

Promote, implement, demand and monitor the compliance with Good Agricultural Practices

Commit to the #GAPs

**Annual Report
2018 – 2019**





CropLife Latin America is an international nonprofit trade organization, representing the Crop Science Industry; it comprises six R&D companies and a network of associations in 18 countries of the region. It is part of CropLife International, the industry's global organization. We represent Syngenta, FMC, Bayer, Corteva Agriscience, BASF and Sumitomo Chemical. The industry complies with the guidelines set by the FAO's International Code of Conduct on Pesticide Management. It also follows strict ethical and social responsibility parameters, in aspects such as quality and respect for public health and the environment.

CropLife Latin America communicates the contributions in favor of agriculture that are conducted by the industry it represents, watches over science-based regulatory systems for the adequate protection of intellectual property, and promotes good agricultural practices, including proper final disposal of agrochemical empty containers.

CropLife Latin America and its network of associations work for a sustainable and productive agriculture within the Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs) framework.



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ACCESS TO TECHNOLOGIES

and adoption of Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs)
are the keys to agriculture in Latin America

Interview with Valdemar Fischer, Chairman
of the Board and José Perdomo, Executive
President of CropLife Latin America

Read the full interview on www.croplifela.org

Which were the issues that demanded the most effort in 2018 from CropLife and its associations?

JP. It was a very dynamic year, we focused on supporting the fight against the illegal trade of pesticides and winning allies for that purpose, we continued to promote good agricultural practices which is a daily mission that will never end, and we took care of multiple fronts in regulatory matters. All were efforts made as a team with the National Associations.

Did the authorities' commitment to the fight against illegal trade increase?

VF. Today we can say that there is a greater awareness because we have all made visible the negative impact of the illegal trade of pesticides. The joint efforts with authorities, associations, and member

companies have generated preventive and operational actions to seize and dismantle criminal organizations located mainly in Brazil, Paraguay, Chile, Colombia, Bolivia, Guatemala, and Mexico.

What were the milestones in regulatory matters in 2018?

JP. One of the most important processes in 2018, which has not been completed yet, is the law that modernizes the registration of pesticides in Brazil; this is necessary for the entry of cutting-edge products. In the Andean region, the Andean Technical Manual was updated. In Costa Rica, the registration regulation that will allow the entry of more innovative products is already in force. There were prohibition initiatives that were withdrawn once the authorities analyzed the technical and scientific support of the products.



José Perdomo

What do you mean by innovative or state-of-the-art products?

VF. As in all industries, crop protection products or pesticides have permanent improvements. If we compare products from the 60s or 70s with the more modern ones, we find great differences; for example, newer ones are degraded more easily, they have lower toxicity, and lower doses are required. There is also innovation in the packaging, such as the water-soluble bags. These technologies are more environmentally friendly and safer. For this reason, to mention an instance, Brazil needs to update its regulation and allow access to cutting-edge products.

We can have all the possible technology at our hands, but without Good Agricultural Practices, (GAPs), we cannot move towards a more sustainable agriculture. What happens with the control and monitoring of the implementation of GAPs in the field?

VF. There is increasing awareness of the need to comply with GAPs and mandatory processes are being put in place. Every country has regulations that force the authorities to monitor their compliance, and in all of them there are multiple guidelines and shared requirements. Additionally, 2018 leaves us with a learning experience on this front; the initiative of the GAP Network of Argentina, an inter-institutional alliance that promotes Good Agricultural Practices by recommending regulations for the application of crop protection products, using indicators so that each farmer can track their implementation, and granting agricultural



Valdemar Fischer

certifications. It is a model that demands the participation of the entire chain and that is also being considered in Uruguay.

What progress can be highlighted in CropLife Latin America's GAP training programs?

JP. Our network of 25 associations continued with different training models both in the CuidAgro program, dedicated to Good Agricultural Practices, and in CampoLimpio, focused on the final disposal of packaging. With the multiplier training model, we were able to reach 200 thousand people in person, and more than 60 thousand tons of plastic were collected from the field, which was mostly recycled.

What progress does CropLife Latin America report in online education?

JP. This year we updated the design of the virtual courses platform, making it more user-friendly. We also launched the Introduction to Biotechnology course, and are currently working on a course about Pesticide Risk Management and Mitigation. Additionally, the English version of the platform was enabled. We applaud the development of other public and private virtual training initiatives, because it is the future.

