

In collaboration with



Mainstreaming Tertiary Education into ARD Policy Processes: Reducing Hunger and Food Insecurity

Evaluation Pilot 2013

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Food Security in Africa – similar in Pacific & Caribbean



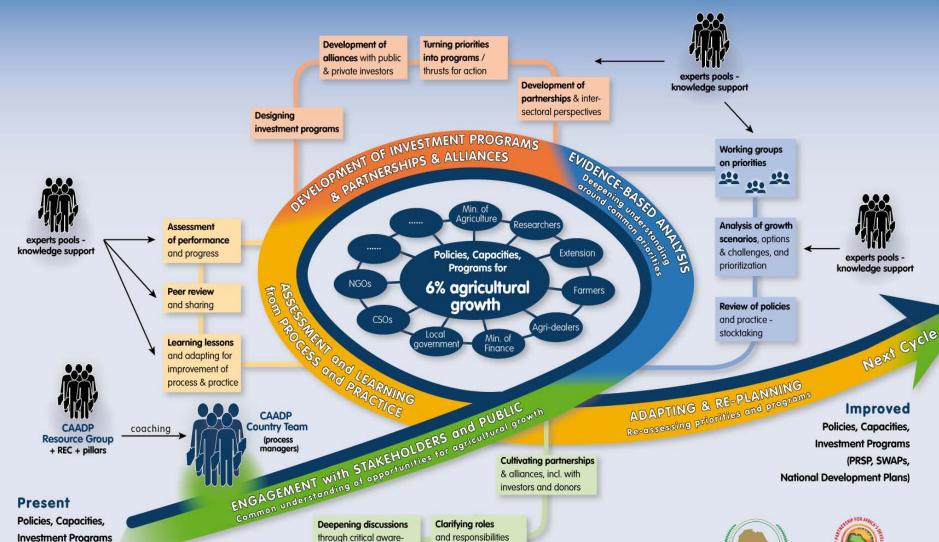
- 200m people undernourished;
- PEM, stunting & micronutrient deficiencies prevalent;
- rising chronic diseases;
- food import bill (Euro \$33 billion)
- dwindling natural resource base







The CAADP Country Process Enhancing agricultural sector performance - better policies, capacities and investment programs for higher resource use efficiency



Policies, Capacities, **Investment Programs** (PRSP, SWAPs, National Development Plans)

Creating a common vision, understanding, buy-in and trust

through critical awareness & knowledge inputs and responsibilities of actors in the process

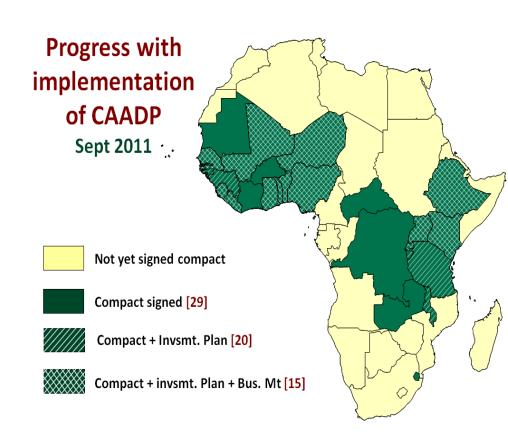




Pillar IV in CAADP processes

 Pillar IV Pool of Experts established

 FAAP principles integrated in CAADP Compacts and IPs



- CAADP Pillar IV Strategy and Operational Plan develop
- Pillar IV Pool of Experts established



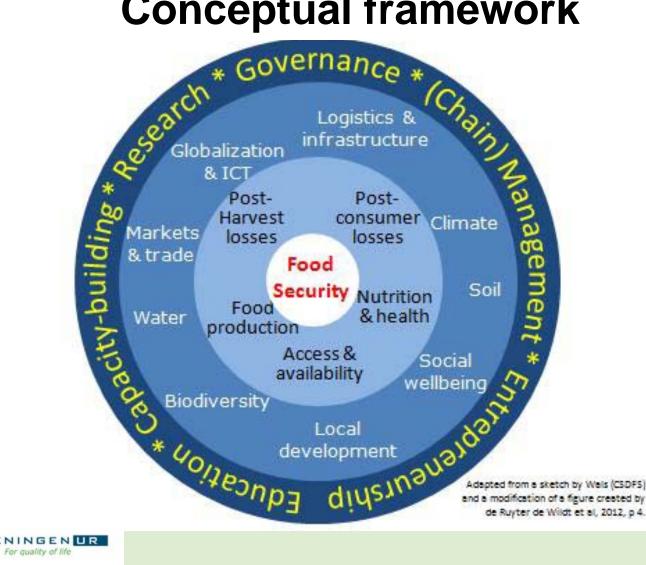
Inception workshop: Food Security Pyramid

