

## Objective

*Facilitate the integration of climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies and measures into Latin American public development policies and plans at national and (sub)regional levels.*

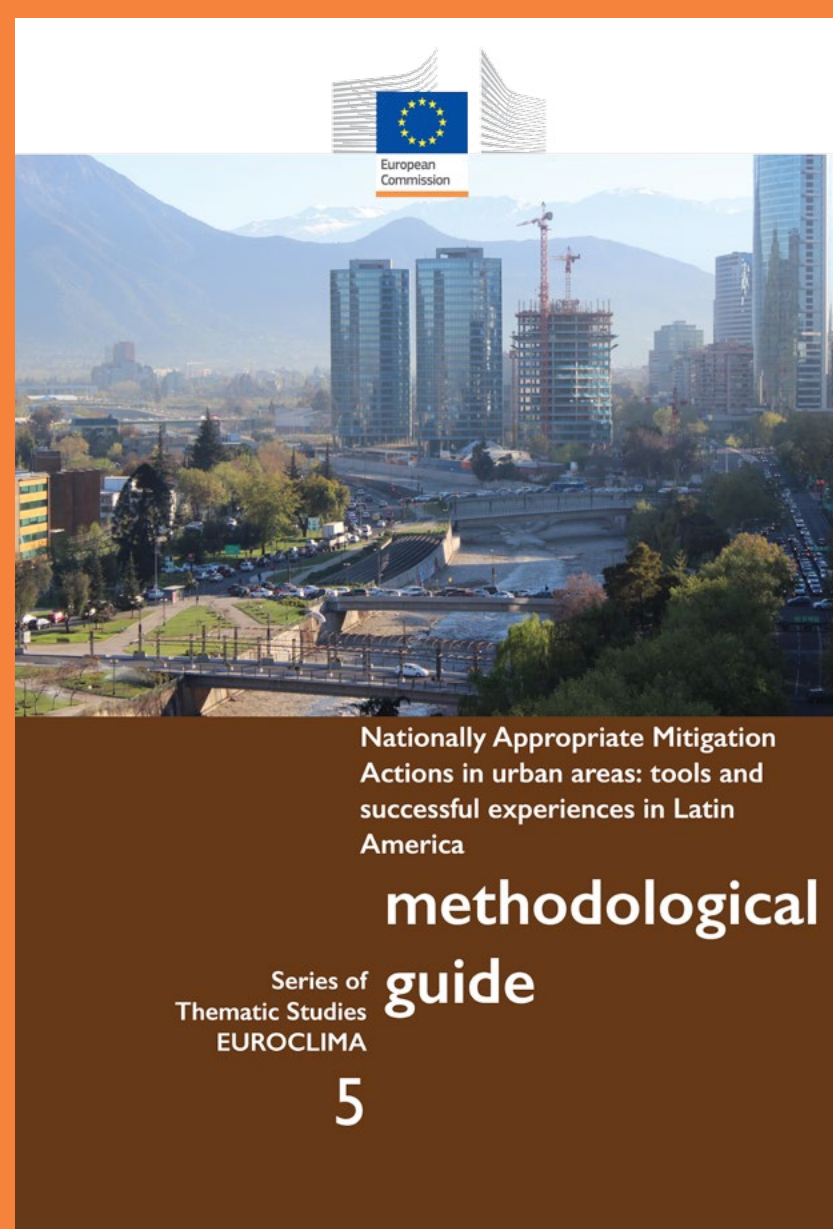
## Expected Results

**1 Policy dialogue on climate change** in Latin America has improved, increasing political awareness and strengthening institutional capacity, knowledge and visibility of climate change at national, sub-regional and regional levels.

**2 Adaptation and mitigation measures** of “no regrets” or with co-benefits have been identified and prioritised and implementation plans for these measures have been elaborated through pilot cases.

**3 Food security** has been reinforced contributing to a **sustainable agriculture** with a higher capacity to mitigate the effects and adapt to climate change, including desertification and soil degradation measures.

