





BRIAN PERRY

CANDIDATE FOR THE POST OF CHAIR OF THE GLOBAL AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK

Brian Perry is an international development scientist, a veterinarian by profession, and a veterinary epidemiologist by specialisation, and has been engaged in livestock research and development across four continents over the last 40 years. He graduated as a veterinarian from the University of Edinburgh, and also holds a Diploma in Tropical Veterinary Medicine, a Master of Science in Tropical Veterinary Science, a Doctorate of Veterinary Medicine and Surgery, and a Fellowship of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons in the UK awarded for meritorious contributions to learning. He speaks English and Spanish fluently, has a working knowledge of French and Swedish, and has basic skills in Swahili and Amharic.

Between 1971 and 1978 he spent almost 6 years in Ethiopia (on the Joint Project 15 rinderpest control programme) and Colombia (establishing a laboratory investigating constraints to smallholder sheep production). He then worked in the pharmaceutical industry at the Lilly Research Centre, UK, coordinating European research of Elanco in ruminant nutrition. In 1979 he was appointed veterinary epidemiologist with the FAO, and undertook national-level studies on the health and productivity constraints to the traditional livestock sector in Zambia. In 1982 he was appointed epidemiologist in the newly-created Virginia-Maryland Regional College of Veterinary Medicine in Blacksburg, Virginia, USA; in 1985 he was awarded tenure and promoted to Associate Professor. In 1987 he returned to Africa to lead the newly-created Epidemiology and Socioeconomics Programme at the International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD), Nairobi, Kenya. ILRAD became the International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI) in 1995, where he specialized in determining the impacts, both biophysical and economic, of diseases and of alternative strategies and policies to control them, with particular emphasis on how animal disease control can contribute to processes of poverty reduction. In 2002 he led a landmark study for DFID to determine the priority animal health research needs for processes of poverty reduction, and has undertaken economic impact assessments of alternative policies for foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) control in South East Asia, the Andean region of South America and southern Africa. He left ILRI in 2007 after 20 years of service to the CGIAR.

Over the last six years Brian has led numerous independent evaluations of international public sector investments in agricultural, livestock and health programmes in different countries and regions of the world. These have included the UN's global programme on highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) undertaken by FAO, the World Bank's loan to Nigeria for HPAI control, the FAO's programmes for agriculture and health in Ethiopia, the FAO's programme on FMD control in the Andean region of South America, and of agricultural development investments by different bilateral and national donors in Kosovo, Montenegro, Kenya, Tanzania, Swaziland and Oman. In 2014 Brian authored a White Paper for the Independent Science and Partnership Council (ISPC) of the CGIAR which analysed the global livestock research needs and the corresponding responses of the CGIAR. During 2014 he served the Multi-Stakeholder Partnership of the Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock by leading consultations in Germany and Switzerland, and facilitated the biennial meeting of this group in Cali, Colombia. He has provided advice and council to a variety of organisations, including FAO, ILRI, DFID, the World Bank, the Global Alliance for Livestock Veterinary Medicine (GALVmed), the Bill and





Melinda Gates Foundation, and the CGIAR. Brian has published more than 250 scientific articles in refereed journals, books and proceedings as author and co-author.

In 2002 he was appointed Officer of the Order of the British Empire (OBE) in the Queen's New Year Honours for "services to veterinary science in developing countries". In 2004 he won the International Outstanding Scientist Award from the Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research (CGIAR). In 2012 he received the British Veterinary Association's Blackburn Award for outstanding contributions to animal health and welfare in Africa, Asia and Latin America. In 2015 he was awarded an Honorary Doctorate in Animal Science (Doctor Honoris Causa) at the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Uppsala, Sweden.

Brian currently holds academic positions of Honorary Professor at the College of Medicine and Veterinary Medicine, University of Edinburgh, UK, and Visiting Professor of Tropical Veterinary Medicine at the University of Oxford, UK. He chairs the Scientific Advisory Board of Afrique One, a Wellcome Trust funded African Research Consortium for Ecosystem and Population Health comprising 11 universities and research institutes. He lives in the Rift Valley of Kenya.

Selected recent presentations and publications

Perry, B.D. (2016). The quest for health and sustainability in contrasting global livestock systems. Invited paper to the colloquium on: Sustainable livestock and disease control - exploring the links to climate change, improving human nutrition and the refugee crisis, 31st May & 1st June 2016, Royal Institute of International Affairs, Chatham House, London, UK.

Perry, B.D. (2016). The contribution of animal health and welfare to sustainable global livestock systems. Invited plenary paper presented at the International Conference on Steps to Sustainable Livestock, University of Bristol and Rothamsted Research Institute, 12 – 15th January 2016, University of Bristol.

