

Aquatic animals are under threat



WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH
Protecting animals, preserving our future

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Due to the unprecedented growth in the volume and diversity of world trade in marine and freshwater products, disease prevention and health controls for farmed aquatic animals require the same attention as for terrestrial animals if we are to be able to feed humanity.



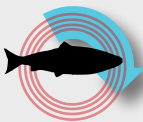
Amphibians such as frogs...

Amphibian populations are declining almost everywhere in the world. This decline is partly due to the capture of wild amphibians to be sent to developed countries resulting in the worldwide spread of two diseases: chytrid fungus infection and infection with ranavirus, which are now devastating amphibian populations in the wild.



Crustaceans such as crayfish...

The transfer of freshwater crayfish from North America to Europe for breeding purposes has led to widespread contamination with crayfish plague, which also affects populations in the wild. Some crayfish species are now classified as seriously 'threatened'.



Fish such as Atlantic salmon...

The decline in wild Atlantic salmon populations is partly due to the parasite *Gyrodactylus salaris*, spread as a result of the human introduction of new salmon populations in Norway. Epizootic ulcerative syndrome is another major threat to freshwater and brackish water fish populations, whether wild or farmed.

A zoonosis is a disease transmissible from animals to humans