

This companion document to Ending the neglect to attain the Sustainable Development Goals: a road map for neglected tropical diseases 2021-2030 ("the road map") aims to support a range of stakeholders – including countries in which neglected tropical diseases (NTDs) are endemic, international organizations and non-State actors – to achieve the road map targets through a transdisciplinary, cross-cutting One Health approach. The document has six sections.

Section 1 introduces the One Health approach and why it is essential to sustainably achieve the road map targets.

Section 1

One Health is an integrated, unifying approach that recognizes links between the health of people, animals and ecosystems.

This is especially important for NTDs which have significant zoonotic or environmental components.

One Health approaches consider and engage a range of stakeholders to find common ground for collaboration and help to strengthen health systems, reduce duplication, and deliver sustainable and cost–effective results.

Section 2

Section 2 describes the priority One Health actions needed by major stakeholders to achieve the road map targets. The three main stakeholder groups are defined in this document as countries, international organizations and non-State actors. The priority One Health actions are summarized in the figure below for each group.

Section 3

Section 3 offers practical guidance for programme managers on how to support a paradigm shift towards One Health in national NTD programmes. A One Health approach can take many forms. Guidance is provided on how to identify - and activate - opportunities for integration among sectors and diseases to achieve shared or synergistic goals for five areas.

- 1. Stakeholder mapping during programme design
- 2. Community engagement and interventions
- 3. Workforce capability building
- 4. Integrated surveillance
- 5. Awareness and education

Section 4

Section 4 gives examples of common challenges to cross-cutting approaches involving multiple sectors and stakeholders, especially in settings that are already over-burdened and under-resourced, and how they have been addressed or overcome. These challenges include:

- 1. Bridging gaps between sectors: structures and systems to address human, animal and environmental health are traditionally siloed, with different stakeholders and frameworks despite often having similar goals.
- 2. Getting started: interventions against human and animal diseases, or for environments, often remain separate unless there is a driving force to change the status quo and bring them together.
- 3. *Incentivising collaboration:* competing priorities can disincentivize collaboration but this is often key to sustainably addressing disease.

Section 5

Section 5 proposes three next steps for countries, international organizations and non-State actors to take in operationalizing this guidance.

- 1. Disseminate and support uptake of cross-cutting One Health interventions against NTDs for relevant stakeholders and in existing or new disease programmes.
- 2. Promote practical tools to support implementation of One Health approaches against NTDs; and support communities and countries to own and drive local programmes.
- 3. Assess opportunities to integrate guidance from this document into relevant forums (e.g. the Tripartite and UNEP collaboration) within and beyond NTDs.

Pursuing cross-cutting One Health approaches to NTDs - and quantifying their impact to demonstrate progress and drive investment – is critical to supporting the overarching aim of the road map and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals: "to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all...".





Countries

Identify and prioritize

opportunities for crosscutting integration



Develop a costed One Health plan that puts communities at the centre, and uses local protocols

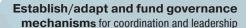


Facilitate and implement transdisciplinary ways of working within and among stakeholders



Build sustainable and impactful engagement from relevant stakeholders













Advocate for a One Health approach to be integrated into formal work programmes







Develop guidance and tools for countries and communities to operationalize One Health







Provide global leadership to engage and coordinate key stakeholders, and facilitate funding









Advocate and build awareness of the benefit and applications of a One Health approach





Coordinate stakeholders and build relationships between existing and new networks





Conduct research, education and knowledge sharing to address gaps and challenges, and make products available







Road map pillars



Pillar 1 Accelerate programmatic action



Pillar 2 Intensity cross-cutting approaches



Pillar 3

Change operating models and culture to facilitate country ownership

Section 6

Section 6 provides a list of references and key resources for further reading.



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Ending the neglect to attain the Sustainable Development Goals: a road map for neglected tropical diseases 2021–2030. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2020





Ending the neglect to attain the sustainable development goals: a sustainability framework for action against neglected tropical diseases 2021–2030. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2021





Ending the neglect to attain the sustainable development goals: a global strategy on water, sanitation and hygiene to combat neglected tropical diseases, 2021–2030. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2021





Taking a multisectoral one health approach: a tripartite guide to addressing zoonotic diseases in countries. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2019





Framework for One Health practice in national public health institutes. Addis Ababa: African Union; 2020





Multisectoral approach to the prevention and control of vector-borne diseases: a conceptual framework. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2020

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