

Gran Chaco Livestock: more calves, less methane

ARGENTINA, BOLIVIA, PARAGUAY



Webstory



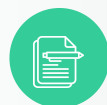
Technological solution

The technology integrates perennial pastures and silvopastoral systems optimized through efficient grazing management. Digital tools such as solar-powered electric fencing, satellite biomass monitoring, and a mobile app are used to adjust stocking rates. Furthermore, a simulation model is adapted to the Chaco forest conditions to assess the carbon footprint and net balance.



Impacts and results

Meat production per hectare is expected to increase by 15%, alongside a 10% rise in weaning rates. Input optimization will boost profitability by 15% to 30%. Environmentally, the system aims to capture 1 to 2 tons of carbon per hectare annually and reduce emission intensity by 10%. Digitalization will facilitate decision-making for 500 families.



Technological description

This combination addresses the low productive efficiency and environmental degradation of extensive livestock farming. By integrating digital tools with silvopastoral practices, forage deficits are anticipated and overgrazing is avoided. Accurate measurement of the carbon balance allows livestock farming to transition from an emissions source to a net sink, halting deforestation.



~ 260

Producers trained



+ 30 %

productivity



+ 1

Herd management App



+ 1

Methane emissions calculator adapted to the Chaco region



- 30 %

Expected methane emissions reduction



24

Commercial pilot sites established and monitored

MAIN DONORS



PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS

