ANNEX 1 to the

COOPERATION AGREEMENT

Between the

World Organisation for Animal Health (hereinafter referred to as “WOAH”),
having its Headquarters at 12, rue de Prony, 75017 Paris, France,
Represented by Dr Monique Eloit, Director General

and the

International Council for Game and Wildlife Conservation (hereinafter referred to as “CIC”), having its headquarters at Telki út hrsz. 0178/9, 2092 Budakeszi, Hungary,
represented by Dr. Phillip Harmmer, President

Referring to, and in line with, Section 2 of the Cooperation Agreement between the OIE and the CIC signed on 26th May 2011 which identifies seven priority areas for collaboration and further notes that separate arrangements will be agreed annually for collaborative activities to be carried out jointly, and which will be annexed to the Cooperation Agreement.

Referring to Annex 1 to the Cooperation Agreement between OIE and CIC dated 3 December 2015 (hereinafter referred to as the ‘2015 Annex’).

The World Organisation for Animal Health, whose statutory name is Office International des Epizooties, (hereinafter referred to as “WOAH” or “OIE”) and the CIC (collectively referred to as “the Parties”) have agreed to the following:

Section 1: Objectives

The present Annex to the Cooperation agreement specifies the terms of collaboration between WOAH and the CIC for 2022-2023 (hereinafter referred to as the ‘2022 Annex’). The 2022 Annex cancels and replaces the 2015 Annex.

Over the past decade WOAH and CIC have worked on several joint initiatives notably through the Collaborative Partnership on Sustainable Wildlife Management (CPW) and specifically on the subject of African Swine Fever, including workshops, conferences and trainings. In recent months, both Parties have agreed to enhance their collaboration in support of the seven priority areas identified in the Cooperation Agreement by proposing to focus on the following key activities for 2022-2023:

1. Develop joint project proposals by building on the WOAH EBO-SURSY project funded by the European Commission (EC) in Central and Western Africa and consider scaling up the best practices to other regions or countries (to be determined) in preparing and submitting a Phase 2 proposal to EC (DG INTR) in early 2023. This includes activities such as:
o Exchange of information on the success of the EC funded project and definition of activities in which CIC could add value in scaling up the best practices of this project, especially in link with reinforcing surveillance systems based on, among other things, CIC’s experience with community based surveillance of African Swine Fever in Europe.

2. Explore concrete areas of collaboration within the Quadripartite One Health approach and the CPW with the aim of supporting both platforms in the design and implementation of concrete proposals which will further support their objectives. This includes activities such as:
   o Sharing information on the outcomes of the Parties' work relevant to the mutual cause as well as sharing individual networks and expertise to facilitate more effective cooperation.
   o Identifying areas of collaboration to support the WOAH, FAO, WHO and UNEP led One Health Joint Plan of Action
   o Scaling up relevant actions within the CPW by incorporating CPW partners in the relevant CIC-WOAH joint projects.

Section 2: Scope of cooperation
Collaborating on the Flying Vets project (working title) with an initial pilot phase in Mongolia. This project seeks to address conservation challenges by promoting and facilitating the current knowledge of the local veterinarians by conducting capacity-building workshops and education programs to ensure greater communication of environmental challenges in the human and animal health sector through the One Health Approach. This will lead to better reaction times for responding to disease outbreaks in wildlife and/or domestic species, and provide an early warning system allowing for detecting early on when an issue arises. The project aims to contribute to the reinforcement of the veterinary infrastructure and assist in safe animal production practices from farm to table. This is achieved through collaboration in the following areas:

a. The Parties jointly conduct the Flying Vets Mongolia a feasibility study conducted by consultant and revise the module based on the evaluation results.

b. The Parties will identify and contact relevant stakeholders, including Veterinary Services, NGOs and associations that are active locally, and agree to organize the multistakeholder meetings in the framework of collaboration on the feasibility study of the Flying Vets Mongolia project.

c. The Parties will compile a comprehensive short report on the results of the Flying Vets Mongolia feasibility study.

d. Based on the outcome of the feasibility study, a more in-depth, detailed project document will be elaborated with contribution from both Parties.

In addition, the following activities will be undertaken:

e. The CIC agrees to mobilize its members (including national hunting associations) where needed and where possible for their potential role in surveillance, particularly to contribute to the upcoming scoping review of the WAHIS-wild disease notification systems as potential key users.
f. The Parties agree to hold quarterly meetings at a minimum to discuss the progress and identify areas for improvement.

g. The Parties explore further collaboration in the framework of the CPW, and in the framework of the Alliance against Health Risks in Wildlife Trade.

h. CIC and WOAH agree to review and explore the OIE wildlife Health Framework (WHF) and identify potential areas of collaboration.

Additionally, both Parties will designate a focal point for the coordination of the relationship with each other.

On behalf of the
World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH)

Date: 07.12.2022

On behalf of the
International Council for Game and Wildlife Conservation (CIC)
Dr. Philipp Harmer, President
Date: 6 December 2022