

# AIS diagnostics and assessment of national extension and advisory systems

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## **FAO Research and Extension Unit (AGDR)**

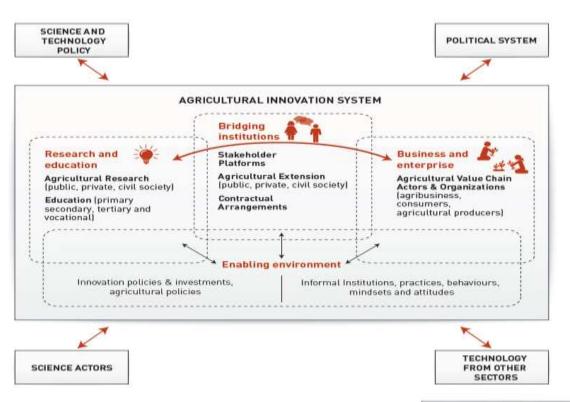
Strengthening capacities in FAO member countries using the AIS concept in shaping their institutions and policies through:

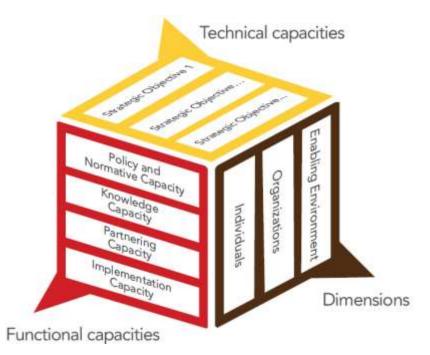
- Tropical Agricultural Platform (TAP) G20 initiative;
- TAPipedia;
- TECA;
- International Symposium on Agricultural Innovation for Family Farmers;
- GII Global Innovation Index;
- Development of Global Index for AIS;
- AIS Diagnostics;
- AEAS system assessment.





#### **AIS FRAMEWORK**





Capacity to adapt and respond in order to realize the potential of innovation





## **Agricultural Advisory and Extension Services (AEAS)**

# Pluralistic, market-oriented and demand-driven services which:

- Are brokers of knowledge;
- Facilitate networks;
- Empower farmers;
- Are inclusive;
- Promote gender equality;
- Engage youth in agriculture;
- Promote sustainable practices;
- Use effectively ICTs;
- Are financially sustainable
- ...to unleash agricultural innovation.









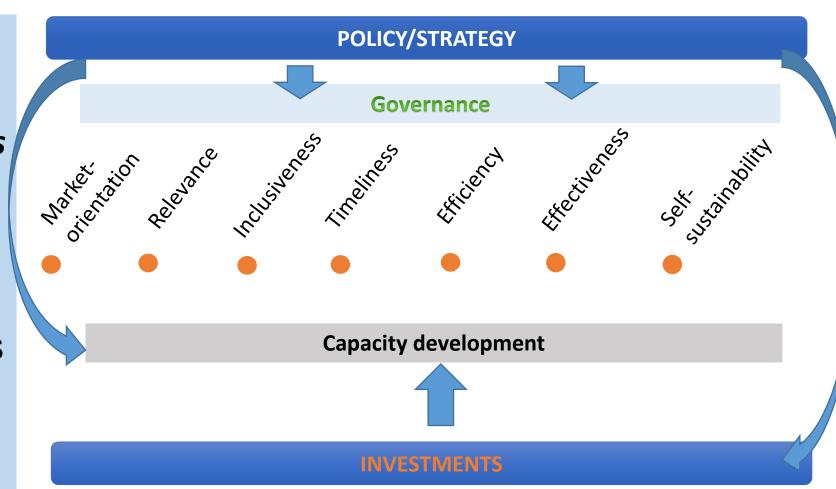






## How to transform the national AIS/EAS?

- 1. Improving enabling environment:
- evidence-based policies (assessment)
- - governance
- - financial mechanisms
- 2. Enhancing capacities of the AEAS /AISs actors
- 3. Experiment and learn



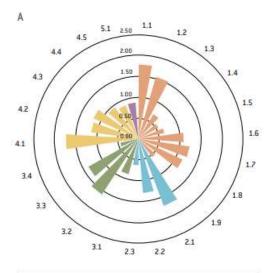
## Purpose of AIS&EAS assessments

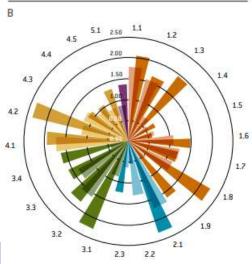
 ...guide and support actors, national policy and decision makers and other interested stakeholders to develop and implement evidence-based policies, planning and to better target investments towards strengthening AIS/EAS.

#### **Output: AIS&EAS Profile**

A decision-support tool to prioritize smart investments to strengthen agricultural innovation system

- Quick, easy to read and to understand
- Gives an overview of the agricultural innovation system
- Sheds light on key facts, data and information on AIS.
- Help AIS stakeholders, policy and decision makers to better understand the situation of AIS
- Generate generic and specific entry points for responsible and smart investments (technical, organizational, capacity, policy, etc.)





