**Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations**

The Hand-in-Hand Initiative

FAO Director- General Initiative

Hand in Hand Initiative - Working together with countries

Key elements behind the framework

● **Principle 1. Target the poorest people**

   The framework is a tool to target the poorest of the poor who also suffer from high rates of hunger.

● **Principle 2. Differentiate strategies**

   The framework should differentiate strategies for areas with and without agricultural potential

● **Principle 3. Bring together all dimensions of food systems**

   FAO data on agro-ecology, water, land, soil, forestry, greenhouse gas emission and more make s this possible

Key elements behind the framework

- **Principle 4. Collect information on existing donor interventions**

  FAO will work with partners to develop a sub-national database of donor activities

- **Principle 5. Develop a geospatial platform**

  A web-based dashboard provides a suite of geospatial data for use by all countries and partners, promoting transparency and collaboration

- **Principle 6. Develop a prioritization metric for interventions**
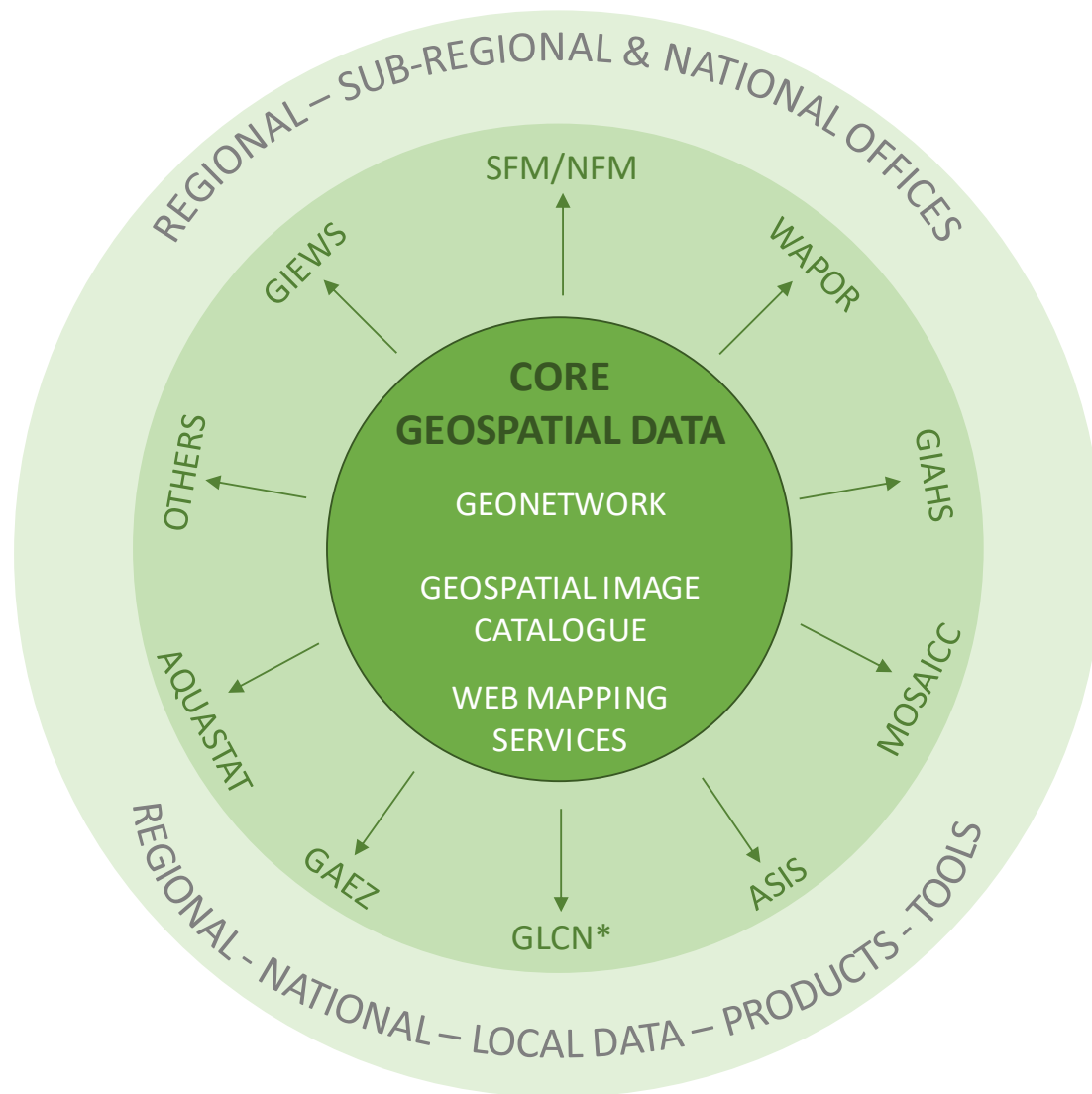
  The proposed metric is hunger

