

A stylized, light brown illustration of a plant with several leaves and a cluster of small, round fruits or buds, positioned on the left side of the page against a dark brown background.

IPROMO 2014

**COURSE: PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE
FARMING IN MOUNTAIN REGIONS**

Participant presentation:

MARIA CLARA QUEIROZ MAURICIO PIERRI

Background

Brazilian

35 years old

Recently living in Rome , Italy

Forest Engineer– University of Brasilia, Brazil

1997

Forestry in Brazil

Wide range of disciplines

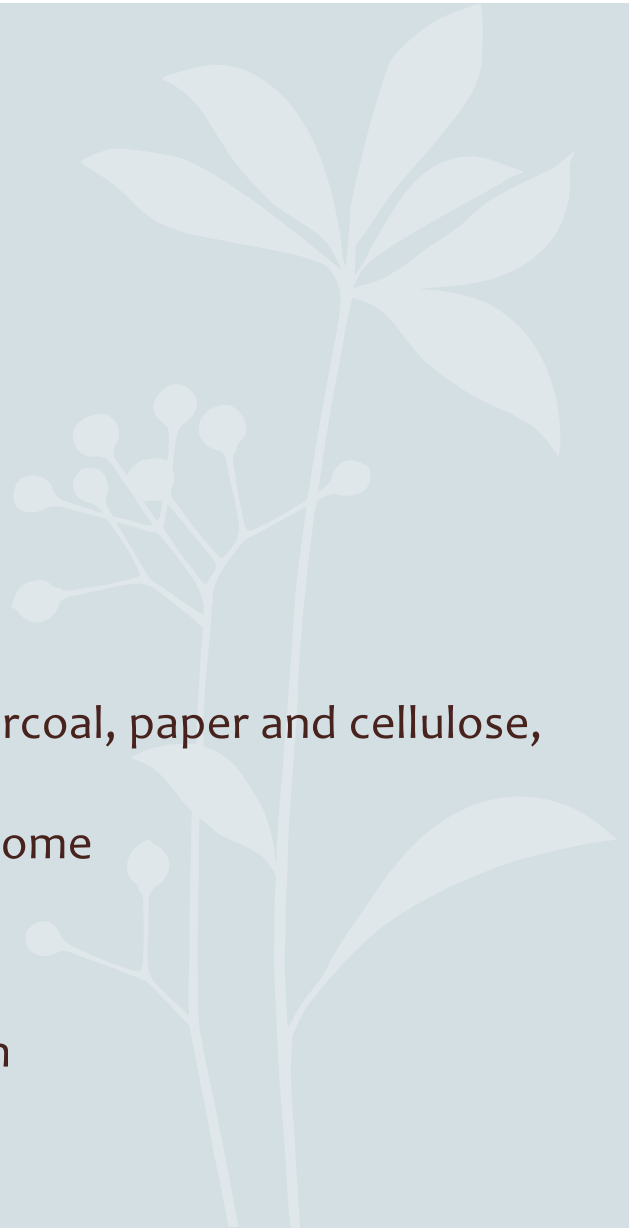
2 very different scopes:

- Focus on production, industrial scale: charcoal, paper and cellulose, *Eucalyptus* and *Pinus*
- Focus on forest conservation - Cerrado Biome

2004 - Dissertation

Seeds – pioneer species for forest restoration

Experiment on conditions of germination



Professional experience

2006

Volunteers to work in Agricultural Cooperatives in Amazon

2008

Masters in Agribusiness - Family Farming

Dissertation – street markets as a viable channel to market products from small scale producers

Ministry of Agrarian Development (MDA)

7 years working for the Center of Rural Development Studies

FAO Consultant

2012


Integration of Public Policies to support the strengthening of Family Farming

production - commercialization

Social Sciences



Recent research



2012

Field research on good practices and successful cases of sustainable rural development under the “Territories of Citizenship” Program – documentaries, publications.

2013

Environmental aspects of Family Farming in Brazil

Sustainable development

Case study - Amazon region – Extractivism – Agriculture

- *Role of public policies as inducers of sustainable practices?*
- *In what ways people use the forest and benefits from it?*

Field trips - Interviews with producers and institutions

State of Para, Brazil

Context :

Secondary forests

Attention drawn to Amazon

A subtle change in practices occurred:

- Shift in land use – traditional agriculture (few products) to diversification
- Organic production
- Forest management, enrichment with native fruit trees
- Agroforestry systems

In the presence of:

- Information provided by rural extension service
- Investment in production
- Social organization





Agroforestry

Papaya

Palm trees

Cassava

Vegetable garden

Results:

- Food security for the families
- New sources of income
- Optimized use of land
- Use of family labour

Uses of Wood and Non-Wood Forest products

- Seeds
- Fruits
- Fuel
- Straw fiber
- Small construction
- Boats
- Instruments
- Medicine
- Art crafts
- Oils and essences
- Ointments



Bacuri
Platonia sp



Product processing
Agroindustry
Frozen fruit pulp

*“In one year this single tree
gave us around 12.000 reais*!”*

*About 600 dolars



PPA
Brazilian Food Purchase
Program

School Meals
Hospitals
Food insecurity

Results:

- Regular income to poor farmers
- Create market channels
- Activate local economies





Conventional to Ecological Training Courses

- Forest management
- Beekeeping

Stingless bees – *Meliponea*

School meal program

Honey distributed to local schools

Bees and forest conservation

“Because the bees don’t like a forest that burns or field poisoned with pesticides.”







National park in Para, Brazil
Traditional communities
Indigenous peoples



Bolsa verde - 200 dolars a month to conservation activities
Payment for environmental services (in land reform context)

Challenges

- Land tenure issues
 - Reach of integrated public policies in small municipalities, governance
 - Lack of technical assistance specialized in forestry, silviculture
 - Adapted credit schemes for forest management
 - Long term financial return
 - Capacity development
 - Understanding of legal constraints among producers
 - Monitoring
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