

#### *Annex 4. Regional Programme of Work mapped against the Strategic Objectives*

The annex presents the regional results to be achieved in the 2014-15 biennium related to the Strategic Objectives and its outcomes

#### **Strategic Objective 1: Contribute to the eradication of hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition**

A1. The results to be achieved will focus on the following outcomes:

- *Member countries and their development partners make explicit political commitments and allocate resources to eradicate hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition ( 1.1)*
- *Member countries and their development partners adopt and implement evidence-based and inclusive governance mechanisms for eradicating hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition (1.2)*
- *Member countries and their development partners formulate, implement, monitor and evaluate policies, programmes, investments and legislation to eradicate food insecurity and malnutrition ( 1.3)*

A2. The main emphasis of work in the region will be on contributing to the outcome regarding the elevation of political commitment and allocation of resources to improving food security and nutrition by promoting a better understanding of food security and nutrition concept. This will result in improving food security information systems, incorporating food security objectives into sectoral development policies and strategies, involving non-state actors in policy dialogue. The focus will be on the countries of Central Asia, Eastern Europe and Caucasus as well as Western Balkan countries, where there is evidence of food insecurity and malnutrition.

A3. Policy dialogues between governments and non-state actors will be held and thus contributions will be made to sectoral and cross-sectoral policy frameworks, investment plans, regional and country programmes for food security and nutrition. Improving food security information systems in Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan and the increased knowledge of and the promotion of linkages between agriculture, nutrition and health through nutrition-enhancing agriculture and food systems are important elements of activities in the region.

A4. The awareness of governments and other stakeholders will be increased on normative and standard-setting instruments and on human rights approach. Important for the region is to build and enhance capacities for monitoring trends and analyzing the contribution of sectors to food security and nutrition. Elements for the region include training on effective application of FAO methodologies, such as developing Food Balance Sheets, performing crop forecasts and assessment and defining and monitoring food security and nutrition indicators. Capacity development and technical support will extend beyond governments, and include other key stakeholders, and particularly the civil society.

A5. Without increased allocation of public resources it will be difficult to increase food security. Emphasis will be given to strengthen the capacities for improving resource planning for food security and nutrition, for developing effective governance mechanisms, making coordination more inclusive of all relevant stakeholders and sectors. A Regional High Level Stakeholder Consultation on Gender, Food Security and Nutrition will be instrumental in this respect.

#### **Strategic Objective 2: Increase and improve provisions of goods and services from agriculture, forestry and fisheries in a sustainable manner**

A6. The results to be achieved will focus on the following global outcomes:

- *producers and natural resource managers adopt practices that increase and improve the provision of goods and services in agricultural sector production systems in a sustainable manner (2.1)*

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- *stakeholders in member countries strengthen governance – the policies, laws, management frameworks and institutions that are needed to support producers and resource managers in the transition to sustainable agricultural sector production systems ( 2.2)*
- *related instruments (standards, guidelines, recommendations, etc.) which are needed to improve and increase provision of goods and services in agricultural sector production systems in a sustainable manner(2.3)*
- *stakeholders make evidence-based decisions in the planning and management of the agricultural sectors and natural resources to support the transition to sustainable agricultural sector production systems through monitoring, statistics, assessment and analyses (2.4)*

A7. This is the main area of work in the region in the upcoming biennium. Considerable resources will be devoted to achieve outputs and to achieve relevant product and services to support stakeholders in the identification, assessment and dissemination of innovative and sustainable production practices. Examples are improved water, crop and land management technologies and the adaptation of existing guidelines regarding methods and tools for assessing and monitoring environmental practice.

A9. Integrated and multi-sectoral approaches for ecosystem valuation, management and restoration will be identified, assessed, disseminated and their adoption by stakeholders facilitated. Contributing to the same outcome will be also activities linked to strengthen organization and institutional capacities to support innovation and the transition towards more sustainable production systems. Examples are development of seed policies, Plant Genetic Resource Management Strategies, improvement of animal identification, performance recording and traceability systems or support to enhanced fisheries organizations.

A10. Outputs produced related to the outcome 2 will focus on the strengthening of national governance frameworks for the adoption of sustainable agriculture practice and support to public institutions and inter-organizational mechanisms for implementation of policies and legislation. Examples are the promotion of integrated natural resource management, climate change mitigation and adaptation and support establishment and strengthening the capacity of animal breeding stations.

A11. Output produced related to the outcome 3 are concentrated on supporting stakeholders to participate or to update or to develop new mechanisms and instruments. Examples of the work will be support to the aral sea basin programme for enhancing transboundary water cooperation, capacity building for national plant protection organization (NPPO) and guidelines and tools in support of biosafety regulation frameworks as well as capacity development for IPPC, Rotterdam Convention, IPGRFA.

A12. Outputs produced related to the outcome 4 will emphasize the assembling of data and information and capacity development support to institutions at national and regional levels. Examples are the support to the agriculture censuses and post-census thematic studies and strengthening of technical capacities of relevant national institutions to analyze, map and disseminate data and information on soil fertility.

### **Strategic Objective 3 – Reducing Rural Poverty**

A13. The results to be achieved will focus on the following global outcomes:

- *The rural poor have enhanced and equitable access to productive resources, services, organizations and markets, and can manage their resources more sustainably (3.1)*
- *The rural poor have greater opportunities to access decent farm and non-farm employment. (3.2)*

A14. The main area of work in the region in the 2014-2015 biennium will focus on strengthening rural organizations and institutions to facilitate the empowerment of the rural poor. This will include inter alia promotion of pro poor approaches to policies and programmes and access of poor to appropriate technologies, knowledge, inputs and markets. Support to rural service provisions and infrastructure development as well as cross sectoral policy advice and capacity development for the definition of gender equitable and sustainable rural development is another important part contributing to outcome 1. Examples for activities in these areas are to formulate and implement national projects on rural women empowerment, multi stakeholder dialogues to consolidate and promote integrated, people centred and rights based approaches as well as strengthening CSO partnership and development of the aquaculture sector. Data

collection regarding sex-disaggregated data on rural/agriculture sector and policy advice to Ministries of Agriculture.

