



# ASIA AND THE PACIFIC FOOD SECURITY FORUM 2024

Investing for the Future of Climate–Food–Nature  
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## Projecting livestock health in the face of climate change

And the AI-powered database 'CliZod'

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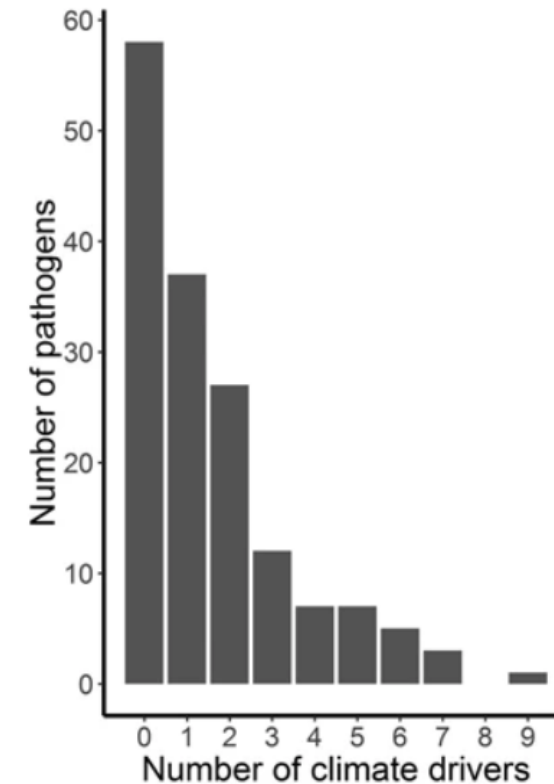
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# Climate change as a threat to livestock health, food security & safety

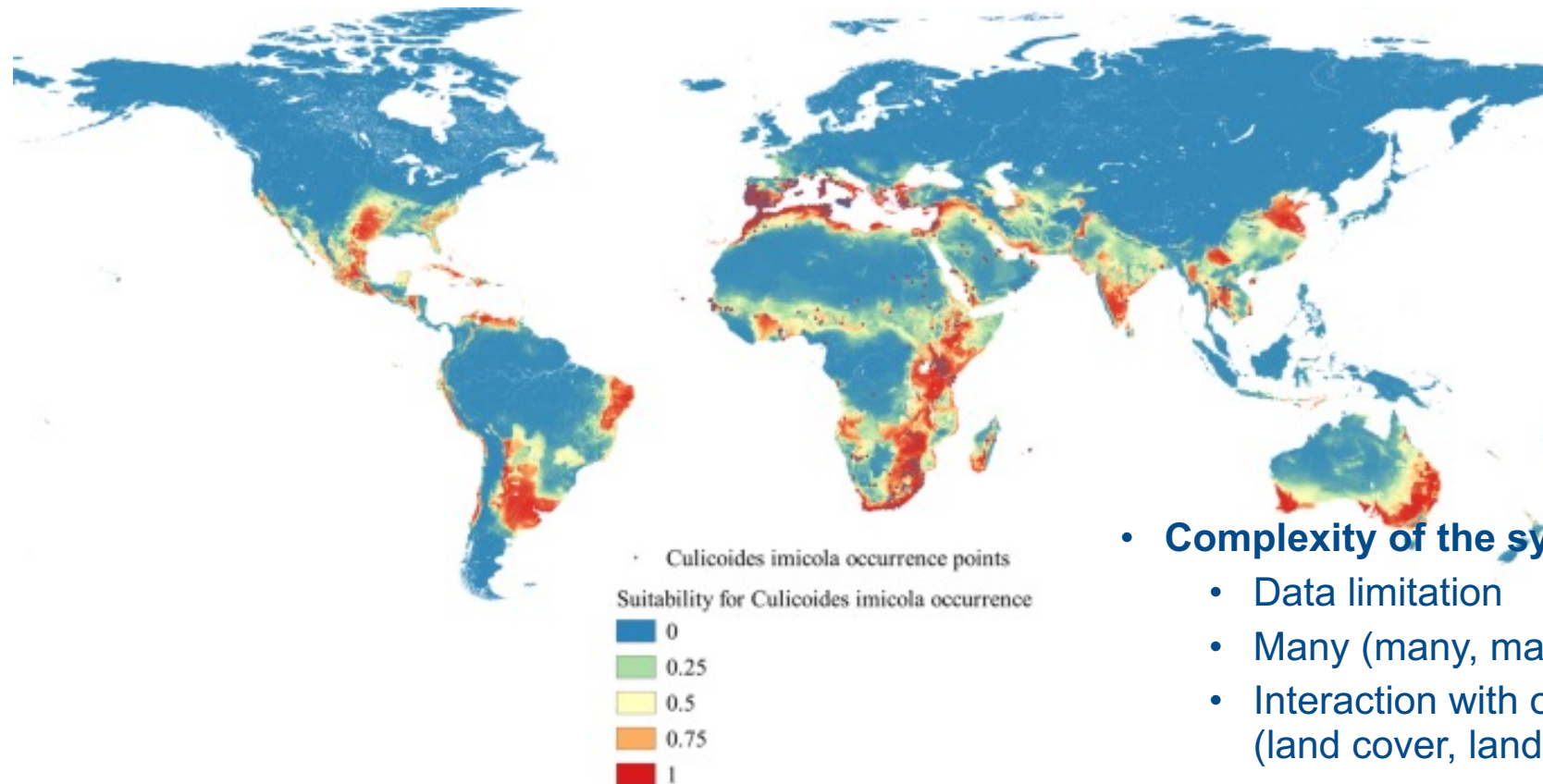
- Climate change will exacerbate livestock diseases



