Policy Coherence for Development in a Post-2015 Era:

How can PCD help advance universal goals and contribute to transformational change?

MARCH 4-5, 2014 | OECD Conference Centre, CC 15 | Paris

About
A two-day event where key thinkers and actors will meet at the OECD to explore the role that policy coherence for development (PCD) can play in a changing global context of shifting wealth and poverty, new sources of growth, changing demographic patterns, and growing pressure on natural resources. It will also consider how PCD can support the current MDGs and any subsequent global goals in the post-2015 agenda.

The what?
Session 1 (4 March 2014), will look at emerging megatrends in social and economic geography around the world and their implications for global development dynamics and our PCD approaches. It will also identify the nature and scope of the key issues that need to be considered in a renewed Global Partnership for the post-2015 development agenda.

The who?
Session 2 (5 March 2014), will discuss how governance processes are evolving to recognise and respond to such trends in a coherent and integrated manner.

The how?
Session 3 (5 March 2014), will explore approaches and indicators for measuring policy coherence for development that can attract and maintain public attention and motivate governments and stakeholders to take action.

LIVE WEBCAST: http://video.oecd.org

Website: www.oecd.org/development/policycoherence
PCD International Platform: https://community.oecd.org/comunity/pcd
Policy Coherence for Development in a Post-2015 Era:

How can PCD help advance universal goals and contribute to transformational change?

MARCH 4-5, 2014 | OECD Conference Centre | Paris

Organiser: Ebba Dohlman, Head of the OECD-PCD Unit, Office of the Secretary-General.
Special Rapporteur: Richard Carey, Independent Development Advisor.
# Agenda

**Tuesday 4 March**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session 1: Global trends shaping emerging policy coherence challenges in a post-2015 world</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 15.00-18.00 | **Opening remarks** – Angel Gurría, OECD Secretary General.  
**Key note address** – Hans Rosling, Founder of Gapminder.  
**Moderator** – Simon Upton, Director, OECD Environment Directorate.  
**Panellists** – Diana Alarcón, Senior Economic Affairs Officer, Development Policy and Analysis Division, UNDESA.  
– Carl Dahlman, Head of Global Perspectives Division, OECD Development Centre.  
– Betty Maina, CEO, Kenya Manufacturers’ Association, Kenya. |

**Wednesday 5 March**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session 2: Governance processes for managing policy coherence for development beyond 2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 09.00-11.00 | **Moderator** – Erik Solheim, Chair of the Development Assistance Committee.  
**Panellists** – Daniel Schraad-Tischler, Senior Project Manager, Program Shaping Sustainable Economies, Bertelsmann Foundation.  
– Serge Tomasi, Deputy Director, Development Co-operation Directorate.  
– Ye Jiang, Professor and Research Fellow, Shanghai Institutes for International Studies.  
**Lead discussant** – Rolf Alter, Director, Public Governance and Territorial Development.  
**Brief report** – Hanna Rinkineva, Deputy Director, General Development Policy and Planning, MFA, Finland, on applying the PCD Toolkit to food security. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session 3: Goals, targets and indicators to inform coherent and integrated policy making</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 11.15-12.45 | **Moderator** – Rintaro Tamaki, Deputy Secretary-General, OECD.  
**Panellists** – Hans Rosling, Founder of Gapminder.  
– Morgane Danielou, Director of Communications and Public Affairs, International Fertilizer Industry Association.  
– Petra Krylova, Program CoordinatorCentre for Global Development.  
– Jamie Drummond, Executive Director, ONE. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Conclusions and next steps</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12.45-13.00</td>
<td><strong>Closing Remarks</strong> – Rintaro Tamaki, OECD Deputy Secretary-General.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In a polycentric global economy, emerging policy coherence challenges are shaped by a number of potent forces, such as: accelerated globalisation; increasing interconnectedness of countries and people through mobile communications; multi-country value chains; the virtual economy; and the rapid transmission of news, views and ideas. Other important trends include: shifting wealth and growing middle classes in developing countries; changes in food consumption patterns; greater inequality within countries; diverse population dynamics; urbanisation; natural resource demand and discovery, including oil and gas reserves in many more developing countries; climate change and disruptive weather events; and the impact of huge increases in computing power on science and technology, business models and individual lives.