## AIS &EAS assessment principles

The Purpose of...

- ☐ System perspective
- Comprehensiveness
- ☐ Relevance
- ☐ Sufficiency: need to know vs. nice to know
- Justification
- Adaptability
- Emphasis on functionalities
- ☐ Linking organisational performance with the impact
- Assessment vs. evaluation

assessment
is to
INCREASE
quality.



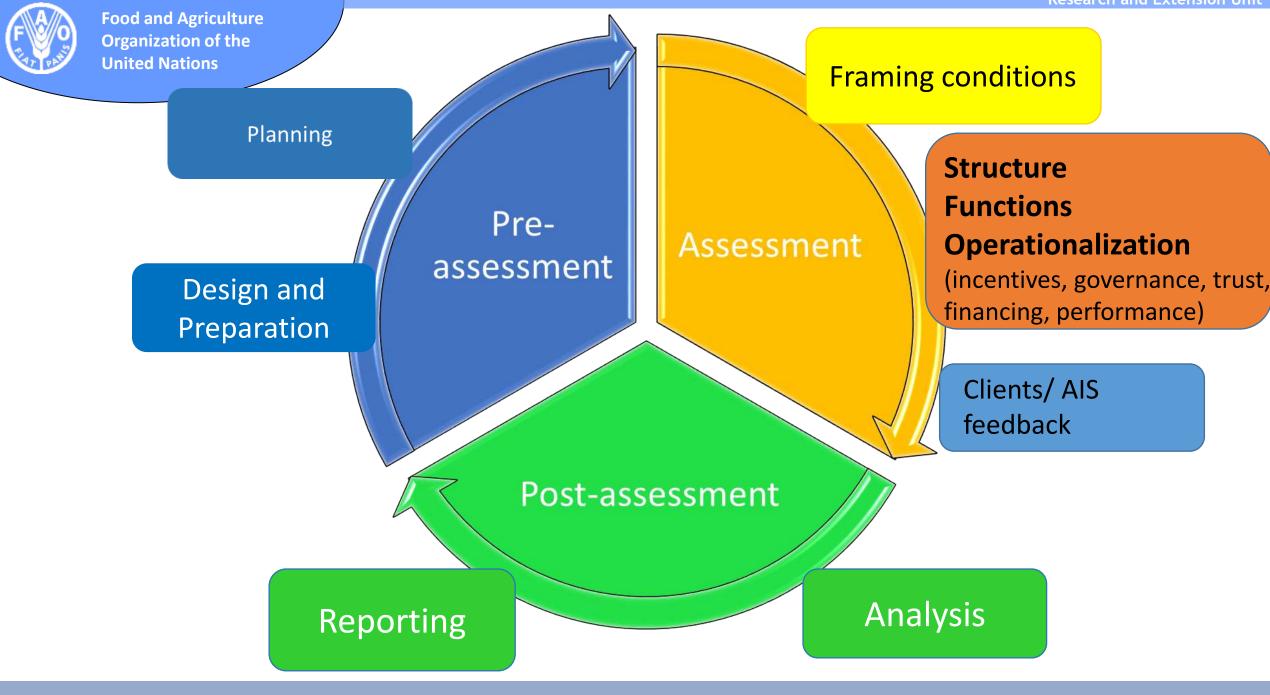
evaluation is to JUDGE quality.

Too short and not enough leaves. C-

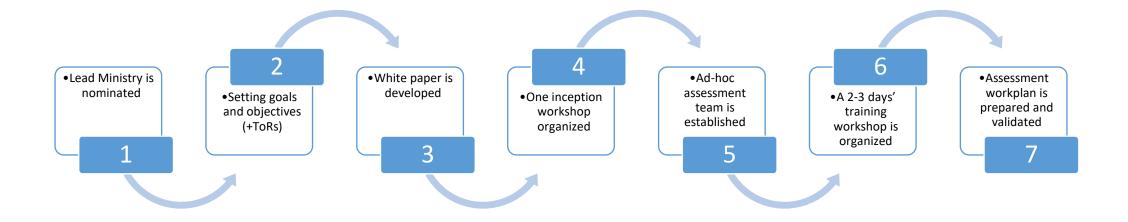


## AIS&EAS assessment: lessons learned

☐ The assessment is a process and not a data collection exercise;	
☐ Is participatory, nationally owned and led;	
☐ Is an endogenous process. Collective energy, motivation and commitme of stakeholders to engage in the assessment are fundamental;	en
□Accountability by all key stakeholders engaged in the assessment is critic	cal
☐ Sufficient resources (financial, human, equipment, stationery, etc.) are needed to allow a thorough assessment	
☐Regular consultation and feedback mechanisms (double learning loop) between assessment team and key stakeholders are fundamental.	

