



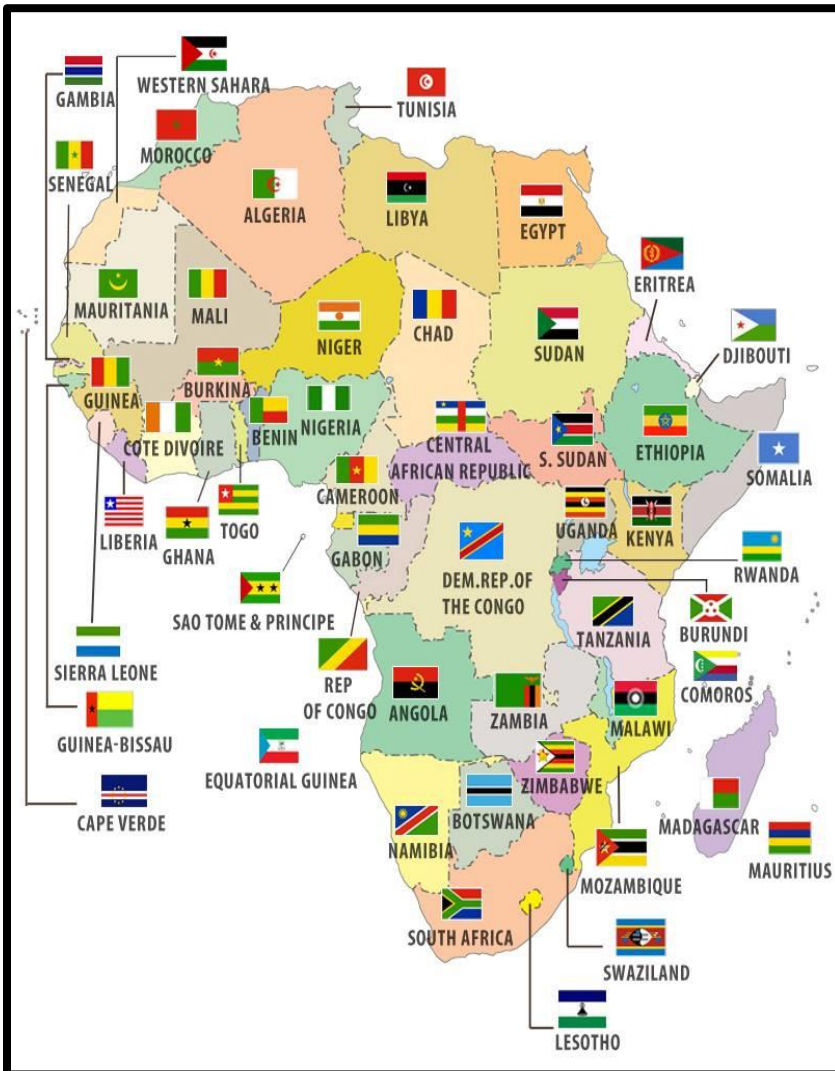
Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa

Post-Conflict and Protracted Crises: FARA Perspective

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The Rugged African Terrain

Almost 50% of countries in Africa subscribe to Post-Conflict and Protracted Crises (2PC)



Why Focus on 2PC Countries?

- Violence and hostilities under conflict situations engender:
 - Loss of human life, displacement and emigration
 - Destruction of livelihood support systems, physical infrastructure, the environment
 - Impairment of social, economic, governance and political institutions
 - Dysfunctional markets, uncertainties and lack of organized productive activities

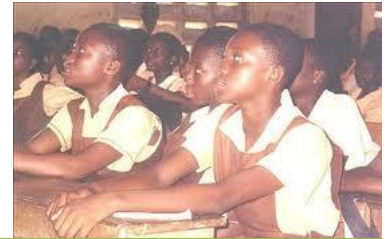
Why Focus on 2PC Countries?

- These circumstances inevitably lead to deprivation of basic human needs such as:
 - shelter, food, and opportunities for self growth and development
- Conflicts and crises thus perpetuate dependency and loss of human dignity and are a setback to the achievement of MDGs

Why Focus on 2PC Countries?

- The immediate role of the international community must be to:
 - avert conflicts and crises
 - provide humanitarian assistance
 - broker peace agreements
 - mediate reconstruction
 - promote sustenance of peace through demonstrable ‘peace dividends’

Post-conflict environment



Social, economic, political, governance institutions



Productive activities and enterprise

Agriculture in the 2PC environment

- Resettling populations depend on agriculture for livelihoods, nutrition and food security
- Source of employment e.g. for resettling rural folk
- Provide raw materials for agro-industries
- Enable foreign exchange from exports of produce

Agriculture in the 2PC environment

- Internal conflicts may be along ethnic lines, and government interventions may not always be impartial.
- Extension agents can help organize farmer groups to address shared problems
- This provides an opportunity for using independent and neutral extension agents to embed peace-building capacity deep in rural communities

