

### HUMAN-ANIMAL-ENVIRONMENT INTERFACE NEWS UPDATE | APR-JUN 2025

----- Produced by the Human-Animal-Environment Interface Team -----

## Albania Advances One Health Approach through Joint Risk Assessment Workshop

From 13–15 May 2025, Albania hosted a Joint Risk Assessment (JRA) workshop in Tirana to strengthen national capacity for managing zoonotic diseases using the One Health approach. The workshop, led by WHO/Europe in collaboration with national authorities and with financial support from the European Union, brought together 25+ participants from health, agriculture, and environmental sectors. Focused on bovine tuberculosis, brucellosis, and West Nile fever, participants applied the Tripartite JRA Operational Tool to identify risk pathways, assess disease risks, and propose risk management and communication strategies. The activity laid the foundation for Albania's Zoonotic Disease Prevention, Preparedness and Response Plan which is being developed.





Photo Credits : Sokol Shemti, WHO (Tirana, Albania 13 May 2025 Peter Sousa Hoejskov, WHO (Tirana, Albania 14 May 2025)

### North Macedonia strengthens One Health capacities with Joint Risk Assessment workshop

From 21–23 May 2025, a Joint Risk Assessment (JRA) for priority zoonotic diseases workshop was held in Skopje, North Macedonia. Organized by WHO/Europe with participation from FAO and financial support from the European Union, the workshop trained national stakeholders from human, animal, and environmental health sectors in applying the Tripartite JRA Operational Tool to assess risks from priority zoonotic diseases: West Nile fever, leishmaniasis, and salmonellosis.

Participants conducted structured risk assessments, developed risk pathways and risk management options, and identified critical gaps—such as lack of intersectoral coordination and limited epidemiological investigation capacity. The workshop laid the groundwork for enhanced One Health collaboration and informed future efforts under the country's 2024–2030 National Action Plan for Health Security.





Photo credits: Sunchica Mavovska (Skopje, North Macedonia, 21 May 2025) Borche Nikolovski (Skopje, North Macedonia, 21 May 2025)

### WHO and WOAH lead Joint Risk Assessment Workshop in Kyrgyzstan

On 3-5 June 2025, WHO/Europe in collaboration with WOAH conducted a three-day workshop on Joint Risk Assessment (JRA) of priority zoonotic diseases in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan. The overall purpose of the workshop was to strengthen the country's One Health approach to pandemic prevention and preparedness with specific focus on zoonotic diseases. The workshop brought together technical staff and managers from multiple ministries including Health, Agriculture, Internal Affairs, and Natural Resources to conduct risk assessments for four priority zoonotic diseases: avian influenza, brucellosis, echinococcosis, and Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever (CCHF).

Using the Tripartite Joint Risk Assessment Operational Tool, participants enhanced intersectoral coordination, developed risk pathways, formulated assessment questions, and proposed risk management options for consideration by the multisectoral One Health Commission. The activity supported Kyrgyzstan's National Action Plan for Health Security (2024-2030) and was part of the multi-country Pandemic Fund project for Central Asia.





## The One Health integrated surveillance situation analysis in Libya

In the framework of the partnership between WHO and Istituto Superiore di Sanità (ISS) project. The Situation analysis involved 25 participants from human health, animal health, and environmental health sectors to explore the integration of the One Health approach into zoonotic and vector-borne diseases surveillance in Libya.

The methodology included: Key informant interviews face to face on the 26/02/2025 followed by a multisectoral workshop in hybrid format on the 7/05/2025 foreseeing multisectoral working groups (human, animal, and environmental health outlined opportunities and gaps of One Health surveillance and challenges related to its implementation in Libya for Rift Valley Fever/Virus and Rabies. The process revealed critical gaps and systemic challenges, but also uncovered strong opportunities—such as existing intersectoral goodwill and platforms for collaboration.

The analysis culminated in a concrete set of priority actions: developing joint Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), establishing national reference laboratories, and training multisectoral rapid response teams. These outcomes are now driving the development of Libya's first integrated One Health surveillance protocols, setting a precedent for operationalizing One Health in fragile settings.



Photo credits: Asma Saidouni

## Brunei Advances One Health Collaboration through National Bridging Workshop

Bandar Seri Begawan, 22–24 April 2025 – Brunei Darussalam held its first National Bridging Workshop (NBW) to enhance collaboration across human, animal, and environmental health sectors. Supported by the Quadripartite partners (WHO, WOAH, FAO, UNEP), the workshop gathered 49 participants from 12 ministries, signaling strong political commitment to the One Health approach.

The event emphasized dismantling sectoral silos and aligning efforts with regional and global strategies. Using case studies and scenario-based exercises—such as zoonotic outbreaks, antimicrobial resistance, and environmental crises—participants identified gaps and developed a roadmap with 10 objectives and 20 priority actions.

Key goals included establishing multisectoral data-sharing systems, strengthening governance, and aligning financing. Stakeholders favored creating an autonomous coordination entity to oversee implementation.

The workshop marked a milestone in Brunei's One Health strategy. The roadmap will guide coordinated actions, and participants expressed strong satisfaction, with full endorsement of the NBW model for regional adoption.





Photo credits: WHO Country office

#### FEATURED DOCUMENT(S)

# Report on COHESA-Quadripartite joint training on One Health resources, tools, and trainings to support capacity building in the One Health workforce



The One Health (OH) approach recognizes the interconnection between human, animal, and environmental health, and calls for collaborative efforts across these sectors to tackle complex and emerging health threats. In Eastern and Southern Africa (ESA), however, significant gaps remain ineffective in the implementation of this approach particularly in the areas of education, workforce development, and coordination between institutions.

The Quadripartite organizations (FAO, WHO, WOAH, and UNEP), in collaboration with the One Health High-Level Expert Panel (OHHLEP), have identified education as a key area for advancing OH. Strengthening competencies and building a well-trained, multidisciplinary workforce is essential for regional and global preparedness and response to health challenges.

https://hdl.handle.net/10568/174972

#### **ACTIVITIES COMPLETED TO DATE**

61

67

11

14

NATIONAL BRIDGING WORKSHOPS

JOINT RISK ASSESSMENT WORKSHOPS MULTISECTORAL COORDINATION MECHANISM WORKSHOPS SURVEILLANCE AND INFORMATION SHARING SYSTEM WORKSHOPS

8

RESPONSE AND PREPAREDNESS WORKSHOPS

6

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOPS MONITORING AND EVALUATION WORKSHOPS





#### **Human-Animal-Environment Interface Team**

Health Emergency Preparedness Assessment & Monitoring (HPM) Department
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