



มหาวิทยาลัยมหิดล
Mahidol University
Wisdom of the Land

Mitigating Transboundary Emerging Infectious Diseases (TEIDs): Wildlife and One Health Sustainability

Assoc. Prof. Anuwat Wiratsudakul, DVM, MVPH, PhD
Faculty of Veterinary Science, Mahidol University, Thailand

MUGH CONSULTATIVE MEETING

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Who contributed to this information?



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations



World Organisation for Animal Health
Founded as OIE



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



Outline

21 -22 March 2024

- 01 Introduction
- 02 Objectives
- 03 Policy recommendation
- 04 Conclusions



A tropical-themed illustration. On the left, a palm tree with green fronds and a brown trunk stands next to some green foliage. On the right, a toucan with a large orange beak and black and white feathers is perched on a brown branch. In the center, a large blue circle contains the number '01' and the word 'Introduction'. The background of the circle features stylized orange clouds and several small black birds in flight.

01

Introduction

INTRODUCTION

- The emergence of **zoonotic diseases** can be transmitted between wildlife, livestock, and humans.
- **Human activities**, such as encroachment into natural habitats, deforestation, development, and illicit wildlife trade, significantly exacerbate the risk of spillover events.
 - **Regional collaboration** and sustainable health security practices are needed to fight against TEIDs.



02

Objectives





Objectives

1. Identify the ASEAN region's most pressing **TEID threats**.
2. Collaboratively define **high-impact strategic actions** and future directions for TEID prevention and mitigation.
3. Discuss and agree on **priorities** and build a roadmap for effective regional collaboration on preventing and mitigating TEIDs in ASEAN.

03

Policy recommendation





Techniques

01 Open discussion

02 prioritizations

03 Questionnaires

04 Conclusions

What should be developed to mitigate TEID?

ASEAN One Health
Collaborative
Network

Laboratory network
for disease diagnosis
for wildlife diseases

Sharing lessons and
experiences by ASEAN
member countries to
address wildlife-related
problems

Collaborative **training**
for One Health
Centers

Capacity building
for wildlife health
surveillance

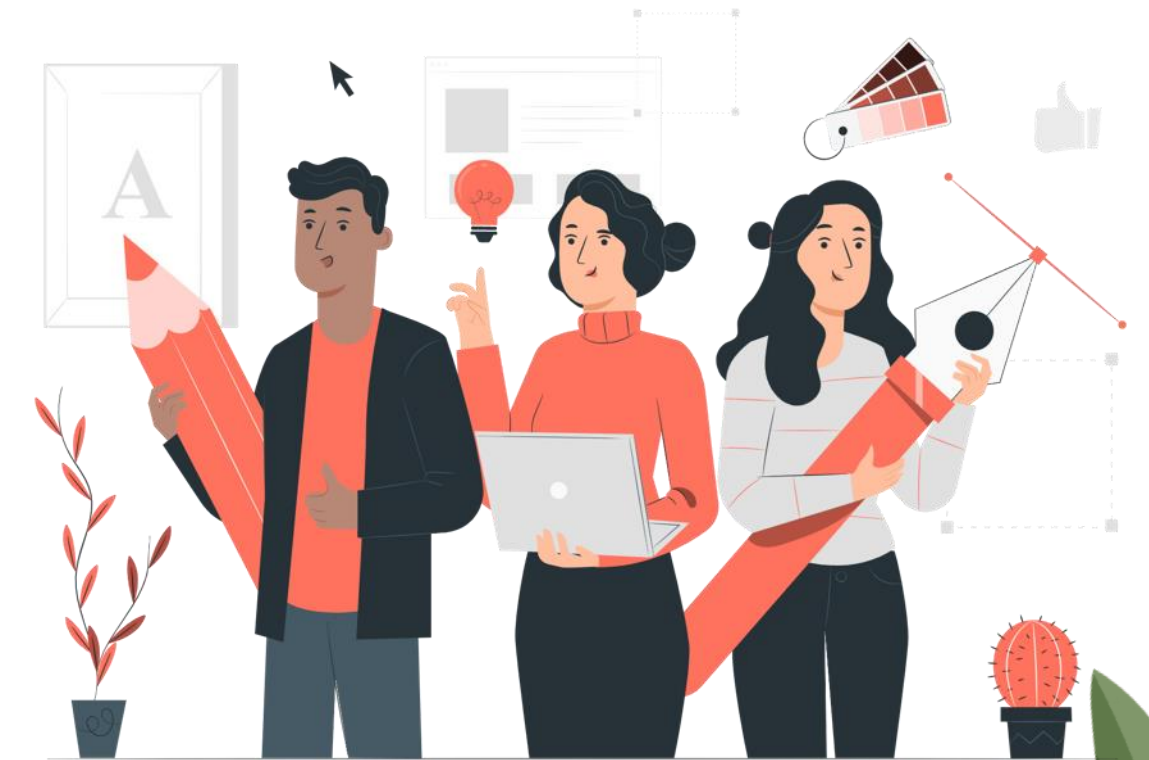
Standardized
operational procedures
(**SOPs**) and laboratory
analysis

Health **literacy** based
on One Health
principles



ASEAN One Health Collaborative Network

The network aims to recommend **best practices** and awareness to balance biodiversity conservation, public health, and livelihoods.



