One Health in the context of International Organisations

Tianna Brand, World Organisation for Animal Health
Sean Shadomy, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
One Health

Coordinating

Communicating

Collaborating

People who protect human, animal, and environmental health, and other partners

To achieve the best health outcomes for people, animals, plants, and our environment

source: https://www.cdc.gov/onehealth/resource-library/one-health-graphics.html
One Health Challenges
Zoonotic disease, AMR and Food Safety
Global Action Plan on AMR
AMR: a Tripartite priority

- Major global public health threat
- Theme of the WHD 2011
- Global Action Plan on AMR
  - FAO and OIE contributions
  - Endorsed by WHA May 2015
- WHO, OIE and FAO Resolutions 2015
  - Presented to Governing Bodies
Taking a Multisectoral, One Health Approach: A Tripartite Guide to Addressing Zoonotic Diseases in Countries

- For ZOONOSES and other health threats at the human-animal-environment interface (e.g. AMR, Food Safety)
- To be used by COUNTRIES
- Including all relevant SECTORS
- Best practices for IMPLEMENTATION included
- Based on the EXPERIENCES of countries

“Tripartite Zoonoses Guide” published 11 March 2019
TZG Operational Tool Development and pilots: 2018-2021

Joint Risk Assessment

Multisectoral, OH Coordination Mechanisms

Surveillance and Information Sharing

Coordinated Investigation and Response

Strategic Planning and Emergency Preparedness

Risk Reduction, Risk Communication and Community Engagement

Workforce Development

Surveillance and Information Sharing (SIS OT) *in development*

Multisectoral Coordination (MCM OT) *in development*

Joint Risk Assessment (JRA OT) *in piloting*

Other OTs *in planning*
JOINT RISK ASSESSMENT

Why use a JRA? example of separate H7N9 risk assessments:

JRA is:

• Focused: where sectors meet at human-animal-environment interface
• Flexible: for zoonoses and One Health issues
• Adaptable: to country and local needs
• Rapid: qualitative risk assessment
Workbook-guided, standardized process to develop or strengthen multisectoral, One Health coordination in countries

- Includes resources and templates

- National or subnational levels

- WHO-led pilot workshops to start 3rd Quarter 2020
Surveillance and Information Sharing

- Animal health surveillance data
- Weather/climate data
- Water quality & environmental data
- Public health surveillance data
- Vector surveillance data

Joint / Coordinated Surveillance & Information Exchange Platform:
- Visualization
- Dashboards
- Analysis
- Alerting

Data/information transfer (API, file upload,...)
FAO/OIE/WHO Global Early Warning System (GLEWS+)
New Global Initiative to:
• Change the status quo, and create a coalition for success
• Coordinate efforts focused on countries
• Facilitate regional exchange of knowledge and best practices
• Expand engagement with partners and stakeholders as part of Global Strategic Plan

https://www.who.int/rabies/resources/9789241513838/en/
UAR Global Strategic Plan Objectives

Break the “Cycle of Neglect”

- **OBJECTIVE 1:** to effectively use vaccines, medicines, tools and technologies
  - Reduce human rabies risk

- **OBJECTIVE 2:** to generate, innovate and measure impact
  - Provide guidance and data

- **OBJECTIVE 3:** to sustain commitment and resources
  - Harness multi-stakeholder engagement
“Zero by 30”: A Phased Approach

Phase 1: START UP
2018-2020
29 countries

Phase 2: SCALE UP
2021-2025
+52 countries

Phase 3: MOP UP
2026-2030
+19 countries
RECIPE FOR A ONE HEALTH APPROACH

• Pick a common priority and do something!
• Problem definition
• Framework for multiple disciplines
• Amplify through diverse networks
• Communicate
  • Improved understanding of risk
  • Mitigation of impacts
• Acknowledge everyone who can support and make a difference