## Emerging infectious diseases and biodiversity

 $\sim$ Relevant International Treaties/Agreements/Bodies/Approaches and the national Regulations in Japan $\sim$ 



★ Show English translation clockwise from the top. UN conventions and institutions are shown in blue, other treaties and institutions are shown in brown, and non-binding resolutions are shown in black.

(A) & (B) The Convention on Biological Diversity -Article 8(h) - Invasive Alien Species -Article 8(a)-(e)-Protected Areas -Article 8(f) -Ecosystem Restoration -8(j) - Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities 14/4 - Health and Biodiversity (C) The Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat (the Ramsar Convention) -Wet land and human health and well-being (Resolution X.23) (D) The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Goal 3 on Good Health and Well-being (E) The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change **COP24 Special Report on Health & Climate Change** (F) Global warming and infectious diseases (MOE pamphlet) (G) The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) Illegal trade in wildlife and infectious diseases (WWF Japan) (H) International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) IUCN statement on the COVID-19 pandemic

## (I) The Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn Convention or CMS) COVID-19:Legal Q&A

( J ) The International Convention for the Control and Management of Ships' Ballast Water and Sediments (BWM Convention)

(K) World Trade Organization Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and - Phytosanitary Measures

- World Organization for Animal Health (OIE)

(L) The International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)

- Codex Alimentalius (Food and Agriculture Organization & World Health Organization

The International Health Regulation (under WHO)

(M) Wild Life Diseases (provisional listing)

-koi herpesvirus (KHV)cyprinid herpesvirus-3 (CyHV-3)

- Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis (Amphibian chytridmycosis)

-Pseudogymnoascus destructans (bat whiteness syndrome)

(N) One Health approach

(O) Zoonotic diseases

(P) Act on the Protection of Fishery Resources (e.g. Koi Herpesvirus)

 $\left( \mathbf{Q}\right) \text{Act}$  on Domestic Animal Infectious Diseases Control

 $(\,R\,)\,Rabies$  Prevention Act

Act on the Prevention of Infectious Diseases and Medical Care for Patients with Infectious Diseases (the Infectious Diseases Control Law)

 $(\,S\,)$  Quarantine Act

Act on Welfare and Management of Animals

-Guidelines on zoonotic diseases in humans by the Ministry of the Environment Japan

(U) 【Causes of spread of emerging infectious diseases】

- Land use changes, including deforestation and habitat fragmentation

- Monoculture and intense livestock productions

- Loss of boundary of ecosystems
- Bushmeat consumption
- Trade in living organisms from wildlife
- Global supply chain spreading contaminated goods and stowaways of animals

[Impacts on economy]

- Loss of food and faming labor supply crossing borders

- Loss of materials supply for industry; shutdown of production lines
- Closure of travel and tourism business

- Financial market disruption

## (T) **[**Possible solutions**]**

- Safe and healthy interaction between human and wildlife species
- Evidence-based land use management
- Prevention of trade and transport of high-risk animal species
- Environmental risk analysis in economic and social development programmes
- Shared responsibility in governance (Environment, Health, Agriculture, Trade, Transport, Finance, among others)
- Good will business and financial investment
- Public awareness on emerging infectious diseases