First stage: Family Farming in Argentina.

Second stage: INTA and Cipaf.

Third stage: Some “products” and regional challenges
FAMILY FARMING IN ARGENTINA
What we mean when we say Family Farming?

- Scarcity of natural resources.
- Small plots according to family size.
- Precarious land tenure.
- Productive monoculture.
- Low remuneration of family labour.
- Inadequate technology and appropriate advice.
- Limited access to credit.
- Little negotiation power in markets.
- Organizational weakness of producers.
The numbers of FF

General aspects

- 20% of GPV
- 53% of rural employment
- 66% of Agricultural Enterprises (218,868)
- 13.5% of Total Area (23,519,642 ha.)

- + 80%:
  Tobacco
  Sugar cane

- + 70% of farms works on:
  Lettuce
  Bulb onion
  Tomato
  Chard
  Orange
  Corn

- From total production, the produce:
  77% goats
  48% pigs
  20% sheeps
  19% cattle
  13% dairy cows.
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<th>%PP/Total EAP</th>
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<th>VBP PP2</th>
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VBP $61.200
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- Small producer
- / Chacarero
Minifundista

Puestero
Criancero
❖ Rural artisans
❖ Feriante
- **Settler (colono)**

- **Small horticultural producer**
Indigenous peoples

Banquinero:
Artisanal fishermen

Urban and peri-urban horticulture
Peri-urban Family Farming

Mimbreros
Identified demands of the FF.

- Appropriate and differential policies and regulatory frameworks
- Quality of life (habitat, infrastructure, health and education, working conditions, etc.).
- Marketing, strategies.
- Economic management and financing.
- Socio-organizational aspects.
- Technological aspects and agroecosystems management.
- Environment and environmental health.

Within each theme several problems, opportunities, and potential lines Action have been identified. (CIPAF document web page: www.inta.gov.ar/cipaf)
INTA is an organism public, decentralized, dependent of the Ministry of agriculture, livestock and fisheries, with operational and financial self-sufficiency.

MISSION

"Make and promote actions aimed at innovation in the agricultural, agro-food and agro-industrial sector to contribute fully to the competitiveness of the agro-industrial chains, environmental health and sustainability of the eco regions, territorial development, social equity, through research, technological development and extension".

Institutional Strategic Plan 2005-2015
The CI PAF
GENERAL OBJECTIVE

“GENERATE, ADAPT, RESCUE, AND VALIDATE APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGIES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT FARMING (FF) ".
Conceptual and Methodological Framework

- Appropriate technologies.
- Participatory research.
- Food sovereignty of the FF.
- Empowerment of the actors.
Projects of national scope.

- Analysis of systems of commercialization and financing of the FF.
- Appropriate technologies for farming. *(Machinery and AIR)*.
- **Water**, Access and use of water for consumption and production.
- Energías Renovables.

- Family Farming comprehensive characterization.
- Agro-ecology.
Some Products...
Machinery for family farmers.

- Combine sugar cane
- Mower-Windrower
- Technical validation in postharvest of quinoa
- Mower-Windrower of "Stevia rebaudiana" "sweet grass"
- Technical validation in postharvest of quinoa
- Support and promotion to the formation of the Chamber of manufacturers of machinery for family farming.

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Mimbre binder
Cosechadora de Mimbre

Secuencia de Uso

Se van cortando finas varas de mimbre, que a su vez se van depositando sobre una base contenedora. La irregularidad de la planta y su amplitud, dependiendo de la cantidad de varas, es abastecida por las guias frontales. Estos guías las varas hacia adentro depositándose en la base.

Después de haber cortado una cierta cantidad de plantas, las varas ocupan la base contenedora.

Llegado a este momento se ha completado el atado de 25 kg.

El usuario, por su turno, genera el atado improvisado con un descorcelador de mimbre.

Se saca el atado amarrado, se lo deja listo para su próxima etapa de clasificado y se continúa la cosecha.
Interseeders
Marketing.

- 144 fairs (free trade, farming, etc.), close to 4,500 families sold their production, safety and food sovereignty to more than 40,000 urban and rural tables.

- Protocol for sales of artisan quality. (with SENASA).

- Catalogue of products of the FF.

- State purchase

- Publication "revolving funds.”

- Monotributo Social, collective mark, and Micro credit
**TRADE FAIRS of FAMILY FARMING in ARGENTINA**

Current economic movement.

- The 144 fairs:
  - They move around 115,000 dolares/day.
  - They cater to 35,000 consumers a fair day.
  - They work now, only, in 6% of the country's municipalities (130).

- Monthly economic movement of the fairs: 900,000U$S.

**“THE POTENTIAL”**

In Argentina there are 2,172 municipalities,

- If they would be promoted:
  - In 30% municipalities (650). There would be an annual economic movement of:
  - 45,000,000 US$ catering to 155,000 consumers directly.
- Characterization.

- Atlas of the FF regions NOA, NEA, Patagonia, Pampeana and Cuyo.

- Studies

- of cases.

- Registration of the

- Family Farming.
. Water

- Formation processes of regional water capacity.
- Technical manuals (Recruitment, Driving, accumulation and water distribution).
- Demonstrative water park. (28 available technologies and in operation).

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Water
Water

- Solar water distiller
- Solar water distillation plants in Chaco Salteño
Demonstrative Centeron of appropriate technologies
Renewable energy

- Prototype of solar refrigerator
Solar cookers

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Dryers

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Agro-ecological transition

- Biological control of pests and diseases.
  (Nematodes and phyto-pathogenic fungi).

Ciclo del "nematodo del nudo" *Meloidogyne* spp

25-30 días a 25°-28°C
Agro-ecological transition

- Rainfed rice
- Irrigated rice
. Silopaf
(for conservation of rice and other cereals)
Expanded and international MERCOSUR

- PROCISUR. *Family Farming Platform.*
- EMBRAPA – Brazil.
- República Bolivariana de Venezuela.
- Bolivia.
- Paraguay.
- REAF.
- Haití.
- Costa Rica
- África. (Angola, Namibia, C. de Marfil, Sudáfrica).
The technology integration to the service of the countries of the Region

Cooperative Program for agri-food and agro-industrial development of the Southern Cone

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1. IMPORTANCE (5.5 millones)

2. COMPLEXITY (AREAS, ECOSYSTEMS, AVAILABILITY OF RESOURCES)

3. DIFFERENCES IN INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORKS AMONG COUNTRIES
Cada día 200,000 personas abandonan el campo para ir a la ciudad.
Descubra un mundo de oportunidades.

HSBC
En Argentina y en el mundo. HSBC
THANK YOU

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