The Need for Sound and Sustainable Policy in an Interconnected World
Science Based Guidance for the Future

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Knowledge Base

- Emerging and re-emerging diseases are transmissible among wildlife, domestic animals and humans
- Societal and economic value of diverse and healthy wildlife populations
- Increased need for animal protein worldwide
- Changes in land use and management may lead to new interfaces that could favor disease transmission and loss of biodiversity
Animal Health and Biodiversity - Main Themes

• Economic benefits and challenges for sustainable approaches to managing human/wildlife interaction
• Contributions to public health
• Relationships of wildlife, domestic animal health and production
• Strategies for efficient surveillance and management of animal diseases
• Safety and challenges of international trade
• Contributions of biodiversity conservation and wildlife management to health
Balancing Positive Effects

Domestic animals
- Important source of animal protein and food security
- Source of individual economic security
- Value for country in international trade
- Cultural value

Wildlife and Ecosystem
- Benefits of biodiversity
- Wildlife tourism – safari, hunting/fishing, natural habitats
- Medical discoveries and products
- Wildlife conservation

---------Human actions---------
Preparing for the Future
Where do we go from here?

• Not the beginning of the conversation

• Elevation of the discourse among diverse partners

• Role of Veterinary Services in maintaining biodiversity
Guidance for the Future

There is value in safeguarding biodiversity – how can OIE and its Members support this?

• Early detection, surveillance, control and transparency (notification)
• Veterinary services, focal points, laboratory capacity
• Communication, collaboration, new partnerships
Science-based Standards

Goal: **harmonise** the relationships between wildlife, domestic animals, and humans

- Safeguarding biodiversity
- Maintaining availability of high-quality protein for consumption
- Supporting international trade
Need for Science-based Guidance

- Diagnostic methods for diseases in wildlife
- Disease surveillance and management tools relevant to disease in domestic and wild animals
- The scientific basis for biodiversity as a benefit to animal health (domestic and wildlife)
Science-based Guidance

The scientific basis for biodiversity as a benefit to animal health

• The general benefits of biodiversity
• Scientific findings
  • that support the conclusion that biodiversity benefits domestic animal and human health
  • that can be used as the basic for developing guidance
The Need to Increase Transparency and Avoid Undue Restrictions on Trade

- Differentiating the identification of disease in wildlife from disease in domestic animals
  - clear guidance when the findings in wildlife do not have implications for trade

- Increasing legal trade of wildlife – global movement of animals and animal products
Increase Transparency and Avoid Undue Restrictions on Trade

- WAHIS and WAHIS-Wild
- Standards and trade facilitating mechanisms such as disease free zoning, compartmentalization and safe trade in commodities to harmonise the ecosystem interface between wildlife and domestic species
- International multilateral agreements, e.g., CITES
Need for Capacity Building

• It is a fundamental responsibility of Veterinary Services to protect and improve animal health, including issues related to wildlife and biodiversity --- and ---

• There is a need to increase the capacity of all countries worldwide to do surveillance, early detection, and initiate appropriate response to outbreaks and spread of diseases in wildlife
Capacity Building

• OIE PVS Pathway

• OIE focal points on wildlife
  • To know and interact with wildlife network within a country
  • To identify needs for capacity building
  • To provide expert advice to the OIE Delegate
Collaboration and Institutional Interfaces

- Different institutional units, internationally and nationally
- Identify and achieve mutually beneficial outcomes
- Multidisciplinary commitment (public, private and non-governmental stakeholders)
- Inclusive governance
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Organisation mondiale
de la santé animale

World Organisation for Animal Health

Organización Mundial
de Sanidad Animal