

Scaling up of best practices in family farming for climate-resilient food systems

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What do we do?

During the last 15 years *PROCASUR* has worked in more than 50 countries in Latin America, Africa, and Asia to identify, adapt and scale-up local knowledge-based innovations for sustainable rural development in the Global South.



How do we identify, adapt and scale-up local knowledge-based innovations?

1. We value the role of **local champions**, people with valuable practical knowledge and leading knowledge exchange processes in their territories.
2. We use tools that are **field-based**/practical, participative and where local champions are the protagonists. They become knowledge-service providers.
3. We promote sustainability and develop **skills** in the different involved stakeholders.

Learning Route process

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TJ8X0xoMcRE>

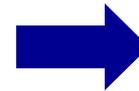
**To Know
To do**



Mapping and
Documentation
of Good
Practices and
Innovation



Experimental
Learning in the
Field



**To Know How
To be able to**



Replication of good
practices
Counting with knowledge
products.



Design and
preparation



Case studies
&
KM training
for local
champions



Implementa
tion of
Learning
Routes



Innovation
Plan



Ex post
assistance/
follow up

Why scaling-up? How?

- **Our definition: scaling-up as a practice.**
- **How: right definition of the innovation + with stakeholders + analysis of spaces for scaling-up (financial, political, regulatory, organizational, cultural, others?)**



**The context for our interventions:
UN Decade for Family Farming 2019-2018
Action plan**

PILLAR 6: Promote sustainability of family farming for climate-resilient food systems

The challenge: Accelerate a transition towards more sustainable food and agriculture systems that can simultaneously provide economic and social opportunities, while protecting the ecosystems upon which agriculture depends and respecting the cultural and social diversity of territories.

What do we need in local spaces?

- **Identification and harvesting of solutions in key areas for family farming.**
- **Organizational and community mapping of climate-related risks.**
- **Solid documentation of proved solutions and evidence of their impact on family farming and rural territories.**
- **Certification of solutions by peers (including 'scientific' ones)**
- **Investment in the development of local champions' capacities.**
- **Influence in private and public services that are key for family farming.**

When does scaling-up work?

- **Aligning between local solutions, family farming and public policy.**
- **Planning of scaling up.**
- **Efficiency and efficacy at multiple levels.**
- **Multi-stakeholders appropriation of the solution (key role of the family farming organizations)**
- **Learning from the field.**
- **Active involvement of local public and private institutions.**
- **Reaching to rural youth.**

From Rwanda to Mozambique: the case of PROSUL

- PROSUL (Pro-Poor Value Chain Development Project in the Maputo and Limpopo Corridors) is a development project in Mozambique.
- A delegation of the project participated in the Learning Route “Practical Solutions To Adapt To Climate Change In Production And Post-Harvesting Sectors”
- They learnt about climate forecasting and information tools from the project PASP (Post-Harvest and Agribusiness Support Project), in Rwanda.
- They developed an innovation plan: “Strengthening Institutional Capacities to Improve the Provision of Climate Information to smallholder farmers in Southern Mozambique”



