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

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
Venezuela is one of the founding countries of FONTAGRO in 1998 with a contribution of US$ 12.0 million. During the 25 years of membership, Venezuela has participated in 28 consortiums that represent a total of US$ 23.6 million, of which US$ 8.2 millions were contributed by FONTAGRO and other agencies. Venezuela has led 1 consortium for US$ 2.2 million. The projects in which Venezuela has participated have included research and technological development in potatoes, rice, bananas, bananas, corn, beans, fruit trees, aquaculture, among others. Some important results are:

1. Interspecific hybrids and elite papaya and tobacco genotypes were identified.
2. Extracts of plants and fungi were obtained that reduced diseases and increased banana yields by 120% , under controlled conditions.
3. The reduction in the use of nematicides in fields of banana producers was achieved.
4. The banana value chain was strengthened by developing technological innovations to reduce the use of agrochemicals, achieving a 25% reduction in chemical fertilizers, 30% reduction in total costs in the management of Sigatoka, and 75% in the costs of systemic fungicides for control of Sigatoka (from 12 to 3 applications).
5. 34 varieties of native potatoes were characterized in Venezuela and 573 in the Andean region and their use was promoted through seed and gastronomic fairs.
6. Practices were developed for the management of native potatoes that allow to increase their productivity from 20 to 24%.

STRENGTHENING

1. The Regional Consortiums increased the efficiency and effectiveness of research and innovation, strengthening the capabilities of researchers.
2. Technical, organizational and institutional strengthening at national and international level.
3. Access to alliances with CIAT, CIP, CIMMYT, Bioversity / INIBAP, CATIE, CIRAD - France, EMBRAPA - Brazil, INIFAP-Mexico, INTA - Argentina, CORPOICA - Colombia, GIA - Chile, INIA - Ecuador, INIA - Peru, PROINPA - Bolivia, UNAN - Nicaragua, IDIAP - Panama, IDIAF - Dominican Republic, among many others. Through them we have also obtained access to multiple international cooperation networks such as the Latin Potato Network where institutions from more than 11 countries participate at a global level, PROMECAFE, CGIAR, etc.
4. FONTAGRO projects generate privileged and free access to technologies, contacts, publications, case studies and international networks.

### EXAMPLES OF PROJECTS IN VENEZUELA

<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>
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<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>INIA CHILE</td>
<td>IDIAP (PA); INTA (AR); UNL (AR); UNER (AR); FLAR (CO); IIICA (CL); ARGENINTA (AR); FUNDARROZ (VE);</td>
<td>More productive and sustainable rice for Latin America</td>
<td>$763,610</td>
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<td>2016</td>
<td>INIA URUGUAY</td>
<td>INTA (AR); CATIE (CR); IDIAP (PA); INTA (CR); IDIAF (DO); IPTA (PY); DICTA (HN); INIA (CL); INIAP (EC); INTA (NI); INIA (VE); HEIFER (NI); ARGENINTA (AR);</td>
<td>Sustainable Intensification of Dairy</td>
<td>$1,650,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>FONTAGRO UNITED STATES</td>
<td>INTA (AR); AGROSAVIA (CO); DICTA (HN); IDIAF (DO); IDIAF (PA); INIA (VE); INIA (CL); INIA (ES); INIA (PE); INIA (UY); INIAF (BO); INIAF (EC); INTA (CR); INTA (NI); IPTA (PY);</td>
<td>Mechanism and Climate Technology Transfer Networks</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
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<td>2015</td>
<td>INIA URUGUAY</td>
<td>INTA (AR); INTA (CR); IPTA (PY); IDIAF (DO); DICTA (HN); INTA (NI); IDIAF (PA); INIA (VE); INIFAP (MX); EMBRAPA (BR);</td>
<td>Sustainable Intensification in Dairy</td>
<td>$68,555</td>
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<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>ORGANIZATION</td>
<td>UNITED STATES</td>
<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>FONTAGRO 14</td>
<td>United States</td>
<td>Livestock and Climate Change: Applied Research and Knowledge</td>
<td>$139,318</td>
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