

Capacity Development, Feed the Future, and the InnovATE Program

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Outline

- √ FTF background
- ✓ Centrality of capacity development to FTF
- ✓ History and impacts
- ✓ Changing environment

- ✓ Capacity development approach
- ✓ Key programming
- ✓ Serving the field through InnovATE

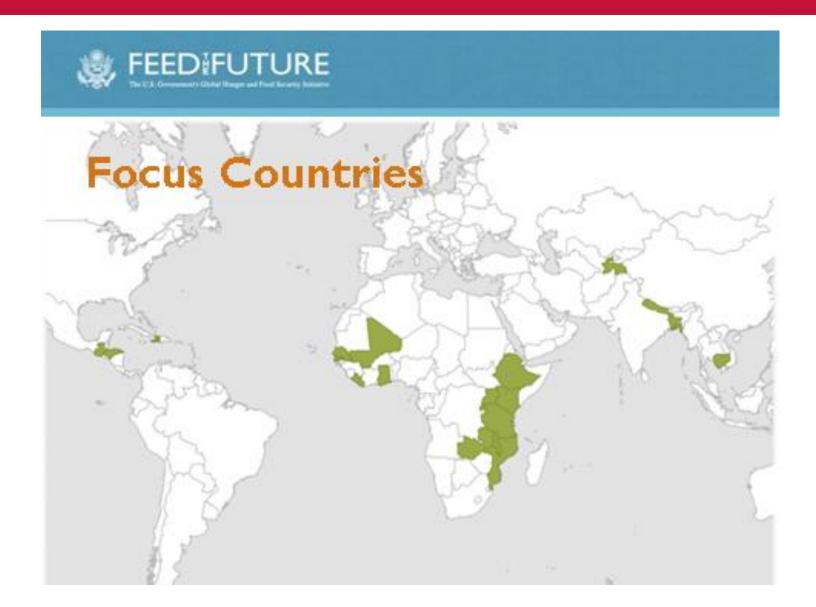


Feed the Future Background

- 2009 Presidential initiative
- \$3.5 billion commitment in agricultural development and nutrition service
- Targets: 20% reductions in child stunting & poverty prevalence in 5 years in focal areas
- Approach
 - Agriculture-led GDP growth
 - Country led
 - Partnership and coordination
 - Whole of government
 - Accountability
- 19 focus countries











U.S. Government Partners





















New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition

- 2012 G8 launch
- Over \$3 billion pledged by 45 private sector companies
- African government commitment to policy change to increase private investments
- Target: 50 million lifted out of poverty in 10 years target
- · Focus countries: Ghana, Tanzania, Ethiopia



Centrality of Capacity Development to Feed the Future

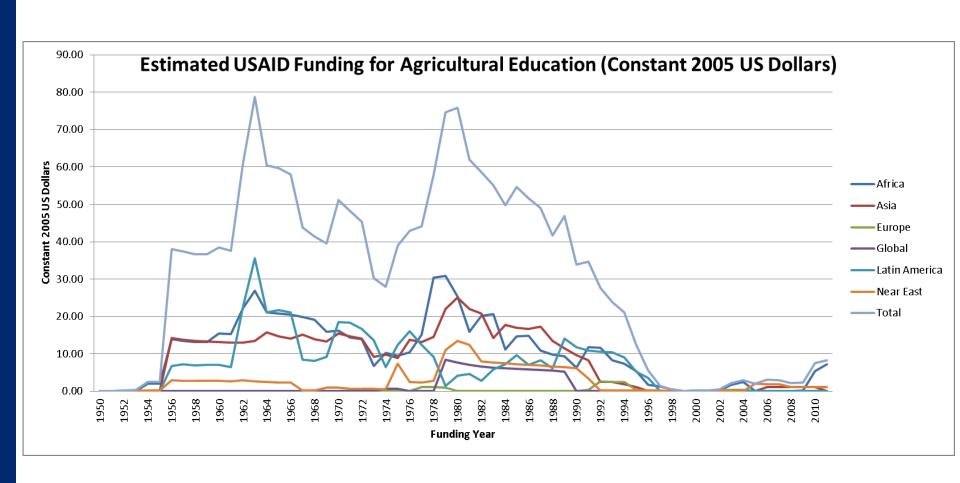
- Capacity development is needed for effective performance across the sector
 - Research, extension, agribusiness, universities, policy institutions, ministries, and others
- New capacities are needed for developing countries to address opportunities and challenges in agriculture
 - Globalization, new markets, new technologies, climate change
- Capacity creates the conditions where aid is no longer necessary in the countries where we work



