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Contribution of the

ONE HEALTH PARADIGM TO FOOD SECURITY

BACKGROUND

Human health, welfare and security are dependent healthy animals and functioning ecosystems. The One Health approach aims to bring together the three sectors of human, animal and ecosystem health to work together to prevent or mitigate the potential negative impacts of their interactions. By working together in partnership they can maximize social and economic benefits while protecting biodiversity and natural resources.

Zoonotic diseases, which are passed from animals to humans, are of great concern because of their potential rapid spread and pandemic threat. They cause human illness and production losses and reduces the ability of people to benefit from their food. Many zoonoses also affect wildlife (e.g. rabies) – including endangered species.

Zoonoses impact on food production, rural economy and levels of poverty especially among people who are already vulnerable. Livestock make a major and growing contribution to economic development and livelihoods of rural poor and are a source of nutritious food especially animal protein. The demand for livestock will continue to grow as population growth increases especially in developing countries. And in turn this will bring with it new threats of human diseases. Around 75 percent of emerging infectious diseases have been zoonotic.

Good husbandry practices usually prevent emerging zoonotic diseases and also contribute to environmental sustainability. However, effective zoonosis control relies on intersectoral collaboration between animal health, public health and environmental health groups at district, national and regional levels. International organizations and donors can help increase capacities when they work in support

MODERATOR

David NABARRO

Senior Coordinator
Avian and Pandemic
Influenza

*United Nations/UNSIC
Switzerland*

of national preparedness policies. Interdisciplinary collaboration, especially in the field of emerging zoonotic diseases, is also critical to achieve One Health outcomes. Improved collaboration and integration requires breaking the silos and boundaries between sectors and disciplines toward more societal and ecological perspectives. The ultimate goal is to build resilience to anticipate, withstand and recover from risks at the interface including diseases threats, economic shocks and natural disasters including climate change related extreme events.

OBJECTIVES

Contribute to better understanding of:

- The linkages between One Health and Food and Nutrition Security
- Challenges to address this link
- The way forward to build individuals, households and communities' resilience to health risks at the animal-human-ecosystem interface.

PANELISTS

- **Government**
Pathom Sawanpanyalert, Deputy Secretary General,
Thai Food and Drug Administration, Thailand
- **UN : FAO on behalf of the Tripartite partnership (FAO, WHO and OIE)**
Berhe Tekola, Director of the Animal Production and Health Division,
UN Food and Agriculture Organizations (FAO), Italy
How the three agencies work together to address the interactions between One Health, Food Security and Nutrition, to tackle zoonoses and to sustain food production systems (FAO), food safety (WHO) and animal health (OIE).
- **World Bank**
Francois Le Gall, Livestock Advisor, World Bank, USA
Livestock global agenda for action: Livestock for Livelihoods in the Next Decade
- **Academia**
Craig Stephen, Director, Centre for Coastal Health, Canada
- **NGO**
Lany Rebagay, Policy Advocacy Officer, Asian Farmers' Association for Sustainable Rural Development, Philippines



François Le Gall graduated from Ecole nationale vétérinaire de Toulouse (France) in 1987. He obtained post-graduate diplomas in tropical veterinary medicine (IEMVT, 1987), medical virology (Institut Pasteur, 1988) and veterinary public health (French Ministry of Agriculture, 1989). He received his Veterinary Doctorat in 1989 and, the same year, his status of Veterinary Public Health Inspector. After joining the World Bank in 1993, his training continued with the World Bank learning program on Economics, Operations, and Management.

From 1989 to 1993, he served with the French Cooperation as co-Director of Animal Health and Applied Research at the Agence Nationale de Développement de l'Élevage in Central African Republic.

From 1993 to 1997, he was a secondee to the World Bank in Washington DC as a livestock expert in the Agriculture and Rural Development Central Unit.

From 1997 to 2006, he served as a livestock specialist in the Africa Region of the World Bank. In this capacity he supported operations promoting livestock sector development in the region and participated in the formulation of policy and strategy. In 2004 he created the multi-stakeholder partnerships for the development of livestock in Africa, ALive. He led the multi-disciplinary operational task force for AHI in the Africa region until 2006.

In addition to his geographic responsibilities, he has participated in a number of corporate thematic initiatives, including the Livestock Thematic Group (to which he was elected president in 2000) and the Sustainable Agriculture Systems Thematic Group (elected president in 2003). He was in charge of veterinary issues in the Global Emergency Response to the Avian and Human Influenza (AHI). In 2005, he established the Global Partnership for Animal Health with the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE). He has been the Chairman of the advisory committee to the OIE World Animal Health and Welfare Fund since its creation in 2006.

FRANCOISE LE GALL

Livestock Advisor

World Bank
USA

From 2006 to 2011, he held several managerial positions, including:

- Acting Sector Manager for Agriculture and Rural Development for Central African countries (July 2006 to June 2007).
- Program Coordinator for Agriculture and Rural Development in the Francophone countries of sub-Saharan Africa (July 2007 to June 2009)
- Operational Adviser of the Sustainable Development Department of the East Asia and Pacific Region (July 2009 to August 2011).

In September 2011, he was appointed Livestock Adviser of the World Bank, in the Agriculture and Rural Development Department of the Sustainable Development Network.

