



# **Socio- and environmental impacts of Soy monoculture in Paraguay**

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**[www.grr.org.ar](http://www.grr.org.ar)**

A wide-angle photograph of a vast agricultural field, likely soybean, stretching to a distant horizon under a clear blue sky.

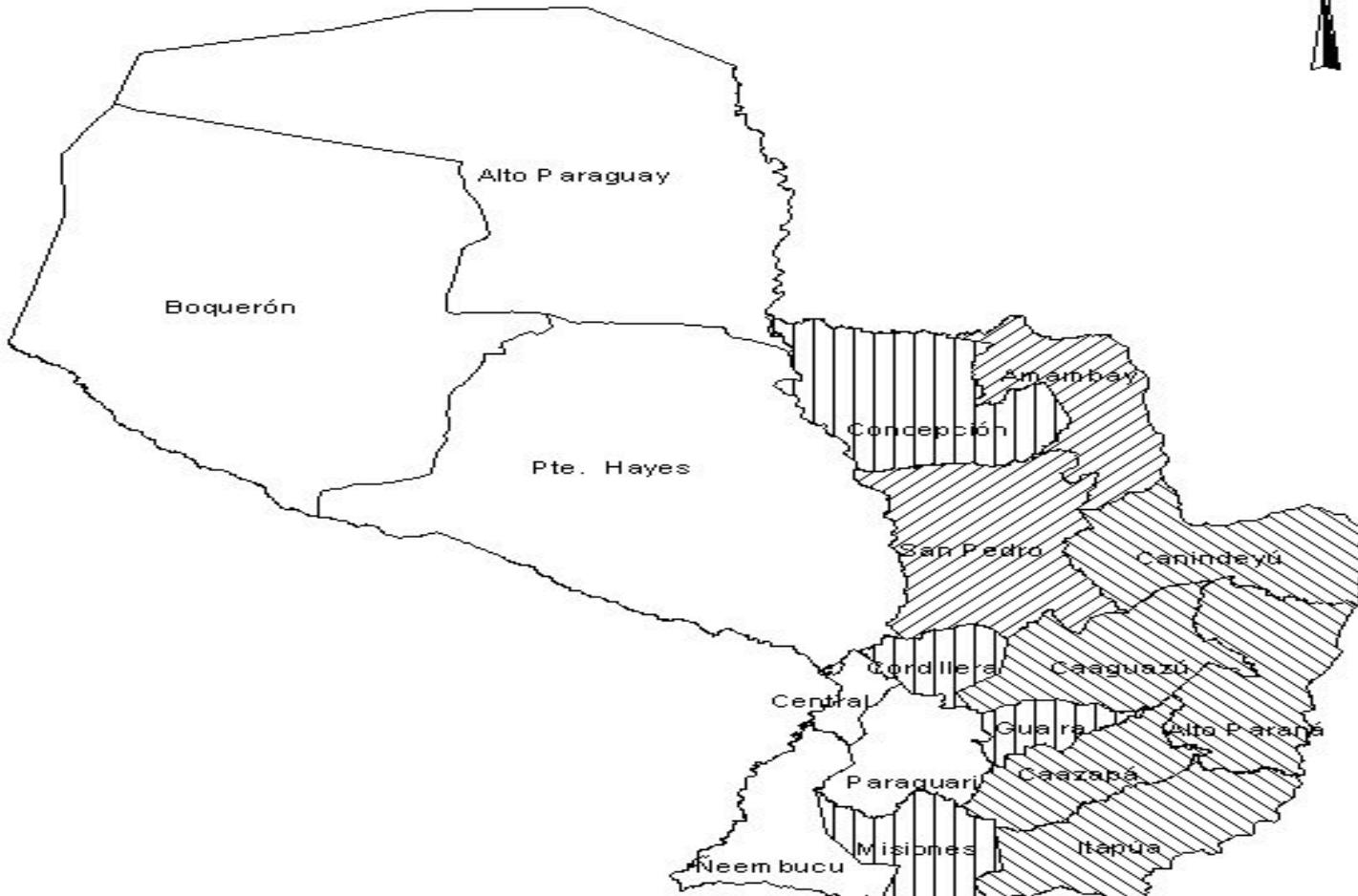
# Paraguay

## Farmers vs. Farmers

- 2 million ha
- 80% RR soy
- Soy expands 250.000 ha every year (more than 8.5%)
- Soy covers 22 % of the agriculture surface
- 81% of agriculture NBP
- 4th worlds exporter

