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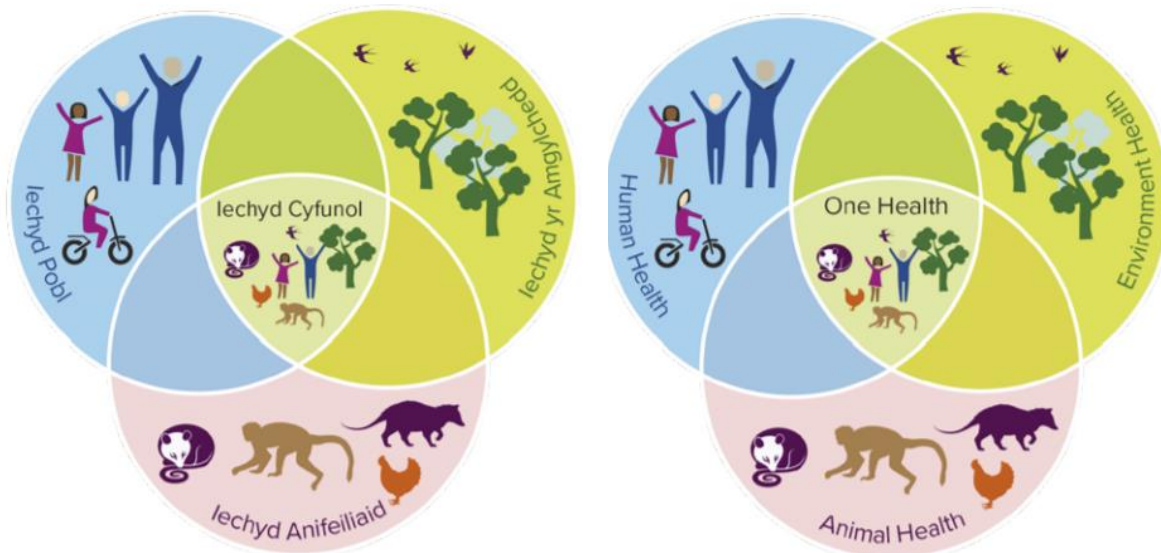


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Wales

Iechyd Cyfunol yn Hywel Dda

One Health in Hywel Dda



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Purpose and Summary of Document:

There is a pressing need to ensure public health is strongly embedded within system-wide issues in Wales, incorporating climate and health action within wider policy and programmes of work, including COVID-19 recovery, biodiversity and One Health approaches. This document aims to scope the potential of how One Health approaches can be integrated into sustainable development in the Hywel Dda region.

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1 Executive Summary

Background

Pandemics are a stark reminder of how interconnected we are and how a hazard which starts in one part of the world can within a matter of weeks spread quickly across the globe and affect the world's population for many years to come. Being able to prevent and manage these global hazards relies on strong links both within and between countries, and including human, animal and environmental disciplines. We call this a 'One Health' approach.

The Chief Medical Officer for Wales Special Report (January 2021) recommends that following the collaborations developed both before and during the pandemic, Wales should Adopt a One Health approach to sustainable development as part of the response to threats from climate change, zoonoses, antimicrobial resistance, as well as food and water safety and security. The Wellbeing of Future Generations Act is a vehicle for embedding sustainable development into our planning in Wales for future generations.

This builds on a wealth of previous work in this area in Wales, including: The Clean Air Plan for Wales, The AMR five-year implementation plan 2019-2024, One Health Scoping Document for CMO Wales (September 2019) and the Commonwealth Secretariat / PHW Health Protection Policy Toolkit 2017 which makes reference to a One Health vision to ensure global security and enable sustainable wellbeing

One Health has moved up the policy agenda through a range of lenses, including COVID-19 recovery, global health security, a 'One Health in all health policies' approach to sustainable development, as well as a One Health approach to issues such as climate change and food systems.

There is a pressing need to ensure public health is strongly embedded within these system-wide issues in Wales. It is equally important to incorporate climate and health action within wider policy and programmes of work, including COVID-19 recovery, biodiversity and One Health approaches, both nationally and locally.

Aim

- To integrate One Health approaches into sustainable development in the Hywel Dda region.

Objectives

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- To explore the role of public health capacity in delivering One Health approaches in the Hywel Dda region.
 - To map One Health approaches within key policies and strategies and identify potential areas of development where One Health could complement existing work or future planning within these regional partnerships.
 - To develop a set of recommendations

Method

A four-step approach to this project was undertaken:

- Step 1- One Health approaches presentation and discussion with the local public health team to identify current opportunities to utilise public health capacity in delivering One Health approaches.
- Step 2- Interviews with members of the public health workforce in Hywel Dda and partners with interests / links to One Health topics.
- Step 3- Mapping One Health themes and activities against key strategic documents.
- Step 4- Developing a set of recommendations.

Results

Four key themes emerged where One Health approaches could be linked to local areas of activity:

- Theme 1: Food system
- Theme 2: Climate change and green solutions
- Theme 3: Health protection and emergency resilience
- Theme 4: Innovation, education and development

Mapping these themes to key strategic documents highlighted the breadth of topic areas and ways of working in which the One Health approach can be used. This included working across multiple disciplines, multiple sectors and through different lenses, such as COVID-19 recovery, planning using the Well-Being of Future Generations Act and population health approaches.

Recommendations

- 1) One Health approaches should be embedded within recovery plans in the Hywel Dda region, providing a whole-system public health approach to the developing green and fair recovery narrative. This links into a number of wider strategic plans, including the Well-Being of Future Generations Act and Welsh Government's Programme for Government.
- 2) There is a need to strengthen links with the veterinary profession in order to maximize opportunities in One Health approaches. This will add to existing strong working

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relationships between the health board and environmental health colleagues in the region.

- 3) Adopt One Health approaches to areas of activity that underpin the four key themes identified in this report. Where workplans or topic areas are not yet developed, One Health approaches can be used to identify relevant stakeholders and develop these areas of work.
- 4) Consider creating a dedicated resource to develop, implement and monitor a One Health programme of work in the Hywel Dda region.
- 5) Clarify the role of public health in this area of work, including dedicated local public health skills and the skills held within the wider public health workforce. Suggested documents which may help in exploring this include the [FPH's Functions and Standards of a Public Health System](#) and [WHO-ASPHER Competency Framework for the Public Health Workforce in the European Region](#).
- 6) Clarify governance arrangements in the Hywel Dda region where One Health approaches are implemented.
- 7) Use One Health approaches to strengthen collaboration with partners inside and outside Hywel Dda, including academic institutions and the Bevan Commission, utilising existing innovative practices within the region.

Conclusion

There is an opportunity for the public health workforce to play a key leadership role in the One Health agenda in Hywel Dda, integrating multiple disciplines across the system and bringing together partners from the human, animal and environmental sectors to work on issues that intersect these domains, including food, climate change and threats from infectious diseases. Because of this breadth in approach and its close alignment with sustainable development principles, there is an opportunity for One Health approaches to complement existing partnerships as well as create new partnerships on system-wide issues that cross the human-animal-environmental interface.

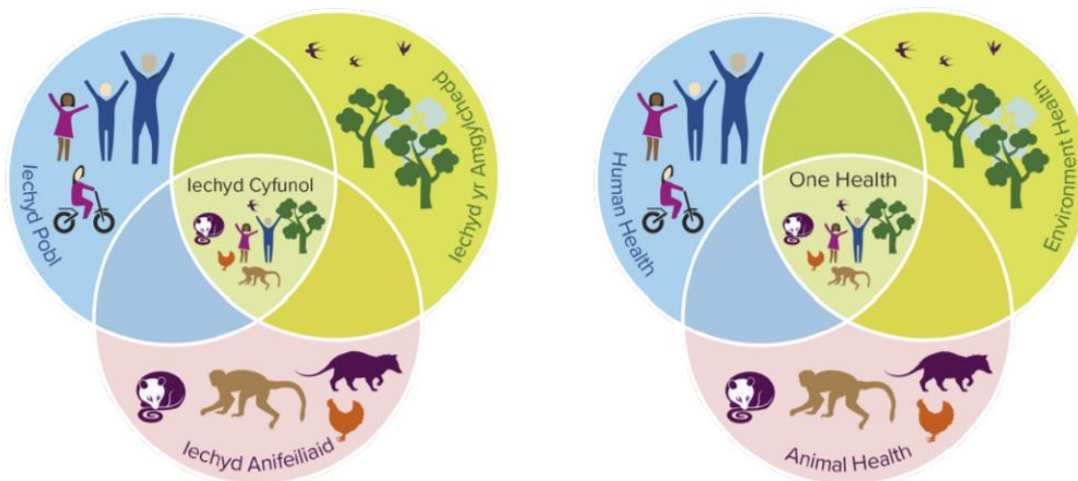
Background

1.1 What is One Health?

The roots of the 'One Health' concept originated in the late nineteenth century, but the current 'One Health' movement emerged following the global response to avian influenza ('bird flu'). The scope and focus of One Health approaches has changed over time, with a change in focus but also importance in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.¹

Whilst there is no universally agreed definition of One Health, the shared theme of One Health is a 'whole of society' approach with collaboration across different disciplines and sectors that are involved in human health, animal health and the protection of the natural environment, in order to obtain optimal health and well-being outcomes.¹

Adopting a One Health approach, which unites medical, veterinary and environmental expertise, can help governments, businesses and civil society achieve enduring health for people, animals and environments alike.²



There are ways in which we are using our planet that bring about multiple changes, many of which are strongly connected and lead to cascading effects. A One Health approach acknowledges and operationalizes these complex interconnections and brings all relevant players to the table.

