

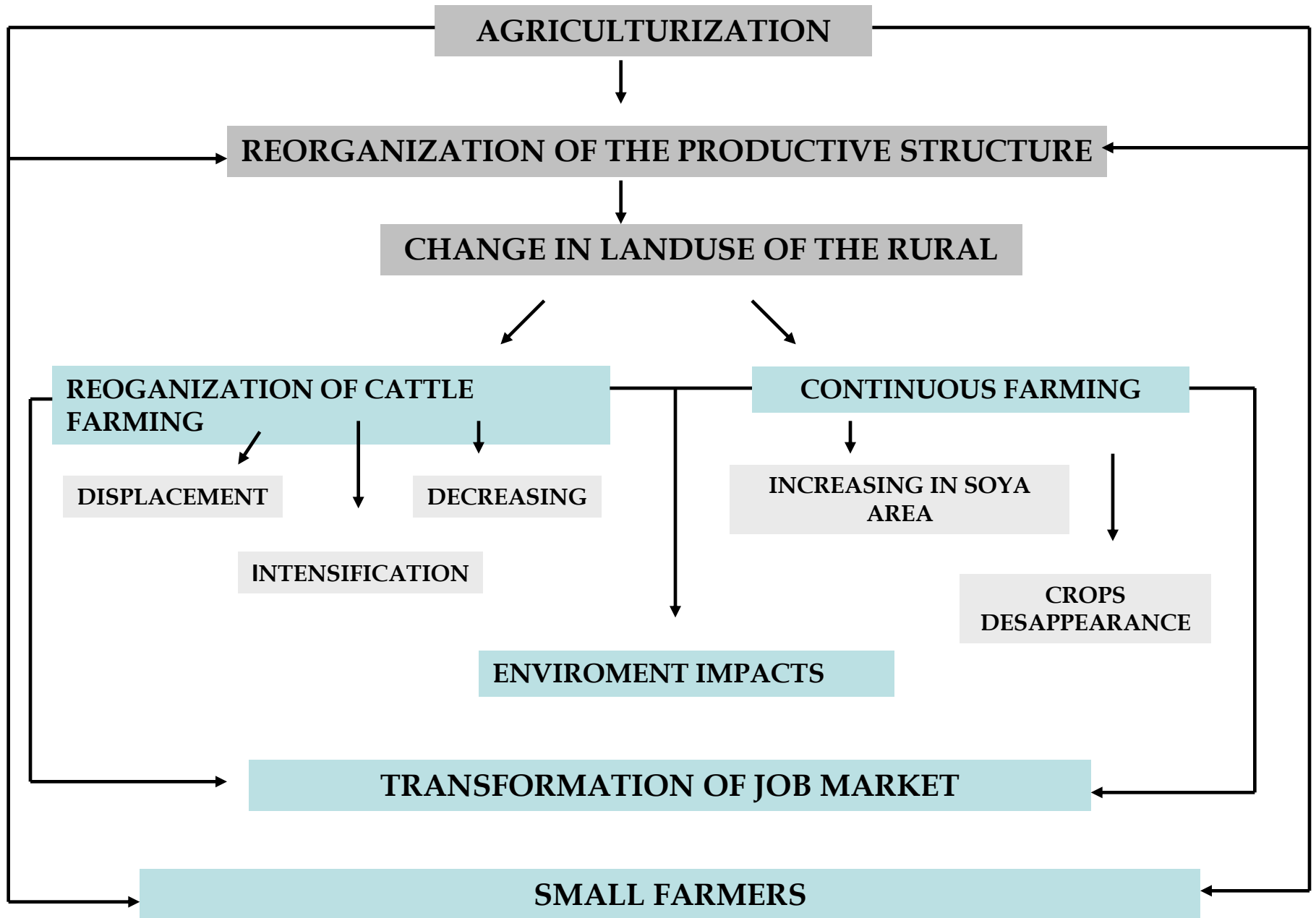


IX International Rangeland .Congress Liflod workshop
*Livestock farming embedded in local development:
a functional perspective to alleviate vulnerability of farming communities*

Small cattlemen facing to globalization in argentinean Pampa

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April 2 & 3, Rosario (Argentina)



TANDIL EN LA REGIÓN PAMPEANA

ARGENTINA



REGION PAMPEANA



PARTIDO DE TANDIL



Total Area 4.935,00 km.2.

