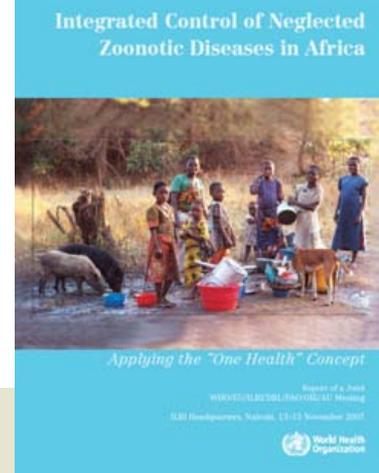
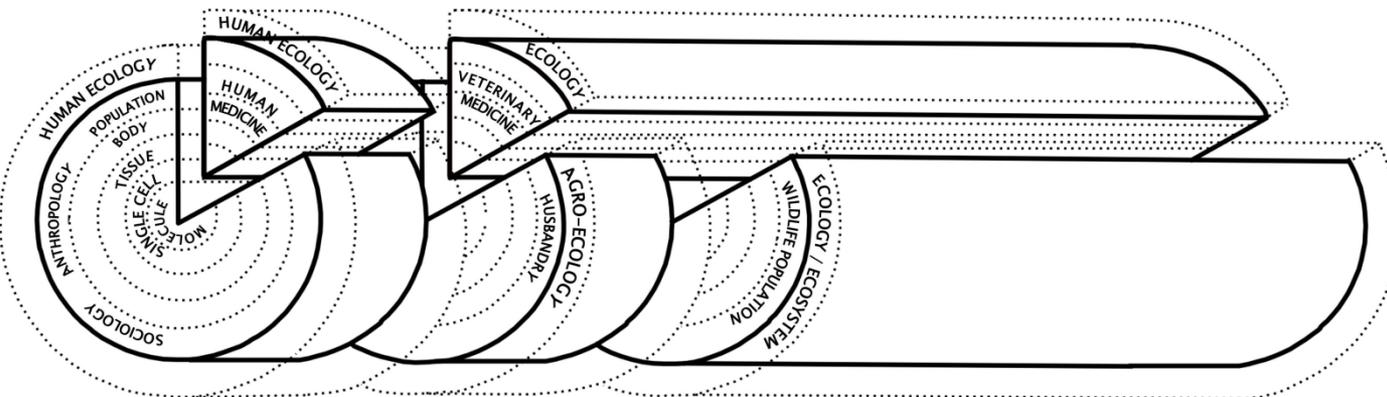
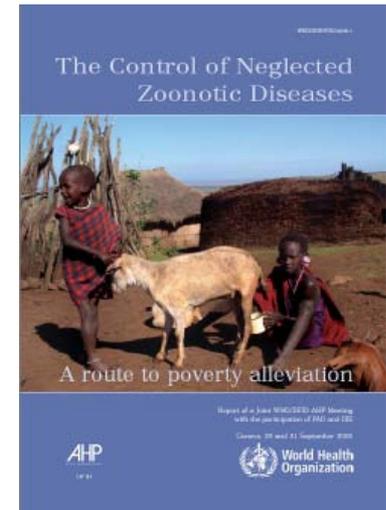
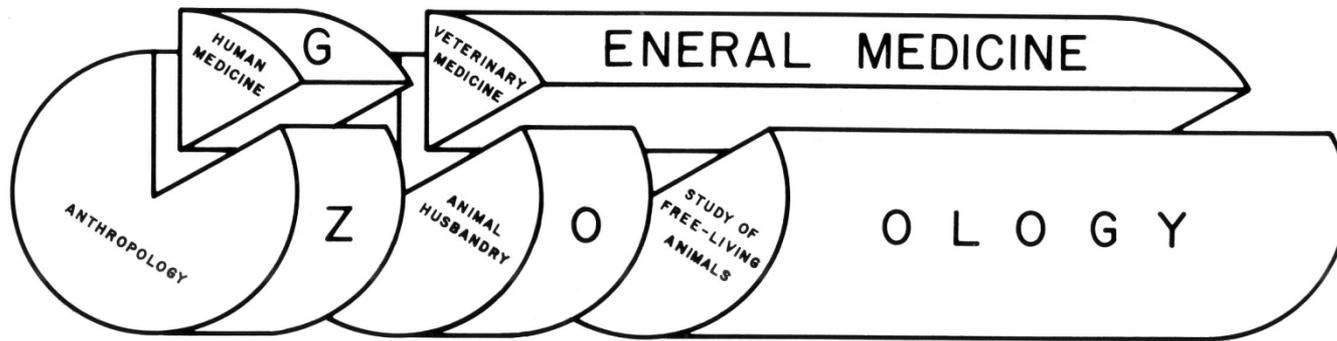
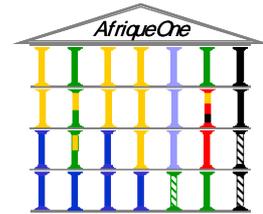