History and Impacts

- 1950s: Early programs established ministries, extension services, agricultural banks, marketing systems, land tenure agencies, universities, etc.
- 1960s & 70s: Investments in long-term training, public sector strengthening
 - National Ag Research Systems (NARS) support; degree programs
- 1990s & 2000s: Declining investments in universities and NARS, increasing support to private sector
 - Emphasis on primary education; parallel deterioration of in-house agriculture capacity
- Late 2000s: Renewed interest in human and institutional capacity development and agricultural education and training







Supportive Environment for Capacity Development

USAID changes:

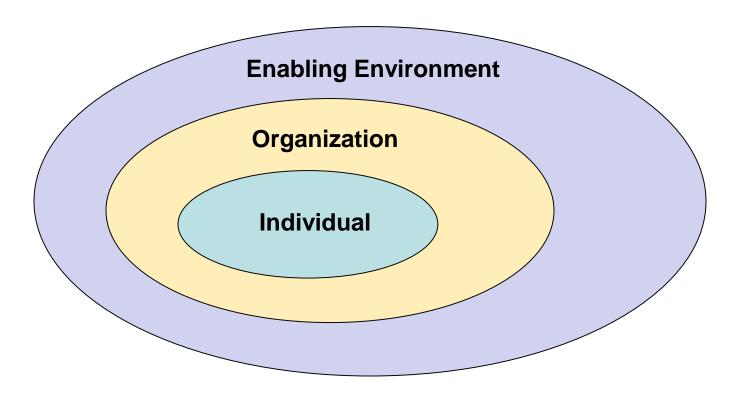
- 2008: Agency-wide HICD policy
- 2010: USAID Forward (IPR2)
- 2011: Administrator's charge to BIFAD
- 2011: USAID Education Strategy
- 2012: Gender Equality and Female Empowerment policy

External processes:

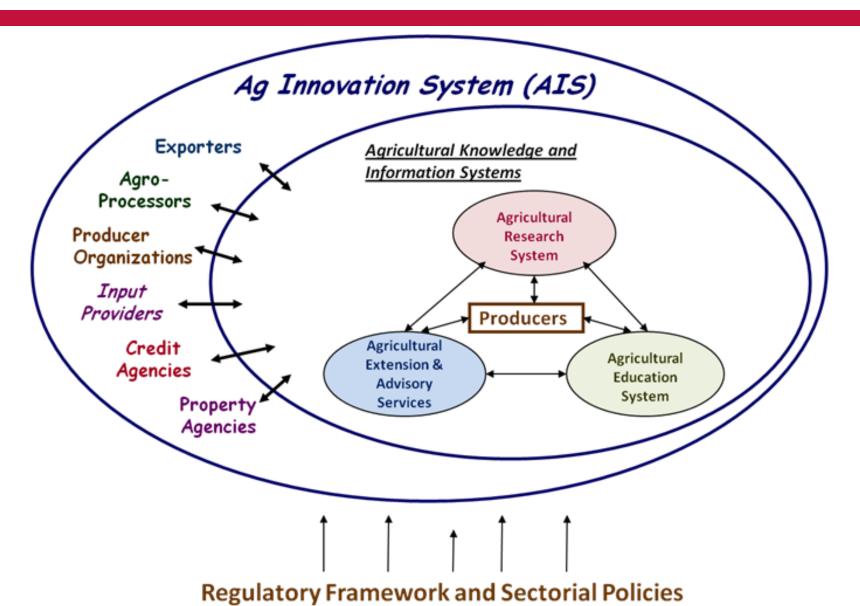
CAADP/Kampala Ministerial



Multiple Levels of Capacity Development

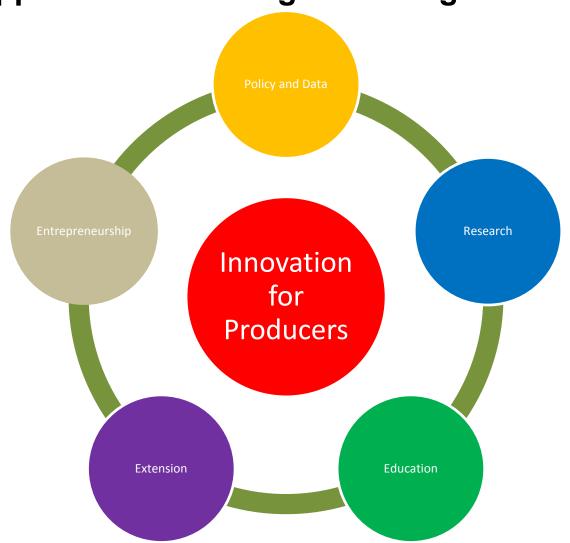








HICD Approach – Investing in "Change Levers"





