

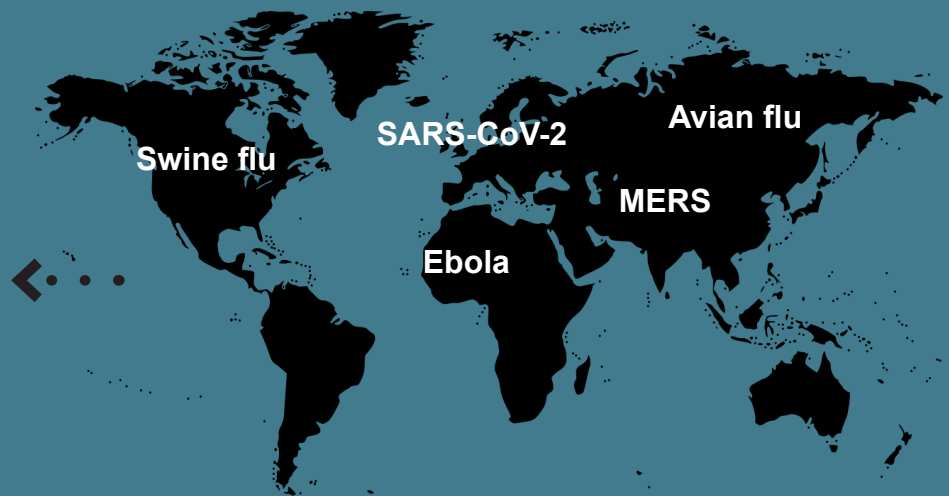
One Health approach: Imagining a future through better multi-species prevention and surveillance systems



Around 60% of known (e.g. rabies) and 75% of emerging (e.g. COVID-19) infectious diseases in humans are of animal origin

How to avoid the emergence
of new infectious diseases of
animal origin?

Think and act according
to the One Health
approach at the
animal-human-plant-
environment interface



How?

- ◇ Shift paradigms for greater collaboration between human, animal, and plant health, social and environmental sciences.
- ◇ Strengthen the capacity of different actors (e.g. at policy, practice, and research levels) and sectors (e.g. public health, animal health, agriculture, and natural resources)
- ◇ Promote joint governance between sectors and actors.
- ◇ Mobilise and allocate funds and resources for integrated prevention and surveillance systems in real time.
- ◇ Ensure the control of infections and promote the integration of surveillance systems, while preventing the emergence of infectious diseases of animal origin.
- ◇ Prioritise multi-species equity in health.