

Quadripartite collaboration on OH

Strategic Priorities

QUADRIPARTITE COLLABORATION on One Health



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



World Health
Organization



World Organisation
for Animal Health
Founded as OIE

Need for Broadened Scope

Growing understanding of the need to broaden the scope of One Health beyond its traditional focus and integrate the environment dimension:

Anthropogenic change to ecosystems, brings humans, wildlife, and domestic animals into closer contact, increasing risk of spillover.

Climate change leads to global warming, extreme weather events, and rising sea levels, all of which threaten ecosystems and increase the risk of both zoonotic and NCDs.

Air, water and soil pollution degrades the environment, harms wildlife and livestock, and poses significant health risks to human and animal health.

Biodiversity loss undermines the resilience of ecosystems and the services that they provide such as clean air, water, and food, all of which are crucial for human and animal health.

75% of emerging infectious human (EID) diseases have an animal origin
EIDs affect human health, livestock production, and wildlife populations

~ ½ million heat-related deaths occurred each year between 2000-2019.
Destablizes food production

9 million deaths annually from air and water pollution

~1 million species face extinction, threatening the health and food security
~ 4 billion people relying on natural medicines for primary healthcare

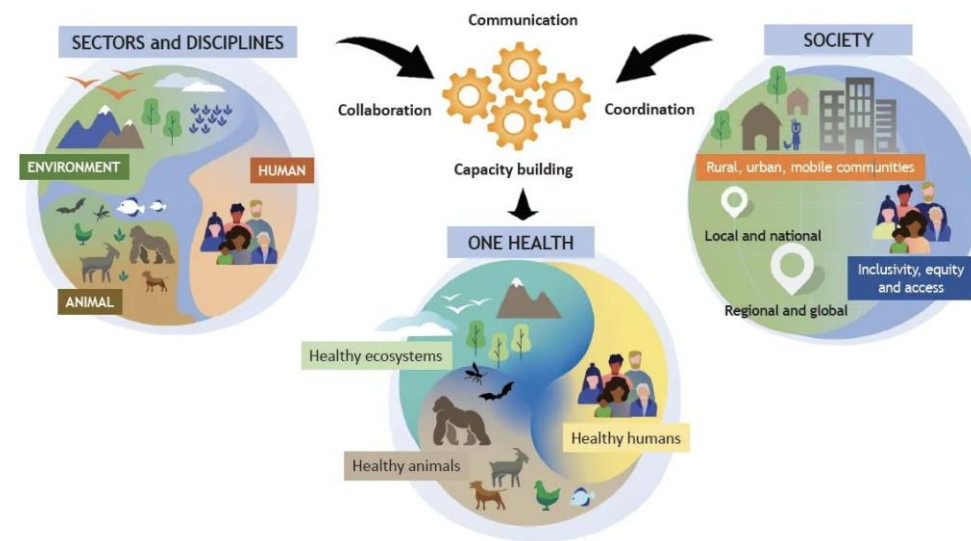
Current understanding of One Health

OHHLEP definition of One Health:

*One Health is an integrated, unifying approach that **aims to sustainably balance and optimize the health of people, animals and ecosystems.***

*It recognizes the health of **humans, domestic and wild animals, plants, and the wider environment (including ecosystems)** are closely linked and inter-dependent.*

*The approach mobilizes multiple sectors, disciplines and communities at varying levels of society to work together to **foster well-being and tackle threats to health and ecosystems**, while addressing the collective need for clean water, energy and air, safe and nutritious food, taking action on climate change, and contributing to sustainable development.*