Capacity Development Programs Target "Change Levers"

- Education: InnovATE and TEAM Africa
- Extension: Modernizing Extension and Advisory Services (MEAS), mFarmer
- Agribusiness/Entrepreneurs: Africa LEAD,
 Cooperative Development Program (CDP)
- Policy and Data: USDA capacity building of national statistics services (NASS/ERS); Enabling Agricultural Trade (EAT), Program for Biosafety Systems (PBS)
- Research: AWARD, Borlaug LEAP, BHEARD, US Global Fellows, USDA FAS Borlaug fellowship



Borlaug 21st Century Leadership Program



Photo: Borlaug Foundation

- New 5-year Feed the Future program
 - \$13.5 million investment in 2011 with potential for Mission contributions
- Strengthens human & institutional capital base to promote innovation
- Critical entry points:
 - Educational institutions
 - Developing researcher capacity



Purdue US Borlaug Fellows Program

Center for Global Food Security

U.S. Borlaug Fellows Program

About Dr. Norman Borlaug

Graduate Research Fellowship Grant Program

- Request for Applications (RFA)
- How to Apply
- Application Evaluation

Summer Institute on Global Food Security

Contact Us







The U.S. Borlaug Fellows in Global Food Security Program

The U.S. Borlaug Fellows in Global Food Security program is funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) to expand the pool of U.S. food security professionals who have the scientific base needed to effectively study and manage the global landscapes in support of sustainable food systems. The program is comprised of two key elements; a Graduate Research Fellowship Grant Program and a Summer Institute on Global Food Security.

The intended objectives of the U.S. Borlaug Fellows in Global Food Security program are:

- To help train a new generation of interdisciplinary U.S. scientists with fluency in global food security and the skills to strengthen the capacity of developing countries to apply new innovations and technologies,
- To support the key research themes of the Feed the Future initiative and increase understanding of the links between agricultural production, nutritional status, natural resource conservation, and development,
- To foster cross-cultural understanding and dialog and the kinds of long-term relationships that are developed through on-the-ground collaborative work, and
- To work with international partners to sustain a growing global learning community.



USDA Borlaug Fellowship Program





Borlaug Higher Education Agricultural Research and Development Program (BHEARD) MSU





African Women in Agricultural Research and Development





Borlaug Leadership Enhancement in Agriculture
Program (LEAP) UC Davis





InnovATE Program

- Good practice, lessons learned
- Multi-level: primary, secondary, vocational/technical, university, post graduate; multi-institutional: public, private, regional
- New disciplines
- Gender equity in staff, curricula, students
- Administration and management (financing, incentives, accounting)
- Curricula development
- Faculty development and pedagogy
- Outreach
- Infrastructure
- Student services
- AET policies



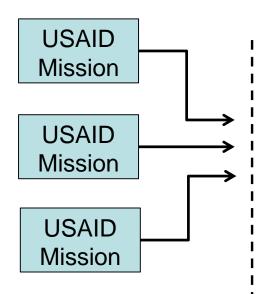


Linkages to Other USAID-Funded Efforts

Program Various USAID Mission-funded AET projects	Objective To develop country AET institutions and programs
USAID/USDA Trilateral Partnership for Food Security	To link Indian and US universities in collaborative relationships to develop capacity in African universities in 3 countries
APLU Knowledge Commons (Africa Bureau)	 Assess opportunities and challenges for higher education in Africa Develop best practices and lessons learned on higher education capacity building partnerships. Develop metrics to measure for institutional capacity building efforts Engage with CAADP, FARA, RUFORUM, ANAFE and other African organizations on policies related to AET
APLU Knowledge Center (BHEARD)	Review experience with different approaches to participant training for agricultural researchers and building research institutional capacity.
World Bank TEA Partnership	 Strengthen regional commitment and understanding and sound planning for AET program development Support development of World Bank lending for AET program development.



Serving the Field: Platform Investments



Missions identify capacity development needs based on strategies

USAID
Washington
(BFS + Others)

Missions access capacity development services from central programs. Prevents duplicative design, economizes on management and administrative costs, and provides shared learning.

Implementation and management

USAID Washington and mission field staff involved in program implementation



Associate Awards Under InnovATE

- Establishment of long term collaborative relationships
- Short projects to technical and administrative capacity to implement direct contracts or grants
- LWA phase-out transitioning to full direct implementation by local institution
- Programs suited to direct contracting with local institutions
- AET capacity in post-conflict situations
- Comprehensive reform of AET institutions
- Establishment of new programs or departments in specific disciplines
- Establishment of in-service training capacity



Thank you!!

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