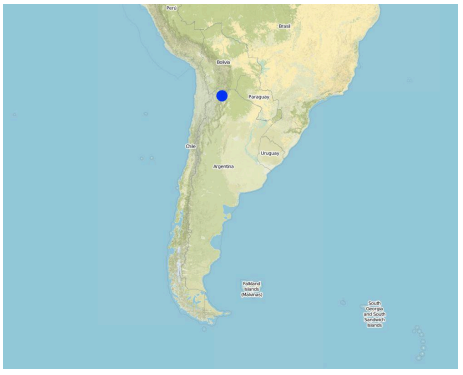
Productos para la venta en las ferias campesinas en Humahuaca.

Ferias comunitarias campesinas como alternativa de comercialización para la mejora en la rentabilidad y mantenimiento de la actividad productiva tradicional. (Argentina)

DESCRIPTION

Ferias comunitarias campesinas como alternativa de comercialización para la mejora en la rentabilidad y mantenimiento de la actividad productiva tradicional.

LOCATION



Location: Jujuy/Huamahuaca, Argentina

No. of Technology sites analysed:

Geo-reference of selected sites
- -65.28852, -23.23168

Spread of the Technology: evenly spread over an area (0.09 km^2)

In a permanently protected area?:

Date of implementation: less than 10 years ago (recently)

Type of introduction
- [x] through land users' innovation
- [ ] as part of a traditional system (> 50 years)
- [ ] during experiments/ research
- [ ] through projects/ external interventions

Ferias campesinas en Humahuaca organizada por UPAJS y Red Puna.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE TECHNOLOGY

Main purpose

- [x] improve production
- [ ] reduce, prevent, restore land degradation
- [ ] conserve ecosystem
- [ ] protect a watershed/ downstream areas – in combination with other Technologies
- [ ] preserve/ improve biodiversity
- [ ] reduce risk of disasters
- [ ] adapt to climate change/ extremes and its impacts
- [ ] mitigate climate change and its impacts
- [ ] create beneficial economic impact
- [ ] create beneficial social impact

Land use

Cropland

- Annual cropping

Water supply

- [ ] rainfed
- [ ] mixed rainfed-irrigated
- [x] full irrigation

Purpose related to land degradation

- [ ] prevent land degradation
- [x] reduce land degradation
- [ ] restore/ rehabilitate severely degraded land
- [ ] adapt to land degradation
- [ ] not applicable

Degradation addressed

soil erosion by wind - Et: loss of topsoil

chemical soil deterioration - Cn: fertility decline and reduced organic matter content (not caused by erosion)

biological degradation - Bc: reduction of vegetation cover, Bl: loss of soil life

SLM group

- n.a.

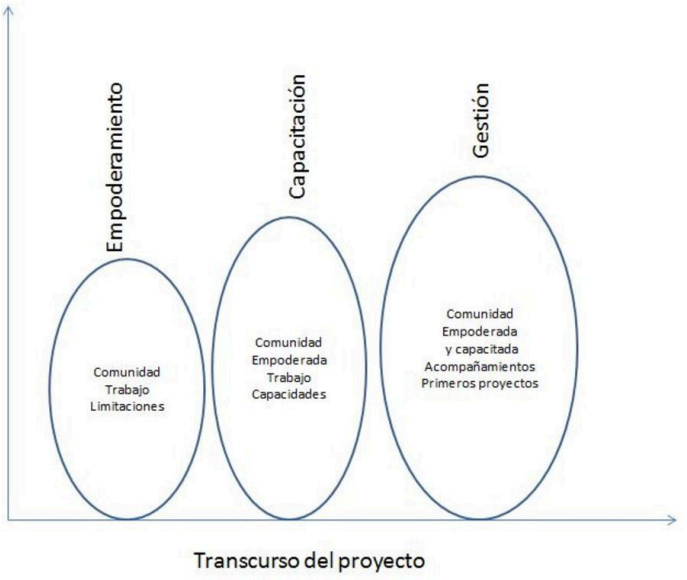
SLM measures

management measures -

TECHNICAL DRAWING

Technical specifications

None



Author: Mario Bonillo.

ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE: ACTIVITIES, INPUTS AND COSTS

Calculation of inputs and costs

- Costs are calculated:
- Currency used for cost calculation: **Peso Argentino**
- Exchange rate (to USD): 1 USD = 5.6 Peso Argentino
- Average wage cost of hired labour per day: n.a

Most important factors affecting the costs

Costos se asociaron a actividades para potenciar el empoderamiento y desarrollo de organizaciones comunitarias para la gestión de recursos ntaurales, y actividades comunitarias de mantenimiento de sistemas de riego. En total, los costos fueron de USD 2000 para talleres y se estima un costo de mantenimiento anual de USD 1500.

