

Independent office
of evaluation



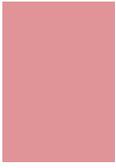
2-3 May 2018, Rome
Italian Conference Room

RURAL INEQUALITIES: EVALUATING APPROACHES TO OVERCOME DISPARITIES

International Conference

Programme





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Welcome remarks

It is my pleasure to warmly welcome you to the International Conference “Rural inequalities: evaluating approaches to overcome disparities”.

Achieving the 2030 Agenda vision of “leaving no one behind” requires a transformation of the rural areas. Rural areas are where the majority of the 836 million people in extreme poverty and the 793 million experiencing food insecurity live. Agricultural growth has been widely recognized as a precondition for a country’s economic transformation. It is also a powerful vehicle for reducing poverty. But as countries shift from agriculture to industry and services, what is happening to the poorest rural households that depend on agriculture for their livelihood? In many countries in Latin America and Asia, inequalities within rural areas are worsening despite strong economic growth. This calls for a better understanding of the relationship between inequality and rural poverty reduction.

The International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) is committed to promoting inclusive and sustainable rural transformation as a means of achieving its mandate to eradicate rural poverty in developing countries. Our commitment is directly linked to Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 1, which calls for eradicating extreme poverty, and to SDG 2, which calls for ending food insecurity. If current trends in extreme poverty and food insecurity continue in rural areas, SDG1 and SDG2 will not be achieved, and this might also have negative consequences

on other SDGs. IFAD’s comparative advantage lies in proactively targeting extremely poor and food-insecure populations in rural areas. It is precisely for this reason that IFAD must play a prominent role to reverse current trends and to fulfil the 2030 Agenda in rural regions.

A primary question for IFAD is: How to target the poor and vulnerable through poverty reduction interventions? In light of our targeting policy and strategies and the vast literature on urban-rural equality, we are focusing on inequalities within rural communities.

The purpose of the Conference

Despite the many interventions designed to reduce rural poverty, few have measured their impact on reducing inequalities within rural areas. There is a need to better understand the dynamics between poverty reduction efforts and equality and inequality in rural areas.

This conference seeks to examine approaches to rural poverty reduction that have had a redistributive impact, specifically on four areas of inequality.

Resources. Rural poverty results from inequalities among groups, households and individuals when it comes to accessing resources, using resources and owning resources – resources such as income, land, inputs, capital, education and public transfer payments.

Resilience. The rural poor often lack the ability to cope with environmental degradation, climate change and economic shocks and risks.

“As long as poverty, injustice and gross inequality exist in our world, none of us can truly rest.”

Nelson Mandela

Relationships. Social relationships are a key determinant of an individual's ability to access resources and cope with shocks. Unequal power relationships tend to underlie other inequalities, particularly for women, youth and indigenous peoples, and can perpetuate intergenerational poverty.

Rights. Political rights and voice, ensured through the enactment and enforcement of laws and policies, are fundamental to truly eradicate rural poverty, particularly with regards to labour and land for marginalized groups, such as women, youth and indigenous peoples.

We are delighted and honoured to provide this forum for development experts from across the world to learn from them and to share their knowledge and experience. They will discuss how redistribution can result in sustained poverty reduction in rural areas from three angles:

Approaches and theories of change. They will examine the impact of different development approaches on inequality and poverty reduction.

Measurement and data. They will share methods for measuring rural inequality and the resulting data from research and development interventions.

Findings and lessons. They will discuss findings from evaluations and research on effective approaches and verified factors that contribute to or exacerbate disparities in rural areas.

This programme will provide you with information about the conference, the agenda, short biographies of the speakers, and brief descriptions of the sessions.

I sincerely hope that this conference will contribute to bringing justice and equality to the most vulnerable people around the world. I am confident that your experience and knowledge will enrich the analysis and discussions, and will point to viable policy options for eradicating extreme poverty with a redistributive lens.

Thank you for participating.

This Conference calls for a better understanding of the relationships between inequality and rural poverty reduction. Achieving the 2030 Agenda vision of “leaving no one behind” requires a transformation of the rural context.



Oscar A. Garcia
Director
Independent Office of Evaluation of IFAD

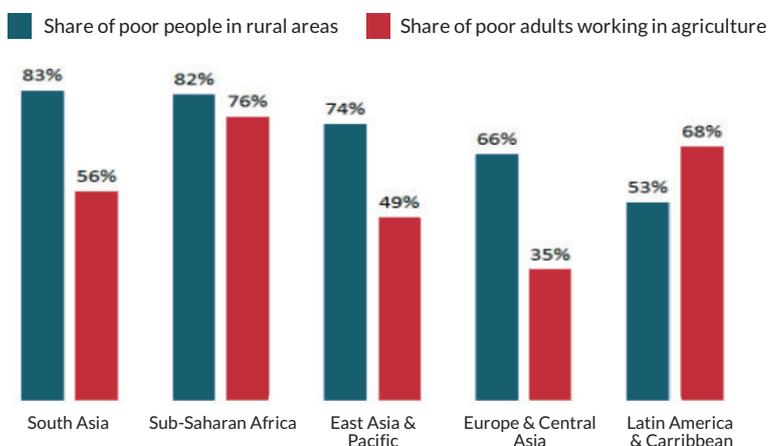
Why rural inequality?

The Conference on Rural Inequalities organized by the Independent Office of Evaluation of the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) will explore key questions regarding whether strategies and programmes that aim to eradicate rural poverty reduce inequalities within rural areas.

Data

The number of people living in extreme poverty stands at 836 million. This figure is especially alarming given the rise in the estimated number of chronically undernourished people in the world – from 777 million in 2015 to 815 million in 2016.

In all regions, rates of extreme poverty and food insecurity are higher in rural areas, where three-quarters of the extremely poor and food-insecure people reside.



836 million

People living in extreme poverty

815 million

Number of undernourished people in 2016 (from 777 million in 2015)

3/4

Extremely poor and food-insecure people live in rural areas

“Addressing global inequality starts with investing in rural areas where hunger and poverty are rooted.”

**Cornelia Richter,
Vice-President of the
International Fund for
Agricultural Development
(IFAD)**

“While poverty in rural areas has been reduced in many regions, there is also evidence that very often the poorest of the poor are left behind. This conference will allow to analyse this inequality and to explore interventions that can effectively address it.”

**Michael Grimm, Professor
of Development Economics
at the University of Passau**

Context

The Agenda 2030 vision and commitment that “no one will be left behind” calls for eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, combating inequality, preserving the planet, creating inclusive and sustainable economic growth and fostering social inclusion. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) place a strong focus on inequality and marginalized groups as well as multiple dimensions of well-being. Research has shown that high and rising inequalities can hamper poverty reduction as well as economic growth and productivity. The roots of deprivations and inequality cut across multiple aspects of people’s lives and need to be addressed if extreme poverty is to be eradicated and food insecurity eliminated, as envisioned in SDG1 and SDG2.

Key question

A wide range of approaches have been adopted to reduce rural poverty, from social protection to sustainable livelihoods to wealth creation. The impact of such approaches on rural poverty is typically measured in terms of household incomes and assets, human and social empowerment, food security and agricultural productivity, and institutions and policies. The underlying question and test of success is whether these approaches have contributed to reducing inequality within rural communities.

Evaluation’s role

Evaluation has the potential to inform organisations and governments whether their interventions are indeed contributing to reducing inequality within rural areas and what is needed to reorient strategies for greater impact.

“The promise to leave no one behind starts with a clear understanding of the causes and consequences of rural poverty and inequality. Therefore this timely conference is a must for anyone interested in the topic.”

Papa Seck, Chief Statistician at UN Women

Purpose of the Conference

Despite the many interventions designed to reduce rural poverty, few have measured their impact on reducing inequalities within rural areas.

The Conference will examine approaches to rural poverty reduction that have had a retributive impact on four main areas of inequality within rural areas, which overlap vertically and horizontally to create a complex matrix of relationships: resources, relationships, resilience, and rights.



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“Managing risks through a holistic approach can contribute to make farmers more resilient reducing inequality in rural communities.”

Massimo Giovanola, Technical Specialist-
Agriculture Risk Management, IFAD

“Rural inequality not only hurts the poor but also slows growth. The conference on rural inequality aims to deepen our understanding of the processes through which inequality produces such outcomes and how these might be mitigated and help achieve the SDGs.”

Raghav Gaiha, Professor Emeritus – Jawaharlal
Nehru University

Inequality beyond asset distribution: Eradicating poverty in rural communities is about much more than addressing inequality in terms of asset distribution. Inequalities that arise from lack of opportunities, limited resilience to risks and shocks, unequal power relationships and lack of rights are crucial as well.

Focus areas of inequality: the four “Rs”

The Conference will examine redistribution across four areas of inequality that affect the poorest and most vulnerable in rural communities:

RESOURCES



RESILIENCE



RELATIONSHIPS



RIGHTS



“The concentration of land and agricultural finance, support and other resources keeps the benefits and value generated in hands of a few. Inequality is a multidimensional issue that holds people in poverty and undermines development.”

**Katia Maia, Executive Director of
Oxfam Brazil**

“Rural inequalities exacerbate the already relatively disadvantaged social and economic circumstances of poor people in rural settings. It is therefore critical to understand and address its root causes through effective research, policies and programmes.”

**Rui Benfica, Lead Economist –
International Fund for Agriculture and
Development, IFAD**

Three angles of analysis

Focusing on each of the four areas, while recognizing their interlinkages and interactions, experts will discuss how redistribution can result in sustained poverty reduction in rural areas from three angles:

Approaches and Theories of Change



Examining the impact on inequality and poverty reduction of different development approaches.

Measurement and Data



Sharing methods for measuring rural inequality and resulting data from research and development interventions.

Findings and Lessons



Discussing findings from evaluations and research of effective approaches and verified factors that contribute to or exacerbate disparities in rural areas.

Structure of the Conference

The two-day Conference will be structured along the four “Rs”. Plenary sessions for each area will be supplemented with presentations on approaches by governments, international agencies, academics and non-governmental organisations.

RESOURCES



Sessions under this area will address the question: ***What resources need to be redistributed, to what extent and how?***

Rural poverty may result from inequalities in groups', households' and individuals' access and control over resources (such as income, land, inputs, capital, natural resources, financial services and technology), their ability to use these resources, and their ownership of them. There is also a strong association between this inequality and inequalities in health, education and nutrition. Inequality of opportunities (livelihoods) and inequality of outcomes (living standards) are therefore two sides of the same coin. Without equal opportunities, systematic patterns of discrimination and social exclusion prevent disadvantaged groups or individuals from accessing and controlling resources, markets and public services.

