

Abstract

The COVID-19 pandemic will continue to impact global food security through interruptions to supply chains and processing, shifting food import and export markets, decreasing labor availability, and changes in consumer behavior. A One Health approach to innovating the global food system that considers the connection between human, animal, and environmental health is the greatest hope for the prevention of future pandemics. Human interference in the habitats of wildlife through mining, logging, agricultural activities, and the commodification of animals within the bushmeat trade and wet markets have created the perfect storm for zoonotic spillover of emerging infectious diseases such as SARS-CoV-2. This trend has contributed to the spread of illnesses such as the Nipah Virus, MERS, SARS, Ebola, and H1N1. Collaboration between interdisciplinary experts in public health, nutrition, veterinary medicine, environmental science, medicine, livestock and agriculture, international development, food safety, and conservation is necessary to shift towards a more sustainable food system in the context of climate change, environmental degradation, and emerging zoonotic diseases.