

EXPERT CONSENSUS STATEMENT

**From the COP30 Satellite Meeting on Mitigation of the Impact of Climate Change
on Public Health by One Health Approach**

Strengthening One Health Approach for Climate Change Mitigation and Public Health Protection

Preamble

Recognizing the urgent need to address the interconnected challenges of climate change and public health through integrated One Health approaches, participants at the COP30 Satellite Meeting in Belém, Brazil, on November 12, 2025, have reached consensus on the following key principles and recommendations:

1. Enhancing One Health Governance for Climate Action

We affirm the critical importance of integrating One Health principles into climate action strategies at global, national, and local levels. This requires strengthening governance frameworks that facilitate coordination across human health, animal health, environmental and social sectors to develop comprehensive mitigation strategies rather than solely adaptation responses.

2. Strengthening Global Anti-Epidemic Capacity through Interface Understanding

We emphasize the necessity of enhancing our understanding of the human-animal-ecosystem-social system to strengthen global epidemic preparedness and response. This includes addressing emerging infectious diseases, zoonoses, biodiversity loss, ecosystem health, antimicrobial resistance (AMR), food security challenges as well as social inequities, exacerbated by climate change.

3. Advancing Early Warning Systems and One Health Tools

We commit to improving early warning systems based on integrated surveillance system and developing robust One Health tools, including the Global One Health Index (GOHI), through enhanced knowledge sharing and best practices. These systems must be designed to provide timely alerts for climate-related health risks and facilitate proactive interventions.

4. Promoting Active Mitigation Strategies

We shift focus from passive adaptation responses to active mitigation strategies that reduce climate hazards at their source. This approach recognizes the importance of preventing climate-related health risks through proactive measures rather than merely responding to their impacts.

5. Facilitating Knowledge Exchange and Best Practice Sharing

We advocate for the establishment of platforms and mechanisms that promote continuous knowledge exchange and sharing of best practices in One Health implementation. This includes successful case studies from diverse geographical and institutional contexts.

6. Building Multisectoral Partnerships

We call for strengthened partnerships between governments, international organizations, academic institutions, civil society, and private sector entities to leverage collective expertise and resources for effective One Health implementation in climate action.

7. Developing Consensus-Based Implementation Frameworks

We support the development of consensus-based frameworks that guide the practical application of One Health approaches in climate mitigation strategies, ensuring alignment with Sustainable Development Goals, particularly SDG3.

8. Investing in Research and Innovation

We emphasize the need for increased investment in research and innovation that advances our understanding of climate-health interconnections and develops innovative solutions for integrated One Health challenges.

9. Ensuring Equity and Inclusivity

We commit to ensuring that One Health approaches for climate action are equitable, inclusive, and address the needs of vulnerable populations disproportionately affected by climate change.

10. Establishing Monitoring and Evaluation Mechanisms

We recommend the establishment of comprehensive monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to assess the cost-effectiveness of One Health interventions in climate mitigation and to guide continuous improvement.