RESILIENCE



Sessions under this area will address the question: ***How can risk be redistributed to eliminate the “double punishment” on the most vulnerable?***

The rural poor often lack the ability to cope with environmental degradation, climate change and economic shocks and risks. Poor rural households are highly exposed to shocks since their livelihoods depend on an increasingly deteriorated natural resource base and volatile climatic and market conditions. Their limited assets and risk management strategies also make them particularly vulnerable. The combination of exposure and vulnerability to shocks can make rural people poor, keep them poor, or prevent them from moving out of poverty. When shocks occur, people employ a range of coping strategies, which often involve incurring debt or selling assets, leaving individuals and households more vulnerable to future shocks.

RELATIONSHIPS



Sessions under this area will address the question: ***How can relationships be rebalanced so that those “left behind” count, are recognised and have voice?***

Social relationships are key determinants of an individual's ability to access resources and skills to overcome inequalities. Unequal power relationships tend to be linked to other inequalities based on gender, age, and ethnicity. If perpetuated, these unequal relationships can lead to intergenerational poverty and immobile social classes, creating a vicious cycle of poverty and inequality passed on to every generation.

RIGHTS



Sessions under this area will address the question: ***How can policies, laws and rights serve as a remedy for and means of institutionalizing equality?***

Political rights, ensured through the enactment and enforcement of laws and policies, are fundamental to truly eradicate rural poverty, particularly with regards to labour and land for marginalised groups, such as women, youth and indigenous people. In a context of inequality in terms of income and power, the provision of rights may be at risk. In order to ensure that the political structure and institutions do not follow a similar transfer towards advantaged groups, the legal framework must be strengthened in the interest of the vulnerable. Human rights can provide a powerful policy response to ensure that the agency and voice of marginalised groups are not neglected.

Agenda

Day 1. Wednesday, 2 May 2018

8:00-9:00 Registration and coffee

OPENING

9:00-9:30 **WELCOME and OPENING ADDRESS**

Italian Room

- Oscar A. Garcia, Director of the Independent Office of Evaluation of IFAD (IOE).
- Cornelia Richter, Vice-President of the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD).

9:30-10:30 **Plenary Addresses. *What is needed to reduce rural inequality and how can we measure its achievement?***

Italian Room

Moderator. Paul Winters, Interim Associate Vice-President of the Strategy and Knowledge Department, (SKD), IFAD.

- Eko Putro Sandjojo, Minister of Village, Development of Disadvantaged Regions, and Transmigration, Indonesia.
- Martin Ravallion, Professor of Economics, Georgetown University.



RESOURCES. What resources need to be redistributed, to what extent and how?

10:30-11:45 **Session 1. *Land. A primary inequality.***

Italian Room

Session 2. *Redistribution between urban and rural areas.*

Oval Room

11:45-13:00 **Session 3. *Wealth creation and agriculture as a business. What is needed to reach those “left behind” and do they benefit?***

Italian Room

Session 4. *Frameworks for understanding and measuring rural inequalities.*

Oval Room

13:00-14:30 Light buffet lunch

14:30-15:30 **Plenary Address. *How can we reduce rural inequalities? What actions are needed?***

Italian Room

Moderator. Joanne Levitan, Communication Officer, IFAD.

- Unni Karunakara, President of Médecins Sans Frontières Holland / Assistant Professor at Yale School of Public Health.



RESILIENCE. How to redistribute risk to eliminate the “double punishment” of the most vulnerable?

15.30-16:45 **Session 5. *Inequalities in rural resilience.***

Italian Room

Session 6. *Do existing tools and climate assistance reach the most vulnerable?*

Oval Room

16.45-18:00 **Session 7. *Measuring resilience and vulnerability.***

Oval Room

Session 8. *Mitigating risk for the “last mile”.*

Italian Room

18:00 Reception for all participants hosted by IOE, IFAD

Day 2. Thursday, 3 May 2018

8:30 Coffee

9:00-10:00 **Plenary Address. *Can a historically-plausible reduction of inequality eradicate rural poverty by 2030?****Italian Room*

Moderator. Benjamin Davis, Leader of the Strategic Programme to Reduce Rural Poverty, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).

- Giovanni Andrea Cornia, Professor of Development Economics, University of Florence.



RELATIONSHIPS. How can relationships be rebalanced so that those “left behind” count, are recognized, and have voice?

10:00-11:15 **Session 9. *Poverty targeting, approaches and findings.****Italian Room*
Session 10. *Who counts? Measuring and evaluating horizontal and vertical inequalities.*
*Oval Room*11:15-12:30 **Session 11. *Demographic challenges and rural livelihoods.****Executive Dining Room*
Session 12. *Rural employment – A pathway to prosperity or furthering inequalities.*
Oval Room
Session 13. *Inequality and power relations within households.*
Italian Room

12:30-13:30 Light buffet lunch



RIGHTS. How can policies, laws and rights serve as a remedy and means of institutionalizing equality?

13:30-14:15 **Session 14. *Rights-based approaches to redress inequalities.****Oval Room*
Session 15. *Measuring and evaluating policy impact.*
Italian Room

14:15-14:45 Coffee

14:45-16:15 **Plenary Panel. *Going beyond rights to reduce inequalities.****Italian Room*

Moderator. Ronald Thomas Hartmann, Country Director – Indonesia, Asia and the Pacific Division, IFAD.

- Fay Fay Choo, Asia Director for Cocoa Sustainable Sourcing for Mars Incorporated.
- Katia Maia, Executive Director, Oxfam Brazil.
- Rishikanta Sharma Aribam, Campaigning Coordinator, Mahatma Gandhi Seva Ashram (MGSA) / Ekta Parishad.

CLOSING SESSION16:15-17:15 **Plenary Panel. *What are the implications for evaluation?****Italian Room*

Moderator. Pablo Fajnzulber, Manager, Economic Management and Country Programs Unit, World Bank.

- Oscar A. Garcia, Director of IOE, IFAD.
- Masahiro Igarashi, Director of the Office of Evaluation, FAO.

17:15-17:30 **Concluding Remarks***Italian Room*

- Oscar A. Garcia, Director of IOE, IFAD.

END OF THE CONFERENCE

Sessions

Day 1. Wednesday, 2 May 2018

RESOURCES. What resources need to be redistributed, to what extent and how?

Session 1. Land - A primary inequality

There has been a general trend of concentration of wealth and income among the wealthiest over the last 30 years, and land follows the same trend. In this session we will look at the trends (causes, drivers and effects) of land and natural resource access associated with agriculture and rural economies, focusing on inequitable access and what can be done to address this. Gender inequality and land rights/access will also be discussed, as will solutions, including women organizing themselves into groups. The importance of involving women in data collection will also be touched upon. Finally, various solutions to land inequality will be debated, including agrarian reform.

The format for this session will be an adapted fishbowl in which the audience (two people at a time) is invited to join the discussion by taking a seat among the panellists.

Moderator: Harold Livingsage, Lead Land Tenure Specialist, IFAD.

- Ricardo Fuentes Nieva, Director of Oxfam Mexico.
- Ilaria Bottigliero, Director of Research and Learning, International Development Law Organization (IDLO).
- Michael Taylor, Director of the International Land Coalition Secretariat.
- Violet Shivutse, Chair of Huairou Commission's Governing Board, Republic of Kenya.

Session 2. Redistribution between urban and rural areas

This session will examine rural-urban inequalities at macro and household levels. Participants will discuss how growth affects rural areas differently. The reasons why some regions such as Sub-Saharan Africa are falling behind will be explored as will the measures taken in Asia which have affected inequality. For example, in China the Gini coefficient that measures income inequality seems to have stabilized since 2008 and may even have started to decline. Recent data and policy measures that may explain this new trend will be presented.

The format will be inspired by the reverse classroom method (i.e. documents are shared before the conference and the assumption should be that they have been read). This is to enable a more participative approach focused on discussion of the key issues.

Moderator: Pradeep Itty, Head, Quality Assurance and Poverty Reduction, Swiss Agency for Development and

Cooperation (SDC), Federal Department of Foreign Affairs.

- Rui Benfica, Lead Economist at the Research and Impact Assessment Division, Strategy and Knowledge Department (SKD), IFAD.
- Shi Li, Professor of Economics and Acting Director of China Institute for Income Distribution at Beijing Normal University and Non-Resident Senior Research Fellow at UN-WIDER.
- Katsushi Imai, Senior Lecturer (Associate Professor) in Development Economics, University of Manchester.

Session 3. Wealth creation and agriculture as a business – what is needed to reach those left behind and do they benefit?

Governments, non-governmental organizations, donors and the private sector have increasingly embraced value-chain development (VCD) for stimulating economic growth and combating rural poverty. In this session we will look at the role of farmer organizations and contract farming in raising productivity and improving access to markets, the minimum assets required to participate in VCD, and how to measure and identify successful VCD interventions. Lessons from the recent evaluation on “Growing the Rural Non-farm Economy to Alleviate Poverty” will be presented. Two findings are particularly relevant to the session: (i) approaches designed to reach the rural poor have reduced vulnerability and increased access to services, but they have failed to generate sufficient income to lift the rural poor out of poverty; and (ii) rural non-farm economy projects with a growth aim – mainly value chain approaches – have achieved increased revenues, but mostly without evidence of benefits to the poor. Also discussed will be how to address binding constraints, such as rural infrastructure, rural skills, rural finance and gender when linking the poor to productive activities. Concrete experiences from the private sector on how to link farmers to markets in Sri Lanka will be explored to identify what is needed to bridge the mismatch between farmers' and buyers' aspirations.

The format for this session will be a panel discussion.

Moderator: Fabrizio Felloni, Deputy Director of IOE, IFAD.

- Máximo Torero, Executive Director, World Bank.
- Pablo Fajnzylber, Manager, Economic Management and Country Programs Unit, World Bank.
- Haridas Fernando, General Manager Agri Business Cargills Ceylon Plc, Sri Lanka.
- Hugo Beteta, Director of the Sub-regional headquarters in Mexico, Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC).

Session 4. Frameworks for understanding and measuring rural inequalities

In this session different frameworks for understanding and addressing inequality will be presented. The session will look at measures and indicators that go beyond income and wealth, towards a more comprehensive measure of inequalities, thereby increasing the effectiveness of programmes for inequality reduction. Special emphasis will be given to how to apply these frameworks in rural areas and on special target groups such as women. The session will also provide an opportunity to discuss how to align business and social needs in order to ensure long-term supply of raw materials. A presentation on how to apply the Nestlé Rural Development Framework to undertake a diagnostic of the coffee value chain in Colombia will be presented with a view to create resilient supply chains.

