

Adaptation to climate change of extensive family livestock farming

ARGENTINA, PERU



Webstory



Technological solution

Family farmers in Argentina and Peru implement technological innovations such as: strategic supplementation and health plans, predator control, use of sheds, water management for livestock, planting pastures and joint sales to increase the adaptive capacity and resilience of their production systems.



Technological description

Both INTA, in Argentina, and the Universidad Agraria La Molina, in Peru, have developed and validated technology to raise production rates, improving the adaptation of livestock systems for Family Farming in each country. These innovations are being transferred to producers in 4 regions of both countries.



Impacts and results

- 100 Farms are demonstrating technological innovations in 4 regions of Argentina and Peru
- +70 trainings provided
- +20000 family farmers trained
- 30% increase in goat and lamb production in Argentina
- 20% increase in milk production in Peru
- More than 1 million kg of wool sold jointly and more than 50% increase in the price received due to formal sales.
- 243 rural women direct beneficiaries of the project.
- 3 doctoral theses
- 25 publications, including refereed international journals and publications in conferences.



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



x 2

Fondos invertidos por otras instituciones de desarrollo para innovaciones probadas por el proyecto