

Impact Assessment Snapshot



Breeding and feeding pigs in Vietnam: assessment of capacity building and an update on impacts

The impact assessment (IA) found that the net present value of the benefits to all funding is \$1,988.3 million with \$1,105.5 million attributable to the original ACIAR and partner funding and the balance to the other funders of subsequent development activities. The rates of return to this ACIAR activity were estimated as a benefit to cost ratio of 257:1 and an internal rate of return of 74 per cent. The study also shows that \$422.7 million of the total \$1,988.3 million benefits are attributable to the capacity building activities developed in the ACIAR- and partner-funded activities.

The impact of increasing efficiency and productivity of ruminants in India by use of protected-nutrient technology

The dairy sector is an important part of agriculture in India. Productivity of dairy cows is recognised as being relatively low by international standards and feed quality and availability was identified as an important contributor. The adaptation of known protected nutrient technology from Australia to different feeds available in India was the focus of the ruminants research. The assessment estimates that the net present value of the welfare gains from the impact is \$232.1 million. The returns on the R&D investment are estimated as a benefit to cost ratio of 123:1 and an internal rate of return of 44 per cent.

ACIAR Fisheries projects in Indonesia: review and impact assessment

This study provides a review of all ACIAR-funded fisheries research in Indonesia and two detailed impact assessment studies – tuna capture fisheries and shrimp aquaculture. For captured fisheries management, the assessment shows that the capacity developed in early projects contributed significantly to Indonesia becoming a member of a regional fisheries management group and to the associated access to high value markets for southern blue fin tuna caught in Indonesian waters. The estimated net present value of the welfare gains from the investments required to achieve Indonesian membership of this regional group is \$1,100 million. The share of these returns attributable to the ACIAR supported component is assessed to be \$168 million, indicating a return on ACIAR- and partner-invested funds of a benefit to cost ratio of 179:1 and an internal rate of return of 210 per cent.

For shrimp aquaculture the research developed effective technologies for pond remediation. The net present value of the welfare gains from the impact is estimated to be \$547 million with a benefit to cost ratio of 52:1 and internal rate of return of 26 per cent.

A review and impact assessment of ACIAR's fruit fly research partnerships – 1984–2007

Fruit flies are a major pest in Australia and most of ACIAR's partner countries. ACIAR has invested in several areas of fruit fly research for over 20 years. The review and impact assessment of this major research program found a complex story with a diversity of potential impacts and strong demands on institutional and policy systems to be able to capitalise on research results. The return from the substantial investment by ACIAR and its partner countries is significant with a net present value of \$208.1 million, a benefit to cost ratio of 5:1 and an internal rate of return of 33 per cent. However, these benefits are distributed in a complex manner between the 15 partner countries and Australia.