

Embracing the Power of One Health Approach: From Silos to Synergy

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INTRODUCTION

One Health is a way of thinking that recognises that the health of people, animals, and the environment are all linked. It is a group effort from many different fields, like human and animal health and natural science, to protect everyone's health.

The plan for One Health comes from an understanding between the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO), the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), and other organisations. Its goal is to get people from different fields to work together on study and share what they know about things like human health, animal health, plant health, soil health, environmental health, and ecosystem health in ways that improve, protect, and defend the health of all species.

Historical Perspective:

The One Health method has been around since the early 1900s, when scientists started to notice a link between diseases in animals and diseases in people. In the 1960s, a veterinarian named Calvin Schwabe spread the idea of "One Health." He came up with the word "One Medicine" to describe the need for veterinarians and doctors to work together. In the 1990s, new and emerging infectious diseases like HIV/AIDS,

Ebola, and SARS brought fresh attention to the "One Health" approach. In 2004, the Wildlife Conservation Society held a symposium in New York City that brought together experts in human health, animal health, and environmental health to talk about the need for a "One Health" approach to deal with the growing danger of infectious diseases. The "Manhattan Principles," which laid out the main ideas of the "One Health" method, came out of the symposium. In 2009, the U.S. Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) set up the One Health Office to coordinate and support One Health efforts across the CDC. The CDC's One Health Office works with partners in the US and around the world to push the "One Health" approach and stop the spread of infectious diseases.

Why the One Health Approach is Important:

More and more people see the "One Health" approach as a keyway to protect the health of people, animals, and the world.

The "One Health" method can help us learn more about how infectious diseases start and spread. The "One Health" model can help us come up with better ways to stop and stop the spread of infectious diseases. The "One Health" approach can help us make people, animals, and the world healthier and happier.

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Figure 1: Proposed United Nations "One Health" framework. (Adopted from <https://www.un.org/en/>)

What does the One Health approach mean in current era?

- **Human expansion:** As the number of people grows and they move into new areas, diseases can spread more easily between animals and people. This is because people are living closer to animals and their surroundings. More than 65% of the diseases that can spread from people to other people come from animals.
- **Changes in the environment:** Changes in the environment and animal areas can make it easier for diseases to spread to animals.
- **International travel and trade:** Because of international travel and trade, more people, animals, and animal products are moving around. This makes it easier for diseases to spread quickly across countries and around the world.
- **Viruses in wildlife:** Scientists have found that there are more than 1.7 million viruses in wildlife, and it's possible that many of them can spread to humans.

This means that India could have many more pandemics in the future if they aren't found quickly. The One Health method is a useful tool that can help us solve some of the most important problems our world is facing right now.

Examples of Covid 19:

The "One Health" method is used to stop the spread of diseases like COVID-19 that come from animals. By working together, people and animal health experts can find the risk factors that cause and spread these

diseases and do something about them. With the "One Health" method, new vaccines and treatments for infectious diseases are being made. Scientists from different fields can find better ways to avoid and treat these diseases if they work together and share their knowledge and resources. Using the "One Health" method, food safety and security are being improved. By working together, food safety experts, farmers, and vets can find and fix the things that put people at risk for getting sick from food. People are using the "One Health" method to protect wildlife and ecosystems. Conservationists, veterinarians, and other important people can find and deal with threats to wildlife and their environments if they all work together.

What to do next:

The Covid-19 pandemic showed how important the "One Health" approach is to control infectious diseases, especially attempts to stop and control zoonotic diseases all over the world. World needs to use this model and work to do important study together. There needs to be a set of best practises for running informal markets and slaughterhouses, such as inspections and disease prevalence studies, as well as ways to make "One Health" work at every level, even in villages.

The need of the hour is to raise awareness and put more money into meeting the goals of "One Health."

We can make a change in the lives of people and animals all over the world if we work together.

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