

Summary

The Working Group on Wildlife met from 12 to 15 November 2024 to review key outcomes of the wildlife health programme, to provide technical guidance on selected topics, and to guide on future strategy and programming.

The Working Group was informed on the last updates regarding the Wildlife health Framework, made suggestions and comments for its evaluation, and contributed to a working session for the development of the next one (2026-2030).

The Working Group was informed about continuing and new collaboration and their outcomes with the network of Collaborating Centres working on wildlife health, the network of National Focal Points for Wildlife, the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), the Wildlife Diseases Association (WDA), the International Council for Game and Wildlife Conservation (CIC), the Convention on Migratory Species (CMS), and the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). The members of the Working Group made when relevant recommendations, suggestions or comments for their fruitful implementation.

The Working Group expressed its support for the new Generation of a wildlife health information system in WOAAH, made additional comments to the updated version of the project and encouraged WOAAH to prioritise this project so that the WOAAH Members can begin to evaluate its ability to support their needs and activities. The Working Group recognised wildlife health rumours through EIOS as being essential for assisting Members and Delegates in managing risks associated with wildlife health diseases and strongly encouraged WOAAH to rapidly make the reports and product available to all Members.

The Working Group noticed the importance, as scientific information, of the wildlife disease technical cards and suggested this initiative be considered by the network of the WOAAH Collaborating Centres for Wildlife as a part of their activities. The Working Group also recommended the WOAAH Collaborating Centre network for wildlife be approached to consider developing guidance for wildlife emergency planning and in parallel to develop a simulation exercise applying this guidance.

The Working Group continued to collaborate with the Terrestrial Animal Health Code Commission and contributed to their working plan, when relevant, in providing expertise on wildlife and in commenting draft chapters with a wildlife health perspective.

The Working Group recommended WOAAH considers becoming the definitive a source of wildlife health information including developing and providing a list of susceptible species that includes validated and suspected host for various diseases and considers new dynamic methods for displaying this information for increased use by Members and other interested parties.

Finally, faced to the situation in Europe in 2024, the Working Group considered developing a statement on Bluetongue and other orbiviruses in wildlife highlighting the link with climatic factors and providing recommendations for actions.



Table of Contents

1. Opening	3
2. Adoption of agenda and designation of the rapporteur	3
3. Feedback from the meetings of the Scientific Commission for Animal Diseases	3
4. Wildlife Health Framework	3
4.1. Update on the Wildlife Health Framework (WHF).....	3
4.2. Working session - Evaluation of the current WHF	4
4.3. Working Session – Next WHF, approach to review the strategy (2026-2030).....	4
5. Follow-up of the work plan of the WGW	4
6. Multisectoral coordination and collaboration	4
6.1 Network of Collaborating Centres working on wildlife (update)	4
6.2 Network of National Wildlife Focal Points (update).....	5
6.3 Partnership with CITES (update)	5
6.4 Partnership with WDA (update)	5
6.5 Partnership with the Convention on Migratory Species (CMS) (update).....	5
6.6 Partnership with CIC (update).....	6
6.7 Partnership with IUCN	6
6.8 Consultation about the relevance to start new partnerships with World Farmers' Organisation and the International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements	6
7. Quality data collection, reporting, analysis and use improved	6
7.1. NG-WHIS update: Piloting phase	6
7.2. NG-WHIS: risk mitigation strategy	7
7.3. EIOS wildlife health rumour tracking with WHIN data management group: early stage.....	7
7.4. WIKI disease technical cards: early stage.....	7
7.5. A wildlife disease ontology: early stage.....	7
8. Guidelines, standards, risk reduction strategies updated & developed	8
8.1. Terrestrial Animal Health Code: coordination with the Working Group in the development and review of the <i>Terrestrial Code</i> - TAHSC work programme.....	8
8.2. Guidelines on emergency wildlife preparedness for Members	8
9. Scientific knowledge developed and disseminated	8
9.1 Wildlife Disease Risk Analysis (WDRA) updated Second Edition (update on the process).....	8
9.2 Susceptible host ranges of selected diseases	9
10. Capacity in wildlife health management	9
10.1 SNAPP-WHIN (Wildlife Health Intelligence Network) initiative	9
11. Any other business	9
11.1 Concept note for leveraging academic resources for the WHF	9
11.2 Potential statement: direct and indirect impacts of bluetongue on wildlife in Europe	9
11.3 Update on latest communication items released	10
12. Date of next meeting and discussion on modality (IP or distance)	10
13. Adoption of the report	10

List of Annexes

Annex 1. Adopted Agenda	11
Annex 2. List of Participants	13

1. Opening

The meeting of the WOAAH Working Group on Wildlife (the Working Group) was held from the 12th to the 15th of November 2024 at the WOAAH Headquarters in Paris, France, and was chaired by Dr William B. Karesh.

Dr Emmanuelle Soubeyran, Director General of WOAAH, welcomed the members of the Working Group and introduced herself. She highlighted the importance of the Working Group and its members, the important skills that they bring to WOAAH, and thanked the Working Group for the time dedicated to the tasks and their contribution to the work of WOAAH. She emphasized her priorities as WOAAH Director General:

- i. increase the visibility of the importance of animal health and the benefits of improving animal health including such aspects as economics, biodiversity, human health and climate change as they are not widely known to the public and decision makers;
- ii. assist Members in enhancing their systems to support animal health (such as PVS, one health concept, etc.) and to collaborate with other authorities;
- iii. modernisation of the organisation (such as data management, digitalisation of the organisation, revision of governance and structural elements, application of innovation, etc.)

She also mentioned that the process for preparing the 8th strategic plan had been started and that the aim was to present it at the 2026 General Session. She pointed out her interest to have inputs from the Working Group on this plan, including ways to contribute to strengthening veterinary services, inclusion of wildlife in PVS tool, and partnerships with other relevant authorities that may be responsible for wildlife.

2. Adoption of agenda and designation of the rapporteur

Dr Marcela Uhart and Dr Jonathan Sleeman were appointed as the rapporteurs for the meeting. The agenda and the list of participants are provided in [Annexes 1](#) and [2](#) respectively.

3. Feedback from the meetings of the Scientific Commission for Animal Diseases

Dr Misheck Mulumba presented the feedback from the Scientific Commission for Animal Diseases (SCAD) to the Working Group on Wildlife. He pointed out the interest of the SCAD with the activities of the Working Group linked to global disease-specific strategies and networks, and on the ongoing work on simulation exercises for managing wildlife emergencies. The Working Group appreciated the recommendations and feedback from the SCAD.

4. Wildlife Health Framework

4.1. Update on the Wildlife Health Framework (WHF)

Ms Sophie Muset briefed the Group on the background to the development of the Wildlife Health Framework (WHF) and provided a progress report.

Comments:

- The Working Group noted the update and recognised the excellent work and activities completed through the WHF and that the majority of goals were now in progress or completed;
- The Working Group suggested increased effort in communicating to Members the products and deliverables on wildlife now available;
- As in the past, the Working Group continued to stress the need to engage Delegates on wildlife issues and was pleased to hear that consultation was now occurring with Delegates in the five regional Commissions on this issue;
- Recognizing the WOAAH mandate on the health of animals and the size of the task to adequately address wildlife health, the Working Groups recommended that a part of the WOAAH core budget be dedicated to wildlife activities, thereby securing funding for this activity within WOAAH.

4.2. Working session - Evaluation of the current WHF

Ms Muset briefed the Working Group on a consultancy planned for 2025 to provide an external quantitative and qualitative evaluation of the achievements and impact of the Wildlife Health programme. This evaluation would be based on the [OECD-DAC evaluation standards](#), focusing on the Wildlife Health Framework and its 5-year implementation plan, including results and achievements. Findings of this evaluation would inform the development of the next WOAH wildlife health programme (2026-2030). (2026-2030).

