

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

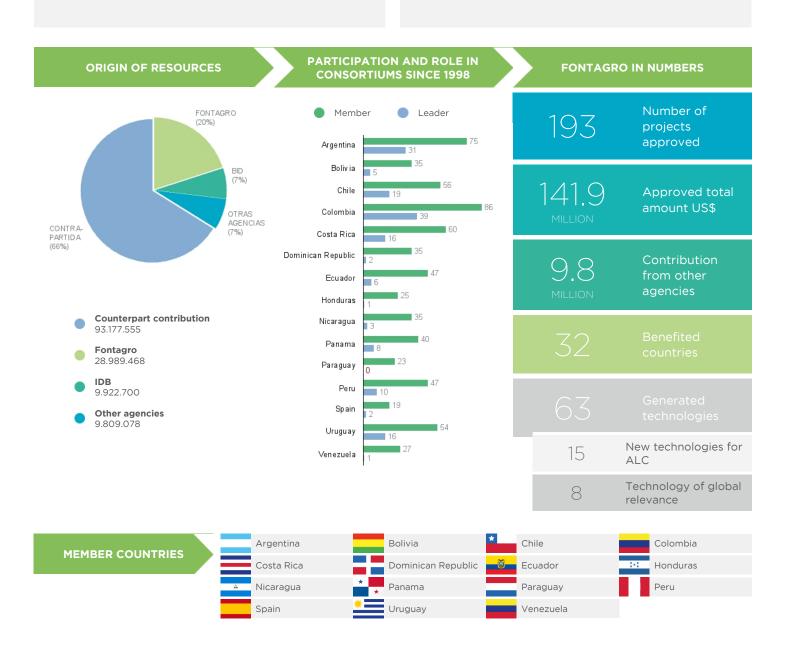
MISSION

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 ECUADOR

Ecuador is one of the founding countries of FONTAGRO in 1998 with a contribution of US\$ 2.5 million. During the 26 years of membership, Ecuador has participated in 47 consortiums that represent a total of US\$ 40.1 million, of which US\$ 13.3 million were contributed by FONTAGRO and other agencies. INIAP of Ecuador has led 6 consortiums with US\$ 6.4 million. The projects in which Ecuador has participated have included research and technological development for potatoes, corn, rice, fruit, beans, livestock, climate change, among others. Some important results:

- 1. The existence of black Sigatoka isolates with resistance to fungicides in banana plantations was demonstrated.
- 2. Increases in the productivity of native potatoes by 20 % were achieved through better technologies.
- 3. 120 native potato varieties were characterized in Ecuador and 573 in the Andean region.
- 4. Platforms were organized for the production, transformation and commercialization of native potatoes, adding value through the development of new products (gournet potatoes, colored leaflets, dehydrated purées and others), and reaching more sophisticated markets. The price of native potatoes is 2.5 times more than the price of traditional varieties.
- 5. 14 accessions of Mora de Castilla and two elite naranjilla clones were selected for further multiplication and evaluation.
- 6. A new variety of naranjilla (INIAP-Quitoense 2009) was released, with higher fruit quality and resistance to pests and diseases. This variety is already being marketed by private companies.
- 7. Local-cultivars of ppaya with commercial potential were recovered.
- 8. Numerous studies of resistance and compatibility of grafting of tree tomato and naranjilla in wild Solanaceae were carried out.
- 9. Numerous professionals and producers were trained in the different projects.

STRENGTHENING

- 1. The platforms increased the efficiency and effectiveness of research and innovation, strengthening the capacities of researchers.
- 2. Technical, organizational and institutional strengthening at national and international level.
- 3. Access to partnerships for projects with institutions such as CIP, CIAT, CIMMYT, Bioversity / INIBAP, CATIE, National University of Colombia, CORPOICA (Colombia); IICA-PRODAR, INIA (Chile), PROINPA (Bolivia); Central University of Venezuela, and 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, the CGIAR, among others.
- 4. FONTAGRO projects generate privileged and free access to technologies, contacts, publications, case studies and international networks

EXAMPLES OF PROJECTS IN ECUADOR				
YEAR	LEAD INSTITUTION	MEMBERS OF THE CONSORTIUM	ТОРІС	AMOUNT OF THE CONSORTIUM
2022	UNALM PERU	INIAP (EC); CATIE (CR); AgResearch (NZ);	Sustainable livestock farming in the Amazon of Perú and Ecuador	\$600,000
2022	AGROSAVIA COLOMBIA	ZAMORANO (HN); UTM (EC); ASORUT (CO); VISUALITI (CO);	Tropical Agriculture 4.0: Efficient Water Management	\$600,000
2021	AGROSAVIA COLOMBIA	UNAL (CO); UDENAR (CO); UCE (EC); UNESUM (EC); PROINPA (BO); FEDEPAPA (CO); MOLLINI (BO); VILLATOTORAL (BO);	Climate change-resilient potatoes	\$918,658
2021	PROINPA BOLIVIA	UYT (EC); INIAP (EC); BIOTOP SRL (BO); CIFEMA SA (BO); AGROBAZE SA (EC); ECUAQUIMICA (EC); FLORIDA (BO); SANTAMARINA (BO); IBAGROCEREAL (BO);	Nanotechnology in agricultural soil moisture management	\$628,211
2021	UBA ARGENTINA	UNL (EC); UNALM (PE); INIA (CL); UACH (CL); UTALCA (CL);	Sustainable management of irrigation and fertilization in quinoa	\$659,329





2020

ARGENINTA ARGENTINA INTA (AR); INIA (UY); INIA (CL); IPTA (PY); EMBRAPA (BR); UdelaR (UY); Asociados Don Mario SA (AR); UBA (AR); PROCISUR (UY); AGROSAVIA (CO); INIAP (EC); ACA (AR); ACA (AR); Consorcio Papa (CL); Gene editing for improvement in plant and animal species

\$1,143,163

