

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

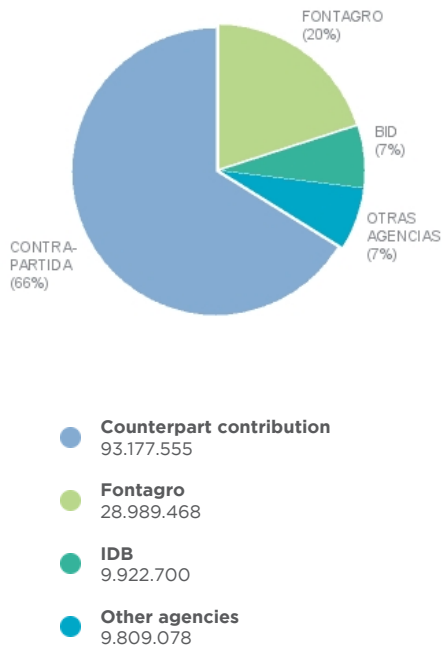
The mission of FONTAGRO is to contribute to the increase of the competitiveness of the agricultural sector, to the reduction of poverty and to the sustainable management of natural resources in the region. FONTAGRO also serves as a discussion forum on agricultural and rural innovation in the region.

MEDIUM TERM PLAN (MTP)

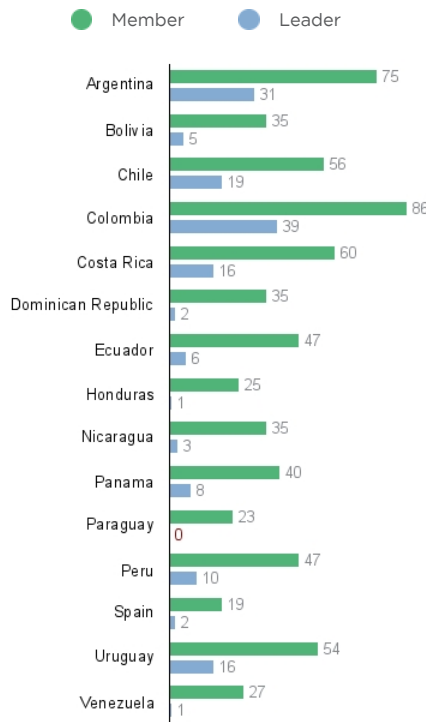
The MTP focuses on the improvement of family farming, emphasizing four themes:

- 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

141.9
MILLION

Approved total amount US\$

9.8
MILLION

Contribution from other agencies

32

Benefited countries

63

Generated technologies

15

New technologies for ALC

8

Technology of global relevance

MEMBER COUNTRIES



FONTAGRO IN COLOMBIA

Colombia has been part of FONTAGRO since its foundation in 1998 with a contribution of US\$ 10 million. During the 26 years of membership, Colombian institutions have participated in 86 consortiums for a total amount of US\$ 70.8 million, of which US\$ 24.2 were contributed by FONTAGRO and other agencies. Colombian institutions have led 39 consortiums for an amount of US\$ 27.4 million. Additionally, international organizations based or operating in the country (CIAT, CIMMYT, IFPRI and IICA) have led 12 consortiums. The projects have included research and technological development for livestock, corn, coffee, potatoes, plantains, fruit trees, oil palm, fodder, livestock, among others. Some important results:

1. Inter-specific hybrids and elite papaya and tobacco genotypes were identified.
2. A new variety of potato "Milenia-1" tolerant to diseases was released.
3. 96,000 kg of seeds were produced from five advanced lines of beans (MAS 6 y 42, MAC 25, 27 y 55).
4. The productivity of the native potato was increased between 20 and 24%, and 60 accessions were characterized.
5. A company was created for production, transformation and commercialization of native potatoes in the Department of Boyacá, based on three producer organizations.
6. Value-added products were developed for native potatoes such as: colored leaflets, dehydrated mashed potatoes, flour thickeners for soup, frozen pre-fried potatoes.
7. The optimal guava harvesting conditions were determined at three altitudes, based on maturity indexes correlated with physico-chemical properties.
8. Nine hybrids and maize varieties were selected with yields superior to traditional ones (up to 40%).
9. A methodology for the spread of default by stake was developed.
10. Inexpensive in vitro lulo propagation systems were established with producer organizations.
11. Numerous professionals and producers were trained in the different projects.

STRENGTHENING

1. The 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 with the International Center for the Improvement of Maize and Wheat (CIMMYT), the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), Washington State University (USA), Purdue University (USA), the Department of Ecological Modeling (Germany)), Institute National des Sciences Appliquées de Lyon (France), Neiker (Spain), University of Lleida (Spain), Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (New Zealand), INIFAP (Mexico), EMBRAPA (Brazil), INIA and the Catholic University of Chile (Chile). Through them, access was gained to multiple international cooperation networks such as the Global Alliance for Research on Agriculture and Greenhouse Gases, where 41 countries and the CGIAR participate.
4. The FONTAGRO projects generate privileged and free access to technologies, contacts, publications, case studies and international networks.

EXAMPLES OF PROJECTS IN COLOMBIA

YEAR	LEAD INSTITUTION	MEMBERS OF THE CONSORTIUM	TOPIC	AMOUNT OF THE CONSORTIUM
2022	AGROSAVIA COLOMBIA	ZAMORANO (HN); UTM (EC); ASORUT (CO); VISUALITI (CO);	Tropical Agriculture 4.0: Efficient Water Management	\$600,000
2022	INTA ARGENTINA	UACH (CL); AGROSAVIA (CO);	One Welfare for resilience of livestock production	\$764,311
2022	AGROSAVIA COLOMBIA	INTA (AR); UniAndes (CO); UNC-AR (AR);	Innovations for reduced methane emissions in ruminants	\$633,609
2022	CEAZA CHILE	INIAB UNRC (AR); AGROSAVIA (CO); IIBCE (UY); INIA (UY); INTA (AR);	Platform for the transfer and efficient use of biologicals on Latin American farms	\$720,483



2022	AGROSAVIA COLOMBIA	INBIOTEC (AR); FENALCE (CO); FENALCE (CO); AgResearch (NZ); INTA (AR); UNQUI (AR);	Biological products for creating resilience to climate change	\$668,500
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