



CAP

CONVENTION ON ANIMAL PROTECTION

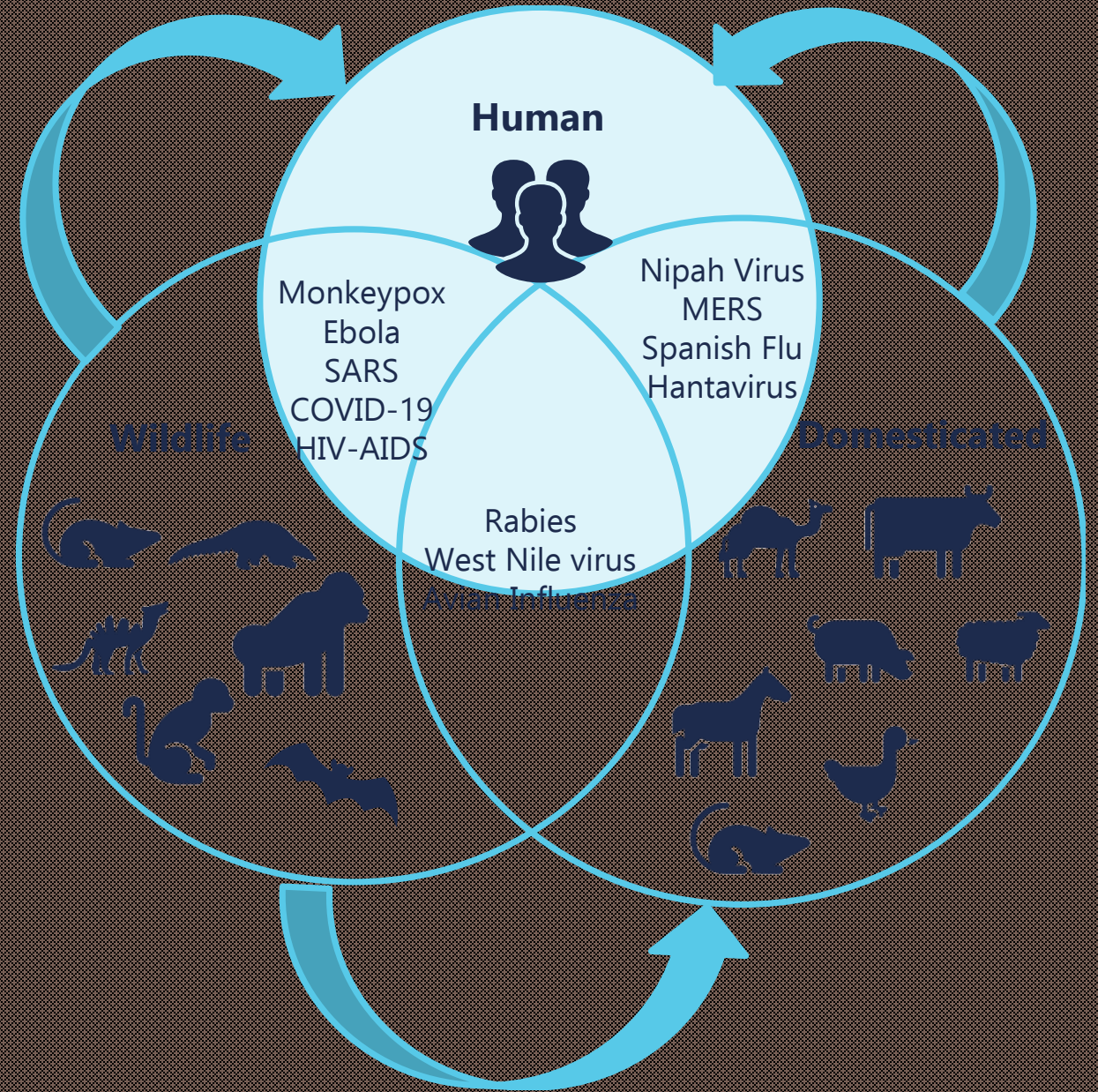
for Public Health, Animal Welfare, and the Environment

