

The background image shows three individuals in traditional orange attire and conical hats, likely in a Southeast Asian setting, using large, circular fishing nets in a pond. The water is dark, and the surface is dotted with green lily pads. The scene is captured from a high angle, showing the nets being pulled together in the center. The overall tone is serene and traditional.

One Health Joint Plan of Action (OH JPA)

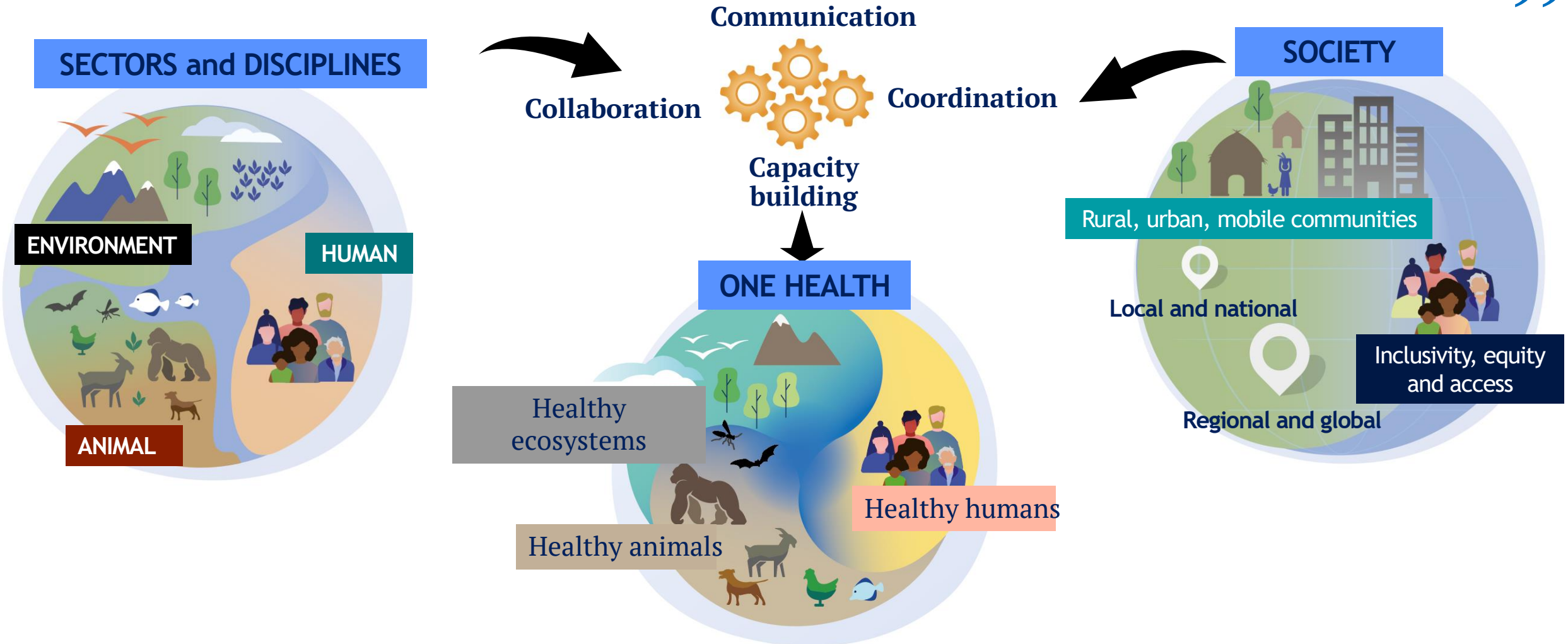
Working together for the health of humans, animals, plants and the environment

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PMAC, 28 Jan 2023

“ **One Health** is an integrated, unifying approach that aims to sustainably balance and optimize the health of people, animals and ecosystems. It recognizes the health of humans, domestic and wild animals, plants, and the wider environment (including ecosystems) are closely linked and inter-dependent.

The approach mobilizes multiple sectors, disciplines and communities at varying levels of society to work together to foster well-being and tackle threats to health and ecosystems, while addressing the collective need for clean water, energy and air, safe and nutritious food, taking action on climate change, and contributing to sustainable development.”



