

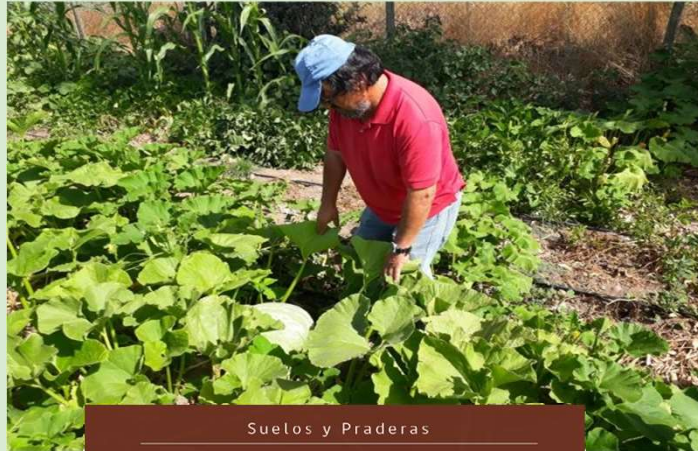
“Enhancing Resilience to Climate Change of the Small Agriculture in the Region of O’Higgins”



It benefits 2,000 small farmers and their families, increasing their capacities on water and soil management. In addition, 500 farmers will be subsidized with rainwater harvesters, storage tanks and small greenhouses which will allow them to increase their family income. The project improves access to agroclimatic information helping the communities to better respond to climate variations.



1) What risks did the project face that could have resulted in delays in implementation?



2) How were the above risks addressed?

Suelos y Praderas

Técnica de escarificado o subsolado del suelo en fajas, para facilitar la infiltración de las aguas lluvias

cambioclimático
El Ministerio de Medio Ambiente y Desarrollo Sustentable

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agcidChile
FONDO DE ASESORIA

The image is a flyer or poster. At the top, it says "Suelos y Praderas". Below that is the title "Técnica de escarificado o subsolado del suelo en fajas, para facilitar la infiltración de las aguas lluvias". There is a logo for "cambioclimático" with the text "El Ministerio de Medio Ambiente y Desarrollo Sustentable". Below the logo are two circular images: the left one shows a field with cows, and the right one shows a field with a fence. At the bottom, there are logos for "agcidChile" and "FONDO DE ASESORIA", along with the names "Jorge Carrasco J., Cristián Aguirre A., Luis Silva R., José Olgún R." and "Instituto de Investigaciones Agropecuarias (INIA), Centro Regional Rayentub."

3) What advice would you give peer NIEs in order that they reduce or avoid the need for project extensions?

