

Quadrupartite Community of Practices on Return on Investment for OH and OH Governance

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World Organisation for Animal Health

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QPT Regional Workshop: Accelerating the Operationalisation of the One Health Joint Plan
of Action in Veterinary Services in Europe



World Organisation
for Animal Health
Founded as OIE



Agenda

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- 1.What is Community of Practice (CoP)**
- 2.CoP on the Return on Investment (ROI) for OH**
- 3.CoP on OH Governance**
- 4.Conclusions and Q&A**



1.What is Community of Practice (CoP)

- CoP is a **free accessible** digital space made to facilitate **peer-based, collaborative learning** between professionals with shared interests
- After registration, a private environment is created that provides access to **many learning possibilities in many languages**
- CoPs can be powerful, because:
 - They **encourage diversity** (diversity of perspectives), which is critical to **innovation and improvement**
 - They can create an environment for co-learning based on **sharing** of practical experiences
 - They have the potential to grow and **create** new knowledge



1.What is Community of Practice (CoP)

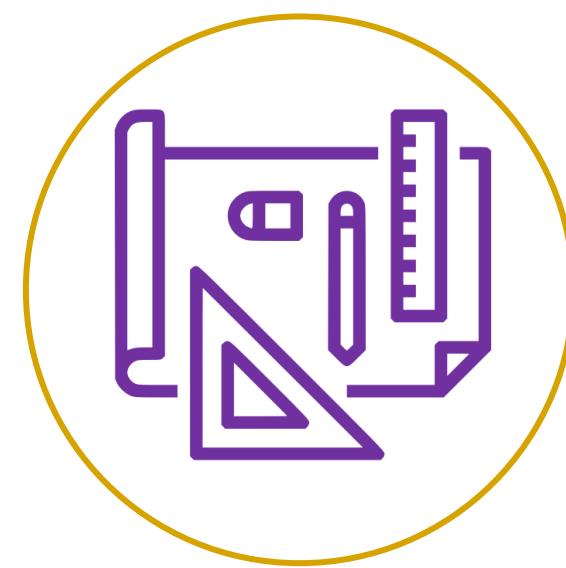
FAO Virtual Learning Centers

Home About Regional Centers Courses Communities of Practice Support Resources



One Health Knowledge Nexus

A place to share, generate, exchange, and critique knowledge and evidence. Learn from each other whilst supporting the mainstreaming of One Health. Powered and governed by the Quadripartite in support of activities of the One Health Joint Plan of Action.



Ownership
and Funding



Joint Governance



Quadripartite
Communities of
Practice

- Hosted in *The One Health Knowledge Nexus*, of the FAO Virtual learning Centers

- QPT roles



2 CoP on the Return on Investment (ROI) for OH

POWERED BY THE QUADRIPARTITE COLLABORATION



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



Return on Investment for One Health and One Health Investment Planning

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Welcome to this **Quadrupartite-Powered Community of Practice (CoP) on the Return on Investment (ROI) for One Health and One Health Investment Planning**.

Launched in November 2023.

Our community comprises of a diverse group of members with a range of technical knowledge, skills, and experience on returns for investment and economic evaluations of One Health as well as One Health investment planning.

We are looking forward to welcoming you into the community.

To get started, see the [introduction](#).

Key collaborators and coordination

What's new?

One Health investment planning and leverage in Kenya

⌚ 29 August at 13:00 CEST

📹 [RECORDING](#)

💬 [Join the discussion](#)

One Health governance in eastern and southern Africa

Why? What?

Demonstrating the Return on Investment (RoI) of One Health (OH) Initiatives is **essential for justifying investments** and guiding decisions on resource allocation.

Therefore, what we try to **evaluate is the strength of the collaboration or integration in a specific initiative** (e.g., integrated surveillance analysis), and then **measure the added value** compared to the outcome if there was no One Health initiative.

