

FOOD SYSTEMS OVERVIEW

- The agricultural sector is one of the smallest contributors to the national GDP (2.7% for 2021)
- The prevalence of undernourishment decreased from 27.6% in 2001 to 5.3% in 2022
- Panama has the highest regional per capita rice (93% of daily consumption) rice daily
- The agriculture sector is heavily affected by droughts, enhanced by El Niño.
- High post-harvest losses due to post-harvest handling (40 and 60% of national production)

IDENTIFIED GAPS & CHALLENGES



- Lack of **coordination between national stakeholders** for project implementation
- Need to produce **national data** from regional information and lessons learnt.
- Awareness of **slow onset events** for producers, with special emphasis on droughts produced by **El Niño**
- Support for research and innovations regarding **efficient water resource management**.
- Lack of **dissemination of knowledge** generated by ministries and research centres to producers.
- Major climate funds fail to consider **Indigenous Peoples' perspectives** and specificities.
- **Outdated plans and policies** that regulate agricultural activity.
- Lack of **private sector involvement**, investment and innovation in agriculture and livestock projects.
- Active but discouraged youth with a **traditional agricultural perspective**.

CLIMATE RESILIENT FOOD SYSTEMS PRIORITIES



Strengthening
Family Farming



Innovation and
Technology of
Production
Systems



Strengthening
agricultural
product markets



Environmental
Sustainability and
Resilience to Climate
Change



Strengthen
institutional
coordination