

## **U. Capacity-building in national planning for sustainable food production**

**UNEP (\$710,000)**

### **Background**

108. Recent major increases in food prices caused substantial concern worldwide, particularly on whether demand will gradually outgrow supply, and require a rapid expansion of food supply and increased efficiency in food production and delivery. Food prices are influenced by a range of factors such as biofuels production, oil prices, freshwater resources, production costs, increased meat production, and the governance of distribution and access to food. These factors are further compounded by climate change and natural disasters, and in particular the severe demand for irrigation for a large share of the proposed increase in food production as nearly 70 per cent of the water expenditure is related to irrigation. The Secretary-General requested the United Nations agencies to respond by assessing whether the food price increases may be part of a longer-term arising problem. A High-Level Task Force on the Global Food Crisis under the lead of the Secretary-General was established, which developed the Comprehensive Framework for Action on how to respond to the global food crisis in a coherent and coordinated manner. The Secretary-General stated that there is a need to increase food production by 50 per cent by 2030 to meet increasing demand. Countries are actively working to increase their food production to meet food security targets with little attention paid to the potential environmental impact this may cause. The first part of the equation pertains to the need for a better understanding of the drivers of the food price increases and to identify appropriate policy responses to avert further aggravation of the present food insecurity.
109. The second part of the equation is to understand the impact that increases in food or biofuels production will have on ecosystems and their services. Increased food production can cause an increased use of water, pesticides and fertilizers, as well as of genetically modified organisms. Loss of biodiversity as a source of genetic traits critical to future climate change adaptation in the food production cycle will be critical to supplying food over time and in a changing world. The sustainability of these initiatives is still unknown and there is a strong need for such an analysis.
110. This project aims at addressing the increasing food security deficits and decline in ecosystem services by conducting pilot studies for strengthening the capacity of national policymakers and stakeholders in two food-insecure countries in Asia and in Africa through: (a) better understanding of the principal drivers of food insecurity; (b) undertaking economic valuation of ecosystem services with relevance to food production and ecosystem management; and (c) undertaking trade-off analyses of food production and use of ecosystems for other services. The findings will feed into national food production strategies which will attempt to balance food production and ecosystem management in order to ensure long-term sustainability of both.
111. The project builds upon recommendations from the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment and recent major reports on these aspects. The project will be implemented by UNEP which is currently preparing the Rapid Response Assessment Report on the world food crisis in joint collaboration with UNDP, FAO, which has been given the task of overseeing the Secretary-General's recommendation to increase food production by 50 per cent by 2030, the International Council for Research in Agroforestry, which is promoting science-based knowledge about agroforestry, the use of its research to advance policies and practices to benefit the poor and the environment, and tree-based solutions to global problems of rural

poverty, hunger and environmental degradation, and other organizations with main activities in this area.

<p><b>Objective of the Organization:</b> To strengthen the capacity at the national level on planning for sustainable food production using an ecosystem management approach in two countries.</p>	<p><b>Summary budget</b> (Thousands of United States dollars)</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>General temporary assistance</td> <td style="text-align: right;">80.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Consultants</td> <td style="text-align: right;">133.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Expert groups</td> <td style="text-align: right;">60.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Travel</td> <td style="text-align: right;">52.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contractual services</td> <td style="text-align: right;">25.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Operating expenses</td> <td style="text-align: right;">30.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Study tours</td> <td style="text-align: right;">240.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Workshops</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>90.0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Total</b></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><b>710.0</b></td> </tr> </table>	General temporary assistance	80.0	Consultants	133.0	Expert groups	60.0	Travel	52.0	Contractual services	25.0	Operating expenses	30.0	Study tours	240.0	Workshops	<u>90.0</u>	<b>Total</b>	<b>710.0</b>
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<p><b>Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011 and the Millennium Development Goals:</b> UNEP subprogramme 3 (Ecosystem management); Millennium Development Goals 1 and 7.</p>																			

<b>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</b>	<b>Indicators of achievement</b>
<p>(a) Increased understanding of the trade-offs between food production and ecosystem management by focusing on the three aspects, ecosystem resilience, economic development and human well-being, among national stakeholders</p>	<p>(a) Increased number of national stakeholders with increased knowledge about trade-offs between food production and ecosystem management as well as with the ability to undertake trade-off analysis between food production and ecosystem management in terms of ecosystem resilience, economic development, and food security</p>
<p>(b) Increased interlinkage of national stakeholders with national and international networks and improved capacity at the national level to plan and design a sustainable food production strategy using an ecosystem management approach</p>	<p>(b) (i) Increased number of national stakeholders and personnel is linked up at the national and international levels with experts and policymakers networks, with particular relevance to food production and ecosystem management</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of national stakeholders and personnel able to integrate food security/food production-related ecosystem management strategies into national food-security/production plans</p>
<p>(c) Increased integration of environmental and sustainability considerations with regard to food production and ecosystem management in national planning for achieving sustainable food security</p>	<p>(c) (i) Increased number of national technical documents on the value of food production-related ecosystem services and links with Millennium Development Goals</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of references to sustainable food production and ecosystem management in national planning strategies, including for development, poverty reduction, and other related fields</p>