These trends generate a new set of challenges and opportunities for development with implications for all. At the same time the nexus of macroeconomic, financial and monetary policies and associated spills overs generates a complex environment for investment and competitiveness, regionally and globally. The multilateral trade system is under pressure from associated tensions and the rise of regional trade agreements. Financial and fiscal integrity are no longer marginal issues but central social, economic and political concerns. These trends call for a broader approach to PCD aiming to create win-win global coalitions and enabling environments for development and sustainable economic transformation.

This session will provide an opportunity to discuss the implications of a changing global landscape on the way we design and implement policies, and to identify key issues that call for priority attention in the post-2015 development agenda. It will also take a closer look at the interconnected roles of public policies and investments and the enterprise sector to bring about the transformations needed for sustainable development, and look at the incentives for companies to ensure that their activities are sustainable in economic, social, environmental and ethical terms.

Opening remarks.
- Angel Gurría, Secretary-General.

Setting the scene.
- Key note address by Hans Rosling, Founder of Gapminder.

Questions and answers.

Interactive panel discussion:
Moderator: Simon Upton, Director, OECD Environment Directorate.

a) What are priority areas in elaborating a post-2015 single framework and set of universal goals applicable to all countries? Can the economic, social, and environmental policy agendas be joined up?
- Diana Alarcón, Senior Economic Affairs Officer, Development Policy and Analysis Division, UNDESA.

b) How can the OECD best contribute to sustainable transformation, and to addressing the economic, social and environmental implications of global megatrends in a coherent manner?
- Carl Dahlman, Head of Global Perspectives Division, OECD Development Centre.

c) What are the particular challenges facing low-income countries in creating enabling environments for investment and sustainable business activity? What policy tools and business models are needed to scale up and include the “bottom of the pyramid”?
- Betty Maina, CEO, Kenya Manufacturers’ Association, Kenya.

Open discussion.
Ongoing changes in the global economic landscape suggest that policy coherence issues will be more complex, requiring convergence between major policy agendas as well as the integrated functioning of the environment and development policy communities. This calls for greater involvement of the Centres of Government (CoG), as providers of the leadership, vision and co-ordination needed to build a common understanding and achieve consensus on an integrated and coherent global development agenda. In the final analysis, it will be a Heads of State function to reach agreement in 2015 on the major new global frameworks for development and climate change and associated financing scenarios. Hence the importance of greater coherence between international processes, such as the MDGs, the Rio+20 Sustainable Development Goals, the post-2015 agenda, the Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation, the G20 and the G8.

At the G20 Summit in Saint Petersburg in September 2013, Leaders committed to participate actively in the elaboration of the post-2015 development agenda; engage in the discussions on the direction of the new framework, its key principles and ideas; and “ensure that G20 activities beyond 2015 are coherent with the new development framework” (paragraphs 86 and 87 of the G20 Leaders’ Declaration). In the same vein, the process towards the post-2015 development agenda is linked to wider intergovernmental deliberations on sustainable governance and financing.

The recently established UN High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development is providing political leadership, guidance and recommendations for sustainable development, and is anticipated to be the body responsible for reviewing progress on the implementation of sustainable development commitments.

a) What are the key features of “sustainable governance” that matter for assisting and adapting to global development and transformational change? How well are OECD countries integrating these objectives into their policy systems?
   - Daniel Schraad-Tischler, Senior Project Manager, Program Shaping Sustainable Economies, Bertelsmann Foundation.

b) How can current mechanisms of global governance, such as the G20, contribute to achieve convergence of policy agendas and improve coherence for sustainable development?
   - Serge Tomasi, Deputy Director, Development Co-operation Directorate.

c) How are Chinese perspectives evolving on post-2015 development challenges and the supply of global public goods as the preparations for the post-2015 development agenda moves forward?
   - Ye Jiang, Professor and Research Fellow, Shanghai Institutes for International Studies.

Open discussion.

- Lead discussant: Rolf Alter, Director, Public Governance and Territorial Development.
- Brief report by Hanna Rinkineva, Deputy Director, General Development Policy and Planning, MFA, on Finland’s application of the PCD Toolkit to food security.
Our ability to measure and monitor the existence of coherent or incoherent policies, including the associated benefits and costs, is important for evidence-based decision-making; providing feedback on actions, inaction and impacts; motivating governments and stakeholders to take action; and holding governments and other actors accountable for their policy choices. The High-Level Panel of Eminent Persons on the Post-2015 Development Agenda notes that the global community requires clear priorities, shared global metrics and national targets around which to organise itself. The Panel also recommends that the agenda includes monitoring and accountability mechanisms involving states, civil society, the private sector, foundations and the international development community. The post-2015 development agenda is expected to become a framework for the international pursuit of focused and coherent action on sustainable development, as well as national priority-setting and mobilisation of resources. It is also expected to contribute to transformational change.