2 CoP on the Return on Investment (ROI) for OH Activities

Systematic literature review



Introduction

[View More](#)

International survey



Knowledge hub

FAO publications, other publications and useful resources.

[View More](#)

Knowledge for investment product

Guidance for economic evaluations



Meetings and Events

Find recordings and summary notes from past meetings.

[View More](#)

Case studies



E-Learning Courses

Access learning materials on the guidance document.

[View More](#)

Community of practice building



Case Studies

Here you can find a selection of case studies on the return on investment for One Health.

[View More](#)

Training course



Resources



Webinars



Feedback and contacts

Have your say on the Community of Practice and find the details of how to contact us.

[View More](#)

Who is who

Meet and find out more about other members.

[View More](#)

Discussion forum

Engage in conversations with the community members.

[View More](#)

E-Learning Courses

Access learning materials on the guidance document.

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2 CoP on the Return on Investment (ROI) for OH

Status update on project implementation- ROI CoP (Q3 2025)



1. Expansion of the network : CoP of **474 members** from **92 countries** (vs 386 from 87 in June) – engagement through online events, discussion forums, targeted outreach
2. Expansion of knowledge base through
 - i. **2 new online events** : One Health governance to facilitate investment in One Health projects with OH Governance CoP (June 2025) and Quantifying animal disease burden to contribute towards return-on-investment calculations in One Health projects (September 2025)
 - ii. **New case studies** : 4 identified – first one on anthrax in Tanzania under review
3. Technical guidance
 - i. Published in June 2025 : Investing in OH – a framework to demonstrate its added value and return on investment in OH Atlas (CABI)
 - ii. Progress on advanced **draft publication** : Knowledge 4 investment
 - iii. Progress on advanced draft guidelines for economic evaluation
4. Training : 5 online VLC modules, soon to be launched with tutored course planned for September
5. Using CoP knowledge for **evidence-based methodology to develop investable, costed OH National Action Plans (OH NAPs)** in Malawi, Ghana and Nigeria (under development)

Distribution of members as of October 2025



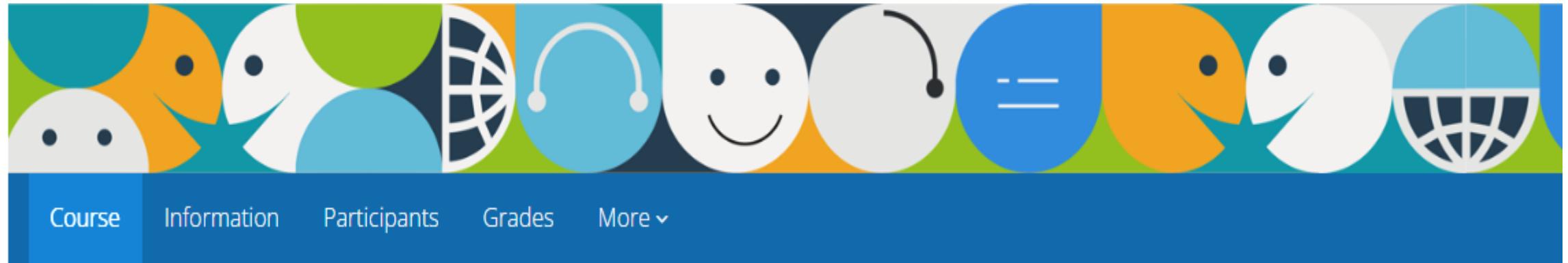
One Health Economic Evaluation



Module five
Designing and conducting a One Health economic evaluation

Start

3. CoP on OH Governance



Why? What?

Strengthen One Health governance frameworks, policies, and coordination mechanisms at global, regional, national, and local levels to support the effective implementation of the One Health Joint Plan of Action

3. CoP on OH Governance activities

Introduction



Discussion forum



Resources



Webinar recordings



Who is who



Discussion

★ FAO Global Conference on Sustainable Livestock Transformation - Let's Connect!

