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# ONE HEALTH AND NEED FOR GLOBAL COORDINATION

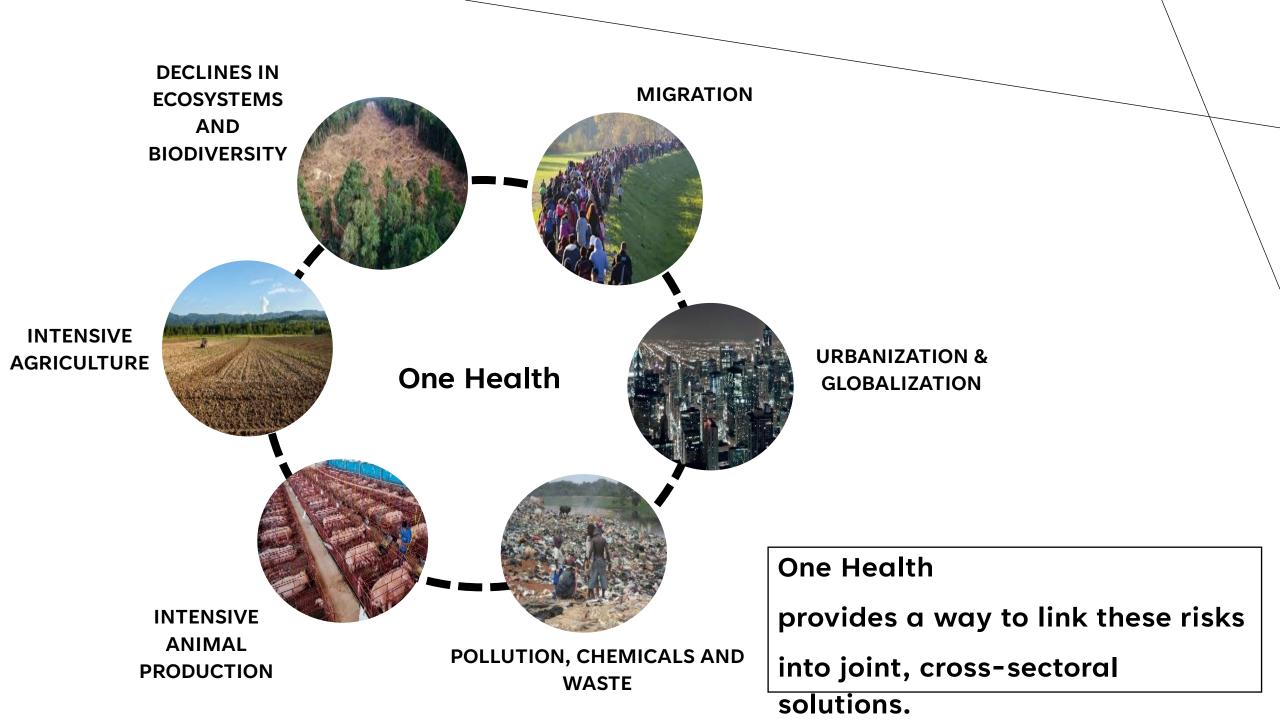
## Complex and Interconnected Threats

- Rising health threats at the Human-Animal-Environment Interface (SARS, avian influenza, COVID-19...): 60% of emerging infectious diseases are zoonotic
- Misuse of antimicrobials in humans, livestock, aquaculture, and the environment
- Climate change is influencing vector-borne diseases

### The One Health Approach

- Integrated, unifying approach that aims to sustainably balance and optimize the health of people, animals and ecosystems.
- Address the full spectrum of disease control

→ Persistent and emerging health threats, fragmented sectoral responses, global environmental degradation together with its social and economic costs requires coordinated prevention and management.



### **OVERVIEW OF THE QUADRIPARTITE**



#### Members

- FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization)
- UNEP (United Nations Environment Programme)
- WHO (World Health Organization)
- WOAH (World Organisation for Animal Health, formerly OIE)

### **OVERVIEW OF THE QUADRIPARTITE**



### **Purpose**

- Coordinate and strengthen the One
   Health approach globally, addressing
   interconnected risks at the human animal-environment interface.
- Promote prevention, preparedness, and response to health threats, including zoonotic diseases, antimicrobial resistance (AMR), and climate-related health risks.



