

Bigger is Better: Optimizing Forest Code Compliance to Sustain Brazilian Agriculture, Biodiversity & Ecosystem Services at a Landscape-Scale

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Socio-Environmental Context



- Cerrado: Global biodiversity hotspot, with less than 50% natural habitat & < 2 % protected (Klink & Machado 2005)
- Land use: cattle ranching and increasingly sugarcane production (Lapola et al. 2010)
- Nature conservation on agriculture (private) lands is vital and regulated by the Brazilian Forest Code (FC) (Soares-Filho et al. 2014)
- Brazil pilot: Guide business decisions about land use to meet the FC and to optimize agricultural production *and* benefits of habitat restoration, biodiversity & ecosystem services

Cerrado



Cattle ranching



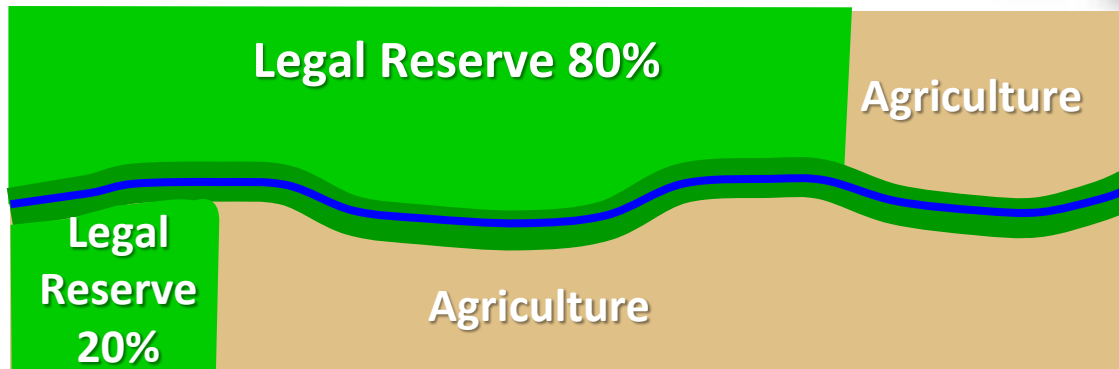
Sugarcane



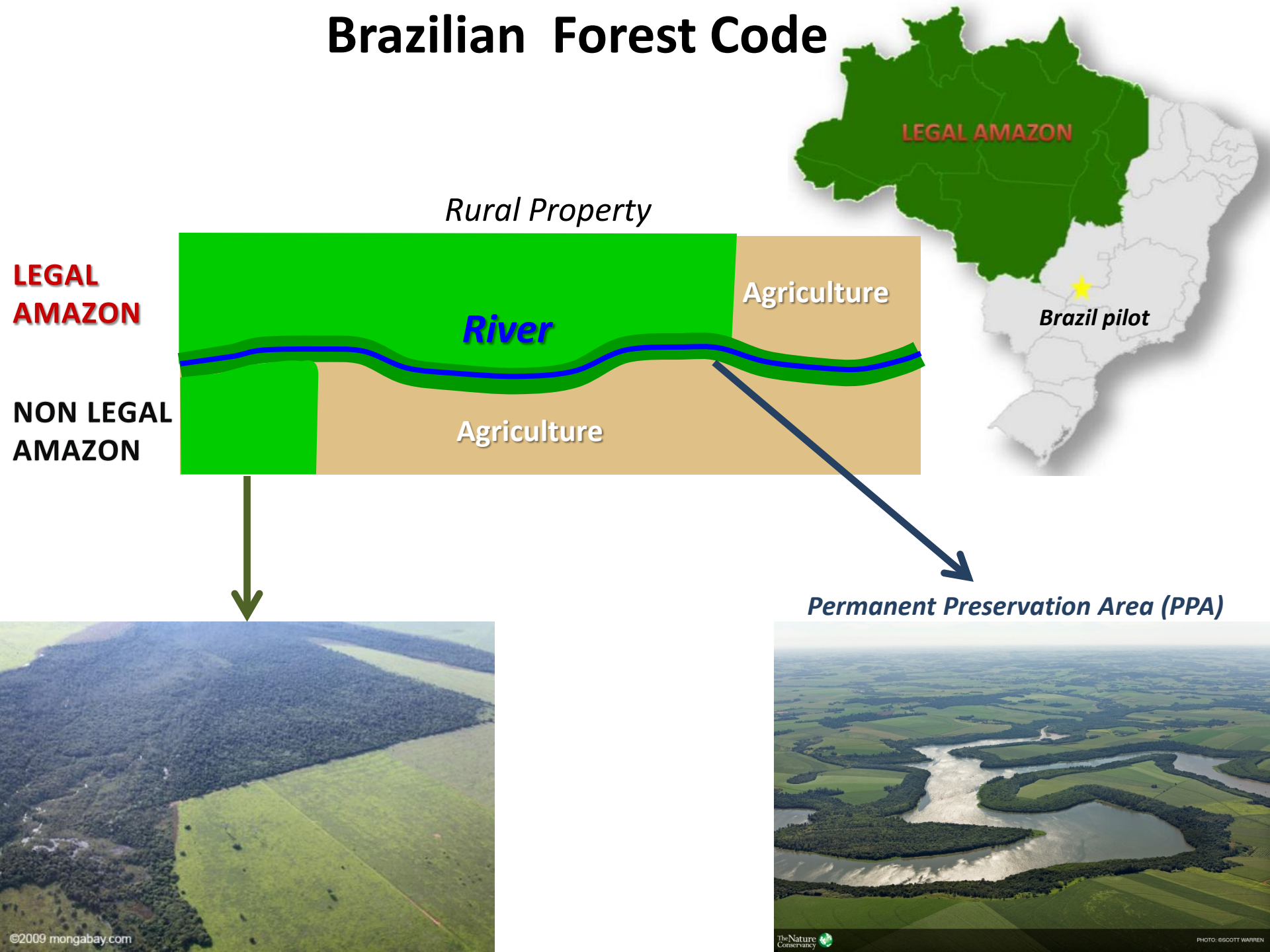
Brazilian Forest Code

**LEGAL
AMAZON**

**NON LEGAL
AMAZON**

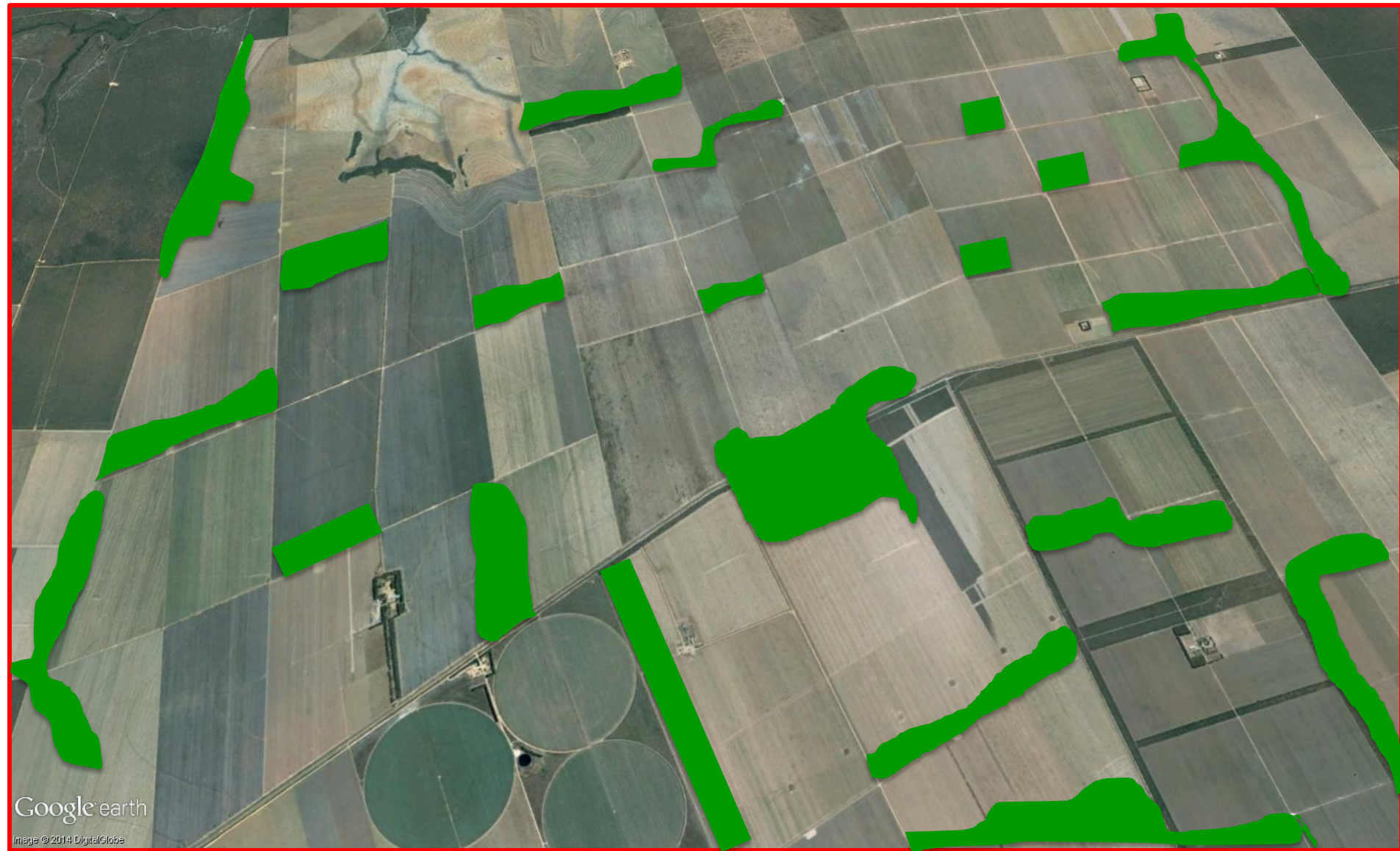


Brazilian Forest Code



Forest Code Compliance at Different Spatial Scales

Property (farm)-level



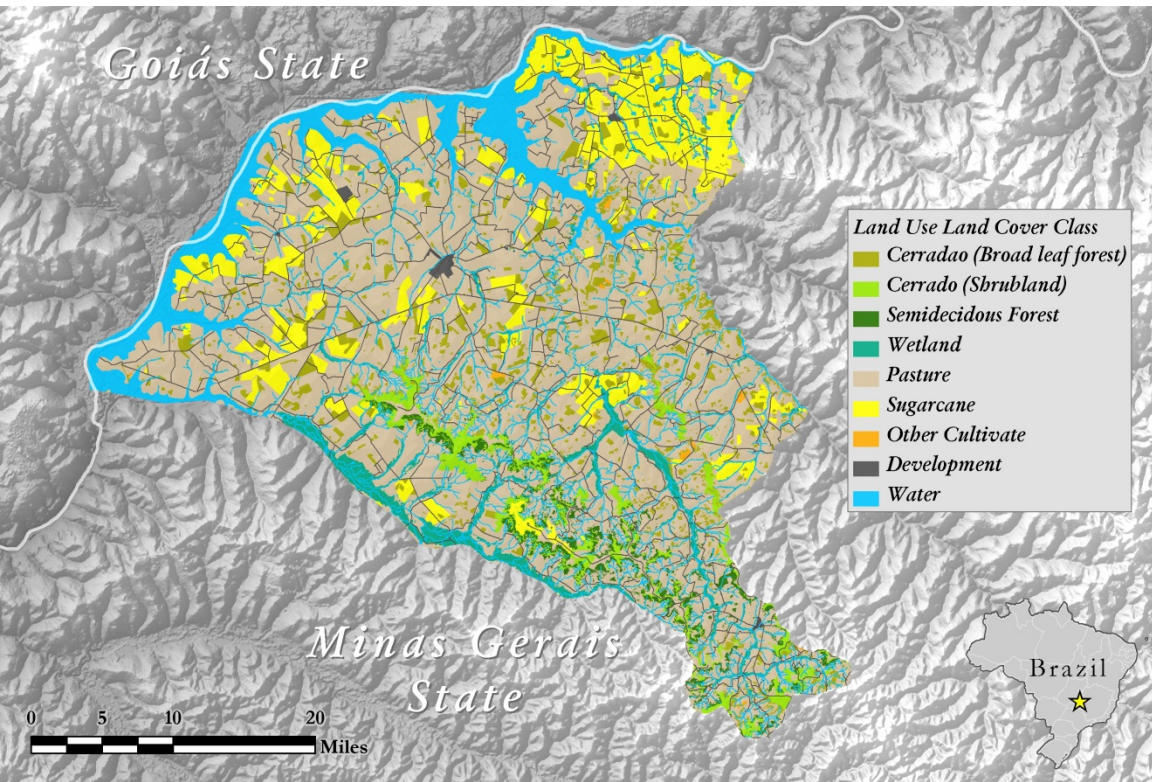
Forest Code Compliance at Different Spatial Scales

