

The Veterinary Profession and Food in 2025

30th August 2018





This is a Workshop!

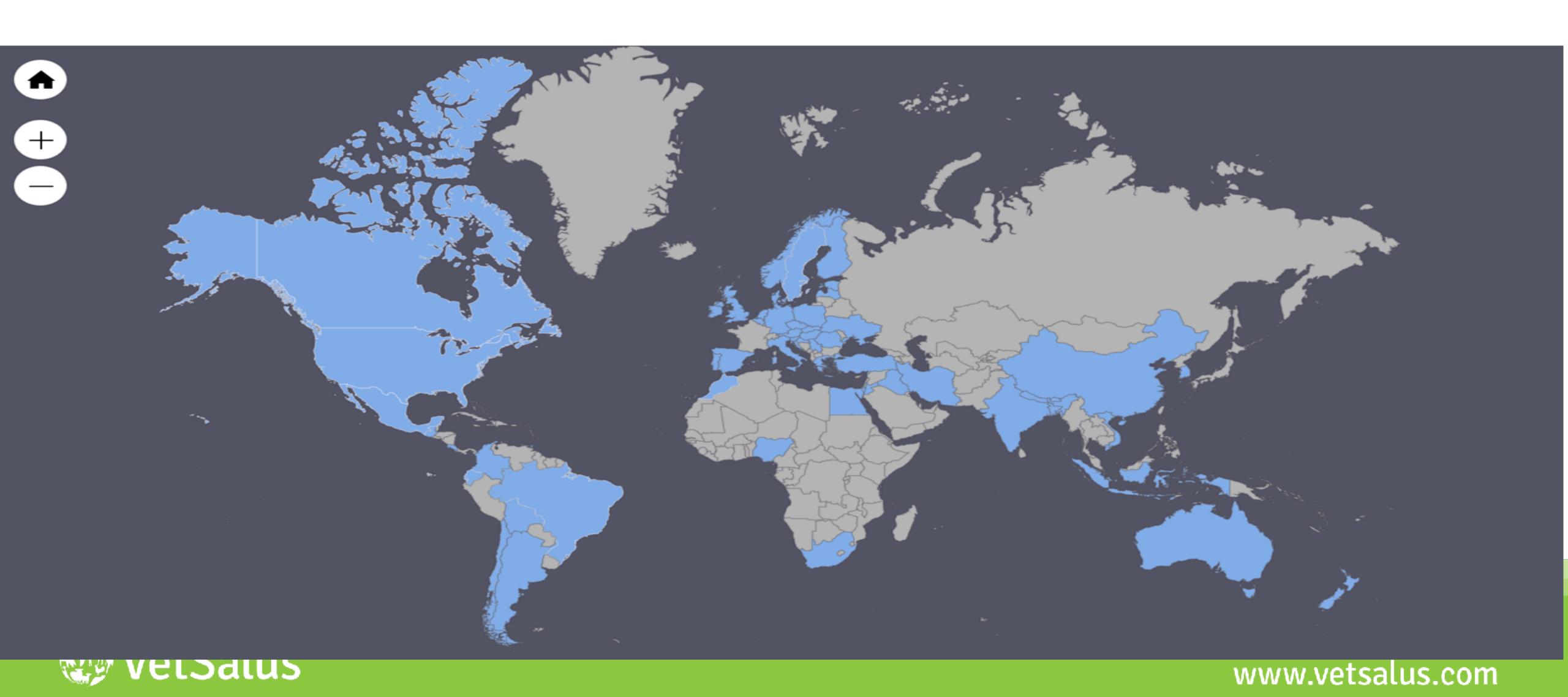
 How might veterinary networks collaborate to deliver innovative improvements in the productivity, quality and welfare standards of wholesome food, produced from healthy animals

https://www.amcharts.com/visited_countries/#





Countries at WBC2018



Who is in the room?

- Vets in Clinical Practice
 - Business Owners
 - Associate/Assistant
- Vets in Academia/Research
- Vets in Industry
- Non-Vets





Question 1

Farm Vets and Practice 2050 What do we think our customers value?



- Retailers/supermarkets taking control of farmer relationship
- Consolidation of farming/fewer larger clients. Increased competition
- Objective/independent views from vets will be increasingly important
- Big data will require analysis could usurp vet role?
- Assisting producers to reach new markets
- Disruptive technologies factory/laboratory farming.Role for vet?
- Use of paraprofessionals/"tele-vetting"- competitive world
- Loss of vet "social licence"
- Traditional vet practice will still exist smaller scale?
- Clients have Google challenge to vet knowledge
- Role for vets as facilitators/trainers will be important to end user/retailer
- Sustainability issues leading to reduced consumption/shrinking market for vets
- Increase in factory farming in Asia/ differing vet role
- Vets to become champions of animal welfare. Assisting farmers to meet supply conditions
- Vets will need to improve marketing/social media skills etc
- Leading vets and farmers (early adopters) will lead the way, keep an eye on them





Question 2

Challenges?



Challenges

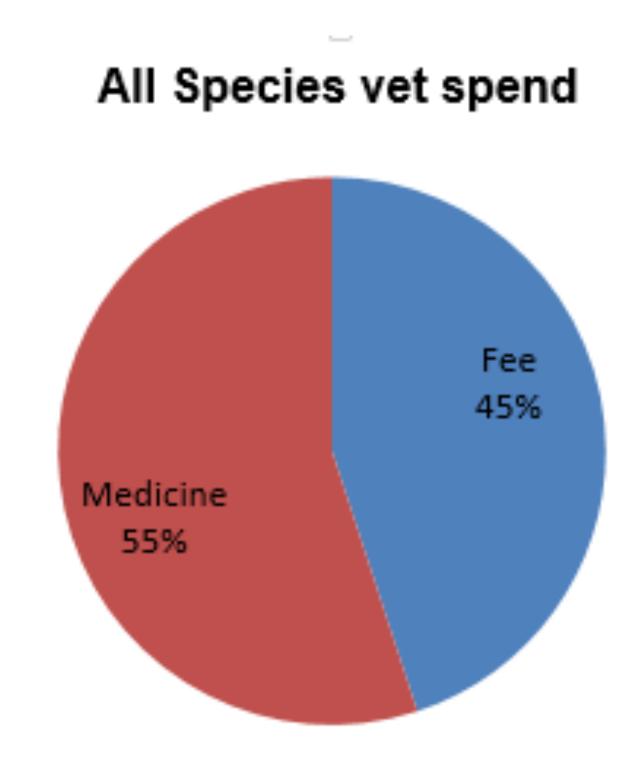
- Negative attitude from practice towards research
- Practice employment packages are holding younger vets back? Older generation getting all the perks!
- Lack of vets/ poor work life balance
- Lack of internships etc to enhance retention, career development
- Japan: only c10-15% of new students enter farm practice. Poorer employment package
- Attractiveness of companion animal practice of farm practice eg after hours
- Need practice reorganisation to support better work life balance etc

Opportunities



Trends/Challenges

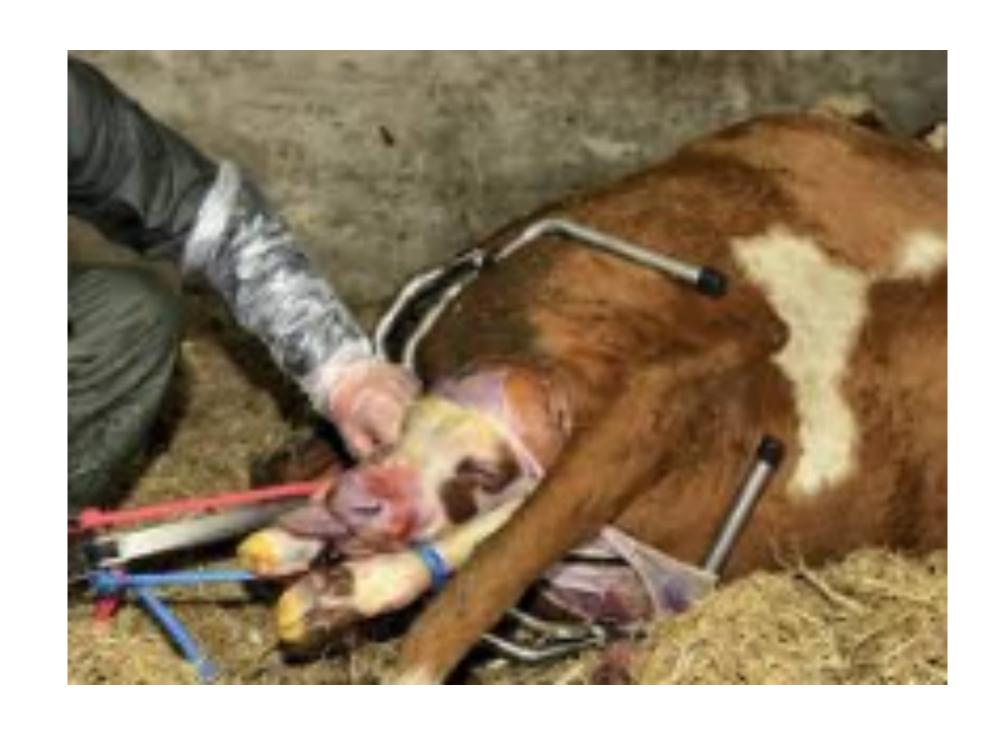
- Larger Farms with specialised staff
- Decreased labour units on farm.
- Reduced income from medicine.
- Future Decoupling?
- Increased Corporate Model
- Consultants
- Recruitment
- Social Media/Vegan publicity
- Increase in Veterinary Technicians peforming Traditional vet work