**Mapa 2.1**  
**Mapa 10. Superficie de SOJA.**  
**Año Agrícola 2.003/2.004.**

N



**Superficie**

- No tiene.
- Menos de 50.000 Has.
- De 50.000 a menos de 100.000 Has.
- De 100.000 Has. y más.

50 0 50 100 150 200 KM  
Esc. 1:6.000.000

## Evolución de la propiedad de las fincas (Región Oriental)

	1991	2002
Fincas medianas y grandes	4.871	8.671
Pequeños y medianos (-50 has)	21.846	19.165

## Evolución del área de cultivo de la soja

	1991	2002
Menores de 50 has.	137.657	133.582
Medianos y grandes productores	414.798	1.149.273

# Does soy improve the life of the people ?

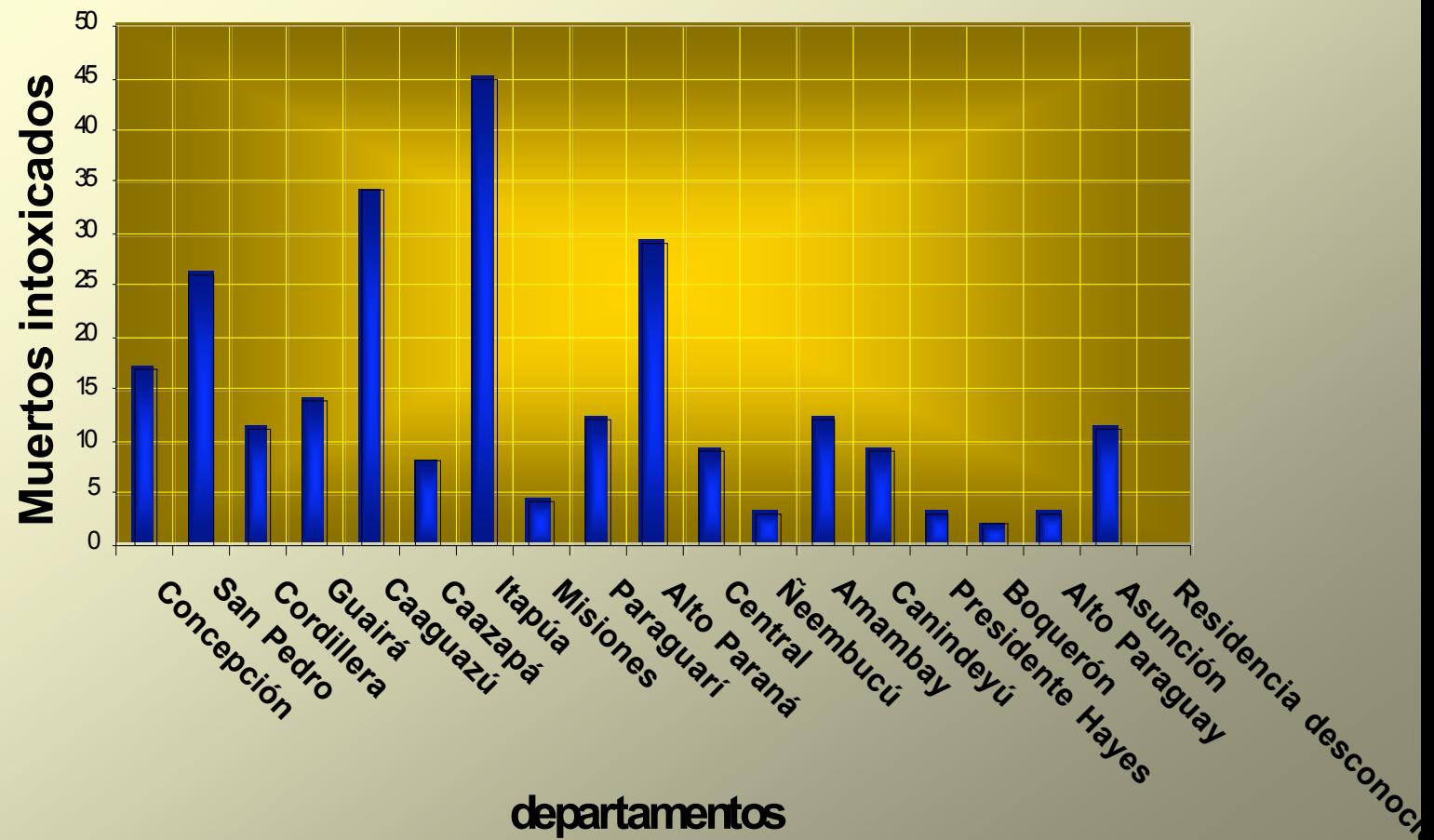
**Cuadro 4. Expansión de la soja, concentración del ingreso y pobreza extrema por departamentos**

