

Evidences

Study #2097

Contributing Projects:

- P42 - Tailored Agro-Climate Services and food security information for better decision making in Latin America
- P262 - Research and engagement for scaling climate-smart agriculture in Latin America

Part I: Public communications

Type: OICR: Outcome Impact Case Report

Status: On-going

Year: 2017

Title: CCAFS engagement has fostered ongoing investment in climate services of nearly 3M in LAM with 10M additional in the pipeline.

Short outcome/impact statement:

The CCAFS AgroClimas project and its associated bilateral agreements have been the first major push for capacity building and development of shared expertise in agro-climate services at the regional scale, spanning Colombia, Peru, and Central America. This included the Local Technical Agro-climatic Committees (LTACs), PICSA, integrated co-production processes, automated data workflows, and standardized tools and methods. The result has been institutional buy-in for CS, concomitant investment of USD ~2.8M in LAM, and an additional USD 10M in the pipeline.

Outcome story for communications use:

Attach files –

Adaptation fund proposal (ENACACS_Preconcept_v3.pdf)

FENALCE proposal file (MTA Leguminosas 2018.xls)

Approved CSRD regional plan. The attached file (CSRD Regional Strategy_final.pdf)

Links to any communications materials relating to this outcome: <Not Defined>

Part II: CGIAR system level reporting

Link to Common Results Reporting Indicator of Policies : Yes

Policies contribution: <Not Defined>

Stage of maturity of change reported: Stage 2

Links to the Strategic Results Framework:

Sub-IDOs:

- Enabled environment for climate resilience

Is this OICR linked to some SRF 2022/2030 target?: Yes

SRF 2022/2030 targets:

- # of people, of which 50% are women, assisted to exit poverty

Description of activity / study: CIAT and CCAFS are a third parties to many of the investments. Where possible we have included documentation.

Geographic scope:

- Multi-national

Country(ies):

- Guatemala
- Mexico
- Peru
- Ecuador
- Chile

Comments: Several investments in climate services are stimulated by external actors, including the WMO. Likewise, institutions around the region (from Peru, Ecuador, Guatemala, Chile, etc.) are soliciting direct engagements.

Key Contributors:

Contributing CRPs/Platforms:

- CCAFS - Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security

Contributing Flagships:

- FP4: Climate services and safety nets
- FP2: Climate-Smart Technologies and Practices
- FP1: Priorities and Policies for CSA

Contributing Regional programs:

- LAM: Latin America

Contributing external partners:

- FENALCE - Federación Nacional de Cultivadores de Cereales y Leguminosas
- Columbia University
- FAO - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
- IDEAM - Instituto de Hidrología, Meteorología y Estudios Ambientales (Colombia)
- FEDEARROZ - Federación Nacional de Arroceros
- MADR - Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural (Colombia)
- CAC - Consejo Agropecuario Centroamericano
- USAID - U.S. Agency for International Development
- SAG - Secretaría de Agricultura y Ganadería (Honduras)

CGIAR innovation(s) or findings that have resulted in this outcome or impact:

<Not Defined>

Innovations: <Not Defined>

Elaboration of Outcome/Impact Statement:

A regional emphasis on climate services evolved through working with stakeholders at all scales, from national ministries to local producers. From its inception, Agroclimas prioritized development of a shared understanding and common vocabulary regarding both climate services and their value in an adaptation context. This user-led narrative has resulted in increased demand and, consequently, independent investments in developing capacity in generation, translation, transfer, and use of climate information [1–2]. This includes the development of automated forecast generation systems based on usability studies with multiple stakeholder groups [3]. Notably, for Colombia, it includes a request by IDEAM to WMO for support for a National Framework for Climate Services, with CIAT/CCAFS support [4–5].

In Colombia, investment has traditionally been centrally initiated by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MADR). In 2017, at least USD 250K was allocated from MADR to FAO to enable work in the 8 LTACs [6–9]. Follow-on investment from both Fenalce [10] (USD 25K for the Santander LTAC) and Fedearroz (~25K to maintain staff for crop-climate prediction) underscore the importance of climate services and acknowledge shared responsibility for assuring their sustainability. The producer associations also invested in the computation for climate prediction (USD 10K), as well as in logistics for two LTACs (Sucre and Tolima) [11]. An EUR 2.9M proposal under development for the French Development Agency (AFD) will fortify these investments.