Started by

Lina AWADA
10 Sep 2025

★ Webinar on successful experiences in America / Seminario web sobre experiencias exitosas en America

Lina AWADA
5 Nov 2025

★ Quadripartite One Health Legislative Assessment Tool for AMR

Vladimir Mijatovic
22 Sep 2025

★ Coming soon: The Cambridge Handbook of One Health and the Law

Katie Woolaston
8 Aug 2025

★ Report of the Lancet One Health Commission

Mauro De Rosa
7 Aug 2025

★ Webinar - Experiences in One Health governance in Latin America and the Caribbean

Lina AWADA
3 Jul 2025

★ New One Health Explainer

Helen Coskeran
24 Jun 2025

★ One Health Events

KRISTINA ALMAGRO
24 May 2025

★ Examples of One Health governance

Marion Selosse
30 Apr 2025

★ Youth in One Health

KRISTINA ALMAGRO
30 Apr 2025

Webinar recordings

[HOME](#) | [MY COURSES](#) | [OH GOVERNANCE](#) | [WEBINAR RECORDINGS](#)

In this section you will be able to find recordings and presentations of the previous community webinars.

[One Health Governance to facilitate investment in One Health projects \(June 2025\)](#)

[Launch of the Quadripartite Community of Practice on One Health Governance \(30 April 2025\)](#)

[Experiences in One Health Governance in Latin America and the Caribbean - Experiencias de gobernanza de una sola salud en América Latina y el Caribe \(July 2025 - Julio de 2025\)](#)

3. CoP on OH Governance activities

Event:

One Health research priorities in focus

In collaboration with CABI's One Health Hub

Date:

19 November | 14:00-15:30 CET | Online

Event:

Environmental sector in One Health Governance: Example of the Asia-Pacific region

Webinar 2 of the Community of Practice on One Health Governance

Date:

Beginning December

4 Conclusions

- CoP's facilitate peer-based, collaborative learning between professionals with shared interests
- Dissemination/engagement/networking/co-creating
- Free access, own space after registration
- Many high-quality learnings and tools
- Translation in many languages

Q&A

Thank you

Acknowledgments:

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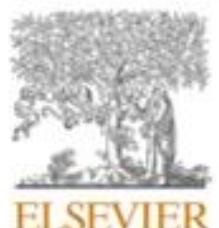
Organización
Mundial
de Sanidad
Animal



QR-code Community of Practice sign-up:

[Registration page - ROI CoP | FAO VLCs](#)





One Health

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/onehlt

Current evidence of the economic value of One Health initiatives: A systematic literature review

