



HEALTH RISK MANAGEMENT IN THE AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FORESTRY SECTORS IN CENTRAL AMERICA

There are many factors that have a negative effect on agriculture, fisheries and forestry production, including climate change and outbreaks of diseases and pests. In addition, there are weaknesses in both institutions and information systems, all of which create a vulnerable environment for production and people's livelihoods. The limited capacity of countries to tackle this situation created the need to strengthen interinstitutional coordination processes and incorporate new actors to develop an integrated management framework, aimed primarily at family farming, given its greater vulnerability. Some countries in the region have been gaining experience in the management of certain situations and can therefore share this knowledge with other countries, with the principal aim of working on prevention and preparation, incorporating several relevant sectors and thereby providing a coordinated and effective response against any possible risks that may arise.



WHAT DID THE PROJECT DO?

The project promoted the use of different information technologies, as they are a valuable addition to epidemiological surveillance and prevent duplication and scattering of information, and facilitate organization, processing, consultation and analysis of data.

The "One Health" concept was based on a cross-cutting pillar, meaning that healthy and resilient ecosystems are also natural barriers that mitigate the negative impacts that may result from epidemiological processes on people's livelihoods. A proposal was developed that included guidelines for national and local multidisciplinary and sectoral discussion panels on agricultural health risks. The need for guidance on the formulation of public policies to promote public and private investment was also outlined.

IMPACT

Central America has strengthened its capacity and now has an integrated risk management framework that incorporates all family farming sectors, including agriculture, livestock, aquaculture, fisheries and forestry, enabling greater interaction of countries among local, national and subregional institutions. The implementation of good animal health emergency practices improved efficient preparation processes, emergency management and control of animal diseases. This process also promoted a holistic approach to risk management, given that health risks are present during, or as a result of a disaster and that preparation, prevention and the response involve other sectors that are often overlooked. The subregion has increased its use of different information technologies. This is a valuable addition to epidemiological surveillance. These tools prevent duplication and scattering of information, and facilitate organization, processing, consultation and analysis of data.

KEY FACTS

Contribution

USD 461 000

Duration

March 2015 – December 2017

Resource Partner

FAO

Beneficiaries

Agricultural health and forestry services, including relevant health bodies and producers throughout the region and their respective organizations (associations, institutes, cooperatives)

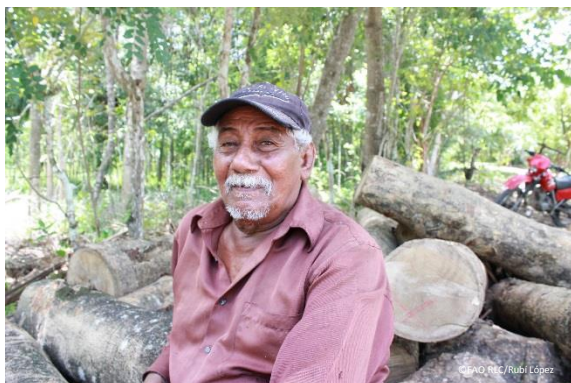


ACTIVITIES

- Development of baseline study on agricultural health risk management (animal, plant and forestry) of family farming in Mesoamerica.
- Design and use of the different information technologies that are a valuable addition to epidemiological surveillance.
- Development of four technological tools for epidemiological surveillance of the main coffee tree diseases and of the livestock sector.
- Annual fora for Mesoamerica to promote coordinated action on animal and plant health, as well as food safety.
- Creation of an integrated risk management framework that includes agriculture, livestock, aquaculture, fisheries and forestry sectors of family farming.



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



Partners

Ministries of Agriculture and institutions associated with Agricultural and Livestock Health in member countries of the Central American Agricultural Council (CAC); Ministry and Institutes of the Environment in member countries of the Central American Agricultural Council (CAC); Institute of Agricultural Protection and Health (IPSA); Panama's Aquatic Resources Authority (ARAP); Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA); Regional International Organization for Plant Protection and Animal Health (RIOPPAH); The Guatemalan National Coffee Association (ANACAFE); Honduran Coffee Institute (IHCAFE); Dominican Coffee Council; National Centre for Agricultural and Forestry Technology (Coffee); Coordination Centre for Natural Disaster Prevention in Central America (CEPEDRENAC); World Organization for Animal Health (OIE)



Project Code

TCP/SLM/3502

Project Title

Regional coordination mechanism for health risk management in the agriculture, fisheries and forestry sectors

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