## **Session 2 Economic Benefits/Drivers of a “One Health” Approach: Why Should Anyone Invest?**

For it's added value!

# Is there added value of 'one health'?



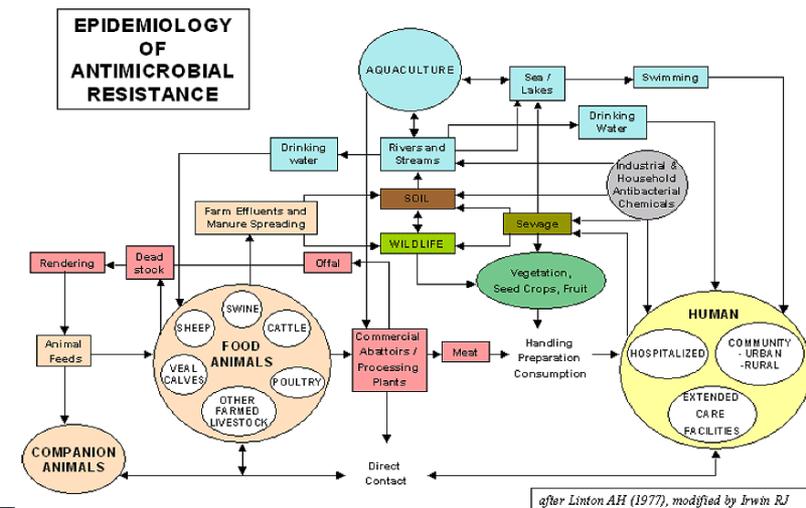
# 'One health' approach to zoonoses: Improving the effectiveness of interventions?

Joint surveillance, preparedness and contingency planning to reduce time to control of zoonotic epidemics

1. e.g. national intersectoral task forces and regional networks
2. e.g. shared laboratories
3. e.g. response capacity of sectors
4. e.g. antibiotic resistance and cancer registries

Simultaneous assessment of zoonotic prevalences in animals and people

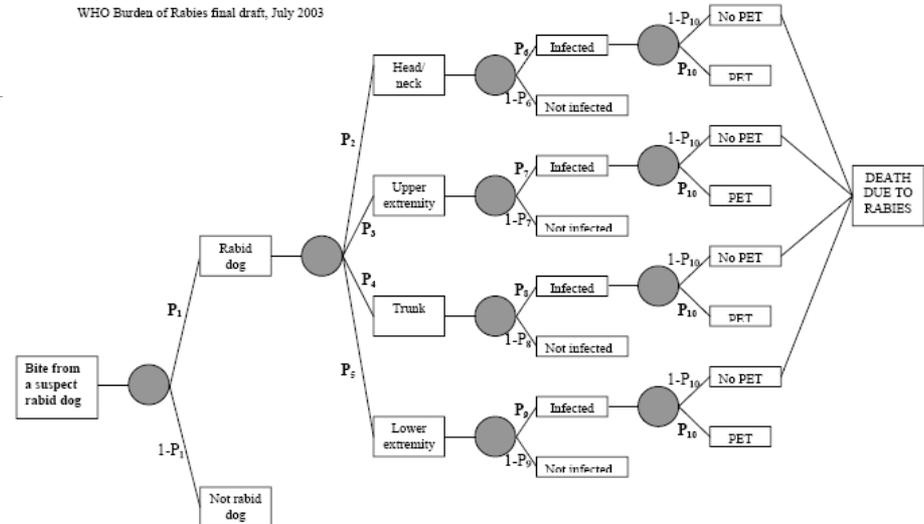
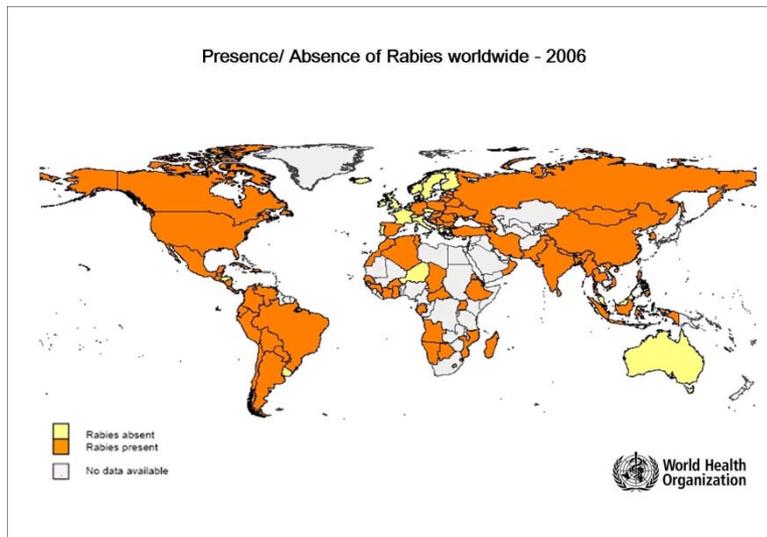
- e.g. epidemiologic links, evidence for cooperation





