



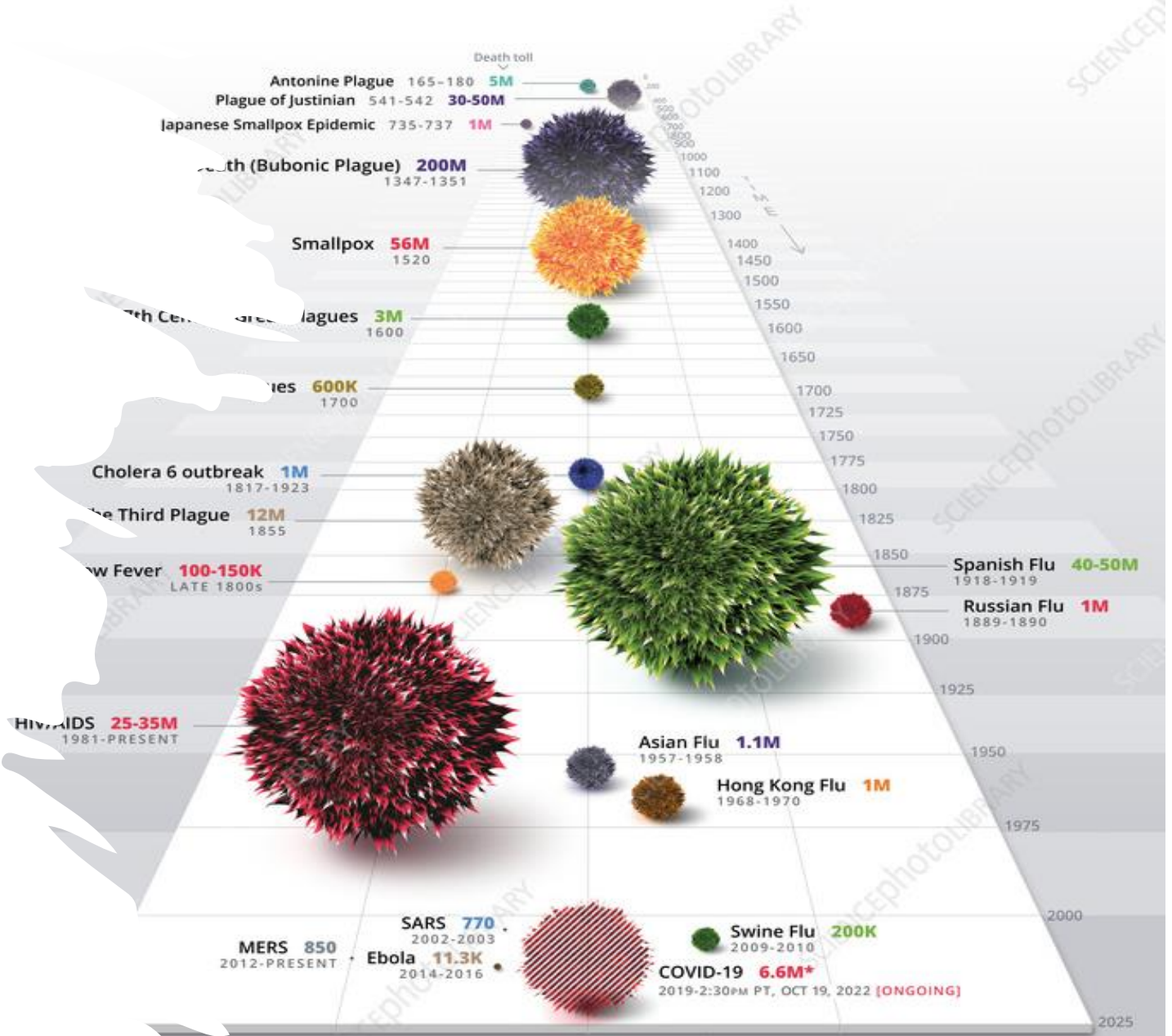
The One Health Approach

The Role of Animal Health Sector and Veterinary Services

Dr Chadia Wannous
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World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH)