Landscape (watershed)-level



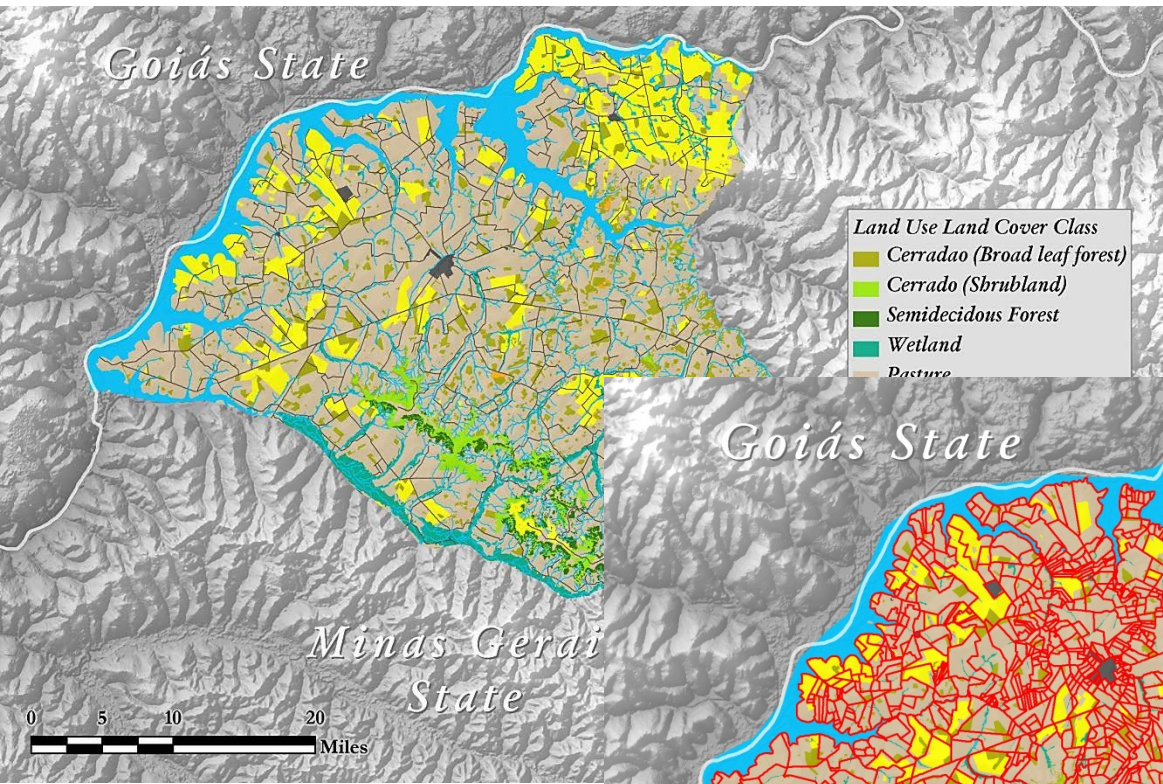
Spatial Scale to Minimize Business Costs & Maximize Nature Benefits

Landscape-level Compliance

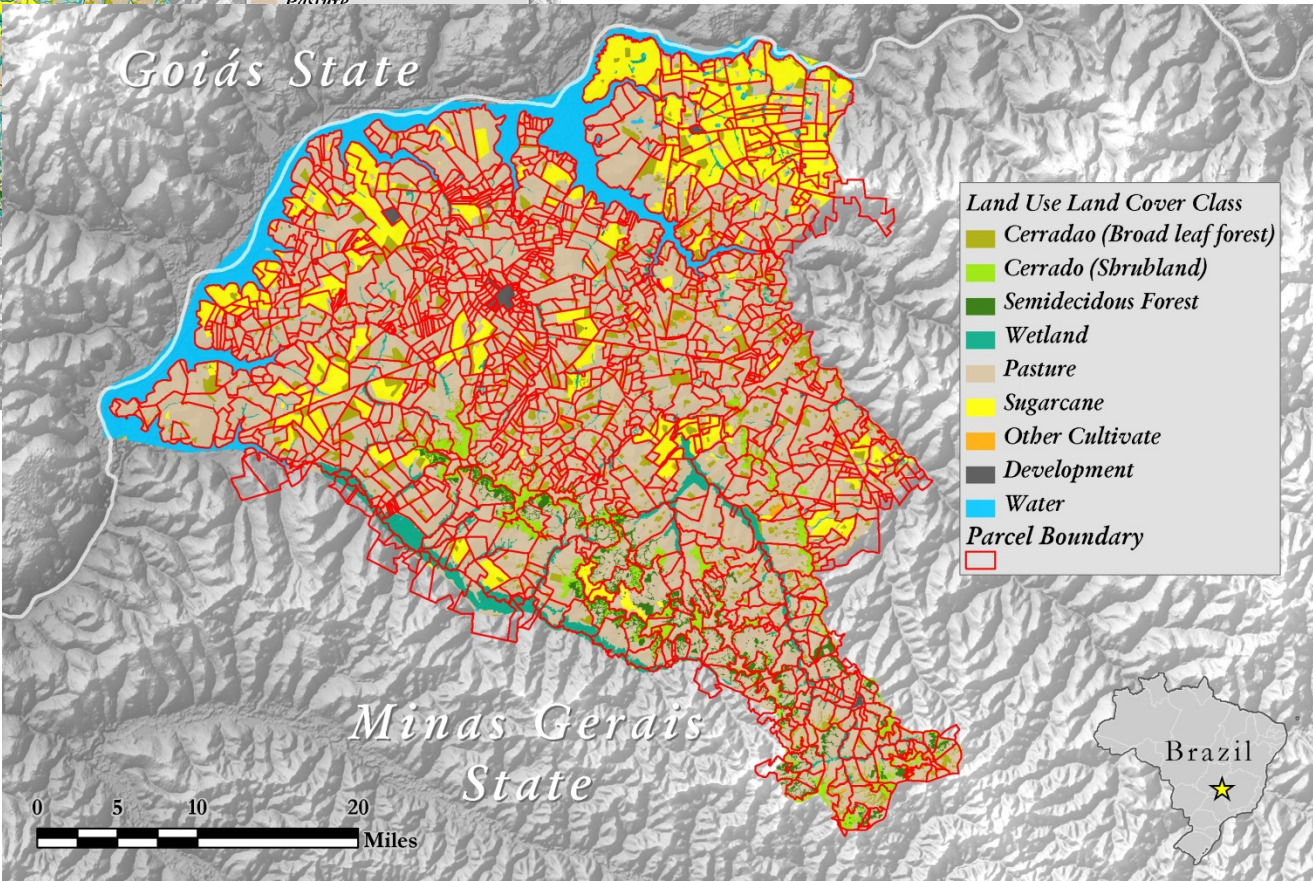


Spatial Scale to Minimize Business Costs & Maximize Nature Benefits

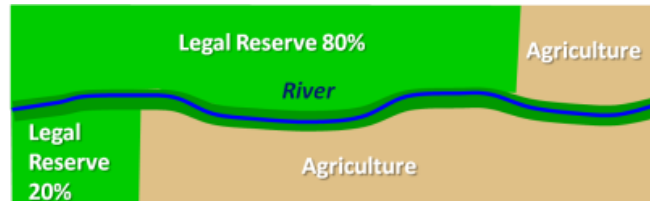
Landscape-level Compliance



Property-level Compliance



Economic & Environmental Modeling



Agriculture

Cattle ranching
Sugar cane

- Economic return (\$)

Forest Code

- Amount of habitat required (LRs + PPAs)
- Cost of Forest Code compliance (\$)

