POWERPOINTS RECAP RURAL INEQUALITY CONFERENCE 2-3 MAY IFAD

DAY1

10:30-11:45	Session 1: Land - A primary inequality					
Italian Room	Moderator: Harold Liversage , Lead Land Tenure Specialist, IFAD.					
RESOURCES	Ricardo Fuentes, Executive Director of Oxfam Mexico.					
	Michael Taylor, Director, International Land Coalition Secretariat.					
	• Ilaria Bottigliero, Director of Research and Learning, International, Development Law Organization.					
	Violet Shivutse, Chair of Huairou Commission's Governing Board from Kenya.					
files	S01_Fuentes_Oxfam Mex					
	S01_Taylor_ILC					
	S01_Shivutse_Huairou					
01 BLURB	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					
THE FORMAT FOR THIS SESSION	land and natural resource access associated with agriculture and rural economies, focusing on inequitable acc					
WILL BE AN ADAPTED FISHBOWL IN WHICH THE AUDIENCE (TWO AT A						
TIME) IS INVITED TO JOIN THE	solutions, including women organizing themselves into groups. The importance of involving women in data					
DISCUSSION BY TAKING A SEAT	collection will also be touched upon. Finally, various solutions to land inequality will be debated, including					
AMONG THE PANELLISTS.	agrarian reform.					
10:30-11:45	Session 2: Redistribution between urban and rural areas					
Oval Room	Moderator: Pradeep Itty , Head, Quality Assurance and Poverty Reduction, Swiss Agency for Development					
	and Cooperation (SDC), Federal Department of Foreign Affairs.					
<u>RESOURCES</u>	Rui Benfica, Lead Economist, Research and Impact Assessment Division, SKD, IFAD.					
	• Katsushi Imai, Senior Lecturer (Associate Professor) in Development Economics, University of Manchester.					
	• 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.					
files	SO2_Benfica_IFAD					
	S02 Ima Univ Manchester					
	S02 Shi UNU-WIDER					
O2 DI LIDD	Consequence to an accompanie to a denote and the private costs above in the contract of the costs and the private costs above in the costs above to the costs and the costs and the costs and the costs and the costs are costs and the costs and the costs are costs are costs and the costs are costs are costs and the costs are costs are costs are costs are costs and the costs are costs are costs and the costs are					
02 BLURB	Governments, non-governmental organizations, donors and the private sector have increasingly embraced					

THE FORMAT FOR THIS SESSION WILL BE A PANEL DISCUSSION	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.
11:45-13:00 Italian Room	Session 3: Wealth creation and agriculture as a business – What is needed to reach those "left behind" and do they benefit? Moderator: Fabrizio Felloni, Deputy Director, IOE, IFAD
RESOURCES files	 Máximo Torero, Executive Director, World Bank. Inclusive value-chain development Pablo Fajnzylber, Manager, Economic Management and Country Programs unit, World Bank. Haridas Fernando, Group Manager- Agri Business Cargills Ceylon Plc. Sri Lanka. Hugo Beteta, Director, Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) S03 Beteta ECLAC S03 Fajnzylber WB S03 Haridas Cargills
O3 BLURB 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.	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-Sahara 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.
11:45-13:00 Oval Room	Session 4: Frameworks for understanding and measuring rural inequalities <i>Moderator:</i> Torben Nilsson , Senior Global Engagement Specialist, Global Engagement and Multilateral Relations Division, IFAD.
<u>RESOURCES</u>	 Àlex Prats, Inequality Lead , Oxfam Intermón. Hazel Malapit, Senior research coordinator, International Food Policy Research Institute.

	Andrea Biswas Tortajada, Sustainability Specialist, Nestlé.
files	S04_Prats_Oxfam Intermon S04_Malapit_IFPRI S04_Biswas-Tortajada_Nestle
04 BLURB THE FORMAT FOR THIS SESSION WILL BE PRESENTATIONS FOLLOWED BY Q&A.	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.
15.30-16:45 Italian Room	Session 5: Inequalities in rural resilience <i>Moderator: Olivier Cossée, Senior Evaluation Officer, Office of Evaluation, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).</i>
RESILIENCE	 Vidya Diwakar, Senior Research Officer, Chronic Poverty and Research Centre, Overseas Development Institute. Birte Snilstveit, Senior Evaluation Specialist, International Initiative for Impact Evaluation (3IE). Cecilia Poggi, Social Protection Economist, Research Officer, French Development Agency (AFD).
	S05_Diwakar_ODI S05_Snilstveit_AFD S05_Poggi_AFD
05 BLURB THE FORMAT FOR THIS SESSION WILL BE PRESENTATIONS FOLLOWED BY Q&A.	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 Francaise de Dévelo ppement on how to move the organisation towards tackling inequality will be presented.
15.30-16:45 Oval Room	Session 6: Do existing tools and climate assistance reach the most vulnerable? <i>Moderator: Marta Bruno</i> , <i>Knowledge Management and Evaluation Officer</i> , <i>Office of Evaluation</i> , <i>FAO</i>
RESILIENCE	Diana Alarcon, Adjunct Academic Secretary, Colegio de la Frontera Norte, Mexico.