Dptos.	Tasa anual comparativa 1996-2003	Tasa anual comparativa 1996 - 2004	Desigualdad (coeficiente de Gini 2003)	Porcentaje de pobres extremos 2003
1. Concepción	0	0	0.526	35.7
2. San Pedro	21,42	18,10	0.518	38.5
3. Cordillera	0	0	0.447	15.0
4. Guaira	0	0	0.477	19.9
5. Caaguazú	25.9	21,57	0.606	28.2
6. Caazapá	30,3	25,47	0.561	32.1
7. Itapúa	9,75	8,30	0.598	25.1
8. Misiones	0	0	0.543	23.1
9. Paraguarí	0	0	0.473	19.1
10. Alto Paraná	10,77	9,16	0.557	14.0
11. Central	0	0	0.469	13.8
12. Ñeembucu	0	0	0.459	20.3
13. Amambay	13,48	11,44	0.500	19.2
14. Canindeyú	26,19	22,06	0.610	29,5

Fuente: MAG y DGEEC Robles y Santander 2004. Soporte magnético.



## Muertes por intoxicaciones con plaguicidas por departamentos en el Paraguay desde 1999 al 2003





## **Silvino Talavera,**

Muerto por envenenamiento el 7 de enero de 2003 a causa de las fumigaciones con agrotóxico

Víctima de un modelo económico que desprecia la vida, y de la complicidad del gobierno y los empresarios locales con las transnacionales que detentan el poder económico en el mundo. Conamuri levanta la bandera de lucha contra este plan de muerte, para que ningún niño-niña viva amenazado/a en su propia patria.

