

International
Alliance against
Health Risks in
Wildlife Trade



Initiated by



Federal Ministry
for Economic Cooperation
and Development



Federal Ministry
for the Environment, Nature Conservation
and Nuclear Safety

Implemented by



Goal and mission

Goal

1. “Substantially reducing the risks of zoonotic spillover and stepping up responses (including behavioural changes) to human and animal health risks caused by direct and indirect contact with wildlife and their products along the wildlife trade chain.”

and

2. “Enhancing international and national awareness, knowledge and policies with regard to goal 1, thus narrowing the gap between science and implementation.”

Mission

The International Alliance against Health Risks in Wildlife Trade is an open, inclusive and collaborative space where stakeholders join forces to better understand and reduce the threat of pathogen spillover from wildlife trade and markets, providing and communicating evidence, supporting interventions, thereby, reducing the risk of future outbreaks, epidemics and pandemics, while concurrently improving health, equity, and well-being for all species – through a One Health approach.

Structure of the Alliance

Steering Committee

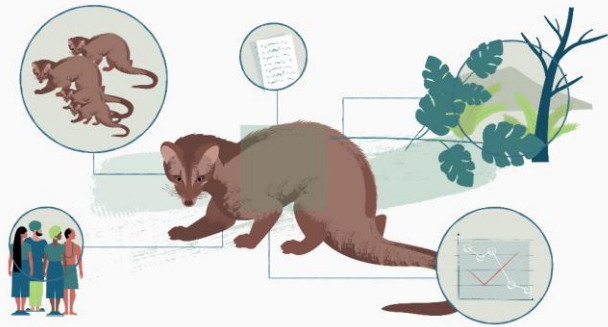
- Steering Committee is elected for a term of three years
- Composed of currently 9 members including a range of topics, regions, and areas of action of the Alliance
- Represent the Alliance and its goals and formulates the strategic plan of the Alliance

Membership

- Becoming a member is voluntary, free of charge and is indicated by consenting to the *Alliance's* Charter with its vision, mission and goals and this document, its Operational Manual.

Secretariat

- Serves as the *Alliance* central point of contact and liaise with other related initiatives and stakeholders
- Currently being hosted by a GIZ global project (6 staff)
- **Financed projects**



International platform with 150 members, including



Preventing zoonotic disease emergence



WORLD VETERINARY ASSOCIATION



German Research Platform for Zoonoses



World Organisation for Animal Health
 Founded as OIE



FRANKFURT ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY



WILDLIFE RESEARCH & TRAINING INSTITUTE
 Discover Beyond



legalatlas



Universidad de O'Higgins



INTERNATIONAL BUDDHIST CONFEDERATION
 Collective Wisdom United Voice



Limbe Wildlife Centre
 Republic of Cameroon



LATINOAMERICA, IBERO Y EL CARIBE



SEA OHUN
 Southeast Asia One Health University Network



WORLD BANK GROUP



SCHOOL OF INFORMATION SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SIST)



UC DAVIS

One Health Institute
 School of Veterinary Medicine



KENYA WILDLIFE SERVICE



PLANETARY HEALTH PHILIPPINES



END WILDLIFE CRIME



Wildlife Conservation Society



Wildlife & Referral Clinic



St. Luke's Medical Center
 College of Medicine
 William O. Grainger Memorial



CIFOR



WAZA
 World Association of Zoos and Aquariums



AnimalsAsia
 Kindness in action



ILRI
 INTERNATIONAL LIVESTOCK RESEARCH INSTITUTE



PRO WILDLIFE



SOCIETY FOR TROPICAL MEDICINE



AFROHUN
 Advancing One Health



UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI



ifaw
 International Fund for Animal Welfare



CH



FLI
 Bundesforschungsanstalt für Tiergesundheit
 Federal Research Institute for Animal Health



BNITM
 Bernhard Nocht Institute for Tropical Medicine



IUBS
 Indigenous Peoples Rights International
 Championing Indigenous Peoples' Rights