## **Main activities**

112. The main activities of the project will include:
- (a) Building on national networks of experts and policymakers, including ministries of environment/economic/finance/planning, as well as legislators, to form a national experts advisory group on planning for sustainable food production and ecosystem management, in each of two developing countries;
  - (b) Organizing two training workshops for members of the national experts advisory groups on conducting economic valuation of ecosystem services and trade-off analysis of food production and ecosystem management;
  - (c) With active involvement of the national experts advisory groups, conducting pilot studies to understand trade-off on food production and ecosystem management, by undertaking economic valuation of ecosystem services with relevance to both food production and ecosystem management, and undertaking trade-off analysis of food production and ecosystem management at three levels: (i) ecosystem resilience: between biofuel/energy production, food production and other ecosystem services; (ii) economic development: between food security, energy security and ecosystem resilience; and (iii) human development: between income generation, food security and vulnerability;
  - (d) Organizing a workshop for members of the national experts advisory groups to evaluate findings, conclude on recommendations and guidelines that form a basis for developing a strategic action plan for sustainable food production and ecosystem management that will be integrated into national development plans, poverty reduction strategies and other related policy frameworks;
  - (e) Developing an outreach strategy for disseminating the findings of the study to all relevant stakeholders including the rural agrarian society, and interlink the national experts advisory groups at the international level, such as through GLOBE International.

<b>U. Capacity-building in national planning for sustainable food production</b>		
<b>Implementing entities:</b> UNEP		<b>Duration:</b> 2010 – 2013
<b>Objective:</b> To strengthen the capacity at the national level on planning for sustainable food production using an ecosystem management approach in two countries		
<b>Summary budget</b> <i>thousands of US dollars</i>	<b>Detailed budget (US dollars)</b>	
GTA	80.0	<b>General Temporary Assistance</b> Temporary assistance to perform the tasks of administration, and monitoring and evaluation of the project (in support of activities (a) to (e)). (24 work months x \$3,333 per month) 80 000
Consultants	133.0	<b>Consultants</b> (a) <u>International consultants</u> International consultants for the task(s) of advising/supporting national consultants in preparation and implementation of workshops and pilot studies as well as outreach (in support of activities (b), (c), (d) and (e)). (11 work months x \$5,000 per month) and (\$15,000 for consultant(s) travel) (\$70,000) 133 000 (b) <u>National / Regional consultants</u> National consultants for task(s) of establishing national networks of experts and policy makers, preparing and implementing workshops and pilot studies as well as outreach (in support of activities (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e)). (20 work months x \$2,000per month) and (\$6,000 for consultant(s) travel) (46,000) Monitoring and Evaluation(incl. Final Evaluation) (\$17,000)
Expert groups	60.0	
Travel	52.0	
Contractual Services	25.0	
Operating expenses	30.0	
Study tours	240.0	<b>Expert Groups</b> (6 meetings) of national stakeholders, experts and policy makers, including ministries and legislators, for the purpose of team building and forming a national experts advisory groups in each country, and interlinkage with other experts networks at the national and international level (in support of activities (a), (b), (d) and (e)). Since capacity building and for their own benefit, no payments to national stakeholders (\$10,000 per meeting x 6 meetings) 60 000
Workshops	<u>90.0</u>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>710.0</b>	<b>Travel of staff</b> (a) <u>International UN Staff</u> (8 missions) by international UN staff for the purpose of facilitating establishment of national expert groups, workshops and pilot studies as well as outreach and linking up national expert groups (in support of activities (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e)). (\$5,000 per mission x 8 missions) (\$40,000) 52 000 (b) <u>Regional staff/ other UN staff</u> (4 missions) by regional UN staff for the purpose of facilitating contacts with national experts and governments (in support of activities (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e)). (\$3,000 per mission x 4 missions)

	(\$12,000)	
	<b>Contractual Services</b> Contractual Services in support of all activities (\$25,000)	25 000
	<b>Operating expenses</b> (a) <u>Communications</u> Communications for building national networks and the interlinkage of the national experts advisory groups at the international level (in support of activities (a), and (e)) (\$10,000). (b) <u>Supplies</u> Material and documentation for the two workshops and the pilot studies and the development of an outreach strategy and the interlinkage of the national experts advisory groups at the international level (in support of activities (b), (c), (d), and (e)) (\$20,000).	30 000
	<b>Study Tours (Fellowships)</b> <u>Study Tours in two countries</u> for the purpose of conducting pilot studies regarding trade-off on food production and ecosystem management (in support of activity (c)). (\$4,800 per participant x 25 participants x 2 study tours)	240 000
	<b>Seminars and Workshops</b> (a) <u>Training Workshops</u> : 2 workshops in two country(s) (in support of activity (b)). (\$500 per participant x 20 participants x 2 workshops) (b) <u>Working Groups</u> : 2 working group meetings in two country(s) (in support of activities (d) and (e)). (\$1,000 per participant x 20 participants x 2 working group meetings). (c) Outreach events: 1 outreach event in each of the two country(s) (in support of activity (e)) at the cost of \$600 per participant x 50 participants x 2 countries.	90 000