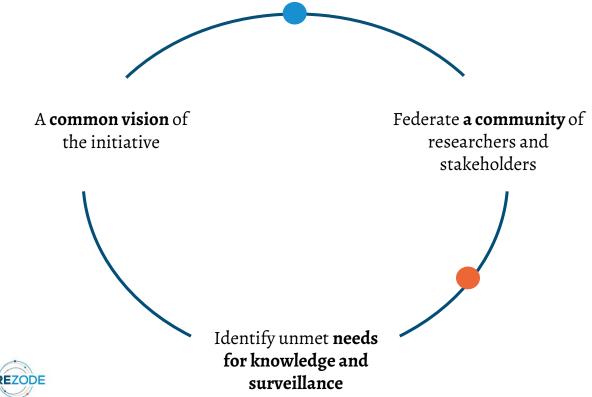


7 European workshops to build impact pathways



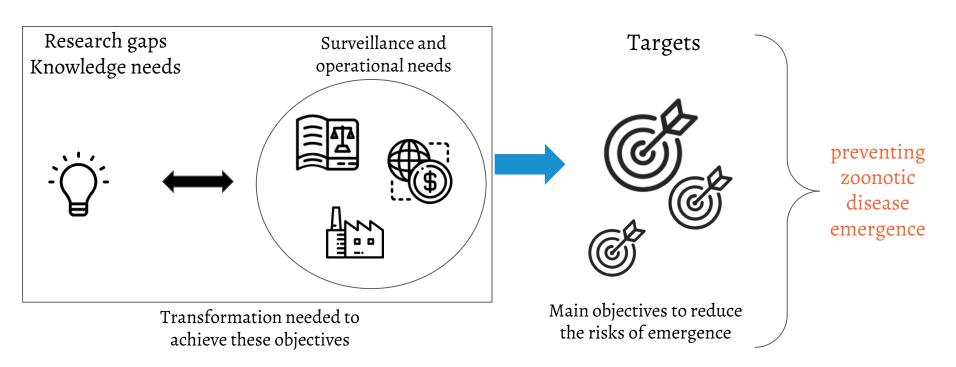
A series of regional workshops to co-design the initiative







3 European workshops to build impact pathways







European workshops : 3 sessions









July 2021 workshop 1 October 2021 workshop 2 December 2021 workshop 3

Scientists

60 research institutes 125 participants 19 countries





Stakeholders

94 participants - 12 countries

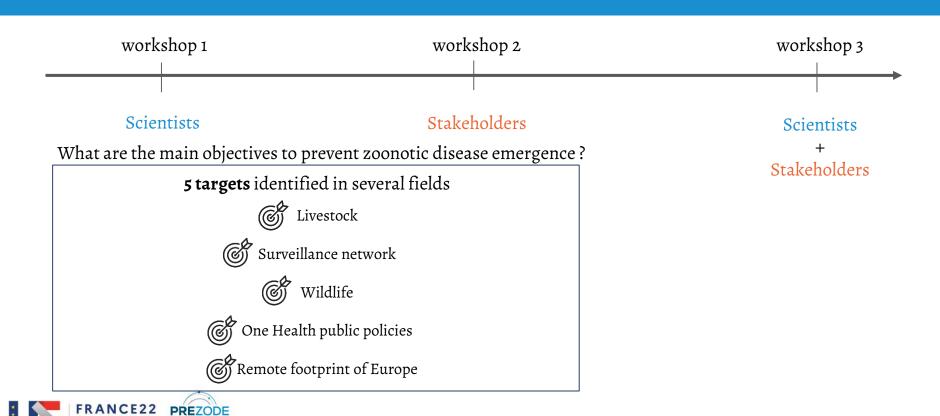
Representatives of ministries
Representatives of the European Commission
European agencies (ECDC, EFSA,EEAS)
International organisations
Professional organisations
Representatives of the private sector
Think tank
NGOs

Scientists

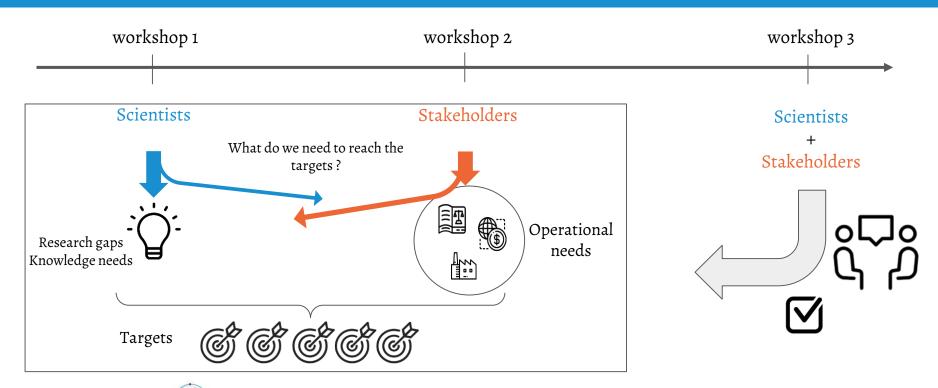
Stakeholders

192 participants 69 scientists 20 countries

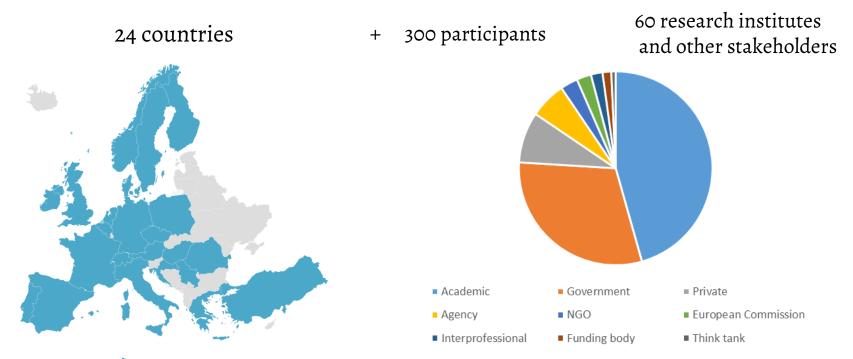
3 European workshops to build impact pathways



