

# German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)

Founded in 1961, the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung, BMZ) leads in coordinating the government's bilateral development policy priorities and positions. These are then operationalised and carried out in the form of distinct interventions by implementing organisations. These organisations then work with executing agencies in the partner country concerned.



Since a number of key reforms in the first decade of the 2000s, two main agencies have been involved in implementing Germany's financial and technical cooperation: the KfW Group (Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau Bankengruppe) and Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ).

The Ministry also cooperates with civil society, the private sector, and with multilateral organisations involved in development including the International Monetary Fund, World Bank, and the United Nations.

The Ministry employs around 1,230 staff at its two offices in Bonn and Berlin. Some of the BMZ staff also work for German development policy at German foreign missions or international organisations around the world.

# German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (BMUV)

Since 2008, the BMUV has been working through the **International Climate Initiative (IKI)** to facilitate partner countries in aligning their development and conservation efforts, with a specific focus on the implementation of the international agreements on climate protection and biodiversity conservation. The BMUV, through its initiatives also addresses the growing risk posed by zoonotic diseases, which are exacerbated by the expanding wildlife trade, habitat fragmentation and loss of biodiversity. Consequently, the BMUV actively promotes interdisciplinary solutions as an integral component of the One Health approach.

Examples of our relevant work include:

- BMUV contributed €50 million to fund the globally unique [Nature for Health](#) Multi-Partner Trust Fund, which promotes effective implementation of the One Health approach, thereby mitigating the risk of future pandemics.
- Under the auspices of the IKI, BMUV has initiated pandemic prevention and environmental health projects in **Central Africa and Asia**, with over €23 million in funding. These projects use a One Health approach to conserve, effectively manage and expand protected and forested areas, enhancing health, economy and pandemic prevention.
- BMUV allocated €70 million in a **Corona Response Package** to support partner countries in addressing the COVID-19 crisis and establish a climate and biodiversity-friendly economy.
- In 2021, BMUV and BMZ launched the **"International Alliance against Health Risks in the Wildlife Trade,"** to address risks of future pandemics caused by trade in wild animals.

# The Quadripartite Collaboration on One Health

In March 2022, the Principals of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), World Health Organization (WHO), and World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH, founded as OIE), signed a Memorandum of Understanding, expanding the former Tripartite collaboration (FAO-WHO-WOAH) to the Quadripartite collaboration on One Health (FAO-UNEP-WHO-WOAH). This unprecedented collaboration aims to reinforce cooperation, facilitating the sustainable balance and optimization of the well-being of humans, animals, plants, and the environment.

The Quadripartite organizations have complementary mandates and expertise on the health of humans, animals, plants and the environment, and share a common vision of promoting One Health at all levels, supporting countries to implement a One Health approach and build One Health capacities. Together, the Quadripartite strives to work towards a more integrated and cross-disciplinary response to mitigate the impact of current and future health challenges at the human–animal–plant–environment interface at global, regional and country level.

In October 2022, the Quadripartite marked a significant milestone with the launch of the [One Health Joint Plan of Action](#) (OH JPA), in response to international requests to prevent future pandemics and to promote health sustainably through the One Health approach. It outlines the commitment of the Quadripartite organizations to collectively advocate and support the implementation of One Health. As an immediate next step, the Quadripartite is developing an Implementation Guide to provide countries with guidance on how to implement the One Health approach through the adoption and adaptation of the OH JPA, aligning with its three pathways of the theory of change:

- Pathway 1 – Governance, policy, legislation, financing and advocacy
- Pathway 2 – Organizational and institutional development, implementation and sectoral integration
- Pathway 3 – Data, evidence, information systems and knowledge exchange.

The Quadripartite organizations collaborate and coordinate with various stakeholders and partners at all levels, to develop and strengthen national One Health initiatives and action plans, strengthen One Health competencies, promote One Health awareness, and advance One Health in the global, political, and scientific agenda.



# Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS)

WCS is a non-profit conservation organization that saves wildlife and wild places worldwide. With one of the largest and longest-standing field conservation programs in the world, WCS works with governments, Indigenous Peoples, and local communities in more than 50 countries to support the conservation of over 27 million square kilometers of the highest ecological integrity areas across the world. These areas contain much of the world's biodiversity and inherently store vast amounts of carbon, are more resilient to climate change, provide health benefits locally and globally, and their protection reduces the likelihood of future zoonotic pandemics.