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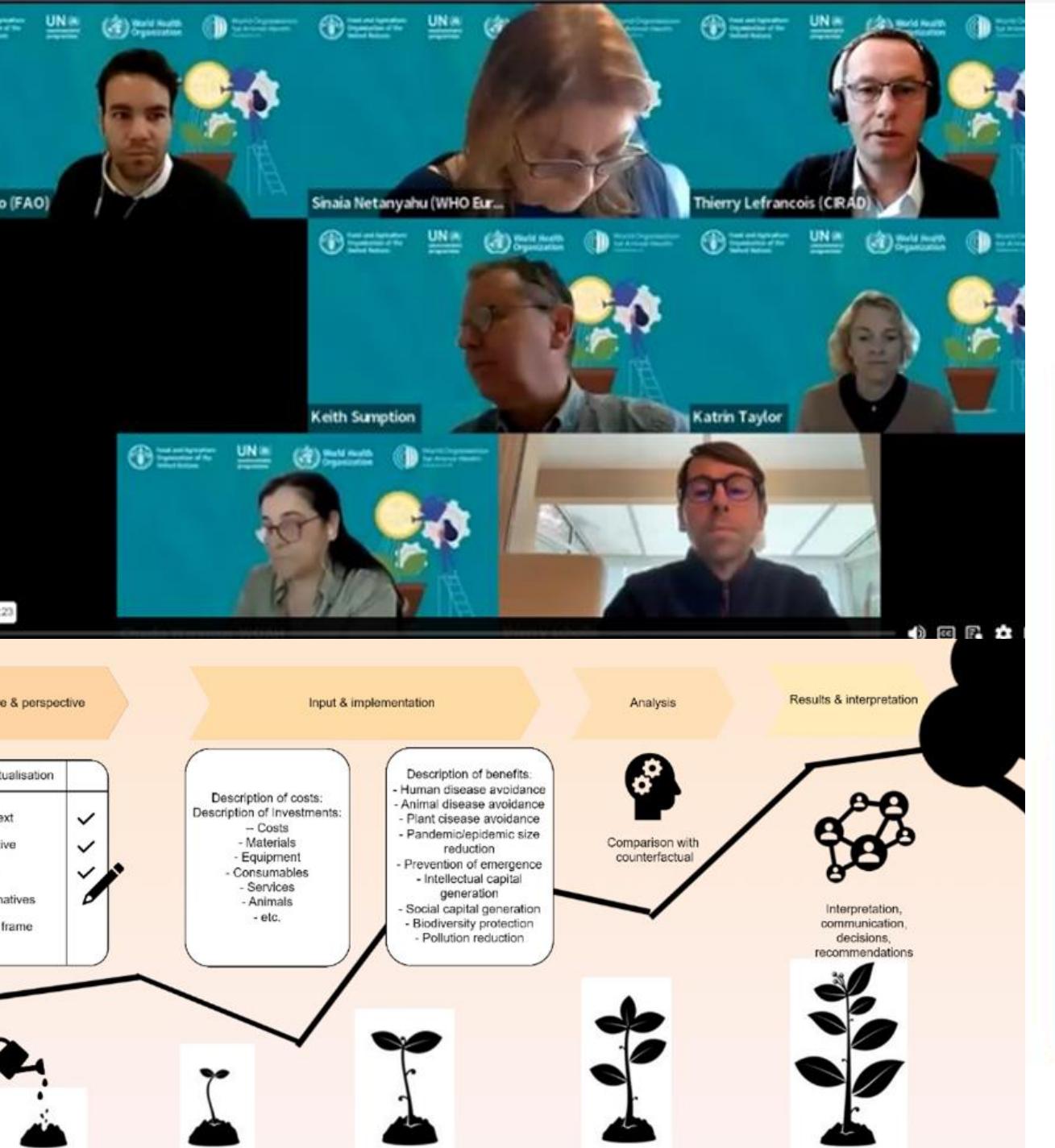
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ARTICLE INFO

ABSTRACT

Funding and financing for One Health initiatives at country level remain challenging as they require demonstrated evidence of economic value or returns. The objectives of this review critically analyse and summarise quantitative evidence of the net economic value of One Health initiatives. The review aims to: i) describe the One Health approach; ii) document methodologies commonly used in the scientific literature; and iii) describe common evidence gaps. Scientific databases were searched for published literature following the PRISMA guidelines. An online survey and workshop with subject matter experts were used to identify relevant studies. Studies were included if they reported on quantitative costs and benefits (monetary and non-monetary) measured across at least two sectors. Relevant publications were analysed and plotted against the four tracks of the Quadripartite One Health Joint Plan of Action to help classify the initiatives. Two tracks were included. Eighty studies involved only two sectors and 78 reported a positive economic return. Those studies that reported a positive return, 49 did not compare with a sectoral counter-



[How to manage subscriptions](#)

[One Health Governance and political economy aspects](#)

[Environmental and health benefits of using a One Health approach](#)

[Evidence of the economic value of One Health initiatives](#)

[Measuring the added value of One Health](#)

[Cost-benefit analysis of capacity strengthening for transboundary animal disease emergencies](#)

[Building an investment case for action against AMR](#)

[Ecosystem health economics](#)

GAME THEORY: ONE HEALTH-RABIES CONTROL IN AFRICA



Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute, University of Basel, University of Zurich, Centre Suisse

Funded by:

Investment: Multi-million dollar investment over multiple years

ONE HEALTH COLLABORATION

The initiative to combat rabies through a One Health approach emerges against the backdrop of a long-standing public health challenge posed by rabies, particularly in low- and middle-income countries. The initiative aims to leverage the synergies between human and animal health sectors to achieve more effective and sustainable outcomes in rabies prevention and control.