Biodiversity

- # of Birds & Mammals in landscape



Terrestrial Surface

Water Quality

&

Carbon Sequestration

- Nutrients & sediments in waterways
- Carbon sequestration from habitats

1st Optimization Approach: Minimize Cost

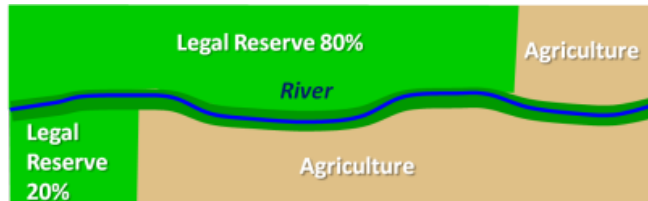


Agriculture



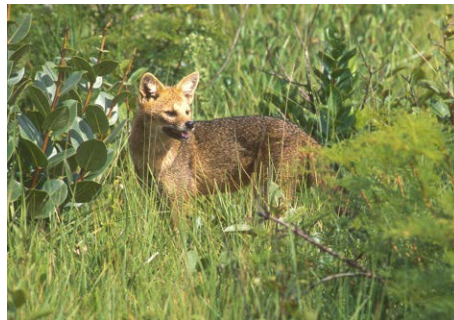
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Water Quality

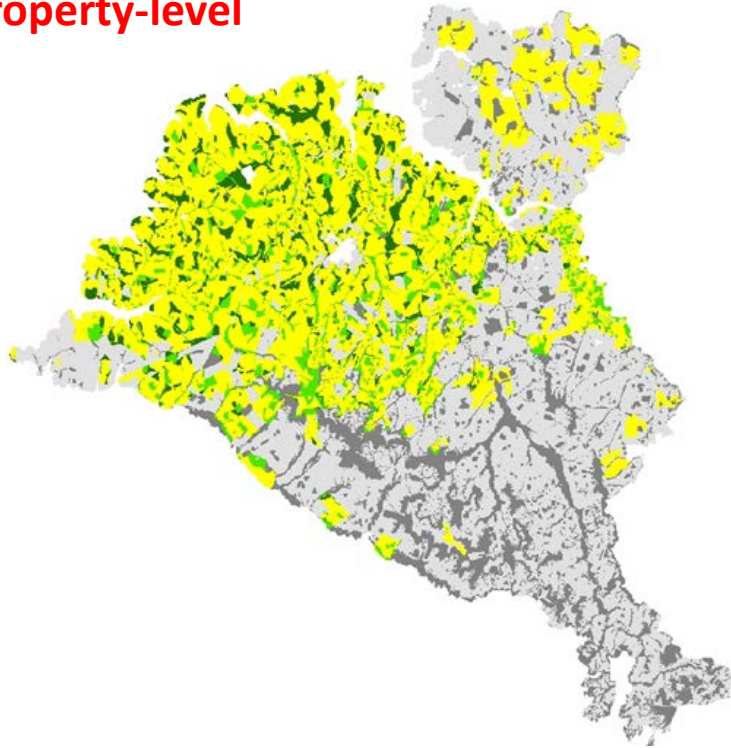
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Carbon Sequestration

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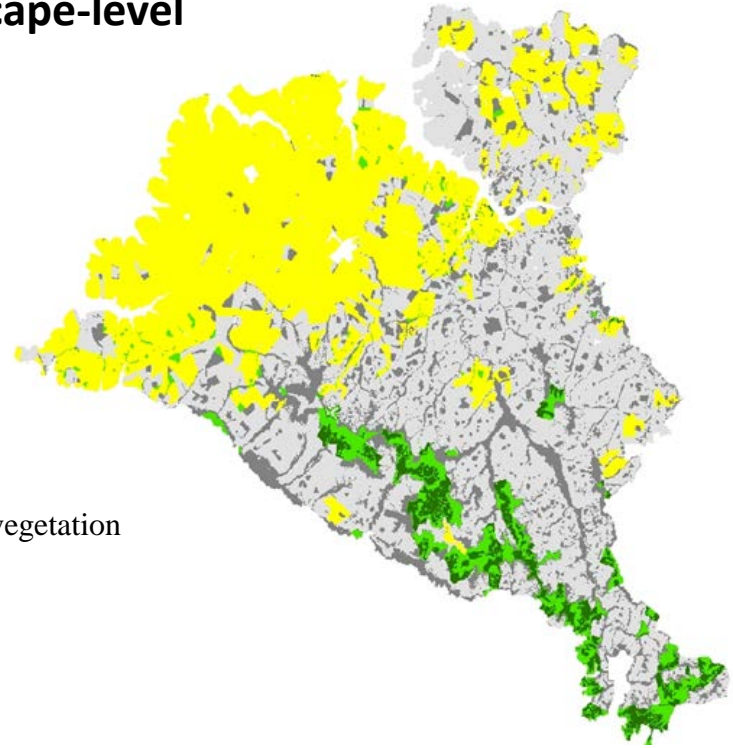
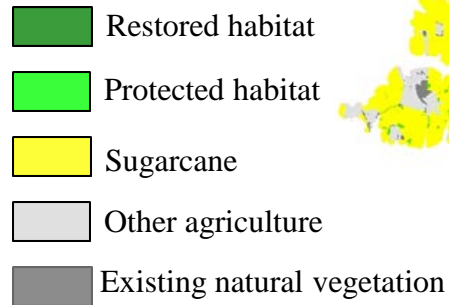
Landscape-level Planning: Better for Business & Nature

Property-level



- Profitable land set-aside for FC compliance
- Additional 30-69 farms needed to meet production
- More habitat required for compliance: 11,500 (± 2600) ha
- Habitat is more fragmented

Landscape-level



- Cost savings: USD \$19-\$35 million
- Reduced transportation, leasing, and restoration costs
- Supports up to 74 more species
- Stores 151,000 additional tons carbon (with restoration): Valued at \$1-17.5 million
- Similar water quality

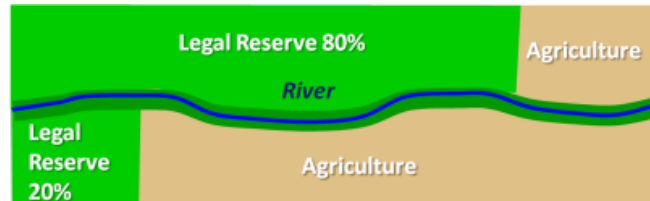
2nd Optimization Approach: Efficiency Frontiers



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Terrestrial Surface Water Quality & Carbon Sequestration

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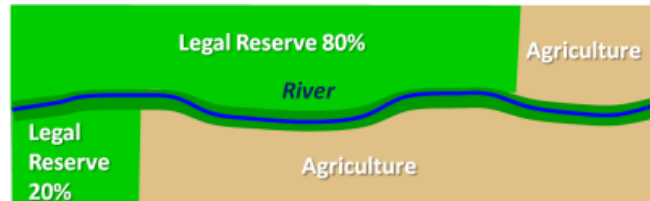
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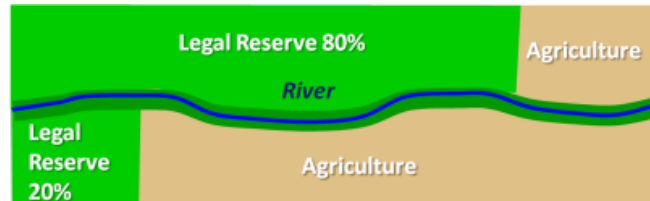
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Terrestrial Surface

