Consumption Insurance against Unforeseen Epidemics: The Case of Avian Influenza in Vietnam*

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Abstract

We examine how households protected their livelihood against an unexpected negative shock caused by the highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI). We also compare HPAI with other shocks such as sickness, ceremonial events, typhoon, flood, drought, and unemployment. We apply the framework developed by Fafchamps and Lund (2003) to our unique household panel data collected in two Vietnamese villages exclusively for this study. While we reject the full consumption risk sharing hypothesis strongly, our empirical results reveal that informal credit transactions played an important role for those who affected by HPAI in coping with the unforeseen negative asset shock created by HPAI.

Keywords: Avian Influenza; Consumption Insurance; Risk Coping; Poverty

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