\*McIntyre et al. 2017. Systematic Assessment of the Climate Sensitivity of Important Human and Domestic Animals Pathogens in Europe. Scientific Reports 7:7134

# We need new tools

- To prepare and mitigate climate change impacts on livestock health  
e.g. risk prediction maps for mosquitoes

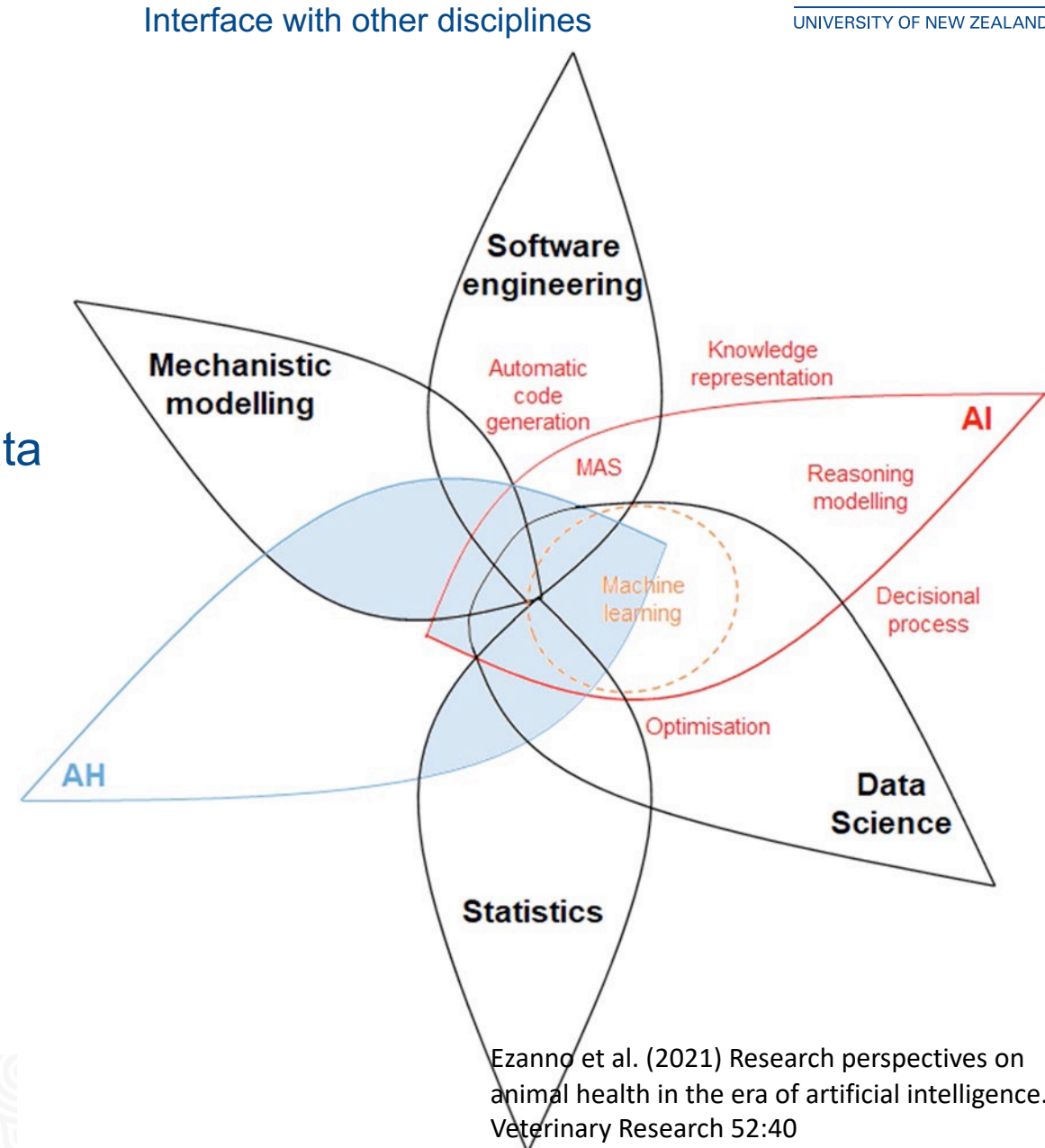


