

Harnessing Biodiversity and Agro-industrial Residues in Costa Rica: Local Solutions to Promote Sustainable Agriculture Through Novel Biostimulants

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CENIBIOT Biotechnology



PRIAS Earth Observations



CNCA Advanced Computing



LANOTEC Nanotechnology



GESTIÓN AMBIENTAL Environmental Management



Costa Rica's Facts

1. Home to about 6% of the world's species. The country's biodiversity includes tropical rainforests, dry forests, mangroves, and other wetlands.
2. Has reversed deforestation, increasing forest cover to nearly 60% of the country.
3. Has many national parks and other protected areas, covering almost 30% of the country's land area.
4. Has launched a plan in 2019 to achieve net zero emissions by 2050. The plan aims to reform transport, energy, waste, and land use.
5. The greatest markets of agricultural products are the USA and Europe (~80-90%)



Challenges faced by Costa Rican agriculture



Biological degradation of soils



Maintenance of production in the same but increasingly degraded planting areas



Demand in international markets to reduce the use of agrochemicals



Healthier food production



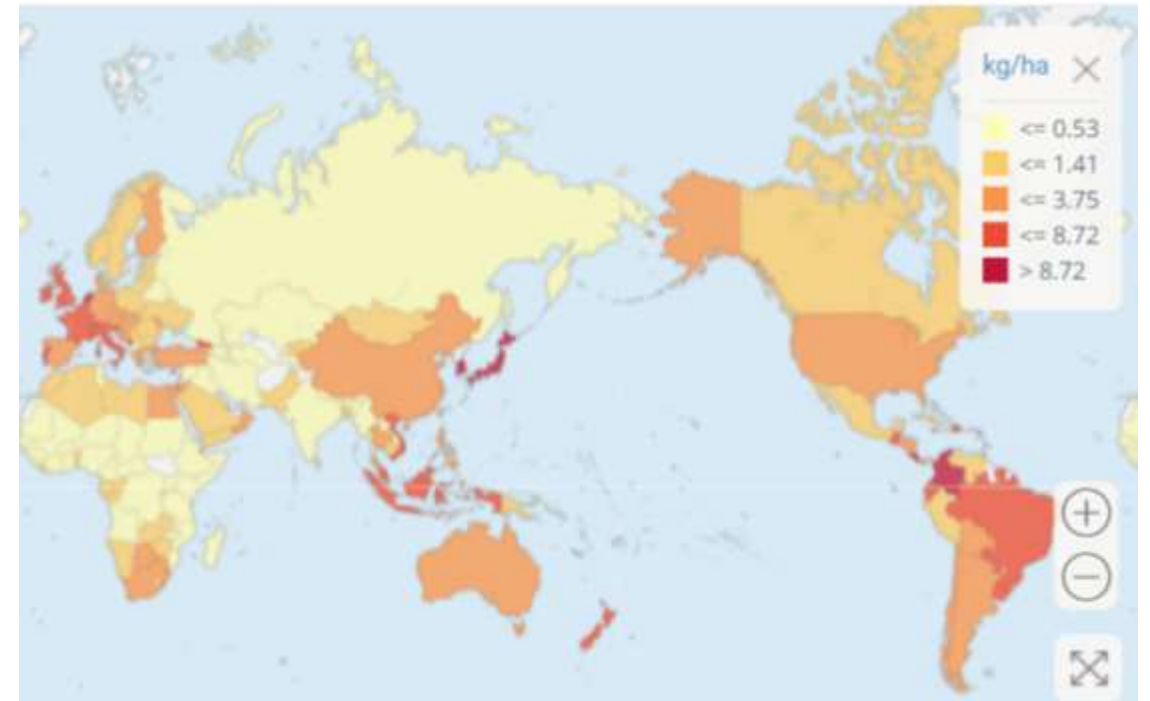
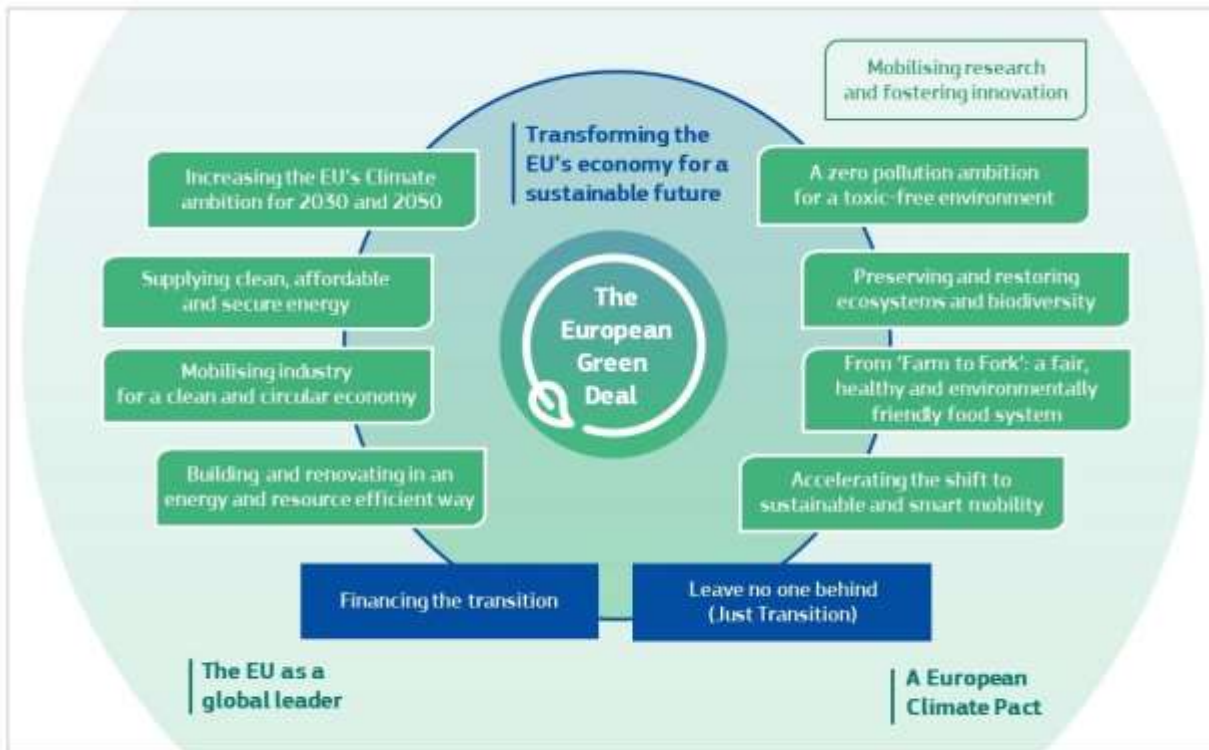
Lags in the approval and importation of new, more environmentally friendly agricultural inputs



