Through its value chain methodology, ResCA Guatemala (TNC) and its partner AgExport, have focused their efforts in generating sustainable incomes by forming a link between family agriculture, the export chain, and access to markets. In fact, the value chain and actions towards resiliency in the face of climate change are the central focus driving decision making.

AGEXPORT along with the support of The Nature Conservancy (TNC) in the ResCA Guatemala project, and in joint partnership with the cooperatives ADITCOTZANI and ASODECHI, worked to create value chains for vegetables, coffee, peach, apple, and onion in the Chichicastenango municipality. This municipality was specifically chosen since it has been negatively affected by extreme climate events, as identified in the Climate Vulnerability Analysis for the Western Highlands, carried out by TNC. As a result of this analysis, AGEXPORT adopted practices and new knowledge regarding climate sustainability.
CLIMATE RESILIENCY PRACTICES

I. DECIDUOUS FRUIT TREES

Palacámá, Chichicastenango, Quiché with the cooperative COINACHI

The productive systems with deciduous fruit trees form part of the sustainable landscape in the area contributing to the stability and conservation of the soils in that region, due to their productive nature.

COLD ROOMS

This infrastructure is a climate change adaptation that guarantees the conservation of various crops, allowing their commercialization later on.

Diversification of fruit crops and basic grains, where the fruits, such as peach, are processed to generate diverse products improving the sustainability of the families in the communities.

Blue traps that allow farmers to determine the presence of insects and help develop more efficient biological forms of control to reduce pests.

OTHER PRACTICES

1. Planting 3500 forest trees in water recharge areas in the micro-basin of Palacamá

2. Capacity building of 423 farmers on how to improve production and adaptation in regard to climate change in various crops to strengthen family agriculture

3. Technical assistance for climate change related adaptation and production with a water-basin focus

4. Implementation of practices and technologies for agricultural production and climate change adaptation in 52 demonstration plots
I. DECIDUOUS FRUIT TREES

These infrastructures are able to generate organic fertilizers and pesticides from organisms in the mountains that are then used for fertilization, their cost is lower, and they allow the soil to re-gain its productivity, restoring its nutrients and its biodiversity.

II. BIO-FACTORIES

These bio-factories have a production capacity of 20 to 30 liquid tonnes a month, and have a lower cost compared to the conventional use of chemical fertilizers.

III. ORGANIC COFFEE PRODUCTION

This productive system forms part of the sustainable landscape in the cloud forests of the region where, as part of organic production, contributes to the conservation of the water recharge zone and biodiversity conservation, generating an added value to coffee production systems.

RESULTS

PROJECT PARTNERS

423 farmers producing and selling at the micro-basin level

GENERATED SALES

USD 2,535,491 for the supported MIPYMES¹

BEST PRACTICES

509,11 HA of climate change adaptive technologies for coffee and fruit crops

Installation of solar coffee dryers

30 mini-irrigation systems with included fertilization

14 water-collection devices, guaranteeing crop irrigation

In addition, we strengthened the activities of 654 producers and farmers in 131 Ha in this region regarding climate change and sustainability adaptations.

¹Micro, small and medium businesses

These bio-factories are fundamental for the integrated management of pests in organic crops.
ABOUT AGEXPORT

AGEXPORT is a private non-profit institution with over 30 years of experience in promoting the growth of Guatemalan exports, using competitive and innovative methods in order to contribute to the sustainable development, as well as the economic and social development of the region. In the agricultural sector, AGEXPORT is in charge of linking agriculture farmers from diverse sectors in the region with market opportunities, funding, and better technologies, therefore improving their competitiveness, productivity, and access to international markets.

ABOUT ResCA

Resilient Central America (ResCA) is an initiative that seeks to improve the livelihood of agricultural farmers, livestock farmers, and fishers in Belize, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua, as well as at the regional level in collaboration with the Central American Integration System (SICA). ResCA works in alliance with producers, researchers, the public and private sector, in order to develop productive and healthy ecosystems that will be more resilient to climate change, thus conserving natural resources that support food production, and strengthening the local economies. ResCA is a four-year program financed by the Department of State of the United States, aligned with the multi-donations platform AgroLAC 2025, and lead by The Nature Conservancy (TNC).

#WeAreResCA

For more information:

@ResilenteCA   www.resilientcentralamerica.org