

Enhancing Biodiversity and Resilience in Crop Production

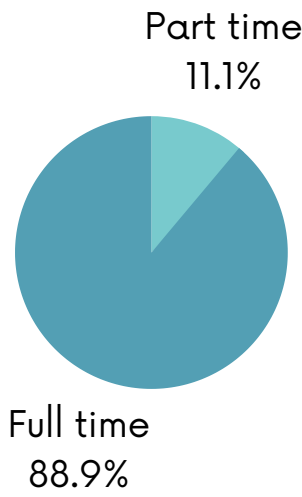
Brazil Case Study

Respondents' Info

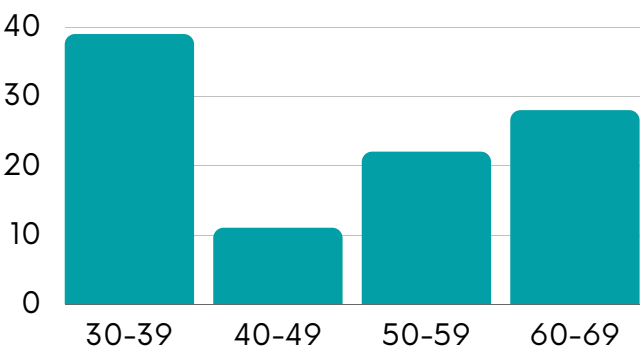
GENDER



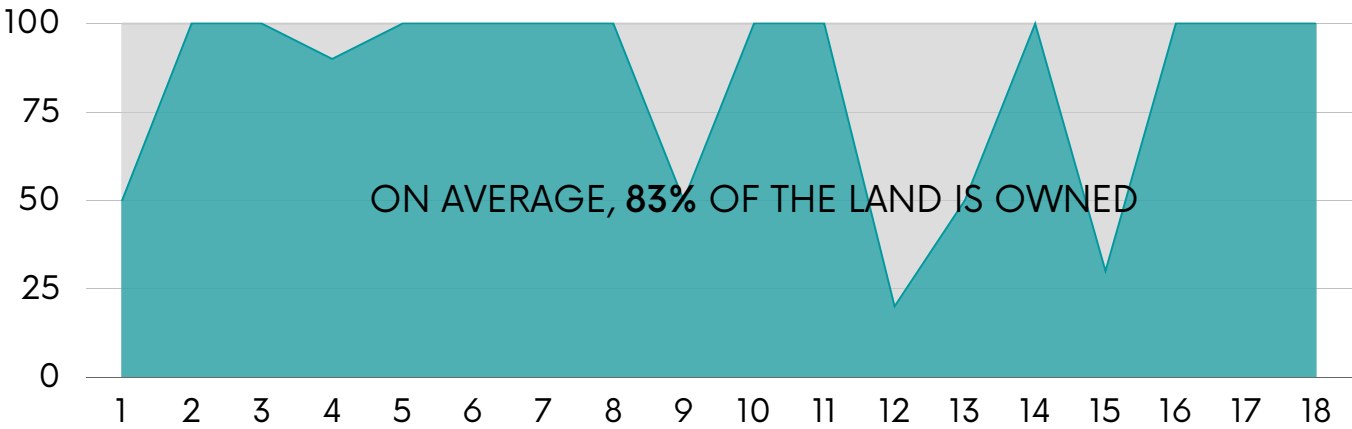
ACTIVITY



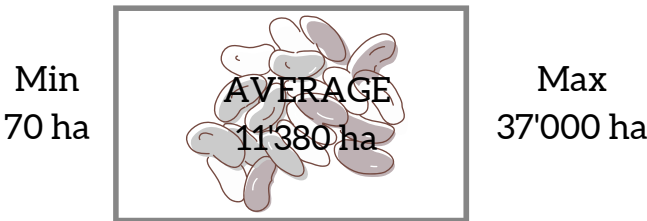
AGE DISTRUBUTION (%)



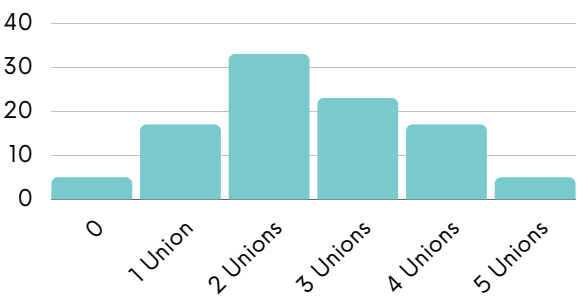
LAND OWNERSHIP



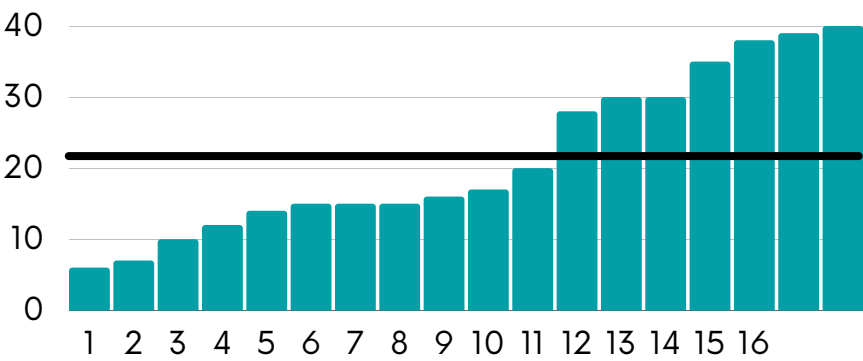
FARM SIZE



PARTICIPATE IN UNION.S (%)