The format for this session will be presentations followed by Q&A.

Moderator: Torben Nilsson, Senior Global Engagement Specialist, Global Engagement and Multilateral Relations Division, IFAD.

- Àlex Prats, Inequality Lead, Oxfam Intermón.
- Hazel Malapit, Senior Research Coordinator at the International Food Policy Research Institute.
- Andrea Biswas Tortajada, Sustainability Specialist, Nestlé.

 **RESILIENCE. How to redistributive risk to eliminate the “double punishment” of the most vulnerable?**

Session 5. Inequalities in rural resilience

In this session data from studies in Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Kenya, Nepal, Rwanda, Tanzania, and Uganda will be presented to facilitate a discussion on the conditions needed to ensure a route out of poverty. The importance of coupling strategies that foster growth from below with growth from above will be highlighted. The session will also look at how combinations of inequalities prevent the escape from poverty. Moreover, the session will include a presentation of the results of an evidence gap map which investigates the volume and characteristics of impact evaluations in the sector, including how they incorporate considerations of equity. Finally, recent approaches from *Agence Française de Développement* on how to move the organisation towards tackling inequality will be presented.

The format for this session will be presentations followed by Q&A.

Moderator: Olivier Cossée, Senior Evaluation Officer, Office of Evaluation, FAO.

- Vidya Diwakar, Senior Research Officer, Chronic Poverty and Research Centre, Overseas Development Institute (ODI).
- Birte Snilstveit, Senior Evaluation Specialist, International Initiative for Impact Evaluation (3ie).
- Cecilia Poggi, Social Protection Economist - Research Officer, French Development Agency (AFD).

Session 6. Do existing tools and climate assistance reach the most vulnerable?

Climate change and inequality are locked in a vicious cycle. Initial socio-economic inequalities determine the disproportionate adverse effects of climate change on people who are disadvantaged. The impact of climate hazards in turn results in greater inequality. This session will look at different approaches applied at both macro and micro levels to break this cycle. It will take a closer look at traditional tools that focus on the household and individual levels and why these have not worked. In this regard, agricultural insurance as a financial risk mitigation tool will be discussed.

The format for this session will be presentations followed by Q&A.

Moderator: Marta Bruno, Knowledge Management and Evaluation Officer, Office of Evaluation, FAO.

- Diana Alarcón, Adjunct Academic Secretary, Colegio de la Frontera Norte, Mexico.
- José Pineda, Professor, Strategy and Business Economics Division, University of British Columbia.
- Bidisha Barooah, Evaluation Specialist, International Initiative for Impact Evaluation (3ie).

Session 7. Measuring resilience and vulnerability

In this session the participants will explore how vulnerability and resilience can be embedded in programmes from the macro to the micro level. IFAD uses a Performance Based Allocation System to ensure effective use of scarce resources, and to establish a more transparent basis and predictable level of future resource flows. Recently a revision was made to the formula to include vulnerability as a key indicator. The Resilience Index, Measuring and Analysis (RIMA) is an innovative quantitative approach that estimates resilience to food insecurity and generates evidence for more effectively assisting vulnerable populations. Impacts from a comprehensive evaluation in Lesotho will be discussed. The session will also present experiences from Ethiopia and Malawi with the R4 Rural Resilience Initiative, which aims to improve household

and community adaptive capacity to climate shocks affecting food security on rural livelihoods.

The format of the session will be presentations followed by Q&A.

Moderator: Simona Somma, Evaluation Officer, IOE, IFAD.

- Lisandro Martin, Acting Director, Operational Policy and Results Division and the Sustainable Production, Markets and Institution Division (PMI), IFAD.
- Marco d'Errico, Economist, Reducing Rural Poverty, FAO.
- Pablo Arnal, Resilience and Outcome Measurement Officer, WFP.

Session 8. *Mitigating risk for the last mile*

Different risks and shocks require different solutions and tools. Essential ingredients for successful mitigation of risks include availability of quality data, access to information, reliable partnerships and systematic capacity-building. However, while the importance of managing risks in agriculture is now widely recognized, it is not evident that risk management solutions are effectively reaching the 'last mile'. Building on the experience of the African Risk Capacity, the panellists will discuss how integrated solutions to drought risk management – including weather-risk models, pooled-risk insurance, vulnerability analysis, contingency planning, public-private partnerships and capacity building in agricultural risk management – can help governments and industry players reach the 'last mile'. In addition to insurance, other tools to manage risks and shock will be discussed based on practical examples from IFAD's portfolio.

The format of the session will be presentations followed by Q&A.

Moderator: Michael Hamp, Lead Technical Specialist Inclusive Rural Financial Services, PMI, IFAD.

- Massimo Giovanola, Technical Specialist - Agriculture Risk Management, PMI, IFAD.
- Federica Carfagna, Acting Director of the Research and Development Department of the African Risk Capacity.
- Francesco Rispoli, Senior Technical Specialist - Inclusive Rural Financial Services, PMI, IFAD.

Day 2. Thursday, 3 May 2018



RELATIONSHIPS. How can relationships be rebalanced so that those “left behind” count, are recognized, and have voice?

Session 9. *Poverty targeting – approaches and findings*

This session will look at how to ensure broad-based economic growth by reaching marginalized and excluded groups. Recent efforts by FAO to address SDG1 through more explicit targeting of marginalized populations will be presented. Lessons from the IFAD learning theme on targeting will also be discussed, in particular how IFAD can link more market-oriented approaches to its poverty targets and the recent focus on the SDGs. Lessons from a recent comparative study on the use of Women's Empowerment in Agriculture Index from, Bangladesh, Guatemala and Tunisia will be analysed to see how transitions from subsistence economies to industrialized economies have an impact on women's empowerment in different ways. Finally, a discussion will take place on the opportunities for small farmers and what is needed to make these opportunities within their reach.

The format for this session will be an adapted fishbowl in which the audience (two people at a time) is invited to join the discussion by taking a seat among the panellists.

Moderator: Edward Heinemann, Lead Technical Specialist-Policy, IFAD.

- Benjamin Davis, Leader of the Strategic Programme to Reduce Rural Poverty, FAO.
- Chitra Deshpande, Senior Evaluation Officer, IOE, IFAD.
- Michael Grimm, Professor of Development Economics at the University of Passau.
- Estrella Penunia, Secretary-General, Asian Farmers' Association for Sustainable Rural Development.

Session 10. *Who counts? Measuring and evaluating horizontal and vertical inequalities*

In this session we look at different tools for measuring poverty and empowerment. The session will kick off with a presentation of the status of monitoring extreme poverty at global level by using the international poverty line. The presentation will highlight some of the limits of current practices, as well as the implications for poverty measures, at national and international levels, as well as propose some solutions on how to consistently measure across countries. The session will also discuss how the Rural Livelihoods Information System (RuLIS), developed in part to respond to the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda, can be used to measure inequality. The current first version of RuLIS, which is due to be released soon, aims to provide consistent information on

rural incomes, livelihoods and rural development from a pool of 57 surveys from 38 countries. The session will also look at the Women's Empowerment in Agriculture Index, which can be a useful tool to measure the empowerment, agency and inclusion of women in the agriculture sector. Concrete experiences in using the index for measuring women's empowerment in IFAD projects will be discussed.

The format of the session will be presentations followed by Q&A.

Moderator: Hansdeep Khaira, Evaluation Officer, IOE, IFAD.

- Espen Beer Prydz, Economist, Development Data Group, World Bank.
- Piero Conforti, Deputy Director a.i., Statistics Division, FAO.
- Alessandra Garbero, Senior Econometrician, Strategy and Knowledge Department, IFAD.

Session 11. Demographic challenges and rural livelihoods

Social protection has been recognized as a critical strategy for poverty reduction and inclusive growth. However, changing demographics in rural areas lead to many people not being covered by such measures. A case study from an indigenous community in Mexico, which underwent several waves of migration over the past 50 years, will be presented from an anthropological perspective. Furthermore, the impact of different public policies will be explored. This session will also discuss whether the increase in life expectancy of the aged (i.e. 60 years and above) has translated into healthier lives in India.

The format of the session will be presentations followed by Q&A.

Moderator: Fumiko Nakaj, Senior Evaluation Officer at the IOE, IFAD.

- Natalia Winder Rossi, Senior Social Protection Officer, Social Protection Team Leader at FAO.
- Marielle Pepin-Lehalleur, Anthropologist, Retired Researcher, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), France.
- Raghav Gaiha, Professor Emeritus – Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNE).

Session 12. Rural employment – a pathway to prosperity or furthering inequalities

The rural economy holds significant potential for creating

decent and productive jobs and contributing to sustainable development and economic growth. It accounts for a significant share of employment and outputs in many developing countries but is widely characterized by severe deficits of decent work opportunities and poverty. In fact, rural areas host nearly 80 per cent of the world's poor.

Decent work deficits are often encountered from an early age (e.g. child labour) and agriculture, while still a major sector of employment, it is in many cases not covered by labour laws. The most disadvantaged therefore suffer the most from the lack of decent work and by not being included in the formal sector. They include among others indigenous people, women, children, and the self-employed.

The discussion will focus on drivers of and solutions to perpetuating cycles of poverty through the violation of the principles of decent work. Solutions presented will focus on innovations for youth (e.g. through technology).

The format of the session will be presentations followed by Q&A.

Moderator: Rui Benfica, Lead Economist, Research and Impact Assessment Division, SKD, IFAD.

- João Pedro Azevedo, Lead Economist, Poverty and Equity Global Practice, World Bank.
- María Teresa Gutiérrez, Technical Specialist for the Employment Intensive Investment Programme (EIIP) for Latin America. International Labour Organisations (ILO).
- Rita Kimani, Chief Executive Officer and Co-founder, FarmDrive, Republic of Kenya.

Session 13. Inequality and power relations within households

In this session we will look at inequality from an intra-household perspective. Recent research has taken up the issue of whether targeting poor households is sufficient to reach poor individuals and achieve development goals. Using nutritional status as a proxy for individual poverty in Sub-Saharan Africa, the research shows that undernourished women and children are spread widely across the household wealth distribution. Targeting poor households will thus miss a large share of disadvantaged individuals. The combination of intra-household inequalities and discrimination, as well as cross-household variation in the health environment, suggests that folding health and nutrition policies into household based anti-poverty policies is not the most effective route. Household methodologies can help address this. Household methodologies encourage farming households to create shared individual and family visions, analyse opportunities and constraints, and work together towards achieving their visions. Critically, household methodologies do not seek to

empower one gender (women) at the expense of the other (men). Rather, men and women change together to achieve their goals. Looking at examples from Malawi and Uganda, this session will discuss some of the successes and challenges in applying household methodologies.

