



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations

One Health in Action

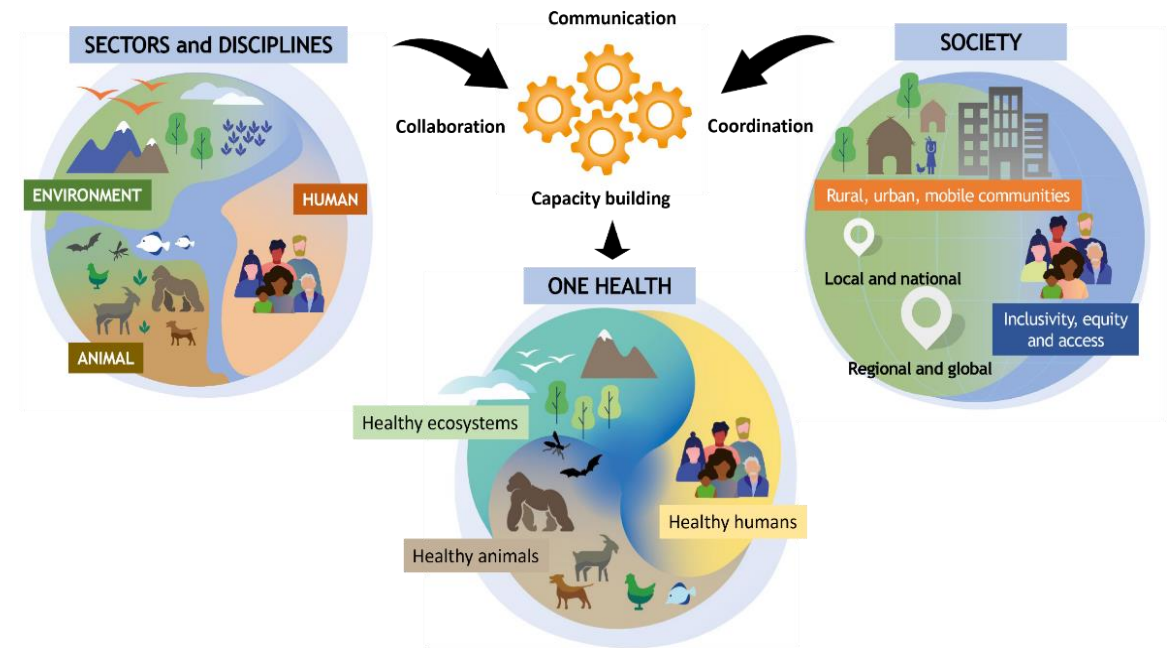
Strategy, Governance, and Challenges

*Dr. Junxia Song,
Senior Animal Health Officer
Head, One Health Coordination and AMR Cluster
FAO HQs, Rome Italy*

