



# An international perspective on research funding

#### **A R Peters**

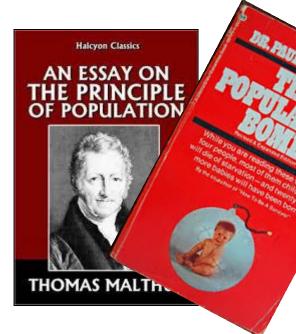
Professor of Tropical Veterinary Medicine, Director, Supporting Evidence Based Interventions (SEBI)

# The context: Resurgence of interest in Agriculture and Food security

- The Grand challenges of providing global food security with the backdrop of:
  - Increasing population
  - The economic status of the low income countries
  - Need to protect the environment
  - Climate change (spread of disease)









## June 19<sup>th</sup> 2103

#### The context\*

- Grand challenges
  - Feeding the growing global population (food security, food safety, 'One Health')
  - Decreasing environmental impact of food production
  - · In the face of climatic change
- Relevance / opportunity for SRUS
  - This is SRUC core business!
  - · Synergistic with current SRUC mission and activities, domestically and internationally
  - · Ideally positioned for collaborations
  - · Massive scope for growth

\*Building on the basis of the SRUC Outline Business Plan 2011



AR Peters

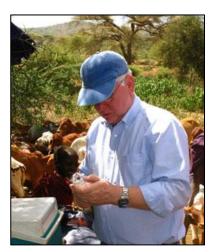
# Resurgence of interest in Agriculture and food security



- Many institutions in agri-veterinary space well-placed to respond to these challenges or:
- Busily developing the capability to respond to these challenges.
- International donors e.g. USAID, World Bank, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, DFID have significant budgets on food security for LMICs
- Several initiatives in Edinburgh to leverage these opportunities

### Developing countries / Emerging economies

- Rapid growth in emerging economies e.g. India is now largest dairy producer globally
- Growth in animal production needed to meet demand will be 8 times that of the developed world over the next decade
- Therefore livestock productivity in LMICs will become more important
- Significant components of this are breeding and genetics, nutrition and health / disease
- However not just transboundary disease but also production (enzootic) diseases e.g. respiratory, enteric, reproductive etc.







Protecting Livestock – Improving Human Lives

### The Global Alliance for Livestock Veterinary Medicines

- A public private partnership
- For the alleviation of poverty in livestock farmers
- Funded by BMGF and DFID (UK)
- To develop and make available AH products to poor livestock keepers
- Born from frustration of lack of delivery of new products for developing countries



#### GALVmed priority diseases



#### Cattle

- East Coast Fever
- Contagious Bovine
  Pleuropneumonia
- Hemorrhagic septicaemia
- Trypanosomiasis
- Sheep and goats
  - Peste des petits ruminants
  - Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia
  - (Sheep & goat pox)

#### Pigs

- Porcine cysticercosis
- African swine fever
- Classical swine fever
- Poultry
  - Newcastle disease
  - Highly pathogenic Avian Influenza
- Multi-species
  - Rift Valley fever

#### Protecting livestock – improving human lives



Basic Research Translational Research

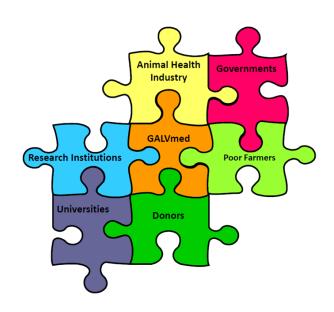
Development

Registration

Production

Commercialisation & sustainable delivery







Prof. Andy Peters, GALVmed's Interim CEO and H.E. Mrs. Rhoda P. Tumusiime, Commissioner for Rural Economy & Agriculture – AUC signing the MOU between GALVmed and African Union Commission

## GALVmed funding history

Dates	Activity	Funder	\$\$\$
March 2005	Incorporation	DFID	-
2006-2008	Set up	DFID	300,000
Sept 2008 to Dec 2012	PLSHL1	BMGF, DFID (80:20)	28 million
Feb 2010 to Dec 2011	VACNADA	EC	9 million
March 2010 to Aug 2012	Trypanosomiasis	DFID	12 million
April 2012 to June 2017	PLSHL2	BMGF, DFID (80:20)	52 million