The format for this session will be an adapted fishbowl in which the audience (two at a time) is invited to join the discussion by taking a seat among the panellists.

Moderator: Lauren Philipps, Senior Technical Advisor to the Associate Vice President, Programme Management Department, IFAD.

- Dominique van de Walle, Lead Economist, Development Research Group, World Bank.
- Cathy Farnworth, Independent consultant, Pandia Consulting.
- Pontian Muhwezi, Uganda Country Programme Officer – IFAD.

RIGHTS. How can policies, laws and rights serve as a remedy and means of institutionalizing equality?

Session 14. Rights-based approaches to redress inequalities

Strategic litigation can be a powerful engine of social change. Yet it can also be costly, time-consuming and risky. This session will, through a comparative analysis, explore some recent litigation that focused on indigenous peoples' rights in Kenya, Malaysia and Paraguay. The aim is to explore the potential, but also the challenges and limitations, of litigation as a tool for supporting the rights of indigenous peoples. The discussion will then move to the implications of litigation for smallholders in general. Case studies measuring the "on the ground" impacts of litigation in Kenya will be presented. Specifically, the Olkaria geothermal power plant and Kipeto wind energy will be discussed, comparing different investment approaches and their impacts on community rights and livelihoods. We will then move on to look at child labour, the perpetual cycle of poverty that it creates as well as some of the options for addressing it through policies and regulation.

The format of the session will be presentations followed by Q&A.

Moderator. Michael Carbon, Senior Evaluation Officer at IOE, IFAD.

- Jérémie Gilbert, Professor of Human Rights Law at the University of Roehampton, United Kingdom.
- Kanyinke Sena, Director, Indigenous Peoples of Africa Coordinating Committee, Republic of Kenya.

- Ariane Genthon, Child Labor Expert, FAO.

Session 15. Measuring and evaluating policy impact

How do you make evaluations rigorous and 'fit for purpose' for policy makers? And how can we ensure that evidence emanating from evaluation on policies feeds back into programmes and reach the vulnerable? These are some of the questions that this session will address. The session will first look at some of challenges of collecting rigorous data on rural inequality. It will then discuss various innovative tools to capture inequality, such as geo-coded data, which maps development investments across and within countries and highlights pockets of inequality. A debate will be held on the method which makes use of large surveys to compare the priorities of national leaders, and citizens with international donors showing the extent to which donors are responsive to the needs of vulnerable groups. Another method that will be discussed is tracking funding towards people with disabilities within development partner portfolios. The session will conclude with a discussion of concrete options for evaluations to tackle rural inequality.

The format of the session will be presentations followed by Q&A.

Moderator: Fabrizio Bresciani, Regional Economist, Asia and the Pacific Division, IFAD.

- Papa Seck, Chief Statistician, UN Women.
- Samantha Custer, Director of Policy Analysis, AidData, College of William and Mary.
- Osvaldo Feinstein, Professor at the Evaluation Master Complutense University of Madrid (UCM).

Speakers and Discussants

Plenary Speakers



Cornelia Richter

Vice-president of the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)

Cornelia Richter is Vice President of the International Fund for Agricultural Development. She gives strategic direction to the institution, and promotes corporate approaches and solutions. She has direct oversight of the budget, quality assurance and ethics offices.

Before joining IFAD, Ms Richter was Managing Director at GIZ, the German development agency. She brings extensive experience acquired in different fields of international cooperation through assignments such as Advisor for Planning and Research and Multilateral Institutions at the German Ministry for Economic Cooperation, Macroeconomic Advisor in Africa, and several managerial positions at GIZ, including Director General for Asia and the Pacific, and Director General for Global and Sectoral Issues.



Oscar A. Garcia

Director of the Independent Office of Evaluation, IFAD

Oscar A. Garcia is the Director of the Independent Office of Evaluation of IFAD (IOE). Before joining IFAD, Oscar served as head of the advisory services at the Technology, Industry and Economics Division at UNEP (United Nations Environment Programme) -in Paris, providing guidance to the Partnership for Action on Green Economy. With more than 20 years in development cooperation, Oscar was senior evaluation advisor, at UNDP Evaluation Office in New York, overseeing programmatic and thematic evaluations. He was Managing Director of Proactiva, a consulting firm specialized in results-based management and development evaluation, and Director General for Trade Policies at the Bolivian Ministry of Economic Development. Oscar is the Vice-Chair of the United Nations Evaluation Group, and he was the Chair of the Evaluation Cooperation Group of multilateral development banks in 2017.



Eko Putro Sandjojo

Minister of Village, Development of Disadvantaged Regions, and Transmigration, Indonesia

Eko Putro Sandjojo, BSEE., M.BA, is the Minister for Village, Development of Disadvantaged Regions, and Transmigration (Kementerian Desa, Pembangunan Daerah Tertinggal, dan Transmigrasi) of Indonesia at the Work Cabinet who has been serving since 27 July 2016.

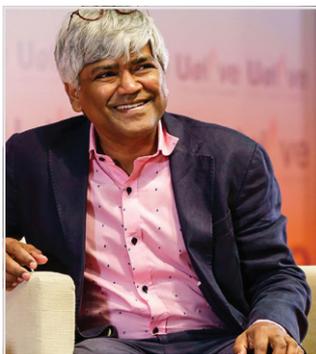
H.E. Sandjojo holds a degree in electrical engineering from the University of Kentucky, Lexington in 1991 and a Master of Business Administration from the Indonesian Institute for Management Development (IPMI), Jakarta in 1993. In 2015, he served as Director of PT Sierad Produce Tbk after serving as deputy Director since 2009. He has also served as Independent Commissioner of PT Central Proteina Prima, Tbk.. H.E. Sandjojo then moved to Humpuss in 2007 as Managing Director, before returning to PT Sierad Produce, Tbk. as President Director in 2009. H.E. Sandjojo is a firm believer of the concept of leadership where a leader cannot directly take over the work of his staff just because the results are not as expected. H.E. Sandjojo believes that a leader must be able to prepare his staff to perform perfection in their work.



Martin Ravallion

Professor of Economics, University of Georgetown

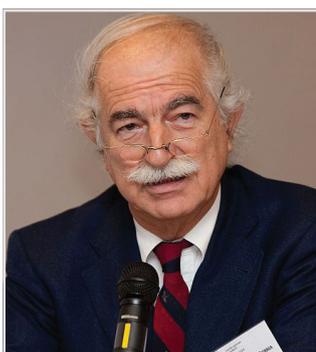
Martin Ravallion holds the inaugural Edmond D. Villani Chair of Economics at Georgetown University. Prior to joining Georgetown he was the Director of the World Bank's research department. Martin has advised several governments and international agencies on poverty and policies for fighting it, and has written extensively on this and other subjects in economics, including five books and over 200 papers in scholarly journals and edited volumes. His latest book, *The Economics of Poverty: History, Measurement and Policy*, was published by Oxford University Press in 2016. He is former President of the Society for the Study of Economic Inequality, a Senior Fellow of the Bureau for Research in Economic Analysis of Development, a Research Associate of the National Bureau of Economic Research, USA, and a non-resident Fellow of the Centre for Global Development. Amongst various prizes and awards, in 2012 he was awarded the John Kenneth Galbraith Prize from the American Agricultural and Applied Economics Association, and in 2016 he received a Frontiers of Knowledge Award from Spain's BBVA (Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria) Foundation.



Dr. Unni Karunakara

President of Médecins Sans Frontières Holland / Assistant Professor at Yale School of Public Health

Unni Karunakara is President of Médecins Sans Frontières / Doctors Without Borders Holland and Senior Fellow/ Assistant Professor at Yale University. He was International President of Médecins Sans Frontières / Doctors Without Borders from 2010-2013. He has been a humanitarian worker and a public health professional for more than two decades, with extensive experience in the delivery of health care to populations affected by conflict, disasters, epidemics, and neglect in Africa, Asia, and the Americas. He was Medical Director of the MSF's Campaign for Access to Essential Medicines (2005-2007) and co-founded VIVO, an organisation that works toward overcoming and preventing traumatic stress and its consequences. Karunakara serves on the Board of Directors of Drugs for Neglected Diseases Initiative (DNDi) India and is a Visiting Professor at Manipal University.



Giovanni Andrea Cornia

Professor of Development Economics, University of Florence

Since 2000, professor Cornia has been teaching development economics at the University of Florence. Prior to that, he has worked as Director of the United Nations University World Institute for Development Economics Research (UNU-WIDER, Helsinki), Director of the economic research programme at IRC (Florence), chief economist of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF, New York) and research economist for UNCTAD and UNECA (Geneva). Mr Cornia held visiting professorships at the Universities of Pavia, Bologna-Buenos-Aires, Clermont Ferrand, Cambridge and Helsinki. In 2010, he was visiting fellow at Nuffield College (Oxford). Cornia has published/edited 16 books on development and transitional issues, some 40 chapters in books edited by other authors, 70 journal articles and as many working papers in classified series. His main research interests are poverty, inequality, macroeconomics, agriculture and land reform, transitional economics, structural change and social policies. Cornia holds two master degrees: Economics and Statistics, both from the University of Bologna. He was the first president of the Italian Development Economics Association, and is a member of the European Development Research Network (EUDN) and of the UN Committee for Development Policies (CDP).



Ricardo Fuentes Nieva

Executive Director of Oxfam Mexico

Ricardo Fuentes Nieva has been the Executive Director of Oxfam Mexico since August 2015. Prior to that he was head of research at Oxfam Great Britain where he directed a high-profile investigation team to support the global campaigns and programmes of Oxfam. Among others, he directed the research on economic inequality which is widely referred to in both academic and political circles.

Before joining Oxfam, Ricardo worked at UNDP (United Nations Development Programme) where he was lead author of the African Human Development Report and co-author of various global reports. He has also worked in the World Bank where he was co-author on climate change and development for the World Development Report 2010. He has been part of the Ministry of Social Development in Mexico and worked for the Inter-American Development Bank. Ricardo has conducted research on topics of food security, climate change, social security and social policies, regional development, poverty and inequality. He graduated from the Center for Economic Research and Training (CIDE) in Mexico and received a Master's Degree from the University Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona.