- Food security: having enough food
- Food safety: having safe food
- Food quality: having food of sufficient quality
- Food ethics: sovereignty, fair & just food





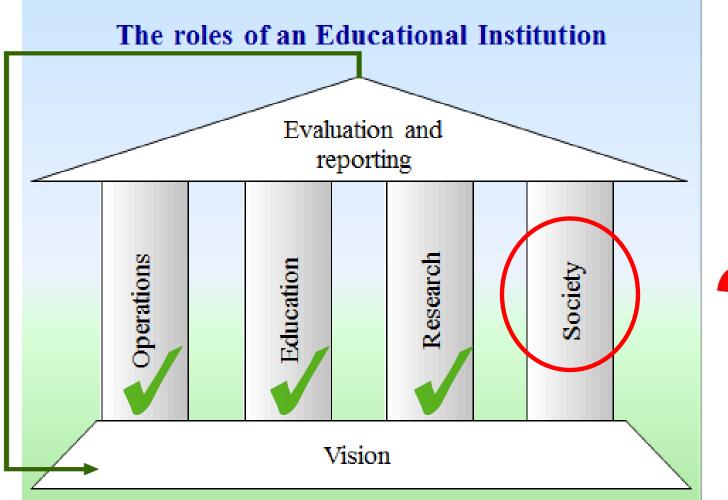
The Way Forward: Conceptual framework







Role of TAEI's







Role of TAEI's

The 4 main tasks of universities are:

- Teaching & developing capacity to learn (Education)
- Research (generating new knowledge/ evidence)
- Providing facilities for both (i.e. Operations)
- Engaging in development (i.e. Society)







Role of TAEI's in Food Security

Hypothesis

Although Food Security is a **global** (continental and national) issue, there is a lack of shared vision as to the role of tertiary agricultural education institutions (TAEI's) in addressing this challenge and insufficient regional and trans-regional collaboration.





Responding to Development Challenges

Integrative approach of changes in educational systems

➤ 5 phases of educational development





Facilitating Sustainable Food Security

Curriculum

Integrating SFS in courses, modules, programmes
Cradle-to-cradle

Pedagogy, learning and instruction

Systems thinking Social learning Integrative design

Facilitating Sustainable Food Security

Research

beta-gamma, transand interdisciplinarity Scientific impact

Universities as institutions

Walking the talk:
experimenting with
and learning from
creating SFS
arrangements on
campus

Society

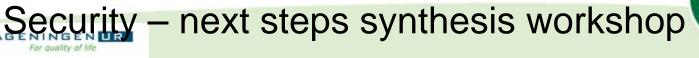
World of business, citizens and governance Operating within multistakeholder environments Societal impact



Process - Linking TAEI's to Food security

- ➤ Identify the participating TAEI's
- ➤ Carry out a quick scan on Food Security within each institution (existing programs)
- ➤ Organize an inception workshop (Wageningen, NL)
- ➤ Develop an assessment tool (AIFSHE)
- ➤ Conduct an online survey on Food Security
- ➤ Carry out 8 audits with AIFSHE in 8 countries, covering 10 TAE's
- ➤ Carry out a Policy Scan
- ➤ Organize a national workshop on Food