Agrochemical price increases

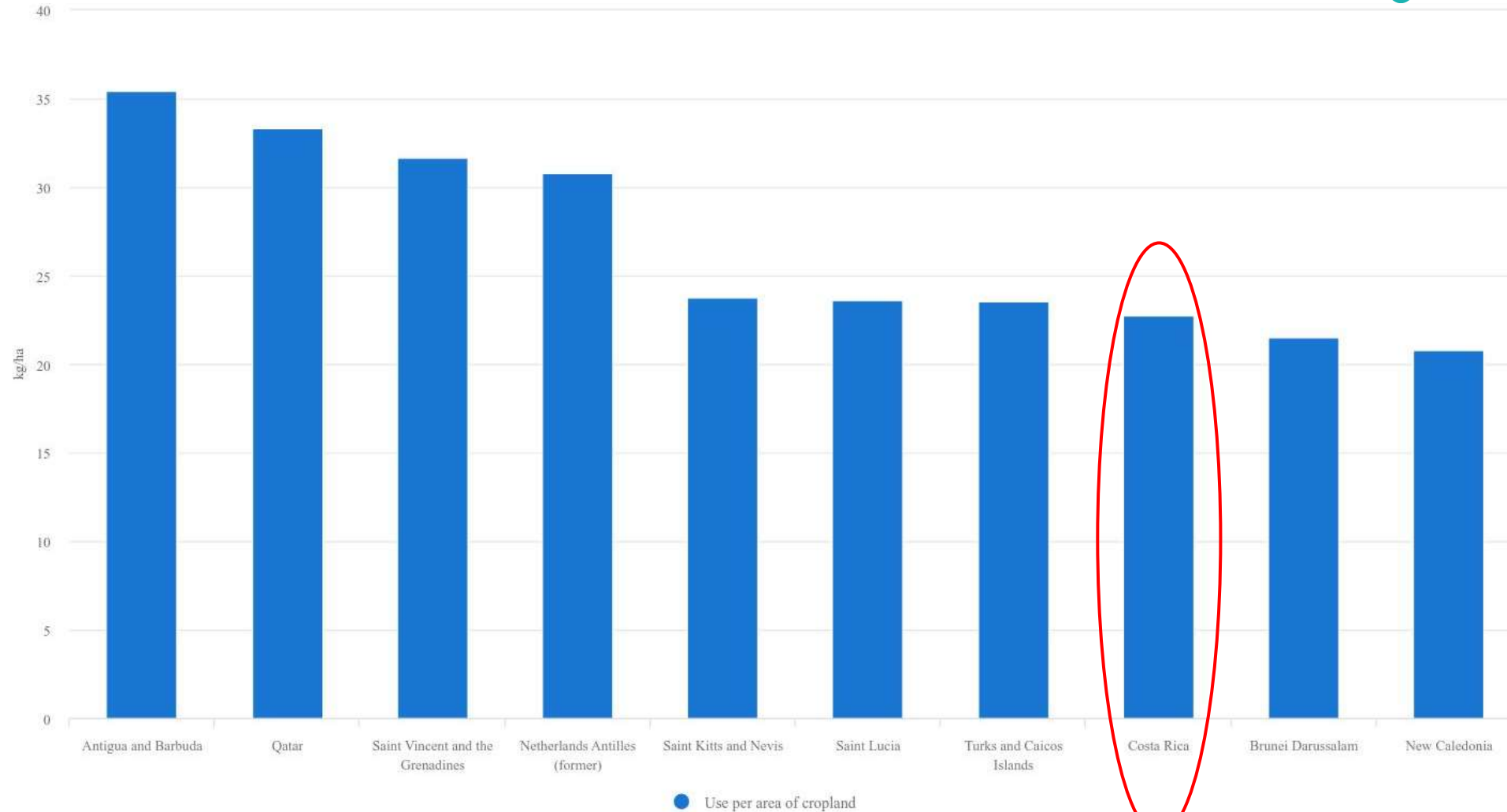
Some pressures of the agricultural sector

