



## Coordination of research to address the global challenges in Animal Health



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- Coordination of Animal Health research in Europe.
- European Technology Platform on Global Animal Health
- Global Initiative




## Need for coordination in Animal Health research

- Common problems - animal diseases are the biggest threat to livestock production.
  - Exotic diseases
  - Evolving/re-emerging pathogens
- Legislation relating to animal welfare and disease control is largely enacted at the EU level requiring a common evidence base.
- Impact of disease on international trade
- Animal research is expensive




## New Disease Challenges

PMWS  
Strains of PRRSV  
African Swine Fever  
Swine Flu  
Nipah  
Antibiotic resistance



## Existing disease challenges


Respiratory disease  
Gut health,  
Piglet mortality,



## Research Funding in Europe

- Regional and national funding bodies
- Charities and private non-profit foundations
- Pharmaceutical and Biotechnology industries
- Livestock industries
- European Commission (~7%)

(All these funding bodies have their own agendas/priorities that are set independently of each other)



## Coordination of research programmes

1. The ERA-NET scheme was introduced under FP6 to support the networking of **research funding organisations** (programme owners and managers e.g. government ministries and research councils) to develop and strengthen the coordination of national research programmes.
2. Collaborative Working Groups under the Standing Committee on Agriculture Research



## Schemes for networking researchers in the ERA

- Collaborative research projects
- Networks of Excellence
- Coordination and Support Actions
- COST Actions



## SCAR CWG on Animal Health & Welfare Research - background

- Improving collaboration on research activities.
- Creating critical mass and focus to deliver the animal health and welfare research needs .



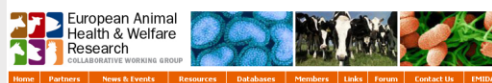
## Proposed Activities of Collaborative Working Group

1. Map the landscape of national, EU and international RTD.
2. Map programme objectives against relevant policy drivers.
3. Identify gaps.



## Proposed Activities of Collaborative Working Group (continued)

4. Assess research capacities and identify shortfalls.
5. Establish common agreement on priorities.
6. Develop mechanisms for cooperation on procurement.



### The Collaborative Working Group (CWG)

The Collaborative Working Group on European Animal Health & Welfare Research (CWG) was formed in response to an initiative of the EU Standing Committee on Agricultural Research (SCAR). The Collaborative Working Group first met in Brussels in December 2005 and currently involves almost thirty funding organisations in over twenty countries.

Our goal is to establish a durable and focused network of research funders from Member and Associated States of the EU - providing a forum leading to improved collaboration on research prioritisation and procurement, creating the necessary critical mass and focus to deliver the animal health and welfare research needs of our policy makers and the European livestock industry.

#### CWG Objectives:

- Share information on research projects
- Coordinate research activities
- Work towards a common research agenda
- Work towards mutual research funding activities, in the field of animal health, fish health and those conditions which pose a threat to human health

Other activities include mapping the landscape in relation to provisions of research facilities, including expertise and micro organism collection.



## Expected features of ERA-NETs

- Systematic exchange of information and good practices on existing programmes
- Definition and preparation of common strategic activities
- Implementation of joint activities between national or regional programmes, including funding of joint trans-national activities  
(To date – 118 ERA-NETs with joint calls to a total value of ~€2,000 million)



## Animal Health ERA-NET

This ERA-NET will help to coordinate national research activities and identify common research programmes and will, thus, fight fragmentation and exploit synergies between such programmes.



## EMIDA ERA-NET

Coordination of European Research on Emerging and Major Infectious Diseases of Livestock

A 39 month Coordination and Support Action (Coordinating) project with a budget of 1 Million Euros



## Aims of EMIDA

The overall aim of the Animal Health ERA-NET is to build on and accelerate the work of the SCAR CWG in developing a durable focused network of national research funders in Member and Associated States of the EU for the purpose of **sharing information, coordinating activities and working towards a common research agenda and mutual research funding activities** in the field of animal health.



## Scope of EMIDA

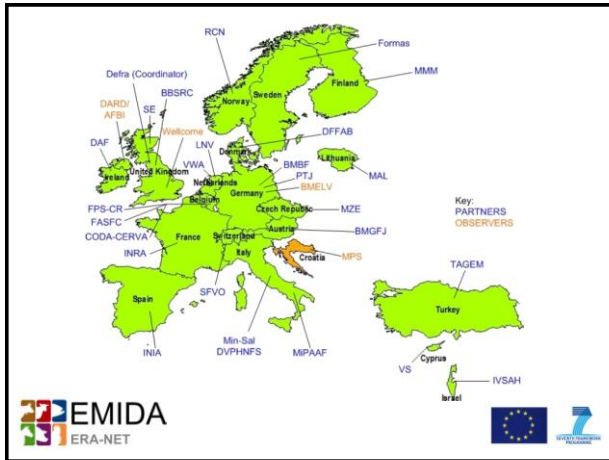
The scope of the project will include emerging and major infectious diseases of production animals, including fish and bees and including those conditions which pose a threat to human health but excluding food safety issues relating to livestock products and diseases of wildlife, except where they act as a reservoir of infection for humans and animals.