 Security payt steps synthesis workshop



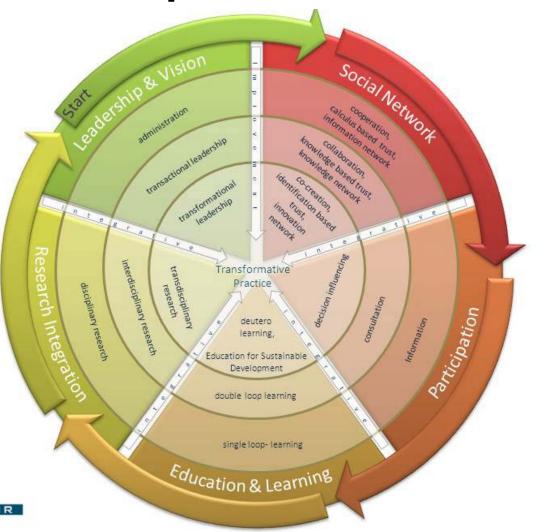
The Way Forward

- ➤ Deepening the 10 regional cases of participating TAEI's by coaching transitions toward the ambitions expressed in the audits;
- Creating and maintaining trans-regional working cluster on specific (institutional or curriculum) issues;
- Fine-tuning the AIFSHE tool for other ARD priorities and exploring possibilities to extend the use to other CAADP pillars;
- ➤ Building capacity of ACP universities to strengthen engagement in ARD policy processes and responsiveness to developmental challenges for greater impact.





The Way Forward: Conceptual framework







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The AIFSHE Tool

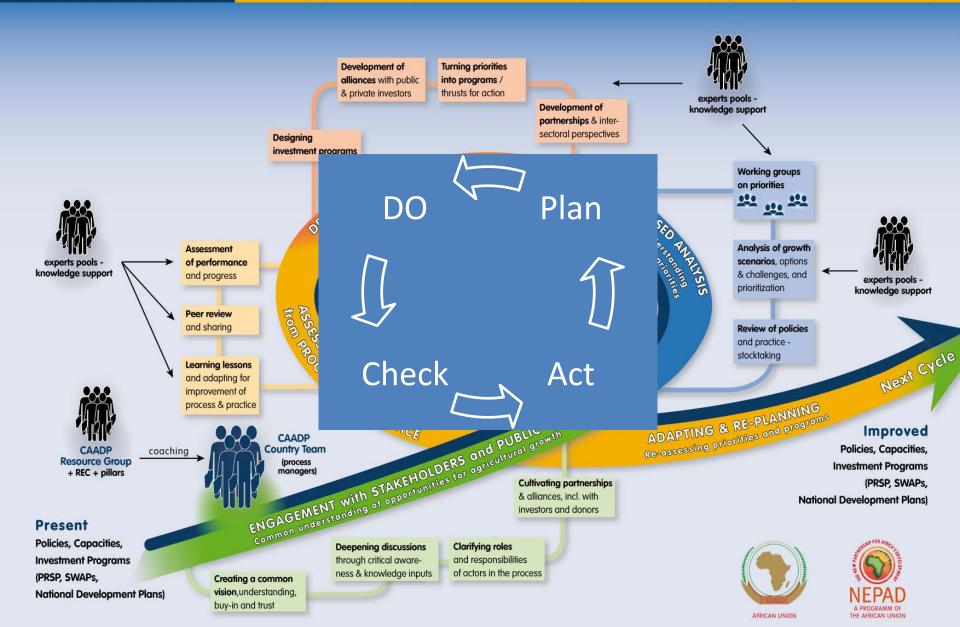
- ➤ A quality management tool for analysing the engagement of TAEI's in ARD policy process including CAADP process (Pillar IV)
- Covers all aspects of an educational institution
- A participatory approach for a selfassessment







The CAADP Country Process Enhancing agricultural sector performance - better policies, capacities and investment programs for higher resource use efficiency



Preliminary Conclusions

- Food security is a priority but not a central focus of TAEI's programmes
 little or no coherence;
- ➤ Development of a vision and a policy vs putting more energy in translating the vision into practice appear to be more relevant;
- Some ambition levels score quite high; they need to be further assessed for their feasibility so that facilitating bodies can ensure a successful integration process of Food Security;
- ➤ A further analysis of the consistency between the survey and the results of the audit, together with the policy scans. Some criteria might need to be deepened in order to assess the local situation more accurately;
- ➤ This pilot 2012/2013 indicates a possibility to organize clusters and by doing so, creating a learning community among the TAE's.





Facilitating Sustainable Food

Pedagogy, learning and instruction

- Systems thinking
- Social learning
- Integrative design

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Curriculum

- Integrating SFS in courses, modules, programmes
- Cradle-to-cradle

Facilitating
Sustainable
Food Security

Research

- •beta-gamma, trans- and interdisciplinarity
- •Scientific impact

Universities as institutions

* Walking the talk: experimenting with and learning from creating SFS arrangements on campus Society – world of business, citizens and governance

- Operating within multi-stakeholder environments
- Societal impact