The Area rural is 442.390,2 ha.,

The population is 130.010 inhabitants (INDEC, 2010).

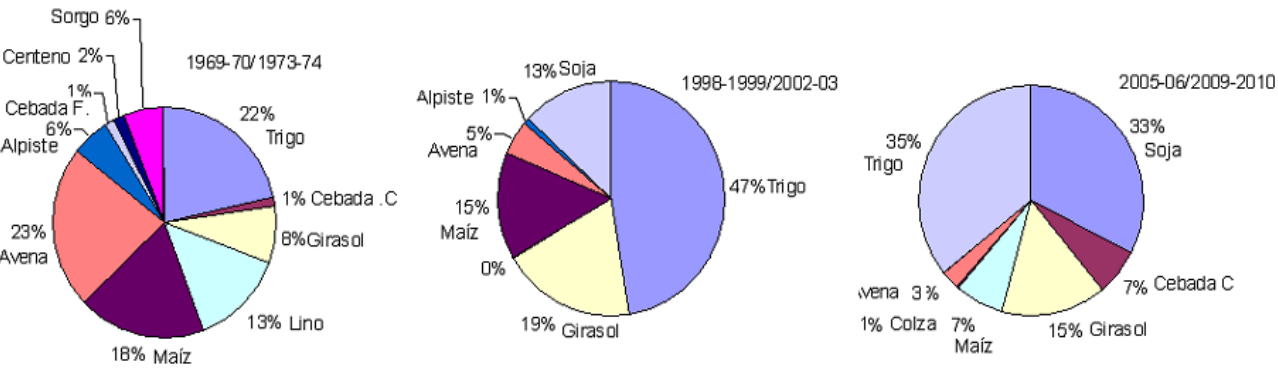
The agriculture :

1977: 125.000 has

2010: 291.000 has

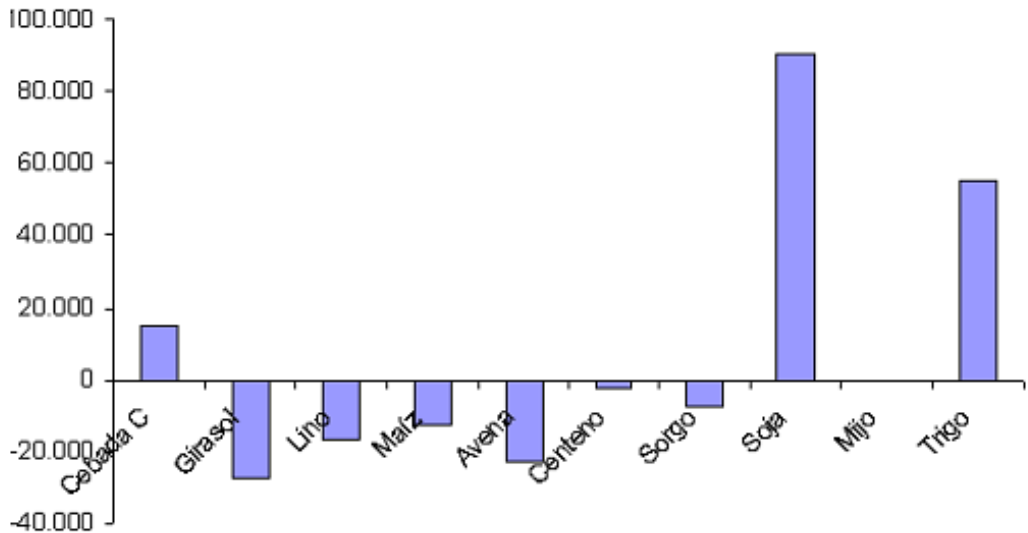
Spreading of agricultural area in Tandil. 1970-2010

