



# One Health EJP Summer School 2021 Programme

**Environmental Issues in One Health:  
from risk assessment to surveillance**

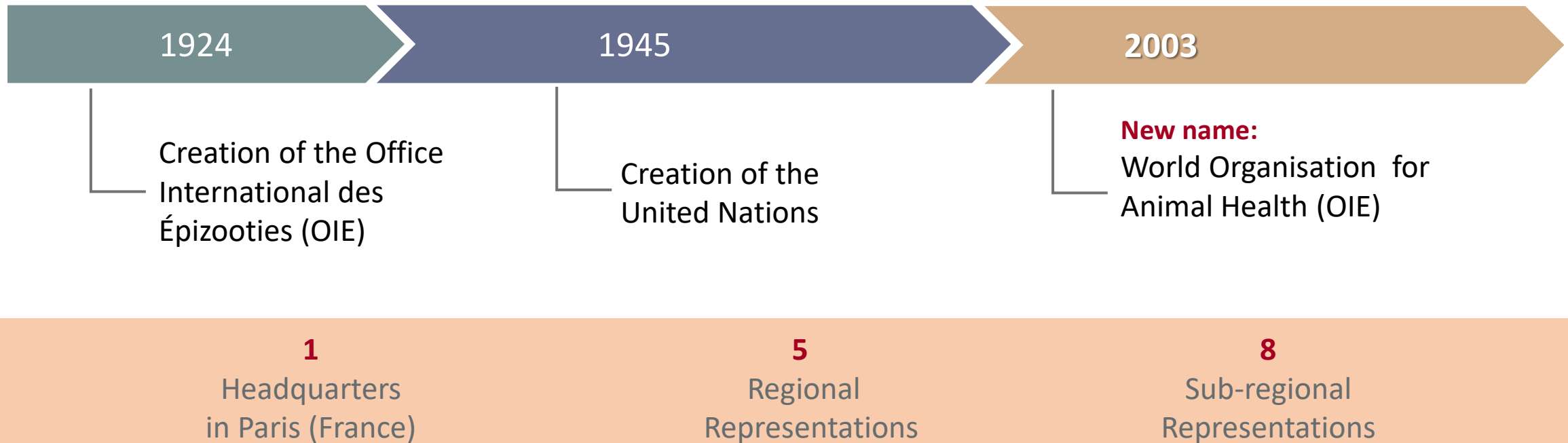
## **Protection of wildlife health to achieve One Health goals: the viewpoint and framework of the World Organization on Animal Health (OIE)**

**Dr Budimir Plavsic**

OIE Regional Representative for Europe  
Head of Regional Representation in Moscow

26 July - 06 August 2021 (03 August)

## An international technical and science-based Organisation



# OIE 7th Strategic plan (May 2021)

## Scientific expertise

The relevant scientific expertise to respond to complex interdisciplinary animal health and welfare issues

- a. Reinforce the scientific excellence of the organisation
- b. Improve the relevance of the organisation's approach to animal health systems through the integration of other disciplines and science

## Data Management

Implementing an OIE Data Strategy through digital transformation

- a. Develop the OIE data strategy and improve data management
- b. Improve accessibility and visibility of data for stakeholders uses

## Responding to Member needs

Driving a higher level of service to OIE Members through standard-setting and capacity-building

- a. Develop the monitoring of standards implementation to contribute to regulatory convergence
- b. Develop and leverage the connections between PVS Pathway and other OIE data for improved insight
- c. Better use the OIE network to optimise the delivery of services to Members

## Collaboration with partners

Optimising cooperation with partners to better respond to global challenges

- a. Develop the voice of the OIE in the global policy dialogue
- b. Target collaboration for impact
- c. Further enhance the added value of the OIE as a partner

## Efficiency and agility

An efficient and agile Organisation underpinned by modern internal processes and tools

- a. Optimise performance and results-based management
- b. Review the business model of the Regional Representations
- c. Develop an informal consultative mechanism to advise and support the OIE strategy implementation
- d. Promote the OIE social and environmental responsibility



# One Health

The “One Health” concept summarised an idea that had been known for more than a century; that **human health and animal health are interdependent and bound to the health of the ecosystems** in which they exist. We envisaged and implemented it as a collaborative global approach to understanding risks for human and animal health and ecosystem health as a whole.



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



World Health  
Organization



### One-Health Vision:

A World capable of preventing, detecting, containing, eliminating and responding to animal and public health risks attributable to zoonoses and animal diseases with an impact on food security through multi-sectoral cooperation and strong partnerships.

# ONE HEALTH



## World Health

- **60%** of pathogens that cause human diseases come from domestic animals or wildlife.
- **75%** of emerging human pathogens are of animal origin.
- **80%** of pathogens that are of concern for bioterrorism originate in animals



## Food Security

- **More than 70%** <sup>[1]</sup> additional animal protein will be needed to feed the world by 2050.
- Meanwhile, **more than 20%** of animal production losses in the world are linked to animal diseases.



## Environment

- Understanding the **connections** between biodiversity, ecosystems and infectious diseases is crucial.



## Economy

- Animal diseases pose a direct threat to the **incomes** of rural communities that depend on livestock production.
- **More than 75%** <sup>[2]</sup> of the billion people in the world who live on less than \$2 per day depend on subsistence farming and raising livestock to survive.



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



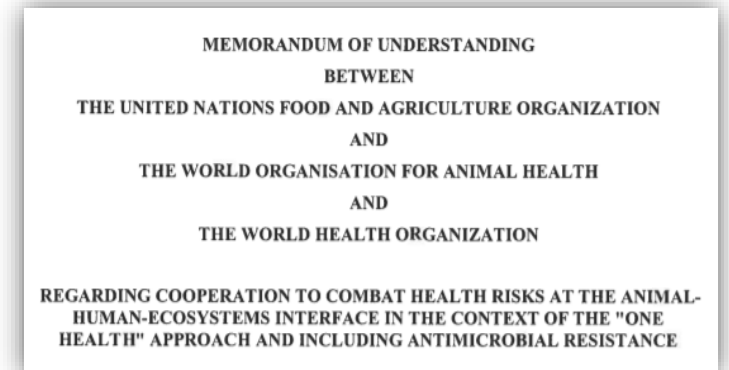
World Health  
Organization

## The basis of the FAO-OIE-WHO Tripartite Alliance

- Tripartite Concept Note (April 2010)
- Tripartite Commitment (October 2017),  
Tripartite Priority Activities (2017-2020)
- Memorandum of Understanding (2018)

## Actions

- Capacity building for surveillance and rapid response,
- consistency across the standard-setting activities,
- Evaluation and mitigation measures,
- Strengthening of the health authorities in MC



# Global Tripartite Secretariat

- **Governance - the executive level:**
  - three Directors General,
  - Annual meetings (February) - by teleconference as necessary
  - Rotating “Tripartite Secretariat”
- **Non-executive representatives (delegated resp.)**
  - to contribute to the technical and policy discussions,
  - to liaise with relevant units/officers,
  - to make proposals, on behalf of their organisation
- **Overall Mandate:**
  - to ensure a direct communication,
  - to address technical and policy issues of mutual concern throughout the year and
  - take appropriate decisions.
  - ...





