





DIPNET - a European project to evaluate disease interactions and pathogen exchange between farmed and wild aquatic animal populations Fish. Shellfish and Crustaceans

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Principal objectives

- To strengthen current scientific knowledge on the potential transfer of pathogens and diseases between wild and cultured aquatic animal populations
- To provide scientific support to the development of European policies for the health protection of wild aquatic animal populations while allowing sustainable use of the aquatic environment for aquaculture purposes
- To integrate on-going research activities and to disseminate current knowledge towards knowledge users, other stakeholders and the wider European public

Workpackage 2 Risk assessment and modelling

Risk assessment and modelling of pathogen exchange are complementary approaches, which could be effectively combined to study disease interaction. Moreover, they are tools for decision making

WP2 will synthesise the published literature on risk assessments and mathematical modelling in aquatic animal health. Based on these documents, an introductory risk assessment seminar, specially targeted at potential users, will be held during spring 2006.

Edmund Peeler

Workpackage 1 Review of disease interaction

Output: Scientific review of disease interaction and pathogen exchange between farmed and wild aquatic animals.

This work package is divided in to 4 subgroups dealing with different geographic and ecological areas

Subgroup 1.1 "North Atlantic scenario" Rob Raynard, FRS Subgroup 1.2 "Continental European scenario" Thomas Wahli, FIWI Subgroup 1.3 "Southern European scenario" Ioannis Vatsos, HCMR Subgroup 1.4 "The shellfish scenario" Stein Mortensen, IMR

Rob Raynard

Workpackage 3 Epidemiology - wild fish and shellfish

The characteristics of the disease in the population -i.e. origin, frequency, distribution, development- need to be well known to set up appropriate measures for protection and restoration of shellfish population health. The investigation of disease in a population is the basis of epidemiology. Quantitative investigations include studies, survey, surveillance with specific sampling strategies according to the objectives.

A review of current activities and methods for wild/farmed fish and shellfish disease epidemiology will be produced in order to identify potential epidemiological improvements. A seminar devoted to persons involved in design or implementation of an aquatic animal disease surveillance program will be organised during spring 2006

Nacho de Blas

Workpackage 4 Network and knowledge



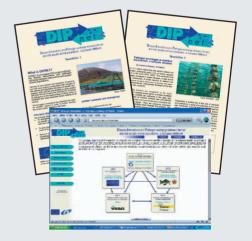
Workpackage 5 Scientific coordination

WP5 is devoted to the scientific project co-ordination, project management and liaison with the policy-makers of the European Union

Scientific coodinator: Laurence Miossec Project manager: Ase Helen Garseth



Relevant knowledge and DIPNET results are disseminated through bimonthly newsletters published to our open newsgroup and at our website <u>www.dipnet.info</u> Posters and presentations at international conferences and symposia are other important activities.



Ase Helen Garseth



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