

The Lancet One Health Commission:

Harnessing our interconnectedness

for equitable, sustainable, and healthy
socioecological systems



THE LANCET



UiO



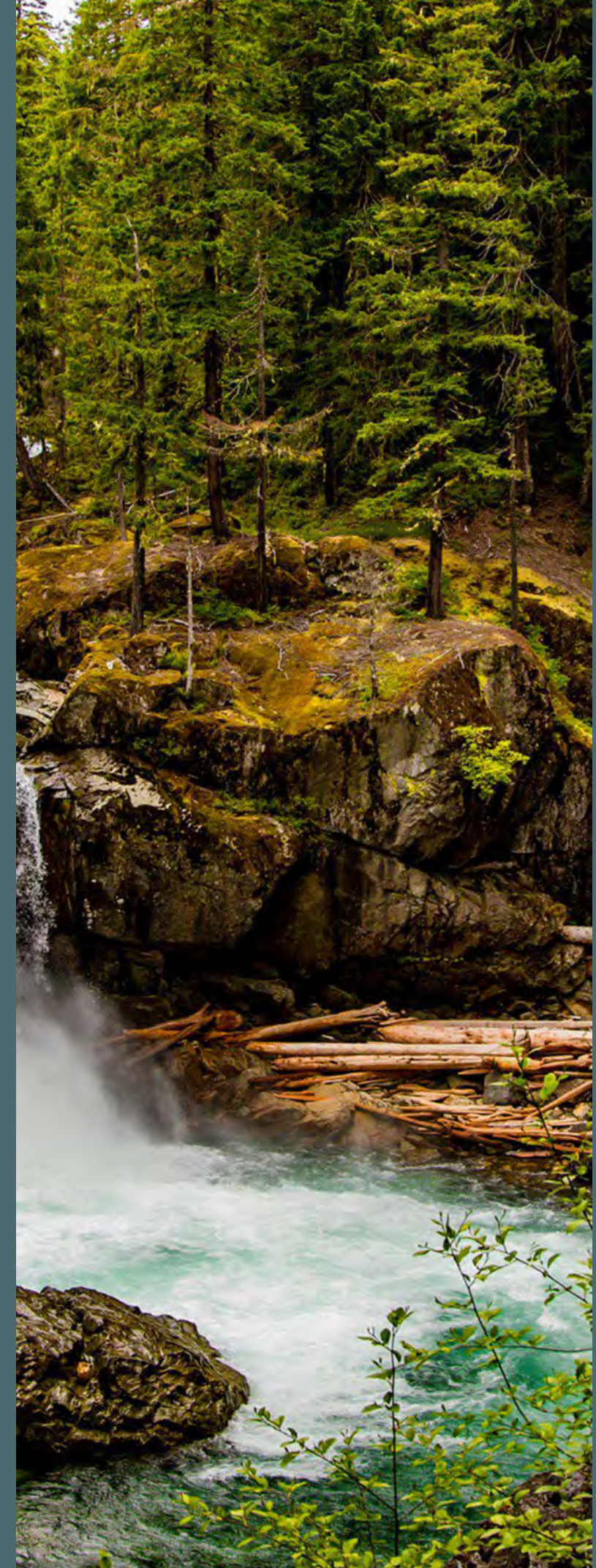
The *Lancet* One Health Commission

The Vision

Healthy socioecological systems achieved and sustained through an equity oriented, inter -/ transdisciplinary, and multisectoral One Health approach to advancing health amongst humans, other animals (terrestrial and aquatic, domesticated and wild), plants, other biotic and abiotic elements, and the environment at large, including soil, water, and air.

Purpose of the Report

-  The report synthesises the current state of knowledge on One Health and appraises its added value for addressing global health and sustainability challenges.
-  It offers a systems-based understanding of health interdependencies among humans, other animals, plants, and the environment.
-  It is a roadmap that proposes concrete avenues for operationalising, implementing, and institutionalising One Health across sectors.

