

Evidences

Study #3654

Contributing Projects:

- P771 - Shaping equitable climate change policies for resilient food systems across Central America and the Caribbean
- P262 - Research and engagement for scaling climate-smart agriculture in Latin America

Part I: Public communications

Type: Qualitative Outcome Study: (mainly to substantiate contribution to policy or similar)

Status: Completed

Year: 2021

Title: Qualitative Impact Assessment of CSA regional policy in Central America on agricultural sector institutions, investments and farmers (with P771)

Commissioning Study: CCAFS

Part II: CGIAR system level reporting

Links to the Strategic Results Framework:

Sub-IDs:

- Enabled environment for climate resilience
- Conducive agricultural policy environment

Is this OICR linked to some SRF 2022/2030 target?: No

Description of activity / study: This study is a qualitative-impact-assessment on the effects of the EASAC implementation in the SICA-region. The study aimed for determining the transformations and results that the EASAC has achieved during its implementation by using a theory-based evaluation approach. It is a 3-stage study: i) formulation of EASAC's theory of change, ii) identification of changes aligned with the theory of change, and iii) analysis of EASAC's contribution to prioritized changes.

The assessment of the impact of the EASAC enables to capitalize on the question of the efficiency of promoting CSA through a regional level policy. It is expected that such assessment could contribute to the discussion around the effectiveness of CCAFS theory of change (Kristjanson et al. 2014, Schuetz et al. 2017), its strategy to CSA scaling out through policy support (Thornton et al. 2015) and its engagement strategy (Thornton et al. 2018, Dinesh et al. 2018).

Geographic scope:

- Regional

Region(s):

- Central America

Comments: This study focused on the Central American Integration System which is a region integrated by eight countries: Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, El Salvador, Costa Rica, Belize, Panama and Dominican Republic.

Links to MELIA publications:

- <https://hdl.handle.net/10568/116355>
- <https://hdl.handle.net/10568/116564>
- <https://hdl.handle.net/10568/111244>
- <https://hdl.handle.net/10568/116659>
- <https://hdl.handle.net/10568/111283>
- <https://hdl.handle.net/10568/116250>