Costa Rica is in the top ten of countries on the use of pesticides per area



Pesticides use per area of cropland in kilograms / hectare, 2000 – 2022.

Source FAOSTAT



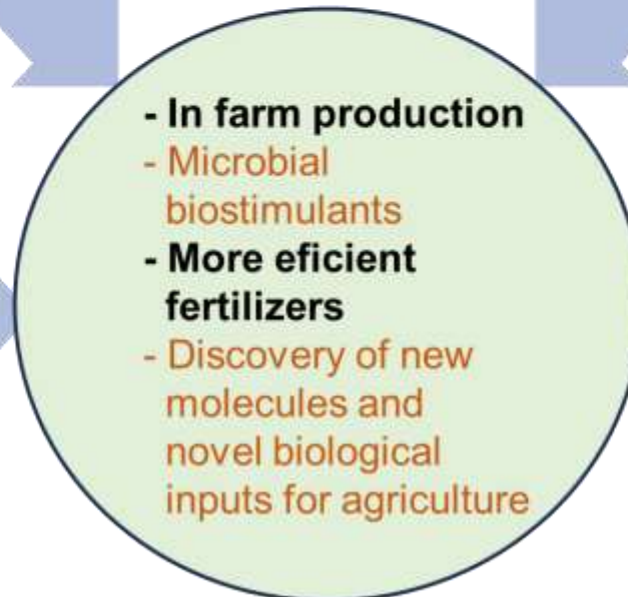
Source: FAOSTAT (November 10, 2024)

Local knowledge to formulate biostimulants with residues from agroindustry:

BIOLES

- BIOLES are liquid formulations obtained from the fermentation of plant and animal waste, resulting in a complex mixture of molecules and communities of microorganisms, both with responses on plants and their productivity
- Bioles are produced on-site