# Regional One Health mechanism for Europe

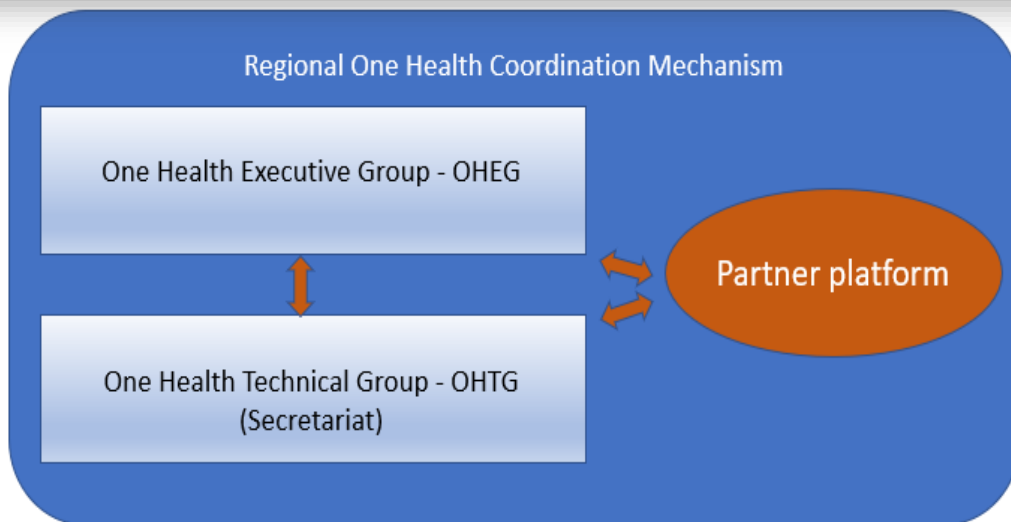
Director of the  
Commission  
for Europe



WORLD  
FOR AN



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



# Summary of the OIE activities related to wildlife



OIE Working Group on Wildlife



OIE International Standards



Animal disease notification



Focal Points



Experts



Programmes



Animal diseases Surveillance



Wildlife and biodiversity



Future activities



Partners



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# Working Group on Wildlife

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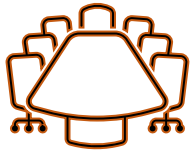
# Terms of reference



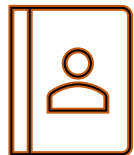
Created in 1994, this Working Group informs and advises the OIE on all health problems related to wild animals, whether they live in the wild or in captivity.



This working group is composed of 7 members who are scientists recognized worldwide for their knowledge in their respective disciplines.



It meets once a year in person and several times during the year by teleconference.



The Working Group reports to the OIE Director General who will transmit the report, or relevant parts of it, to the appropriate Specialist Commissions of OIE.

# Members of the Group

2021: 7 permanent members, proposed by the OIE Council and confirmed by **the World Assembly**



President  
**William B. Karesh**  
(USA)



Member  
**Koichi Murata**  
(Japan)



Member  
**Markus Hofmeyr**  
(South Africa)



Member  
**Rupert Woods**  
(Australia)



Member  
**Marie-Pierre Ryser-Degiorgis**  
(Switzerland)



Member  
**Jonathan Sleeman**  
(USA)

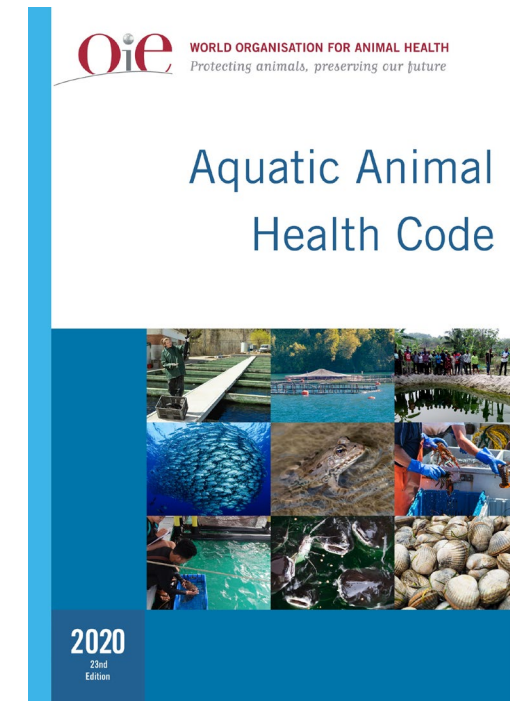
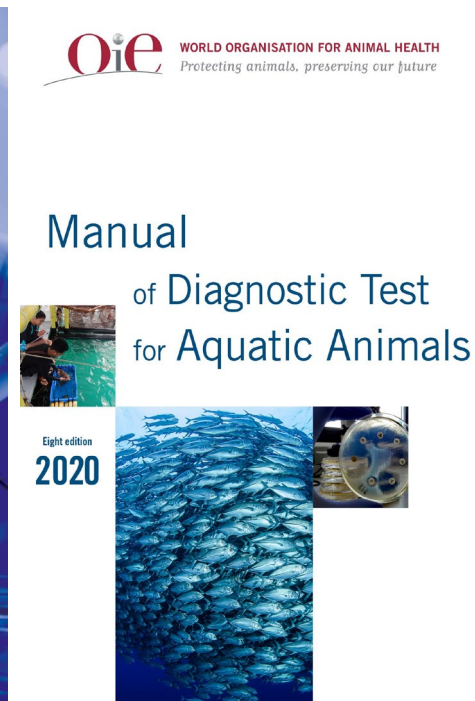
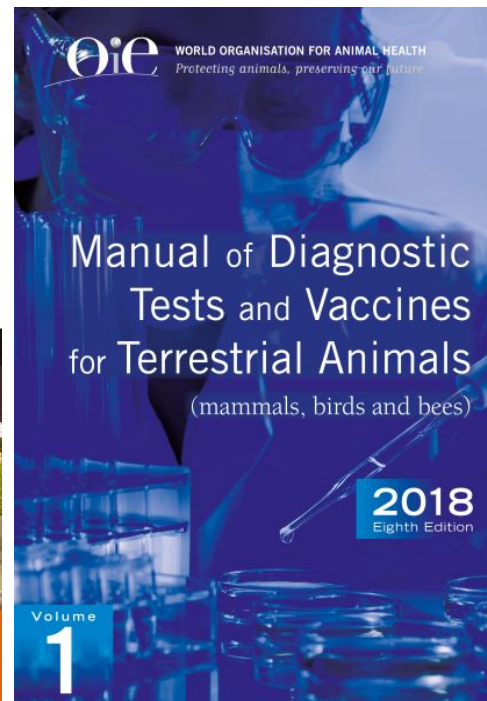
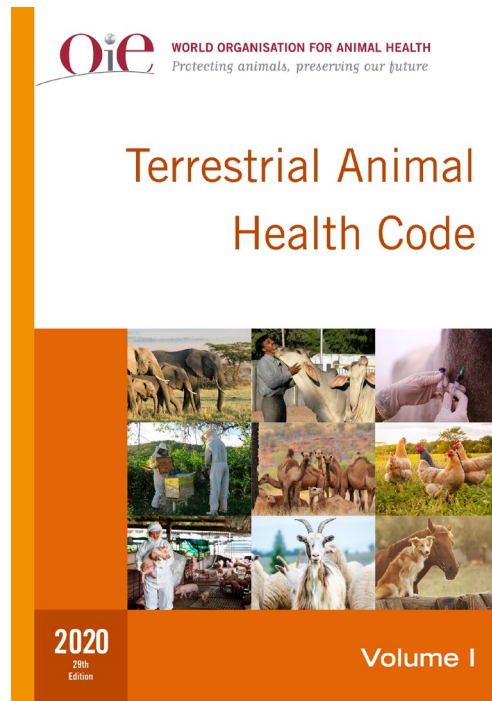