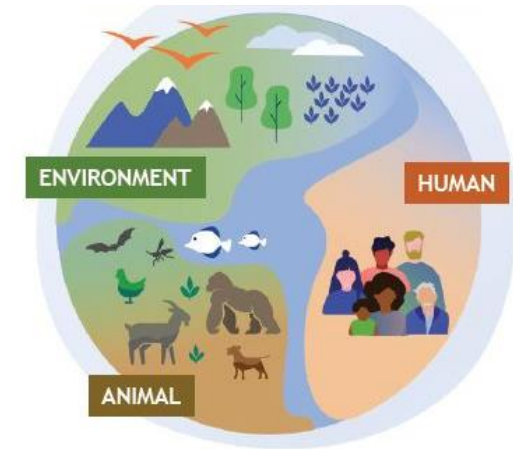
6 June 2024

Increasing risk of pandemics



Drivers of Health risks including pandemic potential

Human - Animal - Environment interface



Insufficient attention to financing risk reduction and pandemic prevention

Ignored lessons learned from previous pandemics and multisectoral health risks

Resulted in an ongoing cycle of panic and neglect

Disregarding strong investment case: cost of prevention and preparedness lower than response

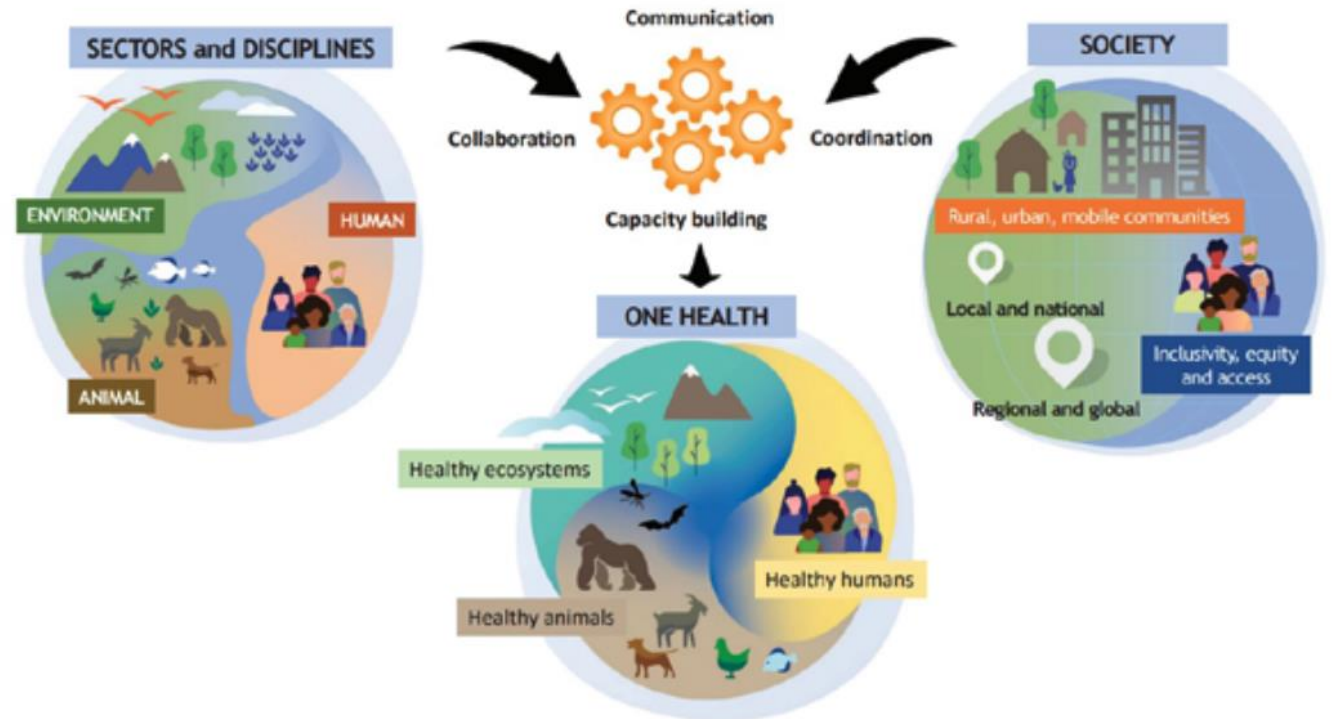
One Health

One Health Definition developed by the OHHLEP

“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”.



