



24 September 2018
Mexico Room, FAO

CFS Bureau and Advisory Group Meeting: 9.30-12.30 and 14.00-17.00



The State of Food and Agriculture 2018 at CFS 45
Draft rollout

- **Date, time, venue:** Monday October 15, 2018, 15:00 – 16:30, Plenary Hall
- **Title:** The State of Food and Agriculture 2018: Migration, Agriculture and Rural Development

Panel composition and roll out:

This moderated panel discussion brings together leading experts on migration, development practitioners, civil society and private sector.

15:00-15.10	Presentation of SOFA by ES representative
15.10-16.30	SOFA Panel Discussion and Q&A session from audience Moderator: ES or OCC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative of the International Organization of Migration • Migration Expert • Member of CFS Civil Society Mechanism • Member of CFS Private Sector Mechanism

Background:

The *State of Food and Agriculture* (SOFA) 2018 report, which will be launched on 15 October 2018, will present the relationship between migration, agriculture, and rural development. Migration is an expanding global reality, allowing millions of people to seek new opportunities but, at times, leading to divisions within societies. This report analyses migratory flows -- both internal and international – and how they are linked to the process of economic development, demographics, and governance. The focus of the report is on rural migration, the many forms it takes and the important role it plays in both developing and developed countries. The report investigates drivers and impacts of rural migration and highlights how policy priorities relating to rural migration depend on country contexts that continuously evolve. Priorities will be different for countries in protracted crisis situations, countries

where rural youth employment is a challenge, countries in economic and demographic transition, and developed countries in need of migrant workers.

Proposed Panelists' profiles:

- **Migration and development expert**
 - **Topic focus:** Interactions between migration and rural development.
 - Summarize key messages on trends in rural migration at global and regional level; explain and answer questions about the relationship between migration and rural development in the context of structural transformation.
 - Knowledge of drivers of rural migration and its impacts.
 - Experience in inter-disciplinary interfaces and stakeholder engagement, tailoring evidence-based analysis to non-technical audiences.

- **International Organization of Migration (IOM)**
 - The past decades have witnessed an expansion of inter-governmental and other initiatives to develop joint approaches to migration.
 - IOM's International Dialogue on Migration has held a pioneering role in bringing together all migration stakeholders, at a global level, for free and open discussions on the opportunities and challenges which migration presents.
 - An international expert from IOM will share lessons learned from these discussions with regard to rural migrations.
 - He/she will also discuss how inclusive and innovative partnerships can enable effective global governance particularly of rural migration.

- **CFS Civil Society Mechanism**
 - NGO or Civil Society implementing migrant-related development projects in rural areas.
 - Experience and engagement with producers in rural areas.

- **CFS Private Sector Mechanism**
 - Private sector enterprises that try to lower transaction costs for migrants of sending remittances back to the country of origin.
 - Ability to illustrate how working with producers, storage, market integration and value chain systems is a way to generate off-farm employment.
 - The role of migrants in the agriculture sector

Questions:

- The report addresses drivers of internal migration and international migration. Does looking at one type of migration without looking at the other lead to biased interpretations and misguided policy interventions?
- How do we emphasize the role of rural areas in the migration debate?
- Is the link between rural migration, on one hand, and agricultural and rural development, on the other, bidirectional? Why? How?
- Can migration be discussed separately from development strategies, and specifically rural development strategies, and rural-urban linkages?