

Agriculture in Argentina: new policies, farmer strategies and sustainable systems



Bolsa
de Cereales

Juan Brihet

Head of Technological Prospective and Research

Buenos Aires Grains Exchange, Argentina

Road map



Agriculture in Argentina

- Productive regions
- Yields



New policies

- Export taxes
- Cost comparison



Farmer strategies

- Agricultural technologies
- Strategies for competitiveness



Sustainable systems

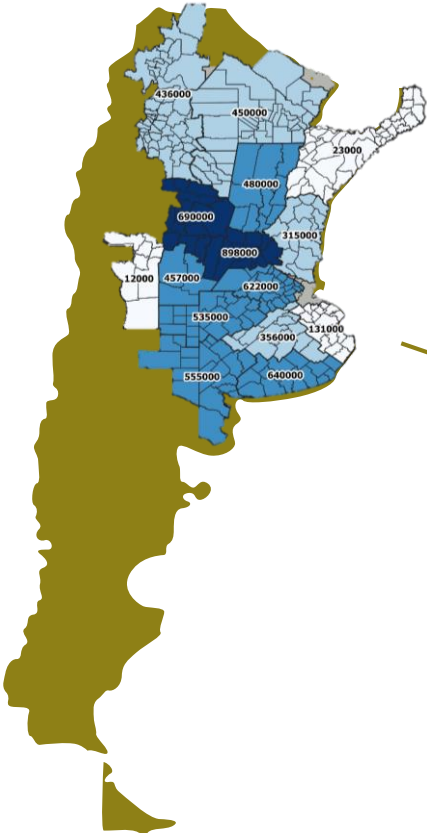
- Data and indicators
- Current status
- Local initiatives



Final remarks

Take-home ideas

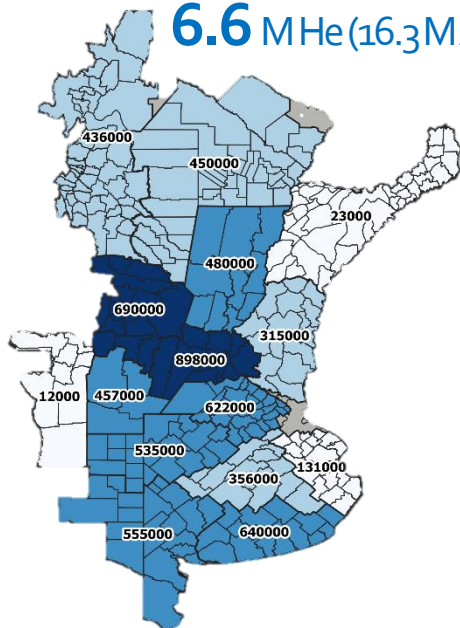
Agriculture in Argentina



Planted area and yields

Wheat

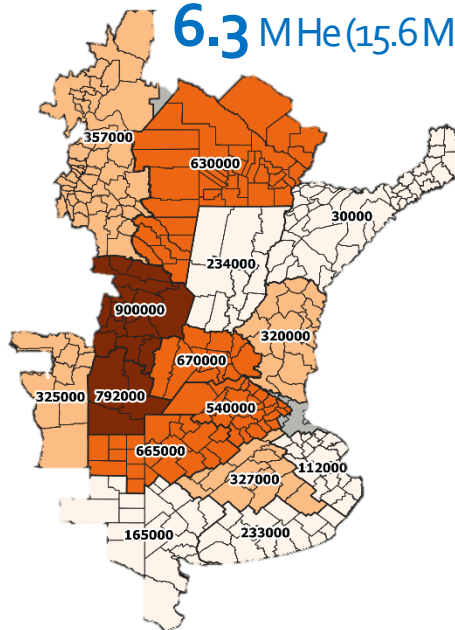
6.6 MHe (16.3 MAcres)



2.9 Tn/He

Corn

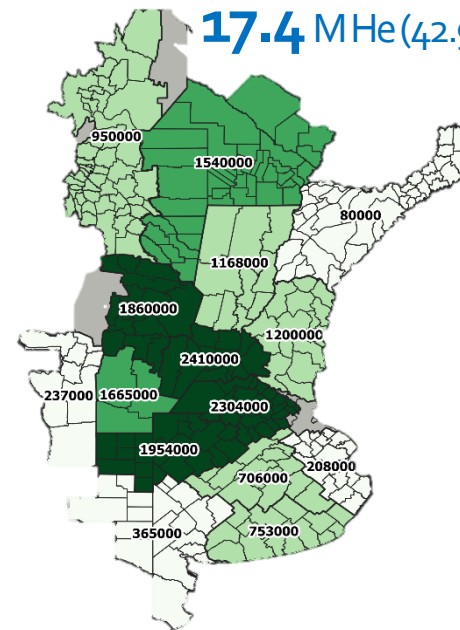
6.3 MHe (15.6 MAcres)



