

To prevent or to cure? Stakeholders' behaviour and public policies – a systematic review across the farming industry

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Background & Methods

- Global demands need to balance the risks of increased disease pressure and antimicrobial resistance with necessary production intensification
- **Adaptation will require adoption of new practices and drastic behaviour changes** from all stakeholders
- To tackle these future challenges, both social sciences and economic fields seek to better understand the varied triggers behind behaviour change
- The aim of this systematic review was to **analyse the different theoretical approaches to decision-making most used in animal healthcare and determine possible convergences between them**

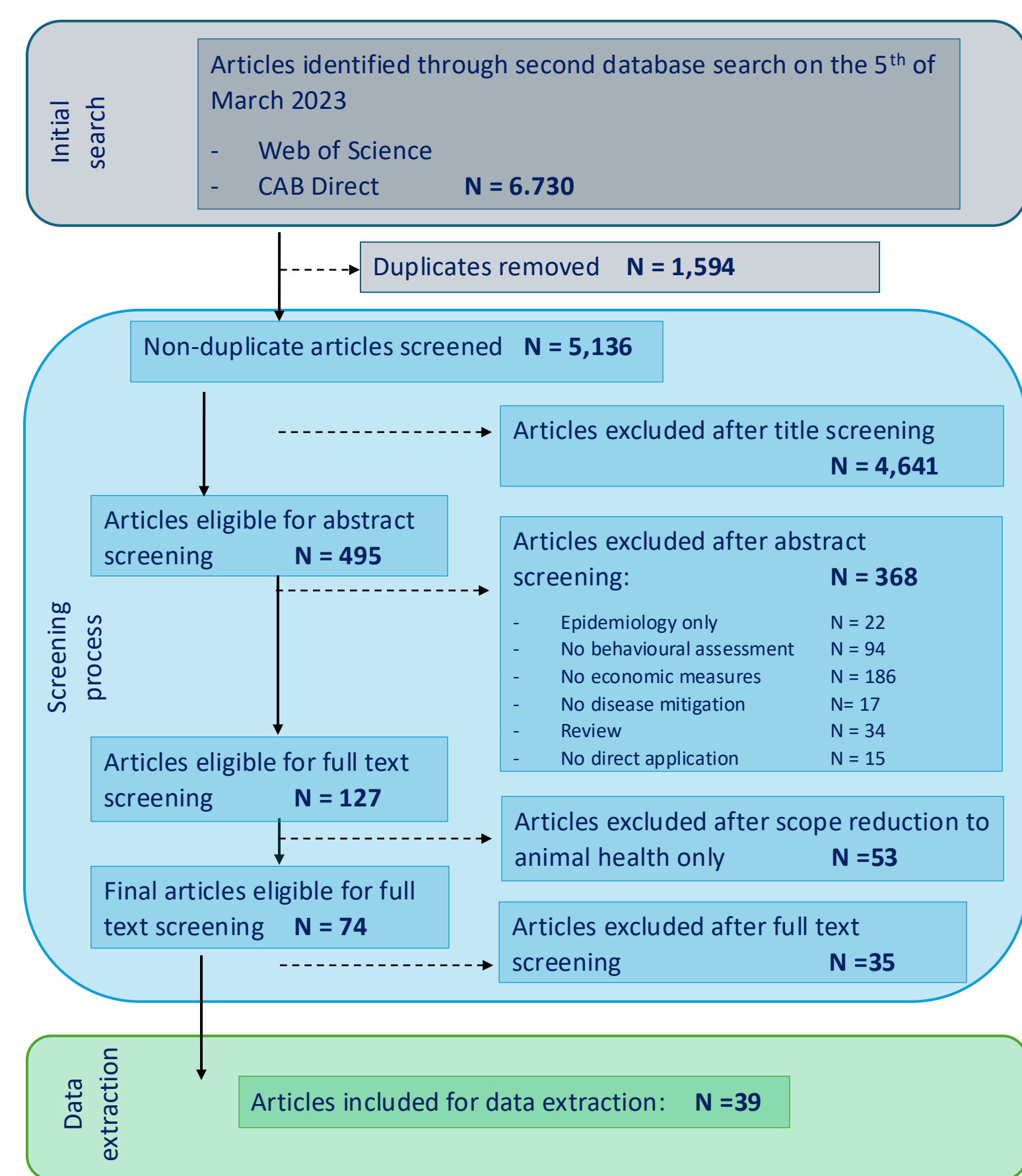


Figure 1 – PRISMA flow chart

Results – a balanced repartition and some discrepancies

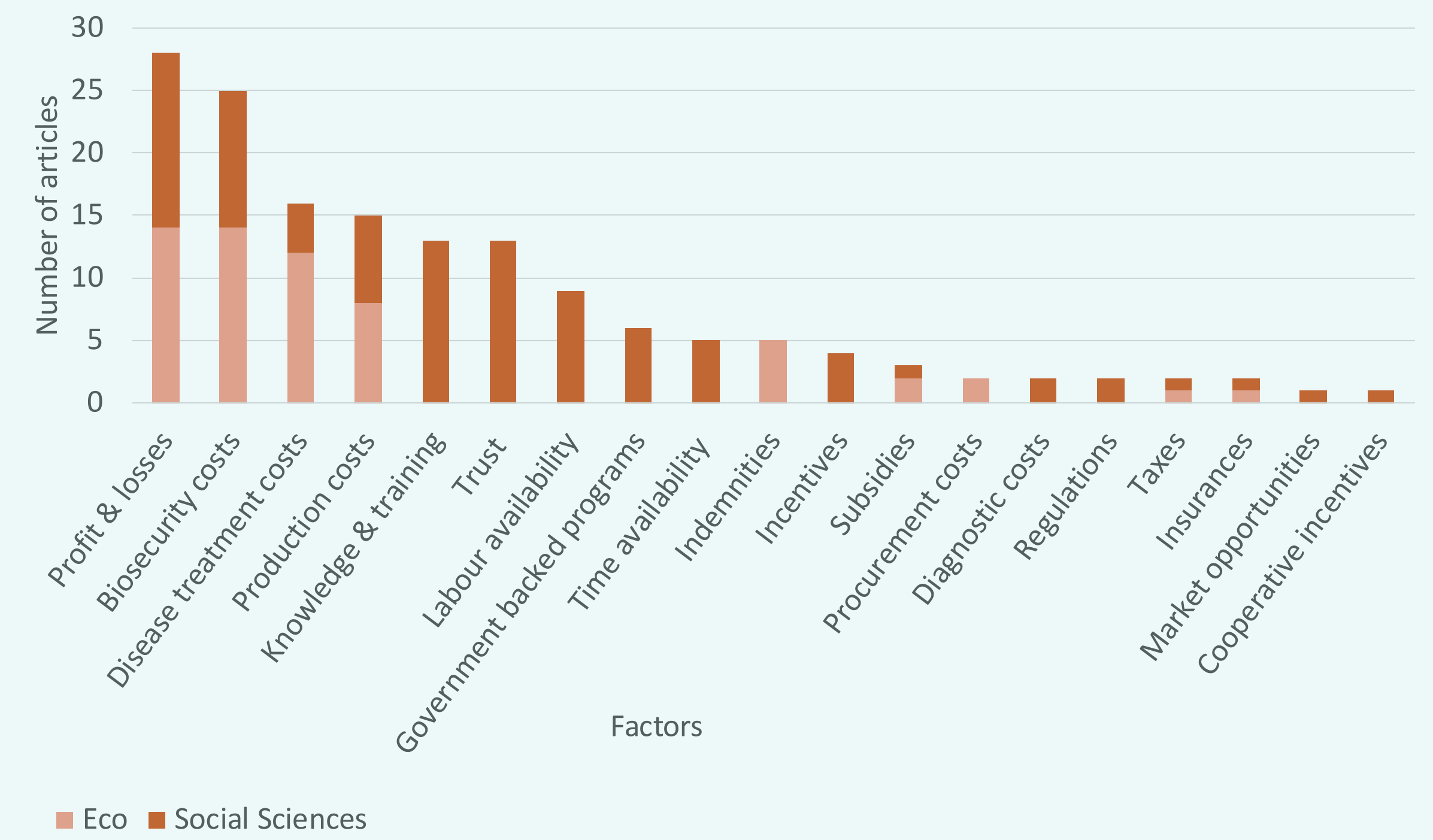


Figure 2 – Overview of the main factors contributing to decision making in social sciences and economic included articles and their frequency