Comments:

- The Working Group supported external evaluation of the programme.
- The Working Group offered to review the questionnaire before it is finalised by the consultant.
- The Working Group also suggested that, regarding the questionnaire, different audiences may require different questions.
- The Working Group highlighted the need to identify the components of the WHF that provide quantifiable deliverables from completed actions, and to focus the questionnaire on this part of the WHF (since some aspects of the WHF are qualitative or work in progress, not yet completed by the end of the current WHF).

4.3. Working Session – Next WHF, approach to review the strategy (2026-2030)

Ms Tianna Brand recalled the Working Group on the framing of a Horizon Scanning exercise carried out at the last meeting of the Working Group in April 2024 and the scanning that took place by WOAH colleagues in the summer of 2024. She highlighted that this exercise aimed to help the wildlife health programme in identifying important emerging issues as well as current issues, to explore their possible implications for the wildlife health framework and acting proactively within this framework. As examples, she presented 5 topics (plastic pollution changing infectious disease, re-wilding, Technologies and artificial intelligence, Indigenous knowledge, values around animal rights) from the scanning exercise for an interactive exploration on where these topics may be prioritised in terms of importance and uncertainty as well possible impacts on the outputs of the wildlife health framework.

Comments:

- The Working Group, from the discussion and the interactive session, pointed out two main challenges for the future, first the issue of plastic pollution as an emerging disease for wild animals, as well as the conception and development of nature-based solutions (e.g. reforestation, restoration, etc) to promote the health of wild animals and ecosystems. In addition, the Working Group identified technological innovations as another area of focus.
- Ms Brand noted that horizon scanning is a continuous effort, and while there are topics that are considered as 'nothing new' such as 're-introductions or rewilding' or 'wildlife trade', there maybe something changing in these topic areas; and that scanning requires numerous perspectives and therefore, encouraged the inclusion of focal points as well as members of the Working Group. A revised protocol for scanning would be provided to the wildlife health programme to continue their efforts.

5. Follow-up of the work plan of the WG

The work plan of the WG for the period April 2024 to November 2024 was presented. The Working Group noted items completed and underway, and for the items not yet completed, provided inputs and advise that could be considered to assist in progressing them by the next meeting of the Working Group in April 2025.

6. Multisectoral coordination and collaboration

6.1. Network of Collaborating Centres working on wildlife (update)

Dr Dharmaveer Shetty updated the Working Group on progress with development of the Collaborating Centre network working on wildlife. He mentioned that the Network was currently developing its 2025 work plan and planning to meet in 2025. He also reported that the Network was aiming to organise a workshop to develop guidance on wildlife health for WOAH Members.

Comments:

- The Working Group provided suggestions for potential future work that could be considered by the Network in support of Members. This included prioritizing production of wildlife emergency guidelines and associated training and simulation exercises for national focal points for wildlife and also tools and guidelines such as: guidance on outbreak investigations for wildlife national focal points, guidance on wildlife health diagnostics, and on sample transportation for wildlife.
- The Working Group also suggested that the network of Collaborating Centres explore management of the wildlife technical disease cards (including curation, development and provision of updates) and that these products be made available via a specific webpage

6.2. Network of National Wildlife Focal Points (update)

Dr Shetty provided the Working Group with an update on the network of National Wildlife Focal Points. He presented the current Terms of References and suggested that a composite rather than centralised structure may be a more appropriate structure for the network.

Comments:

- The Working Group commended Dr Shetty in his efforts to support Focal Points and agreed that increased emphasis needed to be placed on ways to connect Focal Points and form a network with their local wildlife experts.
- The Working Group suggested continued dialogue with the Focal Points to understand their perspectives on the benefits of a network.

