Infectious diseases remain a significant threat to human health, contributing to more than 17 million deaths annually. The search for new antibacterial compounds from novel natural sources is an important research area. We hypothesize that animals living in polluted environments are a potential source of novel antimicrobials. For example, cockroaches live in the filthiest places known to man and thrive even in the presence of superbugs; suggesting that they must have some sort of defence against superbugs. In support, our studies identified potent antimicrobial properties in the lysates of cockroaches, locusts, Black cobra that intrigued the scientific community. This presentation provides an overview of our ongoing research with a global and local perspective.