



Variation of perceptions across stakeholders in Europe, with regards to mollusc disease prevention

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Objectives

- x Evaluating the risk perception of stakeholders for a better commitment to disease management
 - To evaluate the perceptions of the stakeholders about disease risk and the reasons why they implement (or not) key management measures, and the way they are practiced
 - To identify the facilitators and barriers to implementation of disease mitigation/control measures in EU



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A two step-approach

x Case studies and interviews

- Different stakeholder categories
- Northern Ireland & France



Disease prevention practices identified



x Participatory focus group discussions (FDG)

- Different stakeholder categories
- Different locations: Northern Ireland (N=1 FDG, 8 participants), France (N=8 FDG, 30 participants), Italy (N=1 FDG, 6 participants), Spain (N=18 participants)
- Pilot study: AQUA2018, workshop VIVALDI, Montpellier (France), 29th
 August 2018 (N=11 FDG, 46 participants)



13 preventive measures

Shellfish

- Developing genetic diseaseresistant shellfish
- Using only hatchery produced
shellfish
- Increasing the use of triploid
shellfish/oysters

Seawater

- Monitoring water quality (e.g. detection of pathogens or algal blooms, faecal contamination, pollution, temperature, salinity...)

Farming places

- Moving farming zones in other areas/ finding other farming places
- Cleaning abandoned farming zones
- Grouping the farming zones by shellfish species/age

Farming practices & techniques

- Decreasing shellfish densities in farming areas
- Decreasing the manipulations of shellfish
- Decreasing the immersion time of shellfish (e.g. by farming oysters higher on the foreshore...)
- Managing shellfish transfers
- Increasing shellfish **observation** during farming
- Testing shellfish for pathogen presence/absence

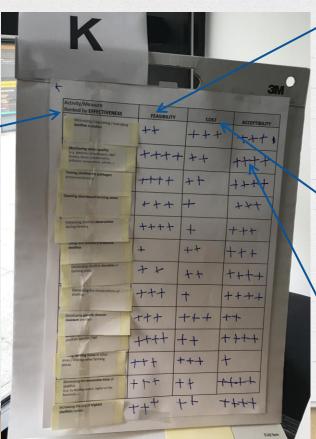
Focus group discussion tool

RANKING

1 Effectiveness:

To what extent can each strategy/measure prevent disease entering a farm?

(Ignore other factors such as feasibility, cost and acceptability)



SCORING

2 Feasibility:

How easily can each strategy/measure be undertaken?

(Assume cost and acceptability are not a problem)

3 Cost:

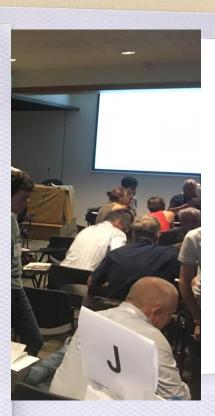
How costly would it be to set up and to maintain each strategy/measure?

- 4 Acceptability:
- Can the measure be applied equitably regardless of scale of operation?
- Is it harmful to the environment?



