

# HEALTH, FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY:

## REINFORCING RESILIENCE AT INTERFACES

**David Nabarro**

UN System Influenza Coordinator  
Special Representative of the UN Secretary General  
for Food Security and Nutrition  
Coordinator, Movement for Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN)

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# ONE HEALTH: THE INTERFACE

- A combined focus on human, animal and ecosystem health (one health) reinforces societies' resilience in the face of disease risk, food insecurity and malnutrition.
- This one health approach was evident as professionals worked together for influenza pandemic preparedness and response
- It is advocated by both communities and national governments within nations, in regions and at global level
- Annual ministerial meetings on Avian and Pandemic Influenza (IMCAPIs) provided a platform for applying the One Health approach.
- In IMCAPI Hanoi (2010) FAO, OIE and WHO indicated how they will work together (as a “tripartite”) on the one health approach.



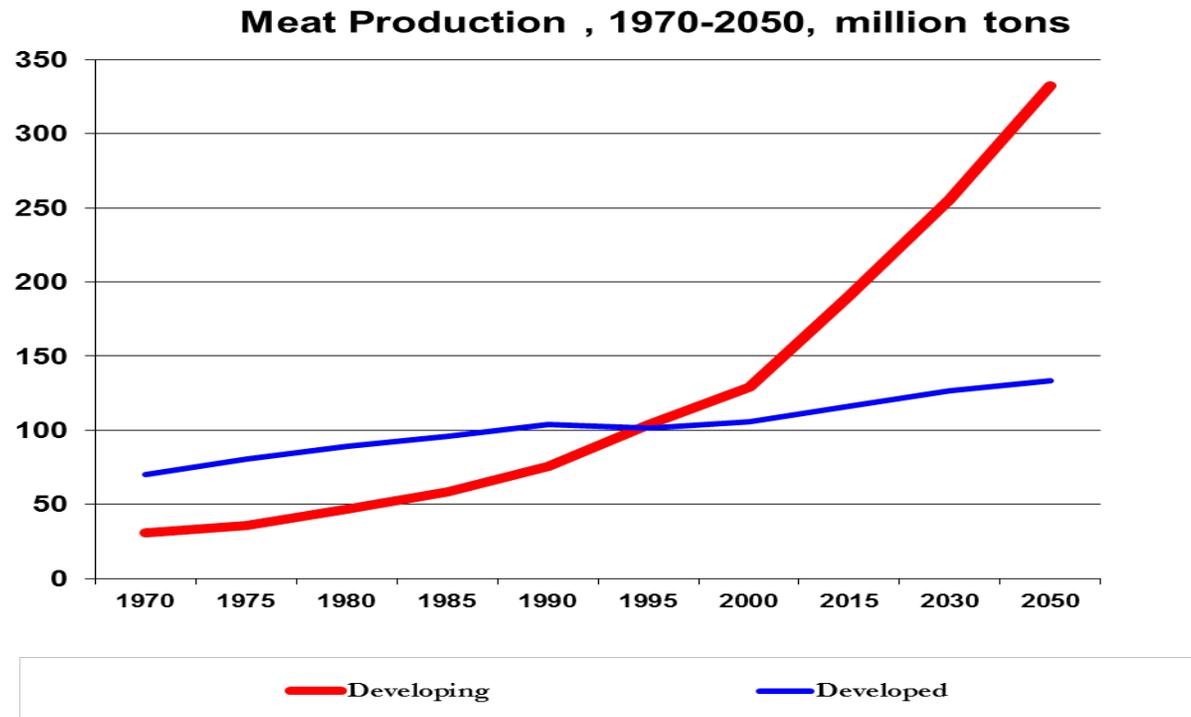


# **PROGRESS OF ONE HEALTH WORK**

- High Level Technical Meeting on the One Health approach in Mexico City November 2011:
- Priority actions for advancing the One Health agenda were proposed
- Working Groups, One Health Commissions, academic programmes and training activities were established to accelerate international momentum for the approach.

# INTERFACE BETWEEN ONE HEALTH AND FOOD SECURITY

The demand for food, and especially for meat products is increasing. Consequently livestock production is increasing rapidly



# LIVESTOCK AND LIVELIHOODS



- At least 1 billion people depend on livestock for their nourishment, their income and their livelihoods.
- The potential threat posed by livestock to public health – via agriculture-associated diseases – becomes evident at the intersection between human health and animal health in different ecosystems.
- The one-health approach is particularly relevant when optimizing the use of scarce resources to reduce threats

# REINFORCING RESILIENCE THROUGH COMPREHENSIVE APPROACHES

- Societies affected by recurring crises have established resilient systems for ensuring livelihood and food security.
- When they are resilient, societies
  - **anticipate** the threats they will face,
  - **adjust** local and national strategies to mitigate them and
  - **act** to put both immediate and longer term resilience-building actions in place.



