



WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH

Protecting animals, preserving our future

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OIE Webinar

World Wildlife Day

Global wildlife health

3 March 2022

Wildlife health surveillance worldwide

Spotlight on the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)





Highlights from the 2021 OIE Wildlife Health Survey



In- country Wildlife Disease Surveillance Survey

3 languages, 9 sections, 54 questions, 103 Members



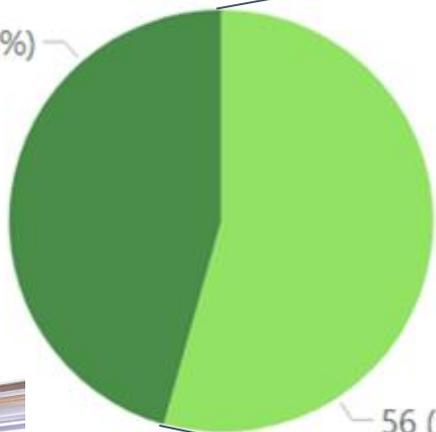
Current situation



Does your country have a wildlife disease surveillance program?

● Yes ● No

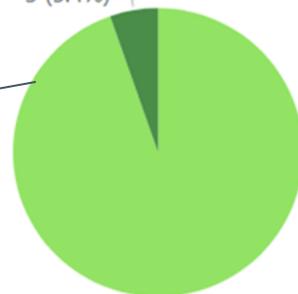
47 (45.6%)



56 (54.4%)

● Yes ● No

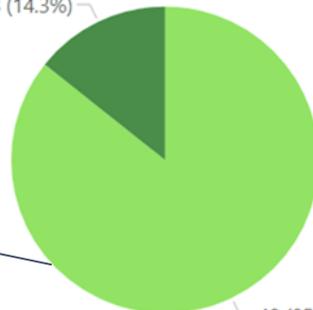
3 (5.4%)



53 (94.6%)

General surveillance

8 (14.3%)

