

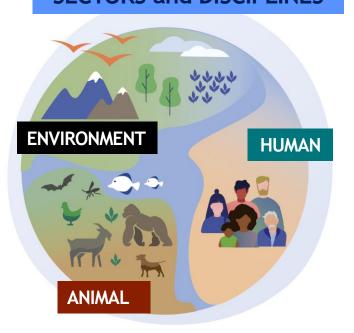
One Health is an integrated, unifying approach that aims to sustainably balance and optimize the health of people, animals and ecosystems.

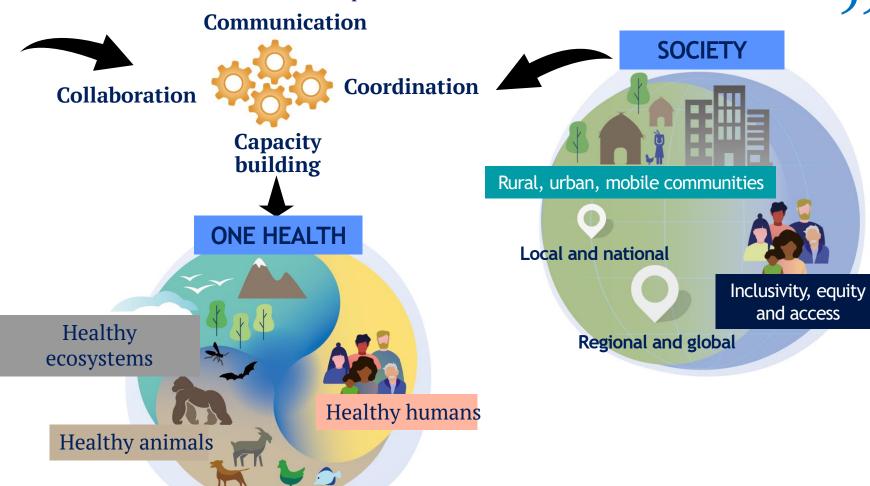
It recognizes the health of humans, domestic and wild animals, plants, and the wider environment (including ecosystems) are closely linked and interdependent.

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.

and access

### **SECTORS and DISCIPLINES**





# The health of the environment

#### **Human - Animal - Plant - Environment interface**

Land use changes

Climate change and extreme weather events Habitat encroachment and deforestation

Human and animal movements

Agricultural expansion

Poverty and inequality

Wildlife trade

Population growth and urbanization

Unsustainable livestock production and value chain risks

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



- I.1 Background
- I.2 The links between the health of the environment, humans, animals and plants
  - I.2.1 One Health definition
  - I.2.2 The health of the environment
  - I.2.3 The perpetual challenge of emerging infectious diseases
  - I.2.4 The persisting burden of endemic zoonotic, neglected tropical and vector-borne diseases
  - I.2.5 The global upsurge of food and water safety hazards
  - I.2.6 The growing threat of Antimicrobial Resistance
- I.3 Health challenges require holistic and sustainable solutions
- I.4 Implementation of One Health
- I.5 Rationale
- I.6 Scope

