

WAW Steering Committee

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World Agricultures Watch

- Improving information systems on holdings
 - Ranging from family farms to entrepreneurial farms
 - With a focus on the diversity of Family farms
- Exploring family farm diversity for
 - better projects targeting
 - better policy-making



WAW Specifics



- Provide a unique information system linking the structure (former investments) and the performances
 - Bridge the gap between information on structures (Census) and information on performances (Surveys, LSMS...)
- Adopt a comprehensive perspective on agricultural development linking social and economic dimension of farming with focus on family farming:
 - Possible linkages with social protection policies
 - Possible linkages with public goods provision policies (access to water, sanitation...)
- Consider the diversity of farming units and especially of family farming
 - Establish typologies to define specific targets for investments



WAW Specifics

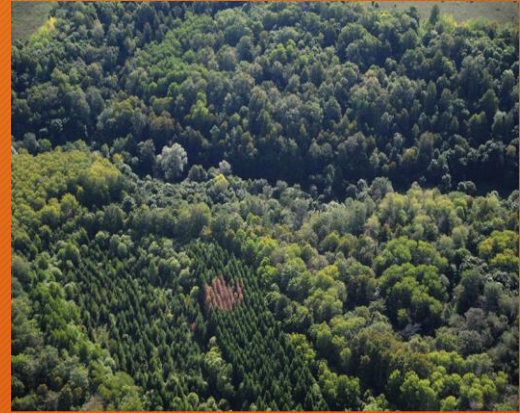


- Adopting an inclusive definition of family farming considering agricultural and non agricultural income: avoid “sector” exclusion
- Breaking false oppositions: Subsistence vs Commercial farming
 - Considering self provision of food as a performance indicator (safety net), as a support to market participation (and not an opposite)