One Health Definition

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

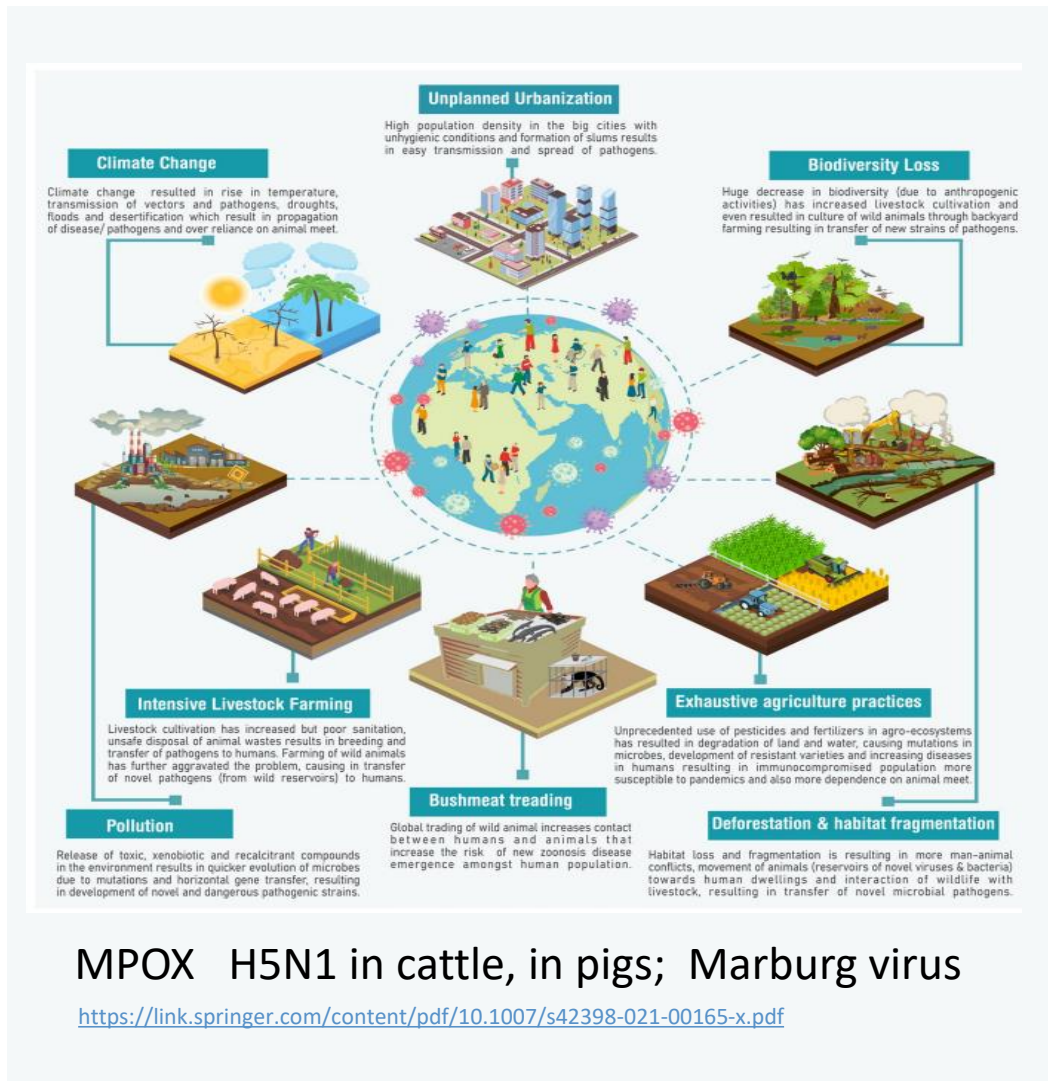
- One Health High-Level Expert Panel (OHHLEP)
December 2021





WHY- ONE HEALTH

- 60% of existing human infectious diseases are zoonotic
- 75% emerging diseases of humans have animal origin
- 80% of agents with potential bioterrorist use are zoonotic pathogens
- 39.1 39.1 million deaths attributable to AMR and 169 million deaths associated with Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) from 2025-2050