¹ One Health Report in Wales: Scoping document (unpublished)

² <https://gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2021-01/chief-medical-officer-for-wales-special-report.pdf>

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The Manhattan Principles of 2004 were updated in 2019 to form the Berlin principles, a set of ten principles aimed at transforming the way the global community tackles increasing threats at a global level (see Box 1).^{3 4}

Box 1. Berlin Principles on One Health, 2019⁵

We urge world leaders, governments, civil society, the global health and conservation communities, academia and scientific institutions, business, finance leaders, and investment holders to:

- 1) Recognize and take action to retain the essential health links between humans, wildlife, domesticated animals and plants, and all nature; and ensure the conservation and protection of biodiversity which, interwoven with intact and functional ecosystems, provides the critical foundational infrastructure of life, health, and well-being on our planet;
- 2) Take action to develop strong institutions that integrate understanding of human and animal health with the health of the environment, and invest in the translation of robust science-based knowledge into policy and practice;
- 3) Take action to combat the current climate crisis, which is creating new severe threats to human, animal, and environmental health, and exacerbating existing challenges;
- 4) Recognize that decisions regarding the use of land, air, sea, and freshwater directly impact health and well-being of humans, animals, and ecosystems and that alterations in ecosystems paired with decreased resilience generate shifts in communicable and non-communicable disease emergence, exacerbation and spread; and take action to eliminate or mitigate these impacts;
- 5) Devise adaptive, holistic, and forward-looking approaches to the detection, prevention, monitoring, control, and mitigation of emerging/resurging diseases and exacerbating communicable and non-communicable diseases, that incorporate the complex inter-connections among species, ecosystems, and human society, while accounting fully for harmful economic drivers, and perverse subsidies;
- 6) Take action to meaningfully integrate biodiversity conservation perspectives and human health and well-being when developing solutions for communicable and non-communicable disease threats
- 7) Increase cross-sectoral investment in the global human, livestock, wildlife, plant, and ecosystem health infrastructure and international funding mechanisms for the protection of ecosystems, commensurate with the serious nature of emerging/resurging and exacerbating communicable and non-communicable disease threats to life on our planet;
- 8) Enhance capacity for cross-sectoral and trans-disciplinary health surveillance and clear, timely information-sharing to improve co-ordination of responses among governments and non-governmental organizations, health, academia and other institutions, the private sector and other stakeholders;
- 9) Form participatory, collaborative relationships among governments, NGOs, Indigenous Peoples, and local communities while strengthening the public sector to meet the challenges of global health and biodiversity conservation;
- 10) Invest in educating and raising awareness for global citizenship and holistic planetary health approaches among children and adults in schools, communities, and universities while also influencing policy processes to increase recognition that human health ultimately depends on ecosystem integrity and a healthy planet.

³ <https://multilateralism.org/actionareas/berlin-principles-on-one-health/>

⁴ <https://multilateralism.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2020-10-15-Declaration-Alliance-for-Multilateralism-Strengthening-the-multilateral-health-architecture.pdf>

⁵ <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0048969720364494>

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1.2 Why is One Health important? COVID-19 and the human-animal-environmental interface

COVID-19 is a disease caused by the virus SARS CoV-2. It is likely the virus originated in an animal, quite possibly a bat, then it has mutated and jumped from this animal species, either directly or indirectly, to infect people, just as SARS-CoV-1 and MERS-CoV, to which it is closely related, did in 2002-03 and 2012 respectively. Not all infections in animals will infect humans, although animals contain a large reservoir of infections that could be a potential source that can pass to other animals or humans under the right conditions. Any changes in the way humans, animals and the environment interact with each other all play a part in changing the risks of different infections jumping from animals into humans. This may include factors such as: climate change; increase in global travel; global transport of food and intensive food production and humans living much more closely to animals in their natural habitats. Recent global changes in the interaction of humans with animals and the environment, has meant that new diseases in humans are emerging more frequently from animals. Because of this, urgent action is needed to ensure we understand the risks and how to reduce them in order to avoid adverse effects.

Pandemics are a stark reminder of how interconnected we are and how a hazard which starts in one part of the world can within a matter of weeks spread quickly across the globe and affect the world's population for many years to come. There are many other hazards beyond new diseases that have the potential to cause global disasters, including extreme weather events causing drought, crop failures and flooding, impacts of climate change and the effects of air pollution. Being able to prevent and manage these global hazards relies on strong links both within and between countries, and including human, animal and environmental disciplines. We call this a 'One Health' approach.⁶

The COVID-19 pandemic has led to the One Health approach moving up the policy agenda. This is taken from a recent report by the WHO Director-General (18th January 2021), which makes reference to One Health in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic:

*"The pandemic has shown that we must take our partnership to a new level, and that it must become more than a concept, it must be translated into systems that keep people safer in countries. It's also clear that One Health must be about more than zoonoses; it must address the full range of issues that affect the relationship between humans, animals and planet, including deforestation, intensive agriculture, pollution, climate change and so on."*⁷

⁶ <https://gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2021-01/chief-medical-officer-for-wales-special-report.pdf>

⁷ <https://www.who.int/director-general/speeches/detail/who-director-general-s-opening-remarks-at-148th-session-of-the-executive-board>

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One Health has moved up the policy agenda through a range of lenses, including COVID-19 recovery, UK Government's approach to security, defence, development and foreign policy⁸ as well as a 'One Health in all health policies' approach to sustainable development from the Pan-European Commission on Health and Sustainable Development (see also Figure 1).⁹ One Health has also featured in recent UK policy, including the G7 Health Ministers' Declaration in June 2021.¹⁰ Given this increasing emphasis of the One Health approach on the global and national policy agenda, there is a need to explore how this can be embedded within Wales' existing policy and legislation, including the Well-being of Future Generations Act and COVID-19 recovery plans, as well as considering future milestones, including COP26 (1-12 November 2021).¹¹

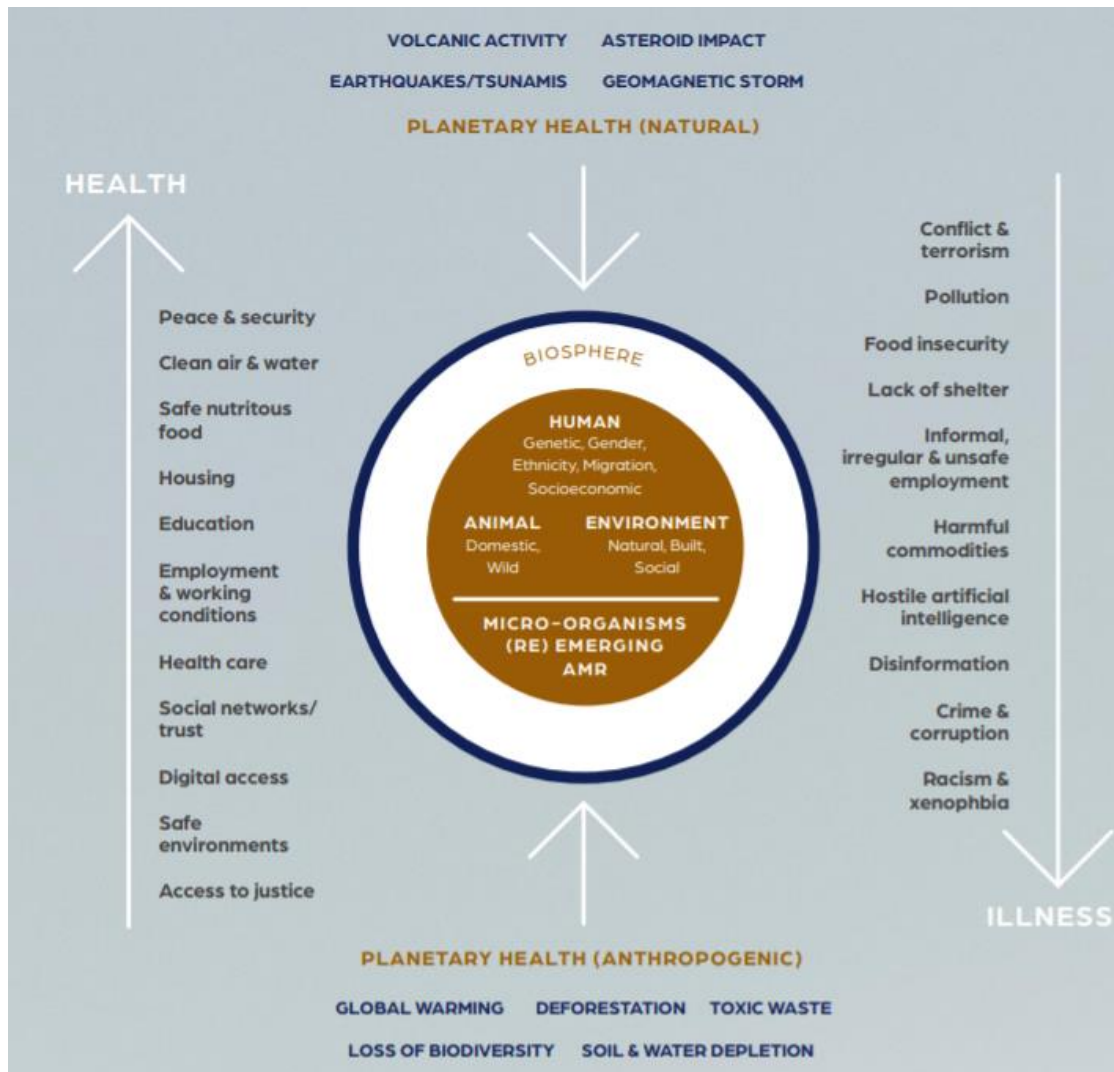
⁸ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/global-britain-in-a-competitive-age-the-integrated-review-of-security-defence-development-and-foreign-policy/global-britain-in-a-competitive-age-the-integrated-review-of-security-defence-development-and-foreign-policy>

⁹ <https://www.euro.who.int/en/health-topics/health-policy/european-programme-of-work/pan-european-commission-on-health-and-sustainable-development>

¹⁰ https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/991712/G7-health_ministers_communique-oxford-4-june-2021_3.pdf

¹¹ <https://ukcop26.org/>

Figure 1. The Determinants of Health in the 21st Century and the Biosphere at the Heart of One Health (Pan-European Commission on Health and Sustainable Development, September 2021)



1.3 One Health in Wales

Following the Ebola Virus Disease emergency in 2014/2015 Public Health Wales was invited by the InterAction Council to host their 32nd Annual Plenary Meeting in June 2015. This meeting highlighted concerns relating to Global Health emergencies and a *Global Health Pathfinder for Wales* was developed in response to these concerns. An early draft of the *Pathfinder* informed the discussion at the InterAction Council High Level Expert Group meeting on Global Health in February 2016. The *Global Health Pathfinder for Wales* outlines how Wales has taken an innovative approach to implementing the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals, building on legislative opportunity presented by the *Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act*, and how Wales could serve as an exemplar for

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good global citizenship, inter-sectoral governance and responsibility for human and global health.

