

Harmonizing Inclusion with Growth: Lessons from Multi stakeholders in Agriculture and Food security

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Presentation Outline

Overall Goal: Development security to strengthen overall governance and stability in the region

Key Challenges

Risks and Vulnerabilities

Enabling Assumptions

Strategy

Illustrations

- Micro- level learnings

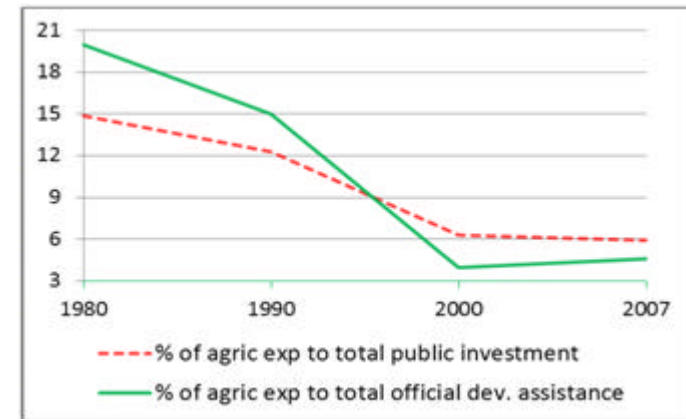
- Region: Priority Strategies

- Right to food movement

- Food security Bill

Key Challenges: Region

- . Achieving MDGs on poverty, hunger
- . Declining public expenditure on agriculture and agricultural productivity
- . Poverty reduction slowed down related to volatile markets, high food-price inflation
- . Out of 4 billion population, 1 billion hungry
- . Malnutrition of children 81% in South Asia
- . By 2050, 2 billion higher population
- . 60% more food production required by 2050 worldwide



Regional Risks and Vulnerabilities

- Widening rural-urban disparity / inequality - Social and political tension
- New economic and financial circumstances
- Increased food prices and market volatility
- Crop failures (farmers suicides)
- Youth unemployment
- Extremism
- Climate change, extreme natural events
- Water shortage
- Animal diseases
- Trans-boundary issues

Enabling Assumptions

- . People-centred development
- . Pro-poor development process inclusive and decentralised
- . Combating poverty through agriculture and rural development
- . No straight-jacket formula applicable for the entire Region
- . Definition of farmer, producer to be to encompass women, indigenous & tribal people, and youth
- . Definition of agriculture to include other rural activities such as non-farm activities, horticulture, sericulture, animal husbandry, poultry, fisheries, and forestry products
- . Government's role as enabler of pro-poor growth
- . Private sector and organisations of farmers/women/rural producers as equal stakeholders

Strategy

Strategic Objective

Harmonising with inclusion growth in Region

Operational Objectives

- Promote agriculture and allied growth
- Promote food security and reduction of malnutrition
- Integrated rural development
- Energise rural markets & synergise stakeholders

Multi-pronged strategy

- Increase agricultural and allied productivity
- Integrated participatory rural development
- Energise rural markets (reducing market imperfections)

Increase Agriculture Productivity

- Develop conducive policies to improve public investment in agriculture
- Land tenure rights to poor, women, indigenous people
- Infuse new sustainable, pro-poor/growth technologies in agricultural production & irrigation
- Promote organisations of farmers/rural producers
- Link agricultural production to nutrition
- Promote NRM and soil conservation
- Reduce post harvest losses
- Balance food production and food security
- Improve public distribution systems

Second Prong: Integrated Rural Development

- Initiate rural employment guarantee schemes for livelihood/ food security
- Promote public-private partnership for building rural infrastructure
- Enhance enabling environment for private sector in non-farm sector (around agriculture)
- Innovate, upscale new institutions of poor, women (poor bankable, can grow, efficient)
- Reorient and strengthen rural financial institutions, co-operatives for pro-poor growth
- Promote local bodies and grassroots institutions as stakeholders

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_6226