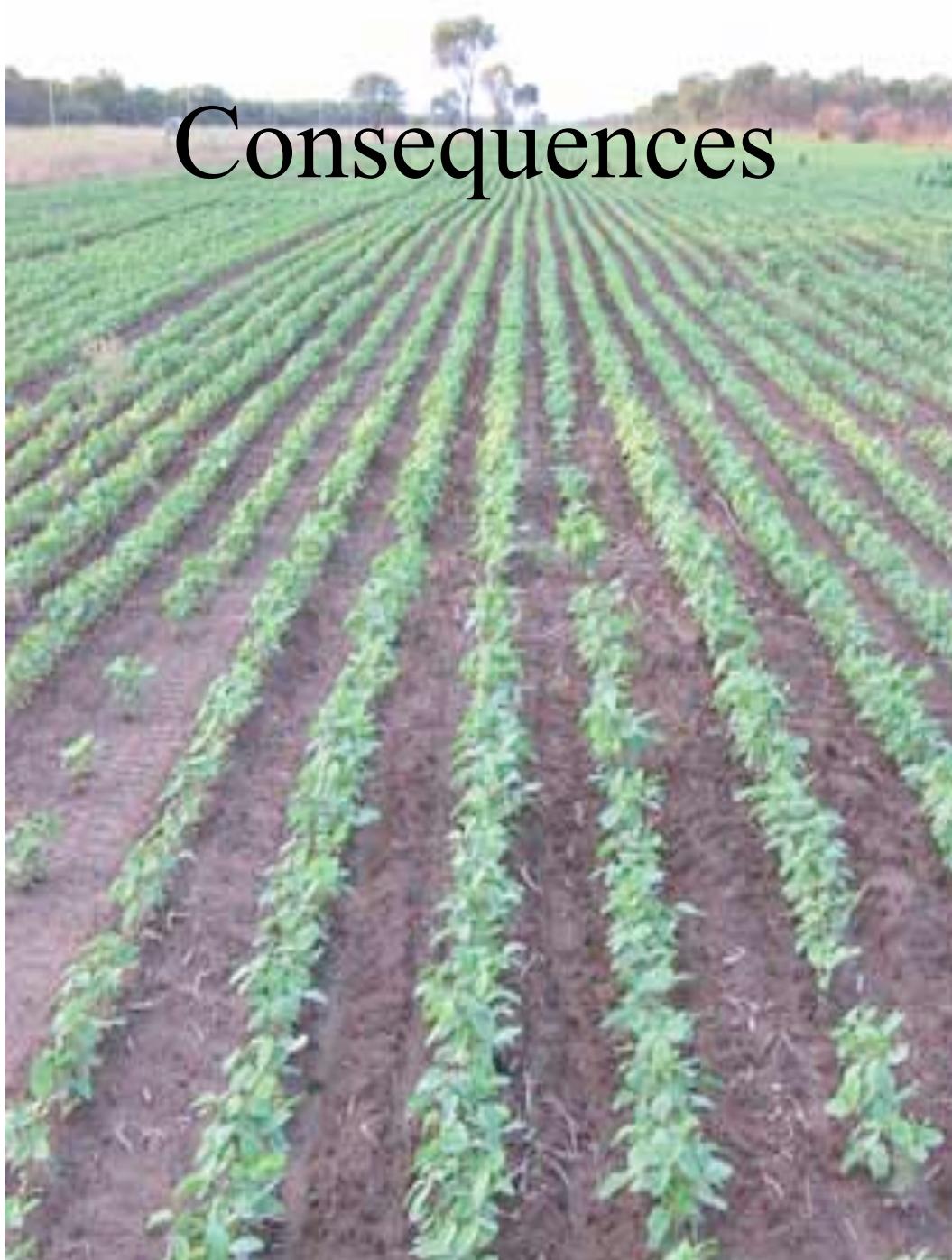
**¡Fuera los transgénicos de Paraguay!**

**¡¡Unidas y unidos triunfaremos!!**









# Consequences

## ECOLOGICAL

- Deforestation
- Soil contamination
- Soil erosion
- Destruction of the water basin
- Loss of biodiversity and agro biodiversity

