

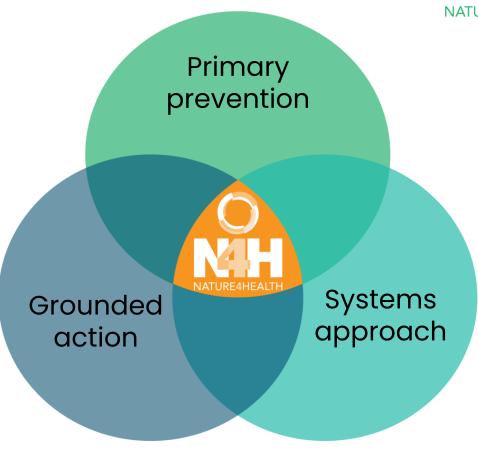
Nature for Health Multi-Partner Trust Fund

October 2023

Who and what N4H?

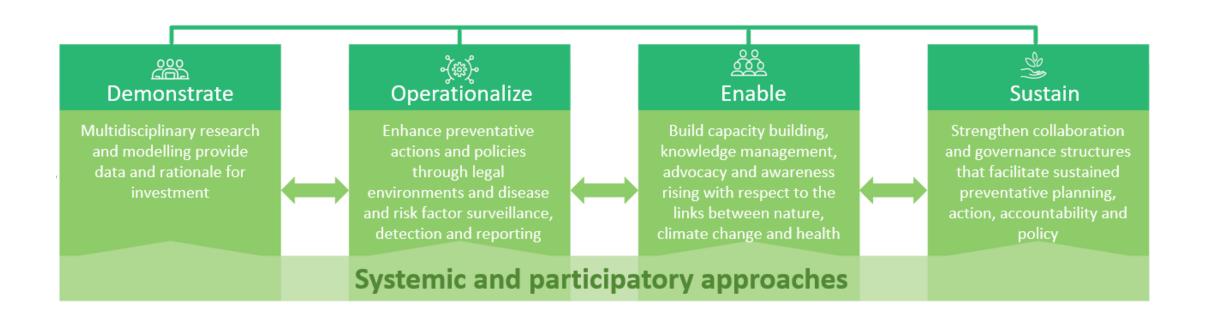






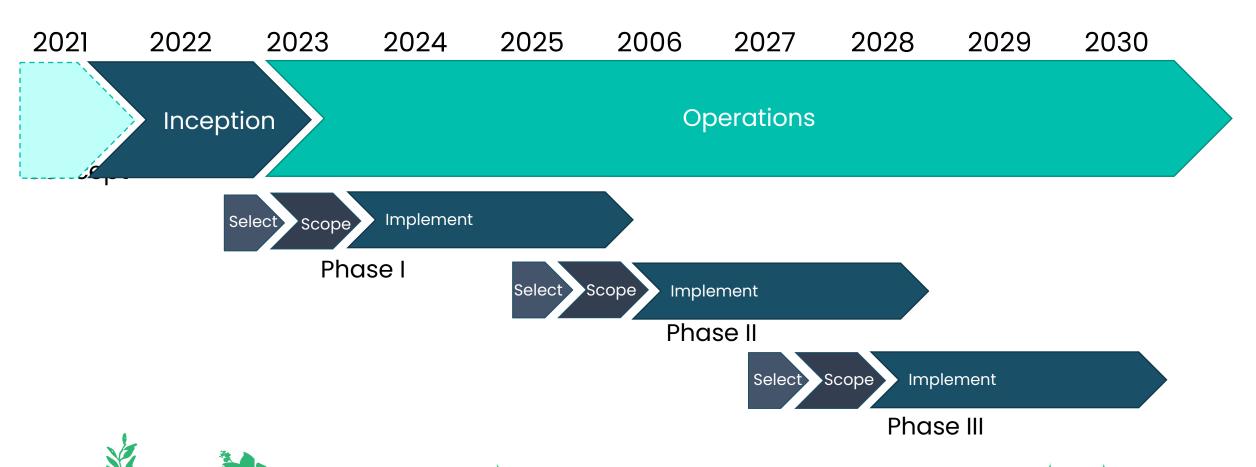
Work Areas







Timeframe





SYSTEMIC PRACTICE to guide SCOPING PROCESS













Zambia National One Health Program: A Brief Perspective

German 'Flagship' Projects on Biodiversity/Health: International Alliance and N4H