Member  
**Marcela Uhart**  
(Argentina)



# OIE International Standards

# OIE International Standards





**Codes and Manuals**



**Standards Setting Process**



**Observatory**



<https://youtu.be/Pqi9Y6LAOhA>

[https://youtu.be/\\_ZeCArD-z0k](https://youtu.be/_ZeCArD-z0k)



Codes and Manuals are: adopted/implemented by Member countries, and available online

<https://www.oie.int/en/what-we-do/standards/>







Country Or Territory \*

ALBANIA



Specify the disease

Disease \*

BLUETONGUE VIRUS (INFECTION WITH)

Causal Agent \*

SELECT A CAUSAL AGENT

# Animal disease notification



# Importance of the notification

**Sharing information on wildlife diseases allows us to :**

- **Promote biodiversity and wildlife conservation**
- **Raising awareness of emerging threats for better protection of**
  - **Human health**
  - **Animal health**



# The World Animal Health Information System (WAHIS)

Monitoring of outbreaks

Dissemination of information on animal health and control methods

Validation by the OIE departments



Effective surveillance of Animal diseases

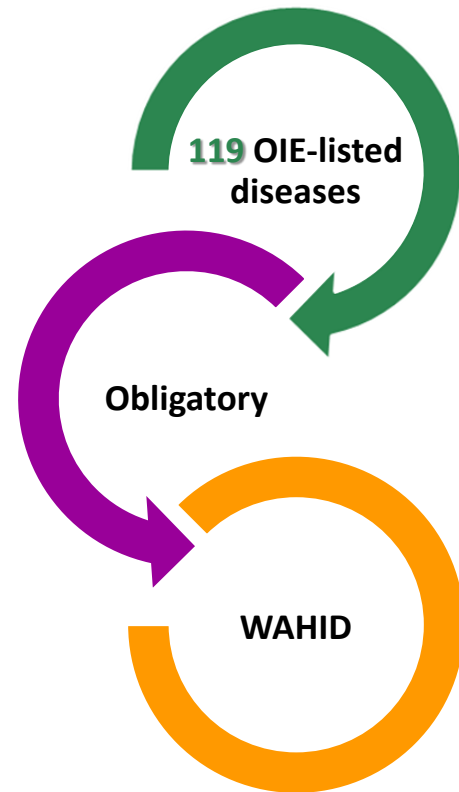
Early detection

Scientific validation by veterinary services

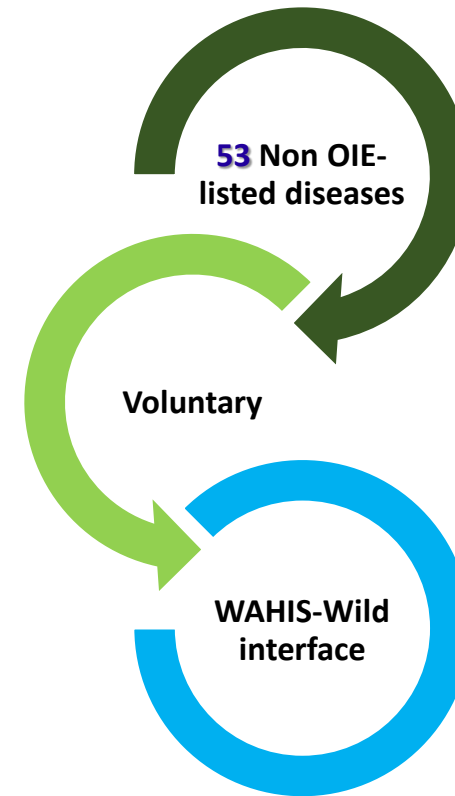
Compulsory Notification by Member Countries

# WAHIS and WAHIS-Wild

WAHIS



WAHIS-Wild





# OIE Focal Points on Wildlife







## Training Seminar for the Focal Points for Wildlife



5 cycles of training seminars for wildlife focal points so far.