Ilaria Bottigliero

Director of Research and Learning, International Development Law Organization (IDLO)

Dr. Ilaria Bottigliero is the Director of Research and Learning at IDLO. Her responsibilities include oversight of research, evaluation and impact assessment, as well as gender issues. Prior to joining IDLO, Dr. Bottigliero was Lecturer and Researcher at the Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law in Lund, Sweden, and at the Lund University Faculty of Law. Dr. Bottigliero was also Lecturer at the Chinese University of Hong Kong and at the University of Hong Kong Faculty of Law, teaching a variety of international law and gender courses to graduate students. Dr. Bottigliero has lectured extensively in Europe and Asia on various human rights and international criminal justice topics. She is the author of "Redress for Victims of Crimes under International Law", as well as several scholarly publications on victims' rights, international criminal justice and gender issues. Dr. Bottigliero is a 'Hague Counselor' for The Hague Project Peace and Justice, and the recipient of the 2010 Worldwide Universities Network International and Comparative Criminal Justice Network Fellowship.



Michael Taylor

Director, International Land Coalition Secretariat

Michael Taylor is the Director of the global secretariat of the International Land Coalition, hosted by IFAD in Rome. He is a citizen of Botswana, and has a PhD in Social Anthropology. The International Land Coalition is a global alliance of 265 multilateral and civil society organizations based in 77 countries, working together for land governance that is people-centred, equitable and just.



Violet Shivutse

Chair of Huairou Commission's Governing Board, Republic of Kenya

For over 10 years, Violet Shivutse has worked as community health worker and home-based caregiver in the Shibuye sub-region of the Shinyalu constituency, Kenya. She provides direct care and support to hundreds of HIV-positive community members, including orphans, elderly and the critically ill. Ms Shivutse is the Founder and Coordinator of Shibuye Community Health Workers and a regional watchdog group, that works with local authorities to enforce land and inheritance rights of women and orphans. She works to build community resilience and combat climate change, and negotiates with authorities for gender-responsive policy. She trains women and local authorities in Local-to-Local dialogues to ensure equitable implementation of development policies. Violet has represented the Huairou Commission in policy fora all over the world, continuously pushing for rural and grassroots women's inclusion at higher levels of dialogue. She is a grassroots representative on UN Women's Global Civil Society Advisory Board.



Rui Benfica

Lead Economist at the Research and Impact Assessment Division, Strategy and Knowledge Department (SKD), IFAD

Rui Benfica is lead economist for the Research and Impact Assessment Division, IFAD. He undertakes research in areas relevant to IFAD's overarching goal of overcoming poverty and achieving food security. These include development research outputs, the design and implementation of impact assessments in client countries, and economy-wide modelling analysis to inform IFAD's country strategies. Benfica has extensive policy research and outreach experience in developing regions. Before joining IFAD in 2015, he was Associate Professor at Michigan State University, USA. Prior to that, he has worked at the World Bank as an economist with the Gender and Development Group, and Poverty Economist with the Africa region, Mozambique Country Office, where he has worked closely with the Ministries of Planning and Development, and of Agriculture and Rural Development. He holds a PhD in Agricultural Economics from Michigan State University, with a focus on international development, commodity market analysis, and quantitative development policy research. He is a member of several professional organizations.



Katsushi S. Imai

Senior Lecturer (Associate Professor) in Development Economics, University of Manchester

Dr Katsushi Imai is Associate Professor in Development Economics at Economics, School of Social Sciences. He joined the University of Manchester in September 2004. Dr Katsushi Imai serves as a research lead of the Development Economics and Policy RAG and a programme director of MSc Development Economics and Policy. He graduated with BA (Economics) from the University of Tokyo in 1990, an MSc from LSE in 1997, and a DPhil (Econ) from Oxford in 2001. Since then he taught at Oxford as a post-doctoral fellow at CSAE and Senior Associate Member at St. Antony's College, and at Royal Holloway, the University of London as Lecturer in Economics, before joining Manchester in 2004. Dr Katsushi regularly works for the IFAD, the UN as a consultant to assist its policy making. Dr Katsushi specialises in applied econometric works on risk, vulnerability and poverty dynamics of households, non-income poverty and evaluations of anti-poverty programmes in Asian developing countries.



Shi Li

Professor of Economics and Acting Director of China Institute for Income Distribution at Beijing Normal University and a Non-Resident Senior Research Fellow at UNU-WIDER

Shi Li is Professor of Economics and Acting Director of the China Institute for Income Distribution at Beijing Normal University and a Non-Resident Senior Research Fellow at UNU-WIDER. Professor Li's research focuses on China's poverty, inequality, labour market and social protection using household survey data. He has written extensively on these topics, having published a wide range of journal articles, book chapters, and books. He has been a principal coordinator of China Household Income Project (CHIP) surveys since 1988. He is member of the Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security, member of the Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Agriculture, and member of Advisory Committee of the Poverty Alleviation Office of State Council, China. From 1996 to 2005, Mr Li was a professor and senior research fellow at the Institute of Economics, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences.



Máximo Torero

Executive Director, World Bank

Maximo Torero is the World Bank Group Executive Director for Argentina, Bolivia, Chile Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay since November 2016.

Prior to joining the Bank, Dr Torero led the Division of the Markets, Trade, and Institutions at the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI). His major research work lies mostly in analysing poverty, inequality, importance of geography and assets (private or public) in explaining poverty, and in policies oriented towards poverty alleviation based on the role played by infrastructure, institutions, and on how technological breakthroughs (or discontinuities) can improve the welfare of households and small farmers. His experience encompasses Latin America, Sub-Saharan Africa, and Asia. Dr Torero received his Ph.D. from the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA), held a postdoctoral fellow position at the UCLA Institute for Social Science Research (ISSR), and is a professor on leave at the Universidad del Pacífico and an Alexander von Humboldt Fellow at University of Bonn, Germany. He has won the World Award for Outstanding Research on Development given by the Global Development Network (GDN) twice.



Pablo Fajnzylber

Manager, Economic Management and Country Programs Unit, World Bank

Pablo Fajnzylber is Manager of the Economic Management and Country Programs of the Independent Evaluation Group at the World Bank. In previous assignments at the World Bank, he has been Manager for Sub-Saharan Africa at the Poverty and Equity Global Practice, and Lead Economist for Brazil. Mr Fajnzylber holds a PhD in economics from Michigan State University. He has published extensively on a variety of development topics, including on Economic Growth, Labor Demand and Informality, Workers' Remittances, the Economic Causes of Violent Crime, and the Development Implications of Climate Change. In addition to authoring multiple World Bank reports on these topics, his work has been published in various professional journals, including the Journal of Development Economics, Journal of International Economics, Journal of Law and Economics, European Economic Review, World Development, Journal of Development Studies, and the World Bank Economic Review among others.



Haridas Fernando

Group Manager- Agri Business Cargills Ceylon Plc., Sri Lanka

Haridas Fernando is one of the senior value chain experts in Agriculture and Dairy in Sri Lanka, with over 30 years' field experience. He has successfully pioneered Private Public Partnership programmes in Sri Lanka linking Rural Farmers to markets under the sponsorship of National and international funding organizations. As the Head of Agribusiness of Cargills Ceylon Plc, the largest Food Manufacturer and retailer in Sri Lanka, he has successfully developed many sustainable livelihood Projects creating markets for rural Agriculture and Dairy Producers and uplifting of the living standards of the rural farmer community in the Country. He holds a Master in Business Management from Rajarata University of Sri Lanka, and serves in several key positions in national bodies such the National Chamber of Commerce and Sri Lanka Standards Institute.



Hugo Beteta

Director of the Sub-regional headquarters in Mexico, Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)

Hugo Beteta is the Director of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) for Mexico, Central America and the Caribbean. Previously, he was General Secretary of the Inter-American Development Bank (IaDB). In his country, Guatemala, Mr Beteta was Minister of Finance and National Secretary of Planning and Programming. He was also Dean of the School of Economics of the Rafael Landívar University. Mr Beteta studied Development Economics in the doctoral programme at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, (MIT). He holds a Master's Degree in Engineering and a Master's Degree in Regional Planning at the University of Michigan In Ann Arbor. In 2007, he was recognized by the World Bank as one of the Top Ten Reformers of the Year, and in 2008 he was presented with the Isabel la Católica Order of Spain. Hugo Beteta was also awarded scholarships from the Fulbright Commission and the Aga Kahn, MIT-Voorhees and MacArthur Foundations.



Àlex Prats

Inequality lead, Oxfam Intermón

Alex Prats has a bachelor's and a Master's degrees in Business Administration (ESADE Business School, Spain, and McGill University, Canada), a Master in Development Studies (University of Barcelona, Spain) and MSc in Africa Politics (SOAS, United Kingdom).

After a few years working for the private sector, Alex joined Oxfam in 2003, where he performed in different roles until 2011, including Regional Director for West Africa and Maghreb. In 2011, he joined Christian Aid in the United Kingdom as Principal Economic Advisor, where he led the organisation's global campaign for tax justice. In 2014, Alex re-joined Oxfam as Deputy Regional Director in Horn, East and Central Africa, based in Nairobi, Kenya. Since September 2016, Alex has been the Inequality Lead at Oxfam Spain. In this new position, Alex has led a process to define the organisation's strategy against inequality, and, among other projects, he is currently collaborating with the London School of Economics's (LSE) Ill to develop an Inequality Framework and toolkit for activists and practitioners.



Hazel Malapit

Senior Research Coordinator, International Food Policy Research Institute

Hazel Malapit is a senior research coordinator at the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI). She coordinates research, training and technical assistance on the implementation of the Women's Empowerment in Agriculture Index (WEAI), including refinement and adaptations of the tools for project-level use, and for capturing empowerment across the value chain. She manages and coordinates the integration of gender into the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) (formerly known as the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research), Research Program on Agriculture for Nutrition and Health (A4NH), and conducts research on gender, women's empowerment, agriculture, health and nutrition issues. She is co-PI for the Gender, Agriculture & Assets Program (GAAP) (Phase 2), and is a member of the Advisory Committee for the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) Collaborative Platform for Gender Research.



Andrea Biswas Tortajada

Sustainability Specialist, Nestlé

Andrea Biswas Tortajada has worked with academia, think tanks, governments, non-governmental organizations, and the United Nations Development Programme in fostering individual and collective innovation to further sustainability, human rights, and enhance people's dignity. Since she joined Nestlé in 2015, she has focused on advancing the role and contributions of private companies to the Sustainable Development Goals, gender equality, youth empowerment, and responsible value chains. Over the last couple of years, she has been shaping Nestlé's Global Initiative for YOUth, an ambitious effort to help create economic opportunities for 10 million young people by 2030!

