

WHO Seminar Series on "tackling rural health inequities" | 29 Nov 2021

### One Health and poverty reduction

A livestock perspective



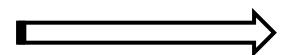
Ugo Pica-Ciamarra, FAO

#### One Health and Poverty: broad linkages

#### One Health approach

multiple sectors (individuals / communities / organizations) work together to achieve better public health outcomes





Zoonotic diseases /NTDs / + food safety

/ - AMR

#### **Poverty**

individual / community
phenomenon (small income /
poor education / short life
expectancy / poor health / etc.)

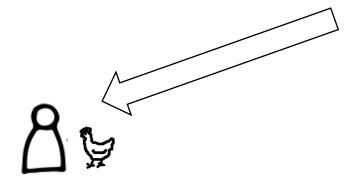




#### One Health and Poverty: (a poor) livestock keeper's perspective

#### **Poverty**

individual / community
phenomenon (small income /
poor education / short life
expectancy / poor health / etc.)



"PASSIVE" livestock keeper, who does not contribute to One Health with his/her actions



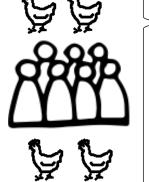
"ACTIVE" livestock keeper, who does contribute to One Health with his/her actions

#### Livestock keeping households



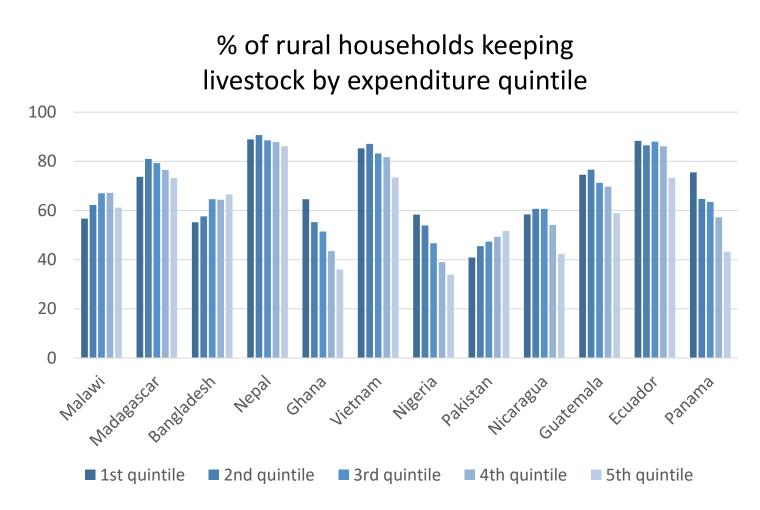
A large share of rural households keep livestock





active

About 68% of the poorest households keep some farm animal vis-a-vis 58-65% of the better off



#### One Health and the 'PASSIVE' livestock keeper



NO One Health actions

- Reduced risk of zoonotic diseases
- Reduced risk of NTDs
- Reduced risk of AMR
- Increased access to safe food





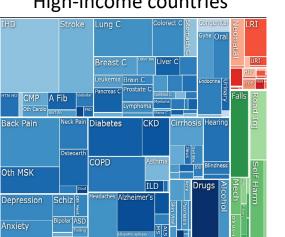
Improved health



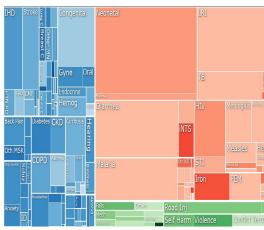
Break the disease-driven poverty trap

#### DALYs by cause (%)









- Infectious, maternal, neonatal and nutritional diseases
- Non communicable diseases
- Injuries

#### One Health and the 'PASSIVE' livestock keeper



NO One Health actions

- Reduced risk of zoonotic diseases
- Reduced risk of NTDs
- Reduced risk of AMR
- Increased access to safe food





Improved health

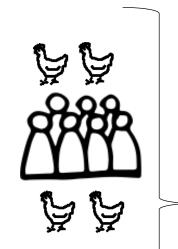


Poverty reduced

Up to what extent we can "measure" the causality between the One Health approach and poverty reduction?



#### One Health and the 'ACTIVE' livestock keeper



One Health actions Adoption of biosecurity / veterinary public health practices that minimize public health threats





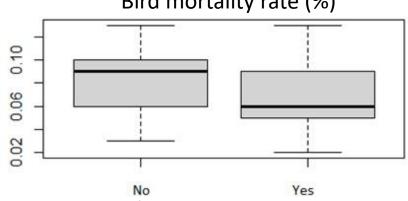
Improved production / productivity - profitability



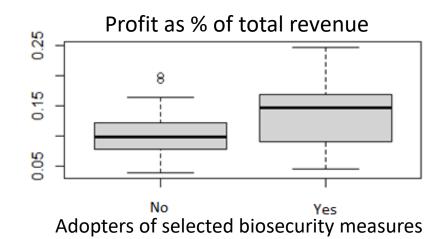
Improved livelihoods

Egypt, broiler producers

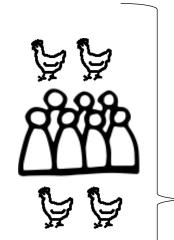
Bird mortality rate (%)



Adopters of selected biosecurity measures



#### One Health and the 'ACTIVE' livestock keeper



One Health actions Adoption of biosecurity / veterinary public health practices that minimize public health threats





Improved production / productivity - profitability



Improved livelihoods

Can we effectively demonstrate that "active" livestock keepers are better-off than passive livestock keepers?

POSITIVE IMPACTS		NEGATIVE IMPACTS	
	unit of analysis		unit of analysis
Added returns		Added Costs	
Item 1	\$xxx	Item 1	\$XXX
Item 2	\$XXX	Item 2	\$XXX
Item 3	\$XXXX	Item 3	\$XXXX
Item 4	\$XXXX	Item 4	\$XXXX
Total added returns:	\$XXXX	Total added costs:	\$XXX
Reduced costs		Reduced returns	
Item 1	\$XXXX	Item 1	\$XXXX
Item 2	\$XXXX	Item 2	\$XXXX
Item 3	\$XXXX	Item 3	\$XXXX
Item 4	\$XXXX	Item 4	
Total Reduced Costs:	\$XXXX	Total Reduced Returns:	\$XXXX
TOTAL POSITIVE IMPACTS	\$xxxx	TOTAL NEGATIVE IMPACTS	\$xxxx

Typical budget enterprise does not explicitly include "One Health-related expenditures

#### **Summary and conclusion**

# Indirect and direct linkages between One Health and poverty reduction from a livestock perspective

- Improved health: breaking the disease-driven poverty trap among livestock keepers
- Improved adoption of biosecurity / veterinary public health practices among livestock keepers: + productivity / + livelihoods

#### Recommendation:

Make livestock keepers active players in One Health implementation

- Systematic data gathering on cost and revenue associated with adoption of "One Health" practices by livestock farmers
- Formulate and implement policies that make adoption of "One Health" practices cost-effective from a business perspective



## Thank you



Protecting people, animals, and the environment every day