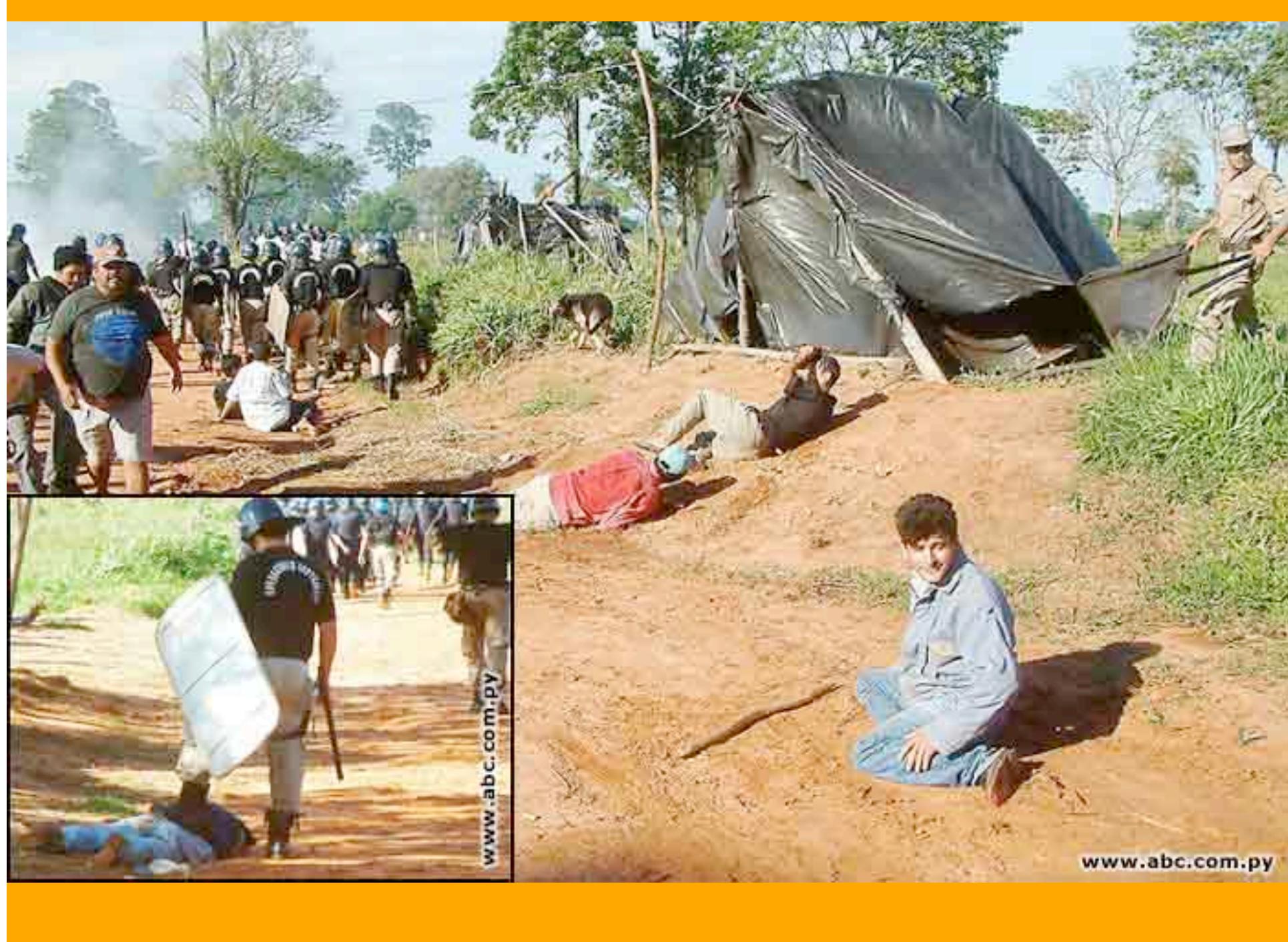
## SOCIO-ECONOMICAL

- Expulsion of peasants
- Violence and corruption
- Increase of inequity
- Increase of poverty
- Concentration of landownership
- Poisoning of people
- Malnutrition
- Criminalization of peasants movement
- Loss of sovereignty, food, economical and territorial