Rajesh K. Reddy, JD, PhD | Director, Animal Law Program

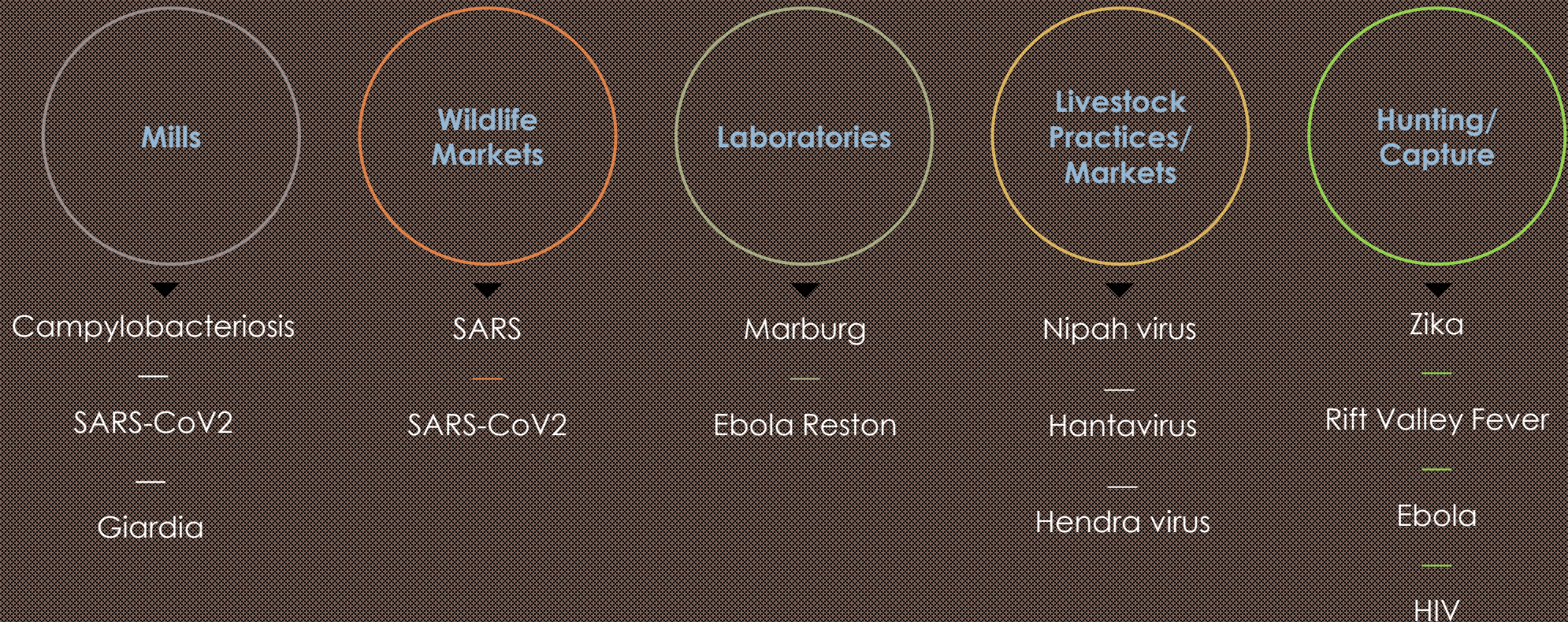
Center for Animal Law Studies | Lewis & Clark Law School