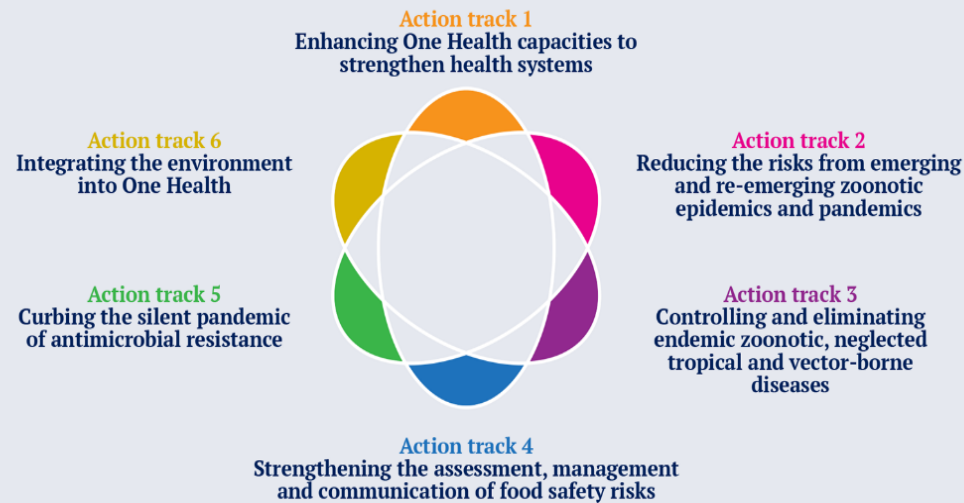




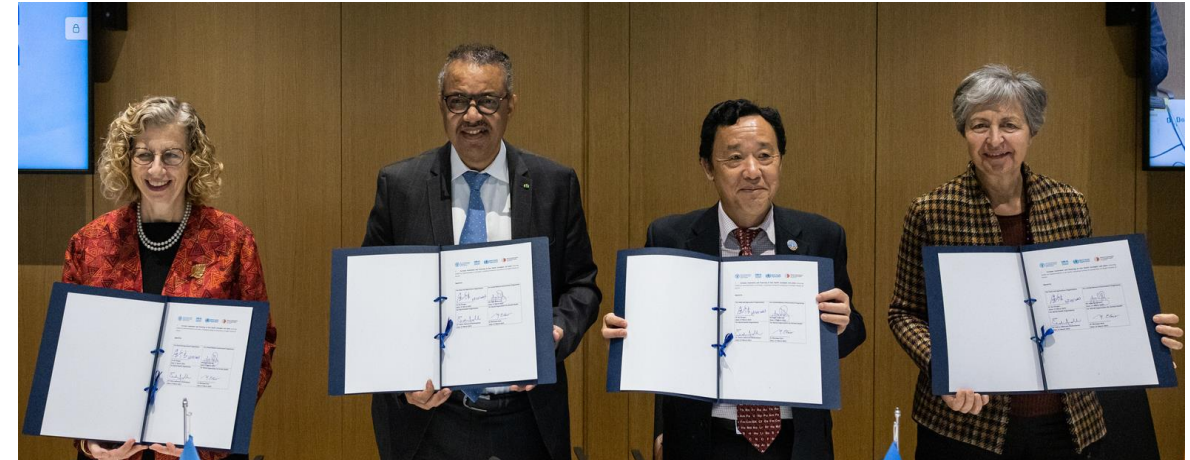
- ❑ FMD, endemic in 77% of the world livestock population causes direct impacts of **US\$6.5 and 21 billion** annually (production losses and vaccination costs)-
- ❑ **US\$855 billion** losses per year- AMR GLG report
- ❑ **US\$7- \$13 for every US\$1 spent** by 2050 (Return on investment)-- AMR GLG report



One Health Joint Plan Of Action



5 Steps to OH JPA Implementation



Mobilizing One Health action on the ground

Quadripartite One Health workshops



Eastern-Mediterranean region,
Muscat, Oman, 8-11 May 2023



Asia-Pacific region,
Bangkok, Thailand, 5-8 September 2023



Europe and Central Asia region,
Vienna, Austria, 11-13 June 2024

Objective:

Support regions and countries to adapt their strategies for One Health implementation in line with the OH JPA and its Implementation Guide

Share best practices, experiences, challenges and success stories

Recommendations for Member States, Quadripartite and partners

Workshops planned in Africa, Americas, and Europe for 2024

Country level implementation is ongoing



FAO One Health Priority Programme



Disease Monitoring:

GLEWS: daily global monitoring

GLEWS+ (FAO+WHO+WOAH): 531 events, 126 countries, 29 emerging threats

Risk Assessments:

Sars-COV2, ASF, HPAI, FMD

Pandemic preparedness –

OFFLU (FAO+WOAH) + WHO

FAO action plan on AMR

2021-2025



FAO's key activities and achievements

89 Million

doses of animal vaccines were distributed in **25 countries** (PPR, FMD, LSD Sheep&Goat pox, Anthrax, Black leg, Rabies)

250 outbreaks

contained, reducing food insecurity and health risks through FAO's Rapid Response Team for emergencies

\$100 Million

mobilized for **16 countries**, FAO accredited as Implementing Entity. 80+ proposals submitted for the 2nd round

1500 vet para-professionals (VPPs)

from West Africa, Eastern Africa, the Pacific regions trained (45% women)

800 trainings

reached 40 countries through Farmer Field Schools

1400 farmers

participated in RENOFARM awareness events in Africa

15 countries

implemented the Programme Against African Trypanosomosis (PAAT) in Africa

49 countries

supported by the Global Health Security Programme, established the FAO Emergency Centre for Transboundary Animal Diseases (FAO ECTAD)

