

One Health Joint Plan of Action (OH JPA) Workshop

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Why OH and why now: Global and Regional Perspectives

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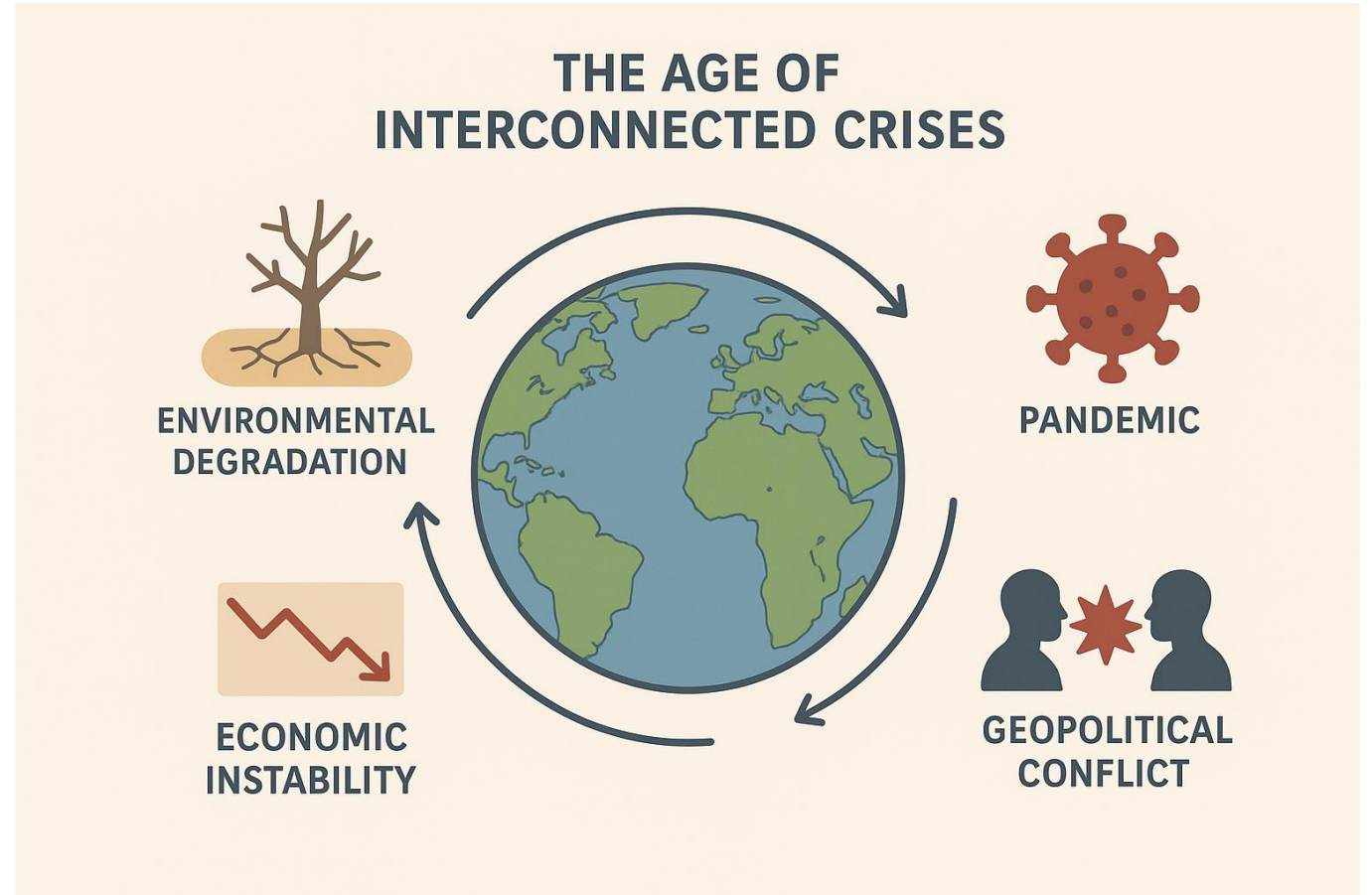
Organización
Mundial
de Sanidad
Animal



وزارة شؤون البلديات والزراعة
Ministry of Municipalities Affairs and Agriculture

The Age of Interconnected Crises

- Pandemics, climate change, antimicrobial resistance, food insecurity.
- These are not isolated crises; they are interconnected symptoms of a stressed global system.
- Our traditional, sectoral response mechanisms are no longer sufficient.
- **Core Message:** The nature of global threats has evolved, demanding an evolved response.
- that is precisely what the **One Health approach** offers: breaking silos, connecting expertise, and coordinating action across human, animal, plant, and environmental health sectors.”



What is One Health

One Health Definition developed by the OHHLEP



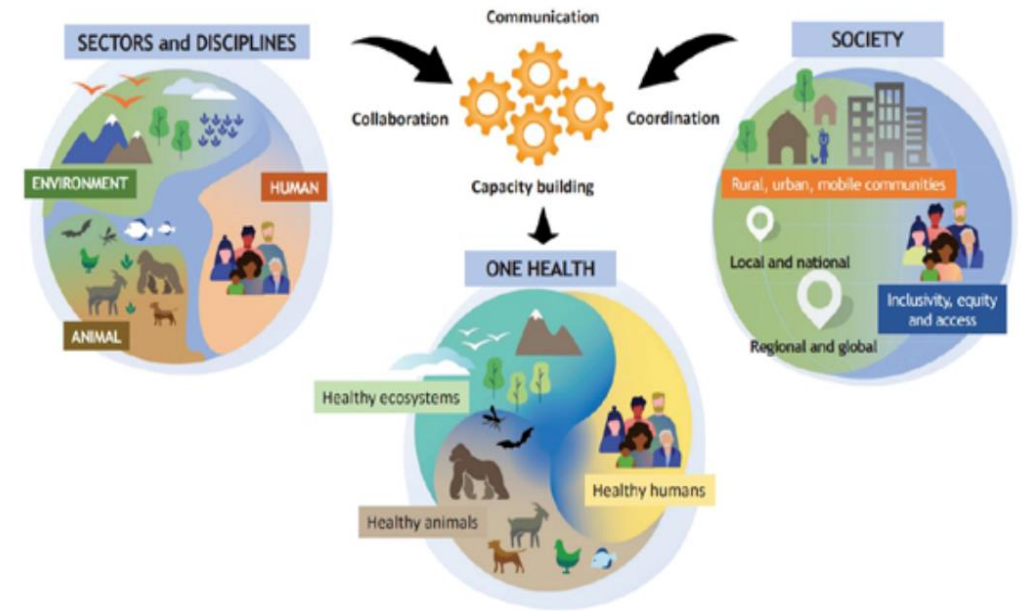
“One Health is an integrated, unifying approach that aims to sustainably balance and optimize the health of people, animals and ecosystems.



