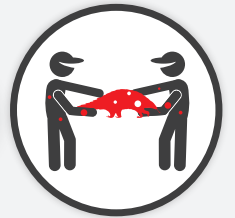


STOP WILDLIFE TRADE & CONSUMPTION TO STOP PANDEMICS

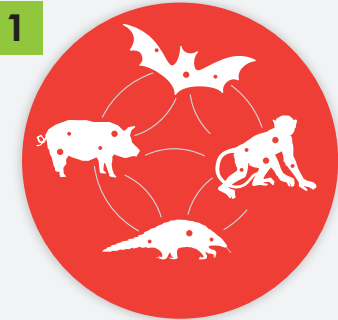


Zoonotic diseases are transmitted between animals and humans.

Wildlife Trade brings many different species of wild animals into close contact with humans. It creates an opportunity for the animals to transmit diseases to humans. Wildlife that is not hunted, consumed or traded (dead or alive) does not pose this risk. Wildlife left in nature keeps our planet healthy.



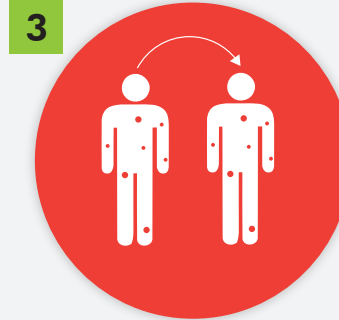
Transmission can occur in 3 ways



Animal to Animal



Animal to Human



Human to Human

Each year zoonotic diseases are responsible for more than two billion cases of human illness and more than two million human deaths.



Some Diseases Linked to Wildlife Consumption and Trade

Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS-CoV)

First detected in humans in 2002. Traced to wildlife market in Guangzhou, China.



Origin

Bats transmitted to small mammals to humans



Human Cases
7



Deaths
774

Avian Influenza H5N1

First detected in humans in 1996 in Hong Kong. 2003 - 2006 outbreak spread to 53 countries.



Origin

Wild aquatic birds transmitted to poultry to humans



Human Cases
826



Deaths
440

HIV/AIDS

First recognized in humans in 1981. First case in Bangladesh identified in 1989.



Origin

Apes and monkeys transmitted to humans from blood and other body fluids



Human Cases
475,000,000



Deaths
32,000,000

Ebola Virus

First detected in humans in 1976. Largest outbreak in West Africa in 2014 - 2016.



Origin

Bats to other mammals eaten by humans



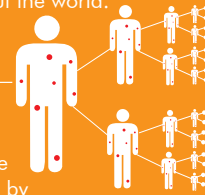
Human Cases
28,652



Deaths
11,325

COVID-19 Pandemic

Disease spreads quickly from human to human first locally and then throughout the world.



***Human Cases**
More than 700 million

***Deaths**
more than 7 million

*As of April 2024

December 2019: People in China, become sick with severe flu-like symptoms. This new disease was likely transmitted by bats either directly to humans or from bats to animals and then to humans through trade.

2019

2020

2021

2022

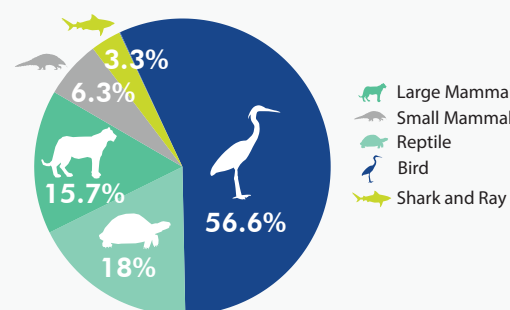
2023

2024

Wildlife Traded in Bangladesh

In the past, zoonotic diseases emerged and died out relatively fast. Now people travel by car, bus, train, boat and airplane. This means a zoonotic disease can spread rapidly around the world.

This is what happened with Covid-19. The virus emerged in China. Within seven months it had spread to 229 countries with almost twelve million infections and 7,010,681 deaths.



A 2018 study led by the Wildlife Conservation Society found that wildlife trafficking is a major, geographically extensive problem in Bangladesh involving several different groups of wildlife species including those known to spread zoonotic diseases.

Wildlife belongs to the nature. You can help stop pandemics. Do not consume or trade wildlife.

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