NABU International
 Foundation for Nature



TRAFFIC



UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
 1861



AFROHUN
 Advancing One Health



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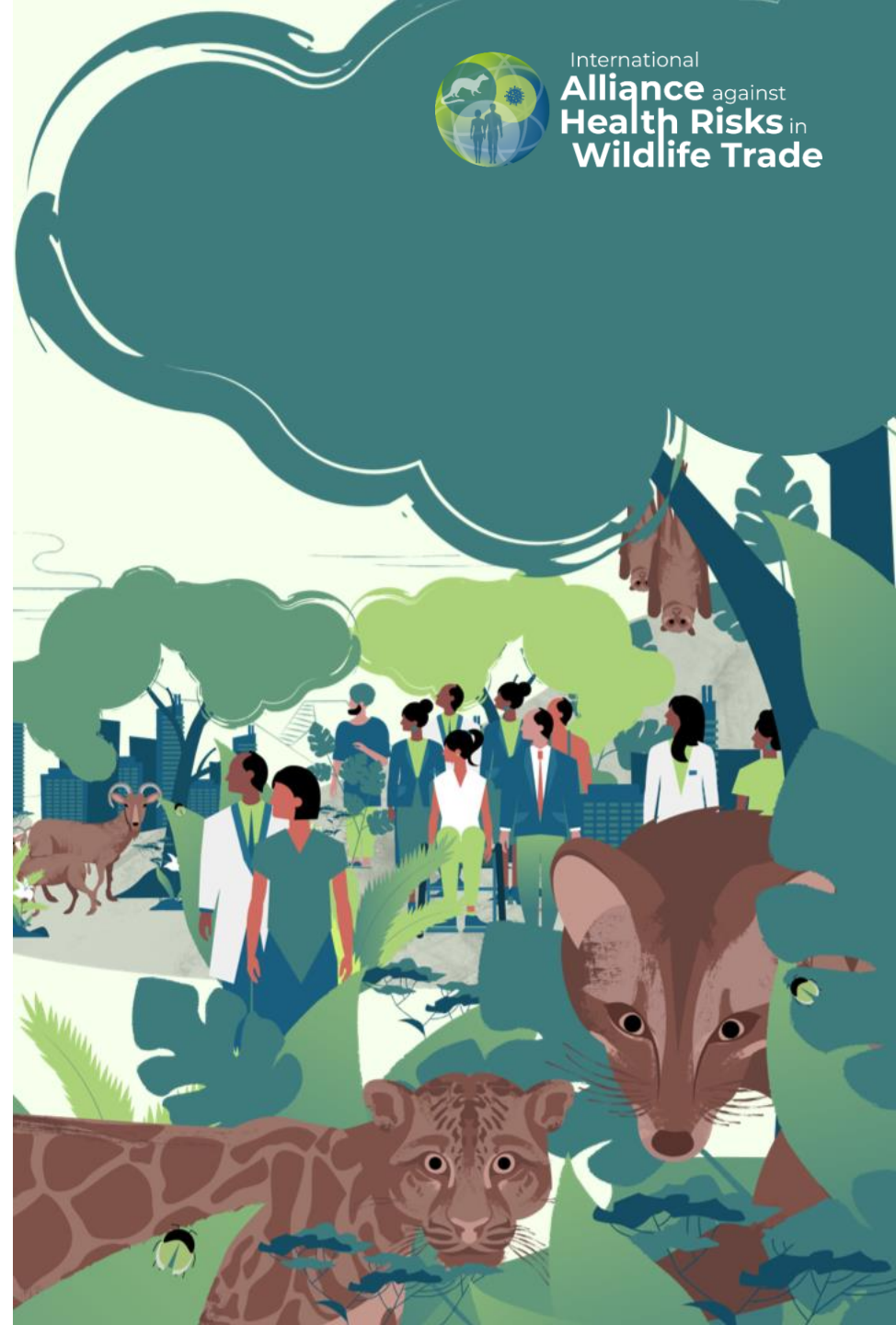
DVG
 Veterinärinstitutet
 Wageningen University & Research