A15. Supporting the outcome 2 will be outputs stressing the evidence based policy support and capacity development in the formulation and implementation of policies and strategies and programmes to create decent rural employment (DRE) fostering rural youth and women. Examples of activities in the Region will be development of DRE related tools such as policy and technical papers on specific topics as well as technical assistance to foster capacity building for rural development programming and implementation. Further efforts will be made in workshops for capacity building in rural development programming also related to green job creation and rural income diversification. Strong collaboration with other UN agencies in this context is also envisaged.

**Strategic Objective 4 – Enable more inclusive and efficient agricultural and food systems at local, national and international levels.**

A16. The results to be achieved will focus on the following global outcomes:

- *International agreements, mechanisms and standards that promote more efficient and inclusive trade and markets are formulated and implemented by countries (4.1).*
- *Agribusinesses and agrifood chains that are more inclusive and efficient are developed and implemented by the public and private sectors (4.2).*
- *Policies, financial instruments and investment that improve the inclusiveness and efficiency of agrifood systems are developed and implemented by the public and private sectors (4.3).*

A17. The main area of work related to the outcome 1 of the strategic objective will be related to raising capacity to contribute regional data for new and revised international standards for food safety and quality and plant health formulation. Furthermore, Regional Economic Communities will be supported to effectively engage in the formulation and implementation of international agreements regulations and mechanisms and frameworks to promote transparent markets. This also includes the support to improve the capacity of public sector institutions to design better policies, regulatory and enforcement frameworks within improved public-private partnership. Examples for this support are regional workshops to review draft international standards for phytosanitary measures in cooperation with IPPC and increasing capacity of transition economies to both participate in Codex work and apply Codex standards. Evidence based impacts of regional and bilateral trade agreements affecting REU member countries will be strengthened through analytical and synthesis reports on lessons learnt from WTO members in the CIS countries and disseminated as policy briefs and technical notes. It is also important to support the public-private policy dialogue for upgrading food safety standards in Georgia, Moldova and other countries of the Region.

A18. The main outputs of work related to outcome 2 will be provision of support to public sector in formulation and implementation of policies and strategies that enhance inclusiveness and efficiency in agrifood chains. Support will also be provided for the development of evidence-based food losses and waste reduction programmes at national and regional levels, whilst value chain actors will be provided with technical and managerial support to promote inclusive, efficient and sustainable agrifood chains. Examples of this support are capacity development and training on agri-food sector development, strategies for inclusion of wildlife into agri-food chains, collaboration on exchange of updated data and information on trends and activities on monitoring food losses and waste. In various countries technical assistance will be provided to develop and monitor support programmes for value chain coordination and improve the inclusiveness of small farms into value chains.

A19. Outputs related to outcome 3 will focus on the improved capacities of private and public sector institutions to design and implement financial instruments and services that improve the access to capital for efficient and inclusive agrifood systems and public and private investment institutions are increasing responsible investment in efficient and inclusive agri-food systems. Examples for regional activities are strengthening the use of information and communication technologies in support improved rural livelihoods and access to financial services, preparation of sector reviews in selected countries of Europe and Central

Asia as well as support to EU's Instrument for Pre-accession – Rural Development IPARD in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

### **Strategic Objective 5 – Increase the resilience of livelihoods and crisis**

A20. The results to be achieved will focus on the following global outcomes:

- *Countries and regions adopt and implement legal, policy and institutional systems and regulatory frameworks for risk reduction and crisis management (5.1)*
- *Countries and regions provide regular information and early warning against potential, known and emerging threats (5.2)*
- *Countries reduce risks and vulnerability at household and community level (5.3)*
- *Countries and regions affected by disasters and crises prepare for, and manage effective responses (5.4)*

A21. The results related to outcome 1 of this Strategic Objective will focus on improved capacities to formulate and to promote risk reduction and crisis management policies, strategies and plans as well as the enhanced coordination and improved investment programming and resource mobilization strategies. Examples include policy advice and technical assistance to increase preparedness and response capacities for food safety emergencies, emergency assistance to control African Swine Fever e.g. in Belarus as well as training in Disaster Risk Reduction Management and resilience coordination.

A22. Results related to outcome 2 will emphasize the establishment of mechanisms to identify and monitor threats and assess risks as well as improved capacities to undertake resilience and vulnerability analysis. Examples include a TCPF on harmonization of risk assessments in Eastern Europe and Central Asia as well as technical capacity support to responsible national institutions to conduct vulnerability and resilience analysis.

A23. As a contribution to outcome 3 the results in the region to be achieved will be improved capacities of countries, communities and key stakeholders to implement good practices to reduce impacts of threats and crisis. Examples for activities in the region will be raising awareness of the Climate Smart Agriculture concept, supporting the member countries in the identification, adoption and upscaling of technologies, practices and approaches for mitigation of drought impacts as well as improvement of fodder conservation, grain storage and management of pastures to reduce the impact of natural hazards.

A24. Outputs related to outcome 4 will result in improved capacities of state and non-state actors to respond to crisis and to improve the preparedness in case of crisis. This will also include improved coordination capacities. Examples for results in the region are: timely information and knowledge to better address crisis provided to state and non-state actors; agriculture and rural livelihoods are restored in the region after natural and man-made emergencies or crisis including transboundary animal and pest diseases.