In 2019, CMO for Wales requested Public Health Wales to develop proposals as to whether a One Health approach could be used to address the Sustainable Development Goals and Well-being of Future Generations Act (WFGA) in Wales. The final report provided an overview of One Health, its definitions and scope, the potential benefits a One Health approach could provide and provided international examples of One Health approaches. The team liaised with a wide range of stakeholders across Wales to identify examples of One Health approaches in Wales, obtained their views on the concept of One Health and how the approach could be used to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals via the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act in Wales.

It concluded that the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act provides an excellent mechanism and governance structure to implement a 'One Health' approach to improving health and well-being outcomes in Wales. It provides a mechanism of working to achieve all 17 Sustainable Development Goals and sets the requirement for collaborative and integrative working. It could be used to promote more consistent collaboration across human, animal and environmental sectors both within Welsh Government, in the development of legislation, policies, strategies, and in reactive working, as well as better cross-sectoral working outside of Welsh Government. In order to strengthen this cross-sectoral working, each stakeholder must consider who could be involved in their work from the human, animal and/or environmental sector.¹²

In the light of the report findings, a number of recommendations were made to identify how a 'One Health' approach could be further progressed in Wales:

1. There is a need to raise awareness of One Health inside and outside Welsh Government and how it might help deliver the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act and Sustainable development principles, particularly relating to 'A Resilient Wales'.
2. There is a need for Welsh Government to agree a working definition for One Health with stakeholders in Wales – incorporating human, animal and environmental health aspects.

¹² One Health Report in Wales: Scoping document (unpublished)

3. Welsh Government and stakeholders should consider the interfaces of One Health within the existing policy landscape in Wales.

4. The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act promotes increased awareness and understanding of sustainable development and provides the statutory framework that enables a 'golden thread' which could ensure an integrated One Health approach in Wales. Public Bodies' well-being objectives and Well-being Statements/Plans should increasingly reflect these principles particularly in addressing Well-being Goal 2, creating 'A Resilient Wales' which covers biodiversity, green spaces, water and air quality and healthy functioning ecosystems.

5. Governance arrangements to implement One Health approaches in Wales should be articulated to include defining roles and responsibilities of the various stakeholders. Welsh Government could give consideration to incorporating animal-human interfaces and animal husbandry into plans to create and maintain 'A Resilient Wales' or consider international approaches such as the Rwandan five-year One Health strategic plan.

6. Improve cross-sector coordination, collaboration and communication for One Health inside and outside Welsh Government including with public bodies, academic institutions and the Third sector. Cross-sectoral working should be encouraged on specific One Health priorities, such as zoonoses, antimicrobial resistance, disaster preparedness and food safety, in addition to the priorities of 'A Resilient Wales'.

7. Consider raising awareness of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act and Sustainable Development, and incorporating One Health approaches into healthcare, veterinary and environmental health professional training at all levels and encourage cross-disciplinary training for problem-solving and innovation.

8. Building on Eco-schools and the Global citizenship aspects of the school curriculum in Wales consider incorporating One Health principles into primary and secondary education.

9. Support further cross-sector engagement with the public on One Health and the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act, especially well-being goal 'A Resilient Wales', to develop a

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population committed to conserving the resources and assets of Wales for future generations.¹³

The Learned Society of Wales also delivered the first 'One Health Wales' event in 2019, an initiative drawing from the international interests and work of the late Professor John Wyn Owen. There are plans to continue his work, showcasing One Health initiatives in Wales and supporting research across relevant areas.¹⁴

The Chief Medical Officer for Wales Special Report (January 2021) explored the response to the pandemic in Wales, describing how the response had forged a number of strong collaborations across government, sectors and society that should be built upon and used to tackle common issues to help us develop a whole of society approach to future planning. It called on Welsh Government and its partners to prioritise some of the big challenges we face as a society, including threats from climate change, zoonoses, antimicrobial resistance, as well as food and water safety and security, using a One Health approach. Wales has a unique opportunity to bring different sectors and disciplines together to prevent the next pandemic and tackle other global challenges such as climate change and biodiversity through the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, which is closely aligned to the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (see Figure 2). Doing so links closely to preventing cross-species emergence and transmission of future diseases.¹⁵ The link between the Well-being of Future Generations Act, SDGs and the importance of a One Health approach has also been recently been recognised in a toolkit for global organisations developed by Public Health Wales.¹⁶

¹³ One Health Report in Wales: Scoping document (unpublished)

¹⁴ <https://www.learnedsociety.wales/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/2019-20-Annual-Review.pdf>

¹⁵ <https://gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2021-01/chief-medical-officer-for-wales-special-report.pdf>

¹⁶ <https://phw.nhs.wales/news/public-health-wales-launches-new-toolkit-to-help-create-a-more-sustainable-future-for-all/step-change-for-a-sustainable-planet-toolkit/>

Figure 2. The relationship between the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (United Nations 2015) and the Well-being of Future Generations Act (WFG Act) (Welsh Government 2015)

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



Relationship between the SDGs and the WFG Act

A Sustainable Wales Architecture	
What (World)	Sustainable Development Goals 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
What (A sustainable Wales)	Well-being goals for Wales <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; text-align: center;"> <div style="background-color: #90c17e; padding: 5px;">A prosperous Wales</div> <div style="background-color: #e69d00; padding: 5px;">A resilient Wales</div> <div style="background-color: #c0392b; padding: 5px;">A healthier Wales</div> <div style="background-color: #8e44ad; padding: 5px;">A more equal Wales</div> <div style="background-color: #6b4694; padding: 5px;">A Wales of cohesive communities</div> <div style="background-color: #2980b9; padding: 5px;">A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language</div> <div style="background-color: #3498db; padding: 5px;">A globally responsible Wales</div> </div>
Progress	National Indicators and Milestones
Making it happen	Sustainable development and well-being duty on public bodies (well-being objectives)
Who	Individual well-being duty 44 Public Bodies Collective well-being duty Public Services Boards
How	Sustainable Development Principle Long term Prevention Integration Collaboration Involvement
Greater Transparency	Better information
Examinations	Auditor General for Wales Examination
Supporting the change	Future Generations Commissioner for Wales Long-term Advice Review Monitor Future Generations Report Advisory Panel

This builds on a wealth of previous work in this area in Wales, including: The AMR five-year implementation plan 2019-2024¹⁷; One Health Scoping Document for CMO Wales (September 2019)¹⁸; and the Commonwealth Secretariat / PHW Health Protection Policy Toolkit 2017 which makes reference to a one health vision to ensure global security and enable sustainable wellbeing.¹⁹ Wales has also contributed to work at a UK level, including One Health approaches to antibiotic resistance²⁰

¹⁷ <https://gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2019-07/antimicrobial-resistance-in-animals-and-the-environment-implementation-plan.pdf>
¹⁸ One Health Report in Wales: Scoping document (unpublished)
¹⁹ <https://thecommonwealth-healthhub.net/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/HPToolkitwordversionEd2-CHMM-2017.pdf>
²⁰ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-one-health-report-antibiotic-use-and-antibiotic-resistance-in-animals-and-humans>

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There is a pressing need to ensure public health is strongly embedded within these system-wide issues in Wales. It is equally important to incorporate climate and health action within wider policy and programmes of work, including COVID-19 recovery, biodiversity and One Health approaches, both nationally and locally.

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2 Aim

To integrate One Health approaches into sustainable development in the Hywel Dda region.

3 Objectives

- To explore the role of public health capacity in delivering One Health approaches in the Hywel Dda region.
- To map One Health approaches within key policies and strategies and identify potential areas of development where One Health could complement existing work or future planning within these regional partnerships.
- To develop a set of recommendations.

4 Method

A four-step approach to this project was undertaken:

- Step 1- A presentation and discussion on One Health approaches with the local public health team, identifying current opportunities to utilise public health capacity in delivering One Health approaches.
- Step 2- Interviews with members of the public health workforce in Hywel Dda and partners with interests / links to One Health topics.
- Step 3- Mapping One Health themes and activities against key strategic documents.
- Step 4- Developing a set of recommendations.

