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

FONTAGRO IN NUMBERS

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

MEMBER COUNTRIES

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

Colombia has been part of FONTAGRO since its foundation in 1998 with a contribution of US$ 10 million. During the 25 years of membership, Colombian institutions have participated in 83 consortiums for a total amount of US$ 67.6 million, of which US$ 23.0 were contributed by FONTAGRO and other agencies. Colombian institutions have led 37 consortiums for an amount of US$ 25.8 million. Additionally, internationally organizations based or operating in the country (CIAT, CIMMYT, IFPRI and IICA) have led 12 consortiums. The projects have included research and technological development for livestock, corn, coffee, potatoes, plantains, fruit trees, oil palm, fodder, livestock, among others. Some important results:

1. Inter-specific hybrids and elite papaya and tobacco genotypes were identified.
2. A new variety of potato "Milenia-1" tolerant to diseases was released.
3. 96,000 kg of seeds were produced from five advanced lines of beans (MAS 6 y 42, MAC 25, 27 y 55).
4. The productivity of the native potato was increased between 20 and 24%, and 60 accessions were characterized.
5. A company was created for production, transformation and commercialization of native potatoes in the Department of Boyacá, based on three producer organizations.
6. Value-added products were developed for native potatoes such as: colored leaflets, dehydrated mashed potatoes, flour thickeners for soup, frozen pre-fried potatoes.
7. The optimal guava harvesting conditions were determined at three altitudes, based on maturity indexes correlated with physico-chemical properties.
8. Nine hybrids and maize varieties were selected with yields superior to traditional ones (up to 40%).
9. A methodology for the spread of default by stake was developed.
10. Inexpensive in vitro lulo propagation systems were established with producer organizations.
11. Numerous professionals and producers were trained in the different projects.

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 the International Center for the Improvement of Maize and Wheat (CIMMYT), the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), Washington State University (USA), Purdue University (USA), the Department of Ecological Modeling (Germany), Institute National des Sciences Appliquées de Lyon (France), Neiker (Spain), University of Lleida (Spain), Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (New Zealand), INIFAP (Mexico), EMBRAPA (Brazil), INIA and the Catholic University of Chile (Chile). Through them, access was gained to multiple international cooperation networks such as the Global Alliance for Research on Agriculture and Greenhouse Gases, where 41 countries and the CGIAR participate.
4. The FONTAGRO projects generate privileged and free access to technologies, contacts, publications, case studies and international networks.

EXAMPLES OF PROJECTS IN COLOMBIA

<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>2023</td>
<td>INTA COSTA RICA</td>
<td>INTA (NI); IDIAP (PA); DICTA (HN); IDIAF (DO); INIA (VE); AGROSAVIA (CO);</td>
<td>Bioinputs for sustainable production</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>AGROSAVIA COLOMBIA</td>
<td>UNALM (PE); INIA (PE); CIAT (CO); UNIHOHENHEIM (DE);</td>
<td>Multipurpose silvopastoral systems and family farming</td>
<td>$600,000</td>
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<td>2022</td>
<td>IDIAP PANAMA</td>
<td>INTA (NI); DICTA (HN); AGROSAVIA (CO); IDIAF (DO);</td>
<td>Regional alliances for iron-rich beans in Latin American countries</td>
<td>$544,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>INIA URUGUAY</td>
<td>UNALM (PE); CONAGRO (PA); FLAR (CO); Otago University (NZ); USDA (US); IICA (CR);</td>
<td>Satellite methane monitoring in rice growing regions of Latin America</td>
<td>$882,374</td>
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<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>Partners</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Amount</td>
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<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>CEAZA CHILE</td>
<td>INIAB UNRC (AR); AGROSavia (CO); IIBCE (UY); INIA (UY); INTA (AR);</td>
<td>Platform for the transfer and efficient use of bioinputs on Latin American farms</td>
<td>$720,483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>INTA ARGENTINA</td>
<td>INTA (CR); FAUBA (AR); INIA (UY); AGROSavia (CO); AACREA (AR); GRSB (AR); CNPL-CR (CR); MGAP (UY);</td>
<td>Satellite monitoring of quantity and quality of available biomass in pastoral livestock systems</td>
<td>$1,347,547</td>
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