

Agriculture And Rural Development Strategy In Myanmar

Despite the fact that three quarters of the world's poor live in rural areas, the level of international development aid directed at rural areas has continued to decline over the last decade, particularly in terms of the agricultural sector. In 2001, lending for agricultural projects was the lowest in the World Bank's history. This publication presents the World Bank's new rural development strategy based upon a results oriented approach which stresses practice, implementation, monitoring and empowerment aspects. The strategy seeks to highlight rural development efforts, focusing on the needs of the rural poor, fostering a broad-based economic growth and addressing the impact of global developments on client countries.

This conference proceedings examines problems of low incomes and high unemployment in rural areas of the Baltic countries. It compares the situation of the Baltic States with that in Western Europe, examines developments in Baltic labour markets, and looks at strategies for development.

Future Directions in Rural Development Policy

*Agricultural and Rural Development Policies in the Baltic Countries
For Food Security, Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development
for the period 2007-2013*

@Solomon Islands Agriculture and Rural Development Strategy

Yemen Arab Republic

In May 2006, the Government of the Solomon Islands placed rural development at the top of its policy agenda. The Solomon Islands Government's May 2006 Policy Framework Document places emphasis on development through a bottom-up and holistic approach that encompasses the empowerment of the people through rural advancement strategies, the pursuit of the Millennium Development Goals, the revitalization of the economy, improved law and order, effective service delivery and the devolution of powers and functions and decision-making authority to the periphery. This document comprises 4 sections: Chapter I presents a review of the current rural development situation. Chapter II discusses growth prospects and opportunities in the short to medium term (2011 horizon) and medium to long term (2020 horizon). Chapter III presents the Agriculture and Rural Development Strategy (ARDS) recommendations as regards priority interventions in agriculture and rural development over the short, medium and long term. Chapter IV discusses ARDS implementation, including tailoring the approach to the different provinces, monitoring ARDS implementation, and matching resources with priorities.

The purpose of this policy brief is to provide national and state-level policymakers, private sector investors, civil society and donors with an analysis of the rural economy of Mon State and pathways to improved prosperity for its population. The analysis is based on a representative survey (the Mon State Rural Household Survey 2015) of 1680 rural households, which comprise 73% of Mon State's 2 million residents, and extensive interviews with farmers, traders, processors, local leaders and government officials.

Building Local Foundations for Rural Development

Review of Colombia's Agriculture and Rural Development Strategy
A Partnership for Progress

Mexico, 1960-94

Montenegro's Agriculture and European Union

The sustainability of the agricultural sector worldwide is increasingly being pressurized by ecological, economic, and social developments. The Dutch government is promoting enhancing circular agriculture as an important rural development strategy in response to the challenges the sector is facing. All farmers in the country will have to be involved in closed cycles by 2030, but many farmers do not want to or cannot make this transition. This study aims to identify the different factors that influence a farmer's decision to transition towards circular agriculture. Based on thirteen semi-structured interviews with already transitioned farmers, a policy officer, a consultant, and a coordinator of a circular farmers' network, it presents an updated framework through which the linkages between different drivers and circular agriculture as a rural development strategy can be studied. This study informs policy makers, and fills a gap in literature between studies on rural development, drivers of diversification, and circular agriculture. From the results, it becomes clear that the most important incentives for farmers to actively work on closing their cycles, are the presence of a learning network, subsidies, and the personal objectives related to gaining insights into the business. Circular agriculture should not be seen as a rural development strategy per se. Many farmers do not link circular agriculture to rural development strategies, but see their business as circular by nature. It fits many different farming styles, and has the potential to contribute to sustainability in the sector as it reduces the creation of waste and need for inputs, regardless of what strategies are pursued. Further research is needed to test the framework in different contexts, and to gain a deeper understanding of the factors that withhold farmers from actively transitioning towards closed cycles.

The recent food crisis and the ongoing debates on food price volatility, the impact of climate change on agriculture and food security highlight the weaknesses in available agricultural data. The Global Strategy to Improve Agricultural and Rural Statistics is a ground-breaking effort to strengthen agricultural statistics. It provides the framework essential to meeting the current and emerging data requirements and the demands of policy makers and other data users so that they can fill these urgent

needs. This report describes the goals and purposes of the Global Action Plan, and provides the proposed global, regional and national governance structures. It examines the linkages of the Plan s technical components including country assessments, the technical assistance plan, the training plan and the research plan, and then outlines the process, assessment of resources, and timeline required for technical assistance, training and research. The report concludes with an overview of the implementation procedures and the monitoring, evaluation, and reporting requirements."

Is Alternative Agriculture a Viable Rural Development Strategy?

Indonesia

Revitalized agriculture for balanced growth and resilient livelihoods

Reaching the Rural Poor

Concepts and Experiences

Agriculture and Rural Development

This study analyzes the significance of new economic context in Latin America and the Caribbean for the design of policies for the agriculture sector. In addition, it analyzes and assesses recent trends in agricultural development policy in Latin America, to identify and synthesize new policy options and to highlight emerging challenges and avenues for policy innovation. The main conclusion of the study is that Latin American agricultural development policy is at a turning point that will require bold new initiatives to improve the production performance of agriculture, reduce rural poverty, protect the natural resource base of the sector and ensure the political sustainability of economic growth. This will require a package of interventions designed at restoring the specificity of sectoral agricultural policy while maintaining consistency with the macro reforms. description.

This document informs on the New Brunswick Department of Agriculture and Rural Development's three year strategy that has been developed to respond to the findings of the 1997 study and is a cost effective way to assist a large number of entrepreneurs in rural areas. It describes the strategy as well as the funding.

