Ministerial Meeting of African LDCs on “Structural Transformation, Graduation and the Post-2015 Development Agenda

Session 4: Addressing Food Security and Promoting Agricultural Development in African LDCs

Jointly organized by the Government of Italy and UN-OHRLLS
Milan, Italy
9th June 2015
The MDG1 & WFS hunger targets reached in more than one region

- Sub-Saharan Africa: 33.2%
- Caribbean: 27.0%
- Southern Asia: 23.9%
- Oceania: 15.7%
- Eastern Asia: 23.2%
- South-Eastern Asia: 30.6%
- Western Asia: 8.4%
- Caucasus and Central Asia: 14.1%
- Latin America: 13.9%
- Northern Africa: <5.0%

Percentage undernourished

- 1990-92
- 2014-16
- MDG target

Source: FAO.
In many regions extreme poverty (less than $1.25 per day) has fallen substantially, but remains high in some:

Source: World Bank, Povcalnet
Extreme poverty is concentrated in rural areas

Sources: World Bank, Povcalnet, WDI; IFAD, Rural Poverty Report 2011.
KEY FACTORS?

- Inclusive growth
- Increasing productivity of smallholders and family farming
- Access to rural markets
- International trade openness delivers benefits but also risks
- Social protection.
APPROACH: COHERENCE

• Consistency and synergy across policies and programmes:
  – Synergy/complementarity, consistency
  – Linkages between instruments/ outcomes
  – Coherence vs coordination, design, implementation

• Can maximise positive poverty reduction and FSN outcomes.
  – AG and SP are linked in rural contexts
  – Complementary and inter-dependent roles
ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

• Political commitment for ‘coherent agenda’
• Policy architecture to define the strategic vision of/for coherence
• Coordination mechanisms and processes to facilitate interdepartmental collaboration.
• Functional and technical capacities
PROMOTING COHERENCE THROUGH PROGRAMMING: some examples

• Single programmes - to promote synergies
• Joint programme – combine agric and social protection interventions for stronger impact
• Aligned programmes – synergies harnessed even when programmes delivered in different locations or target groups
FRAMEWORK FOR ANALYSIS AND ACTION (FAA)

• Designed to fill knowledge gap
  – Key issues and practical approaches at hand to pursue coherence through policy and programming
  – Deepening understanding about the benefits and coherence

• Not ‘prescriptive’ but rather:
  – Facilitate discussion, reflection and analysis among stakeholders
  – Motivate people to act
FAA TOOL

• Enable Actors to assess the state of coherence across policies and programmes
• Assist policy makers and programme staff make informed decisions about how to pursue coherence in practice
• Specific objectives:
  – Identify & map the scope and nature of linkages
  – Understand people’s experience and perceptions of linkages and these affect outcomes
  – Identify options for strengthening coherence
POST 2015 DEVELOPMENT AGENDA

• From MDGs TO SDGs....??