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”.



Goal: Achieve optimal health outcomes through collaborative efforts across multiple sectors and disciplines



Benefits of the One Health approach

Prevention of Diseases: Reduces the risk of emerging infectious diseases, including zoonotic diseases.

Cost Efficiency: By preventing outbreaks at the animal or environmental level, the costs for healthcare and response efforts are reduced.

Improved Ecosystem Health: One Health fosters the protection of ecosystems, which indirectly supports human and animal health.

Global Collaboration: Encourages shared knowledge and strategies across different sectors and borders to tackle global health issues.

Ability to tackle complex health threats head-on by:

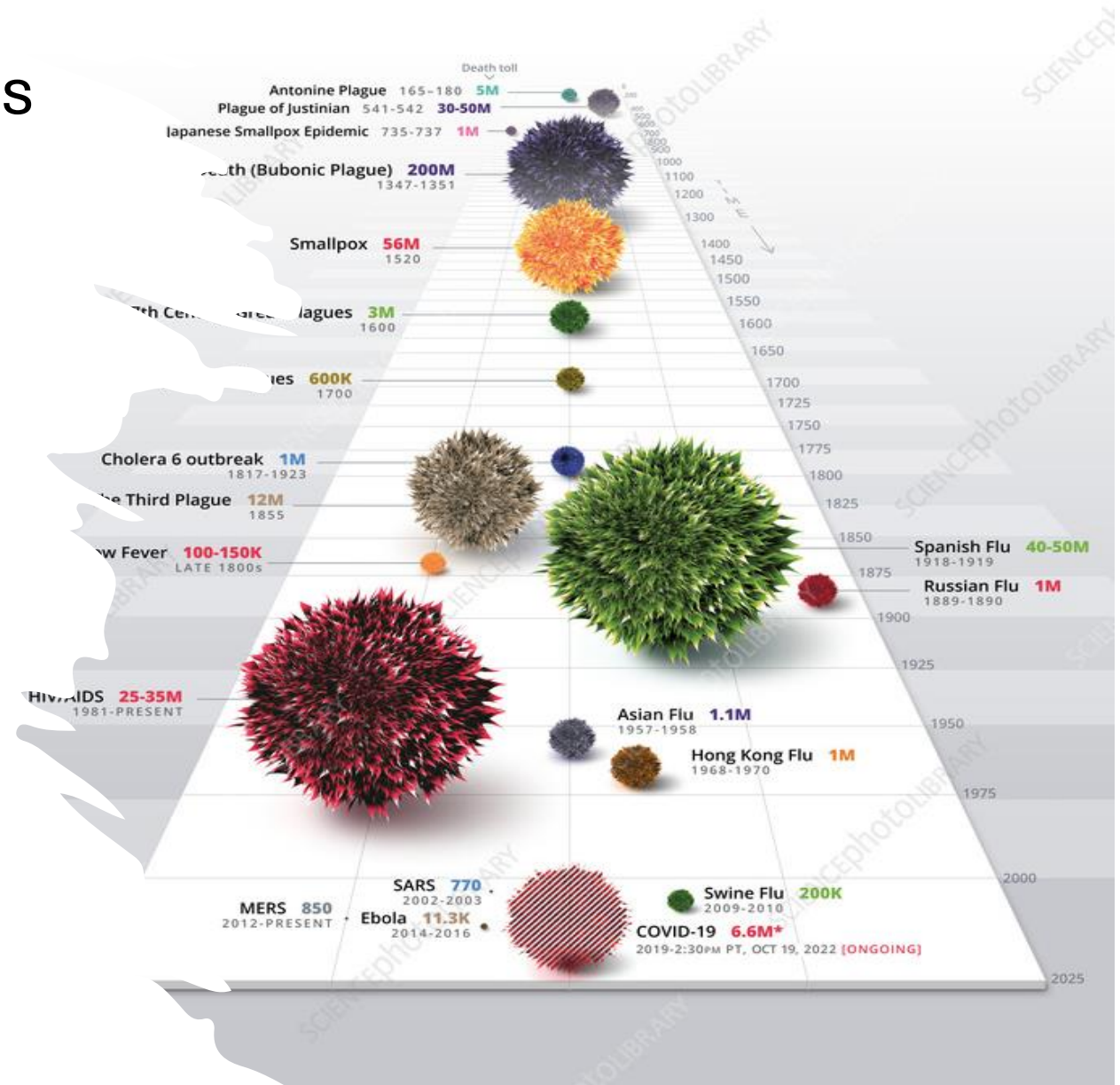
- **Sharing resources**
- **Reducing duplication**
- **Providing a framework for collaboration**

The Stakes Are High: Increasing risk of pandemics

The probability of a pandemic with a similar impact to COVID-19 is about 2% in any year.