Implications

Need to act preventatively rather than reactively

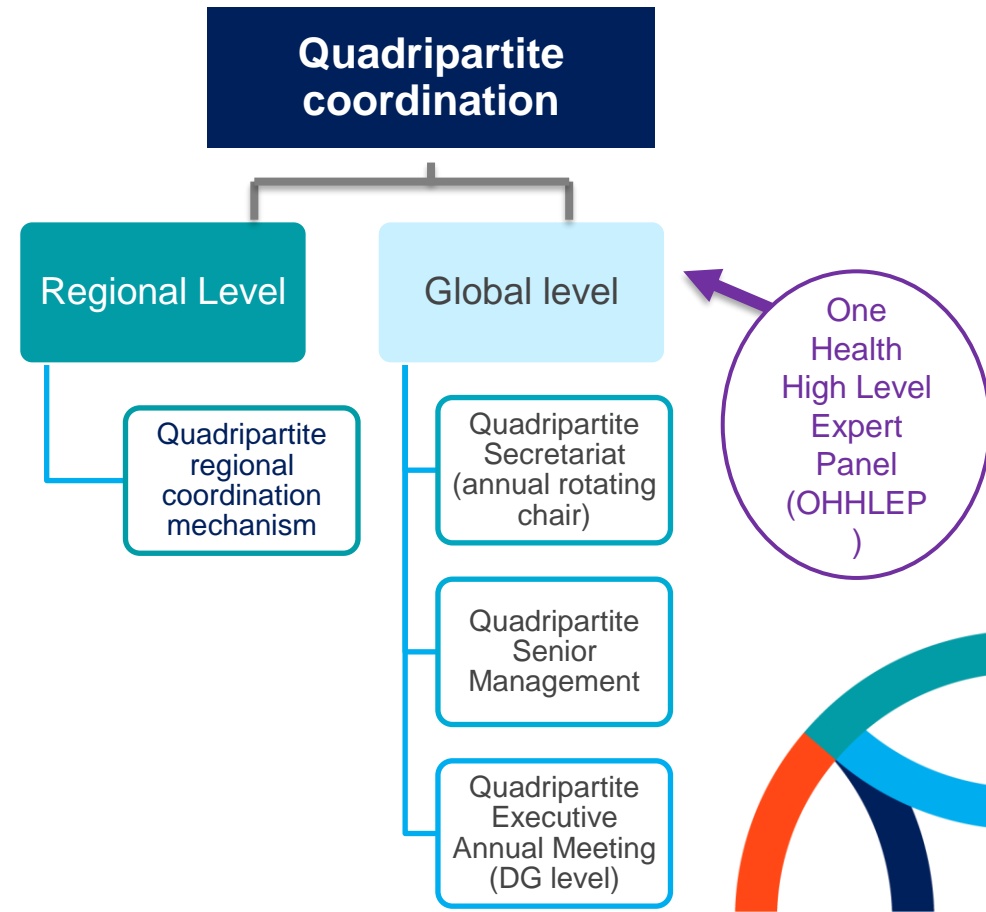