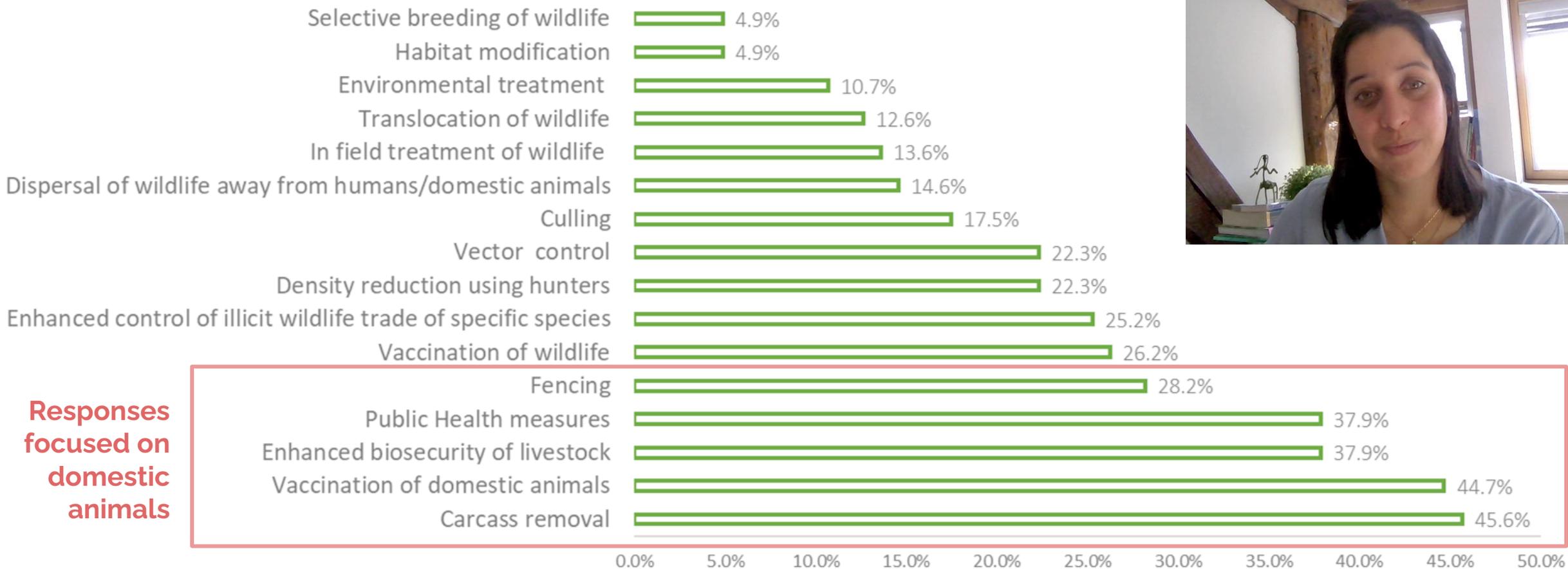


48 (85.7%)

Targeted surveillance

- **63.1%** impediments when collecting, handling and/or transporting wildlife samples.
- **62.1%** maintain records from wildlife mortality and morbidity events.
- **66%** implemented a response to manage a wildlife health event.





**Responses
focused on
domestic
animals**

Question 7a. What types of responses has your country previously used or is using to manage a wildlife event?



