

**Regional One Health Mechanism for
Europe, with a focus on activities related
to Rabies**

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Regional Representative for Europe
World Organization for Animal Health**

Fourth regional workshop on Dog Population Management for West Eurasia countries (SDWE4)

Tbilisi, Georgia, 26th – 28th September 2023

The triple planetary crisis:

1. climate change
2. pollution
3. biodiversity loss

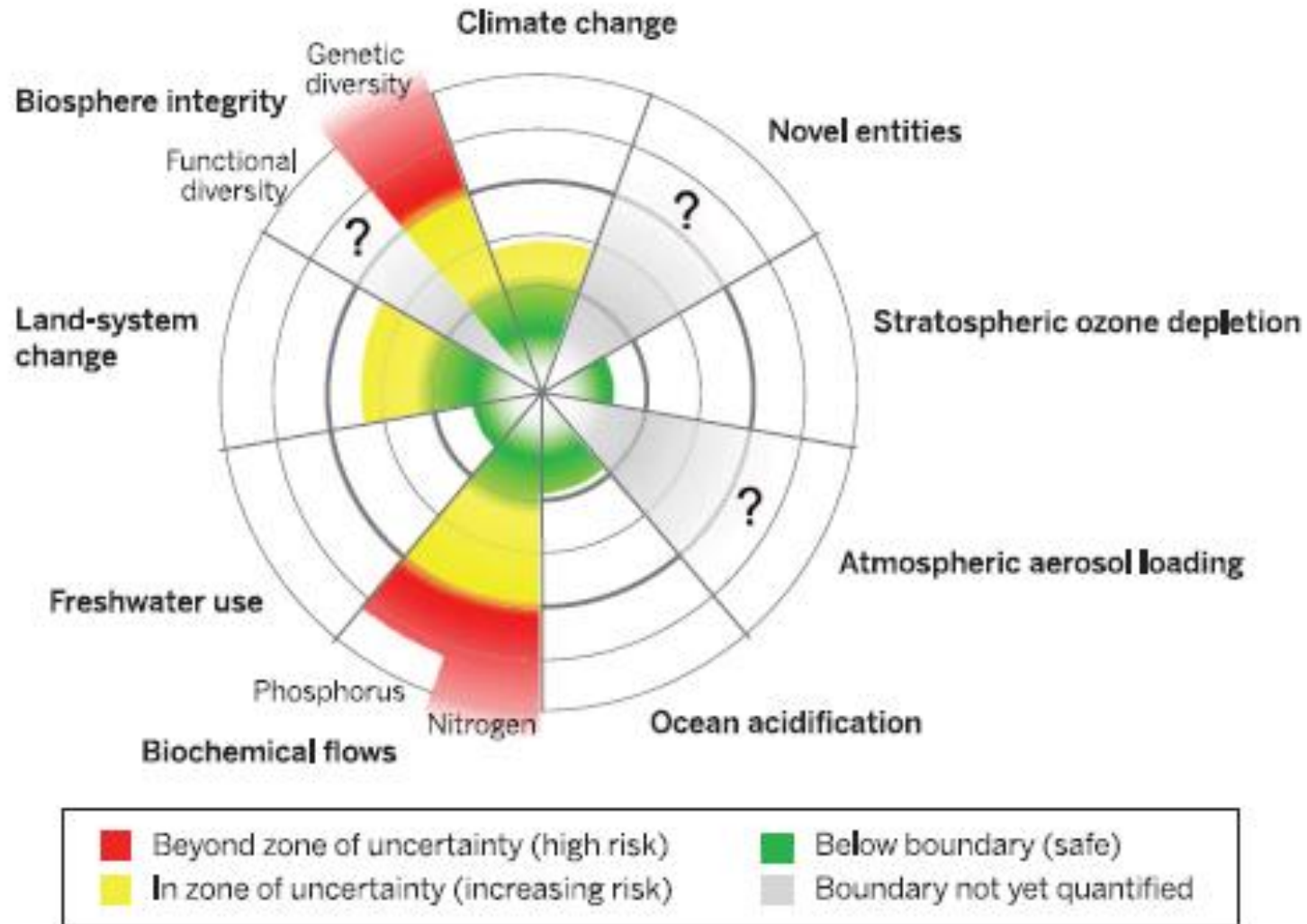
4.2 million
deaths every year

occur as a result of exposure to ambient
