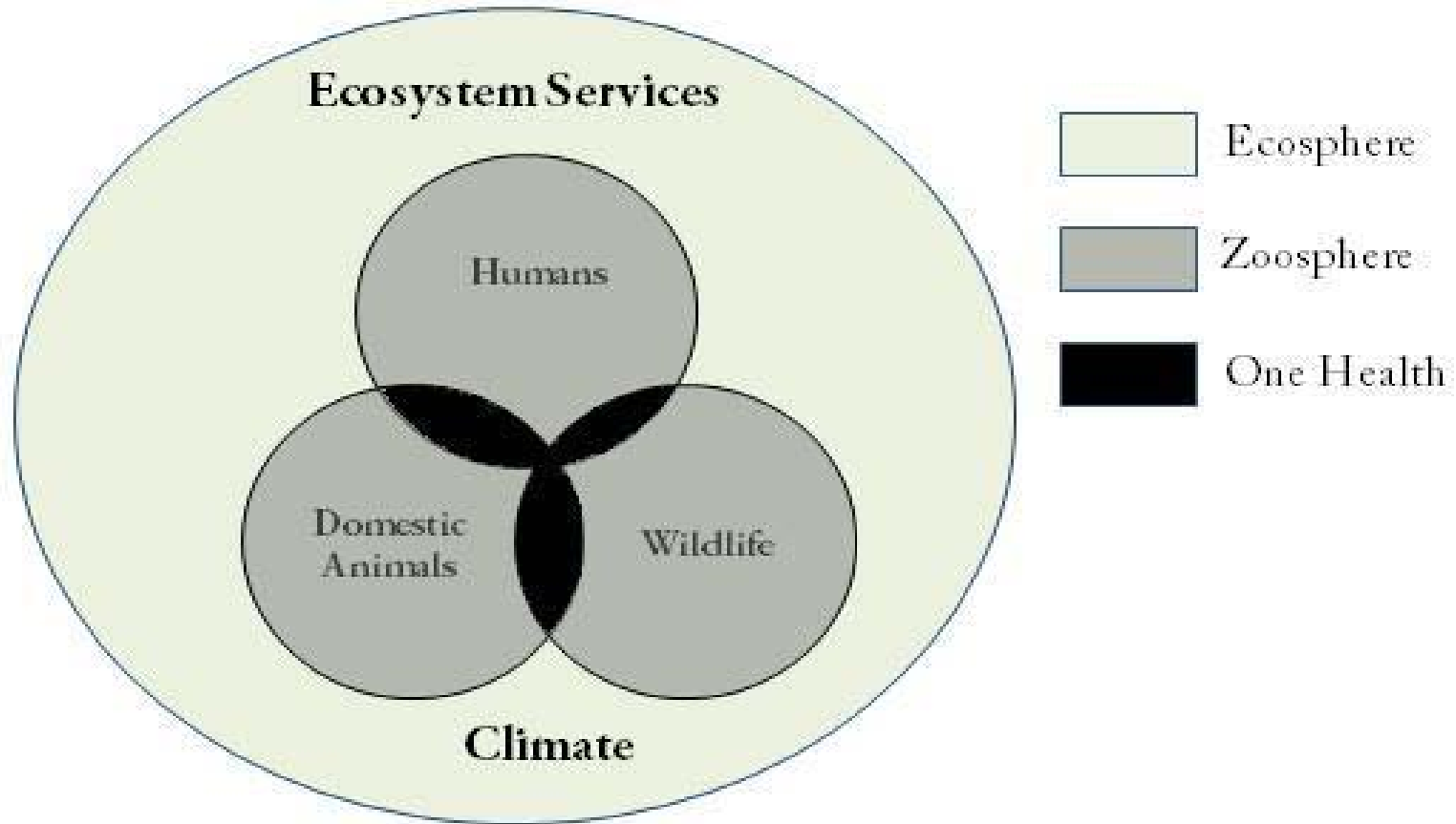

Developing a ‘One Health Approach’ - The way forward for reducing risks by effectively working at the animal-human-environment interface

Defining One Health

- One World One Health or One Health
 - Means different things to different people
- Defining by WCS in Manhattan Principles
 - Addressing pathogen jumps between animals and human
 - Encompassing interfaces among the human, animals and ecosystem health domains
 - Promoting international, interdisciplinary, cross-sectoral approach to disease emergency and control