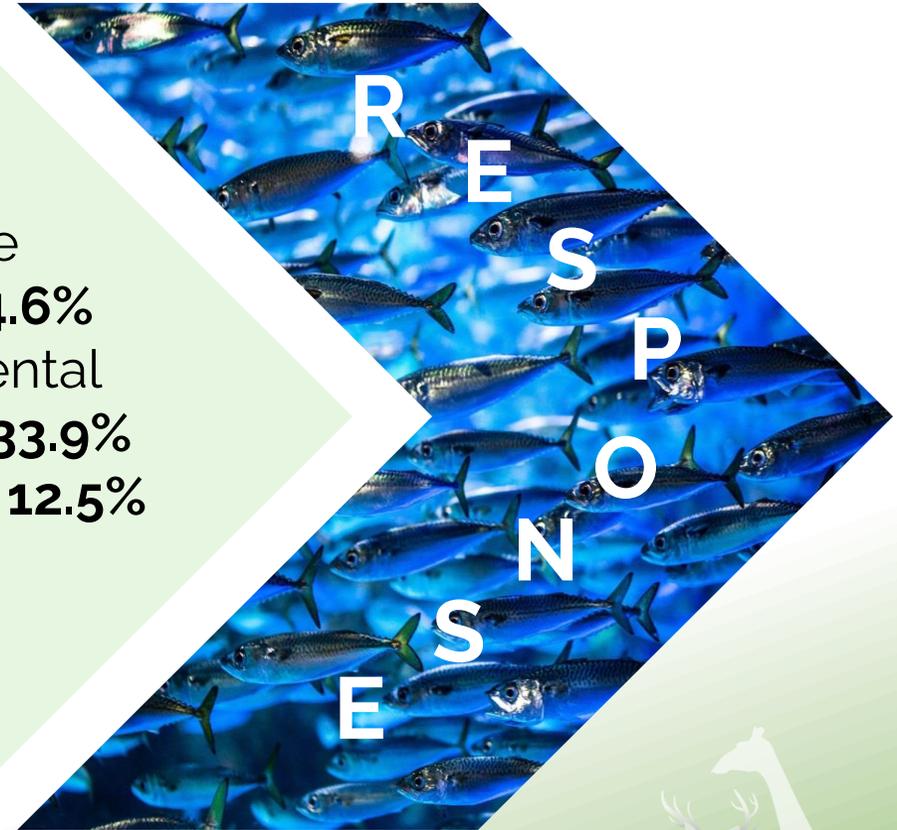
In- country Wildlife Health Management

Lead

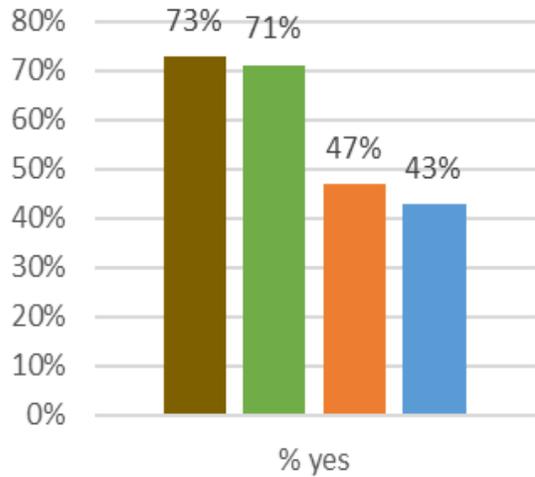
1. Veterinary Services **47.5%**
2. Wildlife Services **17.6%**
3. Environmental Services **14.3%**
4. National Parks and Protected Areas **12.1%**

Source of information

1. Agriculture Agency **44.6%**
2. Environmental Agencies **33.9%**
3. Academia **12.5%**

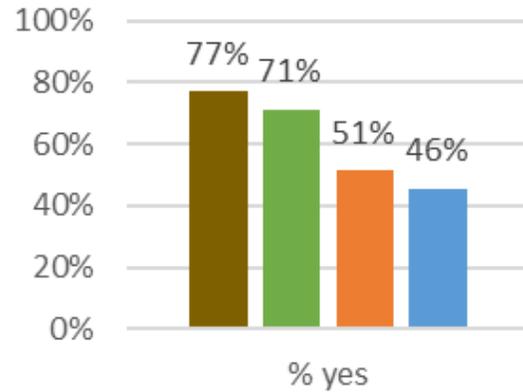


Only wildlife species



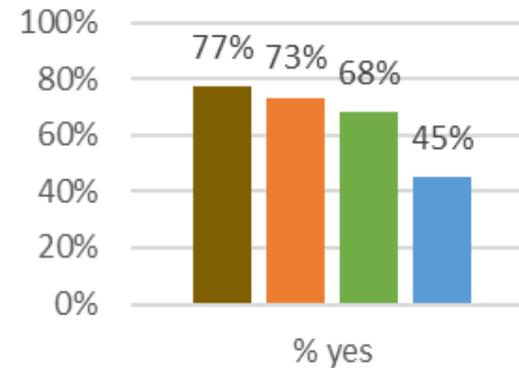
- Agency of Agriculture
- Agency of Environment
- Agency of Public Health
- Agency of Fisheries

Wildlife and domestic species



- Agency of Agriculture
- Agency of Environment
- Agency of Public Health
- Agency of Fisheries

Wildlife event with zoonotic potential



- Agency of Agriculture
- Agency of Public Health
- Agency of Environment
- Agency of Fisheries

Questions 6a: If there is a significant wildlife morbidity/mortality event within your country affecting only wildlife species, please check the box next to the agencies within the affected area that would need to be informed.

Questions 6b: If there is a significant wildlife morbidity/mortality event within your country affecting both domestic animal and wildlife species, please check the box next to the agencies within the affected area that would be informed.

Questions 6c: If there is a significant wildlife morbidity/mortality event within your country involving wildlife that has zoonotic potential, please check box next to the agencies within the affected area that would be informed



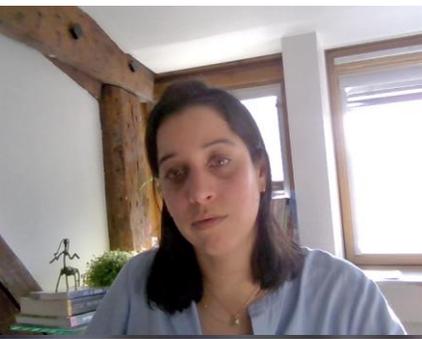
OIE - Wildlife Health Surveillance

Wildlife Health Framework

OIE-WAHIS database

Codes and Guidelines





Closure

Population size of wild vertebrates

68%

71.8% of animal origin emerging infectious diseases affecting humans have a wildlife origin

