

EPIC

Working at the Science-Policy Interface

Katie Adam, Lisa Boden*, Harriet Auty and Iain McKendrick

Lisa.Boden@ed.ac.uk













Purpose, challenges and opportunities

Purpose

• The Centre's purpose is to conduct and synthesise research, integrated with knowledge and expertise, to inform policy in relation to animal disease outbreaks in Scotland.

Challenges

• Policy and decision-making are not based on scientific evidence alone, but influenced by political will, existing governance structures, public opinion, and other exogenous factors

Opportunities

• The current EPIC model, developed over eleven years, utilises academic experts working closely with policy-makers, to contribute to evidence-based decision-making. (See Boden et al. 2020)



EPIC's Aims

- Coordination and prioritisation of EPIC's response to policy demands in and outwith emergencies
- II. Early detection of endemic and exotic zoonotic and animal disease threats to Scotland
- III. Improving biosecurity, farmer decisionmaking and traceability from farm to fork
- IV. Improving preparedness and response to outbreaks of economic importance to Scotland
- Improving long-term preparedness and response to exogenous risks to livestock production
- VI. Creating a more effective and robust data







Lisa Boden



Harriet Auty



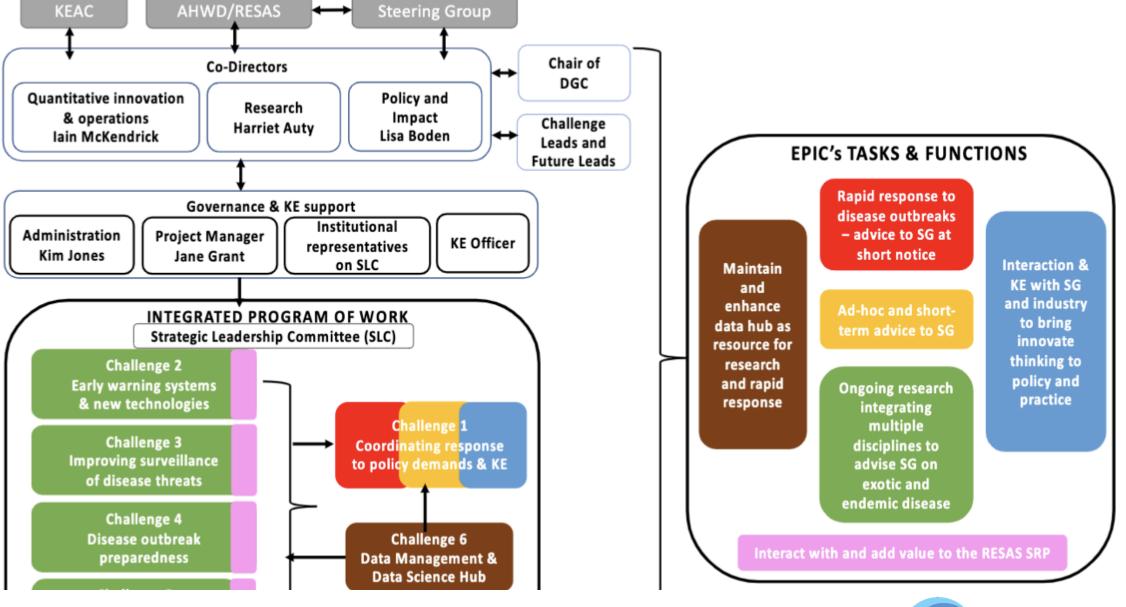
Iain McKendrick

Director of Policy and Impact
(DPI)

Director of Research (DR)

Director of Quantitative Innovation and Operations (DQIO)







Model for provision of risk-based evidence for policy-making

- Maximises interdisciplinary expertise to Scottish Government for disease outbreak emergencies
 - State of readiness
 - Uninterrupted access to appropriate expertise, tools and data
 - Existing effective ongoing interface with policy
- Model of blended delivery (see next slides)
 - Long-term policy needs
 - Agility to switch to emergency response

EPIC, Scottish Government's Centre of Expertise in Animal Disease Outbreaks: A Model for Provision of Risk-Based Evidence to Policy