	Jose Pineda, Professor, Strategy and Business Economics Division, University of British Columbia.				
	Bidisha Barooah, Evaluation Specialist, International Initiative for Impact Evaluation (3IE).				
files	S06 Alarcon exUNDESA S06 Pineda UBC S06 Barooah 3IE				
06 BLURB THE FORMAT FOR THIS SESSION WILL BE PRESENTATIONS FOLLOWED BY Q&A.	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.				
16:45-18:00	Session 7: Measuring resilience and vulnerability				
Oval Room	Moderator: Simona Somma, Evaluation Officer, IOE. IFAD				
RESILIENCE	 Lisandro Martin, Director a.i., Operational Policy and Results Division (OPR) and Sustainable Production, Markets and Institutions Division (PMI), IFAD. Marco d'Errico, Economist, Reducing Rural Poverty, FAO. Pablo Arnal, Resilience and Outcome Measurement Officer, World Food Programme (WFP). 				
files	S07_L.Martin_IFAD S07_D'Errico_FAO S07_Arnal_WFP				
O7 BLURB THE FORMAT OF THE SESSION WILL BE PRESENTATIONS FOLLOWED BY Q&A.	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.				
16:45-18:00 Italian Room	Session 8: Mitigating risk for the "last mile" <i>Moderator: Michael Hamp,</i> Lead Technical Specialist - Inclusive Rural Financial Services, PMI, IFAD.				
RESILIENCE	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. 				
files	S08_Giovanola_IFAD S08_Carfagna_WFP S08_Rispoli_IFAD				
O8 BLURB THE FORMAT OF THE SESSION WILL BE PRESENTATIONS FOLLOWED BY Q&A.	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 Rick 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.				

DAY 2

10:00-11:15 Italian Room	Session 9: Poverty targeting approaches and findings Moderator: Edward Heinemann , Lead Technical Specialist - Policy, Programme Management Department, IFAD			
RELATIONSHIPS	 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 			
files	NO PPTS will be presented			
O9 BLURB 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.	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.			

10:00-11:15 Oval Room	Session 10: Who counts? Measuring and evaluating horizontal and vertical inequalities <i>Moderator:</i> Hansdeep Khaira , Evaluation Officer, IOE, IFAD				
RELATIONSHIPS	 Espen Beer Prydz, Economist, Development Data Group of the World Bank. Piero Conforti, Deputy Director a.i., Statistics Division, FAO. Alessandra Garbero, Senior Econometrician, Research and Impact Assessment Division (RIA), SKD, IFAD. 				
files	S10_Prydz_WB S10_Conforti_FAO S10_Garbero_IFAD				
THE FORMAT OF THE SESSION WILL BE PRESENT ATIONS FOLLOWED BY Q&A.	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.				
11:15-12:30 Executive Dining Room	Session 11: Demographic challenge and rural livelihoods Moderator: Fumiko Nakai, Senior Evaluation Officer, IOE, IFAD.				
<u>RELATIONSHIPS</u>	 Natalia Winder Rossi, Senior Social Protection Officer, Social Protection Team Leader, FAO. Marielle Pepin-Lehalleur, Anthropologist, Retired Researcher, Centre national de la recherche scientifique (CNRS) France. Raghav Gaiha, Professor Emeritus – Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNE) 				
files	S11 Winder-Rossi FAO S11 Pepin-Lehalleur_CNRS S11 Gaiha_Univ Delhi				
11 BLURB THE FORMAT OF THE SESSION WILL BE PRESENTATIONS FOLLOWED BY	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				

Q&A.	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.			
11:15-12:30 Oval Room	Session 12: Rural employment – A pathway to prosperity or furthering inequalities <i>Moderator:</i> Rui Benefica , Lead Economist in the Research and Impact Assessment Division, SKD, IFAD.			
RELATIONSHIPS	 Joan Pedro Avezedo, Lead Economist, Poverty & Equity Global Practice, Europe and Central Asia, World Bank. María Teresa Gutiérrez, Technical Specialist on Employment Intensive Investment Programme (EIIP), International Labour Organisation. Rita Kimani, Chief Executive Officer, FarmDrive, Republic of Kenya. 			
files	S12_Avezedo_WB S12_Gutierrez_ILO			
12 BLURB THE FORMAT OF THE SESSION WILL BE PRESENTATIONS FOLLOWED BY Q&A.	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).			
11:15-12:30 Italian Room	Session 13: Inequality and power relations within households <i>Moderator</i> : <i>Lauren Phillips</i> , <i>Senior Technical Advisor to the Associate Vice President, Programme Management Department, IFAD.</i>			
<u>RELATIONSHIPS</u>	 Dominique van de Walle, Lead Economist, Development Research Group, World Bank. Cathy Farnworth, Independent consultant, Pandia Consulting Pontian Muhwezi, Uganda Country Programme Officer, East and Southern Africa Division, IFAD. 			
files	S13_van De Walle_WB S13_Farnworth S13_Muhwezi_IFAD			
13 BLURB	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			

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	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.
13:30-14:15	Session 14: Rights-based approaches to redress inequalities
Oval Room	Moderator: Michael Carbon, Senior Evaluation Officer, IOE, IFAD
<u>RIGHTS</u>	 Ariane Genthon, Child Labour Expert , FAO. 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.
files	S14_Genthon_FAO S14_Gilbert_UnivUK S14_Sena_MRGI
THE FORMAT OF THE SESSION WILL BE PRESENTATIONS FOLLOWED BY Q&A.	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.
13:30-14:15 Italian Room	Session 15: Measuring and evaluating policy impact Moderator: Fabrizio Bresciani , Regional Economist, Asia and the Pacific Division, IFAD
RIGHTS files	 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 at the Complutense University of Madrid S15 Seck UN Women
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THE FORMAT OF THE SESSION WILL BE PRESENTATIONS FOLLOWED BY Q&A.

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.