Dr Raymond Hamoonga

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13th October 2023







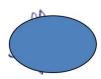


This Plan addresses some of the gaps identified in the Joint External Evaluation of the IHR core capacities. In addition, it reflects the shared commitment to enhance multi-sectoral collaborations in addressing public health events at the human-animal-environment interphase. If successfully implemented, the plan will institutionalise One Health, address zoonotic diseases, enhance food safety and security and keep Zambia heathier and safer. We call upon you all to support the implementation of the One Health strategy.



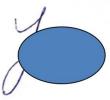
Prof. Lackson Kasonka

Permanent Secretary - TS Ministry of Health



Dr. Anna Songolo

Permanent Secretary Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock



Mr. John Msimuko
Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Green Economy and Environment













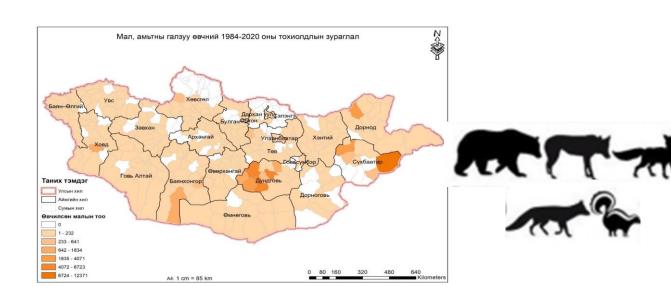
Nature for health in Mongolia

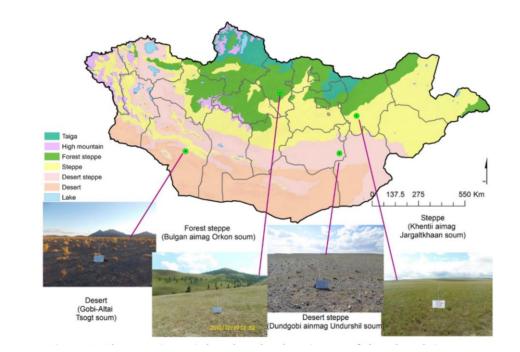
Speaker: Ankhanbaatar ULAANKHUU

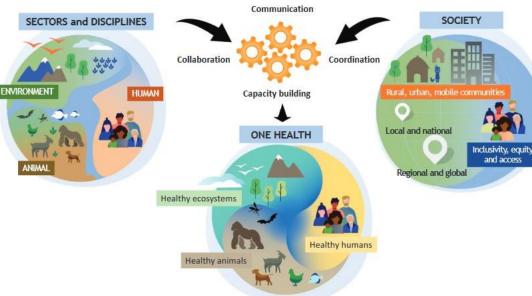
Laboratory head of TADs diagnostic and surveillance, State Central Veterinary Laboratory, Mongolia

What are the main challenges?

- Threats- ecosystem degradation († livestock)
- Weak inter-sectoral collaboration
- National One Health action, inclusive of Wildlife disease surveillance

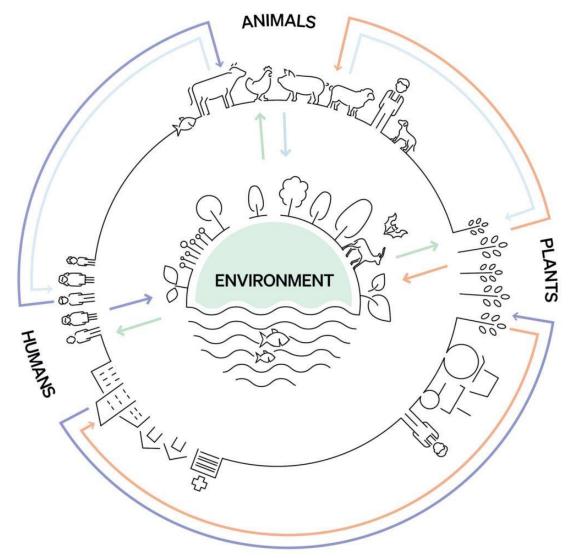






Source:https://www.genevaenvironmentnetwork.org/resources/updates/one-health/

What did we learn so far?