(outdoor) air pollution



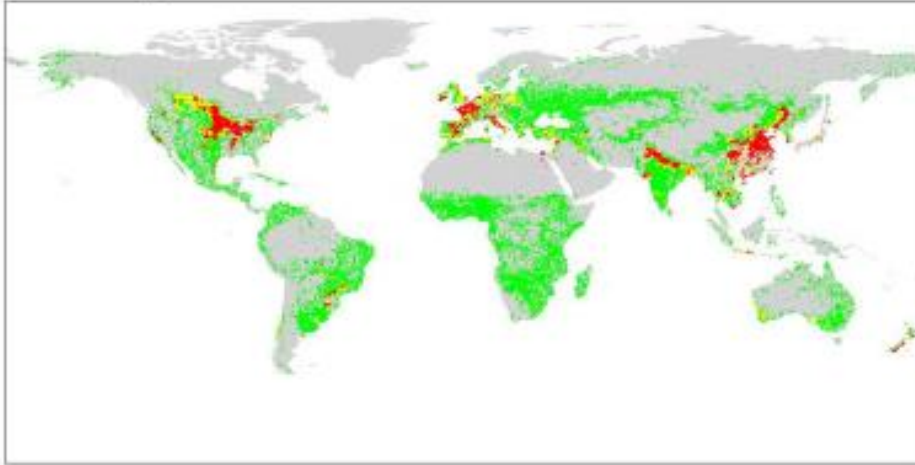
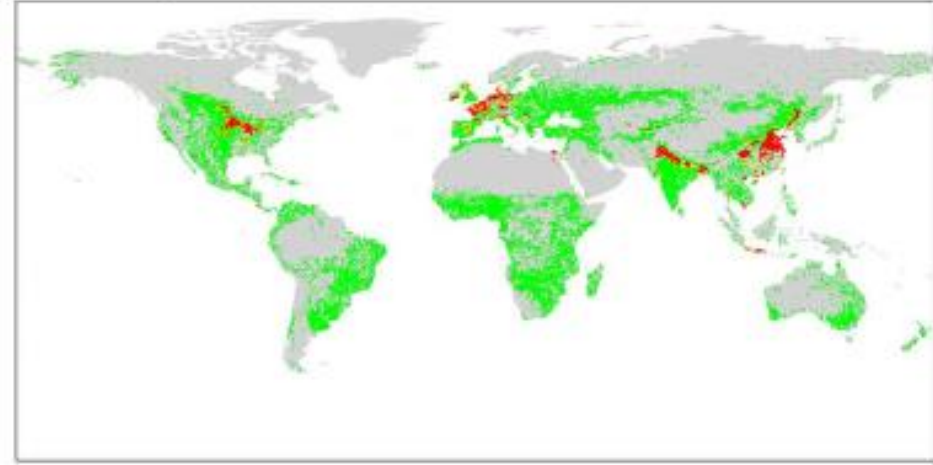
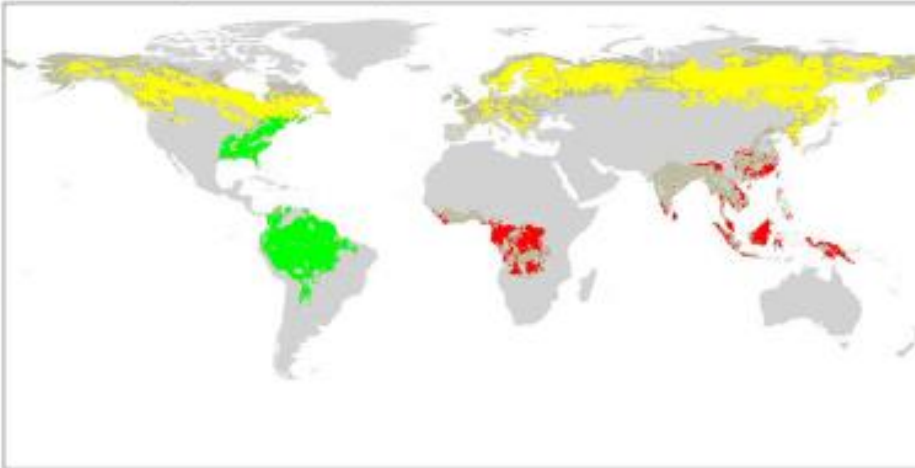
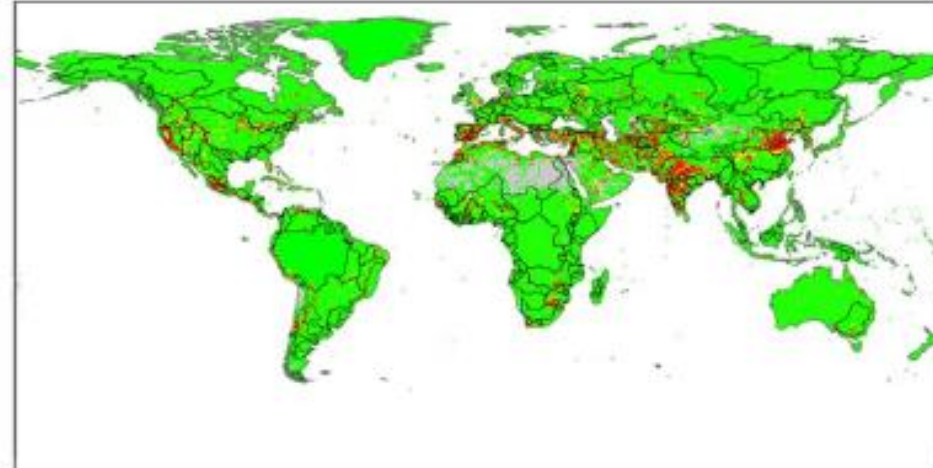
3.8 million

deaths every year as a result of household
exposure to smoke from dirty cookstoves and
fuels



Read the full article at

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1126/science.1259855>

**A Phosphorus****B Nitrogen****C Land-system change****D Freshwater use**

■ Beyond zone of uncertainty (high risk)

