

Nature for Health - Country Partner Application Form

If you are interested in becoming a Nature for Health Country Partner (or regional subnational jurisdiction), please complete and return this form by 21st October 2022. The form can be completed [online](#) or can be downloaded and submitted by email.

If you have questions about the Nature for Health (N4H) initiative or the application process, please review the FAQs and other material at [Resources — Nature for Health \(www.nature4health.net\)](#) or contact us at info@nature4health.net. Informational webinars are currently planned for the 13th and 27th September 2022: please check the website for more information.

The application form covers four thematic areas:

Part A: Contact information of the applicant country/jurisdiction and its focal point.

Part B: Threat levels to biodiversity and potential for zoonotic disease spillover in the applicant country/jurisdiction.

Part C: Existing cross sectoral collaborations and integrated One Health policies and actions.

Part D: Future One Health activities and potential scope as N4H Country Partner **Please note that only [OECD DAC list countries](#) are eligible to apply.**

*** Required**

Part A: Contact information

One application may be submitted per country/jurisdiction. Please coordinate with other relevant ministry partners on a finalised submission. In the case of multi-country or regional applications, please submit one application through an individual country or through a relevant political and economic union.

1. Applicant country / region: *

2. Ministry: *

3. Focal point contact: *

4. Email address: *

5. Phone number: *

Part B: Risk of Zoonotic Disease Spillover

Changes in land use, habitat fragmentation, ecosystem degradation and biodiversity loss are increasingly changing the interactions between and interdependencies of people, wildlife and domestic animals. As human activities across the globe erode and encroach on nature, health threats, including the spread of zoonotic disease, are increasing. The Nature for Health (N4H) initiative aims to support countries where there are significant anthropogenic pressures and high risks to biodiversity.

1. Briefly describe known instances of spillover of zoonotic disease in your country in the last decade. (200 words max) *

2. On a scale of 1-5, indicate the level to which the following activities are taking place in your country (where 1=lowest, 5=highest). *

	1	2	3	4	5
Evolving human-livestock-wildlife interfaces					
Intensive livestock farming					
Extensive livestock farming in wildlife areas					
Subsistence wildlife consumption					
Urban wildlife consumption					
Encroachment into wildlife habitat from land use changes, tourism and other industries					
Wildlife farming					

Any Others (Please specify)

3. Describe how the threats to biodiversity in your country may increase the risk of new zoonotic disease spillover. These may include specific land use changes, consumption patterns and/or threats to biodiversity from climate change (300 words max). *

Part C: Strategy and Implementation

The challenge of addressing the environmental aspects of health is a complex journey. The Nature for Health (N4H) initiative wants to work with countries where there is a commitment to implementing preventative One Health approaches and a need to reduce the risk of future pandemics and related health risks.

Please include endorsement statements from relevant ministries as part of your application process. (Option for file upload)

1. a) Where is your country in implementing One Health approaches? (tick boxes): *

<input type="checkbox"/>	We have no cross sectoral strategy or interaction across sectors.
<input type="checkbox"/>	We have informal or ad hoc cross sectoral interactions, for example, surveillance or response as emergencies occur.
<input type="checkbox"/>	We are currently working on a strategy, policy or governance mechanism for cross sectoral collaboration.
<input type="checkbox"/>	We have integrated strategies, policies and governance mechanisms, but implementation is limited.
<input type="checkbox"/>	We have a strategy which is partially implemented but resource limitations (or other factors) restrict implementation.
<input type="checkbox"/>	We have fully integrated policies with effective implementation.

b) Please elaborate on your answer. (300 words max) *

2. Describe your country's policy and practice with regard to engagement with Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities. (200 words max) *

3. Describe any existing institutional relationships or partnerships relevant to zoonotic disease prevention between government agencies, research institutes, non-governmental organizations and / or private sector actors in your country. (max 200 words) *

4. List any **regional environment and health** conventions or frameworks to which your country is signatory. *

Part D: Future Directions and the Nature for Health (N4H) Initiative

The N4H initiative invites countries/jurisdictions to collaborate on preventative One Health. We'd like to hear your initial thoughts on how you might work with the N4H initiative.

1. What geographical area (national/regional/subnational) do you propose for this work? (100 words max) *

2. What zoonotic disease risk interface issues would you like to prioritise if you were selected for the initiative? (100 words max) *

3. What benefits do you anticipate for your country/jurisdiction in working together with the N4H initiative? How might you include local communities, women, and young people? (200 words max) *

Are there additional comments you would like to add? (300 words max)