Resilience 



Vidya Diwakar

Senior Research Officer, Chronic Poverty and Research Centre, Overseas Development Institute (ODI)

Vidya Diwakar is a Senior Research Officer in the Chronic Poverty Advisory Network at ODI. She is a mixed-methods researcher and policy analyst specializing in gender-disaggregated research on poverty dynamics, conflict, and education. She focuses predominantly on human capital development as a means of sustaining escapes from poverty, and the role of subnational conflict in perpetuating poverty traps. Her fieldwork centers on South Asia, while her wider research portfolio also covers the MENA region and sub-Saharan Africa. She holds an MPhil in Economics from the University of Cambridge.



Birte Snilstveit

Senior Evaluation Specialist, International Initiative for Impact Evaluation (3ie)

Birte Snilstveit is a Senior Evaluation Specialist at 3ie with 10 years' experience working on policy research and evidence uptake. She leads the design and delivery of policy-relevant systematic reviews and evidence gap maps (EGMs), including being a Team Leader of 3ie's flagship systematic review on what works to improve learning outcomes in low- and middle income countries (L&MICs). She also provides quality assurance and capacity building to teams conducting systematic reviews and EGMs, including as an editor for the Campbell Collaboration. A key focus of her work is developing and applying research methods that are both rigorous, relevant and timely, and to this end she spearheaded the development of 3ie's Evidence Gap Map (EGM) methodology and led work on mixed-methods, theory based systematic reviews. Her current focus is on the use of technology for rapid and 'living' systematic reviews. Her substantive interests spans a number of topics, including education and climate change in particular.



Cecilia Poggi

Social Protection Economist – Research Officer, French Development Agency (AFD)

Cecilia Poggi is an Economist at the Research Department of the French Development Agency (AFD). She is in charge of research projects on social protection and works on issues related to inequality, poverty and migration. Prior to joining the AFD in April 2018, Cecilia Poggi collaborated on different research projects with the World Bank and the Food and Agriculture Organization on topics such as: poverty, social and labour market conditions (with a focus on Southeast Asia), internal and international migration. Her current research focuses on evaluations of social protection programs, forms of inequalities and on social cohesion. Cecilia Poggi holds a PhD in labour and development economics from the University of Sussex.



Diana Alarcón

Adjunct Academic Secretary, Colegio de la Frontera Norte, Mexico

Diana Alarcón was the Chief of the Development Strategy and Policy Unit at the United Nations Department for Economic and Social Development until retirement in September 2017. From this position, she led the writing team for the World Economic and Social Survey in the last few years. From 2011, Ms Alarcón coordinated the work of the United Nations Task Team for the Post 2015 Development Agenda that contributed with analytical inputs to the definition of the Agenda for Sustainable Development. She has a PhD in Economics from the University of California, Riverside and has published on issues related to poverty, inequality, employment, and sustainable development.



José Pineda

Professor, Strategy and Business Economics Division, University of British Columbia

José Pineda is a Senior Consultant working with the Economic and Fiscal Unit, Resources and Markets Branch of Economy Division, UN Environment. Jose was a senior researcher for the UNDP (United Nations Development Programme) Human Development Report. He has extensive research experience in the fields of international trade and open macroeconomics. Prior to joining the UN, he was Deputy Director of Research for the Andean Development Bank. He has also served as Chief Economist of the Venezuelan-American Chamber of Commerce and Industry, and as consultant for the Venezuelan Ministry of Finance, the Venezuelan Central Bank and international organizations, such as the World Bank. He also was professor at the Universidad Central de Venezuela in the field of macroeconomics. He is currently Adjunct Professor at the Sauder School of Business at University of British Columbia. José holds a PhD in Economics from the University of Maryland.



Bidisha Barooah

Evaluation Specialist, International Initiative for Impact Evaluation (3ie)

Bidisha is an Evaluation Specialist at the International Initiative for Impact Evaluation (3ie), stationed in New Delhi, India. She leads on 3ie's impact evaluation grants in the field of social protection and agricultural risk mitigation. Bidisha received her PhD in Economics from the Delhi School of Economics and has been working for 3ie since 2015.



Lisandro Martin

Acting Director, Operational Policy and Results Division (OPR) and of the Sustainable Production, Markets and Institutions Division (PMI), IFAD

Lisandro Martin is the Acting Director of the Operational Policy and Results Division (OPR) and of the Sustainable Production, Markets and Institutions Division (PMI).

He heads IFAD's self-evaluation functions, including efforts to advance results-based management in country strategies and operations. He also oversees operational policies and procedures, as well as systems to track operational performance and compliance. He works across departments to advance the Fund's transparency agenda and to implement the Performance-based Allocation System for IFAD financing. In this capacity, he chaired the Multilateral Development Bank's Working Group on Managing for Development Results, and is a member of the Advisory Committee on the Monitoring Framework of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation. Prior to joining IFAD, he held several positions at the World Bank working on issues related to citizen engagement and social accountability and results-based management. He also worked at the African Development Bank where he initially led good governance operations in Southern Africa before taking various roles at the Quality Assurance and Results Department.



Marco d'Errico

Economist, Reducing Rural Poverty, FAO

Marco d'Errico holds a Ph.D. in Economics and is an economist at the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations. He joined FAO in 2009 and since then he has participated in resilience analysis. He is currently responsible for the Resilience Analysis and Policies (RAP) team in FAO, implementing RIMA (Resilience Index Measurement and Analysis). He has been working in many African countries and in West Bank and Gaza Strip, India and Thailand as well.



Pablo Arnal

Resilience and Outcome Measurement Officer, World Food Programme (WFP)

Pablo Arnal oversees Resilience and Outcome measurement for the R4 Rural Resilience Initiative at World Food Programme. He supports country offices to build robust M&E systems for the innovative R4 initiative, an integrated risk management program oriented to strengthen the resilience of vulnerable households to climatic shocks. Pablo has spent the past 16 years managing food security programmes bridging the gap from emergency to development. Prior to joining WFP, he served as livelihood and resilience expert in West Africa with the Food and Agriculture Organization providing advisory support on the definition of strategies to reduce the humanitarian burden caused by recurrent climate shocks. Pablo held posts with the Spanish Agency for International Development in Mozambique, Cape Verde and Guinea-Bissau; and several international NGO's in Burundi, Kenya and Mali. Pablo holds a M.Eng. in Agronomy, a MBA in Social Entrepreneurship and postgraduate diplomas in relief assistance, agroecology and international cooperation.



Massimo Giovanola

Technical Specialist - Agriculture Risk Management, PMI, IFAD

Massimo Giovanola is a Technical Specialist for the Platform on Agricultural Risk Management (PARM) at the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD). He is responsible for managing the PARM process in eight African countries. He works to define the appropriate strategies with the host governments and then guides the organization and implementation of technical studies on subjects such as country profiling, risk management and feasibility. He also develops and maintains partnerships with national and international stakeholders and partner organizations. Giovanola joined IFAD in 2014 from his previous position at Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). Between 2000 and 2014, he worked in both emergency and rehabilitation-development programs for Burundi, Cameroon, Sierra Leone, Tunisia, Chad, Democratic Republic of Congo and South Sudan as Country Director and Program Manager with INGO (7 years) and FAO (7 years). His main areas of expertise are country strategy development and program management, agriculture sector, food-security and nutrition. Giovanola has a master's in Animal Science from the University of Milan (Veterinary), a diploma in Business Administration from Varese, along with certificates and qualifications from FAO and IFAD in procurement, strategy development, food security and coaching techniques.



Federica Carfagna

Acting Director of Research and Development Department, African Risk Capacity (ARC)

Federica Carfagna is a statistician and currently acting Director of the Research and Development department of the African Risk Capacity (ARC). She has been with ARC since its inception in 2009 and is one of the main authors of the methodology underlying the Africa RiskView software, the technical engine of ARC, to model the impact of drought on vulnerable populations and create the country-specific risk profiles as a basis for ARC insurance. Ms Carfagna holds a Master's Degree in statistics from the University of Rome La Sapienza and spent one year in an exchange program at the Cass Business School in London. Before joining ARC, she worked as a statistician for the World Food Programme, the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs in New York and the Rome City Hall.



Francesco Rispoli

Senior Technical Specialist - Inclusive Rural Financial Services, IFAD

Francesco Rispoli is the Senior Technical Specialist in Inclusive Rural Financial Services at the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD). His responsibilities include technical review, operational oversight and support for IFAD rural finance projects at all stages of design and implementation, as well as monitoring the performance of IFAD investments and developing innovative financial products. He currently leads IFAD's work on index-based weather insurance within the framework of the IFAD-WFP Weather Risk Management Facility (WRMF). Before joining IFAD, he worked with UNDP Kenya, first as the coordinator of the Microstart project and then as the Head of the Private Sector Development Unit.

Relationships



Benjamin Davis

Leader of the Strategic Programme to Reduce Rural Poverty, FAO

Benjamin Davis is Leader of the Strategic Programme to Reduce Rural Poverty at the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). He has extensive experience in social protection, social policies and agricultural economics. He has previously served as Deputy Director of the Agricultural Development Economics Division at FAO and he was team leader of the From Production to Protection (PtoP) project. He has also worked as Social Policy Advisor for the Regional Office in Eastern and Southern Africa of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and as a Research and Post-Doctoral Fellow at IFPRI. Benjamin Davis holds a PhD in Agricultural Economics and a Master's in Public Policy from the University of California, Berkeley.



Chitra Deshpande

Senior Evaluation Officer, IOE, IFAD

Chitra Deshpande is a Senior Evaluation Officer in IFAD's Independent Office of Evaluation. Deshpande has over twenty years' work experience which spans both the private and public sectors with a strong background in agriculture, rural development, and gender. Most recently, she served as the Special Adviser to the Vice-President of IFAD. Prior to joining IFAD's management team, she worked at FAO as a Strategy and Planning Officer in the Office of Strategy, Planning and Resource Management. At FAO, she worked with the corporate results-based management team to develop Action Plans as well as a monitoring and reporting system for FAO's Strategic Framework. During her ten year tenure at IFAD, she also served as Portfolio Adviser and Operational Policy Economist in the Asia and Pacific Division (APR) and as Programme Officer of Quality Assurance in the Office of the President and Vice-President (OPV).



Michael Grimm

Professor of Development Economics at the University of Passau

Michael Grimm is Professor of Development Economics at the University of Passau. He is also a Research Professor at the German Institute of Economic Research (DIW) in Berlin, a Fellow at Institute for the Study of Labor (IZA) I in Bonn and an affiliate of the RWI Research Network. He holds an MA in Economics from Frankfurt University and a PhD in Development Economics from Sciences-Po Paris. His research covers problems related to poverty and growth such as human capital, informal labour markets and technology adoption in agriculture including the evaluation of policy interventions in these domains. He has conducted research projects and advisory work for several international organizations and donors including the World Bank, the United Nations and the Dutch, French and German Development Cooperation. He is currently coordinating a research project on female and youth empowerment in Tunisia with support from the International Labour Organization (ILO) and IFAD.