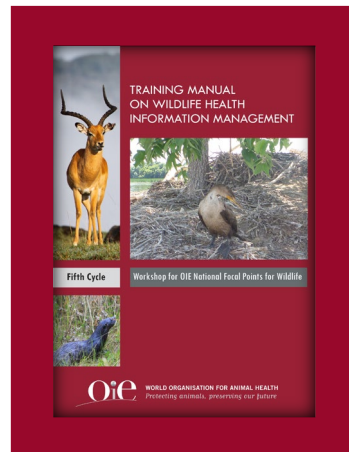
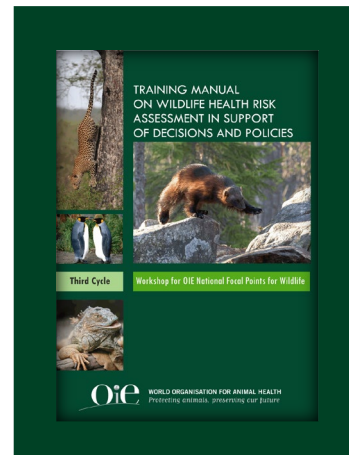
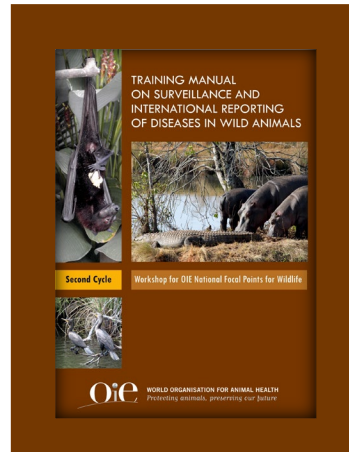
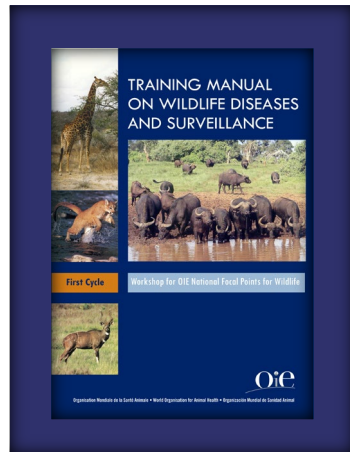


Each cycle focused on a major topic related to wildlife disease surveillance and included regionals seminar in each of the 5 regions



In September 2021 – cross-regional training of Wildlife FPs (global)

# Training Manuals



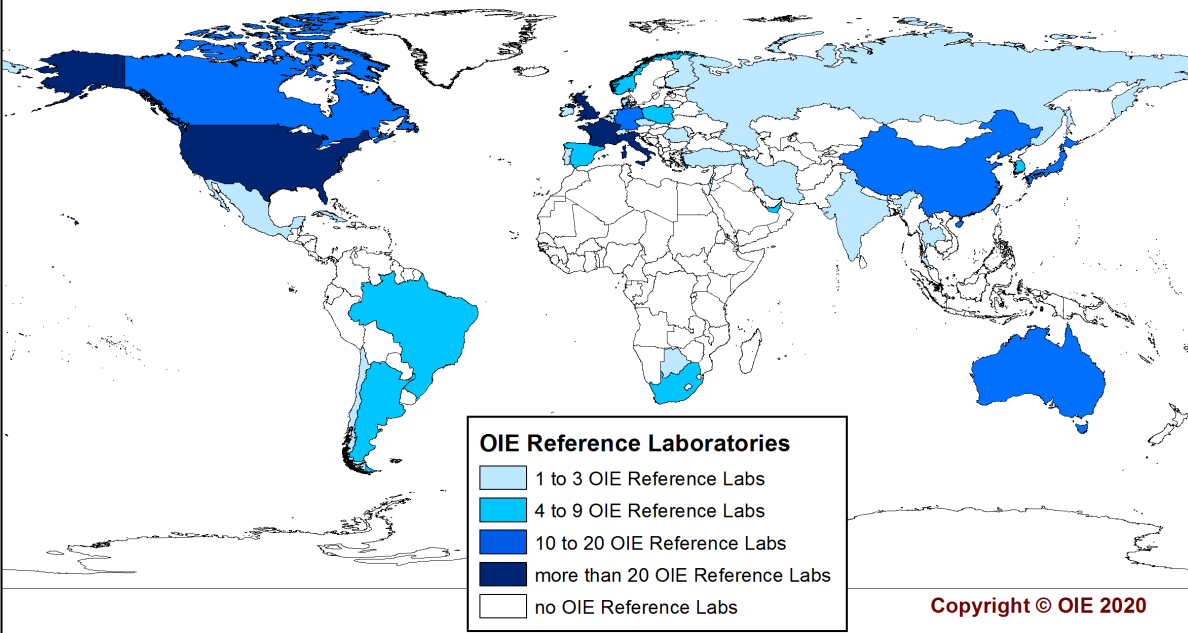
5 Training manuals available online:

<https://www.oie.int/en/standard-setting/specialists-commissions-working-ad-hoc-groups/working-groups-reports/working-group-on-wildlife/>