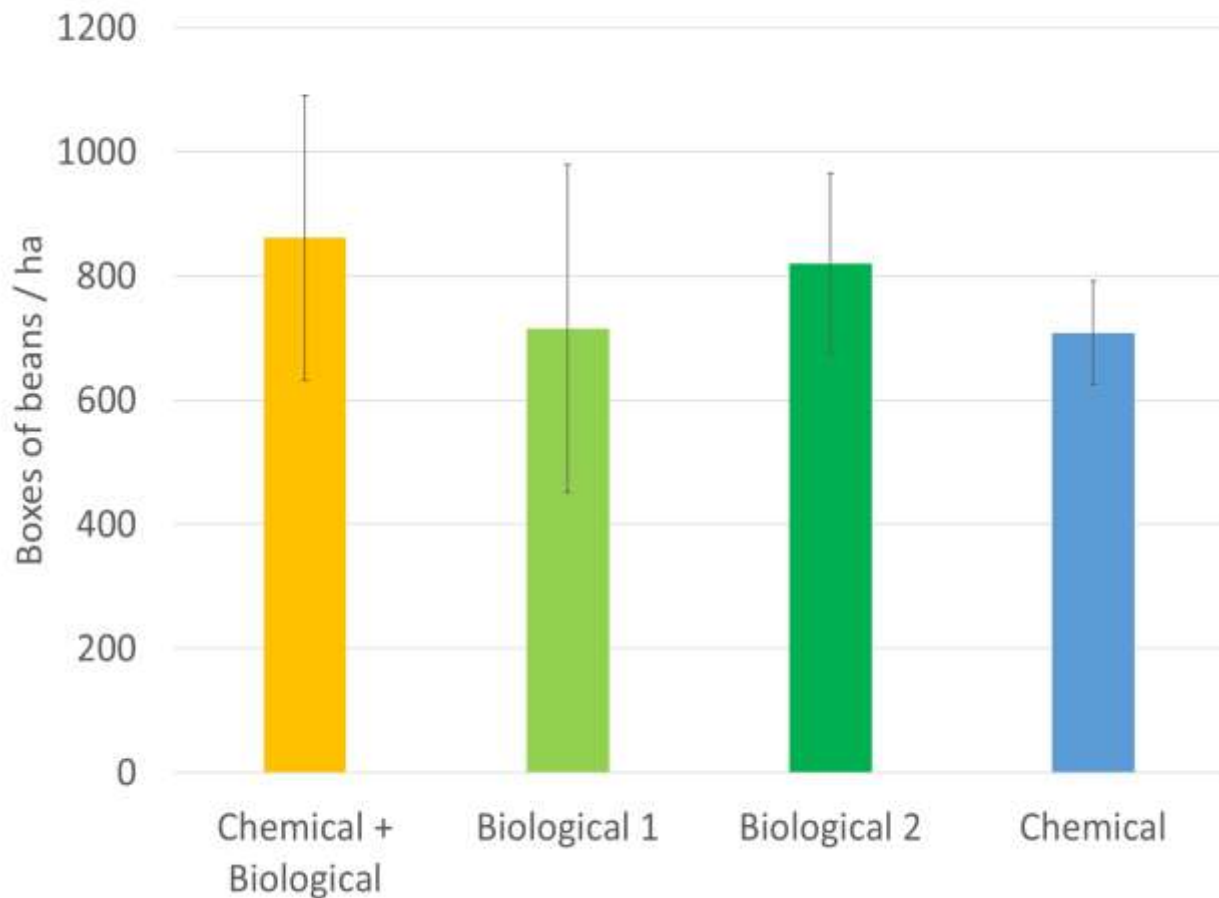
COFFEE: 3 years trial of chemical vs biological management



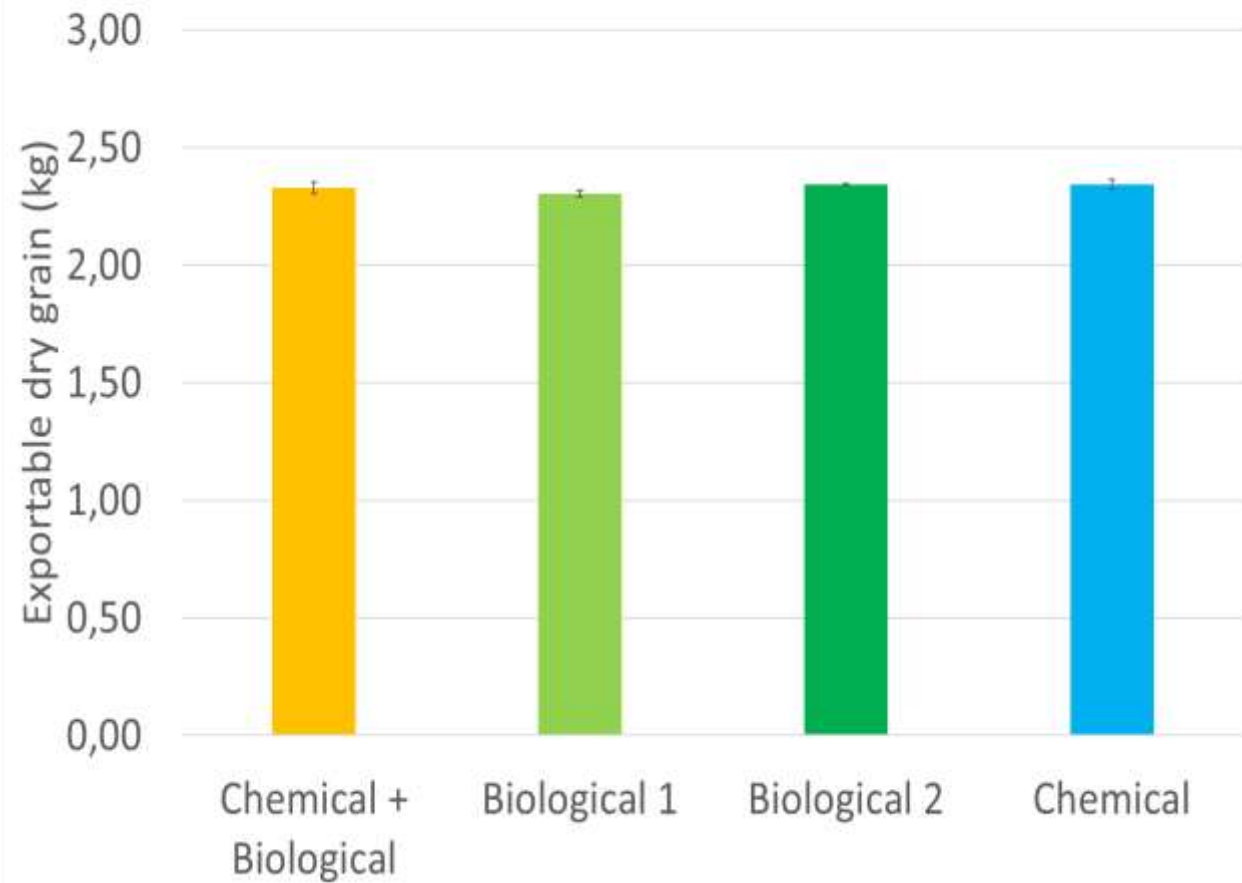
1. Chemical + Biological: chemical soil fertilization + bioles
2. Biological 1: Only bioles
3. Biological 2: Bioles with compost
4. Chemical: only chemical fertilization



