“One Health” Realities and Solutions

USDA ARS 1st International Biosafety and Biocontainment Symposium
Baltimore, 6-9 February 2011
2004 : Manhattan Principles of the Wildlife Conservation Society

... Only by breaking down the barriers among agencies, individuals, specialties and sectors can we unleash the innovation and expertise needed to meet the many serious challenges to the health of people, domestic animals, and wildlife and to the integrity of ecosystems...
Paradigm Shift

weburbanist.com/

One Health is more than just the tearing down of existing silos.

One Health is not about building new silos either.
Animal-Human-Pathogen-Ecosystem Interfaces

Ecosystem

Human

Pathogen

Animal

Animal-Ecosystem Pathogen-Human
Institutional and Organizational Interfaces

Simplified Version

One Health

Animal Health

Public Health

Environment
Winnipeg 2009: KEY RECOMMENDATIONS for moving forward

• Foster political will
• Support partnership and collaboration
• Encourage data sharing
• Build capacity
• Develop communication strategies
• Provide incentives for reporting adverse events
• Encourage stakeholders and community engagement
• Develop supra-country approaches
Vision

A world capable of preventing, detecting, containing, eliminating, and responding to animal and public health risks attributable to zoonoses and animal diseases with an impact on food security through multi-sectoral cooperation and strong partnerships.

“...recent efforts ... have underscored the fact that successful and sustained results are possible when functional collaborations are established”
Progress in One Health

- Expressed international commitment
- Increasingly a multi-sectoral effort
- Multi-sectoral response to crises
- Finding opportunities for effective collaboration

Realities / Opportunities

- Varying national level commitment
- Not always a multi-disciplinary effort
- Multi-sectoral response not operationalized
- They want to take over our responsibility