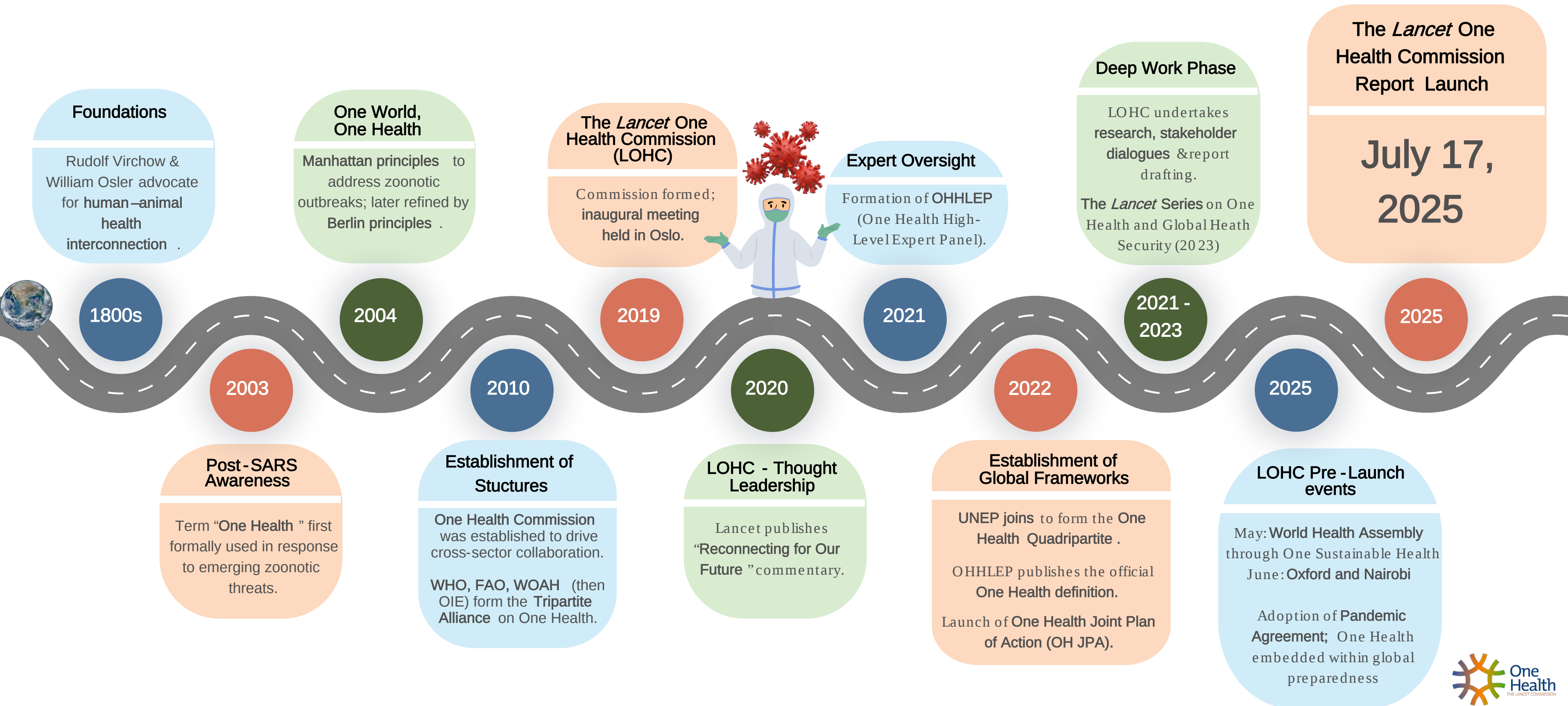


REPORT OUTLINE

- 01 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT
- 02 KEY MESSAGES
- 03 THE *LANCET* ONE HEALTH COMMISSION
- 04 THE FOUNDATION OF ONE HEALTH
- 05 ONE HEALTH SURVEILLANCE
- 06 INFECTIOUS DISEASES
- 07 ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE
- 08 NON - COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
- 09 HEALTH - PROMOTING SYNERGIES
- 10 A ONE HEALTH APPROACH TO EQUITABLE,
SUSTAINABLE, AND HEALTHY FOOD SYSTEMS
- 11 AVENUES FOR ONE HEALTH OPERATIONALISATION,
IMPLEMENTATION, AND INSTITUTIONALISATION
- 12 RECOMMENDATIONS

THE *LANCET* ONE HEALTH COMMISSION REPORT

THE EVOLUTION OF ONE HEALTH & THE *LANCET* ONE HEALTH COMMISSION



Socioecological Systems Approach



Health is shaped by dynamic interactions between natural ecosystems and human social, cultural, political, and economic systems.

