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Annex 1

2010 World Bank country groupings and income classifications

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

Angola
Benin
Botswana
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cameroon
Cape Verde
Central African Republic
Chad
Comoros
Congo
Côte d'Ivoire
Democratic Republic of the Congo
Eritrea
Ethiopia
Gabon
Gambia
Ghana
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Kenya
Lesotho
Liberia
Madagascar
Malawi
Mali
Mauritania
Mauritius
Mayotte
Mozambique
Namibia
Niger
Nigeria
Rwanda
Sao Tome and Principe
Senegal
Seychelles
Sierra Leone
Somalia
South Africa
Sudan

Swaziland
Togo
Uganda
United Republic of Tanzania
Zambia
Zimbabwe

SOUTH ASIA

Afghanistan
Bangladesh
Bhutan
India
Maldives

EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

American Samoa
Cambodia
China
Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Fiji
Indonesia
Kiribati
Lao People's Democratic Republic
Malaysia
Marshall Islands
Micronesia (Federated States of)
Mongolia
Myanmar
Palau
Papua New Guinea
Philippines
Samoa
Solomon Islands
Thailand
Timor-Leste
Tonga
Vanuatu
Viet Nam

EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

Albania
Armenia
Azerbaijan
Belarus
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Bulgaria
Georgia
Kazakhstan
Kyrgyzstan
Latvia
Lithuania
Moldova, Republic of
Poland
Romania
Russian Federation
Serbia and Montenegro
Tajikistan
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Turkey
Turkmenistan
Ukraine
Uzbekistan

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

Argentina
Belize
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
Brazil
Chile
Colombia
Costa Rica
Cuba
Dominica
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
El Salvador
French Guiana
Grenada
Guatemala

Guyana
Haiti
Honduras
Jamaica
Mexico
Nicaragua
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Saint Kitts and Nevis
Saint Lucia
Saint Vincent and the
Grenadines
Suriname
Uruguay
Venezuela

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA*

Algeria
Djibouti
Egypt
Gaza Strip
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Iraq
Jordan
Lebanon
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Morocco
Syrian Arab Republic
Tunisia
West Bank
Western Sahara
Yemen
Nepal
Pakistan
Sri Lanka

HIGH-INCOME COUNTRIES

Andorra
Antigua and Barbuda
Aruba
Australia
Austria
Bahamas
Bahrain
Barbados
Belgium
Bermuda
Brunei Darussalam
Canada
Cayman Islands
China, Hong Kong SAR
Croatia
Cyprus

Czech Republic
Denmark
Dhekelia and Akrotiri SBA
Equatorial Guinea
Estonia
Faroe Islands
Finland
France
French Polynesia
Germany
Greece
Greenland
Guam
Guernsey
Hungary
Iceland
Ireland
Isle of Man
Israel
Italy
Japan
Jersey
Kuwait
Liechtenstein
Luxembourg
Malta
Monaco
Netherlands
Netherlands Antilles
New Caledonia
New Zealand
Northern Mariana Islands
Norway
Oman
Portugal
Puerto Rico
Qatar
Republic of Korea
San Marino
Saudi Arabia
Singapore
Slovakia
Slovenia
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Trinidad and Tobago
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom
United States of America
United States Virgin Islands

LOW-INCOME COUNTRIES

Afghanistan
Bangladesh

Benin
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cambodia
Central African Republic
Chad
Comoros
Democratic People's Republic
of Korea
Democratic Republic of the
Congo
Eritrea
Ethiopia
Gambia
Ghana
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Haiti
Kenya
Kyrgyzstan
Lao People's Democratic
Republic
Liberia
Madagascar
Malawi
Mali
Mauritania
Mozambique
Myanmar
Nepal
Niger
Rwanda
Senegal
Sierra Leone
Somalia
Tajikistan
Togo
Uganda
United Republic of Tanzania
Uzbekistan
Viet Nam
Yemen
Zambia
Zimbabwe

* Referred to as the Near East and North Africa throughout this document.

Source: World Bank. 2010. *World Development Report 2010*. Washington, DC.