The health of the environment

Human - Animal - Plant - Environment interface

Land use changes

Habitat
encroachment and
deforestation

Agricultural
expansion

Wildlife trade

Unsustainable
livestock
production and
value chain risks

Climate change
and extreme
weather events

Human and animal
movements

Poverty and
inequality

Population growth
and urbanization

*Underinvestment in
One Health systems*

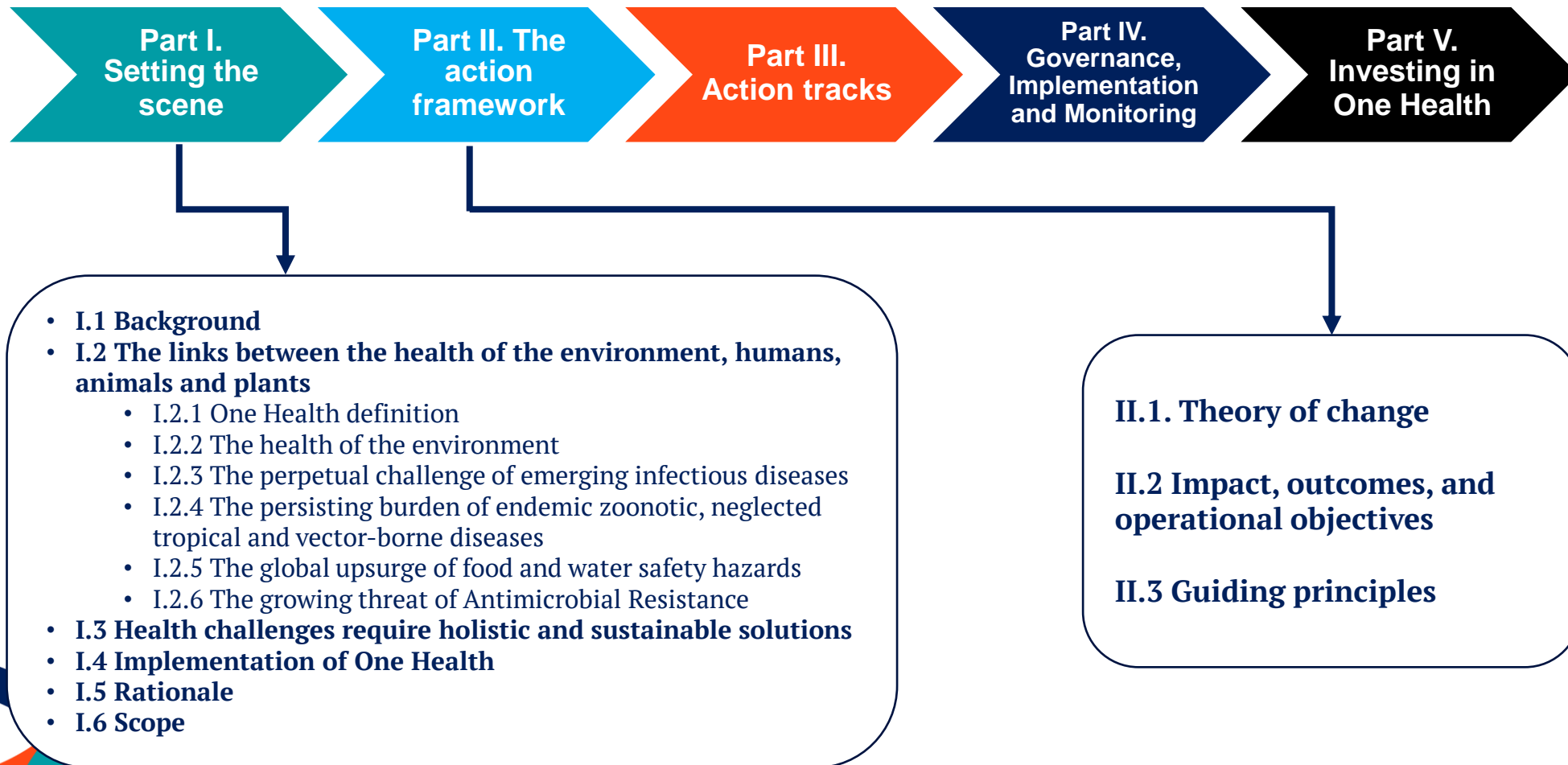
Environmental
degradation caused
by human activities
poses several health
threats

Impacts of
environmental
degradation on health
of humans and animals
are compounded by the
climate crisis