7000 trainees

strengthened animal health in 50 countries

16 countries

deployed EMA-i+ to improve the early warning systems

70+ countries

supported the national action plan of AMR and their implementation

40 000 disease events

reported by over 4 000 users through the FAO's Mobile Application (EMA-i+)

2000 vets

trained through EuFMD courses delivered

23 countries

improved their integrated biosecurity measures

500+ labs

improved their technical capacities and equipment

11 900

trained through the Virtual Learning Centers (VLC) (50.5% women)

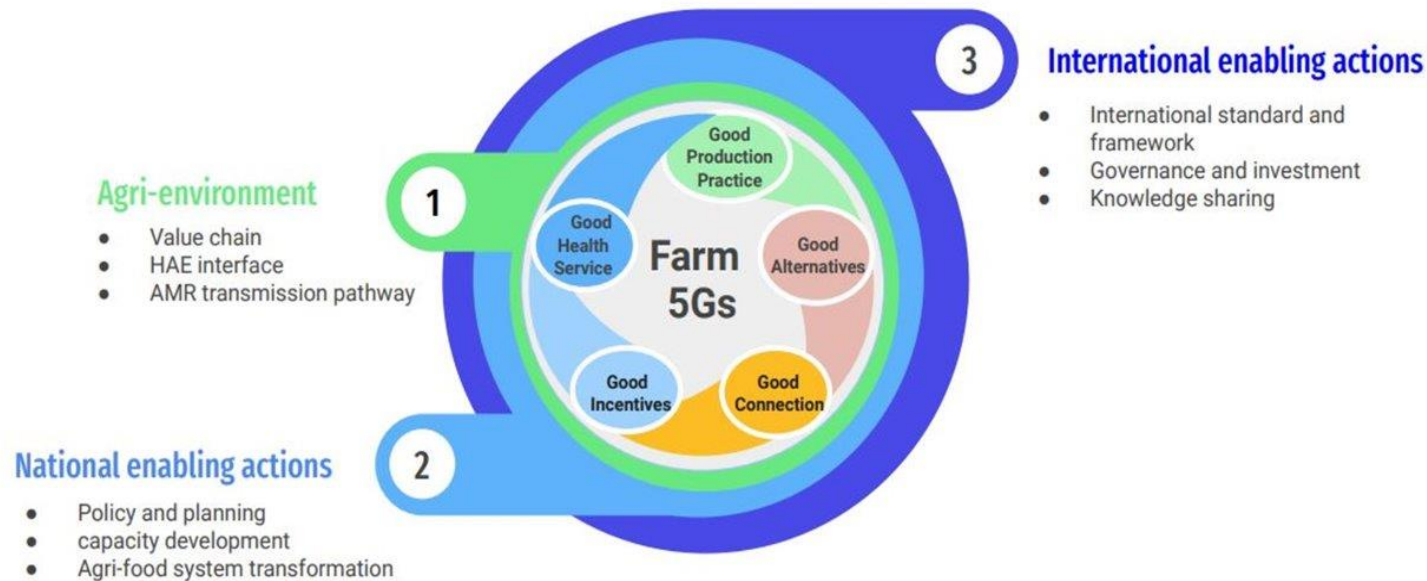
67 labs

renewed and designated as FAO Reference Centres



Example--Sustainable Livestock transformation is part of One Health solution

Reduce the Need for Antimicrobials on Farms for Sustainable Agrifood System Transformation (RENOFARM)



- 100 countries participate in the initiative, with their NAPs for AMR fully implemented in Food and Agriculture
- 50% of animal/plant health workers from participating countries are trained
- 80% of all participating countries contributing data to InFARM



Good Health Services

- Veterinary services
- Vaccination
- Deworming
- Guidance and supervision on antimicrobial use
- Access to reliable and affordable lab services
- Health monitoring
- Emergency preparedness

Good production practices

- Nutrition management
- Improved hygiene and biosecurity
- Record-keeping
- Staff training and education
- Farm waste management

Good incentives

- Marketing
- Service Providers
- Communication
- Information sharing
- Research collaboration
- Government engagement
- Training and capacity building
- Value chain integration
- Education and outreach
- Continuous improvement