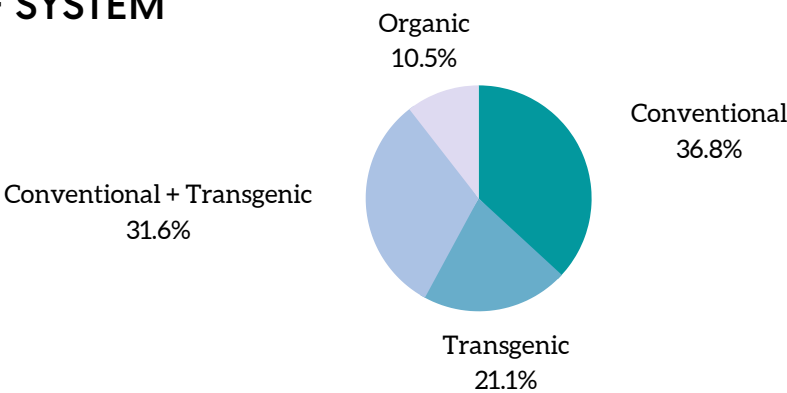


YEARS EXPERIENCE IN AGRICULTURE

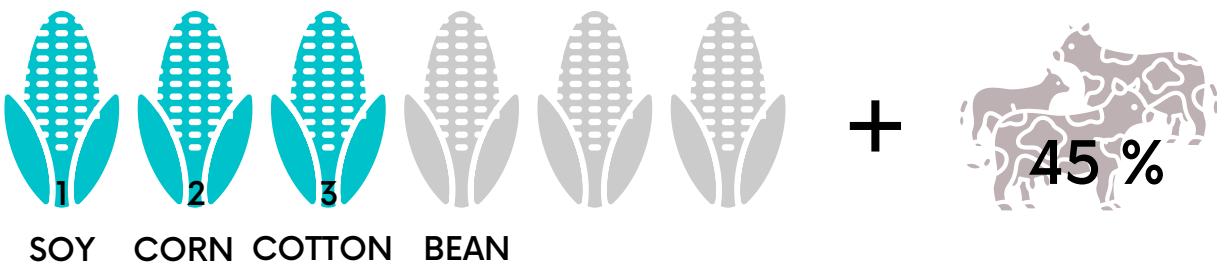


21.5 YEARS AVERAGE EXPERIENCE IN AGRICULTURE

TYPE OF SYSTEM



AVERAGE CROP GROWN



ENHANCING BIODIVERSITY AND RESILIENCE IN CROP PRODUCTION

PERCEPTION OF BIODIVERSITY

For farmers, biodiversity refers to different aspects:

- Equilibrium of a variety of plant, insects, and animals
- Maintenance and restoration of preservation areas
- Diversity related to fauna and flora
- Life and microorganisms within soil

"Biodiversity refers to the preservation of the environment as well as conservation of water resources to attract mainly fauna and flora."

BENEFITS OF BIODIVERSITY

- Soil quality and conservation
- Cost savings through reduced chemical inputs

DECISION-MAKING CRITERIA



Gain in production



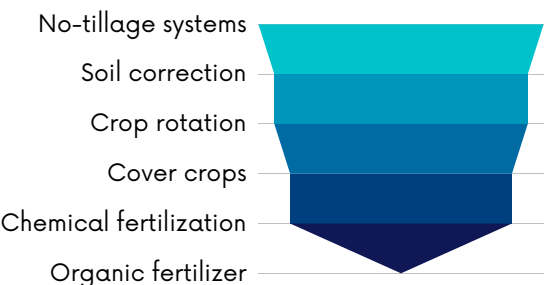
Decreasing costs



Environmental beliefs

BIODIVERSITY IN PRACTICE

What are the most common practices on-farm?



REGIONAL SUPPORT

Farmers ideas for increasing regional support for biodiversity:

- **Share best practices** and positive results from biodiversity enhancing practices more widely.
- Increase **research** on biodiversity enhancing practices.
- Incorporate **local and farmer input** on efforts designed to improve biodiversity.
- Increase **financial support** and incentives for those who adopt biodiversity enhancing practices.

PUBLIC POLICIES & PROGRAMS

PARTICIPATION

13 out of 18 farmers indicated that **they had experience** with policies and programs that are designed to support biodiversity.
Their main motivations for adoption are capital demand and cost savings.

DISADVANTAGES

Farmers perceive that the government does **not directly contribute** to production and that there is no effective coordination actions for conservation purposes.

LIMITATIONS



Lack of freedom to choose their practices and implementation



Too restrictive laws and regulations

SOLUTIONS



More financial incentives for those who adopted policies and programs such as additional lines of credit, attractive interest rates, and market rewards.



Greater disclosure, articulation, and publicizing of biodiversity enhancing policies and programs.



Further research on biodiversity enhancing practices for each location and greater regulation for biological products.

TRENDS



Trend to use **biological products** to reduce the use of pesticides.



Integration systems such as ILPF (crop-livestock-forest) are still marginal.

CHALLENGES

Some presented the challenges of maintaining the **Legal Reserve**, especially related to forest fires.

"Our major obstacle are our costs of maintenance of a productive chain, e.g. keeping the legal reserve in the period of the drought, which is susceptible to risk of forest fires."



ASPIRATIONS & VISIONS

What would be your ideal property?

- Incorporates new technology such as Integrated Crop-Livestock-Forestry Systems
 - Increased profitability and decreased costs
 - Includes a biological factory

MAIN OBSTACLES



27.7 % of farmers said they were challenged by **governance issues**.



33.3% of farmers said that **economic obstacles** prevent them from achieving their desired future farm state.