

PRIORITIES IN MEXICO



Febrero de 2015

Antecedentes

- The pressure of modern societies on natural resources, increases in proportion to the increase in their populations, thus causing the disappearance and / or degradation of their habitat and ecosystems.
- The volume of water allocated increased from 69 billion m³ in 2001 to 80 billion in 2009.
- Approximately 77% of these volumes are used by the agricultural-food sector.



- The per capita availability of water in Mexico, has been reduced from 15,000 m³ per capita in 1960 to less than 5,000 in 2010.
- In areas such as Baja California, several basins in northern Mexico and the Lerma-Santiago river water demand has exceeded supply.
- Climate change and alteration of hydrological patterns that brings it increases the challenge of ensuring water supply.



PRIORITY LINES

CORN

BEAN

SUGAR CANE

HONEY

MILK

CLIMATE CHANGE

SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

TRANSFER MECHANISMS

SAGARPA
SECRETARÍA DE AGRICULTURA,
GANADERÍA, DESARROLLO RURAL,
PESCA Y ALIMENTACIÓN



inifap
Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones
Forestales, Agrícolas y Pecuarias

- Validation plots
- Technical Publications
- Scientific Publications
- Demonstration Days in experimental fields
- Work through foundations transfer occurs
- Training courses for technicians and producers

TRANSFER MECHANISMS

Agricultural Innovation Strategy for Poverty Alleviation in order to increase the volume of production of basic grains, oilseeds bovine milk and meat

Comprehensive strategy to support the new extensionism through Specialized Technical Units Livestock (UTEP) and Agricultural (UTEA)

INIFAP has the following strengths:

- National coverage
- Participatory research models and transfer of agricultural technology and forestry
- Personal experience in research
- Infrastructure and training experience
- Wide range of courses and workshops for PSP and producers
- Training Documents
- Experience supporting Providers Professional Services



The current challenge

- integrate farmers to seed production processes certified to give them substantial gains and get them free from dependence on seed production companies economic viability to INIFAP projects
- transferring technology through the training of agricultural and livestock technicians