

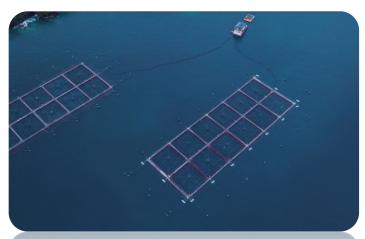






# Evaluation of the Economic Impact of ISA virus in Salmon Aquaculture of Chile (Pilot project)

Hernán Rojas – Director CERES BCA













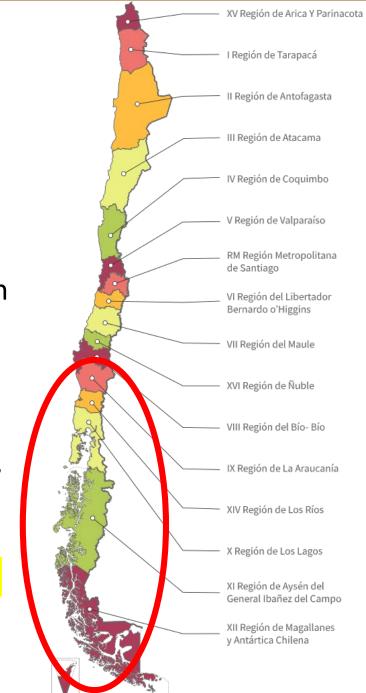
### **Collaboration Agreement:**

- To share expert knowledge, data and relevant information
- To implement GBADs methodologies and analysis in Chilean Aquaculture
- To develop other activities, such as, workshops and seminars
- To build a network of collaboration



# Background

- Most important animal production system in Chile (600 sites in south of the country).
- Second world exporter country.
- Diseases: Salmon Rickettsial Syndrome, Sea lice, IPN, ISA virus,
- Public/Private measures for disease prevention and control
- There is a need for technical tools that support the public and private decision-making processes



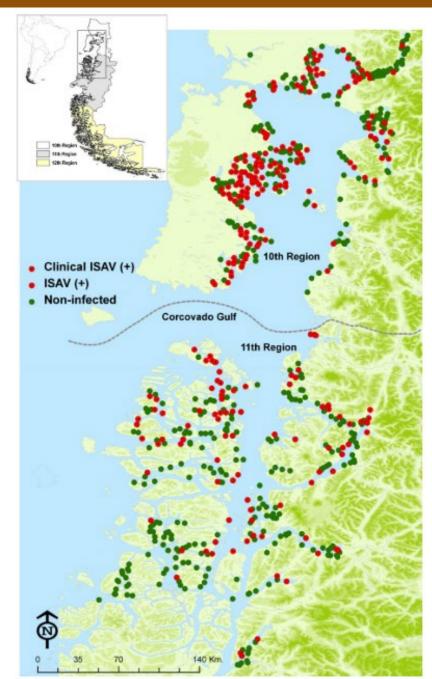


## 2007-2009 ISAV Epidemic

- Important losses
- Public/Private actions

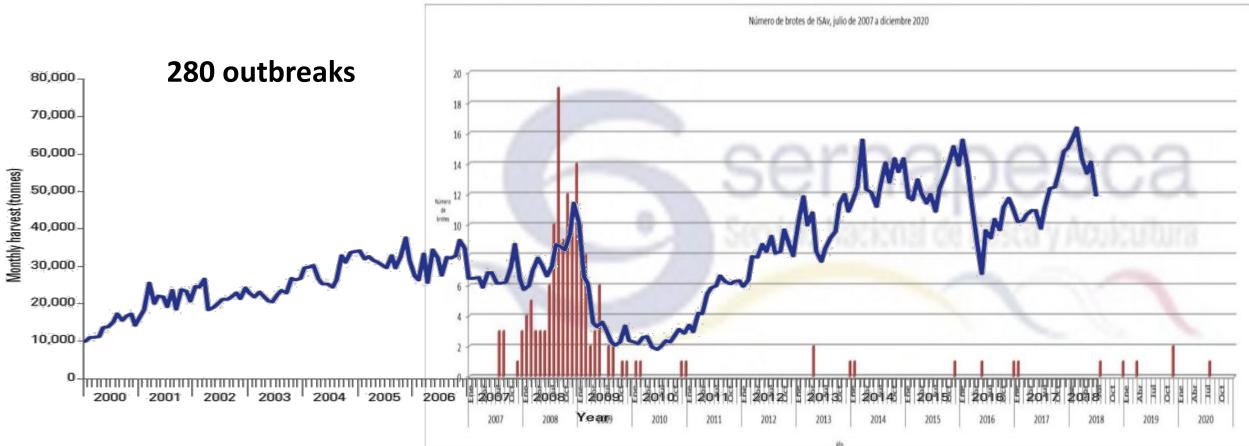
### ISA Regulations in 2008, 2011, 2019

- Biosecurity: Bio-exclusion and Bio-contention
- Vaccination promotion
- Epidemiologic surveillance
- Contingency response plans
- Reference Labs