■ In zone of uncertainty (increasing risk)

■ Below boundary (safe)

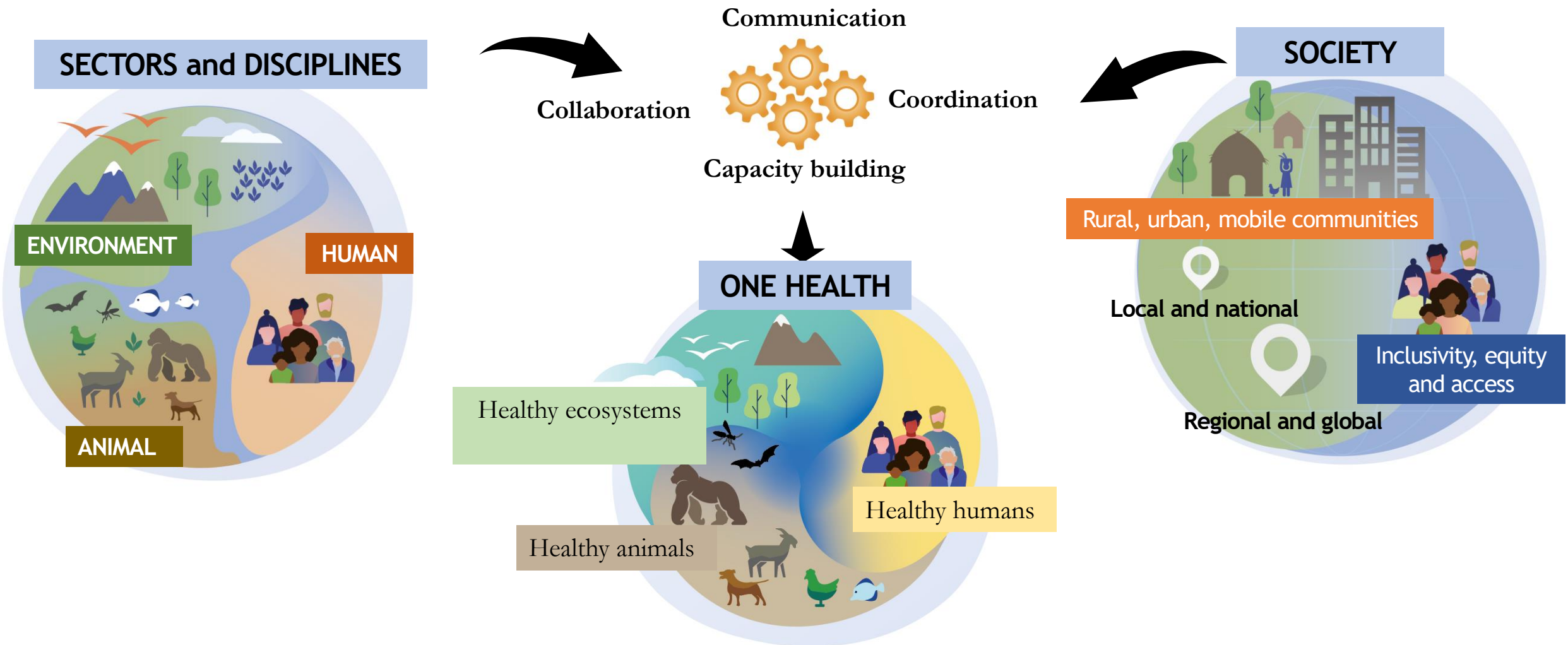


- Human health
- Animal Health
- Environmental Health



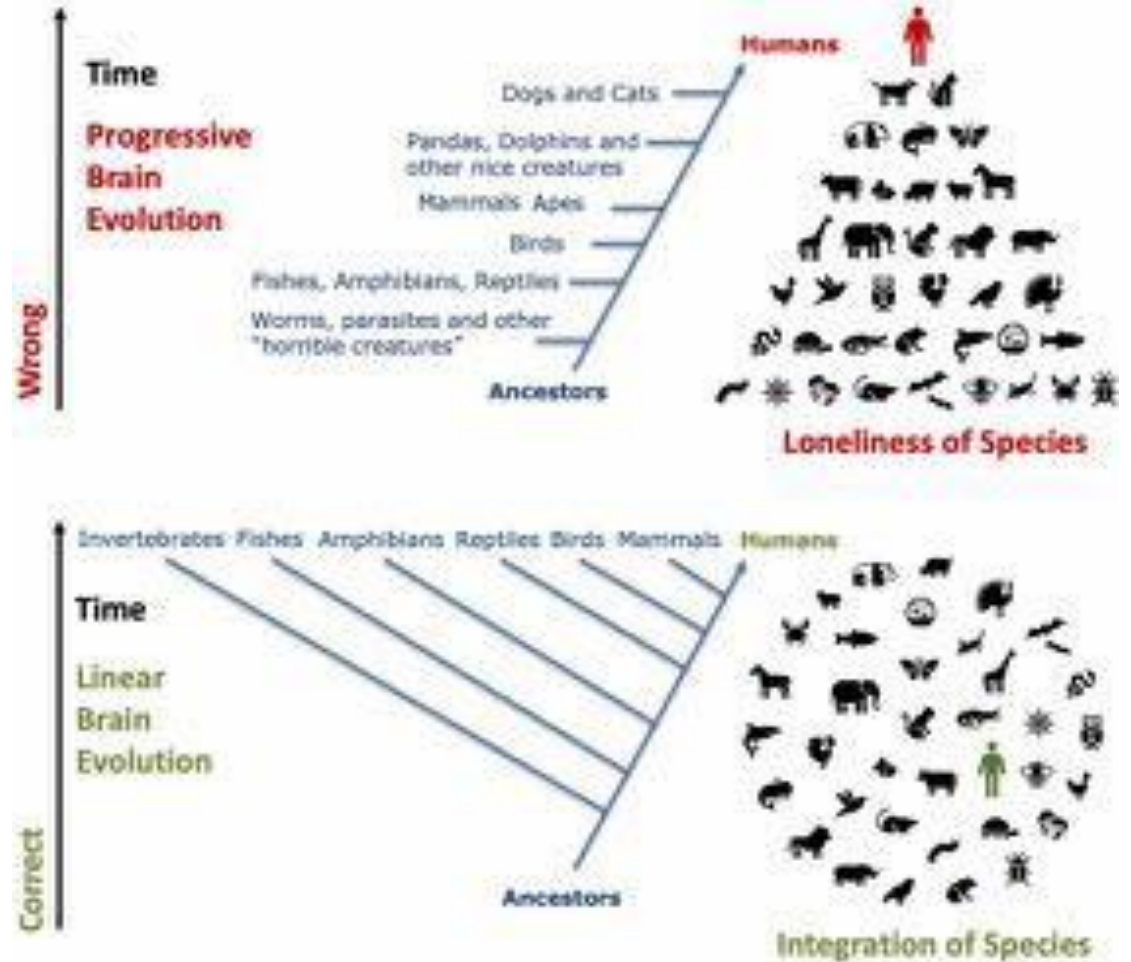
One Health

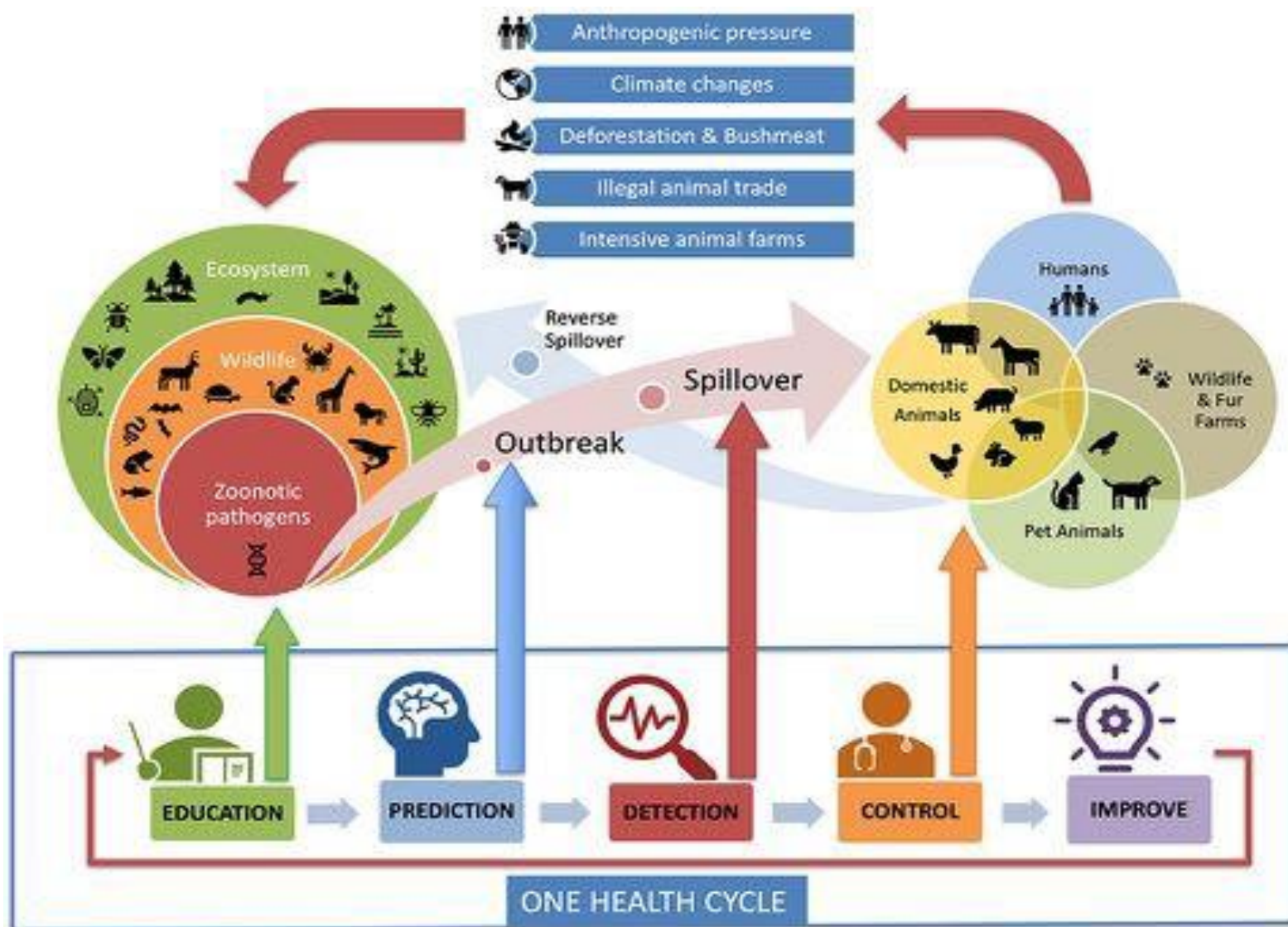
The “One Health” concept summarised an idea that had been known for more than a century; that human health and animal health are interdependent and bound to the health of the ecosystems in which they exist. We envisaged and implemented it as a collaborative global approach to understanding risks for human and animal health and ecosystem health as a whole.





