Livestock systems with low emissions of greenhouse gases in Central America

COSTA RICA / HONDURAS / NICARAGUA / PANAMA

The technological solution
Farms intensification based on feeding management and animal load enhanced productivity and lesser GHG emissions.

Results
More intensified farms tended to greater productivity and therefore lower GHG emissions. It is necessary to focus on strategies that favor the improvement of diet and productive practices, such as the use of biodigesters that not only collaborate with the reduction of emissions but also propose an alternative use of energy.

Description
Análisis de emisiones de gases de efecto invernadero (GEI) y la rentabilidad de las fincas ganaderas con posterior estimación experimental de los factores de emisión de óxido nitroso y metano acorde al manejo de las fincas en cada región.

400 Farms for CO2 baseline quantification
74 Professionals trained
7 Undergraduate and graduate level thesis
ABOUT FONTAGRO

FONTAGRO is a unique cooperation mechanism for agricultural innovation in Latin America and the Caribbean (ALC) and Spain, that works through regional platforms. It is composed of 15 countries that have contributed capital exceeding 100 million dollars and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), which is its legal representative.

ORIGIN OF RESOURCES

- Counterpart contribution: 93,336,357
- FONTAGRO: 28,989,467
- IDB: 9,922,700
- Other agencies: 9,844,078

PARTICIPATION AND ROLE IN CONSORTIUMS SINCE 1998

- Number of projects approved: 198
- Approved total amount US$: 142.1 MILLONES
- Contribution from other agencies: 9.8 MILLONES
- Benefited countries: 32
- Generated technologies: 63
- New technologies for ALC: 15
- Technology of global relevance: 8

MEMBER COUNTRIES

- Argentina
- Bolivia
- Chile
- Colombia
- Costa Rica
- Dominican Republic
- Ecuador
- Honduras
- Nicaragua
- Panama
- Paraguay
- Peru
- Spain
- Uruguay
- Venezuela