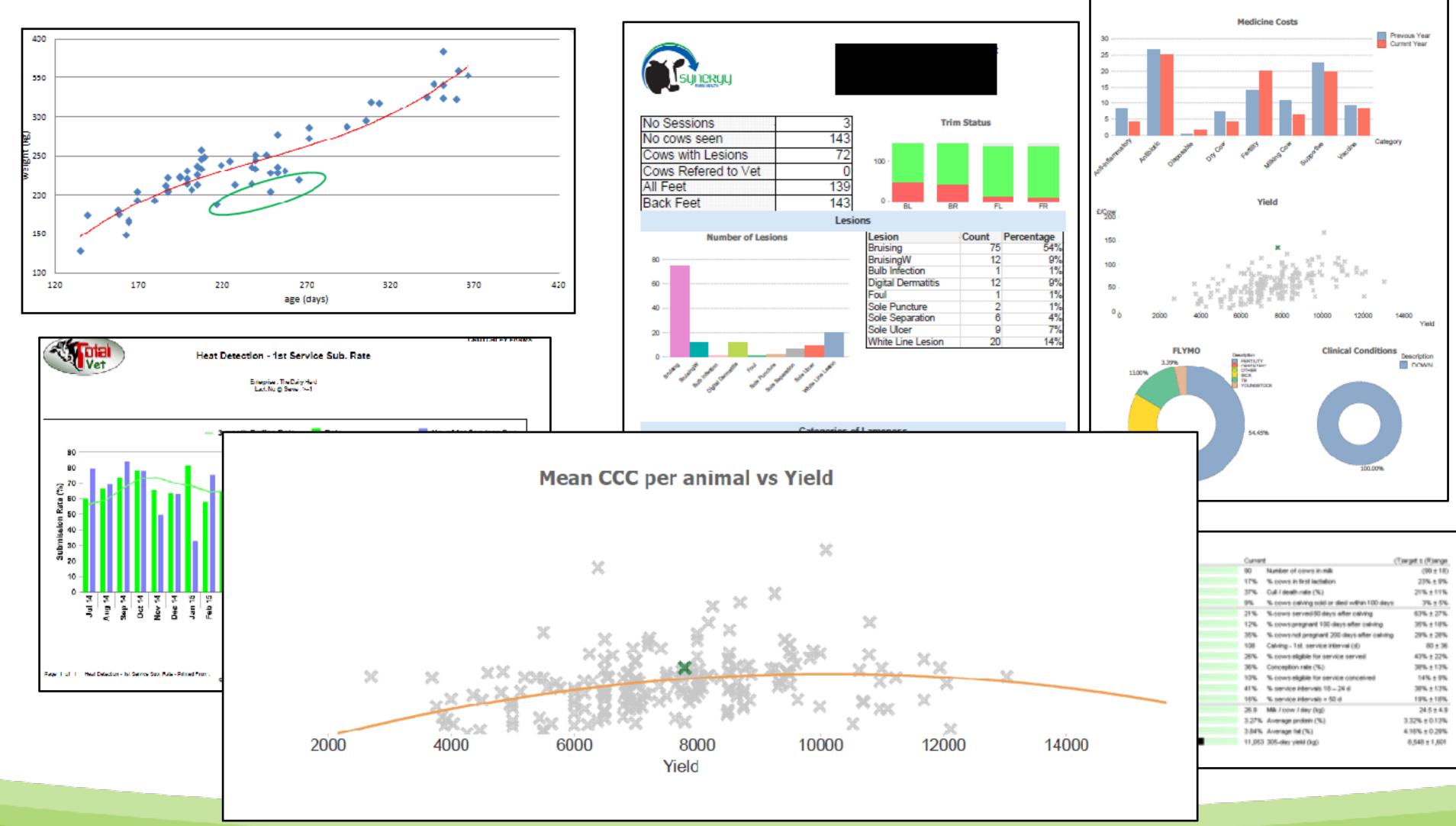
Less of:

More of:



Health Planning!

Data Analysis





Vet Spend Summary Spiller, South Bradon

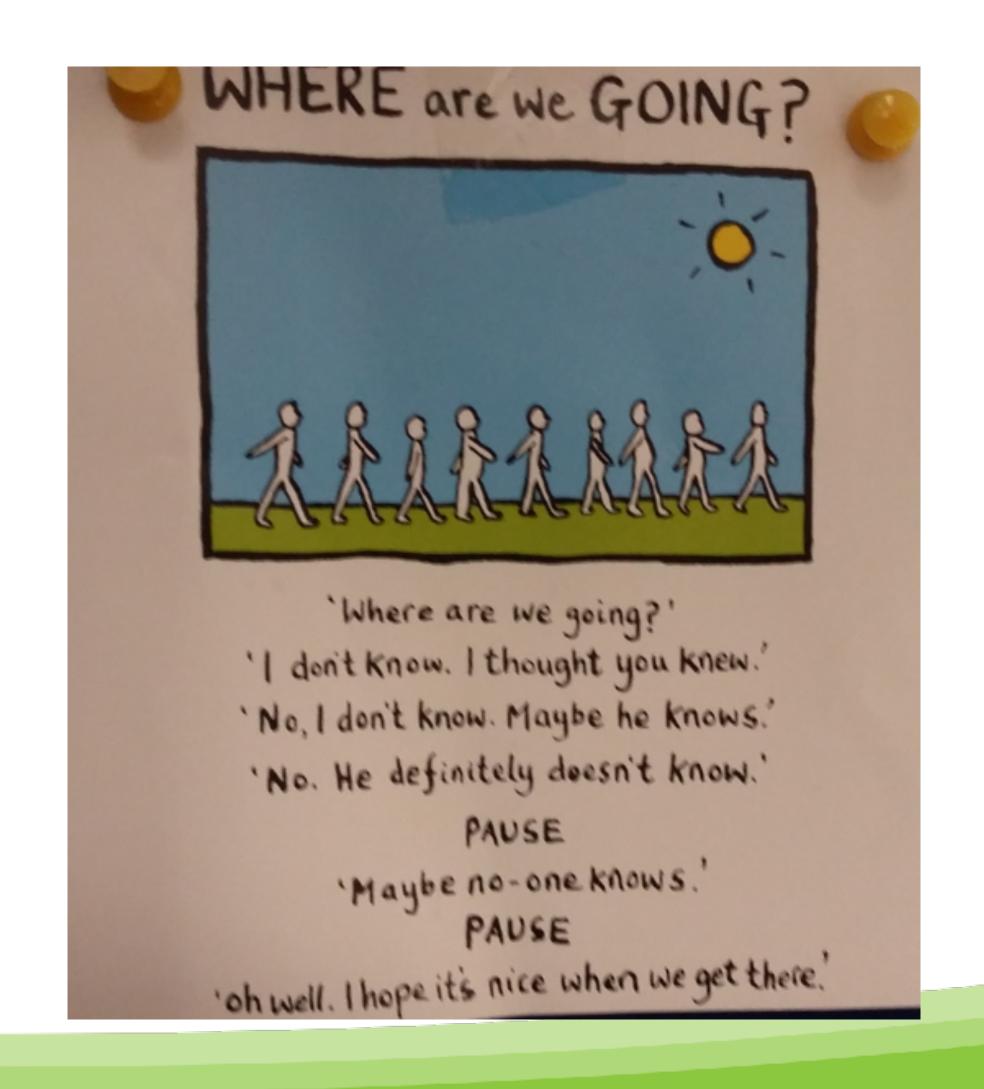
Thinking outside the box?





Summary

- Communication
- Preparing for the future
- Collaboration across the industry
- Teamwork
- Staff mentoring
- Thinking outside the box
- Facilitators
- Animal Health Industry cf. Veterinary Industry





Synergy Farm Health

investing in the future ...