Review of New Brunswick's Agricultural Development Strategy

Rural Development Strategy

Findings and Recommendations of the National Commission on Agriculture and Rural Development Policy

The Development Strategy of Self-reliance (Juche) and Rural Development in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

A Case Study on Circular Agriculture in the Netherlands

National agricultural rural development strategy (NARDS)

Colombia Review of Agriculture and Rural Development Strategy *Review of Colombia's Agriculture and Rural Development Strategy* *World Bank Publications*

U.S. Agriculture is also changing rapidly from a sector characterised by production of undifferentiated bulk commodities sold in spot markets to one of specialised markets driven by new end-user demands. As production shifts away from commodity agriculture to product agriculture,

vertically integrated agribusiness firms are increasingly organising production into agro-food value chains to synchronise all stages of production from seed to supermarket. Value-added production is a central element of agro-food value chain, and control over specific "identity preserved"(IP) trait is basic to the development of product agriculture. Many farmers and ranchers are beginning to consider how they might reorganise their operation to better anticipate these changes and to participate in them, for example, by forming "new generation" value-added co-operatives, and engaging in increased contract production as sources of new markets, lowered risks, and higher farm and ranch incomes. Emerging opportunities for biomass-based fuels and materials processing facilities, new food processing plants, and alternative farming system (e.g., organic) could create important new markets for producers. Smaller-scale producers find new opportunities in regionally branded products, farmers markets, new speciality crops, ethic markets, or in establishing direct marketing links between farms an regional groceries. This new book examines the status of this important development.

food production and rural development strategy. Platform, Objectives and Pillars of the Reform. Document 2

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Agriculture & Rural Development Strategy : Building Local Foundations for Rural Development

Better Country

Rural Development Strategy and Implementation : an Assessment and a Review of Issues

Solomon Islands

Prepared under the aegis of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), this text presents a fresh and comprehensive look at agricultural development policy. It provides a clear, systematic review of important classes of policy issues in developing countries and discusses the emerging international consensus on viable approaches to the issues. The text is unique in its coverage and depth and it: Summarises hundreds of references on agricultural development policies Cites policy experiences and applied studies in more than 70 countries Provides guidance for policy makers giving examples of successes and failures Reviews issues related to the formulation of strategies and the requirements for making them successful Develops the conceptual foundations and illustrates policies that have worked, and some that have not, with explanations Topics covered include agriculture's role in economic development, the objectives and strategies of agricultural policy, linkages between macroeconomic and agricultural policy, policies for the agricultural financial system and agricultural technology development. Upper level undergraduates taking courses in Economic Development and International Development and graduates taking courses in Agricultural Development, International and Economic Development, Natural Resource Management and specialised topics in agriculture will find this text of great interest. It also serves as a reference for professionals and researchers in the field of International Development.

In the wake of globalization, the concept, philosophy and methodologies of extension system has gone under rapid change. In order to face the emerging challenges, there is need to develop synergistic and coherent strategy for enhancing crop productivity and providing livelihood options to the rural masses. For the purpose, an initiative was taken to document the salient contributions and approaches of esteemed personalities who are involved in agricultural and rural development process as the scientific expert, policy planner and stakeholders. This book entitled "Extension Strategies for Agriculture and Rural Development" devoted on five sub-themes (i) Policy initiative in extension education (ii) Market-led extension and commercial farming (iii) ICT application and

methodological advances in agriculture (iv) Entrepreneurship development and innovative approaches in extension and; (v) Gender mainstreaming in farming system. The topics covered in the book have got tremendous variation and move around with the strategies and recent approaches by which agriculture can become more productive and income generating enterprise leading to turn economically viable and socially acceptable profession. This book is more useful for the scientists, development professionals, teachers, extension workers and policy planners who are involved in the area of agriculture and rural development.

Towards a rural development strategy for Mon State

Rural Development and the American Farm

Review of Colombia's agriculture and rural development strategy

Turning Local Visions Into National Solutions : Agriculture and Rural Development Policy Recommendations from the Agriculture Policy Project

New Directions and New Challenges

Solomon Islands - Agriculture and Rural Development Strategy

With the larger role that the agricultural sector plays in the Eastern Europe and Central Asian (ECA) region, emphasis must be placed on the sector's sustained growth and prosperity. The Bank strategy for rural development in the ECA region during the early phase of transition emphasized the reform of agricultural policies and assistance in privatizing, restructuring, and rebuilding agriculture and agro-industrial complexes. In retrospect, it can be seen that the ECA countries concerned made the right choice when they set their objective to transform their socialized agriculture into a private-ownership and market-based system. Given the developments of the past decade, it is clear, however, that the initial expectations for the outcomes of such reforms were overly optimistic. The transition process in agriculture is far more complex than originally envisaged by both the countries themselves and the international community, including the Bank. Increased social problems and alarming growth of poverty have added a new, unexpected, dimension to the transition process. As the analysis indicates, the region's rural economy is still struggling to adjust to new economic realities, and this will require further refinement and adjustment of the Bank's approach as well. This volume, based on an overview of recent regional developments, summarizes the revised World Bank assistance strategy for rural development in the ECA region.

World Bank Discussion Paper No. 322. Examines the methodologies for project evaluation that, in principle, have been adopted and stylized by the World Bank. The paper discusses the Bank's formally adopted methods and those actually practiced by Bank staff. The author attempts to put aside old discredited theories and make a start toward constructing new project selection methods that fully reflect the Bank's own characteristics, aims, and comparative advantages.

Colombia Review of Agriculture and Rural Development Strategy

Extension Strategies for Agriculture and Rural Development

Rural Development Resources in the National Agricultural Library Collection

A Renewed Strategy for Rural Development

A Presentation for Economic Development Institute, Norman, Oklahoma, August 12, 1992

A Proposed Rural Development Strategy for KwaZulu