

One Health and the Bio-Medical Surveillance State

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ONE HEALTH

Human health and animal health are interdependent.
At the same time, both depend on the environment.



“Scope of One Health” from the “One Health Commission”

Scope of One Health

Some people misunderstand and think that One Health is about everything therefore it must be about nothing. But the truth is that One Health thinking (see definition above) and implementation is needed in so many arenas that it just seems to be about 'everything'.

Because of the inextricable interconnectedness of animal, environmental, human, plant and planet health, here are a few areas that urgently need the One Health approach, at all levels of academia, government, industry, policy and research:

- Agricultural production and land use
- Animals as Sentinels for Environmental agent and contaminants detection and response
- Antimicrobial resistance mitigation
- Biodiversity / Conservation Medicine
- Climate change and impacts of climate on health of animals, ecosystems, and humans
- Clinical medicine needs for interrelationship between the health professions
- Communications and outreach
- Comparative Medicine: commonality of diseases among people and animals such as cancer, obesity, and diabetes
- Disaster preparedness and response
- Disease surveillance, prevention and response, both infectious (zoonotic) and chronic / non-communicable diseases
- Economics / Complex Systems, Civil Society
- Environmental Health
- Food Safety and Security
- Global trade, commerce and security
- Human - Animal bond
- Natural Resources Conservation
- Occupational Health Risks
- Plant / Soil health
- Professional education and training of the Next Generation of One Health professionals
- Public policy and regulation
- Research, both basic and translational
- Vector-Borne Diseases
- Water Safety and Security
- Welfare / Well-being of animals, humans, ecosystems and planet

Surveillance

Article 5.7(d) of the 22 May 2023 Draft WHO CA+

Implement One Health surveillance mechanisms using data collected from and shared across human, animal, and environmental sources for the purpose of preventing and controlling the spillover of pathogens with pandemic potential between humans and animal populations, as well as between different animal species.

Censorship

Article 18 1(b), of the 22 May 2023 Draft CA+

Communication and public awareness

1. The Parties shall strengthen science, public health and pandemic literacy in the population, as well as access to information on pandemics and their effects and drivers, combat the infodemic, and **tackle false, misleading, misinformation or disinformation**, and including through promotion of international cooperation. In that regard, each Party shall:

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(b) conduct regular community outreach, **social listening**, and periodic analysis and consultations with civil society organizations and media outlets **to identify the prevalence and profiles of misinformation**, which contribute to design communications and messaging strategies for the public to **counteract misinformation, disinformation and false news**, thereby strengthening public trust and promoting adherence to public health and social measures ;

One Health “Equity”

Lancet: One Health: A Call for Ecological Equity,
21 January 23

"The consequences of this thinking entail a subtle but quite revolutionary shift of perspective: all life is equal, and of equal concern. This understanding is fundamental to addressing pressing health issues at the human–animal–environment interface."



“Have I not commanded you? Be strong and courageous. Do not be afraid; do not be discouraged, for the LORD your God will be with you wherever you go.” Joshua 1:9

Thank you for listening!
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