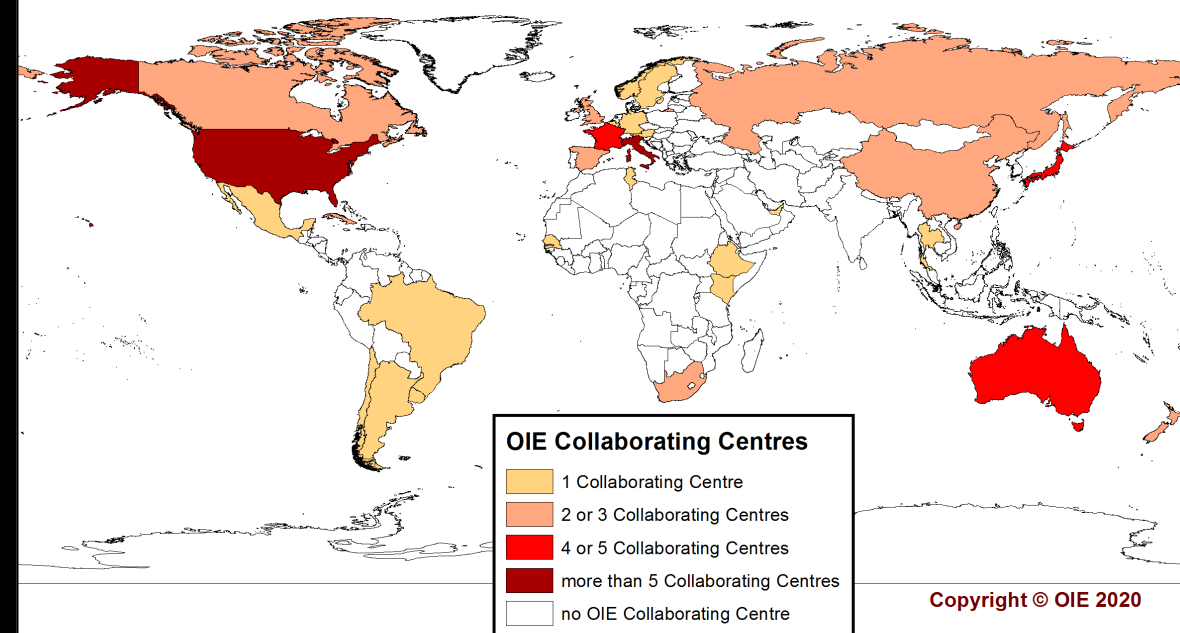


# Network of Experts

## World Distribution of OIE Reference Laboratories



## World Distribution of OIE Collaborating Centres



## Reference Centres Network

- Collaborating Centre on Research, Diagnosis and Surveillance of Wildlife Pathogens (USA) ;
- Collaborating Centre on Training in Integrated Livestock and Wildlife Health and Management (South Africa) ;
- Collaborating Centre on Bee health in Africa (Kenya);
- OIE Collaborating Centre for Good Beekeeping Management Practices and Biosecurity Measures in the Apiculture Sector (Italy)
- Collaborating Centre on Health of Marine Mammals (Italy) ;
- And many Reference Laboratories working on diseases affecting domestic animals and wildlife.



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# Relevant OIE Programmes for Wildlife

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# Programmes

## The OIE Laboratory Twinning Programme (Since 2006)

- <https://www.oie.int/en/solidarity/laboratory-twinning/>

## The Performance of Veterinary Services (PVS) Pathway, programme for the sustainable improvement of national Veterinary Services

- <https://www.oie.int/en/solidarity/pvs-pathway/>

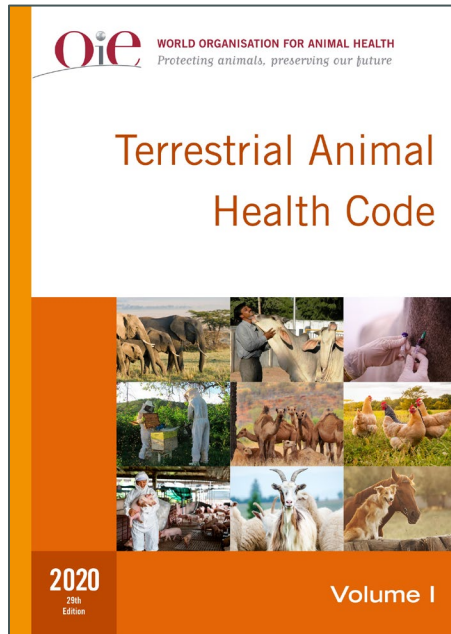
## The Procedure for the registration of diagnostic kits

- <https://www.oie.int/en/scientific-expertise/registration-of-diagnostic-kits/the-register-of-diagnostic-kits/>



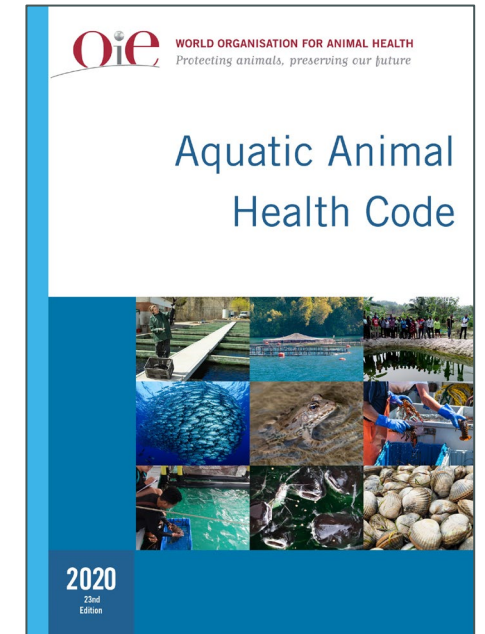
Animal  
disease  
surveillance

# Animal disease surveillance



- provide standards and references
- All animal populations and subpopulation
- Not to exclude wild animals – essential
- To be implemented by Veterinary Services in collaboration with partners

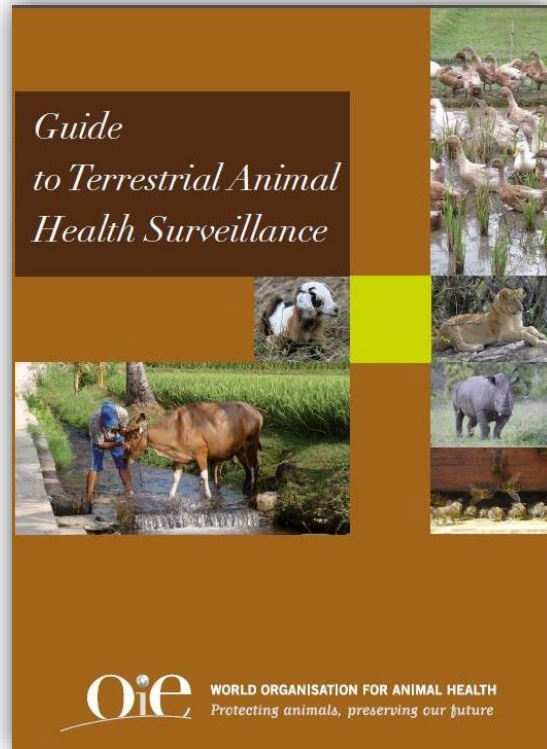
<https://www.oie.int/en/what-we-do/standards/codes-and-manuals/>





# Additional resources

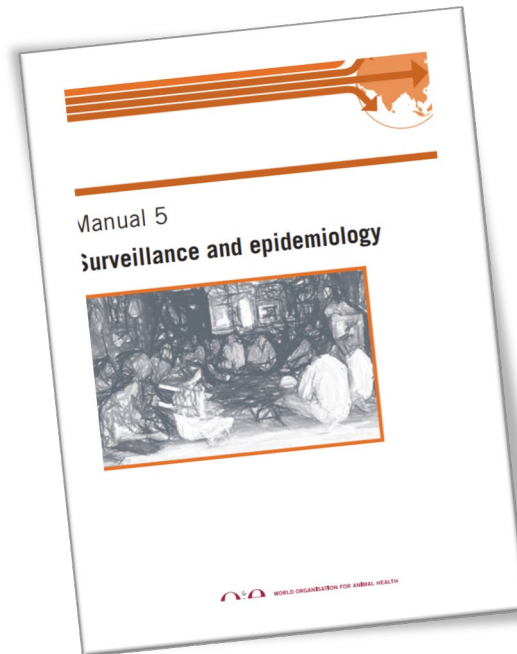
## Guide to Terrestrial Animal Health Surveillance