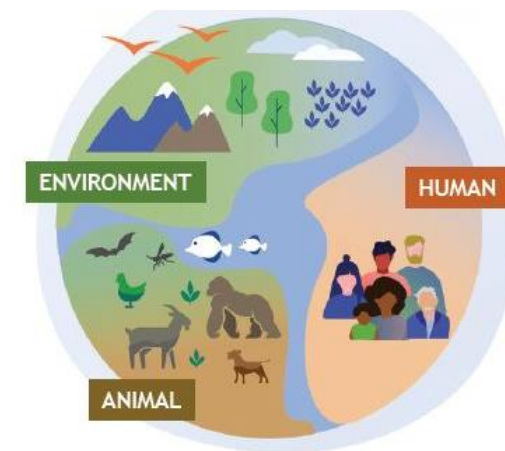
This means that the probability of experiencing it in one's lifetime is about 38%

The cost of inaction is far greater than the cost of prevention.



The Drivers of the Changing Threat Landscape

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

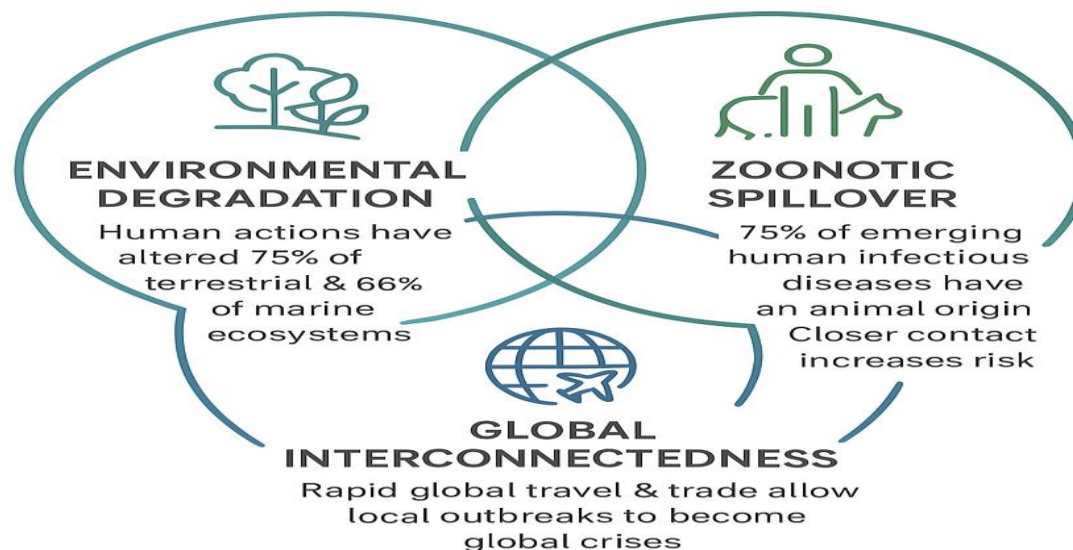
Disregarding strong investment case: cost of prevention and preparedness lower than response



The Need for Change

Recent events underscore the critical connection between human, animal, and environment health and the consequences of neglecting it

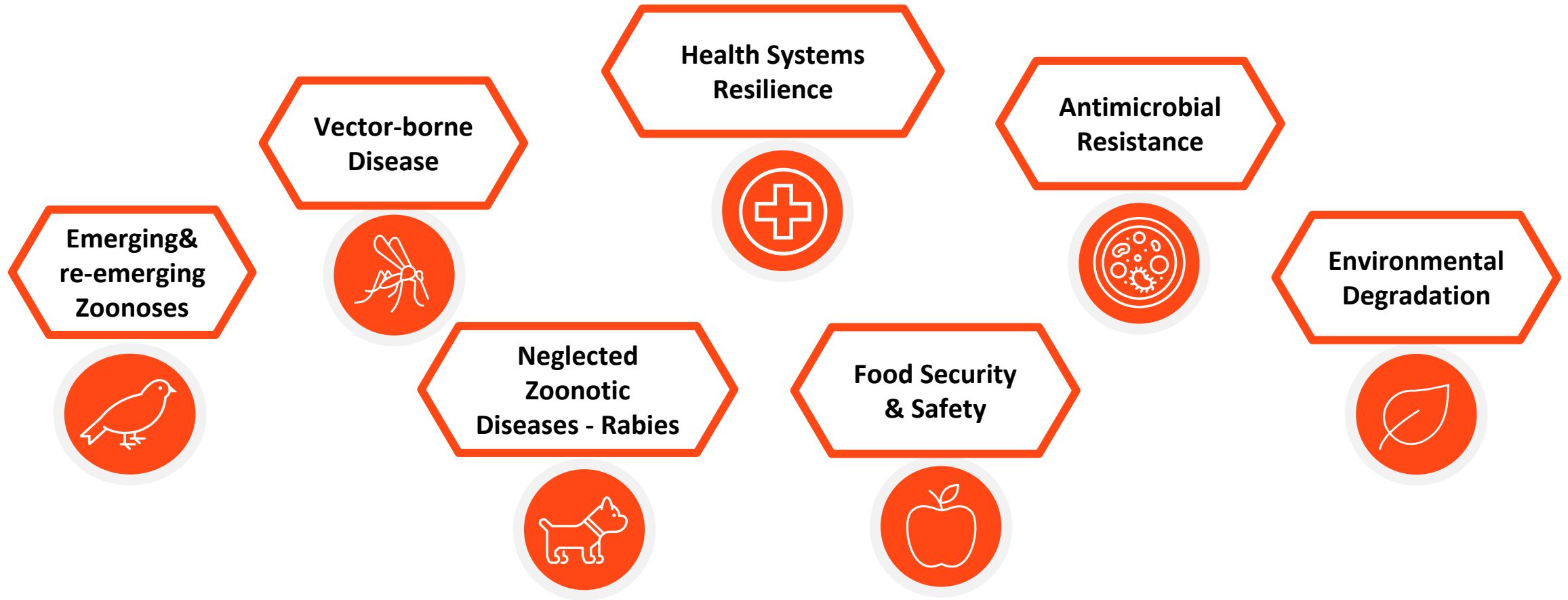
THE DRIVERS OF THE CHANGING THREAT LANDSCAPE