Updated Research framework

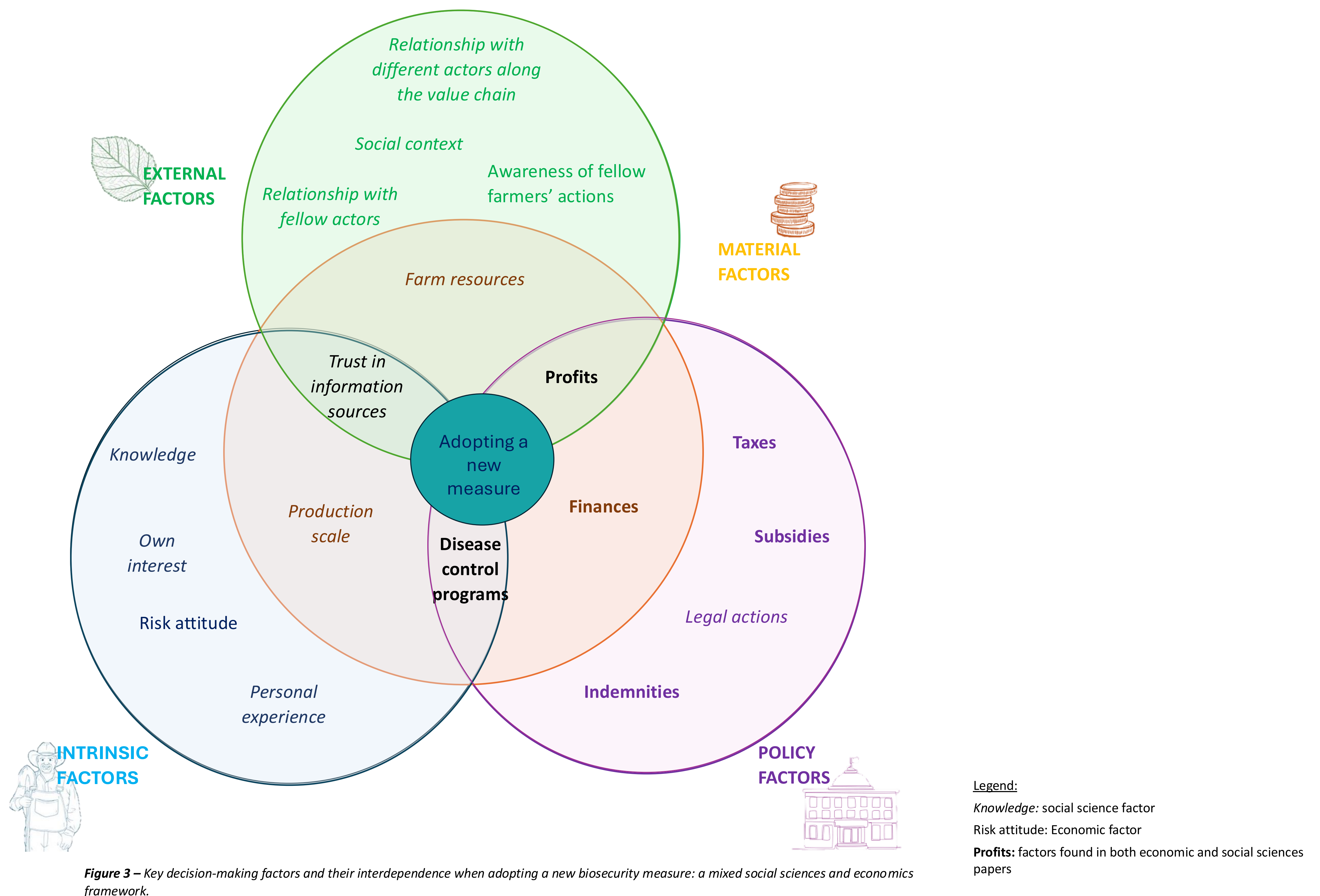


Figure 3 – Key decision-making factors and their interdependence when adopting a new biosecurity measure: a mixed social sciences and economics framework.

Next steps and future uses

This novel framework highlights **three key elements**:

- The first is **that material factors**, although the most common parameters assessed across disciplines, and a key condition in the build-up of most economic models **are a necessary but not sufficient condition for novel measure adoption**.
- Second, the remaining three categories included in our framework are not impervious either. It highlights how **the success of an intervention seen as belonging to one category often hinges on the satisfaction of a second, distinctive, parameter**
- Lastly, our framework shows that **within each parameter category there is a balanced combination of factors from both disciplines**. A number of those, mainly belonging to public policies, overlap. But the majority prove highly complementary.

With the construction of new framework for decision-making analysis, based on the interdependency of all included factors, we argue that there is much to be earned from increasing joint analysis.

Several important biosecurity measures are underused today, due to lack of resources or engagement. To efficiently tackle the issue, an improved understanding of farmers' decision-making is key.