What are the most relevant issues for 2019?

VF. We will maintain our efforts in the promotion of the responsible handling of agrochemicals; we will continue the proactive dialogue with authorities, farmers and other sectors of society to seek the improvement of regulatory systems and a greater understanding of the sector in areas such as innovation, illegal trade in pesticides and the sustainability of modern agriculture.



ILLEGAL PESTICIDES:



WORKSHOP: HOW TO FIGHT ILLEGAL TRADE OF PESTICIDES IN MERCOSUR?



Training on border control measures, analysis of evidence and best practices to combat the illegal trade of pesticides, were central points of the agenda of this workshop addressed to authorities of MERCOSUR countries; it was organized by the US Patent and Trademark Office, USPTO. Authorities from customs, police, agriculture, and environmental agencies from Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay and Brazil participated, as well as experts from the US Environmental Agency and Department of Justice. The event took place in April in Iguazu Falls, Brazil.

ILLEGAL TRADE IN THE SIGHT OF THE WORLD



The fight against counterfeiting, piracy and smuggling has gained importance every year at the global level. With a varied agenda of regional events, the subject was analyzed from different perspectives. CropLife Latin America was present at several of them in order to establish synergies with organizations that can support the fight against the illegal trade of pesticides in Latin America. CropLife was present at:

- III Seminar on the enforcement of intellectual property rights, organized by the International Trademark Association, INTA. Uruguay, April 2018.
- II Latin American Summit for the Protection of Trademarks, of the Coalition against counterfeiting, IACC. Orlando, USA, October, 2018.
- Launch of the illicit trade index for Panama, Colombia and Costa Rica in events organized by The Economist magazine in the second half of 2018.

FINALISTS IN AGROW AWARDS



The campaign SAY NO TO ILLEGAL PESTICIDES was selected in the category of best communication program for the Agrow awards. This campaign began three years ago with the aim of raising awareness and preventing the negative effects of illegal trade of pesticides in Latin America. Today, the campaign has expanded because of the initiatives promoted by the network of associations. In Bolivia, Mexico, Guatemala, Brazil, Paraguay and Chile efforts are being made to expose the consequences of the use or commercialization of illegal crop protection products.

BRAZIL FIGHTS THE ORGANIZED CRIME OF ILLEGAL PESTICIDES

With operation WEBCIDA, in which more than six organizations participated, including Ministries, Secretaries and different forces of the Brazilian Police, internet portals were identified and shut down for selling pesticides without registration, counterfeit or adulterated products, and agrochemicals that violated all registration, sale, and marketing regulations. On the other hand, there were many training sessions on the strategies used by organizations dedicated to this crime, aimed at police officers and other control entities.

CAMPAIGN IN PARAGUAY WARNS ABOUT THE DANGER OF ILLEGAL PRODUCTS

During 2018, the Crop Protection and Fertilizer Chamber, CAFYF, and the National Plant Health and Quality Service, SENAPE, worked on raising awareness about the danger of using illegal products, whether smuggled, counterfeited or adulterated. They conducted more than 150 training sessions for technicians and distributors, installed billboards on the roads of the main agricultural production areas and opened a whistleblower channel.



MORE CONTROL AND SURVEILLANCE IN GUATEMALA AGAINST ILLEGAL TRADE

Out of 995 supervised agricultural dealers, 85% did not have a sanitary license and 88% had no registration with the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, MAGA. These were the main findings of a first round of supervision conducted by the Ministry in its fight against the illegal trade of pesticides. This initiative received support from the Association of Agricultural Chemicals Guild, Agrequisa, by monitoring for two years the containers of agrochemicals that were recovered through the CampoLimpio program. They found 104 brands without registration number and 105 contraband brands.

LEARN TO IDENTIFY AN ILLEGAL PESTICIDE

With an explanatory video about the main characteristics that identify an illegal product, the Mexican Association for Crop Protection, Science and Technology, PROCCyT, joined the national initiatives in the fight against the illegal trade of pesticides. The video was produced in Náhuatl and in Spanish, adapted by CAFYF in Paraguay, by Sindiveg in Brazil and by CropLife Latin America for the entire region. It is available in YouTube, where it had more than 16,000 views in Náhuatl, 24,000 in Spanish and 22,000 in Portuguese.



AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY

Advancements and developments in the last 60 years:

Improved crop varieties

Hybrids with higher production.
Seeds resistant to diseases.
Seeds that require less water.

Fertilization

Greater absorption of nutrients.
Development of biostimulants.

Mechanization

Planters and tractors with GPS.
Increased use of solar energy vs fossil fuels.

Biotechnology

Food with higher nutritional content.
Drought-resistant seeds.
Genetic editing technology, CRISPR.

Crop protection

Pesticides with greater efficacy, less toxicity.
Lower doses per hectare.
Safer packaging
Use of nanotechnology.
Better application techniques and equipment.
Boom of biological products.

Irrigation technification

Sprinkling.
Micro-irrigation.
Drip.
Telematic irrigation.



BENEFITS

- :: Simplify the work of farmers.
- :: Contribute to food production.
- :: Decrease the environmental footprint of agriculture.
- :: Contribute to development.



CHALLENGES

- :: Democratization and transfer of technology.
- :: Good Agricultural Practices.
- :: Inclusive development.
- :: Greater appreciation of agrotechnologies in the cities.



Precision farming

Satellite images and weather stations to make precise decisions about nutrition, protection and productivity.

Digitization

Information and communication technologies (Big Data).
Agricultural sensors to measure humidity, pests, nutrients, etc.
Internet of things.
Drones.

Robotics

Use of Artificial Intelligence.
Automation and traceability.



2020

What comes next...



LATIN AMERICA ADVANCES

in improving agrochemical sector regulations



Dialogue with Rainforest Alliance

At the request of agro-exporters from different countries in the region, CropLife Latin America began an approach with the certifier Rainforest Alliance in 2018. Among the discussed issues are the handling of containers, the use of personal protective equipment and the responsible use of agrochemicals. Rainforest Alliance put in consultation a new Sustainability Guide for 2019, and we are contributing to it.



Advances in the assessment of aquatic environmental risk

In order to strengthen the institutional capacities of the authorities responsible for environmental assessment of pesticides, CropLife International, CropLife Latin America, Procultivos-Andi in Colombia and CultiVida in Peru, worked on the development of an environmental simulator to determine residues in water. Phase II of the project will be executed in 2019 in Colombia, Ecuador and Peru.



The Andean Technical Manual was updated

Colombia, Ecuador, Bolivia and Peru updated the Andean Technical Manual for the Registration and Control of Pesticides. Worth highlighting among the novelties are the adoption of the classification and labeling of pesticides under the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) and the acceptance of the United States Environmental Agency (EPA) methodology for the carcinogenicity classification of pesticides. Approval is expected for the first semester of 2019.



Test Data protection in Mexico

Ten years of protection for test data, which is the information that supports the efficacy and safety of an agrochemical, were included in the new trade treaty between the United States, Mexico and Canada, T-MEC, which replaces NAFTA and in the CPTPP treaty of the Pacific Basin.



Two new corn technologies under test in Honduras

In Honduras, two new biotechnological corn events are under test with prospects to be released commercially in 2019. These are technologies for insect control and tolerance to herbicides. Honduras started testing biotechnological crops in 1997 and they are in use commercially since 2002. Today, approximately 32.000 hectares are cultivated.



CRISPR technology in Latin America

Honduras, Brazil, Colombia and Chile advanced in the regulation of the CRISPR genome editing technology. This technique allows activating or deactivating genes and promises a revolution, not only in agriculture but in human medicine as well.



Draft bill in Brazil to modernize agrochemical registrations

The Brazilian Congress is debating an initiative that would update the law on pesticide registration that has been in effect for 28 years. The Associação Nacional de Defesa Vegetal (National Association for Plant Protection), ANDEF, supports the project because it responds to high scientific standards in the control and surveillance of agrochemicals, maintains the protection of human and environmental health as priorities, and streamlines administrative procedures for access to new technologies. The project is expected to be approved in the first months of 2019.



