



GBADs case study selection and funding

Progress and next steps

Ben Huntington, Alice Pineau, Edna Massay Kallon, Hannah Davies and Jonathan Rushton

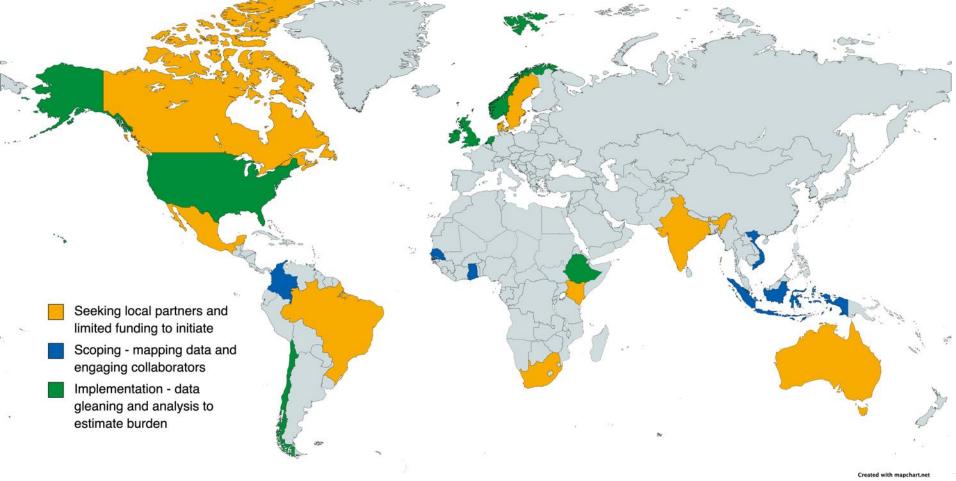
b.huntington@liverpool.ac.uk



Agenda

- Current situation
- Selection of case studies
- Ambitions
- Funding





GBADs

Selection of Case Studies – learnings

- Farming systems that are representative of the region
- Modern IT resources providing access to data of good quality
- Leadership in their region, a willingness to share information and collaborate
- Exploit the GBADs consortium's existing in-country links and other specific in country capacities, such as complementary ongoing programmes
- Funding opportunity available



Case study steps

- Engagement
 - Understand utility
 - Local capacity and ownership
- Data collation
 - Gleaning secondary data
 - Expert elicitation
 - Synthesising multiple data sources
- Modelling
 - Simulating population models
 - Defining production under perfect health and describing the gap (AHLE)
- Visualisation
 - "Eyeballing" the data quick identification of anomalies
 - Sharing information with users



Current studies

- Country level case study in Ethiopia, covering cattle, equids, small ruminants and poultry
- Global studies in fattening animals: swine, chickens, feedlot beef
- Norway and Chile salmon can we work together to produce a global burden estimate?
- Netherlands and Ireland cattle
- Linked studies with DECIDE project more this afternoon

Early estimates of burden of animal diseases targetted by June 2022



Next steps

- Indonesian case study in swine, poultry and cattle starting 2022
- Expansion of terrestrial and aquaculture case studies in other LMICs 2023

Achieving diversity:

Continents, HICs/LMICs, Private/Public

Developing capacity:

- Of individuals and organisations
- On use of methods, interpretation of information, generation and management of funds



Funding mechanisms

- Centralised funding of GBADs methods and informatics platform vs decentralised funding of country case studies
- Positioning GBADs as a tool that governments seek internal or external funding to implement
- Flexibility to accommodate funders with different interests
 - Regional Development Banks
 - Research Councils
 - Governments for local programmes
 - Governments for international development
 - Donors