Building on the findings and recommendations of the One Health Scoping Report conducted in 2019, the following 12 key priorities identified in the report were used where possible in shaping the approach of this project:

I. Ensure it fits within The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act and that this Act is being implemented across Wales

II. Build upon current good practice

III. Obtain political and public support

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- IV. Ensure there are appropriate resources (time, financial, human capacity)
- V. Ensure that the 'One Health' approach is tangible rather than just conceptual
- VI. Develop a greater working understanding of 'One Health' and the added benefits it provides
- VII. Develop clear leadership and governance arrangements
- VIII. Ensure it is relevant and achievable
- IX. Public Sector organisations need to be exemplars of 'One Health' working
- X. Improve cross-sectoral collaboration
- XI. It needs to involve all relevant departments and organisations in Wales
- XII. An iterative approach to implementation should be taken

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5 Results

5.1 Objective 1: To explore the role of public health capacity in delivering One Health approaches in the Hywel Dda region.

There is an opportunity for the public health workforce to play a key role in the One Health agenda in Hywel Dda, integrating multiple disciplines across the system and bringing together partners from the human, animal and environmental sectors to work on issues that intersect these domains. Because of this breadth in approach and its close alignment with sustainable development principles, there is an opportunity for One Health approaches to complement existing partnerships and strengthen new partnerships on system-wide issues that cross the human-animal-environmental interface.

Four key themes emerged where one health approaches could be linked to local areas of activity:

- Theme 1: Food system
- Theme 2: Climate change and green solutions
- Theme 3: Health protection and emergency resilience
- Theme 4: Innovation, education and development

Table 1 provides further detail on the current and potential list of activities that could be undertaken in Hywel Dda using a One Health approach.

Table 1. One Health Themes and Areas of Activity in Hywel Dda

One Health Theme	Current Areas of Activity	Potential Areas of Activity to Explore
<p>Food system</p> <p>Recognising the links between human, animal and environmental aspects of the food system, including nutrition, food safety, sustainable food production and distribution.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wales Transition Lab with North Star Transition (reconnecting food, health and nature). • Carmarthenshire PSB- area of work focused on food procurement. • Local implementation of Healthy Weight Healthy Wales strategy. • Working with the Healthy Schools Network to pilot One Health approaches into educational activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential links to be established or further strengthened, through regional partnerships (PSBs, RPB) and national partnerships (WG climate change Ministry, A Healthier Wales, UN Food Systems Summit). • Incorporating One Health approaches into planning and enabling healthy environments²¹

²¹ <https://phw.nhs.wales/news/new-resource-to-help-build-healthier-environments-and-combat-obesity-in-wales/planning-and-enabling-healthy-environments-main-resource/>

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<p>Climate change and green solutions</p> <p>Including decarbonisation, social prescribing, climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies (including Wales Low Carbon Delivery Plan), biodiversity and environmental sustainability.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social / green solutions for health has been established as a Strategic Planning Objective for the Health Board, and also links to shared priorities with the PSBs and RPB. • Hywel Dda Green Health Network, Green Health Co-ordinating Group and Green Health Groups (Bronglais, Glangwili, Prince Phillip, South Pems and Withybush sites) have been established. • Hywel Dda Decarbonisation Task Force has been established linking to the Strategic Planning objective. • Participation in the PSB Climate Emergency sub-groups. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential synergy and links between the Green Health and Decarbonisation agenda within the Health Board and the potential to establish a Green Health and Sustainability strategy. • Potential links to be established through primary care clusters (and PHW Primary Care Division, RCGP Green Impact for Health Framework). • Further networking with Green Health Networks within PHW and the newly established Green Health Wales Network. • Links to value based healthcare / prudent healthcare.
<p>Health protection and emergency resilience</p> <p>Including Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR), infection prevention and control, immunisations, zoonotic diseases and emerging infectious diseases.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working with the Healthy Schools Network to pilot One Health approaches into educational activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build on national AMR implementation plan and networks in a local context e.g. Arwain Vet Cymru AMR champions, as well as learning from work in other UK nations and internationally. • Could also develop MECC programmes through these networks e.g. smoking cessation, mental health awareness. • Build into COVID-19 responses and wider health protection response e.g. broader animal and environmental surveillance indicators. • Potential to link with emerging national policy around one health approaches to health security, including emerging infectious diseases, surveillance and AMR.

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential links to be established around campaign work using networks across human / animal / environmental disciplines e.g. joint comms campaigns with EH and vets around flu, food poisoning, infection control, AMR.
<p>Innovation, education and development</p> <p>Including research and innovation, collaboration, organisational planning, workforce and education</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a One Health toolkit for PSBs, building on existing toolkits and guidance²² • Potential links to be established through piloting One Health teaching materials in the Healthy Schools Network. • Supporting teaching and placements with students in Swansea and Aberystwyth Universities (medics / vets) on one health. Possible links with EH colleagues as well through CIEH. • Supporting organisational development / training with regional partners, including PSBs, RPB, ARCH, Bevan Commission. • Exploring One Health approaches to mental wellbeing. • Opportunities for community engagement and learning from previous events using a One Health approach e.g. BSE outbreak, impacts of extreme weather events.

²² <https://phw.nhs.wales/news/public-health-wales-launches-new-toolkit-to-help-create-a-more-sustainable-future-for-all/step-change-for-a-sustainable-planet-toolkit/>

5.2 Objective 2: To map One Health approaches within key policies and strategies and identify potential areas of development where One Health could complement existing work or future planning within these regional partnerships.

Mapping these themes to key strategic documents highlighted the breadth of topic areas and ways of working in which the One Health approach can be used, working across multiple disciplines, multiple sectors and through different lenses, including COVID-19 recovery, planning using the Well-Being of Future Generations Act and population health approaches.

The rest of Section 5.2 contains a number of tables which map the four One Health themes to key strategic documents and plans:

Section 5.2.1, Table 2: Mapping of One Health Themes to Hywel Dda Annual Recovery Plan 2021/22

Section 5.2.2, Table 3: Mapping of One Health Themes to PSB subgroups

Section 5.2.3, Table 4: Mapping of One Health Themes to Public Health Wales's Annual Plan 2021/22

Section 5.2.4, Table 5: Mapping of One Health Themes to the Programme for Government

5.2.1 Hywel Dda Annual Recovery Plan 2021/22

These have been mapped to planning objectives in the Hywel Dda Annual Recovery Plan 2021/22, grouped under the following strategic priorities:

- Section 2: Recovery across our whole system
- Section 3: Building for our future
- Section 4: Building our capacity to deliver
- Section 7: Future plans to deliver when the pandemic allows

It is also worth noting a process has been put in place within the Hywel Dda Annual Recovery Plan to allow staff members across the system to propose new Planning Objectives in support of the strategic vision. In this new approach, the development and implementation of Planning Objectives is a continuous process, informing our planning cycle.

Table 2. Mapping of One Health Themes to Hywel Dda Annual Recovery Plan 2021/22

One Health Theme and Areas of Activity	Hywel Dda Annual Recovery Plan 2021/22 Planning Objectives
<p>Food system</p> <p>Recognising the links between human, animal and environmental aspects of the food system, including nutrition, food safety, sustainable food production and distribution.</p>	<p><u>Section 3 Building for our Future</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning Objective 4N: Create and implement a process in partnership with local authorities, PSBs and other stakeholders that engages and involves representatives of every aspect of the food system. This will include growers, producers, distributors, sellers, those involved in preparation and the provision of advice to individuals & organisations and thought leaders in this field. The aim is to identify opportunities to optimise the food system as a key determinant of wellbeing. <p><u>Section 7: Future plans to deliver when the pandemic allows</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning Objective 4O: Develop and implement a food health literacy programme for Year 5 children with a pilot taking place in 2021/22, with scaling to all 3 counties of Hywel Dda within the next 3 years. The longer term goal will be to make this routine for all children in the area within the next 10 years
<p>Climate change and green solutions</p> <p>Including decarbonisation, social prescribing, climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies, biodiversity and environmental sustainability.</p>	<p><u>Section 2: Recovery across our whole system</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning Objective (No reference number assigned): Based on the learning from the cluster pilot, develop and implement a comprehensive, systematic and coordinated social prescribing service across Hywel Dda • Planning Objective (No reference number assigned): To develop and implement a plan to roll out an interface asthma services across the Health Board from April 2021, working across primary and secondary care. The aim of this is to enhance pathway value by reduce asthma related morbidity and mortality whilst improving access to expert opinion and reducing secondary care demand.

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Section 3 Building for our Future

- Planning Objective 5C: Produce a final business case by March 2024 for the implementation of a new hospital in the south of the Hywel Dda area for the provision of urgent and planned care (with architectural separation between them).
- Planning Objective 5D: Produce and agree the final business case by March 2024 for the repurposing of the Glangwili and Withybush General Hospital sites in line with the strategy published in November 2018
- Planning Objective 5E With relevant partners, develop a plan by 2024 to address access, travel, transport and the necessary infrastructure to support the new hospital configuration taking into account the learning from the COVID pandemic
- Planning Objective 6G: To develop a plan during 2021/22 and begin implementation within the next 3 years to make all Health Board services carbon neutral by 2030 and establish Green Health initiatives across the health board estate building on the work currently underway. The aim will be to address the climate emergency at Health Board level, improve the natural environment and support the wellbeing of our staff and public.