Establishment activities

1. Talleres de empoderamiento y desarrollo de organizaciones comunitarias para la gestión de recursos naturales. (Timing/ frequency: 6 meses)
2. Desarrollo de alternativas de comercialización en forma participativa. (Timing/ frequency: 12 meses)

Establishment inputs and costs

Specify input	Unit	Quantity	Costs per Unit (Peso Argentino)	Total costs per input (Peso Argentino)	% of costs borne by land users
Other					
		1.0	2000.0	2000.0	100.0
Total costs for establishment of the Technology				**2'000.0**	
Total costs for establishment of the Technology in USD				*357.14*	

Maintenance activities

1. Autogestión anual de la feria. (Timing/ frequency: Cosecha/época de cultivo)

Maintenance inputs and costs

Specify input	Unit	Quantity	Costs per Unit (Peso Argentino)	Total costs per input (Peso Argentino)	% of costs borne by land users
Equipment					
		1.0	1500.0	1500.0	100.0
Total costs for maintenance of the Technology				**1'500.0**	
Total costs for maintenance of the Technology in USD				*267.86*	

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Average annual rainfall

- [x] < 250 mm
- [ ] 251-500 mm
- [ ] 501-750 mm
- [ ] 751-1,000 mm
- [ ] 1,001-1,500 mm
- [ ] 1,501-2,000 mm
- [ ] 2,001-3,000 mm
- [ ] 3,001-4,000 mm
- [ ] > 4,000 mm

Agro-climatic zone

- [ ] humid
- [ ] sub-humid
- [x] semi-arid
- [ ] arid

Specifications on climate

Thermal climate class: temperate. Mediterráneo: al menos un mes con temperatura media mensual inferior a 5° C y cuatro meses o más superiores a 10° C.

Slope | Landforms | Altitude | Technology is applied in

- [ ] flat (0-2%)
- [ ] gentle (3-5%)
- [ ] moderate (6-10%)
- [x] rolling (11-15%)
- [ ] hilly (16-30%)
- [ ] steep (31-60%)
- [ ] very steep (>60%)

- [x] plateau/plains
- [ ] ridges
- [x] mountain slopes
- [ ] hill slopes
- [ ] footslopes
- [ ] valley floors

- [ ] 0-100 m a.s.l.
- [ ] 101-500 m a.s.l.
- [ ] 501-1,000 m a.s.l.
- [ ] 1,001-1,500 m a.s.l.
- [ ] 1,501-2,000 m a.s.l.
- [ ] 2,001-2,500 m a.s.l.
- [x] 2,501-3,000 m a.s.l.
- [ ] 3,001-4,000 m a.s.l.
- [ ] > 4,000 m a.s.l.

- [ ] convex situations
- [ ] concave situations
- [ ] not relevant

Soil depth
- [ ] very shallow (0-20 cm)
- [ ] shallow (21-50 cm)
- [x] moderately deep (51-80 cm)
- [ ] deep (81-120 cm)
- [ ] very deep (> 120 cm)

Soil texture (topsoil)
- [x] coarse/ light (sandy)
- [ ] medium (loamy, silty)
- [ ] fine/ heavy (clay)

Soil texture (> 20 cm below surface)
- [ ] coarse/ light (sandy)
- [ ] medium (loamy, silty)
- [ ] fine/ heavy (clay)

Topsoil organic matter content
- [ ] high (>3%)
- [ ] medium (1-3%)
- [x] low (<1%)

Groundwater table
- [ ] on surface
- [ ] < 5 m
- [ ] 5-50 m
- [x] > 50 m

Availability of surface water
- [ ] excess
- [ ] good
- [x] medium
- [ ] poor/ none

Water quality (untreated)
- [ ] good drinking water
- [ ] poor drinking water (treatment required)
- [x] for agricultural use only (irrigation)
- [ ] unusable

Water quality refers to:

Is salinity a problem?
- [ ] Ja
- [ ] Nee

Occurrence of flooding
- [ ] Ja
- [ ] Nee

Species diversity
- [ ] high
- [ ] medium
- [ ] low

Habitat diversity
- [ ] high
- [ ] medium
- [ ] low

CHARACTERISTICS OF LAND USERS APPLYING THE TECHNOLOGY

Market orientation
- [ ] subsistence (self-supply)
- [x] mixed (subsistence/ commercial)
- [ ] commercial/ market

Off-farm income
- [ ] less than 10% of all income
- [ ] 10-50% of all income
- [ ] > 50% of all income

Relative level of wealth
- [ ] very poor
- [ ] poor
- [ ] average
- [ ] rich
- [ ] very rich