Boxes of beans / ha

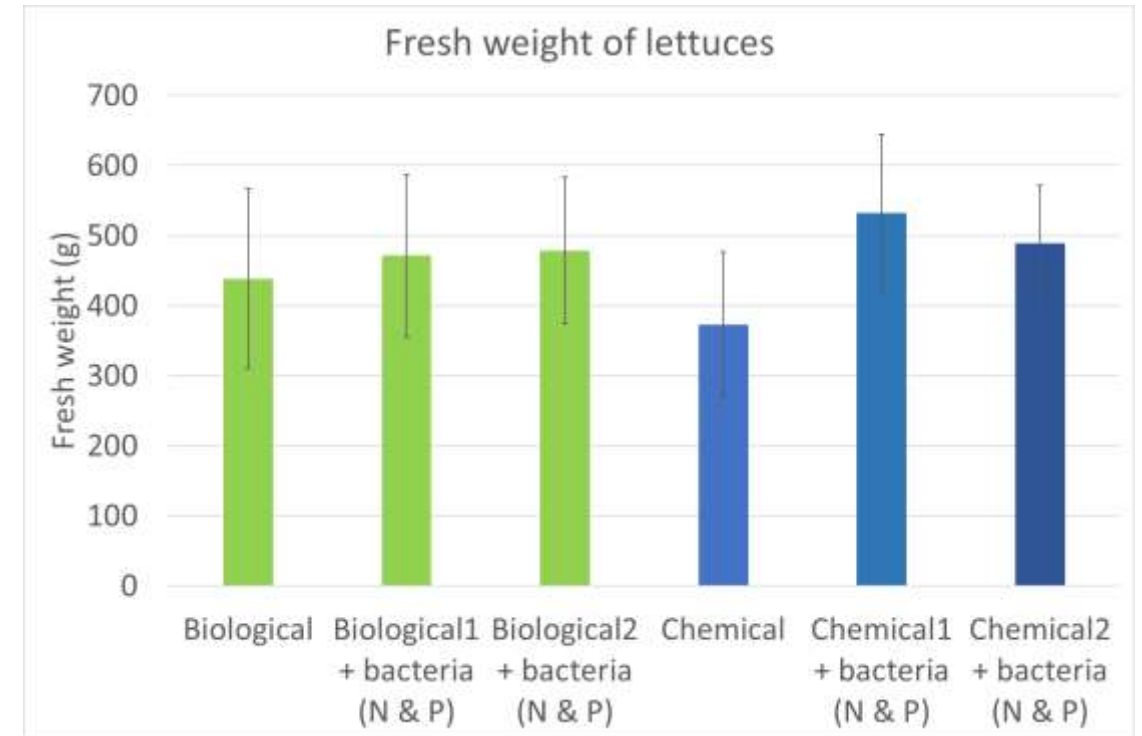
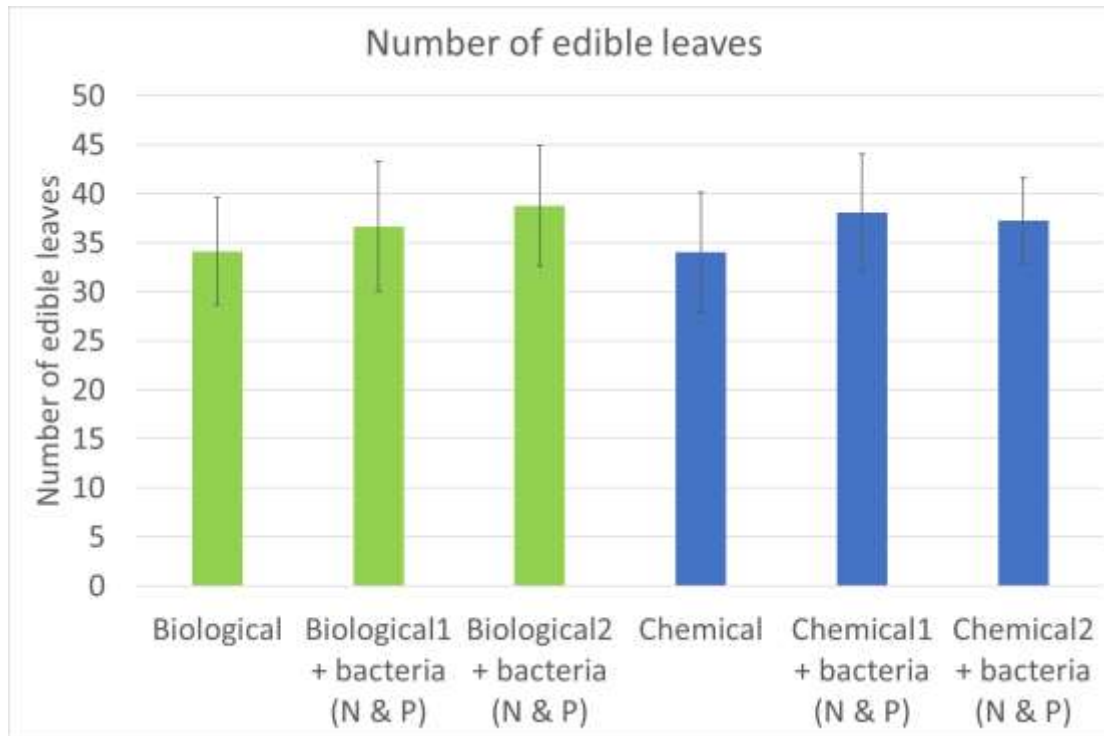


