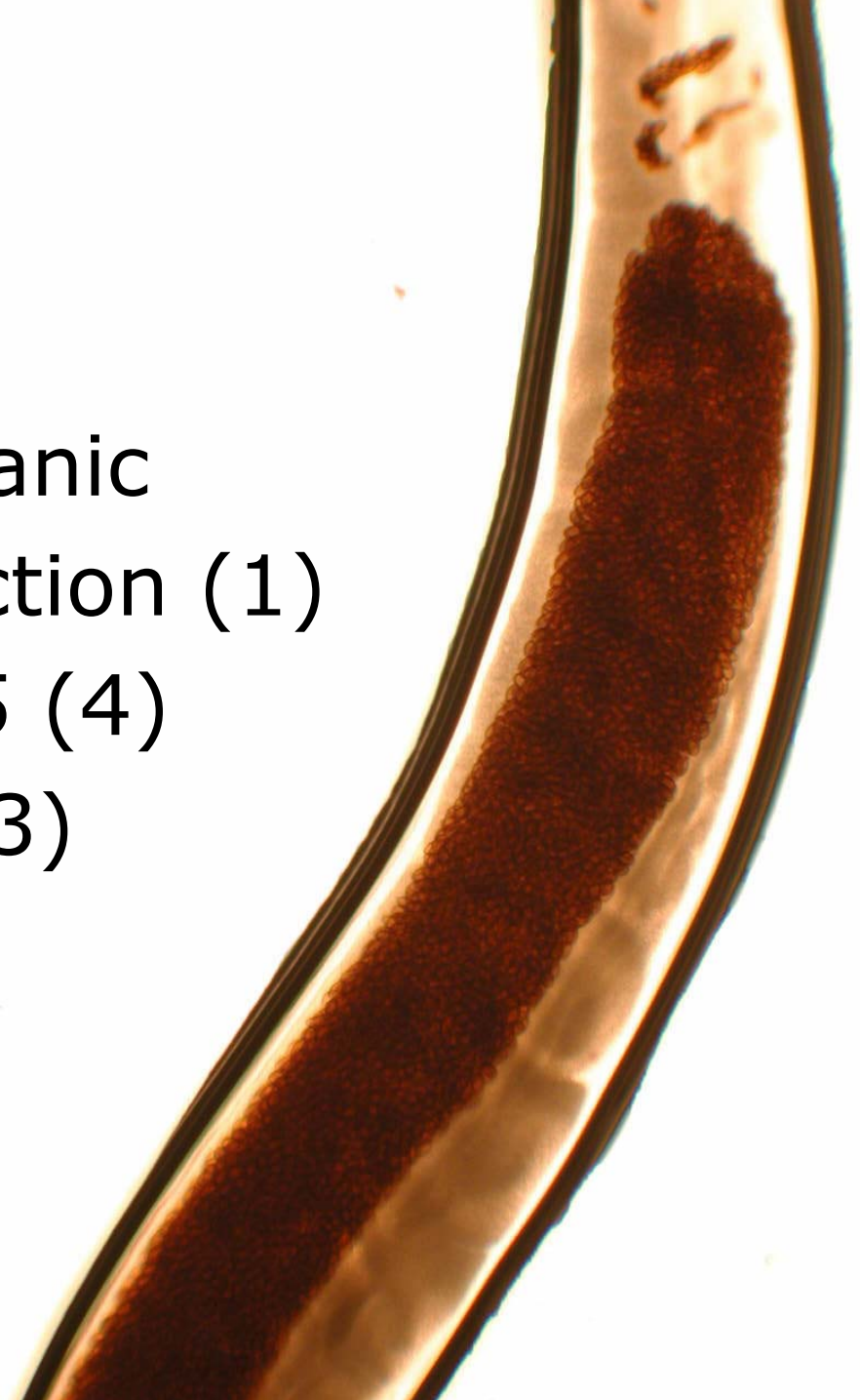


# Parasitter i økologisk husdyrproduktion

Stig Milan Thamsborg  
Danish Centre for Experimental Parasitology,  
Dept. of Veterinary Pathobiology  
Royal Veterinary and Agricultural University  
**(KU – Frederiksberg Campus!)**