Level of mechanization
- [ ] manual work
- [ ] animal traction
- [ ] mechanized/ motorized

Sedentary or nomadic
- [ ] Sedentary
- [ ] Semi-nomadic
- [ ] Nomadic

Individuals or groups
- [ ] individual/ household
- [x] groups/ community
- [ ] cooperative
- [ ] employee (company, government)

Gender
- [ ] women
- [ ] men

Age
- [ ] children
- [ ] youth
- [ ] middle-aged
- [ ] elderly

Area used per household
- [ ] < 0.5 ha
- [x] 0.5-1 ha
- [ ] 1-2 ha
- [ ] 2-5 ha
- [ ] 5-15 ha
- [ ] 15-50 ha
- [ ] 50-100 ha
- [ ] 100-500 ha
- [ ] 500-1,000 ha
- [ ] 1,000-10,000 ha
- [ ] > 10,000 ha

Scale
- [x] small-scale
- [ ] medium-scale
- [ ] large-scale

Land ownership
- [x] state
- [ ] company
- [ ] communal/ village
- [ ] group
- [x] individual, not titled
- [ ] individual, titled

Land use rights
- [x] open access (unorganized)
- [ ] communal (organized)
- [ ] leased
- [ ] individual

Water use rights
- [x] open access (unorganized)
- [ ] communal (organized)
- [ ] leased
- [ ] individual

Access to services and infrastructure

health	poor	good
education	poor	good
technical assistance	poor	good
employment (e.g. off-farm)	poor	good
markets	poor	good
energy	poor	good
roads and transport	poor	good
drinking water and sanitation	poor	good
financial services	poor	good

IMPACTS

Socio-economic impacts

Crop production	decreased	increased
fodder production	decreased	increased
fodder quality	decreased	increased
animal production	decreased	increased

risk of production failure	increased	decreased
product diversity	decreased	increased
expenses on agricultural inputs	increased	decreased
farm income	decreased	increased
diversity of income sources	decreased	increased

Socio-cultural impacts

food security/ self-sufficiency	reduced	improved
cultural opportunities (eg spiritual, aesthetic, others)	reduced	improved
community institutions	weakened	strengthened
situation of socially and economically disadvantaged groups (gender, age, status, ehtnicity etc.)	worsened	improved

Ecological impacts

water quantity	decreased	increased
soil cover	reduced	improved
biomass/ above ground C	decreased	increased
plant diversity	decreased	increased
pest/ disease control	decreased	increased

Off-site impacts

downstream siltation	increased	decreased
wind transported sediments	increased	reduced

COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS

Benefits compared with establishment costs

Benefits compared with maintenance costs

CLIMATE CHANGE

-

ADOPTION AND ADAPTATION

Percentage of land users in the area who have adopted the Technology

- single cases/ experimental
- 1-10%
- 11-50%
- > 50%

Of all those who have adopted the Technology, how many have done so without receiving material incentives?

- 0-10%
- 11-50%
- 51-90%
- 91-100%

Has the Technology been modified recently to adapt to changing conditions?

- Ja
- Nee

To which changing conditions?

- climatic change/ extremes
- changing markets
- labour availability (e.g. due to migration)

CONCLUSIONS AND LESSONS LEARNT

Strengths: land user's view

Strengths: compiler's or other key resource person's view

- Recuperación de la capacidad de autogestión comunitario.

Weaknesses/ disadvantages/ risks: land user's viewhow to overcome

Weaknesses/ disadvantages/ risks: compiler's or other key resource person's viewhow to overcome

- Aborda limitaciones simbólicas estructurales, de mediana dificultad, ya que éstas no solo existen a nivel de las comunidades rurales, sino también, en la sociedad mayor y por lo tanto en los equipos que trabajan en desarrollo rural. Los equipos interdisciplinarios, y la presencia en ellos de antropólogos rurales y psicólogos sociales, permiten abordar dicha problemática.
- Capacidad de respuesta del sistema, la sociedad mayor, el estado a la gestión de propuestas por parte de las comunidades y organizaciones campesinas.

REFERENCES

Compiler
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Editors

Reviewer
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Resource persons
- SLM specialist

Full description in the WOCAT database
https://qcat.wocat.net/af/wocat/technologies/view/technologies_1743/

Linked SLM data
n.a.

Documentation was faciliated by

Institution
- n.a.

Project
- Sistematización de prácticas de conservación de suelos y aguas para la adaptación al cambio climático (FAO)

Key references
- FAO (2014). Sistematización de Prácticas de Conservación de Suelos y Aguas para la Adaptación al Cambio Climático. Metodología basada en WOCAT para América Latina y el Caribe.: http://www.fao.org/3/a-i3741s/index.html