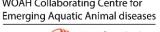
The World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) Collaborating Centre for Emerging Aquatic Animal Diseases

Ed Peeler, Kelly Bateman, Richard Paley











Cefas

Cefas is the **C**entre for **E**nvironment, **F**isheries, and **A**quaculture **S**cience.

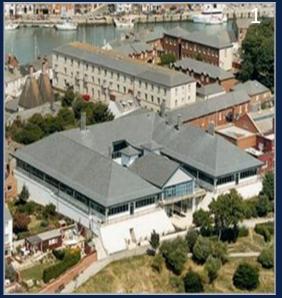
We are an Executive Agency of Defra, the UK government's Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs.

We employ specialists across the aquatic sciences: from aquatic animal health to aquaculture, blue carbon to biological effects monitoring, fisheries to future energy.



Cefas Laboratories







Weymouth

Lowestoft

Aquatic Animal Health Facilities

Weymouth Laboratory

Pathology

Virology

Immunology

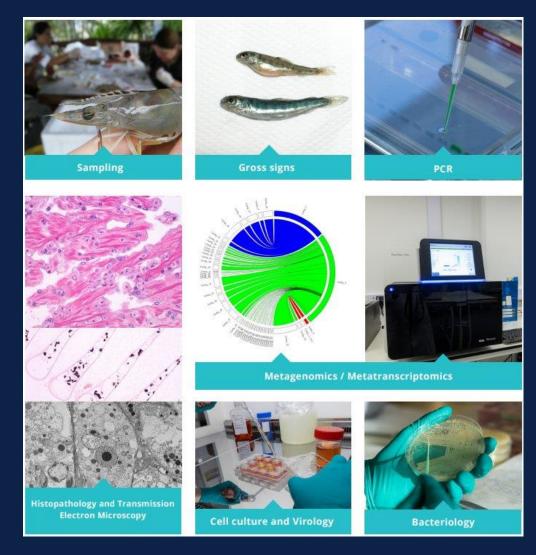
Bacteriology

Molecular Biology

Sequencing Facility

Experimental Facility

Epidemiology and Risk



Cefas designations & NRLs

WOAH Collaborating Centre for Emerging Aquatic Animal Disease

Reference Centre



Collaborating Centre for Emerging Aquatic Animal Diseases









Reference Laboratories



National Reference Laboratories - UK

Crustacean Diseases¹

Fish Diseases²

Mollusc Diseases⁶

Bacteriological contamination of bivalve molluscs⁷

Foodborne viruses⁷







Reference Centre for Bivalve **Molluscs Sanitation**





Reference Centre for Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)











- Dr Kelly Bateman
- Dr Richard Paley
- Dr Rachel Hartnell Dr Craig Baker-Austin
- Dr Irene Cano Cejas
- Dr Frederico Batista
- Dr James Lowther
- Dr Ronny van Aerle
- 9. Dr Elisa Capuzzo
- 10. Prof. Charles Tyler

WOAH Collaborating Centres

'Provide scientific expertise and support to the WOAH and its Members, to promote international collaboration on animal health and welfare. Collaborating Centres are designated for a specific specialty within a <u>focus area</u>. In its designated specialty, they must provide their expertise internationally'

OIE Aquatic Animal Health Strategy 2021-2025









Cefas Science and Evidence Strategy (2019-2025)

"informing our understanding, guiding our actions"

HM Government

A Green Future: Our 25 Year Plan to Improve the Environment



Strategic alignment



"Cefas' work in collaboration with national and international partners supports delivering global priorities."

The challenges faced in achieving sustainable futures for marine and freshwater ecosystems require global leadership, collaboration and bold action. If we do not all radically evolve the way we do things, we will fall short. The UK has committed to playing an ambitious role at home and overseas in tackling threats to resources, ecosystems and people, working through partnerships and global alliances.

Cefas' work in collaboration with national and international partners supports delivering global priorities. Our work is guided by a growing number of international environmental commitments around climate change, preventing biodiversity loss, reducing pollution, and energy and food security.

benefits to human nutrition



Income and **livelihoods** protected for 50 million people working in fisheries and aquaculture



and income

Disease is the #1 issue facing many aquaculture systems

- limiting yield
- reducing profit
- preventing investment

- Extensive losses >\$6bn pa-1
- Emergence rate is high
- High impact pathogens
- Pandemic spread
- Deficit in trained professionals



Emerging disease

An **emerging disease** is defined as

a new infection: the occurrence of a previously unrecognized disease

or

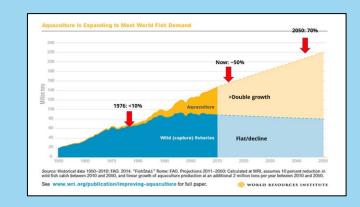
- a known pathogen
 - occurring with increased virulence or pathogenicity
 - appearing in a new host or vector
 - increasing in geographic range

A **re-emerging disease** is considered an already known disease that either shifts its geographical setting or expands its host range, or significantly increases its prevalence.