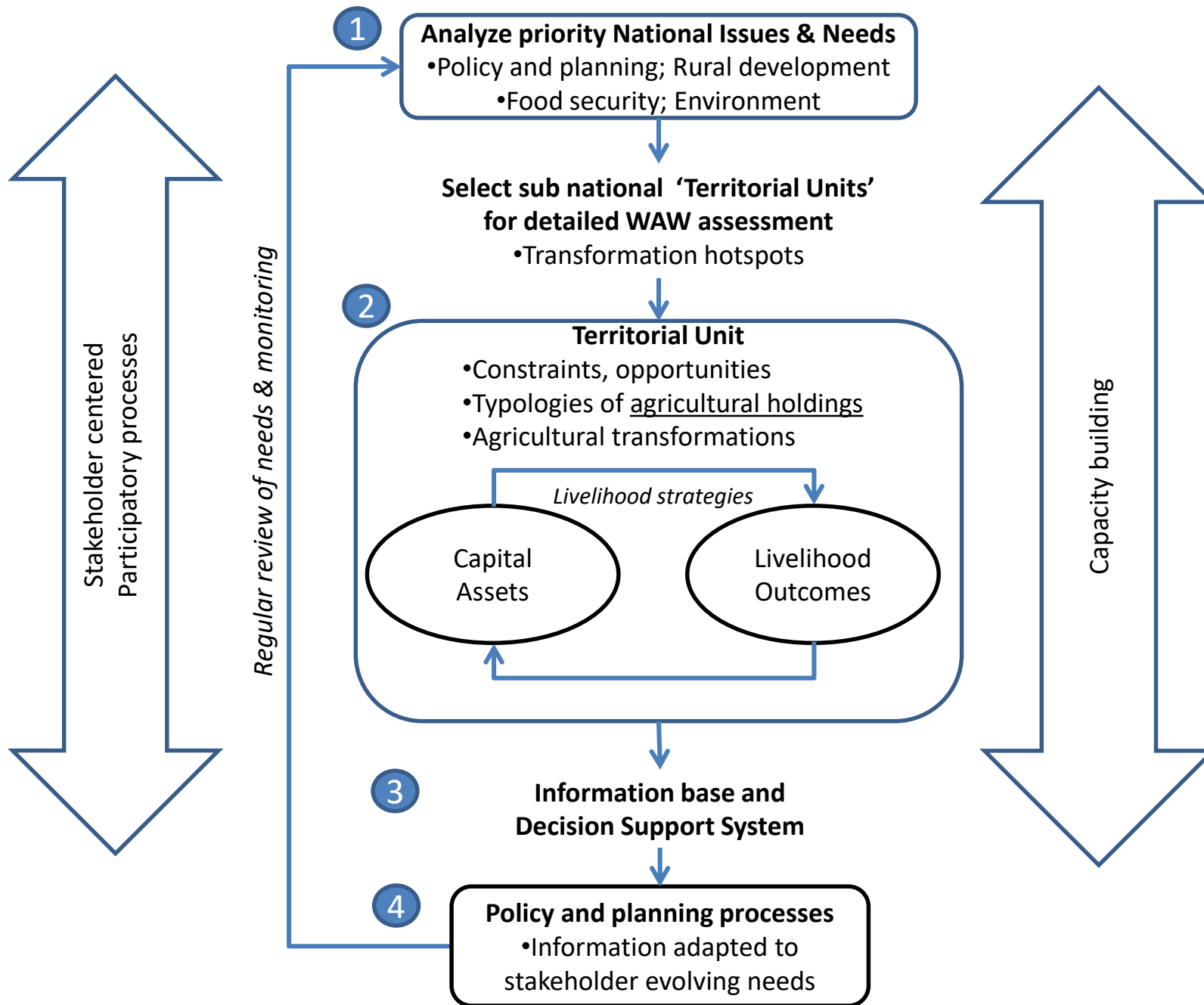




Rethinking the representations of farming



- Bringing farming units at the core of information systems including family farms and enterprises
- A new vision of self provision: going beyond the opposition
« subsistence vs commercial
- Beyond sector exclusion: inclusion of non-farm activities and strategies
- Diversified assets: even small farms can increase assets
- Performance indicators in line with SDGs (natural resources, self provision, sustainable food production agro-ecology vs chemistry)



Summary: Feb. 2011- Feb. 2017

- An agreement between FAO and French government to establish WAW as a secretariat hosted in FAO
- A methodological framework (2011-2012)
- Submission of a small grant IFAD: 2012 to explore the use of existing data sets (69 000 US \$)
- Implementation of the small grant May 2013 - 2014
- Preparation of two projects 2015-2016
 - Inter Regional TCP (2016-2017) : Tunisia and Senegal (500 000 US \$)
 - Global project (2016 2017) IFAD Grant (400 000 US \$)
- Consultations and reviews on rural and agricultural statistics (with ESS and the Global strategy)
- Preparation of a new methodological framework

The situation - as of July 2017

- A lot of work has been done materialized by dozen of reports, notes, working documents
- Methodological framework is available
- Awareness on the interest of better documenting the nature / characteristics of family farming and other forms of production has been raised
- A strong push to develop pilot phases on the ground in six countries, started late 2016
- The Workshop and Steering Committee initially scheduled in July needed to be postponed due to delayed implementation and arrival of the new coordinator (mid July)

The limitations as to July 2017

- The inception phase was too much on consultations and raising internal awareness VS countries and field piloting
- Limited number of countries involved so far / but done in a limited time (2016-2107)
- Web site if off due to the lack of available communication materials on results
- Limited project documents in the pipe line for activities beyond 2017: El Salvador and Madagascar
- No additional bilateral nor multilateral donor involved
- Staff has been limited as well as budget

Contributions to WAW

- Two officers seconded by France Feb. 2011- Feb. 2017
- One officer Mid 2017-Mid 2019
- FAO support to host the Secretariat
- In kind contribution by Cirad on Methodology development (2011-2012)
- Support to farmers' organizations by AgriCord to develop partnership with WAW

Projects contribution to WAW

Project / Line	Period and amount	Donor	Expenditure per Year	Current Balance
GCP /GLO/371/MUL	2011-2017	Multilateral - France and Cirad	\$28,000	\$10,000
	USD172 000			
IFAD FUNDED	2013-2014	IFAD	\$34,000	\$0
	USD69 000			
TCP/INT/3504	2016-2017	FAO	\$250,000	\$40,000
	USD500 000			
GCP /GLO/523/IFA	2016-2017	IFAD	\$200,000	\$30,000
	USD400 000		100 000 US \$ / Country	
TOTAL				\$80,000

