



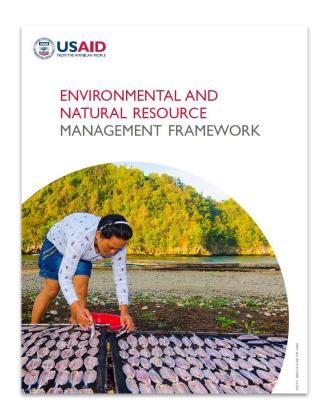
Wild Meat Learning Group Webinar

Wild meat consumer segmentation in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

October 27th, 2021

This webinar will be recorded

Context: Wild Meat, One Health, and Sustainable Food Systems



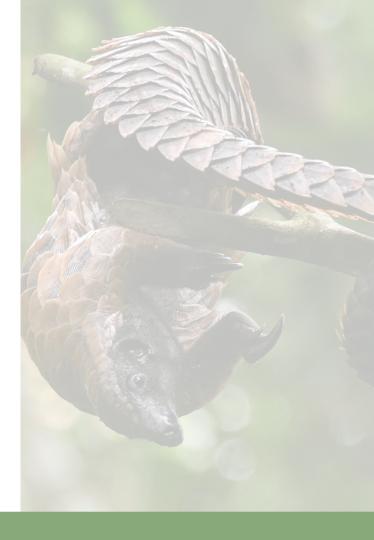


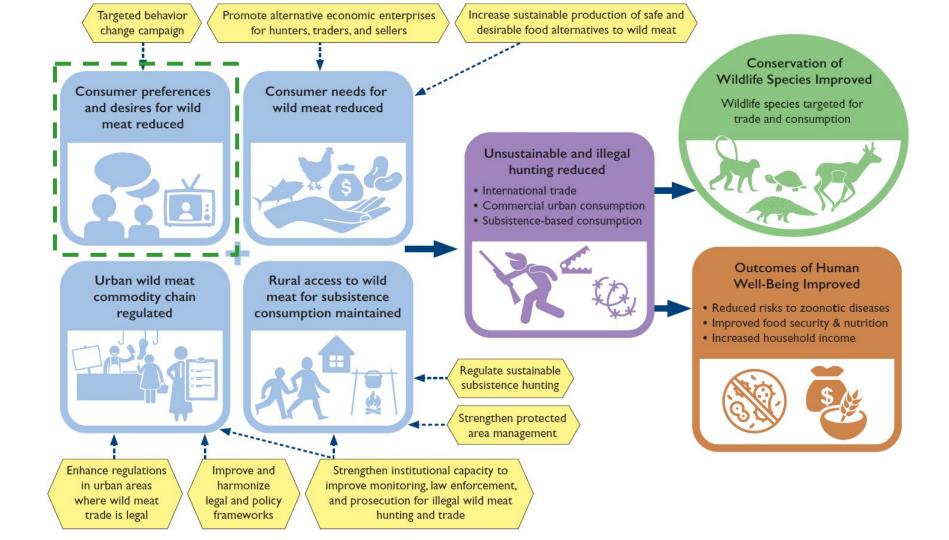
ENRM
Sustainable
Food Systems

One Health Working Group

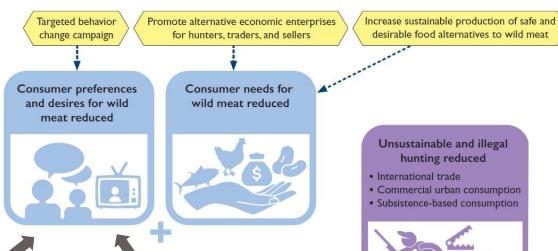
Agenda

8:00-8:15	Introduction:
8:15-8:45	[Alegria's Presentation]
8:45-8:55	Q&A Discussion
8:55-9:00	Wrap Up





LEARNING QUESTIONS		
la	What are the barriers and incentives that motivate urban, peri-urban, non-subsistence	
ı a	demand for and consumption of wild meat?	
lb	What behavior change approaches are effective in overcoming barriers or leveraging	
	incentives for changing wild meat demand and consumption behavior?	
Z	How effective is alternative protein substitution for subsistence-level consumption of wild meat?	
3a	Where wild meat sales are legal, how effectively are regulations monitored and enforced?	
3b	How effective are regulations at reducing illegal and unsustainable sale of wildlife?	
4	What management systems for land and protected areas can support sustainable subsistence hunting for	
	local communities without contributing to commercial hunting?	
	Where are the synergies between wild meat interventions and those focused on zoonotic disease, food	
	security, and household income in USAID programming? What actions can USAID staff take to support	
	mutually-reinforcing interventions?	
6	What combination, if any, of strategic approaches are effective in achieving threat reduction and improving	
	human well-being, and under what conditions?	



