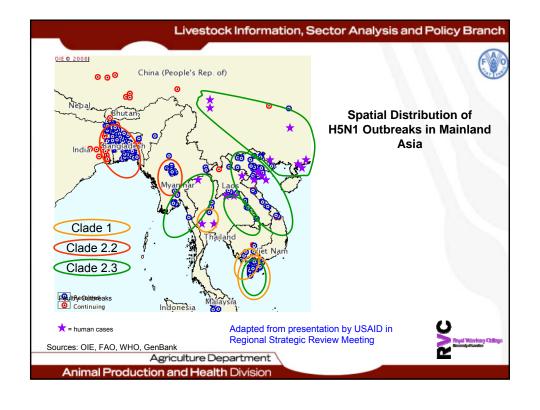
Taking a value chain approach to avian influenza control: a necessary backdrop to economic analysis Nicoline de Haan (FAO, Rome) and Jonathan Rushton (RVC, London)

Jonathan Rushton (RVC, London)



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Introduction



- How do we deal with an animal disease that emerges and remerges? How do we keep the food supply safe from these diseases?
- Developing an approach to guide decision making on effective use of resource within animal health
- Capturing the dynamics and the complexity
- Work in progress



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Background thinking

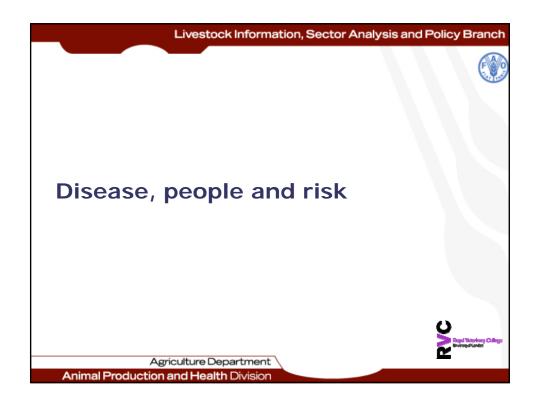


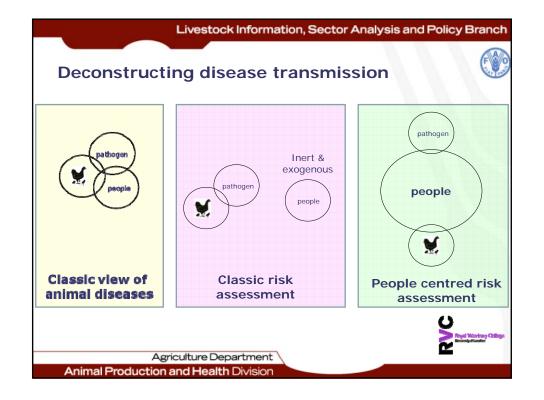
- Linking with national and international bodies
 - Build on risk analysis methodologies common scientific approach
- Focus on two concepts
- → Value chains and risk
- from two aspects
 - Animal disease
 - People livelihoods and consumption



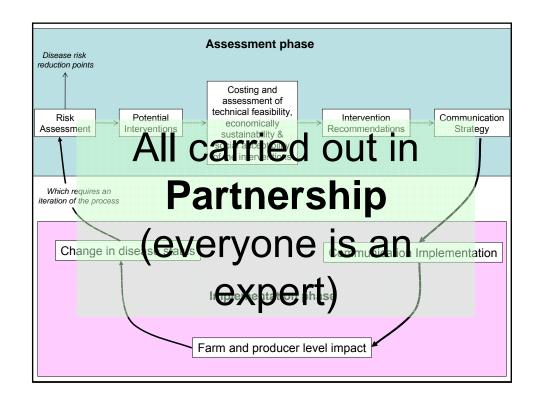
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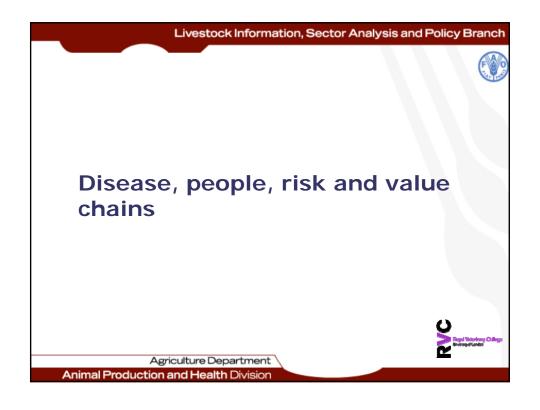
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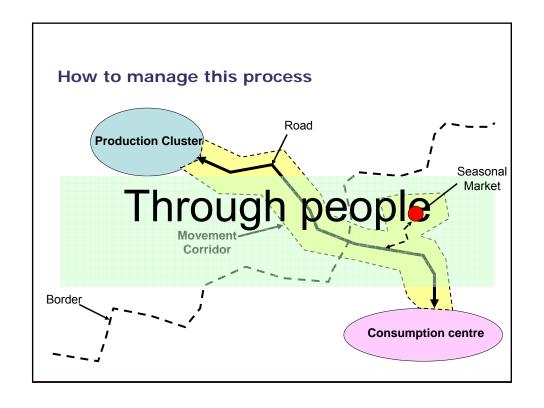














