



WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH
Protecting animals, preserving our future

WEBINAR

Regional Training of National OIE Focal Points for Wildlife

Intermediate cycle training round

20 - 24
September | **2021**

Member experiences: COORDINATING WILDLIFE DISEASE REPORTING BETWEEN COMPETENT AUTHORITIES

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Wildlife in Kingdom of Bahrain

- The Kingdom of Bahrain was the first Arab country to realize the rapid decline of many native wild animal populations in the region and the urgent need to implement safety measures that could ensure their survival.
- The establishment of AlAreen Wildlife Park and Reserve was as a response by the Kingdom of Bahrain to the conservation of wildlife in the Middle East.
- It was hoped that the establishment of such a reserve, would promote similar projects in other countries in the region.
- Protection and development of wildlife and conservation of the natural heritage of the Kingdom of Bahrain is our main and most important goal



Wildlife disease reporting

- Animal Wealth Resources (AWR) coordinating with Supreme Council for Environment (SCE) in regard of disease investigation in wildlife.
- Due its crucial role in disease transmission, wildlife was involved in PPR, Brucella and AIV national surveillance program.
- One health approach is addressed in wildlife zoonotic disease investigation with Ministry of Health.
- Focal Point for Wildlife Disease Notification is appointed from AWR for wildlife disease reporting in liaison with SCE



Successful aspects of coordination

- There is an agreed protocol between AWR & SCE for wildlife disease reporting as follows:
 - Cases detection.
 - Understanding disease characteristics.
 - Identifying disease risks.
 - Providing information for control.
 - Evaluating effectiveness of control.
 - Sharing data of the lab. results.
- Geographical proximity (about 25 km) eases the fruitful coordination between the two entities (AWR & SCE).



Challenges faced

- **Challenges facing coordination wildlife disease reporting:**
 - Insufficient coordination between the two entities.
 - Difficulties in linking and integrating data from public and animal health
 - Lack of effective laboratory capability .
 - Insufficient training in surveillance methodologies.
- **Overcoming the challenges by:**
 - Improving Communication.
 - Adopting set of standards, or best practices.



Support from OIE

The OIE has assisted my country to coordinate wildlife disease reporting, in the following:

- ✓ Improve the ability to manage the risk of pathogen emergence in wildlife and transmission at the human-animal-ecosystem interface.
- ✓ Improve surveillance systems, early detection, notification and management of wildlife diseases.
- ✓ Well address One Health, multisectoral collaboration and capacity for wildlife health management, monitoring and surveillance systems Strengthened.
- ✓ Guidelines, standards, risk reduction strategies updated & developed.



Thank you for your attention!

