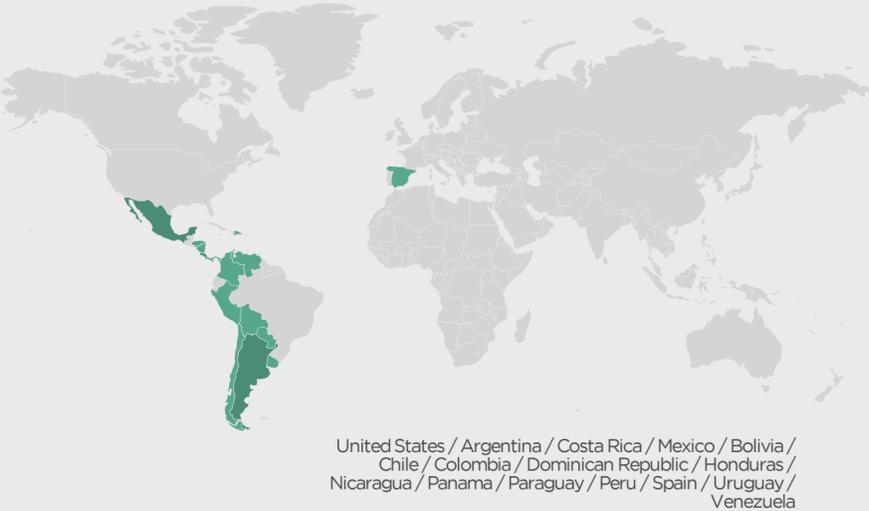




Climate technology transfer: regional mechanisms and networks

An initiative to promote the development and transfer of environmentally sound technologies that contribute to reducing vulnerability to climate change in the agricultural sector of Latin America and the Caribbean.



United States / Argentina / Costa Rica / Mexico / Bolivia / Chile / Colombia / Dominican Republic / Honduras / Nicaragua / Panama / Paraguay / Peru / Spain / Uruguay / Venezuela



Developing environmentally sound technologies

The implemented initiative

To address these challenges, FONTAGRO, the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and the IDB established a regional project. Its objective was to promote the development and transfer of environmentally sound technologies to reduce vulnerability to climate change in the agricultural sector. The project had the following

components: strengthening of regional networks, establishment of pilot initiatives in technology transfer mechanisms, and leverage of public and private investments. The project was implemented in partnership with national, regional, and international organizations and involved 25 countries.

Joining capabilities

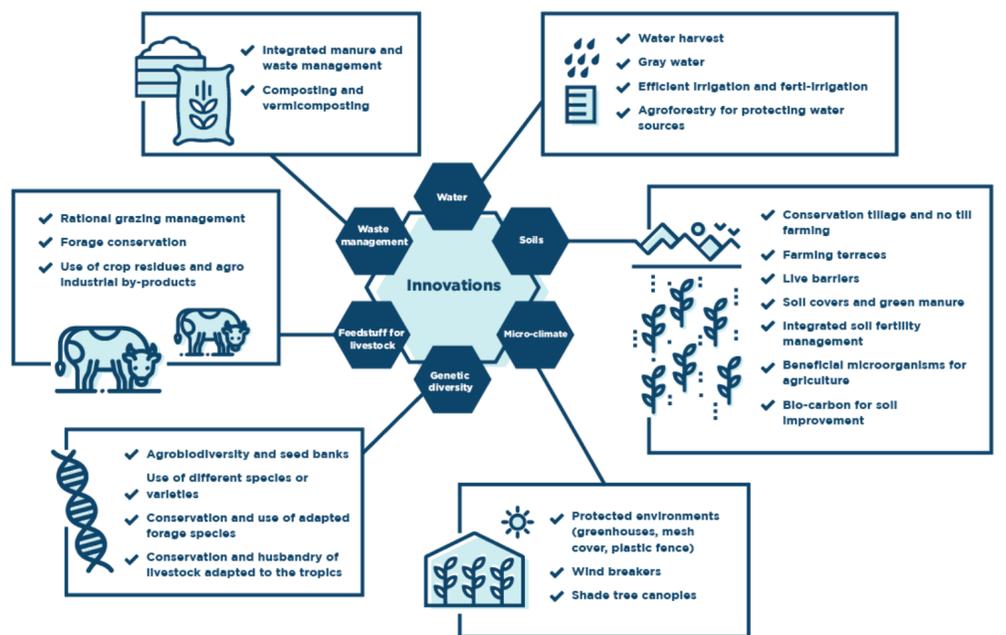
The technological solution

Four symposia and technical meetings were organized involving a total of 272 scientists from 23 countries to review and analyze progress and results, and agree on priority activities.

The databases of CCAFS and Agriprofiles were complemented to have a better inventory of scientific and institutional capacities in environmentally sound technologies. A survey of capacities of agricultural innovation institutes in the region on the subject was conducted. A study on agricultural and livestock technologies for adaptation to climate change was contracted. A regional platform for sustainable livestock

intensification was supported, involving more than 600 participants from 25 countries. A competition to select and document cases of successful innovations to reduce vulnerability of family agriculture to climate change was organized. Also, a competitive process for developing innovations was implemented. A knowledge management and communications strategy was implemented with the main strategic partners in the region. Four prefeasibility studies were supported to leverage investments for scaling-up environmentally sound technologies.

Innovations proposed to promote adaptation to climate change in agricultural and livestock systems in LAC



6200 + trained producers and technicians

23 identified innovations with adaptation potential for family farmers

4 prefeasibility studies in support of large investments to scale the use of technologies

11 cases of innovations that reduce vulnerability adopted by family farmers in 8 countries documented and disseminated

MÁS INFO



Results

It was estimated that climate change will affect potatoes, wheat, tomatoes and beans and favor pineapple and sorghum. 23 innovations were identified for the adaptation of family farming. 11 cases of innovations for adaptation to climate change that have been adopted by farmers in 8 countries were documented and disseminated. Innovations of greater productivity and efficiency, and reduction of environmental degradation and vulnerability were developed in eight projects in 11 countries.

A sustainable livestock intensification platform was supported that reviewed livestock policies in 19 countries and prepared a policy brief with recommendations to achieve adaptation and mitigation of climate change. More than 6200 producers and professionals from 18 countries were trained. Prefeasibility studies were done in support of investment projects for the scaling-up of environmentally sound technologies in four countries.

Main donors



Participating Organizations