Annex 2

FAO-PPLPI Working Papers

No. Title

- 50 Policies and narratives in Indian livestock: good practices for pro-poor change
- 49 Livestock market access and poverty reduction in Africa: the trade standards enigma
- 48 Livestock production systems in South Asia and the Greater Mekong sub-region
- 47 Accessibility mapping and rural poverty in the Horn of Africa
- 47 Barriers to market entry, poor livestock producers and public policy
- 45 Contract farming and other market institutions as mechanisms for integrating smallholder livestock producers in the growth and development of the livestock sector in developing countries
- 44/3 Dairy development for the resource poor – part 3: Pakistan and India dairy development case studies
- 44/2 Dairy development for the resource poor – part 2: Kenya and Ethiopia dairy development case studies
- 44/1 Dairy development for the resource poor – part 1: a comparison of dairy policies and development in South Asia and East Africa
- 43 Household expenditure on food of animal origin: a comparison of Uganda, Viet Nam and Peru
- 42 Predicted impact of liberalisation on dairy farm incomes in Germany, Viet Nam, Thailand and New Zealand
- 41 Rethinking government roles in livestock sector development in dynamic markets: case studies from Thailand, Malaysia and Viet Nam
- 40 Comparable costings of alternatives for dealing with tsetse: estimates for Uganda
- 39 Dynamic poverty processes and the role of livestock in Peru
- 38 Dairy development programs in Andhra Pradesh, India: impacts and risks for small-scale dairy farms
- 37 Policies and strategies to address the vulnerability of pastoralists in sub-Saharan Africa
- 36 Poverty mapping in Uganda: an analysis using remotely sensed and other environmental data
- 35 The political economy of international development and pro-poor livestock policies: a comparative assessment – revised and expanded
- 34 The economics of milk production in Cajamarca, Peru, with particular emphasis on small-scale producers
- 33 The economics of milk production in Hanoi, Viet Nam, with particular emphasis on small-scale producers
- 32 The politics of livestock sector policy and the rural poor in Peru
- 31 Developing countries and the global dairy sector, part II: country case studies
- 30 Developing countries and the global dairy sector, part I: global overview
- 29 Livestock, liberalization and democracy: constraints and opportunities for rural livestock producers in a reforming Uganda
- 28 Navigating the livestock sector: the political economy of livestock policy in Burkina Faso
- 27 Livestock policies for poverty alleviation: theory and practical evidence from Africa, Asia and Latin America
- 26 The political economy of pro-poor livestock policy in Cambodia
- 25 International rules, food safety and the poor developing country livestock producer
- 24 Geographical dimensions of livestock holdings in Viet Nam: spatial relationships among poverty, infrastructure and the environment

- 23 An appropriate level of risk: balancing the need for safe livestock products with fair market access for the poor
- 22 Animal health policy and practice: scaling-up community-based animal health systems, lessons from human health
- 21 The contribution of livestock to household income in Viet Nam: a household typology based analysis
- 20 The economics of milk production in Chiang Mai, Thailand, with particular emphasis on small-scale producers
- 19 The political economy of pro-poor livestock policy-making in Ethiopia
- 18 EU policy-making: reform of the CAP and EU trade in beef and dairy with developing countries
- 17 Funding animal healthcare systems: mechanisms and options
- 16 The economics of milk production in Orissa, India, with particular emphasis on small-scale producers
- 15 The politics of livestock sector policy and the rural poor in Bolivia
- 14 Pathways out of poverty in western Kenya and the role of livestock
- 13 Poverty, livestock and household typologies in Nepal
- 12 The political economy of international development and pro-poor livestock policies: a comparative assessment
- 11 A public choice approach to the economic analysis of animal healthcare systems
- 10 The role of livestock in economic development and poverty reduction
- 09 Livestock production and the rural poor in Andhra Pradesh and Orissa States, India
- 08 Trade, political influence and liberalization: situating the poor in the political economy of livestock in Senegal
- 07 A review of milk production in Bangladesh with particular emphasis on small-scale producers
- 06 A review of household poultry production as a tool in poverty reduction with focus on Bangladesh and India
- 05 The political economy of pro-poor livestock policy-making in Viet Nam
- 04 Methods for the assessment of livestock development interventions in smallholder livestock systems
- 03 A review of milk production in Pakistan with particular emphasis on small-scale producers
- 02 A review of milk production in India with particular emphasis on small-scale producers
- 01 A study of the role of livestock in Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers (PRSPs)

Available at www.fao.org/ag/againfo/programmes/en/ppipi/workingpapers.html.