- **Complexity of the systems**

- Data limitation
- Many (many, many...) climate variables
- Interaction with other environmental variables (land cover, land use, host distribution...)
- Interaction with other socio-economic variables (livestock density)

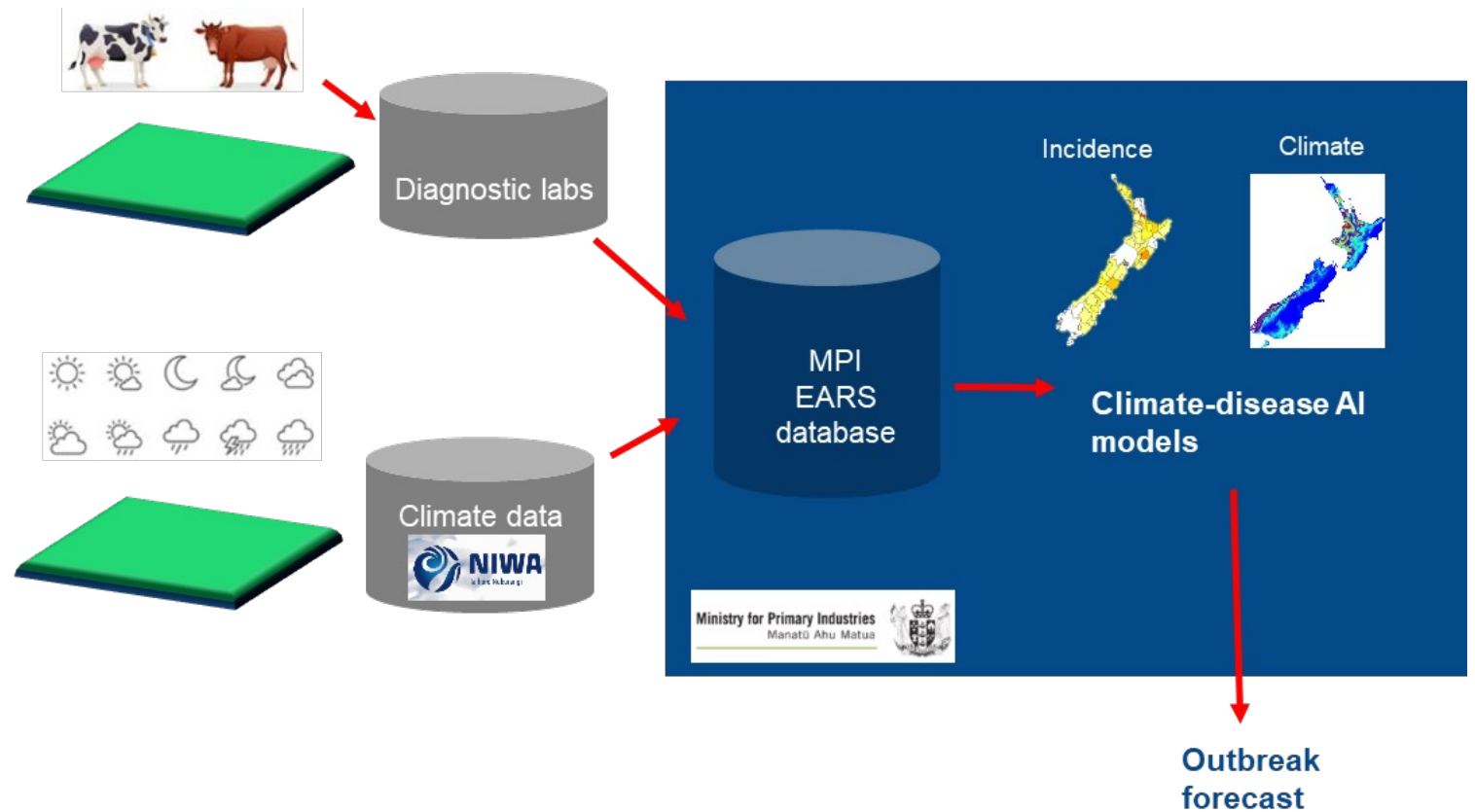
# Can AI be used?

