Role of key actors for an effective license instrument in Argentine agro



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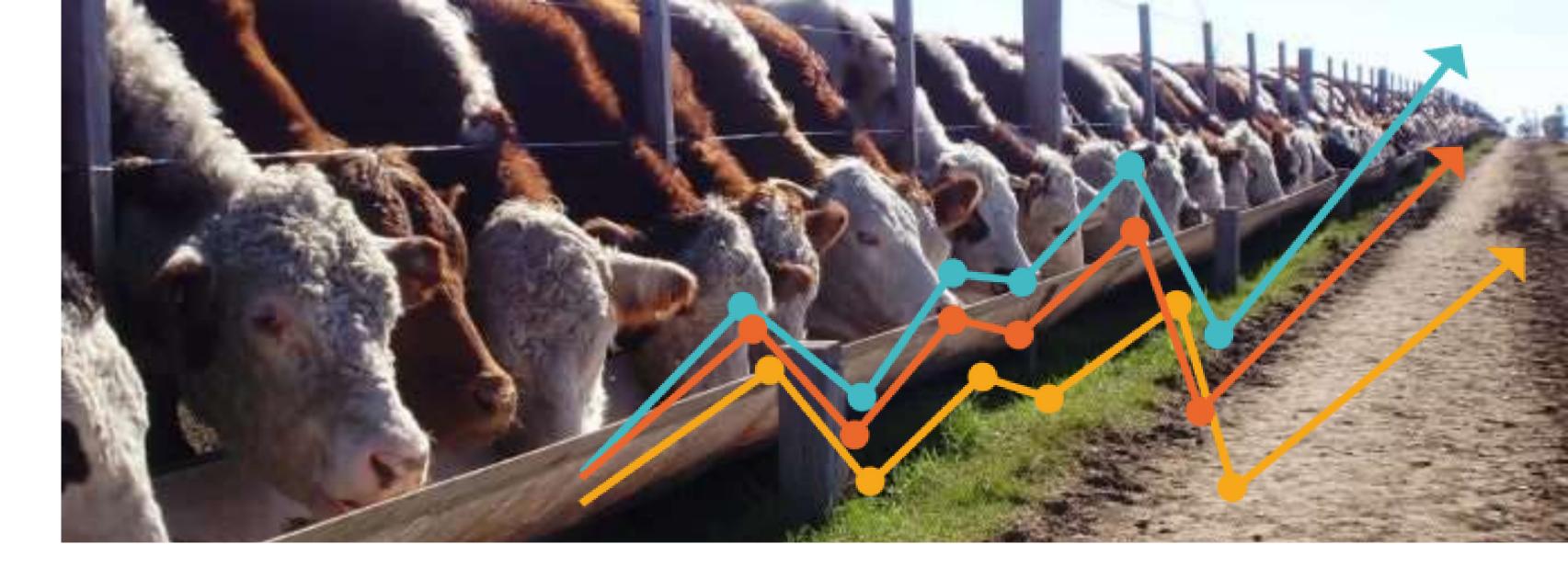
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Intensive livestock production in corrals: Feedlots

Argentina has experienced significant growth in feedlots in recent decades. Although many feedlots manage their environmental aspects adequately and seek to comply with regulations, there is a lack of clarity in the procedures for obtaining an environmental license.

Feedlots in Argentina

Problems & Solutions for Environmental License

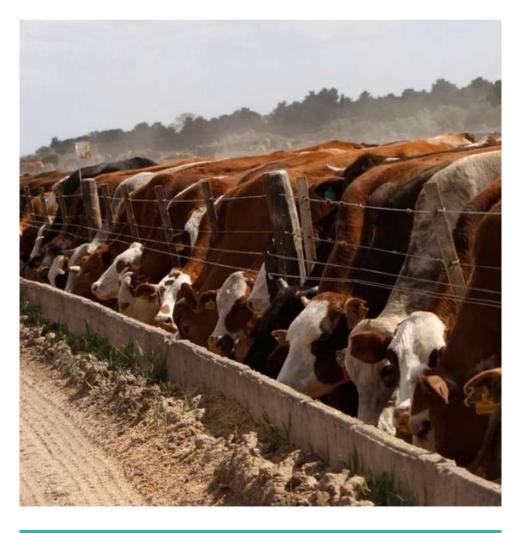


In Argentina, a significant discrepancy has been detected between the formal requirements for the submission of EIA in operating feedlots and the actual purpose of the EIA as a predictive tool for environmental management.



Problem

Lack of coherence between requirements demanded by authorities and the practical feasibility of obtaining an Environmental License has been a persistent challenge.







Proposed Solution

We have chosen to involve key actors in the process: farmers and environmental authorities who have the responsibility of approving and supervising these activities, and Academia.