First balance

- High expectations but limited funding and limited HR
- Not yet able to increase donor support but conditions are changing with the coming results and reshaping of the guidelines
- Possible to use the WAW Countries in a regional perspective
- New round of censuses could be an option to explore
- Existing networks and collaborative links to mobilize

Our strategy

- Communication: Make visible the achievements very soon (early 2018)
- Long term funding mechanism
- Bridge the funding gap for 2018
- Develop and strengthen strategic partnerships
 - Farmers organizations through AgriCord collaboration
 - ILC on Observatories
 - Projects in FAO / IFAD

Communication products to become visible through facts and achievements

- Develop communication products based on the countries' results
- Prepare flyers highlighting the results
- Prepare a series of Operational guidelines based on existing materials
- Taking advantage of the Workshop to develop communication products
- Using the existing networks:
 - Land / Water / Family farming Knowledge Platform in FAO
 - Cirad Platforms in partnership for research and training: Thailand Rubber HRPP, South Africa, Madagascar, West Africa, SIRMA in North Africa
 - IFAD networks and communication facilities
- Reshape the existing web site
- Develop training materials

What is available so far?

- Operational guidelines
- Comprehensive survey questionnaires
- Highlights from the field
- Using the Workshop to restart a communication process

Operational guidelines (short notes)

- 1. WAW Conceptual Framework and Global Design
- 2. The limitations of current information systems
- 3. Definitions
- 4. WAW Core set of indicators aligned with SDGs
- 5. Why typologies and how to implement?
- 6. Farms Observatories and Monitoring systems: guidelines based on experiences
- 7. Farmers' organizations and monitoring systems: some examples
 - 7.1. CNCR Senegal
 - 7.2. CAPAD Burundi
 - 7.3. ROPPA West Africa
 - 7.4. ROR Madagascar and Réseau SOA
- 8. Basic guidelines to collect information at farm level

Comprehensive survey questionnaires types

- FAO ESS Expertise on Censuses, Surveys...
- Rural Struc project: Marocco, Nicaragua, Mexico, Senegal, Kenya, Madagascar, Mali
- Afrint Network: Lund Universities and related African Universities Network
- Indonesian smallholder oil palm growers survey questionnaire (under Android)
- Rubber based family farmers (Thailand, under Android)

Highlights from the countries

- Family farms typologies in Madagascar to better target investments
 - National level
 - Menabe Region
- El Salvador: from a multipurpose survey to a comprehensive WAW survey tool
- WAW collaborative process: how did it work in El Salvador?
- Five thematic and coordinated flyers from Tunisia:
 - Vision « Observatoire des exploitations agricoles en Tunisie »
 - Approche méthodologique et construction d'une typologie des exploitations agricoles
 - Analyse des transformations structurelles des exploitations agricoles
 - Conception et test du dispositif de suivi des fermes de référence
 - Bilan et perspectives

Needs

- Translation
- Re shaping - Re writing some documents to make them more accessible to wider audience - especially donors!
- Editing
- Formatting
- Web: test area here: <http://www-test.fao.org/world-agricultures-watch/en/>

Long term funding mechanism

- A 5 year project document based on a global concept note
- Establishment of a Resource Mobilisation Group
- A pro-active donor consultation based on the project document and achievements

A global project document - Umbrella

- Develop an Umbrella/Programmatic Document as a Resource Mobilization tool (to be used to approach donors)
- Have variety of smaller projects beneath the Umbrella (see next Targeted Concept Notes)
- Develop a strategic partnership with IFAD Projects

Targeted concepts notes

Concept Notes	Donor	Recipient Countries
Rubber based Family farming	Regional TCP (CN)	Myanmar Cambodia and Thailand
Support to assets building for FF	Monaco (CN)	Madagascar
Future of Small-scale FF	Japan (CN)	Japan and African / Asian country
FF recovery after climate change disaster	TCP FAO (CN)	Philippines
Independent palm oil family farmers	TCP FAO (CN)	Indonesia
WAW Observatory in Argentina	To define	Argentina
WAW Secretariat	To define	All potential countries