... and many more



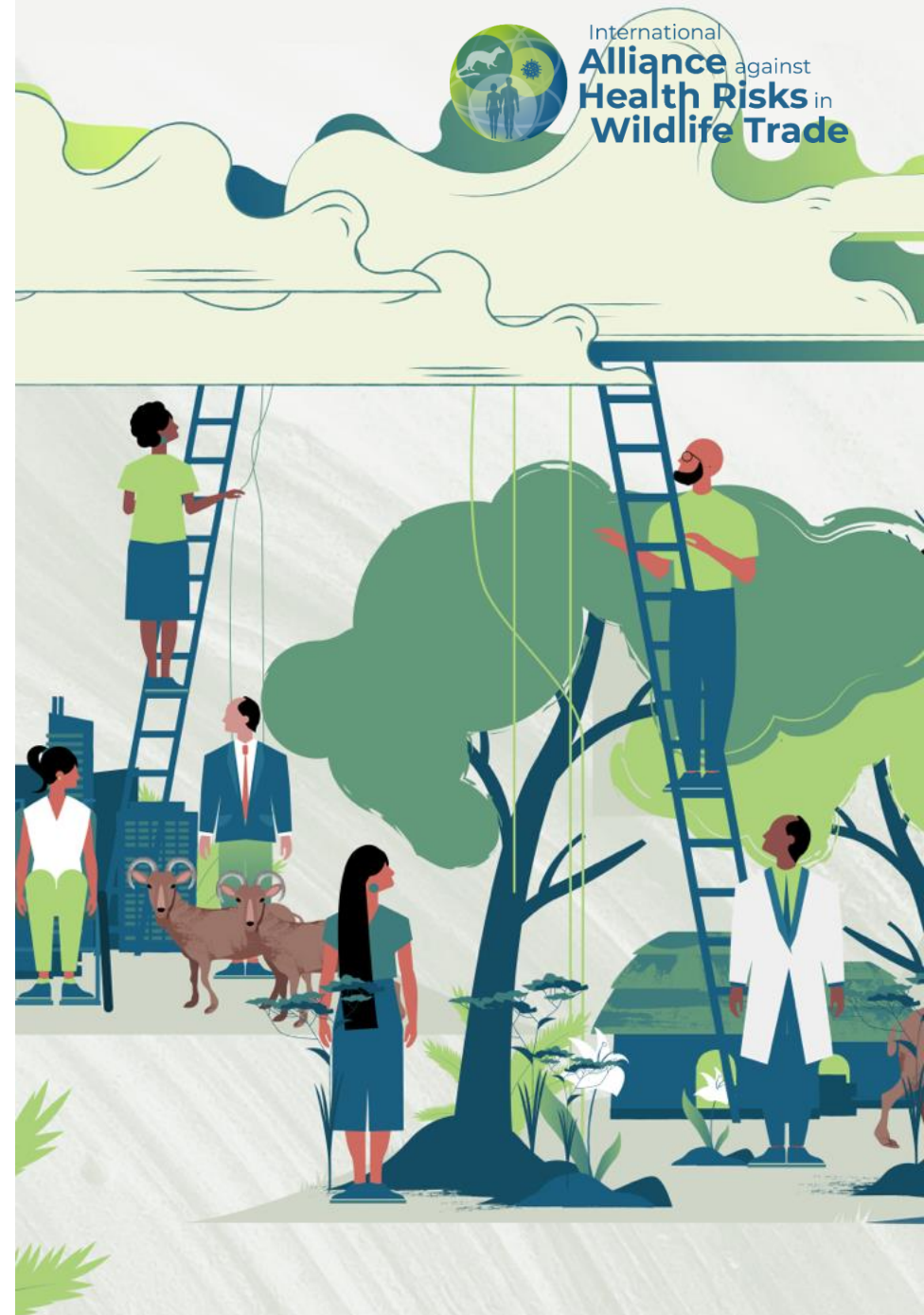
Purpose of the Alliance

- Serve as an open, inclusive and collaborative space
- To understand and reduce the threat of pathogen spill over and diseases of zoonotic origin from wildlife trade and markets, thereby reducing the risk of future outbreaks, epidemics and pandemics.
- Translate the commitment, knowledge and political will of diverse members to find solutions that concurrently improve health, equity, and well-being for all species.
- Broker knowledge and insights to empower evidence-based actions that are socially just, sustainable and effective



