



## Impact of climate change on vector-borne livestock diseases

### Work Package 7.4 Risk Assessment

#### Deliverable 7.4.3 - Ranking the impact of climate change on the risks of five vector-borne livestock diseases

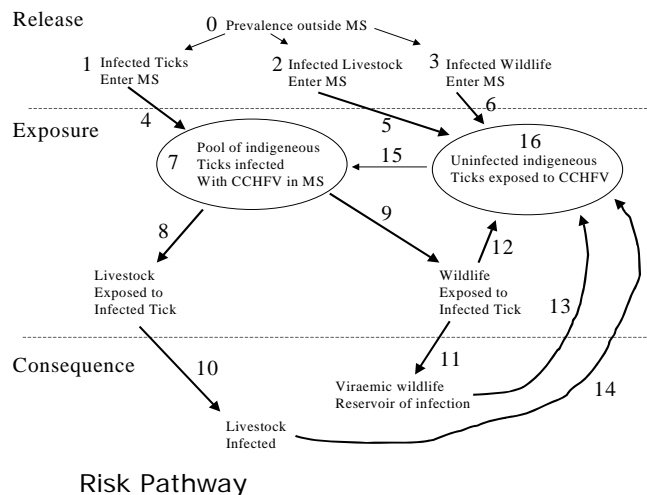
African swine fever virus, African horse sickness virus, West Nile virus, Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever virus and Rift Valley fever virus

Assist in identifying risk management options in relation to adaptations to climate change

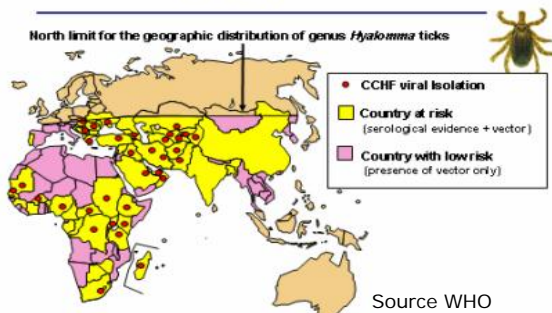
Qualitative risk assessment based on OIE framework. Data for release, exposure and consequence assessments obtained through elicitation of expert opinion at a workshop

We thank the 18 experts who attended the workshop and completed the questionnaires

Report "Vector-borne livestock diseases in the EU: assessing the impact of climate change by the elicitation of expert opinion", completed Jan 2008



#### CCHF: geographic distribution



#### WP 7.4 Participants

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Theme leader: Louise Kelly (VLA)

#### Deliverable 7.4.6 - Assessment of the feasibility of developing a risk assessment for the impact of climate change on tick-borne diseases of livestock emerging in the EU

Currently a review is being completed of existing risk assessments for tick-borne diseases in Europe

Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever virus (CCHFV) was chosen for the feasibility study. At a recent meeting, specific expertise on CCHFV and the impact of climate change on the distribution and range of its *Hyalomma* tick vector was provided by Dr. Valerie Mioulet of the Health Protection Agency (UK) and Prof. Agustin Estrada-Peña of the University of Zaragoza (Es), respectively

A risk pathway has been developed (see above), and the availability of data is being assessed for the impact of climate change on the routes of release, the vertebrate host reservoirs and the tick vectors

This will be completed by Sep 08