OH Strategic Priorities



Implementation
of the One
Health Joint Plan
of Action (JPA)



Science and
Evidence



Political
Engagement
and Advocacy

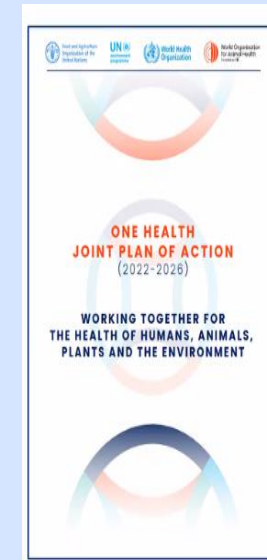
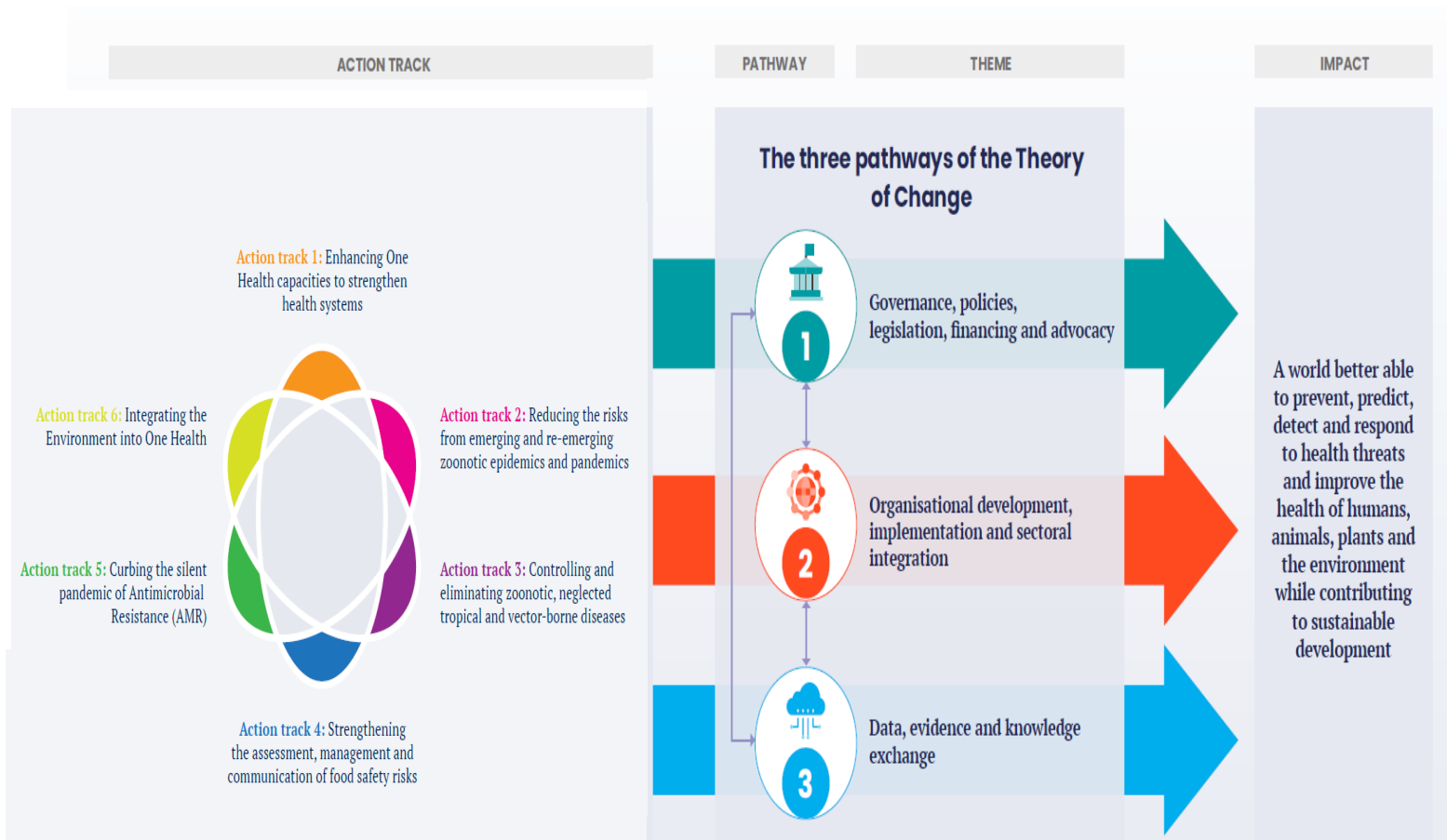


