Breeding Pipeline: Andean Grains 2005-2016

Availability of high quality seed
2014: Farmer Organizations produced 8% national demand for lupin seed, 7% for quinoa, up from essentially 0 when the project began in 2004.

Farmer managed seed production and dissemination
A group of farmers (48) formed a lupin seed company with prices 100% higher than grain prices ($8,000 in profit).

Grantmaking informed by AEI
On-going research among various CoP projects to find more agro-ecological management options for Andean Grains

Achieve detectable, heritable variation for traits of interest among progeny generated
With the help of the CCRP funded PROINPA project from Bolivia, in 2008 INIAP began implementing the quinoa enhancement program. 2015: Have 18 F2 populations, 5 F3 populations, 10 F4 lines, 5 F5 lines, 11 F7 lines and 5 F8 lines. 8 promising quinoa lines were evaluated in the 4 main quinoa provinces of Ecuador. Work with local landraces suggest a strong varietal x context interaction, especially for quinoa with yields varying more than 200 kg/ha for lupin and 800 kg/ha for quinoa (n=154, 2013).

What's missing from this case study:
• More diverse options for various contexts available to farmers (ToC)
• Enhance resilience and sustainability (Principles)

Characterizing agrobiodiversity
2000, prior to CCRP funding, INIAP selected 2 high performing quinoa and Lupin varieties,

LEGEND:
Results
CCRP Principles
Interactions among multiple pathways of change
Reflective practice
Collaboration
Integration M&E
Project Partners

Los Andes
Community of Practice

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