Managing Change in Today's Veterinary Profession



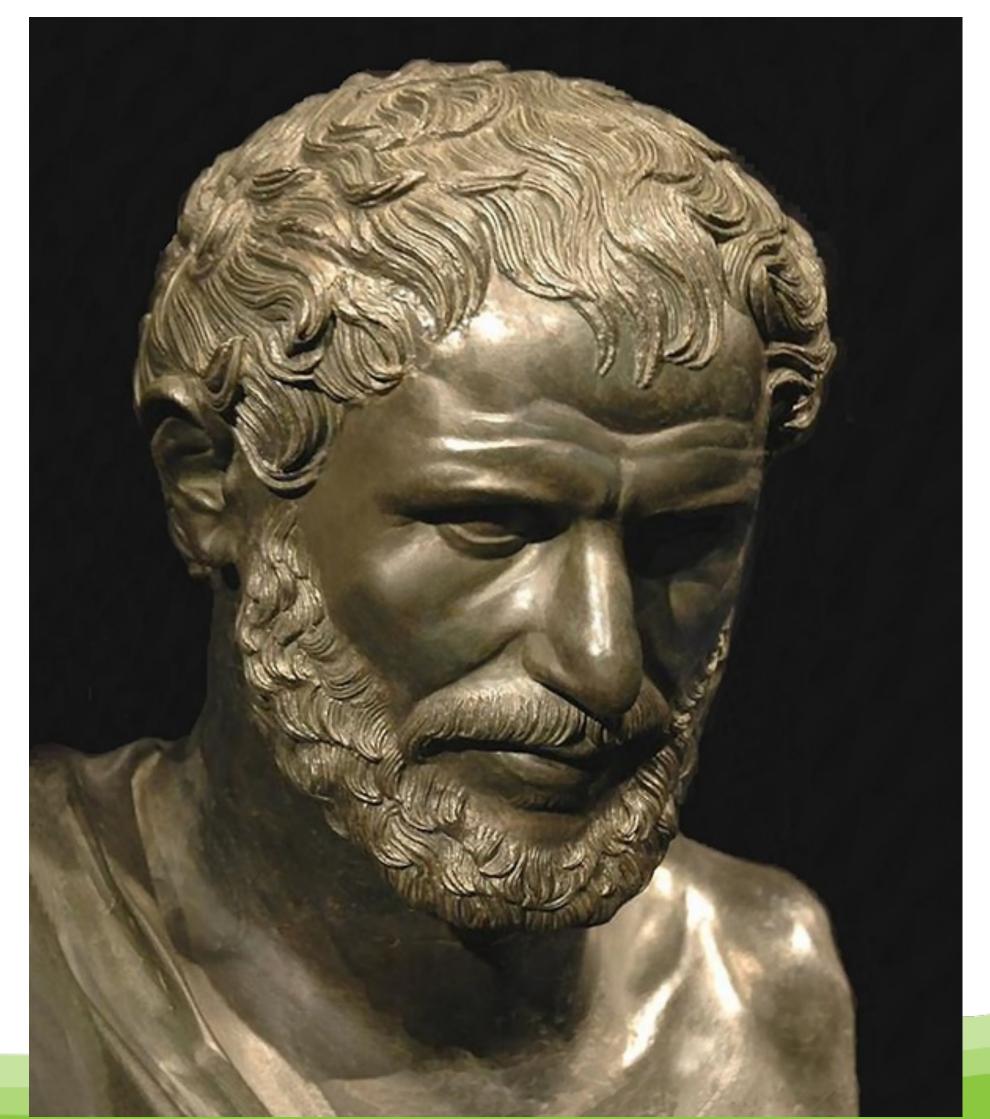
Lewis Griffiths
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Change isn't new....

"The Only Thing That Is Constant Is Change"

Heraclitus of Ephesus c. 500BC





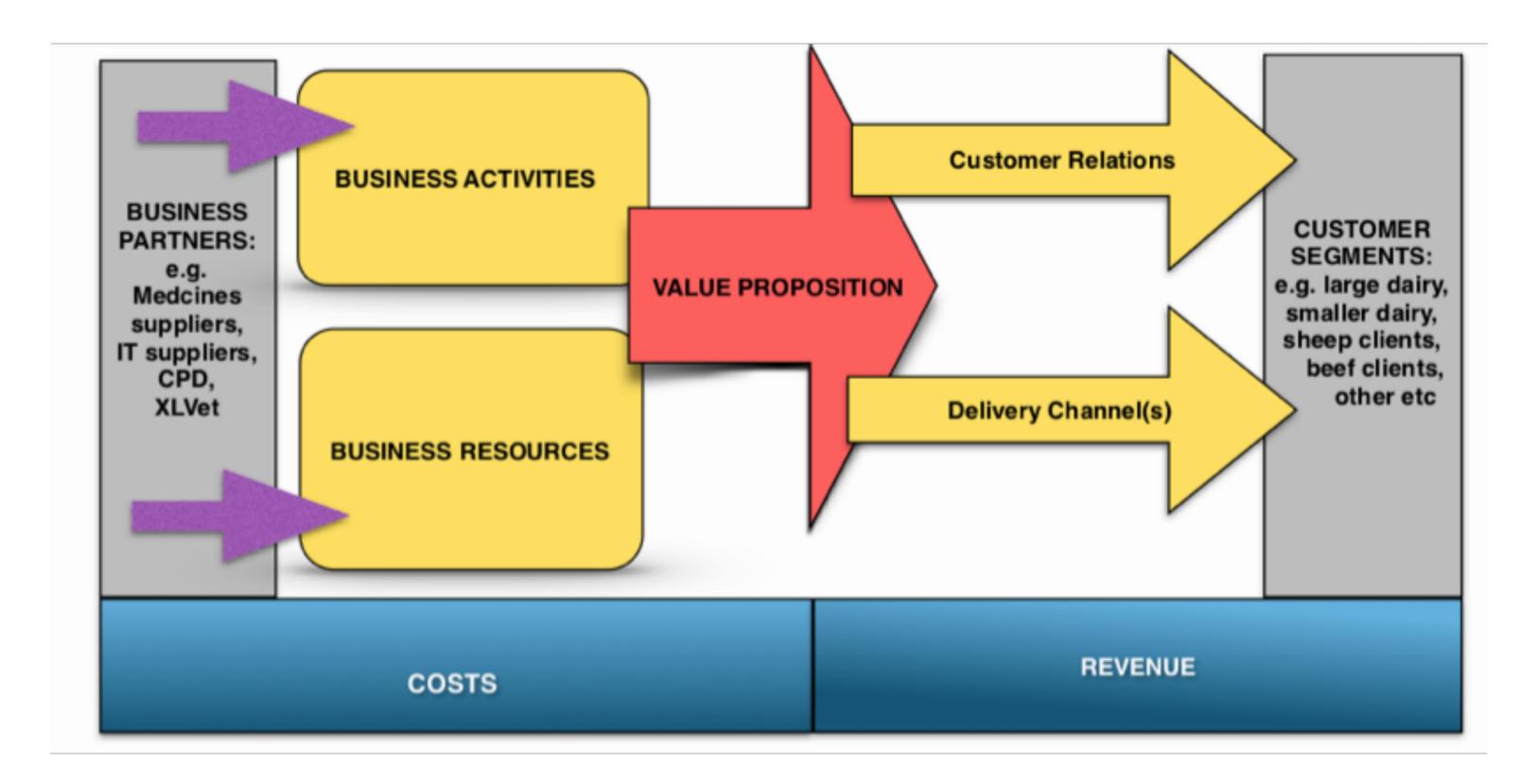
Viewpoint from a Changing Career.....

- Qualified Glasgow University 1978 into clinical cattle practice in Wales
- No prostaglandin!
- No ivermectin oxbendazole had just arrived. No resistance!
- No computer!
- By 1982 Doing dairy diets on a ZX81(having added16K of RAM to the original 1K!)
- By 2005 Changed from BVMS into MBA = No clinical practice. Consultancy in New Zealand & UK



