

Technological innovations for the dry corridor

Sustainably manage family farming in the Dry Corridor



Dissemination of technological innovations and development of adaptation strategies to climate change

The implemented initiative

The project contributed to the increase in the productivity of corn and beans through the production and access of Creole and “acriollada” seeds, the use of good practices and the mastery of agroclimatic information, which allowed making accurate and timely decisions. Seeds generated by producer organizations, with contributions of new materials by the Nicaraguan

Institute of Agricultural Technology (INTA), Directorate of Agricultural Science and Technology (DICTA) and Zamorano of Honduras, through participatory plant breeding and were released to address low local seed production by the community seed bank. Additionally, public-private alliances were promoted for the socioeconomic development of the Dry Corridor.

Access and use of validated corn and bean seed and the implementation of resilient productive and agroecological practices.

The technological solution

Corn and bean seed varieties were validated with characteristics for adaptation to the project areas, allowing producers to have seeds of higher quality and productivity. Likewise, producers obtained updated and timely information on rainfall and water balances. The formation of a network of community facilitators in the locality, created and consolidated in Field Schools (FCs),

enabled the transfer of recommendations for good agricultural practices. In addition, producer organizations benefited from market alliances with trading companies, technical and financial service agents that facilitated the production process and added value to products.



+2100
Families benefited



155
Silos delivered



12
Meteoreological stations



210
Promoters Trained

MÁS INFO



Results

- 20 varieties of beans and 12 varieties of corn were morphologically characterized, validated in demonstration plots and seed is being produced.
- 57 community seed banks with reserves of corn and bean seed between 15 and 20 quintals each were

implemented.
- 160 promoters trained, of which 37% were women.
- 105 metal silos in Nicaragua and 50 in Honduras were built and delivered to the communities.