Socioecological systems are complex, adaptive, and interdependent: changes in one part of the system affect the whole.

Climate change, biodiversity loss, and pollution are interlinked and have cascading effects across species and geographies.

One Health brings holistic and systems thinking to understanding these relationships.

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Infectious and zoonotic diseases | Air and pollution | Waste and sanitation |
| Non-communicable diseases | Land- and sea-use | Food systems |
| Antimicrobial resistance | Plant and soil health | Globalisation and industrialisation |
| Climate change | Aquatic health | |
| Biodiversity | Urban health | |

Key Messages

1

One Health is a collaborative, interdisciplinary, and multisectoral approach that addresses global health and sustainability challenges. It is rooted in the understanding that the health of humans, animals, plants, and the environment are deeply interconnected.

2

Socioecological interconnection is central to One Health. Climate change, biodiversity loss, and pollution threaten this balance, with impacts felt unequally across populations. One Health considers these risks and calls for urgent action through climate mitigation, conservation, and ecological restoration.

3

One Health expands the scope of surveillance beyond disease detection to include the broader determinants of health. This approach supports resilient ecosystems and promotes environments that sustain health and well-being.



Key Messages

4

One Health is vital for transforming food systems. It helps address complex challenges like food safety, security, and equity, while also promoting the health of people, animals, plants, and ecosystems in a connected and sustainable way.

5

Guided by principles such as holism, equity, and sustainability, One Health provides a comprehensive framework for tackling both infectious and non -communicable diseases, antimicrobial resistance, and other systemic threats. It promotes integrated, fair, and context -sensitive responses across all levels.

6

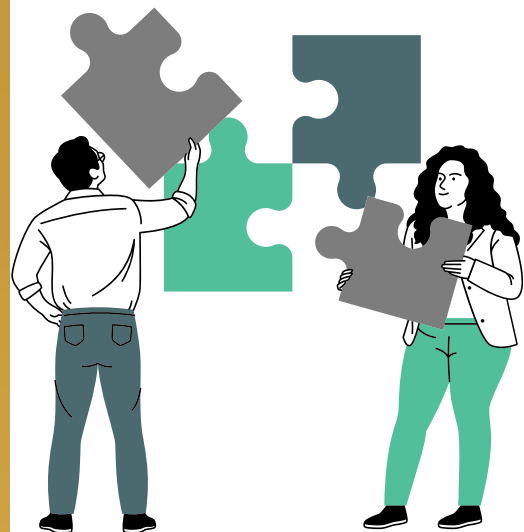
One Health plays an important role in shaping global health and sustainability futures. It calls for systemic change in governance, economic models, and knowledge systems; prioritizing equity, inclusion, and collaboration to achieve lasting socioecological health.



A socioecological transformation for the
21st century and beyond:

AVENUES FOR ONE HEALTH OPERATIONALISATION, IMPLEMENTATION, AND INSTITUTIONALISATION

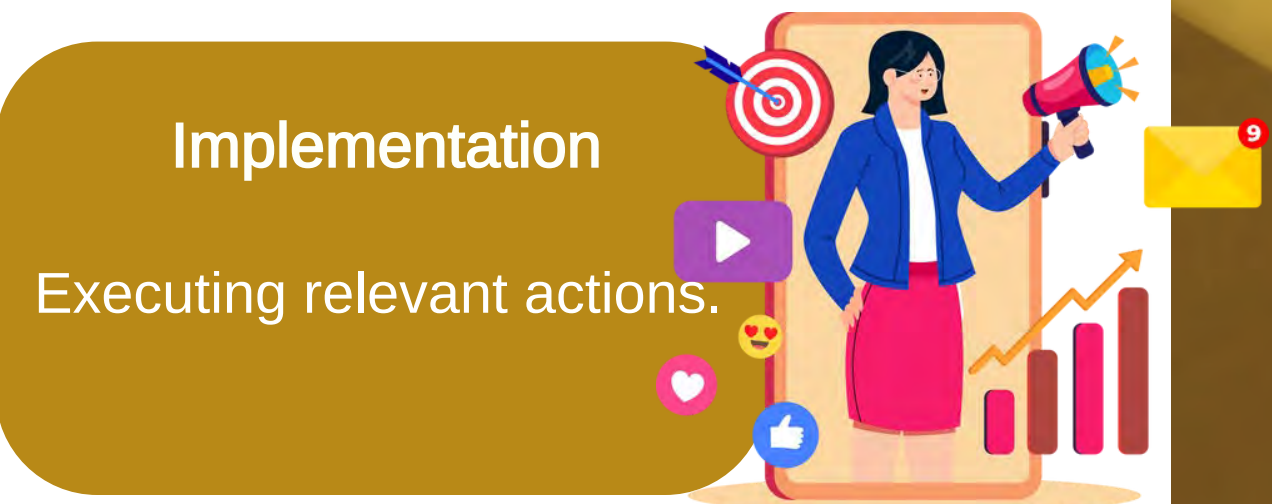
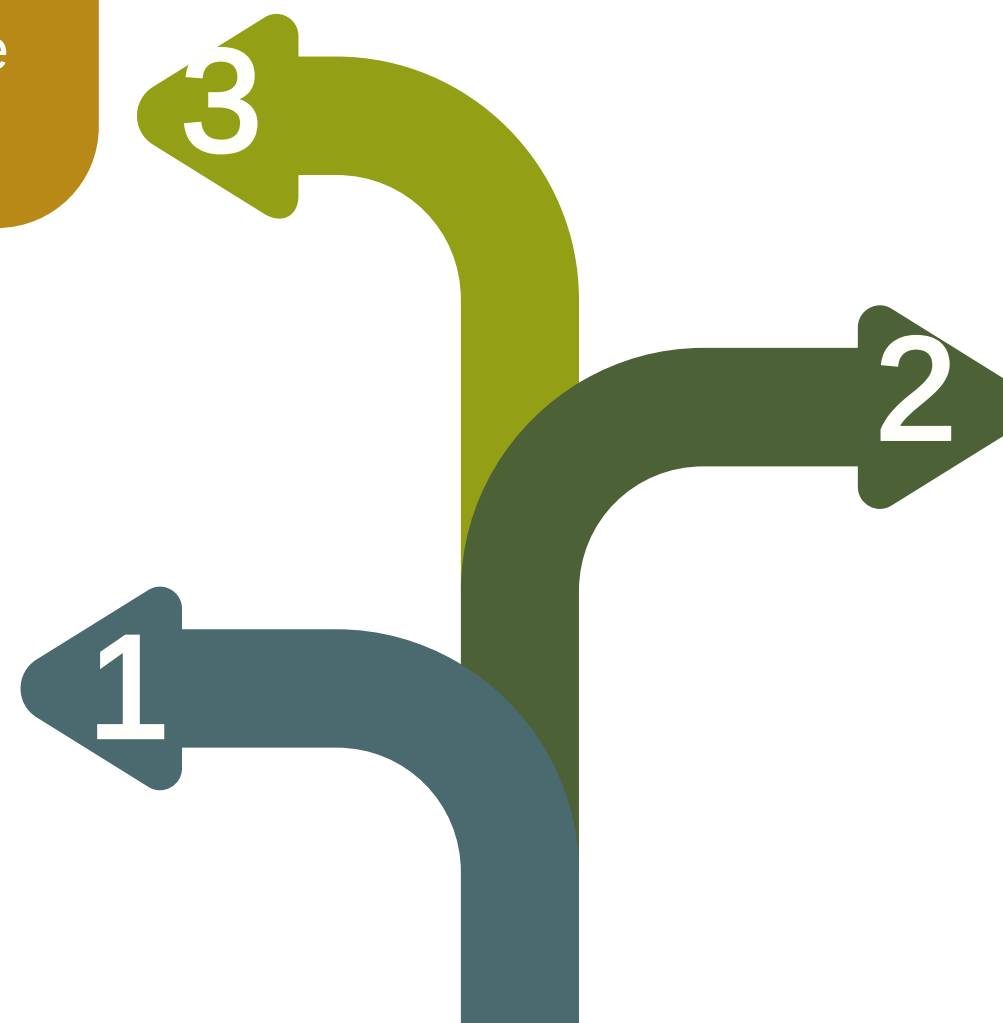
Avenues for One Health operationalisation, implementation, and institutionalisation



Operationalisation
Turning One Health concepts into actionable strategies.



Institutionalisation
Embedding One Health as a standard and sustained approach.



Implementation
Executing relevant actions.

Pathways from Theory to Practice

These are all essential for transforming **governance, economics, and knowledge systems** toward sustainable wellbeing.