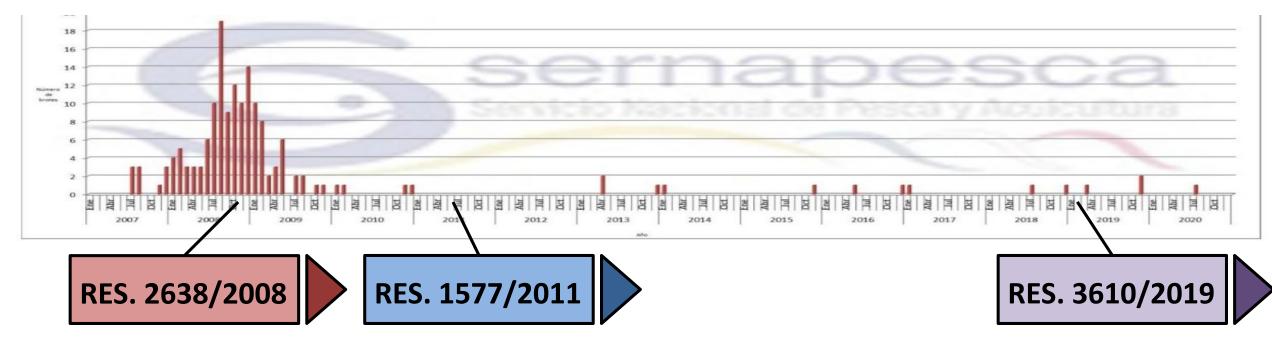


(Mardones et al., 2011)

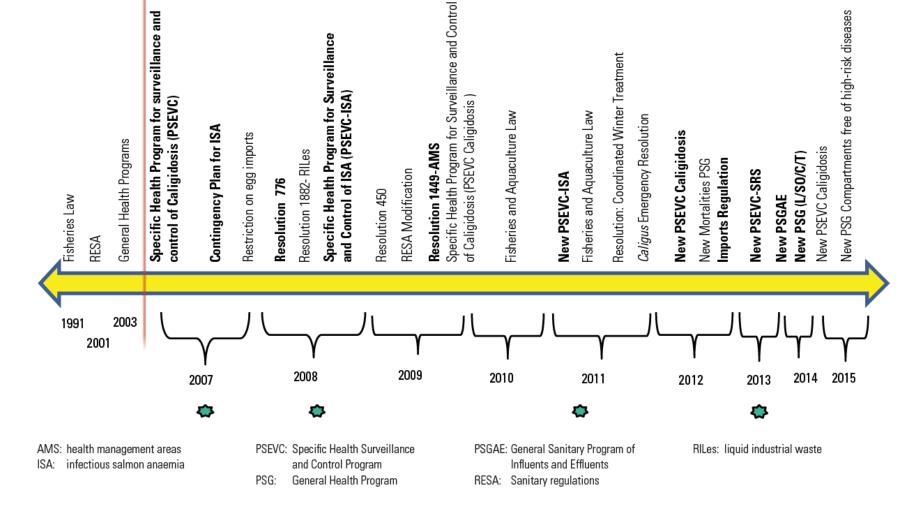












Sorce: A. Gallardo Lagno\*, M. Lara, A. Gaete & K. Montecinos (2019)



PHASE	REGULATION	YEAR	REGULATION	TYPE OF PROGRAM	
	D.S. 319/2001	2001	Measures of protection, control and eradication of high risk diseases	General	
	RES.EX. 61/2003		Approves Active Surveillance Program for High-Risk Diseases (EAR) in Farmed Fish	General	
PRE-ISA	RES. 65/2003	2003	Salmon eggs Disinfection General Health Program Gen		
	RES. 72/2003 2003 Cleaning a Program		Cleaning and Disinfection General Health Program	General	
OUTBREAK	RES. 2638/2008	2008	Establish the Specific Sanitary Program for the Surveillance and Control of Infectious Salmon Anemia (PSEC-ISA)	Control of Infectious Specific	
RESOLUTION	RES.EX. 1577/2011		Specific		
	RES.EX. 3610/2019	2019	Modify RES.EX. 61/2003, 1577/2011, 3174/2012 and 13/2015 (EAR, ISA, SRS, caligidosis), all of SERNAPESCA	Specific	





#### OBJECTIVE

Evaluate the economic impact of the Specific Health Program for the Surveillance and Control of ISA in Chile

