



## *Why is the integration of social sciences and One Health important to you?*

<p>The integration of social sciences and One Health is crucial to addressing the global humanitarian and environmental needs and crises of our time. All living things are linked through environment, disease and health thus it is crucial that the systems and problems of the world be analyzed using qualitative, social science-grounded methods that take into account diverse numerical, statistical, geographic, and temporal data with complex socio-cultural and ethnographic data in order to better the health and living conditions of all globally. This is arguably the only way to address complex problems that affect many layers of life, such as pandemics, particularly those caused by zoonotic diseases.</p>
<p>Quiet much relevant to my PhD research as well as I want to be connected with other components of one health. As I am from human public health research and doing health system &amp; policy research, I feel this network will enable me to understand better about the one health operationalization in relation to health system research.</p>
<p>The pathway to the elimination of zoonotic diseases does not happen in the lab, but out there in the communities. For health interventions, we need a better understanding of social contexts.</p>
<p>Because they are complementary in One Health Policy issues, Community/Population/Public Health matters and multidisciplinary Participatory Epidemiological approach</p>
<p>We know plenty about people and the way that stories influence human behavior. We need to put this knowledge to work to show people the continuities between our bodies and the natural world. We need to be better storytellers.</p>
<p>Because I'm social scientist who are working on veterinary faculty and I like to make connection between this both aspects of the health. I think that one health is real approach of the future.</p>
<p>social science holds the tools to answer questions that drive human behavior which in turn drives disease / health. For effective health solutions - we need to understand why people do what they do and how to measure that so that we can respond to those drivers at that level.</p>
<p>Am now current volunteering as social science worker because it's my career and it closed to much with my academic knowledge and previous experience. in addition, I was learnt to conducting psychotherapy, social psychology, counselling psychology and other related services as i have bachelor's degree in clinical psychology</p>
<p>The social and cultural dimensions that social sciences bring to health research is critically important. One health as an intervention research concept also needs an analysis of interactions between actors of the health system for better decision making. Social scientists are well equipped for this type of analysis.</p>
<p>Because you can't isolate the life cycle of a parasite from its host(s) and its environment, natural as well as cultural. To face and understand complexity such as HEALTH and how the three OH pillars interact with each other, you can't do without the integration of social sciences.</p>
<p>Because it is critical to the success of using One Health approaches to address global Grand challenges and achieve the SDGs</p>
<p>Make global change for future generations</p>
<p>...at a higher (collective) level I have sat in many one health meetings (vet conferences, government research) and had people talk about the importance of social science/communication - but the funding and inclusion of social scientists continually seems to be overlooked (veterinary researchers seem to feel that they know all there is to know about 'people issues') and therefore I feel that there is a lack of respect or appreciation for what social science can bring to this field that we need to address/advocate for. To me it's a 'no-brainer' that social science is critical to one health - clinical/medical solutions are often available - but not successful/effective due to lack of engagement with, or understanding of, the people (animal owners, farmers etc.) and their priorities or expertise. Finally, coming more from a mental health perspective - I have often felt that 'physical' human medicine (infection, human disease) is regarded as central to one health, but mental health/human behaviour is sidelined (hence, I have a greater affinity with the 'one welfare' concept).</p>
<p>We will never solve our wicked problems without the Social Scientists.</p>

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The concept and problems of One Health inherently cut across disciplines. These problems originate from human activity, and cannot be addressed without addressing social aspects of the problems.
In order to bring the aspect of societal dynamics in the addressing one Health issues.
I am a veterinarian who is working on my PhD in anthropology. I believe that the effect of culture on the intersection of human health and animal health is immense and needs to be an essential component of this interdisciplinary effort.
The determinants of human, animal, and ecosystem health are closely related to human action and behavior. To make advances in One Health, we need to engage those who can help us understand those connections.
Health of humans, animals and the ecology is highly influenced by human intervention understanding the relation is of furthestmost importance
Social Science integration into the One Health paradigm will provide the means for implementation. Without a greater understanding of the human dimensions we would be left with only Theory and find folly in our efforts.
There are so many health problems (zoonoses) affecting rural communities. The only way to know how they behave and act in order to prevent and confront diseases (in general) is to study and approach their habits towards daily activities and during epidemics
Integrating the social sciences into One Health initiatives will increase efficacy and uptake of agendas. The social sciences have the necessary tools to contribute to culturally-appropriate, locally-specific, bottom-up solutions to emerging health challenges.
Most health issues and challenges have strong social, cultural and environmental implications among others. Social sciences is central to all (health) disciplines due to its main focus on these implications. These have to be considered to be able to make an impact on intervention and behavioural changes in the Social environment.
To enhance our understanding of disease evolution and transmission via adding role of humans in the system. To improve disease prevention and control via integration of social science methods and theories, and community engagement.
Sounds like an interesting challenge. One Health is a social and organizational challenge and I would like to see how methods in the social sciences can help deliver One Health
Because, I am a Social Science Environment activist and a Youth empowerment specialist. I am deeply concerned and keen about creating and maintaining health communities and ecological systems through advocacy and research. Because the integration is very instrumental in growing my networks and a higher platform to engage in innovative patternships to promote health equity as a Youth leader from a developing country. - Because I greatly appreciate the initiative and effort put forward by One Health Commission to integrate Social Sciences towards creating health communities.