- For tasks that normally require a “human brain”
  - Task autopilot
  - Collection, analysis, and interpretation of existing data
  
- Various algorithms, depending on the type of data
  - Machine learning
  - Natural Language Processing
  - Neural networks
  
- Case studies
  - 1) EARS – prediction model
  - 2) CliZod – parameter database



# Case study 1: EARS

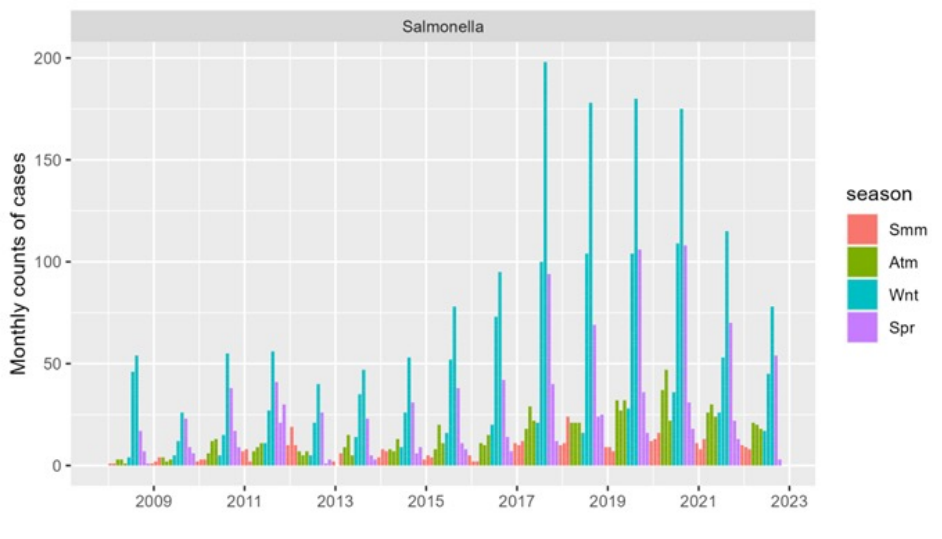
- ‘Early Aberration Reporting System’
  - Monitoring, early warning and prediction of disease outbreaks in livestock
- Developed by Massey University and NZ Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI)
- Enhancement by adding climate data for climate-sensitive disease outbreaks
  - Salmonellosis, Theileriosis, facial eczema, leptospirosis, etc



