



Spotlight on Rome-based Agency (RBA) Collaboration

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27 February 2020



Who are the RBAs?



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

Is a specialized agency of the UN, with a broad and deep technical and operational capacity with significant expertise in the production and global distribution of knowledge products.



IFAD
Investing in rural people

Is the only UN specialized agency and IFI, which focuses exclusively on reducing poverty and food insecurity in rural areas through agricultural development and rural transformation.



World Food
Programme

The world's largest humanitarian organization with experience in both humanitarian and development contexts.

The RBAs have mutually reinforcing mandates and delivery models and are recognised as the lead entities in delivering on SDG2



Why RBA Collaboration?



The transformative 2030 Agenda requires a coherent UNDS.

The RBAs recognize that 'business as usual' will not allow us to help countries achieve the SDGs.

Leveraging respective comparative advantages and expertise will lead to better results.

Background

Stronger RBA collaboration and coordination are integral to meet the objectives of the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs.



Over the past several years, the RBAs have continued to expand and strengthen coordination efforts under the four pillars of RBA collaboration:

- I Country and regional levels
- II Global collaboration
- III Collaboration in thematic areas
- IV Joint provision of corporate services



New Impetus to Strengthening Collaboration



In 2018 the RBAs signed a five-year Memorandum of Understanding where the agencies committed to working towards collective outcomes.



The RBAs have developed an Action Plan which operationalizes the main provisions of the MoU and covers a two-year period (2019-2020).



Renewed focus to strengthen the delivery of concrete action at the country-level – focusing on areas where impact can be maximized by working together.

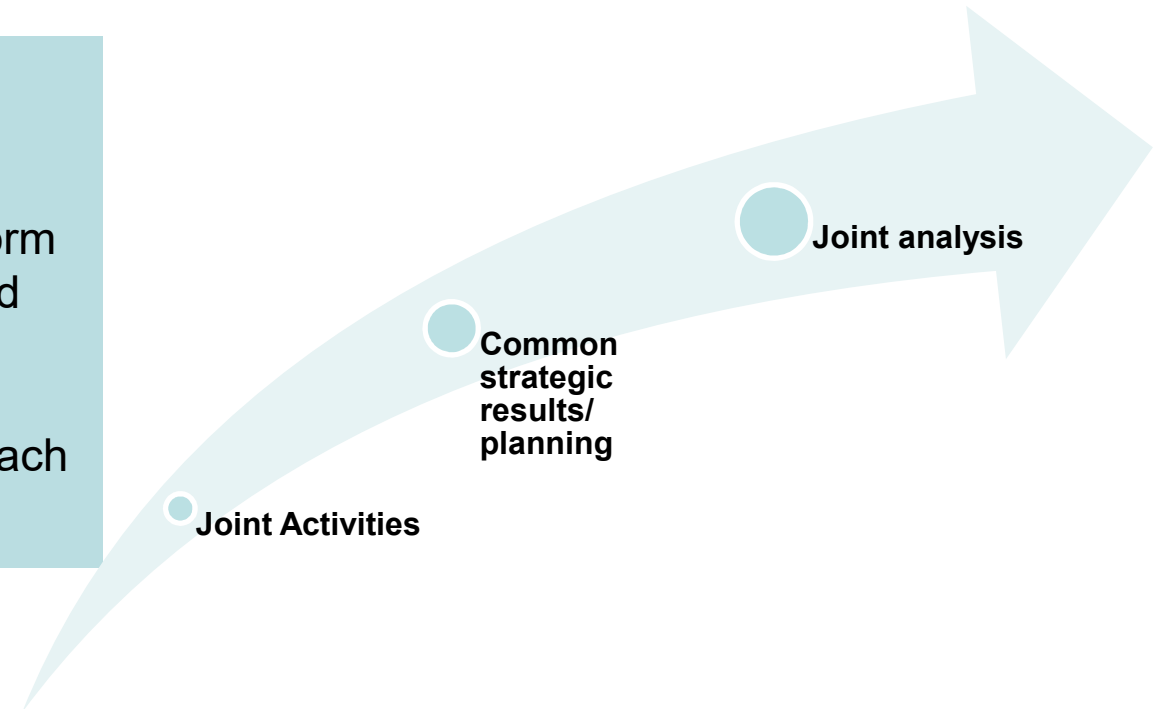


Strengthened country level collaboration

- The RBAs are developing joint country strategies, working closely with country teams on the ground to identify overlaps, gaps, and new opportunities for enhanced efficiency and effectiveness in the context of the UN reform agenda, and in particular towards our joint contribution to the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF).
- 3 Joint Country Strategies will be finalized by the end of 2020 in Colombia, Indonesia and Niger.

Collaboration will be driven by:

- ✓ Country teams
- ✓ Adequate alignment with the UNSDCF and overall UN reform
- ✓ Joint operational mapping and planning
- ✓ Complementarities and comparative advantages of each organization



Building on concrete thematic partnerships



Working on the nexus between **climate change, agriculture, FSN** and interlinkages with **migration**



Addressing shocks and building resilience of vulnerable households with the **Resilience Programme**



Scaling up the joint programme on **Rural Women's Economic Empowerment**

RBA Collaboration in the context of the UN Reform



RBAs have been vocal in calling for change and have welcomed the new generation UNCTs and RC system



RBAs participated in the development of the revised UNSDCF guidelines and MAF



RBAs have agreed to collectively engaged in the preparation of the UN Common Country Analysis (CCA)



RBAs participated extensively in the development of a re-profiled Regional Approach addressing transboundary concerns



RBAs are actively participating in the Business Innovations Strategic Results Group (BIG)

RBA Collaboration in the context of Committee on World Food Security (CFS)

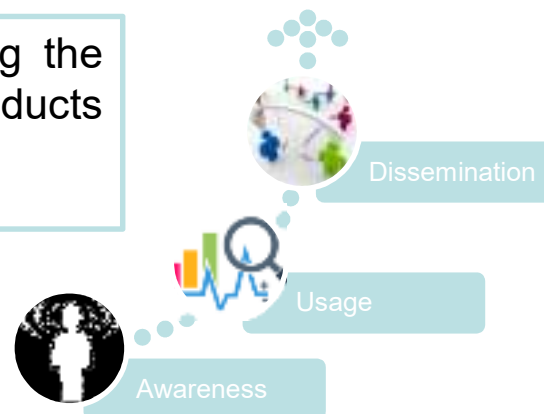
The RBAs recognize the CFS as a key mechanism in advancing RBA collaboration



The RBAs are continuing to actively engage in the CFS through:

- ✓ Jointly advancing strategic discussions on how to prioritize CFS work streams on themes of directly relevance to the delivery of the 2030 Agenda
- ✓ Active involvement in the CFS Bureau and Advisory Group
- ✓ Active participation and involvement in the open-ended working groups, technical task teams and informal consultations

The RBAs are currently work towards enhancing the effectiveness and impact of the CFS policy products and policy recommendations through increased:



Actions to improve RBA Collaboration and UN Coherence

Increased dialogue and engagement Member States

Strengthening coordination of action in UNDS Reform implementation (UNSDCF, CCA, BOS)

Efficiency gains through joint corporate services and shared common services

Strengthened RBA collaboration at the country-level, driven by national priorities

Identifying opportunities for joint programming, policy dialogue, SSTC, etc.



Thank you.

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