Cognitive – ecological bias





Healthy ecosystems - healthy animals - healthy people

Published: 21 February 2008

Global trends in emerging infectious diseases

Kate E. Jones, Nikkita G. Patel, Marc A. Levy, Adam Storeygard, Deborah Balk, John L. Gittleman & Peter

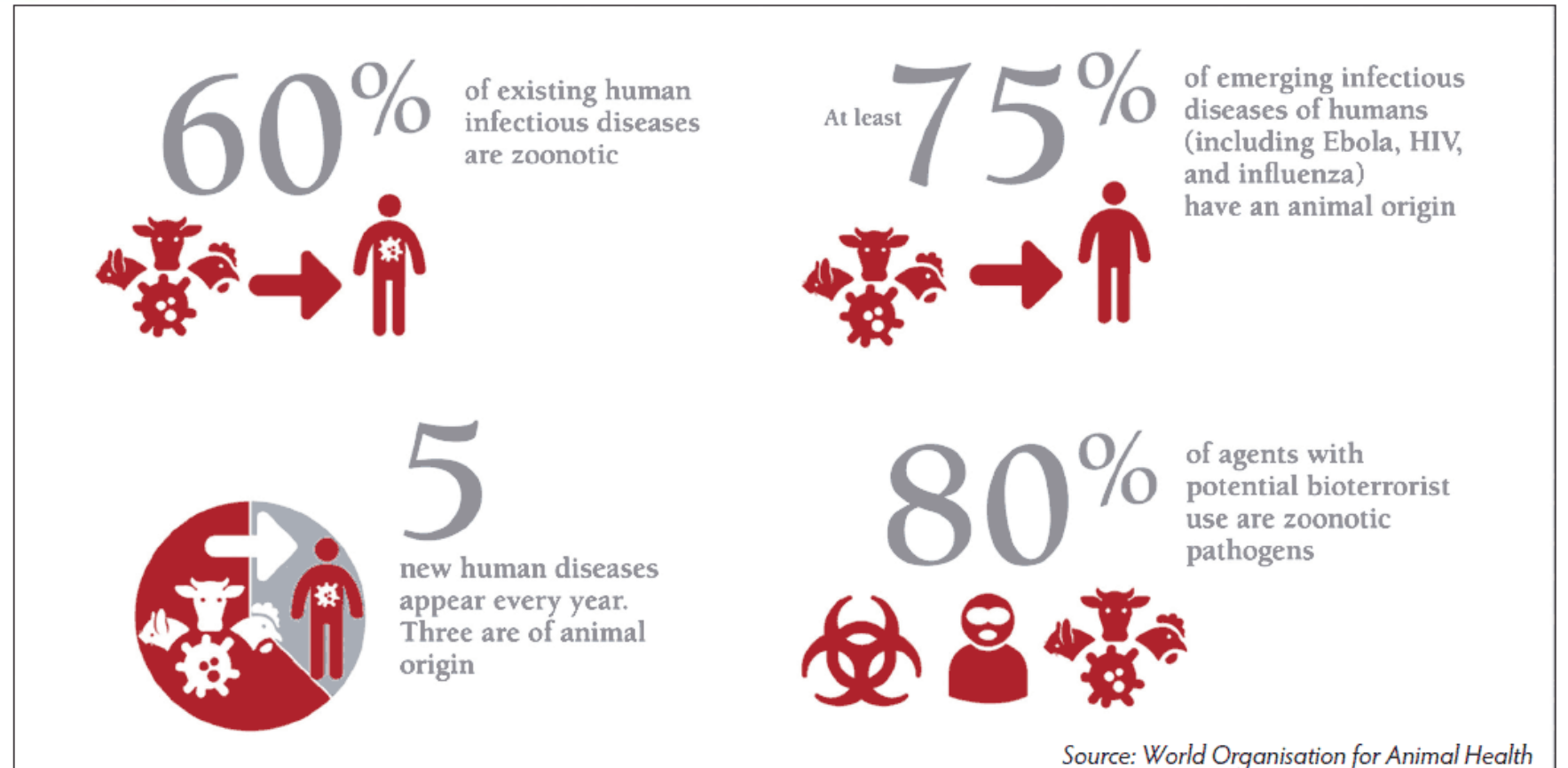
Daszak

Nature 451, 990–993 (2008) | [Cite this article](#)

148k Accesses | 3580 Citations | 2184 Altmetric | [Metrics](#)

Jones, K., Patel, N., Levy, M. *et al.* Global trends in emerging infectious diseases. *Nature* 451, 990–993 (2008).

