Rural policies in Latin America: The missing half of the half-full glass

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Territorial approach to rural development

- ▶ 15 years of theory and practice of area-based approaches to rural development in Latin America
- Well-established conceptual foundations with a recognized body of literature
- Relatively well-articulated **networks** of policy markers, researchers and practitioners
- Some framework laws
- Hundreds of programs and projects branded as "territorial development"



Preliminary results of review

- Zero evaluations of results and impacts, although numerous process evaluations with some anecdotal evidence about contributions to improving opportunities and well-being
- Ongoing review of the published and grey literature, plus seven in-depth case studies
- Preliminary conclusion: a lot of old wine in new bottles, but sufficient examples of good progress to keep trying



Four main shortcomings

- 1. "Territorial" policies and programs with a distinct agricultural focus
 - Ministries of Agriculture continue to play dominant role in rural development and regressive, subsidy-based policies are firmly entrenched
- Outdated legal and operational definitions of 'rural' fail to recognize the role of urban centers and rural-urban linkages



Four main shortcomings

- 3. Lack of incentives and institutionalized mechanisms for coordination
 - National-provincial-local
 - Inter-sectorial
 - Public-private (more progress here)
- 4. Limited forms of participation in decision-making: local actors not empowered to make decisions affecting the allocation of public resources



More attention needs to be given to the political and institutional environment of rural development policies





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