## EMIDA

- 27 partners in 19 countries and four associated partners
- Combined research budget in the region of 270 million Euros





### EMIDA Partners

• Ministries of Agriculture	13
• Ministries of Health/Public Health	5
• Ministries of Agr. and Health Agencies	1
• Ministries of Education/Research	1
Councils	4
• Ministry of Agr and Research Council	1
Agencies	3
• Others	1

- ### EMIDA Work Packages
- WP1 - Project coordination, management, communication & dissemination
  - WP2 - Mapping and analysis of existing research and current research needs and research programme development.
  - WP3 - Developing, evaluating and implementing instruments for common calls
  - WP4 - Developing a strategic trans-national animal health research agenda.

- ### WP2 Mapping Research Landscape
- Research Project database.
  - Research Publications database
  - Research Patents database
  - Report on National Programmes

- ### WP3 Common research calls
- In response to policy requirements
  - In response to gap analysis
  - Basic/strategic science; Strategic/applied science
  - Industry sector approach
  - Joint funding with industry

- ### EMIDA call topics
- Vectorborne diseases - Development of underpinning knowledge and tools for early warning, detection & monitoring and novel control strategies
- BE CH DE DK FR IE

IL IT NO NL UK

## EMIDA call topics

- Zoonoses and antimicrobial resistance, excluding microbial safety of products - Development of underpinning knowledge and tools for early warning, detection & monitoring and novel control strategies



## EMIDA call topics

- Major infectious diseases affecting production  
Development of underpinning knowledge and tools for early warning, detection & monitoring and novel control strategies, including genetics of resistance



## EMIDA call topics

- Aquaculture  
Development of underpinning knowledge and tools for early warning, detection & monitoring and novel control strategies, particularly vaccine-based approaches



## Call Details

- Total budget in the region on 20 million Euros
- Project consortia must involve a minimum of three partners from three different countries.
- Two step submission procedure involving a pre-proposals and a full proposal.
- Proposals coming forward with support from industry or other non-EMIDA funding bodies are encouraged.



## Call Details

- Pre-announcement flyer [www.EMIDA-ERA.NET](http://www.EMIDA-ERA.NET)
- Formal Announcement 21 July
- Call opens 7 September
- Pre-proposal Submission deadline 16 November
- Invitation for full proposals 23 December
- Deadline for full proposals 1 March, 2010
- Funding decisions June 2010



## WP 4 Strategic trans-national animal health research agenda.

- Foresight review
- Delphi Study
- Consultation workshop (STRAW)
- WP 2 mapping
- ETPGAH and DISCONTTOOLS



## EMIDA

- Better sharing of information of current activities  
<http://www.emida-era.net/>
- Better coordination of the national research programmes
- Developing common research agendas
- Joint/common research calls
- Building research capacity relating to animal health



## IncoNets and International ERA-Nets

### IncoNets

Platforms bringing together policy makers and stakeholders of one target region with the EU

### International ERA-Nets

(ERA-Net RUS, CO-REACH)



## IncoNets

The **main objectives** of IncoNets are:

- To support and facilitate bi-regional policy dialogue
- To address other EU policies and their Instruments from which S&T cooperation could benefit.
- To strengthen the participation Inco-Net countries in FP7 with emphasis on Cooperation Programme
- To build research capacities in ICPC countries
- Encourage the development of FP7 Contact Points



## IncoNets and International ERA-Nets

The main difference between ERA-NETs and INCO-NETs (like CAAST-Net) is the fact that an ERA-NET is more about the coordination of programme owners or managers, and less about bi-regional dialogue, the promotion of regional participation in the Framework Programmes and the definition of mutual research priorities, which is the particular focus of an INCO-NET.