6.3. Partnership with CITES (update)

The Working Group was updated on the progress of status of CITES groups working on movement of diagnostic specimens and on zoonotic diseases. WOAHA will continue to work with CITES and raise the importance of a rapid movement of diagnostic specimens for the control of outbreaks and the conservation of endangered species at the next CITES meetings. The Working Group was also informed about the request from CITES on a list of zoonotic pathogens that can spread through the international trade of wildlife.

Recommendations:

- The Working Group supported a reply to CITES mentioning the WOAHA activities and references that can be used for a safe wildlife trade including the Guidelines for Addressing Disease Risks in Wildlife Trade. The Working Group pointed out that this would help increase awareness on wildlife diseases and potential zoonoses amongst the CITES Parties. For this purpose, the Working Group also encouraged the CITES parties to liaise with their national veterinary authorities that manage these disease issues related to the wildlife trade.

6.4. Partnership with WDA (update)

Dr Shetty briefed the Working Group on progress on the collaboration with a key stakeholder group, the Wildlife Diseases Association (WDA). He also presented the last version of the WOAHA-WDA Acid Test on partnerships.

The Working Group was supportive of a collaboration with WDA and encouraged WOAHA to go forward with this collaboration through the adoption of a MoU.

Recommendation:

- The Working Group encouraged WOAHA to seek assistance from WDA members in compiling a regular yearly update on emerging diseases in wildlife that could be a potential threat to Members' jurisdictions.

6.5. Partnership with the Convention on Migratory Species (CMS) (update)

The Working Group was informed that CMS Scientific Task Force on Wildlife and Ecosystem Health requested to liaise with the WOAHA Headquarters and the WOAHA Working Group on Wildlife, so that the work and recommendations of the WOAHA Working Group can be taken into account in the activity plan of the Scientific Task

Force, and to invite representatives from the WOAAH Headquarters and from the WOAAH Working Group on Wildlife Diseases to actively participate in the Scientific Task Force particularly in the field of global wildlife disease early detection, notification and management mechanisms, and vice versa.

Comments:

- The Working Group was informed that two members have already applied and recommended that a representative from the WOAAH headquarters (wildlife team) join the CMS Scientific Council Working Group on Migratory Species and Health.

6.6. Partnership with CIC (update)

Ms Muset provided the Working Group with an update on partnering with the International Council for Game and Wildlife Conservation (CIC) on the issue of lead ammunition. Ms Muset informed the Working Group that CIC was aware of the issue, have agreed to a total ban on lead ammunition and would support future work to find alternatives to this type of ammunition.

Comment:

- The Working Group applauded the effort of WOAAH and CIC to discontinue the use of lead ammunition in hunting, as the use of lead ammunition ingestion and contamination is a well-documented health threat to domestic animals, wildlife and humans.

6.7. Partnership with IUCN

The Working Group was informed that the WOAAH and IUCN [General guidelines for surveillance of diseases, pathogens and toxic agents in free-ranging wildlife](#), a supplement to the previous guidelines, was completed, published and shared with both WOAAH and IUCN national focal points. They are available on both the IUCN and WOAAH website. The new guidelines were written for a broader audience including wildlife management authorities and included surveillance for both infectious and non-infectious diseases.

Comments:

- The leadership of the IUCN Wildlife Health Specialist Group changed this year and consistent with the tradition of the specialist group, a member of the Working Group, Dr Marcela Uhart, will continue to serve as one of the two co-chairs.
- The Working Group encouraged WOAAH to continue to develop joint initiatives with IUCN and to co-develop project funding proposals.

6.8. Consultation about the relevance to start new partnerships with World Farmers' Organisation and the International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements

The Working Group was informed about the opportunities to create links and collaboration with farmers' association regarding wildlife (e.g. in the framework of sustainable and regenerative farming).

Comment:

- The Working Group said it would be available for providing expert advice in the future if relationships were established with these kind of associations and organisations. The Working Group also noted that Members may be better placed to develop these collaborations at national or regional levels and encouraged the sharing of success stories that could inform others to expand in this area. The Working Group was also concerned about the additional resources needed for WOAAH Wildlife Health Program staff to engage in new collaborations while other ongoing organisational collaborations are still being developed for the benefit of Members.