The primary objective of the initiative is to eliminate human deaths caused by dog-mediated rabies by 2030. This ambitious goal underscores the urgency of adopting a comprehensive approach that integrates interventions targeting both human and animal populations.

ALTERNATIVE INTERVENTION- SCENARIOS

To model the strategies used in rabies control, priority is given to a range of interventions that are feasible and cost-effective. These include: i) vaccination of dogs; ii) vaccination of humans; iii) enhanced surveillance; iv) enhanced case detection and reporting; v) enhanced access to post-exposure prophylaxis; vi) enhanced access to rabies treatment; vii) enhanced access to rabies prevention; viii) enhanced access to rabies control for beyond individual projects in settings.

ASSOCIATED COSTS

\$1.8-\$13.1 PER DOG
VACCINATED DOG

The strategy to control rabies encompasses various initiatives, notably mass vaccination campaigns targeting the canine population. These efforts are supplemented by strengthened surveillance systems, access to rabies vaccines, education on prevention and control, enhanced access to post-exposure prophylaxis for bite victims, and access to rabies treatment for animal rabies. Costs associated with these strategies include vaccine procurement, personnel training, surveillance, and outreach programs.

143.398.505 CANINES

The total local canine population across the 40 countries included in the study for the year 2020. For the year 2010, the average number of individual canines in the 40 countries was 133.3 million. The total cost of one dog per year is estimated between \$1.8 and \$13.1 million.

IMPACT

Implementation of the One Health approach has the potential to significantly reduce human deaths and disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) due to rabies. By interrupting rabies transmission in the canine population, the initiative aims to achieve zero human deaths from dog-mediated rabies by 2030. Economic modeling suggests substantial financial gains and avoidance of human capital losses through coordinated mass vaccination campaigns. Economic modeling suggests substantial financial gains and avoidance of human capital losses through coordinated mass vaccination campaigns.

PREPARE UP TO 59.000 RABIES RELATED DEATHS PER YEAR

Rabies is a fatal neurological disease causing an estimated 58.000 human deaths, 3.7 million disability-adjusted years and 8.6 billion USD in economic loss each year.

ELIMINATE RABIES WITHIN THE ANIMAL RESERVOIR

Coordinated PEP treatment, dog mass vaccination has the main advantage that it has the potential to eliminate rabies within the animal reservoir and thus permanently interrupt transmission of rabies. This will also prevent millions of unnecessary human and animal deaths.

RETURN ON INVESTMENT

BREAK-EVEN IN 2033

Model simulations suggest that the break-even point increases as the vaccination program and the baseline PEP are reduced. The break-even point is found to be less profitable than the baseline strategy, including human capital and the treatment costs in 2030. For example, according to the World Health Organization, it is profitable from the beginning of the vaccination campaign.

9.547.000.000 USD IN 2054

The gain of economic and social benefits resulting from an elimination of rabies within the animal reservoir will lead to a total gain of 9.547.000.000 USD in 2054 compared to the baseline situation.

CHALLENGES & LESSONS LEARNED

Addressing the challenges remains a complex task, compounded by the mobility of dogs and cross-border transmission. In certain regions, limited resource availability and poor governance pose significant challenges to rabies control. Addressing these challenges requires strong coordination and collaboration, recycling defunct efforts and resources across sectors and countries.

Rabies control requires a multi-sectoral and transdisciplinary approach, emphasizing collaboration, communication, and capacity building. Strong political will and leadership are essential for effective rabies control. Data collection is essential for understanding rabies distribution and preventing pathogen spread.