Regional recognition of the potential value, partially based on the “lighthouse” examples in the Colombian context has resulted in other investments. In Honduras, SAG is committed to maintaining and expanding the LTACs [12]. Exact estimates of funding per annum are difficult to develop, but a conservative estimate for Honduras is USD 50K in 2017 [12].

Other regional scale investments include:

USAID Climate Services for Resilient Development (CSRD, <http://www.cs4rd.org>) has invested USD 0.5M to scale out CIAT/CCAFS findings in Colombia to LAM (see [13]).

IRI with Columbia University is implementing a 5-year initiative called ACToday, with CCAFS a key partner [14]. Guatemala and Colombia are target countries. ACToday is expected to invest at least 2M USD in these two countries over the next 5 years.

A proposal for the Adaptation Fund (ENACACS, USD 7.3M over 3.5 years) is in preparation by CIIFEN, covering Colombia, Peru, and Chile [15]. CIAT/CCAFS scientists are contributing to the design of the proposal and will facilitate the partnership process.

References cited:

1.
<http://blog.ciat.cgiar.org/es/como-lograr-el-uso-de-una-plataforma-de-difusion-de-servicios-agroclimaticos-por-parte-de-agricultores-y-tecnicos-relato-de-una-experiencia/>
2.
<http://agenciadenoticias.unal.edu.co/en/detalle/article/pronosticos-agroclimaticos-son-de-gran-ayuda-para-los-cultivadores.html>
3.
http://www.wmo.int/gfcs//sites/default/files/events/Ibero-American%20Regional%20Climate%20Services%20Workshop/Informe_Final_Taller_Regional_SC_Iberoamerica_Mayo_2016.pdf
4.
<https://public.wmo.int/es/media/noticias/colombia-pionero-en-servicios-climáticos-para-latinoamérica>. Note presence of CIAT/CCAFS scientist Jeimar Tapasco in the workshop.
5. <http://sgi.ideam.gov.co/web/tiempo-y-clima/marco-nacional-de-servicios-climaticos>
6.
<http://nariño.gov.co/inicio/index.php/sala-de-prensa/noticias/1270-consolidacion-de-la-primera-mesa-tecnica-agroclimatica-de-narino>
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<http://nariño.gov.co/inicio/index.php/sala-de-prensa/noticias/1506-narino-realizo-la-v-mesa-agroclimatica>
8.
<https://minagricultura.gov.co/noticias/Paginas/mesa-agroclimatica-recomienda-continuar-implementando-acciones-preventivas.aspx>
9.
<http://www.elnuevodia.com.co/nuevodia/actualidad/economica/410048-tolima-departamento-priorizado-para-aplicar-mesa-tecnica-agroclimatica>
10. FENALCE (2017) Proposal for the establishment of the Local Technical Agro-climatic Committee of Santander. Attached file 'MTA Leguminosas 2018.xls' contains project details.
11. Letter from FEDEARROZ. Attached file.
12. Letter from SAG. Attached file.
13. Approved CSRD regional plan. Attached file (CSRD Regional Strategy_final.pdf).
14. <https://iri.columbia.edu/actoday/>. See partner list to the right.
15. Adaptation fund proposal draft. Attached file.

Quantification: <Not Defined>

Gender, Youth, Capacity Development and Climate Change:

Gender relevance: 1 - Significant

Main achievements with specific **Gender** relevance: Training activities for NMHSs, sectoral ministries, schools, rural communities, women and youth (regional and national)

Youth relevance: 1 - Significant

Main achievements with specific **Youth** relevance: Training activities for NMHSs, sectoral ministries, schools, rural communities, women and youth (regional and national)

CapDev relevance: 2 - Principal

Main achievements with specific **CapDev** relevance: Co-design and co-development of climate advisory products (national). Establishing mechanisms for broad dissemination involving private ITC institutions, local radios, and television (national) - Collection of best practices and lesson-learned sharing (national and regional)

Climate Change relevance: <Not Defined>

Other cross-cutting dimensions: <Not Defined>

Other cross-cutting dimensions description: Climate variability adaptation

Institutional innovation

Effective partnerships.

Outcome Impact Case Report link: [Study #2097](#)

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