

# Importance of animal health in the new FAO strategic and country program frameworks.

**Mohammed BENGOUNI, DVM, PhD**  
**FAO/SNE Animal Production & Health Officer**

# Overview

---

- 1. New FAO strategic framework**
- 2. Country Priority Framework**
- 3. CPF in North Africa**
- 4. Conclusion**

# **New FAO strategic framework**

## **Global Goals:**

**Reduction of  
hunger and  
malnutrition**

**Elimination of  
poverty through  
economics and  
social progress**

**Sustainable  
management of  
natural resources**

# 5 Strategic objectives

1. Contribute to eradication of hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition
2. Increase and improve provision of goods and services from agriculture, forestry and fisheries in a sustainable manner
3. Reduce rural poverty
4. Enable more inclusive and efficient agricultural and food systems at local, national and international levels
5. Increase the resilience of livelihoods to threats and crises

*Gender and Governance mainstreamed across all objectives*

# Animal Health contributions : outcomes

## SO1

*Institutional conditions for reducing hunger: Animal species sustaining food security and diseases affecting them are at the center of interest*

## SO2

*Support production systems for sustainable livestock production. Reduce the impact of production diseases*

## SO3

*Support livestock role in terms of social poverty dimension like healthy backyard production*

## SO4

*Animal health measures to protect markets and food chain dimension*

## SO5

*Protect animal assets with affordable and adequate animal health packages*

# Country Programming Framework

The CPF is the corporate strategic document at country level and is an agreement between the government and FAO.

The CPF provides answers to key questions that are fundamental to defining FAO's in-country presence, such as:

1. What are the major agricultural and FAO-related challenges that affect the country?
2. Who is doing what to address these challenges and support the country in achieving development objectives in FAO mandated areas?
3. What are the comparative advantages of FAO in the country?

# Country Programming Framework

4. What has been the value of FAO activities to date?
5. Where should FAO focus its activities in the next four to five years, taking into account what other development partners are doing in the country?
6. What results does FAO aim to achieve with its interventions in the medium-term?
7. How can funds be mobilized to support those activities?
8. How can FAO interventions at country level be monitored following Managing for Results principles?

# **The Effective Country Programming initiative combines 4 components :**

- 1. The Country Programming Framework (CPF)**
- 2. The Resource Mobilization (RM)**
- 3. The Country Work Plan (CWP)**
- 4. The Project Cycle (PC)**



# Country Programming Framework : 7 steps

- **Stakeholder Analysis**
- **Cause and Effect Analysis**
- **Options and Comparative Advantage Analysis**
- **Priority Setting**
- **Formulating Results**
- **Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting**
- **Quality Assurance Mechanism**

# Country Programming Framework : in North African countries

- Approved and officially signed :
  - Morocco & Tunisia
- Final stage of approval
  - Mauritania, Algeria
- To be elaborated : Libya

***Need for strong contribution of the VS to ensure  
that Animal health is a priority in the CPF***

# Country Programming Framework : in North African countries

*CPF is a shift from ad hoc request for technical assistance to a programmatic approach*

*Need for strong contribution of the VS to ensure that Animal health is a priority in the CPF*

*Thank You*