



Use of legumes in livestock systems in Latin America and the Caribbean: cooperation platform

ARGENTINA, CHILE, ECUADOR, NICARAGUA, PARAGUAY, REPÚBLICA DOMINICANA, URUGUAY, BRASIL

 Webstory



Technological solution

It is expected that the use of the different legume species that exist in the member countries of the consortium can: make the use of nitrogen (N) more efficient -through the use of its potential to fix atmospheric N-, reduce emissions of greenhouse gases and contribute to increasing animal productivity.



Technological description

The objective of the project is to contribute to the improvement of livestock systems in Latin America and the Caribbean through the adoption of forage legumes.



Impacts and results

- Work is being done on a cooperation platform to improve livestock production systems in Latin America and the Caribbean through the introduction of legumes in pastures. This platform will have data on: the biological fixation of N; edaphoclimatic variables; emissions of N₂O and CH₄ from soil; enteric CH₄ emissions; and the impact of the inclusion of legumes on animal production. There is an important level of progress against the restrictions imposed by the pandemic, with preliminary results generated from Chile, Brazil, Uruguay and Argentina.
- Technical-scientific capacities are being strengthened through thesis, internships, workshops and collaboration meetings between referents of each topic addressed by the project, thesis students and participating technicians.



109 kg

N ha⁻¹ fixed in the aboveground biomass of the legume



22 %

Average CH₄ emission reduction per animal



20

Publications in peer-reviewed journals



17

Postgraduate students within the project



+ 40 %

Proportion of women in technical teams



5441

Farmers trained



> 10

Difference between IPCC N urine EF vs. measured urine EF



=> 60

% N fixed in the aboveground biomass of the legume

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