



Research at FAI

We offer our foundation's territory and facilities to institutions and researchers, conduct our own research projects and spread our knowledge about regenerative agroecological practices.



Shade grown yerba mate

Our actions

Through collaboration framework agreements with different institutions, we offer our territory and reserve facilities in Andresito, Misiones for research projects, with the shade grown yerba mate plantations as the focus of our interest. In RAIZ 1 we have a *refugio* where researchers can rest, bathe and cook, with potable water and internet connection.

We also conduct research ourselves at FAI. Over the past two years, we have started fostering our own research at the foundation.

We report on research processes and results through the foundation's communications channels.

Our purpose

Contribute to scientific research on soil, flora and fauna in the Atlantic Rainforest region in general, and on the cultivation of shade grown yerba mate specifically. ● ●

Act as a bridge between researchers and institutions by developing joint research projects with them. ●

Divulge the results of all research, especially on shade grown yerba mate in the Atlantic Rainforest region. ● ●

Be a channel for spreading what we learn in our research at FAI to a broader audience (schools, general public, etc.). ● ●



Our edge

Scholarly research

At FAI we foster research with institutions, PhD students and scholars in different areas focused on soil, flora and fauna in the Atlantic Rainforest.

We do this through collaboration agreements with institutions such as CONICET, Białystok Technical University, CeIBA and UNaM and FAUBA, among others. These agreements allow us to collaborate and develop new lines of research.

Community science

At FAI we believe everyone has something to contribute to the research process: area residents, field staff, biologists and other professionals. We are convinced that citizen science, meaning the stories, knowledge and wisdom that people contribute, enrich collective research processes.

Shelter and exchange

Everyone who comes to do research is welcomed to the reserve with kindness and care by those of us who work here on the ground. In addition, this generates ties for collaboration and knowledge exchange that contribute to the research.

Our data



● Undergraduate thesis, Rocío Bermúdez Pose (Completed): Characterization of yerba mate management systems in Comandante Andresito: soil and community

The purpose of this work was to characterize the physical-chemical aspect of the soil and describe the tree composition of the medium and high strata in yerba mate plantations under different management systems.



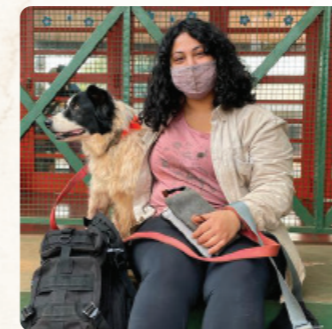
● Doctoral dissertation, Daily García (Completed): Euterpe aedulis palm, a key species for the conservation of remaining Atlantic Rainforest in Argentina

This research focused on palmetto fruit, which provides income for small family farms. The palmetto has great potential as a model for sustainable management of its populations, because of the commercial value for small farmers and its interaction with wildlife.



● Doctoral dissertation, Cecilia Fasano (In progress): Comparative study of soil microbiology between different types of yerba mate production management

Soil samples are taken on three types of yerba mate plantations to measure variations in microorganism communities. The types of plantations under study are: forest grown, shade grown and conventional with high levels of agrochemicals (outside FAI).



● Doctoral dissertation, Gimena Illia (In progress): Effects of habitat modification on ecosystem health: role of the Tufted Capuchin (Spajus nigrinus) on the transmission of infectious diseases in remaining areas of Atlantic Rainforest in Argentina.

To demonstrate the influence on the type of parasites present and assess whether there is potential for exchange of parasites between monkeys and humans. Samples collected in the jungle were taken with assistance from a tracking dog.



● Doctoral dissertation, Peggy Thalmayr (In progress): on landscape fragmentation, wild forest management and genetic diversity of Euterpe edulis in the Misiones Atlantic Rainforest

We hope that the results of this research will shed light on whether the current and historic management of Euterpe edulis guarantees the conservation of genetic diversity of the palmetto trees in the region.