The OECD recognises the important role of mutually supportive policies across a wide range of economic, social and environmental issues as well as the need to increase the impact of policies contributing to the achievement of global development goals. As part of its Strategy on Development, the OECD is currently looking at existing indicators which measure factors that may contribute to (enablers) or hinder (disablers) certain development outcomes. This session will explore the opportunities and challenges offered by this approach, as well as other efforts underway to manage and assess policy coherence at multiple levels of governance.

a) How can existing OECD tools and indicators of policy efforts be best exploited to develop a meaningful monitoring framework? How to develop and communicate ‘coherence indicators’?
   • Hans Rosling, Founder of Gapminder.

b) What is the role of business groups in policy coherence action agendas? What lessons can be learnt from public-private sector dialogue in developing countries?
   • Morgane Danielou, International Fertiliser Industry Association, Vice-Chair of the BIAC Food and Agriculture Committee.

c) Lessons from the Commitment to Development Index - How could global goals and national contexts be integrated in a comparable way across countries? How can the impacts of global policy efforts and dysfunctions be better registered at the level of developing countries?
   • Petra Krylova, Centre for Global Development.

d) What is the role of advocacy groups in policy coherence action agendas?
   • Jamie Drummond, Executive Director ONE.

Open discussion.

CONCLUSIONS AND NEXT STEPS
12h45-13h00

Closing remarks.
• Rintaro Tamaki, OECD Deputy Secretary-General.
Hans Rosling, Co-founder of Gapminder

Hans Rosling is professor of International Health at Karolinska Institutet, the medical university in Stockholm, Sweden. When working as a young doctor in Mozambique he discovered a previously unrecognized paralytic disease that his research team named Konzo. His 20 years of research on global health concerned the character of the links between economy and health in Africa, Asia and Latin America.

He has been adviser to WHO and UNICEF, co-founded Médecines sans Frontiers in Sweden and started new courses and published a textbook on Global Health. He is a member of the International Group of the Swedish Academy of Science and of the Global Agenda Network of the World Economic Forum in Switzerland.

He co-founded Gapminder Foundation (www.gapminder.org) with his son and daughter-in-law. Gapminder promotes a fact based world view by converting the international statistics into moving, interactive, understandable and enjoyable graphics. This was first done by developing the Trendalyzer software that Google acquired in 2007. Using animations of global trends, Hans Rosling lectures about past and contemporary economic, social and environmental changes in the world and he produces thematic videos using the same technique. His award-winning lectures on global trends have been labelled “humorous, yet deadly serious” and many in the audience realise their own world view is lagging many decades.

Simon Upton, Director, OECD Environment Directorate

Simon Upton is the Environment Director at the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). The Environment Directorate is responsible for Environmental Performance Reviews of Member Countries, the economic analysis of policy instruments used to improve environmental outcomes and a wide range of work related to water, biodiversity, climate and chemicals. Mr. Upton played a key role in the development of the OECD’s Green Growth Strategy.

The team he leads recently released the Environmental Outlook to 2050 – a model-based analysis of the environmental consequences of business-as-usual growth at the global level. The Directorate is now working to develop a better understanding of the economic costs of environmental damage and the benefits of taking pre-emptive action to limit that damage.

Mr. Upton is a former New Zealand Parliamentarian whose political career, between 1981 and 2000, included nine years as a Minister. His portfolios included Environment, Research, Biosecurity, Health and State Services. As Environment Minister he chaired the 7th Session of the UN Commission on Sustainable Development and the 1998 meeting of OECD Environment Ministers.

Between his retirement from political life in 2000 and taking up his present role at the OECD, Mr. Upton combined his chairmanship of the Round Table on Sustainable Development at the OECD with a variety or private sector roles in New Zealand. Mr. Upton is a member of the China Council for International Cooperation on Environment & Development.

He is a Fellow of the Royal New Zealand Society and a Rhodes Scholar with degrees in English literature, music and law from the University of Auckland and has an MLitt in political philosophy from Oxford University.
Diana Alarcón, Senior Economic Affairs Officer, UN DESA

Diana Alarcón is currently Senior Economic Affairs Officer in the Development Policy and Analysis Division at UN DESA. In different capacities, she has been working on the MDG agenda since 2002 and coordinated the analytical work of the UN System Task Team for the post 2015 development agenda.

