



STRUCTURE

- Ministry of Primary Resources and Tourism
 - Wildlife Division in the Department of Forestry
 - Mainly monitor animal welfare. No health mandating
 - 3 sections:
 - Management - TR, education, awareness, comm with CITES, species verification, import-export - work closely with MOA animal health division and local communities and district authorities on wildlife.
 - Conservation - wildlife database, run wildlife rehab center with vets, population studies (eg, crocodiles)
 - Professional/enforcement section - trading and use of wildlife for events, human-wildlife conflicts

POLICY

- Need mandate on wildlife health
- Suggested meeting, report, and network building opportunities between WOAH and ministers and relevant agencies to advocate for wildlife health
- Suggested country mission to Brunei to observe facilities, identify gaps (low hanging fruits) and establish long term strategies and plans for wildlife health

LAW

- Nothing specific to wildlife health
 - Existing laws focus on disease control of wildlife during zoonotic disease outbreak, trading of wildlife at the border, animal welfare in captivity, and wildlife conservation
- Wildlife protection act 1974
 - Wild Fauna and Flora Order, 2007
 - Infectious Diseases Order, 2003
 - Chapter 254 - Animal (Diseases and Quarantine) (S252021) - Revised Edition 2022
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- Unregistered companies using animals are not monitored
 - Need legislation to support veterinary authority over wildlife

SOP/GUIDELINES

- No SOPs or guidelines on wildlife health
- Suggested WOAH to conduct seminar or workshop on network building and develop SOPs for a holistic and realistic approach to wildlife health

COLLABORATION & OH

- Relatively easy to achieve since Brunei is a small country, but the key step is to get people interested with wildlife health
- Needs multi-sectoral collaboration, shared understanding, and a common goal
 - Improve collaborations between agencies, private sectors, and private vets
- No interministerial committee on wildlife health
 - There are existing cooperation on wildlife conflict
- Wildlife Division is not included in any joint task force
 - Ex. joint task force on Rabies
 - Ministry of Health
 - Ministry of Home Affairs
 - Ministry of Primary Resources and Tourism
 - Wildlife not involved due to limited manpower
- Needs sufficient manpower for collaboration
- Needs to improve awareness of agencies

INTERNATIONAL

- No international and local NGOs on wildlife health
- Has concerns on the inconsistency and sustainability of NGOs
- No collaboration with government

EDUCATION

- Veterinaries rarely conduct research on wildlife - mainly on botanics

FINANCIAL

- Annual funding from government
 - Lack of focus in wildlife due to lack of expertise and capacity

PHYSICAL

- Not mentioned

HUMAN

- No veterinarians in wildlife division
- Lacking in expertise

ANIMAL HEALTH

- Limited agencies from the government
- Medic and biologicals are available
- Clinic/rehab centers for animals
 - No veterinarians from the wildlife division
 - Employs private veterinarians
 - Needs improved negotiations with some NGOs who offer to run clinic/rehab
 - Disease investigation mainly done by private vets
 - Public bring sick wildlife to private veterinarians or not do anything at all
 - Captive animals have no proper set-ups
 - Animal Health Officers from Agriculture department gives advice
 - Company needs to employ local vets
 - 3 active companies (school holidays and celebrations)
 - General check-up for captured animals
 - No sample collection
 - Make/retail zoonotic rehabilitate animals
 - Lack collaboration, communication, and monitoring

ANIMAL WELFARE

- Wildlife Division within the forest department - mostly monitor animal welfare.
- No health monitoring

SURVEILLANCE

- Surveillance and awareness are lacking
- No surveillance except for event/rehabilitation or public request (import/export)

Passive surveillance

- Request-based
- Focused on livestock and small animals

Active surveillance

- None

Priorities

- Active
 - Avian influenza
 - Fatal zoonotic diseases (E. coli, Campylobacter, S. aureus, Salmonellosis)
 - Japanese Encephalitis
 - Rabies

Border control

- Importer required to provide private veterinarians
- Follows CITES requirement
- Capacities involved
 - Biosecurity division
 - Agriculture department
 - Veterinarians perform health check
 - Ministry of Primary Resources and Tourism
 - Biosecurity and Market Access Division - permit
 - Department of Scientific Services - approval of health certification, species ID, photograph, etc.

LABORATORY

- Veterinary laboratory services are ISO certified
- Tests for AI available

DATA

- Animal division stores and manages data
 - Sampling data is through email
- No central database

REPORTING

- No legislation and SOPs on reporting
 - Forest rangers monitor the forest but no official SOPs for reporting
- No official system for early warning
- Online database for public notification being developed
 - Public may call the office but is challenging after hours or on weekends
- WAHIS reporting

Flow of reporting

- Deputy Permanent Secretary → Permanent Secretary → Minister → Sultan

RISK ANALYSIS & ZOOSES

- No risk analysis at the moment
- Rabies and AI are important zoonoses

RESPONSE

- SOPs for emergency response and management are in place - based on legislation
- Disease investigation - mainly conducted by private vets

ENVIRONMENT

- Environment sampling for wildlife health not performed

ASSESSMENT

- Rabies and AI

TRAINING

- No veterinary courses
- No focus on wildlife
 - Focus on livestock and small animals
- Little exposure on wildlife health trainings
 - Two years ago a WOAH conference initiated the understanding of zoonoses

TRACEABILITY

- Checking of permit, identification, microchip
 - By Biosecurity and Market Access Division under Ministry of Primary Resources and Tourism
- Papers should be approved beforehand by the Department of Scientific Services (includes veterinarians)
 - Animal health check at borders by vets from Agriculture department
- Importer are to assign a private vet to accompany animal

COMMUNICATION

- Focused on conservation
 - Plans to incorporate BruHealth app (used during COVID) to spread awareness on wildlife