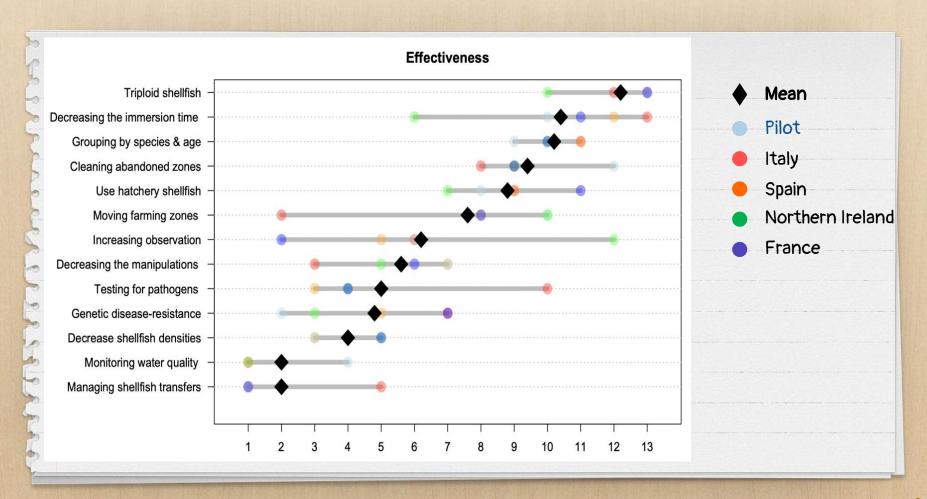


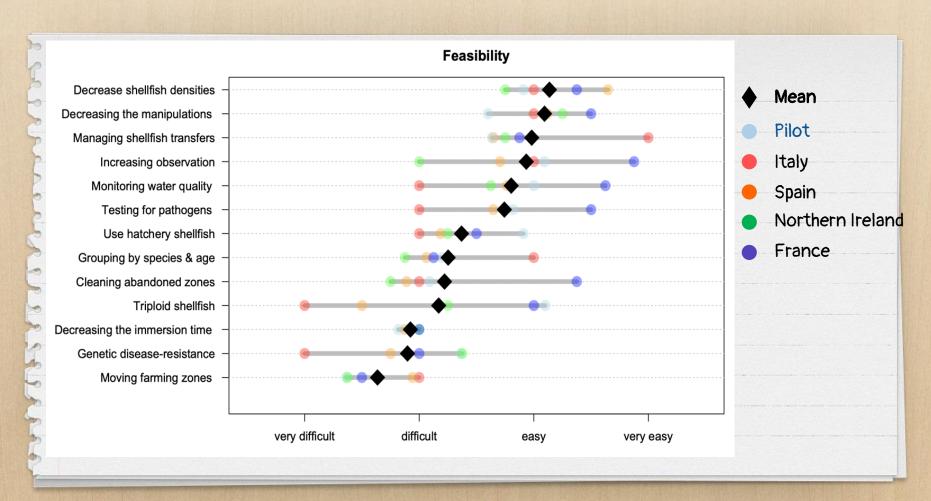
AQUA2018, Montpellier (France)

