



# Overview OIE Global Conference on Wildlife Paris, 23-25 February 2011

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# Introduction

## OIE Global Conference on Wildlife *Animal Health and Biodiversity – Preparing for the Future*

### **Organised by**

World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)  
Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS)

### **In collaboration with**

Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)  
World Health Organisation (WHO)

***The Conference addressed both benefits and challenges that are related to coordinated management approaches to the health risks at the wildlife/domestic animal and human ecosystems interface***



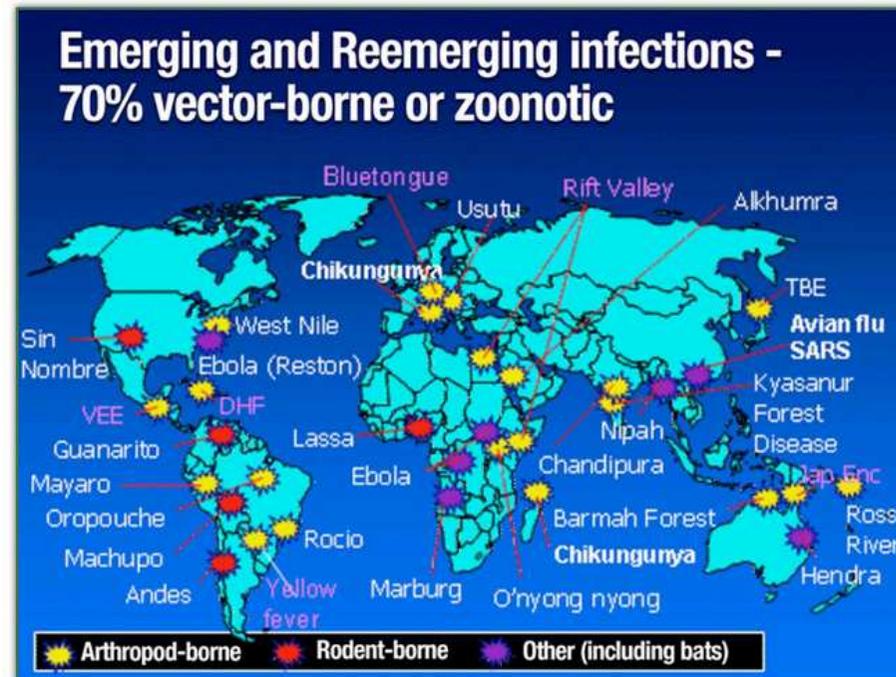
# The growing importance of the zoonotic potential of animal pathogens