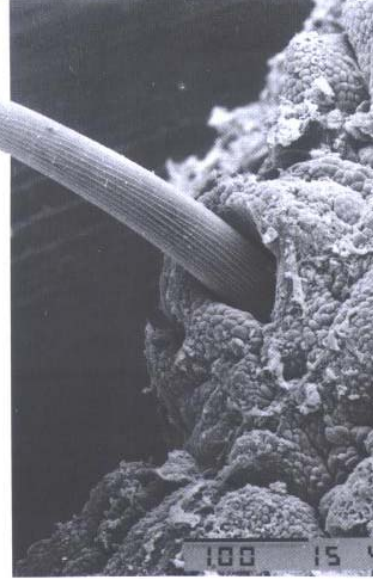
# Outline

- Parasites in organic livestock production (1)
- Experiences FP5 (4)
- CORE Organic (3)
- FP7 (1)





# Parasites and organic livestock production



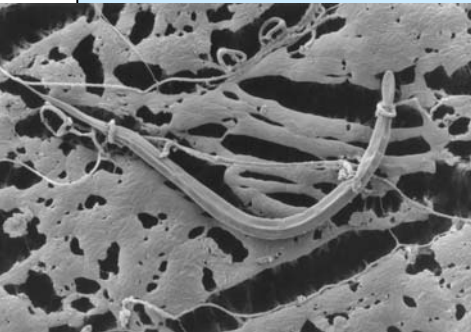
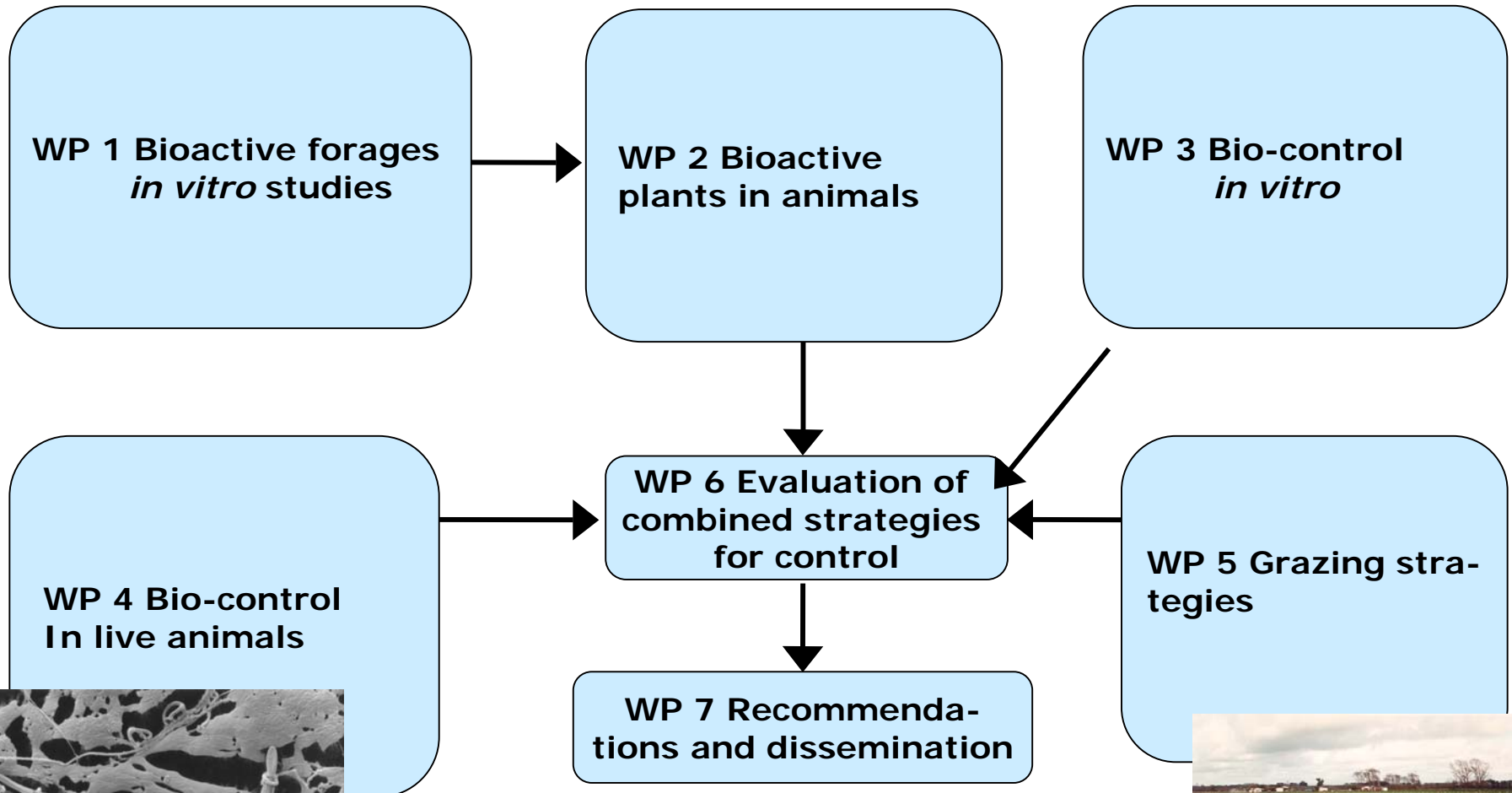
- Infections with gastrointestinal parasites are a major constraint to livestock production in out-door farming, particularly in pasture-based systems
- Infections cause production losses, non-uniform products, disease and **marked reductions in animal welfare**
- Control on conventional farms is largely by preventive use of chemical parasiticides
- Livestock in organic systems has an **increased risk of parasite infections** and furthermore, the preventive use of parasiticides is not allowed (NOTE: large inter EU-differences)
- Due to heavy **parasiticide resistance**, non-chemical approaches are also relevant in conventional systems

# FP5 experiences: WORMCOPS

- WORM Control in Organic Production Systems for small ruminants in Europe: Towards the implementation of non-chemical sustainable approaches
- 3½ years research project
- 2001-2004
- 8 partners in 6 EU countries



# Structure of project



# FP5 Experiences

- Coordinatorship:
  - heavy work load but a good personal experience and provides **excellent overview of EU-research!**
  - difficult to balance science and administrative tasks
- **Mission Impossible:**
  - Innovative, cutting-edge science ready to be applied by organic farmers, in 3½ years!
- Balance between studies on-farm and use of experimental stations
- Importance of **communications** cannot be overemphasized

# Communications/dissemination

- Annual project and WP meetings ( $\Sigma$  11)
- Website: [www.wormcops.dk](http://www.wormcops.dk) (+internal)
- Traditional scientific communication
- On-farm studies
- Collaboration with national OF organisations

In final year:

- Written guidelines / leaflets
- International workshop
- 2 farmer meetings per country

# CORE Organic 2006: Topic 1

Ultimate goal:

- ✓ to provide recommendations for parasite management (=control) in organic livestock in Europe in compliance with organic principles/standards for production and health management



# Reflections

- Only addressing part of topic 1 !?
- Covering all livestock species !?
- Why is this research linked or unique to OF ?
- Analyze whether basic problems inherent to OF or related to local conditions/standards
- (Is it at the same time relevant to conventional farming ?)

# CORE Organic: Potential partners

P1. KVL (DK):	discipline-oriented
P2. FAL (GE):	farming systems
P3. INRA (F):	discipline
P4. SAC (UK):	+ good links to farmers
P5. FIBL (CH):	farming systems
P6. SLU/SVA (S):	discipline
P7. BØ (N):	farming systems
P8. xxFIBL (AU):	discipline+farming systems
P9. xxx (I):	discipline

Others ?

Subcontractors ?

# FP7:OF and animal health

- ✓ **COOP 2-1-3-01** Improving animal health, product quality and performance of organic and low input livestock systems through breeding (1. call)
  - ✓ KVL: On-going work on genetic control of immunity to parasites in pigs
  - ✓ FIBL/Univ. of Zurich/Univ. of Palermo/INRA/SAC/DIAS
  
- ✓ **COOP 2-1-3-02** Improving production through investigating the gut physiology of farm animals and its interaction with the gastro-intestinal microflora (1. call)
  - ✓ DIAS/KVL: Diet manipulation and parasite control
  
- ✓ **COOP 2-1-1-05** Using new technologies to identify (re-) emerging pathogens from wildlife reservoirs (2. call)
  - ✓ KVL/DFVF: Trichinellosis (+ toxoplasmosis)