7. Quality data collection, reporting, analysis and use improved

7.1. NG-WHIS update: Piloting phase

Dr Claire Cayol provided an update on the project of a new Generation of a wildlife health information system in WOAAH to the Working Group. The need for an information system to report, share, visualise and download information on WOAAH-non-listed wildlife diseases was presented by the WOAAH *ad hoc* group for Next-Generation

Wildlife Health Information System in their meeting in December 2023. She presented the first step toward building this system with a Proof of Concept (POC) to test a minimum viable product with basic functionalities. The objective of this POC is to collect users' feedback in an iterative co-construction process to build the most user-friendly and fit-for-purpose system. High-level must-haves, user stories, criteria for success, and wireframes for introducing the project to any outside developer were also presented.

Comments:

- The Working Group expressed its support for this system, made a few additional comments to the updated version of the project and encouraged WOAAH to prioritise this project so that the WOAAH Members can begin to evaluate its ability to support their needs and activities.

7.2. NG-WHIS: risk mitigation strategy

Stakeholders had concerns that the collection and dissemination of wildlife disease information by WOAAH (even on diseases that are not listed by WOAAH) would be confused with disease information associated with the regulation of livestock trade, or that countries would use such information to impose regulations on livestock trade and risk management procedures were required.

A standard risk management process has been put in place including the ethical data framework conceived by the Open Data Institute to identify and mitigate all risks. A final online meeting gathering all stakeholders is planned for December 2024 to finalise the derisking strategy (including the WOAAH Director General). A scientific publication might be released on this issue.

Comments:

- The Working Group applauded the work that was done, noted the risks and their management and recommended that the project move swiftly ahead.

7.3. EiOS wildlife health rumour tracking with WHIN data management group: early stage

Dr Cayol provided an update on the EiOS which is the WHO health rumour tracking system with a One Health All Hazard approach. She mentioned that WOAAH had strived to improve the system's ability to track animal health rumours and more recently wildlife health rumours, by creating adapted categories. She also pointed out that the work was very much in progress but a digest of rumours only for wildlife could now be produced.

Comments:

- This product was recognised as being essential for assisting Members and Delegates in managing risks associated with wildlife health diseases and strongly encouraged WOAAH to rapidly make the reports and product available to all Members. They supported its inclusion in the Wildlife Situation Reports or in the next generation-reporting system for distribution to Delegates and WOAAH regional offices and recommended that consideration be given to the development of a dashboard with this information.

7.4. WIKI disease technical cards: early stage

Dr Cayol informed the Working Group on the challenges regarding the technical cards on non-listed diseases affecting wildlife, including the human and expertise resources necessary to keep the cards updated and to develop new ones when new diseases are reported in the next generation information system.

Comments:

- The Working Group noticed the importance, as scientific information, of these technical cards and suggested this initiative be considered by the network of the WOAAH Collaborating Centres for Wildlife as a part of their activities. The feedback from the network would be discussed at the next meeting of the Working Group.

7.5. A wildlife disease ontology: early stage

Dr Cayol presented the project to have an ontology of wildlife diseases in WOAAH.

Comments:

- The Working Group applauded the efforts of the project group in developing a product that is very close to being able to be launched and encouraged all efforts to be made to rapidly move into production. The Working Group recognised the benefit of using and aligning, where possible WOAH business rules and schemas and suggested as a next step that the opinion of one or two ontology experts be sought before the incorporation of the ontology into the database.