Animal Origins of Viral Outbreaks

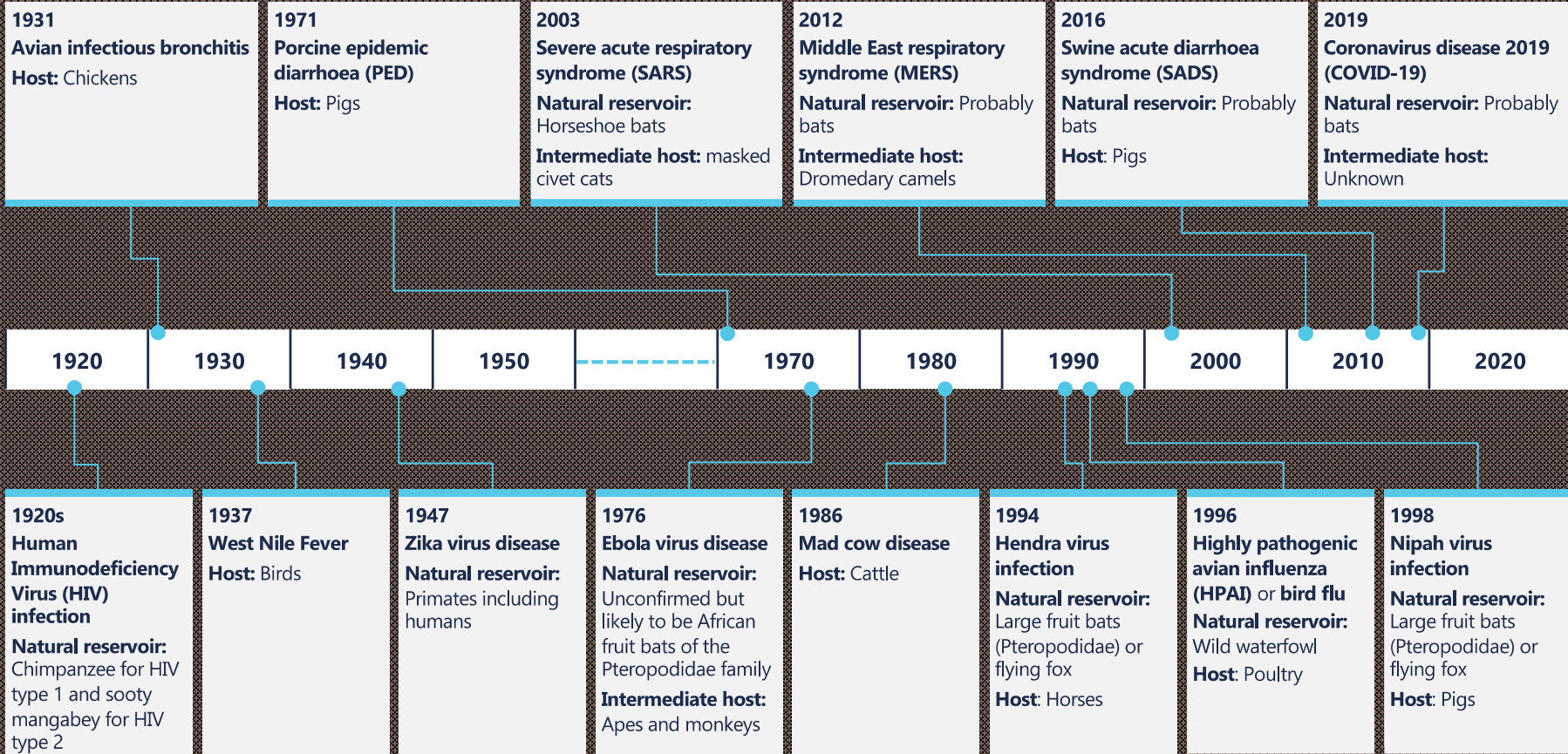
75% of all diseases that afflict humans are zoonotic in origin



