

## Una Europa One Health Exploring the Future of One Health for Security and Sustainable Development

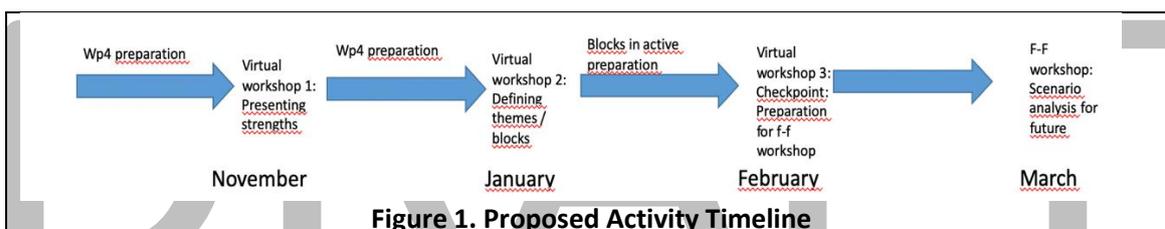
**Aim:** To facilitate strategic thinking about future opportunities and challenges facing One Health and its role in global health and food security, and sustainable development at local and global levels.

### Activities and Outputs (See Figure 1):

WP1. Conduct a comprehensive review of existing evidence bases and SWOT analysis to identify knowledge & expertise gaps for priority areas identified by Una Europa partners

WP2. Design & run 3 participatory research development & writing workshops ( face-to-face & virtual online-workshops, writing retreat and seminar) which will focus on:

- Session 1. One Health Paradigms
- Session 2. One Health Problems and Priorities
- Session 3. One Health Preparedness



### Session 1. Exploring One Health Paradigms (virtual workshop, November 2020)

- Introductions;
- Where does each Una Europa partner see itself and its contribution to One Health research and policy;
- What are the existing strengths, weaknesses and needs of all UNA EUROPA partners in education and research around One Health

Approach: Virtual online presentations and participatory workshop

Outputs: Series of recorded oral presentations; desktop exercise SWOT analysis

Outcomes: Identify, assign and strengthen partnerships for activities in Session 2.

### Session 2. One Health Priorities: Security and Sustainability (informal virtual writing retreats - findings summarised in a seminar in January 2021)

Suggested blog topics to explore may include (suggest others):

- Defining a One Health approach to security and sustainable development
- Role of the humanities in developing One Health solutions
- Exploring One Health in the context of colonial and post-colonial legacies
- Resolving tensions between local and 'global' approaches to One Health
- Defining One Health policy and challenges with implementation
- Measuring and evaluating impact of a One Health approach

Approach: Independent online writing workshops between subsets of partners within Una Europa between November -January; Virtual (or face to face) workshop in 2021 to present and discuss

Outputs: Series of online blog posts + seminar session (a proposal for a textbook or special edition)

Outcomes: Public engagement opportunities with Una Europa community, interested publics

### **Session 3. One Health Preparedness: Future-proofing** (Face-to-face(?) Scenario Planning

Workshops held over two dates: February and March 2021 - )

We will facilitate strategic thinking about future opportunities and challenges facing One Health and its role in preparedness for threats to security and sustainable development. This will include consideration important scientific, technological, political and environmental drivers influencing the One Health field, and the corresponding need for development of novel transdisciplinary methodological principles and approaches to achieve One Health outcomes.

Background: Technological developments such as improved and portable computer power, 'big data', advances in modelling and statistics and broader incorporation of interdisciplinary methods (adopted from social sciences, anthropology, geography and physics) have influenced the scope and application of One Health research and education. This has brought opportunities, but also challenges to what defines One Health and its role in the improvement of human, animal, plant and societal well-being.

Approach: Anticipatory thinking and planning requires novel transdisciplinary approaches. These workshops will draw from participatory foresighting methodologies such as scenario planning (Schoemaker, 1995) which has been used in a range of contexts including business planning, science and technology governance (Geels et al., 2020), environmental management (Carpenter et al., 2015) and animal disease surveillance (Boden et al., 2015). Scenario planning approaches offer opportunities to bring together diverse groups of stakeholders and multi-disciplinary experts to explore the future in order to formulate strategies for action in response to different imagined outcomes (Bradfield et al., 2005). The process is useful for creating time and space to challenge collective preconceived assumptions and expectations about the system at risk (Boden et al., 2015). It is particularly relevant in the context of wicked problems (such as AMR, Climate Change etc), where probabilistic risk assessments and quantitative modelling have difficulty accounting for the complexity of influential interactions, high levels of uncertainty and subjective judgements that are important to incorporate in foresight processes. There are numerous different methods of conducting scenario planning; standard and accepted elements of this process are described by Schoemaker, 1995. These include "defining the scope of the question, identification of stakeholders, identification of fundamental trends, identification of key uncertainties (political, economic, social, scientific/technological, environmental and legal determinants), construction of initial scenario axes and then themes, development of preliminary (learning) scenario narratives, checking for internal consistency and plausibility of narratives through a back-casting exercise, and use of scenario narratives as decision tools".

Outputs: Una Europa One Health Foresight Report which will include exploration of:

- Drivers of One Health
- Future opportunities and challenges for One Health theory, practice and policy.
- Strategic approaches to improve the future implementation of One Health in light of possible unanticipated uncertainties and global shocks (e.g. pandemics, climate change)

Outcomes:

- To facilitate dialogue between Una Europa colleagues working in different sub-disciplines and professional contexts about current and future challenges in One Health.
- To identify and co-construct short- and long-term opportunities/strategies to enhance the value of the One Health theory, practice and policy and to identify pathways to achieving these goals.

## References

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