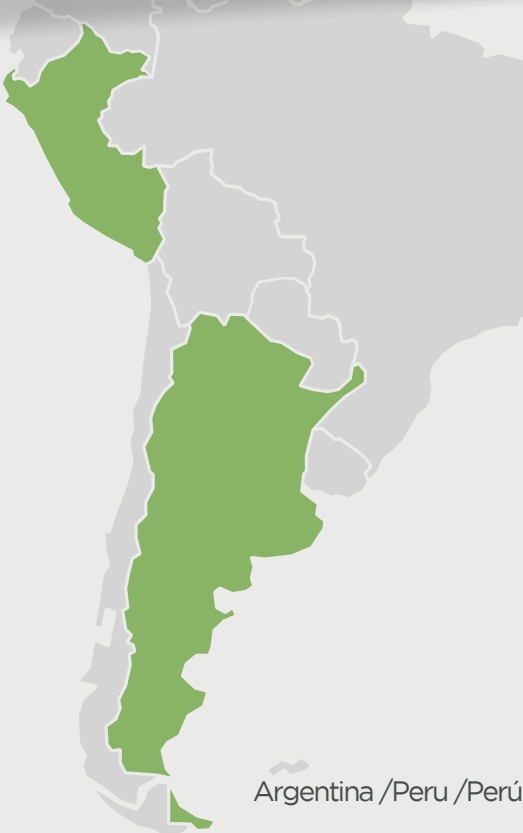


Adaptation of family livestock farming to climate change

Innovating in the holistic improvement of systems through sustainable intensification, increasing the adaptive capacity and resilience to climate change of family livestock systems in Argentina and Peru.



-  **100** Livestock farms adopting technologies resulting from the project
-  **+70** International refereed and congress publications
-  **+20000** Farmers trained to adapt their livestock systems to climate change
-  **243** Women farmers who are direct beneficiaries
-  **1 M Kg** Kg of wool sold jointly by price competition
-  **3** Doctoral thesis performed
-  **25** International refereed and congress publications
-  **x2** Fondos invertidos por otras instituciones de desarrollo para innovaciones probadas por el proyecto



Adapting family farming systems to climate change to improve livelihoods Initiative

INTA and the Universidad Agraria La Molina promoted technological innovations in four regions of Argentina and Peru with funding from FONTAGRO and their own resources. The objective was to adapt family

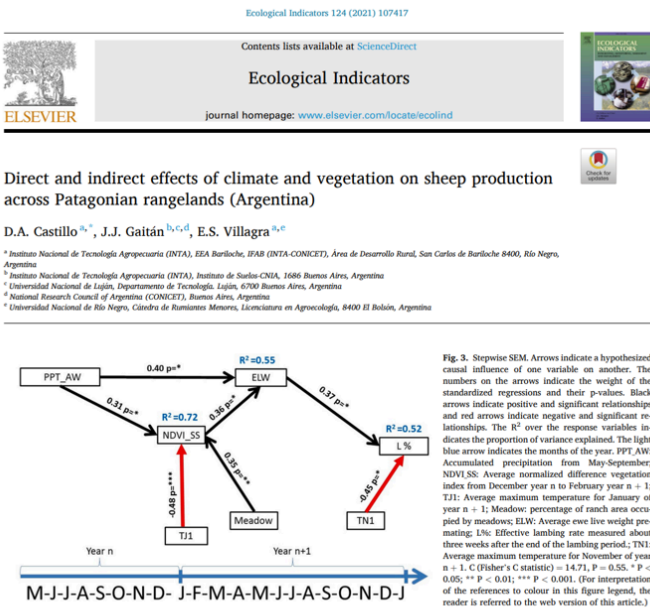
livestock systems to climate change and link their production, through organization, to short marketing circuits, thus improving their livelihoods.

Innovations in family livestock systems in Argentina and Peru Tech solution

Family farmers in Argentina and Peru implement technological innovations in their livestock farms, such as: protective sheds; water collection, storage and transportation for family and animal consumption; improved irrigation systems; cultivation of forage species as a protein and/or energy bank; improvements in animal nutrition through technologies such as early weaning and strategic

supplementation of pregnant females; control of predators and implementation of a health plan. They are also linked to local markets through fairs and/or associative sales. All these innovations allow family farmers to adapt their systems to climate change, improve production indicators and sell their products with better quality and more fairly.

Publications



Impacts and Results

In Argentina, the combination of shelters, strategic supplementation, early weaning and predation control allowed a 30% increase in lamb and kid survival and the production of conserved forage increased by +50% with respect to the baseline. In Peru, the incorporation of improved pastures increased forage production in the demonstration fields by more than 20%, with a similar impact on milk production. The project accompanied the formal sale of more than 1000000 kg of wool and producers doubled their income. Virtual fairs for the sale of live cattle were generated. In fields where drip irrigation was applied,

vegetable production increased by 50%. Double financing was obtained from other development institutions to increase innovations. +25 publications and 3 PhD theses. We are working on the continuity through a FONTAGRO seed project - MPI of New Zealand for the transition to Climate Smart Livestock Production in Mapuche communities

MORE INFO