Leveraging
investment
including for
coordination
Functions

One Health
Learning
Coordination
Web
Platform

One Health
actions
against
neglected
Zoonoses-
Rabies/VBD

The OH Joint Plan of Action



OH JPA Launch event during the World Health Summit, Berlin, in October 2022

<https://doi.org/10.4060/cc2289en>

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

1. Understand drivers of emergence, spillover and spread of zoonotic pathogens



- Identify risk factors, drivers, processes and pathways
- Define baselines and monitoring frameworks
- Develop standardized protocols and SOPs for harmonized OH research
- Establish research agenda
- Science-policy interface

2. Identify and prioritize targeted, evidence-based upstream interventions for prevention



- Identify feasible, acceptable and sustainable interventions
- Raise awareness
- Provide tools, guidance, regulatory frameworks
- Prioritize nature-based solutions
- Incorporate indigenous peoples' knowledge
- Establish standards for the management of ecosystem processes

3. Strengthen national, regional, and global One Health surveillance, early warning and response systems



- Conduct OH surveillance
- Predict risk factor occurrence/abundance
- Identify high-risk interfaces and hot spots for spillover
- OH/pandemic risk assessment and data sharing
- Progressive Control/Management Pathways
- Innovations and new technologies

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

Objective:
Reduce the burden of endemic zoonotic, neglected tropical and vector-borne diseases by



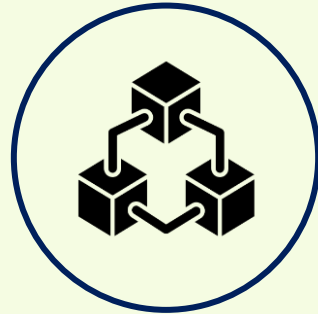
Actions

Enable countries



to develop and implement **community-centric and risk-based solutions** involving all relevant stakeholders

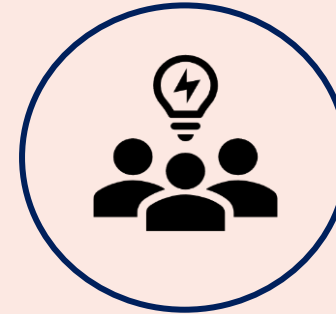
Ensure



the **harmonized application** of One Health principles at all levels

by implementing practical measures to **strengthen local, national, regional, and global policy frameworks**

Increase



political commitment & investment

by advocating for, and demonstrating the value of One Health approach

Action

3.1 Enable countries



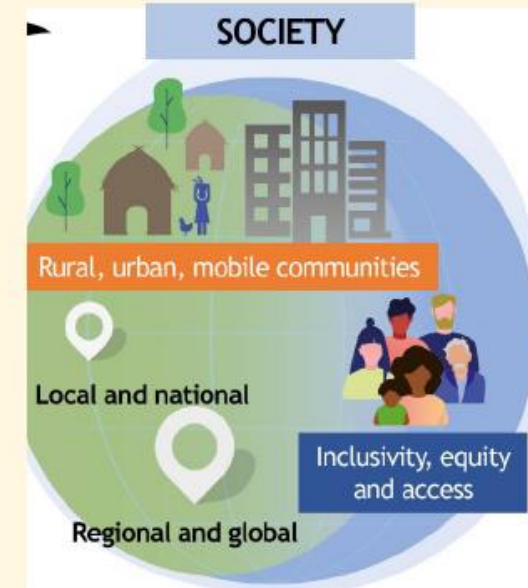
to develop and implement **community-centric and risk-based solutions** involving all relevant stakeholders

This action **aims** to promote the implementation of **control** measures.

Key areas for development are:

1. Data surveillance, management and information sharing,
2. Implementation of control activities,
3. Stakeholder training,
4. Communication and
5. Community engagement

The **epidemiology** of the disease should be well understood, and the affected **communities** engaged in the design and implementation of surveillance and data management systems, outbreak response, training and communication



Action

3.2.1 Support countries to **include** EZ, NTDs and VBDs when establishing national One Health mechanisms and One Health disease-control strategic plans

3.2.2 Support countries in strengthening **disease reporting** and integrated **data collection**, information sharing and outbreak response to build multisectoral, One Health coordinated national **surveillance** and risk **management capacity**, and encourage disease **notification**.

