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**Swiss Agency for Development  
and Cooperation SDC**

# DRAFT

Hanoi Statement on RAS Designs

*"Reaching the millions" in a poverty  
oriented, ecological and sustainable  
way*

*Discussed and agreed by 68 RAS  
practitioners on March 7th 2015*

### Focus: Intervention Process

Successful process for institutionalisation

- Pilot ideas
- Integrate RAS activities into existing structures
- Create evidence
- Institutionalise

Intervention process  
Foresee phasing out of project right from the beginning  
→ work towards institutionalisation

Demand and supply side intervention  
Intervention needs to address the supply and demand side of RAS (depending on capacities of stakeholders)

- Parallel
- In absence of good local governance → independent



### Focus: Capacity development of RAS actors

Capacity development addresses:

- Facilitate capability
- Organizational capacity
- Policy and advocacy capacities
- Networking capabilities

Specific focus on:  
• Capacity development of RAS actors  
• Coherence in value of services  
• To set healthy policies into action

Institutionalisation of capacity development  
Quality RAS systems require evidence based development  
• Close to institutional capacity development

Integrate into curricula  
• Participate in policy on capacity development of RAS actors on a needs assessment

### Focus: Agricultural knowledge and innovation system

- Strengthen networks between RAS providers, farmers, knowledge and innovation bearers.
- Focus on indigenous knowledge / farmers perspective
- Identify communication platforms that are reaching millions. Use ICT!



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## The Hanoi Statement on RAS Designs

*"Reaching the millions" in a poverty oriented, ecological and sustainable way*

*"Endorsed" by 68 RAS practitioners on March 7th 2015*

### Focus: Policy framework

Policies are necessary

- to limit ecological and social risks
- to decentralise financing and planning of RAS
- to institutionalise capacity development of RAS stakeholders

Transparent and inclusive policy processes with adequate participation of farmers, their organisations, and RAS providers are required.

It is the role of the government to facilitate a participatory dialogue for policies that are conducive for RAS.

#### Requirements

- Stable environment
- Coherent and reliable policies

### Focus: Pluralistic RAS delivery

Present RAS systems are pluralistic. Collaboration of RAS stakeholders is necessary to enhance the outreach of a RAS system. Make better use of potential of collaboration between:

- Private and public sector
- Private sector and farmer organisations

Interventions in the public interest must be financed from public sources.

### Focus: Fund flows

- Integrate project funds into existing funding systems
- Link RAS funding to decentralisation of public finances (& tax systems)

### Focus: Pluralistic RAS financing of RAS

Privately financed RAS is likely to neglect public interests.

- Ecological sustainability is at risk.
- Gender and social equity are at risk.

Coherent policies are required to mitigate ecological risks

- Strengthened voice of RAS users to enhance social equity and foster policy implementation
- In value chains: Consumers' demand for social and ecological products strengthens public interests in RAS

# Focus: Intervention Process

## Successful process for institutionalisation

- Pilot ideas
- Integrate RAS activities into existing structures
- Create evidence
- Institutionalise

### Requirements

- Long term and flexible financing
- Possibility for flexible reaction and adaptation to changing context

### Watch out

Donors' principles don't always tally with government priorities.

## Intervention process

Foresee phasing out of project right from the beginning

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# Focus: Capacity development of RAS actors

## Capacity development addresses:

- Personal capacities (RAS content)
- Facilitation capacities
- Organisational capacities
- Policy and advocacy capacities
- Networking capacities

Use GFRAS position paper "the new extensionist" as a framework for capacity development.

## Specific focus on:

Capacity development of RAS actors

- to contribute to policy making processes
- to strengthen voice of farmers
- to put existing policies into action

## Institutionalisation of capacity development

Quality RAS provision requires continuous capacity development

-> strive to institutionalise capacity development

- Integrate into curricula
- Formulate a policy on capacity development of RAS based on a needs assessment

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