

Binational Beaver Control Programme — Tierra del Fuego (Argentina–Chile)

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Argentina

Quality score: 40/100

Evidence strength: Moderate

Summary

Argentina and Chile have run a binational GEF/FAO-funded programme since 2008 to control 65,000-150,000 invasive North American beavers damaging up to 40,000 ha of Tierra del Fuego's native *Nothofagus* forest and peatlands, though full eradication has stalled since 2018.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Fire resilience — risk reduction, evidenced	0/3
Governance, certification & transferability	1/3
Water & soil — retention, infiltration, erosion control	2/3
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	1/3
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	2/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-07-04

[CADIC-CONICET / Argentine and Chilean environment ministries \(GEF/FAO-funded binational programme\)](#) — accessed 2026-07-04

[GEF Castor official project site \(Chile\)](#) — accessed 2026-07-04

[Mongabay: Castor invasor, plaga que arrasa bosques de Tierra del Fuego](#) — accessed 2026-07-04

[National Geographic: Beaver overpopulation in Tierra del Fuego](#) — accessed 2026-07-04

[The Wildlife Society: How feasible is beaver eradication in Argentina](#) — accessed 2026-07-04

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