8.4 Tn/He

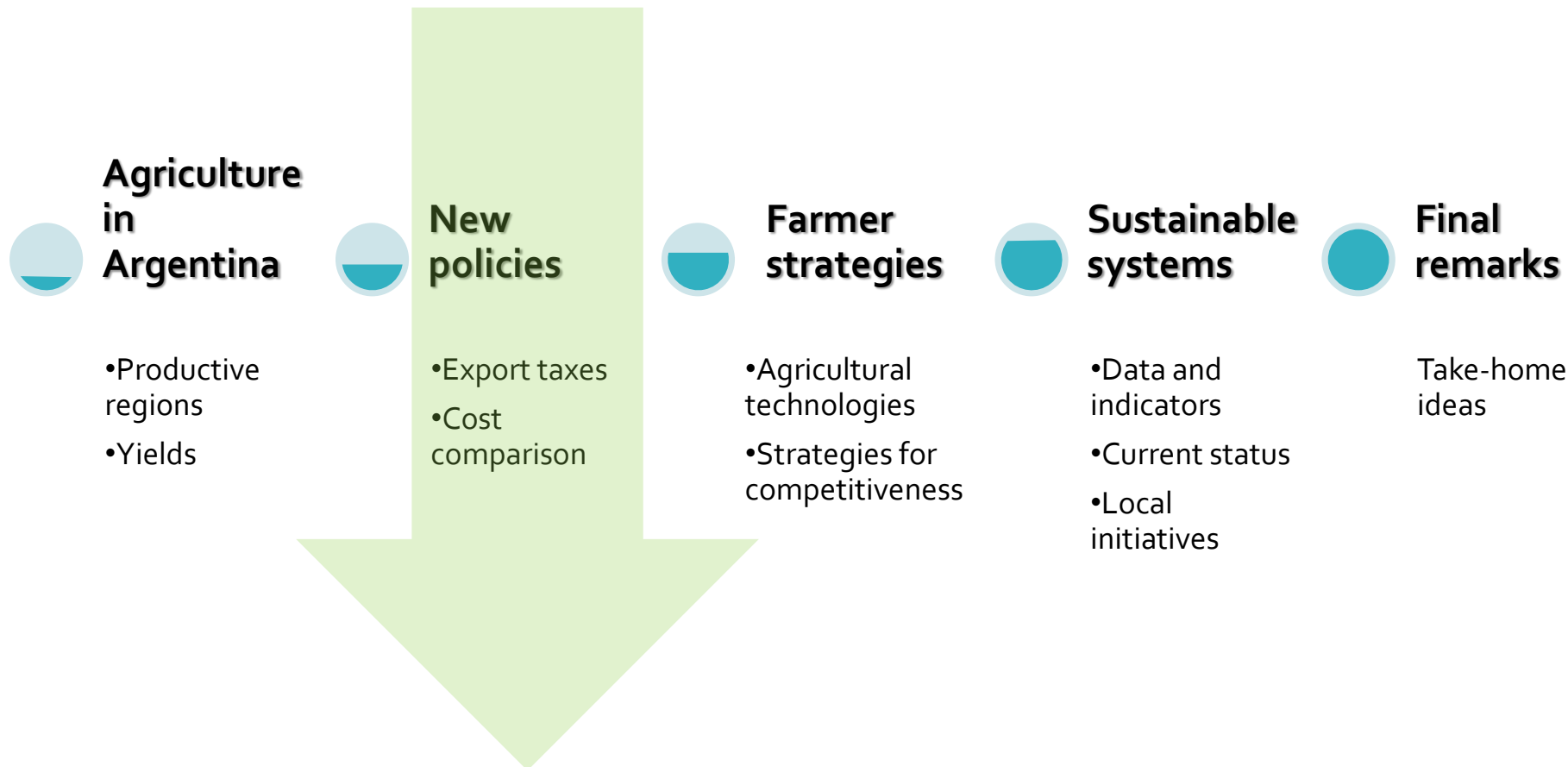
Soybean

17.4 MHe (42.9 MAcres)

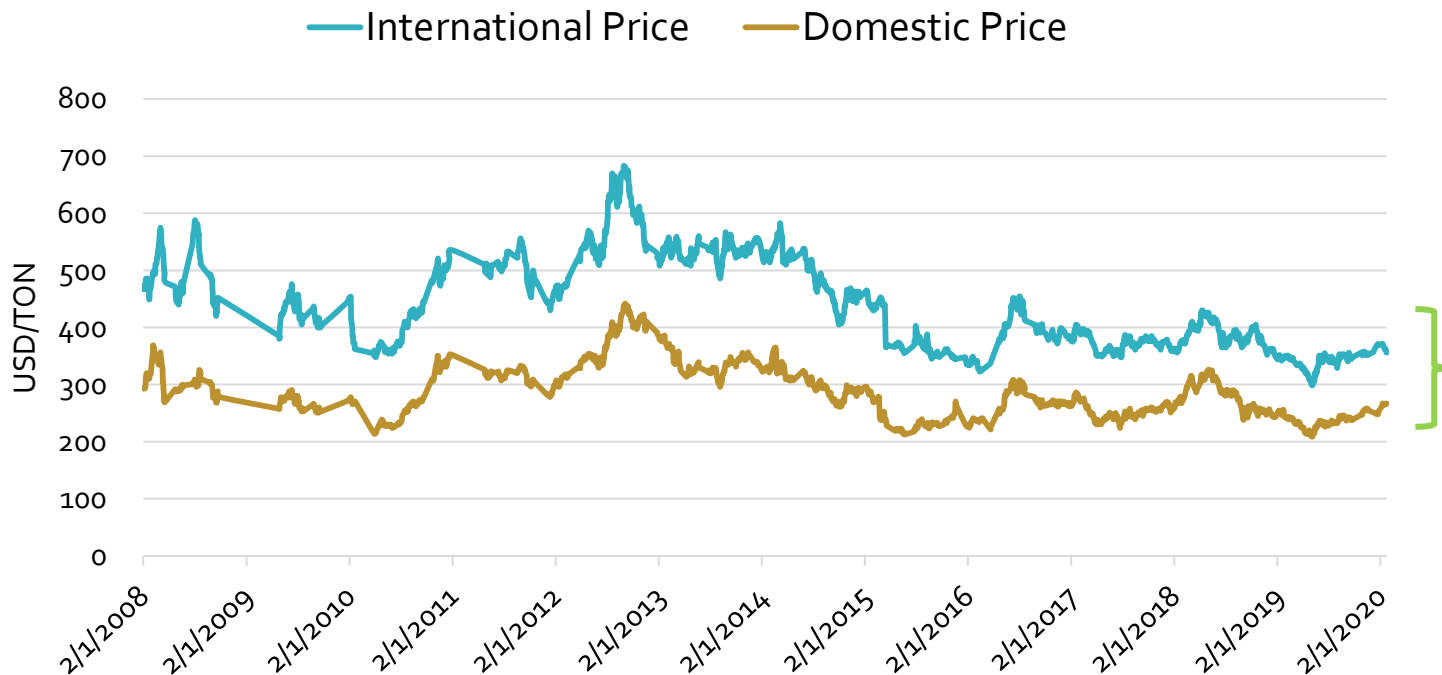


3.1 Tn/He

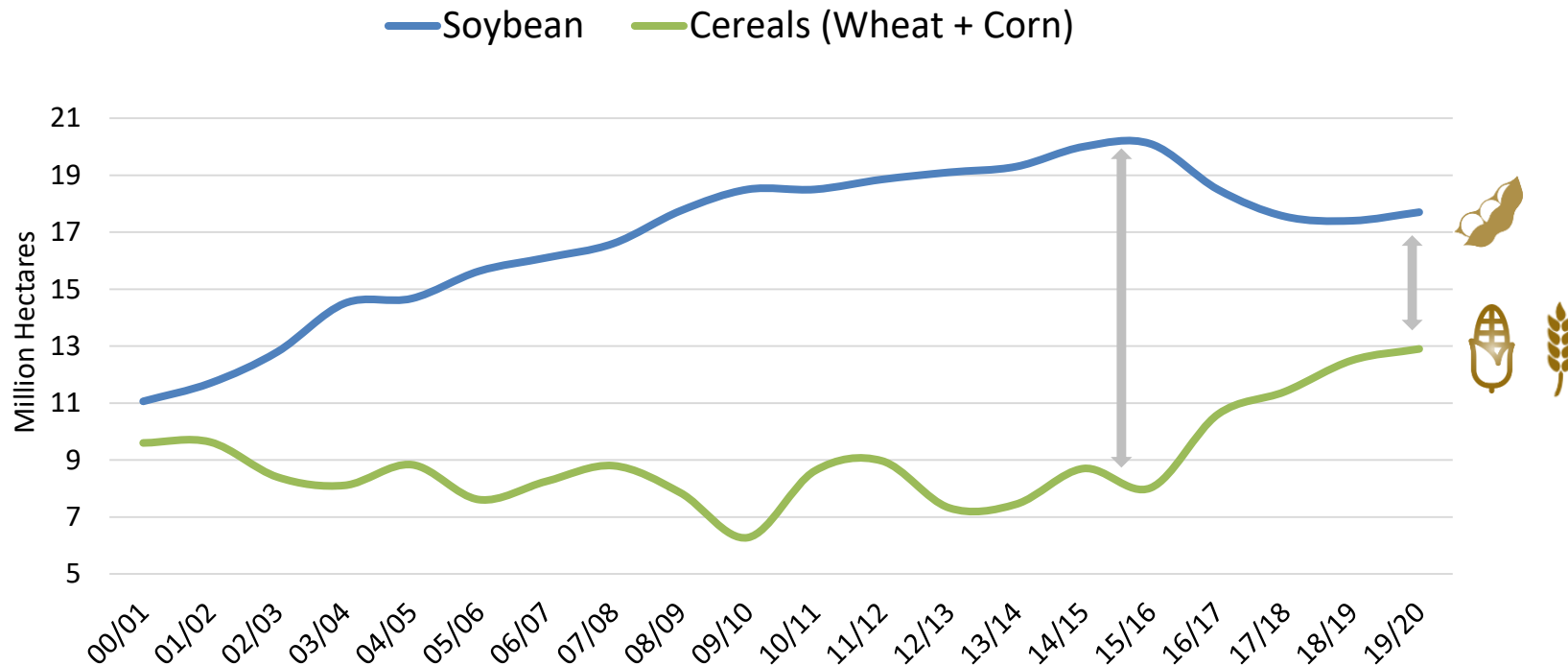
Road map



Effects on domestic prices: the soybean case



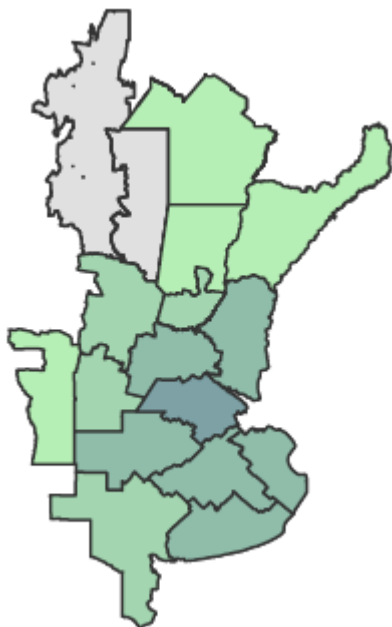
Effects on planted area: cereals vs. soybean