Aspiration & Impact

- **International, interdisciplinary & inclusive network of experts, implementors, and policy makers across sectors** (health, biosciences, veterinary sciences, nature conservation, local communities' representatives, etc)
- Fostering **exchange & collaboration** by sharing knowledge, data and **translating evidence and expertise into policy** in order to
 - **raise awareness & understanding**
 - **bridge the gap between science and implementation, and ultimately**
 - **contribute to effective interventions**



Alliance Event Formats

Expert Talks: Latest science & policy dialogue

- (Scientific) talk to foster knowledge exchange and expertise, sharing of project results, solutions and approaches (Including all practical forms of knowledge and other knowledge systems)

Voices from the Ground: Local realities incl. Presentation of members' current projects, work focus, experiences, lessons learned

- Present the diversity of local realities and raw truths: presentation of field work/on the ground work of *Alliance* members also alluding to imbalances between science and implementation, and local challenges

Current Working Groups

Working Group 1: Science Policy Interface

- Considering our core understanding of wildlife as formulated in the Alliance Charter, the Alliance wants to infuse this understanding into international political processes and approach governmental representatives.
- Planned activities: CITES, CBD, CMS, UNEA, WOAHA GA

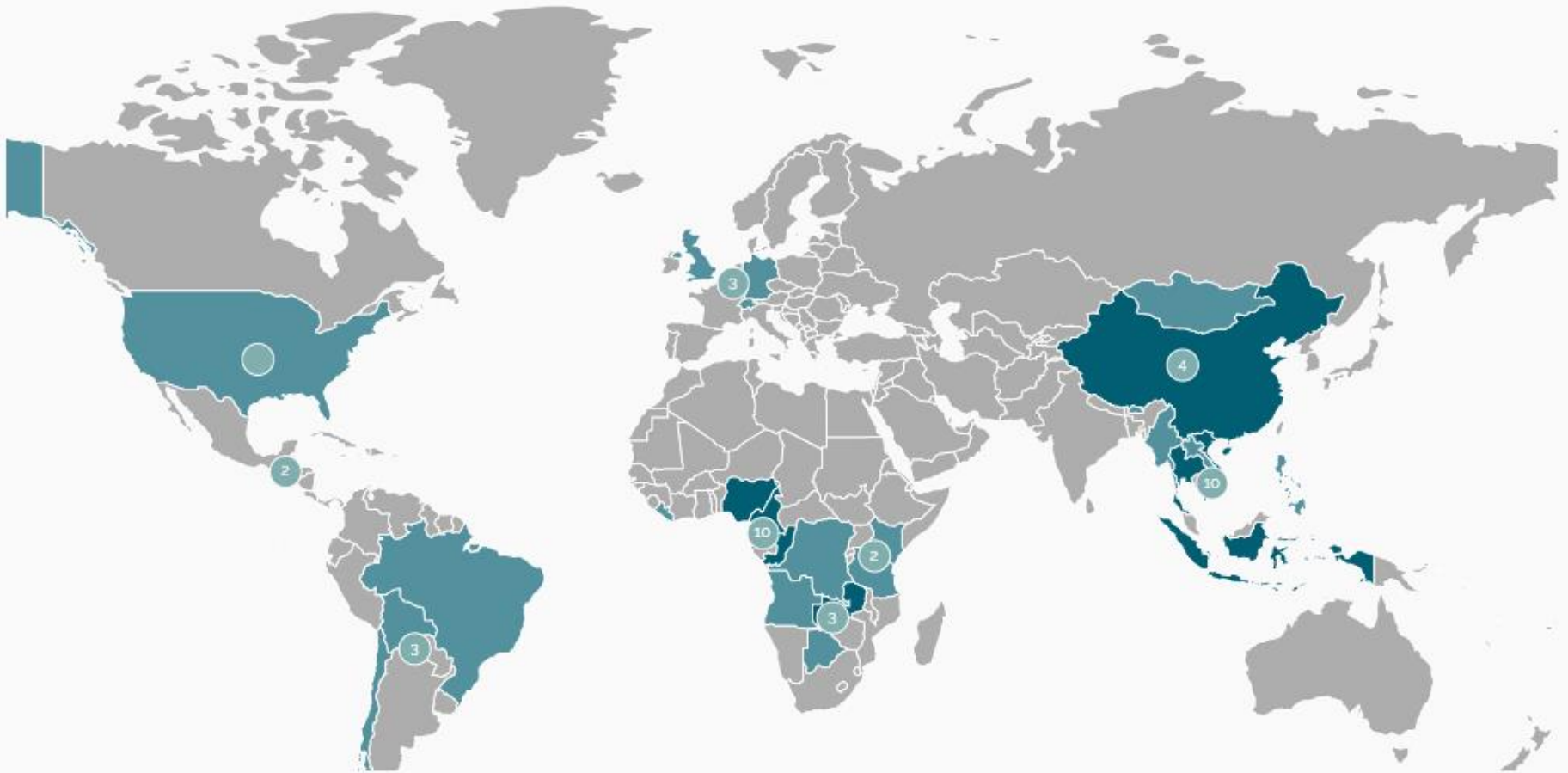
Working Group 2: Science Policy Interface