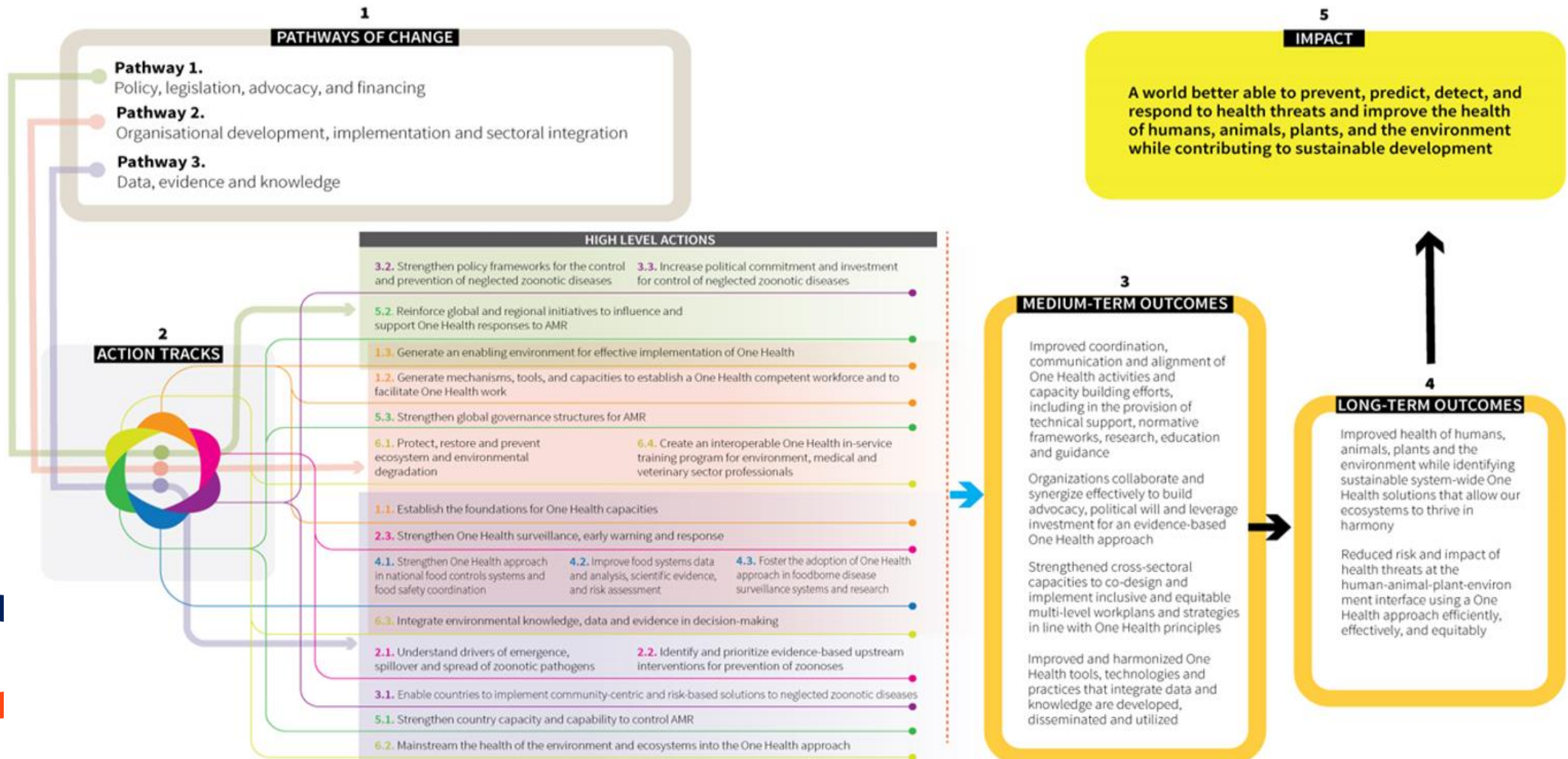
Effects of climate
change lead to habitat
destruction, limit food
security, vector
distribution, spread of
infectious diseases

Maintaining ecosystem
health through
conservation of natural
environments helps
preserve biodiversity
and promotes health

The One Health Joint Plan of Action Content



The Theory of Change



Three pathways of change: Implementation of OH JPA



The six Action Tracks of the OH JPA

Action Track 1: Enhancing One Health capacities to strengthen health systems

Action Track 6: Integrating the Environment into One Health

Action Track 5: Curbing the silent pandemic of Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)



Action Track 2: Reducing the risks from emerging and re-emerging zoonotic epidemics and pandemics

Action Track 3: Controlling and eliminating endemic zoonotic, neglected tropical and vector-borne diseases

Action Track 4: Strengthening the assessment, management and communication of food safety risks

Integrating the environment into One Health

Objective:

Protect and restore biodiversity, prevent the degradation of ecosystems and the wider environment to jointly support the health of people, animals, plants and ecosystems, underpinning sustainable development.