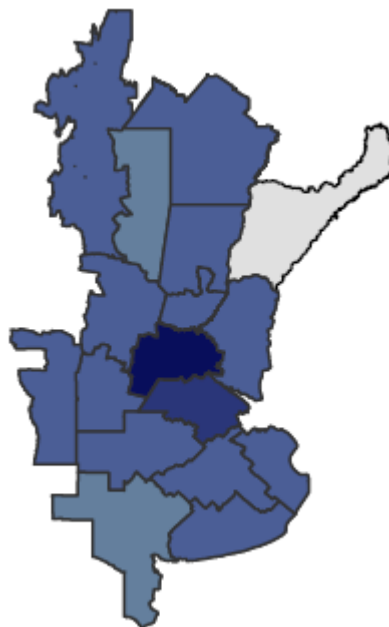
Cost comparison

Comparative direct and marketing costs

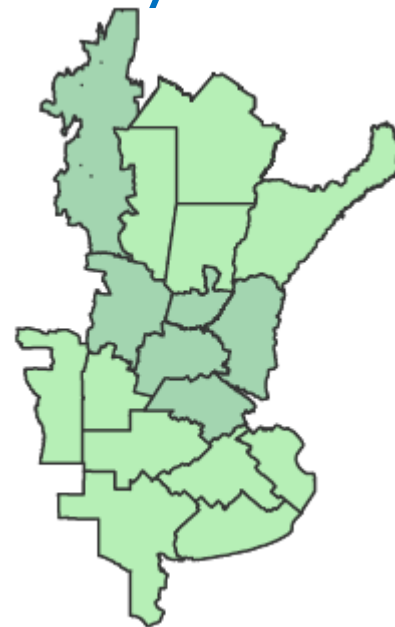
Wheat



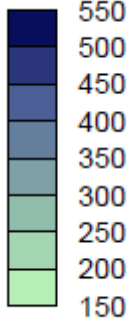