**60%** of *human pathogens* are zoonotic

**75%** of *emerging* diseases are zoonotic

**80%** of agents with *potential bioterrorist* use are zoonotic pathogens

**One new** disease every year



**26%** of *human deaths* are caused by infectious disease globally

**Over 70%** of *emerging zoonoses* arise from interactions with **wildlife**

# Millenium development goals

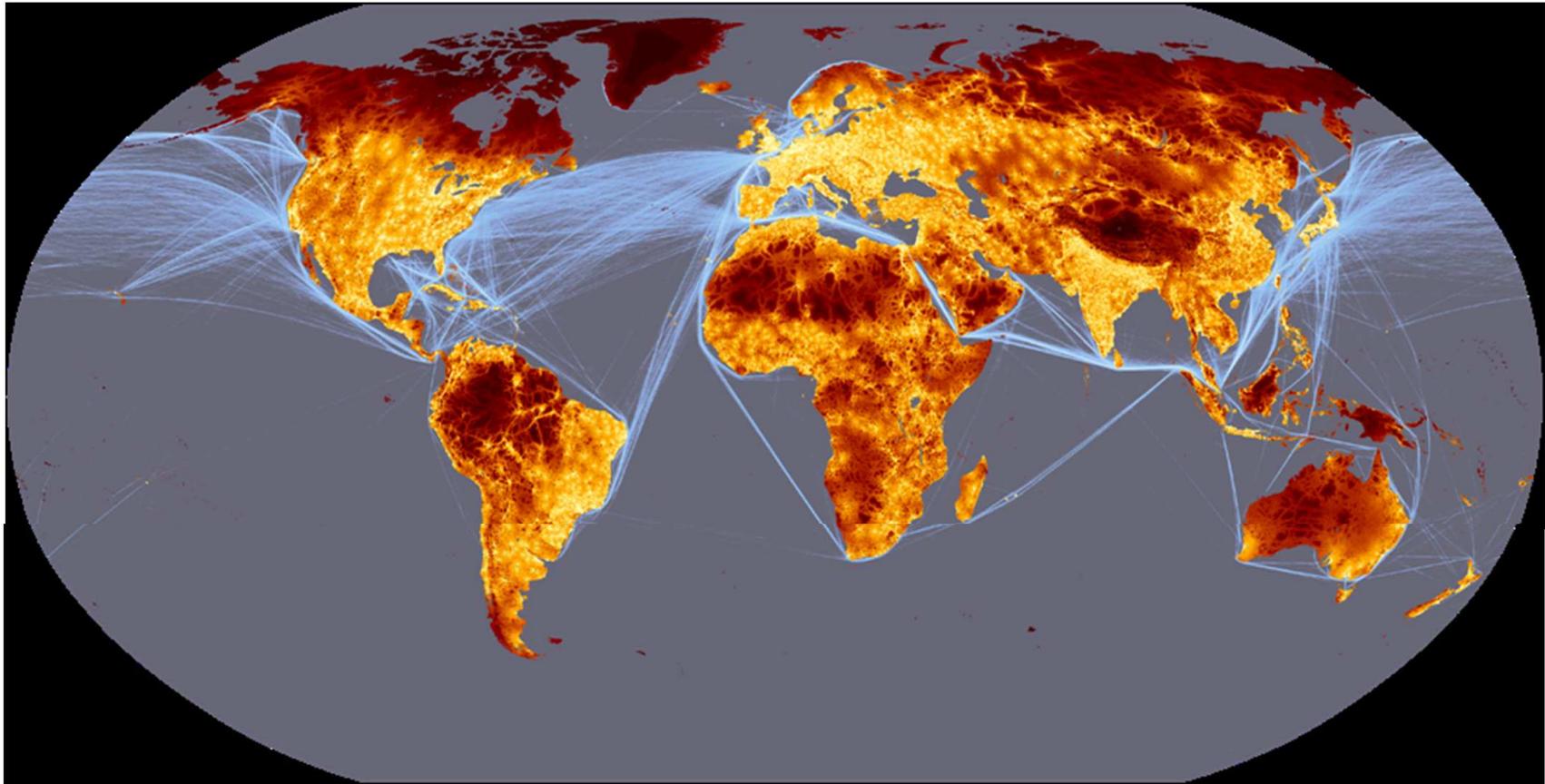


- Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger
- Achieve universal primary education
- Promote gender equality and empower women
- **Reduce child mortality**
- **Improve maternal health**
- Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and other diseases
- Ensure environmental sustainability
- Global partnership for development



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**Global transport access map  
(yellow most accessible)**

# Climate change – migration, adaptation and health



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- Climate changes has been described as the **most important challenge** facing humanity in the 21st century.

- A key challenge will be to break the link between **economic outputs** and **emissions**.

Critically, how can the human species achieve development that is both environmentally and socially sustainable ?



- The longer effective mitigation measures are delayed, the greater climate changes effects will be and the more difficult it will be to design adaptation measures to deal with these changes.

- Implications for human & animal health ?

- 1° Awareness that overall health is **dependent** on maintaining **the earth's life support systems**
- 2° Awareness that we are dealing with a **complex adaptive system** (control & certainty ?
- 3° No single organisation can address the issues of climate change and health (**collaborations** !)