Action 6.1.

Protect, restore and prevent the degradation of ecosystems and the wider environment

Action 6.2.

Mainstream the health of the environment and ecosystems into the One Health approach

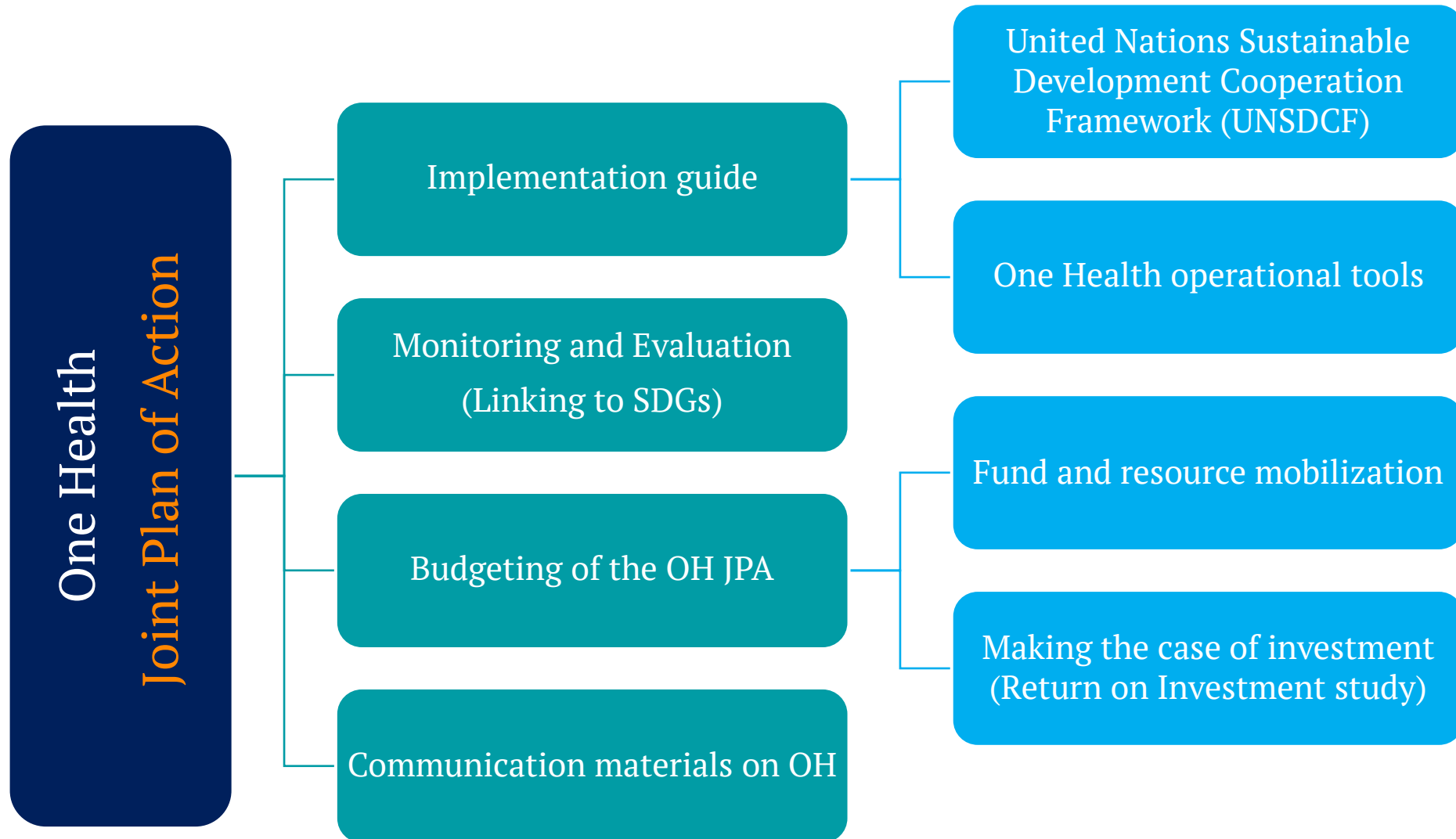
Action 6.3.