- Growing urgency to **prevent health risks**
- Requires **systems, policies and procedures** to be put in place
- Need to **determine, assess, avoid, mitigate, and reduce risks**
- Goal to reduce **vulnerability and exposure to health threats**



Examples of Health Challenges that require a One Health Approach



Innovative solutions require a multisectoral and integrated approach



Prevention is cost effective

Prevention Costs



**\$10.3 – \$11.5
billion per year***

**About a third of the
cost of
preparedness**

**Less than 1 % of the
cost of COVID-19 in
2020 – when the global
economy contracted
by 4.3%**

**Estimated annual
rate of return of up to
86 %**

Prevention is a global public good

Pandemic Management Cost

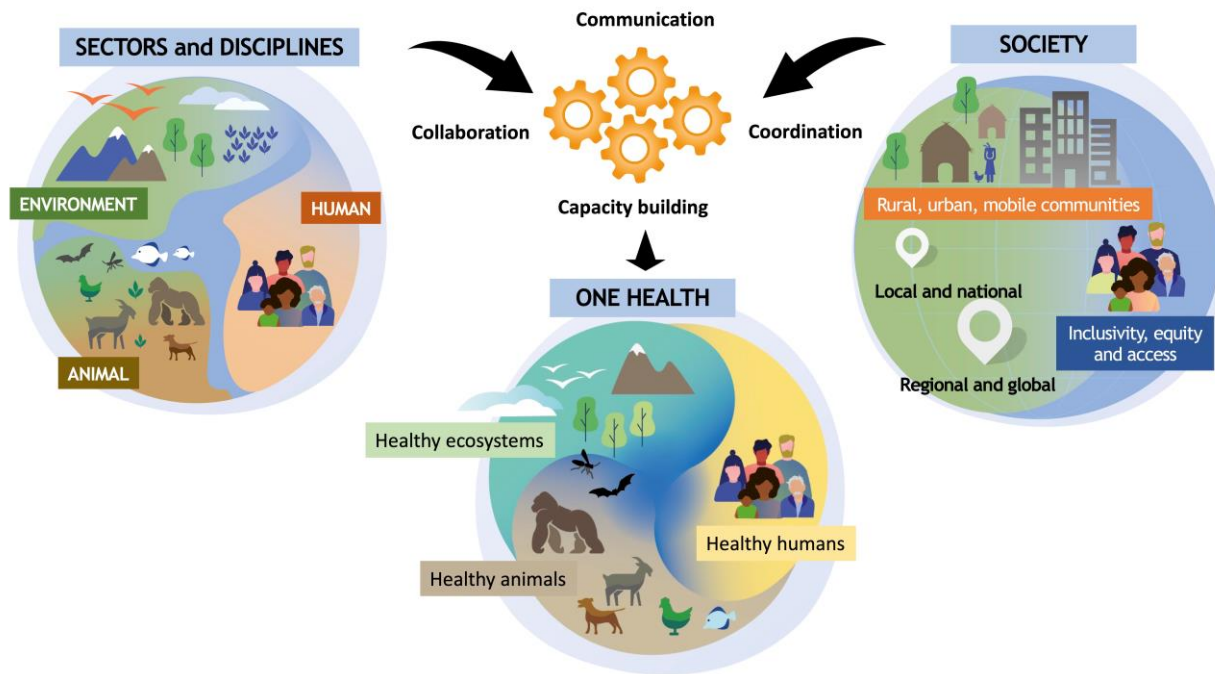


**\$30.1 billion
per year***

* G20 Joint Finance and Health Taskforce Estimates



Cross sectoral connections



- **Quadripartite Collaboration on One Health** (FAO, UNEP, WHO and WOAH)
- Fosters a unified approach to global health challenges
- **Advisory Group : One Health High-Level Expert Panel (OHHLEP)**
 - Global academic experts - range of technical knowledge, skills and experience relevant to One Health



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Organization



World Organisation
for Animal Health

The Opportunity: Operationalizing One Health

Implementation guided by the One Health Joint Plan of Action



framework
to move from

Health

at. \$10B/yr

surveillance

Five Steps to implement the One Health



The three pathways of the theory of change



Regional Urgency

To truly operationalize One Health, we need to:

Strengthen governance and coordination—ensuring all sectors have a voice and shared accountability.

Invest in capacity and data systems—for surveillance, labs, and workforce development.