One Health Governance

One Health Governance is complex and multisectoral, requiring collaboration across human, animal, and environmental health systems. Governance for One Health builds on principles like Health in All Policies and demands shared responsibility and accountability across sectors.

Recent Advances

High-level support and formal declarations for One Health have grown.

The **Quadripartite Alliance** and **OHHLEP** have advanced global coordination.

Nearly **100 countries** have **national action plans for AMR**; LMICs are leading in operationalising One Health.

Africa and South Asia have made notable **institutional and local -level progress**.

Key Challenges

- **Fragmentation** : Efforts remain uncoordinated and competitive across sectors.
- **Gaps in legal frameworks** , especially in high-income countries.
- **Neglect of NCDs**: Non-communicable diseases are underrepresented in One Health plans.
- **Power imbalances** and **funding limitations** hinder inclusive participation and multisectoral collaboration.
- **Sectoral silos** and elite capture reduce impact and sustainability.



One Health Economics and Funding

What's Needed

A global One Health governance framework akin to the IPCC or IPBES, with bodies focused on **strategy, evidence, funding, and stakeholder engagement**.

National and regional reforms, including joint funding, interministerial coordination, and context-specific monitoring frameworks.

Broad stakeholder inclusion, governments, communities, researchers, the private sector, and funders.

Legal mandates and evaluation mechanisms to ensure accountability and guide continuous improvement.

Next steps

To achieve **healthy, equitable, and sustainable socioecological systems**, One Health governance must:

- Embed One Health across all relevant policies.
- Ensure transdisciplinary and cross-sector collaboration.
- Address competing priorities and unintended harms through transparent, inclusive processes.
- Secure political will, institutional innovation, and long-term financing.



One Health Knowledge

Education and Workforce Development

A society-wide One Health mindset is essential, built through **lifelong learning**, from **primary education** to professional training.

Curriculum reform should emphasize core skills such as **communication, collaboration, systems thinking, and leadership**.

Capacity -building requires:

- National/international training programs
- Open-access resources
- Fieldwork opportunities
- Professional certifications

Social sciences must be integrated to address the political, cultural, and ethical dimensions of health.



Public Engagement and Communication

One Health literacy should begin early in schools and extend to the general public through **relatable, age-appropriate, and optimistic educational content**.

Media and science must work together to promote evidence-based, accessible, and locally relevant messaging.

Science journalism and participatory communication strategies are evolving to support this.

Leadership and Policy Integration

High-level political and institutional leadership is critical.

Strategies to enhance One Health literacy among decision-makers will help embed the approach in policymaking and drive systemic change



RECOMMENDATION

1

Institutionalise One Health within
global, regional, and national
governance architecture





RECOMMENDATION 2

Achieve coherent One Health policy and governance through “One Health in all policies”





RECOMMENDATION 3



Integrate human, animal, and
environmental health and surveillance
systems





RECOMMENDATION

4

Achieve a transformation of global economics that prioritizes equity, sustainability, and well-being as the key measures of progress





RECOMMENDATION 5



Operationalise, implement, and institutionalise adequate, innovative, transparent, and equitable financing for One Health





RECOMMENDATION

6

Harness the full potential of the private sector to contribute to and promote equitable, sustainable, and healthy socioecological systems





RECOMMENDATION 7

Mainstream One Health throughout the higher education sector, as the overarching framework for the education and training of a new cadre of professionals to drive and sustain systemic transformations





RECOMMENDATION

8

Cultivate enabling conditions for One Health research and knowledge production





RECOMMENDATION 9

Achieve a One Health -literate global citizenry





RECOMMENDATION 10

Achieve a One Health -oriented transformation of food systems in service to equity, sustainability, and health