Learning Question #1a:

What are the barriers and incentives that motivate urban and peri-urban, non-subsistence demand for and consumption of wild meat?

Learning Question

#1b: What behavior change approaches are effective in overcoming barriers or leveraging incentives for changing wild meat demand and consumption behavior?

- Subsistence-based consumption



Outcomes of Human Well-Being Improved

- Reduced risks to zoonotic diseases
- Improved food security & nutrition
- · Increased household income





Cross-Mission Learning Groups



USAID E3/ FORESTRY & BIODIVERSITY

Conservation Enterprises

COLLABORATIVE LEARNING GROUP





USAID E3/FORESTRY AND BIODIVERSITY

Combating Wildlife Trafficking

COLLABORATIVE LEARNING GROUP





USAID

Marine Conservation and Sustainable Fisheries

COLLABORATIVE LEARNING GROUP



Guest Speaker

PHOTO

[Name]

Title, Affiliation



Wild meat consumer audience segmentation













Background Research



Uncovering prevalence of pangolin consumption using a technique for investigating sensitive behaviour

Published online by Cambridge University Press: 07 April 2021

Alegria Olmedo (D), Diogo Veríssimo, E.J. Milner-Gulland (D), Amy Hinsley, Huong Thi Thu Dao and Daniel W.S. Challender

Show author details



Background

o **Audience Segmentation:** a social marketing technique that defines subgroups within a larger audience and identifies a segment for intervention implementation.

- Demographic variables
- Psychographic variables
- Behavioural characteristics



Methods

- 400 respondents
- Intercept surveys in pedestrian areas close to wild meat restaurants
- O Questionnaire based on food and restaurant satisfaction literature and existing research

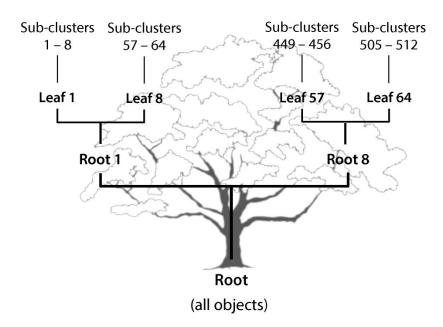






Methods

- Two-step cluster analysis in SPSS
- Clusters = segments
- Exploratory analysis
- Optimal result: few but large clusters





Results









- o Income
- $\circ \quad \mathsf{Age}$





Results

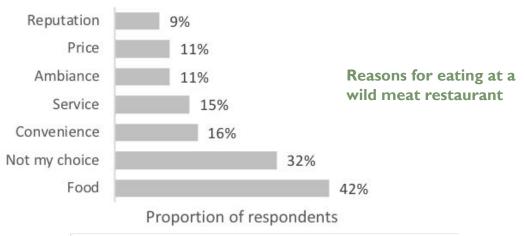




Learning Question la:

What are the barriers and incentives that motivate urban and peri-urban, non-subsistence demand for and consumption of wild meat?







Follow-up Focus Group Discussions



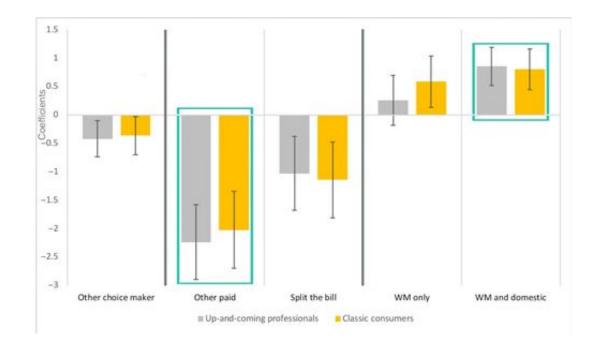
- o "Special"
- o "Exciting"
- o "Out of the ordinary"
- o "Change taste"





