GUATEMALA

BETTER BEANS MEAN BETTER NUTRITION

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“The new ‘Chortí’ variety is more adaptable and marketable, less demanding than traditional varieties.”

Before, people were not really interested,” said Leonel Ozorio, President of the ATESCATEL seed cooperative, “but CDAIS has helped to bring people together and now we see much more buy-in.” This innovation partnership is building key functional capacities among producer associations and, now, bringing other stakeholders onboard to help improve nutritional security through innovative approaches in promoting a new bean variety with increased production potential and nutritional content. “And now we are getting the message across in better ways through improved dialogue with a much wider range of actors.”

The ‘dry corridor’ is a region of Guatemala that covers part of the departments of Baja Verapaz, Zacapa, El Progreso, Jalapa, Chiquimula, Jutiapa and Santa Rosa. It is vulnerable to drought and, in some parts, communities lack food security, with a high level of extreme poverty. Malnutrition is a significant problem, especially among young children and their mothers. The traditional diet in Guatemala and throughout much of Central America is based on maize and beans and, as diversifying this has proved problematic, increasing the nutritive value and yields of these crops is seen as a key approach.

Introducing and promoting new crop varieties is notoriously problematic without the involvement of a wide range of stakeholders. For this reason, in 2016, this initiative was selected to be one of the country’s CDAIS innovation partnerships, continuing the work that FAO (the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations) had started with the ‘Seeds for development’ programme, strengthening the ability of smallholder associations to produce certified seeds. The partnership is also complementary to other initiatives that are working towards the same goals, such as the ‘Biofort’ platform that aims to create permanent collaborative links between the public and private sectors, civil society and farmers, to improve the nutritional quality of food production in Guatemala, in order to increase the food and nutritional security of the most vulnerable populations in a sustainable, efficient and participatory manner.

CDAIS doesn’t tell us what to do, but how to help ourselves to get what we want and need.”

Willin Morán Farmer and representative of the APALH producer association, Atescatempa, Jutiapa
The partnership is developing into a network of producer associations, increasing the production of high-quality beans that contribute to food security in the region. For Willín Morán, an APA lH representative, it is very important to focus on improving the nutrition of pregnant women. And this would then have valuable impacts not only at the nutritional level, but also at the cognitive level, given that a large part of the learning problems identified in Guatemala are closely related to nutritional deficiencies.

A new bean variety

The ATESCATEL and APALH cooperatives are the two producer main actors of the innovation partnership, started growing a new improved bean variety in 2016 called ‘Chortí’ (ICTA ChortíACM), which was developed by CIAT (the International Centre of Tropical Agriculture), HarvestPlus and ICTA (Instituto de Ciencia y Tecnología Agrícolas, the national institute of agricultural science and technology). This variety of Phaseolus vulgaris bean was bred for increased resistance to drought, mosaic virus and other pests, but – most importantly – it is richer in iron to combat high levels of anaemia especially among mothers, and zinc that also helps with improved absorption of other minerals.

Capacity needs identified

Both producer associations are leading seed producers in the region. They pay farmers a fair price for seed produced and build technical capacities. In the initial work by CDAIS, stakeholders identified the importance of strengthening the entrepreneurial capacities of producers at individual and organisational levels, reinforcing the collaborative spirit of producers, and having a good market strategy to promote
this added-value variety of beans. They also identified other partners, such as Semilla Nueva (‘new seeds’), a non-governmental organisation (NGO) that collaborates with communities and governmental agencies to develop and expand the use of ICTA Chortí beans. As Julio Portillo from ATESCATEL said, “knowledge needs to be updated. Nothing is static in life.”

**Early successes**

Morán explained that they started growing the Chortí bean for improved nutrition and better yields. “It proved to be well adapted to local conditions, with yields in the region of a very respectable 35–40 quintals per manzana [up to 2.5 tonnes per hectare],” he said, “and in 2017, we negotiated a better price compared to other varieties. The new ‘Chortí’ variety is more adaptable and marketable, less demanding than traditional varieties – with less waste, and better taste.”

Walter Palma of ATESCATEL added, “since we started working with CDAIS at the end of 2016, we have improved how we work with others, locally and nationally. In 2016, sales were zero, but in 2017 our 84 members produced almost 200 quintals [10 tonnes], for their own home consumption, with ten [of them] growing the bean for sale with seeds fetching about 7 quetzal per pound [US$2/kg].”

“We know how to sow and grow, but what we need is a change in people, and we are grateful for support from CDAIS to do this.”

**Lionel Osorio** President of the ATESCATEL seed cooperative
Moving on…

The government could play a much greater role in promoting the planning of production and sales, based on new alliances between the public and private sectors through coordination with seed companies – to plan annual seed production, for example. And this is just the sort of issue that will be picked up by the upcoming CDAIS policy dialogue processes. At the national level, more efforts are also required that focus on market strategies, since local people tend to prefer larger-seeded traditional varieties over new types with smaller seeds, as bigger is not always better, as well as improving producers’ ability to secure new markets. And as Willín Morán concluded, “this is a new approach and I feel satisfied with the progress so far. But we still have much to do.”

Members of the ATESCATEL seed cooperative are very happy to be playing an increasing role in improving nutrition in the department of Jutiapa

Prepared by

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Beans is one of four innovation partnerships in Guatemala being developed as part of the CDAIS project. For more information, visit https://cdais.net/home/pilots-countries/guatemala. CDAIS is implemented in Guatemala by Agrinatura, represented by the Italian Cooperation Agency (Agenzia Italiana per la Cooperazione), Italy, FAO Guatemala, and the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAGA).
Beans
Network of producers of a new variety of beans

Location: Jalapa department, Jutiapa department

Aim: Becoming a network of producers that leads the production and distribution of seeds and beans grain resistant to climatic threats.

Facilitator: Fernando Palma

“The CDAIS project doesn’t bring us machines, but it brings us new opportunities to open doors to new markets, to teach people – but more than that, it opens doors in our minds.”

Karina Hernandez Vice-President of the ATESCATEL seed cooperative, Atestecampa, Jutiapa