## Results up to 2013: three examples of capacity building, research and network strengthening



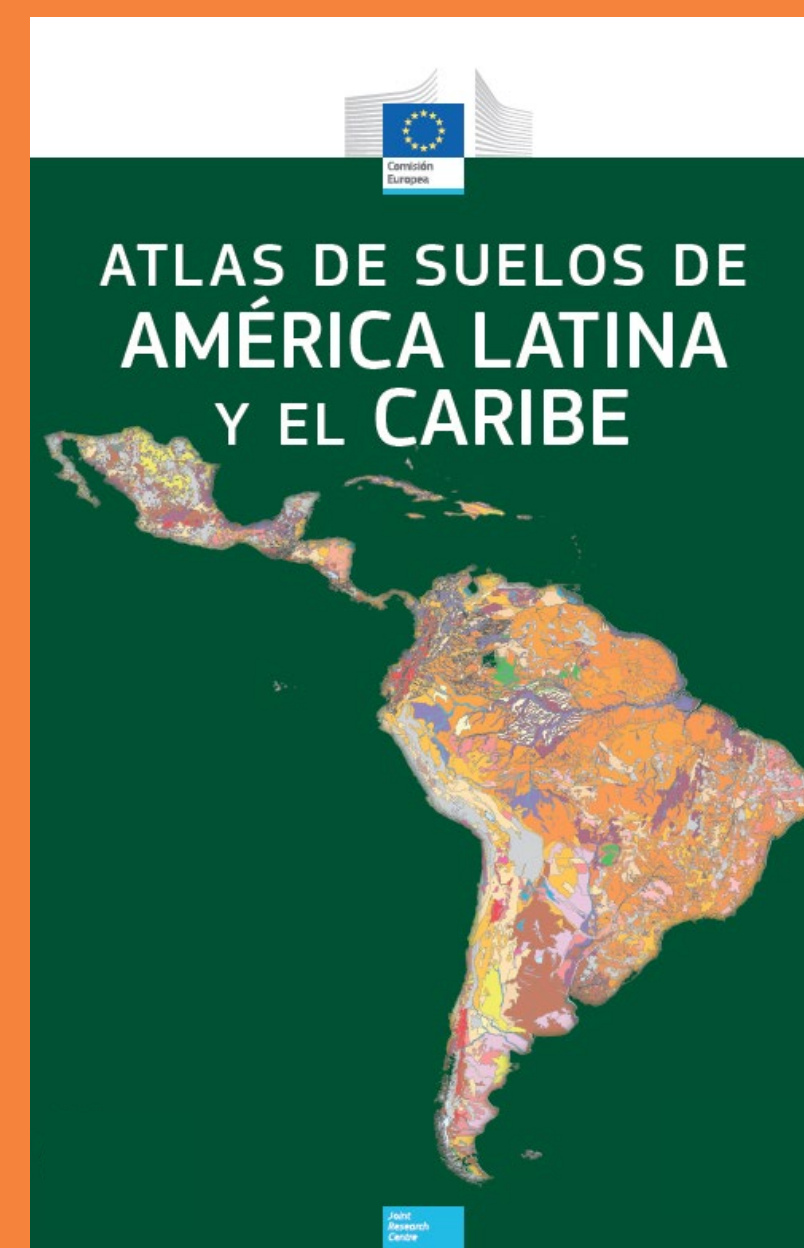
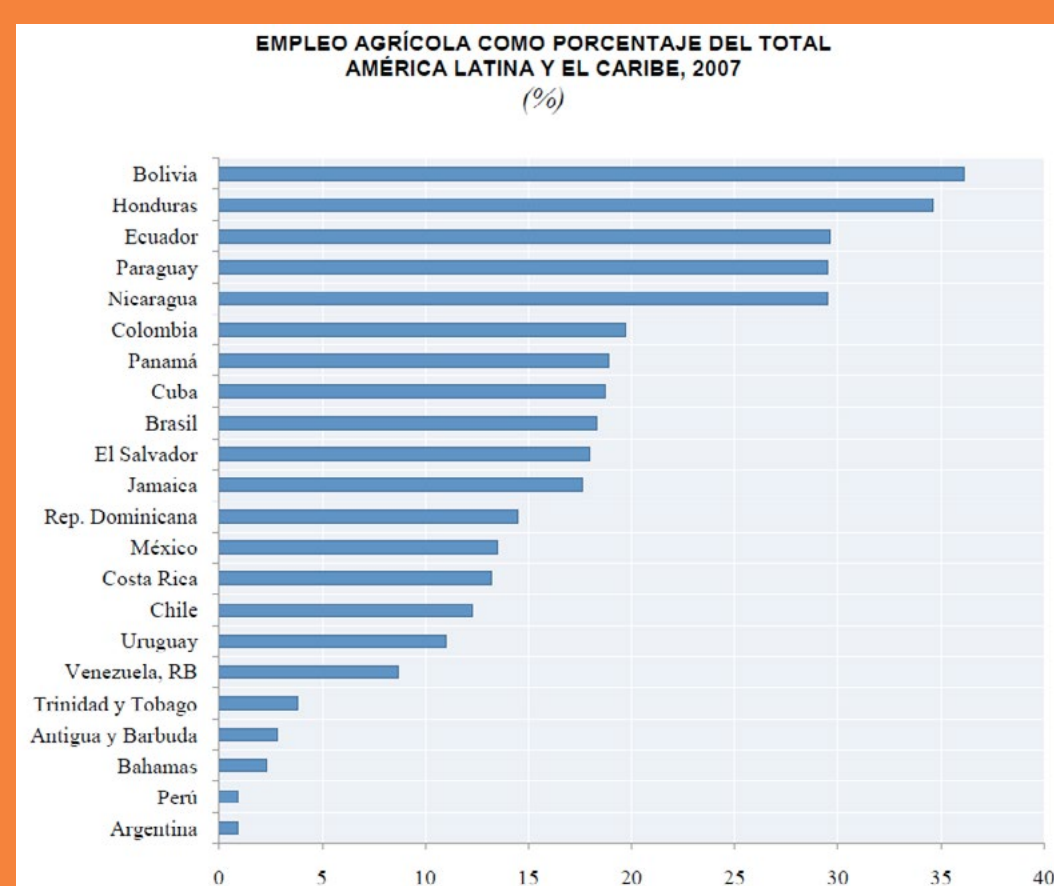
### Methodological Guide on NAMAs for Urban Areas

