

Is it possible to grow rice with higher productivity, lower environmental impact and lower costs?

PANAMA / COSTA RICA / NICARAGUA



 Webstory



The technological solution

The intensive system of rice cultivation (SRI) is defined by several elements such as a reduction in the use of seed and inputs and utilization of intermittent irrigation. These elements cannot be applied in all ecological and socioeconomic conditions and hence the important decision to carry out the validation of SRI in the three countries.



Description

The purpose of the project is to reduce the vulnerability of the small-scale rice producer through innovation platforms aimed at greater productivity, food security and adaptation to climate change. In this framework, sustainable income and rationality in the use of resources such as water and soil are part of the objectives of the initiative.



Results

The research showed the potential of the SRI, in particular the possibility of adapting or adopting particular elements of the system depending on the ecological and socioeconomic conditions of each locality. Additional achievements are the activation of collaboration platforms in all three countries; the training of 10 technicians in the design and analysis of baseline; a 45.6% and 42.8% increase in yields in Costa Rica and Nicaragua and an increase in water use efficiency of 17% and 52% in Panama and Nicaragua.

30

platforms (active collaboration groups during the life of the project) in the three countries

10

technicians trained in developing, applying and analyzing baseline information

575

producers trained and informed about the SRI system in the three countries

52

and 17% increase in water use efficiency, in Nicaragua and Panama respectively.

45

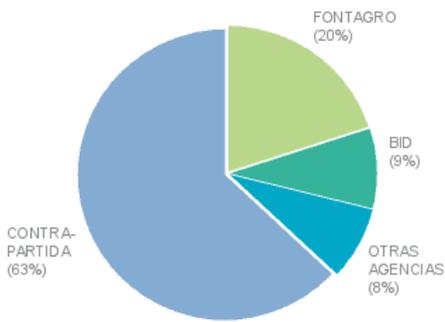
45.6% and 42.8% yield increase in experimental plots in Costa Rica and Nicaragua, respectively.

ABOUT FONTAGRO

FONTAGRO is a unique cooperation mechanism for agricultural innovation in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) and operates through regional platforms. It is composed of 15 countries that have contributed capital exceeding 100 million dollars and is sponsored by the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA).

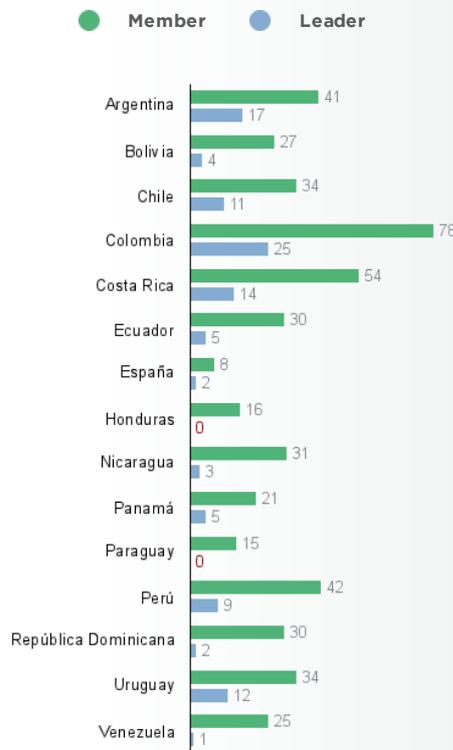


ORIGIN OF RESOURCES



- **Counterpart contribution**
70.404.382
- **FONTAGRO**
22.310.258
- **IDB**
9.992.700
- **Other Agencies**
8.451.078

PARTICIPATION AND ROLE IN CONSORTIUMS SINCE 1998



FONTAGRO IN NUMBERS

140 Number of Projects approved

111.2 Approved Total Amount U\$
MILLONES

8.5 Aporte de otros Inversionistas
MILLONES

27 Benefited countries

35 Generated technologies

15 New technologies for ALC

4 Technology of global relevance

MEMBER COUNTRIES

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