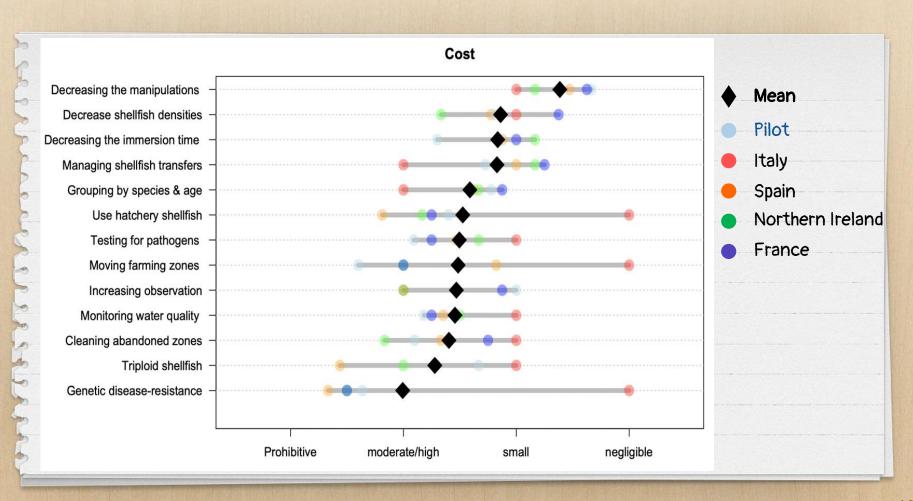


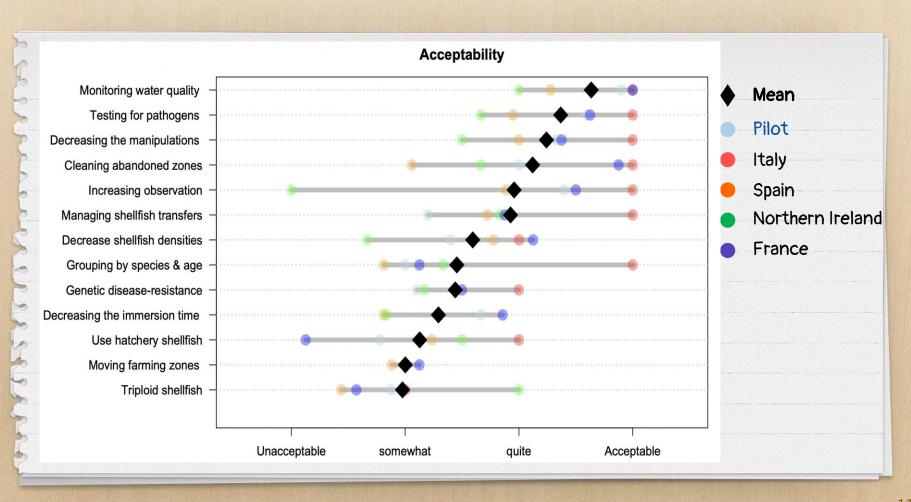
Summary across locations

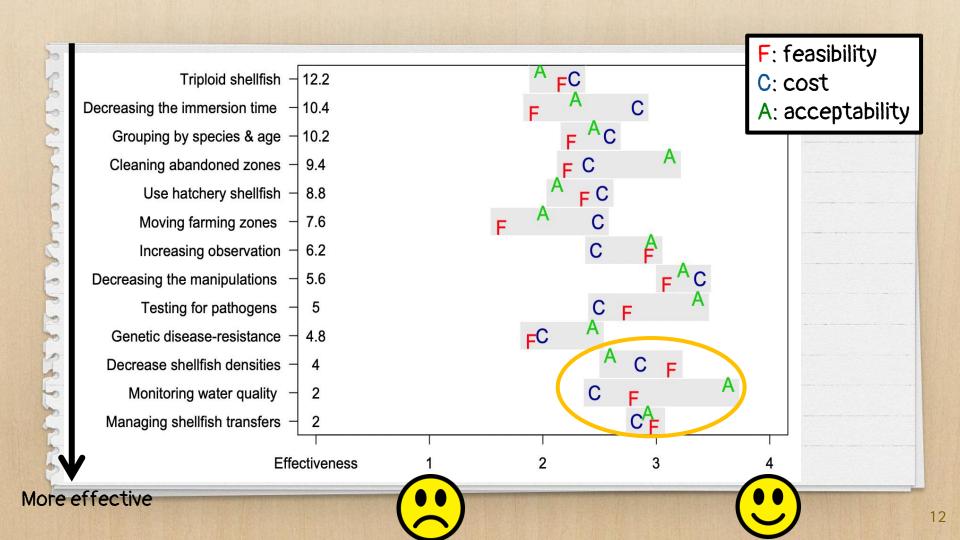




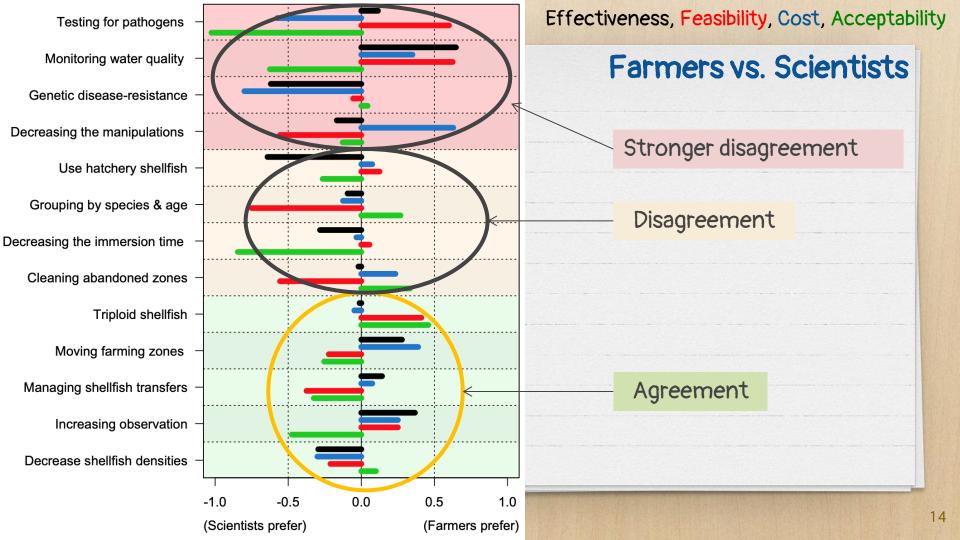








Farmers vs. Scientists





Conclusions

- x Variability in the perceptions
 - x Across locations & stakeholder categories
 - x \Leftrightarrow Differences in **priorities** of stakeholders? Stakeholder **network**? may affect the success of actions to encourage development and implementation of control/prevention measures



- x Managing shellfish transfers
- x Decreasing shellfish densities
- x Increasing shellfish observation & testing shellfish for pathogens

Thank you!

Questions?





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