

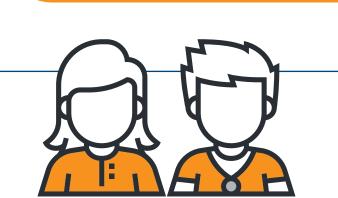
2016 Productivity and Sustainability of Family Agriculture RESULTS





methodologies

13 exchange processes developed at the national level



young people from 10 countries

prepared public policy proposals and presented them to authorities during the Regional Event on Rural Youth and Family Farming (FF) in Chile



Proposals for differentiated public policies in **Honduras**,

Peru and Colombia, geared toward improving the performance of family farming



Peru presented by the Multi-sectoral Committee on Family Farming to the new MAG authorities and, at the sub-national level, among two mancomunidades (indigenous communities), in order to develop proposals for area-based plans



Proposals for institutional improvements

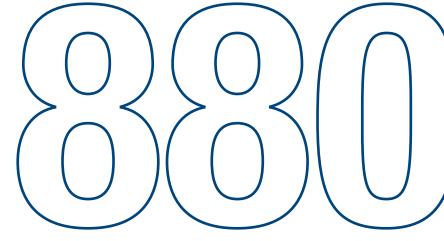
prepared and currently being implemented, with the aim of strengthening technical assistance and rural extension services for

family farming in **Paraguay**, **Venezuela** and **Honduras**



Chile, Paraguay and **Guatemala**

Improved their rural extension management capabilities

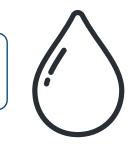


service providers, rural youth and family farmers from 14 countries improved their knowledge of:



Good practices for food management

Soil and water management

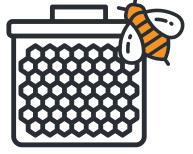




Postharvest losses

Vermiculture





Beekeeping

Leadership





Entrepreneurship

Planning





family farmers, technical specialists and authorities

from 8 countries improved their knowledge of the implementation of public policies and innovative practices geared toward improving the management of production

Systems, food availability and product marketing

In 9 countries strengthened their

associative management

capabilities to improve

their performance,

access to services

and commercial

linkages

organizations

of family

studies on family farming conducted in order to



Characterize production dynamics and strategies

Improve economic, environmental and socia sustainability



Contribute to food security

Increase the use of native species and native genetic resources with food potential



leaders of national FF committees

representatives of 12 national governments,

Trinidad and Tobago, **Costa Rica and Brazil**

researchers from Spain,

as well as specialists from 4 cooperating institutions identified opportunities and proposed alternatives for improving policies, services and modes of organization for Implementation of an innovation process

Based on a Strategy aimed at establishing a differentiating seal for FF in **Paraguay**



Methodology on

encounters and internships in family farming made official in **Ecuador**

associative