Corn



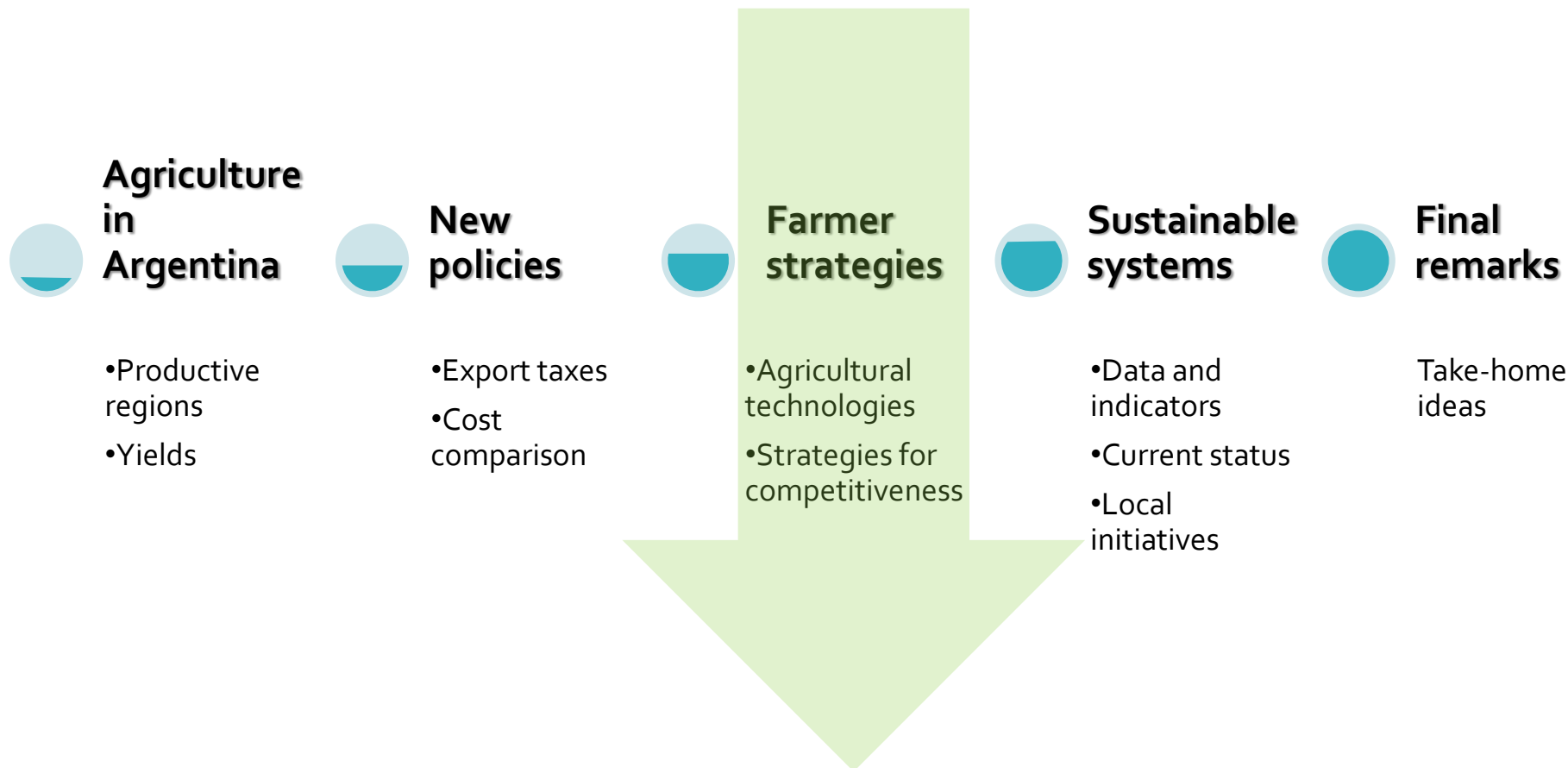
Soybean



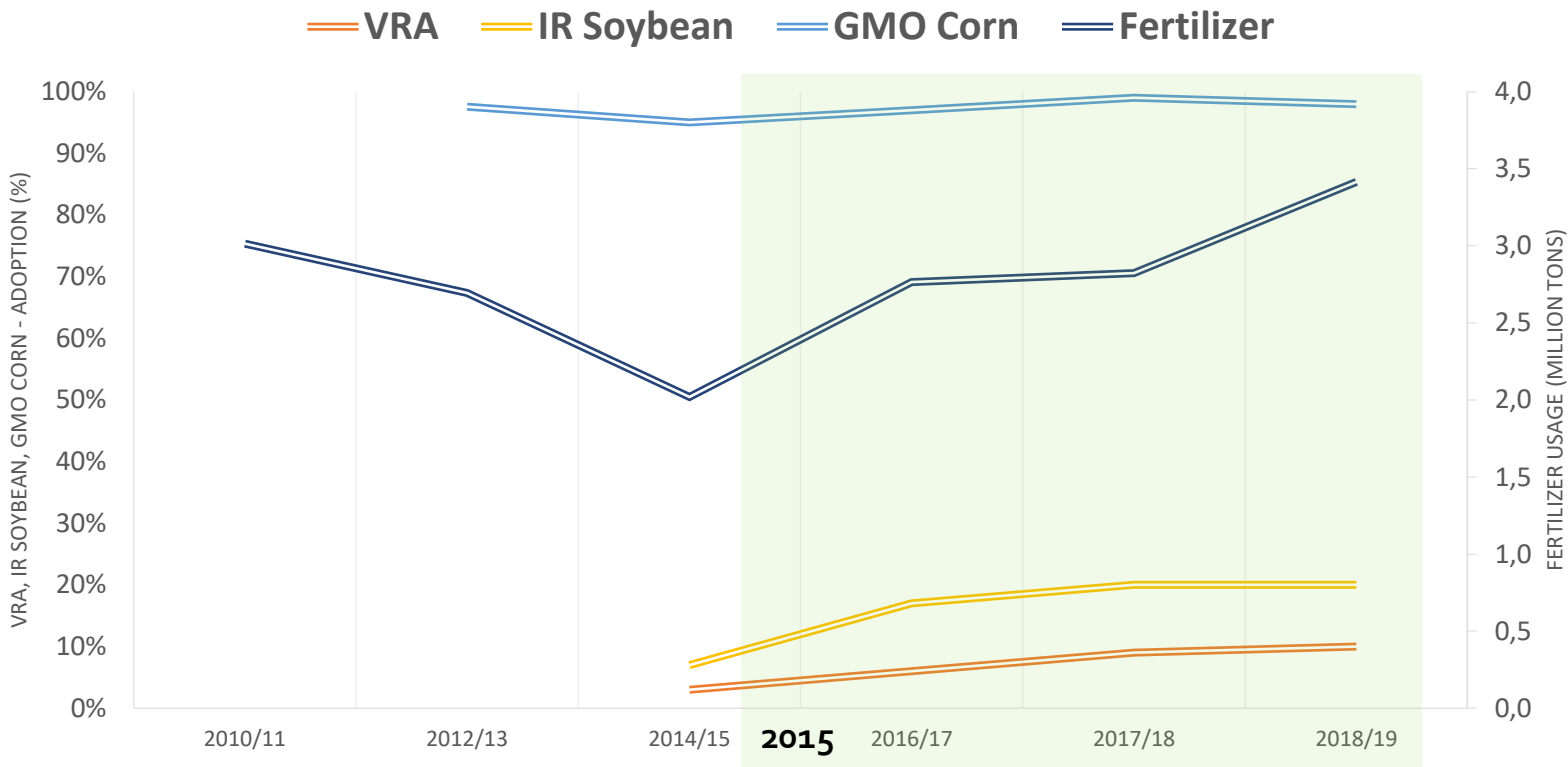
USD/He



Road map



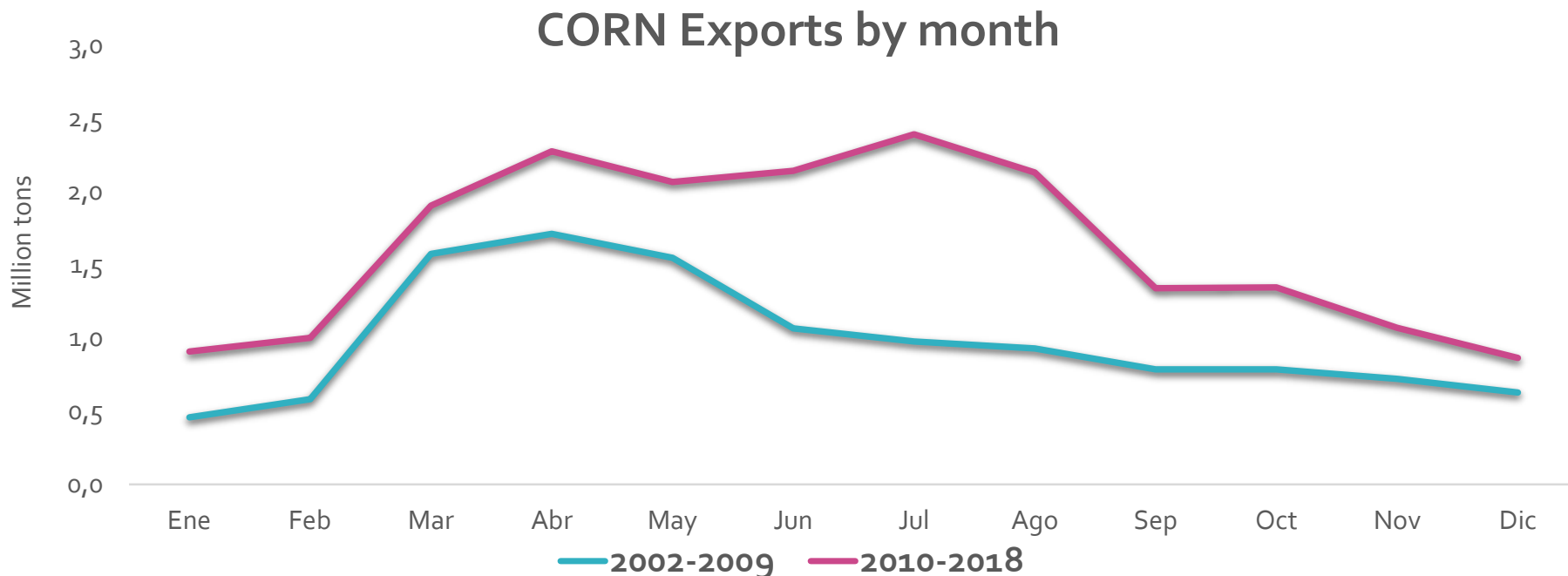