<https://doi.org/10.1038/nature06536>



One Health challenges



Animal Influenza



Antimicrobial Resistance



Rabies

One Health challenges

Health risks, pandemic

human - animal - plant - environment interface



Roles and responsibilities of Veterinary Services

General, traditional approach

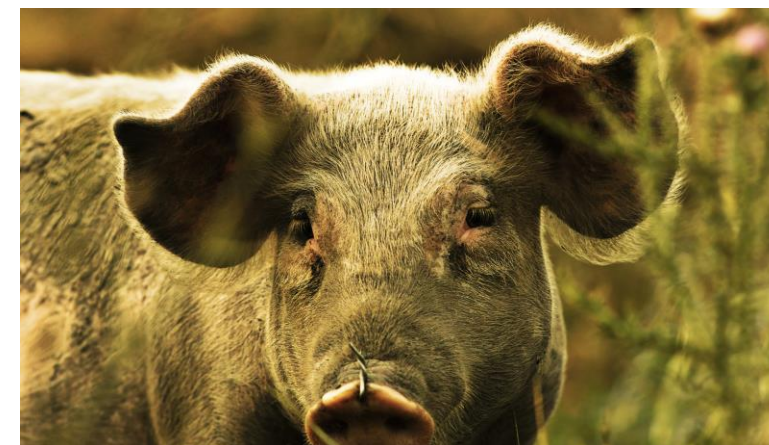
- prevention and control of infectious diseases, incl. zoonoses
- animal welfare;
- antimicrobial resistance and prudent use of antimicrobials;
- animal production food safety;
- international trade and certification;
- research;
- genetics
- biodiversity



Roles and responsibilities of Veterinary Services – One Health

International Treaty for Pandemic Preparedness and Response

1. The Quadripartite OH-JPA
2. 75th World Health Assembly (negotiations, PPR)
3. G20 Joint Health and Finance Taskforce



Quadripartite's commitment for One Health



For a world better able to prevent, predict, detect, and respond to health threats and improve the health of humans, animals, plants, and the environment while contributing to sustainable development.

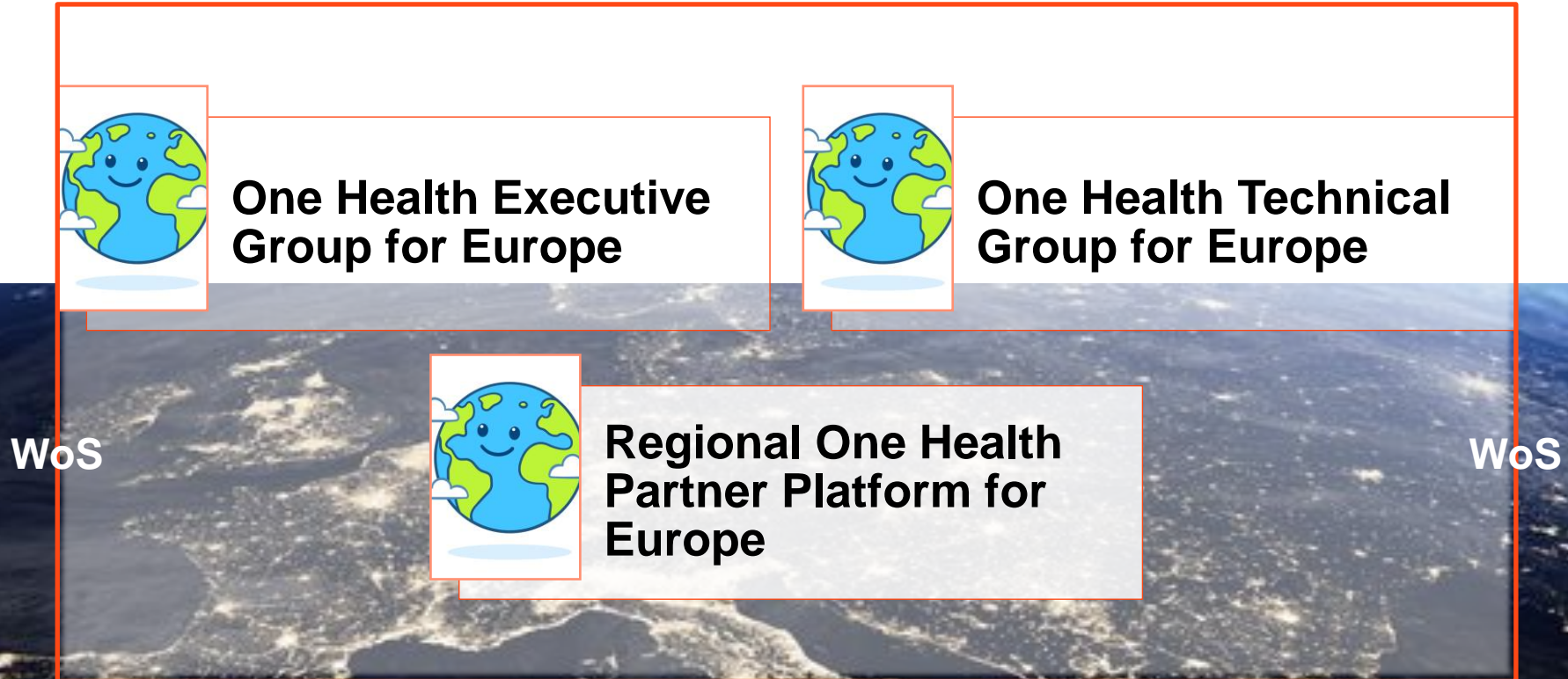
Quadripartite's commitment for One Health (Europe)