Water Quality

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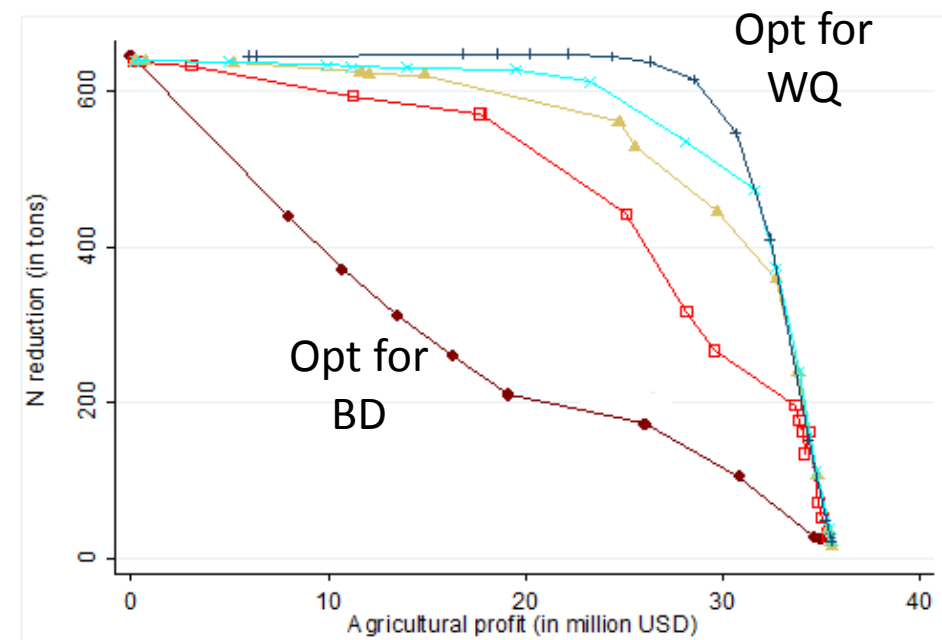
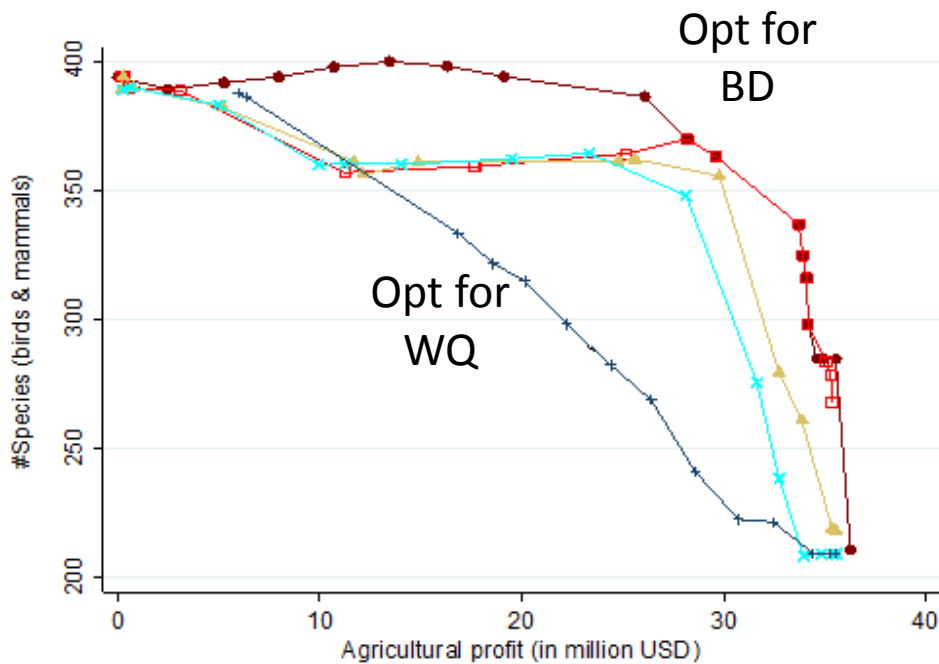
Carbon Sequestration

- Nutrients & sediments in waterways
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Efficiency Frontier: Service Trade-offs



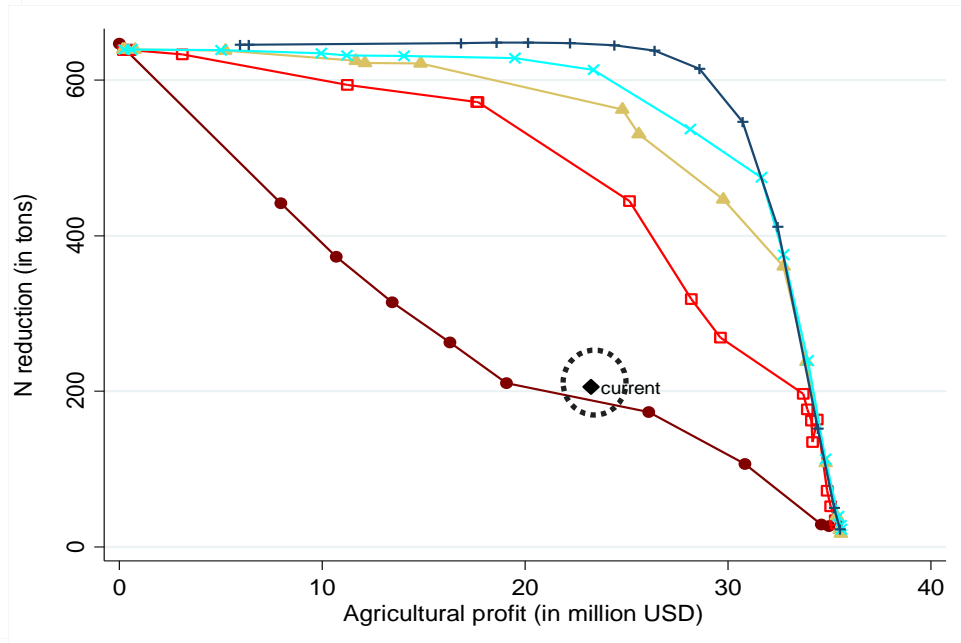
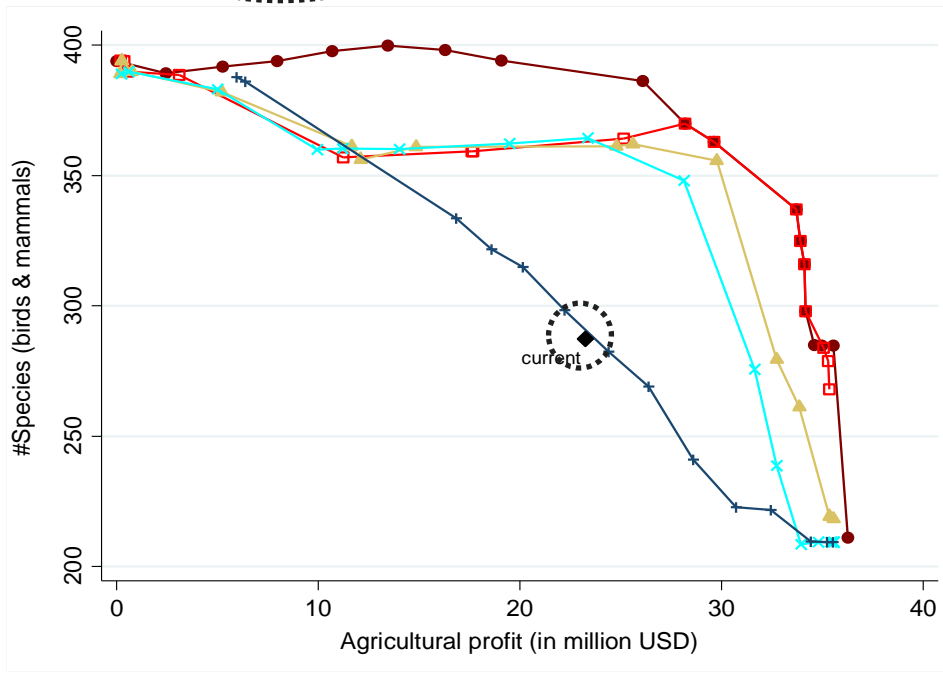
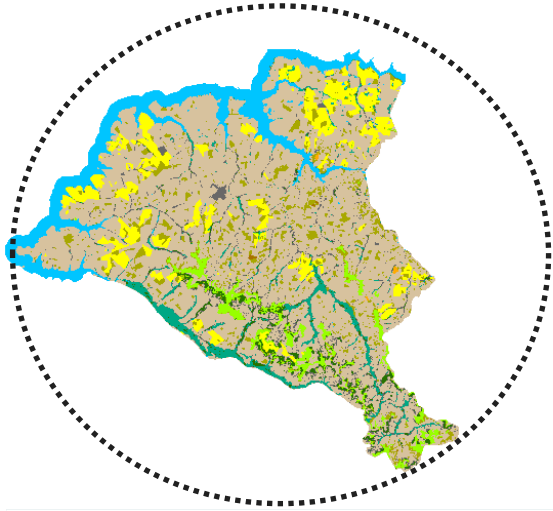
VS



