General enquiries on this form should be made to:

Defra, Science Directorate, Management Support and Finance Team,

Telephone No. 020 7238 1612

E-mail: research.competitions@defra.gsi.gov.uk



Research Project Final Report



30 May 2007

Note

In line with the Freedom of Information Act 2000, Defra aims to place the results of its completed research projects in the public domain wherever possible. The SID 5 (Research Project Final Report) is designed to capture the information on the results and outputs of Defra-funded research in a format that is easily publishable through the Defra website. A SID 5 must be completed for all projects.

 This form is in Word format and the boxes may be expanded or reduced, as appropriate.

ACCESS TO INFORMATION

The information collected on this form will be stored electronically and may be sent to any part of Defra, or to individual researchers or organisations outside Defra for the purposes of reviewing the project. Defra may also disclose the information to any outside organisation acting as an agent authorised by Defra to process final research reports on its behalf. Defra intends to publish this form on its website, unless there are strong reasons not to, which fully comply with exemptions under the Environmental Information Regulations or the Freedom of Information Act 2000.

Defra may be required to release information, including personal data and commercial information, on request under the Environmental Information Regulations or the Freedom of Information Act 2000. However, Defra will not permit any unwarranted breach of confidentiality or act in contravention of its obligations under the Data Protection Act 1998. Defra or its appointed agents may use the name, address or other details on your form to contact you in connection with occasional customer research aimed at improving the processes through which Defra works with its contractors.

	Project iden	tification
1.	Defra Project code	e SE3117
2.	Project title	
	Cost-benefit ana	lysis of badger control
3.	Contractor	CSL, Sand Hutton, York.
	organisation(s)	
		0
4.	Total Defra project (agreed fixed price	
5.	Project: start d	ate 16 August 2004

end date

		Defra's intention to publish this form. ase confirm your agreement to do soYES NO
	(a)	When preparing SID 5s contractors should bear in mind that Defra intends that they be made public. They should be written in a clear and concise manner and represent a full account of the research project which someone not closely associated with the project can follow. Defra recognises that in a small minority of cases there may be information, such as intellectual property or commercially confidential data, used in or generated by the research project, which should not be disclosed. In these cases, such information should be detailed in a separate annex (not to be published) so that the SID 5 can be placed in the public domain. Where it is impossible to complete the Final Report without including references to any sensitive or confidential data, the information should be included and section (b) completed. NB: only in exceptional circumstances will Defra expect contractors to give a "No" answer. In all cases, reasons for withholding information must be fully in line with exemptions under the Environmental Information Regulations or the Freedom of Information Act 2000.
	(b)	If you have answered NO, please explain why the Final report should not be released into public domain
	Ī	
	•	kecutive Summary
7.	int	e executive summary must not exceed 2 sides in total of A4 and should be understandable to the elligent non-scientist. It should cover the main objectives, methods and findings of the research, together
		th any other significant events and options for new work. see separate report



Project Report to Defra

- 8. As a guide this report should be no longer than 20 sides of A4. This report is to provide Defra with details of the outputs of the research project for internal purposes; to meet the terms of the contract; and to allow Defra to publish details of the outputs to meet Environmental Information Regulation or Freedom of Information obligations. This short report to Defra does not preclude contractors from also seeking to publish a full, formal scientific report/paper in an appropriate scientific or other journal/publication. Indeed, Defra actively encourages such publications as part of the contract terms. The report to Defra should include:
 - the scientific objectives as set out in the contract;
 - the extent to which the objectives set out in the contract have been met;
 - details of methods used and the results obtained, including statistical analysis (if appropriate);
 - a discussion of the results and their reliability;
 - the main implications of the findings;
 - possible future work; and
 - any action resulting from the research (e.g. IP, Knowledge Transfer).

See separate report.



References to published material

9. This section should be used to record links (hypertext links where possible) or references to other published material generated by, or relating to this project.

Scientific papers published from this work:

Smith GC, Bennett R, Wilkinson D & Cooke R (2007). A cost-benefit analysis of culling badgers to control bovine tuberculosis. *The Veterinary Journal*, 173, 302-310.

Carter SP, Delahay RJ, Smith GC, Macdonald DW, Riordan P, Etherington TR, Pimley E, Walker NJ & Cheeseman CL (2007). Culling-induced social perturbation in Eurasian badgers *Meles meles* and the management of TB in cattle: an analysis of a critical problem in applied ecology. *Proceedings of the Royal Society of London B*, 274, 2769-2777.

Wilkinson D, Bennett RS, McFarlane I, Rushton S, Shirley M & Smith GC (submitted August 2008). Cost-benefit analysis model of badger (*Meles meles*) culling to reduce cattle-herd TB breakdowns in Britain – with particular reference to badger perturbation.

Scientific presentations based on this work:

Smith GC, Bennett R, Wilkinson D & Cooke R (2006). A cost-benefit analysis of culling badgers to control bovine tuberculosis. *VII Conference of the European Wildlife Disease Association*, Aosta, Italy, 2006, p19.

Smith GC (2007). Bovine TB – ecology and economics. British Veterinary Association Congress, Belfast, 27-29 Sept 2007.

Wilkinson D, Bennett R, McFarlane I, Rushton S, Shirley M & Smith GC (2007). Cost-benefit analysis model of badger (*Meles meles*) culling to reduce cattle-herd TB breakdowns in Britain – with particular reference to badger perturbation. Ecology and Management of Wildlife Disease, York, UK, 12-16 Nov 2007, p14.