Reducing public health risks associated with the sale of live wild animals of mammalian species in traditional food markets – infection prevention and control

The Seventy-fifth World Health Assembly, having considered the consolidated report by the Director-General,¹

Decided to request the Director-General:

(1) to update the interim guidance on reducing public health risks associated with the sale of live wild animals of mammalian species in traditional food markets in order to answer questions on the scope of the guidance, including the species that the guidance covers (mammalian species or mammalian species plus other species) and farmed or wild live animals;

(2) to develop plans to support country implementation of the interim guidance on reducing public health risks associated with the sale of live wild animals of mammalian species in traditional food markets – infection prevention and control;

(3) to report on progress made in updating the interim guidance on reducing public health risks associated with the sale of live wild animals of mammalian species in traditional food markets – infection prevention and control and the country support plans to the Seventy-seventh World Health Assembly in 2024 and thereafter every two years until 2030, in parallel with reporting on the progress in implementing the WHO global strategy for food safety.

Eighth plenary meeting, 28 May 2022
A75/VR/8

¹ Document A75/10 Rev.1.