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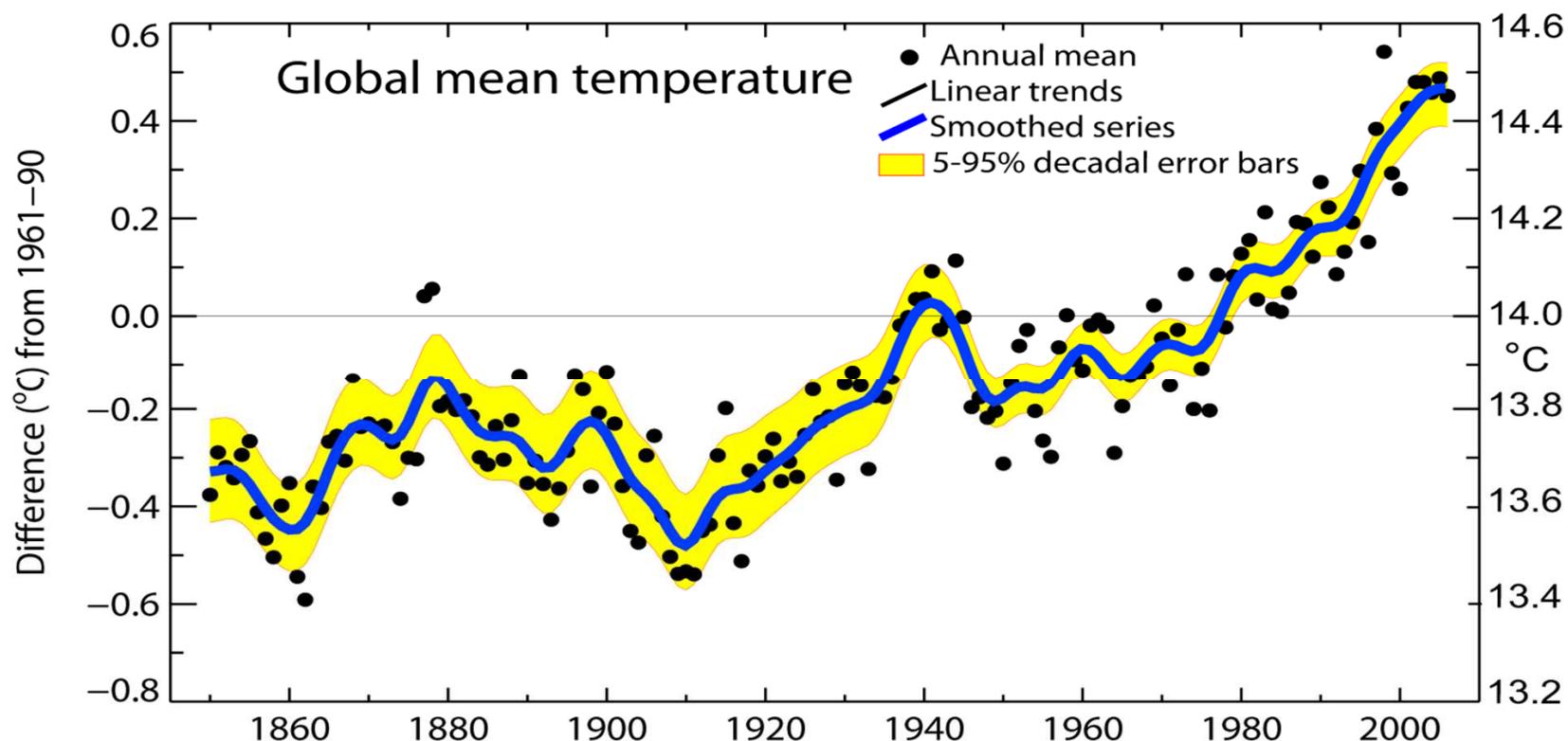


# Changes in global mean surface temperature



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**Eleven of the last twelve years rank among the twelve warmest years in the instrumental record of global surface temperature**

