

Agricultural Production: The Argentine Case



DECSA
Grupo de Trabajo de Bienes
y Servicios Ambientales

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**Ministerio
de Economía**
República Argentina

**Secretaría de Agricultura,
Ganadería y Pesca**

Relevance of agriproduction for Argentina

- **61%** of total exports
- **> 20%** GDP - Agriculture
- **> 20%** labor

- **3rd** food net exporter in the world
- **10th** world agricultural producer



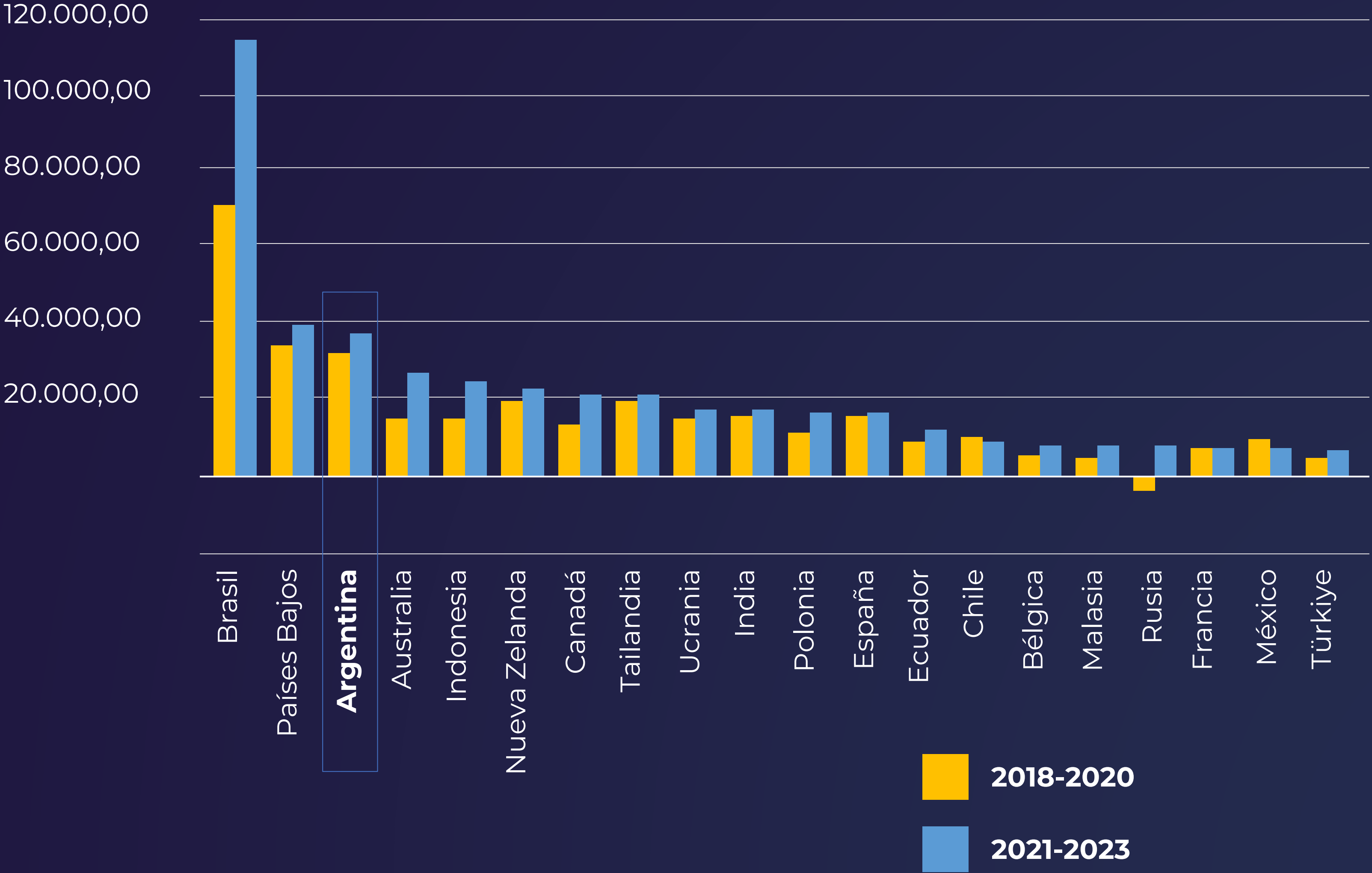
Argentina 3rd food exporter

1° Soybean oil /
Lemon Juice /
Bean / Peanut

2° Yerba mate /
Sorghum / Wine
must / Corn

3° Dry plum /
Pears / Honey /
garlic

Net food exporters - Million USD



Decades of interventionism

- High taxes and limited financing
- Quantitative export restrictions
- Export concentration by destination and product
- Negative Subsidies (PSE 14,6%)

