

Technical cooperation in the search for climate-resilient potatoes in LAC

COLOMBIA, BOLIVIA, ECUADOR



Webstory



Technological solution

The evaluation and selection of potato clones characterized by high yield, early maturity, resistance to viruses, tolerance to heat and drought, and processing quality will help reduce the economic and food security risks associated with climate variability for small and medium potato farmers in the Andean region



Technological description

The Colombia, Ecuador, and Bolivia consortium, along with the actors of the potato production chain in the Andean Region is strengthening participatory breeding programs for the selection of materials and the future adoption of varieties adapted to the agroclimatic conditions of each country, with special attributes of interest for consumption



Impacts and results

- Each country has imported between 30 and 31 advanced *in vitro* potato clones, selected for their outstanding agronomic characteristics. Additionally, the Central University of Ecuador (UCE) imported 17 families in the form of true potato seed.
- Currently, each country is multiplying the material with the goal of obtaining enough tubers to establish observation and evaluation plots under drought conditions.
- A communication platform for genetic improvement, with 26 project members, has been established to promote the use of common methodologies among the countries and the exchange of regional experiences.
- Two virtual workshops were held to strengthen human capacity in strategic areas of the project, targeting researchers, students, and stakeholders from the potato value chain.
- Two in-person workshops were conducted to engage farming communities in Ecuador and Bolivia.



13

Training workshops



+ 1420

People trained



~ 8

Potato clones to be selected



4

Student beneficiaries



+ 434

Farmers engaged in the project



~ 262

Women trained

MAIN DONORS



PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS

