

## **IO2.2. Best practices on zoonoses interventions.**

<b>Type of practice</b>	European Project under the Seventh Framework Programme
<b>Best practice title</b>	Companion Animals multisectorial Interprofessional Interdisciplinary Strategic Think tank On zoonoses (CALLISTO)
<b>Period of implementation</b>	January 2012 / December 2014 (36 months)
<b>Location</b>	-
<b>Geographical coverage</b>	European countries, USA, Canada, Australia and New-Zealand
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<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.callistoproject.eu">http://www.callistoproject.eu</a>
<b>Target audience</b>	End users of the project final report, and of recommendations made by CALLISTO are: the EU Commission (EU), Member State Veterinary Offices (VO), Veterinary staff and other professionals in contact with companion animals (V), Academic Research community (AR), Animal food Industry, Public health and veterinary/food institutes (PVI), Companion animal care takers (C), Doctors (D), Farmers (F), Food industry (FO), Human-animal bond organizations (HAB), International animal and human health organizations (IHO), Diagnostic Laboratories (L), Owners (O), Pharmaceutical Industry (P), Police and armed forces (PF), Pet/Zoo shops (Z).
<b>Objectives</b>	CALLISTO aimed to: 1. develop a detailed overview of the role of companion animals as a source of infectious diseases for man and food animals, including available information on disease incidence and geographical distribution in these host categories; 2. identify knowledge and technology gaps in the management of the most important zoonoses transmitted by companion animals. 3. propose targeted actions that contribute to reducing the risk for infectious disease outbreaks in man and food animals associated with keeping companion animals. 4. disseminate the results of CALLISTO to relevant stakeholders to contribute to the uptake of the CALLISTO-proposed actions and to promote risk-awareness in healthy and balanced human/animal relationships.
<b>Short description</b>	CALLISTO is a think tank established in 2012 under the 7FP of the European Commission to provide an overview of the current situation and propose

	<p>targeted actions to prevent and reduce the health risks for humans and food animals associated with keeping companion animals.</p> <p>The CALLISTO project consortium was composed of 9 partners (Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale of Abruzzo and Molise was one of them); the research think tank was constituted of 7 Expert Advisory Groups (EAGs) with representatives of various sectors and disciplines of the human and veterinary medicine, sociology, policy and epidemiology. and ecology of zoonotic infections. assessments of the 15 paradigmatic diseases identified, developed during the second cycle of research activity.</p>
<b>Activities</b>	<p>CALLISTO was organised in three main cycles of 12 months each.</p> <p>Cycle I focuses primarily on the development of the overview of the current situation and crucial gaps in the existing knowledge. Cycle II links the results of Cycle I towards the formulation of action recommendations in Cycle III by extending the activities of CALLISTO towards risk assessments. Cycle III concludes with translating the results of CALLISTO into priority areas for actions, including recommendations for intervention strategies, areas for further research, and priorities and recommendations for key target groups, messages and media educational and advocacy programmes.</p> <p>During each of these three cycles, CALLISTO operated at four conceptual levels of interactions and networking:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Expert Advisory Group (EAG) meetings;</li> <li>2. Cross EAG Synthesis;</li> <li>3. Network Conferences and Synthesis across Cycles;</li> <li>4. Communication and dissemination to outside world.</li> </ol>
<b>Products</b>	Brochure, Newsletter, Website, Project final report, Strategy Reports, Posters, Publications
<b>Impact</b>	CALLISTO proposes a series of recommendations that contribute to healthy human-animal relations. CALLISTO summarises policy and research actions to be implemented at a European and/or national level to reduce risks associated with an everyday closer integration of companion animals into human society.
<b>Key words</b>	Microbiological criteria, food of animal origin, salmonellosis control