Section 7: Future plans to deliver when the pandemic allows

- Planning Objective: 4J: Publish a comprehensive population needs assessment covering both the health and wellbeing needs of the local population. This will need to be done in full partnership with Public Service Boards (PSBs) and the Regional Partnership Board (RPB). By April 2023 publish a revised Area Health and Wellbeing plan based on these assessments. Implement the 1st year of these plans by March 2024
- Planning Objective 4A: Develop and implement plans to deliver, on a sustainable basis, NHS Delivery Framework targets related public health within the next 3 years

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<p>Health protection and emergency resilience</p> <p>Including Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR), infection prevention and control, immunisations, zoonotic diseases and emerging infectious diseases.</p>	<p><u>Section 7: Future plans to deliver when the pandemic allows</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning Objective 4H: Review and refresh the Health Board’s emergency planning and civil contingencies / public protection strategies and present to Board by December 2021. This should include learning from the COVID 19 pandemic. The specific requirement set out in 4.H.i will be addressed as part of this
<p>Innovation, education and development</p> <p>Including research and innovation, collaboration, organisational planning, workforce and education</p>	<p><u>Section 2: Recovery across our whole system</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning Objective 5N: Implement all outstanding plans in relation to National Networks and Joint Committees. This will include commitments agreed with Swansea Bay UHB/A Regional Collaboration for Health (ARCH), Mid Wales Joint Committee, Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC), National Collaborative • Planning Objective 4E: Implement a plan to train all Health Board Therapists in “Making Every Contact Count”, and offer to their clients by March 2022 • Planning Objective 5H: Develop an initial set of integrated Locality plans by September 2021 (with further development thereafter) based on population health and wellbeing and which are focused on the principles of sustainable and resilient services, timely advice and support to the local community on health and wellbeing, maintaining social connection, and independence and activity. • Planning Objective 4C: For each of the three WG supported Transformation Fund schemes, develop and implement a plan to enhance, continue, modify or stop. These initiatives must form part of the planning objective to develop locality plans (5i) by March 2022 <p><u>Section 3 Building for our Future</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning Objective 3D: During 2020/21 establish a new process to continuously identify and propose new planning objectives for Board and Statutory Partner’s consideration which enhance and accelerate the delivery of the Board’s 6

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	<p>strategic objectives. The process should provide ongoing opportunities for our staff, partners, stakeholders, national and international thought & system leaders and our local population to propose new ideas and approaches that drive us forward. It should also allow the Board and Statutory Partners themselves to stimulate the production of planning objectives in pursuit of its strategic objectives where it sees gaps and opportunities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning Objective 4L: design and implement a process that continuously generates new proposals that can be developed into planning objectives aimed at constantly moving us towards a comprehensive “social model for health” and cohesive and resilient communities. The process needs to involve our local population as well as a diverse set of thought and system leaders from across society <p><u>Section 4 Building our Capacity to Deliver</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning Objective 3G: Develop and implement a 3 year strategic plan to increase research, development, and innovation activity, and number of research investigators sufficient as a minimum to deliver the Welsh Government and Health and Care Research Wales expectations and improvement targets (see specific requirement 3.G.i). The plan will be developed in partnership with universities, life science companies, and public service partners so as to maximise the development of new technologies and services that improve patient care and health outcomes. • Planning Objective 2C: Review our capacity and capability for continuous engagement in light of COVID 19 and the ambitions set out in the continuous engagement strategy approved by Board in January 2019, and implement improvements over the next 1 year
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5.2.2 Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire Public Service Boards

Table 3. Mapping of One Health Themes to PSB subgroups

One Health Theme and Areas of Activity	Link to PSB (subgroup and focus of work)		
	Carmarthenshire	Ceredigion	Pembrokeshire
<p>Food system</p> <p>Recognising the links between human, animal and environmental aspects of the food system, including nutrition, food safety, sustainable food production and distribution.</p>	<p><u>Prosperous People and Places</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Sector procurement project, working through the Foundational Economy Challenge Fund and with CLES. Progressive procurement regional cluster project with Pembrokeshire, Swansea and Neath Port Talbot. Focus on four key areas: social value in construction/procurement; food procurement; local SME opportunities; generative business in health and social care procurement. 	<p><u>Enterprise and Innovation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enable communities to become prosperous, sustainable and connected by supporting the transformation of economic prospects. PSB project – Building Wealth through Procurement – Centre for Local Economic Strategies 	

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<p>Climate change and green solutions</p> <p>Including decarbonisation, social prescribing, climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies, biodiversity and environmental sustainability.</p>	<p><u>Healthy Habits</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Risk Assessment - research undertaken by AECOM completed July 2019 and recommendations brought to July 2021 PSB meeting. • Newcastle Emlyn climate resilience work. • Carbon reduction workshop is being planned led by NRW colleagues. • Social and Green Solutions for Health – this is a regional project and also linked to the RPB but has been paused due to the pandemic. 	<p><u>Social and Green Solutions for Health</u></p> <p>Enable people to live active, happy and healthy lives. Support physical and mental health and improve well-being through promoting healthy behaviours</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project group hasn't met as a result of the pandemic. This is a regional PSB and RPB priority. • The social and green solutions for health conversation is continuing via the Basecamp online forum <p><u>Climate Change & Natural Resources</u></p> <p>To create environmentally responsible and safe communities that can adapt and respond to the effects of climate change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a Ceredigion Climate Change and Natural Resources Risk Assessment identifying areas of risk and 	<p><u>Environmental and climate change risk assessment</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mapping of current climate and environmentally focused activity. • Working to build climate resilient communities. • PSB Chair and NRW proposing to hold a meeting to discuss bringing together the different climate related activities. <p><u>Becoming a carbon neutral county</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pembrokeshire Sustainable Natural Capital Forum • Review of activity helping to make Pembrokeshire carbon neutral <p><u>Celebrating the great outdoors</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social and Green Solutions for Health – this is a regional project and also linked to the RPB but has been paused due to the pandemic.
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		<p>actions and opportunities for community action and awareness.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote community and business sustainability, renewable energy and nature connectedness. 	
<p>Health protection and emergency resilience</p> <p>Including Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR), infection prevention and control, immunisations, zoonotic diseases and emerging infectious diseases.</p>			
<p>Innovation, education and development</p> <p>Including research and innovation, collaboration, organisational planning, workforce and education</p>		<p><u>Enterprise and Innovation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enable communities to become prosperous, sustainable and connected by supporting the transformation of economic prospects. 	<p><u>Communities work streams</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overseeing the Together for Change programme Evaluating the impact of volunteering on people’s lives as part of the Volunteering for Pembrokeshire Programme. Volunteering Strategy Group to be

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To consider the range and impacts of existing enterprise interventions. • To adopt a place focus in order to consider what is important to the future vitality of town centres. • PSB project – Building Wealth through Procurement – Centre for Local Economic Strategies 	<p>established when the Strategy is launched.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roll out of the Ready to Go programme. • Build stronger links with Town and Community Councils via the Community Well-being and Resilience Project evaluation. • Working to reconvene the Pembrokeshire Engagement and Co-production Network. <p><u>Integrated Localities and Communities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementing Asset Based Community Development approaches to integrating public sector assets to support the sustainable development of communities based on their strengths and potentials. • Establishing Multi-Agency Teams to support each Integrated Community Network. • Academi Wales Graduate recruit application as a partnership between Hywel Dda UHB, Pembrokeshire County Council and Pembrokeshire College.
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5.2.3 Public Health Wales Annual Plan 2021/22 (last updated June 2021)

Table 4. Mapping of One Health Themes to Public Health Wales’s Annual Plan 2021/22

Priority Area	Milestones and delivery date	Link to One Health Themes
Health Protection Response	<p>Deliver wider surveillances: flu and respiratory surveillance including SARI surveillance; monitoring of COVID-19 vaccine uptake/effectiveness/safety; surveillance of anti-microbial usage and resistance; pandemic impact assessment, to now include Surveillance population immunity, variants and testing surveillance (i.e. PCR/LFT) 30/09/21</p> <p>Implement new services for vaccine hesitancy and BAME outreach 30/09/21</p> <p>Undertake an engagement of key stakeholders, local UK and International Level to better understand their surveillance needs and implement an improvement plan, taking this forward for capacity building and IT solutions 30/09/21</p> <p>Implement Health Protection Business Case – appoint 90% of approved posts 31/10/21</p> <p>Implement first year of Health Protection Business Case programme deliverables 31/03/22</p>	<p>Health Protection and Emergency Resilience</p> <p>Innovation, Education and Development</p>
Population Health	<p>Analysis and assessment of impacts of EU transition, COVID-19 and climate change on determinants of population health and wellbeing and specific groups and communities 31/03/22</p> <p>Supporting 'COVID-19 Green Recovery' by identifying opportunities to support population health, with a focus on vulnerable populations, employment, mental wellbeing and addressing drivers of NCDs, through sustainable means 31/03/22</p> <p>Build HIA and spatial planning knowledge, capacity and skills, to enable a health in all policies approach 31/03/22</p> <p>Deliver insight on the impact of COVID-19 on the mental wellbeing of the most vulnerable, and approaches to sustain community response and resilience. 28/02/22</p> <p>Refine blueprint for community of change following initial testing as part of development of the Public Health Network Cymru 31/01/22</p>	<p>Food System</p> <p>Climate Change and Green Solutions</p> <p>Innovation, Education and Development</p>

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<p>Reactivating our Public Health Functions, Programmes and Services</p>	<p>Reactivation of essential functions, programmes, services All Essential Services reactivated to Level 3 (Screening programmes, Health Protection functions, Safeguarding, Help Me Quit, National Exercise Referral Scheme) 31/3/22</p>	<p>Food System Climate Change and Green Solutions Innovation, Education and Development</p>
<p>Organisational Learning</p>	<p>Organisational Learning review of employee experiences during COVID-19 completed and communicated across Public Health Wales 30/09/21 Two virtual events held to capture informal learning 31/03/22</p>	<p>Health Protection and Emergency Resilience Innovation, Education and Development</p>
<p>Enabling Recovery</p>	<p>Draft Long Term Strategy and Outcomes Framework proposals 31/10/21 Refreshed Long Term Strategy agreed by Executive Team and Board 31/03/22 Public Health Wales Outcomes Framework agreed by Executive Team and Board 31/03/22 Our Conversation: Future Ways of Working (FWOW) phase one summit outcomes themed and shared with the Executive Team 31/07/21 Plans to deliver work arising from FWOW summits developed and presented Review of People Strategy Executive Team and Board in line with LTS review/refresh 31/03/22 Approach and timetable to capture data on organisational leavers and new starters agreed 31/10/21 Workforce planning toolkit, supporting resources and staff availability information distributed to the business in line with integrated planning activity 31/10/21</p>	<p>Food System Climate Change and Green Solutions Health Protection and Emergency Resilience Innovation, Education and Development</p>

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5.2.4 Welsh Government Programme for Government (June 2021)

The government programme sets out commitments on delivery over the next 5 years. It is founded on the distinctively Welsh values of community, equality and social justice, putting collaboration ahead of competition, maximising fairness for all and eliminate inequality at every level of society.