Change in the relative importance of the crops



Annual evolution of the change in the crop areas

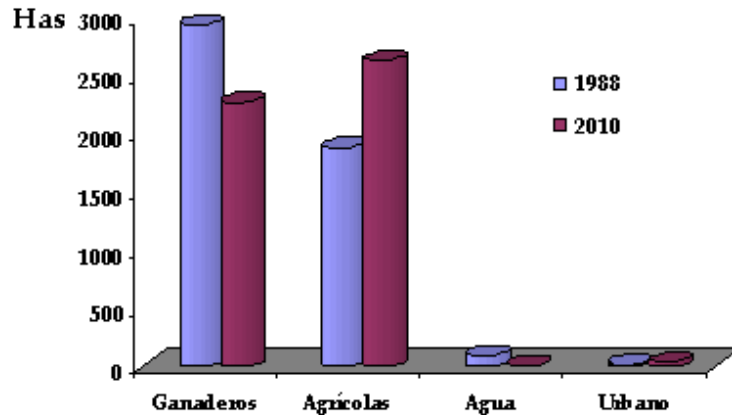
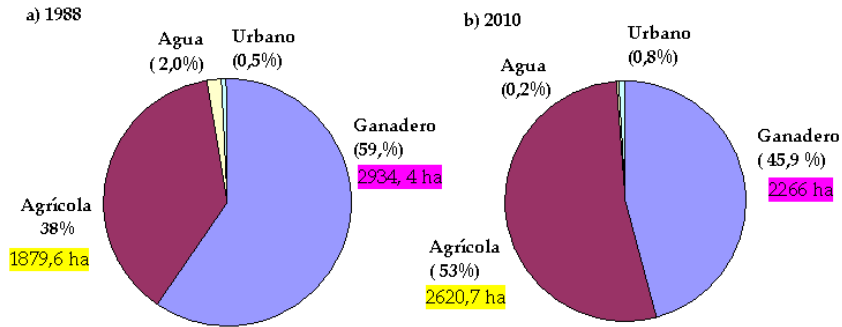
Corn loses an important area 1998/99 y 2009/10, soya area increases 152.000 ha
 Nowadays more than 35%
 Wheat(trigo) remains the same



The annual crops exceeded (went beyond) perennial crop

Reorganization of the cattle farming in Tandil

Decreasing of the area devoted to cattle farming

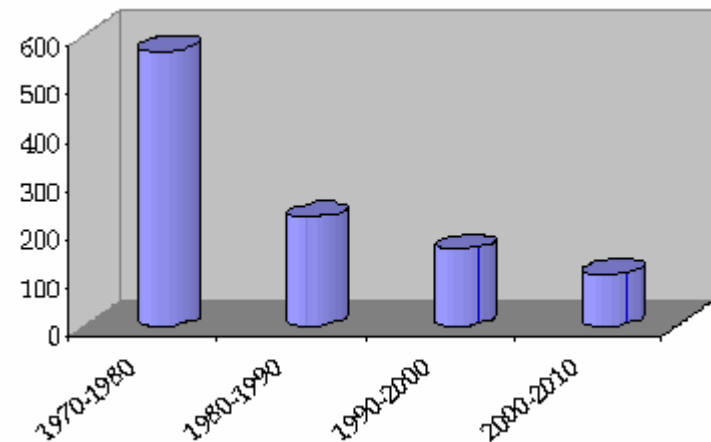


Fall of the cattle farming

Año	Existencias
1.995	357.572
1.996	346.256
1.997	300.914
1.998	-
1.999	312.044
2001	349.009
2002	345.898
2003	338.740
2004	361.270
2005	387.560
2006	349.067
2007	343.927
2008	338.538
2009	332.610

