e-ISSN: 2321-6190 p-ISSN: 2347-2294

# Consequences and Impact of Illicit Wildlife Trafficking on Biodiversity and Human Health

### Karuna Choudary\*

Department of Zoology, University of Delhi, New Delhi, India

# Perspective

Received: 25-Sep-2023, Manuscript

No. JZS-23-114731; Editor

assigned: 28-Sep-2023, PreQC No.

JZS-23-114731 (PQ); **Reviewed:** 12-

Oct-2023, QC No. JZS-23-114731;

Revised: 19-Oct-2023, Manuscript

No. JZS-23-114731 (R); Published:

26-Oct-2023, DOI: 10.4172/2321-

6190.11.3.002.

#### \*For Correspondence:

Karuna Choudary, Department of Zoology, University of Delhi, New Delhi, India

E-mail: choudary.karuna@gmail.com

Citation: Choudary K.

Consequences and Impact of Illicit Wildlife Trafficking on Biodiversity and Human Health. J Zool Sci. 2023;11:002.

Copyright: © 2023 Choudary K.

This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

# **DESCRIPTION**

In the vast life on earth, every species plays a unique and irreplaceable role. Yet, today, there is an alarming pace due to the insidious and pervasive crime of wildlife trafficking. As we stand witness to this unfolding crisis, it becomes evident that addressing wildlife trafficking is not merely a moral imperative but a necessity for the survival of our planet. Wildlife trafficking, the illegal trade in animals and their parts, has reached unprecedented levels, pushing countless species toward the brink of extinction. From elephants to elusive rhinos, from big cats to the delicate pangolins, no species is safe from the reach of this illicit trade. It is a crisis that knows no borders, affecting ecosystems, economies, and human health worldwide. One of the most harrowing aspects of wildlife trafficking is its multifaceted impact on biodiversity. As the demand for exotic pets, traditional medicines, and luxury goods made from animal parts grows, the diversity of life on earth diminishes. Entire ecosystems suffer as keystone species disappear, disrupting the delicate balance that sustains them. The consequences are not limited to the animal kingdom; the loss of biodiversity also threatens human food security, medicine development, and overall ecological stability. Beyond ecological concerns, wildlife trafficking presents a clear and present danger to public health.

# **Research & Reviews: Journal of Zoological Sciences**

e-ISSN: 2321-6190 p-ISSN: 2347-2294

As the COVID-19 pandemic has painfully demonstrated, zoonotic diseases—those transmitted from animals to humans—can wreak havoc on societies and economies. Wildlife markets and the handling of live animals in unsanitary conditions provide the perfect breeding grounds for the emergence of deadly pathogens.

The ethical dimension of wildlife trafficking cannot be ignored. The suffering endured by animals during capture, transport, and confinement is nothing short of cruel and inhumane. It is a stark reflection of our society's disregard for the welfare of species and the shared responsibility to protect their right to exist undisturbed. The impact of wildlife trafficking goes beyond biology, ecology, and ethics; it seeps into the realm of international security. Profits from this illicit trade often fund criminal syndicates and, in some cases, even terrorist organizations. Thus, wildlife trafficking fuels instability and threatens global security.

Addressing this crisis demands a united front. Governments, organizations, communities, and individuals must come together to combat wildlife trafficking comprehensively. Legislation must be strengthened, law enforcement efforts enhanced, and public awareness campaigns launched. Conservation initiatives and sustainable livelihood programs must be supported, especially for local communities on the frontlines of this battle. Moreover, international cooperation is paramount. Collaboration between nations is essential to dismantle the intricate networks that drive this trade and to harmonize legal frameworks. Indigenous peoples and local communities, who often bear the brunt of the impacts of trafficking, must be engaged as stewards of their local ecosystems.

The time to act against wildlife trafficking is now. We must recognize it not just as an environmental issue but as a global crisis with far-reaching consequences. By prioritizing the preservation of our planet's biodiversity, the protection of public health, and the ethical treatment of animals, we can pave the way for a more sustainable and harmonious future for all species that call Earth home. The choice is ours to make, and our collective action today will determine the fate of countless species tomorrow.