The Programme for Government sets out the 10 well-being objectives which aim to make the greatest contribution towards the well-being goals, along with almost 100 specific areas of activity (**Table 5**). Responsibility for all of these will rest with the First Minister and the full Cabinet as these will require the highest level of co-ordination and integration across the whole of government.

Ministers will take direct responsibility for the remaining promises that the government made to the people of Wales during the 2021 election (**Table 6**). Both sets of commitments will be treated with equal weight – the distinction between the two reflects the allocation of responsibilities and not their relative importance or priority.

Table 5: The Programme for Government, setting out ten well-being objectives that align directly to the ten headings from the manifesto. These objectives are designed to maximise the government’s contribution to achieving each of the well-being goals. There are specific steps against each of the 10 well-being objectives – these are set out in the Programme for Government, and we will report on our progress annually as required by the Act. **Key areas of activity that align to One Health themes are in bold.**

Table 6: The Welsh Labour Government’s manifesto contained further promises to the electorate and these will also be honoured, with the task of delivery falling directly to the lead portfolio Minister, by department: Health & Social Services, Economy, Climate Change, Education & Welsh Language, Finance & Local Government; Social Justice; Rural Affairs and North Wales; Constitution. **Key manifesto promises that align to One Health themes are in bold.**

Table 5 and 6 have been mapped against the four One Health themes identified in the report ‘One Health approaches in Hywel Dda’: Food system; Climate change and green solutions; Health protection and emergency resilience; Innovation, education and development.

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Table 7: The Well-being Statement document sets out how the well-being objectives are in line with the statutory duty under the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 (the Act). It sets out how each well-being objective contributes to the well-being goals in accordance with the sustainable development principle. The well-being objectives will focus on the areas where action is needed to respond and recover from the impact of the coronavirus pandemic, whilst also laying out a stable foundation for the future.

Table 5. Mapping of One Health Themes to the Programme for Government

Well-being objective	Areas of activity	Link to One Health Themes
1 Provide effective, high quality and sustainable healthcare	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish a new medical school in North Wales. 2. Provide treatments which have been delayed by the pandemic. 3. Deliver better access to doctors, nurses, dentists and other health professionals. 4. Reform primary care, bringing together GP services with pharmacy, therapy, housing, social care, mental health, community and third sector. 5. Prioritise investment in mental health. 6. Prioritise service redesign to improve prevention, tackle stigma and promote a no wrong door approach to mental health support. 7. Roll out child and adolescent mental health services 'in-reach' in schools across Wales. 8. Introduce an all-Wales framework to roll out social prescribing to tackle isolation. 9. Review patient pathway planning and hospice funding. 10. Develop an HIV action plan for Wales. 	<p>Food System</p> <p>Climate Change and Green Solutions</p> <p>Health Protection and Emergency Resilience</p> <p>Innovation, Education and Development</p>

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	<p>11. Introduce an autism statutory code of practice on the delivery of autism services.</p>	
<p>2 Protect, re-build and develop our services for vulnerable people</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pay care workers the real living wage. 2. Increase apprenticeships in care and recruit more Welsh speakers. 3. Pursue a sustainable UK solution so that care is free for all at the point of need and/or consult on a potential Wales-only solution to meet our long-term care needs. 4. Support innovative housing development to meet care needs. 5. Fund childcare for more families where parents are in education and training. 6. Continue to support our flagship Flying Start programmes. 7. Prevent families breaking up by funding advocacy services for parents whose children are at risk of coming into care. 8. Provide additional specialist support for children with complex needs who may be on the edge of care. 9. Explore radical reform of current services for looked after children and care leavers. 	<p>Climate Change and Green Solutions</p> <p>Health Protection and Emergency Resilience</p> <p>Innovation, Education and Development</p>

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	<p>10. Eliminate private profit from the care of looked after children during the next Senedd term.</p> <p>11. Fund regional residential services for children with complex needs ensuring their needs are met as close to home as possible and in Wales wherever practicable.</p> <p>12. Strengthen public bodies in their role as 'corporate parent'.</p>	
<p>3 Build an economy based on the principles of fair work, sustainability and the industries and services of the future</p>	<p>1. Deliver the Young Persons Guarantee, giving everyone under 25 the offer of work, education, training, or self-employment.</p> <p>2. Create 125,000 all-age apprenticeships.</p> <p>3. Put social partnership on a statutory footing through the Social Partnership and Public Procurement (Wales) Bill.</p> <p>4. Use the new network of Disabled People's Employment Champions to help close the gap between disabled people and the rest of the working population.</p> <p>5. Strengthen our Economic Contract.</p> <p>6. Support the Wales TUC proposals for union members to become Green Representatives in the workplace.</p> <p>7. Support the creation of a Community Bank for Wales.</p> <p>8. Develop a Tidal Lagoon Challenge and support ideas that can make Wales a world centre of emerging tidal technologies.</p> <p>9. Enable our town centres to become more agile economically by helping businesses to work co-operatively, increase their digital offer and support local supply chains, including local delivery services.</p> <p>10. Seek a 30% target for working remotely.</p>	<p>Food System</p> <p>Climate Change and Green Solutions</p> <p>Innovation, Education and Development</p>

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<p>4 Build a stronger, greener economy as we make maximum progress towards decarbonisation</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Launch a new 10-year Wales Infrastructure Investment Plan for a zero-carbon economy. 2. Deliver the Digital Strategy for Wales and upgrade our digital and communications infrastructure. 3. Create a modern legislative basis for transport in Wales. 4. Lift the ban on local authorities setting up new municipal bus companies. 5. Legislate to modernise the taxi and private vehicle sector and address the problems of cross-bordering. 6. Implement our new Wales Transport Strategy. 7. Build on the success of our concessionary travel scheme for older people and look at how fair fares can encourage integrated travel. 8. Work towards our new target of 45% of journeys by sustainable modes by 2040, setting more stretching goals where possible. 9. Take forward the Burns Commission report for Newport. 10. Develop a new major routes fund to improve the attractiveness and biodiversity of areas alongside major transport routes in Wales. 	<p>Food System</p> <p>Climate Change and Green Solutions</p> <p>Innovation, Education and Development</p>
<p>5 Embed our response to the climate and nature emergency in everything we do</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Legislate to abolish the use of more commonly littered, single use plastics. 2. Introduce an extended producer responsibility scheme to incentivise waste reduction by businesses. 3. Create a National Forest to extend from the North of Wales to the South. 4. Harness the economic, cultural, and recreational potential of the National Forest as part of progress towards a sustainable timber industry. 	<p>Food System</p> <p>Climate Change and Green Solutions</p> <p>Health Protection and Emergency Resilience</p>

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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Create a new system of farm support that will maximise the protective power of nature through farming. 6. Develop a Wales Community Food Strategy. 7. Introduce legislation to deal with the legacy of centuries of mining and ensure coal tip safety; strengthening local authority powers to protect the public and the environment. 8. Introduce a Clean Air Act for Wales, consistent with World Health Organisation guidance and extend the provision of air quality monitoring. 9. Designate a new National Park to cover the Clwydian Range and Dee Valley. 10. Support 80 re-use and repair hubs in town centres. 11. Uphold our policy of opposing the extraction of fossil fuels in Wales, both on land and in Welsh waters, using the powers available to us. 12. Expand arrangements to create or significantly enhance green spaces. 	<p>Innovation, Education and Development</p>
<p>6 Continue our long-term programme of education reform, and ensure educational inequalities narrow and standards rise</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fund up to 1800 additional tutoring staff in our schools. 2. Build on our School Holiday Enrichment Programme. 3. Continue to meet the rise in demand for Free School Meals resulting from the pandemic and review the eligibility criteria, extending entitlement as far as resources allow. 4. Invest in the learning environment of community schools, co-locating key services, and securing stronger engagement with parents and carers outside traditional hours. 5. Explore reform of the school day and the school year. 6. Develop a sustainable model for supply teaching that has fair work at its heart. 7. Take the Tertiary Education and Research (Wales) Bill through the Senedd. 	<p>Food System</p> <p>Climate Change and Green Solutions</p> <p>Innovation, Education and Development</p>