Estrella Penunia

Secretary General, Asian Farmers' Association for Sustainable Rural Development

Ms Ma. Estrella Penunia is Secretary General of the Asian Farmers' Association for Sustainable Rural Development (AFA), a regional farmers organization (FO), currently with 20 national FOs in 16 Asian countries, with around 13 million family farmers as members. AFA promotes a five-point agenda which includes rights to natural resources, sustainable, integrated, diversified, organic, agro ecological systems in farms, fisheries and forests, viable farmers cooperatives and their enterprises, women empowerment and youth in agriculture. Its programmes include capacity building, knowledge management, policy advocacy and internal governance. AFA co-manages a capacity building programme for FOs called the Medium Term Cooperation Programme in Asia and the Pacific Phase II (MTCP 2), that is supported by IFAD, by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation and by the European Union and is implemented in 17 countries in Asia Pacific region. Ms Penunia spent more than three decades in the field of rural development, working in various capacities as community organizer, primary health care worker, participatory action researcher, trainer, gender advocate, consultant, campaigns coordinator, chief executive officer, board member and networker.



Espen Beer Prydz

Economist at the Development Data Group of the World Bank

Espen Beer Prydz is an Economist working on measurement of poverty and inequality with the World Bank's Development Data Group, based at the Centre for Development Data in Rome. He has previously worked with the World Bank in Cambodia, South Sudan and Indonesia on poverty, social protection and economic policy. Prior to joining the World Bank, he did research on poverty, labour markets and gender with the OECD Development Centre and The Abdul Latif Jameel Poverty Action Lab. Espen is a Norwegian national and holds an MPA in International Development (MPA/ID) from Harvard University and a B.Sc. from the London School of Economics.



Piero Conforti

Deputy Director a.i., Statistics Division, FAO

Piero Conforti is the Deputy Director ad interim of the Statistics Division at the FAO. He is an agricultural economist with more than 25 years of experience in food security, undernourishment and social statistics, capacity development (Sahel, Eastern Africa), rural livelihoods, monitoring of indicators for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), damages and loss from natural and man-made disasters. Since 2003, he has been working for FAO starting in the Trade and Markets Division as economist working on long-term projections on food and agricultural markets. Prior, Dr Conforti worked as a researcher for the Italian National Institute of Agricultural Economics and for the Italian Institute of Nutrition. Dr Conforti has a PhD in Agricultural Economics from the University of Siena, a Master of Science in Agricultural Economics from Oxford University and the University of Naples "Federico II", where he also was awarded his first degree (Laurea) in Agriculture.



Alessandra Garbero

Senior Econometrician, SKD, IFAD

Alessandra Garbero is the Senior Econometrician in the Research and Impact Assessment Division (RIA). Her work focuses on impact assessment methodologies and applied econometrics. She supports RIA strategic management related to systematizing the impact assessment production cycle, particularly on the output side. The impact assessment production cycle entails a number of steps, from defining the theory of change and related indicators, to developing the tools for data collection, leading the training and the data collection as well as data analysis and results dissemination. In addition, she is in charge of the estimation and projection of corporate impacts. She holds a PhD in Epidemiology and Population Health from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, an Msc in Demography from London School of Economics, an Msc in Statistics and Social Research Methods from La Sapienza, and a Masters level degree in Economics from the University of Rome, La Sapienza. Her prior work experience involved working at the United Nations Population Division on population projections; in FAO, on the impact of HIV/AIDS on food security and agriculture and on gender disaggregated data in agriculture and rural development; and at the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis, on population forecasting, demographic modelling and vulnerability to climate change.



Natalia Winder Rossi

Senior Social Protection Officer, Social Protection Team Leader, FAO

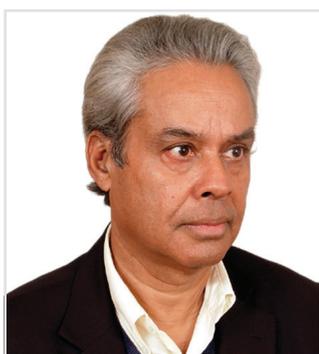
Natalia Winder Rossi is a senior social protection specialist with policy and programmatic experience in Latin America and Eastern and Southern Africa. Currently, she leads the Global Social Protection team in FAO, Rome, while acting as senior advisor for the Rural Poverty and Resilience Strategic Programmes. She is leading FAO's work in strengthening policy and programmatic linkages between social protection, productive inclusion, nutrition and resilience. Prior to joining FAO, she was the Senior Social Protection Specialist (Social Protection) at United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) Regional Office for Eastern and Southern Africa, and Social Protection Officer in UNICEF-Headquarters in New York. Ms Winder also as co-authored UNICEF's Social Protection Strategic Framework. Prior to joining UNICEF, Ms Winder worked at the Inter-American Development Bank. She holds a Master's of Science degree in Foreign Service from Georgetown University, a Master's of Science in Social Policy Research from London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE) and a BA degree in International Relations from George Washington University.



Marielle Pepin-Lehalleur

Anthropologist, Retired Researcher, Centre national de la recherche scientifique (CNRS)

Marielle Pepin-Lehalleur is a French and Mexican anthropologist, retired researcher of Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), France. She studied the economy, family organization and social commitments of peasant households in different settings in Mexico. She analysed Indian villages tied to market-place merchants to highly technicized regions with big farmers, technical support officers, banks and agro-industry. She also screened political relationships between those different kind of actors; public policies aimed at infrastructure, production or reducing poverty; organization and meanings of elections at a local basis; migration and its effects, in the sending villages and in the learning of new modes of living for the migrants in the city or in the USA. As an anthropologist, she always grounds her different topics on field work, in the countryside or in the city of Mexico and surroundings.



Raghav Gaiha

Professor Emeritus – Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNE)

Raghav Gaiha is a former Professor of Public Policy at the University of Delhi, Faculty of Management Studies. His current affiliation is: (Hon.) Professorial Research Fellow, Global Development Institute, University of Manchester, England. His research interests lie in aging, violence against women, income distribution, rural poverty, agriculture, food prices, diets, malnutrition and disease, and rural public works and institutions. His book (jointly with Dr S. Shankar) *Battling Corruption: Has the NREGA Reached India's Rural Poor?* was published by Oxford University Press in July, 2013. A second book (jointly with R. Jha and Vani S. Kulkarni), *Diets, Malnutrition and Disease-The Indian Experience*, was published by Oxford University Press in early 2014. He has been a consultant with IFAD, the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank, FAO, and World Institute for Development. Economics Research (WIDER). Professor Gaiha has also served as a visiting fellow/scholar at various institutions, including Harvard, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Stanford, Yale, Penn, and University of Cambridge.



João Pedro Azevedo

Lead Economist, Poverty and Equity Global Practice, World Bank

João Pedro Azevedo is a Lead Economist and Global Lead at the World Bank Poverty and Equity Global Practice where he co-leads the Global Solution Group on Welfare Measurement and Statistical Capacity for Results. In the past nine years Joao Pedro has worked in Croatia, Bulgaria, Tajikistan, Kazakhstan, Turkey, Colombia, Brazil and the Dominican Republic and helped create and lead global public efforts such as the Global Team for Statistical Development, as well as Europe and Central Asia and Latin American & Caribbean Teams for Statistical Development, as well as LAC Monitoring and Evaluation Network. Before joining the Bank, João Pedro served as the superintendent of Monitoring and Evaluation at the Secretary of Finance for the State of Rio de Janeiro, as well as a research fellow at the Institute of Applied Economic Research from the Brazilian Ministry of Planning. He is a former chairman of the Latin American & Caribbean Network on Inequality and Poverty and holds a PhD in Economics.



María Teresa Gutiérrez

Technical Specialist on Employment Intensive Investment Programme (EIIIP), International Labour Organisation (ILO)

María Teresa Gutiérrez is an ILO official, works as technical specialist for the Employment Intensive Investment Programme in Geneva, being responsible of the Americas Region. She is also gender focal point and promotes Rights-based approach and community-based methodologies for infrastructure development in support, mainly, of rural economy. Her professional formation is on social Anthropology and subsequent post graduate specialization in Rural Development, Gender and Human Development, having been linked to the Academy for more than two decades. Her work in the water and sanitation sector promotes job creation and skills development and women empowerment mainly at community level where applies gender and intercultural approaches, community and local resource based methodologies. She is confident with these approaches of the Employment Intensive Investment Programme (EIIIP) of ILO to promote the water-jobs relationship, where coordinated policies and investments are key to promote sustainable development. Her current work is putting more emphasis on developing tools to enhance sustainable water management; accessibility planning for water infrastructure to improve living standards and working conditions for the creation of more decent jobs and better social inclusion.



Rita Kimani

Chief Executive Officer and Co-founder, FarmDrive, Republic of Kenya

Rita Kimani, co-founder of FarmDrive is a young ambitious changemaker. Her life's work focuses on leveraging technology to enable smallholder farmers in Africa achieve self-sustenance. She holds a First Class Honours BSc in Computer Science from the University of Nairobi and has proven expertise in conceptualising and designing solutions for emerging economies and fostering scalable innovations. Growing up in a rural farming community in Kenya, Rita experienced firsthand the frustration farming communities faced as they struggled to support their families through agriculture. Despite these challenges, sustainable agriculture is the best tool to significantly reduce global poverty and promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth while reducing inequalities. Rita resolved to use both her personal and academic experiences to build solutions that would equip farming communities with the resources they needed to thrive in their farming enterprises. She co-founded FarmDrive, a Kenyan-based social enterprise that connects unbanked and underserved smallholder farmers to credit, while helping financial institutions cost effectively increase their agricultural loan portfolios.



Dominique van de Walle

Lead Economist, Development Research Group, World Bank

Dominique van de Walle is a Lead Economist in the World Bank's Research Department. Her research interests are in the general area of poverty, vulnerability, gender and public policy, encompassing social protection, safety nets and impact evaluation. Much of her recent past research has been on Vietnam, South Asia and Sub Saharan Africa. She holds a Masters in Economics from the London School of Economics and a Ph. D. in economics from the Australian National University, and began her career at the Bank as a member of the core team that produced the 1990 World Development Report on Poverty.