Q Location

Santa Fe province Feedlots

> Córdoba province Feedlots

Buenos Aires provinceFeedlots



Vulnerable communities

Buenos Aires

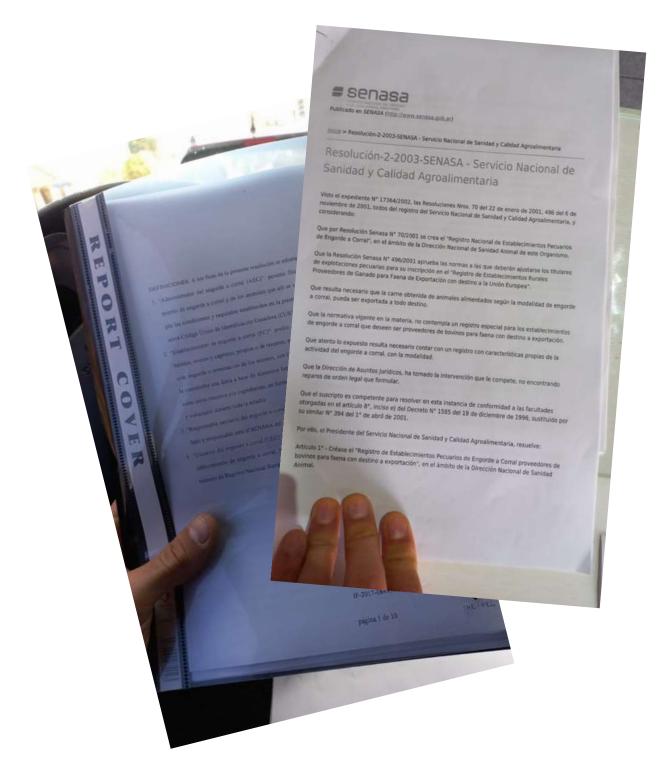


Santa Fe





Analysis of regulatory framework



RULE	REGULATION LEVEL	CÓRDOBA	BUENOS AIRES	SANTA FE
SENASA RESOLUTION N°329/17	National	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
INTENSIVE PRODUCTION LAWS AND DECREES	Provincial	Law 9306 y Resol 29/17	Law N°14867	Law N°11717 y Decree N°101/03
ENVIRONMENT QUALITY STANDARDS	Provincial	Yes, for intensive production systems	Not specified	Not specified
HAZARDOUS WASTE	Provincial	Law N°8973/03 y Regulatory Decree 2149/03	Not specified	Decree N°1844/02
ANIMAL CEMETERY MANAGEMENT	Provincial	Not specified	Not specified	RESOLUTION N°284/21
PATHOLOGICAL WASTE	Mixed (National/Prov.)	Specific intensive animal production	National. Not specific for Feedlots.	RESOLUTION N°69/98 y Decree N°388/00

Field visits and interviews with farmers









Buenos Aires

Facilities lack shade, inadequate drainage and uncompacted subsoil. Treatment of corpses is generally inadequate, effluents are mostly not treated, inadequate management of pathological and dangerous waste.

Non-compliance with Resolution No. 329/17

Santa Fe

Facilities generally good. Composting piles for the treatment of corpses was observed in some cases; maintenance problems in lagoons and canals, variability in waste management treatment.

Satisfactory compliance with Resolution No. 329/17

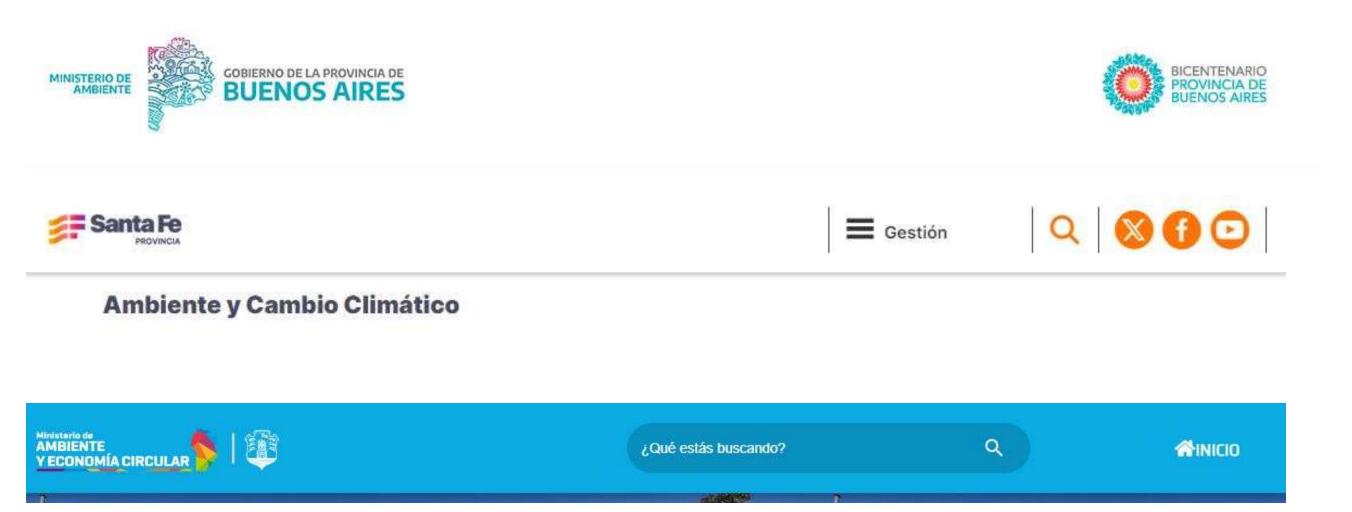
Córdoba

Variable state of the facilities surveyed, some shows inadequate practices for the treatment of corpses and others compost in a distant dairy farm; inadequate effluent disposal; difficulties in waste management.