Integrate environmental knowledge, data, and evidence in One Health decision-making

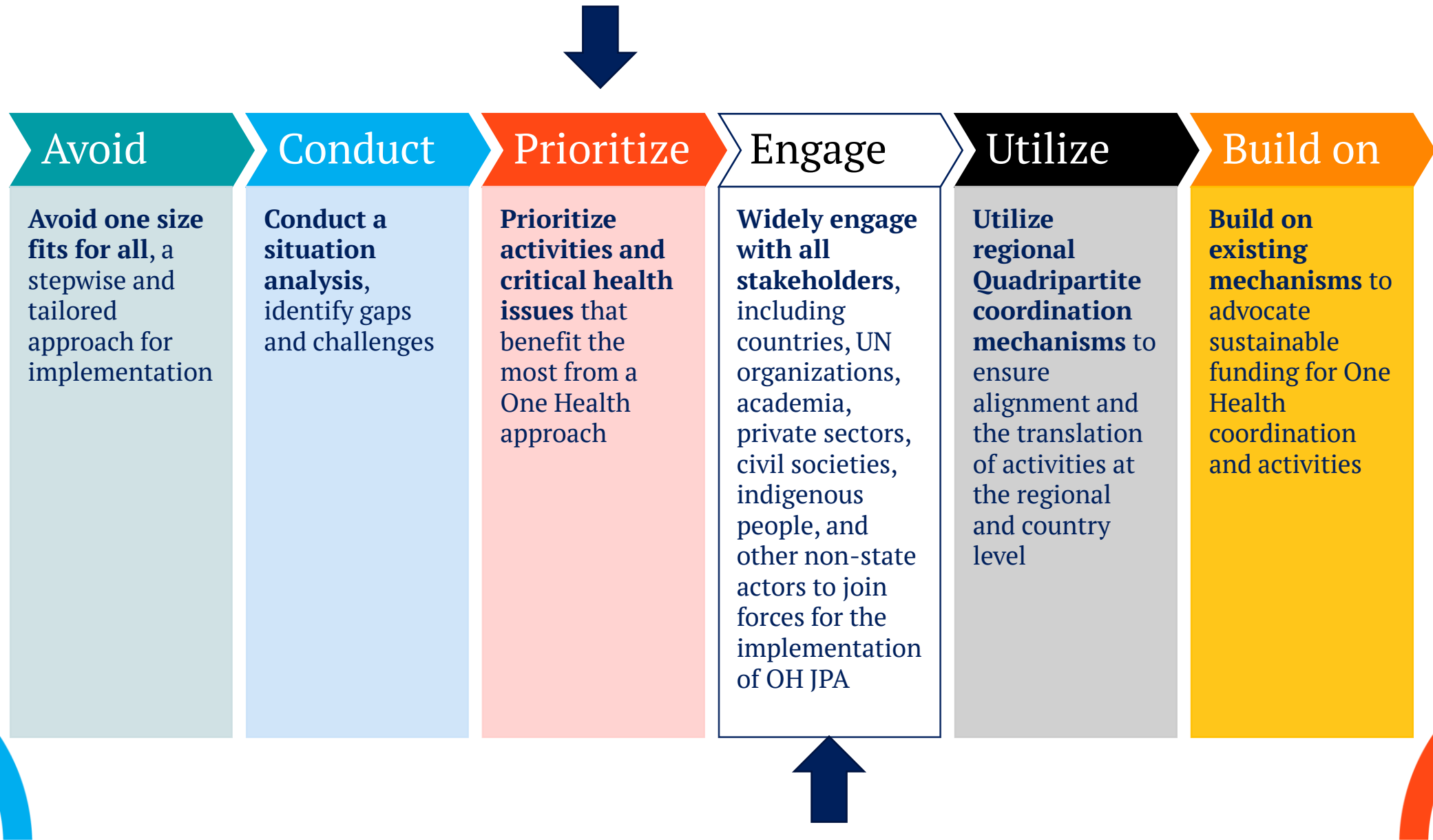
Action 6.4.