# Frente Nacional de Lucha por la Vida y la Soberania

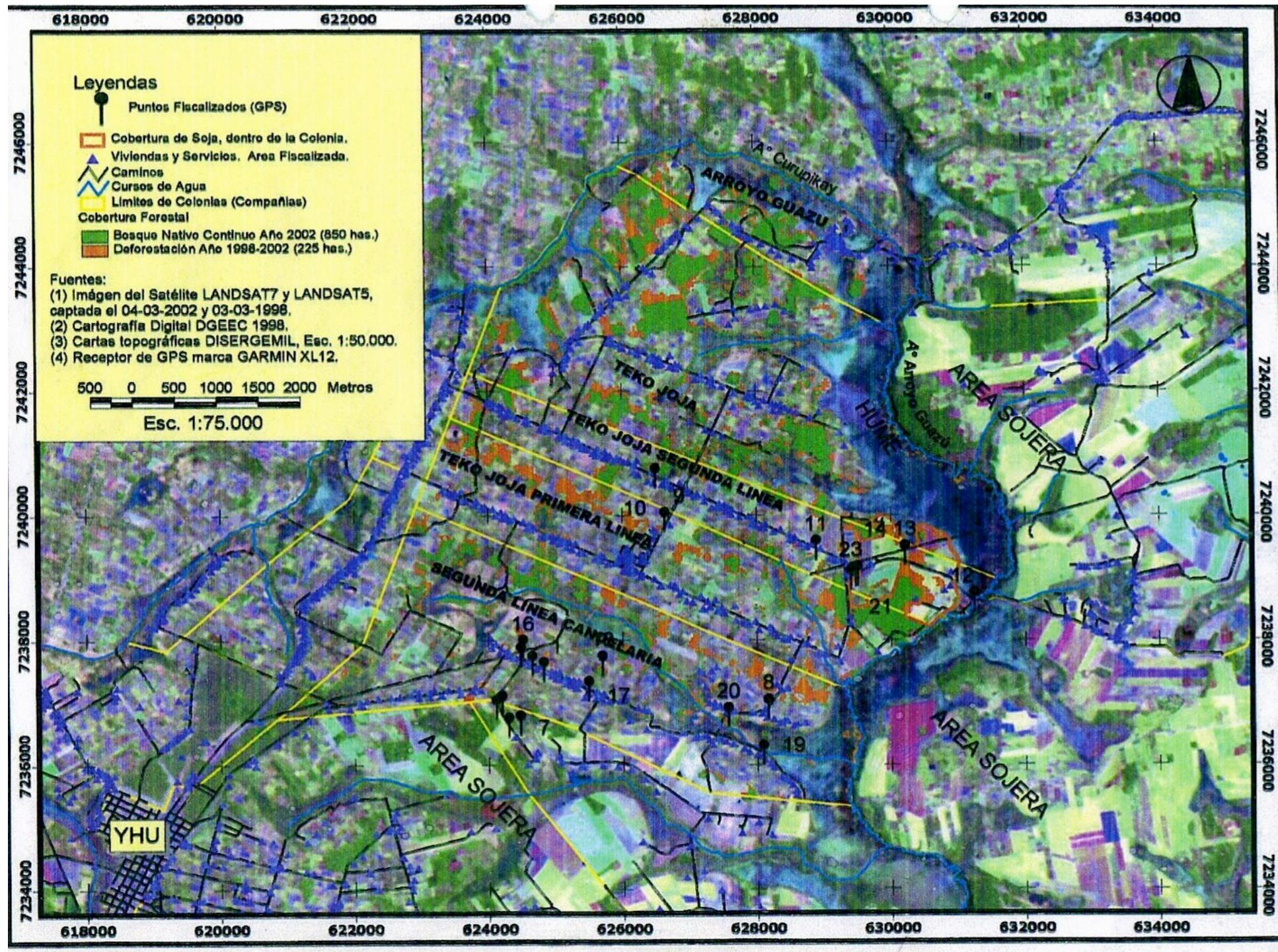
- National Strike 2004
- 60 land occupations
- Demonstrations all over the country
- Pres. Nicanor meets up with FFAA y ARP
- 18 new military bases, military guards the soy harvest
- 3000 charges -2000 arrested people





www.abc.com.py













# The violence continues

- Guardias urbanas
- 10 murders in the last half year
- Kidnappings and selective murders
- Benito Gavilan
- Serapio Villasboa





# New threats for our population

- Biodiesel
- Clean Development Mechanisms
- Carbon Sinks

Mean more agribusiness and  
threaten our food sovereignty even  
more.



# Hidrovia - IIRSA

- > 250 infrastructure works along 3.360 km
- IADB and UNDP
- Will be used for:  
**60-79% soy**  
**8-16% minerals**
- Increased transport efficiency
- Increase deforestation up to 30.000 ha/year

# Increased future demands on vegetable oil

- Expansion of the agriculture border
- Increased demand for fodder and biodiesel
- Increase of 60 % of soy demand for fodder.
- Big NGOs promote good principles and Corporate Social Responsibility:
  - WWF Round Table on Responsible Soy
  - Cargill and TNC certification of soy from the Amazon.