Variable compliance with Resolution No. 329/17.

Interviews with environmental authorities

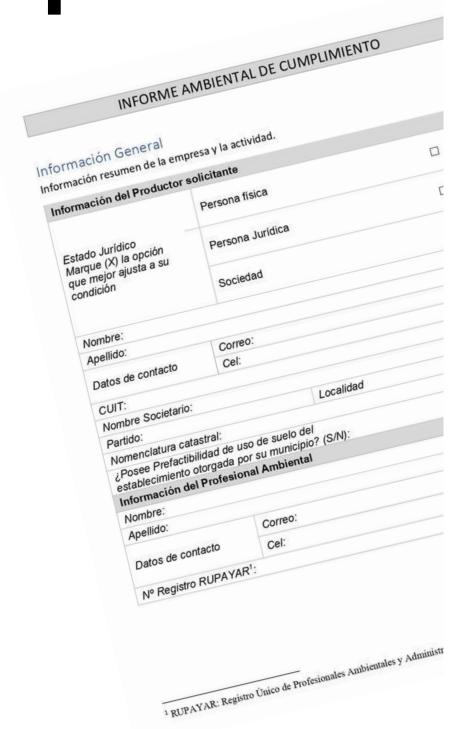


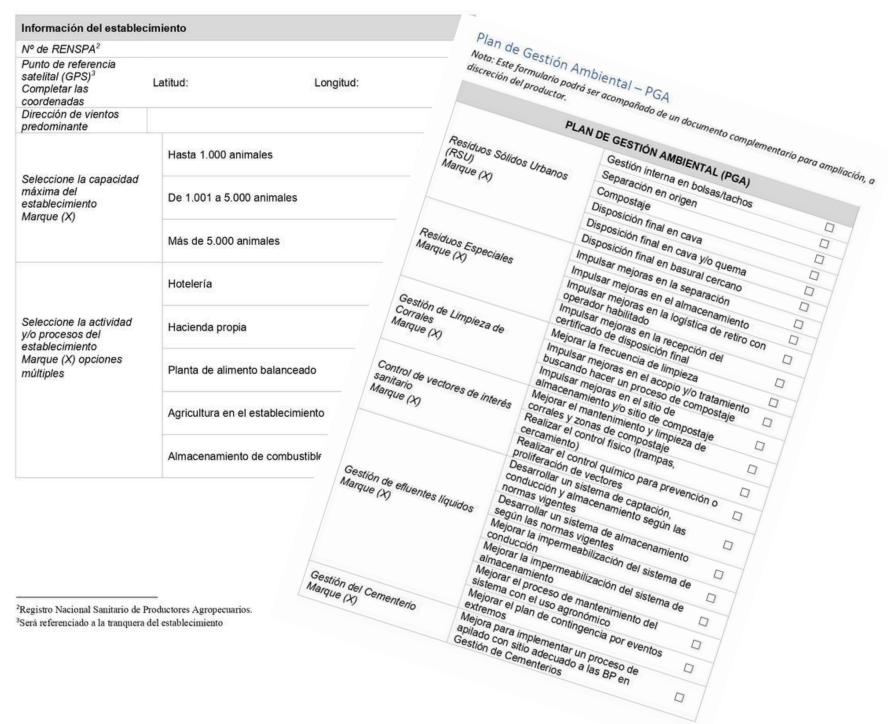




Video meetings with government actores of the three provinces

Devolpment of a model protocol





The aim of the protocol is constituting a clear and concise tool so that provincial authorities can receive standardized information from farmers on environmental management of feedlots

Participatory workshop

Municipal environmental authorities, environmental specialists, Feedlot Environmental Management Group (GAF) organization, students, farmers and staff of feedlot companies.



Workshop objectives:

- establish a validation space for the field tasks developed
- provide training on environmental and regulatory matters
 - know the problems in governance and
- validate and receive contributions to the environmental license instrument (protocol)
 prepared by the work team.







Conclusions

- There is a **discrepancy** among **provincial regulations** and the **practical challenges** farmers face.
- **Differences** in the implementation of **environmental** regulations among provinces.
- **Costs** associated with complying with environmental regulations.
- Need to improve communication between municipal and provincial levels and farmers.
- Importance of **educational programs**.







Conclusions

- There is room for broader adoption of good practices.
- Vulnerable groups are more exposed to environmental impacts from feedlots.
- Greater inclusion in the decision-making process could result in more realistic and applicable regulations: Authorities, feedlots staff and Academia.
- The workshop demonstrated the effectiveness of including multiple stakeholders in the policy development process.

Let's continue the conversation!

Post questions and comments in the IAIA24 app.

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