

RECOMMENDATIONS

CONSIDERING

1. The emergence and re-emergence of diseases that are transmissible among wildlife, domestic animals and humans,
2. The societal, economic and ecological value of diverse and healthy wildlife populations,
3. The key contribution of biodiversity and ecosystems services to health and the need to encourage research and expand knowledge on these interactions,
4. The need to increase the capacity of all countries worldwide to conduct surveillance, early detection, and initiate appropriate response to outbreaks and spread of diseases in wildlife,
5. The fundamental responsibilities of Veterinary Services and their government partners to protect and improve animal health, including aspects related to wildlife and biodiversity,
6. That the OIE is continuously developing and updating standards and trade facilitating mechanisms such as disease free zoning, compartmentalisation and safe trade in animal origin commodities to harmonise national regulation contributing to address the ecosystem interface between wildlife and domestic species,
7. That organisations internationally and nationally responsible for the delivery of public health, veterinary services, wildlife and the environment may be accommodated in different institutional units,
8. The increased need for animal protein for growing populations worldwide,
9. The changes in land use and management that may lead to new or modified interfaces between humans, domestic animals and wildlife that could favour disease transmission and loss of biodiversity,
10. The need for a multidisciplinary commitment and cooperation by stakeholders including public and non-governmental organisations to achieve mutually beneficial outcomes within the wildlife/domestic animal and human ecosystem interface.

THE PARTICIPANTS OF THE OIE GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON WILDLIFE

RECOMMEND TO THE OIE

1. To continue developing science-based standards on disease detection, prevention, and control as well as trade facilitating measures to harmonise the policies related to disease risks at the interfaces between wildlife, domestic animals, and humans.
2. To continue supporting and updating the notification mechanisms of wildlife diseases through the global information systems OIE WAHIS and *WAHIS-Wild*, while carefully considering possible impact of such notification by Members on the trade in domestic animals and their products, and to further promote data sharing at the international level on the GLEWS platform.
3. To assist Members to strengthen their Veterinary Services to protect animal health including aspects related to wildlife and biodiversity using, if needed, the OIE PVS Pathway.

4. To encourage OIE Delegates to utilise their OIE focal points on wildlife to identify needs for national capacity building.
5. To support Members' ability to access and utilise appropriate sampling and diagnostic expertise, as well as validated tools for disease surveillance and management in domestic and wild animals.
6. To encourage research to expand the scientific basis for the protection of biodiversity and environment to promote animal health and public health.
7. To encourage systematic inclusion, in the curriculum for veterinary education, the promotion, protection and improvement of animal health and animal welfare including aspects related to wildlife and biodiversity.
8. To explore opportunities for communication and establishing strong collaboration with relevant global public and private organisations working on wildlife and biodiversity such as FAO¹, WHO², UNEP³, IUCN⁴, CIC⁵, CITES⁶ and other relevant Multilateral Environmental Agreements and international organisations to strengthen support to existing regulations on trade in wildlife and wildlife products and advocate for the need for mobilisation of resources in this area.
9. To continue to develop and update OIE strategies and policies on wildlife and biodiversity through the work of the Scientific Commission and its Working Group on Wildlife Diseases as well as the network of OIE Reference Laboratories and Collaborating Centres.

RECOMMEND TO OIE MEMBERS

1. To continue to implement international standards and guidelines on prevention and control of diseases including those transmissible among wildlife, domestic animals and humans.
2. To continue to implement international standards and guidelines to facilitate the acceptable, legal trade of wildlife animals and wildlife products and to help reducing the illegal trade in wildlife.
3. To notify diseases in wildlife through WAHIS and *WAHIS-Wild*, including in quarantine facilities, while carefully acknowledging when the notifications should not impact on trade of domestic animals and their products with commercial partners according to the OIE standards on relevant diseases.
4. To ensure that the national Veterinary Services and their partners fulfil their responsibilities on aspects of biodiversity conservation, animal health and animal welfare as they relate to wildlife and the environment, including appropriate legislation and regulation, and, where needed, seek assistance through the OIE PVS Pathway to improve their services.
5. To nominate and support national OIE Focal Points for Wildlife in their tasks and encourage their collaboration with partner agencies and organizations.
6. To seek and apply appropriate sampling and diagnostic expertise and validated disease management tools for wildlife diseases, including with the participation of private veterinarians, medical doctors, community workers, fishermen, hunters, rangers, and other stakeholders.
7. To support relevant research to expand the scientific basis for the protection of biodiversity and environment to promote animal health as well as public health.
8. To support systematic inclusion, in the curriculum for veterinary education, the promotion, protection and improvement of animal health and animal welfare including aspects related to wildlife and biodiversity.
9. To encourage public and private components of Veterinary Services to play an active role in promoting biodiversity and protecting wildlife.

1 Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

2 World Health Organization

3 United Nations Environment Programme

4 International Union for Conservation of Nature

5 International Council for Game and Wildlife Conservation

6 Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora

10. To foster effective communication and collaboration at the national and regional level between different governmental structures that share responsibilities for the environment and the health of wildlife, livestock and the public.
 11. To explore and promote opportunities for communication, collaboration and partnerships with relevant public and private organisations having an interest in wildlife management and biodiversity including the tourism industry, private veterinarians and medical doctors, natural park and zoo managers, rangers, hunters, fishermen, conservation associations and local indigenous communities and stakeholders.
 12. To promote the adoption of legislation to clarify or define ownership of wildlife by people and organisations.
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