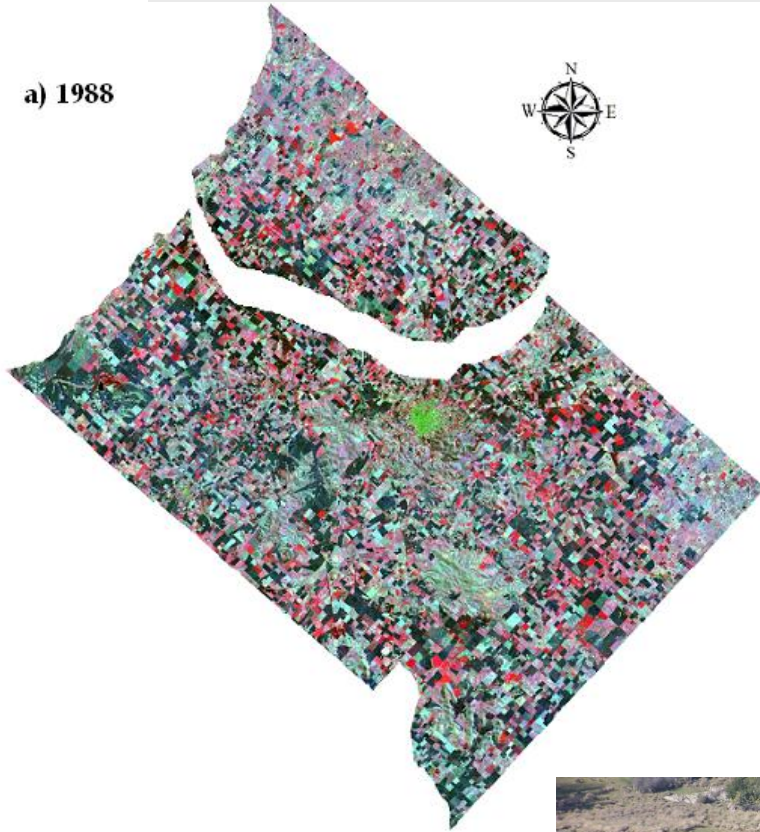
Fuente: Elaboración propia en base a datos de CO.PRO.SA-FUNTAL A

