INTRODUCTION

- IYQ recognized the high quinoa genetic diversity maintained by Andean people and its high nutritional value
- FAO accompanied more than 30 countries after IYQ to test quinoa and to produce it as a factor to eradicate poverty

RESULT 1

• PERU & BOLIVIA are always the first producers and exporters
• The Andean countries are the ones that continue research in quinoa and have the most complete value chains

RESULT 2

• More than 125 countries grow quinoa over all continents in 2020.

RESULT 3

FAMILY FARMING is always the main agricultural system for producing quinoa with an average area per farmer <2ha

RESULT 4

Quinoa for:
• Food Security in Africa
• Adaptation to Climate Change in Middle East and North Africa

CONCLUSION

- A limited number of commercial varieties generates an important constraint to crop adaptation to multiple environments
- Agreements and collaborations between Andean countries and new producers are needed for sharing material and for continuing adapting quinoa to new environments but also changing conditions in the Andes due to climate change.
- New research in plant breeding for diversification and developing agronomic practices for local environments.

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