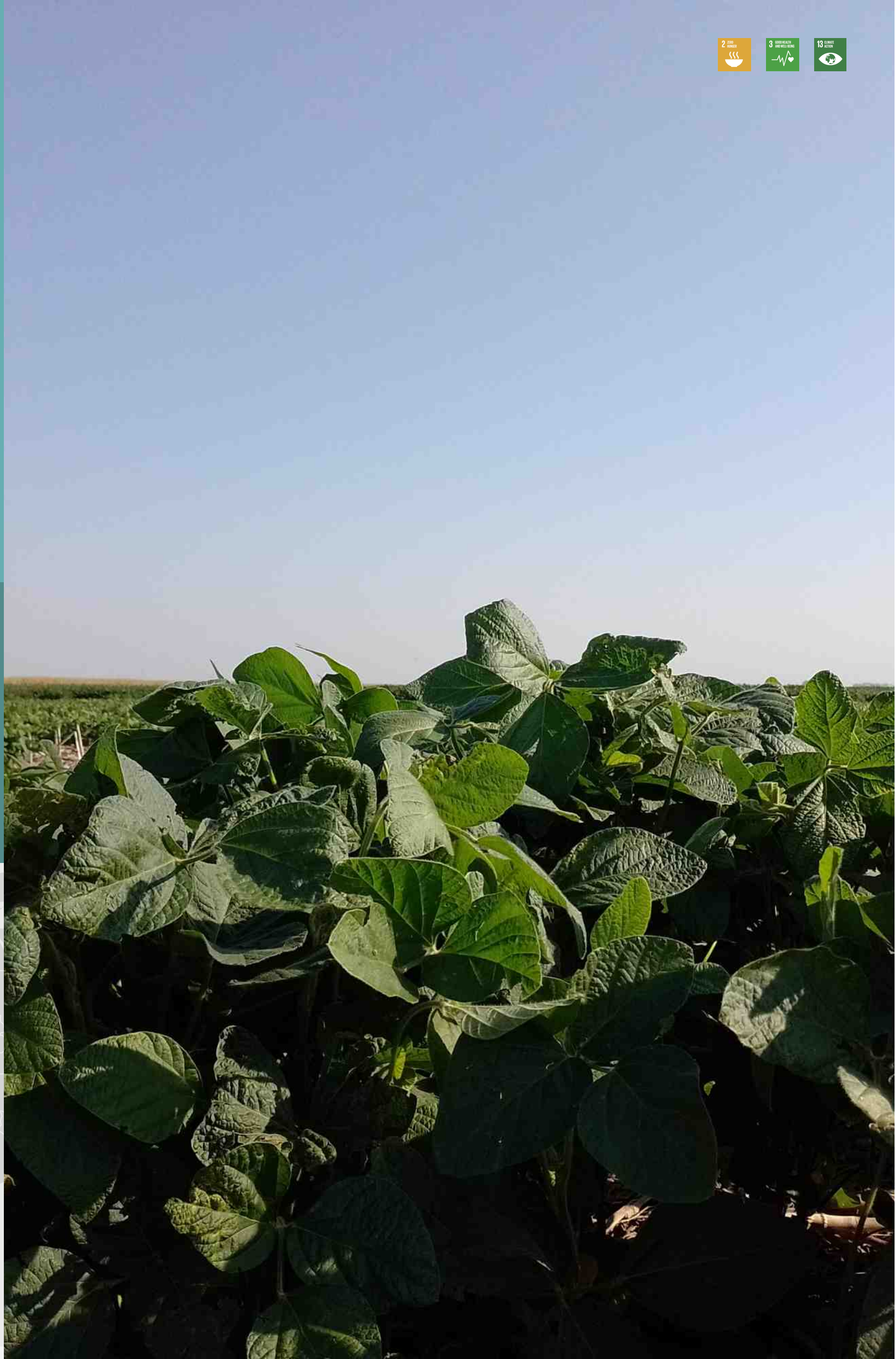


# Greater agricultural production with lower nitrous oxide emission (January 2021 - December 2025)

Editing to Improve Agricultural Sustainability



Argentina / Chile / Colombia / Spain / Uruguay / Brazil



**-99%**

Reduction of N2O emissions in alfalfa.



**-20%**

Reduction of N2O emissions in soybean.



**+8%**

Increase in nitrogen content in soybean.



**+7**

Glyphosate-tolerant rhizobia for soybean.



**8**

Supported doctoral theses.



**6**

Countries engaged in genetic improvement.

Improving the genetics of traditional inoculants

## The implemented initiative

With support from FONTAGRO and their own resources, INTA, UNSAM, CONICET, IIBCE, UNC, UNFRO,

CSIC, and EMBRAPA have started promoting technological innovations in the field of inoculants

Bacterial genetic improvement

## The technological solution

- Improvement of current inoculants in use (more scaling)
- Continuous improvement: stacked mutations (generation 1.0, 2.0, etc.)

- Selection of spontaneous and CRISPR/Cas9-edited mutants (non-GMO)
- Acceptance of gene editing as non-GMO (countries = 70% of global population)

## Results

MÁS INFO



Main donors



Participating Organizations