Article.1.1.4

Veterinary Authority shall, under the responsibility of the Delegate, send to the Headquarters:

1. a notification through WAHIS or by fax or email, when an emerging disease event has occurred in a country, a zone or a compartment;









Aims

Rapid detection, characterization and reporting of the causative agents of [emerging] disease provide a crucial first step in their control.

For this reason, efficient and accurate detection and description of **emergent** and **potentially emergent** aquatic animal disease threats forms the central precept of this WOAH Collaborating Centre

We aim to function as a **global resource** for health and disease research, diagnostics, pathogen detection and description, and knowledge sharing, associated with aquatic animals



Key Functions



Disease investigation and diagnosis



Collection, analysis and dissemination of information.



Advice & Training



Capacity building support



Networks

Member of steering group for the WOAH Collaborating Centre Network for Wildlife Diseases

- 19 Collaborating Centres Terrestrial and Aquatic Expertise
- Concept note The WOAH Wildlife Health Collaborating Centre Network: A
 Coordinated Approach to Global Health Challenges

WOAH Collaborating Centre Network for Aquatic Animal Health

- WOAH Collaborating Centre for Epidemiology and Risk Assessment of Aquatic Animal Diseases (Americas), Prince Edward Island, Canada
- WOAH Collaborating Centre for Epidemiology and Risk Assessment of Aquatic Animal Diseases (Europe), Oslo, Norway
- WOAH Collaborating Centre for Economics of Animal Health, Liverpool, UK
- WOAH Collaborating Centre for Antimicrobial stewardship in aquaculture,
 Chile

Meeting Report: Network of WOAH Collaborating Centres on Wildlife Health

Original: English (EN)

19 June 2024 Online

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Information systems

- International Database on Aquatic Animal Diseases - Cefas (Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science)
- Brings together WOAH and non-WOAH data via continuous monitoring of over 30 information sources, including grey literature and peer reviewed papers
- Developing dedicated emerging condition section



ABOUT

OUR =

OUR

NEWS AND

DATA AND PUBLICATIONS

SEARCH C



INTERNATIONAL DATABASE ON AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASES

OUR

This database is for those needing to access the WOAH (World Organisation for Animal Health) published data on the occurrence of the WOAH-listed aquatic animal diseases in all member countries and/or additional data in the published scientific literature.

The data is grouped in the following ways:

- WOAH data
- · non-WOAH data
- · all data.

The relevant tables cover each disease, host species, disease location and reference (information source). Within these general areas, more specific information is offered on the natural or experimental occurrence of the disease and the taxonomic position of the host species.

The geographical and host ranges of WOAH listed diseases have been taken from:

- World Animal Health Annual Reports (1994-2012) for all WOAH member countries
- the 4th (2003) and the 5th (2006) editions of the WOAH Manual of Diagnostic Tests for Aquatic Animals (the 2012 6th edition is currently being added)
- . WOAH's online "Disease Information" weekly bulletins
- Quarterly Aquatic Animal Disease Report (Asian & Pacific Region) 2003 2012

Other information about the geographical and host ranges of the diseases published in the scientific literature has been included as "non-WOAH data" to ensure that the epidemiological picture is as complete as possible.

UPDATES

A search of the current scientific literature is carried out continuously. All relevant new information, and details of the reference source, is entered into the "non-WOAH data" section on a monthly basis.

Subsequent data from future WOAH World Animal Health reports will be entered as soon as they become available each year

The development and maintenance of this database is funded by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra). The database is publicly available through the WOAH Collaborating Centre for Information on Aquatic Animal Diseases, which is based at Cefas' Weymouth laboratory.

For more information please contact us.



Reference Collections - Cultured and wild fish and shellfish from freshwater and marine environments

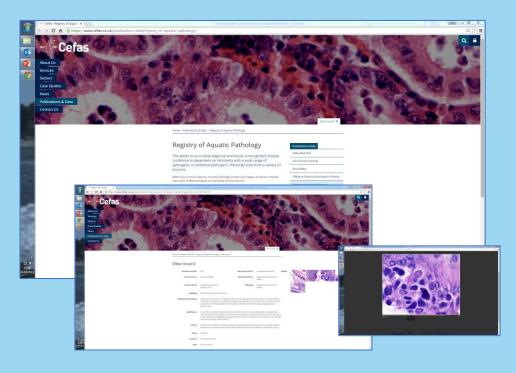
Registry of Aquatic Pathology

Histological collection of aquatic animal diseases.