Producer Support Estimate (2020-2022):

COUNTRY	PSE (%)
Argentina	-14,6%
Brazil	3,1%
EU	18,4%
USA	12,6%
OECD Average	12,0%



Argentine Agriculture – Competitive Advantages

- Peaceful Region
- Resilient, Agile & Competitive
- Biodiverse, in harmony with nature & with low carbon/water footprint
- Innovative, technically intensive and robust sanitary status

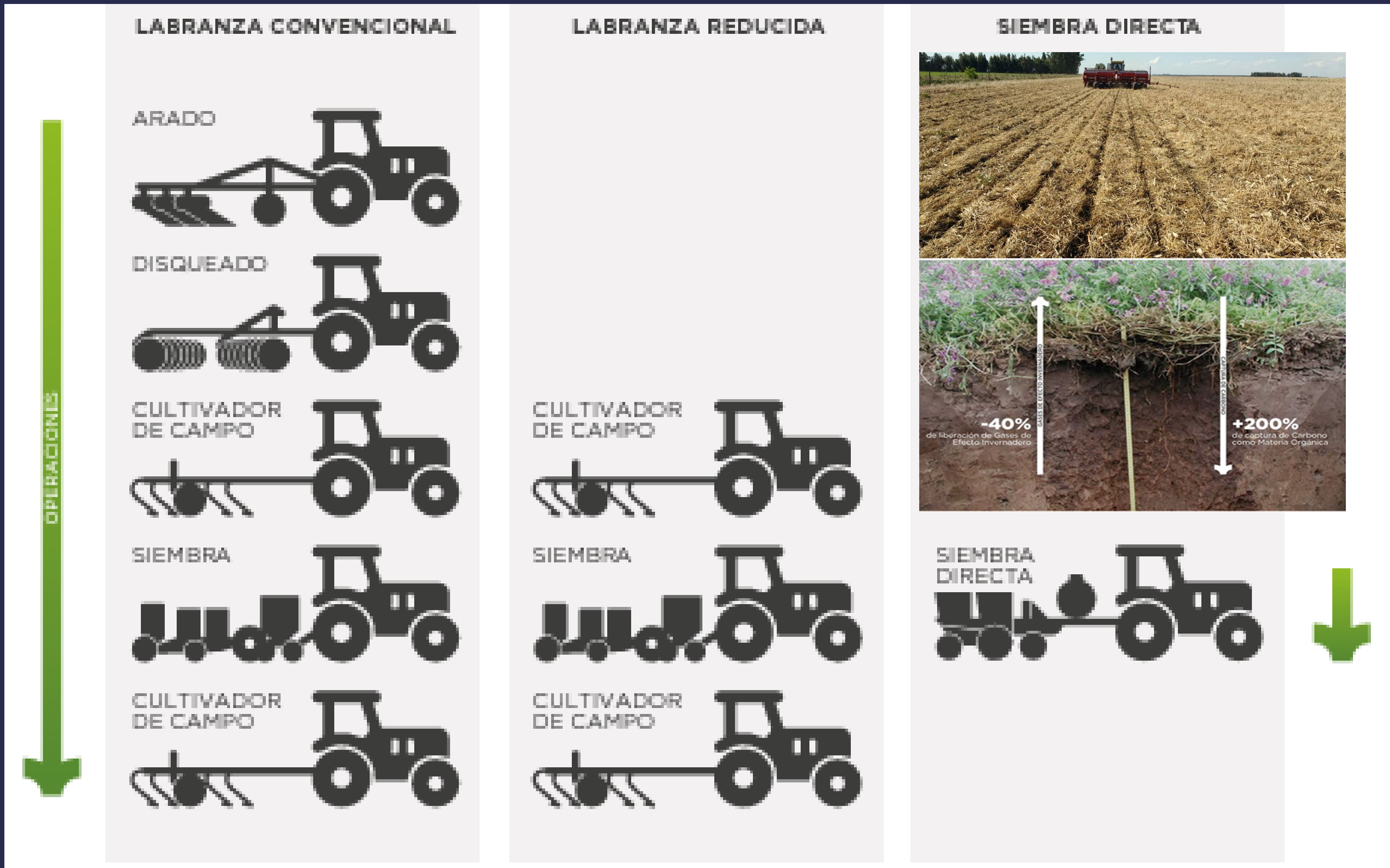
Argentina has developed its agricultural production respecting WTO rules, without distortive subsidies nor prolonged arbitrary closures.