She has done research and contributed to the development of programs for employment creation, poverty reduction and social protection. Diana has a PhD in Economics from the University of California and has taught in various universities in Mexico and the United States.

Carl Dahlman, Head of Global Perspectives Division, OECD Development Centre

Carl J. Dahlman is Head of the Thematic Division and Head of Global Development Research at the OECD’s Development Centre. He is charge of the annual publication Perspectives on Global Development, and responsible for ensuring the quality of the Divisions other research products. He collaborates in the formulation of the Centre’s policy messages and the management of dialogue processes with a view to maximizing the OECD policy impact and value added. He joined the OECD in September 2013 from Georgetown University where he was Associate Professor in the School of Foreign Service from 2005 to 2013.

Prior to that he spent 25 years at the World Bank in various research, policy, and managerial positions including as the Bank’s Resident Representative in Mexico (1994-1997), Staff Director of the 1998/1999 World Development Report -Knowledge for Development, and Manager and Senior Advisor at the World Bank Institute (1999-2004). Mr Dahlman has an extensive publications record including nine books and numerous articles. His most recent book is The World under Pressure: How China and India are Influencing the Global Economy and Environment (Stanford University Press, 2012). He has worked on all large developing countries and made many presentations on topics such as the rise of China and India, the knowledge economy, innovation, education and lifelong learning, new dimensions of international competitiveness, global risks and challenges. Mr. Dahlman holds a PhD degree in Economics from Yale University, and a BA in International Affairs from Princeton University.

Betty Maina, Chief Executive, Kenya Association of Manufacturers

Betty Maina, Chief Executive of the Kenya Association of Manufacturers since 2004. Previously, Betty served in a similar position at the Institute of Economic Affairs (1997 – 2002). At the Kenya Association of Manufacturers, Betty has played a major role in transforming the association into a dynamic, vibrant, credible and respected business organization with a professional Secretariat. KAM is one of Kenya’s leading business associations with nearly 700 members. It is a respected advocate for manufacturing and Betty’s leadership has contributed a lot to this respect and profile. KAM participates in and leads networks with like-minded organisations in Kenya and in the region.

At the Institute of Economic Affairs, Betty’ leadership and work contributed to opening up space for public debate on Government policies and legislative proposals. A noted achievement is in promotion of budget transparency which has now culminated in the establishment of parliamentary budget office to enable legislators ably scrutinize budget proposals in Kenya.

Betty’s career spans nearly 20 years in public policy research and advocacy and has included engagements with various organizations namely, the Centre for Public Integrity in Washington; Center for International Private Enterprise, Washington; the Swedish International Development
Agency (SIDA), United Nations Development Programme, Africa Futures, Kenya Leadership Institute, the Netherlands Development Organisation (SNV), Royal Netherlands Embassy, Ministry of Local Government (Kenya), and the World Bank, among others.

She holds a BA degree in Land Economics from the University of Nairobi and a Master of Science degree in Development Administration from the University College London. She has also undertaken a number of leadership and management courses. Betty has received several State Commendations from H.E. the President of the Republic of Kenya for her work in Kenya and also continues to serve on various boards in the public sector and civil initiatives. In 2008/9 she was among other eminent African personalities serving on the Danish Prime Minister’s Africa Commission, a Danish Platform for effective development cooperation with Africa.

She was appointed by the United Nations Secretary General on July 31, 2012 to a High level Panel to advise on the global development agenda beyond 2015; the target date for the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The Panel is part of the Secretary-General’s post-2015 initiative mandated by the 2010 MDG Summit. The work of the Panel will reflect new development challenges while also drawing on experience gained in implementing the MDGs, both in terms of results achieved and areas for improvement. She was in June 2013 appointed to the World Economic Forum Global Agenda Council on Poverty and Sustainable Development to address global major challenges. She also serves on the COMESA Business Council.

**Erik Solheim, Chair of the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC)**

Erik Solheim took the lead of the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) in January 2013, a position to which he was unanimously elected. He is now also serving as United Nations Environment Programme’s special envoy for environment, conflict and disaster. From 2007 to 2012 he held the combined portfolio of Norway’s Minister of the Environment and International Development; he also served as Minister of International Development from 2005 to 2007. During his time as Minister, Mr. Solheim emphasised the importance of conflict prevention, highlighted capital, taxation and business as engines of development, and sought to integrate development assistance into overall foreign policy.