Exportable dry grain



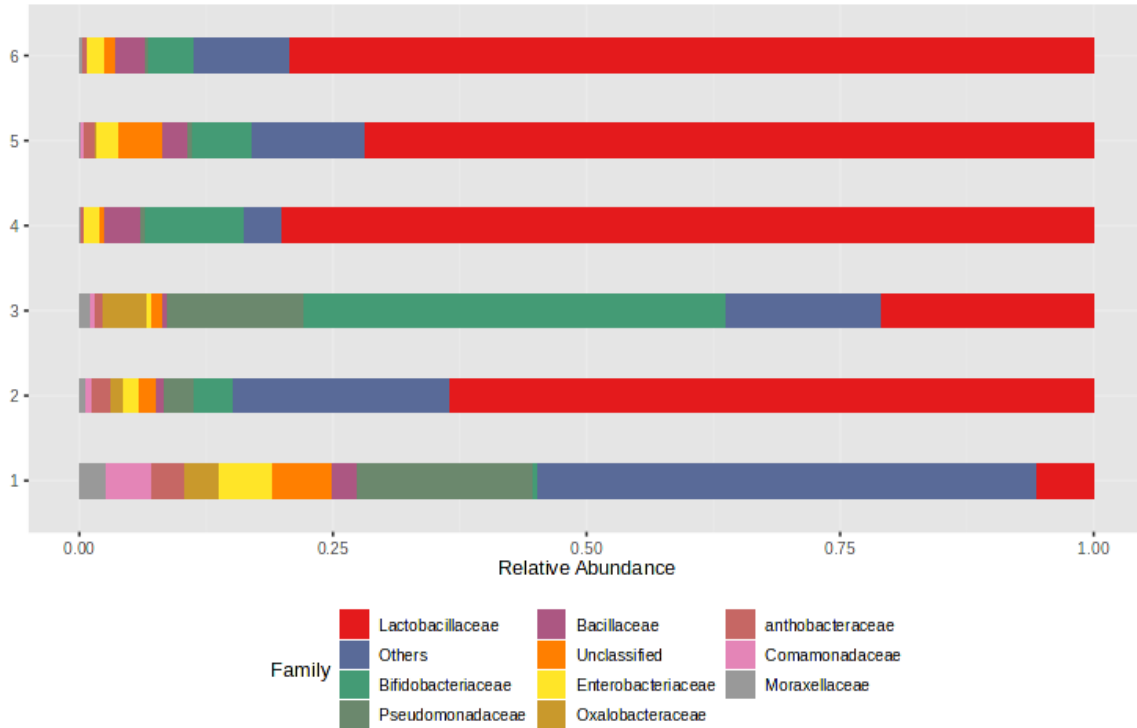
LETTUCE: trial of biological (bioles) vs chemical management