How we Produce . Focus on the process

- No till and precision agriculture
- Grass fed integrated cattle production
- Protection of native forests
- Efficient swine and poultry production
- Fisheries and aquaculture
- Biotechnology innovation and Bioenergy



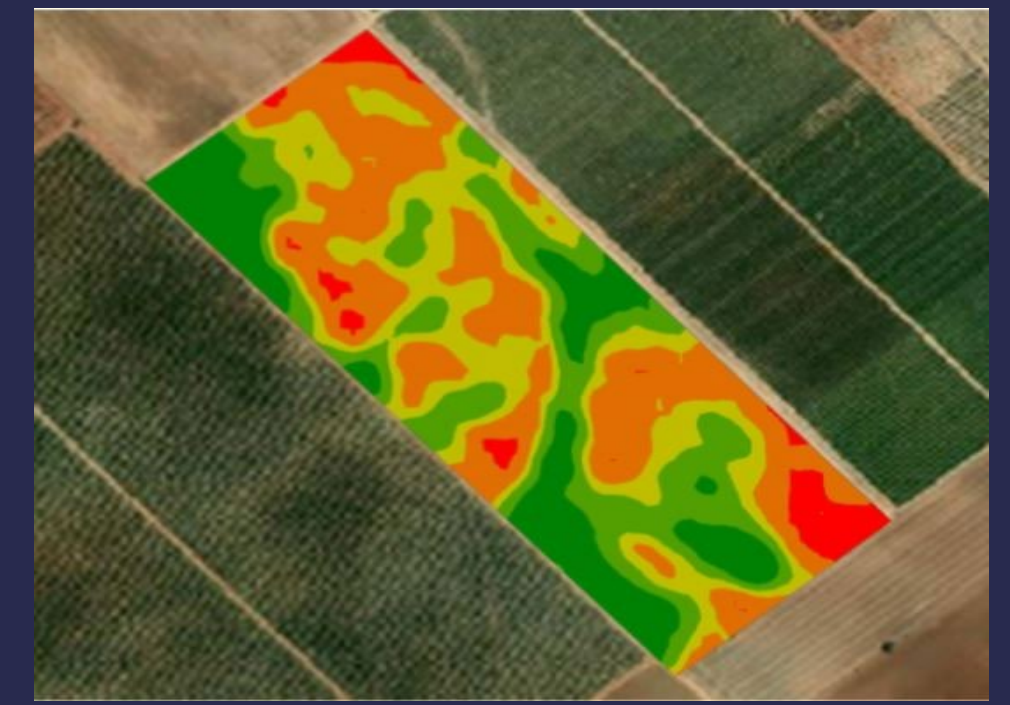
Examples: No till farming



- Low Carbon (fuel – mineralization OM)
- Soil Structure
- Water retention
- Nutrient cycling
- Biodiversity
- Cover crops
- Weed suppression
- Integrated pest management

Examples: Precision Agriculture

Using technology to boost productivity and animal well being: planting, spraying, fertilizing, harvesting, sensors, AI, data management, drones, etc.



Examples: “Silobolsa” (in-field grain storage bag)

A large, hermetically sealed plastic bag used for on-site grain storage, allowing producers to store harvested crops directly in the field, thereby reducing the need for immediate transportation to traditional steel silos.