8. Guidelines, standards, risk reduction strategies updated & developed

8.1. Terrestrial Animal Health Code: coordination with the Working Group in the development and review of the Terrestrial Code - TAHSC work programme

Dr Francisco D'Alessio informed the Working Group on the follow-up of their previous contributions to the working plan of the Terrestrial Animal Health Standards Commission and presented an update of the work programme of the Terrestrial Animal Health Standards Commission [TAHSC] (updated at the last meeting of the Commission in February 2024), in particular the *Terrestrial Code* chapters circulated for comments and those proposed for adoption at the next General Session.

Recommendations

- The Working Group requested that the general framework for assessing the impact of wildlife disease on the international trade of domestic animals developed at its last meeting (Appendix III of the April 2024 Working Group meeting report) be presented to the TAHSC for inclusion in the *Terrestrial Code*, and to the SCAD to assess the usefulness of this tool to their work. This general framework was aimed to clearly and succinctly explain with a decision tree how compartmentalisation and zoning can be used to ensure the continuation of trade during an outbreak involving wildlife.

Comments

- Relevant chapters with the deadline to review them would be sent by the Code Commission secretariat to the Working Group for comments

8.2. Guidelines on emergency wildlife preparedness for Members

At its last meeting, the Working Group suggested reviewing the available Guidelines for the Control and Prevention of Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR) in Wildlife Populations with the aim of adapting them to the control and prevention of wildlife diseases in general and developing guidelines on wildlife emergency plan for Members. Dr Jonathan Sleeman reviewed this publication and also collected guidelines on this issue from different countries. The Working Group discussed that the guidelines should include both planning for and response to wildlife emergencies. Therefore, there was an interest in developing guidance and training on this issue for the national focal points for wildlife with the aim to encourage them to develop wildlife emergency plans and include them in simulation exercises.

Comments

- The Working Group recommended the Collaborating Centre network for wildlife be approached to consider developing guidance for wildlife emergency planning and in parallel to develop a simulation exercise applying this guidance. [*Jonathan Sleeman will liaise with Dharmaveer on this issue; Australia has offered to assist*]

9. Scientific knowledge developed and disseminated

9.1 Wildlife Disease Risk Analysis (WDRA) updated Second Edition (update on the process)

The Working Group was informed that a second edition of the Wildlife disease risk analysis was in development by the WOAH Collaborating Centre on Wildlife Health from Australia (led by Dr Steve Unwin).

Comments

- The Working Group found that focusing the second edition of the Wildlife Disease risk analysis on the protection of the health of wildlife was of great value, however it will be extensive and potentially difficult to apply for specific scenarios particularly when there is a need for a rapid decision, in low resource settings and/or with limited information. Therefore, the Working Group suggested the parallel (or additional)

development of a brief and simplified assessment tool, that could be used for rapid decision making in the above-mentioned scenarios;

- The Working Group thought the name change, i.e. from disease to health, warranted further discussion since the goal of the analyses is to address risk of diseases and suggested this be discussed during the proposed workshop to be held in early December in Sydney, Australia. Two members of the Working Group will attend this workshop to provide a perspective.

9.2 Susceptible host ranges of selected diseases

Dr Karesh informed the Working Group that a number of diseases were expanding their range of hosts or were now being reported in new host species and discussed with the Working Group how this information was being compiled and made available to decision-makers, authorities, and the scientific community.

Comments

- The Working Group recommended WOAHA considers becoming the definitive a source of wildlife health information including developing and providing a list of susceptible species that includes validated and suspected host for various diseases and considers new dynamic methods for displaying this information for increased use by Members and other interested parties.

10. Capacity in wildlife health management

10.1. SNAPP-WHIN (Wildlife Health Intelligence Network) initiative

Dr Cayol presented the Wildlife Health Intelligence Network (WHIN) Initiative. WHIN is a consortium of organisations that aims to bridge disciplines and scales to identify collaborative, evidence-based solutions to address the gap between international guidelines and field implementation regarding wildlife health surveillance.

Recommendation:

- The WGW encouraged WOAHA to remain engaged with WHIN to leverage their capacity and brainstorming input for the current and future WHF.