🚺 Lisa A. Boden^{1*}, 🔃 Sheila Voas², 🔛 Dominic Mellor³ and 🔛 Harriet Auty^{4†}

¹Global Academy of Agriculture and Food Security, The Royal (Dick) School of Veterinary Studies and The Roslin Institute, Midlothian, United Kingdom

²Animal Health and Welfare Division, Scottish Government, Edinburgh, United Kingdom

	AFRICAN SWINE FEVER 28	MODELLING FOR OUTBREAK PREPAREDNESS 17	EVIDENCE-BASED POLICYMAKING 10	SCENARIO PLANNING 10		ANTIMICROBIAL BLUETONGO RESISTANCE 9 9		
		AVIAN INFLUENZA 13 BIOSECURITY 11	ECONOMICS 8	LYME DISEASE 7	CWD 5	SHE	EP SCAB	ETHICS 4
	BOVINE VIRAL DIARRHOEA 20 NETWORK MODELLING 19		PARASITES 8	VETERINARY RISK ASSESSMENTS 7 SURVEILLANCE 6	ONE HEALTH		H UPTAKE	GENE SEQUENCE 3
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		BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS 11	FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE 7		THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	JOHNE'S	4	LSD PESTI VIRUS
				BIG DATA 5	CSF 2	LIVER FLUKE 2	1	VECTOR WELFARE



Knowledge brokers to ensure effective communication



Co-constructing research questions

Address the 'right' questions at the 'right' time

Collaboration -> co-construction of scientific questions

Policy and industry stakeholders benefit from research that is relevant, appropriate, and contributes to the policy agenda

Researchers benefit from a clearer understanding of the policy environment, enabling more directed research with





Strategies that work on the ground

- Realistic and implementable control strategies depend on:
 - Strong communication, effective knowledge exchange and appropriate interfaces between researchers and industry stakeholders/experts
 - Ground-truthed epidemiological models and socioeconomic approaches to assess disease control options
 - Data-rich, instructive exemplars (i.e. lessons learned from endemic disease) of how to improve exotic animal disease preparedness.
 - Novel combined approaches to integrate interdisciplinary expertise for transdisciplinary challenge-oriented solutions.



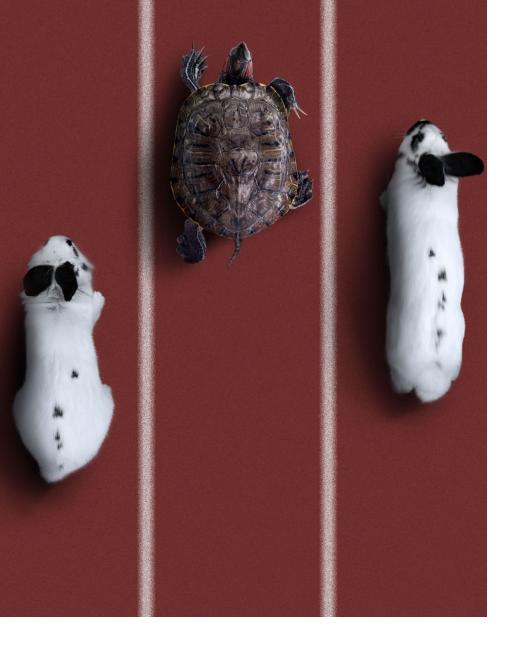




Opportunities

- Working closely with other governmental stakeholders, such as APHA and Defra, has allowed EPIC to engage with development of best practice in providing policy-relevant research.
- Exemplar: EPIC's part in establishing and coordinating the 5 Nations Veterinary Risk Assessment group (5NVRAG), which includes leaders from all relevant agencies and governments from the UK administrations and Republic of Ireland.
 - Effective forum for developing best practice in provision of veterinary risk assessments(VRAs)and coordinating approaches across administrations.





Lessons learned from the animal health sector (illustrated by EPIC-III and its role in the Scottish COVID Response Consortium) have highlighted the importance of long-term investment in disease outbreak preparedness activities and encouraging new methodological innovations.



Acknowledgments















Go to:

www.epicscotland.org for more information about our work