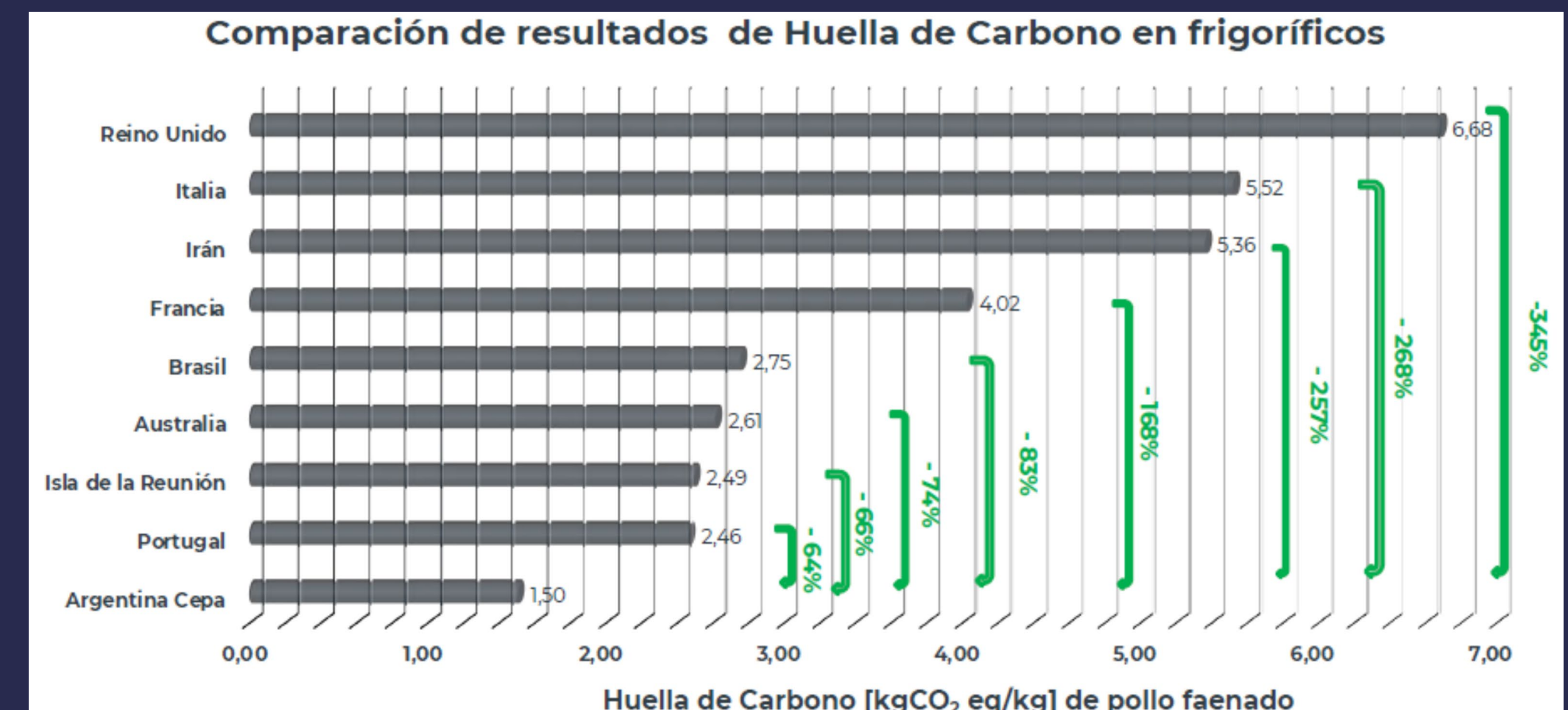
This innovation provides flexibility, lowers logistical costs, and improves post-harvest efficiency, particularly in regions with limited infrastructure or during harvest peaks.

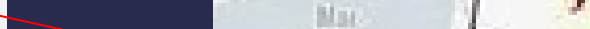


Sustainable Cattle & Poultry production



- High biodiversity and productivity
- Traceability
- Grass fed (70%) and organic certification
- Integrated Wood and Livestock Production
- Low water and carbon footprint
- Sanitary status and well being protocols





- Law N° 26.331 / 2007
- Minimum requirements for native forest protection
- 53 Million Ha. native forests

Biotechnology – Productivity and resilience

- Modern biotech & New Breeding Techniques.
- HB4® Wheat & Soybeans
- Vegetables and Microorganisms
- Tolerance and resistance to weeds and bugs
- Improvement of yeast for biofuel production
- Biodiesel, bioethanol and SAF production



Final remarks

The argentine case demonstrates that agriproduction can be sustainable, competitive and innovative without recurring to subsidies.



Our farmers have evolved through adoption of technology, efficiency and low carbon practices, increasing global competitiveness without bending WTO rules

THANKS



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