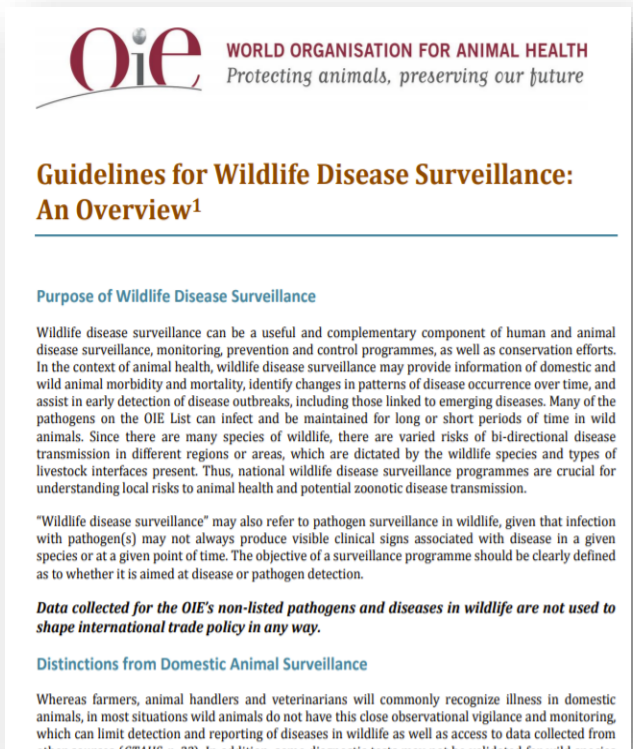
<https://www.oie.int/en/a-new-oie-guide-to-better-surveillance-and-detection-of-health-risks-related-to-animals/>

## Guidelines for Wildlife Disease Surveillance

### Manual: Surveillance and epidemiology



<https://rr-asia.oie.int/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/seacfmd-manual-5.pdf>



[https://www.oie.int/fileadmin/Home/eng/International\\_Standard\\_Setting/docs/pdf/WGWildlife/OIE\\_Guidance\\_Wildlife\\_Surveillance\\_Feb2015.pdf](https://www.oie.int/fileadmin/Home/eng/International_Standard_Setting/docs/pdf/WGWildlife/OIE_Guidance_Wildlife_Surveillance_Feb2015.pdf)

# Animal disease surveillance



**The OIE considers disease surveillance in wild animals—including both terrestrial and aquatic species—to be just as important as surveillance in domestic animals.**

<https://www.oie.int/en/what-we-do/global-initiatives/wildlife/>



Biodiversity

# Protection of biodiversity

**Consistent with its mandate and to support safeguarding of biodiversity, the OIE:**

- develops science-based standards;
- supports and updates regularly the notification mechanisms of animal diseases;
- supports Member Countries to strengthen their Veterinary Services;
- continues to develop and update OIE strategies and policies on wildlife and biodiversity.



<https://www.oie.int/en/what-we-do/global-initiatives/wildlife/>



Priority activity:  
OIE Wildlife  
Framework

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# OIE Wildlife Health Framework



A concept note setting out a framework for the protection of wildlife health has been developed by the OIE, in collaboration with the Wildlife Working Group and its international partners, establishing a work plan for the OIE in the short, medium and long term on this theme.

<https://www.oie.int/en/for-the-media/onehealth/>

**88th World Assembly of OIE Delegates (May 2021): RESOLUTION No. 31**

<https://www.oie.int/en/who-we-are/structure/framework/resolutions-and-recommendations/resolutions-adopted-by-the-world-assembly-of-delegates-of-the-oie/>