#### East Coast Fever (T. parva) ITM — a case study

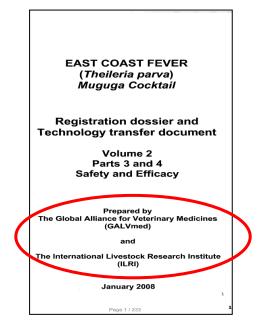


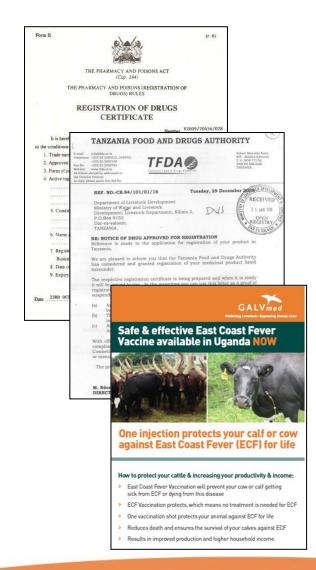




#### **Problems with ITM**

- Production in cattle / ticks / rabbits
- Live virulent vaccine
- Needs antibiotic
- Not sterile
- Liquid nitrogen storage
- Very expensive
- But it works and there is nothing else!



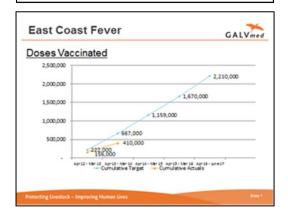


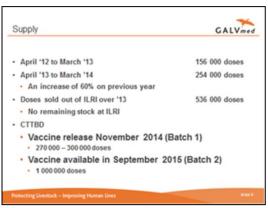
### East Coast Fever ITM – a case study (2)

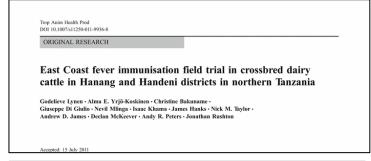


#### Also:

- Transfer of manufacture
- Distribution activities









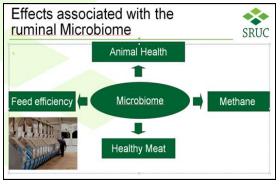


## Studies in livestock productivity



- SRUC research for development:
  - dairy cow breeding and husbandry in Malawi
  - mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions
  - and related studies of the rumen microbiome







'Green cow'

## July 29<sup>th</sup> 2014





#### SRUC research for development:

- dairy cow breeding and husbandry in Malawi
- mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions
- and related studies of rumen microbiomics/ metagenomics







#### November 10th 2014 House of Lords



"We have Edinburgh as a world capital for livestock health and genetics".

# Series of programs with BMGF

	Program	Income to SRUC
1.	Nelson Mandela Institute (NMAIST)	£300,000
2.	Centre for Tropical Livestock Genetics and Health	£1.8million
3.	Supporting Evidence Based Interventions (SEBI; livestock health and productivity)	£2.75million
4.	African Dairy Genetic Gains (ILRI)	£200,000
5.	Dairy cow productivity in Rwanda (ILRI)	£50,000

Several in partnership with ILRI

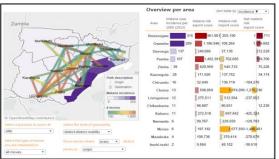
## SEBI: 3 programs

1. Evidence based interventions to reduce mortality in cattle (including reproductive disease)

"Community of practice" for harmonised livestock data collection, modelling and archiving

3. Rapid assessment of new livestock technologies and interventions







A Peters EAAP 2016

## Conclusion

- The funding base has been moving with an international emphasis and in particular towards LMICs
- Like others Edinburgh playing to its strengths
  - Animal health
  - Breeding and genetics
  - Basic, strategic, applied (ability to deliver critical)
  - Shift of focus towards Research for development,
  - Partnerships increasingly important including PPPs