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<p>7 Celebrate diversity and move to eliminate inequality in all of its forms</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implement and fund the commitments made in our Race Equality Action Plan. 2. Explore legislation to address pay gaps based on gender, sexual orientation, ethnicity, disability, and other forms of discrimination. 3. Ensure public bodies and those receiving public funding address pay disparities. 4. Pilot an approach to the Basic Income. 5. Ensure the history and culture of our Black, Asian, and Minority Ethnic communities are properly represented by investing further in our cultural sector and museum network. 6. Make our Welsh public transport system more accessible to disabled people. Continue our strong partnership with voluntary organisations across the range of our responsibilities. 7. Implement targets around Gender Budgeting. 8. Strengthen the Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Strategy to include a focus on violence against women in the street and workplace as well as the home. 	<p>Climate and Solutions Change and Green</p> <p>Innovation, Education and Development</p>
<p>8 Push forward towards a million Welsh speakers, and enable our tourism, sports and arts industries to thrive</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish a National Music Service. 2. Consult on legislation permitting local authorities to raise a tourism levy. 3. Legislate to strengthen and increase our Welsh language education provision. 4. Create a Welsh language Communities Housing Plan. 5. Invest in our theatres and museums, including committing to Theatr Clwyd, establishing the Football Museum and the National Contemporary Art Gallery. 6. Promote equal access to sports and support young and talented athletes and grassroots clubs. 7. Support the application to identify the slate landscape of North West Wales as a World Heritage Site. 	<p>Climate and Solutions Change and Green</p> <p>Innovation, Education and Development</p>

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	8. Develop plans for a Museum of North Wales.	
9 Make our cities, towns and villages even better places in which to live and work	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Build 20,000 new low carbon social homes for rent. 2. Fundamentally reform homelessness services to focus on prevention and rapid rehousing. 3. Support cooperative housing, community-led initiatives, and community land trusts. 4. Create a timber based industrial strategy that can develop and sustain the high value production and processing of Welsh wood. 5. Decarbonise more homes through retrofit, delivering quality jobs, training and innovation using local supply chains. 6. Improve building safety so that people feel safe and secure in their homes. 7. Explore where services and contracts can sustainably and affordably be brought back into a strengthened public sector. 8. Ensure that each region in Wales has effective and democratically accountable means of developing their future economies. 9. Make 20mph the default speed limit in residential areas. 10. Ban pavement parking wherever possible. 	<p>Climate Change and Green Solutions</p> <p>Innovation, Education and Development</p>
10 Lead Wales in a national civic conversation about our constitutional future, and give our country the strongest possible presence on the world stage	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish an independent, standing commission to consider the constitutional future of Wales. 2. Promote and support the work of the UK-wide Constitutional Commission being established by the UK Labour Party. 3. Establish a Peace Academy – Academi Heddwch – in Wales. 4. Seek to reform council tax to ensure a fairer system for all. 5. Reform local government elections to reduce the democratic deficit. 6. Put in place a £65 million international learning exchange programme. 7. Reinvigorate our twinning relationships across the EU through a Young People’s Twinning Fund. 	<p>Food System</p> <p>Climate Change and Green Solutions</p> <p>Health Protection and Emergency Resilience</p> <p>Innovation, Education and Development</p>

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Table 6. Remaining manifesto promises, by department

Department	Manifesto Promises	Link to One Health Themes
Health and Social Services	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continue to fund the NHS bursary. 2. Keep prescriptions free in Wales. 3. Continue to provide free PPE for health and care staff. 4. Fund NHS Wales Test Trace Protect service. 5. Establish a NHS National Executive. 6. Focus on end of life care. 7. Invest in and roll-out new technology that supports fast and effective advice and treatments. 8. Introduce e-prescribing and support developments that enable accurate detection of disease through artificial intelligence. 9. Invest in a new generation of integrated health and social care centres across Wales. 10. Establish 3 new Intensive Learning Academies to improve patient experiences and outcomes. 11. Tackle the stigma experienced by those living with HIV. 12. Create a Chief Social Care Officer for Wales. Cap the costs of non-residential social care at the current £100 maximum per week. 13. Maintain the capital limit (for care) at £50,000. Launch a National Social Care Framework. 14. Legislate to deliver better integrated care and health, paying attention to the responses to our White paper on Rebalancing Care and Support. 15. Strengthen support for carers through a Covid hardship fund in 2021. 16. Fund a short-break respite scheme to help carers. 17. Develop more than 50 local community hubs to co-locate frontline health and social care and other services. 18. Fund a dedicated post in every local authority to champion work to make Wales an age-friendly nation. 19. Improve the interface between continuing health care and Direct Payments. 20. Roll out baby bundles to more families. 	<p>Climate Change and Green Solutions</p> <p>Health Protection and Emergency Resilience</p> <p>Innovation, Education and Development</p>

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	<p>21. Continue to support and uphold the rights of unaccompanied asylum-seeking children and young people.</p> <p>22. Support our national Fostering Wales scheme.</p>	
Economy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Expand the use of shared and degree apprenticeships. 2. Progress our Economic Resilience and Reconstruction Mission for Wales. 3. Strengthen Regional Skills Partnerships. 4. Expand Personal Learning Accounts. 5. Build on the success of the Wales Union Learning Fund. 6. Campaign for the under-funded Health and Safety Executive to be devolved to Wales. 7. Expand the Development Bank of Wales’ patient capital funds. 8. Increase the use of equity stakes in business support. 9. Build on our approach to the Foundational Economy and develop a Backing Local Firms Fund to support local businesses. 10. Provide greater support for worker buyouts and seek to double the number of employee-owned businesses. 11. Deliver on our 10-year £100 million Tech-Valleys programme. 12. Help key areas of our economy, such as aerospace and steel, to innovate, grow and reduce their carbon footprint. 13. Work to protect Welsh place names. 14. Provide free access to the Urdd Eisteddfod in 2022.²³ 15. Ensure that Black, Asian, and Minority Ethnic histories are properly reflected throughout our cultural and heritage sectors including in our National Museums. 16. Invest in our world-class sports facilities. Invest in new facilities such as 4G pitches. Establish a Creative Skills Body. 17. Consider establishing a Creative Industry Research and Development Fund. 18. Help businesses to work co-operatively to support local supply chains, including local delivery and logistics services. 	<p>Food System</p> <p>Climate Change and Green Solutions</p> <p>Health and Resilience Protection and Emergency</p> <p>Innovation, Education and Development</p>

²³ Of note, the Urdd Eisteddfod in 2023 is to be held in Llandoverly, Carmarthenshire

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	<p>19. Insist that Wales gets its fair share of the Shared Prosperity Fund and the so-called Levelling Up Fund from Whitehall.</p> <p>20. Argue for closer economic and research ties with the EU.</p> <p>21. Retain the Welsh Government's Office in Brussels.</p> <p>22. Implement our new Export Plan.</p>	
<p>Climate Change</p>	<p>23. Support the development of a register of empty buildings and help small businesses move into vacant shops.</p> <p>24. Develop new remote working hubs in communities.</p> <p>25. Press the UK government for a fair share of vital rail infrastructure and R&D investment for Wales.</p> <p>26. Give Transport for Wales new powers to better integrate rail, bus and active travel and regulate for them to meet Welsh Language standards.</p> <p>27. Develop new Regional Transport Plans.</p> <p>28. Deliver £800m of new rolling stock for our railways and ensure that 95% of train journeys are on new trains by 2024.</p> <p>29. Progress plans for a metro in North Wales and Swansea Bay.</p> <p>30. Explore opportunities for multi-modal extensions to our Metro networks, such as the North West Corridor and across the South Wales valleys.</p> <p>31. Press the UK government to electrify the North Wales mainline.</p> <p>32. Develop the Global Centre of Rail Excellence in the Dulais Valley.</p> <p>33. Explore options for workers to take an ownership stake in our national transport assets.</p> <p>34. Invest in bus services and complete major new bus infrastructure projects.</p> <p>35. Expand flexible demand-responsive travel across Wales.</p> <p>36. Explore extensions of the MyTravelPass for reduced-cost travel for young people.</p> <p>37. Work to make the bus and taxi vehicle fleet zero-emission by 2028.</p> <p>38. Work with Transport for Wales and local authorities to strengthen the promotion of walking and cycling.</p>	<p>Food System</p> <p>Climate Change and Green Solutions</p> <p>Health Protection and Emergency Resilience</p> <p>Innovation, Education and Development</p>