Good alternatives

- Vaccination
- Probiotics
- Prebiotics
- Enzymes
- Acidifiers
- Essential oils and plant extracts
- Phage therapy
- Immune modulators

Good connections

- Legislation and regulation
- Government certification programs
- Health concerns
- Food safety and quality assurance
- Marketing opportunities
- Economic return
- Environmental concerns
- Research and innovation support



Education
&
Awareness

Behaviour
&
Social Approaches

Public Private
Collaboration

Research/Innovation
&
New Technologies

Youth
Engagement

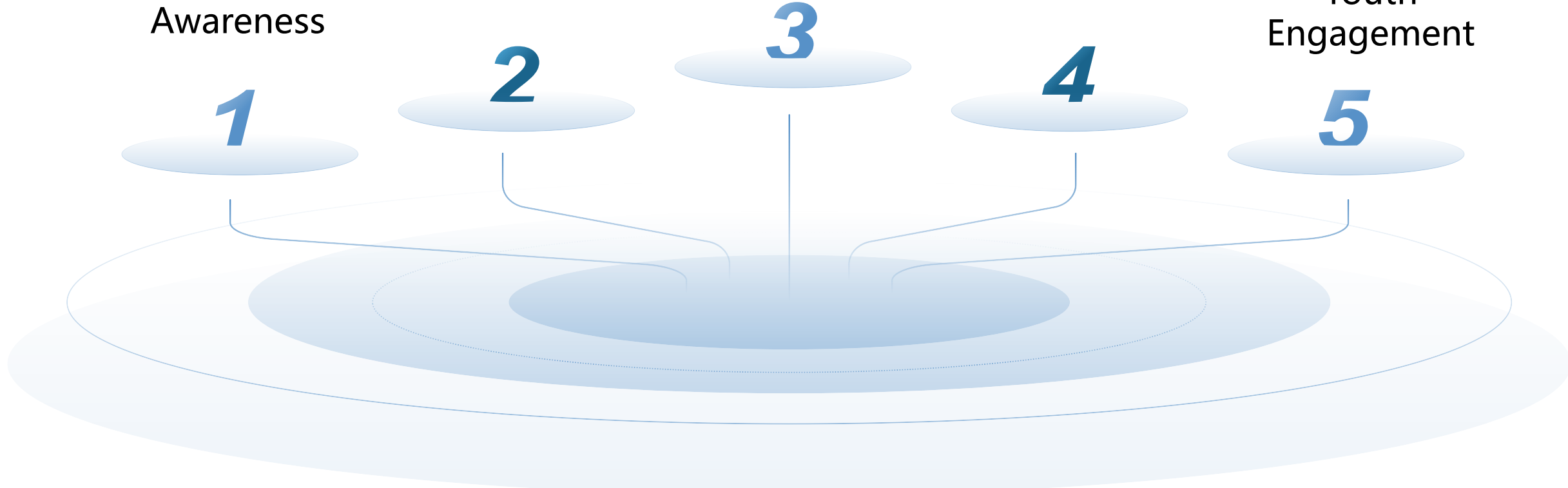
1

2

3

4

5





Benefits from RENOFARM

01

Member-focused support,
Hand-in-hand program

04

Knowledge and experience
sharing

02

Tailored roadmap on
reduction of the need for
antimicrobials on farms

05

Enhanced impact of AMR work in
agrifood systems

03

Cost-effective and sustainable
way addressing AMR in
agrifood systems

06

Collaborative resource
mobilization and transformational
influence in AMR work in agrifood
systems

Better farms, Safer products, Happier farmers





Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



One Health Funding Mechanism

Quadripartite Collaboration at global, regional and country level implementation: Multi Partner Trust Fund on AMR

The Fund was initially set up for a five-year period (2019-2024) and was then extended to 2030 to align with the SDG agenda and timeline. It provides crucial technical assistance and funding to participating countries for relevant programmes aimed at combatting AMR. The Fund has been recognized by the United Nations Secretary-General as the mechanism to secure consistent and coordinated financing to combat AMR through a One Health approach.

The Fund supports joint and coordinated actions based on the AMR Quadripartite workplans at global, regional and country levels to catalyse national level action and achieve sustainable results. Specifically, countries are provided with policy support and technical assistance in the following areas:



Designing and implementing of One Health National Action Plans (NAPs).

