



STRENGTHENING COMMUNITY RESILIENCE TO THE ADVERSE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE WITH EMPHASIS ON FOOD SECURITY AND GENDER CONSIDERATIONS, ECUADOR



NBS ANSWERS

How has IICA integrated NbS into its projects?

Through direct practices in the reduction and use of water in the cultivation processes, mainly rice. Adaptation and mitigation processes in food production processes. Strengthening of productive human talent.

Country: Ecuador

Starting year: 2011

Year completed: 2018

Objective

Identificar las amenazas climáticas, de inseguridad alimentaria y de inequidad de género frente a las que deben adaptarse, con un análisis de vulnerabilidad se define el conjunto de medidas a ser implementadas.

What lessons learned can you share about working with farmers to implement NbS?

Project ownership that integrates economic and management counterparts.

Encourage the adaptation of new technologies based on evidence that promulgates the results and that is verifiable.

Active and collective participation as a working or associative group, where common welfare is paramount.

Strengthening of organizational systems and the generation of new agricultural practices.

What examples of innovation in NbS can you share from your experience at IICA?

Optimization of irrigation water.

Incorporation of new cultivation techniques, such as: SRI, SICA, among others.

Incorporation of quality management systems: GMP, GAP, GAP, GLOBAL GAP.

How are you promoting NbS education and training among farmers?

Innovation Bootcamp for producers and GAD's officials. Field schools.