Capacity building to mitigate pesticide risks

In 2018, we participated in three workshops on risk mitigation and benefits of pesticides to generate criteria for making decisions about risk and benefit, and prevent having regulatory decisions based only on considerations of danger. The workshops were conducted by APIA in Bolivia, APA in El Salvador and CAFYF in Paraguay. Around 200 people attended, including authorities, technicians, academia and industry. Given the importance of this topic, CropLife Latin America is developing a new virtual course that will be available in March 2019 at www.croplifela.org



Maximum Residue Limits and European legislation

Authorities of the main exporting countries of Latin America are concerned about the impact of changes in European regulations that may affect trade due to changes in the Maximum Residue Limits, MRLs, or the established import tolerances. As part of this effort, we participated in a workshop in Paraguay organized by CAFYF and SENAIVE, attended by more than 100 people, including authorities and exporters. Likewise, we maintain a sustained dialogue with commercial authorities in Argentina, Guatemala, Brazil, Colombia and Mexico.



CREATIVITY AND INGENUITY

in the promotion of Good Agricultural Practices

Through the CampoLimpioSM and CuidAgro[®] programs, implemented by the network of associations, we train and promote the responsible handling of pesticides, and the final disposal of empty containers. We seek natural allies in these processes such as farmer organizations, distributors, food traders, universities, NGOs and authorities. Here are some of the most outstanding achievements of the 2018 operation.

Innovations to reach the most remote farmers

CuidAgro Mobile in Mexico and Mobile Classroom in Costa Rica

In 2018, Let's Clean our Fields Foundation (Fundación Limpiemos Nuestros Campos, FLNC), in Costa Rica and PROCyT in Mexico innovated with mobile pedagogical strategies to approach farmers in isolated areas. With CuidAgro Mobile and the Mobile Classroom, more than 1300 people were trained in the responsible use of agrochemicals.

Argentina: passion for sustainable agriculture and GAPs

2018 was a year of great intensity for CASAFE; it trained more than 28,000 people in Good Agricultural Practices, BPAs, and held its 2nd National Crop Protection Conference, in which 1,500 people participated. It also made progress with the audits to certify the safety of crop protection product warehouses, and made more than 33 agrochemical application demonstrations, which were attended by local authorities, academics, students and farmers who could appreciate how with GAPs it is possible to use crop protection products in a safe way.

Nicaragua promotes GAPs through WhatsApp

Anifoda ventures into new communication channels to convey the message of responsible use of pesticides. With radio spots and messages on WhatsApp it promotes better cultivation techniques. It also signed cooperation agreements with the American Nicaraguan Foundation, ANF; UTZ / Rainforest Alliance and it maintains an active participation in the Superior Council of Private Enterprise, COSEP.

Innovations in plastic recycling in Latin America:

CampoLimpio Uruguay:

In partnership with the Municipality of Flores, the company ABBAPLAST and the University of the Enterprise, UDE, the industrial design students developed parking lot stops and traffic signals.

CampoLimpio Colombia:

In the last 4 years, more than 6.000 tons of plastic have been recycled and used to build 1.500.000 plastic logs, substituting those made of wood from natural forests.

Let's Clean our Fields Foundation (Fundación Limpiemos Nuestros Campos, FLNC), Costa Rica:

Banana bunch covers converted into plastic pallet corners; sewer covers made of plastic from pesticide containers; and a project to convert used agribon, a row crop cover material, into building blocks, are environmental solutions that transform different kinds of agricultural use plastic into useful final products.

Regulations on packaging management

The Ministry of Health of Panama issued a resolution stating that triple-washed pesticide containers are "Non-hazardous waste". This will enable the development of the CampoLimpio program, because it facilitates the handling, transportation and recycling of the containers.



CampoLimpio Peru receives National Environmental Award

For its comprehensive and responsible management of empty pesticide containers in the country, CampoLimpio Peru received the National Environmental Award Antonio Brack EGG 2018. Due to the triple rinsing of the containers and their collection in specialized centers, the risk of contamination has been minimized, the health of the farmers protected and the care of the land and water increased, said the evaluation committee, made up of scientists and academics.

Mandatory packaging management programs

El Salvador is moving forward with a bill for the integral management of waste and the promotion of recycling. Establishing and demanding the co-responsibility of the entire production chain in waste management is the objective of this project supported by the Industry. Mandatory management of packaging is a reality in countries such as Brazil, Colombia, Chile and Ecuador.



200,000
People trained in 2018

63,000
Tons of plastic recovered in 2018



DIGITAL TOOLS for informed citizens

CropLife Latin America renews its virtual course platform

A new design for a more user-friendly navigation, courses available with audio to reinforce learning, an ethical code of conduct that invites students to take courses conscientiously and three courses available in English, are some of the innovations incorporated into the virtual education platform.