Raising awareness and catalysing behaviour change across all sectors.

Strengthening surveillance and monitoring of AMR and antimicrobial sales and use across all sectors.

Strengthening stewardship and the responsible use of antimicrobials across all sectors.

Building capacity for robust monitoring and evaluation.

The AMR MPTF project supported 14 countries (Morocco, Kenya, Zimbabwe, Ghana, Senegal, Ethiopia, Cambodia, Indonesia, Peru, Tajikistan, Bangladesh, Mongolia, Tunisia, and Madagascar) since late 2020/ 2021, with 2 more in line (Cameroon and Kyrgyzstan), and 4 projects implemented globally.

As of October 2024, the AMR MPTF has initiated the process for the second round of global and country proposals.



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



World Health
Organization



World Organisation
for Animal Health
Founded as OIE

Administered by



United Nations
MPTF Office



PANDEMIC FUND

Projects Under FAO's Support

	Projects	Beneficiary countries	Budget (USD)	Total envelop
1 st Round	12	16	60,000,000 (17.75%)	338m
2 nd Round	21	31	109,192,539 (20%)	547m
Total	33	44	169,192,539 (19.1%)	885m

Bhutan, India and Nepal benefit from both rounds

Projects
33

Beneficiaries
44

USD
169,192,539



Challenges and Gaps

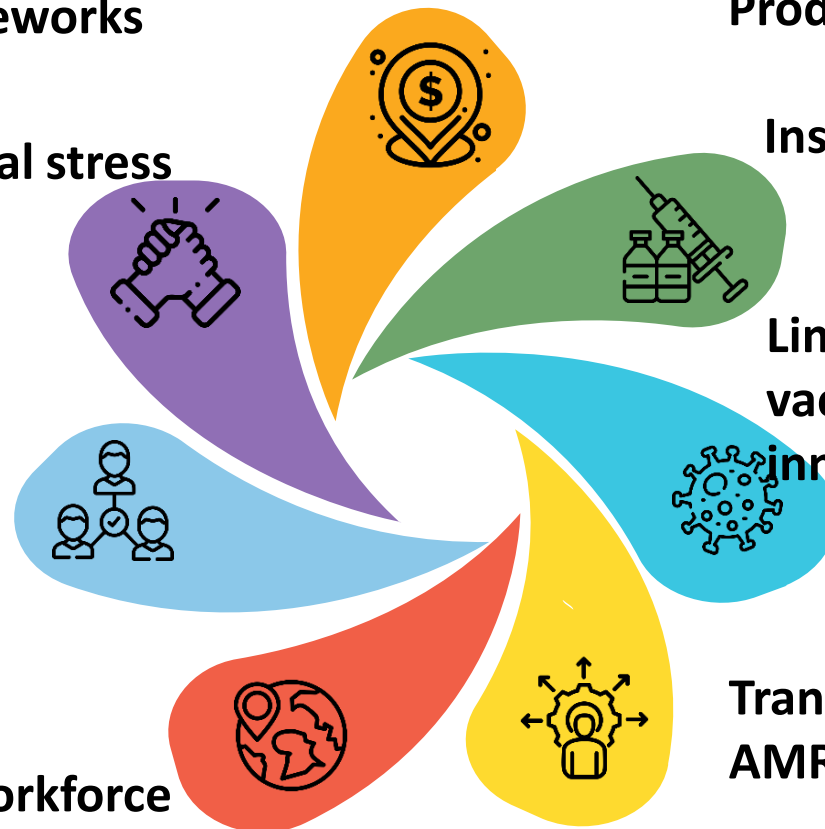
Panel on One Health: Strategy, Governance, and Challenges

Weak policy and regulatory frameworks

Climate change and environmental stress

Trade and animal movement

**Weak surveillance systems and
limited animal health and OH workforce**



Production losses and vaccination costs

Insufficient funding and infrastructure

**Limited access to primary services,
vaccines, medicines, and animal health
innovations**

**Transboundary and Emerging diseases,
AMR threats**



Thank you!

SongJunxia.song@fao.org

RENOFARM RENOFARM@fao.org

<https://www.fao.org/one-health/background/fao's-role/en>

<https://www.fao.org/antimicrobial-resistance/en/>