Anthropogenic Spillover Pathways

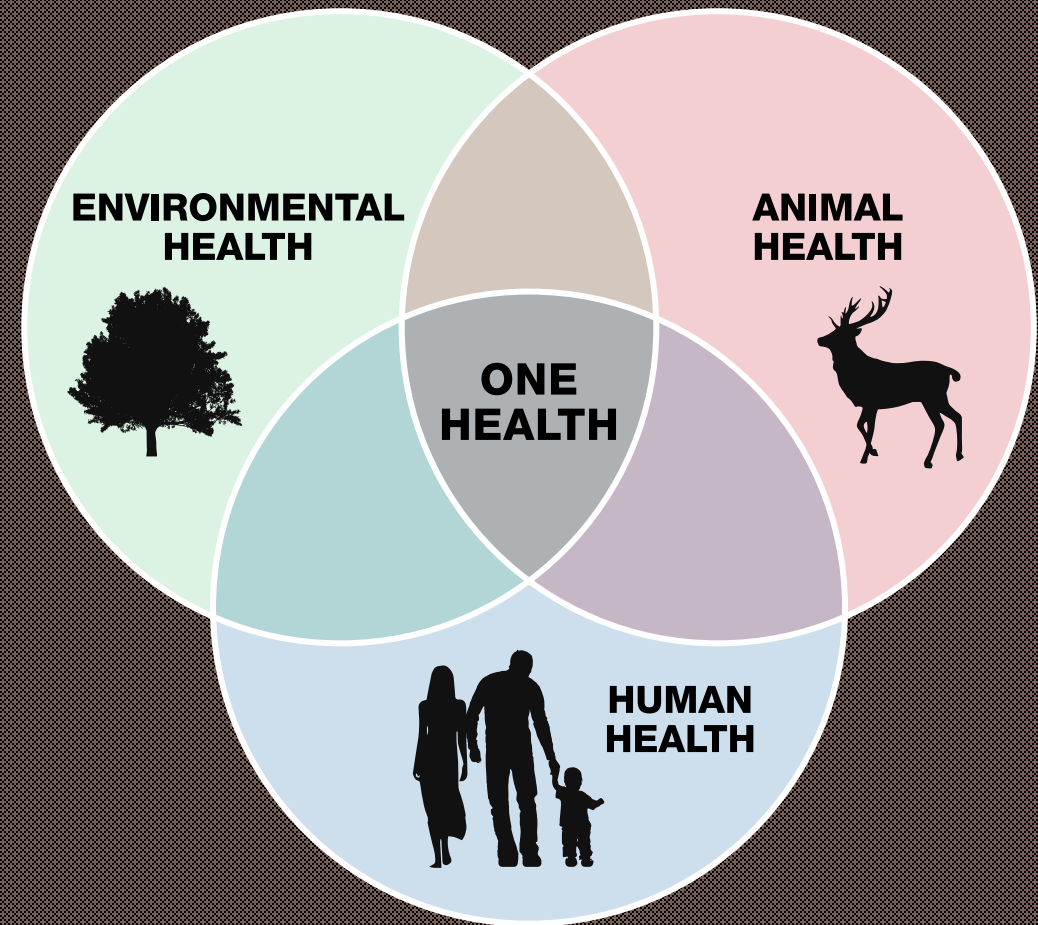


OIE & A Century of Zoonotic Outbreaks



The One Health approach recognizes that the health of people is closely connected to the health of animals and our shared environment.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention



Why a Pandemic Treaty?

pandēmos (*pan* 'all' + *dēmos* 'people')

Everybody we talked to when we were preparing that film, every expert, when we asked them how will the next one start, to a person, they said, wet market, Asia, there's probably going to be a bat involved. . . . Literally all of them.

Steven Soderburg, Director of *Contagion*



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I never contemplated a federal response that was so ignorant, misguided and full of dangerous information. I thought our leaders were sworn to protect us.

I don't get to write this story this time. This is a story we are all writing together.

Scott Z. Burns, Screenwriter for *Contagion*



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World Health Organization

The question is not if, but when. . . The COVID-19 pandemic has been a stark and painful reminder that nobody is safe until everyone is safe.