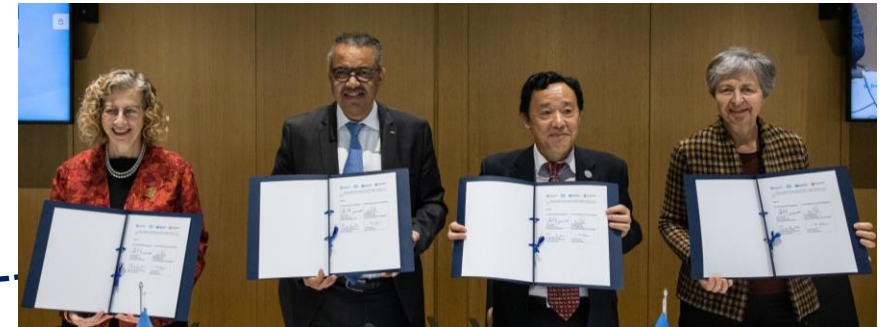
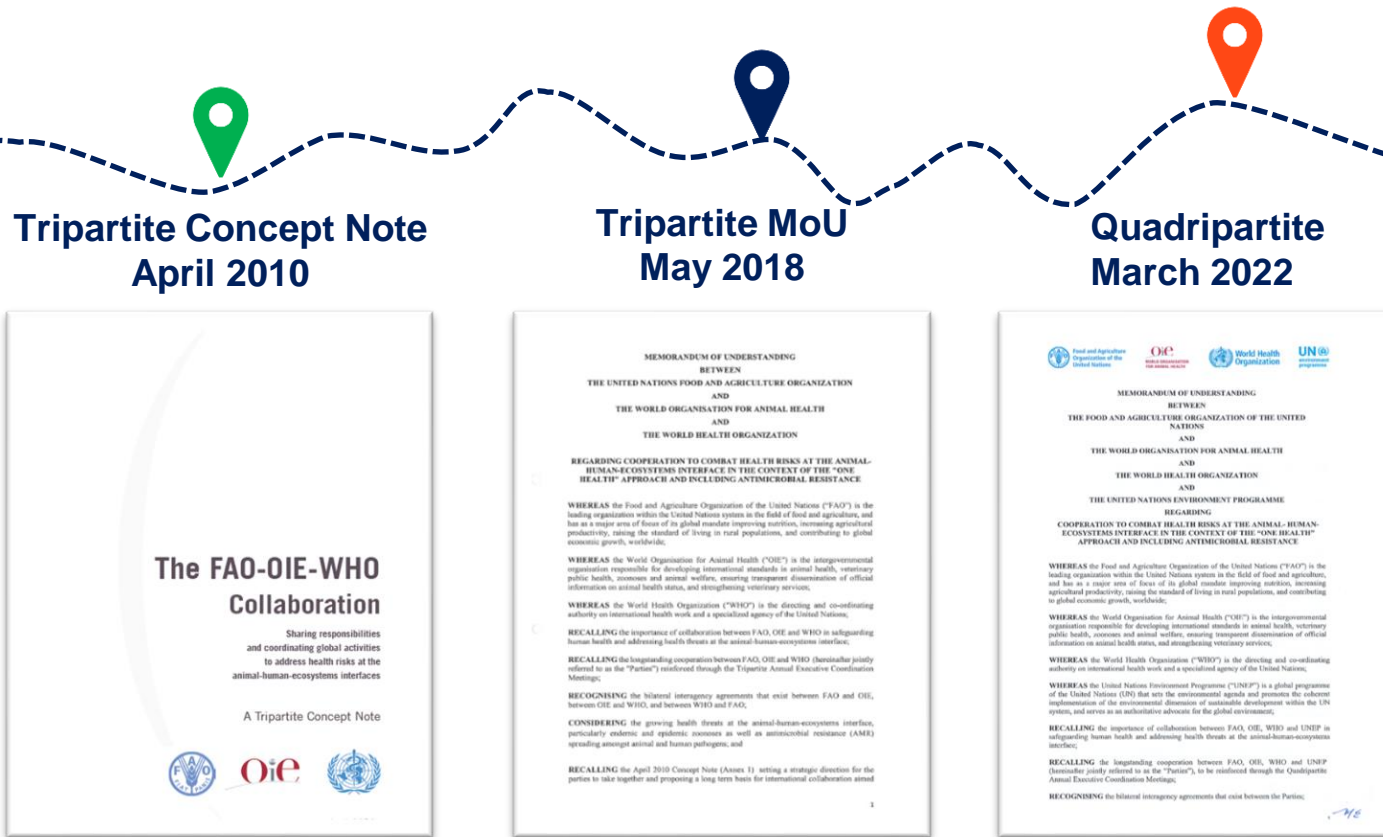
Need for better understanding of drivers of risk