# Improving the relevance of research and the effectiveness of interventions?

## Estimating underreporting



## Joint human and animal health services

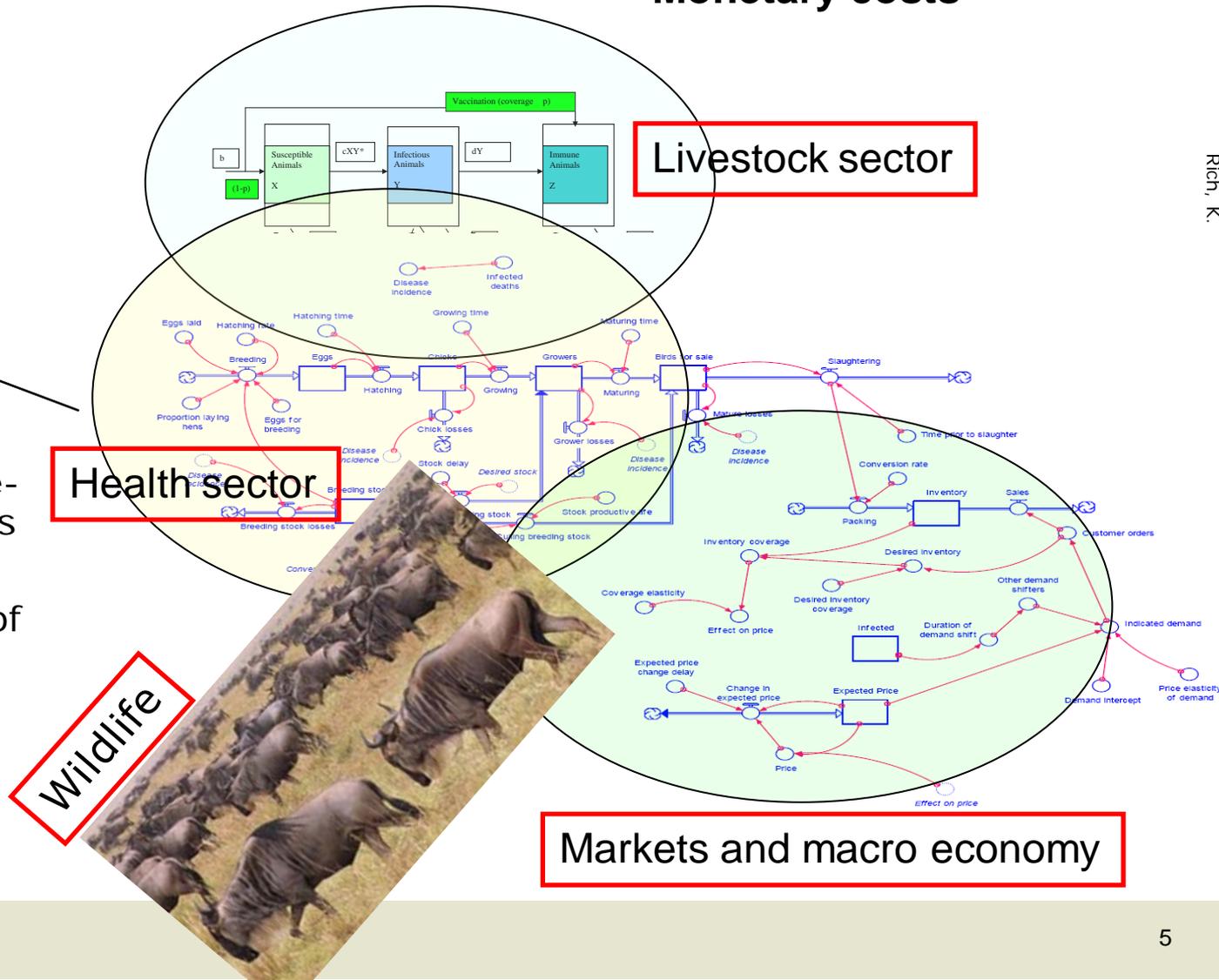