Technology adoption



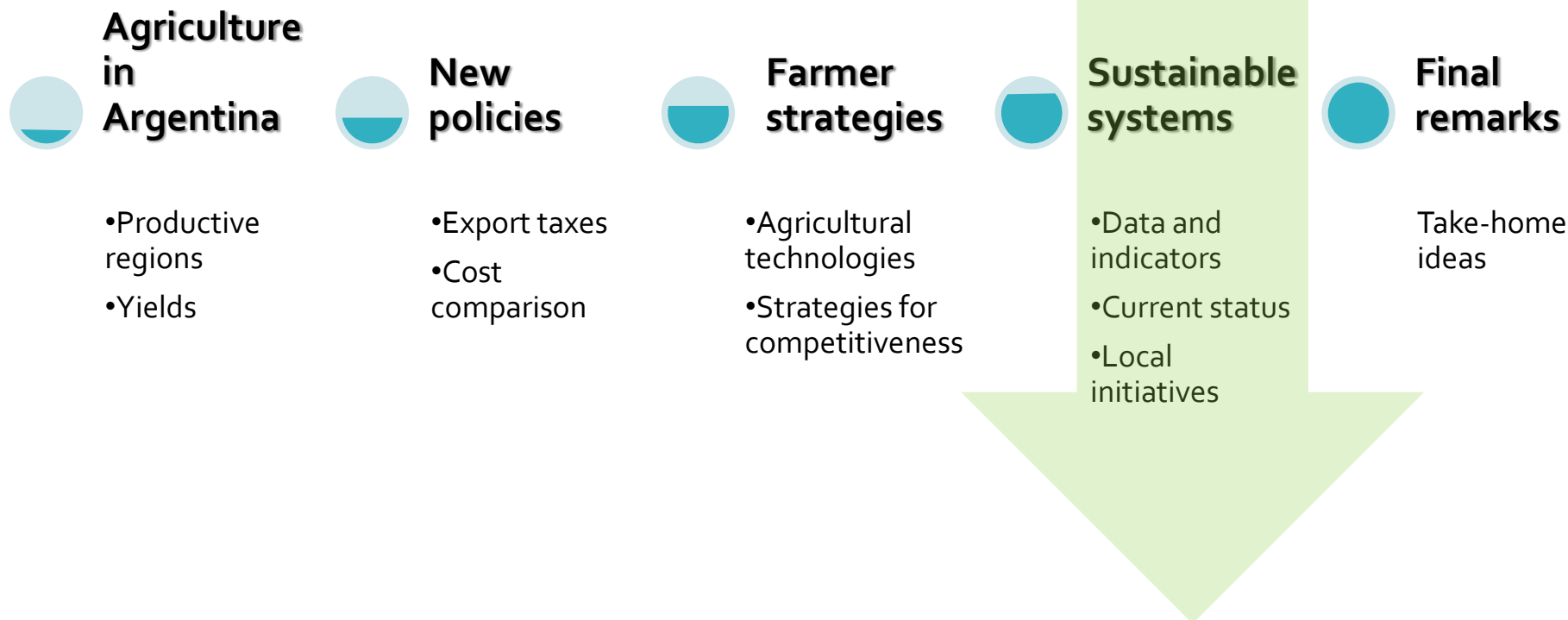
VRA: Variable Rate Applications. **IR Soybean:** insect resistant. **GMO Corn:** herbicide tolerant and/or insect resistant.

