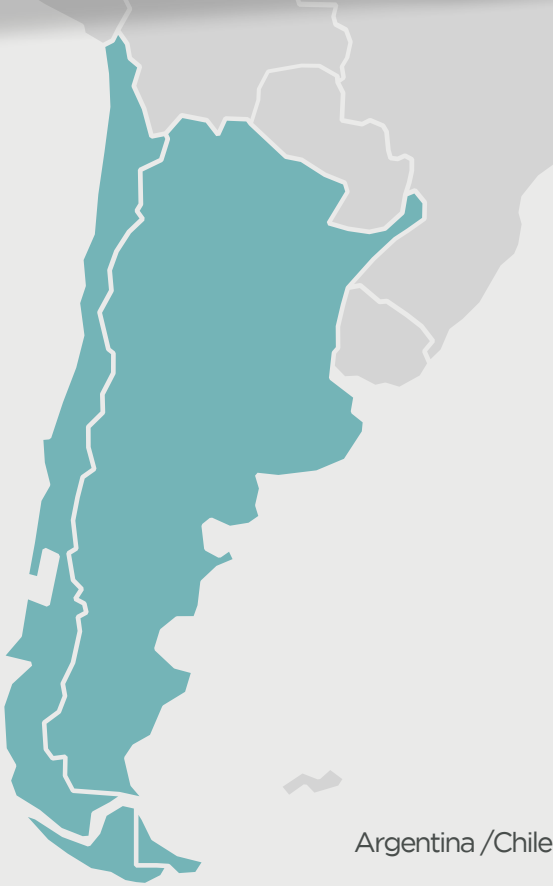


An agroecological model for avian coccidiosis to boost productivity in family poultry farming

Implementation and dissemination of an integrated agroecological model for the sustainable control of avian coccidiosis, improving productivity, animal health, and sustainability in family poultry farming systems.



Argentina /Chile



154
Producer that receive direct assistance



90
Surveys made



135
Samples



224
Workshops and seminars



21404
Directly and indirectly trained people



13
Publications in scientific journals and books



3
Student theses (2 doctoral and 1 undergraduate)



10410
Directly and indirectly trained women



Agroecological innovations for the sustainable control of avian coccidiosis and productivity improvement in family poultry farming.

Initiative

The project promotes an integrated agroecological model for the sustainable control of avian coccidiosis in family poultry farming systems in Argentina and Chile. The initiative combines technological innovations, including the use of agroecologically produced bio-inputs, and local knowledge to enhance productivity, animal welfare, and environmental sustainability, aligned with the One

Health approach. It fosters collaboration among producers, technicians, public and private institutions, and territorial networks, integrating training, technical assistance, and knowledge management strategies. It strengthens gender equity, food security, and local capacities, reducing social and economic gaps in rural and peri-urban areas.

Implementation of an agroecological model for the sustainable control of avian coccidiosis, improving animal health, productivity, and sustainability in family poultry farming systems.

Tech solution

The implemented solution is an integrated agroecological model for the sustainable control of avian coccidiosis in family poultry farming systems. It combines sanitary management strategies, animal welfare, and adapted production practices, incorporating the use of an agroecologically produced bio-input that enhances gut health and reduces the impact of the parasitic disease. The model is applied through a participatory approach, including

training, technical assistance, and the development of locally adapted materials. The initiative connects public, private, and community actors through the REDICOA network, which serves as a platform for knowledge management and dissemination. The entire approach aligns with the One Health framework, contributing to food security, gender equity, and environmental sustainability in the territories where it is implemented.

First diagnosis ever made of coccidiosis in family poultry farming in the project region



MORE INFO



Impacts and Results

The project conducted the first study on coccidiosis in family poultry farming in Argentina and Chile, revealing a prevalence of 85.2 % in 135 samples. Seven circulating species were identified, with E. mitis (24.1 %), E. acervulina (21.3 %), and E. tenella (20.4 %) being the most frequent. 48.5 % of producers are unaware of the disease. Between 48-53 % of farms are led by women. In Chile, 85.7 % of farms perform monthly cleaning, while in Argentina, 64.9 % clean per production cycle. 69 % of farms

present stress factors. A bank of oocysts and DNA with local isolates was established. The developed agroecological model, incorporating technological innovations and an agroecologically produced bio-input, showed in experimental trials: 15 % increase in slaughter weight, 10 % improvement in feed conversion, and 80 % reduction in mortality. The REDICOA network was consolidated in Latin America to promote model adoption and regional dissemination.