Includes bacterial, parasitic and viral disease.

Materials include microscope slides, gross pathology images and parasites.

RAP is online on Cefas website: https://www.cefas.co.uk/data-and-publications/registry-of-aquatic-pathology/

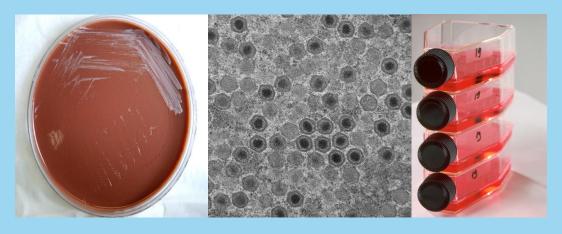


Culture Collections

Bacterial and Oomycete culture collections

Virus isolate collection

Fish cell lines



Rules of engagement

- Country approach led e.g. request for assistance with disease investigation or capacity building
- Direct collaboration on description of novel and emerging disease agents in aquatic animals
- Ensure national Competent Authorities aware and engaged
- Work with associate partner laboratories, inc. EURLs and other WOAH collaborating centres and reference laboratories
- Advice and protocols for:

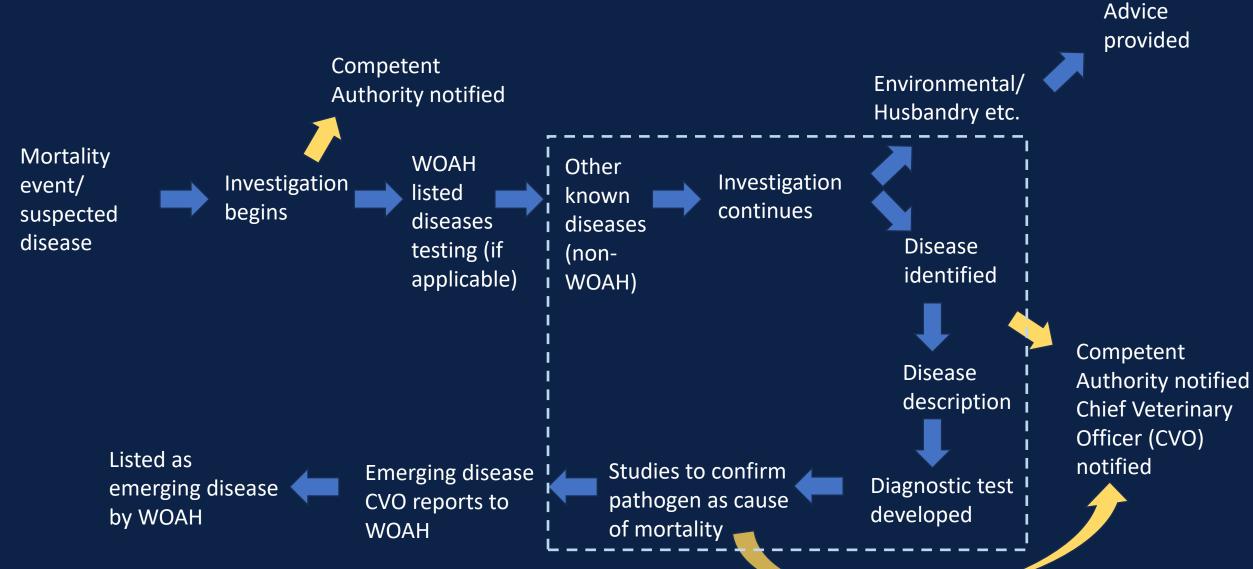
 - sample collection, submission and shipping importation permits and fulfilment of Nagoya Protocols arrangements Training in dissection methods, histopathology, molecular biology methodology

A developing Aquatic Animal Health network



Emerging Disease

To be discussed...



APL network aims

CCEAAD suggestions...

- Early indication of potential disease issue
- Sharing of information CA approval?
- Confidential within APL network via the forum?
- Knowledge and material exchange (positive ref materials)
- Visiting scientists
- Forum update protocols, conferences?
- Meeting frequency, annual, biannual, in person e.g. conferences?

Thank you

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WOAH Collaborating Centre for Emerging Aquatic Animal diseases

