

# Group sessions

- **Topic 1: What is the **VISION** for bivalve production, is it by domestic or international export demands, what does success look like?**
- **Topic 2: Human health **HAZARDS** associated with bivalve molluscs and risk mitigations, what are the specific risks (if any) in your country, what do you know about the different ways of controlling risk to the shellfish consumer?**
- **Topic 3: Given what you know of FAO Reference Centres – where do you see areas for future **SUPPORT** practically what would they look like, what are the barriers (if any) to making this happen?**

# MICROBIOLOGY METHODS and TRAINING, PROFICIENCY TESTING and LABORATORY NETWORKS

Pathogen  
detection

laboratory

For domestic  
consumption, most

Consideration of  
*Vibrio  
parahaemolyticus*  
even in the absence  
of epi data

Setting up the  
EU indicator *E.  
coli* method

hazards to consider

Lack of data on micro  
hazards, especially viruses.  
Many RASFF alerts due to  
presence of viruses in Asian  
product

Setting up the  
EU indicator *E.  
coli* method

Assistance with  
developing laboratory  
capability for indicator

Network of  
collaborating  
laboratories  
needed

Sanitary surveys are key  
to establishing a  
growing area, and  
assist in this

# PROGRAMME ASSESSMENT and PILOT PROJECTS

requirements of  
major import  
markets (e.g.  
EU/US)

Capacity  
(capability?)  
building in  
aquaculture

Assistance with  
developing  
aquaculture  
program

# BIOTOXINS AND CONTAMINANTS

Support in  
developing  
capacity for  
biotoxin risk  
mitigation and  
monitoring

HABs – in  
particular PSP  
toxins – a well-  
known hazard  
across the  
region

Need for more

Need for access to  
proficiency testing

forecasting  
systems to help  
control HABs

materials for HABs  
analyses  
(particularly PSP)

Heavy metals  
a risk in some  
areas

Need for more  
sophisticated  
forecasting  
systems to help  
control HABs

# EDUCATION

producers to move away  
from traditional models  
towards e.g.  
certification schemes

stakeholders about  
risks from bivalve  
molluscs and how  
to mitigate against  
them

# LABORATORY NETWORKS, MICROBIOLOGY METHODS, PROFICIENCY TESTING and TRAINING

- Encourage your **Official Laboratories** to form **collaborative networks** with us at the Reference Centre and each other
- Use the **website resources**, protocols etc to have access to relevant methods
- Enrol in **Proficiency testing** to help method implementation and demonstration of quality
- All to look for **opportunities** for **training** and **secondments** so we learn from each other

## PROGRAMME ASSESSMENT and PILOT PROJECTS

- Use **existing guidance** for EU programmes, NSSP is clear. The **reference laboratory** can **signpost** e.g.  
[https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/safety/docs/biosafety\\_fh\\_guidance\\_community\\_guide\\_bivalve\\_mollusc\\_monitoring\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/safety/docs/biosafety_fh_guidance_community_guide_bivalve_mollusc_monitoring_en.pdf)  
<http://www.fao.org/3/i0201e/i0201e00.htm>
- Look for opportunities for funding to support pilot projects

## BIOTOXINS AND CONTAMINANTS

- More support at an international level would be welcome

## EDUCATION