The region has experienced rapid economic growth accompanied by an increase of greenhouse gas emissions related to urban migration and unplanned expansion of infrastructure

and provision of public services. In this context the Guide, elaborated by EUROCLIMA Technical Assistance, supports decision makers in implementing NAMAs in a quick, practical and low cost manner. It is based on successful mitigation experiences from the region that have shown to be effective in the fight against climate change by developing innovative business models. This instrument keeps decision makers updated through an inventory of experiences that takes into account national capacities, challenges related to financing and difficulties linked to technology transfer. Language and methods used are accessible to a non-expert public.

### Agriculture, Poverty and Climate Change

One of many UN-ECLAC's studies in the framework of EUROCLIMA is on agriculture and poverty in Latin America. It argues for a growth strategy for the region, that takes into account the situation of the poor in the face of potential shocks due to climate change. Climate change, as it impinges on the growth rate of the region's economies, particularly in the agricultural sector, is a factor hindering the fulfilment of the Millennium Development Goals in the area of poverty. For example, in a scenario with a simulated loss of 6% of agricultural output in Latin America in 2025, it is estimated that at least 8.6 million people will not be able to overcome poverty on the continent during this same period. The study promotes a growth strategy that strengthens poor people's climate resilience and that includes public policies to address income distribution.



### Soil Atlas of Latin America

This first ever comprehensive overview of the soils of the region highlights the vital importance of soils as a non-renewable resource and allows deeper understanding of climate change impacts on desertification and soil degradation.

Under the guidance of the Joint Research Centre soil scientists of the region worked with European and North American colleagues to accomplish the digitalization and harmonisation of soil data. This result was made possible by the creation of the Latin American and Caribbean Network of Soils Bureaus. The Atlas illustrates the relation between climate change, soils and food security and documents the diversity of soils in the region in a way accessible for the general public as well as decision makers in sectors as agriculture and environment. The soil data harmonisation facilitates international agreements and national action plans for soil conservation.

## Legal-Institutional Climate Change Framework

Country	Laws	National Policies and Strategies	National Action Plans
Argentina		2011	
Bolivia		2009	2012 (Mechanisms)
Brazil	2009		2008
Chile		2006	2008
Colombia		2003	2013 (Adaptation)
		2011	2014 (Adaptation)
			2014 (Mitigation)
Costa Rica		2009	2012
Cuba		2007	
Ecuador		2012	
El Salvador		2013	

Table elaborated in February 2014

Country	Laws	National Policies and Strategies	National Action Plans
Guatemala	2013		
Honduras	2014	2010	
Mexico	2012	2013	
Nicaragua		2010	
Panama		2007	
Paraguay		2011	2008
Peru		2003	2010
Uruguay			2010
Venezuela			



The EUROCLIMA programme is coordinated by DG Development and Cooperation - EuropeAid  
[www.ec.europa.eu/europeaid](http://www.ec.europa.eu/europeaid)



United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean  
[www.cepal.org/ccas/](http://www.cepal.org/ccas/)



Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture  
[www.iica.int](http://www.iica.int)



Joint Research Centre (JRC)  
[www.ec.europa.eu/dgs/jrc/](http://www.ec.europa.eu/dgs/jrc/)



United Nations Environment Programme  
[www.pnuma.org](http://www.pnuma.org)

[www.euroclima.org](http://www.euroclima.org)

EuropeAid-EUROCLIMA@ec.europa.eu  
info@euroclima.org

