



Socio-economics of HPAI

*Socio-economic activities on HPAI in
Eastern Africa within FAO-ECTAD*

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Role of socio-economics

- Increased understanding of the production systems – to prepare good policies minimizing the impact of the disease
 - Economics
 - Livelihoods
- Support in institutionalization of prevention and control measures (surveillance, culling and compensation, vaccination)
 - Costs and cost effectiveness
 - Economic analysis
 - Policy support
 - Target interventions
- HPAI impacts – on market and livelihoods in order to plan for immediate policy change and rehabilitation measures

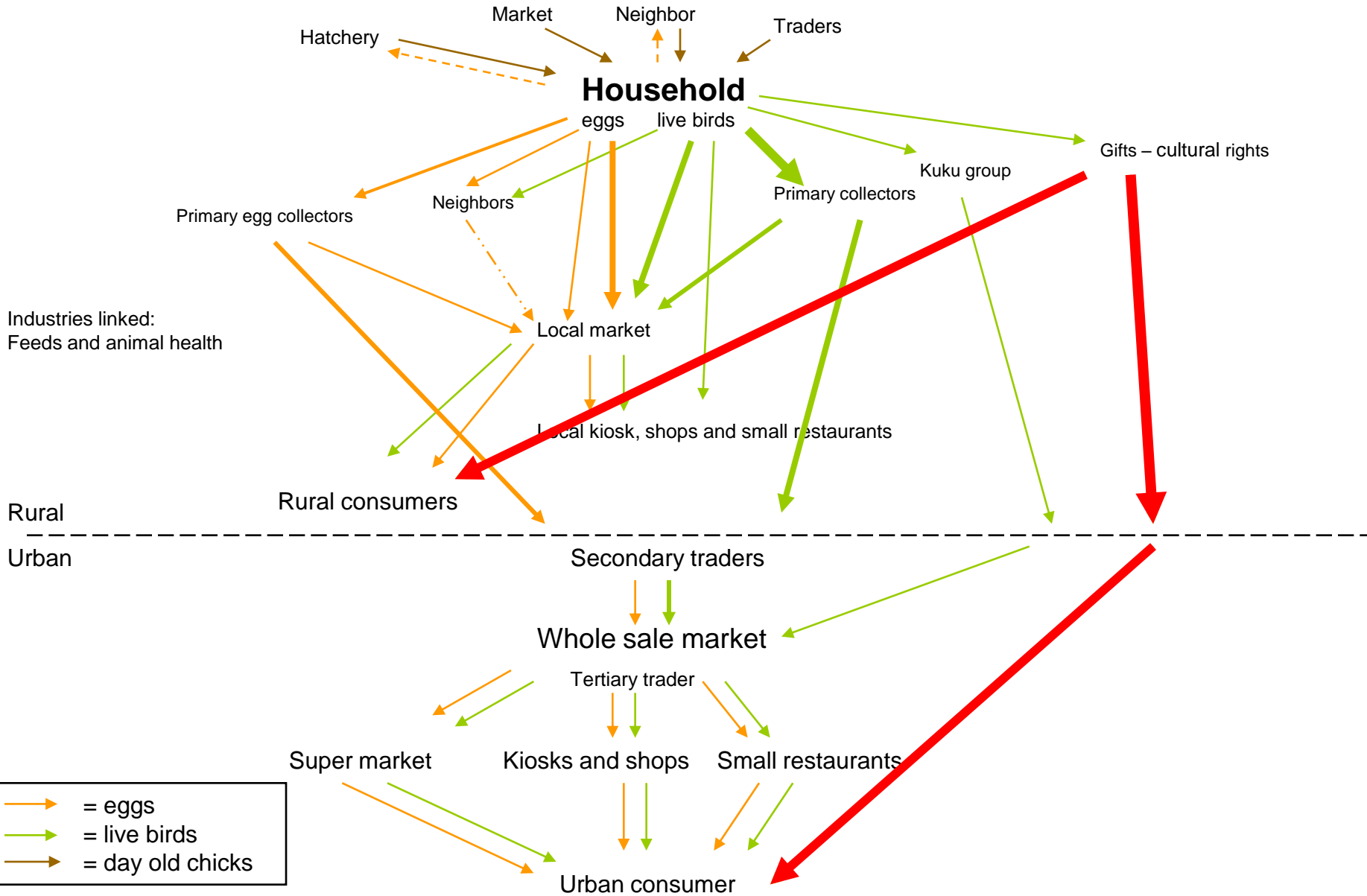


Projects have been working on

- Regional- mainly worked on Uganda and Kenya, with some work in Tanzania and Ethiopia
- Part of a team
- OPEC funded project with title: *“Socio-economic support to livelihoods of smallholder farmers by strengthening avian influenza control strategies and capacities in East Africa”*
- Backstopping country projects – DfID - USAID
- In Kenya, KARI report – where it became clear that an investment of \$6.7 million would reduce the economic impact from \$35 million in losses to \$5 million
- Some highlights of the results

Pre-emergency phase

Kenya Value Chain for Indigenous Poultry





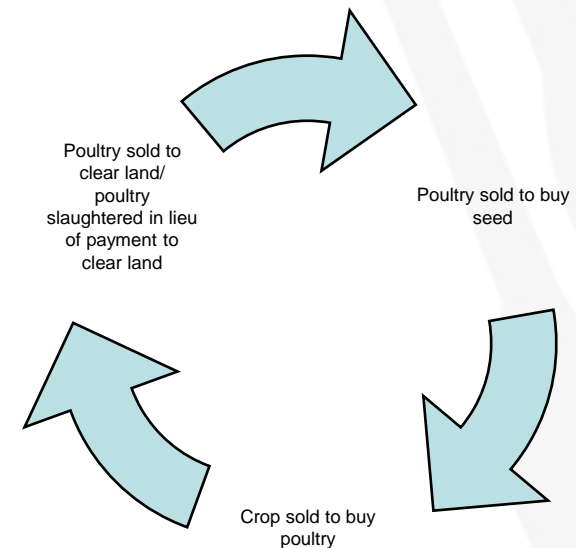
Poultry economic production

- Uganda – main free range enterprise concerns
- Survivability of chicks – 40% in Arua – and 75.6% in Soroti – mostly to predation by kites and mongooses
- New Castle disease – Rate of return for NCD vaccine was 15.2 in most districts that we looked at – makes a lot of economic sense – however now looking at why the uptake of NCD vaccine
- Feed prices – for production the main variable cost incurred was purchasing of feeds – it was up to 71.1% in Arua – and 65.7% in Kampala
- Poultry contributes from 3% to 38% of income for the households