Evolution of the dairy farms in Tandil

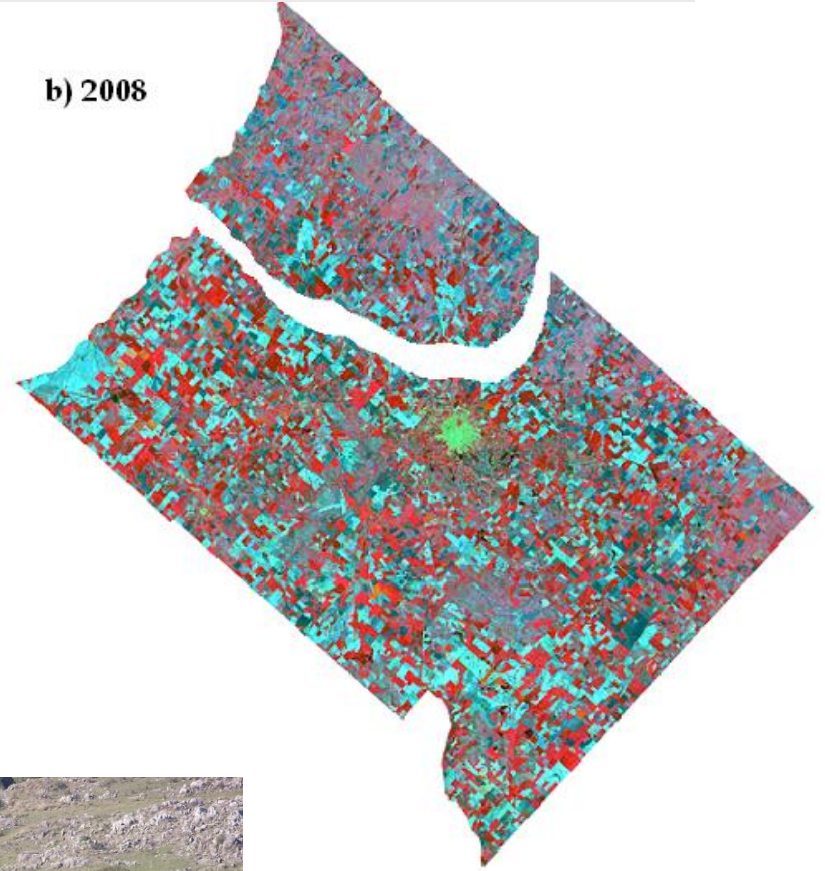


Displacement of the cattle farming

a) 1988



b) 2008

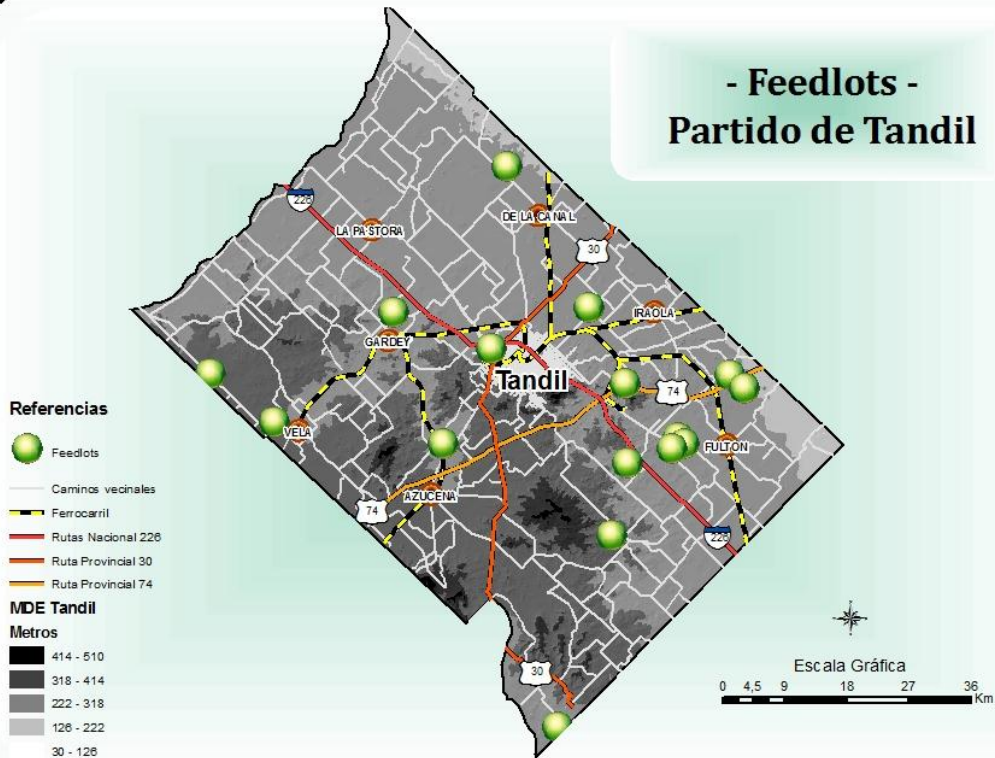


Movement of the cattle farms to other area where they rent farms to resettle there animals



Intensification of the cattle farming

- Feedlots - Partido de Tandil



Since 2004 feedlots increased strongly

2007-2008: 27.120 animals were grown.

