

Setting up a lasting research-policy dialogue at regional and national levels on Agroecology policy support

ASEAN countries policy makers do not have a sufficient information both about agroecology challenges and about innovative ways to progress within agroecology transition. Progresses need to be reached in informing whether on research results, localised success stories, or efficient policy and networking tools, while the uppermost challenge relies on building common regional frameworks from these distributed inputs.

Changing in policy-making process is a medium-term challenge that cannot be reached by one-time policy dialogues but requires a global and continuous strategic implementation:

- Inserting the research-policy dialogue in the regular functioning of governments, and not of specific 'project' event;
- Setting up a facility that feeds this dialogue with bottom-up inclusive outputs (from research, practitioners and civil society);
- Involving decision-makers right from the beginning of knowledge processes (a specific-related follow-up of operational activities).

Setting up a lasting research-policy dialogue will be reached by a four-side action:

Action	Progress
a. Facilitating country communities of AE experienced field practitioners (researchers, extensionists, farmers, private sector, and civil society) in proposing comprehensive and holistic inputs for feeding the research-policy dialogue. These communities produce two kind of outputs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Collecting and structuring resources on AE country experiences (manuals, sourcebooks...) into on-line resources; 	Done in Laos TBD before October in Viet Nam & Cambodia TBD in other countries in a 2d phase
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Thanks to participatory methods, this regional community of practitioners will be able to shape fine-tuned mechanisms for operational supports to agroecology (value-chain multi-stakeholders coordination to improve and monitor AE quality; inter sectoral provincial policy support to agroecology transition, land uses management for soil and land cover conservation...); 	Concept-note done for Laos TBD in other countries in a 2d phase
b. Cross-countries exchanges about these outputs (between national and provinces staff, between farmers and civil actors, between other experienced practitioners...);	TBD in a 2d phase
c. Feeding a regular ASEAN reflecting process on AE (within the ASEAN Sector Working Group on Crops?), that includes monitoring on some common experimental and innovative implementations (value-chain multi-stakeholders coordination to improve and monitor AE quality; inter sectoral provincial policy support to agroecology transition, land uses management for soil and land cover conservation...);	Starting in late 2018
d. The regional <i>LICA community of experienced AE practitioners</i> and the <i>ASEAN Sector Working group on Crops</i> will be connected in order to define together some operational implementations of AE supporting mechanisms in the countries (value-chain multi-stakeholders coordination for quality; inter sectoral policy support at country and decentralized levels; private-public partnerships framework, land uses management, cross-countries vocational programs and practitioner-to-practitioner exchanges...).	Starting in late 2018

This action benefits from the former networking action of Actae project: Alisea, Lica, and Cansea.