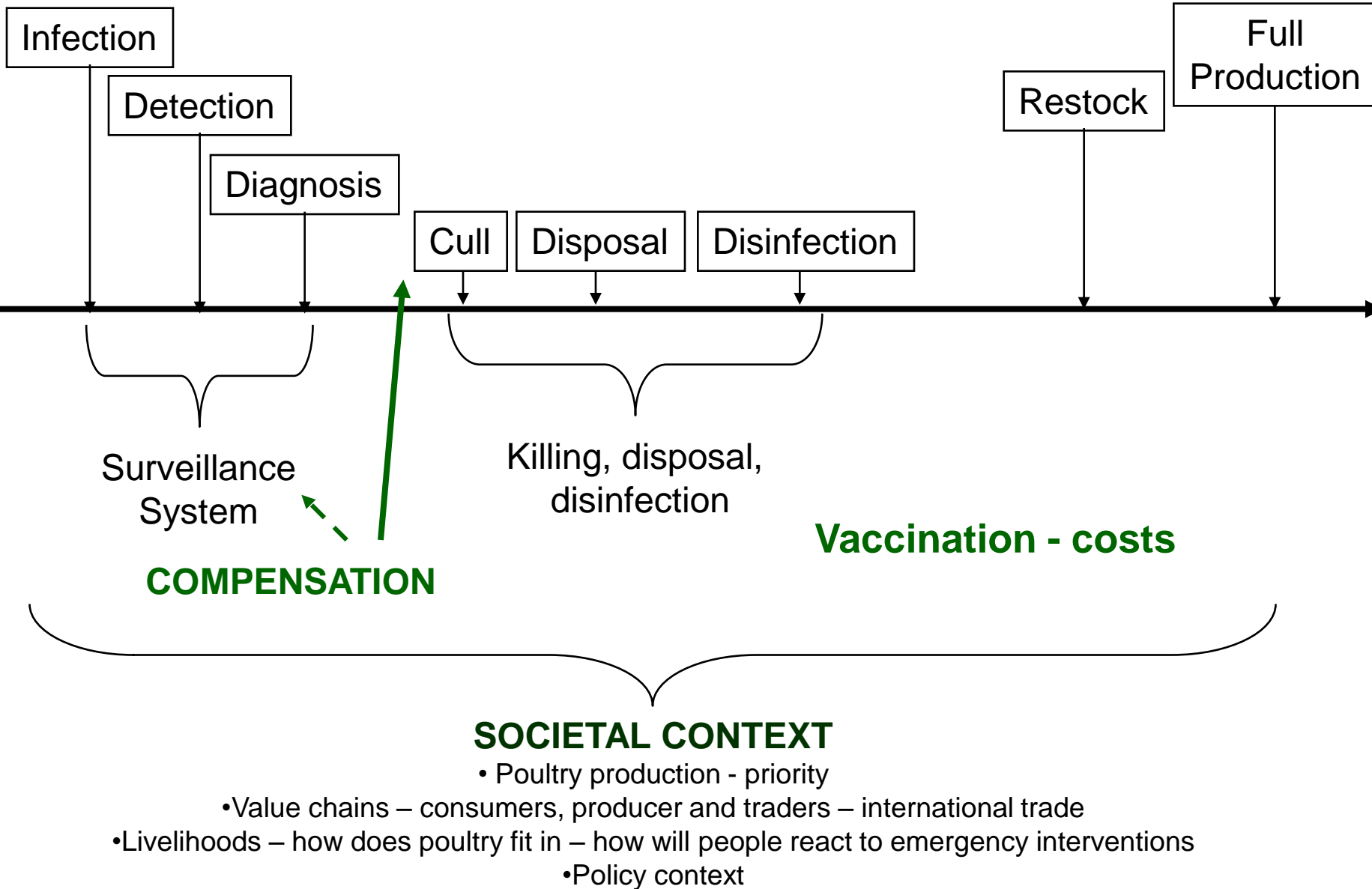
Livelihoods

- Gender issues
 - Greedy for eating poultry
 - Before women started eating poultry – we had no chicken diseases
 - If a woman eats poultry she will become a prostitute
 - Generational issues
- Crop – livestock interactions
 - Land
 - Manure – more an issue in western Uganda – more important to women as well



Interactions

Emergency phase





Compensation



The Compensation Policy for Avian Influenza

Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries

November 2007

- Two consultants
- Stakeholder workshops across the country
- Developed a draft
- Final draft is now with top management at MAAIF
- Developed budget line for compensation
- Developing a communication strategy for compensation



Rehabilitation:

- Loans and micro-credit for poultry production
- Loans and micro-credit for diversification
- Improve poultry inputs during rehabilitation
- Insurance policies
- Mainstream biosecurity along the chain
- Better and more access to production and management information



Researchable issues

- Risk and communication issues
- Rehabilitation
- Nutrition
- More in depth knowledge of the case studies that we have
- How to get more accurate data



Thank you