



THE PROBLEM

Increased contact between humans, wildlife and livestock and negative impacts on biodiversity from unsustainable human activities, such as habitat loss and land-use change, lead to the emergence of diseases which may threaten human and animal health.

THE SOLUTION

Veterinary Services play an essential role in the prevention of disease emergence (including zoonoses) and in ensuring food security and safety.

A political, policy and scientific environment that allows Veterinary Services to implement effective wildlife health monitoring, surveillance and management is key and will be reinforced by the new OIE Wildlife Health Framework that aims to reinforce One Health strategies to manage the risk of disease emergence and protect wildlife health.

Protecting wildlife health to achieve One Health

To manage the risk of disease emergence in wildlife and transmission of diseases at the human—animal—ecosystem interface.



THE BENEFITS

Improved animal and public health

To protect wildlife health by improving surveillance systems, early detection, notification and management of wildlife diseases.

The approach Embrace a holistic systems-based approach to One Health to seek solutions that optimise health outcomes for animals, humans and the environment

 <p>PROMOTE MULTISECTORAL COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION to operationalize the One Health approach</p>	 <p>STRENGTHEN CAPACITY IN WILDLIFE HEALTH MANAGEMENT for Veterinary Services</p>	 <p>IMPROVE REPORTING AND ANALYSIS OF QUALITY WILDLIFE HEALTH DATA to improve global surveillance systems</p>	 <p>UPDATE AND DEVELOP RELEVANT INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES related to wildlife health</p>	 <p>DISSEMINATION OF SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE to address risks and identify best practices in wildlife health</p>	 <p>AWARENESS AND ADVOCACY to integrate wildlife health issues into Veterinary Services' priorities</p>
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