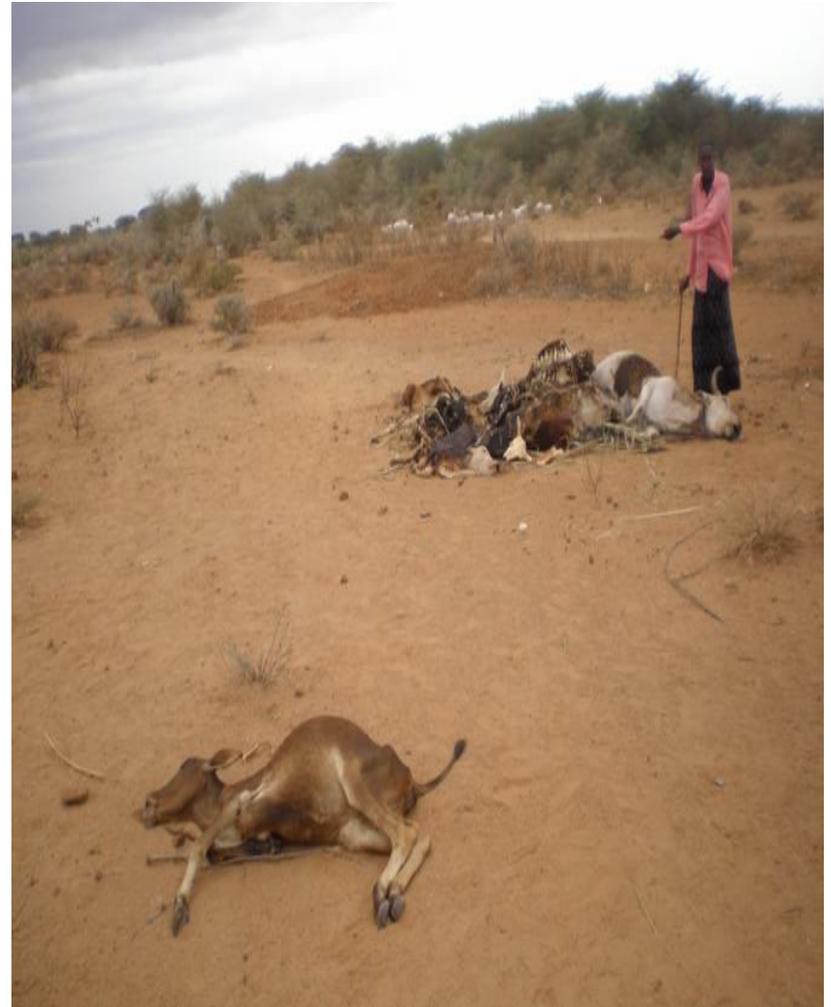


## **REINFORCING RESILIENCE IN THE FACE OF RECURRENT SHOCKS**

- **Governments and development partners seeks ways to support people's resilience.**
- **This is essential when resilience has been weakened by repeated shocks.**
- **It is vital in societies challenged by an increasing frequency of adverse climatic events and rapid population growth**

# ONE HEALTH AS AN INVESTMENT IN RESILIENCE

- **One Health approaches are best pursued by multiple actors at local or national level.**
- **They focus on reducing underlying risk factors and preparedness for better response capacities.**
- **Organizations rarely prioritize work at interfaces—because of tight budgets.**



# **WORKING AT INTERFACES**

- **Multi-actor movements are a useful means for working at interfaces.**
- **This calls for systems that make one health visions come to life**
- **Getting the systems to work calls for time and care.**
- **Adequate funds are needed to make this happen: if the funds are not available, collaboration is difficult.**

# ADVANCING ONE HEALTH (1) \_

Ten practical lessons on application of the One Health approach to reinforcing resilience:

## *Strategy*

- 1. Start with experience of communities – rural and urban**
- 2. Bring livestock, food security and nutrition into all policies related to poverty and equity, climate change, value chains and risk management.**
- 3. Focus on reinforcing resilience in face of risks to health and livelihoods**
- 4. Engage all of Society in reinforcing resilience**

# ADVANCING ONE HEALTH (2)

## *Practice*

- 5. Nurture networks of practitioners who span interfaces**
- 6. Back up their work with normative guidance and standard setting.**
- 7. Stimulate innovative actions through alliances.**
- 8. Establish and maintain common results frameworks as a basis for investment and tracking**



# ADVANCING ONE HEALTH (3)

## *Finance and Leadership*

**9.** Seek innovative financing to support the delivery of key results at interfaces: this is an individual, commercial and public good.

**10.** Encourage countries to be in the lead on work for Livelihood and Health Resilience: ensure that the international system offers responsive guidance and backing.

**THANK YOU**