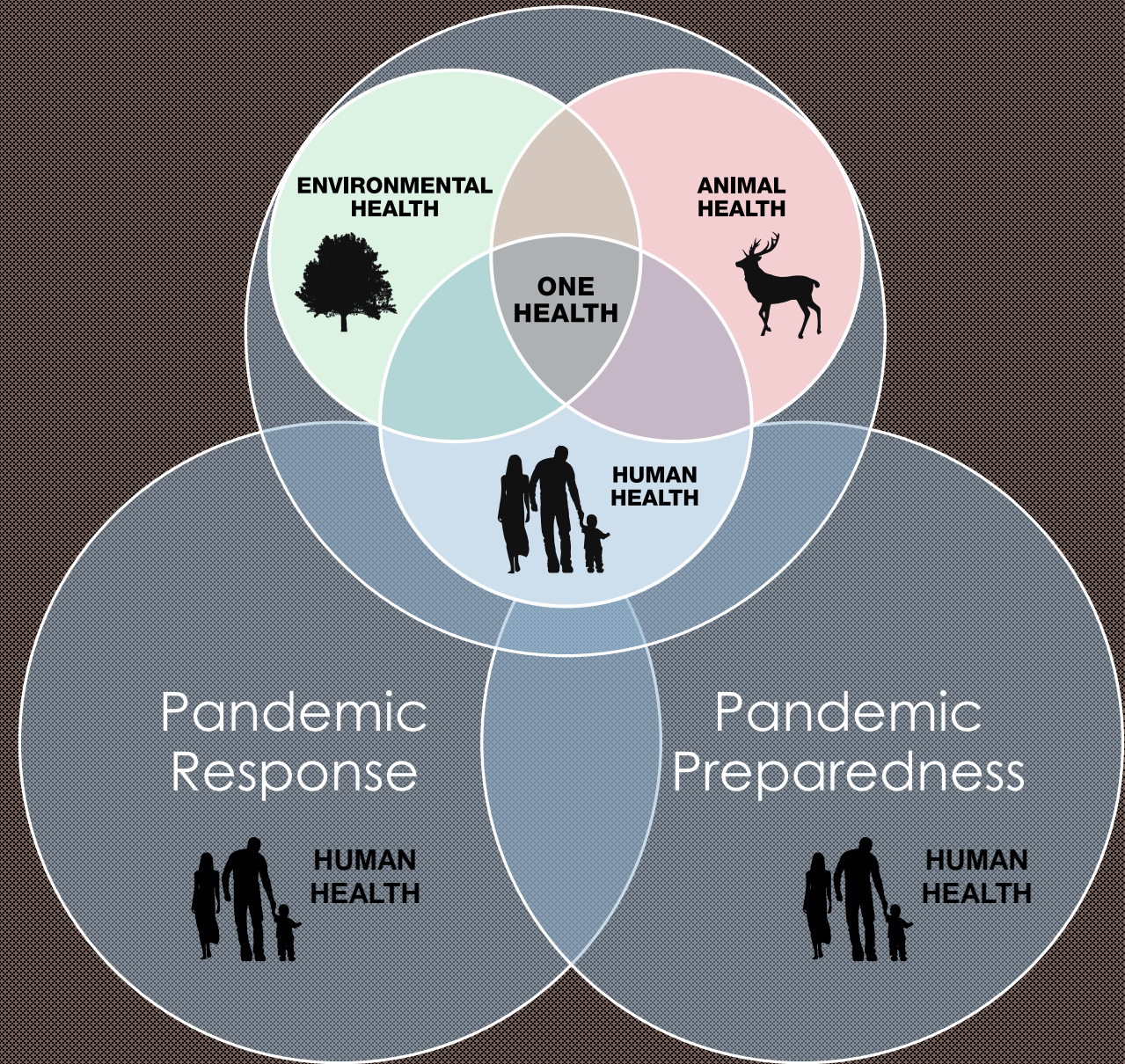
- Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, WHO Director-General, plus heads of 25 states

Pandemic Prevention

Not If, But When

“To that end, we believe that nations should work together towards a new international treaty for pandemic preparedness and response.”

“It would also include recognition of a ‘One Health’ approach that connects the health of humans, animals and our planet.”





