

# SAFE-World Project/Initiative Summary

**Country: Honduras**

Project/Initiative Title: COSECHA

Nos. farmers: 300

Hectares: 600

Agro-Ecological Zone: III

Improvement types

|    |   |    |   |    |    |   |   |    |
|----|---|----|---|----|----|---|---|----|
| 1x | 2 | 3x | 4 | 5x | 6x | 7 | 8 | 9x |
|----|---|----|---|----|----|---|---|----|

## A. Key Impacts

### A1 – Productivity

|       | Before/Without | After/With | % change |
|-------|----------------|------------|----------|
| Maize |                |            | 25-50%   |
| Beans |                |            | New crop |

## D. Contact Point for Project/Initiative

Roland Bunch

[rolando@cosecha.sdnhon.org.hn](mailto:rolando@cosecha.sdnhon.org.hn)

## E. Project Narrative

Subsequently, COSECHA, a local NGO promoting farmer-to-farmer methodologies of soil conservation and agroecology, helped some 300 farmers experiment with terracing, cover crops, and other new techniques. Half of these farmers have already tripled their corn and bean yields; 35 have gone beyond staple production and are growing carrots, lettuce, and other vegetables to sell in the local markets. Sixty local villagers are now agricultural extensionists, and 50 villages have requested training as a result of hearing of these impacts.

The landless and near-landless have benefited with the increase in labor wages from US \$2 to \$3 per day in the project area. Out-migration has been replaced by in-migration, with people moving back from the urban slums of Tegucigalpa to occupy farms and houses they had previously abandoned, thereby increasing the population of Guinope. The main difficulties have been in marketing new cash crops, as market structures do not exist for vegetable storage and transportation to urban areas (Bunch 1987).

Data for this project is in hard copy format and is not currently available electronically. If you would like further information please contact Roland Bunch.