## 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



## FONTAGRO IN COSTA RICA

Costa Rica has been part of FONTAGRO since its foundation in 1998 with a contribution of US\$ 0.68 million. During the 26 years of membership, Costa Rica has participated in 60 consortiums for a total amount of US \$ 52.0 million; of which US\$ 17.1 million were contributed by FONTAGRO and other donors. Costa Rica has led 16 consortiums with US $\$ 13.5$ million. The projects have included research and technological development for livestock, rice, wheat, potatoes, citrus, fruit, fodder, risk management, use of water, adaptation to climate change, among others. Some important results:

1. The economic and competitiveness analysis of the agricultural sector of Costa Rica was carried out.
2. An extension policy document was published to contribute to the sustainability of agriculture in the region.
3. Local-cultivars of papaya with commercial potential were recovered.
4. A guide was created for field identification of Smilax species for medicinal use.
5. New technologies were developed for the management and improvement of the quality and health of soils cultivated with banana.
6. Three varieties of rice tolerant to the mite-fungus-bacteria complex were commercially released, and three are in the process of being registered, allowing the recovery of crops severely affected by the complex.
7. Micro-insecticides were developed for the integrated management of the whitefly, achieving an efficiency of 60-88 \% in fruit and vegetable crops.
8. Three F1 hybrids (Central American, Millennium and Cassiopeia) clones of Coffea arabica were developed with significantly higher commercial yields (more than 30\%), of the same quality as the best traditional varieties (eg Caturra) and adaptable at different altitudes.
9. Numerous professionals and producers were trained in the different projects.

## STRENGTHENING

1. 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 for projects with the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), the International Center for the Improvement of Maize and Wheat (CIMMYT), the International Potato Center (CIP), Bioversity, CATIE, IICA, CIRAD and IRD of France, the University of Texas A \& M of the United States, Neiker of Spain, EMBRAPA of Brazil, INIFAP of Mexico, INTA of Argentina, and the Federation of Coffee Growers of Colombia. Through these, 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, and the CGIAR.
4. The FONTAGRO projects generate privileged and free access to technologies, contacts, publications, case studies and international networks.

| EXAMPLES OF PROJECTS IN COSTA RICA |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| YEAR | LEAD INSTITUTION | MEMBERS OF THE CONSORTIUM | TOPIC | AMOUNT OF THE <br> CONSORTIUM |
| 2022 | IDIAP PANAMA | IICA (CR); INTA (AR); INTA (CR); AGROSAVIA (CO); | Vertical Farming | \$1,038,159 |
| 2022 | INIA URUGUAY | UNALM (PE); CONAGRO (PA); FLAR (CO); Otago University (NZ); USDA (US); IICA (CR); | Satellite methane monitoring in rice growing regions of Latin America | \$882,374 |
| 2022 | UNALM PERU | INIAP (EC); CATIE (CR); AgResearch (NZ); | Sustainable livestock farming in the Amazon of Perú and Ecuador | \$600,000 |
| 2021 | INTA ARGENTINA | INTA (CR); FAUBA (AR); INIA (UY); AGROSAVIA (CO); AACREA (AR); GRSB (AR); CNPL-CR (CR); MGAP (UY); | Satellite monitoring of quantity and quality of available biomass in pastoral livestock systems | \$1,347,547 |
| 2021 | UNA COSTA RICA | FHIA (HN); INTA (NI); COCABO (PA); FJDV (ES); | Geographical indications for Mesoamerican cacao | \$798,736 |

INIAP (EC); IDIAP (PA); FITTACORI (CR); INTA (CR); IDIAF (DO); INTA (NI); AGROCALIDAD (EC); INIAF (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); BID (US);

Prevention and management of Fusarium wilt