Areas of Regulation

- Wildlife and habitat
- Captive wildlife
- Transportation of animals
- Companion animals
- Commercial animals
- Animals in research and testing
- Animals in entertainment



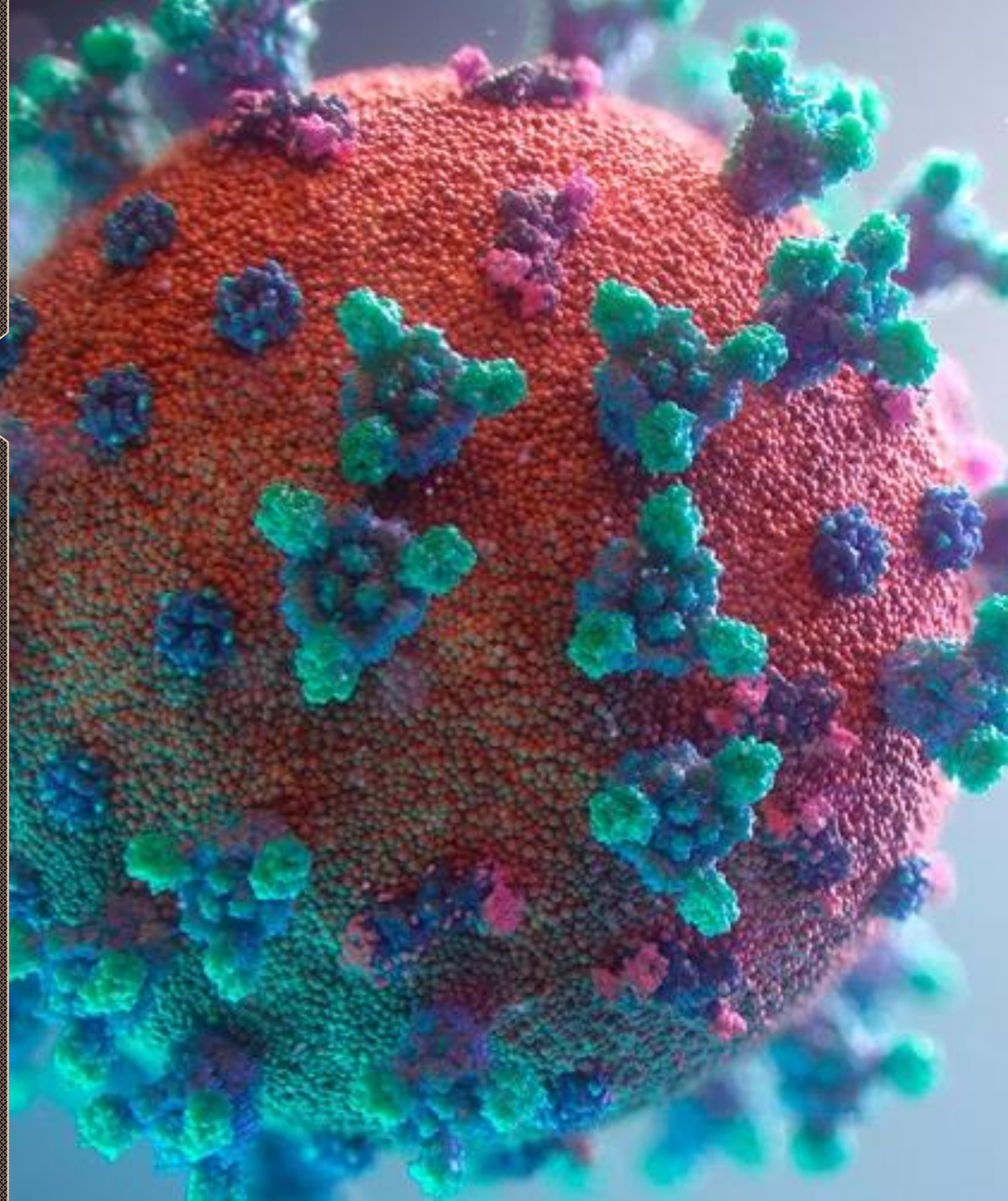
Art. 1: Fundamental Principles

- Interdependence
- Stress and disease vulnerability
- Ethical obligation
- Promote well-being
- Prohibit unnecessary suffering, killing, and cruelty



