

# Review of: "The Imperative of a Comprehensive One Health Approach for Mosquito-Borne Disease Control in Indonesia"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The current review is particularly intriguing as it seeks to identify the key considerations for formulating a mosquito-borne disease control strategy in Indonesia aligned with the One Health Concept. In this context, I suggest refining the paper's objective to focus specifically on outlining guidelines for developing mosquito-borne disease control in Indonesia in line with the One Health Concept.

In the section addressing the Interconnectedness of Human, Animal, and Environmental Health, I propose rephrasing the sentence, "To cause a disease, there must be a change in one of the cycles or elements contained in the One Health paradigm." Instead, consider using the following elements: "The emergence or reemergence of zoonotic diseases is usually prompted by disequilibrium, disrupting the natural cycles and associated elements that typically maintain low pathogen transmission risks to humans."

I recommend illustrating this section with examples of pathogens, especially when considering the role of animal health programs within the One Health Approach.

In the section about Understanding the One Health Approach, I suggest commencing with the latest joint definition of the concept by the WHO, FAO, UNPE, and AWHO. Following this, the authors should outline the various issues they will discuss regarding the control of mosquito-borne diseases in Indonesia. It's essential to clearly define the scope of the analysis—whether it pertains to the community, subnational, or national level.

Concerning Community Engagement, a critical aspect of developing control strategies aligned with the One Health Concept, it needs better justification to persuade readers of its relevance. Consider discussing community engagement from a sociological perspective. Additionally, explore the concept of knowledge transfer/exchange to the community through co-constructive methodologies, such as Living Labs, allowing community members to more efficiently adopt and apply the transmitted knowledge.

Regarding Cross-sector Collaboration and Policy Implementation, delve deeper into analyzing the main gaps, particularly focusing on organizational culture and structure within the Indonesian context. It would be valuable to examine selected success and failure cases to underscore key considerations and propose new institutional arrangements supporting transversal collaboration and policy development.