● Only BD □ High BD ▲ Medium BD × Low BD + Only WQ

Efficiency Frontier: Improving Outcomes

Current Landscape

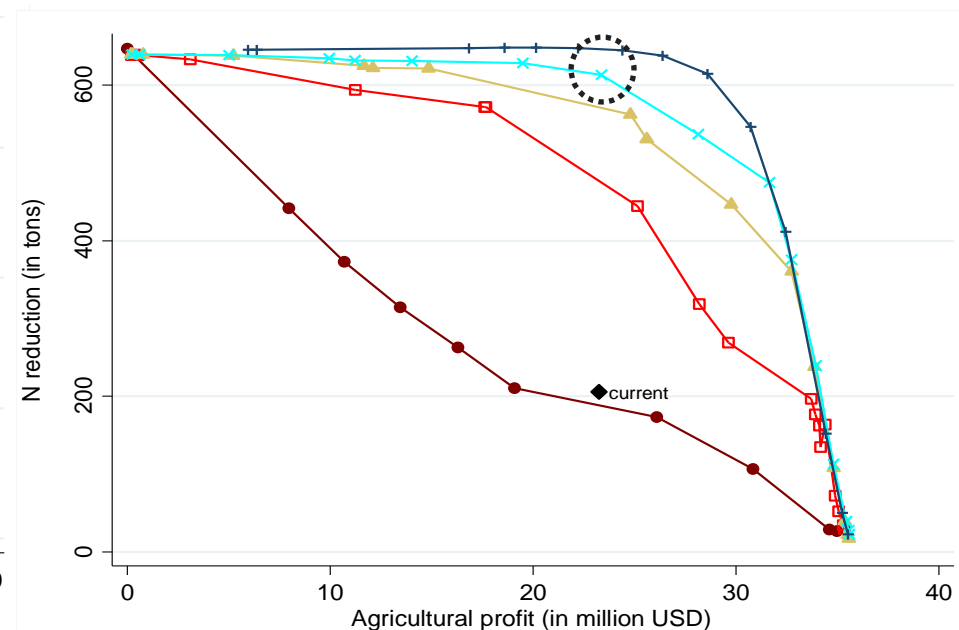
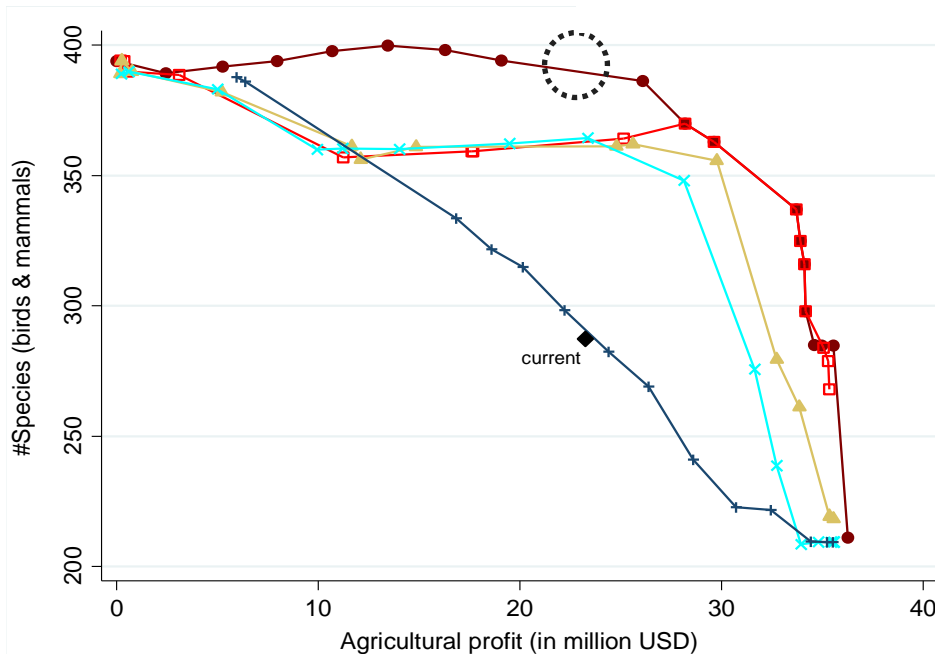
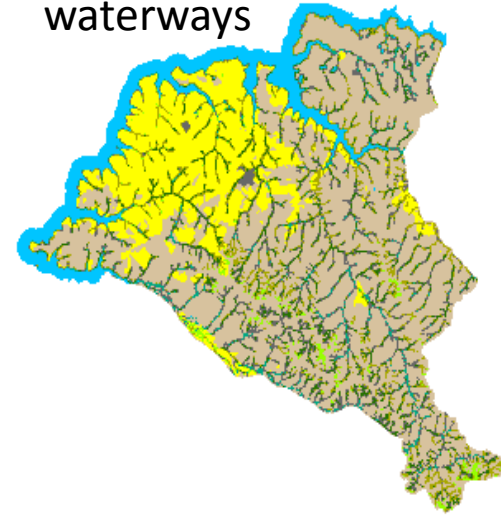
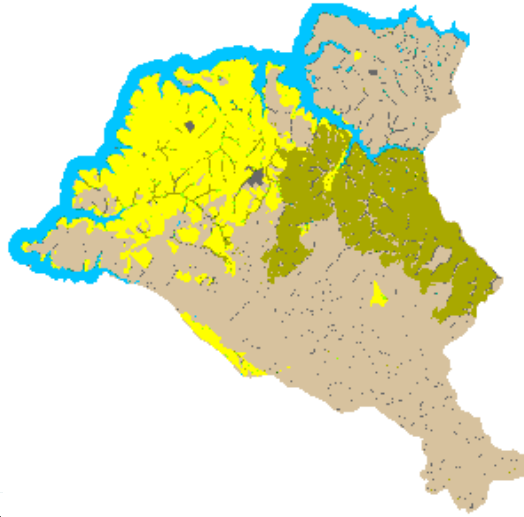