# Global burden of zoonoses

## Monetary costs

### Assessing DALYs!

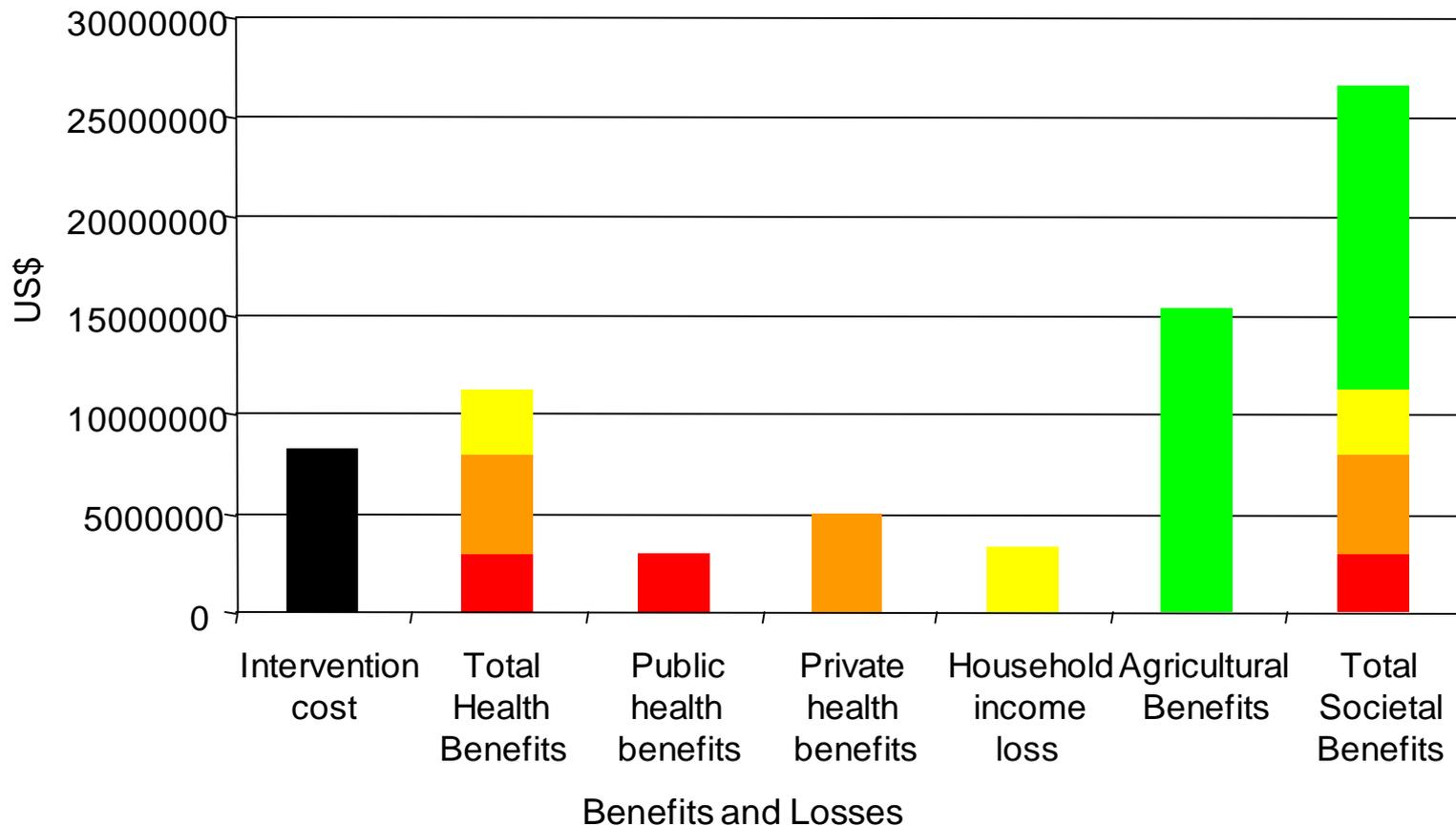
- Only very few global assessments
- Lacking data; e.g. age-stratified incidences
- Assistance of WHO in estimating DALYs of zoonoses