CO(JOINT) -CHAIRS



John Humphrey
Amuasi



Andrea Sylvia
Winkler

COMMISSIONERS



David
Heymann



Thelma Alafia
Samuels



Matthew
Stone



Barbara
Haesler



Jukka
Corander



Anna
Okello



Juan
Lubroth



Maria
Knight Lapinski



James J.
Sejvar



Wendy
Harrison



Osama Ahmed
Hassan Ahmed



Lucille
Blumberg



Ning
Xiao



Sundeep
Sahay



Eric
Fèvre



Bernadette
Abela



Peter
Daszak



Barbara
Natterson -
Horowitz



Franck
Berthe



Jakob
Zinnstag



Hélène
Carabin



Christina
Brux



Carlos Gonçalo
das Neves



Renzo
Guinto



Jürgen
May

ADVISORS



Arne
Ruckert



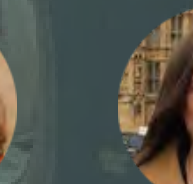
Cécile
Aenishaenslin



Ernst Kristian
Rødland



Ilaria
Capua



Gabrielle
Laing



Lian Francesca
Thomas



Osman
Dar



Yngvild
Wasteson

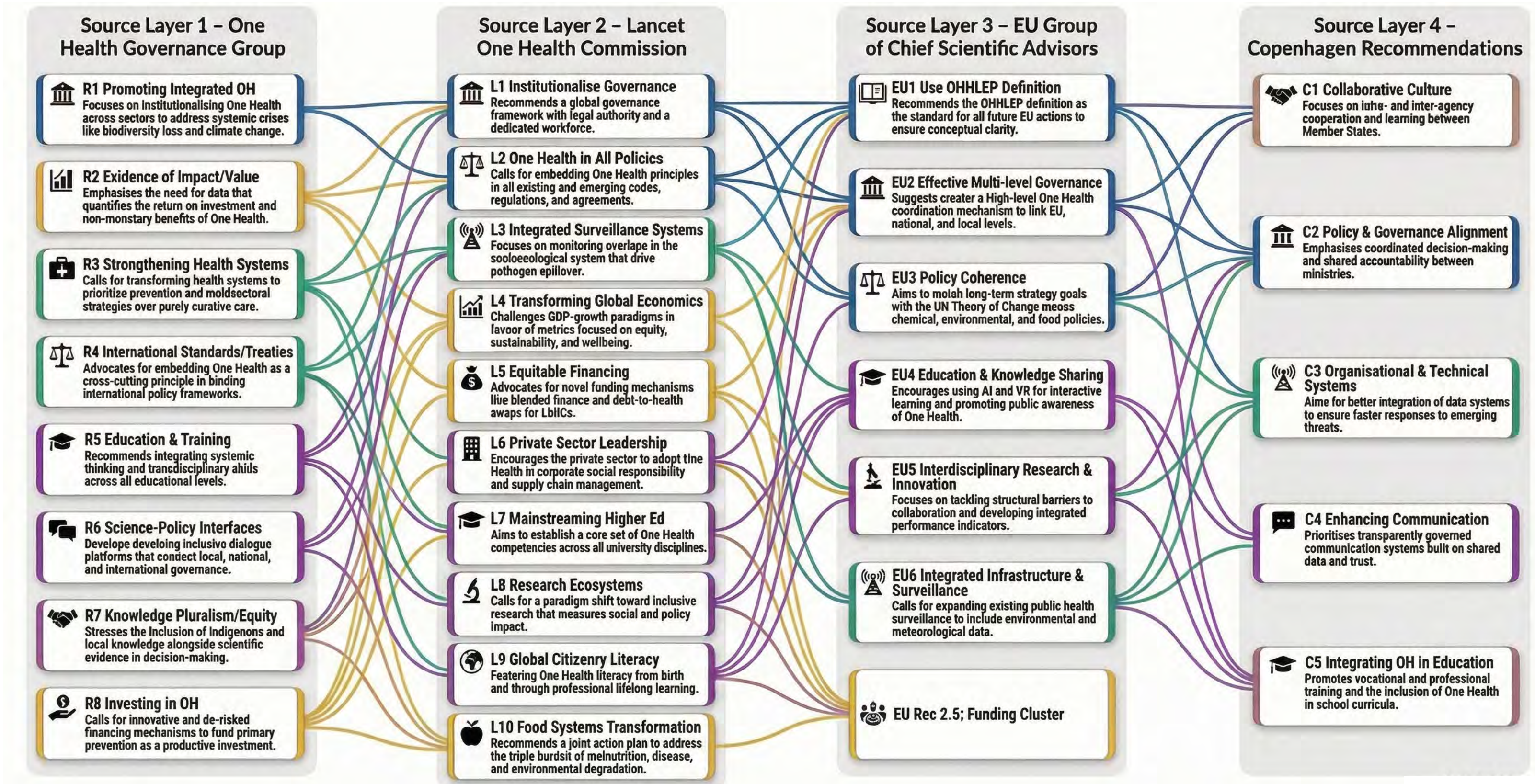
THANK YOU

"Nous n'héritons pas de la terre de nos ancêtres, nous l'empruntons à nos enfants"
Antoine de Saint-Exupéry