Annex 3

FAO-PPLPI Research Reports

No. Title

- 10-03 Livestock sector development, economic growth and poverty reduction
- 10-02 Global public health and transboundary animal diseases: issues and options, approaches and concerns
- 10-01 Integrated poverty assessment of livestock promotion: an example from Viet Nam
- 09-07 A rapid rural appraisal of the family-based poultry distribution scheme of West Bengal, India
- 09-06 Animal health in the 21st century: challenges and opportunities
- 09-05 The “livestock revolution”: rhetoric and reality
- 09-04 Contract farming as an institution for integrating rural smallholders in markets for livestock products in developing countries: II. Results in case countries
- 09-03 Sericulture: an alternative source of income to enhance the livelihoods of small-scale farmers and tribal communities
- 09-02 Poultry, food security and poverty in India: looking beyond the farm-gate
- 09-01 Supporting livestock sector development for poverty reduction: issues and proposals
- 08-12 Contract farming as an institution for integrating rural smallholders in markets for livestock products in developing countries: I. Framework and applications
- 08-11 Food markets and poverty alleviation
- 08-10 Implementation of a certified smallholder supply chain and test marketing traceable free range chicken: I. Methodology
- 08-09 Supply chain auditing for poultry production in Thailand
- 08-08 Animal health policies in developing countries – a review of options
- 08-07 The livestock sector in the World Development Report 2008: re-assessing the policy priorities
- 08-06 Zoonotic disease risks and socioeconomic structure of industrial poultry production: review of the US experience with contract growing
- 08-05 Information failures in livestock markets: evidence from Lao PDR
- 08-04 Determinants of participation in contract farming in pig production in northern Viet Nam
- 08-03 Poultry supply chains and market failures in northern Viet Nam
- 08-02 Poultry market institutions and livelihoods: evidence from Viet Nam
- 08-01 HPAI and international policy processes – a scoping study
- 07-14 Demand-oriented approaches to HPAI risk management
- 07-13 Strengthening market linkages of smallholder pig producers through informal contracts in northern Viet Nam
- 07-12 PPLPI’s Livestock Development Goals: Application of LDG1 to Peru, Senegal and Viet Nam
- 07-11 Pro-Poor livestock sector development in Latin America: a policy overview
- 07-10 The poultry sector in Viet Nam: prospects for smallholder producers in the aftermath of the HPAI crisis
- 07-09 Industrial livestock production and global health risks
- 07-08 External shocks, producer risk, and adjustment in smallholder livestock production: the case of HPAI in Viet Nam
- 07-07 Farm gate trade patterns and trade at live poultry markets supplying Ha Noi: results of a rapid rural appraisal
- 07-06 Market participation of smallholder poultry producers in northern Viet Nam