He brought Norwegian aid up to 1 % of the GDP, making it with Sweden the highest in the world. Mr. Solheim cites as one of his most important achievements his role in establishing the UN REDD, the global program to conserve the world rain forests. He also initiated Norwegian partnership with countries such as Brazil, Guyana and Indonesia. Solheim also introduced important new legislation in Norway, notably the Nature Diversity Act that led to the creation of many new national parks. He has received several awards for his work on climate and the environment, including UNEP’s “Champion of the Earth” award. From 2000 to 2005, Mr. Solheim was the main negotiator in the peace process in Sri Lanka. He has also contributed to peace processes in Burundi, Nepal, Myanmar and Sudan. Solheim was leader of the Socialist Left party (SV) from 1987 to 1997 and served as a member of the Norwegian parliament for twelve years.
Daniel Schraad-Tischler, Senior Project Manager, Bertelsmann Foundation

Daniel Schraad-Tischler is Senior Project Manager at the Bertelsmann Stiftung in Gütersloh, Germany. He heads the Stiftung’s “Sustainable Governance Indicators” (SGI) project, a cross-national comparison of policy performance and governance capacities in the OECD and EU.

Daniel Schraad-Tischler holds a PhD in Political Science from the University of Cologne (Faculty of Management, Economics, and Social Sciences) as well as a master’s in Political Science, History and German Literature (Cologne). His main areas of research are good governance, sustainable development as well as cross-national comparisons of social justice and equality of opportunity.

Before joining the Bertelsmann Stiftung, he worked as a research associate of the Jean Monnet Chair for Political Science and European Affairs at the University of Cologne. Daniel Schraad-Tischler also gained project management experience at the European Parliament and at Bayer AG.

Serge Tomasi, Deputy Director, OECD Development Co-operation Directorate

As Deputy Director, Mr. Tomasi helps move forward the new development co-operation agenda of the OECD, in particular through the OECD’s Strategy for Development and through the establishment of an OECD-UNDP Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation (see DCD work on aid effectiveness here). M. Tomasi is also in charge of the G20 development working group and the green growth/climate change agenda regarding developing countries.

Mr. Tomasi has devoted his career to international co-operation. He was the Director for Global Economy and Development at the French Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, after several positions in the French Ministry of Finance (Financial advisor for Africa) and the French ministry of Foreign and European affairs (Deputy Director for development policy, head of the human development division). As part of his career, he has spent four years in Senegal as Counsellor for Cooperation and Cultural Affairs, and also spent three years in New York as Financial Counsellor of the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations.

Mr. Tomasi, a French national, is a graduate from the French Ecole Nationale d’Administration (1992, promotion Condorcet). He also holds a degree in private law from the Grenoble University (1982) and a degree in economics and business from the Institut d’Etudes Politiques of Lyon (1986).

Ye Jiang, Professor and Research Fellow, Shanghai Institutes for International Studies

Professor Ye Jiang, born in 1955, received his MA in History at East China Normal University in 1987 and his PhD in Law at Fudan University in 1998. He is the director of the Institute for Global Governance Studies, Shanghai Institutes for International Studies (SIIS). He is also a professor, PhD supervisor at the School of International and Public Affairs, Shanghai Jiao Tong University. He was a visiting fellow at University of Copenhagen, Ramapo College of New Jersey, George Washington University, University of Cambridge, Institut d'Etudes Politiques de Paris (Sciences Po), Luxembourg Institute for European and International Studies, Ritsumeikan University, Kyoto.

He is concurrently a vice-chairman of the Chinese Association of World Ethno-Nations, vice-chairman of the Shanghai Institute of European Studies and council member of the Shanghai Association of International Relations. He has so far finished two Programs of National Philosophy and Social Sciences, two Programs of Shanghai Municipal Philosophy and Social Sciences, and a Program entrusted by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of PRC for the studies of the impact of Euro
He is the author of the books: Reading U.S. and Europe - U.S.-Europe Ties in European Integration, The Grand Change - Globalization, Cold War and Contemporary International Political Economic Relations, and Global Governance and the Transformation of China’s Strategy in Dealing with Great Powers, etc., and has about 90 articles published by academic journals both at home and abroad. His two works won the 7th Shanghai Award of Excellent Achievements in Philosophy and Social Sciences (2002-2003). And his other three works won the sixth (2008), eighth (2010) and tenth (2012) Shanghai Social Sciences Association Annual Conference Excellent Papers Rewards. In early 2013 he was awarded an Award for Major Foreign Policy Research by Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China.