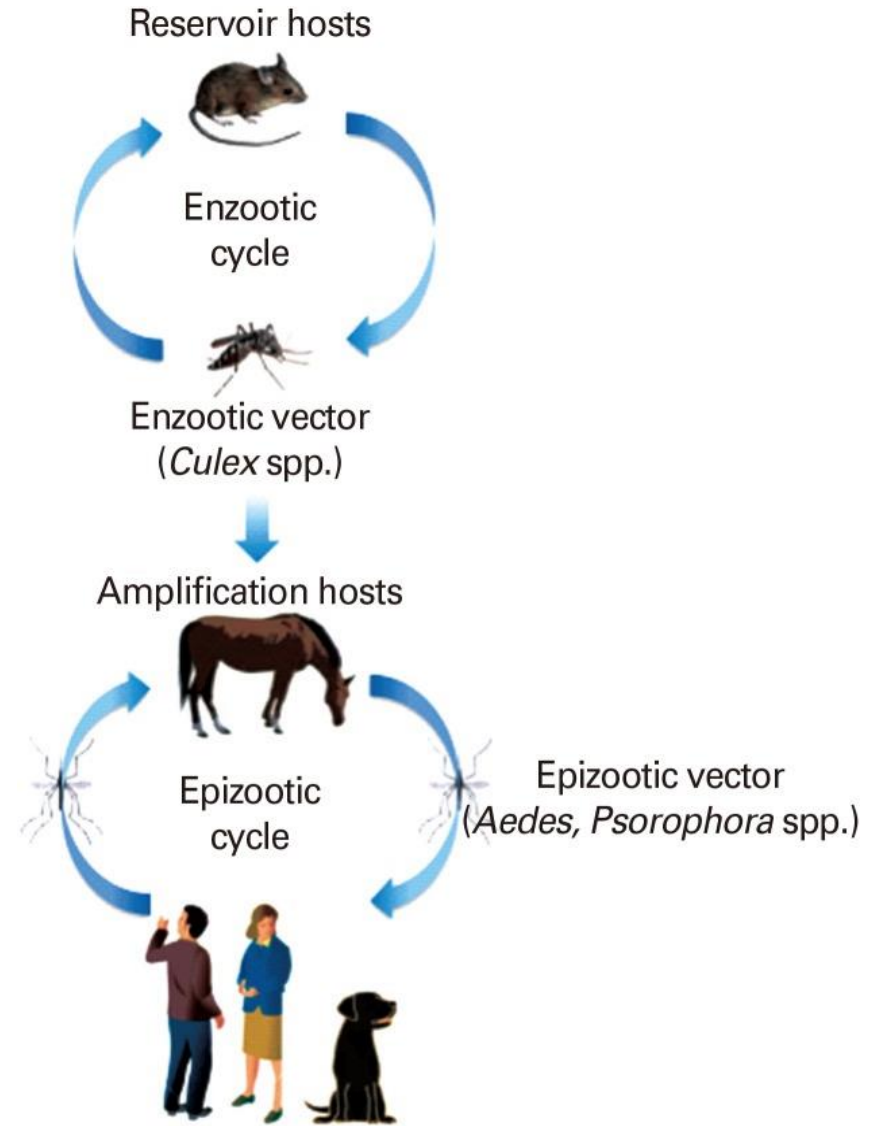
Foster trust and collaboration—across ministries, disciplines, and borders.

Sustain political and financial commitment—because One Health is a long-term investment in resilience.”

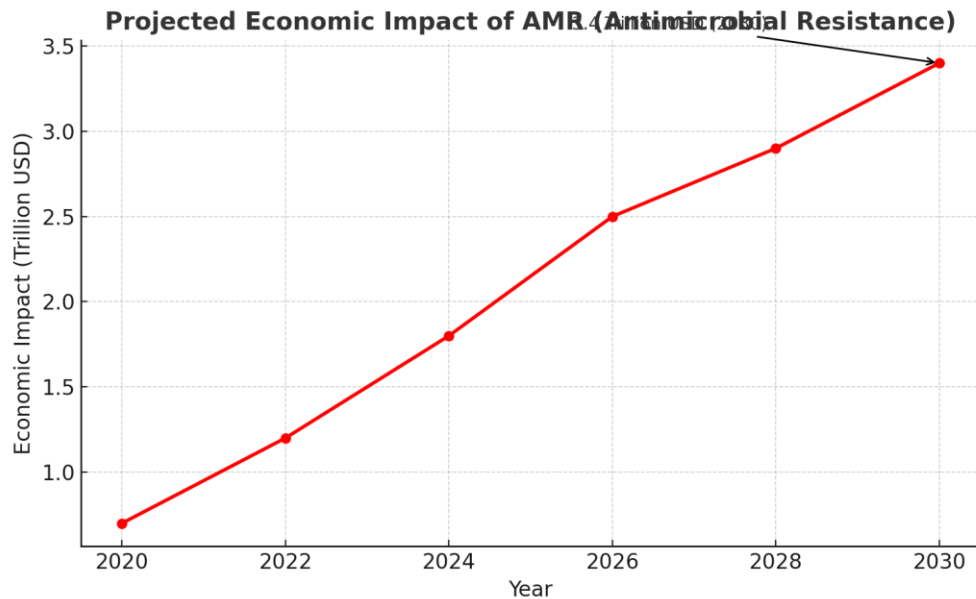
Challenge 1: Animal Health Systems Are Chronically Underfunded

Animal health is the first line of defense against health threats.

- **Yet, <1% of global health funding is directed to animal health.**
- **Result:** In 2023, over 60 new/ongoing epizootics were reported in >120 countries (e.g., Avian Flu, African Swine Fever).
- **Economic Cost:** African Swine Fever alone has caused losses exceeding \$100 billion since 2018.



Challenge 2: Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) - The Silent Pandemic