Veterinary Services (47.5%)
Agency of Agriculture and Agency of Environment

WILDLIFE HEALTH SURVEILLANCE

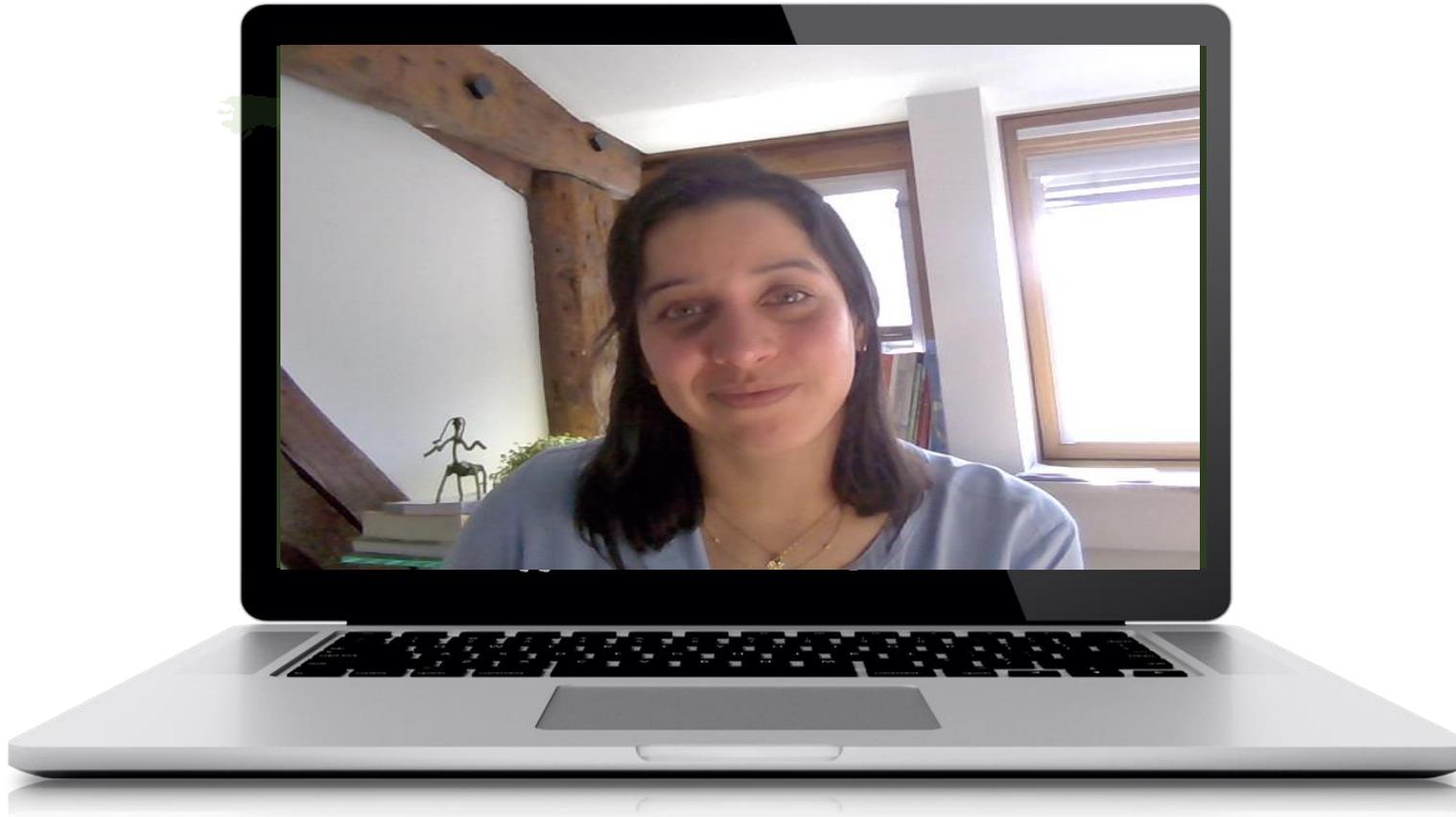




Wildlife is essential for the long-term preservation of human and animal health and their well-being, is critical to the integrity of ecosystems.

To prevent an event and mitigate the current situation, Wildlife Health Surveillance is essential for recovering key species for ecosystem restoration.





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