Create an interoperable One Health academic and in-service training programmes for the environment, medical, agriculture and veterinary sector professionals

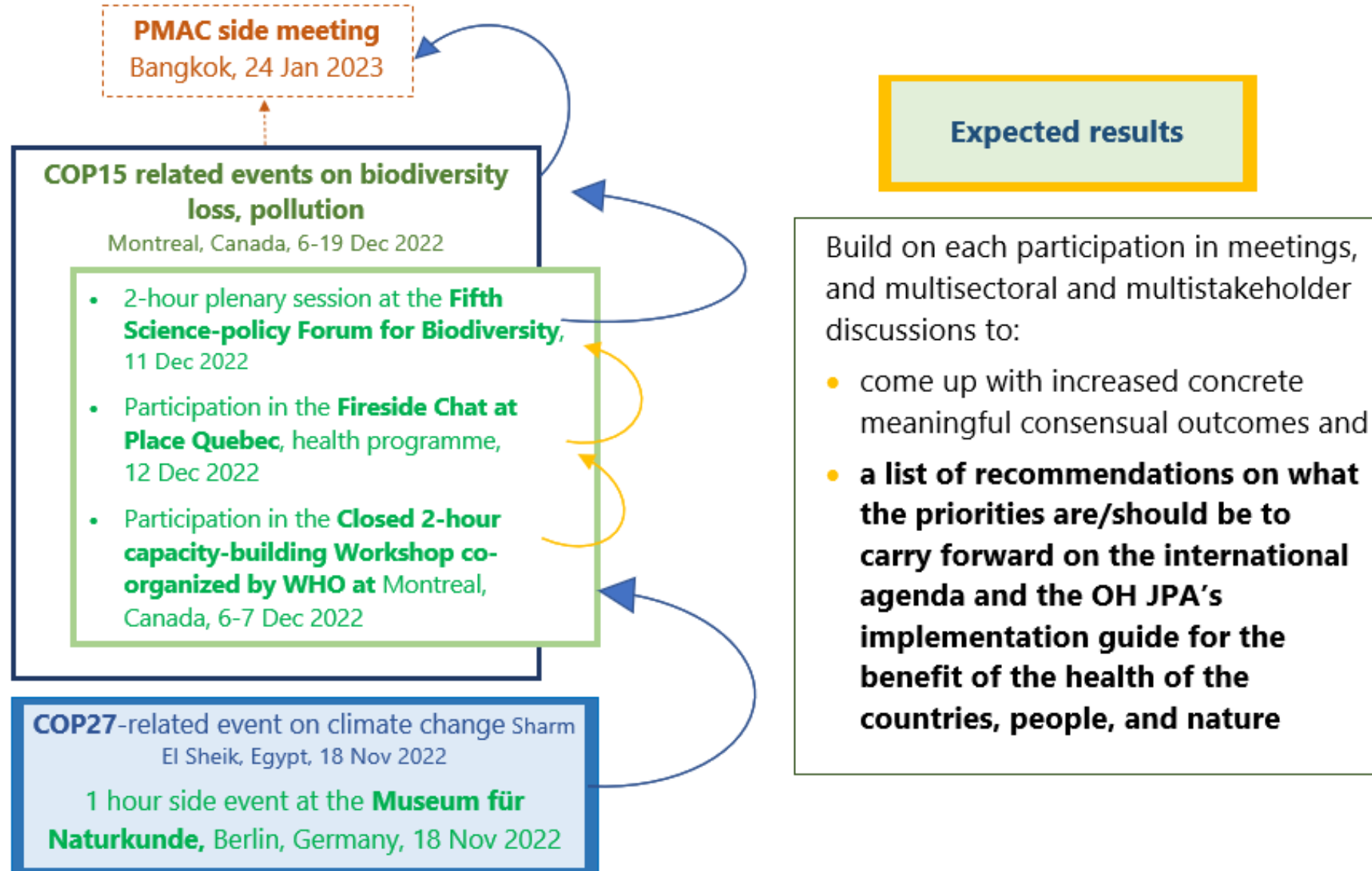
Vision



Six key considerations for the implementation of the OH JPA

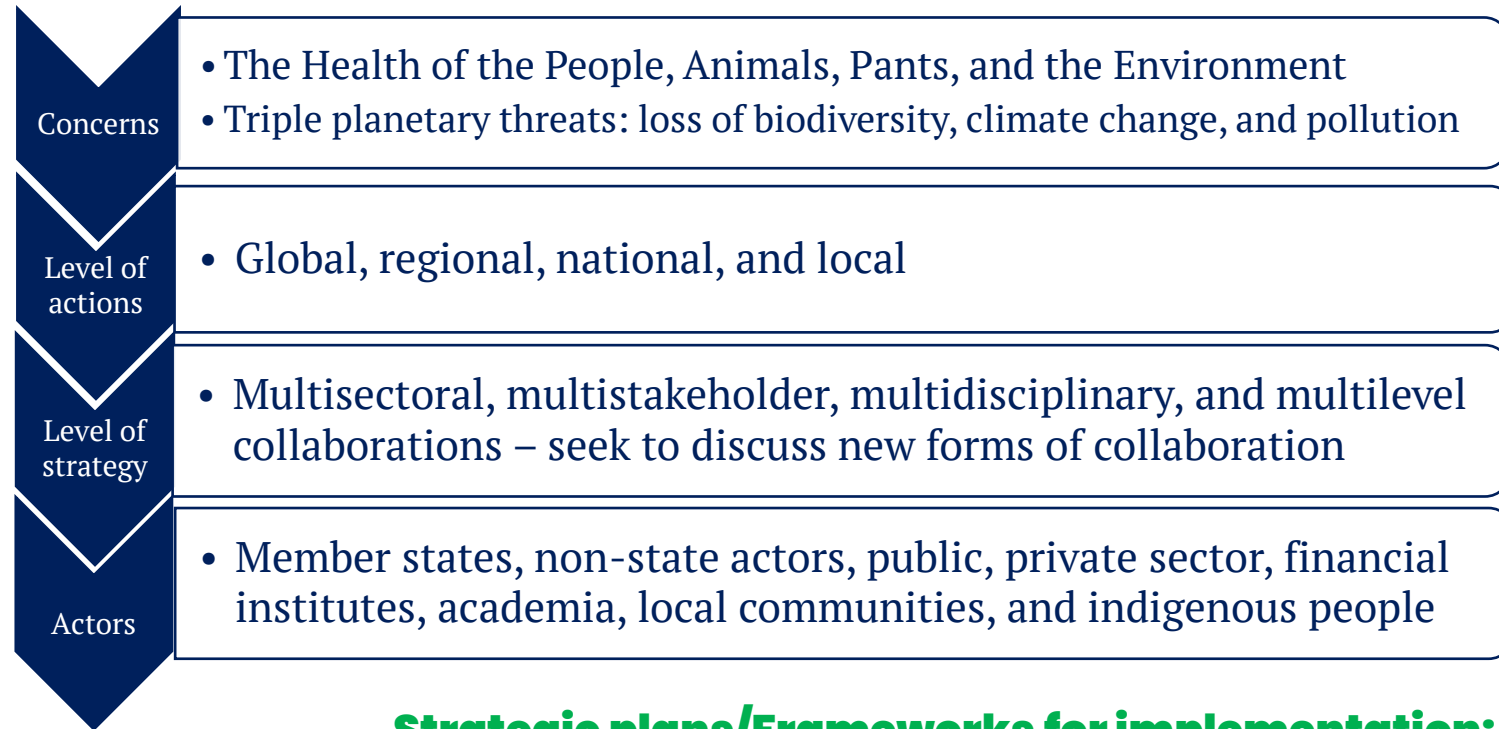


QPT involvement on the international environmental agenda and expected outcomes