11. Any other business

11.1. Concept note for leveraging academic resources for the WHF

Ms Muset noticed that knowledge gaps in wildlife health and welfare were numerous and should be identified, prioritised and disseminated by WOAHA to appropriate communication channels to influence global research. She highlighted four possible mechanisms for leveraging academic resources to implement the Wildlife Health Framework (WHF): (1), by funding full Masters or PhDs on topics prioritised by the WHF while taking into account intellectual property rights and including timelines and milestones compatible with the competing timetables of WOAHA and academia; (2), by partially funding Masters or PhDs on topics of interest to WOAHA, or by providing technical or in-kind support to candidates working on topics prioritised by WOAHA; (3), by welcoming Masters and Veterinary students for internships at WOAHA through an already established process that needs improvement; (4), by developing a WOAHA award for outstanding research in wildlife health to highlight research on WOAHA priorities and encourage more research in the area.

Recommendations:

- The Working Group supported the initiative and recommended WOAHA to move forward on this. WOAHA was reminded of the many potential benefits to Members but also of the necessary resourcing and funding that would be required to make the project a success.

11.2. Potential statement: direct and indirect impacts of bluetongue on wildlife in Europe

Dr Cayol reported to the Working Group the situation in Europe since January 2024 regarding bluetongue; in particular, the consequences of this disease on wild species, which is significantly affecting domestic animals. She also mentioned that massive die-off of sheep could delay carcass removal and when these sheep had been treated with various pharmaceutical products, an impact on scavengers such as vultures foraging on these carcasses could occur.

Recommendations:

- The Working Group considered developing a statement on Bluetongue and other orbiviruses in wildlife highlighting the link with climatic factors and providing recommendations for actions.

11.3. Update on latest communication items released

The Working Group was informed on the last communication on wildlife released by WOA: Tuberculosis video, 10 Do/Don't in wildlife health communication, WOA: Panorama and Internal communication: one-pager regional commissions.

Comment:

- The Working Group congratulated WOA: for these different communications on wildlife and encouraged the continuing promotion of the importance of wildlife health also to the general public, through communication campaigns.

12. Date of next meeting and discussion on modality (IP or distance)

The Working Group proposed the following dates, for its next in person meeting, from Tuesday 22 to Friday 25 April 2025 and, a virtual meeting, on 10 June to discuss the programme evaluation.

13. Adoption of the report

The report was adopted by the Working Group.

.../Annexes

Annex 1. Adopted Agenda

MEETING OF THE WOAHP WORKING GROUP ON WILDLIFE

Paris, 12 to 15 November 2024

1. **Opening**
2. **Adoption of agenda and designation of the rapporteur**
3. **Feedback from the meetings of the Scientific Commission for Animal Diseases**
4. **Wildlife Health Framework**
 - 4.1. Update on the Wildlife Health Framework (WHF)
 - 4.2. Working session - Evaluation of the current WHF
 - 4.3. Working Session – Next WHF, approach to review the strategy (2026-2030)
5. **Follow-up of the work plan of the WGW**
6. **Multisectoral coordination and collaboration**
 - 6.1. Network of Collaborating Centres working on wildlife (update)
 - 6.2. Network of National Wildlife Focal Points (update)
 - 6.3. Partnership with CITES (update)
 - 6.4. Partnership with WDA (update)
 - 6.5. Partnership with CMS (update)
 - 6.6. Partnership with CIC (update)
 - 6.7. Partnership with IUCN
 - 6.8. Consultation about the relevance to start new partnerships with World Farmers' Organisation and the International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements
7. **Quality data collection, reporting, analysis and use improved**
 - 7.1. NG-WHIS update: Piloting phase
 - 7.2. NG-WHIS: risk mitigation strategy
 - 7.3. EIOS wildlife health rumour tracking with WHIN data management group: early stage
 - 7.4. WIKI disease technical cards: early stage
 - 7.5. A wildlife disease ontology: early stage
8. **Guidelines, standards, risk reduction strategies updated & developed**
 - 8.1. *Terrestrial Animal Health Code*: coordination with the Working Group in the development and review of the *Terrestrial Code* - TAHSC work programme
 - 8.2. Guidelines on emergency wildlife preparedness for Members
9. **Scientific knowledge developed and disseminated**
 - 9.1. Wildlife Disease Risk Analysis (WDRA) updated Second Edition (update on the process)
 - 9.2. Susceptible host ranges of selected diseases
10. **Capacity in wildlife health management**
 - 10.1. SNAPP-WHIN (Wildlife Health Intelligence Network) initiative
11. **Any other business**
 - 11.1. Concept note for leveraging academic resources for the WHF
 - 11.2. Potential statement: direct and indirect impacts of bluetongue on wildlife in Europe