Cathy Rozel Farnworth

Independent consultant, Pandia Consulting

Cathy Rozel Farnworth (PhD) is a social scientist with a strong theoretical background and over twenty years of experience in gender issues in agricultural value chains, climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies, pro-poor and gender-equitable value chain development, food security and nutrition, participatory research methods, household methodologies, and measuring quality of life. Dr Farnworth was a Global Author for the International Assessment of Agricultural Science and Technology for Development (IAASTD) and the regional coordinator for the IAASTD Central and West Asia and North Africa Sub-Global Assessment. She has prepared Module 5 'Gender and Markets' for the World Bank's Gender and Agricultural Livelihoods Sourcebook and was commissioning editor of a book called 'Creating Food Futures: ethics, trade and the environment' (Gower), as well as co-writing publications on gender and participatory plant breeding (PRGA) and on gender transformation in agriculture in Sub-Saharan Africa (SEI). She has written several peer-reviewed papers.



Pontian Muhwezi

Uganda - Country Programme Officer, IFAD

Pontian Muhwezi, is Country Programme Officer for IFAD, in Uganda, since April 2006. Immediately prior to this appointment, he was for 4 years, a Decentralisation and Rural Development Adviser for the Irish Embassy/Irish Aid in Uganda, where he assisted the Rural Development and Governance Attaché, to design and manage rural development programs, funded by the Irish Government singularly or co-financed with other donors, plus representation in donor and sector working groups on decentralisation, agriculture and private sector development. He previously worked with Government of Uganda first as a District Community Development Officer for Bushenyi District Local Government and later as a Senior Research Officer in Ministry of Local Government. He started his career in 1993 as a Research Assistant and later as Research, Planning and Documentation Officer with the Uganda Rural Development and Training Programme, a local non-profit organization. He holds an MBA (Finance), MA Development Studies (Agricultural and Rural Development) and a BA (Social Sciences).

Rights 



Jérémie Gilbert

Professor of Human Rights Law at the University of Roehampton, United Kingdom

Jérémie Gilbert is Professor of Human Rights Law at the University of Roehampton (United Kingdom). He has extensively published on the rights of indigenous peoples, looking in particular at their right to land and natural resources. Professor Gilbert has worked with several indigenous communities across the globe and regularly serves as a consultant for several international organisations and non-governmental organisations supporting indigenous peoples' rights. As a legal expert, he has been involved in providing legal briefs, expert opinions and carrying out evidence gathering in several cases involving indigenous peoples rights across the globe.



Kanyinke Sena

Director, Indigenous Peoples of Africa Coordinating Committee, Republic of Kenya

Kanyinke Sena is the Director, Indigenous Peoples of Africa Coordinating Committee and a lecturer at the Faculty of Law, Egerton University in Kenya. Mr Sena is also a member of the African Commission Working Group on Indigenous Populations. Prior to this, he has served as member and Chairperson of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues. He has also served as Kenya Advocacy Officer for Minority Rights Group International, a member of the Indigenous Advisory Group of Conservation International among many others. Kanyinke Sena holds a Doctorate in Indigenous Peoples Law and Policy from the University of Arizona, USA.



Ariane Genthon

Child labour expert, FAO

Ariane Genthon is a Child labour expert in the Decent Rural Employment team of FAO. Ariane is a French national and joined FAO in 2013. Since then, she has been travelling extensively to Africa and Middle East in the framework of her technical support to FAO decentralized offices. Prior to joining FAO, she has worked for the International Labour Organization (ILO) where her focus was on child labour, forced labour and migration/trafficking. She holds a Master's degree in Human Rights and Humanitarian Law.



Papa Seck

Chief Statistician, UN Women

Papa Seck is the Chief Statistician at UN Women. Since joining UN Women in 2009, he has led statistics and data work at UN Women. He leads UN Women's efforts to monitor the SDGs and is currently leading the implementation of UN Women's flagship programme initiative Making Every Woman and Girl Count, to improve the production and use of gender statistics to support the monitoring of the SDGs from a gender perspective. He also led the development of the Evidence and Data for Gender Equality programme, in collaboration with the UN Statistics Division, to develop innovative new measures and standards to measure asset ownership and entrepreneurship from a gender perspective. Prior to joining UN Women, Papa worked for UNDP as a statistics specialist, contributing to three global Human Development Reports. He is the co-editor of a book on the consequences of risk and vulnerability for human development.



Samantha Custer

Director of Policy Analysis, AidData, College of William and Mary

Samantha Custer leads AidData's efforts to analyze official finance investments worldwide, conduct performance assessments of the development cooperation activities of governments and international organizations, and field surveys to learn from the experiences of decision-makers regarding the impact of external money and ideas on domestic policy reforms. Ms Custer manages AidData's 13-person Policy Analysis Unit and directs research partnerships with private foundations, bilateral aid agencies, and multilateral development banks. Her experience cuts across traditional boundaries between academia, policy, and practice. She has co-authored World Bank studies on open data and citizen feedback, advised governments and international organizations on language and education policy with Summer Institute of Linguistics (SIL) International, and coordinated the advocacy efforts of the Asia Multilingual Education Working Group for the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO). Samantha also designed and taught a course on US National Security with former Secretary of State Madeleine Albright. Samantha holds master's degrees in Foreign Service and Public Policy from Georgetown University.



Osvaldo Néstor Feinstein

Professor at the Evaluation Master at the Complutense University of Madrid (UCM)

Osvaldo Néstor Feinstein is a development evaluator and economist. He is a professor at the Master in Evaluation at the Complutense University of Madrid, a member of the International Evaluation Advisory Panel of UNDP's Independent Evaluation Office and the editor of the World Bank Series on Evaluation & Development. Osvaldo was a manager and adviser at the World Bank's Operations Evaluation Department and a senior evaluator at IFAD. He has been a senior evaluation consultant with the Inter-American Development Bank, African Development Bank, World Bank, Banque de France, International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), Global Environment Facility (GEF), International Labour Organization, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) and other organizations. Author of several publications on evaluation, development and economics.

Plenary panellists


Fay Fay Choo

Asia Director for Cocoa Sustainable Sourcing for Mars, Incorporated

Fay Fay Choo has 23 years of experience in strategic sourcing and agricultural value chains development in Asia. In the past seven years, she has led the cocoa sustainability development for Mars Incorporated in Asia that aims to transform the lives of cocoa farming families and communities towards sustainable and resilient livelihoods as part of Mars Inc's Sustainable in A Generation plan.



Katia Maia

Executive Director, Oxfam Brazil

Katia Maia is sociologist and began her activism during her youth in the environmental movement in the city of Belo Horizonte, in the state of Minas Gerais in Brazil. In much of her professional life, she worked with issues related to sustainability, development, international relations, human rights, food security and social justice. Katia devoted years of her career working in Civil Society Organisations (CSOs), being part of several Brazilian and international NGOs both in Brazil and abroad. She also assumed responsibilities in the federal government in the area of human rights. After 12 years working for Oxfam in Brazil and globally, in March 2015 she took on the challenge of leading the construction of a Brazilian Oxfam as the first Executive Director of Oxfam Brazil.



Rishikanta Sharma Aribam

Campaigning Coordinator, Mahatma Gandhi Seva Ashram (MGSA) / Ekta Parishad

Presently, associated with Ekta Parishad as Campaign Coordinator for Homeless and Landless Rights in Northeast Region of India, Mr Aribam is guest Lecturer in Department of Social Work, Ideal Teacher's Training Academy, Manipur, India. Worked as National Program Coordinator in Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti (MJVS), Madhya Pradesh, India, for Alternative / Solidarity Tourism in Partnership with TAMADI, France. He worked as State Targeted Intervention Mentoring Officer in Emmanuel Hospital Association (EHA), Manipur as well as a Manager in Child Rights And You (CRY), an Indian Funding Agency, in Regional Office Kolkata. He worked as Project Cum Research Coordinators in Educated Self-Employed Women's Social Service Association and Institute of Social Work and Research in Manipur. He did Advocacy Internship Program in National Centre for Advocacy Studies, Pune, India. Worked as Project Officer in Nav-Drushtri, Mumbai.



Masahiro Igarashi

Director, Office of Evaluation, FAO

Dr Masahiro Igarashi is an evaluation expert with more than 25 years of experience in development evaluation, economic analysis, organizational reform and policy development, and result-based management. He is currently serving as the Director of the Office of Evaluation (OED) in FAO and has led the reform process of FAO's evaluation function to enhance the quality of its evaluations and their utility to stakeholders. Before joining FAO, he has served as Evaluation Advisor at the United Nations Development Programme, having led a number of evaluations and developed country programme evaluation methodology. Prior to this, he served as Programme Management Officer and Economic Affairs Officer at the United Nations Conference for Trade and Development, where he coordinated the organization's work programme, led the development of results-based management system, and conducted economic analyses of trade system for development. He holds a doctorate degree in economics from the University of Queen's in Canada and a master's degree in socio-economic planning from the University of Tsukuba in Japan.

List of acronyms

3ie	International Initiative for Impact Evaluation
AFA	Asian Farmers' Organisation for Sustainable Rural Development
CGIAR	Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research
ECLAC	Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
FAO	Food and Agricultural Organisation
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IFPRI	International Food Policy Research Institute
ILO	International Labour Organisation
IOE	Independent Office of Evaluation of IFAD
NGO	Non-governmental organisation
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development
PMI	Sustainable Production, Markets and Institutions Division, IFAD
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SKD	Strategy and Knowledge Division, IFAD
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNU-WIDER	United Nations University - World Institute for Development Economics Research
VCD	Value-Chain Development
WFP	World Food Programme

“I hope this conference can contribute to bringing justice and equality to the most vulnerable people around the world. Evaluation should assess viable policy options with a redistributive lens.”

Oscar A. Garcia,

Director of the Independent Office of Evaluation of IFAD

The International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) invests in rural people, empowering them to reduce poverty, increase food security, improve nutrition and strengthen resilience. Since 1978, we have provided US\$19.7 billion in grants and low-interest loans to projects that have reached about 474 million people. IFAD is an international financial institution and a specialized United Nations agency based in Rome – the UN’s food and agriculture hub. For more information, visit www.ifad.org

The Independent Office of Evaluation (IOE) conducts evaluations of IFAD-financed policies, strategies and operations to promote accountability and learning. The main purpose is to contribute to improving IFAD's and its partners' performance in supporting rural transformation in developing Member countries. IOE's independent evaluations assess the impact of IFAD-Funded activities and give an analysis of successes and shortcomings – to tell it the way it is – as well as identify factors affecting performance. Based on the key insights and recommendations drawn from evaluation findings, IOE communicates and shares IFAD's knowledge and experience in agriculture and rural development with a wider audience.



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