OH QPT JPA & COP27 and COP15

Similarities/Synergies



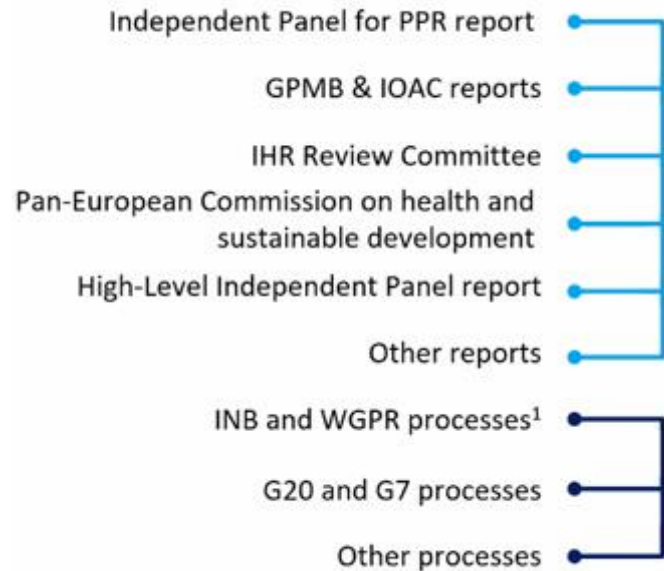
Strategic plans/Frameworks for implementation:

- QPT: OH JPA + implementation guide
- COP15: Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF)
- COP27: Sharm el-Sheikh Implementation Plan, and Nationally determined contributions (NDCs)

