

Key results

Since 2013, support to the World Food Programme's Purchase for Progress project has seen maize and bean production among participating small-scale farmers most recently increase by 5% and 6% respectively over 2015 yields. Moreover, 47% of farmers obtained higher prices for their products.

Through support to the Rural Electrification in Nicaragua – Phase II project, operated by partner ENATREL - Empresa Nacional de Transmisión Eléctrica, Canada helped Nicaragua's electrical grid expand by 119.6 kilometres. This allowed it to reach some of the country's poorest and most remote rural communities. This expansion resulted in 34 communities, including 2,592 households and 15,552 rural residents, having access to electricity for the first time.

Another project Canada supported was Service universitaire canadien outre-mer's Strengthening of Agricultural Production and Farm Management Capacities of Young Farmers project. Between 2011 and 2016, 324 men and 282 women graduated from the Integrated and Ecological Farm Management program run by Nicaragua's National Technical Institute. During that period, agricultural productivity among participants increased by 34% and incomes rose by 29%.



An encouraging sign of greater economic empowerment among women is the fact that, with Canada's support, more women are part of the World Food Programme's Purchase for Progress program in Nicaragua.

They actively participate in the farmers organizations that form part of this program. Women now hold:

- 40% of administrative and decision-making positions;
- 33% of vice-president positions (up from 27% in 2015); and
- 30% of managerial positions (up from 17% in 2015).