P174 / One Health: From Agenda-Setting to Implementation and Evaluation

Topic : Policy Process Theories

Chair : Jule Ksinsik (University of Lausanne)

Second Chair : Annemieke van den Dool (Duke Kunshan University)

Third Chair : Elizabeth Shanahan (Montana State University)

GENERAL OBJECTIVES, RESEARCH QUESTIONS AND SCIENTIFIC RELEVANCE

The One Health approach has emerged as a collaborative, multi-disciplinary approach that recognizes the interconnectedness of human, animal, and environmental health. This concept promotes comprehensive public health strategies, through the understanding that disease prediction, prevention, and response requires an integrated examination of diseases at the human-animal-environment interface, thereby improving medical, veterinary, and ecological health outcomes globally and contributing to pandemic prevention. Issues often associated with One Health are antimicrobial resistance, zoonotic diseases, vector-borne diseases, and food safety.

While One Health is considered a promising approach to human, animal, and environmental health, moving from theory to practice through agenda setting, policy making, implementation, and evaluation is lagging behind. To better understand the complexities and advancements in the governance of One Health, this panel approaches One Health from a policy process perspective. The aim of the panel is to generate insights into how policy process research can advance putting One Health into practice, as well as discussing how studying One Health advances policy process research. The overall research questions are:

· How can the policy process facilitate the translation of One Health from theory into practice?

· How can studying One Health in the policy process advance policy process research?

Studying these questions is of practical as well as theoretical relevance. Practically, a policy process perspective on One Health can contribute to a better understanding of how and why the approach is or is not adopted, contributing to policymaking practice in human, animal, and environmental health. Theoretically, studying One Health and its adoption in policymaking is also of interest for policy process research as One Health issues are inherently multisectoral, requiring stakeholders from different sectors to align across the policy process. Such collaboration is increasingly important as policymakers around the world are navigating urgent and complex societal shifts such as ageing, climate change, and AI. Examining One Health through the policy process perspective provides fertile ground for advancing existing theories about e.g., narratives, focusing events, and advocacy networks.

CALL FOR PAPERS

This panel examines the challenges and opportunities in agenda setting, policy formulation, policy implementation, and policy evaluation regarding One Health. Topics of interest include but are not limited to infectious diseases, antimicrobial resistance, and food safety in relation to One Health.

We welcome submissions that engage with the following policy process themes:

Agenda-setting: How has the One Health approach been framed in policy narratives? How has framing changed over time? Who are the policy actors that promote this approach? What are the drivers and obstacles that put or prevent One Health to the forefront of policy making? What role do external events and crises, such as disease outbreaks, play in putting One Health on the agenda?

Policy formulation and decision-making: How do different policy actors (including scientists) negotiate and resolve disagreement among human, animal, and environmental health stakeholders?

Policy implementation and operational challenges: How can different interventions improve One Health awareness and practices? How is implementation coordinated across sectors, and what role do frontline actors such as physicians, veterinarians, and farmers play? What factors shape acceptance of One Health policies among citizens and stakeholders?

Policy evaluation: What methods and criteria can be used for measuring effectiveness of One Health policies, including multi-sectoral coordination and policy outcomes?

Policy change and policy learning: How does the One Health concept and related policies travel between different policy levels (i.e., global, supranational, national to local) and political systems? What factors influence the adoption of One Health as a guiding principle for policymaking?

We especially welcome papers that use existing theories of the policy process to examine One Health, including the Advocacy Coalition Framework, Institutional Analysis and Development framework, Multiple Streams Framework, Narrative Policy Framework, Policy Feedback Theory, Policy Diffusion and Innovation, Ecology of Games Framework, the Programmatic Action Framework, and the Punctuated Equilibrium Theory.