'Fair and Equitable' in context of current and future exchange practices

Uruguay Food Exporting Country

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Uruguay..... Where??



3 million inhabitants 12 million Cattle 10 million Sheep





Big plains

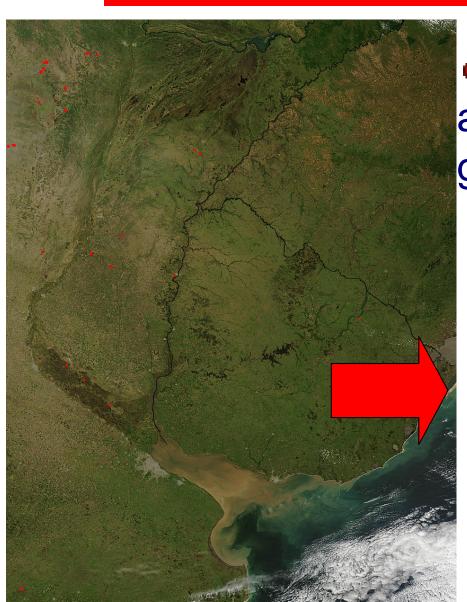


- •176.000 km²
- •Average Temperatures:

Spring 17°, Summer 25°, Autumn 18°, Winter 11°

- Rainfall: 1100 mm/yr.
- Highest hill: 514 m

Getting closer: a satellite view



Big rivers, cultivated areas, green plains of grass

After 400 years of the first cattle arrived

The realm of beef cattle!

EXPORTS

ltem	% total
Beef meat Agricultural Products Forest Products Dairy Products Skins Fishery Products	20,6 19,0 7,8 7,3 4,8 3,6
Wool Subtotal	2,8 70,3
Others NO Agricultural	29,7
TOTAL EXPORTS	100,0

FOR EXPORT

60 – 70 % of total of beef production

60 % of total of milk production

90 % rice production

90 % wool (tops)

95 % soy-bean

Big Influence of international prices over the production systems

Government focus

At national level

- Sustainable use of the resources
- Avoiding social exclusion process

At international level

Transparency and fair access to International markets

Access & Use

- Since 1935 a specific law and regulations on the access and protection of fauna and flora
- In 1993 adopted CBD
- Since 2000 a National System of Protected Areas with the objective of preserving special ecosystems.
- No specific regulation on the access of farm animals but strong regulation on its use and on the activities related, commercial and non commercial

Access & Use

- Four basic dimensions:
 - safety of products
 - animal welfare & health
 - labor issues
 - environment & natural resources
- New situation:
 - DNA banks and information related with them

Some examples

- No hormones used (by Law since 1978)
- No antibiotics used (controlled by Govm. Labs).
- Without animal protein in feed (by Law since 1996).
- Traceability (compulsory from 2006)

Benefit sharing

- Historically, tax system
 - Less/more taxes
 - Specific taxes
 - Redistribution in chain itself
- Role of farm/breeder organizations
 - Formal participation as policy makers
 - Cultural values
- More vulnerable social sectors
- General Interest

Benefit sharing

- More vulnerable social sectors
 - Special actions
- General Interest
 - Education

- To be inclusive
 - The aim is to give all citizens the right to decide their destiny and future



Summary & Future

- Use for conserve
- Promote sustainable use
- Regulation in the use to ensure benefits sharing

.Traditional knowledge