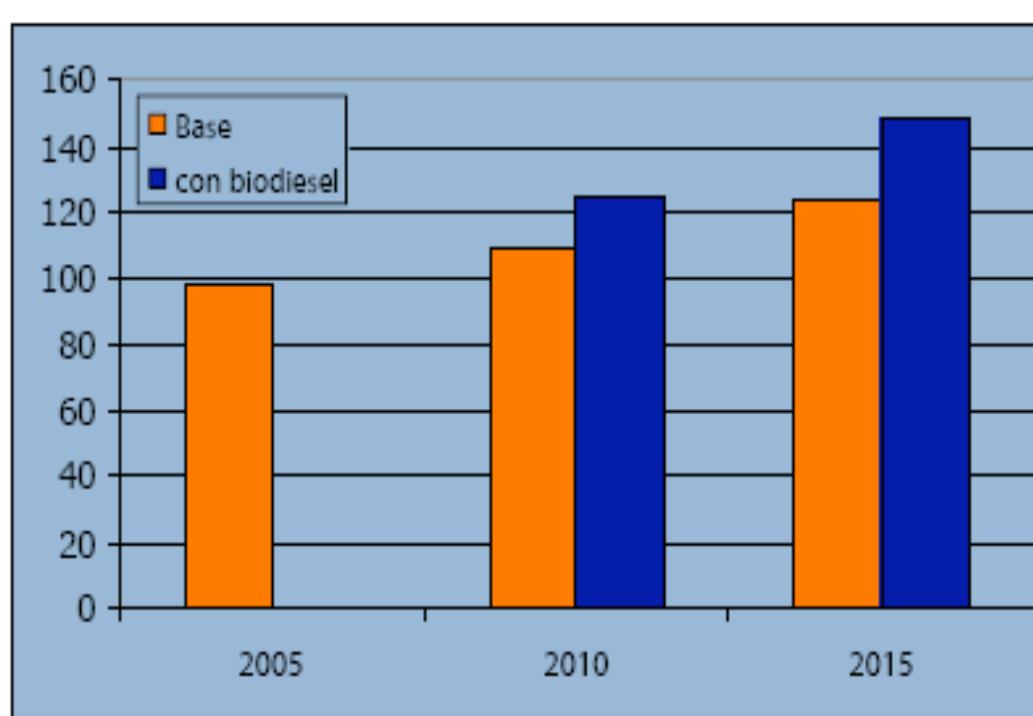
[http://www.cargill.com/news/issues/issues\\_tncfactsheet.pdf](http://www.cargill.com/news/issues/issues_tncfactsheet.pdf)

[www.responsiblesoy.org](http://www.responsiblesoy.org)

# Biodesel – new market arising

- The demand of biodiesel will dominate the demand for food production
- 25% increase of the total demand.
- Principally will favour canola.
- Argentina has the economical advantage of infrastructure and cheaper processing costs.

# Rabobanks estimation



Fuente: FAPRI para base y estimaciones de Rabobank para biodiesel

- Demand for vegetal oil can grow between 9 – 12 M ton between 2005 and 2010
  - 5.0-6.0 M tons (27.5%) in EU-15
  - 2.0-3.0 M tons (17%) in EE.UU.
  - 1.5-2.0 M tons (32%) in Brazil and Argentina
  - 1.0-2.0 (4%) in Asia

Source: [www.ciara.com.ar/espanol/Reca.pdf](http://www.ciara.com.ar/espanol/Reca.pdf)

# Corporations are investing in biodiesel

- Repsol: US\$ 30MM in a biorefinary.
- Vicentin- Green Fuel: 200.000 ton/year.
- Oilfox: 12.000 ton/ year to Germany.
- Argentinean government has pass a biodiesel law.
- Soy sector is pushing for free import of soy.

# Green washing strategies

- WWF promotes responsible soy
- Biodiesel: Repsol, Green Fuel
- Certification of Biodiesel
- Carbon sinks
- Clean Development Mechanism