Differences



Collective advocacy for needed investments

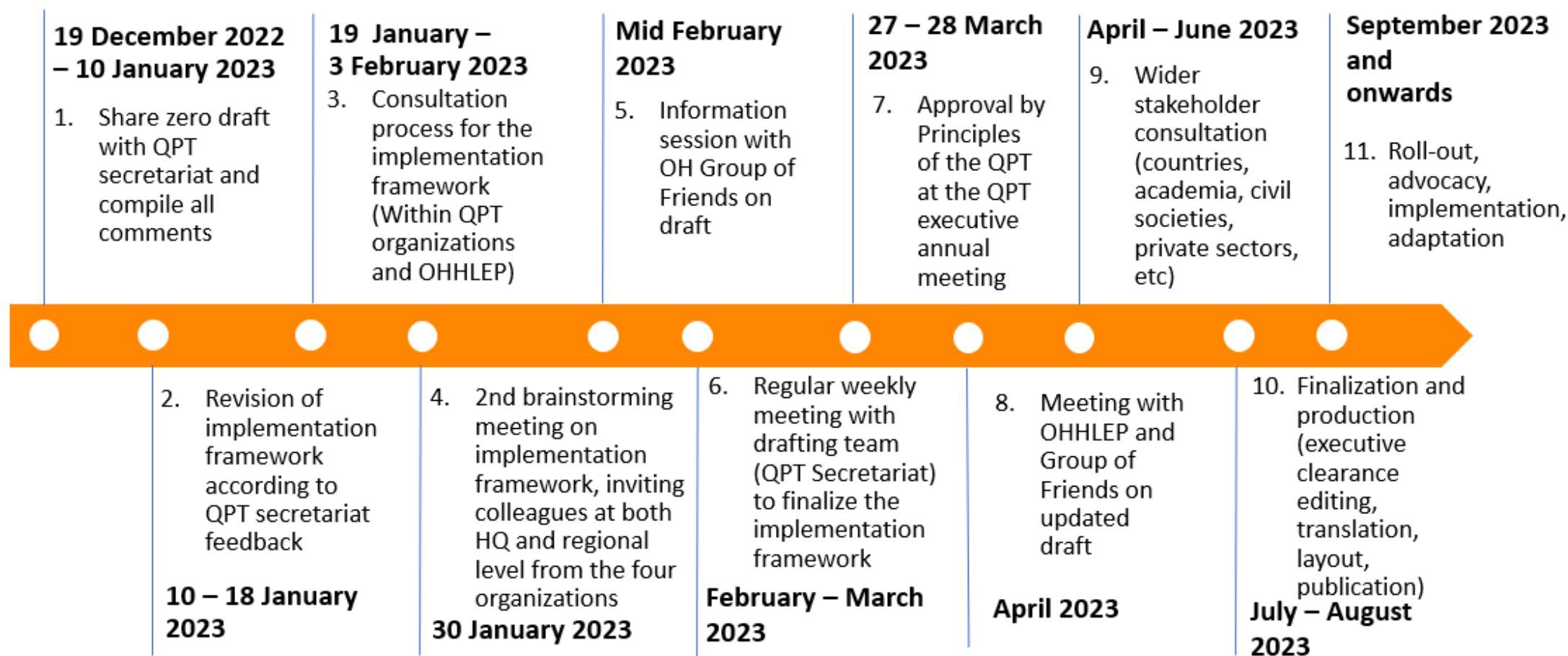


- The need for investment is a shared responsibility
- The implementation of the JPA will require all forms of financing, from multilateral development banks, international financial institutions, domestic resources & private sector
- To better connect funding and broader finance for county-level investments, recommend the One Health approach (the whole of government & society)
- The **One Health Joint Plan of Action** provides an investment framework for action

World Bank-WHO identified that the global architecture for Public Health Emergency Preparedness requires circa \$ 30 billion annually

10B\$ should also be needed for prevention using a One Health approach

Tentative timeline for the development of the Implementation Framework





Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



World Health
Organization



World Organisation
for Animal Health
Founded as OIE

Quadripartite's commitment to One Health



For a world better **able to prevent, predict, detect, and respond** to health threats **and improve** the health of humans, animals, plants, and the environment **while contributing to** sustainable development.

Thanks for your attention

Questions or comments welcome



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WOAH: <https://www.woah.org/en/what-we-do/global-initiatives/one-health>