

FAO and social protection

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Why FAO and social protection

- FAO's comparative advantage lies in interface between social protection, food security and agriculture in particular, and with rural livelihoods more generally
 - At the country, regional and global level
- Comparative advantage stems from
 - Expertise in rural and agricultural development
 - Access to government and line Ministries related to rural development, and in particular agriculture



FAO activities in social protection

- Providing guidance and technical assistance along a number of dimensions of social protection
 - Cash transfers and vouchers
 - Livestock emergencies, cash for work with agricultural development component, input fairs/vouchers
 - Joint initiative with UNICEF and WFP in Somalia under banner of resilience
- Developing policy and operational guidelines
 - Corporate cash transfer/voucher policy
 - Guidelines on linkages between social protection and agriculture
- Promoting rights based approaches to social protection through Right to Food
- Commitment to Social Protection Floor Initiative and UN Decent Work Framework
- Research and impact evaluation



Focus on linking social protection and agriculture

- Social protection as support to small holder agriculture and rural employment, reduction of hunger
- Agricultural interventions with a social protection function
 - Input subsidies, weather insurance, purchase programs, etc
- Often same space, same beneficiaries
 - Synergies and constraints
- The need to articulate in a strategy for rural development



1st and 2nd generation cash transfer program impact evaluations in Sub Saharan Africa (20 in 14)

- Malawi SCT
 - Mchinji pilot, 2008-2009
 - Expansion, 2012-2013
- Kenya
 - CT OVC, Pilot 2007-2011
 - CT OVC, Expansion, 2012-2014
 - HSNP, Pilot 2010-2012
- Mozambique PSA
 - Expansion, 2008-2009
- Zambia
 - Monze pilot, 2007-2010
 - Child Grant, 2010-2013
- South Africa CSG
 - Retrospective, 2010
- Burkina Faso
 - Experiment, 2008-2010
- Sierra Leone
 - Pilot, 2011-2012
- Ethiopia
 - PNSP, 2006-2010
 - Tigray SPP, 2012-2014
- Ghana LEAP
 - Pilot, 2010-2012
- Lesotho, CSP
 - Pilot, 2011-2013
- Uganda, SAGE
 - Pilot, 2012-2014
- Zimbabwe, SCT
 - Pilot, 2012-2014
- Tanzania, TASAF
 - Pilot, 2009-2012
 - Expansion, 2012-2014
- Niger
 - Begins in 2012



Main evaluation topics in the 1st generation of impact evaluations

1. Food security and consumption
2. Health: use of services, morbidity, nutritional status
3. Education: enrollment, attendance, age of entry to school
4. Targeting



What's new in the 2nd generation

1. Mitigation of HIV risk
 - Sexual behavior and perceptions
2. Psycho-social status (PSS), mental health, preferences, violence
3. Conditionality vs. non conditionality
4. Productive activities and economic growth
 - Individual, household and community level
 - Simulation modeling
5. Networks of reciprocal exchange



FAO activities in social protection: Research and impact evaluation (i)

- Transfer Project
 - Coordination of regional effort on cash transfer impact evaluations in Sub Saharan Africa
 - Joint with UNICEF, SCUK and UNC, in coordination with national governments and research partners
 - Three activities:
 - Regional learning, information exchange and network/ community of practice
 - Technical assistance on design and implementation of impact evaluations and identification of research areas
 - Synthesis of regional lessons on program design and impacts



FAO activities in social protection: Research and impact evaluation (ii)

- From Protection to Production Project
 - Within the Transfer Project, a focus on understanding economic impacts of cash transfer programs
 - 7 countries in Sub Saharan Africa
 - Mixed method approach
 - Taking advantage of existing impact evaluations, focus on impact on
 - individual and household level economic decision making
 - social networks of reciprocity
 - local economy (income multipliers)
 - Joint with UNICEF, funding from DFID, support from EU and World Bank



Our websites

From Protection to Production Project

<http://www.fao.org/economic/PtoP/en/>

The Transfer Project

<http://www.cpc.unc.edu/projects/transfer>

