

G4AW in Colombia – Conclusions of the workshop

Group 1.

There is a previous problematic related to the articulation of all stakeholders. This will lead the use of information by different farming organisations and producers/farmers. The latter will be the biggest limit to break before making a proposal. However, two options are presented:

1. A project of Social Productive Legislation, taking into account risks generated in the working crops. This will be some information available and united for big and smallholders
2. Dividing into zones according to some land needs and a projection of water management according to the weather.

The big conclusion is to get rid of all limits that does not allow the traffic of information within all stakeholders. This are:

- Problems in information use.
- Jealous in information access.

Type of data – What kind of partnership could be established?

- Public- private partnerships

Grupo 2.

Some projects that could be handed over to G4AW, would be:

- Work in efficient use of water resources within agriculture and food.
- A unified platform of information with non-cost access for all stakeholders.
- Generate facilities that would lead smallholders access to technology.
- Make sensitive and formative exercises among producers so they could understand the importance of reporting information and accessing to agro- climate information. A simple and understandable language will be used for producers.
- Use and approach of technology in rural zones.
- Try to identify unified data collection systems with public-private partnerships.

The conclusion of group 2 focuses on access to information and how producers could contribute to have more robust information systems in the operational side of this project.

Grupo 3:

Uses

- More related with what is being projected into the future in terms of monitoring and tracking of weather events ('Fenómeno del niño y de la niña').

Regarding to monitoring and tracking extern events:

- Monitoring pests, prevention, control and use.
- Optimization of potentials.
- Allowed Biomass.

- For farming insurance, it will be a basic use. It would be very important to have all this type of information because a bigger coverage and security could be generated when a policy is taken; thus, a cheaper value of this policy.
- Join a big amount of smallholders to information access.
- An opportunity to carry out real time activities.
- Strategic partnership with all sectors.
- The cost to implement any of these methods determines the scope of the project (If it is regional; for certain products or for all the products of the sector). This obstruction needs to be assessed in the project.
- One of the opportunities is the capacity on bringing precision agriculture.
- Another opportunity would be the efficient management on hydric resources of some crops. For instance, rice in Colombia has an inadequate use of hydric resources. This tool will allow an opportunity to handle farmers what they need in agro resources.