Currently the platform offers 6 free courses in Spanish, 4 in Portuguese and 3 in English, aimed at regulatory authorities, distributors, farmers, technicians, agronomists, companies in the agrochemical industry, students and anyone interested in learning about crop protection and sustainable agriculture.

8,801 certificates awarded in 2018

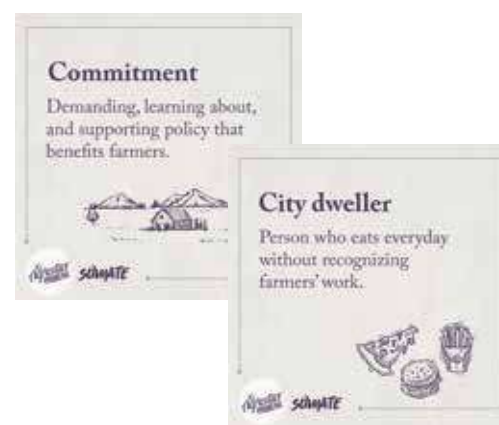


Digital Ecosystem of CropLife Latin America conquers more audiences

Three web pages and their social media channels make up the Digital Ecosystem of CropLife Latin America. In 2018, the pages had 540,000 visitors and followers on social media were 354,574.

elagricultorprimero.org
115,222
Readers during the year

In order to generate greater understanding of agricultural technologies and innovation in the cities, the El Agricultor Primero (The Farmer First) campaign ventured into disruptive narratives that expanded its reach.



Plaguicidas.Info
83,452
Readers during the year

The myths surrounding pesticides was the most read content in this portal, aimed at women, which seeks to inform on scientific perspectives on pesticides.



www.croplifela.org
344,600
Readers during the year

Information on the responsible use of pesticides and virtual courses were the preferred contents for the audiences.



FARMERS AND BEEKEEPERS: a perfect marriage?

Mutual cooperation between farmers and beekeepers, the responsible use of pesticides, and good beekeeping practices are key conditions to protect pollinators. However, communication between both sectors is non-existent in many areas, and knowledge about pollination and its benefits is scarce for many farmers in the region.

In order to create a more productive relationship between these activities and to improve beekeeping and agricultural practices, we participated in building a common agenda with authorities, academia, farmers and beekeepers in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Venezuela and Mexico.

HOW TO REDUCE THE RISK OF AGRICULTURAL PESTICIDES ON POLLINATORS?

DESIGN

and implement an Integrated Pest Management Plan, MIP.

FIND OUT

about the hives that may be close to your crop.

AVOID

applying pesticides during flowering season.

INFORM

the beekeeper when, where and how you will make the pesticide application.

READ

the label of the pesticides and follow the recommendations.

In crops that are attractive to pollinators,

CHOOSE green label crop protection products.

IDENTIFY

the times of nectar collection; do not spray during those periods.

MAINTAIN

good communication with beekeepers.



:: Mexico

Together for the health of pollinators

PROCCyT held the discussion *Together for the health of pollinators*; the participants were authorities, academia and experts in agriculture and beekeeping. At the meeting, the multifactorial causes that can affect the health of bees such as climate change, diseases caused by the *Varroa* mite, and poor beekeeping and agricultural practices were ratified. This is one of the conclusions of a study conducted by the Autonomous University of Mexico.

:: Colombia



Farmers and Beekeepers are made aware with andragogy

When we gather farmers and beekeepers from the same region, the vast majority only meet each other once they arrive at the conference, where they discover that they are neighbors, says María Helena Latorre, Director of Procultivos - ANDI, referring to the educational days held in partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture and the Colombian Agricultural Institute, ICA. In 2018, 900 beekeepers and farmers were trained using the adult education methodology "Andragogy".

:: Ecuador

Guild's Risk Prevention plan for Bee Health

InnovAgro, in collaboration with Agrocalidad and the Ministries of Environment, Agriculture and Health, is working on a public-private collaboration plan to promote better beekeeping and agricultural practices. With the support of Procultivos, Colombia, InnovAgro adopted *andragogy* for its workshops, and trained 547 farmers, beekeepers and technicians of the sector.

:: Chile

Recommendations to protect pollinators through the responsible use of crop protection products

More than 20,000 beekeepers and farmers have been trained by AFIPA over the past 3 years. The recommendations that seek greater protection for pollinators have also been promoted in digital media and in sectoral events with authorities, academia, farmers and beekeepers.

