

Preliminary Latin America Impact Pathway

Impact

Instead of being totally dependent on Climate variability, the agro sector in LAM manages climate to their advantage, or at least to avoid the bulk of negative consequences. LAM farmers and agro sector involved understand and react knowledgeably to climate variability and challenges, and implement better practices to secure a stable food supply. Policy makers and planners at the national level are truly using climate information to design and implement plans and strategies, and are finding ways to make climate information useful and applicable for end users. Policy makers and planners are proposing policy and interventions that combine and consider the trade- offs between adaptation and mitigation..

Regional Outcomes

- 1. Invest in understanding vulnerability, designing CSA practices and developing better technological packages for the agro sector management of climate, to diminish food security problems, and reduce GHG. Design and formulate inter- sectoral land use policies and plans that include climate topics. Produce and share better climate data**

Next users: Policy makers and formulating bodies, Regional bodies (such as CAC, IICA), National-level ministries (Ag., Finance, Environment) and local governments.

- 2. Transferring in available and applicable ways science generated at national and regional level to small farmers for decision making.**

Next users: Search for viable next users for extension: (such as trade corporations, producer organizations), NGOs (such as Prisma), Universities (such as Zamorano)

- 3. Provide more effective climate- informed advisory services. Know how to respond with recommendations for adoption of food security technological packages in climate risk management context**

Next users: Next users: National, local level risk and disaster management groups, INGOs (such as Red Cross)

Assumptions

- Partners (including governments) are willing to work with CCAFS.
- Internal CG politics will be manageable.

- Sufficient resources will be available to realize the impact pathway from CCAFS and bilateral donors.
- Climate change topic remains important in regional political discourse.
- LAM continues to be a strategic fund recipient region for climate change.

Strategies

- LAM work in specific sites will be understood as a flexible process in which emerging opportunities will be harnessed as CCAFS best bets.
- South-south collaboration will be a key component for implementation of practices and dissemination of successful experiences.
- CCAFS LAM activities are designed in a participatory way in the context of national and regional plans.
- CCAFS will co-develop its products with next users and partners to ensure mainstreaming into their own systems.

Global Research Outputs

- CSA Methodologies and technological practices
- Research on scaling out and up of learning at site level to extrapolation domains
- Research on capacity building and extension approaches and necessary partnerships for use of CSA by small farmers for decision making
- Seasonal forecasting and participatory early warning systems, insurance mechanisms, methodologies for communicating climate information at scale to farmer communities.