





Epidemiology and Risk Assessment for Aquatic Animal Diseases (Americas)

WOAH Collaborating Centre

ERAAAD - SERVICES & CHALLENGES



Atlantic Veterinary College University of Prince Edward Island PEI, Canada









Epidemiology and Risk Assessment for Aquatic Animal Diseases

Joint Collaborating Centre (announced 2010, separated 2019)

Atlantic Veterinary College (University of PEI)

and

National Veterinary Institute, Oslo

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Launch of the Regional Aquatic Animal Health Laboratory Network for Africa (RAAHLN-AF) 5 – 7 December 2023 Pretoria, South Africa





Edgar Brun

Larry Hammell





First challenge

- Collaborating Centres are often replicated in each region to address needs of different areas
 - ERAAAD (Americas)
 - ERAAAD (Europe)
- This is not the way either NVI or AVC operate, nor is it the way we prefer to operate
- Each CC works internationally wherever the demand is highest
 - Depends on funding and opportunity (more on that challenge later)







Mandate





provide scientific and technical training to personnel from Member Countries

organise scientific meetings on behalf of OIE

coordinate scientific and technical studies in collaboration with other laboratories or organisations

publish and disseminate any information in sphere of competence which may be useful to Member Countries







Aquatic food production

Healthy aquatic environment



Improved productivity / efficiency

Improved health

Decreased risk







Aquatic Epidemiology Expertise at AVC and NVI Disease Outbreak Investigations and Risk Factor Studies Disease Surveillance and Diagnostic Test Evaluations OIE CC - ERAAAD Disease Control and Health Management Methods

Quantitative Analytical Support and Decision Support Tools Training (PhD, MSc,

Evidence-based Health Policy

Risk Assessments

Post-Graduate Training and Workshop/Conference Training







Second challenge

- Collaborating Centres can be government-based or universitybased
- AVC/UPEI is university-based benefit of bringing academic and post-graduate student and postdoc focus
- The costs of running the CC is not supported in <u>any</u> way by WOAH or Canadian government
 - All projects must be fully self-funded
 - Any extra time spent on CC activities must come from other funded projects
 - AVC seeks research funding (e.g. in Indonesia) and then counts it in deliverables for doing international activity recognized by WOAH
 - There are no actual advantages in 99% of our project funding partners for being recognized as a WOAH CC





Concept of global network of competence



ERAAAD



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Exp

Exp

INTERAFRICAN BUREAU

ARC . LNR

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Current funding model (AVC)

- No targeted funding
 - Ad hoc use of funds past and present (various research chairs, CRC, CERC, overheads)
- Projects funded by international agencies
 - Vietnam
 - Thailand
 - Indonesia
- Species:
 - Shrimp
 - Tilapia
 - Marine fish (Vietnam)
 - Pangasius
- Oriented toward projects involving training
 - graduate students and postdoctoral fellows









Third Challenge

Sustainability

- Faculty go where money is
 - Needs more lead time to start with students
- Cannot sustain long term grad students / postdocs if there are gaps in funding or student starts but project is delayed
- Need to build in the student course work and cost of living (at UPEI rates)











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WOAH AAH Network - objectives

- 1. Enhanced communication of operational best practices
- 2. Enhance opportunities for Reference Centres based outside government to communicate with their own WOAH Delegates, and Focal Points
- 3. Opportunities for collaboration on projects (research and technology transfer) and funding initiatives
 - including collaborations with other international organisations (e.g. FAO)
- 4. Opportunities for aquatic animal health collaborative training within the WOAH community
 - including governments (Delegates, Focal Points, AAH Services) and other international organisations (e.g. FAO)
- 5. Inclusion of aquatic animal health experts with insufficient capacity to justify standalone WOAH Reference Centre but contribute valuable expertise to further WOAH's mission
- 6. Conduit for information and mission exchanges between WOAH AAHSC and the Reference Centres













Conclusion

- Collaborating Centres have funding challenges
- But can provide valuable expertise
 And training for new disease specialists
- University-based and government-based bring different benefits and challenges
- Working to create ideas that CC can have maximum benefit to WOAH members



