# Towards a Green, Inclusive, and Competitive Agrifood System in Latin America and the Caribbean WORLD BANK GROUP Agriculture & Food

**OUR WORK**IN LATIN AMERICA
AND THE CARIBBEAN

The World Bank works with partners to achieve: agrifood system transformation, improved food and nutrition security, and growth for family-owned farming to reduce poverty and increase shared prosperity on a livable planet.

The World Bank Group's vision to improve the agrifood system in Latin America and the Caribbean



**Healthy economy:** increasing agricultural productivity and incomes, creating jobs, and ensuring that agricultural value chains are inclusive, efficient and competitive.



**Healthy people:** ensure at all times that all people have access to sufficient, safe, and nutritious food that meets their dietary needs for an active and healthy life.



**Healthy planet:** protecting ecosystems, mitigating and adapting agrifood systems to climate change through climate smart agriculture practices and technologies.

# **AGRIFOOD PRIORITIES**

Agrifood systems in Latin America and the Caribbean are very competitive and contribute to global food supplies. However, the current agrifood system has the potential to significantly enhance economic growth, include the poorest segments of the population, and contribute to both the mitigation of and adaptation to climate change.

The World Bank's key agrifood priorities for the region include:

- Supporting agrifood public goods and services (for healthy planet, people and economy).
- Transforming agrifood support policies and programs to have a positive impact on planet and human health.
- **Improving the knowledge** on agrifood priorities, policies and programs.

### **WORLD BANK REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS**



Over \$2 billion in commitments



2024

Almost 600,000 family farmers benefited which represents about 5% of the family farmers in the countries supported





# Healthy **Economy**

Agriculture represents between 5 and 20% of GDP of countries in the region.

The agrifood represents between 10 and 15% of all jobs.

More than 50% of the region's agrifood production comes from its 17 million family farms.

LAC is the largest net food exporter in the world.



LAC contributes less than 10% of global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions

However, LAC accounts for 26% of the global GHG emissions from Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use.

25% of LAC GHG emissions come from the agriculture sector.

Agrifood systems in LAC consume more than 75% of the region's waterand36% ofitslandresources. of its land resources



Almost 60% of the LAC population is overweight 5.5% of the LAC population is under nourished.



### INITIATIVES ADDRESSING THE 3 PRIORITIES



··· Honduras

### Supporting Agrifood **Public Goods and Services**

CORREDOR SECO FOOD SECURITY PRO-JECT (P148737)

To enhance food and nutrition security of vulnerable households in selected areas of the Corredor Seco.

The project is mainly aimed toward the extremely poor and subsistence farmers, supporting them in increasing productivity, diversifying into higher value crops, pursuing off-farm income-generating activities, and improving nutrition and hygiene in their households. It also trains and strengthens local producer groups to reach the necessary scale to integrate more competitively into markets.



Argentina

# **Transforming Direct** Farmer support

INTEGRATED RISK MANAGEMENT IN THE RURAL AGROINDUSTRIAL SYSTEM (GIRSAR) (P162316)

The GIRSAR project aims to strengthen better integrate information and early warning weather systems, while also supporting investment in long-term adaptation tools such as climate-resilient roads, efficient irrigation systems and sustainable land and forest management at the provincial level.



Srazil

## **Improving Agrifood Policies** and Programs

AGRICULTURE SECTOR REVIEW: REPUR-POSING PUBLIC SUPPORT TOWARDS A GREEN, RESILIENT, INCLUSIVE AND COMPETITIVE SECTOR (P179206)

The project aims to identify public policy and program options for a greener, more resilient, inclusive and competitive agrifood sector in Brazil. The report assesses current public support programs and policies in the agri-food sector in 3 States (Bahia, Sao Paulo and Santa Catarina). The study aims to capture trends in public support to the sector and compare the different states with each other, as well as with Brazil and other relevant countries.

# **OUR PARTNERS**

We leverage strategic partnerships to drive inclusive and innovative actions towards sustainable agrifood sectors in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Technical





























