## **FAC Meetings Series, Autumn 2007**

## Future Agricultures: from broad themes to practical policy

Early in the new century a consensus on agricultural and rural development emerged that provided renewed impetus to efforts to boost both agricultural development and the rural nonfarm economy, in a context of ever closer rural-urban linkages and globalisation. Both governments and donors have committed themselves to support this.

The challenge has been to translate themes into practical policy. For two years the Future Agricultures Consortium, supported by DFID, has been investigating how to do this, primarily in Ethiopia, Kenya and Malawi.

This set of meetings presents of the results of this work. It also includes the World Bank presenting the 2008 World Development Report on Agriculture and Development, and two sessions on the way forward and whether or not emerging challenges from biofuels, climate change, and the growth of China and India imply that the agenda needs radical revision.

Venue: ODI, Timing: 13.00-14.30

Topic, speakers	Lead person, Notes
Reforming agricultural policy: Kenya's impasse and Malawian dilemmas in international perspective  How easy is it to make fundamental changes to agricultural policy? In	CP Two-part presentation: the historical cases; and then insights from Kenya
the past Bangladesh, China, Chile, and NZ, for example, have made such changes. Their experience and the contemporary case of Kenya & Malawi will be reviewed.	& Malawi
3 Nov Social protection and agricultural development	Two-hander:
	Stephen Devereux —new seasonalities; Rachel Slater & colleagues — cash transfers
World Development Report 2008: Agriculture & Development	World Bank presentation
Testing the limits of state action: the Malawi fertiliser subsidy	AD
Subsiding fertiliser runs against conventional economic advice that the state should limit its action to providing purely public goods. But with extensive failures in credit and input markets might it make sense for the state to subsidise fertiliser?	
The way forward: influencing policy and generating evidence	Report back from the workshop of
How can the evidence we have be used to influence policy-makers? And what may be the priorities for research on agricultural and rural development for the next 5–10 years?	20 November
	[Who will present?]
Debate: Does the agenda need radical revision?	Run as a short debate: with two
Have biofuels, climate change, and rapid economic growth in China and India changed the context so much that agricultural development needs to be rethought?	speakers, one for, the other against. [Find speakers]
	Reforming agricultural policy: Kenya's impasse and Malawian dilemmas in international perspective  How easy is it to make fundamental changes to agricultural policy? In the past Bangladesh, China, Chile, and NZ, for example, have made such changes. Their experience and the contemporary case of Kenya & Malawi will be reviewed.  Social protection and agricultural development  World Development Report 2008: Agriculture & Development  Testing the limits of state action: the Malawi fertiliser subsidy Subsiding fertiliser runs against conventional economic advice that the state should limit its action to providing purely public goods. But with extensive failures in credit and input markets might it make sense for the state to subsidise fertiliser?  The way forward: influencing policy and generating evidence How can the evidence we have be used to influence policy-makers? And what may be the priorities for research on agricultural and rural development for the next 5–10 years?  Debate: Does the agenda need radical revision?  Have biofuels, climate change, and rapid economic growth in China and India changed the context so much that agricultural development

10/10/2007 Version 2-3