● Only BD □ High BD ▲ Medium BD × Low BD + Only WQ

Efficiency Frontier: Improving Outcomes

- Gain >100 species

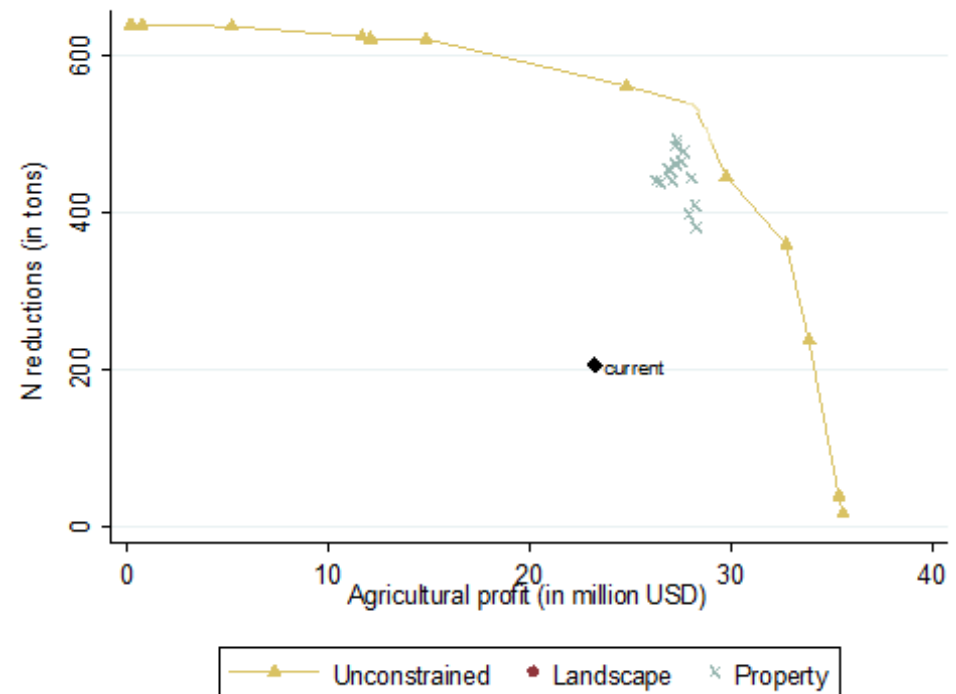
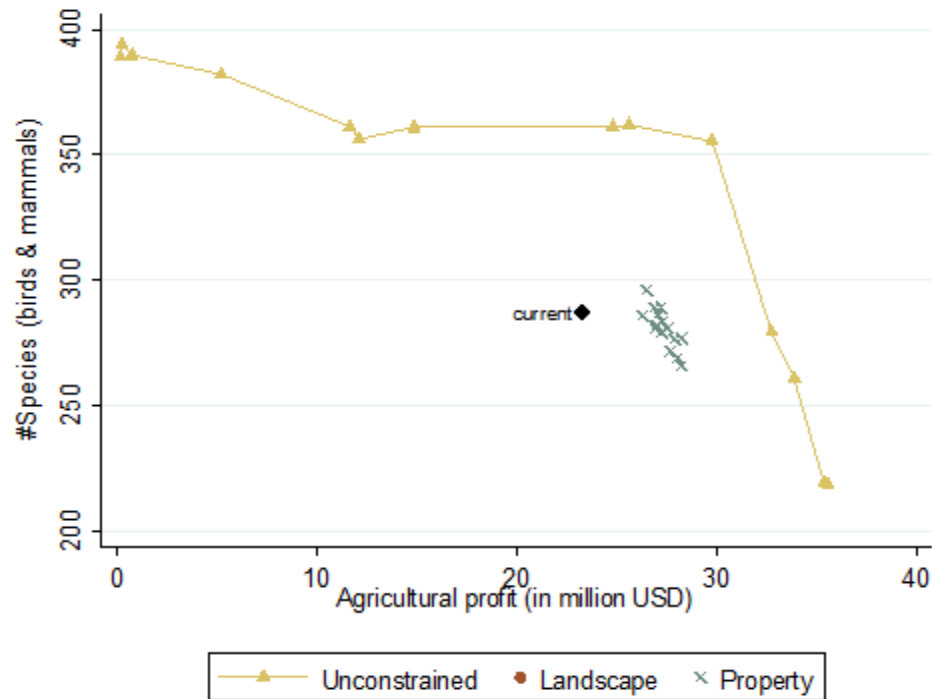
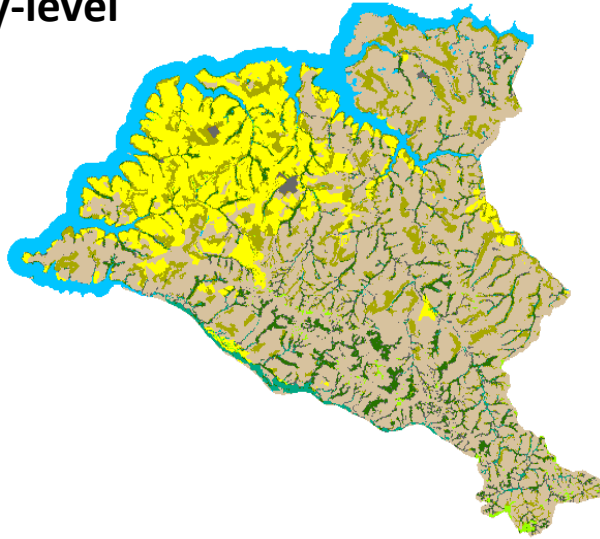
- 3x Reduction of nutrients in waterways