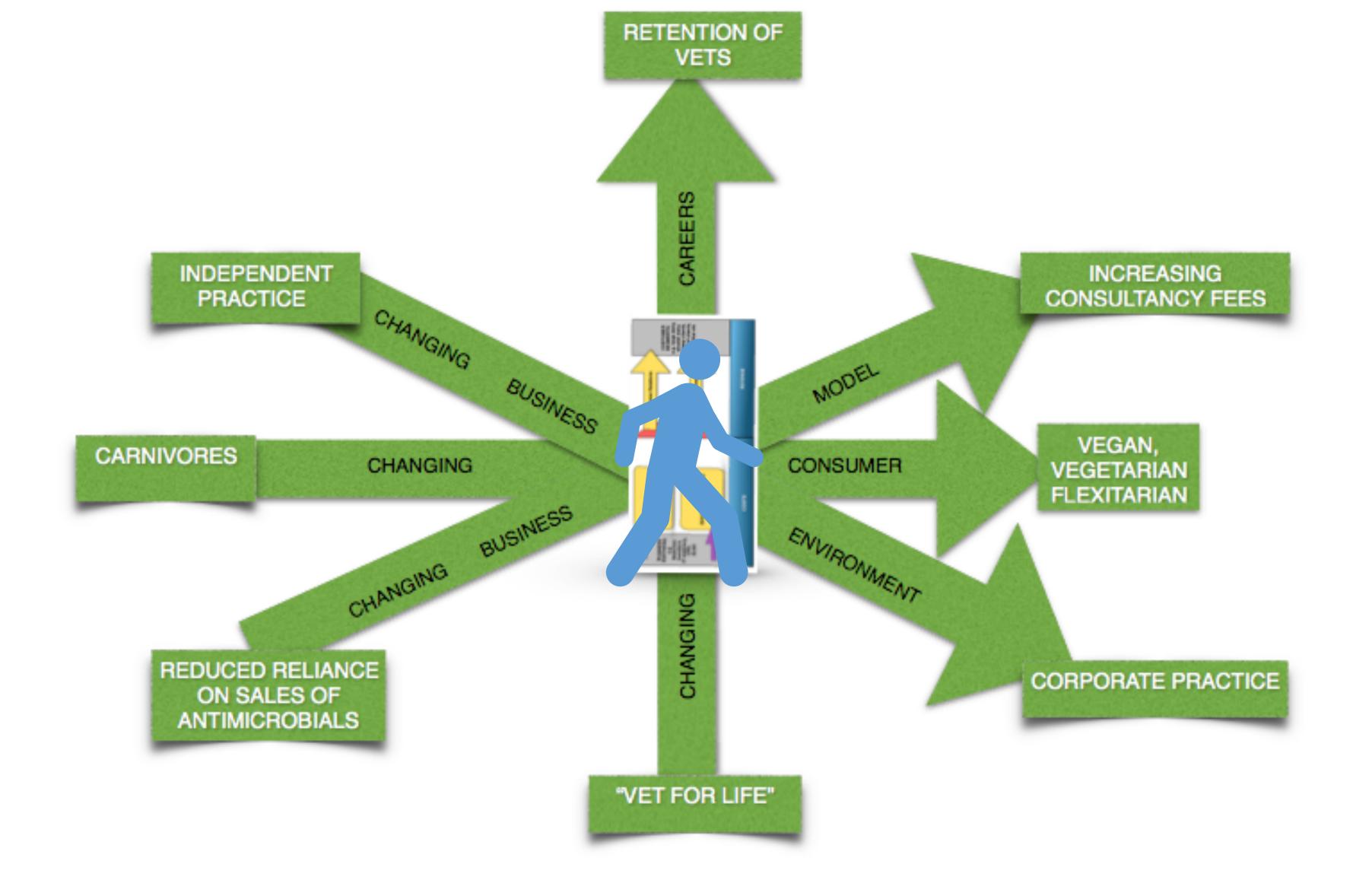






- The classic business model?
- Still fit for purpose?







 In particular, the western consumer of food products is changing. 550,000 Vegans in UK (increased 4X over 10 years) 22million "Flexitarians"

(The Guardian-7/8/18)

- How does the farm veterinary business manage this sort of change?
- Who debates the vegan view?



Avoiding meat and dairy is 'single biggest way' to reduce your impact on Earth

Biggest analysis to date reveals huge footprint of livestock - it provides just 18% of calories but takes up 83% of farmland Damian Carrington Environment editor

Thu 31 May 2018 19.00 BST

Avoiding meat and dairy products is the single biggest way to reduce your environmental impact on the planet, according to the scientists behind the most comprehensive analysis to date of the damage farming does to the planet.

The new research shows that without meat and dairy consumption, global farmland use could be reduced by more than 75% - an area equivalent to the US, China, European Union and Australia combined - and still feed the world. Loss of wild areas to agriculture is the

The new analysis shows that while meat and dairy provide just 18% of calories and 37% of protein, it uses the vast majority - 83% - of farmland and produces 60% of agriculture's greenhouse gas emissions. Other recent research shows 86% of all land mammals are now livestock or humans. The scientists also found that even the very lowest impact meat and



Managing change in any business is not rocket science...

- Good governance and leadership
- Regular strategic planning
- Reviewing Opportunities vs Threats
- Risk analysis
- Developing good numbers/budgets
- Testing and modelling various strategies



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- SHOW OF HANDS.....



The formula for change

$$C = (D * V * F) > R$$

where

- C = CHANGE
- D = Level of Dissatisfaction with Status Quo
- V = Vision
- F = First Steps
- R = Resistance to Change



Question(s) 3:

- Are we dissatisfied enough with the status quo?
- Have we a strong enough VISION of the future?
- If the Veterinary profession doesn't change, where will it be in 2050?



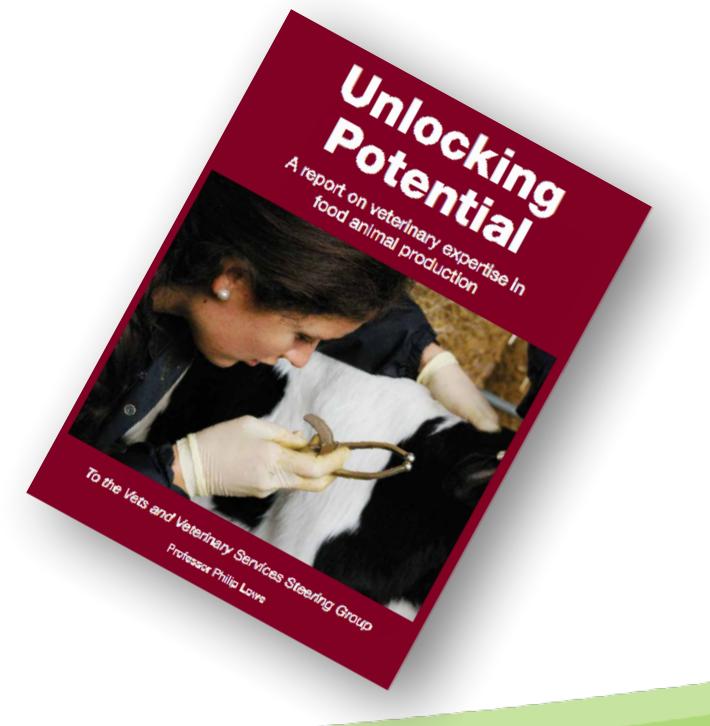
Two closing quotes:

"The character of this changing world is indifferent to tradition. Unforgiving of frailty. No respecter of past reputations. It has no custom and practice."

Tony Blair 2005

"Both Veterinarians and farmers need to recognise that their ultimate customer is the food consumer"

Prof. Phillip Lowe



Professor Jon Huxley

- Professor of Dairy Cow Health & Head of School of Veterinary Science, Massey University, New Zealand
- link to video

