

## Sector Experience (Roundtable 8)

Roundtable 8 at the 3HLF will look at education, health, infrastructure and agriculture.

Two presentations:

- a) Ethiopian experiences with CD in health, education, infrastructure and agriculture.
- b) CD in the agricultural sector.

What:

- Need to strengthen ownership
- CD must be based on endogenous resources, knowledge and needs
- CD must apply to all level
- High priority to agriculture (due to it being ignored for decades)

Why:

- broad demand to understand what SWAPS are and how to deal with it
- strengthen ownership to increase effectiveness and sustainability
- basis for rural development, generate income and employment in rural areas, improve food security and promote poverty alleviation.

How:

1)

- Need for an integrated as opposed to fragmented approach to CD, that is firmly embedded at sector level – in national SWAPS
- Need to focus at three levels:
  - individual
  - institutional/organisational
  - government/sector policy level
- CD must be included in plans, budgets and monitoring and results frameworks of partner countries

2)

- Need for joint action to support local capacity to steer/develop SWAPS (Ex: Train4dev)
- must include all actors
  - \* government both central and local
  - \* private sector actors
  - \* civil society
- Need to include gender sensitive approaches, illustrated by clear examples from the presentation on CD in the agricultural sector
- Donors should facilitate and support partner country actors to do the analysis and assessment of CD need, and refrain from doing the job

3) Need to develop sector specific principles for TA/TC as part of CD and emphasize south-south cooperation

In general, ensure that CD approaches in addition to the general principles outlined above are tailor made to the sector in question.