Post-Conflict and Protracted Crises: FARA Perspective

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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

From Kigali to Kampala

Rome, Italy: High Level Expert Forum on Protracted Crises 13-14 Sept 2012

Kigali, Rwanda 06-08 Sept 2012

Punta Del Este, Uruguay: GCARD 29 Oct-01 Nov 2012

Kampala, Uganda 20–21 Aug 2013
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