We need to focus on:

Many of the drivers of emerging zoonotic diseases—including land use changes, ecosystem degradation (soil erosion and water loss linked to climate change and livestock population increases) and biodiversity loss are seen in Mongolia.

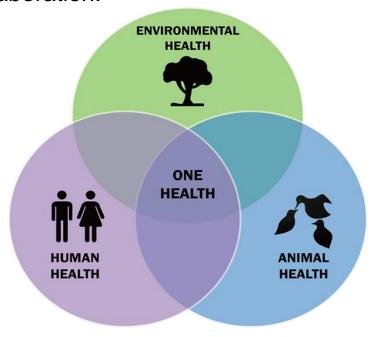
There has been a rapid increase in livestock numbers (over 71 million as of 2022) in the past two decades. The high level of livestock which are overgrazing exerts extra pressure on biodiversity.

Tremendous increase in livestock populations results in competition for natural resources (food/water) and high transmission of diseases between animals, wildlife and humans.

Source: https://www.woah.org/en/what-we-do/global-initiatives/one-health/

What works / what doesn't work (for whom?)?

We are currently working on a strategy, policy or governance mechanism on One Health, to establish effective cross sectoral collaboration.



N4H funding would allow the continuation of the complex journey of including and addressing the environmental health as integral part of One Health Approach – starting with establishment of a National One Health Committee and supporting wildlife health surveillance, monitoring and professional capacity training.

- Plan and conduct a systemic inquiry that concludes with an Implementation Project Document outlining how N4H working through its Partners in different countries will reduce the risk of pandemics by employing preventative One Health approaches.
- A systemic inquiry is an exploration, undertaken together, into a situation that is perceived as problematic and characterized by uncertainty and complexity, in order to generate change that is feasible, desirable and sustainable.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION









Initiated by

https://alliance-health-wildlife.org/





Implemented by



Background & Aspiration

- Initiated by BMZ and BMUV in 2021
- International, interdisciplinary & inclusive network of experts, implementors, and policy makers across sectors
- Fostering exchange & collaboration by sharing knowledge, data and translating evidence and expertise into policy
- Currently 180+ member organizations and individual experts
- High ownership through member cocreation process of Alliance Charta and Operational Manual
- Lean Governance: Secretariat, Steering Committee, Plenary



Goals of the Alliance



1. "Substantially **reducing the risks of zoonotic spillover and stepping up responses** (including behavioural changes) to human and animal health risks caused by direct and indirect contact with wildlife and their products along the wildlife trade chain."

and

2. "Enhancing international and national awareness, knowledge and policies with regard to goal 1, thus narrowing the gap between science and implementation."

Current Formats



- Online formats: "Voices from the Ground" & "Expert Talk"
- Three working groups: Science Policy Interface, Big Picture, Evaluation
- 17 financed member projects
- Gov' Consultation Facility: specific support to country governments/ ministries to accelerate knowledge into action and improve regulation to reduce health risks in wildlife trade
- Secretariat: connecting stakeholders (health, biosciences, veterinary sciences, social sciences, nature conservation etc.)