He is author or co-author of several technical and scientific publications in the area of agriculture and rural development, and livestock and animal health. He is an alumni of the Institut Pasteur de Paris since 1989.

François Le Gall is born in 1961, is married with two children and lives in the US.



David Nabarro trained as medical doctor, worked for six years in South Asia, East Africa and Iraq and taught for six years at the London and Liverpool Schools of Tropical Medicine.

In 1990 he served as Chief Health and Population Adviser in UK Overseas Development Administration (ODA) then in 1997 he became Director for Human Development in the UK Government's Department for International Development (DFID).

In 1999 joined the World Health Organization (WHO) to lead Roll Back Malaria: he moved to Health Action in Crises in 2002.

In September 2005 he joined the UN Secretary-General as Senior Coordinator for Avian and Pandemic Influenza. In January 2009 he also became Coordinator of the UN system's High Level Task Force on Global Food Security; in October 2009 he was nominated as the Secretary General's Special Representative for Food Security and Nutrition and – in December 2011 – he was appointed Coordinator of the Scale Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement.

DAVID NABARRO

Senior Coordinator
Avian and Pandemic
Influenza

*United Nations/UNSCIC
Switzerland*



Dr Pathom SAWANPANYALERT received his medical doctor degree from Mahidol University Thailand in 1986. Immediately after his medical graduation, he worked in a small rural hospital in northeastern Thailand where he served as a general practitioner and later acted as the hospital director. He later turned his interest to field epidemiology by joining the Field Epidemiology Training Program in Thailand, and pursued his Master's Degree and Doctoral Degree in Public Health in infectious diseases abroad. After the higher education in public health and infectious diseases from the Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health in 1995, he worked in a number of technical and administrative capacities and public health fields including occupational medicine, environmental medicine, genetic medicine, HIV/AIDS, influenza, and infectious diseases. In the year 2000, he became the Director of the National Institute of Health of Thailand (Thai NIH). After 10-years services at the Thai NIH, he served as the Deputy Director General of the Department of Medical Sciences, and now becomes the Deputy Secretary General of the Food and Drug Administration of Thailand (Thai FDA) overseeing regulatory control of drugs and narcotics.

He was involved in a number of national and international activities including services in the preparatory working group for establishment of the National Social Security Office. He was a key member in the Thai Delegation to discuss and negotiate framework for sharing of influenza virus and its resultant benefits. He also served in the WHO-supported Advisory Committee for Global Action Plan (GAP) for Influenza Vaccine until 2012.

Dr Pathom is the founding member and the current President of the Field Epidemiologists' Association of Thailand (FEAT).

**PATHOM
SAWANPANYALERT**

Deputy Secretary General

*Thai Food and Drug
Administration
Thailand*



Dr. Craig Stephen is the founder of the Centre for Coastal Health in Canada. The Centre is a non-profit organization that, for the past 17 years, has worked on frontline problems at the interface of people, animals and our shared environment. He holds academic appointments at the University of Calgary as a Professor in Ecosystem and Public Health and at the University of British Columbia as a Clinical Professor in the School of Population and Public Health.

Professor Stephen is a veterinarian and epidemiologist who has worked in fields of emerging infectious diseases, environmental risk surveillance and health promotion through collaboration between human, animal and environment health sectors.

CRAIG STEPHEN

Director

*Centre for Coastal Health
Canada*



Dr. Berhe G. Tekola, a national of Ethiopia, holds a Doctor's degree in Veterinary Medicine from the University of Camaguey, Cuba; a Master's degree in Veterinary Science from l'École nationale vétérinaire de Toulouse, France and a PhD from l'Institut national polytechnique de Toulouse, France.

In 1986, Dr. Tekola started his professional career as Field Veterinarian and Head of the Veterinary Section for the District of Ginnir, in Bale Province, Ethiopia and, in 1987, he became Head of the Chilalo Awraja Veterinary Section in Arsi, Ethiopia. From 1989 to 1992, he served as Leader of the Animal and Fishery Resources Development Team of the Bale Administrative Region, Ethiopia.

Dr. Tekola joined the National Veterinary Institute (NVI) of Ethiopia in 1992 as a Junior Research Officer. He became the Acting Head of the Quality Control Laboratory in 1994 and, subsequently, was appointed Manager of the Institute's Research and Technical Department in 2001.

In 2003, Dr. Tekola became General Manager of the Institute, a position he held until 2007.

In 2007, Dr. Tekola was appointed to the position of Director, Animal and Plant Health Regulatory Directorate within the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of Ethiopia. One Health initiative has always been his area of interest in using it as a tool, to bring a collective efforts of animal, human and ecosystem health on board, so as to tackle diseases at its source.

Since August 2011, he joined the UN-Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations as Director of the Animal Production and Health Division, leading the Animal Health Service (AGAH), the Animal Genetic Resources Branch (AGAG) the Livestock Production Systems Branch (AGAS) and the Livestock Information, Sector Analysis and Policy Branch (AGAL).

BERHE TEKOLA

Director of the Animal
Production and Health
Division

*Food and Agriculture
Organization of
the United Nations
(FAO)
Italy*