Existing project documents

Projects documents	Funding	Recipients countries
FF Climate change adaptation strategies	TCP FAO and IFAD (E)	El Salvador
WAW Observatory	TCP FAO (E)	Madagascar

Mapping Family Farming: a collaborative project

- To document and “give to see” the state of family farming using WAW core set of discriminating variables
- Produce a map with a short period of time and allow it to be a process to be further improved
- Developing a network of collaboration with countries and networks.
- Possible partners: national partners, World Rural Form, Family farming network in FAO, AgriCord and Farmers organizations, Farmers Forum of IFAD, Cirad Platforms, NGOs...
- Starting in WAW countries?

How to move forward?

- For TCP: opportunity early 2018 new biennium, need support from both FAOR and government (& stakeholders)
- From the CN to projects documents
- HR to write project documents: 7 concept notes for FAO & bilaterals donors, at least 3 for IFAD
- HR to manage the collaborative project (data base management and web mapping)
- Technical support from Inra (ODR) and Cirad

Strategic partnerships and related networks

- AgriCord and Farmers national and regional platforms
- ILC
- IFAD
- Cirad Platforms and technical partnerships

AgriCord and farmers platforms

- Develop collaborative projects with national platforms and regional federations
 - ROPPA and national platforms
 - AFA and National Platform Pakisama (see concept note for the Philippines)

International Land Coalition

INTERNATIONAL
LAND
COALITION

THE DASHBOARD PEOPLE-CENTERED LAND GOVERNANCE MONITORING

REGIONAL ASSEMBLY 2017

OUR GOAL: PEOPLE CENTRED LAND GOVERNANCE

ILC's membership has defined 10 commitments to jointly realise this goal:

-  1. Secure Tenure Rights
-  2. Strong Small-Scale Farming Systems
-  3. Diverse Tenure Systems
-  4. Equal land rights for women
-  5. Secure territorial rights for Indigenous Peoples
-  6. Locally-managed ecosystems
-  7. Inclusive decision-making
-  8. Transparent and accessible information
-  9. Effective actions against land grabbing
-  10. Protected land rights defenders

Strong small-scale farming systems

Large-scale deals



IFAD: support to projects

- Contacts engaged with Country Pgm Managers in West Africa
 - Niger, Chad, Mali and Madagascar
- Move to Esatern and Southern Africa
 - Contacts established with Mozambique (CN being elaborated) with regional perspectives: Madagascar, Botswana, Malawi, Zambia and Tanzania

Cirad platforms, Inra and Idele

- Support to the project formulation and implementation when possible (Rubber platform in Thailand or Govinn in Southern Africa for example)
- Support to Census analysis (Inra)
- Technical Support in Information system (Cirad and Inra)
- Technical support from Idele (grounded recommendations for robust data collection and support to monitoring systems)

As a summary

- The Initiative has been high in expectations and experienced too limited funding to fulfil them...
- The methodological period has been too long and too much based on desk reviews and expert consultation - which is needed
- But resulted in unbalanced commitments with countries and stakeholders and a limited pilot on the ground
- However it has produced assets - mostly invisible yet -

Summary: main assets

- Core set of variable and operational guidelines.
 - Capacity to link with other Initiatives and to further enrich it: Agro Ecology, and better integration of CBL expertise on LM and water use
 - Capacity to picture the State of FF based on this common set
- WAW pilot countries and results to highlight (need differentiated support) = government buy in of most countries
- Existing Strategic partnership with AgriCord and farmers organizations - how to convert the meetings into collaborative projects?

Summary: Main Assets (Cont.)

- Partnership with ILC on FF indicators and large scale
- Partnership with WRF (to further explore - UN Decade of FF)
- Technical partnerships: Cirad (platform and research projects - India for instance), Inra, Idele
- Materials to edit - publish (previous slides)
- Project documents - CN
- Additional perspectives: mobilise Lund university partnership with African Universities (Smallholder transformation issues)

Discussion

- Floor is open