Contact us

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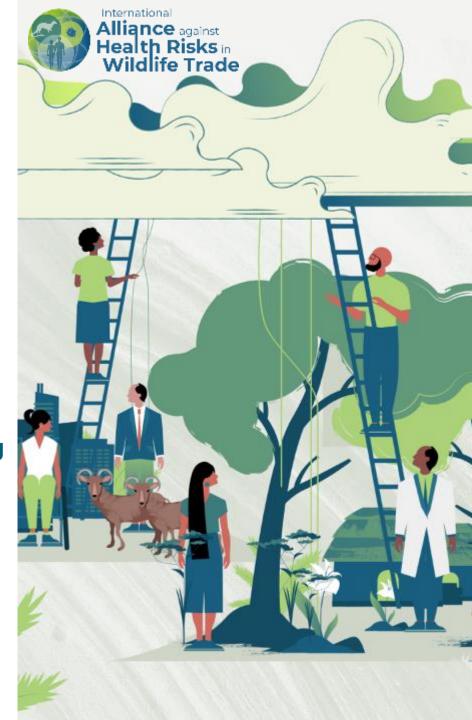
Project map of Alliance funded projects



Some of the 17 funded projects are active in more than one country, which is reflected in the numbers on the map.

Aspiration & Impact

- International, interdisciplinary & inclusive network of experts, implementors, and policy makers across sectors (health, biosciences, veterinary sciences, nature conservation, local communities' representatives, etc)
- Fostering exchange & collaboration by sharing knowledge, data and translating evidence and expertise into policy in order to
 - o raise awareness & understanding
 - bridge the gap between science and implementation, and ultimately
 - contribute to effective interventions





Alliance Event Formats

Expert Talks: Latest science & policy dialogue

 (Scientific) talk to foster knowledge exchange and expertise, sharing of project results, solutions and approaches (Including all practical forms of knowledge and other knowledge systems)

Voices from the Ground: Local realities incl. Presentation of members' current projects, work focus, experiences, lessons learned

 Present the diversity of local realities and raw truths: presentation of field work/on the ground work of *Alliance* members also alluding to imbalances between science and implementation, and local challenges

Current Working Groups



Working Group 1: Science Policy Interface

- Infusing our understanding of wildlife trade and health risks into international political processes and approach government representatives
- Targeted multilateral processes: CITES, CBD, CMS, UNEA, WOAH GA

Working Group 2: Transformative System Change: The Big Picture

- Contextualising wildlife and trade markets within their socio-economical drivers and biological and ecological implications
- Output: Position paper focussing on live animal markets and captive breeding, outlining the associated risks

Working Group 3: Evaluation/Effective Interventions

- Goal: Increase awareness of evaluating projects/programs to reduce health risks in the wildlife trade.
- Rationale: Address the lack of implementation research and program evaluation, impacting evidence-based practice.
- Activities:
 - Awareness Building: Create an Evaluation Primer.
 - Statement for Funders and Program Developers: Develop a concise document emphasizing the importance of evaluation research.

Scope and focus



Relevance within One Health framework

- Emergence of zoonotic pathogens ("disease X") from all wildlife (live/dead, traded sustainably/unsustainably, legal/illegal, captive bred/wild caught) and its drivers, spillover risks and mechanisms
- Social-ecology of zoonotic disease emergence from wildlife and related disease dynamics at the human-wildlife interface: assessment of human-wildlife contact, behaviors, and associated spillover risks
- Monitoring and surveillance; early warning systems and prevention

Special focus on wildlife use & trade

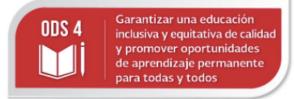
- Focus on human-wildlife contact, the whole wildlife trade and contact chain (extraction, consumption, processing, sale, trade) and associated health risks
- Growing demand that increases wildlife-human interfaces and promotes pathogen spillover (e.g. urban wildlife consumption)
- Cultural identity, traditional knowledge and safe subsistence use of wildlife





SOCIEDAD CIVIL

"Enseñar a valorar donde vivimos es enseñar a valorar nuestra propia existencia"







www.ohlaic.org

Grupos do Brasil, Bolívia, Guatemala, Chile e Colômbia no Workshop One Health em Curitiba UFPR- 04-05 de maio 2023 (Germany and Latin American Universities) –

One Health Education (Need for Sustainable Funding) ** https://alliance-health-wildlife.org/





"BUILDING BRIDGES &

NOT WALLS...

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SOCIAL, ECONOMICAL, CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINANTS OF ONE HEALTH

GLOBAL SOUTH GLOBAL NORTH Together