Wildlife specialists can share crucial data on animal diseases and environmental health with human health and agricultural sectors.

The information exchange strengthens regional disease prevention, preparedness, and response.



Laboratory network for disease diagnosis for wildlife diseases

A **network of laboratories** dedicated to

- diagnosing wildlife diseases spans various regions
- facilitating rapid sample analysis
- knowledge sharing, and uniform testing protocols.



To enhance wildlife health surveillance with prompt diagnosis





Sharing lessons and experiences by ASEAN member countries to address wildlife-related problems

To promote the development of wildlife centers and strengthen collaboration among ASEAN.

Collaborative efforts in communication technology, techniques, and data sharing can strengthen disease risk mitigation in the region.

Collaborative training for One Health Centers

To establish the joint-training One Health Center.

To bring together professionals from diverse backgrounds to address complex health challenges comprehensively.

The programs can foster effective knowledge exchange.



Capacity building for wildlife health surveillance

To enhance necessary knowledge, skills, systems, and infrastructure to monitor and manage wildlife health effectively.

- Sample collection
- Disease diagnosis
- Collaborative network for disease surveillance
- Data sharing
- Risk assessment



Standardized operational procedures (SOPs) and laboratory analysis

SOPs for surveillance

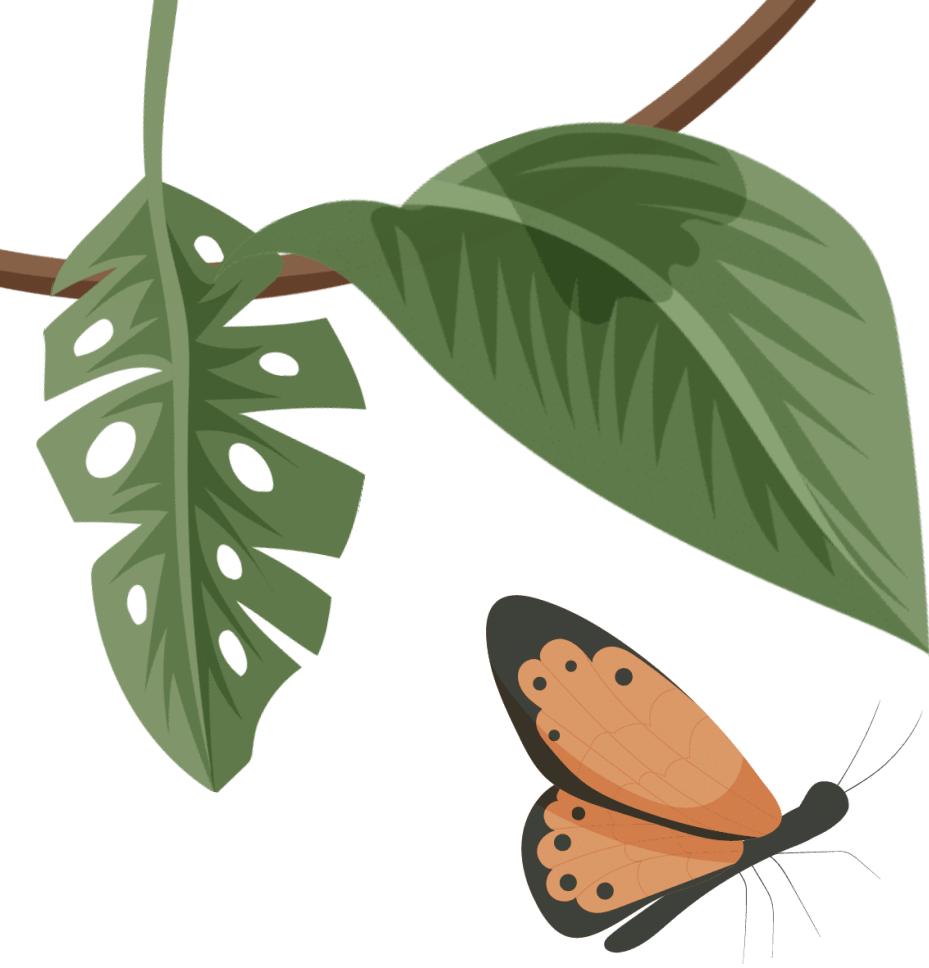


Report findings in a timely and effective
surveillance

SOPs for laboratory diagnosis



Identify zoonotic outbreaks



Health literacy based on One Health principles

To reduce the chances of zoonotic disease transmission and transmission between animals and humans.

How?

Understand the One Health principles

People make well-informed decisions to prevent the spread of zoonotic diseases.