:: Brazil



A more productive relationship between beekeeping and agriculture

Colmeia Viva (Live hive) is the project that the industry has been conducting since 2014 under the leadership of Sindiveg to create a more productive relationship between beekeepers and farmers. Colmeia Viva promotes the responsible use of crop protection products and the importance of protecting pollinators through a digital application (APP), regional meetings, studies and training sessions.

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Venezuela

Efficient management of crop protection products and care of Pollinators

Afaquima held 6 workshops in fruit and vegetable production areas, which counted with the participation of farmers, beekeepers and the National Institute of Agricultural Health, INSAI. The attendees stressed the importance of pollination in these crops and the need to implement Integrated Pest Management (IPM) plans to control the vector *Diaphorina citri* that transmits the Yellow Dragon disease or HLB affecting citrus-growing areas of the country.



CropLife Latin America 2018 DIALOGUES

Forum

Agriculture in El Salvador, challenges and opportunities.

Organized by APA. El Salvador. November 2018

Presentation

Presentation of the Farmer First campaign.

Universidad Landívar, Guatemala. February 2018

Workshop

Capacity building workshop on Risk Mitigation in the Use of Pesticides.

Organized by APIA. Bolivia, October 2018

Ceremony

José Perdomo and Javier Fernández at Agrow Awards. The campaign NO to Illegal Pesticides was a finalist on the Best Outreach Program category.

United Kingdom. November, 2018

Meeting

Annual meeting of the CampoLimpioSM and CuidAgro[®] programs.

Panama. October 2018

Workshop

How to combat illegal trade of pesticides in Mercosur?

Organized by USPTO. Iguazu Falls, Brazil. April 2018

Conference

International Conference on Good Agricultural Practices.

Organized by AFIPA. Dominican Republic. May 2018

Presentation

Presentation of the Farmer First campaign.

A workshop organized by Rabobank. Colombia. June 2018

Workshop

Workshop on Risk Mitigation and Management of Highly Hazardous Pesticides.

Organized by CAFYF and SENA. Paraguay, November 2018.

Convention

CropLife Latin America Annual Convention

Guadalajara, Mexico. April 2018

FORUM Innovation and Safety: Agri-food challenges of the 21st century

The adoption of better agricultural practices, the provision of food and environmental services (biodiversity) and a greater awareness of food safety are areas to work with more decision in Latin America. This is what several of the speakers concluded in April 2018 at CropLife Latin America's International Forum in Guadalajara, Mexico.

The event had the support of the National Agricultural Council, CNA; the International Center for Improvement of Maize and Wheat, CIMMYT, Mexico Calidad Suprema, the Secretary of Rural Development of Jalisco, the Mexican Research Institute of Forestry, Agriculture and Livestock, INIFAP, PROCCyT, AMOCALI and AgroBio Mexico..

More than 500 attendees and 12,400 people following the live broadcast received the analysis and information delivered by the speakers.

- Latin America and the Caribbean and scenarios of the global agri-food system: The future is no longer what it was before, Eugenio Diaz-Bonilla, IFPRI.
- Mexico to the conquest of new markets, Luis Fernando Haro, CNA.
- Interinstitutional Dialogue: Network of Good Agricultural Practices in Argentina, Naiara Fernandez, Red BPAs.

See all presentations at www.croplifela.org

Some of the data shared at the Forum:



1/3

of the food produced today in the world is wasted.



500

million small farmers supply

50%

of the planet's food.



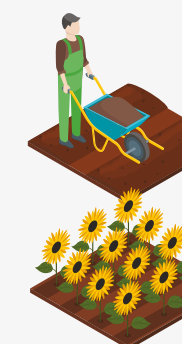
15%

of jobs in Mexico correspond to the agri-food sector.



Mexico

is the third largest food supplier in Latin America, after Brazil and Argentina.



1/3

of the planet's soil is degraded, it is necessary to improve agricultural practices.

1 cm

of soil can take from 100 to 1000 years to form.





Guatemala



El Salvador



Costa Rica



Panamá



Corporación



Colombia



Ecuador



Perú



Bolivia



Chile



Argentina



México



Honduras



Nicaragua



República Dominicana



Venezuela



Brasil



Paraguay



Uruguay

