

Diffusion of bio-inputs in the Andes

Document and disseminate the processes and impacts



Document and disseminate the processes and impacts of the project

The implemented initiative

The goal of the initial project was to search for solutions based on nature itself, in particular the development of biofertilizers, biofungicides, biopesticides and growth promoters. The alliance between three organizations with proven capacity and direct links with family farmers allowed the validation of new products with the potential to replace the traditional ones generated by

chemical synthesis. Most of these products can be produced locally by communities or specialized small businesses. The CIP created a germplasm bank with 171 strains identified at the molecular level together with isolation protocols for each microorganism; It also developed evaluation tests for biofertilizers and biofertilizers.

Technology transfer

The technological solution

There is growing concern about the use and abuse of agrochemicals in the Andean region and in particular about the deterioration of the soils that sustain millenary productive processes. The latter have suffered erosion, loss of organic matter, low microbial activity

and low water retention capacity. The project consisted of the dissemination of information on the development and use of biofertilizers, biofungicides, biopesticides and growth promoters with the potential to replace the traditional ones generated by chemical synthesis.

Results

- Up to 20% increase in yield due to the use of biofertilizers and biopesticides in onion, potato, lettuce, tomato, corn and quinoa.
- Twenty protocols for the evaluation, isolation, reproduction of beneficial microorganisms for

- agriculture.
- Informative brochures on the management and use of beneficial microorganisms.
- Seven scientific articles

MÁS INFO



200
Benefited families



150
Trained technicians