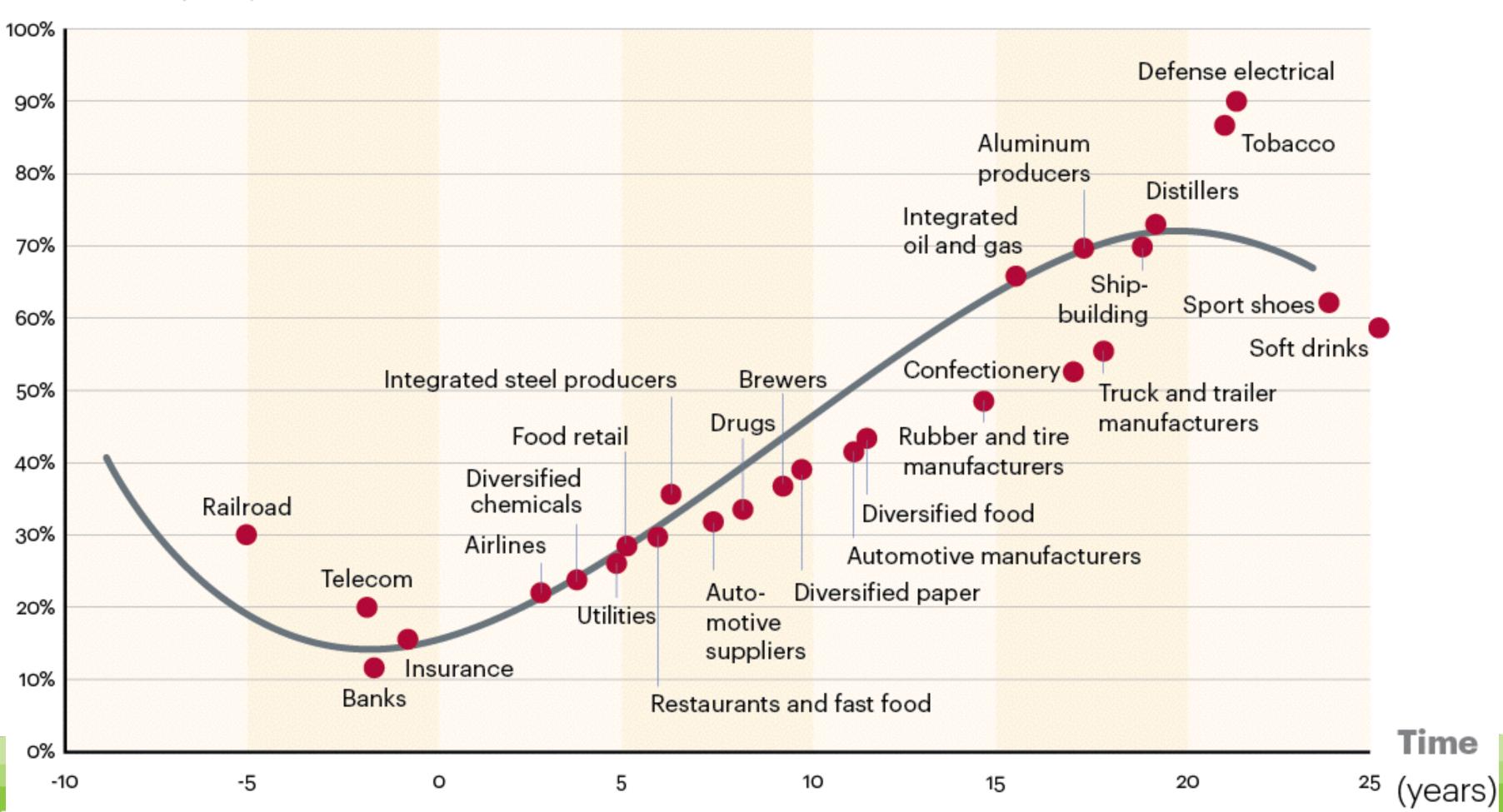




The Consolidation Curve

Industry concentration

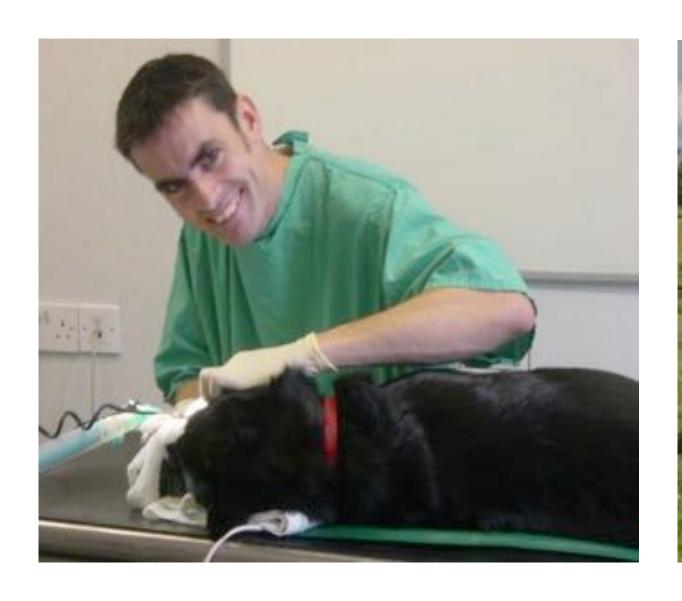
1989-2001 (CR3)





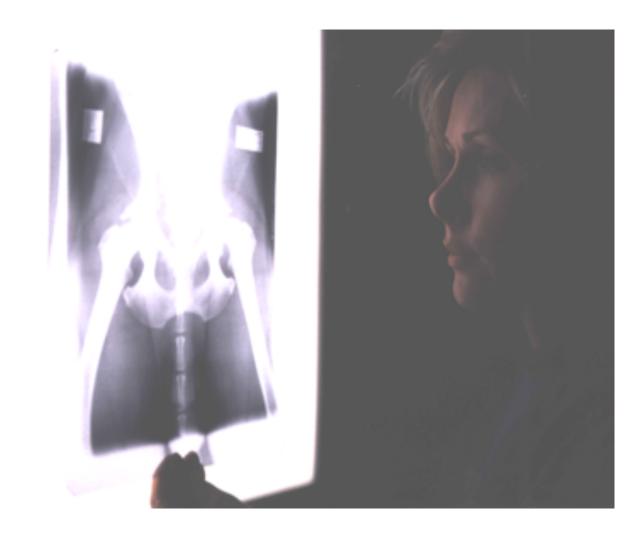
Note: CR3 is the three-firm concentration ratio, the sum of market share of the top three players. Sources: Winning the Merger Endgame by Graeme Deans, Fritz Kroeger, and Stefan Zeisel; A.T. Kearney analysis Time

Millennials and Gender





Lisbon (Lisboa)





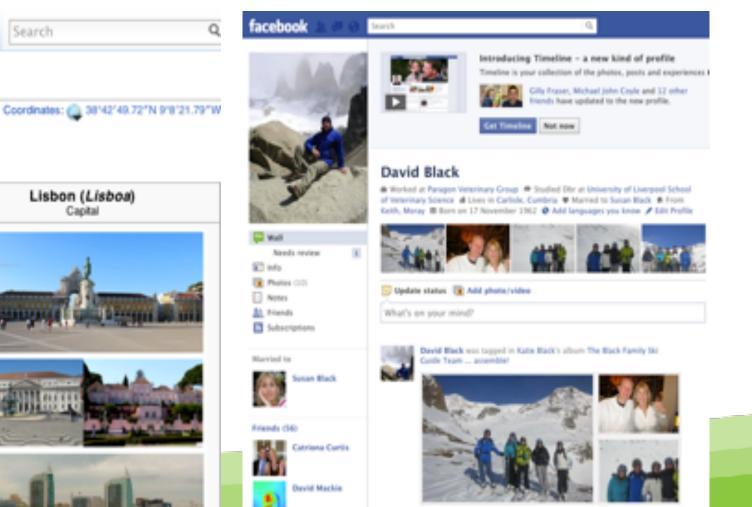
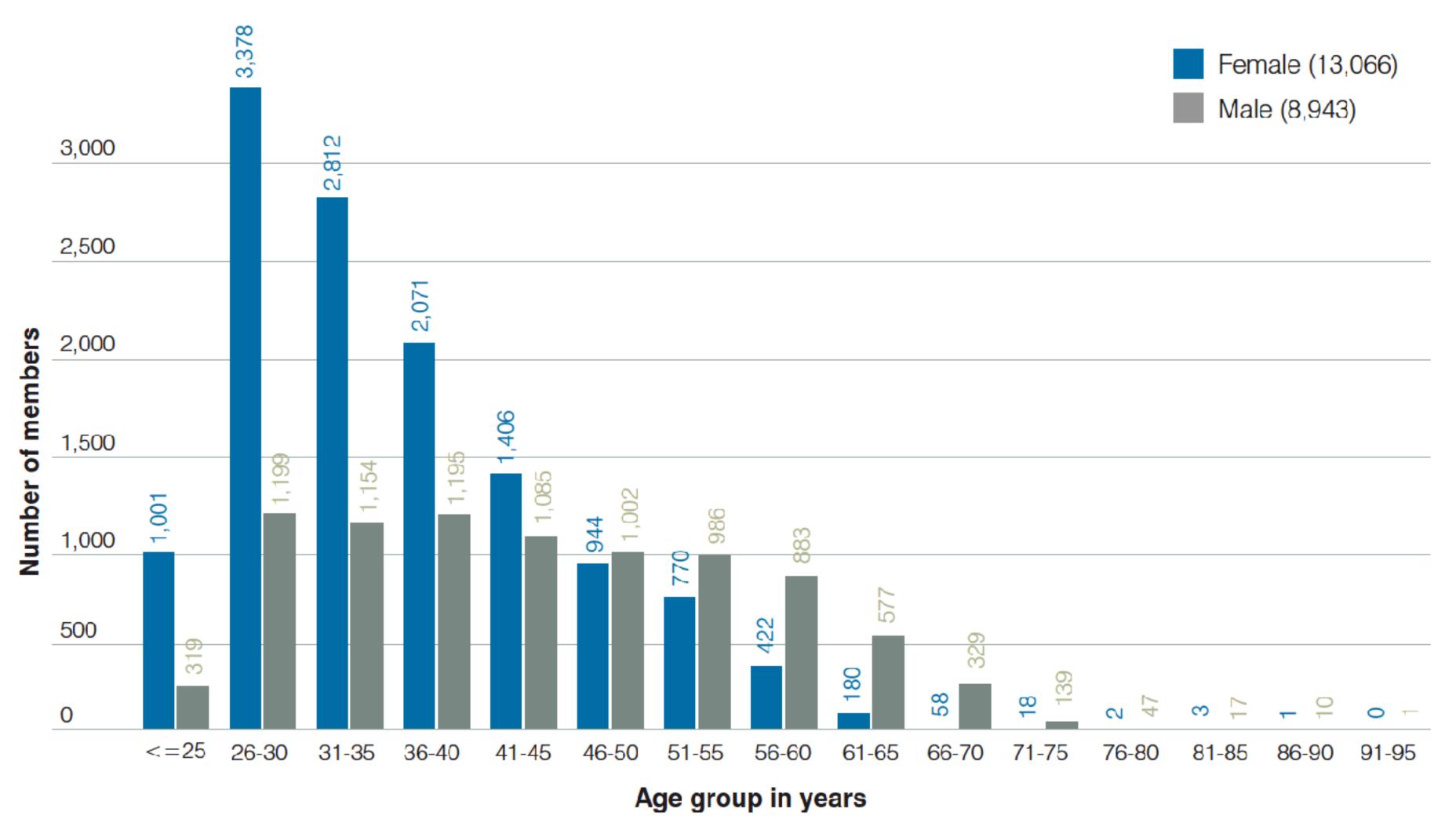


Figure 3. UK-practising veterinary surgeons by age and gender



Business Structures



Not Just About Vets



A Fork in The Path?





