

A brief introduction to: COST Action Euro-FBP (FA1408)



COST Action Euro-FBP (FA1408) was a networking project that ran from 30 March 2015 until 29 March 2019, funded by the European Cooperation in Science and Technology (COST). The network was chaired by Prof. Lucy J. Robertson (Norwegian University of Life Sciences, Norway), and Dr. Relja Beck (Croatian Veterinary Institute, Croatia).

The Action was divided into 4 WG, each with its own leader (WG1 - Region-specific ranking of FBP and current surveillance systems – led by Dr. Joke van der Giessen, RIVM, Netherlands; WG2 – Analytical and diagnostic methods for FBP – led by Dr. Christian Klotz, RKI, Germany; WG3 - Interventions – led by Mr. Cedric Gerard, Nestle, Switzerland; WG4 - Global trends, risk assessment and research agenda consolidation and prioritisation – led by Prof. Paul Torgerson, University of Zurich, Switzerland).

By the end of the Action the network consisted of over 150 members from 37 countries.

Information about Euro-FBP, including the aims as outlined in the MoU, can be found on the COST homepage (<https://www.cost.eu/actions/FA1408/#tabs|Name:overview>).

Many of the activities of the Action have resulted in publications, in both the scientific literature and in relevant trade journals, but some outputs are not publications, but tools for those working with foodborne parasites in different capacities.

Although these outputs, and other information relevant to Euro-FBP, is available on the homepage of the Action (<https://www.euro-fbp.org/>) – this webpage will only be active for a further two years (until 2021). Therefore in order to prolong their usefulness, the following items are kindly being hosted on the EURLP homepage.

- 1) A lexicon of relevant terminology concerned with foodborne parasites (output of WG1)
- 2) A summary map and excel spreadsheet on labs in Europe with various specific competencies related to foodborne parasites (output of WG2)
- 3) A searchable excel database – and instructions on how to use it – that shows the effects of various inactivation methods on different foodborne parasites (output of WG3).