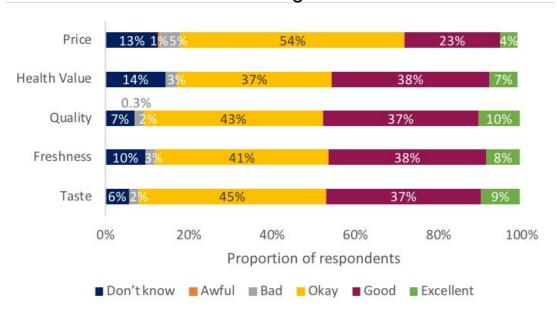
Results

- Multinomial regression
- Agency to choose the restaurant
- Ability to pay
- Likelihood of ordering wild meat



Learning Question #Ib: What behavior change approaches are effective in overcoming barriers or leveraging incentives for changing wild meat demand and consumption behavior?

1. Promoting alternatives



Rating of food attributes



Alternatives must be:

- "Out of the ordinary"
- o "Special"
- Serve to "change taste"
- Pair well with more expensive drinks
- Restaurants must offer VIP room

Learning Question #1b: What behavior change approaches are effective in overcoming barriers or leveraging incentives for changing wild meat demand and consumption behavior?

2. Enforcing the law

- Availability
- Restaurants
- Consumers



BARRIERS



Thank you



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Who eats wild meat? Profiling consumers in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

Alegría Olmedo 🔀, Diogo Veríssimo, Daniel W. S. Challender, Huong Thi Thu Dao, E. J. Milner-Gulland,

First published: 19 April 2021 | https://doi.org/10.1002/pan3.10208

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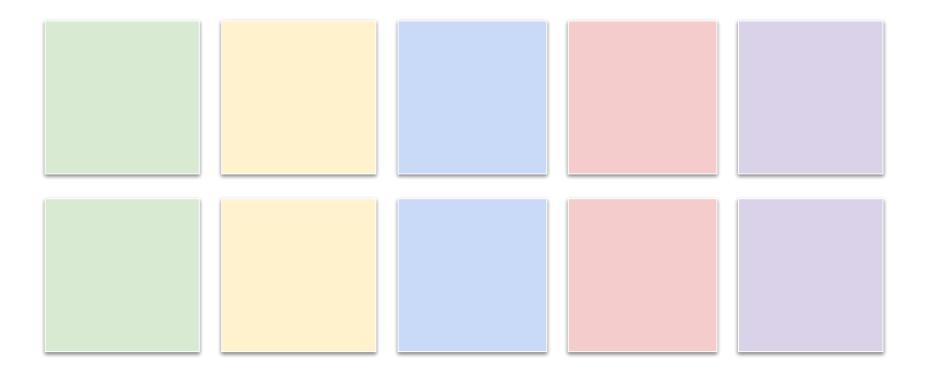
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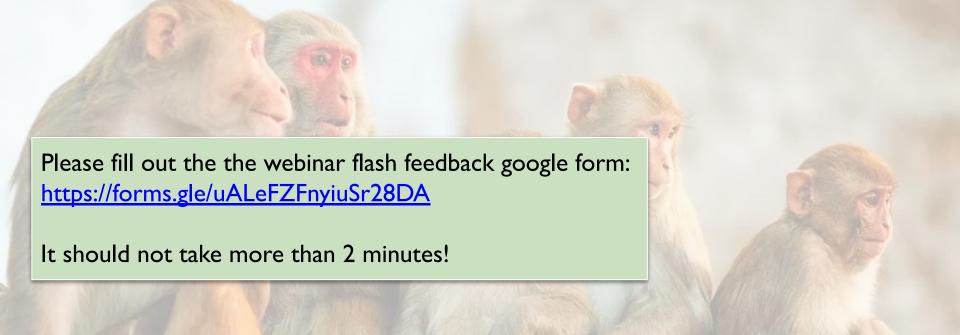
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Q&A / Discussion









Join USAID's Combating Wildlife Trafficking Learning Group for a 2021 Virtual Learning Exchange

September 21
Demand
Reduction

October 19
Transboundary
Cooperation

November 16
Gender and
Communities

December 14
Strengthening
the Judiciary

Each event will feature speakers from USAID and partners, with shared lessons learned about strategic approaches, discussions on the latest evidence, and opportunities to identify action plans for implementing learning. Learning briefs on each topic will also be developed and shared widely.

Join us on Tuesdays at 9am EST. Contact Megan Hill, DDI/EEI/BD for more information (mhill@usaid.gov).