### **BACKGROUND AND HISTORY**

The Quadripartite Collaboration is an evolution of the Tripartite Partnership (FAO, WHO, WOAH) established formally in 2010, with focus on human/animal/environment interface

Historical focus on zoonotic diseases and antimicrobial resistance (AMR)

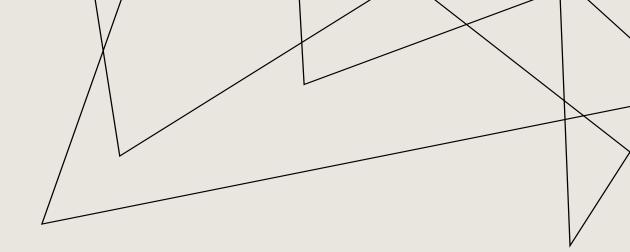
In 2022, UNEP officially joining and creation of the Quadripartite collaboration on One Health  $\rightarrow$  acknowledgement that **environmental degradation, climate change, and ecosystem disruption** are central drivers of health risks

### **Increased political commitment:**

- Elevated Environmental Health Integration
- Strengthen global governance
- Quadripartite One Health Joint Plan of Action (2022–2026)
- Set up a One Health high level expert panel (2nd term, 2024-2026)
- Launch of the Quadripartite One Health Governance CoP (April 2025)

# CHALLENGES AND DIFFICULTIES REMAINING WITHIN ONE HEALTH

- Governance and Coordination Complexity:
   Integrating environmental health considerations into One Health remains challenging, with environment ministries often underrepresented in health policy discussions.
- Funding Constraints: Environmental health interventions often receive less funding compared to more immediate human and animal health priorities.
- Data Gaps and Silos: Limited sharing of environmental surveillance data across sectors hampers early warning systems for outbreaks.

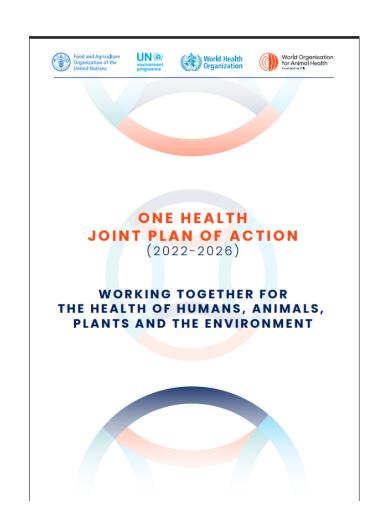


- Competing Priorities in Low- and Middle-Income Countries: Many countries face resource constraints and prioritize immediate health system strengthening over longer-term One Health investments.
- Operationalizing the One Health
   Approach: Moving from high-level
   commitments to practical, on-the ground action is still inconsistent across
   regions and sectors → Guide to
   implementing the One Health Joint Plan
   of Action (OH JPA)

# ABOUT THE QUAD STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK (2022-2026)

#### **Expanding on environmental dimension**

- Increase integration of environmental ministries and sectors into One Health governance at national and regional levels.
- Mobilize environmental data for health surveillance and early warning systems.
- Promote nature-based solutions and ecosystem restoration to mitigate disease risks.
- Address environmental drivers of AMR, especially through improved waste management.



# ABOUT THE QUAD STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK (2022-2026)

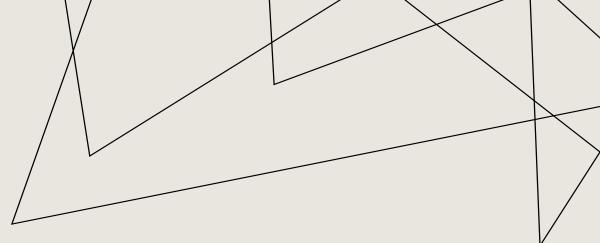


## MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH-RELATED COMMITMENTS

- Recognition of the Environmental Crisis as a Driver of Health Risks including climate change as multiplier
- Action Track 6: Integrating the Environment into One Health
  - Protecting and restoring ecosystems.
  - Mainstreaming environmental health into One Health policy frameworks.
  - Integrating environmental data and knowledge into surveillance and decision-making.
  - Promoting a One Health workforce that includes environmental expertise