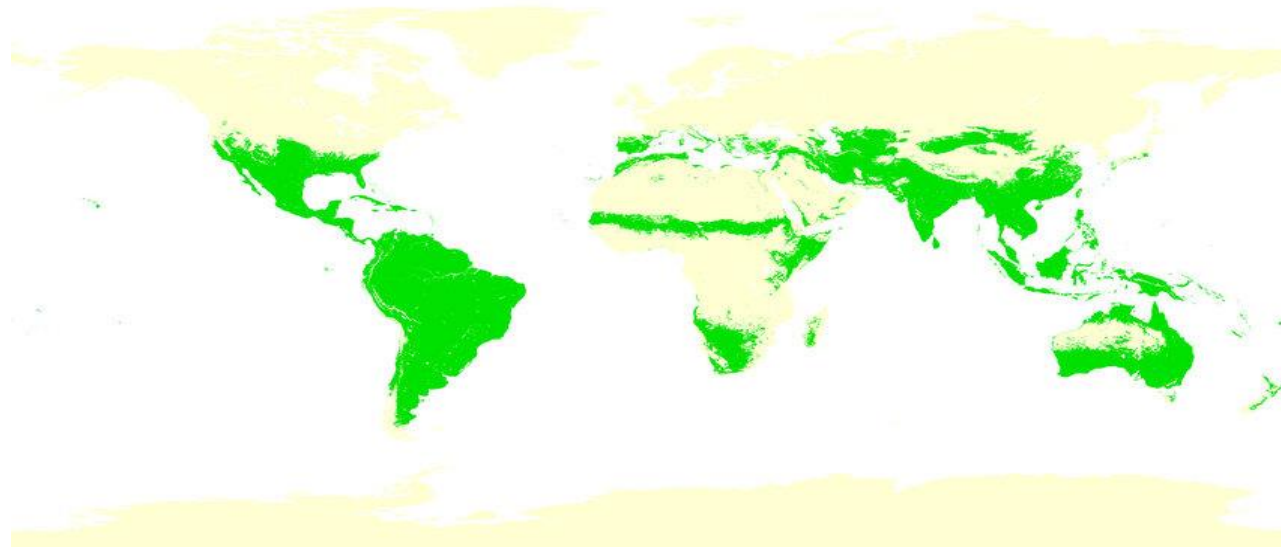


- Nearly 60% of countries lack sufficient monitoring of antimicrobial use in animals.
- Projected Economic Impact: \$3.4 trillion annually by 2030 if unchecked.
- Opportunity: A 30% reduction in animal antimicrobial use could deliver an annual GDP gain of \$14 billion.

Challenge 3: Climate Change as a Threat Multiplier

Changing patterns of floods and droughts are expanding the geographic range of vectors for diseases like Rift Valley Fever, introducing health and economic risks to new, unprepared regions. This mirrors the intensification of other climate-linked diseases such as bluetongue.

Economic Toll: Climate-related livestock losses already exceed **\$20–30 billion annually**, devastating smallholders.



Global-map-of-areas-susceptible-to-introduction-and-spread-of-Rift-Valley-fever-virus

Available from: https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Global-map-of-areas-susceptible-to-introduction-and-spread-of-Rift-Valley-fever-virus_fig3_362937188 [accessed 1 Sept 2025]

Mobilizing One Health action on the ground

Regional/ Sub-regional Projects

Collaboration with partners projects on OH in several regions/sub-regions e.g. WB/West and Central Africa, PF: Central Asia

Use of Earth Observation for VBD surveillance and risk management: The PROVBAC Project in 6 Balkan and Caucasus countries (OH JPA-AT3).

Interest to have similar projects in other regions

OH Workshops in Countries/ Situation Analyses

Regional OH workshops: planned for 2025-2026 (Middle East in Oct, Asia Pacific-Nov, and West-Central Africa-Dec 2025).

National OH workshops: to prioritize actions and align with the global JPA: Malawi, Ghana, Nigeria

OH Situation Analysis: Panama, Brazil, Uzbekistan

Regional Perspective: Why One Health, Why Now

- Across regions (Europe, Africa, Asia-Pacific, the Americas), the One Health approach is being translated from global strategies into operational frameworks—each tailored to local realities such as emerging zoonotic hotspots, rapid urbanization, agricultural expansion, and ecosystem degradation.
- Many regions have established cross-sectoral networks, technical advisory groups, and regular workshops to strengthen surveillance, information sharing, and response capacities, addressing persistent threats like antimicrobial resistance and vector-borne diseases.
- The European Region, for instance, has a robust Coordination Mechanism and a Collaborating Centre to drive research and policy. Countries like Denmark and Kazakhstan are leading with integrated monitoring and national One Health roadmaps.
- Regional One Health workshops in 2023–2025 (such as in the Middle East, Asia Pacific, West and Central Africa) serve as platforms for knowledge exchange, local adaptation of the Joint Plan of Action, and the development of country-specific implementation strategies.
- The operational reality is that while frameworks exist, the next step is turning commitments into sustained action, supported by adequate funding, policy integration, and monitoring



Operational tools support member countries in assessing and enhancing capacities for human, animal and environment sectors

OHHLEP inventory of One Health tools and resources

<https://rr-americas.woah.org/en/news/one-health-tools/>

Examples:

- **Tripartite Zoonoses Guide operational tools:**
 - Joint Risk Assessment Operational Tool
 - Operational Tool on Multisectoral Coordination Mechanisms
 - Operational Tool on Surveillance and Information Sharing
- **Competencies for One Health Field Epidemiology (COHFE)**





One Health at WOA

Surveillance and Early Warning System Example : ZOOSURSY

Builds on the success of EBO-SURSY project

Increased capacity for surveillance of viral haemorrhagic fevers in 10 countries in West and Central Africa by:

- Increasing scientific research on bats and haemorrhagic fevers like Ebola
- Improve understanding on the relationship between viral transmission and ecological factors

ZOOSURSY activities - 18 countries in Africa:

- **Monitoring of wildlife health** by multisectoral teams in a larger geographic area
- Support **development of rapid disease testing** and **participatory surveillance** that engage communities
- Share **evidence-based recommendations** with the public and animal health authorities
- **Raise awareness on disease risks** with local communities through radio and theatre



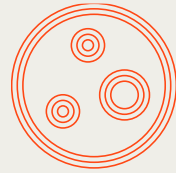
This is One Health operationalized



Key One Health Areas at WOAAH to Prevent Health Risks



WOAH is committed to the One Health approach to confront these complex, global challenges



Advocacy and Policy Development



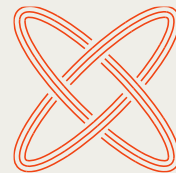
Capacity Building



Surveillance and Early Warning Systems



Raising Awareness



Science, Research and Data Sharing



Enhancing emergency Preparedness and Response Frameworks



Global Collaboration

Advancing One Health through the Quadripartite collaboration

Strategic Priorities



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



**Science and
Evidence**



**Political
Engagement
and
Advocacy**



**Leveraging
investment
for OH**

One Health implementation on the ground

Global

- **QPT workshops** held to refine methodologies and identify strategies for OH JPA implementation at national level. These include:
- **Virtual QPT Workshops** on:
 1. Experiences from national OH JPA workshops
 2. Situation analysis and governance
 3. Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL)
- **In-person Workshop in Rome in June 2025**, to develop a clear methodology to implement the OH JPA following the 5 steps in the implementation guide