11.3. Update on latest communication items released

12. Date of next meeting and discussion on modality (IP or distance)

13. Adoption of the report

Annex 2. List of Participants

MEETING OF THE WOAHP WORKING GROUP ON WILDLIFE

Paris, 12 to 15 November 2024

MEMBERS

Dr William B. Karesh (Chair)
One Health Concepts
New York, NY.
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Dr Mwansa Mathilda Songe
(Invited but could not attend)
Acting Chief Veterinary Research
Officer
Central Veterinary Research Institute
PO Box 33980, Lusaka
ZAMBIA

Dr Jonathan Sleeman
Science Advisor, Wildlife Health and
Ecology
US Geological Survey
US Department of Interior
Madison, Wisconsin 53711
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Dr Markus Hofmeyr
(Invited but could not attend)
Director of the Rhino Recovery Fund
Wildlife Conservation Network
209 Mississippi Street
San Francisco CA
USA

Dr Marcela Uhart
Latin America Program
One Health Institute
School of Veterinary Medicine
University of California, Davis
Los Alerces 3376
Puerto Madryn, Chubut (9120)
ARGENTINA

Dr Rupert Woods
Chief executive officer at Wildlife
Health Australia
Suite E 34 Suakin Drive
Mosman, NSW 2088
AUSTRALIA

Prof. Dolores Gavier-Widén
Head of Department of Pathology
and Wildlife Diseases
Swedish Veterinary Agency, SVA
751 89, Uppsala
SWEDEN

Dr Anna Wong
Senior Director/Wildlife Trade
National Parks Board Headquarters
1 Cluny Road, Singapore Botanic
Gardens, 259569,
SINGAPORE

OBSERVERS

Dr Misheck Mulumba
ARC-Onderstepoort Veterinary Institute
Private Bag X5
Onderstepoort
Pretoria, 0110
SOUTH AFRICA

WOAHP HEADQUARTERS

Dr Alexandre Fediaevsky
Head
Preparedness and Resilience
Department

Dr Claire Cayol
Information Manager
Preparedness and Resilience
Department

Dr Paolo Tizzani
Epidemiologist
World Animal Health Information
and Analysis Department

Ms Sophie Muset
Program Manager,
Preparedness and Resilience
Department

Dr François Diaz
Scientific Coordinator for bees and
wildlife
Preparedness and Resilience
Department

Dr Dharmaveer Shetty
Program Manager
Preparedness and Resilience
Department

© **World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH), 2024**

This document has been prepared by experts convened by the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH). Pending adoption by the World Assembly of Delegates, the views expressed herein can only be construed as those of these experts.

All WOAHPublications are protected by international copyright law. Extracts may be copied, reproduced, translated, adapted or published in journals, documents, books, electronic media and any other medium destined for the public, for information, educational or commercial purposes, provided prior written permission has been granted by the WOAHPublications.

The designations and denominations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the WOAHPublications concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers and boundaries.

The views expressed in signed articles are solely the responsibility of the authors. The mention of specific companies or products of manufacturers, whether or not these have been patented, does not imply that these have been endorsed or recommended by the WOAHPublications in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned.