

Developing a Regional African Swine Fever Socioeconomic and Livelihood Impact Analysis



Key details

Location

Philippines, Timor-Leste

Duration

Start Feb 2020 End Oct 2020

Budget AUD 250,000

Commissioned organisation
The University of Queensland

Partners

Department of Agriculture, Republic of the Philippines; Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MAF), Timor-Leste; The University of Queensland

Project Leader

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Program <u>Livestock Systems</u>

Project code LS/2019/187

conditions for the formation of a multi-donor Regional African Swine Fever (ASF) Socioeconomic and Livelihood Impact Analysis (SELIA) Fund.

First reported in China in August 2018 and now in twelve Asian countries, African Swine Fever (ASF) is a severe viral disease for which there is currently no vaccine. There is a need for a more consistent methodology to analyse socio-economic and livelihood impacts of ASF in order to support governments in allocating compensation, bilateral donor agencies in designing support projects and for multi-lateral funding agencies in developing loan packages in support of sectoral reform. Adopting a more consistent methodology implies a level of coordination and cooperation between funding bodies and international organizations operating in this space - a regional fund would be an ideal vehicle for this cooperation. A regional fund could draw funds from different donors, earmarked for particular outcomes, but with a common secretariat and following an agreed framework for analysis.

Overview

This project aimed to explore the potential and set the necessary

Project outcomes

 Developing a transferable methodology for ASF socio-economic and livelihood impact analysis (ASF-SELIA methodology) that is ready for widespread adaptation and uptake in the Asia region.

- Conducting pilot studies in the Philippines and Timor-Leste to test and refine the ASF-SELIA methodology
- Fostering widespread engagement in ASF-SELIA among donor, government and non-government stakeholders in South East Asia and Australia.



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