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Extending the traditional client model into other relationships?

Who do we have these new relationships with?

- Veterinarians local
- Animal Health companies
- Community Representatives de facto consumer
- Consumers global
- Farmer local going global
- Food processors /regulators

ANIMALS BEING RAISED FOR SUSTAINABLE FOOD PRODUCTION



What is in these new relationships?

- Based from the animal (protein source, animal centric)
- Most have a global element as this is growing
- Has a party who will to pay for knowledge, (data and info), service, product
- Has respect for the Veterinarians knowledge
- Based on independence of Veterinarian clinician to the animal
- Veterinarian is most trusted adviser to farmer but not to the other parties in the diagram (this is the challenge)
- Requires veterinarians to communicate to people other then veterinarians and farmersnew style of communication

What do these new customers want? What models- what do we want?

What do these customers want?

- Need to mirror these new customers (global not local).
- They do business differently from farmers
- Guaranteed standards? QA, Brand, Global consistency
- Veterinary Led- do these business need be to veterinary led – does the customer care/know? Is it the ethos

Models

- Networks collaborative networks we (veterinarians) like them – do they deliver \$ etc- do they deliver something more important
- Joint Ventures- more commercial share risk and reward – can be specialised.

The One Health aspect of what we do

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- WOTE HERE

Veterinarians typically live at the intersection of the animal- human- environment