3 European workshops to build impact pathways



European workshops: gathering to co-construct the initiative







Targets to reach





Sustainable livestock farming with low environmental impact and low risks of zoonotic disease emergence



Socio-agro-ecosystems with high (wildlife) biodiversity and low risks of zoonotic disease emergence



Efficient detection and surveillance networks for zoonoses



Integrated One Health public policies







Reduction of the footprint of Europe on zoonotic risk





Sustainable livestock farming with low environmental impact and low risks of zoonotic disease emergence Socio-agro-ecosystems with high (wildlife) biodiversity and low risks of zoonotic disease emergence

- Resilient livestock/wildlife interface
- European policy framework adapted to regional specificities
- Comprehensive understanding of the risks by society
- Sustainable agricultural land management
- Food security and safety
- Fair income for farmers and animal welfare

- Sustainable wildlife management
- Reduction of alien species and animal products introduction
- Transition towards "resilient" greener cities













- Understanding zoonotic risk dynamics with the trend towards more outdoor livestock farming
- Understanding zoonotic risk dynamics associated with change in biodiversity together and with other major drivers (climate, urbanization, etc)
- Characterizing the transmission loops of zoonoses from human to animals and back to humans



Operational needs

- Adapting public policies and subsidies accounting for changes in livestock farming
- Developing integrated/inclusive Animal health regulations in the context of livestock farming evolution
- Restoring biodiversity across scales while increasing our capacity to reduce risk of transmission

Targets

Sustainable livestock farming with low environmental impact and low risks of zoonotic disease emergence

Socio-agro-ecosystems with high (wildlife) biodiversity and low risks of zoonotic disease emergence









Research and knowledge needs

- Characterizing the importance of AMR in the zoonotic burden from livestock
- Identifying risk associated with alternative species breeding

- Studying the impacts of biodiversity conservation strategies on zoonotic risks
- Assessing the role of both legal and illegal wildlife trade







Operational needs

- Strengthening One Health European policy of AMR reduction
- Increased use of plant proteins and food sovereignty

- Working on the values of biodiversity
 - Better regulating and controlling wildlife trade

Targets 1 & 2

Sustainable livestock farming with low environmental impact and low risks of zoonotic disease emergence



Socio-agro-ecosystems with high (wildlife) biodiversity and low risks of zoonotic disease emergence





Efficient detection and surveillance networks for zoonoses

- Integrated and efficient surveillance across scales
- Relevant detection and surveillance for unexpected pathogens
- Ensured ethical practices











Research and knowledge needs

- Developping efficient tools for diagnosis, early detection and surveillance
- Developping FAIR and ethical data management throughout the surveillance process
- Deployment, coordination and analyses of networks at the European level to maximize alerts



Operational needs

- Adapting public policies to outcomes of innovative tools
- Developping One Health surveillance
 cross sectorial from local to global
 at EU level
- Ensuring durability of surveillance policy

Targets 3

Efficient detection and surveillance networks for











Integrated One Health public policies

Reduction of the footprint of Europe on zoonotic risk

- Economic sustainability
- International cooperation
- Co-design of public policies

- Low impact of European consumption, production and tourism
- Sustainable diets





Targets 4 & 5





Research and knowledge needs

- Designing efficient public policies in the frame of the One Health concept
- Designing innovative science, citizen, policy interfaces



Operational needs

- Linking sectoral policies with risk of zoonotic disease emergence
- Developping a framework for actor engagement

Targets 4 & 5

Integrated One Health public policies

Reduction of the footprint of Europe on zoonotic risk











- Characterizing the footprint of European consumption on zoonotic diseases risks
- Integrated strategies to reduce footprint
- Strengthening our understanding of benefits from international cooperation regarding the prevention of zoonotic diseases



Operational needs

- Fund transition toward sustainability
- Supporting international surveillance strategy
- Promoting international cooperation to foster prevention

Targets 5

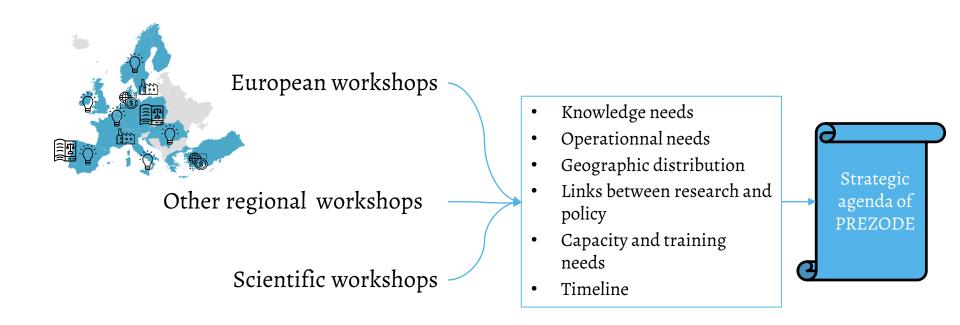
Reduction of the footprint of Europe on zoonotic risk







An ongoing process











Thank you for your attention



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