

Mesoamerican Agroenvironmental Program (MAP) Monitoring and Evaluation System

MAP is a platform that integrates actions in research, education and development in order to contribute to the solution of five of the global problems that affect the Mesoamerican region: (i) poverty, (ii) gender inequity, (iii) food and nutritional insecurity, (iv) degradation of ecosystem services, and (v) vulnerability to Climate Change. MAP is a CATIE's program that is financed with Norwegian cooperation.

MAP entered its second phase (MAP Norway) in June 2013. This phase was designed and is being implemented under the Climate Smart Territories (CSTs) approach in two key territories: Trifinio (frontier region of El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala) and NicaCentral (north-central area of Nicaragua).

MAP impact pathway

Impact pathway can be defined as a sequence of steps to be followed in order to achieve the expected outcomes in order to impact people's livelihoods. The impact pathway is a useful tool to guide project management in complex environments such as sustainable rural development. It is built on a theory of change that describe how project outputs are developed with, and used by, others to achieve chains of outcomes that contribute to eventual impact on social, environmental or economic conditions. The Impact pathway is the basis for the development of Monitoring, Evaluation (M&E) and Impact Assessments systems. (Alvarez et. al. 2008, CCAFS, 2015). MAP's impact pathway is presented in Figure 1.

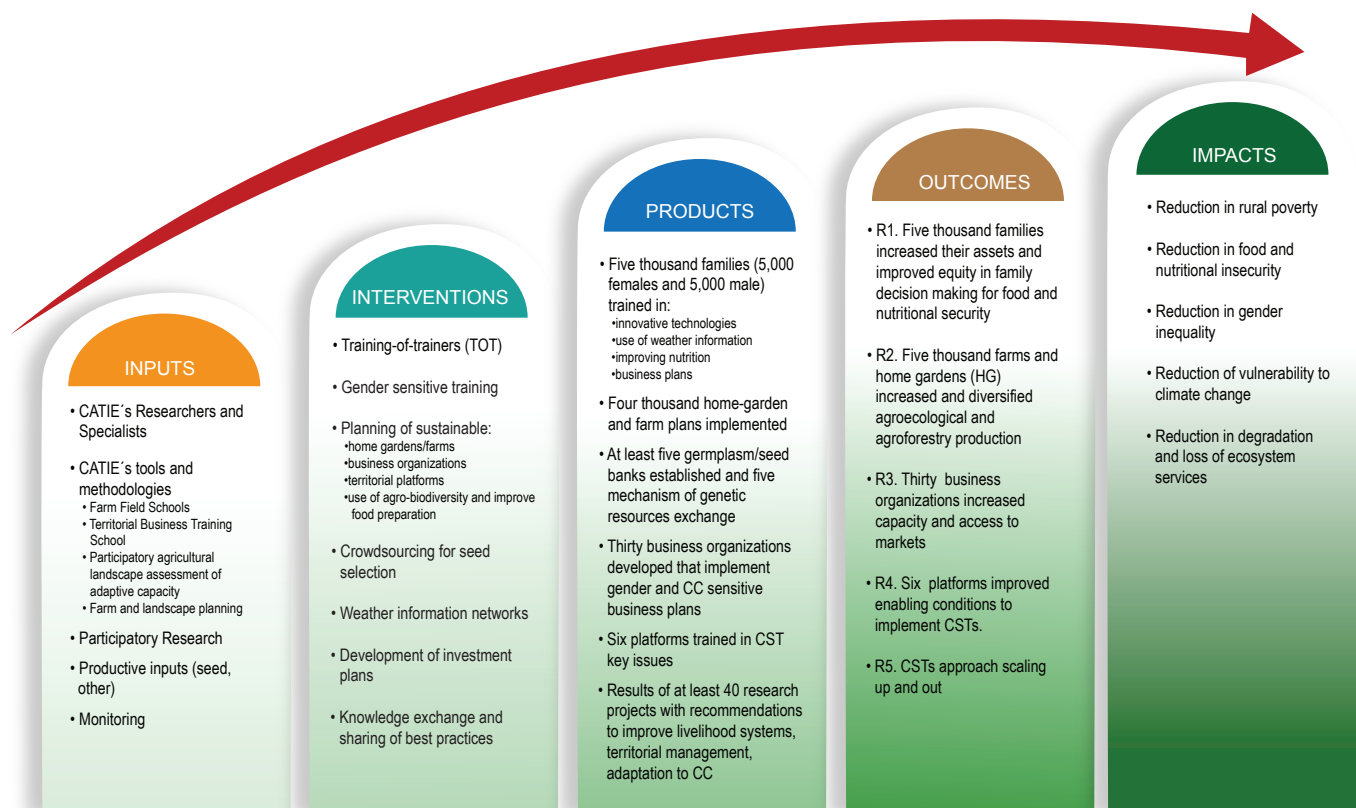


Figure 1. MAP impact pathway