# Case study 1: EARS – cont'd

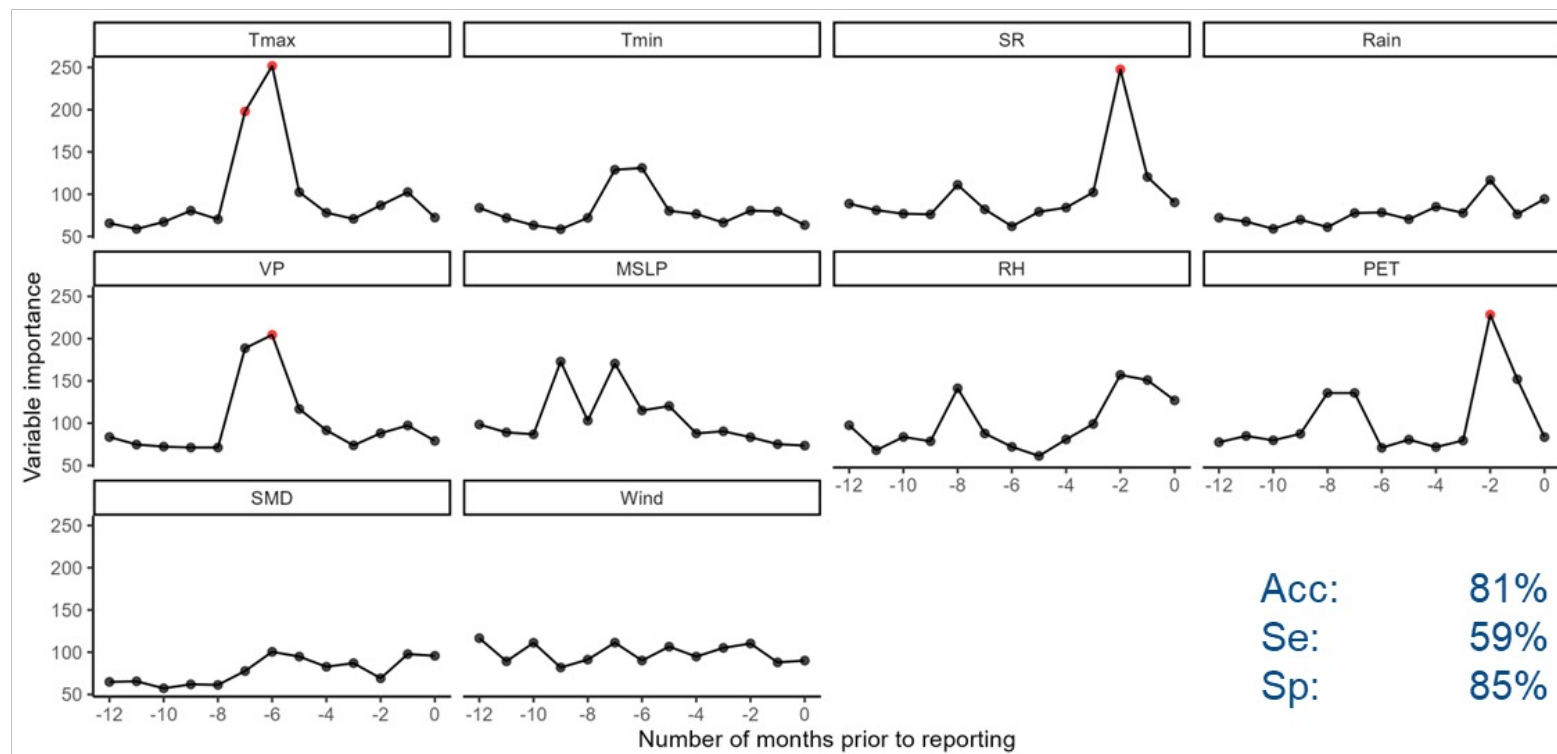
- Example: cattle salmonellosis x climate model

## Timeseries incidence



Records of 4689 cases (2008-2022)  
+ climate observation data

## Importance of climate variables

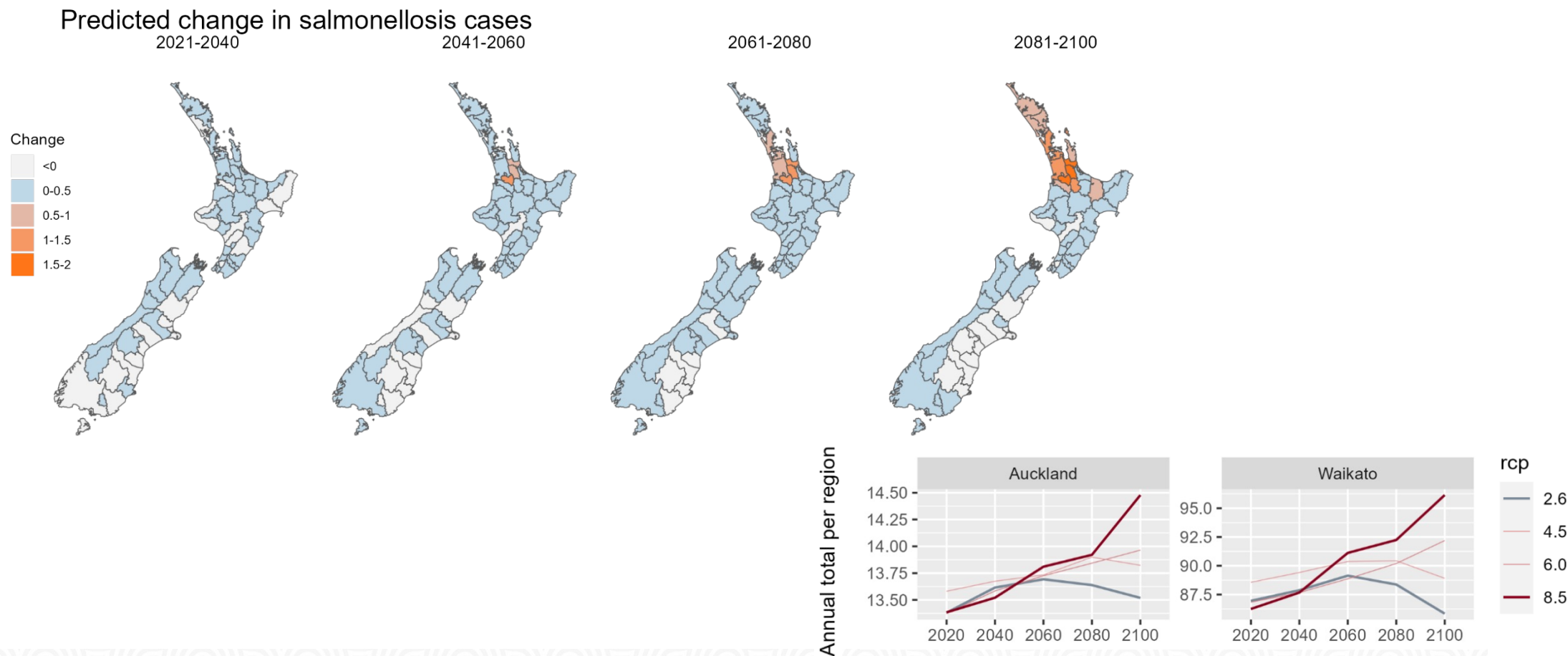


Acc: 81%  
Se: 59%  
Sp: 85%

District: 903.1; Dairy: 631.2; Beef: 212.1; Season: 16.6; R2 = 27.8%

# Case study 1: EARS – cont'd

- Forecasting the future incidence of cattle salmonellosis



***What if we don't have enough data?***



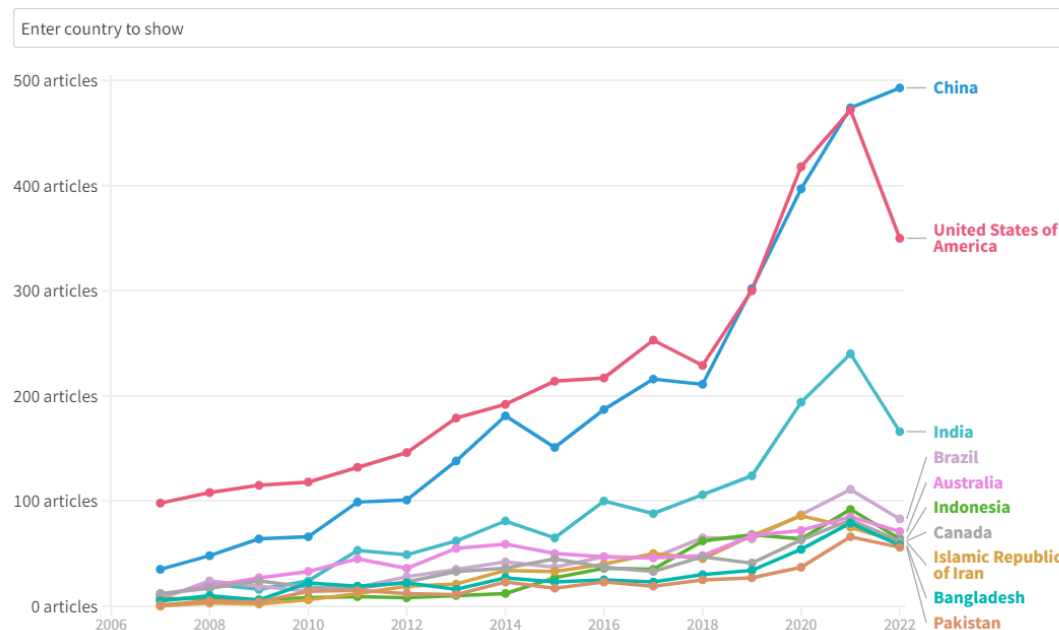
# Case study 2: CliZod

- Climate and Zoonotic Disease Database
  - AI-powered database to review & compile data from literature