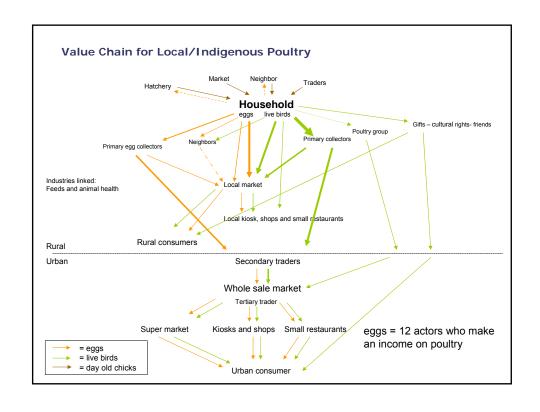
Through people - what does it mean

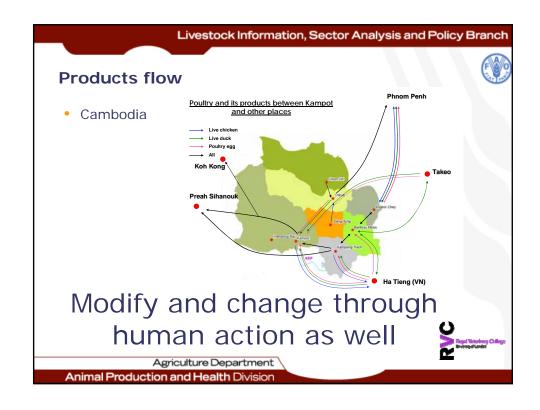
- Social organization for production of food = VALUE CHAINS
- Value chains link people spatially and socially
- · Efficiency, profitability, equity
- Decision making happens along these chains
- Risks of animal disease introduction happens along these chains



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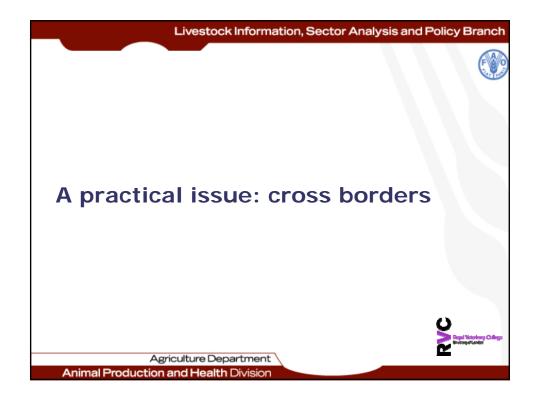
Value chains and veterinarians



- Understanding how the livestock value chains modify and manage disease allows us to help see how our interventions can help a chain to recover as fast as possible
- How can we as decision makers make the chains disease free and healthy?
- The outcome of such an approach benefits the people who:
 - work and generate an income in the chains
 - eat and use the livestock commodities supplied by the chains

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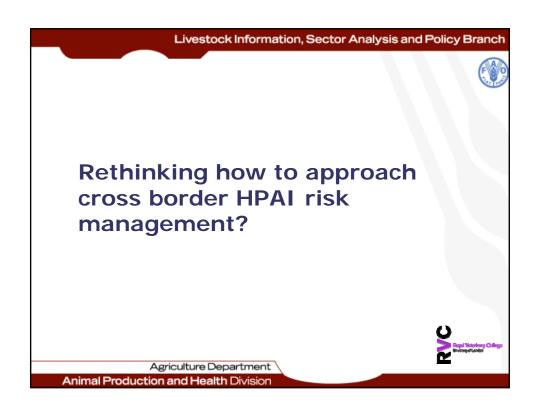
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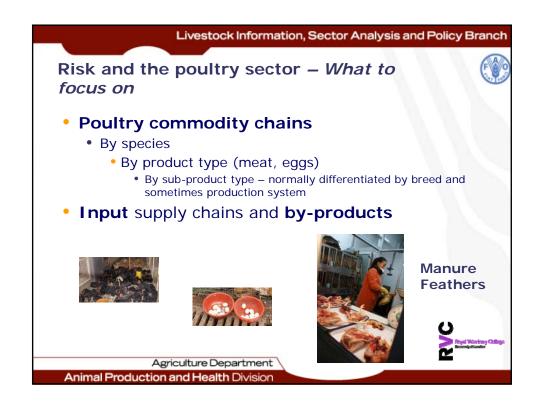
















HPAI and risk management in Asia



- The region has dynamic demand changes and dynamic production and supply changes
- This is creating dynamic risks and disease status
- Involving a dynamic array of people
- Therefore any successful cross border risk management has to be a dynamic process



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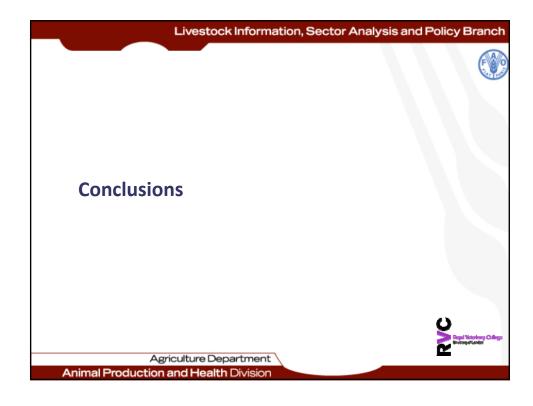
HPAI and risk management in Asia



- Traditional animal disease control tools need support
- We need to:
 - Be **specific** on what **poultry commodity** cross borders
 - Prioritise commodities considered to be hazards
 - Have mechanisms where all trade is brought into a legal and regulated institutional environment
 - Involve decision makers
 - Focus on managing and facilitating the value chains



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Systems we are dealing with are dynamic and heterogeneous - rapidly changing societies generating bigger demands for livestock products have historically created animal health problems We need to identify and work with the key actors in livestock product chains and examine their incentives to participate programmes. the decision makers along the chain the risk points in these chains Only through understanding the value chains and the risks can we allocate resources better - do a better analysis - and provide effective and efficient entry points to keep these chains healthy

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THANK YOU

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