Perry, B.D. (2016). Is there a future role for livestock in global food security? Invited panel discussion paper presented at the International Conference on Steps to Sustainable Livestock, University of Bristol and Rothamsted Research Institute, 12 – 15th January 2016, University of Bristol.

Perry, B.D. (2015). The research to development interface: a continuing quest for enlightenment. Invited lecture to the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Uppsala, during the presentation of Honorary Doctorates, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences (SLU), Uppsala, Sweden, 2nd October 2015.

Perry, Brian (2015). The role of vaccines in sustainable livestock development and health. Invited opening plenary paper delivered at the First Veterinary Vaccinology Network Conference, Birmingham International Conference Centre, Birmingham, UK, 16th February 2015. http://www.vetvaccnet.ac.uk/publications/livestock-vaccines-sustainable-livestock-development-and-health

Perry, B.D. (2015). Towards a healthier planet: Veterinary epidemiology research at the International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD) and the International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI), 1987–2014. Research Report 38. International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI), Nairobi, Kenya. https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/67885

Perry, B.D., Morton, J., Stur, W. (2014). A strategic overview of livestock research undertaken by the Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) Consortium, 64 pp. International Science and Partnership Council, Rome. http://www.sciencecouncil.cgiar.org/system/files_force/ISPC_WhitePaper_StrategicReviewLivestock.pdf?download=1





Implementing The Global Agenda's Action Plan for the period 2016-2018: Brian Perry

1. Commitment to the principles of the Global Agenda

We live in a rapidly changing world in which livestock and animal source foods (ASFs) play a hugely important role virtually everywhere, but at the same time a world in which all are not aligned behind one pathway to sustainable livestock production. Fortunately, as the world becomes more united on the broader principles of sustainable development, under the banners of people, planet, prosperity, peace and partnership (the UN's 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development), those seeking greater sustainability in the livestock sector now have targets to aim for. These are all articulated in the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), together with indicators. Amazingly, each of the SDGs has relevance to the livestock sectors of the world, and one goal, SDG 17, is central to the mandate of the Global Agenda. I will do all in my power to ensure that the Agenda becomes a role model for achieving SDG indicators 17.16 and 17.17. I provide as evidence of my commitment the intensity and productivity of my engagement with sustainable livestock development over many years, the leadership of independent evaluations of public investment in agriculture, livestock and health programmes in different corners of the world, my contribution as co-author of the "Towards Sustainable Livestock" discussion document, and the facilitation role I played at the Global Agenda meetings in Berlin, Fribourg and Cali.

2. Stewardship of the Global Agenda's Action Plan

The Action Plan is wide-ranging and ambitious, centred on three expected outcomes (institutional development, tools and evidence creation, practice and policy change (PPC) achievement), each empowered by 3 – 6 outputs, all of which have earmarked indicators of success. To facilitate the monitoring of progress, a set of milestones is also presented. The plan provides TORs for the Chair, which include provision of strategic direction and guidance, engagement with the Guiding Group (GG) and Executive Committee (EC), communication, planning and advocacy. I would interpret my role as providing strong strategic leadership, while at the same time ensuring full consultation with the GG and EC. My ability to play a leadership role in fostering the development of the Global Agenda is evidenced by my communications skills (I am regularly invited to speak at different forums, and publish in scientific and lay journals), my diplomacy, my language skills, my long experience as a scientist and evaluator seeking documented evidence, my international experience with stakeholders in all corners of the world and every level in society, my network of players in livestock, health and development, and my experience and leadership of multidisciplinary teams, documented in my biography. Importantly, I offer the combined skills of leadership and strategic direction, complemented by long experience in fostering debate and developing consensus.

3. Looking ahead for Action Plan impacts

The action plan is a sound blueprint for the Agenda, and a living document which can evolve, adapt and be further refined based on evidence and experience. I endorse the log frame approach, and the inclusion in the plan for an independent evaluation after two years. Importantly, the log frame and indicators serve as working tools, opening the opportunity for future adjustment of milestones and indicators. They serve as an entry point to exploring whether a theory of change could be used as a mechanism for building consensus and keeping an emphasis on evidence. In addition to some of the "accounting" indicators (reports produced, meetings held), I will foster the scrutiny of other "impacts" or evidence of change, both positive and negative, to contribute to the learning process associated with the Agenda. This will include such indicators as institutional contributions, policy contributions, political environment enhancers, regional or national strengths, and other factors facilitating or impeding the innovation and impact offered by the Global Agenda.