implementing, and evaluating projects intended to improve their productivity and lives. However this goal remains unmet in many development programs. Harnessing the Power of Collective Learning considers the challenges and potential of enabling collective learning in rural development initiatives. The book presents 11 case-studies of organization trying to develop and implement collective learning systems on an organization and experience component. Through systematic reflection on action and experience, key lessons and themes emerge regarding the nature of value, participation, feedback loops, accountability and transparency, that will be useful for many others in the development community. This book is a useful resource for academics, practitioners and policy makers in the area of international development, sustainable development, organizational development, philanthropy, training communities, monitoring and evaluation and rural development.


International trade U.S. agencies need greater focus to support Mexico's successful transition to liberalized agricultural trade under NAFTA - report to the Chairman, Committee on Finance, U.S. Senate.


A Case Study of Ngo-government Collaboration In Vietnam (Anh Thuc Nguyen 2012) Collaboration between international NGOs (INGOs) and governmental organizations (GOs) have contributed significantly to the growth of poverty alleviation and agricultural development in developing countries. Much of the literature on NGO-GO partnerships has explored theoretical and empirically what motivate and hinder cross-sector collaboration. But not many have studied cross-sector collaboration from both analytical and descriptive perspectives. This study filled in this gap by drawing from previous studies a conceptual framework through which context, incentives, and barriers that influence INGO-GO partnerships were described and explored. The researcher adopted a qualitative-case study method with emergent design. Personal interviews were conducted with 20 key informants, including eight Vietnamese staff from one NGO and 12 government officials from six GOs who partnered with the NGO. All participating organizations were institutions serving agricultural and rural development in the south of Vietnam. The data were collected in 2010 and analyzed using the software package ATLAS.ti. The results showed four categories that attempt to form a framework of a dynamic continuum of partnership development. The four categories (related moderating factors, incentives, barriers, and feedback loop) categories held the following themes: 1) socio-political context and organizational context for conditioning factors, 2) shared missions, resource mobilization, capacity building, and networking for incentives, 3) ideological conflicts, structural constraints, and operational hurdles for barriers, and 4) reflective and recommendations for feedback loop. The study contributed a theoretical and empirical-based perspective on NGO-GO partnerships to post-reforms countries. It provided a framework that comprehensively describes and explains partnership dynamics. The study also shared knowledge of the intricacies of NGO-GO partnerships in rural Vietnam. For institutions serving agricultural and rural development, the study could assist in strategic management to maximize constraints and maximize opportunities in collaborative environments.

Collaboration for Self-reliance (Canada: Scientific and Technological Contributions to World Food Supply 1985)

Frontiers in Agricultural Research (National Research Council 2002-12-26) This report is a congressionally mandated review of the US Department of Agriculture’s Research, Education, and Economics (REE) mission areas, the main engine of publicly funded agricultural research in the United States. A changing social and scientific context of agriculture requires a new vision of agricultural research—one that will support agriculture as a positive economic, social, and environmental force. REE is uniquely positioned to advance new research frontiers in environment, public health, and rural communities. The report recommends that REE be more anticipatory and strategic in its use of limited resources and guide and champion new directions in research.

Enhancing Collaboration Among Key Players in the Agricultural Sector to Explore Possibilities of Scaling-out to Reach More Farmers (2001)

FAO-CIHEAM Partnership - Advancing sustainable rural development in the Mediterranean (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations 2020-10-15) For almost four decades, the partnership between the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the International Centre for Advanced Mediterranean Agronomic Studies (CIHEAM) has generated advanced knowledge and expertise in support of achieving food security, sustainable agriculture, and rural development in the Mediterranean. Driven by these shared goals, FAO and CIHEAM have jointly contributed to policy dialogue, the implementation of programs and projects, awareness-rising, and the capacity development of different actors in the region. FAO-CIHEAM collaboration has helped to build important knowledge, resources and technical networks, strengthens the focus on gender and youth in agriculture, and promote the sustainable development of rural and coastal areas and sustainable fisheries. In October 2015, both organizations signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) reaffirming their partnership. Under the framework of the partnership agreement, FAO and CIHEAM continued to develop a common strategic cooperation agenda to support agriculture, food, and sustainable rural development in the Mediterranean. In May 2019, based on the success of this collaboration the MoU was renewed for another four years. This brochure presents the highlights and successes of the partnership between FAO and CIHEAM.

International Handbook of Education for the Changing World of Work (Rupert Maclean 2009-06-28) This six-volume handbook covers the latest practice in technical and vocational education and training (TVET). It presents TVET models from all over the world, reflections on the best and most innovative practices, and lessons of hard case studies. The handbook presents the word of established as well as the most promising young researchers and features unrivalled coverage of developments in research, policy and practice in TVET.

Making a Positive Impact in Rural Places (Martin Reardon 2018-03-01) Following on from the preceding volume in this series that focused on innovation and implementation in the context of school-university community collaborations in rural places, this volume explores the positive impact of such collaborations in rural places, focusing specifically on the change agency of such collaborations. The relentless demand of urban places in general for the food and resources (e.g., mineral and energy resources) originating in rural places is exacerbating the impact of the inevitable changes wrought by increasing efficiency in the supply chain. Youth brought up in rural places tend to gravitate to urban places for higher education and employment, social interaction and cultural affinities, and only some of them return to enrich their places of origin. On one hand, the outcome of the arguable predominance of more populated areas in the national consciousness has been described as "urbanomancy"— a sense that what happens in urban areas is the norm. By implication, rural areas strive to approach the norm. On the other hand, a mythology of rural places as repositories of traditional values, while flattering, fails to take into account the inherent complexities of the rural context. The chapters in this volume are grouped into four parts—the first part consists of four chapters that showcase international perspectives on school-university-community collaborations between countries (Australia and the United States), within China, within Africa, and within Australia. The overwhelming sense of the chapters in this volume is that the most compelling evidence of impact of school-university-community collaborations in rural places emanates from collaborations brokered by schools-communities to which universities bring pertinent resources.


The Indian Journal of Public Administration (1986)


Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Possibilities for Collaboration with Non-governmental Organizations (1985)
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