- **One Health Executive Group:** Ensures political engagement, provides leadership and governance, defines the strategic direction for One Health in support of global and regional governance structures.
- **One Health Technical Group:** Keeps oversight, facilitates and coordinates technical support to Member States, engage in agenda setting and resource mobilization, provides Secretariat function.
- **Partner platform:** Convene partners, share information, plans and expertise, combine resources to avoid duplication and seek synergies for One Health support to countries in order to maximize impact and leave no country behind.

Europe of 53 Member Countries, with national veterinary and animal health, public health, plant and environmental health, and food safety systems able for multi-sectoral partnerships, and capable of preventing, detecting, containing, and eliminating of animal and public health risks with zoonotic potential and huge impact on food security and overall stability

One Health in action: Regional One Health Mechanism for Europe



One Health Joint Plan of Action (OHJPA)

Action Track 1: Enhancing One Health capacities to strengthen health systems

Action Track 6: Integrating the Environment into One Health

Action Track 5: Curbing the silent pandemic of Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)

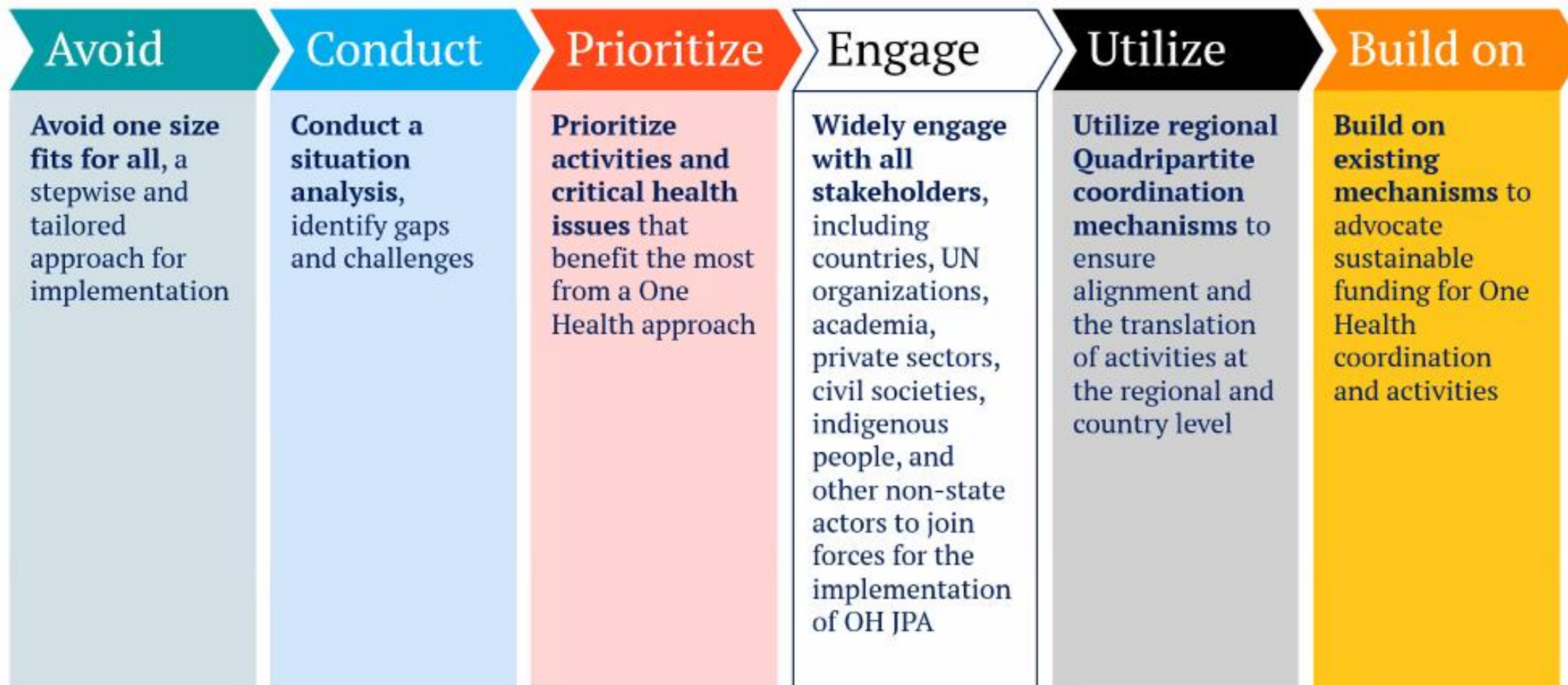


Action Track 2: Reducing the risks from emerging and re-emerging zoonotic epidemics and pandemics

