



Policy Coherence for Food Security at Country Level

Global Forum on Agriculture
26th November 2012

Earnán Ó Cléirigh
Development Co-operation Directorate

Structure of Presentation

- **Concept of PCD, progress and evolution.**
- **What is PCD for food security at country level?**
- **Rationale**
- **How to assess it**
- **Is it important**

Policy Coherence for Development

What is PCD?

- **Change in OECD countries policies to favour development**
 - Endogenous to OECD country policy arena
- **Coherence with what? – development definition is broad or generic**
 - Coherence may not address incoherence impacts
- **PCD agenda tends to be driven by OECD policies**

Progress?

- **PCD Policies and institutional architecture**
- **Cross government co-ordination on development**
- **Little policy change domestically or internationally**
- **Why? - political challenges**
 - Trade-offs between domestic and development policy interests are difficult
 - Development interests and stakeholders not in the PCD process

PCD – a changing agenda

Where to now?

- **Bring in evidence and voices from developing countries**
- **Demonstrate positive benefits as well as negative impacts**
- **Focus on the impact of specific policies**

What are we proposing?

- **Move PCD to specific developing country contexts**
 - **How can OECD countries actions and policies in a developing country be more coherent with its development objectives and needs**
- **Focus on Food Security**
 - **Policies and actions assessed for coherence with food security and nutrition outcomes**

Country Level Policy Coherence

Why move to country level?

- Objective is impact - not only OECD policy change
- Development objectives carry more weight
 - incoherence can be resolved in favour of development
 - addressing issues in individual country context
- Opportunity for effecting change
- Putting country needs and strategies at the centre of PCD

Why focus on food security?

- More specific definition of the “development” which we want to be coherent with.
- Allows us to assess coherence with specific outcomes and actions and strategies to achieve them.
- Defining PCD agenda by what we want to achieve rather than by what policies we happen to have in the domestic policy pipeline.

How to Assess PCD at Country Level

What should we look at?

- Donor in-country actions and policies – ODA and non-ODA

Why ODA?

- A focus on food security means assessing coherence of other ODA
- ODA is not immune from PCD issues
- ODA can act at country level to counter PCD failures

Where to assess (in)coherence for food security?

- Is it relevant and worthwhile –benefits and achievable?
- In high level policy dialogue – budget support
- In approaches to policies – food reserves & land
- ODA funding

Conclusions – so far

Policy Dialogue –GBS Performance Assessment Frameworks

- **Relevant, reflects donor priorities, influential**
- **Coherence with food security is often weak**
- **Examples of strong coherence exist and opportunities to build.**

Land Policy

- **Coherence within ODA is relevant – markets, security of tenure**
- **Strong link to PCD agenda in OECD countries - land grabs**
- **Coherence opportunities**

Food Reserves

- **Coherence with government – emergency, market stabilisation**
- **Incoherence leads to inefficient operation**
- **ECOWAS Regional Food Reserve is an opportunity**

Concluding Questions

- **Will extending the PCD framework to focus more directly on actions and impact in specific developing countries help?**
- **Are the suggested areas useful and priority ones to focus on? Are there other important areas?**
- **How to examine practical country cases and build up an evidence and analytic base, to identify recommendations and to monitor change?**