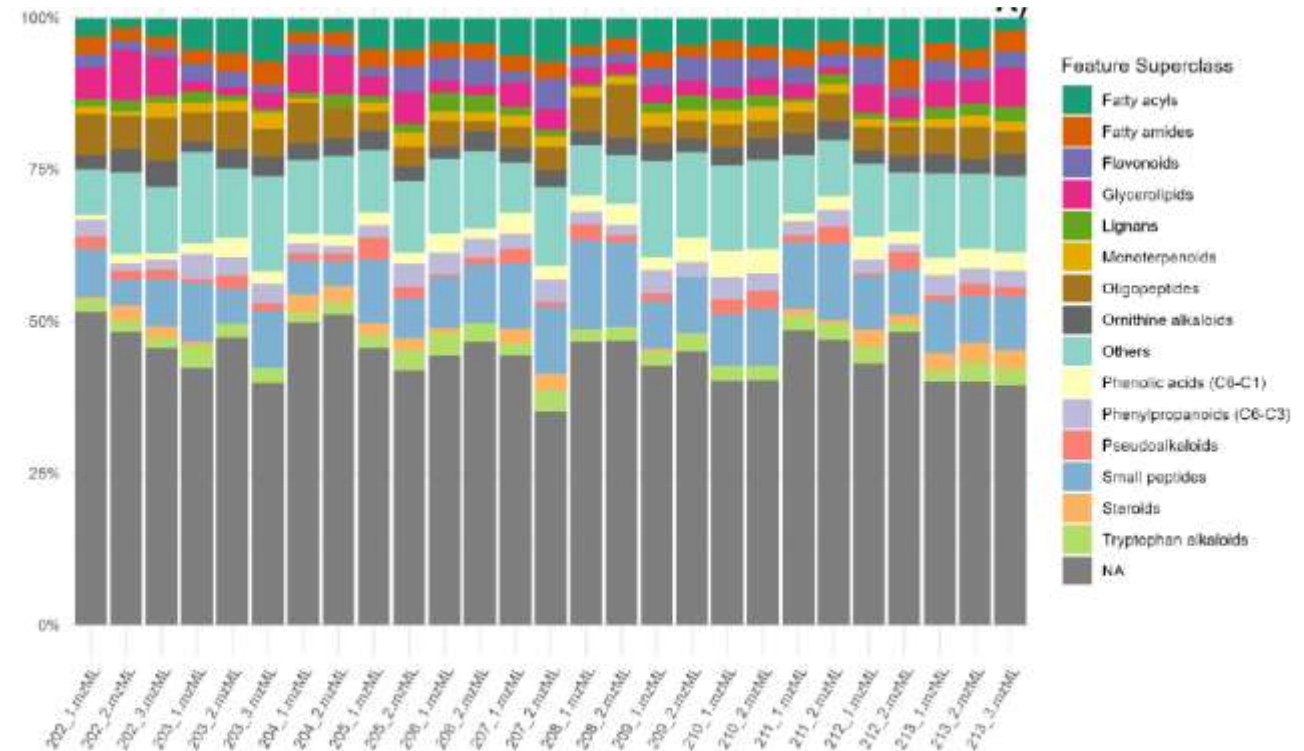


Characterization of bioles

Metagenomics of 16s rRNA



Metabolomics



Knowledge transfer to farmers through cooperation projects



Proyecto del Fondo de Cooperación Triangular Unión Europea - Costa Rica - América Latina y el Caribe

CeNAT CENBIOT INSTITUTO DE INVESTIGACIONES BIOLÓGICAS CIB

Te invitamos a participar del taller **Experiencias de productores de aguacate en la producción y uso de insumos biológicos**

Conferencia con la participación del investigador titular (Extramural) Anaía Velver de CeNAT, Instituto de Investigaciones Biológicas y Instituto Tecnológico de Costa Rica, y agricultores productores de bioproductos.

Se dará asesoramiento, asistencia y análisis gratuito a algunos productores de la calidad de los productos biológicos utilizados en sus fincas.

Coordinar participaciones antes del 15 de agosto a través de uno de los siguientes medios:

<https://forms.gle/C12xVHUjPmN1Vv8tH7>
 1134758142
 info@cib.org.cr

Finca La Niña Lasi
 Vereda Yolombal – Guarne
 Martes 24 de septiembre 2024
 (8 a.m. – 2 p.m.)

www.cib.org.cr

“El papel biotecnológico de los microorganismos en la producción de bioinsumos”



Similar or higher yield and better grain quality of coffee beans and lettuces, compared only chemical fertilization

Coffe cup quality improved as well as higher quality of nutrition content in lettuces

BIOLES as novel biostimulants

Reduction of both production costs around 20-30% and chemical fertilizers by 40-50%

Knowledge transfer to +1000 members in a cooperative models of farmers

Source of novel molecules for biological inputs in agriculture.