## ETPs – background

**Novel instrument of the ERA policy in areas of high technological potential to**

- Strengthen European research and innovation and ensure **European competitiveness**
- Articulate coherent **long term research policies** representing a **consensus between all stakeholders**
- Mobilise a **critical mass** of European, national and regional resources comprising both public and private financing

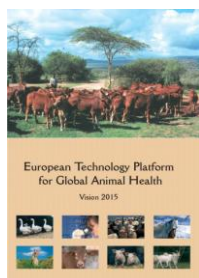


## ETP Global Animal Health



## ETP Global Animal Health The Vision: Aim

To facilitate and accelerate the development and distribution of the most effective tools for controlling animal diseases of major importance to Europe and the rest of the world, thereby improving human and animal health, food safety and quality, animal welfare, and market access, contributing to achieving the Millennium Development Goals."



## ETP Global Animal Health The Strategic Research Agenda

The SRA defines, in a very broad sense, the research necessary to deliver the Vision.

SRA has 2 overarching objectives:-

- to deliver new and improved tools for the control of major diseases and
- to deliver the recommendations in the SRA which in turn will facilitate the development and delivery of new tools



Published May 2006



## ETP Global Animal Health The SRA: Six Themes

- ♦ Strategically important issues
- ♦ High societal relevance
- ♦ Linked to Europe's future growth, competitiveness, and sustainability
- ♦ Dependant upon major research and technological advances
- ♦ Medium to long-term scope
- ♦ Important consequences for animal health research
- ♦ Aligned with other Community policies and strategies
- ♦ Significance for developing world



Finalised and submitted to the EU Commission in May 2006



## Action Plan

1. Identify and prioritise the diseases of importance.
2. Assess the gaps in the knowledge and understanding of these diseases
3. Evaluate the gaps in the availability of products
4. Identify where research needs to be targeted
5. Select priority diseases
6. Identify the research needed to fill the gaps in knowledge
7. Actions needed to develop new and improved tools for control of those diseases.



## Global Network

### KBBE.2010.1.3-02:

Promoting coordination and cooperation at international level of research programmes in the area of animal health, in particular infectious diseases including zoonoses



## Global Network

This global initiative will address the coordination of research programmes at international level in the area of animal health and in particular infectious animal diseases including zoonoses. It will build on the existing relevant ERA-NET and INCO-NETs through the creation of a global network of research funding organisations.



## Global Network

Global **Strategic Alliances** for the Coordination of **Research on the Major Infectious Diseases of Animals and Zoonoses (STAR-IDAZ)**

– 20 partners in 17 countries



## STAR-IDAZ

- Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) – UK
- Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique (INRA) – France
- Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality (LNV) – The Netherlands
- National Institute for Agriculture and Food Research and Technology (INIA) – Spain
- Department for Veterinary Public Health, Nutrition and Food Safety, Ministry of Health (DVPHNFS) – Italy



## Global Network

- Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries (DFIA) – Denmark
- Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) - Germany
- Forschungszentrum Jülich, Project Management Jülich (PTJ) – Germany
- Moscow State Academy of veterinary medicine and biotechnology – Russia
- International Centre for Innovations in Science, Technology and Education (ICISTE) – Russia



## Global Network

- United States Department of Agriculture Agricultural Research Service (USDA-ARS) – USA
- Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) – Canada
- National Council of Animal Health (CONASA) – Mexico
- Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (Embrapa) – Brazil
- Ministerio de Ciencia, Tecnología e Innovación Productiva (MINCYT) – Argentina
- Foundation for Research, Science and Technology – New Zealand



## Global Network

- Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry – Australia
- Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences (CAAS) – China
- Ministry of Science and Technology (DBT) – India
- Pfizer Animal Health (PAH)

### ASSOCIATED PARTNERS, OBSERVERS

- World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)
- International Federation for Animal Health (IFAH)



## Global Network

The aim of the Global Network on Animal Health Research is to improve coordination of research activities on the major infectious diseases of animals (including zoonoses) so as to hasten the delivery of improved control methods. This will be achieved through the establishment of an international forum of R&D programme owners and managers and international organisations to share information, improve collaboration on research activities and work towards common research agendas and coordinated research funding on the major animal diseases affecting livestock production and human health.



## Global Network

- WP1 - Project coordination, management, communication and dissemination.  
(including the establishment of regional networks and the development of durable mechanisms for long-term coordination)
- WP2 - Sharing information on existing research programmes  
(including infrastructure and existing linkages between programmes)



## Global Network

- WP3 - Analysis of and responding to global, regional and industry sector priorities  
(including establishing priority diseases/issues and developing common research agendas)
- WP4 –Facilitate networking of ongoing research activities on major issues  
(including identifying bottlenecks to cooperation and piloting partnering events)



## Global Network

- WP5 - Developing strategic trans-national animal health research agendas



## Websites

- <http://www.scar-cwg-ahw.org>
- <http://www.emida-era.net/>