The late corn example

Planted area: 50% early vs. 50% late



Road map



Creating data

The AATS (Agricultural Applied Technology Survey)



NASS Highlights
May 2015 - No. 2015-1

2014 AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL USE SURVEY Corn

About the Survey
The Agricultural Chemical Use Program of USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) is the federal government's official source of statistics about on-farm and post-harvest commercial fertilizer and pesticide use and pest management practices. NASS conducts agricultural chemical use surveys as part of the Agricultural Resource Management Survey.
NASS conducted the corn chemical use survey in 2014.

Access the Data
Access corn chemical use data through the Quick Stats 2.0 database (<http://quickstats.nass.usda.gov>).
• In Programs, select "Survey"
• In Location, select "United States"
• In Census, select "Total Crop"
• In Commodity, select "Corn"
• Select your category (see below), geographic level, and year.
For pre-defined Quick Stats queries, click on "Quick Stats" and click "Data Tables" under the 2014 Corn and Fertilizer heading. For survey methodology information, click "Methodology".

Fertilizer Use
Fertilizer refers to a soil-enriching input that contains one or more plant nutrients. The most widely applied nutrients to corn are nitrogen, phosphorus, and potash. For the 2014 crop year, farmers applied nitrogen to 97 percent of planted acres, at an average rate of 144 pounds per acre, for a total of 13.2 billion pounds. They applied phosphorus to 80 percent of planted acres and potash to 63 percent.

Fig. 1. States in the 2014 Corn Chemical Use Survey

Table 1. Fertilizer Applied to Corn Planted Acres, 2014 Crop Year

	No. of Planted Acres (thousands)	Avg Rate per Acre (pounds)	Total Applied (billion)
Nitrogen (N)	97	144	13.2
Phosphorus (P2O5)	80	84	6.7
Potash (K2O)	63	62	3.9

USDA
United States Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service
www.nass.usda.gov

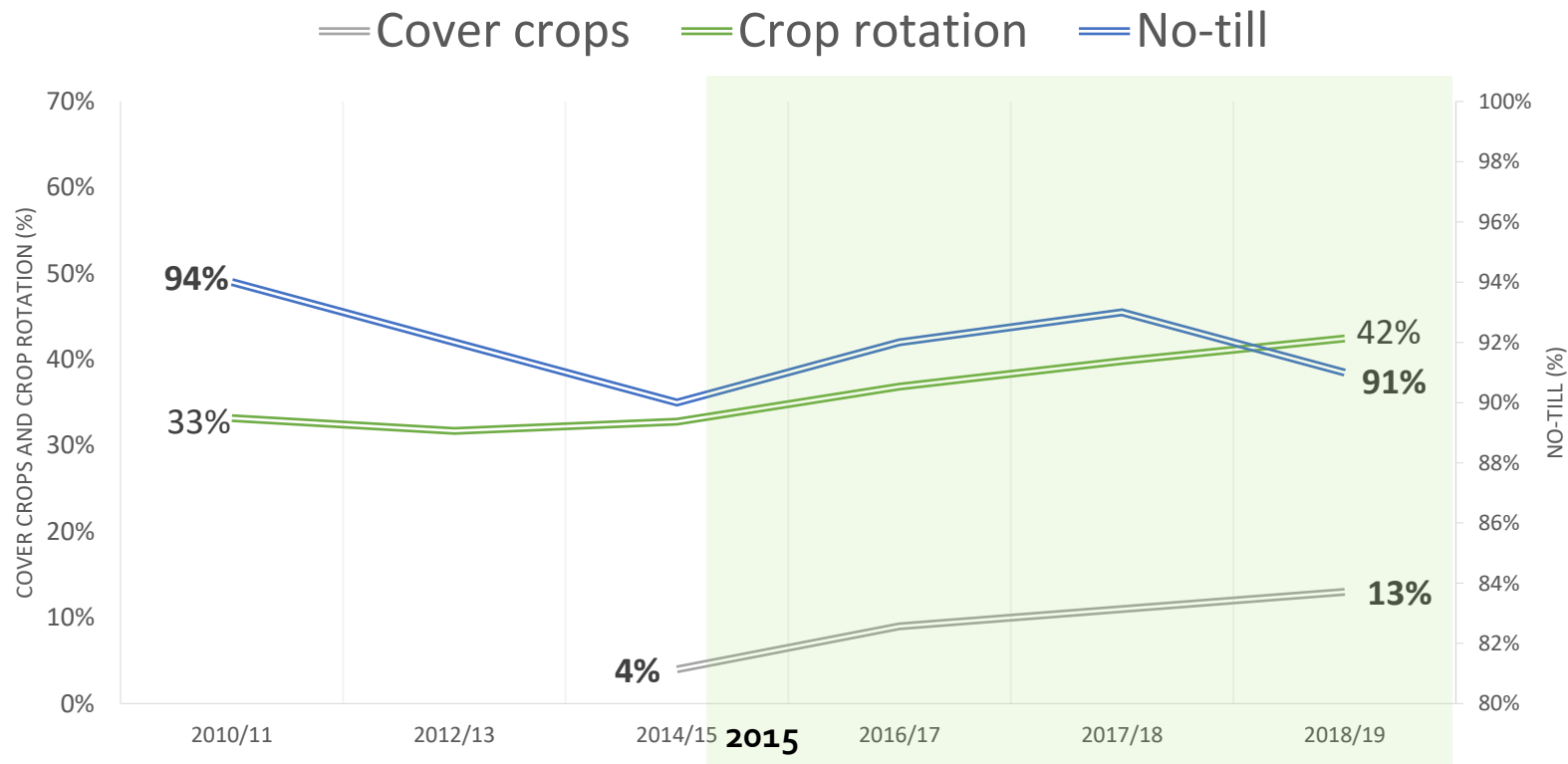
USDA
United States Department of Agriculture