II.1. Theory of change

II.2 Impact, outcomes, and operational objectives

**II.3 Guiding principles** 



WORKING TOGETHER FOR
THE HEALTH OF HUMANS, ANIMALS,
PLANTS AND THE ENVIRONMENT





# The Theory of Change

PATHWAYS OF CHANGE Pathway 1. Policy, legislation, advocacy, and financing Pathway 2. Organisational development, implementation and sectoral integration Pathway 3. Data, evidence and knowledge HIGH LEVEL ACTIONS 3.2. Strengthen policy frameworks for the control 3.3. Increase political commitment and investment and prevention of neglected zoonotic diseases for control of neglected zoonotic diseases 5.2. Reinforce global and regional initiatives to influence and support One Health responses to AMR **ACTION TRACKS** 1.3. Generate an enabling environment for effective implementation of One Health 1.2. Generate mechanisms, tools, and capacities to establish a One Health competent workforce and to facilitate One Health work 5.3. Strengthen global governance structures for AMR 6.1. Protect, restore and prevent 6.4. Create an interoperable One Health in-service ecosystem and environmental training program for environment, medical and degradation veterinary sector professionals 1.1. Establish the foundations for One Health capacities 2.3. Strengthen One Health surveillance, early warning and response 4.3. Foster the adoption of One Health 4.1. Strengthen One Health approach 4.2. Improve food systems data approach in foodborne disease in national food controls systems and and analysis, scientific evidence, surveillance systems and research food safety coordination and risk assessment 6.3. Integrate environmental knowledge, data and evidence in decision-making 2.1. Understand drivers of emergence, 2.2. Identify and prioritize evidence-based upstream spillover and spread of zoonotic pathogens interventions for prevention of zoonoses

5.1. Strengthen country capacity and capability to control AMR

3.1. Enable countries to implement community-centric and risk-based solutions to neglected zoonotic diseases

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

### IMPACT

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

#### MEDIUM-TERM OUTCOMES

Improved coordination, communication and alignment of One Health activities and capacity building efforts, including in the provision of technical support, normative frameworks, research, education and guidance

Organizations collaborate and synergize effectively to build advocacy, political will and leverage investment for an evidence-based One Health approach

Strengthened cross-sectoral capacities to co-design and implement inclusive and equitable multi-level workplans and strategies in line with One Health principles

Improved and harmonized One Health tools, technologies and practices that integrate data and knowledge are developed, disseminated and utilized

#### 4 LONG-TERM OUTCOMES

Improved health of humans, animals, plants and the environment while identifying sustainable system-wide One Health solutions that allow our ecosystems to thrive in harmony

Reduced risk and impact of health threats at the human-animal-plant-environ ment interface using a One Health approach efficiently, effectively, and equitably

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

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

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



# **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

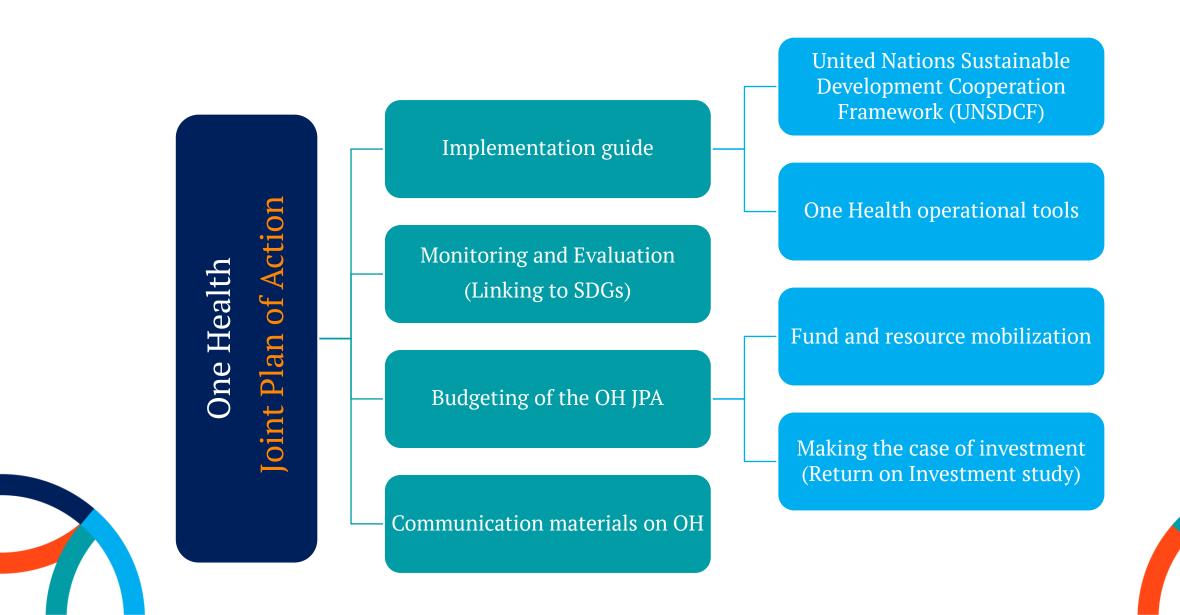
#### Action 6.3.