Interacting Health Domains

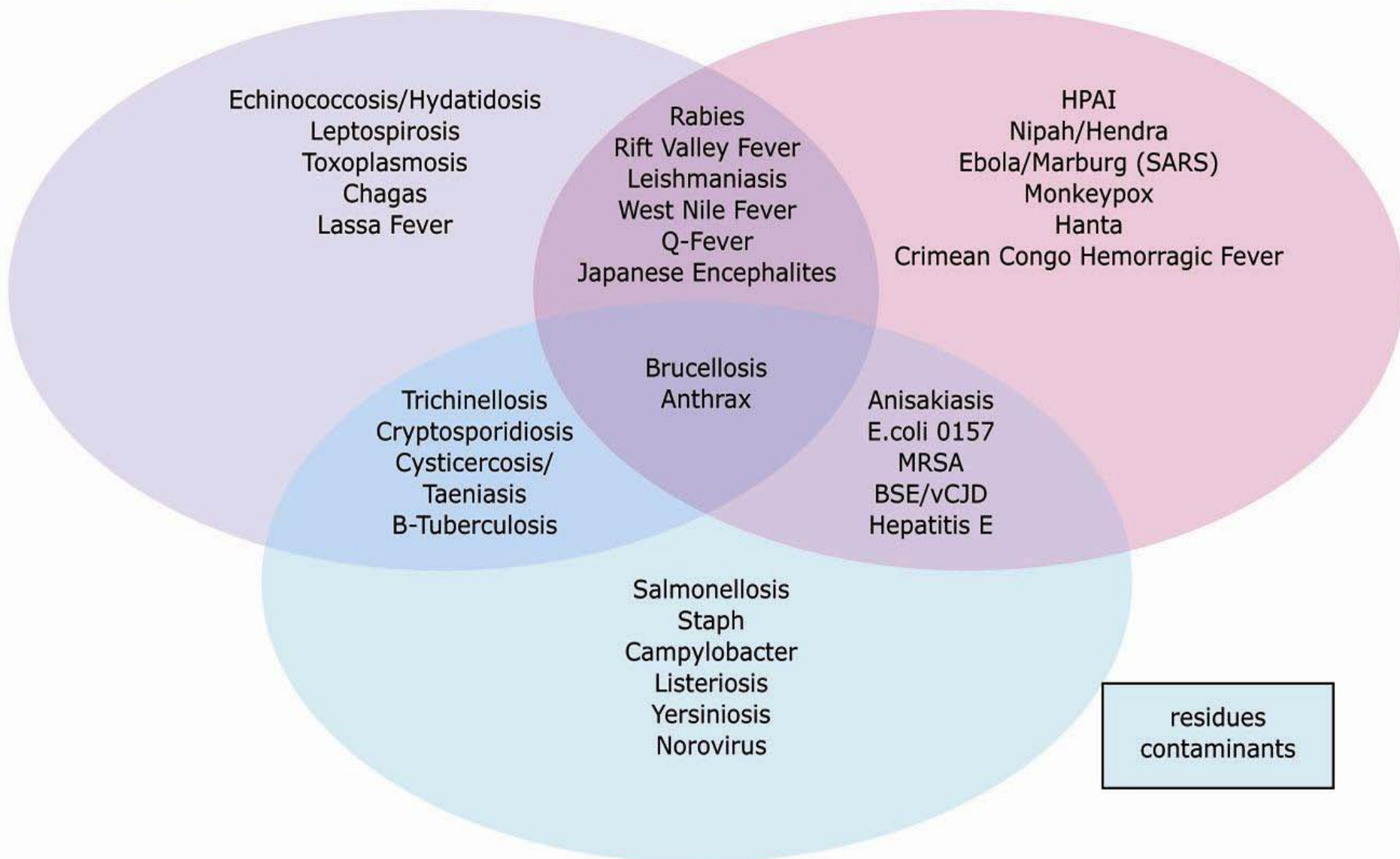




FAO APPROACH TO ZOOONOTIC DISEASES

Neglected/endemic Zoonoses

Emerging zoonoses



Food-borne diseases

Disease Drivers and Risks

- Environmental risks
 - Population risks
 - Food-related risks
 - Institutional risks
-

Using “Risk-based” models to target surveillance

- Recent advances in the understanding of factors that drive the emergence of zoonotic diseases have led to new risk-based models for forecasting new zoonotic diseases – opening opportunities to bring greater focus to emergent-disease surveillance.
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Drivers for risk-based strategies for better targeting

- The origins of newly emergent diseases have been found to strongly correlate with specific **geographic areas, animal hosts, microbial agents and “high risk” populations.**
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Drivers for risk-based strategies for better targeting

- Geographic risks – high risk areas
 - Animal hosts – high risk host species
 - Microbial – which families of microbes
 - Populations – high risk populations
-

Questions?

Questions ?