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	<p>39. Support innovative new social enterprise schemes such as bike maintenance repair cafes and bike recycling schemes.</p> <p>40. Develop new Active Travel Integrated Network Maps.</p> <p>41. Work with schools to promote Active Travel and Road Safety.</p> <p>42. Build a sustainable future for our key air and sea ports.</p> <p>43. Establish a new transport performance board. Modernise transport grants.</p> <p>44. Invest in travel options that encourage public transport and support walking and cycling.</p> <p>45. Support innovation in new renewable energy technology.</p> <p>46. Support communities to create 30 new woodlands and connect habitat areas.</p> <p>47. Strengthen the protections for ancient woodlands.</p> <p>48. Fund additional flood protection for more than 45,000 homes.</p> <p>49. Deliver nature-based flood management in all major river catchments to expand wetland and woodland habitats.</p> <p>50. Legislate to strengthen the requirements for the use of sustainable drainage systems that provide wildlife habitat.</p> <p>51. Begin to designate Wales' inland waters for recreation, strengthening water quality monitoring.</p> <p>52. Establish a targeted scheme to support restoration of seagrass and saltmarsh habitats along our coastline.</p> <p>53. Bring together a place-based zero waste challenge network of organisations to support cultural change in businesses and communities.</p> <p>54. Expand renewable energy generation by public bodies and community groups in Wales by over 100MW by 2026.</p> <p>55. Enforce a moratorium on the consenting of all large incineration facilities.</p> <p>56. Continue to improve existing homes, helping us tackle fuel poverty, create much needed jobs, training opportunities, and supply chains.</p> <p>57. Develop a fire safety fund for existing buildings.</p> <p>58. Legislate to enact the recommendations of the Law Commission in relation to leasehold reform.</p> <p>59. Ensure that estate charges for public open spaces and facilities are paid for in a way that is fair.</p>	
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	<p>60. Develop a national scheme restricting rent to local housing allowance levels for families and young people who are homeless or who are at risk of homelessness.</p> <p>61. Ensure Rent Smart Wales landlords respond quickly to complaints of racism and hate crime and offer appropriate support.</p> <p>62. Develop masterplans for towns and high streets.</p> <p>63. Empower communities to have a greater stake in local regeneration.</p> <p>64. Develop community recycling facilities in town centres and promote repair and re-use facilities to encourage zero-waste shopping.</p> <p>65. Create more community green space in town centres.</p> <p>66. Repurpose public space for outdoor events, markets, street vendors, pop up parks and 'parklets'.</p>	
<p>Education and Welsh Language</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strengthen the Youth Engagement and Progression Framework. 2. Invest more than £1.5 billion in the next phase of the 21st Century Schools and Colleges Programme. 3. With local authorities, transform learning environments, develop net-zero carbon schools and open up school facilities for local communities. 4. Review Adult Education to increase the numbers of adults learning in Wales. 5. Provide additional counselling provision throughout the next Senedd term. 6. Support schools and teachers to deliver our world-leading Curriculum for Wales. 7. Reduce unnecessary bureaucracy to support school leaders. 8. Implement the new Additional Learning Needs Act. 9. Expand the teaching of modern foreign languages in our schools. 10. Invest in the Pupil Development Grant. 11. Protect the Educational Maintenance Allowance for young learners. 12. Maintain our commitment to provide free breakfasts for all primary school pupils. 13. Appoint a Cabinet level minister to develop and take forward the proposals of the Youth Board for Wales. 14. Legislate for a new framework for youth services in Wales. 15. Support the democratic role of local authorities in education provision. 16. Promote parity of esteem between vocational and academic routes in Welsh education. 	<p>Food System</p> <p>Climate Change and Green Solutions</p> <p>Health Protection and Emergency Resilience</p> <p>Innovation, Education and Development</p>

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	<p>17. Examine how a greater degree of federation can support education leadership across Wales.</p> <p>18. Explore how to strengthen professional learning communities.</p> <p>19. Expand the role of the Coleg Cymraeg Cenedlaethol.</p> <p>20. Expand our Welsh language early years provision.</p> <p>21. Expand the Pupil Immersion Programme. Introduce a pilot project which will incentivise young Welsh speakers to return from universities to help teach Welsh in schools.</p> <p>22. Address the recommendations from the Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic communities, Contributions and Cynefin in the New Curriculum Working Group.</p>	
Finance and Local Government	<p>1. Not take more in Welsh rates of income tax from Welsh families for at least as long as the economic impact of coronavirus lasts.</p> <p>2. Keep the 1% increase in Land Transaction Tax charged on second home purchases.</p> <p>3. Explore and develop effective tax, planning and housing measures – which could include local rates of Land Transaction Tax – to ensure the interests of local people are protected.</p> <p>4. Strengthen the autonomy and effectiveness of local government to make them more successful in delivering services.</p> <p>5. Reduce the administrative burden on local authorities.</p> <p>6. Change the performance framework for local government to better enable innovation, transparency, and local ownership.</p>	Innovation, Education and Development
Social Justice	<p>1. Expand the income maximisation work and the Single Advice Fund.</p> <p>2. Progress the Fair Work Commission’s recommendations.</p> <p>3. Expand the ‘Ask and Act’ and ‘Don’t be a Bystander’ training and awareness campaigns.</p> <p>4. Establish an equalities legal service to provide support on unfair or discriminatory employment practices.</p> <p>5. Incorporate the United Nations Convention for the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women and the UN Convention on the Rights of Disabled People into Welsh law.</p> <p>6. Address fully the recommendations from the Monuments and Street Names Audit.</p>	<p>Food System</p> <p>Climate Change and Green Solutions</p> <p>Health Protection and Emergency Resilience</p>

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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Create a Race Disparity Unit alongside an Equality Data Unit to ensure an inclusive evidence base to inform decision making in government. 8. Expand our Access to Elected Office programme. 9. Implement the recommendations of the Reflecting Wales in Running Wales: Diversity and Inclusion Strategy for Public Appointments in Wales (2020 – 2023). 10. Support Prides across Wales by sponsoring Pride Cymru, establishing a Wales-wide Pride Fund and appointing a Wales Pride Coordinator. 11. Use all available powers to ban all aspects of LGBTQ+ conversion therapy that are in our powers and seek the devolution of any necessary additional powers. 12. Seek to devolve the Gender Recognition Act and support our Trans community. 13. Work with the tech companies and media platforms to tackle hate crime and misinformation. 14. Embed period dignity in schools. 15. Expand our free period provision in communities and the private sector. 16. Maintain our funding of 500 Police Community Support Officers and expand their number by 100. 	Innovation, Education and Development
Rural Affairs and North Wales	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop a national model for regulation of animal welfare, introducing registration for animal welfare establishments, commercial breeders for pets or for shooting, and animal exhibits. 2. Improve the qualifications for animal welfare inspectors to raise their professional status. 3. Require CCTV in all slaughterhouses. 4. Ban the use of snares. 5. Restrict the use of cages for farmed animals. 6. Forbid the culling of badgers to control the spread of TB in cattle. 	<p>Food System</p> <p>Climate Change and Green Solutions</p> <p>Health Protection and Emergency Resilience</p> <p>Innovation, Education and Development</p>
Constitution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Work for a new and successful United Kingdom, based on a far-reaching federalism. 	Food System

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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Press the UK government for a more thoroughgoing federal reform of our constitution and inter-governmental relations. 3. Challenge the UK Internal Market Act and its attack on devolution and champion the rights of the Senedd to legislate without interference in areas devolved to Wales. 4. Strive to prevent the UK Conservative government using the Internal Market Act to fund interventions not supported by the people of Wales. 5. Pursue the case for the devolution of policing and justice. 6. Develop a set of Codes of Welsh law. 7. Make the case for clear and stable tax devolution for Wales. 	<p>Climate Change and Green Solutions</p> <p>Health Protection and Emergency Resilience</p> <p>Innovation, Education and Development</p>
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Table 7. Well-being objective and their contribution to the well-being goals in accordance with the sustainable development principle

Well-being objective	+ Direct contribution ● Opportunity for broader contribution						
	A Prosperous Wales	A Resilient Wales	A Healthier Wales	A More Equal Wales	A Wales of Cohesive Communities	A Wales of Vibrant Culture and Thriving Welsh language	A Globally Responsible Wales
Provide effective, high quality and sustainable healthcare	+	●	+	+	+	●	●
Protect, re-build and develop our services for vulnerable people	+	●	+	+	+	●	●
Build an economy based on the principles of fair work, sustainability and the industries and services of the future	+	+	●	+	+	+	+
Build a stronger, greener economy as we make maximum progress towards decarbonisation	+	+	●	+	●	+	+
Embed our response to the climate and nature emergency in everything we do	+	+	+	●	+	●	+
Continue our long-term programme of education reform, and ensure educational inequalities narrow and standards rise	+	●	●	+	+	+	+
Celebrate diversity and move to eliminate inequality in all of its forms	+	●	+	+	+	+	+
Push towards a million Welsh speakers, and enable our tourism, sports and arts industries to thrive	+	+	●	●	+	+	●
Make our cities, towns and villages even better places in which to live and work	+	+	+	+	+	+	●
Lead Wales in a national civic conversation about our constitutional future, and give our country the strongest possible presence on the world stage	+	●	●	●	+	+	+

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5.3 Objective 3: To develop a set of recommendations

- 1) One Health approaches should be embedded within recovery plans in the Hywel Dda region, providing a whole-system public health approach to the developing green and fair recovery narrative. This links into a number of wider strategic plans, including the Well-Being of Future Generations Act and Welsh Government's Programme for Government.
- 2) There is a need to strengthen links with the veterinary profession in order to maximize opportunities in One Health approaches. This will add to existing strong working relationships between the health board and environmental health colleagues in the region.
- 3) Adopt One Health approaches to areas of activity that underpin the four key themes identified in this report. Where workplans or topic areas are not yet developed, One Health approaches can be used to identify relevant stakeholders and develop these areas of work.
- 4) Consider creating a dedicated resource to develop, implement and monitor a One Health programme of work in the Hywel Dda region.
- 5) Clarify the role of public health in this area of work, including dedicated local public health skills and the skills held within the wider public health workforce. Suggested documents which may help in exploring this include the [FPH's Functions and Standards of a Public Health System](#) and [WHO-ASPHER Competency Framework for the Public Health Workforce in the European Region](#).
- 6) Clarify governance arrangements in the Hywel Dda region where One Health approaches are implemented.
- 7) Use One Health approaches to strengthen collaboration with partners inside and outside Hywel Dda, including academic institutions and the Bevan Commission, utilising existing innovative practices within the region.

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6 Conclusion

There is an opportunity for the public health workforce to play a key leadership role in the One Health agenda in Hywel Dda, integrating multiple disciplines across the system and bringing together partners from the human, animal and environmental sectors to work on issues that intersect these domains, including food, climate change and threats from infectious diseases. Because of this breadth in approach and its close alignment with sustainable development principles, there is an opportunity for One Health approaches to complement existing partnerships as well as create new partnerships on system-wide issues that cross the human-animal-environmental interface.