**Rolf Alter, Director, OECD Public Governance and Territorial Development**

Mr. Rolf Alter is Director for Public Governance and Territorial Development of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) in Paris. He leads a team of 150 staff to support governments in improving their public sector performance for the well-being of citizens and the competitiveness of their economies. Key areas include institutional reform, innovation, transparency and integrity in the public sector, results-oriented budgeting, regulatory reform, and the economics of regions and cities. Under his leadership, the Directorate pursues a rich programme of co-operation with non-member countries and international institutions to advance the research on empirical evidence and good policy practices of public sector economics and governance.

Previously, Mr. Alter was Chief of Staff of OECD Secretary-General Mr. Angel Gurría. He joined the OECD in 1991. Throughout his career with OECD he held different positions in the Economics Department and the Department of Financial, Fiscal and Enterprise Affairs. Between 1996 and 1998, Mr. Alter was an advisor to the Executive Director of the OECD, Mr Jean-Jacques Noreau.

Prior to joining the OECD, Mr. Alter was an economist in the International Monetary Fund, in Washington D.C. He started his professional career in 1981 in the German Ministry of Economy in Bonn. He is currently a member of the Global Agenda Council of the World Economic Forum.

Mr. Alter holds a doctorate degree from the University of Goettingen, Germany, following postgraduate work in Germany and the United States.

**Hanna Rinkineva, Deputy Director, General Development and Policy Planning, MFA, Finland**

Ms Hanna Rinkineva, MSc(Econ), presently works as Deputy Director in the Department for Development Policy in Finland’s Ministry for Foreign Affairs. She has long experience of UN, EU and OECD affairs and development cooperation, both in Helsinki and through assignments in Finland’s UN missions in New York and Geneva and in Asia. Ms Rinkineva has worked at the UN as a senior advisor in UNAIDS, and focused on global health issues as Head of EU Affairs in the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health. She also carried out strategic planning and advocacy consultancies for two leading Finnish NGOs.

The red thread of her career is Finland’s global responsibility. Global responsibility means that besides traditional development cooperation and policy work in the multilateral institutions, wealthy countries should carefully consider the coherence of their policies and actions for development.
Petra Krylova, Program Coordinator, Centre for Global Development

Petra Krylová is a Program Coordinator working with Owen Barder on the Commitment to Development Index and Europe Beyond Aid initiatives. Prior to joining CGD, Petra lectured and researched on project management, evaluation, and development assistance (of primarily non-DAC donors) at Palacky University, Czech Republic. Petra is a graduate from Palacky University with a MA in International Development Studies.

Morgane Danielou, Director of Communications and Public Affairs International Fertilizer Industry

Mrs. Danielou is Director of Communications and Public Affairs for the International Fertilizer Industry Association (IFA), based in Paris. She co-chairs the Farming First coalition, which advocates for greater support to agriculture. She is also vice-chair of the Food and Agriculture Committee of the Business and Industry Advisory Committee (BIAC) to the OECD. Her last two positions were at the World Bank and the International Food Policy Research Institute, based in Washington, DC. She has conducted fieldwork in Latin America and Africa. She is fluent in French, English, Portuguese and Spanish. She holds an MBA from the Sorbonne Graduate Business School, a Master of Science in Development Studies from the London School of Economics, a BA in History from the Sorbonne University and a BA in Chinese from the International Institute of Oriental Languages.

Jamie Drummond, Executive Director, ONE

Jamie Drummond is a factivist who cofounded ONE, a global pressure group with nearly 4 million members around the world which fights against the injustice of extreme poverty. Right now ONE is pushing for transparency in the extractives sector, open budgets and smart domestic and foreign money for agriculture and health, and responsible private sector investment to boost the economic transformation of developing economies. We think transparency is key because it helps citizens follow the money from resources to results. Back in the day Jamie was the Global Strategist for Drop the Debt (which helped cancel $110b of mainly African debt) and cofounder of DATA.org (which helped double smart aid and boost trade deals for Africa). Right now ONE has hot campaigns going on which are in the balance, which you can help succeed in so many ways. We have an historic opportunity to be the great generation Mandela asked us to be- the great generation that could end the injustice and extreme poverty – if we act together as ONE with urgency now.