- To serve as knowledge base for the evidence of links between climate factors and zoonotic diseases
  - Scientists, policy-makers, clinicians, and the global public alike
- Funded by Wellcome Trust
  - Digital Technology Development Award in Climate Sensitive Infectious Disease Modelling (2022-27)

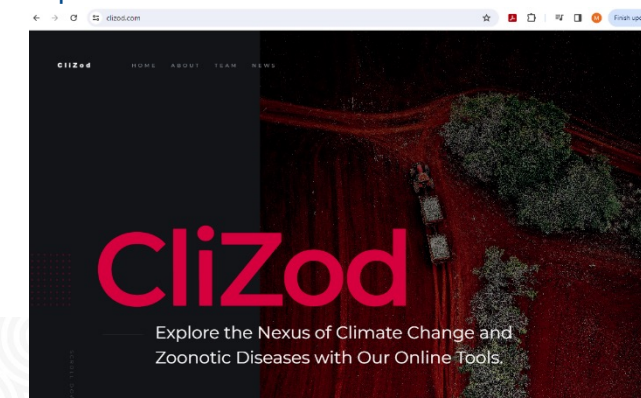


## Scientific Journal Articles Covering Health and Climate Change

Number of scientific journal articles covering health and climate change, by country of the lead author, 2007-2022



