

The Role of IAEA in Meeting  
Development Needs

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World Food Security: Challenges  
and Opportunities for Stronger  
Partnerships

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Opportunities for stronger IAEA-FAO partnerships:

## Cultivation – Management 1

- IAEA develops tools and methods to detect variation in pests: virulence changes
- FAO links networks of plant protection and research to apply these methods to emerging plant diseases: Ug99 wheat rust
- Stronger partnerships can build national and local capacities

Opportunities for stronger IAEA-FAO partnership:

## Cultivation – Management 2

- IAEA develops techniques to monitor movements and transformations of nutrients in soils, plants, animals and microorganisms
- FAO provides policies and field programmes for sustainable production intensification
- Stronger partnerships can make these techniques available to policy makers and national and local managers

Opportunities for stronger IAEA-FAO partnership:

## Genetic Resources - 1

- IAEA develops techniques for improved molecular markers for better, more precise plant breeding of new varieties
- FAO strengthens national seed systems that can multiply those improved varieties
- Stronger partnerships can build national capacities for better varietal development integrated with scaled up seed production

Opportunities for stronger IAEA-FAO partnership:

## Genetic Resources - 2

- IAEA develops techniques to induce greater crop genetic diversity through mutations
- FAO works with national production and protection programmes to increase use of genetic variability
- Stronger partnerships can build national capacities to increase crop productivity and host plant resistance for enhanced food security

# Designing a coherent agenda for hunger and poverty reduction

- Focus on the long term while responding to immediate needs: twin track
- Enhance productivity of smallholder agriculture
- Prioritize agricultural research and development
- Ensure complementarities of public resources, domestic and international
- Seek complementarities between trade and domestic policy
- Create an environment conducive to private investment

# Some Key Lessons

- Agricultural development is the key to alleviating hunger and poverty
- Most countries suffering from food insecurity, hunger and malnutrition are failing their farmers, not the vice-versa
- This is not a job for loners: Partnerships are key
- Policies should recognize that **FARMERS PRODUCE FOOD**. Make it easier and transparent for them to produce and sell

**“You Cannot  
Build Peace  
on Empty  
Stomachs.”**

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Sir John Boyd Orr  
Nobel Peace Laureate  
First FAO Director General