#### PARTNERS

SERNAPESCA CERES BCA GBADs University of Liverpool

#### DURATION

PHASE 1: One year



SERNAPESCA Ministerio de Economía, Fomento y Turismo

Gobierno de Chile

### SOLUCIONES EN SANIDAD, INOCUIDAD Y CALIDAD ALIMENTARIA







### **GBADS** METHODOLOGY

- Identification and evaluation of:
  - Losses
  - Public and Private expenditure
  - Wider impacts (Exports, environment, labour)
  - Costs of disease prevention
- ✤ Sources of Information:
  - SERNAPESCA's SIFA database  $\rightarrow$  Collaboration Agreement
  - Interviews for producers

### POPULATION

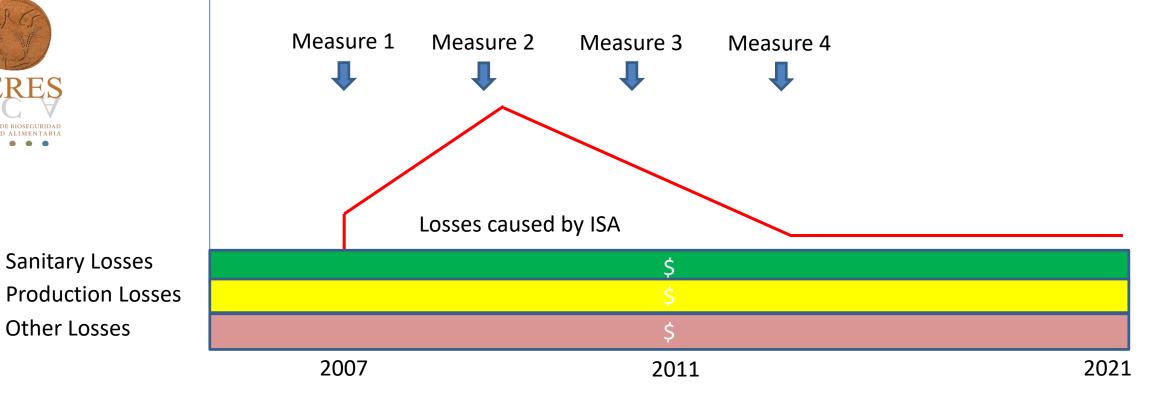
All Atlantic Salmon production sea sites at national level, from 2004 (at least) to 2021.

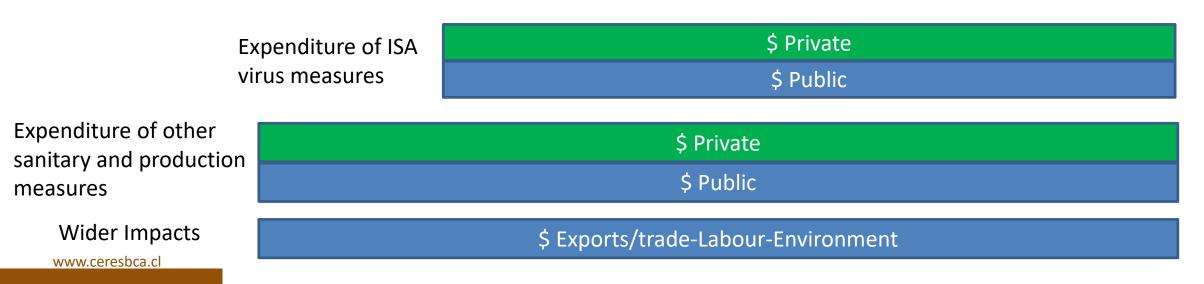
### **PROGRAMS IN EVALUATION**

- Specific Health Program for the Surveillance and Control of ISA (RES. 2638/2008 & RES.EX. 1577/2011)
- General Programs for prevention and control of diseases











	Pre-ISA (3 years, 2004-200	7) Outbreak peak and first measures (2007-2011)	<b>Resolution (2011-2021)</b>
	Sea Site Model (With and Without ISA)	Sea Site Model (With and Without ISA)	Sea Site Model (With and Without ISA)
Public Data		Population at risk Mortality (General, Diseases and ISA Cycle duration Other parameters	A) Private data
		Expenditures in ISA prevention and costs	
		Public Expenditures	



## **Some challenges**

- 1. "Re-create" the past
- 2. Disaggregate the costs and losses attributed to ISA
  - 1.  $\rightarrow$  Classification of mortalities  $\rightarrow$  misleading causes
- 3. Disaggregate the costs of prevention from costs of control
- 4. Access to private information of sanitary costs and costs of production
- 5. Capacity building at Veterinary Service
- 6. Be useful for decision making process











## Team:

Marcela Lara Carlos Navarro Hernán Rojas Pablo Binelli Valentina Espinoza Diego García Jonathan Rushton Benjamin Huntington