Territorial Approach to Food Security and Nutrition (FSN) Policies

A Joint FAO-OECD-UNCDF Initiative

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"Geography Matters": spatial determinants of Food Insecurity

- National averages hide important within countries differences
- FSN is a multidimensional concept: multi-level governance; multi-objective (economic, social, environmental); multi-sector
Food security and rural poverty are tightly linked.

But policies to address poverty need to be coordinated with FSN policies.

A: 1.2 billion poor

B: 805 million food insecure

C: Malnourished

D: Malnourished

Source: IFPRI
Territorial Approach to FNS Policies and Strategies

The need for a paradigm shift in FSN policies

Territorial approach proposes a systemic method that

• Analyses local assets and maps the diversity of the local socioeconomic dynamics,
• understands the root causes of food insecurity and poverty,
• assesses the diversity of response capacities to policy reforms and shocks,
• and ultimately reduces the risk of policy failure and improves the allocation of scarce resources.
Increasing momentum

- Many countries have adopted territorial approaches, especially in Latin America (recent cooperation agreement with Japan)
- Africa Economic Outlook 2015 (special chapter)
- Most developing countries are engaging in decentralization reforms
- Finally TA is instrumental to the SDG objective of inclusive growth
Territorial Approach to FNS Policies and Strategies

Origins of the Joint FAO-OECD-UNCDF Initiative

- Independent streams of work leading to same findings

- Synergies based on comparative strengths:
  - **FAO** (national networks in the area of FSN and rural poverty, information, methodologies and capacity development for FSN)
  - **OECD** (knowledge generation, New Rural Paradigm, territorial/rural policy reviews and dialogue)
  - **UNCDF** (local governance, local public financial management, policy dialogue and advocacy)
Objectives

- Adapt and apply the New Rural Paradigm
- Mainstream the territorial approach in national FSN policies and strategies
- Capacity development in territorial approach (local and central)
Territorial Approach to FNS Policies and Strategies

**Module 1.1**
Produce a scoping paper based on evidence collected in 8 case studies selected with FAO and UNCDF.

**Module 1.2**
OECD organises a conference to discuss with Donors and Developing countries the findings of the research.

**Module 1.3**
Outline of a “sourcebook” assessing the challenges and opportunities of adopting a territorial approach to FSN policies.

**Module 2.1**
Launch pilots in X within country regions selected in co-operation with national authorities.

**Module 2.2**
Support national and local institutions, promote capacity development, provide technical assistance, and M&E.

**Module 3.1**
Disseminate results through national, regional and international workshops.

**Module 3.1**
Publish a sourcebook on territorial approach to rural policy in developing countries.

**Module 4**
OECD publication: “Lessons learnt: linking food security to rural development.”

1st Year: Knowledge generation
2nd to 6th Year: Application and knowledge management
7th Year: Dissemination of information and lessons learnt
Progress made as of today (Module 1.1)

- Countries selected: Cambodia, Colombia, Côte d’Ivoire, Morocco, Peru
- Policy reviews in progress in all countries
- Reviews expected to be completed by July and presented at the Global Conference in the framework of EXPO 2015 in October
- Publication in early 2016
- Resource Partners: German Cooperation, City of Milan
We welcome all of you to the Global Conference on Territorial Approach to FSN Policies

Thank you