Regional

- First QPT Regional Meeting in the **Eastern Mediterranean Region**, Muscat, Oman in May 2023
- **Asia Pacific** QPT One Health Workshop, Bangkok, Thailand in September 2023
- OH JPA Workshop for **European Region**, Vienna, Austria in June 2024
- Regional OH JPA workshop for **Africa Region** planned for Nov 2025

Country

- Workshop on Operationalizing the One Health approach in **Kosovo*** in Feb 2024
- Workshop on Aligning Bangladesh's One Health Initiative with OH JPA, Dhaka, **Bangladesh** in Feb 2024
- Country Workshop for **South Africa** to align the One Health strategy with OH JPA in 2024
- One Health situation analyses: **Bolivia, Cameroon.**
- One Health Country profiles: **Bangladesh, Bhutan, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Sri Lanka.**
- Two country level workshops by the end of 2025 to further refine the methodology



Resources for more One Health Case Studies:

WOAH Europe One Health Seminar: [rr-europe.woah.org/en/news/first-one-health-seminar-for-european-region/](https://europe.woah.org/en/news/first-one-health-seminar-for-european-region/)

CABI One Health: www.cabidigitallibrary.org/journal/ohcs

PANORAMA: panorama.solutions/en/portal/panorama-one-health

Strengthening One Health Science and Evidence

One Health High Level Expert Panel (OHHLEP)



- **Established in May 2021**, with an advisory role to the Quadripartite to provide **scientific evidence to inform policy making**
- **OHHLEP Term 2 began in April 2024**, with the following priorities:
 1. Enablers and Barriers of the OH JPA implementation;
 2. Inventory of One Health relevant international legal instruments; and
 3. Guidance for the use of the One Health inventory of tools.

One Health
Knowledge
Nexus

QPT
Community
of Practices
(COP)



Return on Investment
CoP

QPT

June 2023

Evidence on returns for
investment and
economic evaluations
of One Health

One Health Governance
CoP

QPT



April 2025

Support the
institutionalization of the
One Health approach at
all levels

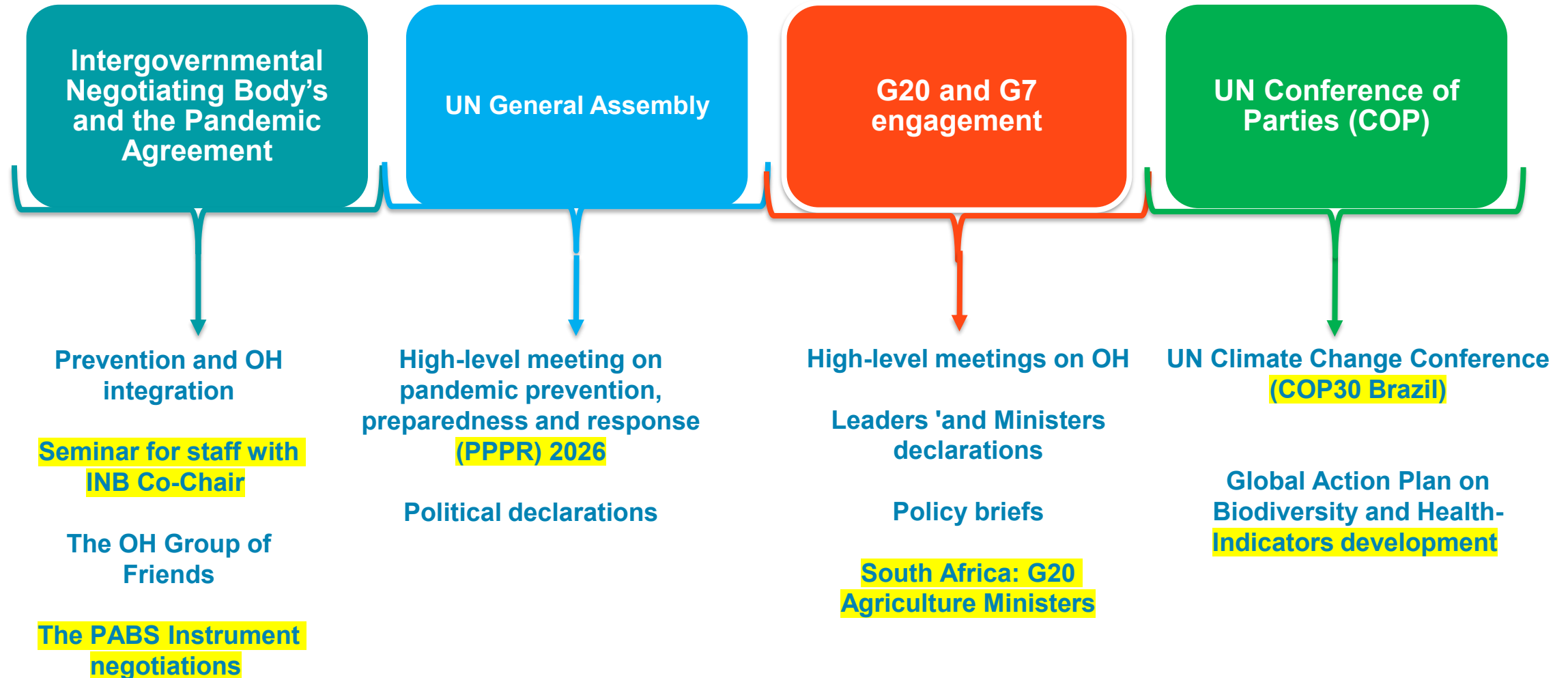
Link to Other
science and
technical
working groups
in the QPT