- Contextualising on wildlife and trade markets within their socio economical drivers and biological and ecological implications
- Output: Position paper focussing on life animal markets and captive breeding, outlining the associated risks

Working Group 3: Evaluation

- Goal – to build awareness of the need for systematic evaluation of projects/programs designed to reduce health risk in the wildlife trade
- Rationale – A significant gap in implementation research and program evaluation on this themes has been previously documented and represents a significant burden to evidence-based practice and recommendations.
 - Activities - awareness building: create an Evaluation Primer to introduce the need and approach for evaluations
 - Create a statement for funders and program developers for an evaluation research.

Project Map of the Alliance



Some of the 17 funded projects are active in several countries, which is reflected in the number of projects in each region.

Introducing the "Int'l Alliance Gov Consultation Facility"

...that offers specific support to country governments/ ministries/ public sector to **accelerate knowledge into action and, in the end, improve regulation how to reduce health risks in wildlife trade**

- by helping identify **pain points in handling health risks** (in particular, zoonotic risks) through **technical expertise and input on specific questions**, including on the ground consultation, e.g., on these:
 - Analyse and map the current wildlife trade
 - Identify **critical control points**
 - Identify realistic **alternatives towards risk reduction**
 - **Inter-institutional contact and exchange**
 - Support **alignment with international agreements**