Art. 3: Animals as Hosts of Viruses, Pathogens

- Identify species susceptible to being reservoirs of viruses



Art. 6: Annex I Species

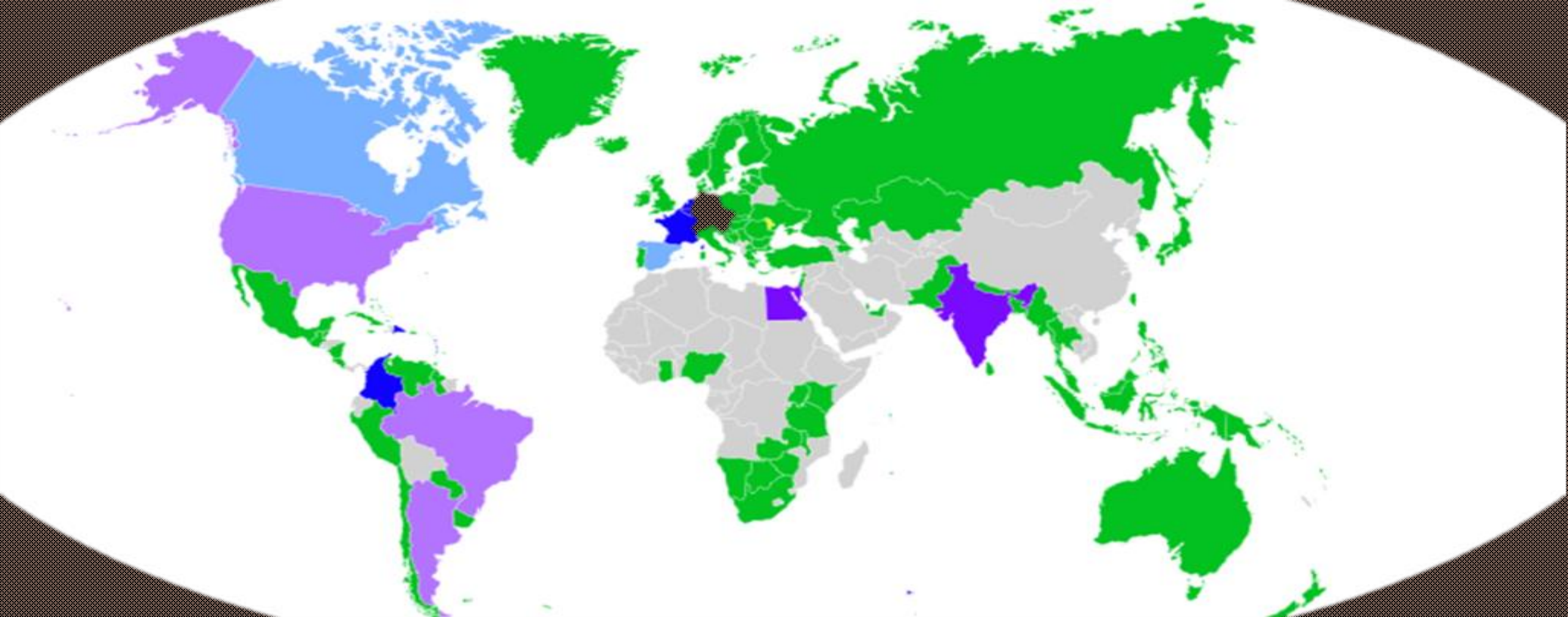
- Host of viruses or other pathogens that pose a material risk to public or animal health
- Prohibit:
 - Capture, keeping
 - Farming, sale
 - International trade
- Habitat preservation, buffer zones, encroachment
- Regulate all live wildlife markets
 - Isolation, sanitation



Arts 7, 8: Wildlife & Habitat

- Conserve habitat
- Criteria for takings:
 - Minimize suffering
 - Cause least harm to non-targets
- Prohibit or regulate farming
 - Prohibit farming of fur
- Captive wildlife:
 - Provide species-specific care and environment





Global Foundation for Animal Welfare

CAP Protocols: From low floors to high ceilings



CAP

www.conventiononanimalprotection.org