

Prioritization of Agricultural Technological Alternatives by rural schoolchildren from the Peruvian - Bolivian Altiplano

PERU, BOLIVIA



Webstory



Technological solution

Encourage, in the Project beneficiaries, the use of the Virtual Dissemination Platform (PVD). The use of PVD allows them to access knowledge and technological innovations that enhance the adaptation capacity of productive systems to climate change, increase productivity, nutrition and income generation.



Technological description

With the use of the PVD, the beneficiaries (schoolchildren of both sexes) have prioritized 27 ATAs. The prioritized ATAs ("unloaded") respond to production factors related to: a) the environment (423); b) family feeding (287); cattle (203); cultures (171); farm (79) and the family's relationship with the market (482).



Impacts and results

- From the beginning, the 33 agreements with rural schools have been maintained. Its students interact with the PVD in 2941 visits. 945 beneficiaries downloaded (in PDF) in 1179 different opportunities ATA's as a document for personal use.
- In 40 virtual workshops and 80 face-to-face workshops, 1,110 students (42% women) participated. Prior to the workshops, 51% of the participants did not know the subject. After the training, 76% answered the questions correctly. This reinforces the possibility for participants to access knowledge virtually.
- From the demonstration modules and the PVD, 27 ATA's were replicated in 111 homes. They stand out: organic garden, greenhouses, solar tents and worm breeding, dairy transformation and potato production by sprouts.
- In a contest on "propagation of native potatoes by shoots", 68 students (63% women) participate. They are recovering local genetic biodiversity.



33

Agreements with rural schools



60

Technological alternatives



480

Trained Women



945

Schoolchildren PVD users



1979

ATA's downloaded



21596

Platform Visits