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.

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

A Board of Directors with representation of the member countries and a Technical Administrative Secretariat

MISSION

The mission of FONTAGRO is to contribute to the increase of the competitiveness of the agricultural sector, to the reduction of poverty and to the sustainable management of natural resources in the region. FONTAGRO also serves as a discussion forum on agricultural and rural innovation in the region.

MEDIUM TERM PLAN (MTP)

The MTP focuses on the improvement of family farming, emphasizing four themes:
- Technological, organizational and institutional innovation;
- Adaptation and mitigation of climate change;
- Sustainable intensification of agriculture and management of natural resources;
- Value chains and competitive territories

ORIGIN OF RESOURCES

Counterpart contribution
90,549,266
Fontagro
27,869,468
IDB
9,922,700
Other agencies
9,479,078

PARTICIPATION AND ROLE IN CONSORTIUMS SINCE 1998

Member
Leader

FONTAGRO IN NUMBERS

Number of projects approved
193
Approved total amount US$
137.8 MILLION
Contribution from other agencies
9.5 MILLION
Benefited countries
32
Generated technologies
63
New technologies for ALC
15
Technology of global relevance
8

MEMBER COUNTRIES
FONTAGRO IN BOLIVIA

Bolivia has been a member of FONTAGRO since 2000 with a contribution of US$ 2.5 million. During 23 years of membership, Bolivia has participated in 35 consortiums with a total of US$ 28.4 million of which US$ 11.3 million were contributed by FONTAGRO and other agencies. Bolivian institutions have led 5 consortiums for US$ 2.8 million. The projects have covered research and technological development in potatoes, corn, beans, organic agriculture, adaptation to climate change, among others.

Some important results:
1. 45 varieties of native potatoes were characterized. Value-added products were developed and promoted such as colored flakes, dried mash, thickened soup flour, creams, sauces, etc.
2. The productivity of native potatoes was increased by 20 to 24% through various agronomic management practices.
3. Aeroponic cultivation for potato seed was implemented.
4. The weevil damage to the potato tuber was reduced up to 74%.
5. For the first time in the history of Bolivian agriculture, a group of small producers obtained the registration of the Ministry of Agriculture as producers of clean seed. Five tons of certified clean seed of the Waych’a, Imilla Negra, Imilla blanca and Yungay or Puka Nawi varieties were produced.
6. The diversity of beans and corn was characterized as a basis for the improvement of varieties with high nutritional content.
7. A large number of professionals have been trained in the projects, contributing greatly to the national capacity building for agricultural research.

STRENGTHENING
1. The platforms increased the efficiency and effectiveness of research and innovation.
2. Technical, organizational and institutional strengthening at national and international level.
3. Access to partnerships with CIP, CIAT, CIMMYT, ICRAF, Neiker - Spain, IICA - PRODAR, INTA - Argentina, EMBRAPA - Brazil; CORPOICA - Colombia, National University of Colombia, INIA-Venezuela, University of Chile, INIA - Chili, INIAP - Ecuador, INIA - Uruguay, among others. Access to multiple international cooperation networks such as the Latin Potato Network where institutions from more than 11 countries participate at a global level, and the CGIAR.
4. FONTAGRO projects generate privileged and free access to technologies, contacts, publications, case studies and international networks.

EXAMPLES OF PROJECTS IN BOLIVIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>LEAD INSTITUTION</th>
<th>MEMBERS OF THE CONSORTIUM</th>
<th>TOPIC</th>
<th>AMOUNT OF THE CONSORTIUM</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>AGROSAVIA COLOMBIA</td>
<td>UNAL (CO); UDENAR (CO); UCE (EC); UNESUM (EC); PROINPA (BO); FEDEPAPA (CO); MOLLINI (BO); VILLATOTORAL (BO);</td>
<td>Resilient potatoes to climate change</td>
<td>$918,658</td>
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<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>PROINPA BOLIVIA</td>
<td>UYT (EC); INIAP (EC); BIOTOP SRL (BO); CIFEMA SA (BO); AGROBAZE SA (EC); ECUAQUIMICA (EC); FLORIDA (BO); SANTAMARINA (BO); IBAGROCREAL (BO);</td>
<td>Nanotechnology in agricultural soil moisture management</td>
<td>$628,211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>AGROSAVIA COLOMBIA</td>
<td>INIAP (EC); IDIAP (PA); FITTACORI (CR); INTA (CR); IDIAF (DO); INTA (NI); AGROCALIDAD (EC); INIAP (BO); INIA (PE); UNA Paraguay (PY); ASBAMA (CO); DICTA (HN); CIAT (CO); Bioversity International (CR); BID Invest (US); AUGURA (CO); OIRSA (CR); MUSALAC (CR); Alianza Internacional Bioversity - CIAT (CO); IICA (CR);</td>
<td>Prevention and management of Fusarium wilt</td>
<td>$1,384,298</td>
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<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>PUJ COLOMBIA</td>
<td>PBA (CO); UMSS (BO); Municipio de Sacaba (BO); Asoagroalizal (CO); COINPACOL (CO); COOINPAVEN (CO);</td>
<td>Root to Food</td>
<td>$723,043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Partner Institutions</td>
<td>Project Title</td>
<td>Amount</td>
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<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>INTA (AR); INIAF (BO); FEGASACRUZ (BO); IPTA (PY); GRA (NZ);</td>
<td>Bovine productivity in the South American Chaco region</td>
<td>$657,285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>INTA (AR); INIA (UY); UNI Paraguay (PY); GAM Bermejo (BO); SENASA (AR); FEDERCITRUS (AR); UPEFRUY (UY);</td>
<td>Sustainable control of vector of HLB in Family Farming</td>
<td>$1,038,550</td>
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