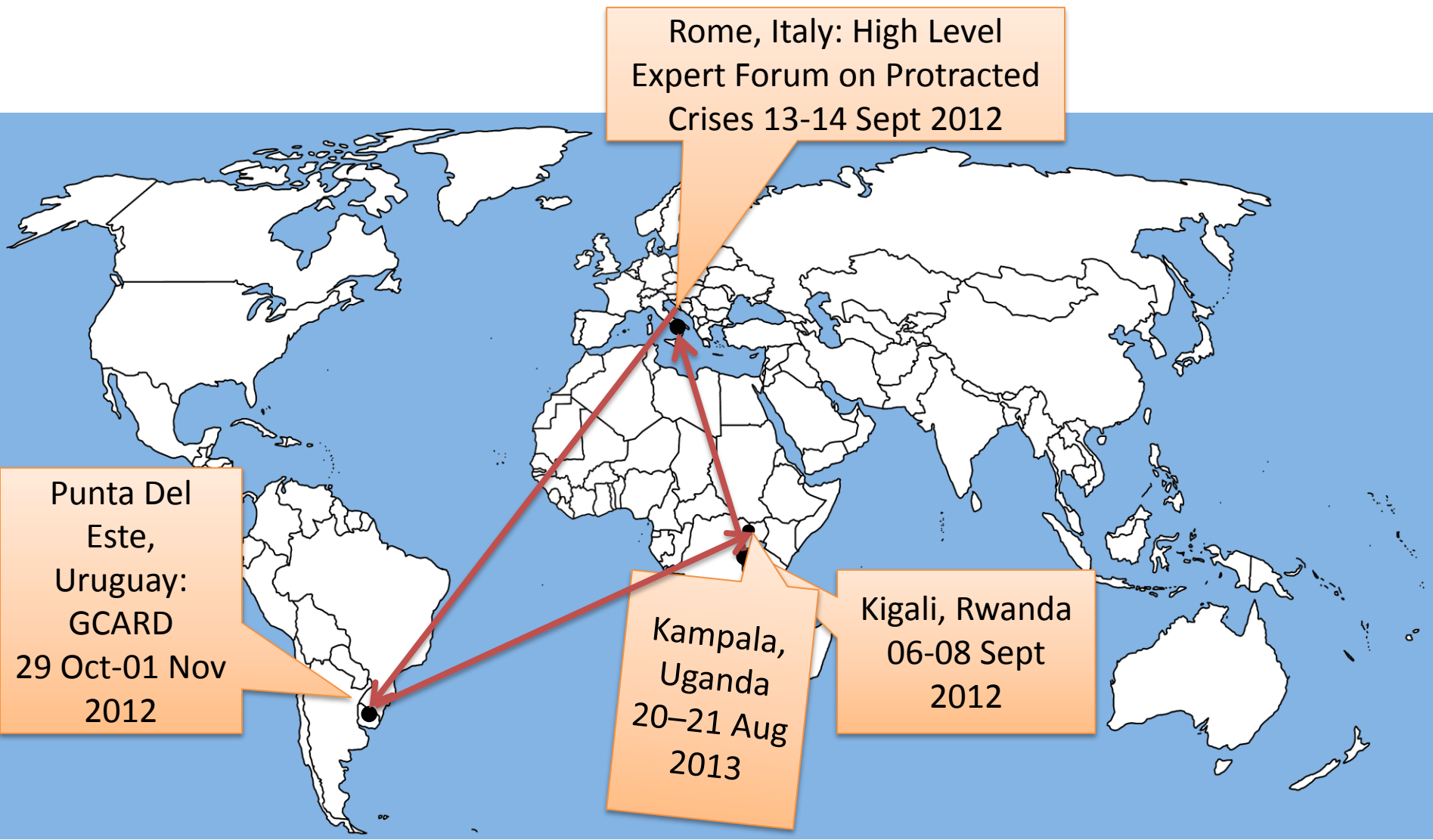
FARA's actions in 2PC countries

- SCARDA:
 - 2007 – 2010; funds from DfID, Sterling £ 8,746,000
 - Rwanda, Burundi, Sudan, Congo Brazzaville
 - Strengthening agricultural research management capacity (organizational mentorship)
 - Strengthening human capacity (MSc training and individual mentorship)

FARA's actions in 2PC countries

- Brokering mentorship engagements between African agricultural institutions
 - Redesigning the strategy and research programming of Sierra Leone's agricultural research system (SLARI) by Kenya's KARI
- Organized with GFAR the first 'global' workshop on strengthening agricultural innovation capacity in 2PC countries, Kigali, Rwanda, Sept 2012
- **The new FARA Strategy and Operational Plan, 2014-2018: Africa Feeding Africa – Strengthening African Innovation Capacity.**

From Kigali to Kampala



Conclusion – Why are we here?

- Formidable advocacy platform to keep the agricultural rehabilitation of 2PC issues on the agenda at high-level forums
- Promoting shared vision and facilitating exchanges for joint learning amongst actors and practitioners involved in agricultural development in 2PC situations
- Resource mobilization platform to enable implementation of agreed actions at country and regional levels