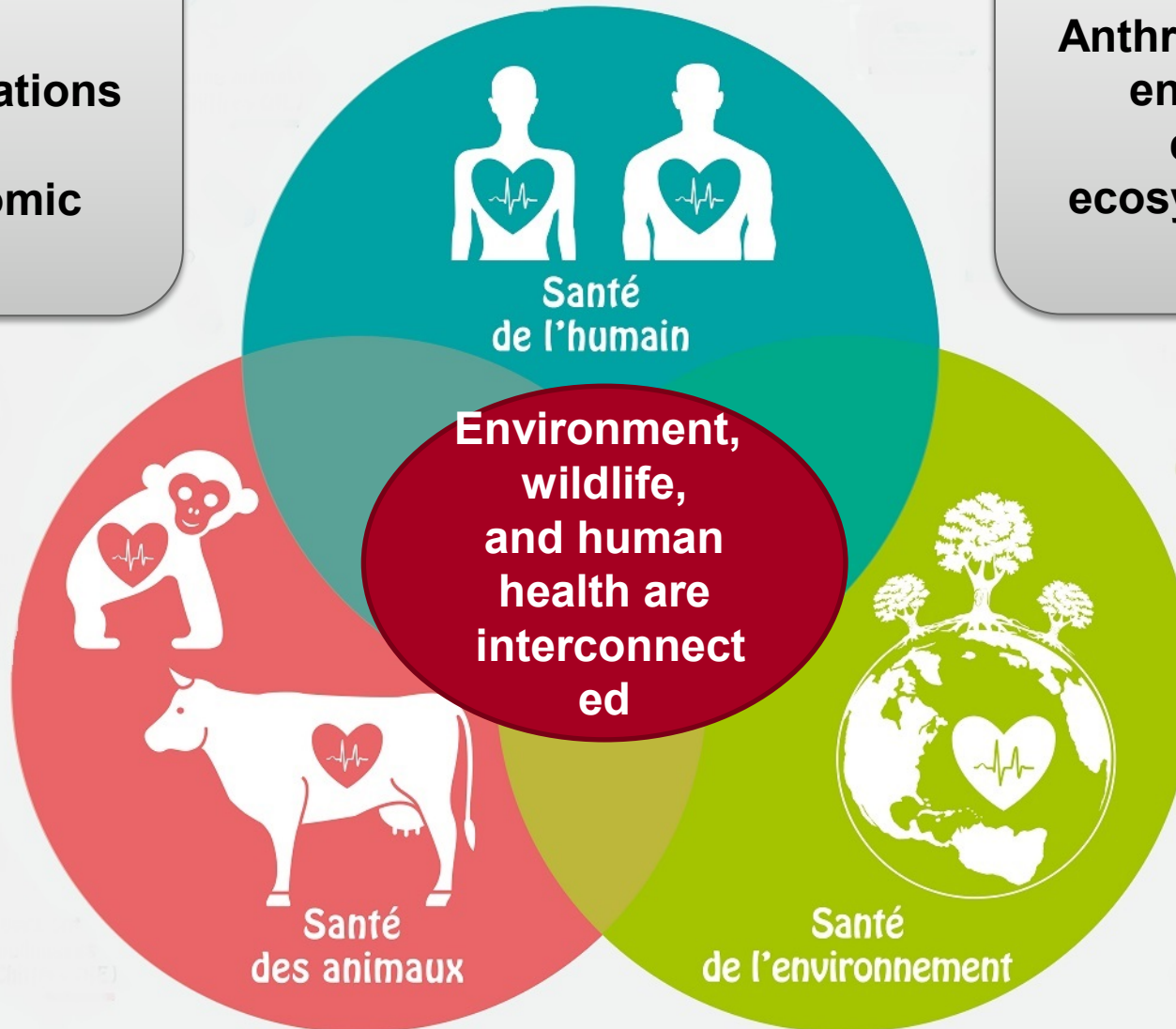
**RESOLUTION No. 31**

**How the OIE can support Veterinary Services to achieve One Health resilience**

# Protecting wildlife health is essential to preserving our future

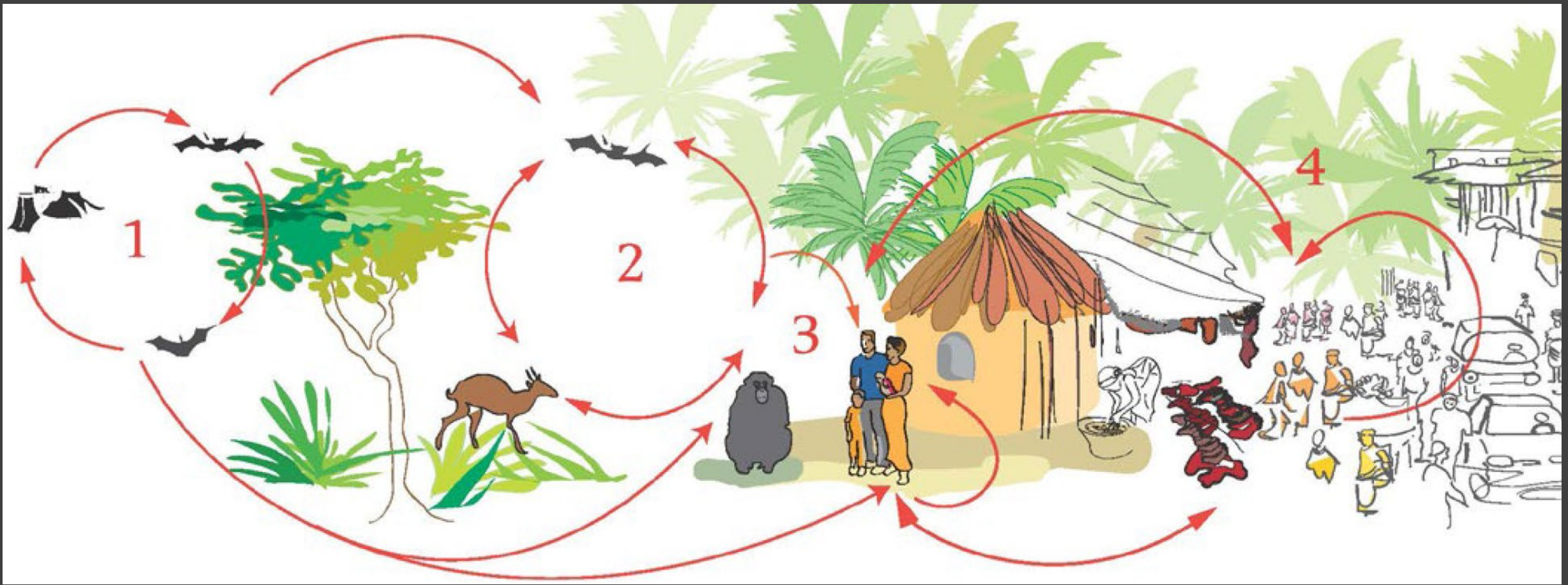
**A healthy environment including thriving, resilient wildlife populations is fundamental to the health and socioeconomic well-being of humans**

**Anthropogenic impact on the environment alters the delicate balance of ecosystems and their health**



**Wildlife health is essential to sustain the ecosystems and services**

**Declines of wildlife populations can have broad and substantial consequences**



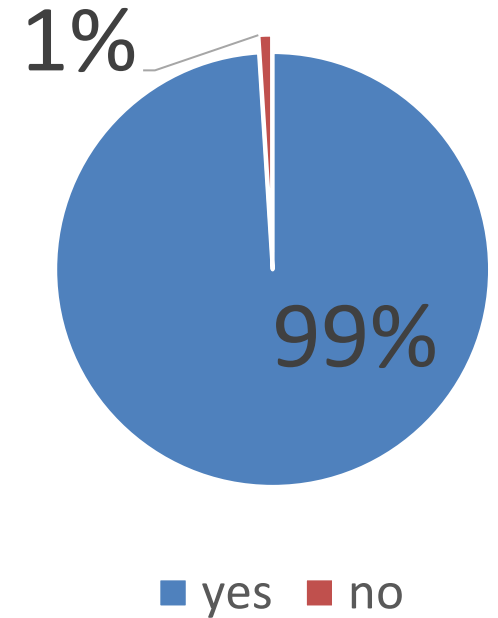
Why the need of wildlife health management?