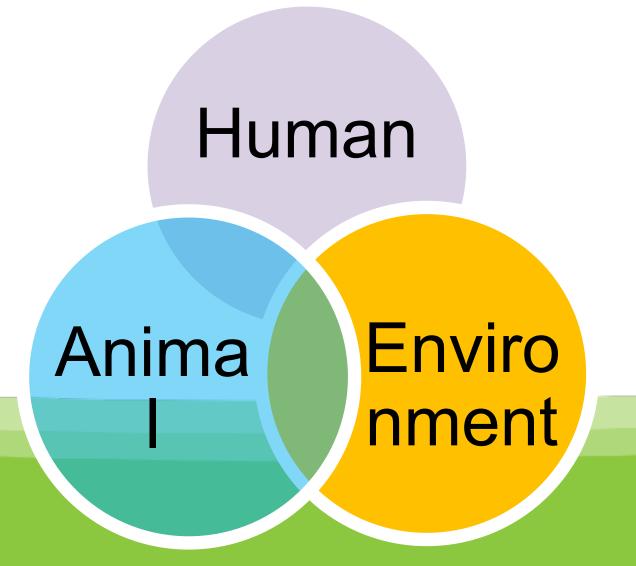




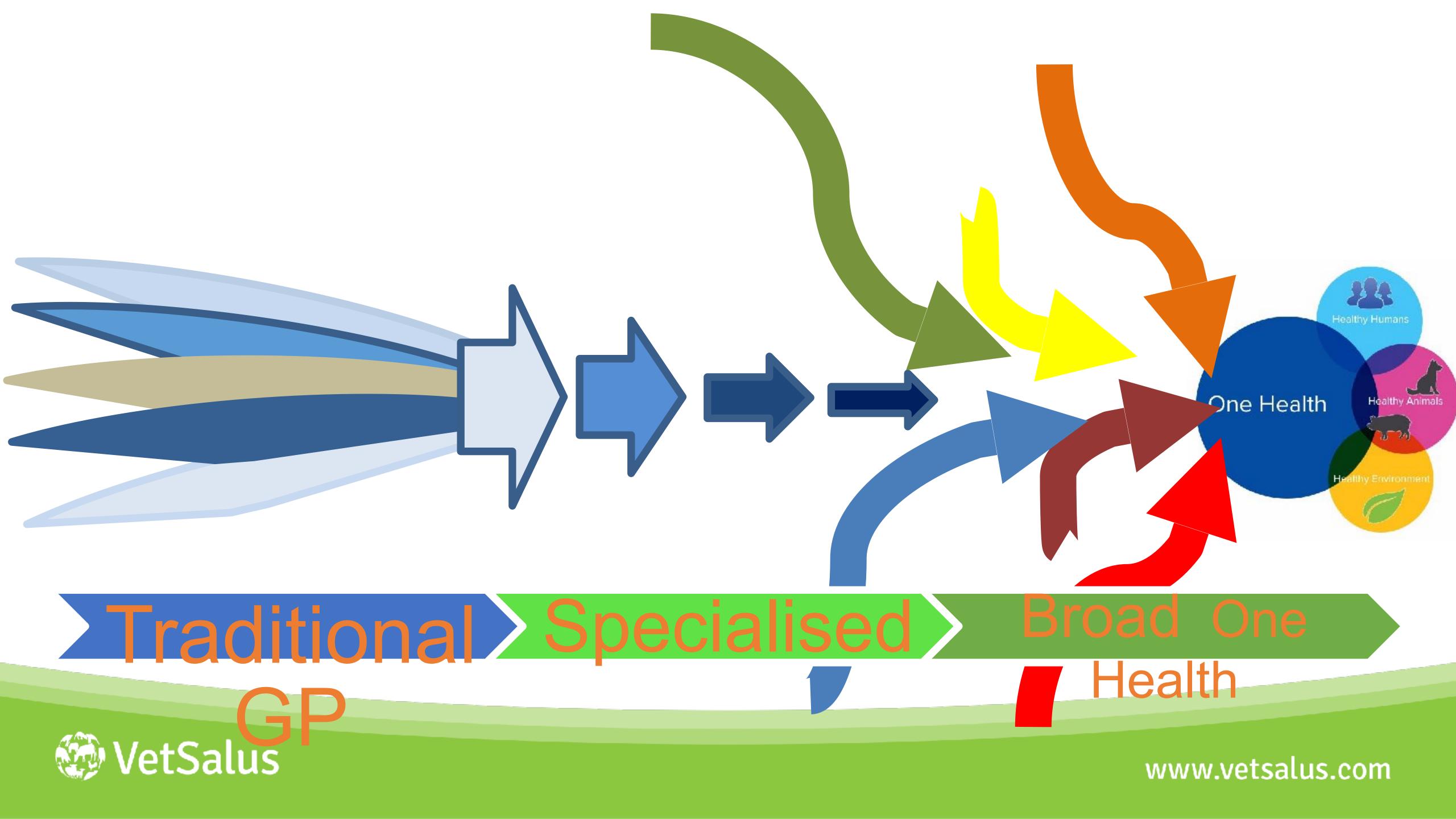


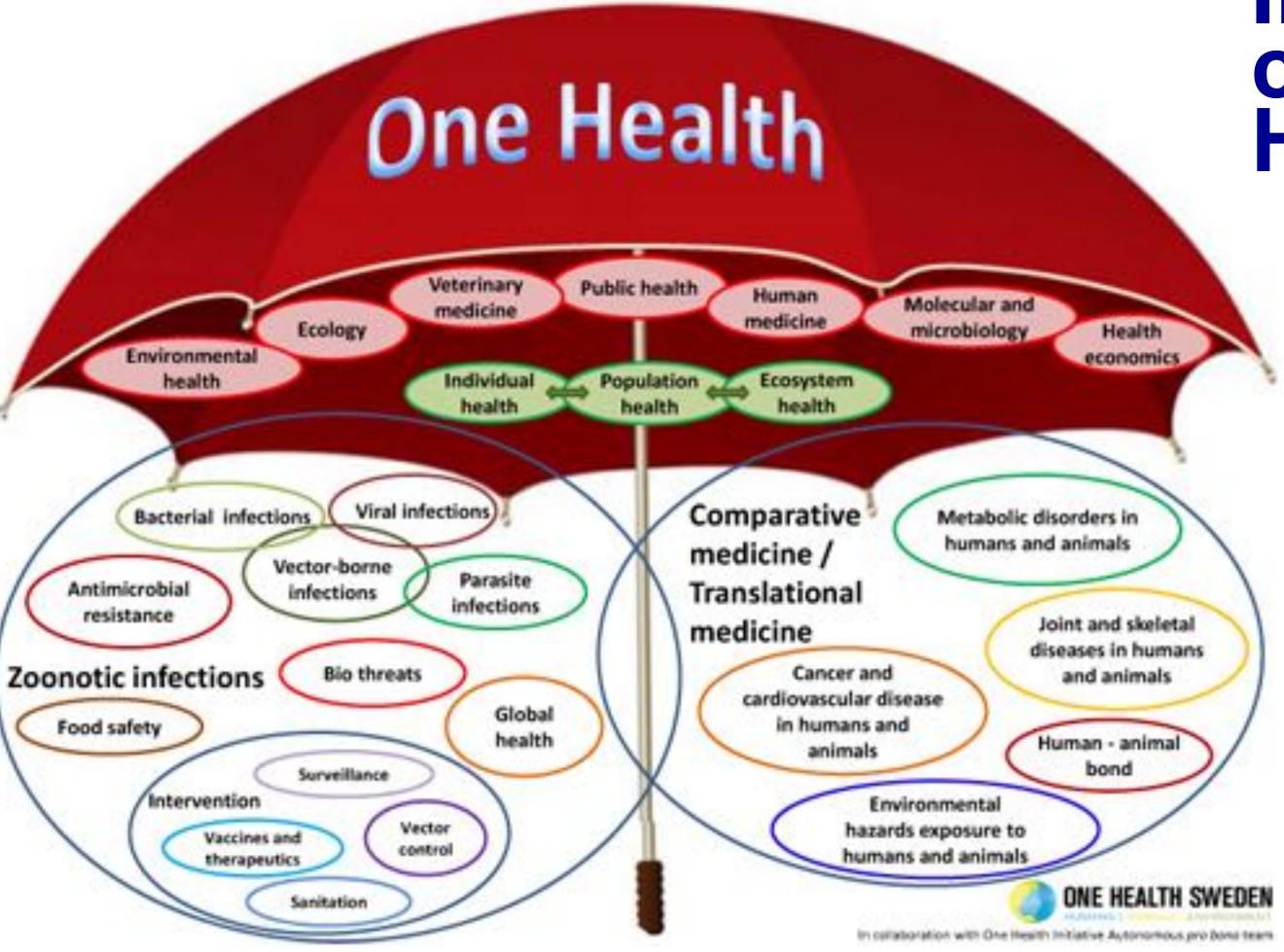












In the future vets will be closely aligned to One Health initiatives:

- Zoonoses
- Food safety
- AMR/AMU
- Animal welfare
- Food quality/quantity Environmental stewardship
- **GHGs**
- Climate change
- Wealth inequality
- Social impacts of bisoecurity
- Water use
- Vulnerable land use
- Socio-economics
- Community health Communication science





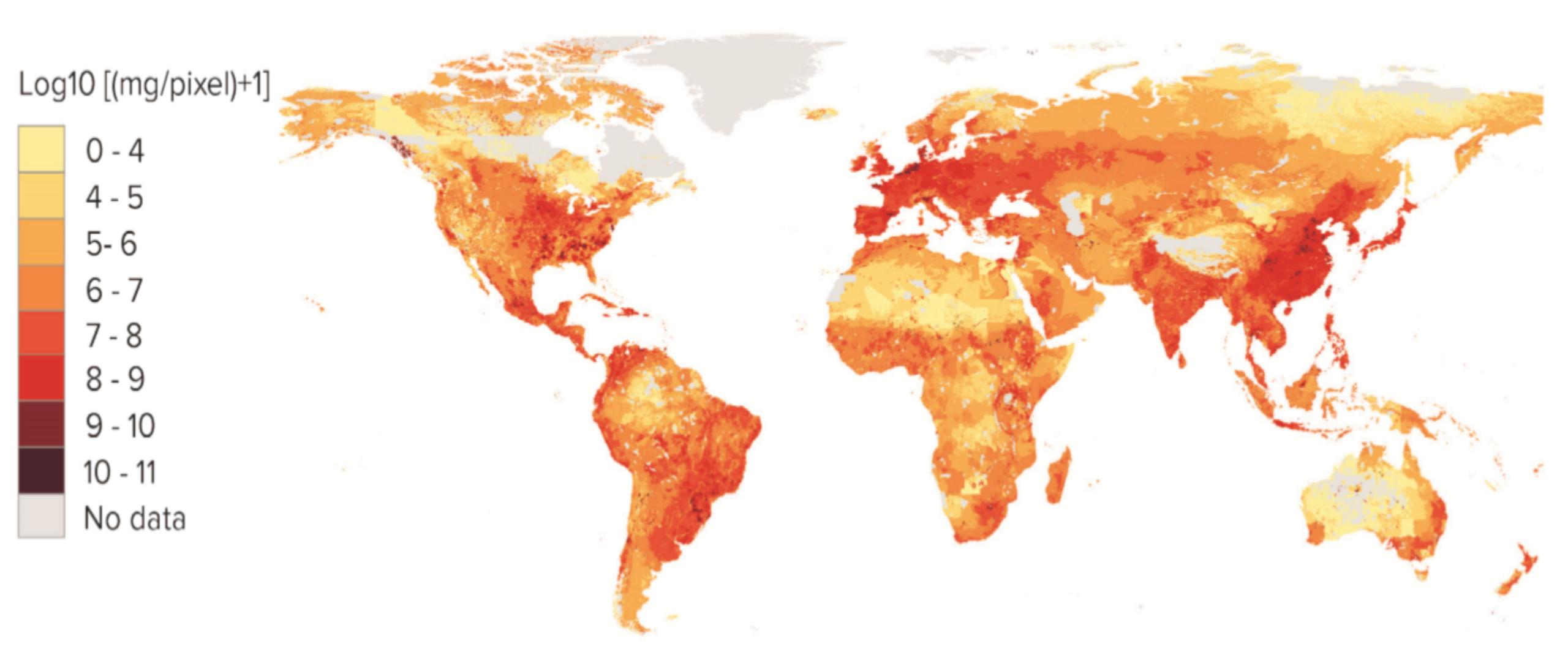


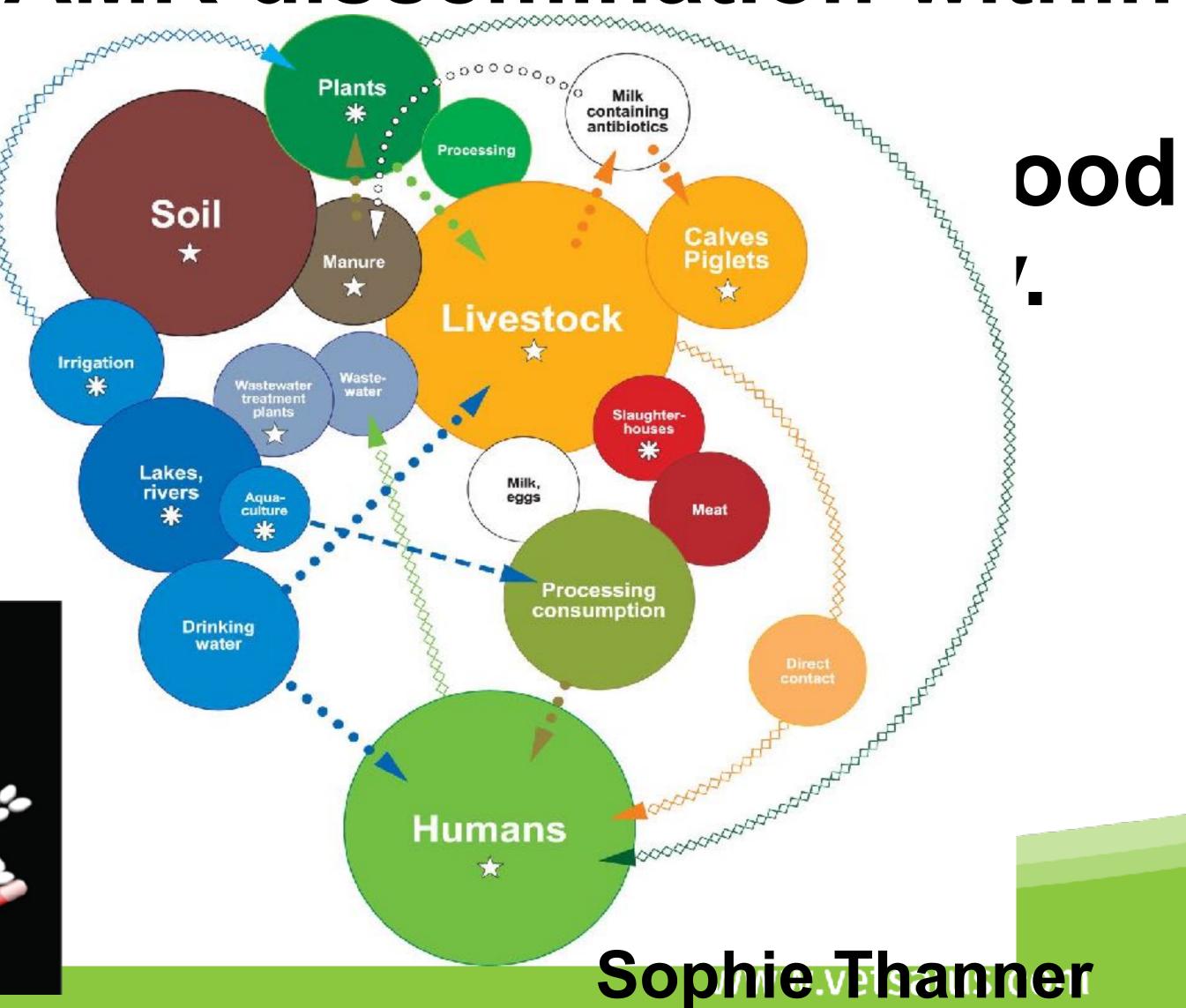
FIGURE 3-1: Global antibiotic consumption in livestock (milligrams per 10 km² pixels) 2010

