## Economic Assessment of the Impact of Zoonotic Diseases in Central Asian Region

Country: Kazakhstan

Country: Kazakhstan (and Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan)

Client: Worldbank CAR-OH 1.2

**Project duration: 2011** 

**Partners: Landell Mills Ltd** 

## **Project Description:**

The aim of the project is to execute an economic assessment of the impact of zoonotic diseases in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan in the mid-term and long-term context (10 years) and provision of evidential base for evaluation and development of additional program interventions and investments to mitigate these risks, with the following activities: Estimate the extent of spread and cost of two priority zoonotic diseases on livelihoods outcomes (income, health, trade) and national economies (agriculture sector productivity, public health, food safety, trade, tourism, etc) in each country, including environmental impacts. Brucellosis is one disease selected for study in all four countries; the second disease may also be the same in each country or vary and will be selected in consultations with respective Government agencies; Assess the cost-effectiveness of control strategies currently used to reduce the risk of human and animal exposure to zoonotic diseases;

Identify the factors preventing the adoption of cost-effective strategies by poor households, commercial sector and government bodies;

Estimate the cost and benefits of applying zoonotic disease risk reduction programs; Organize and carry out an initial regional workshop to introduce the methodology and launch the economic analyses. Organize and carry out one national workshop with both animal and public health sectors in each country to review findings of the economic analysis and discuss how the findings can inform national and regional strategic plans for One Health.

Participate in a final regional workshop organized in cooperation with the Gap Analysis Consultant. Disseminate the results of the assessments through ECA regional fora and to global audiences through the International Conferences utilizing local experts where possible and with prior Government approval. The project presents the first opportunity to pilot this methodology, and therefore offers the occasion to share important lessons with other countries and regions