

# Enhancing HPAI Control Through Compensation Policy - Vietnam Case

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# Presentation Outline

- Key principles
- Implementation Results
- Key Lessons Learned
- Recommendations for Improvement

# Key Principles

- Risk sharing between Government and farmers (Decision 396/QD-TTg 4/2004, 547/QD-TTg 6/2005, 309/QD-TTg 11/2005)
- Budget: central 50%, provincial: 50%
- No provision of central budget for Hanoi and HCMC
- Standard rate: not based on different categories and species (5,000 VND/head in 2004, increased to 15,000VND/head in 2005)
- Payment system: through DOF at provincial and district level, compensation committee at commune level

# Implementation Results

## Achievements

- Contributed to quick control of AI epidemics
- Encouraged farmers to report and cooperate
- Reduced financial difficulties for farmers

# Implementation Results (cont...)

## Main constraints

- Late payment to farmers (mostly at the end of the outbreaks)
- Farmers not yet satisfied with the compensation rate

# Key Lessons Learned

- A medium and long term national compensation policy needed
- Compensation at least equals 50% market value
- Timely payment:
  - Simplifying procedures
  - Strengthening coordination of concerned agencies
  - Funds should be adequate and readily available
- Transparent so that farmers can monitor the implementation

# Recommendations

- Increasing compensation rate to 75% of market value
- Speedy payment to farmers
- Compensation based on different categories
- Enhancing monitoring systems to improve transparency

**Thank you !**