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DECENTRALIZED OFFICES WHERE KNOWLEDGE BECOMES ACTION

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Booklet developed by: Office of Support to Decentralization (OSD) FAO Headquarters, Rome (Italy)

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INTRODUCTION



Since 2006, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) has embarked on a major strengthening of the decentralization process, aimed at bringing FAO closer to its Members. This has entailed not only a more decentralized structure, but also a new management approach with increased delegation of authority and an environment that encourages staff creativity and initiative.

Decentralization is part of a wider reform of FAO to strengthen its role as a centre of excellence and better define its work programme and responsibilities in support of sustainable agricultural development.

FAO's decentralization strategy aims to improve the effectiveness of the Organization's work at the country, subregional and regional levels. At country level, this is achieved through direct interaction with national authorities and better coordination of activities within the United Nations Country Team (UNCT), as well as with local representatives of donor governments and international financing institutions. Being close to the stakeholders, NGOs, civil society and private sector, also offers better opportunities for national capacity building as well as the use of local expertise.

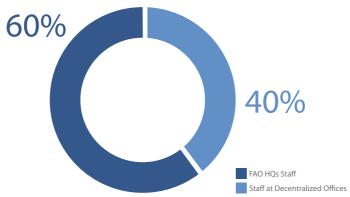
The strategy is closely integrated with the UN Reform and is aimed at leveraging the synergies inherent in the "Delivering as One" concept to achieve greater impact and relevance of the work of the UN System in support of jointly developed and nationally owned development programmes. Through such an approach, the Organization is better equipped to make a major contribution towards the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and, in particular, to the daunting challenge of eradicating poverty and hunger.

Indeed, the 2007 Independent External Evaluation (IEE) found that the world needed a more relevant, effective and efficient FAO, in order to overcome hunger and malnutrition, to enhance agriculture's contribution to economic and social development and to ensure the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources.

As of January 2011, FAO is present in over 130 Countries. The decentralized network currently includes 5 Regional Offices, 11 Subregional Offices, 2 Multidisciplinary Teams and 74 FAO Representations (excluding those hosted in Regional and Subregional Offices). An additional 36 countries are covered through multiple accreditation agreements, i.e. the FAO Representative (FAORep) resides in another country and is supported locally by an Assistant FAO Representative (AFAOR) or a National Correspondent. In another 8 countries, FAO is represented by a Technical Officer who acts as FAO Representative in addition to carrying out

specific technical duties. Furthermore, FAO has 5 Liaison Offices that are responsible for facilitating contacts with the UN System, relevant external development partners as well as Members.

With a total of almost 1300 staff, decentralized offices account for approximately 40% of the employees funded from the FAO Regular Programme¹.



Decentralized Staff	Number	Percentage of total
Professionals at FAORs	235	18%
General Service at FAORs	480	38%
Professionals at other DOs	253	20%
General Service at other DOs	303	24%
TOTAL	1271	100

Currently there are 235 Professionals and 480 General Service (GS) staff serving in the 74 FAO country offices and 253 Professionals and 303 GS staff in the other decentralized offices.

OFAO staff is made up of the following categories: General Service, graded from G-1 to G-7. Professional Staff, graded from P-1 to P-5. Director level staff graded from D-1 to D-2. Departments and Regional Offices are headed by Assistant Directors-General (ADGs). The Director-General (DG) is assisted by two Deputy Directors-General (DDG Knowledge and DDG Operations).

For more information, please see:

http://www.un.org/Depts/OHRM/salaries_allowances/salary.htm

The total amount of resources allocated to FAO decentralized offices represents about 24% of the Organization's Regular Programme budget. While funds are utilized to cover mainly the salaries of staff and the operating expenses of the decentralized offices, including vehicles and equipment, many countries contribute to the cost of the office by providing premises and national personnel, and in some cases vehicles and equipment, free of charge.

All the country offices of FAO have been opened at the request of the host governments and with the concurrence of the Governing Bodies.



FAO Regional and Subregional Offices (including Multidisciplinary Teams) and Liaison Offices

AFRICA

Regional Office:

Accra, Ghana (RAF)

Subregional offices:

Central Africa Libreville, Gabon (SFC)

Southern Africa
Harare, Zimbabwe (SFS)

West Africa Accra, Ghana (SFW)

Eastern Africa
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia (SFE)

ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Regional Office:

Bangkok, Thailand (RAP)

Subregional offices:

Pacific Islands
Apia, Samoa (SAP)

Liaison Office: Yokohama, Japan (LOJ)

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

Regional Office:

Santiago, Chile (RLC)

Subregional offices:

Caribbean

Bridgetown, Barbados (SLC)

Central America

Panama City, Panama (SLM)

Multidisciplinary Team:

South America

Santiago, Chile (SLS)

NEAR EAST

Regional Office:

Cairo, Egypt (RNE)

Subregional offices:

North Africa

Tunis, Tunisia (SNE)

Gulf States and Yemen

Abu Dhabi, UAE (SNG)

Multidisciplinary Team:

Oriental Near East

Cairo, Egypt (SNO)

EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

Regional Office:

Budapest, Hungary (REU)

Subregional offices:

Central and Eastern Europe Budapest, Hungary (SEU)

> Central Asia Ankara, Turkey (SEC)

Liaison Offices:

European Union and Belgium Brussels, Belgium (LOB)

United Nations Geneva, Switzerland (LOG)

NORTH AMERICA

Liaison Offices:

North America, Washington, USA (LOW)

United Nations, New York, USA (LON)