Requires new ways of thinking and new forms of collaboration

Requires adaption of systems, policies and procedures



From Tripartite to Quadripartite



To consolidate, develop and harness the cooperation and effectiveness to address the threats at the human-animal-plant-ecosystem interface, particularly preventing further zoonotic pandemics and AMR, by means of a strengthened "One Health" approach

Advancing One Health through the Quadripartite collaboration: Strategic Priorities



Implementation
of the One
Health Joint Plan
of Action (JPA)



Science and
Evidence

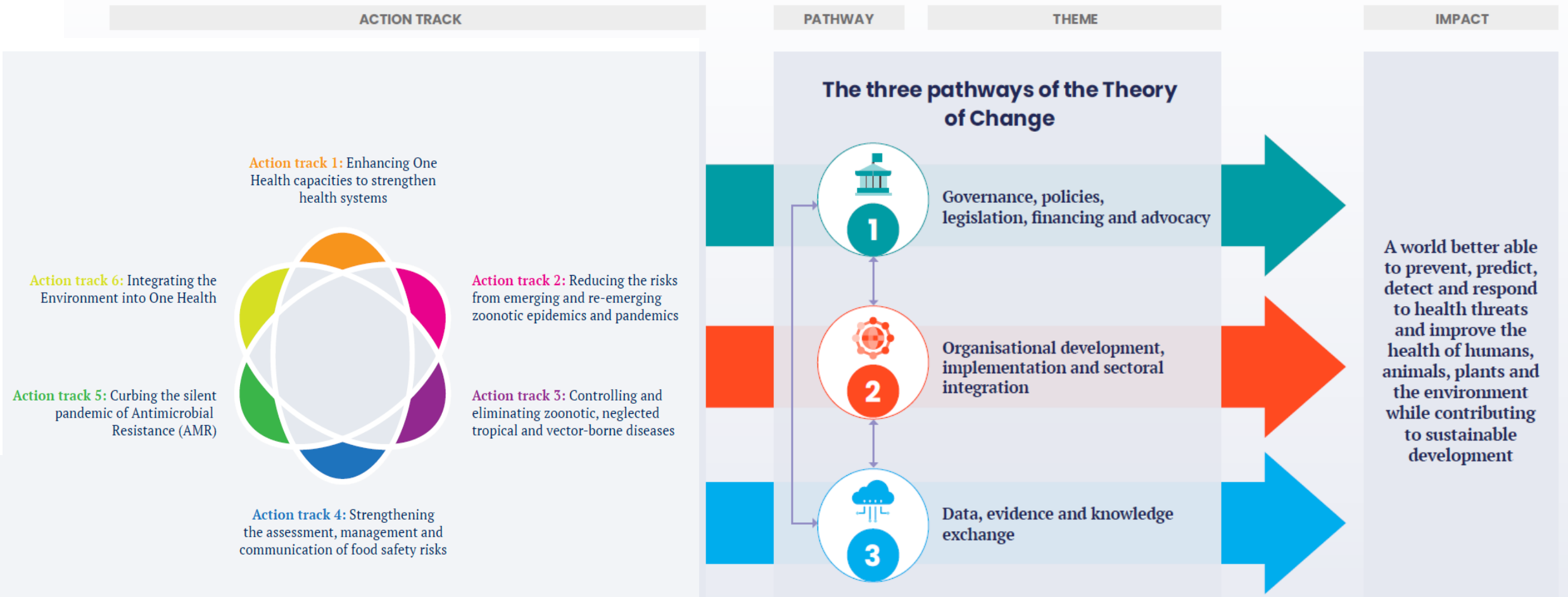


Political
Engagement
and Advocacy



Leveraging
investment for
OH including
the QPT
Secretariat

The OH JPA Action tracks and pathways of change



STRATEGIC PRIORITY 1 - Implementation of the One Health Joint Plan of Action (JPA)

Roll out of One Health JPA implementation in selected countries using the 5 steps outlined in JPA implementation guide.



Situation analysis



**Set-up/strengthening of
One Health governance
and coordination**



**Planning for
implementation**



**Implementation of
national One Health
action plans**

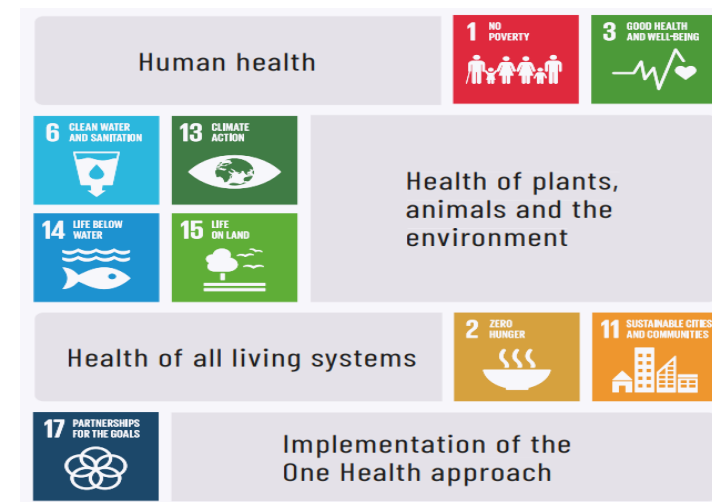


**Review, sharing and
incorporation of lessons
learned**

■ **Regional Coordination:**

- Regional Coordination Mechanisms: established in Eastern Mediterranean, Africa, Asia-Pacific, and Europe. Americas to be established in 2025.
- Regional and National OH workshops held in several regions and countries and more planned for 2025-2026.
- Internal QPT workshops: HQ and regions held 3 workshops on the methods and tools for the steps of the OH implementation guide.

- Integrate OH into other relevant plans and the broader development plans, such as the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF).



Strategic Priority 2: Science and Evidence

Generating and sharing science and evidence for the implementation of One Health approach



**Science
and
Evidence**

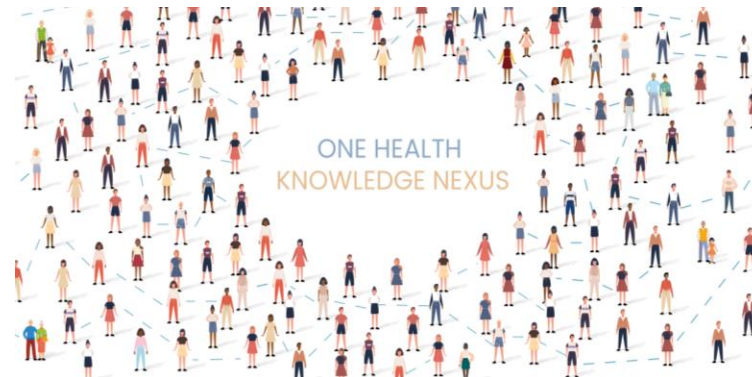
One Health High
Level Expert
Panel (OHHLEP)