Tandil: Is N° 15 in Argentina

2007: one feedlots with 20.000 animals

2009: 36 feedlots

1

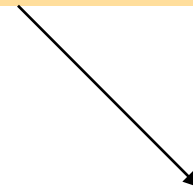
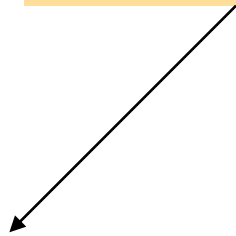
36



SOYBEANS EXPANSION



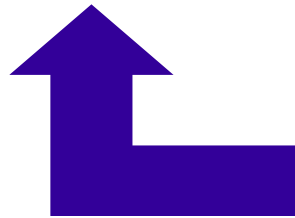
LABOR PROCESS RESTRUCTURING



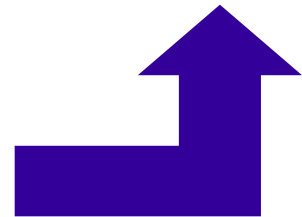
AGRICULTURE

DAIRY PRODUCTION

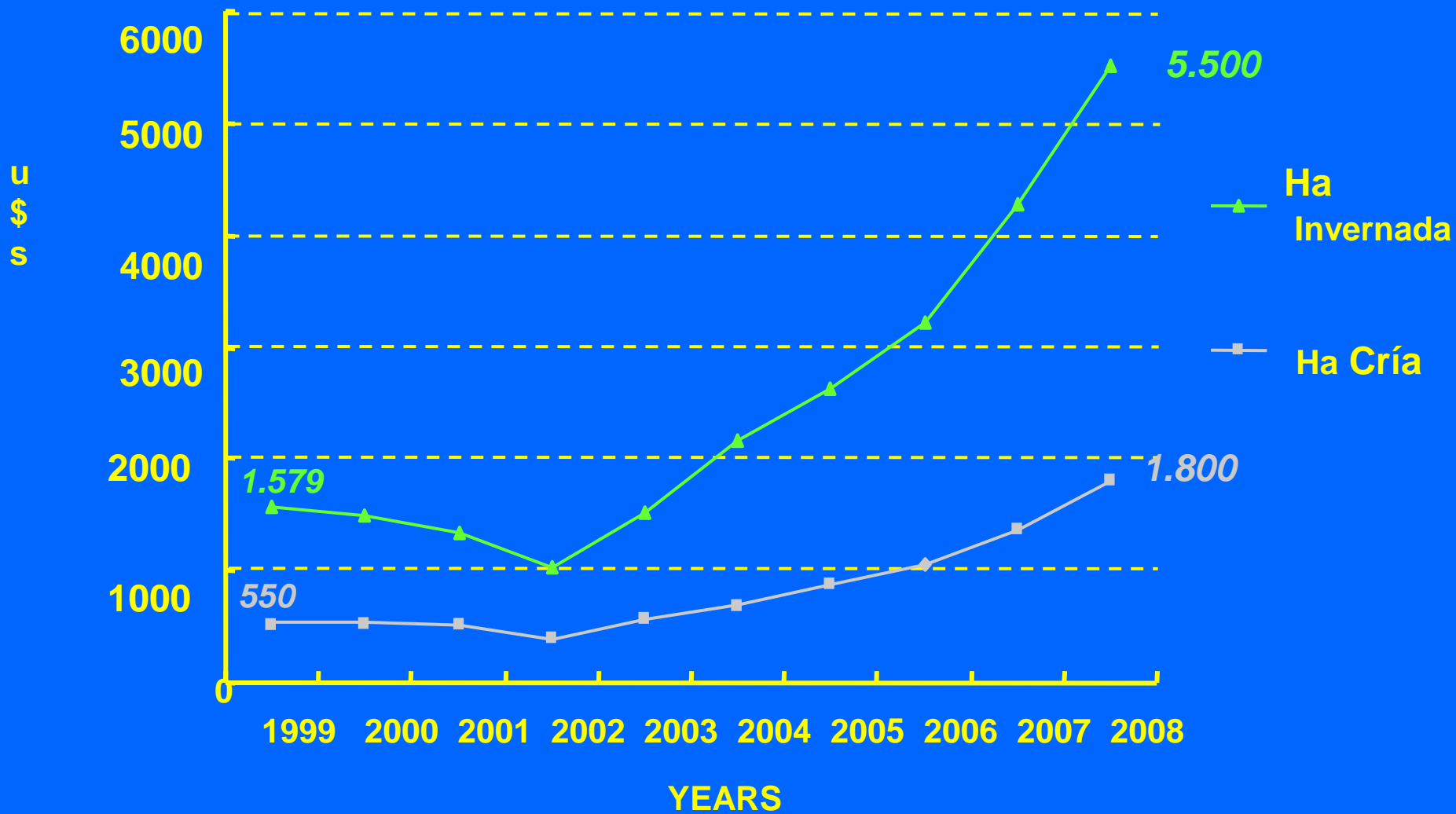
LIVESTOCK



**QUANTITATIVE AND
QUALITATIVE
TRANSFORMATIONS**



PRICE OF LAND



Fuente: Rearte, 2008

RESTRUCTURING OF THE PRODUCTIVE AND LABOR PROCESSES

LIVESTOCK

DIRECT PLANTING

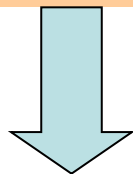
EXPANSION OF AGRICULTURAL SERVICES ENTERPRISES

- Dairy farms Disappear.
- Reduction of the Work-force.
- Feed-lots increases (Intensive work-force use)

- After 2001 there was a Sudan boom in Tandil.
- They provide services in Planting, harvesting and fumigation.
- They organize and coordinate the work with the pools de siembra.
- They know the geography of the area and manage the technical Specifications.

- Reduction of the work-force
- Rural tasks simplification
- Traditional farming System:
3hours/Workman/Hect.
- New direct farming system:
40minutes/workman/hect
- Higher qualifications