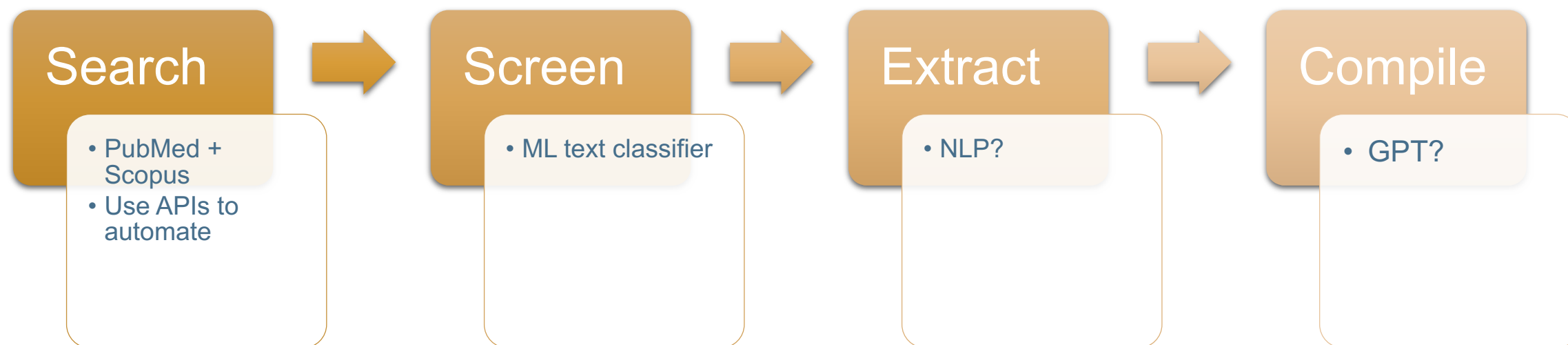
<https://www.clizod.com/>





# Case study 2: CliZod – cont'd

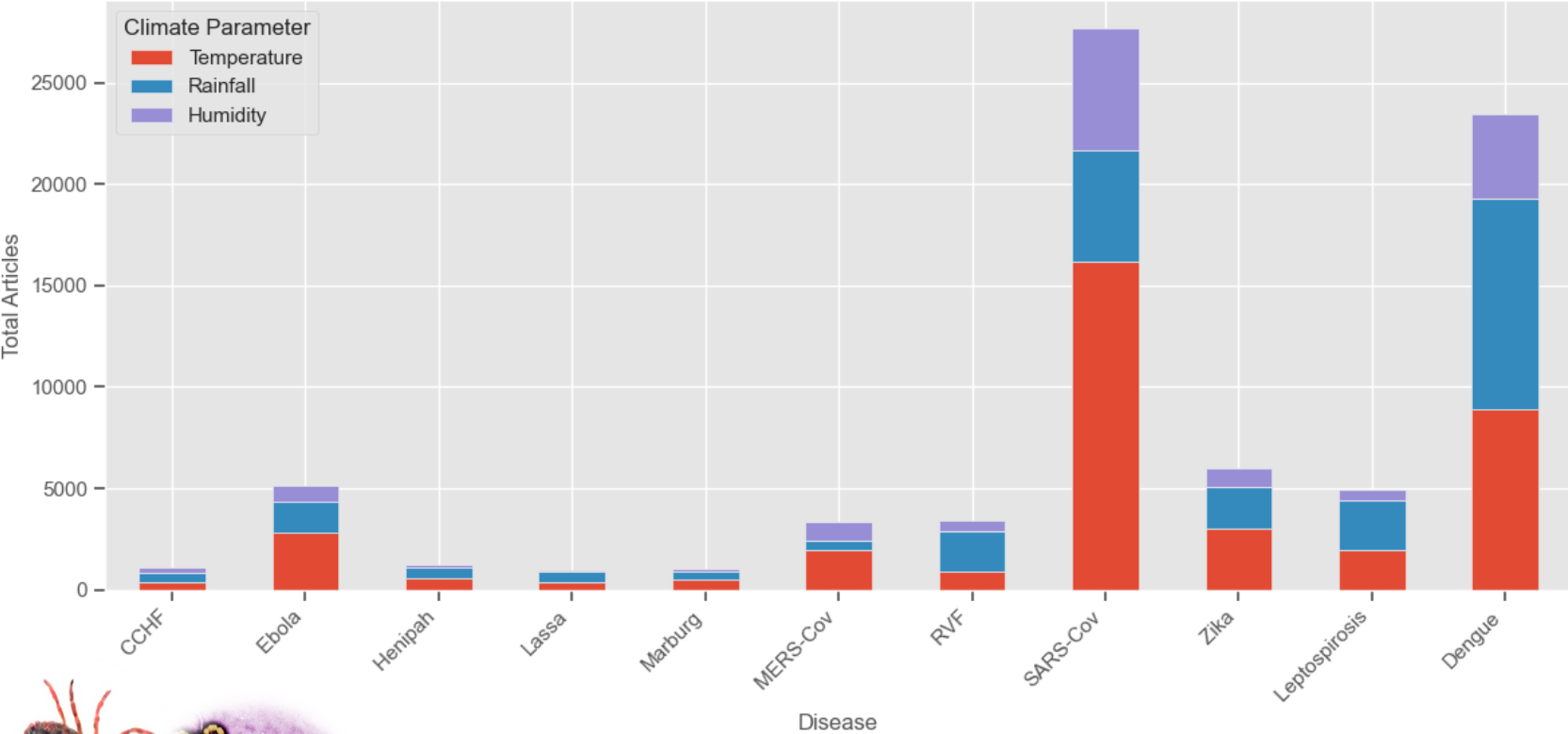
- Explore the use of AI to automate the process of systematic literature review
  - Screening (ML)
  - Extraction and compilation of evidence linking climate and disease (NLP/GPT)





# Case study 2: CliZod – cont'd

Total Articles Collected by Disease and Climate Parameter



CCHF



Ebola

Result for preliminary data  
Manual screening: 3 - 13% relevance  
A classification model: 0 – 44% sensitivity

# Conclusions and challenges

- To mitigate the impacts of climate change on animal-based food systems, we need tools to inform resource allocation and prioritisation
- AI is an ideal approach for solving complex issues or labor-intensive tasks
- Rapidly evolving field: promising, but little/unexplored, a lot of preparation work to do
- Our research may serve as a foundation step towards establishing an AI-based system

# Thank you!

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