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

Action Track 4: Strengthening the assessment, management and communication of food safety risks

Six key considerations for the implementation of the OH JPA



Our contribution

One Health in action

RESOLUTION No. 31

How the OIE can support Veterinary Services to achieve One Health resilience

CONSIDERING THAT

1. The OIE is the leading international standard setting body for animal health and zoonoses. The organisation plays an important role individually, and collectively with other international partners (particularly the World Health Organization [WHO], the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations [FAO] and the United Nations Environment Programme [UNEP]), in promoting a One Health approach,
2. Veterinary Services play an essential role in the prevention of zoonotic disease emergence and in ensuring food security. They are fundamental to implementing a One Health approach,
3. Resilience encompasses *the ability to prepare and plan for, absorb, recover from, and more successfully adapt to adverse events,*
4. Animal health (including wildlife health), balanced ecosystems, and biodiversity contribute to achieving One Health. One Health considers the interconnectivity between the health of humans, animals, plants and their shared ecosystems,
5. Evidence gathered by the OIE through programme activities, OIE Collaborating Centres, analysis of PVS and OIE-WAHIS data, Member questionnaires, and surveys, and through stakeholder consultation has identified vulnerabilities in One Health resilience,
6. Increased contact between humans, wildlife and livestock as a result of human activities; in some areas, habitat loss, human encroachment into natural areas, and land-use change (such as agricultural expansion and deforestation); some food production systems which could be unsustainable; climate change; illegal wildlife or non-regulated trade; an increase in interconnections between countries as a result of globalization; and some patterns of consumption; are all factors contributing to increase the risk of zoonotic disease emergence

RESOLUTION No. 29

Contribution of the World Organisation for Animal Health and its Members to the negotiations related to an international instrument for pandemic prevention, preparedness and response

CONSIDERING THAT:

1. In the last 40 years there have been six pandemics, all of which have originated from the spillover of zoonotic diseases, including from wildlife,
2. The OIE is the leading international standard setting body for animal health, including zoonoses. The Organisation plays an important role individually, and collectively with other international partners, in promoting a One Health approach,
3. Veterinary Services have responsibilities for preventing zoonotic diseases and ensuring food security. They are fundamental to implementing a One Health approach as part of "Health workforces",
4. Animal health (including wildlife health), balanced ecosystems, and biodiversity contribute to achieving One Health. One Health considers the interconnectivity between the health of humans, animals, plants and their shared ecosystems,
5. OIE Resolution N.31 "How can the OIE support Veterinary Services to achieve One Health resilience" adopted by the Assembly in May 2021, recommended that:
 - The OIE should closely follow and collaborate with the WHO, FAO and UNEP to ensure the international legal instrument for pandemic preparedness and response, if progressed, is well grounded in the One Health approach and promotes a continuous improvement approach to the intelligence systems, response mechanisms, evaluation processes and capacity development tools made available for our Members' benefit,
 - The OIE should continue to advocate the importance of including Veterinary Services, which are a global public good, in multisectoral cross government emergency management frameworks and provide support to Veterinary Services to better engage

Global health Governance



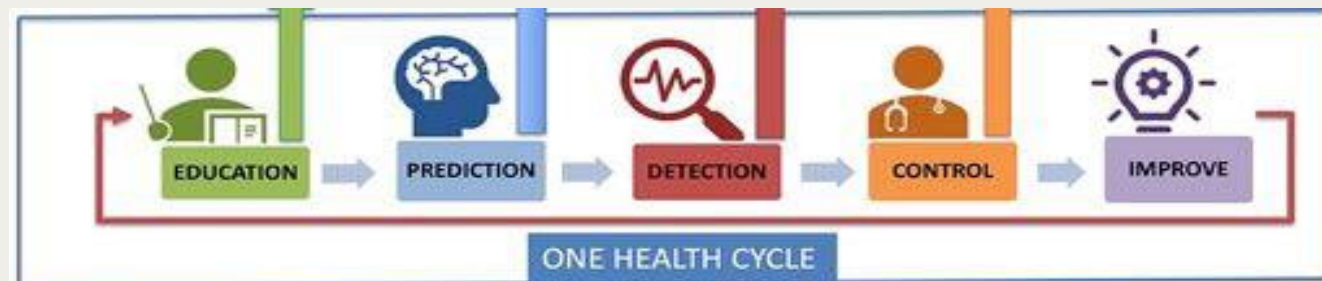
- Crossroad of global health governance
- Specific role of **Quadripartite** in “design phase”
- Health Services are **global public goods**
- the animal health sector plays a critical role in *pandemic **prevention**, preparedness and response*

Prevention: pre-emptive measure to stop spillovers:

- Behavioural change
- Risks reduction along food system value chains;
- Biosecurity;
- Strengthening animal / wildlife health services; and
- Implementing the One Health approach.

Global health policies

- The **dialogue** (global, reg., national)
- Health policies and strategies:
 - *Health for all (1978)*
 - *Health Public Policy (1986)*
 - *Health in All Policies (2013)*
 - **Whole of Government**
 - **Whole of Society**
- New strategies, skills and agility
- New generation of professionals





Thank you

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