Only BD High BD Medium BD Low BD Only WQ

Joint BD-WQ Planning at Different Scales

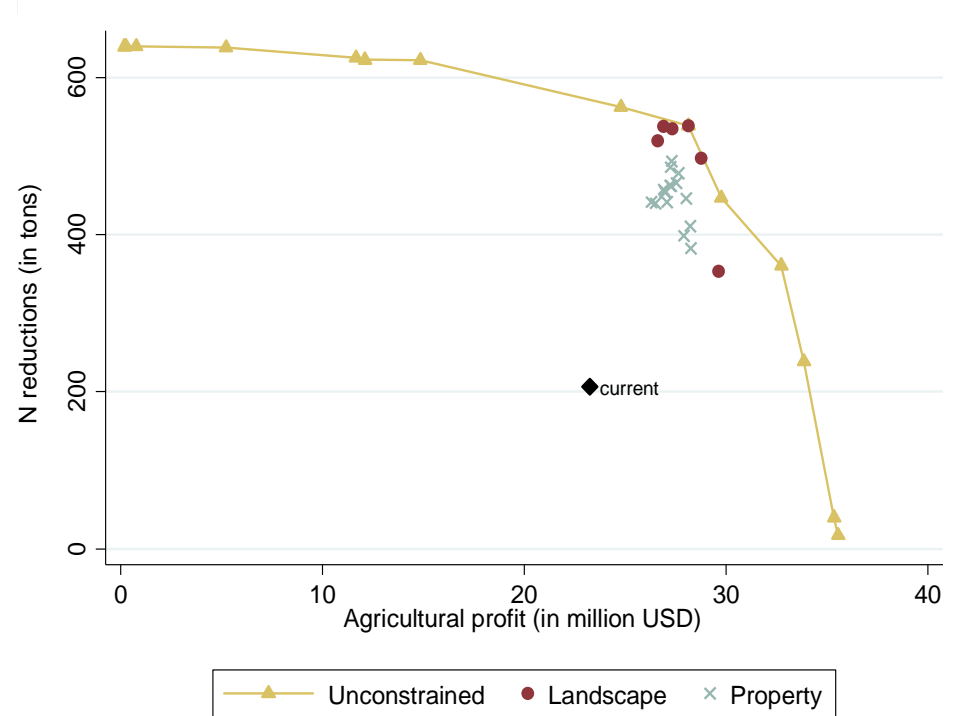
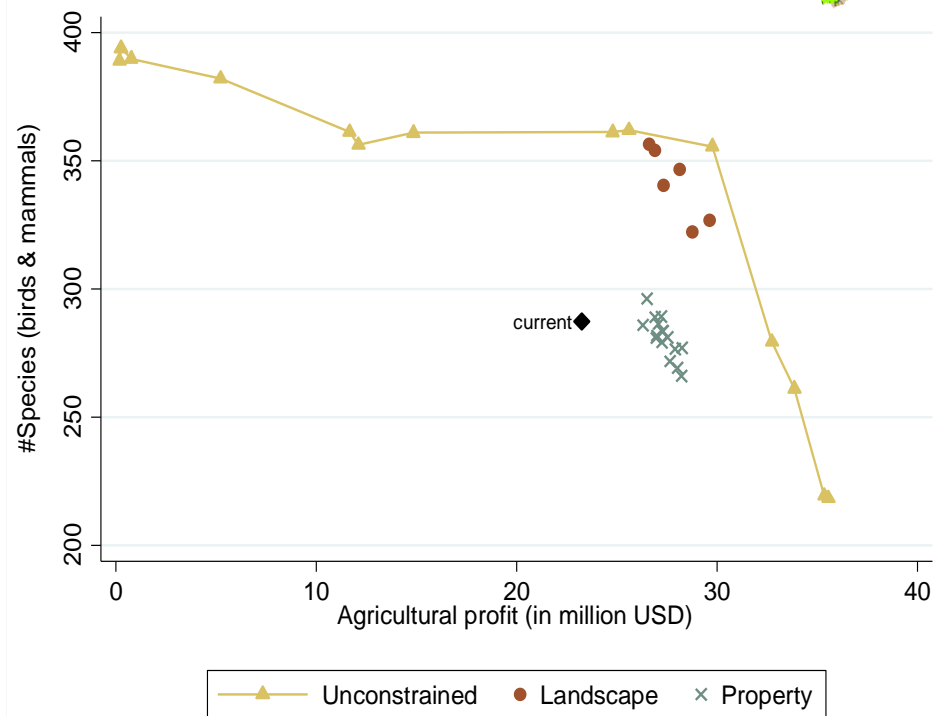
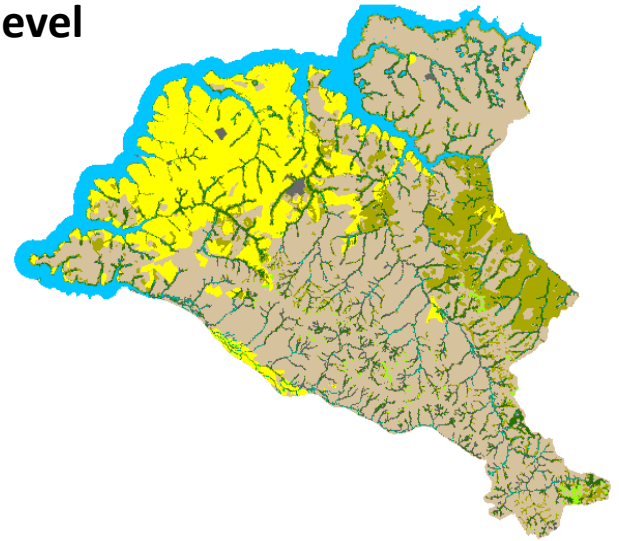
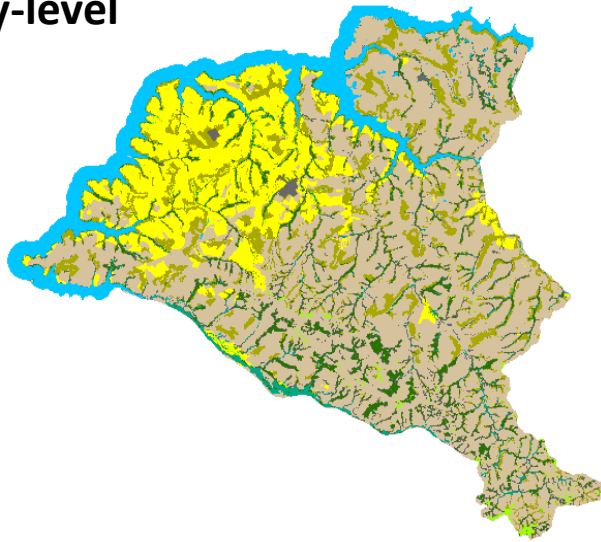
X Property-level



Joint BD-WQ Planning at Different Scales

X Property-level

● Landscape-level



Designing Sustainable Landscapes

- **1 Billion new hectares** of agricultural land projected to sustain global demands for food, fodder, and fuel (Tilman et al. 2011)
- **Mitigation** is key mechanism to influence **environmental decision-making** (Madsen et al. 2011)
- Call for mitigation to **scale up**: move beyond site-specific to **landscape-level** (Hayes et al. 2014)
- Results indicate that landscape-level mitigation can provide *both* **business & conservation benefits**
 - Reduce costs to private landowners/developers
 - Enhance biodiversity
 - Provide additional carbon sequestration
 - Maintain water quality
- Need for mitigation to **broaden in scope**
 - Balance *both* **economic & environmental** trade-offs
 - Jointly plan for *both* **BD & ES** to prevent inadvertent losses
 - Proactively design **sustainable, multi-functional** landscapes



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Business Context

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