





Making the link between vertebrate pests and One Health

Dr Joanne Walker. Wildlife Health Australia NSW Vertebrate Pest Conference, 2025





Artist: Lani Balzan

Wildlife Health Australia recognises the Traditional Custodians of Country throughout Australia.

We respectfully acknowledge Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples' continuing connection to land, sea, wildlife and community.

We pay our respects to them and their cultures, and to their Elders past and present.

I live and work on Brinja-Yuin Country

Introducing WHA & the One Health Approach



OUR 2050 VISION: Healthy wildlife, healthy planet OUR PURPOSE:

To advance wildlife health for a healthier future for all







- Drive the integration of wildlife interests into public health and biosecurity decision-making
- Demonstrate the value of One Health and lead by example
- Generate an enabling
- environment for One Health
- action by expanding
- connections that foster
- multidisciplinary action
- Elevate and support
- Elevate and support
- Elevate and support

Indigenous voices

Advocate for wildlife health
 Be the trusted advisor on wildlife health
 Engage with communities to deliver better wildlife health outcomes.

Visibly elevate the role of wildlife health in achieving optimal health for all
 Champion scientific and culturally informed decision.

making

 Strengthen Australia's wildlife health systems
 Build capacity and capabilities across Australia and our region for wildlife health
 Lead collaboration to address

 Lead collaboration to address wildlife health risks
 Integrate wildlife into prevention, emergency preparedness, response and recovery frameworks *Transform Australia's wildlife health data systems to create new knowledge and strengthen future readiness • Expand strategic Intelligence and wildlife data capture to improve prevention and early warning capabilities

 Strengthen relationships between diverse data users and knowledge providers
 Anticipate change, innovate and adapt



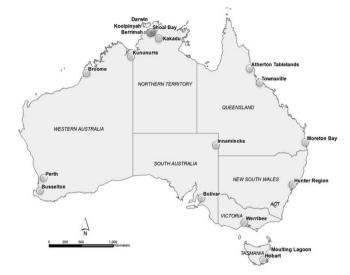


Systems—Multidisciplinary Strategic Community Communications Sustainable Planting Community Comm



E-WHIS

- Notifiable Diseases
- Mass mortality events
- Public health and zoonotic d
- Biodiversity diseases
- Poisoning event
- Interesting or unusual
- · New or emerging





Our approach - One Health



One Health High Level Expert Panel (OHHLEP)





Protozoa	Parasites	Bacteria	Viruses (Rabies JEV)	Fungal
~	✓	~	~	~
✓	✓	✓	✓	~
~	~	~	~	~
✓	✓	✓	✓	~
			Wildlif	e Health AUSTRALIA



Types of Disease Surveillance







Zoonotic Disease	Animal	
Japanese Encephalitis	Pigs, Horses	
Q fever	Pigs	
Leptospirosis	Pigs, deer	
Myobacterium ulcerans	Foxes	
Brucellosis	Pigs, Dogs	
Campylobacter	Deer	
Toxoplasmosis	Deer, Cat	
Sarcoptes scabiei	Foxes	
Salmonella	Pigs	
Avian influenza	Birds*	

Other diseases (not zoonotic)	Animals
Pigeon Paramyovirus (PPMV1)	Pigeons* (Vic)
Rabbit Hemorrhagic Disease, Lagoviruses, Calciviruses, Myxomatosis	Rabbits
reptile pathogens, chytrid fungus	reptiles*, frogs.
Ehrlichiosis (screening),	Dogs
Liver fluke, Bacterial endometritis	Deer
Aujeszkys, Surra, African Swine Fever, Classical Swine Fever	Pigs
Foot-and-Mouth Disease	Pigs, Cattle



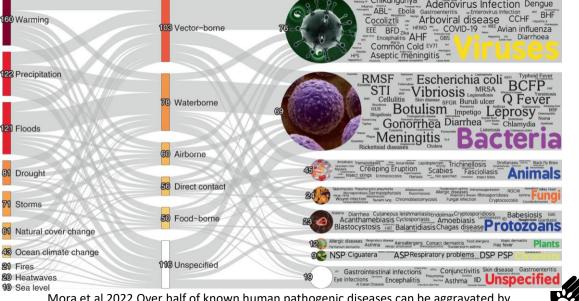








^{* =} could include feral/ pest birds and animals



Mora et al 2022 Over half of known human pathogenic diseases can be aggravated by climate change. Nature Climate Change 12, 869-875

One Health, Vertebrate Pests and Biodiversity

Habitat destruction biodiversity loss and environmental contamination

Feral pig damage to wetlands, Kakadu National

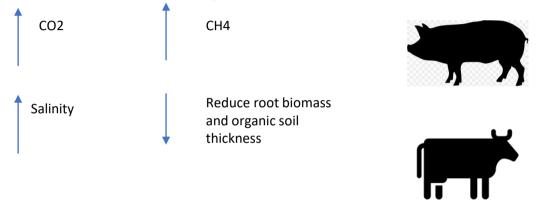
Park, Photo: Geoff Whalan

Predation on native species (animals, plants, insects)

Feral cat Photo: Keith Gillett DPE



One Health, Vertebrate Pests & damage to carbon sinks and carbon cycles



Crameri & Yirralka Rangers et al Feral ungulate impacts on carbon cycling in a coastal floodplain wetland in Tropical Northern Australia JGR Biogeosciences vol13, 8 e2025JSG009056



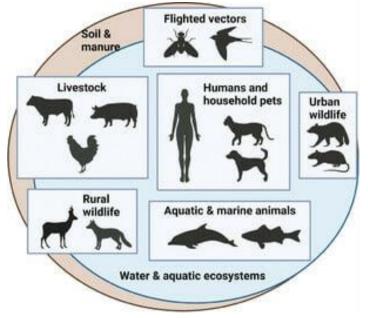
One Health, Vertebrate Pests and Water

Water quality, pollution and soil erosion











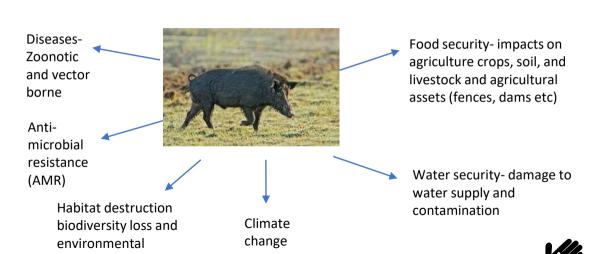
One Health, Vertebrate Pest and Food security



ABARES The cost of established pest animals. And weeds to Australian agricultural producers (2023) Threatened Species Recovery Hub (2022)



Vertebrate Pests & One Health issues



contamination

VPMG and an emerging One Health issue- H5N1 Avian Infuenza





A National Feral Animal One Health Network

- 1) Gaps in knowledge BUT we do already know a lot.
- Together can we build and maintain a national network of feral animal disease surveillance partners.
- 3) Integrated feral animal disease information into the national wildlife surveillance system.
- Collect regular data on wildlife and feral animal disease events into the central web-enabled database of national wildlife health information (eWHIS).
- Enable and facilitate communication and collaboration about feral animal disease events between government and non-government surveillance partners.



Communication & Coordination



Governance & regulatory frameworks





Access to tech, research & development

Workforce skills and knowledge sharing



National Feral Animal One Health Network



Diagnostic testing







Data

Surveillance



Interested in the National Feral Animal One Health Network? Pilot Project to test the idea?

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Thank You!

www.wildlifehealthaustralia.org.au