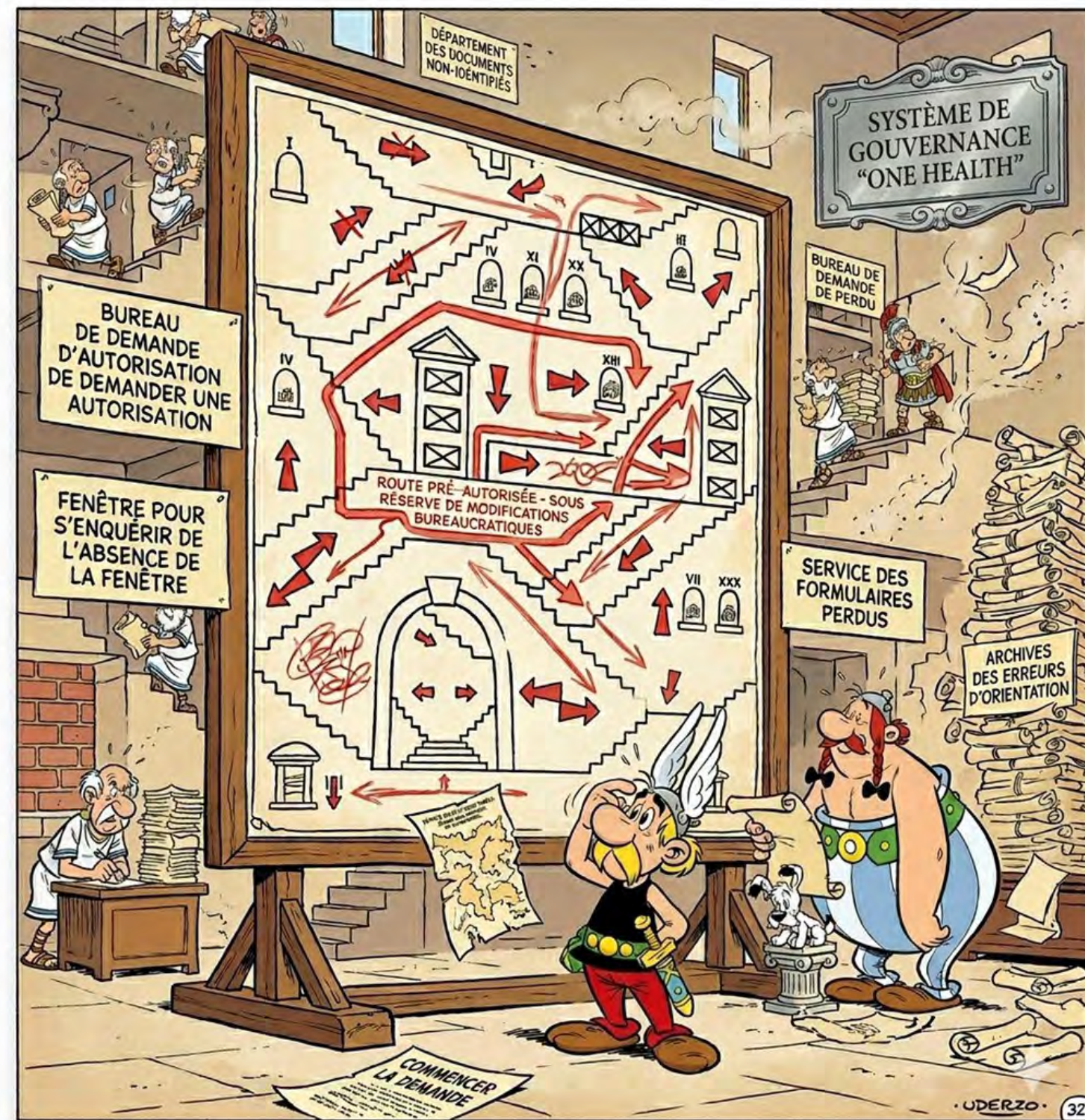


www.lancetonehealth.org

If we all aligned... what is missing now?



A major dream of OH governance....



AI generated images

Major challenge to transformation

One last BIG challenge to Governance... bridge don't break!

THE SILO

