

4th ESP LAC 2023

International conference

La Serena, Chile, 6–10 November

Session Description

ID: S1b

Agri-environmental indicators of Brazil: Strategic intelligence for agricultural sustainability, based on the maintenance of Ecosystem Services

Format: Hybrid

Hosts

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Host	Margareth Simoes	Embrapa Solos e UERJ	margareth.simoes@embrapa.br
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Abstract

Brazil is currently one of the largest producers of agricultural products in the world, still presenting great growth potential, either through the expansion of production areas or through the intensification of land use. However, although there may be a considerable growth in the adoption of more sustainable systems, one cannot deny the environmental impacts due to an exploratory agricultural reminiscent. Thus, there is still a view in the international scenario that Brazil produces at the expense of a large environmental liability. International bodies such as the FAO/UN and the OECD that assess the sustainability of agriculture worldwide position Brazil among the worst performing countries, ranking it among China, the USA and India (https://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=AEI_NUTRIENTS). However, the estimates released internationally disregard that the country, aiming to establish a low-carbon agriculture, has been leading a true revolution based on the sustainable intensification of land use. However, estimates released internationally do not consider that the country has been leading a true revolution based on the sustainable intensification of land use, considering the maintenance of important provisioning, and regulating ecosystem services provided by soil and conservation agricultural systems.

Goals & Objectives

The aim of this session is to discuss Brazil's experience in the estimation and dissemination of agro-socio-environmental indicators in support to productive sector and sectoral public policies, in compliance with commitments to international entities (FAO/UN, OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development highlighting the importance of maintaining ecosystem services, notably the functions of regulation and provision of agricultural soils.

The discussion will be related to mitigation of greenhouse gases, nutrients balances, erosion, sustainable agriculture practices (Integrated crop-livestock systems), Land use dynamics, data access/organization/calculation and a common Spatial Platform: difficulties and gaps to Brazil and Latin America countries.

Planned output

Promote a debate: Learn and share advances, difficulties and gaps of Brazil and Latin America countries related to the assessment of the sustainability of agriculture through agro-socio-environmental indicators in support to productive sector, in compliance with commitments to international entities

Session format

This discussion is relevant to all Latin American countries and is part of great Project: Agro-environmental Indicators of Brazil: Strategic Intelligence for the Sustainability of National Agriculture.

Some indicators found in FAOSTAT etc are not representative of the real status of the countries in LA due to lack of data, difficulties in calculation/methods/assessment and those aspects should be discussed within LA countries

Acceptance of voluntary contributions

Yes, I allow any abstract to be submitted to my session for review.

Relation to ESP Working Groups or National Networks

Thematic Working Groups: [TWG 14 - Application of ES in Planning & Management](#)