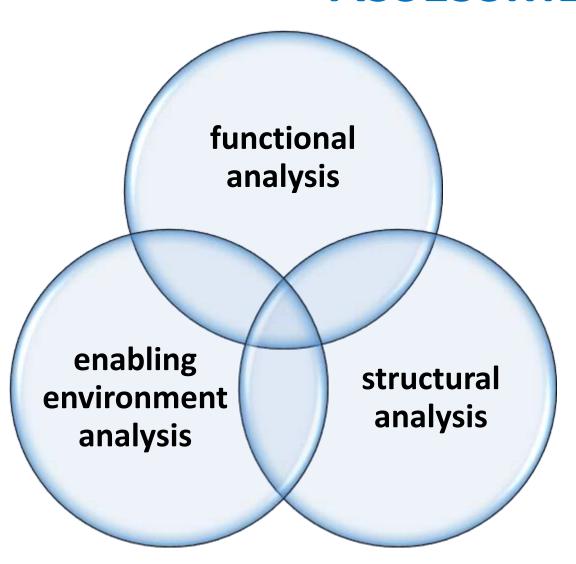


## **PRE-ASSESSMENT**

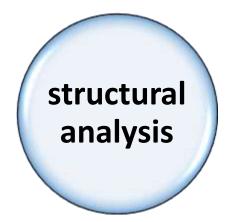


**Macro-level indicators**: Macro-economic, social and environmental indicators: overall economic, social, environmental and political contexts in which AIS operates. E.g. indicators: GDP per capita, population, area, agricultural land, arable land, total factor productivity, share of agriculture and food in total GDP, employment, imports, exports, farm size, composition of outputs, productivity growth indicators, trends in GDP growth, inflation, unemployment rate

## **ASSESSMENT PHASE**



## **ASSESSMENT PHASE**



 Identification and characterization of actors

5 sub-steps

3 sub-steps

• Identification and analysis of institutions

 Identification (absence or presence) of infrastructures (physical, knowledge and financial infrastructures

2 sub-steps

### **ASSESSMENT PHASE (2)**

# 2. Functional analysis: Understanding and assessing the functions and services provided by the NAIS

Main question: What are the most relevant functions to focus the assessing on (e.g. look at occurrence, necessity, weaknesses, strengths)

Definition of the functions shall be informed by the objectives of the assessment as well as the research questions

Entrepreneurship activities

Knowledge development /generation

Knowledge diffusion

Institutional support

Network brokering

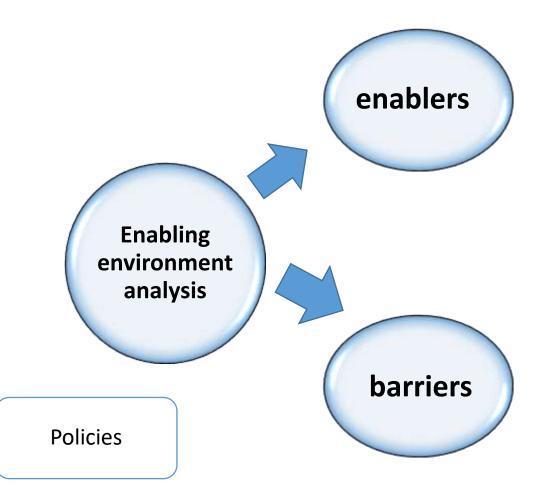
Capacity development

Innovation process management

**Domain type (AIS framework)** 

**Actor type** 

**Innovation system function** 



- Identify and map all policies and strategies that are relevant to the innovation system and objective and scope of the assessment
- Review and analysis of all policies and strategies on innovation
- Assess status of policy implementation, strengths and weaknesses (always make reference to the objectives of the assessment)
- Identify and map all policy instruments that are relevant to the objectives of the assessment
- Assess how the policies affect (positively of negatively) the system (network of actors) in pursuit of its objectives

Capacity development

Entrepreneurship activities

Knowledge development /generation

Knowledge diffusion

Institutional support

Network brokering

Capacity development

Innovation process management

Financing

## **AGDR work on AEAS - country level**

- Builds countries' capacities to assess their national AEAS;
- Provides advice and policy support to **design and implement an effective AEAS reform** towards toward creating pluralistic, demand-driven and market orientated systems.

**Ecuador El Salvador** Peru Gambia Liberia Madagascar Malawi Tunisia Ukraine Azerbaijan Georgia Kyrgyzstan Uzbekistan **Tajikistan** India



## **TOOLBOX**

- Actor map
- Net-map
- Actors linkages matrix
- Social network analysis
- SWOT analysis
- Organizational performance assessment (OPA)
- Stakeholders mapping
- Stakeholders analysis
- Force field analysis

- Timeline
- Visioning exercise
- Interest/importance matrix
- Interest/influence matrix
- Gap analysis
- Problem tree analysis
- Rapid appraisal of agricultural innovation systems (RAAIS)
- Sector network analysis
- System mapping

- Theory of change
- Triangle of change
- Focus group interviews
- Semi-structured interviews
- Formal surveys
- Presence-absence matrix
- Power-interest matrix
- Key informants interviews

#### Thank you for your attention!

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http://www.fao.org/nr/research-extension-systems/en/