WCS helped pioneer and remains a leader in the One Health approach, highlighting the links between biodiversity and global health. Key pillars of our approach include:

1. **Convening and thought leadership:** WCS co-authored the [Manhattan Principles](#) (2004) and [Berlin Principles on One Health](#) (2019) and is a co-host of the *Breaking Barriers* event (2023).
2. **Health surveillance systems:** WCS conducts disease surveillance and research at the health-environment nexus and supports countries in establishing locally tailored wildlife health surveillance systems as part of the WildHealthNet initiative.
3. **Field-based conservation:** WCS's 3,500+ staff, with 90% being national citizens, are actively working on the ground to prevent ecosystem degradation, the destruction of which drives many emerging health threats.

[Learn more at wcs.org](https://www.wcs.org)



# GIZ - Sector Initiative One Health

(part of the GIZ-German Society for International  
Cooperation founded in 1963)

Since January 2021, the Sector Initiative (SV-OH) has been advising the department of "Pandemic Prevention and One Health" of the German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) on the design, implementation and expansion of One Health (bilateral and multilateral) partnerships and networks. The approach tackles the interlaced health problems (human, animal, environmental) by addressing the root causes in a sustainable way.

The Sector Initiative provides **cross-sectoral expert advice** on the thematic interlinkage of human health, animal health, food safety, agriculture, and environmental health. The latter includes the protection and sustainable use of biodiversity, land use changes, loss of ecosystem services and health consequences of climate change.

Among many other activities, the Sector Initiative One Health has developed webinars, organized conferences, supported the Quadripartite in the Joint Plan of Action, supported UNEP (M4H), launched a One Health Panorama platform and piloted a practitioners' guide for One Health for planners and implementers in partner countries.



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# International Alliance against Health Risks in Wildlife Trade

Identifying and reducing human, animal and environmental health risks from wildlife trade needs an internationally coordinated and cooperative approach. To that end, the International Alliance was founded as an open, inclusive, and collaborative space where stakeholders join forces to better understand and reduce the threat of pathogen spill over from wildlife trade and markets, providing and communicating evidence, supporting interventions, thereby, reducing the risk of future outbreaks, epidemics and pandemics, while concurrently improving health, equity, and well-being for all species - through a One Health approach.

The International Alliance against Health Risks in Wildlife Trade aims to foster knowledge exchange, serve as an incubator for innovation and co-creation, joining disciplines across the One Health-spectrum, and provide a safe space to jointly explore context-specific solutions.

The Alliance supports translating science and knowledge into recommendations for improved regulation, while pointing out and addressing knowledge gaps. It facilitates dialogue and raises awareness, transfers, and integrates knowledge, expertise, and evidence, supports pilots and disseminates lessons learned. It catalyses joint action of stakeholders from various fields including, but not limited to, biological, biomedical and health sciences, ecology, human and veterinary medicine, as well as development cooperation, politics, civil society, psychology, and social sciences, in addition to diverse forms of knowledge.

Within the Alliance, different stakeholders work on contemporary risks and drivers of zoonotic spillover, including novel pathogen emergence from wildlife, in use or trade, to identify and support adequate action and policies to mitigate these risks, while respecting cultural differences and sustenance consumption. Through this joint effort unnecessary risks to human, animal and environmental health caused by wildlife trade will be substantially reduced.

[Learn more on the Alliance's website](#)



# Zoo and Tierpark Berlin

The shared mission of preserving nature and safeguarding species unites Zoo and Tierpark Berlin with like-minded nonprofit organizations across the globe, transcending political and cultural boundaries. Serving as a vital bridge between in-situ and ex-situ conservation efforts, Zoo and Tierpark Berlin play a pivotal role. The institutions embrace more than 5 million visitors annually, establishing their status as some of the most influential zoological organizations in terms of outreach. They offer a unique chance for individuals to engage with nature while also hosting educational workshops and guided tours.



Zoo and Tierpark Berlin's conservation initiative, known as **Berlin World Wild**, collaborates with conservation partners worldwide in 35 diverse projects. These projects receive not only **financial backing** but also **technical expertise** tailored to their unique requirements. With a strong emphasis on environmental education, scientific research, habitat restoration, and species reintroduction, this program is dedicated to addressing critical conservation challenges both **locally and globally**.

Zoo and Tierpark Berlin have initiated several **educational campaigns**. Including a local school **biodiversity initiative**, supported by the German Federal Ministry for the Environment and inspired by the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration. Furthermore, a **conservation scholarship** program is presently in the process of establishment to provide vital support for aspiring international conservationists as they embark on their journey. In a significant milestone achieved in 2022, Zoo Berlin earned accreditation as an official member of the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN).

Information on current conservation projects can be found on the [‘Species Conservation’ webpage](#)