Economic Research Service
Economic Information Bulletin 154
June 2016

Corn and Soybean Production Costs and Export Competitiveness in Argentina, Brazil, and the United States

Birgit Meade, Estefanía Puricelli, William McBride, Constanza Valdes, Linwood Hoffman, Linda Foreman, and Erik Dohlman

Conservation agriculture



No-till: % over planted area. **Cover crops:** % of farmers. **Crop rotation:** % of cereals over total planted area (oilseeds and cereals).

Sustainability initiatives



United States
Department of
Agriculture

ERS
ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE
United States Department of Agriculture



The Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) Network



Red de
Buenas Prácticas
Agropecuarias





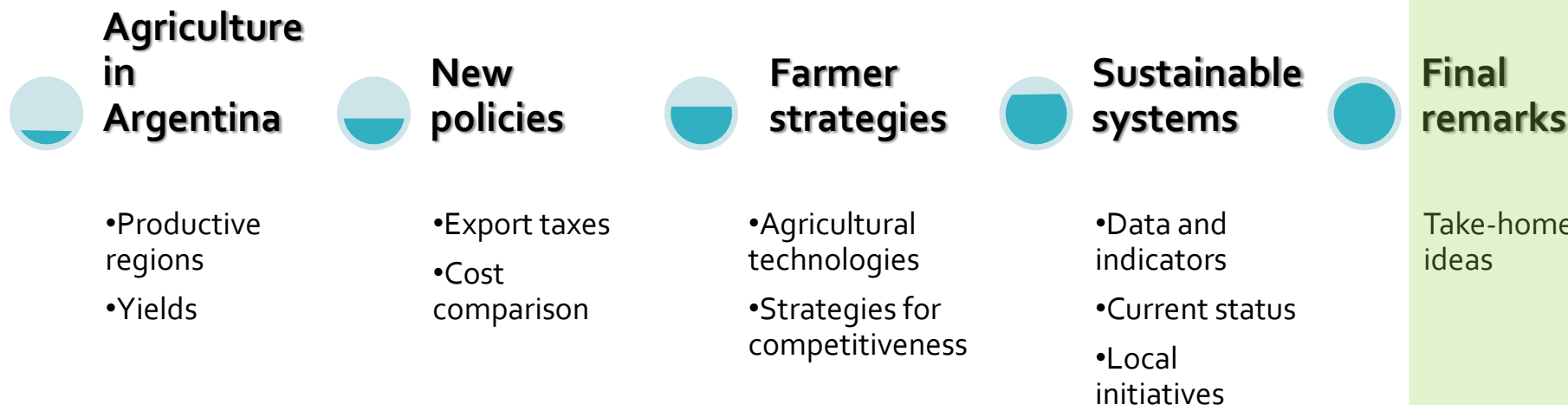
ERS
ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE
United States Department of Agriculture



Programa Argentino
de Carbono Neutro



Road map



Take-home ideas

Crop productivity in Argentina is growing

New policies and “yet-to-see impact”

Farmers thrive with cost efficiency technologies (hard and soft)

New technologies are emerging due to regional challenges

Sustainability programs are being successfully enhanced

Agriculture in Argentina: new policies, farmer strategies and sustainable systems

¡Muchas gracias!



Bolsa
de Cereales

Juan Brihet

jbrihet@bc.org.ar

 @retaabc

Buenos Aires Grains Exchange, Argentina