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
**FONTAGRO IN PANAMA**

Panama has been member of FONTAGRO since its creation in 1998 with a contribution of US$ 5.0 million. During the 26 years of membership, Panama has participated in consortia 40 times, for a total amount of US$ 35.6 million, of which US$ 13.0 million were contributed by FONTAGRO and other agencies. Panama has led 8 consortia with US$ 6.8 million. The projects have included research and technological development on climate change, rice, potatoes, corn, beans, coffee, bananas and livestock, among others. Some important results:

1. Three varieties of coffee hybrids were developed (Central American, Millennium and Cassiopeia) whose productivity exceeds by more than 30% the commercial varieties grown today, and which also have organoleptic qualities similar to the best traditional varieties and are more adaptable to diverse altitudes.

2. Systems for potato production have been developed using tissue culture, aeroponic and autotrophic-hydroponic systems, which improves the productivity of this crop.

3. Predatory mites were identified that can be used as biological controllers of pests in the production of rice, which will contribute to the more sustainable management of the crop, reducing pesticide applications and lowering production costs.

4. New information was contributed to the progress curve of the Sigakota Negra of plantain, which will improve the decision making on the most efficient management of the crop.

5. In all the projects, numerous technicians and agricultural producers have been trained in the different technologies generated, which contributes to the training of capacities for the management of these important crops.

**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 leading institutions such as CIP, CIMMYT, CIAT, Bioversity, CATIE, PROMECAFE, SICTA-IICA, IRD-France, CORPOICA-Colombia, INIA-Chile, INTA-Argentina, and many other Central American institutions and the Caribbean. 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 in the Central American area, the CGIAR networks, etc.
4. The FONTAGRO projects generate privileged and free access to technologies, contacts, publications, case studies and international networks.

### EXAMPLES OF PROJECTS IN PANAMA

<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>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>IDIAP PANAMA</td>
<td>IICA (CR); INTA (AR); INTA (CR); AGROSAVIA (CO);</td>
<td>Vertical Farming</td>
<td>$1,038,159</td>
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<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>2022</td>
<td>INIA CHILE</td>
<td>GRA (NZ); UNALM (PE); IDIAF (DO); IDIAP (PA); INTA (AR); INIA (PE); AAPRESID (AR); HUARAL (PE); FUNDICCEP (PA);</td>
<td>Nitrogen Optimization</td>
<td>$1,037,451</td>
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<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>Year</td>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Collaborators</td>
<td>Project Description</td>
<td>Amount</td>
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<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>AGROSAVIA COLOMBIA</td>
<td>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); Biodiversity International (CR); BID Invest (US); AUGURA (CO); OIRSA (CR); MUSALAC (CR); Alianza Internacional Biodiversity - CIAT (CO); IICA (CR); BID (US);</td>
<td>Prevention and management of Fusarium wilt</td>
<td>$1,784,298</td>
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