





WOAH Collaborating Centre for Emerging Aquatic Animal diseases

Reference Centre

World Organisation for Animal Health Founded as OIE

Ed Peeler

Richard Paley

Kelly Bateman

Centre for Environment Fisheries & Aquaculture Science







OUR VISION

0

2 *

A sustainable future for rivers, seas and the ocean

CEFAS ENDEAVOUR

, 10 ,

OUR MISSION

To apply our unique scientific expertise to achieve healthy and productive marine and freshwater ecosystems

We are 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.



Our Science

FOOD FROM WATER



Science, tools and advice to secure a **sustainable future** for fisheries and aquaculture.

ECOSYSTEM CHANGE



Understanding how aquatic ecosystems work and why they change so that we can **sustainably manage and restore** degraded marine and freshwater environments.

ENVIRONMENT AND PEOPLE



Supporting **sustainable marine economies**, by understanding the interactions between people and their environment, and identifying actions to drive positive outcomes.

ANIMAL AND HUMAN HEALTH



Protecting people and animals from biological and chemical hazards in water and seafood.

Our Science

FOOD FROM WATER



Science, tools and advice to secure a **sustainable future** for fisheries and aquaculture.

ECOSYSTEM CHANGE



Understanding how aquatic ecosystems work and why they change so that we can **sustainably manage and restore** degraded marine and freshwater environments.

ENVIRONMENT AND PEOPLE



Supporting **sustainable marine economies**, by understanding the interactions between people and their environment, and identifying actions to drive positive outcomes.

ANIMAL AND HUMAN HEALTH



Protecting people and animals from biological and chemical hazards in water and seafood.





Collaborating centre: terms of reference

- provide services to WOAH
- propose or develop methods and procedures that facilitate harmonisation of international standards and guidelines
- carry out and/or coordinate scientific and technical studies
- collect, process, analyse, publish and disseminate data and information
- provide scientific and technical training
- organise and participate in scientific meetings
- identify and maintain existing expertise
- establish and maintain a network with other WOAH Collaborating Centres
- place expert consultants at the disposal of WOAH.









WOAH mission

- The WOAH seeks to minimise the disease risks associated with international trade in animals and their products by promoting 'transparency' and 'sanitary safety'
- 'Transparency' in the global animal health situation is achieved through reporting by Member Countries of listed and emerging animal diseases







WOAH standards relevant to collaborating centre for **emerging diseases**

<u>Competent Authorities</u> shall, under the responsibility of the Delegate, send to the <u>Headquarters</u>:

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







Categories of emerging disease

New pathogen















Weymouth laboratory: AAH and food safety Maintaining the health of wild & farmed seafood to minimise economic loss & maximise food production/security





Credit: Luke Hosty

World Organisation for Animal Health



Delivering Global Priorities -



NTERAFRICAN BUREAU

ARC • LNR

Launch of the Regional Aquatic Animal Health Laboratory Network for Africa (RAAHLN-AF) 5 – 7 December 2023 Pretoria, South Africa "Cefas' work in collaboration with national and international partners supports delivering global priorities."

Key Functions



Disease investigation and diagnosis



Collection, analysis and dissemination of information



Advice & Training



Capacity building support





Aims

- Efficient and accurate detection of emergent and potentially emergent aquatic animal diseases
- Rapid detection, characterization and reporting of the causative agents of [emerging] disease.
- Knowledge sharing and training.
- Function as a global resource for health and disease research, diagnostics, pathogen detection and description.









How we work

- Direct collaboration on description of novel and emerging disease agents in aquatic animals
- Advice and protocols for:
 - sample collection, submission and shipping
 - importation permits and fulfilment of Nagoya Protocols arrangements
 - reporting findings arising with national Responsible Authorities and WOAH

- For fish Dr Richard Paley: richard.paley@cefas.gov.uk
- For crustaceans Dr Kelly Bateman: <u>kelly.bateman@cefas.gov.uk</u>
- For molluscs Dr Fred Batista: <u>frederico.batista@cefas.gov.uk</u>









Rules of engagement

- **Country approach led –** e.g. request for assistance with disease investigation or capacity building
- Collaboration: work with local associate laboratories, inc. EURLs and other WOAH collaborating centres and reference laboratories
- Ensure national Competent Authorities aware and engaged







Cefas ABOUT OUR OUR OUR NEWS AND US SCIENCE EXPERTISE IMPACT RESOURCES



Collect, process, analyse, publish and disseminate data and information

PUBLICATIONS

INTERNATIONAL DATABASE ON AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASES

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.

an aata

Laun Anim 5 – 7 D 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 builtetins.
- Ouarterly 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.

	IDAAD	REFERENCES BY KEYWORD	REFERENCES BY AUTHOR	REFERENCES BY TITLE
ch	LOCATIONS	SPECIES BY COMMON NAME	SPECIES BY LATIN NAME	ALPHABETIC LIST OF DISEASES
al. ecc	PREVIOUSLY LISTED DISEASES	OIE LISTED DISEASES	RECENT ADDITIONS	VALIDITY OF DATA









ANDE: Up to 100% mortalities in effected farm pands. WSDI can infect all subwed/Peru offen decaped and non-decaped trustacems. Once symptoms - Maridued pint surface, display induced fielding, withing, hit responses and write spect.