RESTRUCTURING OF THE LIVESTOCK FARMING SYSTEM IN TANDIL



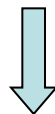
**LIVESTOCK IS PUSHED BY
AGRICULTURE TOWARDS
LANDS OF POOR QUALITY**



**PRODUCTIVE AND
TERRITORIAL
TRANSFORMATIONS
AFTER 2001**



LAND PRICES INCREASE

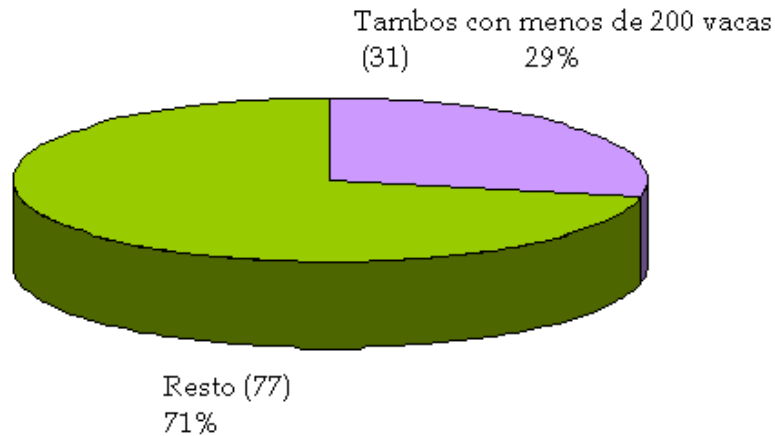


**HUGE INCREASE
OF THE FEED-LOTS
TANDIL IS SIXTH IN THE
PROVINCIAL RANKINGS**

Impacts in the small farms

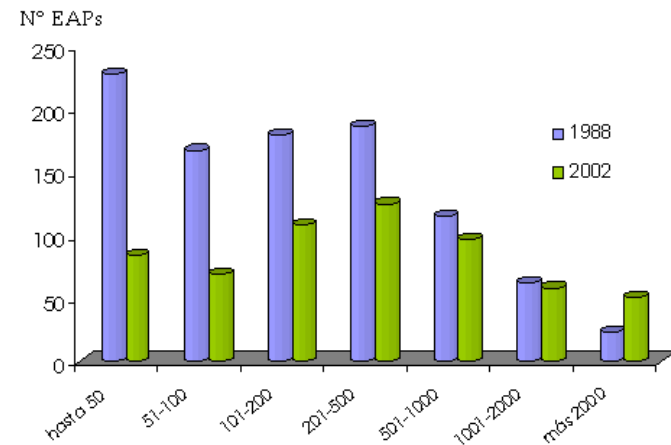
Exclusion

Small farms decreased

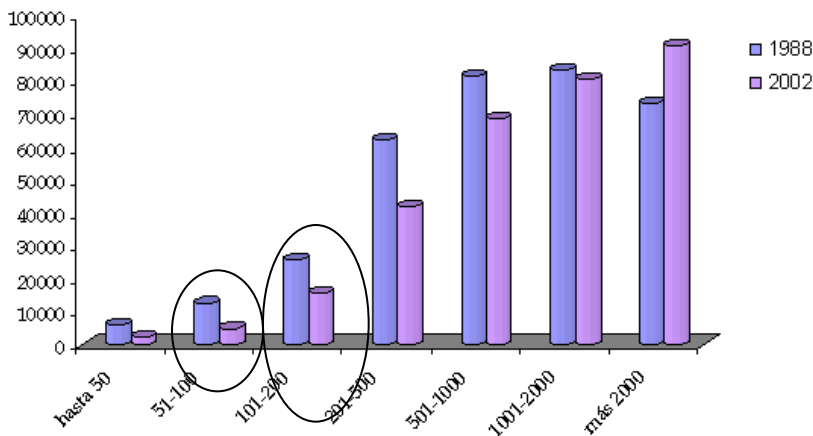


Concentration

Cattle farm according to the herd



Quantity of cattle according to the herd



Quantity of farms according to the area

Tabla N°1. Cantidad y superficie total de EAPs, por escal de extensión Partido de Tandil

Partido	Total	Escala de extensión de las EAP (ha)				
		Hasta 200	200,1 - 500	500,1 - 1.000	Más de 1000	
Tandil. 1988	EAP	1095	619	203	154	119
	ha	477.023,70	49.890,10	66.309,60	111.031,30	249.792,70
2002	EAP	659	270	147	101	141
	ha	442.390,20	22.840,70	47.693,60	73.612,80	298.243,10

Fuente: CNA, Año 1988 y 2002

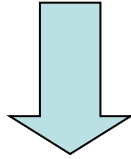
1988: 1095

2002: 659

The average size of the farms increased from 436 has to 650 ha

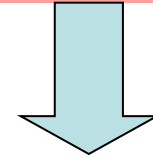
The most damaged farm were the smallest

CHANGES IN THE ORGANIZATION OF THE PRODUCTIVE AND LABOR PROCESSES WITHIN THE FEED-LOTS



THE LABOR PROCESS REQUIRES:

- The everyday supervision throughout the year
- Task coordination
- A huge permanent workforce
- To hire highly specialized workers (vets, nutritionists)
- . Control and efficiency of food and diets



THE PRODUCTIVE PROCESS

- It requires intensive capital investment
- Its profitability depends on wheat and animal prices.
- It tries to ensure regularity, quality and quantity of production.
- There is a better coordination throughout the production chain.
- .It had to conform to the industry and the hypermarket demands, since they are its more important customers.

Finals consideration

The advance of the agricultural area caused in Tandil

A new organization of the productive structure due to an important change in the use of soil, in first place the increasing soya areas, fact that made the reduction of the number of animals and a movement of the local cattle farming. This process was compensated by the feed lot and the disappearance of pastures, that was extended to all the areas of our city.

Changes in the agrarian structure linked to a reduction in the number of farms, an increase of their average size, and important variations in scale size.

A displacement of small producers because it was impossible to continue the activity and they stopped producing. Some of them benefited from renting their farms to the new productive actors and they became landlords.

A reduction of family farming and the number of small and medium producers. The most affected are the small cattle producers and the dairy farmers.

It also caused the elimination of jobs by reducing the necessity of labours, as is the case of cattle and dairy workers.