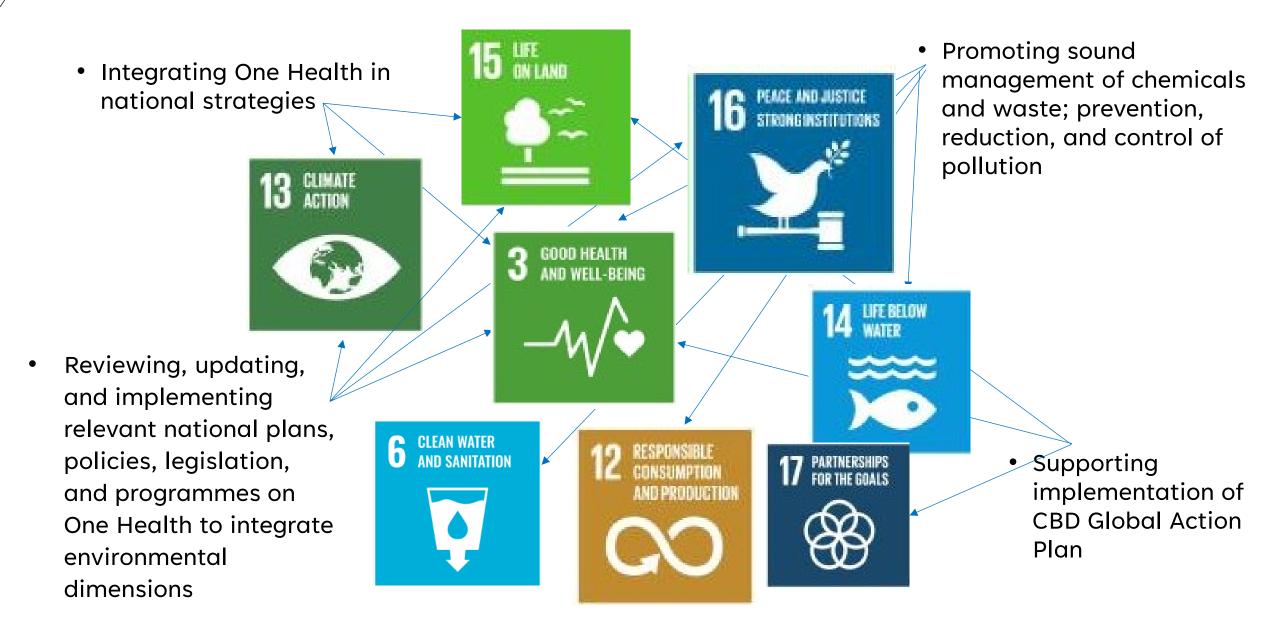
# EXAMPLE OF ACTIVITIES UNDER ACTION TRACK 6 INTEGRATING THE ENVIRONMENT INTO ONE HEALTH



- Integrate One Health in national strategies and action plans related to environment (NDCs, NBSAPs, etc.)
- Promote sound management of chemicals and waste, prevention, reduction and control of pollution
- Review, update and implement relevant national plans, policies, legislation and programmes on One Health to integrate environmental dimensions
- Support Implementation of CBD Global Action
   Plan on Biodiversity and Health

- Map interoperability between health, animal diseases and environment databases and information systems
- Develop an interoperable One Health training course (FTP-WEBE) for professionals in ministries responsible for environment
- Develop core modules on environment, biodiversity and ecosystem health in the medical, veterinary and public health academic curricula and research agendas

### ENSURING SYNERGIES FOR SDG PROGRESS

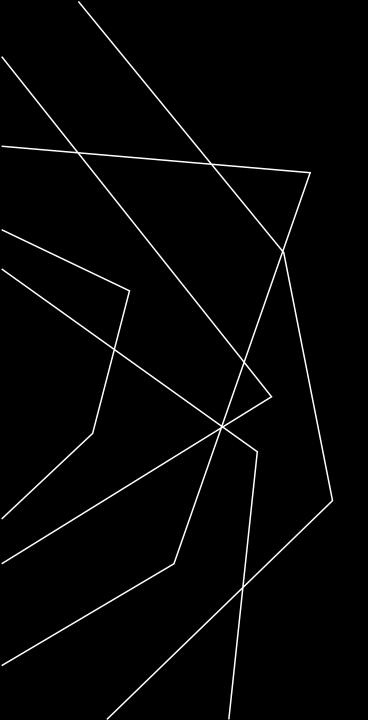


### **ENSURING SYNERGIES FOR SDG PROGRESS**

One Health is a **holistic approach** by linking human, animal, and environmental health with education, policy, governance, and digital systems.

Through these linkages, **multiple SDGs** are **addressed simultaneously**, creating co-benefits for health, ecosystems, and sustainable development.





## THANK YOU