Framework

Recall the initial objective

Low-potential and low-average efficiency	🔴 Critical, lacking agricultural potential
	🟠 Medium priority, no agricultural opportunities
	🟤 Low priority
High-potential and low-average efficiency	🟢 Low priority, with agricultural opportunities
	🟢 Medium priority, with agricultural priorities
	🟢 High priority
	🟢 High performance

Geospatial platform

CORE GEOSPATIAL DATA

GEONETWORK

GEOSPATIAL IMAGE CATALOGUE

WEB MAPPING SERVICES

REGIONAL – SUB-REGIONAL & NATIONAL OFFICES

REGIONAL - NATIONAL – LOCAL DATA – PRODUCTS - TOOLS

SFM/NFM
GIEWS
WAPOR
OTHERS
GIAHS
MOSAICC
AQUASTAT
ASIS
GAEZ
GLCN*

Note: **GIEWS**: Global Information and Early Warning System of Food and Agriculture; **SFM/NFM**: Sustainable Forest Management and National Forest Monitoring System; **WAPOR**: Water Productivity Open Access Portal; **GIAHS**: Global Important Agriculture Heritage Systems; **MOSAICC**: Modelling System for Agricultural Impacts of Climate Change; **ASIS:** Agricultural Stress Index System; **GLCN**: Global Landover Network; **GAEZ**: Global Agro-ecological Zones; **AQUASTAT:** AQUASTAT is the FAO global information system on water resources and agricultural water management; and **OTHER:** All other geospatial databases from our partners.

Innovation data lab
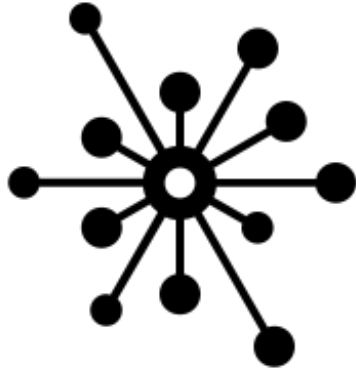
- Uses artificial intelligence and access to remote sensing to collect data where little data is available

- Collects data to validate official data FAO uses, creating a mechanism for data quality control.

- 3 streams of work on the use of big data and data science

  o Text-mining techniques

  o Geospatial data science

  o Big data solutions (web scrapping, crowdsourcing, machine learning)

Global and country task forces

Coordinate support across the organization

Composition of players in countries:

- Governments
- Donors
- Private Sector
- MDBs (WBG, IAD, AFDB)
- Academic institutions
- Civil Society organizations

Composition of task forces of FAO:

- Country office lead
- Regional office lead
- Investment centre
- HQ coordinator
- Sector specific leads

Roundtables

To bring all the stakeholders together to define the Initiative's priorities and investment gap

- The Roundtable identifies best practices, key impediments and a plan to address constraints and gaps.

- The Roundtable develops a Program Investment Plan (including an umbrella funding plan and identified investors)

- The Roundtable aligns the Hand-in-Hand Initiative's involvement with the national government's development priorities and the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework.

Monitoring and evaluation system

- FAO is developing a dashboard initiative to capture, analyze and visualize data on interventions and their impact.

- It will use a red-yellow-green scorecard system.

  - ● Red indicates that a country is off track and off target to meet SDG1 and SDG2.

  - ● Yellow means on track, but off target.

  - ● Green means on track and on target. Burkina Faso's target is to reduce the poverty rate from 43.7% to 21.7% by 2023. Currently, it has a green mark.

- The first benchmarks will be released in 2023.

Countries

Beneficiary countries as of July 2020

Burkina Faso

Ecuador

El Salvador

Ethiopia

Guatemala

Haiti

Honduras

Kiribati

Lao PDR

Mali

Nepal

Pakistan

Papua New Guinea

Solomon Islands

Tajikistan

Tuvalu

Yemen

Zimbabwe

CONCLUSIONS

- **Tailor-made made interventions** at the core of HiH
- **GIS Platform-** validated on the ground, through local diagnostics and policy processes
- **Match-making**
- **Strengthening institutional capacity** on the ground not only strategic, but fundamental - public, farmer, and other stakeholders' institutions
- **Partnership** - HiH aims to be a catalyzer of cross-sectoral coordination, foster coherent development actions, under common vision