Source: Van Boeckel et al. 2015





Pathway map of AMU and AMR dissemination within



et al mRio 2016.





Question 1- How do we as vets engage more with global food production strategy and within the food chain?

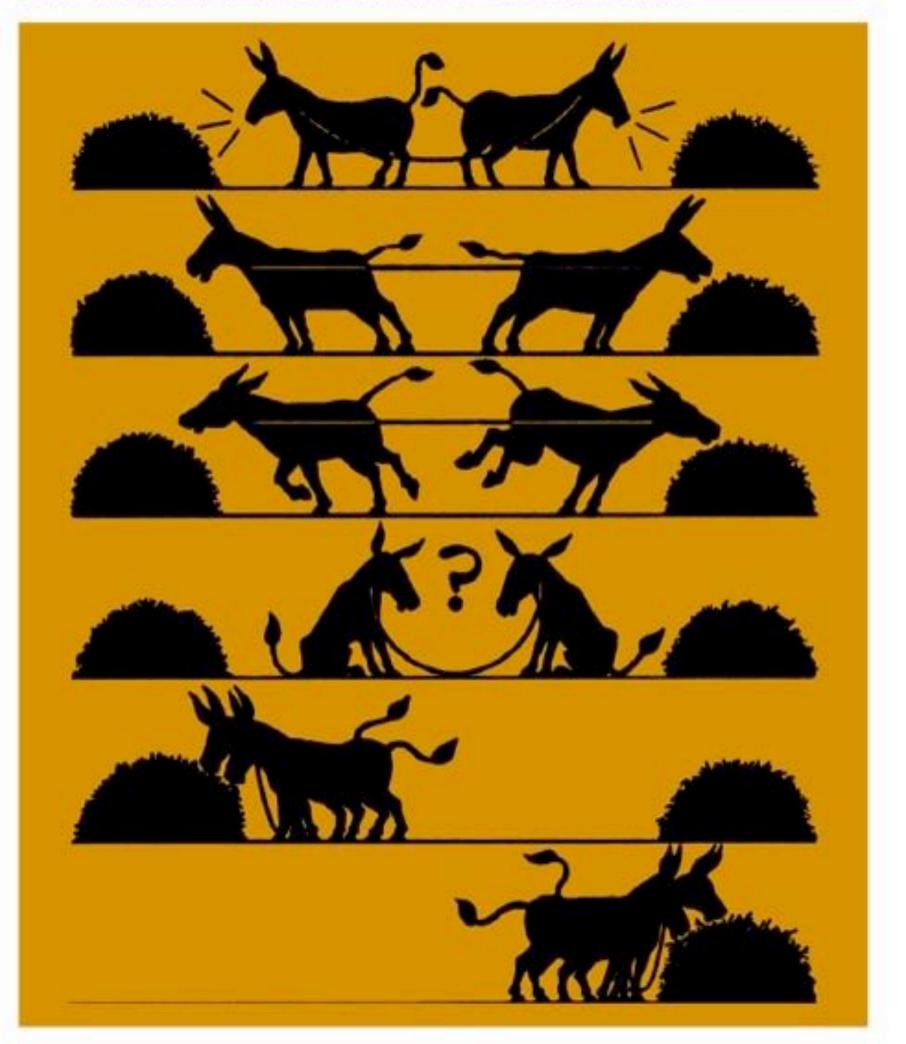
Question 2- How do we become transdisciplinary – and elevate outcomes above specific silos?





'The Two Mules'

A fable for the nations

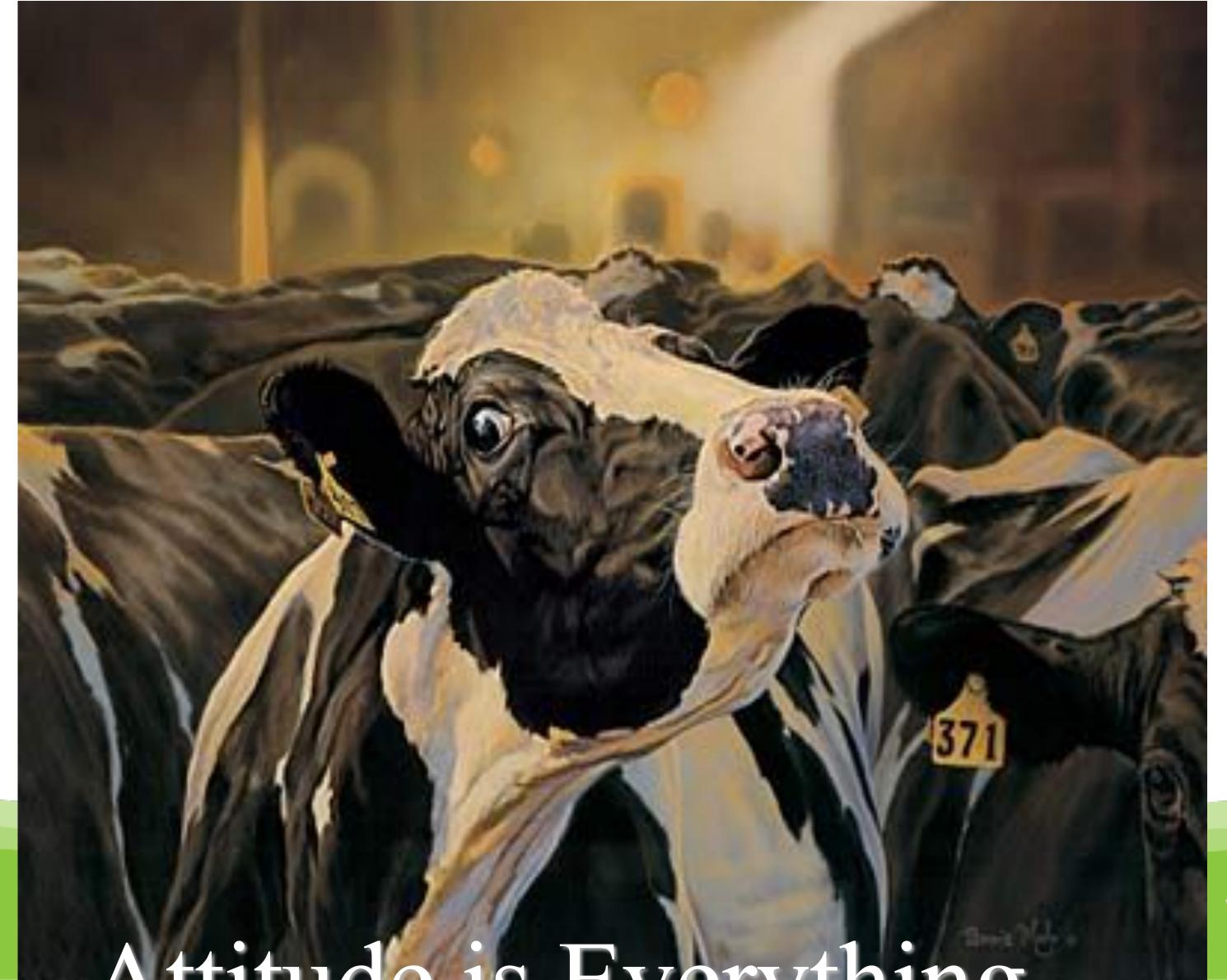


Co-operation

is better than conflict www.quaker.org.uk



The Future of Farming needs A Healthy Industry which needs Wholesome Food from Healthy Animals





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