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

MEMBER COUNTRIES

Counterpart contribution 93,177,555
Fontagro 28,989,468
IDB 9,922,700
Other agencies 9,809,078

Number of projects approved 193
Approved total amount US$ 141.9 MILLION
Contribution from other agencies 9.8 MILLION
Benefited countries 32
Generated technologies 63
New technologies for ALC 15
Technology of global relevance 8
Spain became a member of FONTAGRO in 2008 with a contribution of US$ 14.72 million. During 16 years of membership, Spain has participated in 19 consortia for US$ 14.3 million, of which US$ 5.3 million were contributed by FONTAGRO and other agencies. Spain has led 2 consortia for US$ 2.4 million. The projects in which Spain has participated have included research and technological development for potatoes, corn, fruit trees, Solanaceae and adaptation to climate change. Some important results:

1. 68 commercial potato varieties were identified due to their adaptation to adverse weather conditions.
2. 31 superior alleles of candidate genes for tolerance to abiotic stresses with potential to increase yield up to 50%, in certain cases, were identified.
3. The potential of increasing the farmer’s benefit by 30% was identified by establishing the production of seed potatoes in the autumn after cereal with varieties adapted to the cold.
4. 990 farmers were trained in the use of recommended potato varieties.
5. Area increase planted with recommended varieties / clones (1200 Ha).

### 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 national and international institutions such as the International Center for the Improvement of Maize and Wheat (CIMMYT), the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), University of Buenos Aires, Argentina, INIA of Chile, CORPOICA de Colombia, among others.
4. The FONTAGRO projects generate privileged and free access to technologies, contacts, publications, case studies and international networks.

### EXAMPLES OF PROJECTS IN SPAIN

<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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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>UNA COSTA RICA</td>
<td>FHIA (HN); INTA (NI); COCABO (PA); FJDV (ES);</td>
<td>Geographical indications for Mesoamerican cacao</td>
<td>$798,736</td>
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<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>ARGENTINITA ARGENTINA</td>
<td>INTA (AR); IIBCE (UY); UNAL (CO); UFRO (CL); CSIC (ES); EMBRAPA (BR); IFAPA (ES); INIA (UY); UdelaR (UY); CONICET (AR); UNSAM (AR);</td>
<td>Greater agricultural production with lower nitrous oxide emission</td>
<td>$725,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>UTM ECUADOR</td>
<td>IBBEA (AR); UTN (AR); CSIC (ES); FdV (EC); ETG (VE); GAD (EC);</td>
<td>Bioprocess for reducing the solubility of rhizospheric cadmium</td>
<td>$422,811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>ARGENTINITA ARGENTINA</td>
<td>INTA (AR); INTA (NI); INIA (UY); CSIC (ES); WUR (NL); KILIMO (AR);</td>
<td>Irrigation advice system and ICTs</td>
<td>$459,004</td>
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<td>2019</td>
<td>ARGENTINITA ARGENTINA</td>
<td>INTA (AR); INIA (CL); INIAP (EC); INIA (UY); SENASA (AR); MAG (EC); AGROCALIDAD (EC); DGS (UY); UNCUYO (AR); UNC-AR (AR); UCCOR (AR); IKIAM (EC); CEBAS-CSIC (ES); UNIMEELB (AU); INRA (FR); IDR (AR); ASODELICIAS (EC); UNIPROCAM (EC); CAFI (AR); FEPEDI (AR); ACOVI (AR); ASOLMEN (AR); ACI (AR); CIAT (AR); CI IAR (AR); TECNOLAB (AR); BIOREBA (AR); DIAGNOFRUIT (CL); Guillaume&amp;Valle Verde (AR); BOBAFRUIT (AR); PRODUCTORA SA (AR);</td>
<td>Regional platform for the prevention and early detection of quarantine diseases in fruit trees</td>
<td>$255,396</td>
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<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>INIA CHILE</td>
<td>INIA (ES); CSIC (ES); INTA (AR); MAGyP (AR); CAZALC (CL); CRDP (CL); UNSJ (AR); UCLM (ES); UDEC CL (CL); DWFQGIF (US); CNID (CL); INIA (UY); UNAL (CO); UTALCA (CL); DGI (AR); AAPRESID (AR); MORPHOLA (CL); MORPHOLA (CL); SupPlant (IL); CORPOCOL (CO); AGRISAT (ES); TRAGSA (ES); PUC (CL);</td>
<td>Water management in agriculture platform 2030 - 2050</td>
<td>$169,373</td>
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