- 60% of emerging infectious diseases in humans have an animal origin and the majority of these (72%) are from wildlife
- Wildlife is essential to maintain Ecosystem Services up and running
- Increasing interaction at the human – animal – ecosystem interface

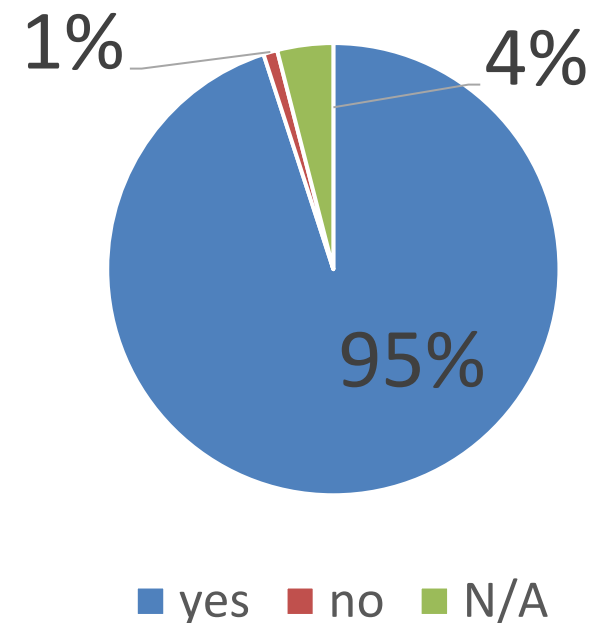


# Recent survey to OIE Members (151 responses) shows

Veterinary Services **have a role to play in the health monitoring of wildlife trade and use**



Veterinary Services should be involved **in the epidemiological surveillance of diseases in wildlife at the human-animal-ecosystem interface**



Overall Objective

Protecting wildlife health to  
achieve One Health



Organisation  
Mondiale  
de la Santé  
Animale

World  
Organisation  
for Animal  
Health

Organización  
Mundial  
de Sanidad  
Animal

# Protecting wildlife health to achieve One Health

## Objective 1

OIE Members improved their ability to manage the risk of pathogen emergence in wildlife and transmission at the human-animal-ecosystem interface, whilst taking into account the protection of wildlife

## Objective 2

OIE Members improve surveillance systems, early detection, notification and management of wildlife diseases

## Promote wildlife health worldwide

OIE Members improved their ability to reduce, anticipate and manage the risk of pathogen emergence and transmission at the human-animal-ecosystem interface

OIE Members improved early detection, notification and management of wildlife diseases

### Outcome 1

One health, multisectoral collaboration and capacity for wildlife health management, monitoring and surveillance systems is strengthened

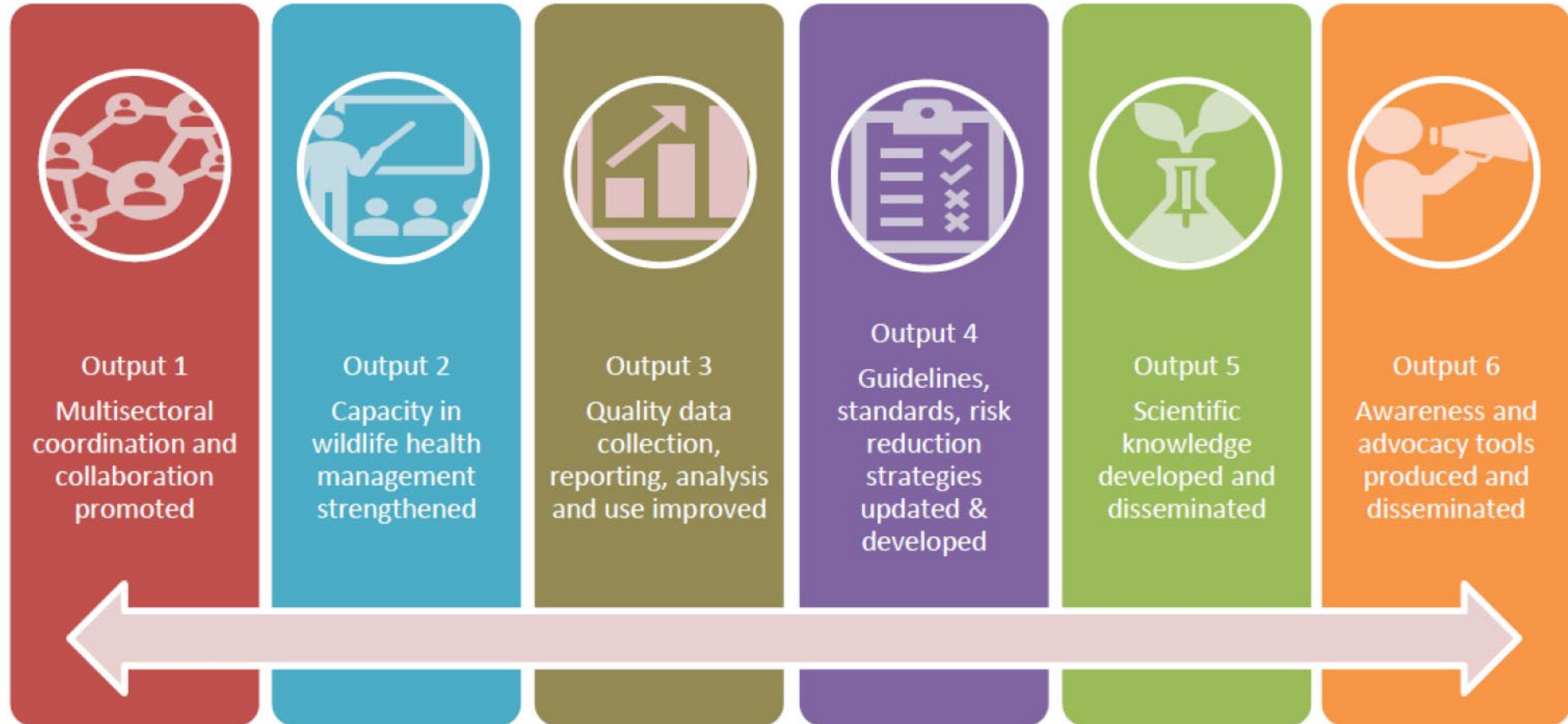
### Outcome 2

A political, policy and scientific environment that allows Veterinary Services to implement effective wildlife health monitoring and management is promoted

### Outcome 3

Awareness and knowledge of risk pathways and best practices in wildlife health and One Health management is increased

# Wildlife Health Framework - outputs





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# International Partners

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# A new international partnership is needed to promote wildlife health in the context of One Health





Thank you for your attention

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WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH

*Protecting animals, preserving our future*



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# Acknowledgment

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- François Diaz, OIE, Preparedness and Resilience Department
- Sophie Muset, OIE, Preparedness and Resilience Department
- Lesa Thompson, OIE Asia and Pacific, Project Officer
- Roberto Balbo, OIE, Head of OIE SRR in Brussels
- Mereke Taitubayev, OIE, Head of OIE SRR in Nur Sulrtan