- 07-05 Livestock in a changing landscape: social consequences for mixed crop-livestock production systems in developing countries
- 07-04 Livestock policies, land and rural conflicts in sub-Saharan Africa
- 07-03 Pig systems, livelihoods and poverty: current status, emerging issues, and ways forward
- 07-02 Sources and destinations of poultry traded in Ha Vi market: results of a participatory appraisal
- 07-01 Globalization and smallholder farmers
- 06-14 Supporting the formulation of a pro-poor dairy development policy in Uganda
- 06-13 Livestock production and household income patterns in rural Senegal
- 06-12 Evidence-based policy for controlling HPAI in poultry: bio-security revisited
- 06-11 Smallholder contract farming of swine in northern Viet Nam: type and scale of production activity
- 06-10 Pig systems, livelihoods and poverty: current status, emerging issues, and ways forward
- 06-09 Promoting livestock service reform in Andhra Pradesh
- 06-08 Livestock and livelihoods: development goals and indicators applied to Senegal
- 06-07 Commune-level simulation model of HPAI H5N1 poultry infection and control in Viet Nam
- 06-06 Assessment and reflections on livestock service delivery in Andhra Pradesh: a synthesis
- 06-05 Initial assessment of the impact of poultry sales and production bans on household incomes in Viet Nam
- 06-04 Smallholder contract farming of swine in northern Viet Nam: contract types
- 06-03 Willingness to pay for veterinary services: evidence from poor areas in rural India
- 06-02 The competitiveness of smallholder livestock producers in developing countries
- 06-01 Development of the epidemiological component of SPADA (Strategic Pathogen Assessment for Domestic Animals)
- 05-09 Livestock development for sub-Saharan Africa
- 05-08 Minor veterinary services in Andhra Pradesh: stakeholder consultations and expert group deliberations
- 05-07 Livestock service delivery in Andhra Pradesh: veterinarians' perspective
- 05-06 Smallholder livestock keepers in the era of globalization
- 05-05 Integrated poverty assessment of livestock promotion: the case of Viet Nam
- 05-04 Control strategy and action plan for animal diseases of economic importance for the poor in Andhra Pradesh
- 05-03 Animal health workers in Andhra Pradesh: service delivery, supplies, support and supervision
- 05-02 Poverty and livestock agriculture
- 05-01 Current status and prospects for the pig sector in Viet Nam: a desk study
- 04-03 Para-veterinary training programmes in Andhra Pradesh
- 04-02 Pro-poor livestock policies: which poor to target?
- 04-01 The impact of trade agreements on livestock producers

Available at www.fao.org/ag/againfo/programmes/en/pplpi/research.html.

Annex 4

FAO-PPLPI Policy Briefs

No. Title

- 26 Industrial livestock production and global health risks
- 25 Rethinking government roles in livestock sector development in dynamic markets: case studies from Thailand, Malaysia and Viet Nam
- 24 Choice of technique for creating tsetse-free zones in Africa: the cost dimension
- 23 Pro-poor management of public health risks associated with livestock: the case of HPAI in East and Southeast Asia
- 22 Livestock and livelihoods: priorities and challenges for pro-poor livestock policy
- 21 HPAI risk, bio-security and smallholder adversity
- 20 Dairy development programs: benefits and risks for smallholders – the case of Andhra Pradesh, India
- 19 Policies and strategies to address the vulnerability of pastoralists in sub-Saharan Africa
- 18 The politics of livestock sector policy and the rural poor in Peru
- 17 Livestock, liberalization and democracy: constraints and opportunities for rural livestock producers in a reforming Uganda
- 16 Navigating the livestock sector: the political economy of livestock policy in Burkina Faso
- 15 Livestock policies and poverty reduction in Africa, Asia and Latin America
- 14 The political economy of pro-poor livestock policy in Cambodia
- 13 Making international food safety rules serve the interests of the poor developing country livestock producer
- 12 Smallholder dairy in the face of globalization – the case of South Asia
- 11 EU policy-making: reform of the CAP and EU trade in beef and dairy with developing countries
- 10 Funding mechanisms for animal healthcare systems
- 09 The politics of livestock sector policy and the rural poor in Bolivia
- 08 The political economy of international development and pro-poor livestock policies: a comparative assessment
- 07 Provision of services to the livestock sector: the case of animal health
- 06 Policy issues in livestock development and poverty reduction
- 05 Politically feasible pro-poor livestock policies in Andhra Pradesh and Orissa States, India
- 04 Implementing politically feasible pro-poor livestock policies in Senegal
- 03 Making Livestock policies better serve the interests of Viet Nam's poor
- 02 Milk production in India – opportunities and risks for small-scale producers
- 01 Livestock – a resource neglected in Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers

Available at www.fao.org/ag/againfo/programmes/en/pplpi/policybriefs.html.