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



### Avoid

Avoid one size fits for all, a stepwise and tailored approach for implementation

### Conduct

Conduct a situation analysis, identify gaps and challenges

# Prioritize

Prioritize
activities and
critical health
issues that
benefit the
most from a
One Health
approach

# Engage

Widely engage with all stakeholders. including countries, UN organizations, academia, private sectors, civil societies, indigenous people, and other non-state actors to join forces for the implementation of OH JPA

# Utilize

Utilize
regional
Quadripartite
coordination
mechanisms to
ensure
alignment and
the translation
of activities at
the regional
and country
level

# Build on

Build on existing mechanisms to advocate sustainable funding for One Health coordination and activities



### QPT involvement on the international environmental agenda and expected outcomes

#### PMAC side meeting

Bangkok, 24 Jan 2023

# COP15 related events on biodiversity loss, pollution

Montreal, Canada, 6-19 Dec 2022

- 2-hour plenary session at the Fifth Science-policy Forum for Biodiversity, 11 Dec 2022
- Participation in the Fireside Chat at Place Quebec, health programme, 12 Dec 2022
- Participation in the Closed 2-hour capacity-building Workshop coorganized by WHO at Montreal, Canada, 6-7 Dec 2022

COP27-related event on climate change Sharm El Sheik, Egypt, 18 Nov 2022

1 hour side event at the **Museum für Naturkunde**, Berlin, Germany, 18 Nov 2022

#### **Expected results**

Build on each participation in meetings, and multisectoral and multistakeholder discussions to:

- come up with increased concrete meaningful consensual outcomes and
- a list of recommendations on what the priorities are/should be to carry forward on the international agenda and the OH JPA's implementation guide for the benefit of the health of the countries, people, and nature

### **OH QPT JPA & COP27 and COP15**

### <u>Similarities/Synergies</u>

Concerns

- The Health of the People, Animals, Pants, and the Environment
- Triple planetary threats: loss of biodiversity, climate change, and pollution

Level of actions

Global, regional, national, and local

Level of strategy

• Multisectoral, multistakeholder, multidisciplinary, and multilevel collaborations – seek to discuss new forms of collaboration

Actors

• Member states, non-state actors, public, private sector, financial institutes, academia, local communities, and indigenous people

### **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**

Governance

Financing

Biding/ non-biding Regulations & Frameworks

Timeline

# **Collective advocacy for needed investments**





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

- 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

# Tentative timeline for the development of the Implementation Framework

#### 19 December 2022 – 10 January 2023

 Share zero draft with QPT secretariat and compile all comments

### 19 January – 3 February 2023

Consultation process for the implementation framework (Within QPT organizations and OHHLEP)

### Mid February 2023

 Information session with OH Group of Friends on draft

#### 27 – 28 March 2023

7. Approval by Principles of the QPT at the QPT executive annual meeting

### April – June 2023

9. Wider stakeholder consultation (countries, academia, civil societies, private sectors, etc)

#### September 2023 and onwards

11. Roll-out, advocacy, implementation, adaptation

Revision of implementation framework according to QPT secretariat feedback

10 – 18 January 2023 4. 2nd brainstorming meeting on implementation framework, inviting colleagues at both HQ and regional level from the four organizations

30 January 2023

 Regular weekly meeting with drafting team (QPT Secretariat) to finalize the implementation framework

February – March 2023  Meeting with OHHLEP and Group of Friends on updated draft

April 2023

10. Finalization and production (executive clearance editing, translation, layout, publication)

July – August 2023







# **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:** <a href="https://www.woah.org/en/what-we-do/global-initiatives/one-health">https://www.woah.org/en/what-we-do/global-initiatives/one-health</a>