50 years 0.128°C

100 years 0.074°C

# Unregulated and informal wildlife trade



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High Volume



Low Volume

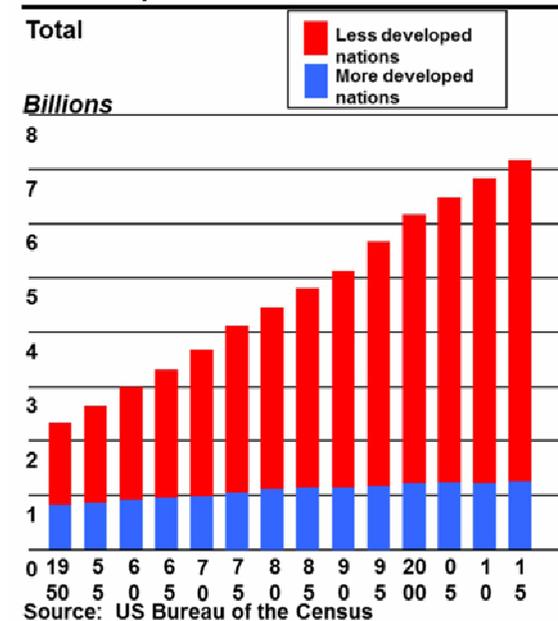


# Benefits from healthy ecosystems

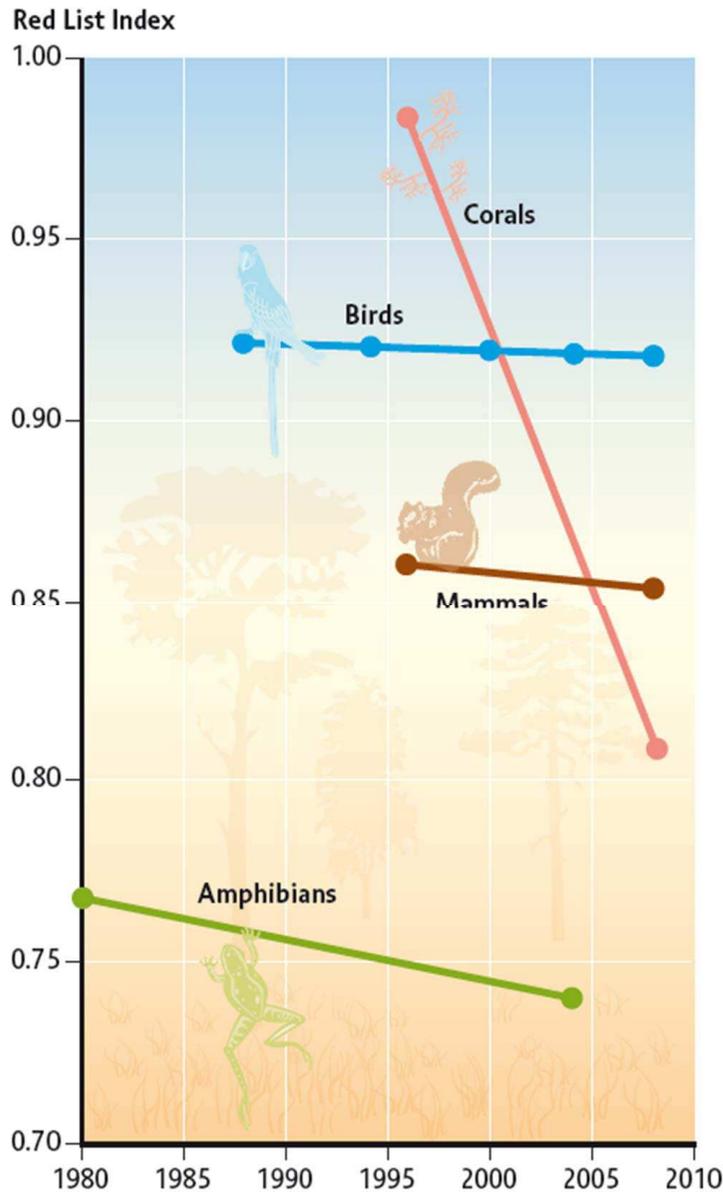


- In the 20th century human health improved dramatically (improved nutrition & reduction spread diseases (vaccins, Antibiotics))
- As the human **population tripled** and the consumption of Earth's resources grew, life on Earth underwent an unprecedented transformation (**loss of species** results in disruptions to ecosystems vital to all animal life, including human)

Global Population: 1950-2015



- In order to ensure the healthiest possible future for wildlife and humans, greater attention must be paid to the study and **improvement of the health of ecosystems.**



**One Fifth of the vertebrates are threatened**



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# Conclusions

- The analysis of the interactions between the health of wildlife, domestic animals and people and their relations with the environment identified different causes: changes in **land use** including, **expansion** into new geographic areas and the **intensification of production** to meet increasing needs for food, including animal proteins. These changes have altered the equilibrium between domestic animals and wildlife and the interactions have changed both in frequency and in nature.



- Participants recommended **an enhanced cross-sector communication and cooperation** among all parties involved including the tourism industry and relevant NGOs such as foundations, naturalists, hunters and fishermen associations and many others, to ensure coordinated risk management approaches at the wildlife / domestic animal / human ecosystems interface.

# Thank you for your attention



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## **Contributing to One World, One Health\* A Strategic Framework for Reducing Risks of Infectious Diseases at the Animal-Human-Ecosystems Interface**

**Download :**

**<ftp://ftp.fao.org/docrep/fao/011/aj137e/aj137e00.pdf>**





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**Joint WDA EWDA conference, Lyon  
(France) 22-27 July 2012**  
"Convergence in wildlife health"

<http://wda2012.vetagro-sup.fr/>

www.vetagro-sup.fr

