Integrated adaptation and mitigation strategy for livestock systems

CHILE / ARGENTINA / BOLIVIA / COSTA RICA









The technological solution

Generate integrated strategies for adaptation to climate change in livestock systems, which allow increasing the production of grasslands of small producers in critical periods and reducing the emission of greenhouse gases (GHG).



Description

Drought tolerant forage varieties were identified (Chile); foragers and forage prickly pear (Bolivia); forage soy adapted to direct grazing under livestock conditions (Costa Rica); and promotion of growth of Lotus (Argentina). The forage species implemented had higher yields and contributed to reducing GHGs.

Results

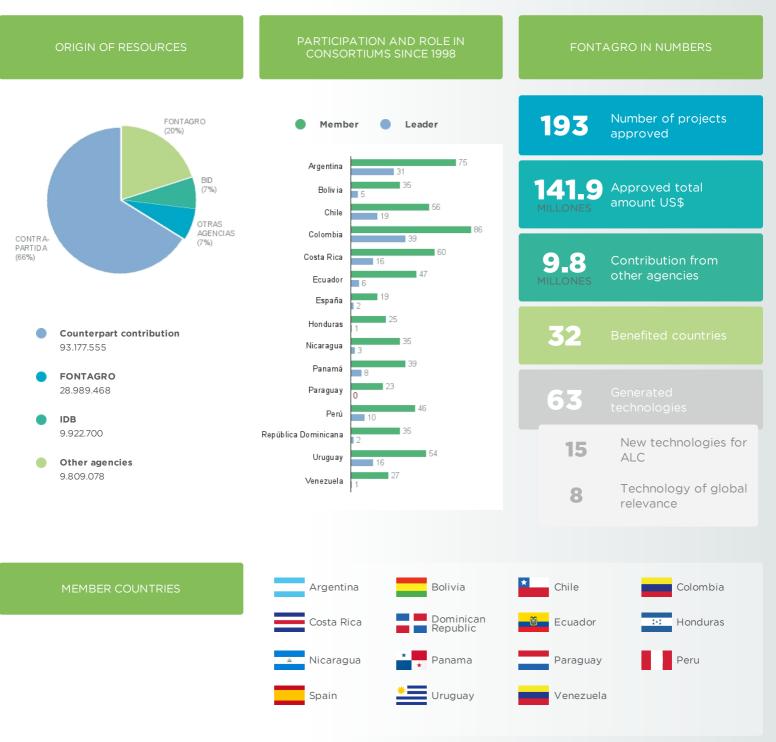
- The use of forage species adaptable to climate change (drought or flood) has been shown to generate productive and economic benefits with less intensity of greenhouse gas emissions (GHG).
- Increase in cumulative annual production of 9% of Dry Digestible Matter and 58% of Crude Protein compared to natural pastures without management.
- 60% reduction in the dose of nitrogen fertilization and reduction of GHG emissions.





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.





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