One Health
Learning and
Training

Data
R&D
Innovations

Strategic Priority 3

One Health within the global political agenda and advocacy



Leveraging investment for One Health

- The QPT developed the **Joint Offer**, an **advocacy document** that calls for a targeted OH investment to support national uptake of the OH JPA.
- Developed **FAQ** document and **key messages** and held QPT RM workshops to refine the joint funding advocacy.
- Scheduled **roundtables** with QPT's bilateral partners and multilateral development banks to mobilize resources for OH implementation. Leverage existing funds and initiatives such as the pandemic fund



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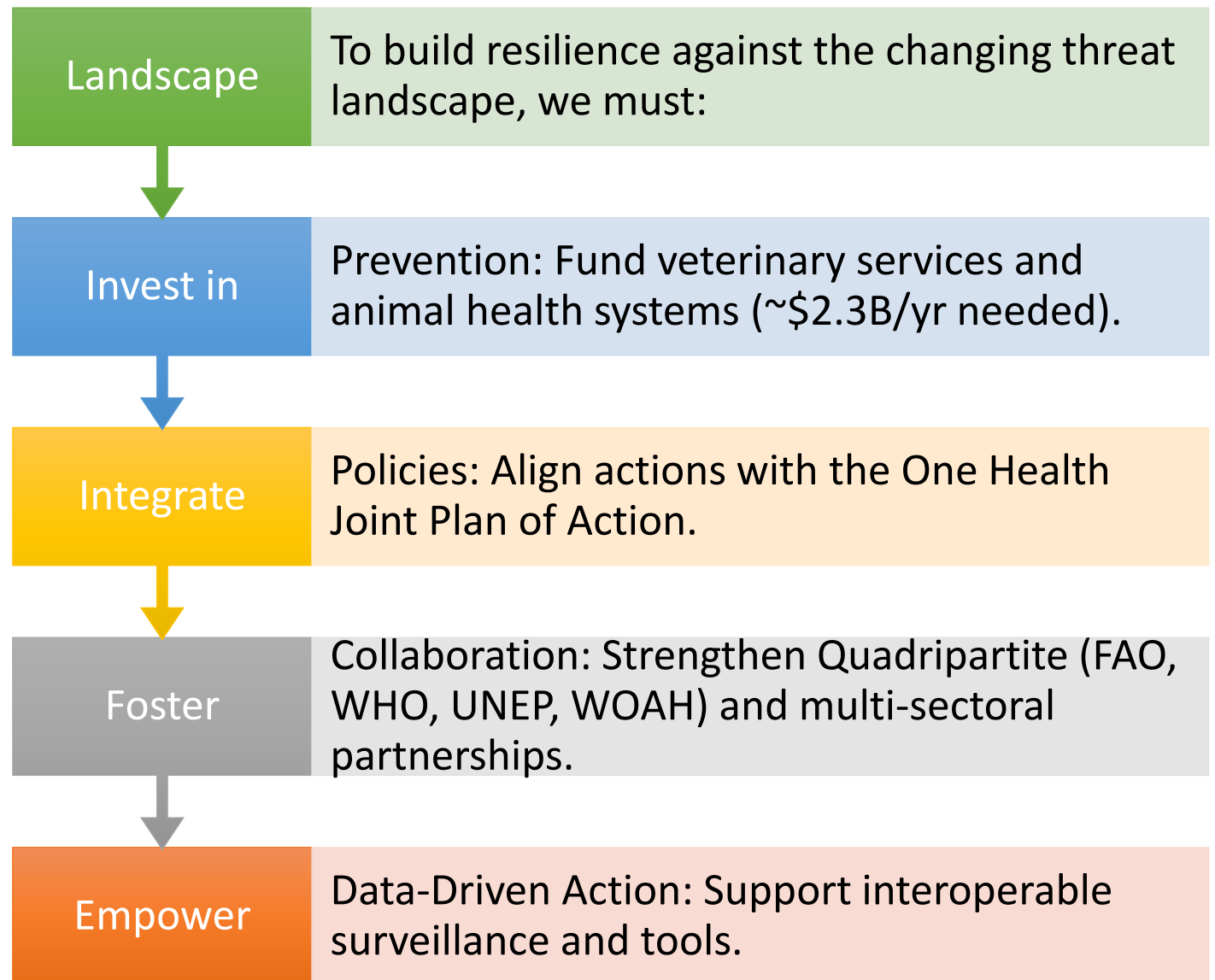


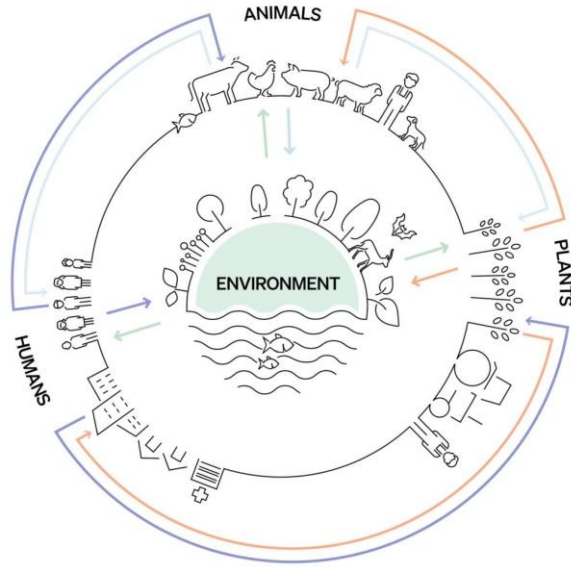
World Organisation
for Animal Health

The Quadripartite Joint Offer:
A call for targeted One Health investment



The Path Forward: A Call to Action





Conclusion

- The threat landscape has changed. Our approach must change with it.
- The challenges are interconnected, so too must be our solutions. The opportunity to prevent the next crisis is now.
- **One Health is not an option; it is a necessity** for global health security, economic stability, and sustainable development.



Thank you

Resources

[The One Health Joint Plan of Action](#)

[A Guide to implementing the One Health Joint Plan of Action at national level](#)

[The Quadripartite Joint Offer: A call for targeted One Health investment](#)

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Thank you

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