Rich, K.



# Livestock mass vaccination against brucellosis in Mongolia

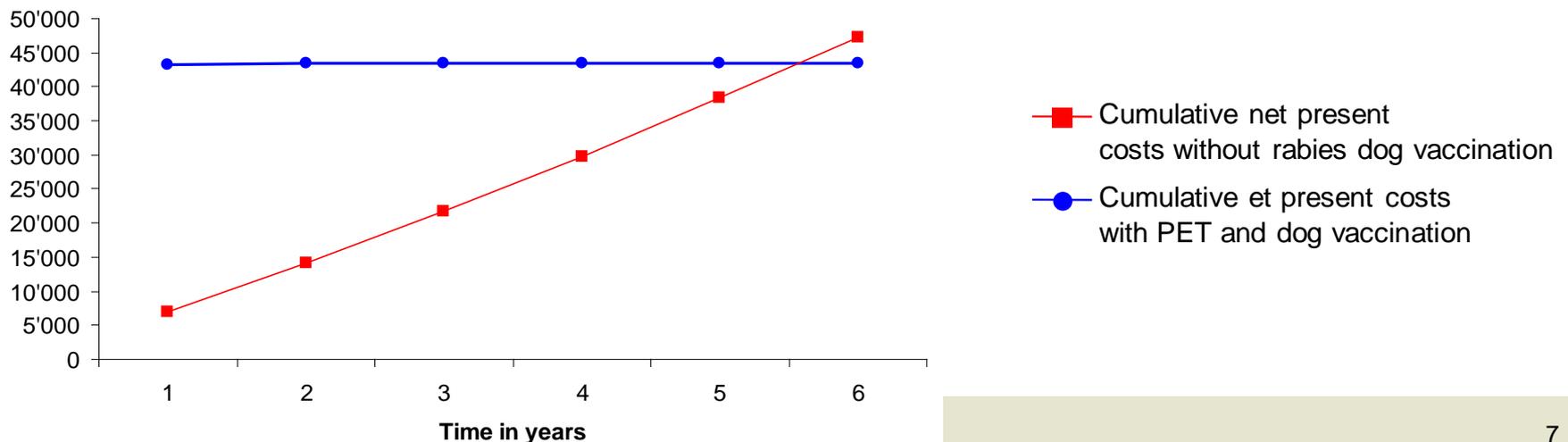


# Control interventions emerged as highly cost-effective from the ph sector perspective

Brucellosis	Mongolia
Alveolar and Cystic Echinococcosis	Tibet, Global (EC)
Rabies	Africa, Asia, Global
<i>Tryp. brucei rhodesiense</i> sleeping sickness	South-East Uganda, Uganda
Cysticercosis	Cameron

Highly cost effective:  
 < 25 US\$ / averted DALY

Proposed cost-sharing scheme





## Why invest in One Health?

Better preparedness and contingency plans

More efficient and effective surveillance systems for diseases

Equity: neglected zoonoses mainly affect the poor and there is overlap and co-morbidity of multiple zoonoses

More realistic control options in resource-poor countries

Sharing of logistics and costs for service provision



## **International working group to promote funding**

Global fund for zoonoses control

in analogy to the Global Fund to fight AIDS, TB and malaria

Financial mechanism; implementation by local actors;  
priorities of the countries

Steering committee, mixture of disease and financial experts –  
and health system and development professionals

Tied to the World Animal Health and Welfare Fund of OIE?

Review successful PARC programme

Twinning programmes