Implement preventive measures such as

- proper hygiene around animals
- proper disinfection and waste disposal
- responsible antibiotic use in humans, etc.



Others recommendations



Key partners

Government agencies, NGOs, and industry leaders should be involved for success.

Steering committees

To provide overall guidance for implementation.

Working groups

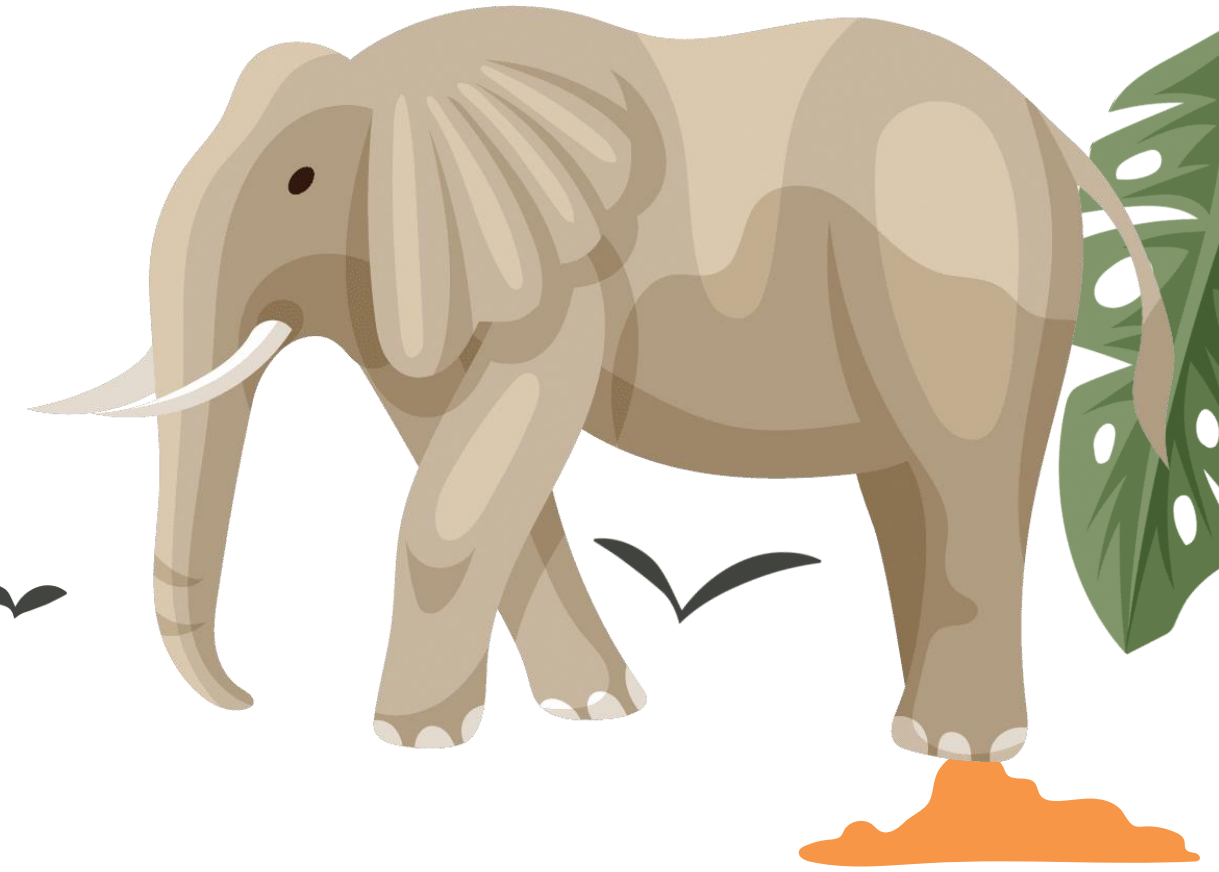
To focus on protocols and guidelines, advocacy and community engagement, field implementation, and user-driven knowledge synthesis.

Leadership and One health Training

Online knowledge-sharing platform

04

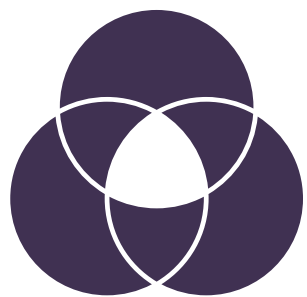
Conclusions



Conclusions



Preservation of biodiversity
and environmental balance



Promoting
collaborative
research on
TEIDs

Addressing Global
Health Challenge



Enhancing
communication
channels



Developing a standard
protocol for disease
surveillance and diagnosis

The background of the slide is a photograph of a dense forest of tall, thin evergreen trees, possibly spruce or fir, shrouded in a light mist or fog. The trees are dark green and stand against a pale, hazy sky. In the top-left and bottom-right corners, there are decorative, abstract shapes in a bright green color with a black outline, resembling stylized leaves or organic forms.

Thank You