



Boosting the resilience of European shellfish production against climate change-related challenges through genetic selection: ShellFishBoost

The ShellFishBoost consortium

Background:

Bivalve aquaculture is an increasingly important sector of global blue bioeconomy however is **threatened** by direct and indirect effects of **climate change**:

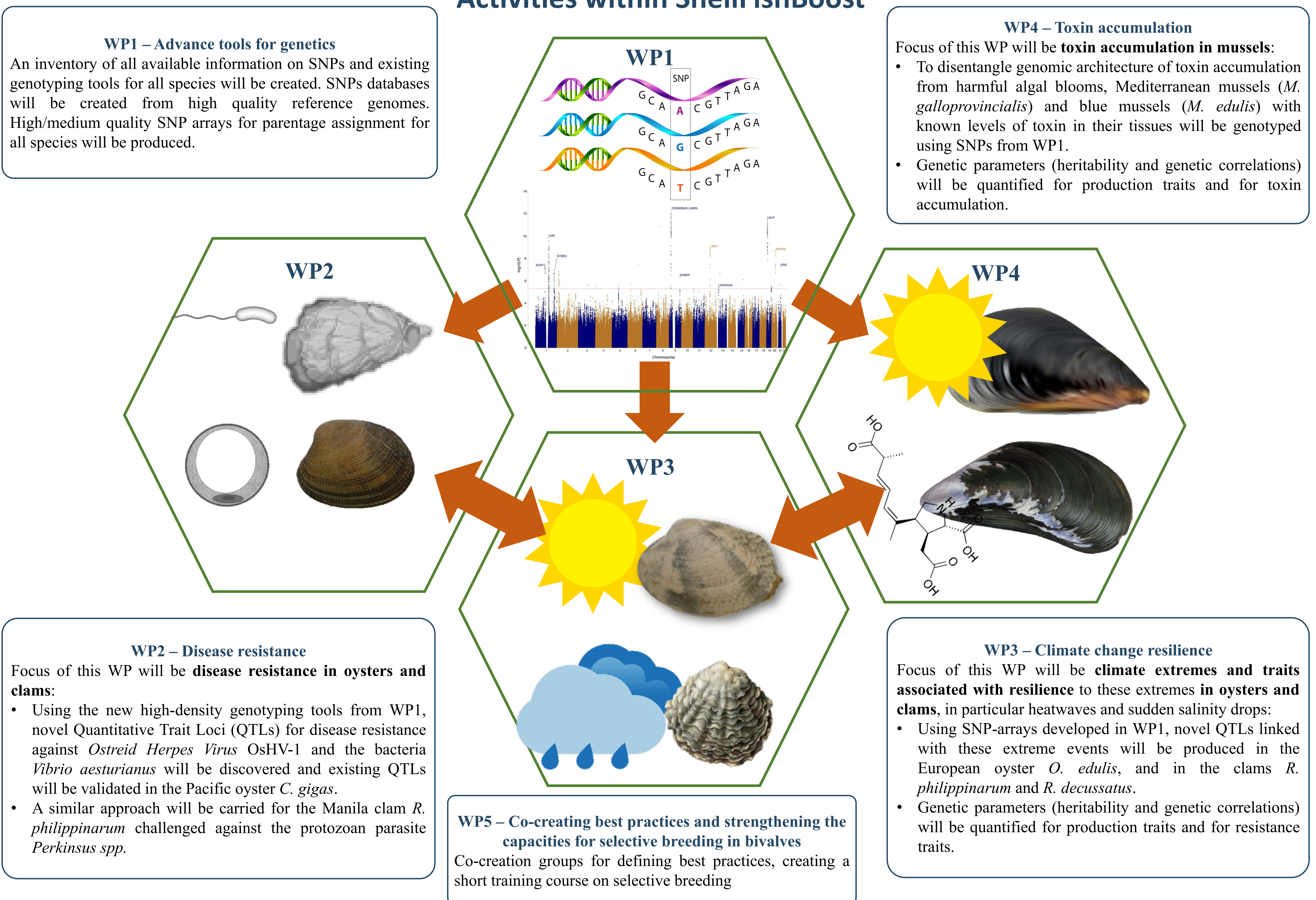
- By 2090 suitable areas for bivalve aquaculture will globally decrease by 10% because of climate change;
- **The threat not deriving only from average changes** in physiochemical conditions, **but also from extreme events** like heatwaves or extreme droughts, **and, indirectly, from increased prevalence to pathogens.**

Aims and scopes:

ShellFishBoost aims at **protecting and developing the blue bioeconomic sector of bivalve aquaculture** by addressing key climate-related problems for the main species of bivalves farmed in EU (Fig. 1) **to improve their resilience** through targeted interventions:

- ✓ The development of **advanced tools for genetic selection** (e.g. optimized breeding schemes);
- ✓ The **estimate of genetic parameters for key traits** of interest (e.g. growth, disease resistance, resistance to heatwave).
- ✓ **Co-creating** with key stakeholders **best practices for selective breeding** in bivalves

Activities within ShellFishBoost



ShellFishBoost Consortium