Visit and Contact us

alliance-health-wildlife.org

alliance-health-wildlife@giz.de



Funded projects of the *Alliance*



Project	Organisations	Countries	What does the project do?
<p>Knowledge, attitudes, and practices towards the risk of zoonotic diseases, wildlife trade and wildlife consumption in Latin America</p>	<p>Center for International Health, Universidad San Francisco Xavier de Chuquisaca, Universidade Federal do Paraná, Universidad O'Higgins, Universidad San Carlos de Guatemala</p>	<p>Bolivia, Chile, Brazil, Guatemala</p>	<p>Develop innovative approaches, according to local context, to educate communities, and co-construct behavioural change approaches to raise awareness and change behaviour in the population.</p>
<p>Breaking the Chain of Health Risks from the Wildlife Sources in China</p>	<p>Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS), Xi'an Jiaotong Liverpool University, Shanghai Jiao Tong University Academy of One Health</p>	<p>China</p>	<p>Evidence-based One Health approach to systematically embed public health risks related to the wildlife trade into governance.</p>
<p>Mitigating risks of disease transmission in the wild meat food chain from forest to fork in Cameroon</p>	<p>Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR), PSU, FOREP</p>	<p>Cameroon, Congo</p>	<p>Understand the behaviours that may expose actors to different risks along the wild meat food chain to develop targeted interventions and recommendations.</p>
<p>Preventing future zoonotic pandemics: strengthening national legal frameworks and international cooperation</p>	<p>End Wildlife Crime, International Conservation Caucus Foundation (ICCF) Group, Legal Atlas</p>	<p>Angola, Botswana, Zambia</p>	<p>Jurisdictions will have additional knowledge tools (e.g., legal best practices, etc.) at their disposal to independently draft or amend legislation and better control the emergence of zoonotic diseases.</p>
<p>Zoonosis risk along the bushmeat value-chains. The case of Salonga National Park and Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of Congo</p>	<p>WWF, Helmholtz Institute for One Health, Greifswald, Institut National pour la Recherche Biomedicale, Kinshasa</p>	<p>Congo</p>	<p>Identify and map the risks of zoonotic disease transmission in bushmeat trade along value-chains from a source to the end markets, i.e. from a National Park to large and dense urban areas.</p>

Funded projects of the *Alliance*



Project	Organisations	Countries	What does the project do?
Spillover Prevention in Indonesia with Outreach to the Southeast Asia Region	Preventing Pandemics at the Source , Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS), Yayasan Alam Sehat Lestari (ASRI)	Indonesia	Catalyse action by policymakers to implement spill over prevention policies , through strengthening the dialogue among the relevant national agencies, for example.
Mobilising IUCN knowledge to support the development or updating of WOAAH Standards and guidelines on wildlife disease surveillance , risk assessment and risk management	International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) , World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH, formerly OIE), EcoHealth Alliance	United Kingdom, Switzerland, United States	Support the implementation of the WOAAH Framework to 'develop or update OIE Standards and guidelines on wildlife disease surveillance, risk assessment and risk management relevant to spillover events of pathogens amongst wildlife, domestic animals, and humans'.
A Transnational African Zoonosis Education campaign : Raising awareness for wildlife trade-linked health risks	Pro Wildlife Germany , Jeunes Animaux Confisqués au Katanga ; Libassa Wildlife Sanctuary, Limbe Wildlife Centre, Pandrillus – Drill Ranch, Game Rangers International Primate Project	Cameroon, Congo, The Democratic Republic Of The, Liberia, Nigeria, Zambia	Reduce the risks of zoonotic spill overs in five African countries by creating public awareness on the ground for human health risks, linked to wildlife trade, and promoting the One-Health approach.
Health Risks Associated with Urban Wildmeat in Nairobi, Kenya and Lagos, Nigeria	Wageningen University , African Centre of Excellence for Genomics of Infectious Diseases, International Livestock Research Institute, Kenya Wildlife Services, University of Nairobi, Smithsonian's National Zoo and Conservation Biology Institute, Consultant (Dr Dawn Zimmerman)	Kenya, Nigeria	Use a value chain approach to estimate the risk of pathogen exposure to humans along the wild meat trade chain.

Funded projects of the Alliance



Project	Organisations	Countries	What does the project do?
Health Monitoring of Animals Subject to Illegal Trafficking from the One Health Perspective	CHARITÉ , ARCAS Wildlife Protection Guatemala	Guatemala	Strengthen the regional knowledge on One Health issues, through the generation of information on pathogens in wild animals, produce a bank of samples, and trainings.
Changing Dynamics and Health Risks along the Illegal Wildlife Trade Supply Chain from Myanmar to China and Thailand	Goethe-University Frankfurt , German Research Platform for Zoonoses	Myanmar, China, Thailand, Germany	The joint research aims to identify pathogens circulating in wildlife , including the prey, predators, and arthropod vectors of disease of traded or locally consumed species.
Preventing the next pandemic: human and wildlife health monitoring and formulation of best practice guidelines and inclusion of health indicators in development planning	UN Environment Programme , Wildlife Conservation Society, Global Environmental Facility, National Institute of Health Tanzania, BNI	Congo	The project has a field component and looks at the direct contact between humans and wildlife , often connected to activities such as consumption of wild meat, as they often act as key drivers for disease emergence.
A Buddhist Wildlife Trade Demand Reduction Initiative In Southeast Asia	NABU (Nature and Biodiversity Conservation Union) , The International Buddhist Confederation (IBC)	Mongolia, Bhutan, Viet Nam	Comprises targeted public awareness and demand reduction campaigns that draw on fundamental Buddhist principles .
Mitigating zoonotic disease emergence risk in wildlife trade in Southeast Asia	EcoHealth Alliance	Thailand, Viet Nam, Lao People's Democratic Republic	Integrates scientific methods and evidence, human behavior change, and policy , aiming to establish an interdisciplinary and cross-sectoral network to promote One Health collaborations.

