P01 / One Health and One Water

Topic : HEALTH POLICY

Chair : Zigmond A Kozicki (University of Detroit Mercy)

Second Chair : Stephanie Baiyasi-Kozicki (Central Michigan University)

Third Chair : Ramjee Ghimire (Michigan State University, USA)

GENERAL OBJECTIVES, RESEARCH QUESTIONS AND SCIENTIFIC RELEVANCE

ABSTRACT
One Health is an integrated, unifying approach that aims to sustainably balance and optimize the health of people, animals, and ecosystems. It recognizes that the health of humans, domestic and wild animals, plants, and the wider environment (including ecosystems) are closely linked and inter-dependent. One Water is an integrated planning and implementation approach to managing finite water resources for long-term resilience and reliability, meeting both community and ecosystem needs. One Water is a transformative way of viewing, valuing, and managing water. The One Water approach manages all water—whether from the tap, a stream, a storm, an aquifer, or a sewer—in a collaborative, integrated, inclusive, and holistic manner. One Water and One Health are distinct but complimentary approaches that mobilize multiple sectors, disciplines, and communities at varying levels of society to work together to foster well-being and tackle threats to health and ecosystems. Both of these approaches address the collective need for 1) clean water, energy, and air, 2) safe and nutritious food, 3) taking action on climate change, 4) contributing to sustainable development, and 5) preventing the spread of zoonotic disease (disease spread from animals to humans). World wellness and climate security require a commitment to population health initiatives. Safe water can be sustained during climate change using a One Water and One Health strategy.

CALL FOR PAPERS

Climate change will create the conditions to require changes. Public Health will become more influential in the regulation of zoonotic threats and the availability of drinking water worldwide. This session explores how by utilizing One Health and One Water strategies, communities can provide safe and sustainable environments. Presenters are encouraged to share existing action that promotes a One Health model. The panel should address these any if these six learning objectives: (1) Identify the usefulness of One Health and/or One Water to respond to water quantity demands. (2) Demonstrate how One Health is the emerging strategy to prevent contagious disease. (3) Identify how community resources can be leveraged to improve water quality. (4) Identify what is required to create public private partnerships that sustain a One Water & One Health policy and process. (5) Explore what can be done to develop a Water Quality and Water Quantity Index (WQQI) for communities. (6) Provide examples of how One Health and or One Water is being implemented in a community.

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Session 1

Wednesday, July 2nd 16:00 to 18:00 (B4)

Pull out from WHO? How a country’s policy could impact the health of the world

Stephanie Baiyasi-Kozicki (Central Michigan University)

(Virtual) Is it time to proceed with One Water politics?

Zigmond Kozicki (University of Detroit Mercy)

Zigmond A Kozicki (University of Detroit Mercy)

(Virtual) An Analysis of Efficient Water Resources Technique Using Optimization for Sustainable Development in Agriculture in India

Monali Mal (Virginia Commonwealth University)

Bridging the Gaps: Research, Extension, and Education in the One Health–One Water Nexus

Ramjee Ghimire (Michigan State University, USA)

One Health governance: theory, practice and ethics

Stephanie Baiyasi-Kozicki (Central Michigan University)