- Lesion Condernar and resolution insues, manifold subjurt extension and also optically correct
- Nuclei within the epithesial cells appear type trophied with granular eco

Location: University of Art

Area: Turson Art





International Database on Aquatic Animal Diseases

 Brings together WOAH and non-WOAH data via continuous monitoring of over 30 information sources, including grey literature and peer reviewed papers

IDAAD	REFERENCES BY KEYWORD	REFERENCES BY AUTHOR	REFERENCES BY TITLE
LOCATIONS	SPECIES BY COMMON NAME	SPECIES BY LATIN NAME	ALPHABETIC LIST OF DISEASES
PREVIOUSLY LISTED DISEASES	OIE LISTED DISEASES	RECENT ADDITIONS	VALIDITY OF DATA





Registry of Aquatic Pathology

- Collection of aquatic animal diseases.
- Includes bacterial, parasitic and viral disease.
- Aquarium, cultured and wild fish and shellfish from **freshwater** and **marine** environments.
- Materials include microscope slides, gross pathology images and parasites.
- RAP is **online** on Cefas website <u>https://www.cefas.co.uk/data-and-</u> publications/registry-of-aquatic-pathology/
- Now including digital imaging









Challenges

Collaborating centre

- High level agreement for notification of results to WOAH
- Funding
- Export of samples

National reference laboratories

- Shortage skilled AAH professionals
- Lack of reagents
- Transport of samples in country (unreliable cold chain)
- Lack of maintenance contracts for equipment
- Obtaining positive control material









Received: 1 May 2020 Revised: 29 July 2020 Accepted: 3 September 2020 DOI: 10.1111/tbed.13825

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

WILEY

First detection of infectious spleen and kidney necrosis virus (ISKNV) associated with massive mortalities in farmed tilapia in Africa

José Gustavo Ramírez-Paredes¹ | Richard K. Paley^{2,3} | William Hunt¹ Stephen W. Feist^{2,3} | David M. Stone^{2,3} | Terence R. Field¹ | David J. Haydon¹ Peter A. Ziddah⁴ | Mary Nkansa⁴ | James Guilder^{2,3} | Joshua Gray² | Samuel Duodu⁵ | Emanuel K. Pecku⁶ | Joseph A. Awuni⁶ | Timothy S. Wallis¹ | David W. Verner-Jeffreys^{2,3}



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

Recent examples of collaboration: ISKNV in Ghana



Training and support in country - sampling and diagnostic techniques Supporting PhDs - Epidemiology of ISKNV in lake Volta - Novel detection methods

















Variant TILV in Bangladesh

Article

The Segment Matters: Probable Reassortment of Tilapia Lake Virus (TiLV) Complicates Phylogenetic Analysis and Inference of Geographical Origin of New Isolate from Bangladesh

Dominique L. Chaput ^{1,*}, David Bass ^{2,3}, Md. Mehedi Alam ⁴, Neaz Al Hasan ⁴, Grant D. Stentiford ^{2,3}, Ronny van Aerle ^{2,3}, Karen Moore ⁵, John P. Bignell ³, Mohammad Mahfujul Haque ^{4,†} and Charles R. Tyler ^{1,2,*,†}















MrGV in freshwater shrimp

Article

A Novel RNA Virus, *Macrobrachium rosenbergii* Golda Virus (MrGV), Linked to Mass Mortalities of the Larval Giant Freshwater Prawn in Bangladesh

Chantelle Hooper ^{1,*}^(D), Partho P. Debnath ^{2,*}, Sukumar Biswas ³, Ronny van Aerle ^{1,4}^(D), Kelly S. Bateman ^{1,4}^(D), Siddhawartha K. Basak ², Muhammad M. Rahman ², Chadag V. Mohan ⁵^(D), H. M. Rakibul Islam ⁶, Stuart Ross ¹, Grant D. Stentiford ^{1,4}, David Currie ³ and David Bass ^{1,4,7}





Marteilia in Welsh cockles











Red Skin Disease in wild returning Atlantic salmon - novel toti-like virus





reated in **BioRender co**





Thank you for listening

ed.peeler@cefas.gov.uk

To learn about Cefas scan the QR code or visit linktr.ee/CefasGovUK









- Ed Peeler <u>ed.peeler@cefas.gov.uk</u>
- Richard Paley <u>richard.paley@cefas.gov.uk</u>
- Kelly Bateman <u>kelly.bateman@cefas.gov.uk</u>

WOAH Collaborating Centre for Emerging Aquatic Animal diseases

Reference Centre



World Organisation for Animal Health Founded as OIE https://www.cefas.co.uk/icoe/aquaticanimal-health/designations/woahcollaborating-centre-for-emergingaquatic-animal-disease/