Bioles as biorefineries of molecules with biostimulant activity

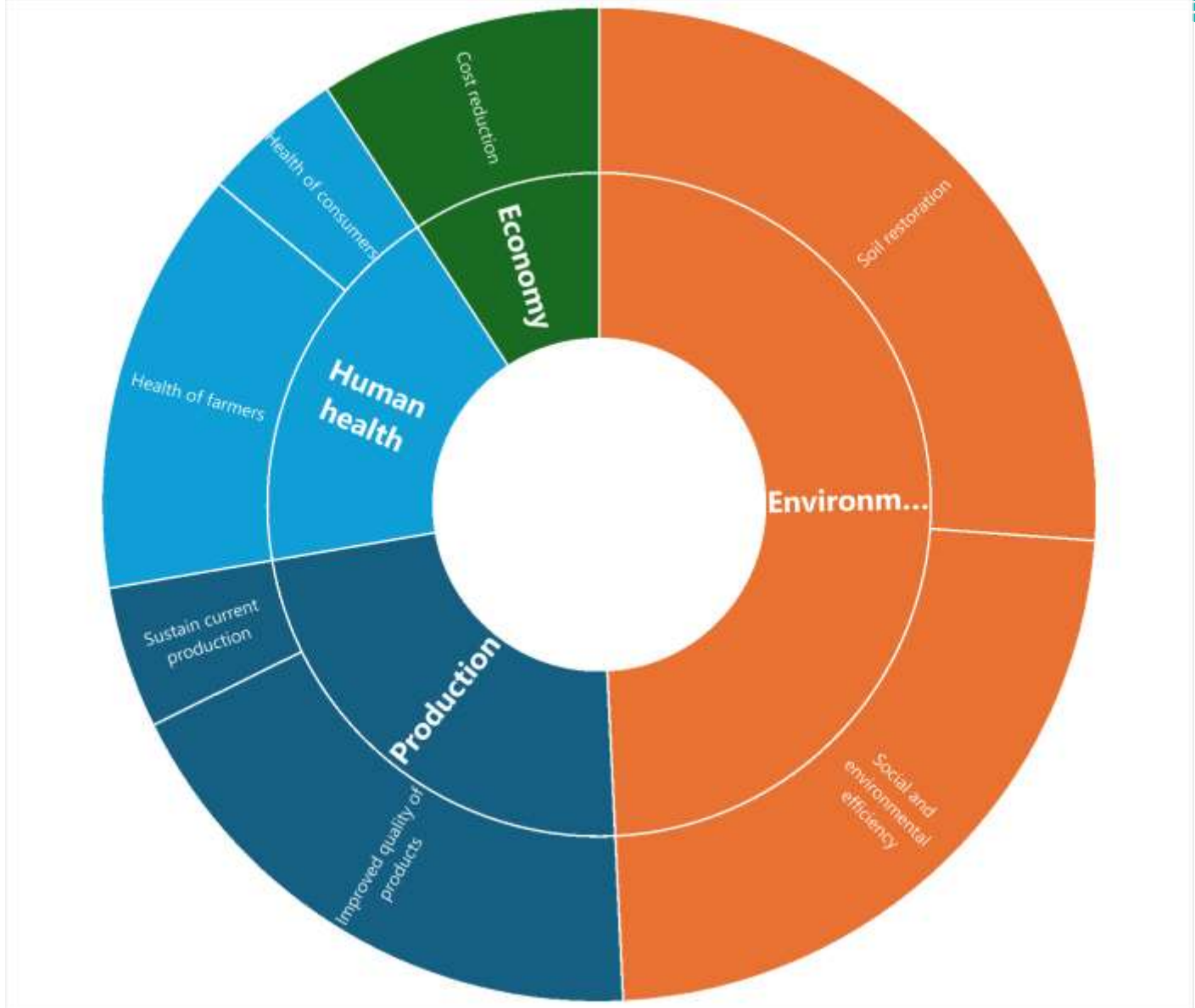
Easy to transfer through local governments supporting sustainable agriculture

BIOLES as novel biostimulants

Source of novel microbes with different biostimulant activity

Revalorization of residues is feasible and low cost with environmental, social and economical impact

Impact of bioles on Costa Rica's farmers



¿Where should we go?

Improvement of production in controlled conditions: bioles as biorefineries



Scaling up and development of extractions methods



Formulation



Field testing



Thanks for your attention

All of these organizations are acknowledged in its effort to accomplish SDGs and the financial support and have supported the project