Activities

3.2 Ensure



the **harmonized application** of One Health principles at all levels by implementing practical measures to **strengthen local, national, regional, and global policy frameworks**

3.2.3 Provide resources and **support** to countries for linking and integrating single sector and specialized **disease programmes** and health **information systems**

3.2.4 Provide resources and **support** to countries for implementing proven **disease-control strategies** as, for example, proposed by Zero by 30: the Global Strategic Plan to Eliminate Human Deaths from Dog Mediated Rabies by 2030 (WHO, FAO and OIE, 2018), as a way of operationalizing a One Health approach

Action

3.3.1 Leverage the use and implementation of already **existing capacity evaluation tools and roadmaps**

3.3.2 Promote **country ownership** and galvanize international collaboration to support One Health **policies and legislation**

Activities

3.3 Increase



political commitment and investment

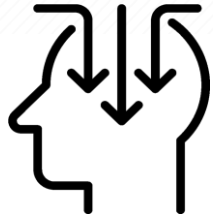
by advocating for, and demonstrating the value of a One Health approach

3.3.3 Build **evidence base** for One Health approach in reducing disease burden and socioeconomic impact of EZ, NTDs and VBDs

Action Track 6: Integrating the Environment into One Health Actions



Joint activities to protect, restore, and prevent the degradation of ecosystems and the wider environment



Mainstream the environment into the One Health approach

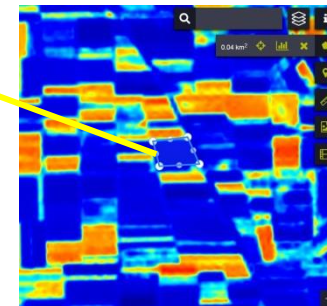
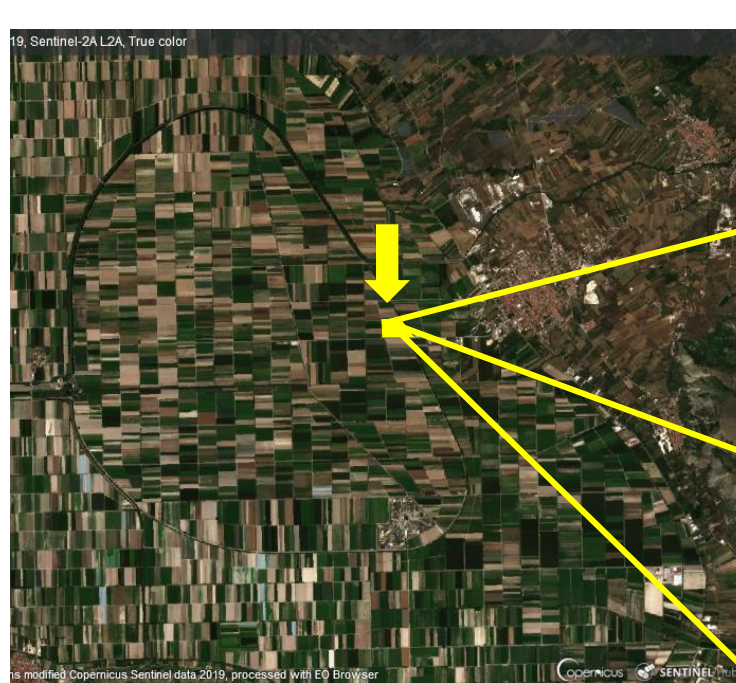


Integrate environmental knowledge, data, and evidence in One Health decision-making



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

Earth Observations Climatic and Environmental variables in VBDs



NDVI



Moisture



NDWI

Combine spatio-temporal data to build a prototype which should be able to predict the locations of areas at risk, and when the risk might occur.

<https://www.woah.org/en/article/early-warning-systems-modeling-the-spread-of-vector-borne-diseases/>

Thank you



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

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Organisation
for Animal
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Founded as OIE

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de la santé
animale
Fondée en tant qu'OIE

Organización
Mundial
de Sanidad
Animal
Fundada como OIE