Funded projects of the *Alliance*



Project	Organisations	Countries	What does the project do?
<p>Next Generation One Health Philippines: Building national capacity for transdisciplinary and translational research and advocacy for wildlife conservation and zoonotic spill over prevention in the next 50 years</p>	<p>St. Luke's Medical Center Philippines, Planetary Health Philippines, Department of Biology of the Ateneo de Manila University, ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity</p>	Philippines	<p>This program comprises fifteen professionals from diverse sociocultural and interdisciplinary backgrounds related to One Health, wildlife conservation, and zoonotic spillover prevention.</p>
<p>Reducing Risks in Tanzania's Game Meat Industry: Developing a One Health Model for Safe, Sustainable and Legal Supply</p>	<p>TRAFFIC, Wildlife TRAPS Project, IIED, University of Edinburgh, Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority (TAWA), Tanzania Veterinary Laboratory Agency, Tanzania Meat Board, the Game meat Selling Advisory Committee, Veterinary Services Division, The One health Coordination Desk under the Prime Minister's Office, game meat butcheries, Tanzania Wildlife Farmers' and Game Meat Sellers' Association , Sokoine University of Agriculture , Nelson Mandela African Institution of Science and Technology</p>	Tanzania	<p>This project is gathering qualitative and quantitative data to understand potential disease and spillover risks via wildlife disease risk analysis.</p>
<p>The Application of One Health Approach to Raise Wildlife Protection Awareness (OHAWA) in Indonesia</p>	<p>Udayana One Health Collaborating Center</p>	Indonesia	<p>Raise awareness of wildlife protection for children using local values, through illustrated storybooks in 5 native languages.</p>

Scope and focus

Relevance within One Health framework

- Emergence of zoonotic pathogens (“disease X”) from all wildlife (live/dead, traded sustainably/unsustainably, legal/illegal, captive bred/wild caught) and its drivers: pathogen discovery and evaluation, spillover risks and mechanisms
- Social-ecology of zoonotic disease emergence from wildlife and related disease dynamics at the human-wildlife interface: assessment of human-wildlife contact, behaviors, and associated spillover risks
- Monitoring and surveillance; early warning systems and prevention

Special focus on wildlife use & trade

- Focus on human-wildlife contact, the whole wildlife trade and contact chain (extraction, consumption, processing, sale, trade) and associated health risks
- Growing demand that increases wildlife-human interfaces and promotes pathogen spillover (e.g. urban wildlife consumption)
- Cultural identity, traditional knowledge and safe subsistence use of wildlife

Definition

One Health is an integrated, unifying approach that aims to sustainably balance and optimize the health of people, animals and ecosystems. It recognizes the health of humans, domestic and wild animals, plants, and the wider environment (including ecosystems) are closely linked and inter-dependent.

The approach mobilizes multiple sectors, disciplines and communities at varying levels of society to work together to foster well-being and tackle threats to health and ecosystems, while addressing the collective need for clean water, energy and air, safe and nutritious food, taking action on climate change, and contributing to sustainable development.

— **One Health High-Level Expert Panel**



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



World
Organisation
for Animal
Health



World Health
Organization