Link to Other
science and
technical
working groups
in the QPT

Knowledge Nexus

Community of
Practices (COP)
I Return on
investment COP

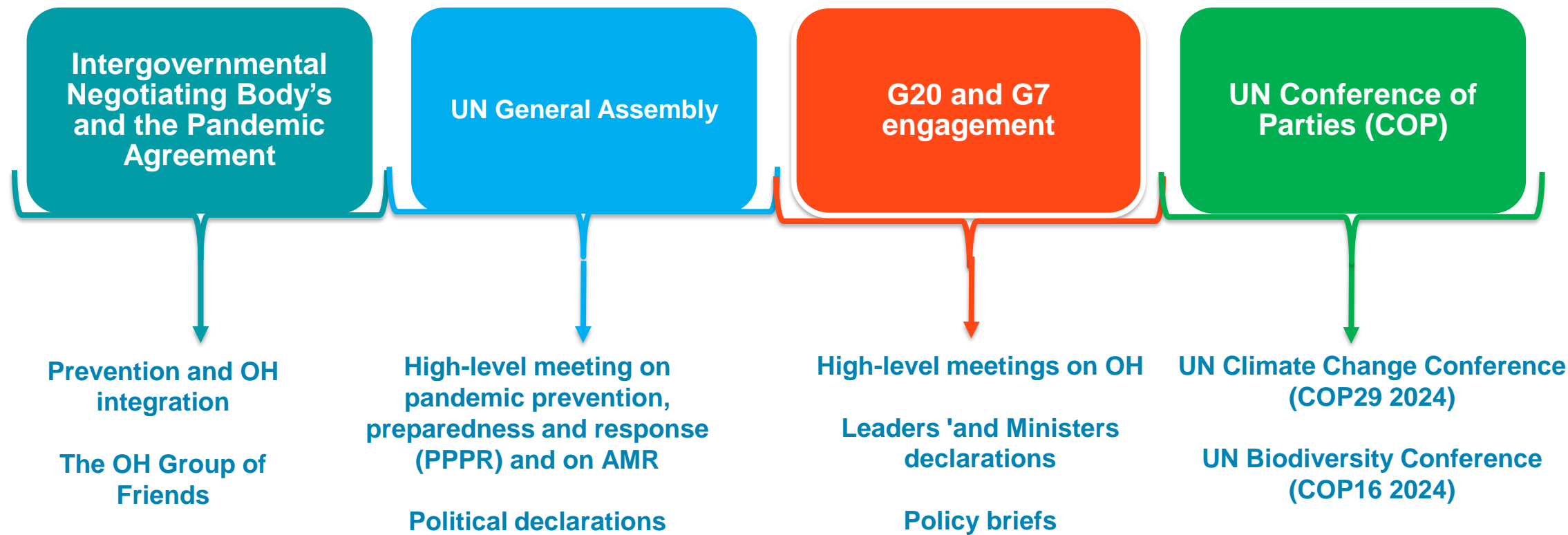


**One Health
Learning and
Training**

**Data
R&D
Innovations**

Strategic Priority 3

One Health within the global political agenda and advocacy



Strategic Priority 4

Leveraging investment for OH



Leveraging
investment for
OH including
QPT
Secretariat
Functions

- As part of the QPT RM strategy, the QPT developed the **Joint Offer**, an advocacy document that calls for a targeted OH investment to support national uptake of the OH JPA.
- Developed FAQ document and key messages and held QPT RM workshops to refine the joint funding advocacy.
- Plans to organize roundtables with bilateral partners and multilateral development banks to mobilize resources for OH implementation.
- Leverage existing funds and initiatives such as the pandemic fund



Moving forward: Strategic direction of the Quadripartite

1

Promote and support the **implementation of the One Health Joint Plan of Action** at country level

2

Generate and share **science and evidence** for the implementation of the One Health approach

3

Maintain the **political engagement and advocacy** for One Health in a post-pandemic world

4

Leveraging investment for OH including to strengthen core support to the QPT Secretariat, to deliver on its strategic priorities

Thank you

Resources

[The One Health Joint Plan of Action](#)

[A Guide to implementing the One Health Joint Plan of Action at national level](#)

Contacts

fao-quadripartite-secretariat@fao.org

unep-onehealth@un.org

who-quadripartite-secretariat@who.int

WOAH-Quadripartite-Secretariat@woah.org

