The Delphi study

Workpackage 4

Outline

- The subcontract
- The Delphi study
- Delphi participants

The Delphi subcontract

Signed!

- The subcontractor: Wageningen University
- Budget; Delphi + consensus workshop
- Time frame
  - Round 1: September 2009
  - Round 2: December 2009
  - Delphi results communicated: February 2010
  - Consensus workshop: March 2010
  - Final report: May 2010
- Collaboration between subcontractor and WP4

The Delphi study

- Delphi technique
- Description of work
- Collaboration subcontractor – WP4
  - Input of basic information (WP2 results, WP4 foresights review) **FPU**
  - Questionnaire development **FPU**
  - Participants; identifying & ensuring commitment **All EMIDA members**
  - Moderators & rapporteurs for consensus workshop **Volunteers WP4**

Delphi technique

Delphi is an iterative technique used for the systematic measuring and aiding of forecasting activities and decision-making, and has been applied in a variety of disciplines. Delphi provides a structure to facilitate group communication on a specific task, and is recognised as being an effective procedure when reliable consensus of opinion needs to be obtained from diverse and dispersed groups. Delphi involves sequential collection of questionnaire data interspersed with controlled opinion feedback.

Description of work

- Objectives
- Questionnaire development
  - Input of results WP2 and WP4
- 2 rounds of questionnaires
  - Analysis & controlled feedback
- Consensus workshop

Delphi study objectives

Objectives

- To conduct a foresight exercise regarding research needs and capacity building regarding emerging and infectious diseases of production animals.

Sub-objectives

- To assess impact of animal diseases on economic functioning and human health
- To identify relevant research issues and existing gaps in knowledge regarding (for example) emerging disease identification and mitigation, and priority setting
- To scope existing research and mitigation capacities at a pan-European level of application, and identify existing and future needs in resources
- To identify knowledge transfer requirements in a pan-European context.
- To provide information of relevance to developing a (common) EU strategic research agenda

Delphi participants

The EMIDA consortium members will be responsible for providing WU researchers with the list of European expert participants in the Delphi study. The experts will have already committed to participating in the research. ***Uncommitted participants will result in low response rates and hence will require a far greater database of experts***, *which will have budgetary implications, as well as dilute the potential success of the research outcomes*

Task of all EMIDA members

- Identify Delphi participants
- Ensure commitment of participants

Guideline recruitment

- Basic information EMIDA & Delphi
- Experts recruitment
  - Various disciplines
  - From different stakeholder groups
  - Equally distributed over Europe
- Ensure commitment
  - Use existing networks
  - Face-to-face meeting / telephone
- Form for completion

List of disciplines

Agro-economy
Animal diseases, zoonoses;Veterinary medicine
Animal welfare
Communication
Criminology
Demography
Ecology / Nature conservation
Mathematics (modelling)
Meteorology / climate
Public health
Risk assessment
Risk communication
Risk management
Sociology
Wildlife
Other

Stakeholder groups

- Research
- Governmental bodies
- Pharmaceutical industry
- Feed / food industry
- Livestock industry
- NGO’s

Form for completion

Name	Address (organisation)	Country	Email address	Tel no	Stakeholder group	Discipline	Commitment (yes/ perhaps)

Return by 1 June 2009 !!

Next steps

- Selection of potential participants (July 2009)
- Invitation of participants (August 2009)

- Criteria to be used:
  - Commitment of participants
  - Equal distribution over Europe
  - Priority of the disciplines