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INTENSIFICATION OF ANIMAL PRODUCTION IN TRADICIONAL AGROFORESTRY SYSTEMS

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WHAT ARE THE CAIVAS?

Caívas are a Agroforestry System in Southern Brazil that combines the maintenance of the Araucarian forest with the extraction of erva mate and livestock production. This way they contribute with biodiversity conservation in the region

PROBLEM

The animal production in traditional caívas is low (~ 0.4 animal units.ha⁻¹) \longrightarrow low income

Their areas are being replaced by agricultural activities of greater economic income



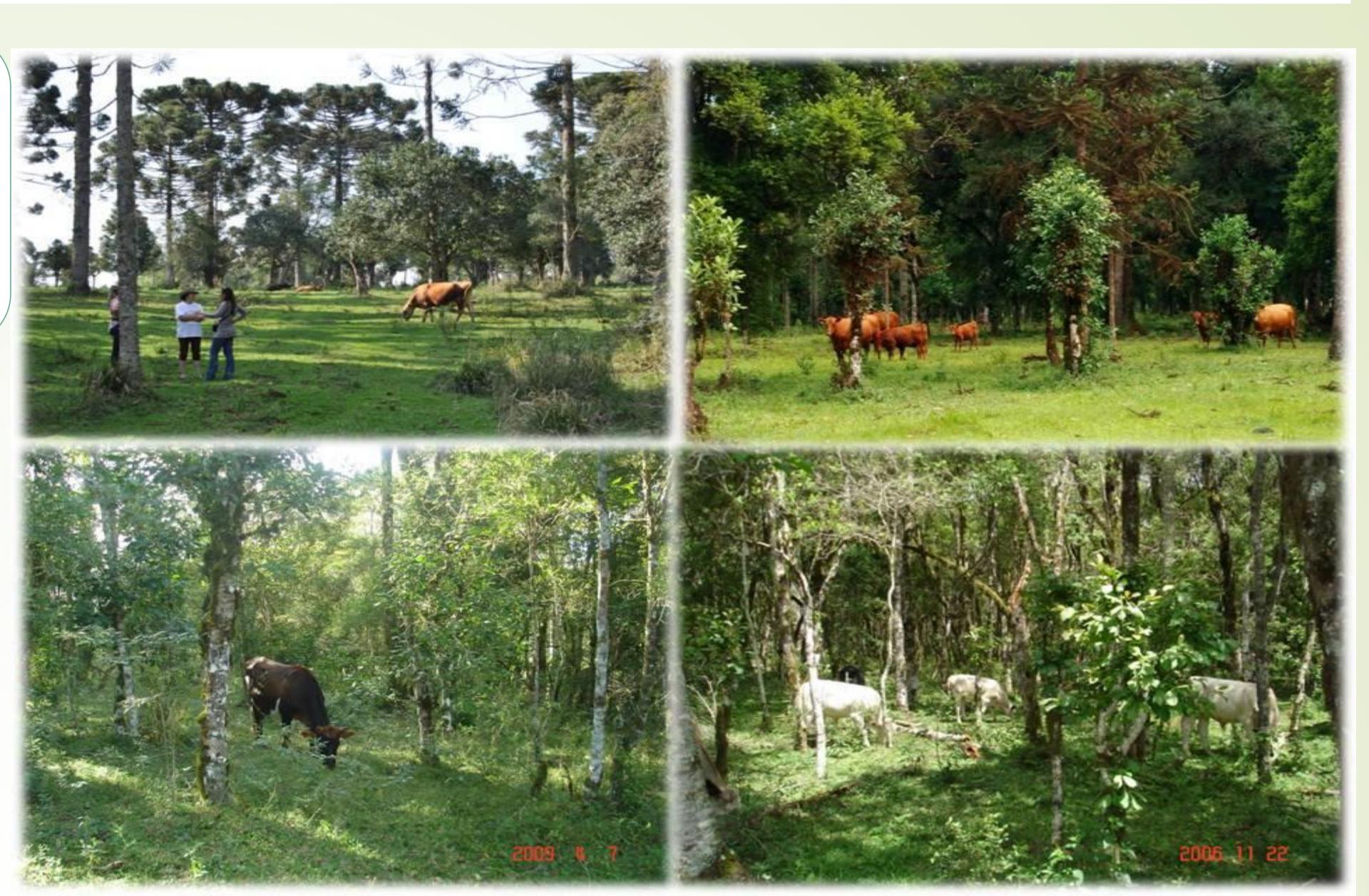
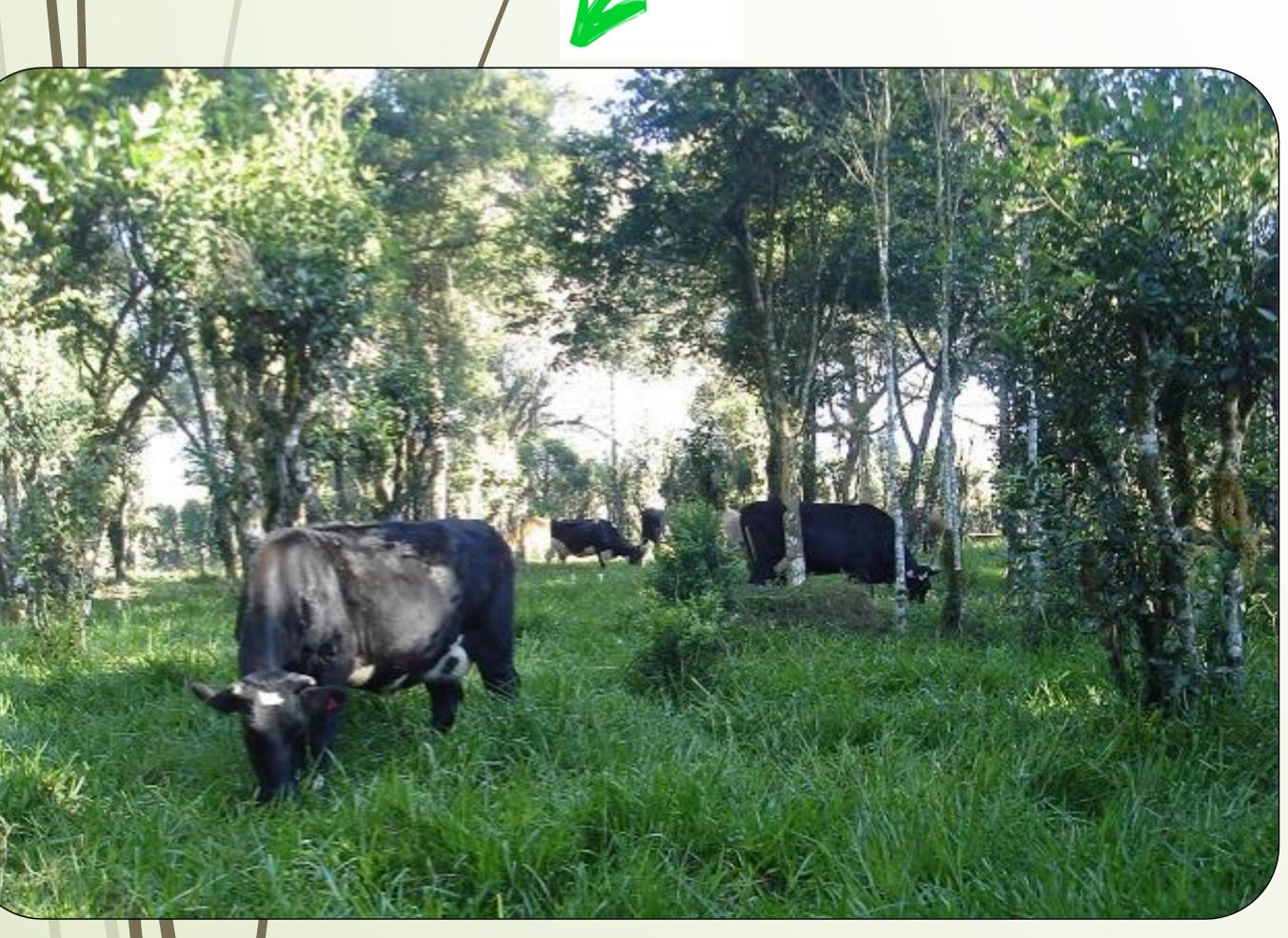


Figure 1 - Caívas with traditional use in southern Brazil

WHAT TO DO TO AVOID THIS?

Intensify the use of pasture shows that it is possible to increase animal production without compromising the environmental benefits of these systems.



HOW TO MADE THIS CAME TRUE?

This researh indicates that the use of soil fertilization + rotational grazing (*Voisin* system) + productive forage planting or overwhelm = the increase of 1,5 animal units.ha⁻¹ in caívas

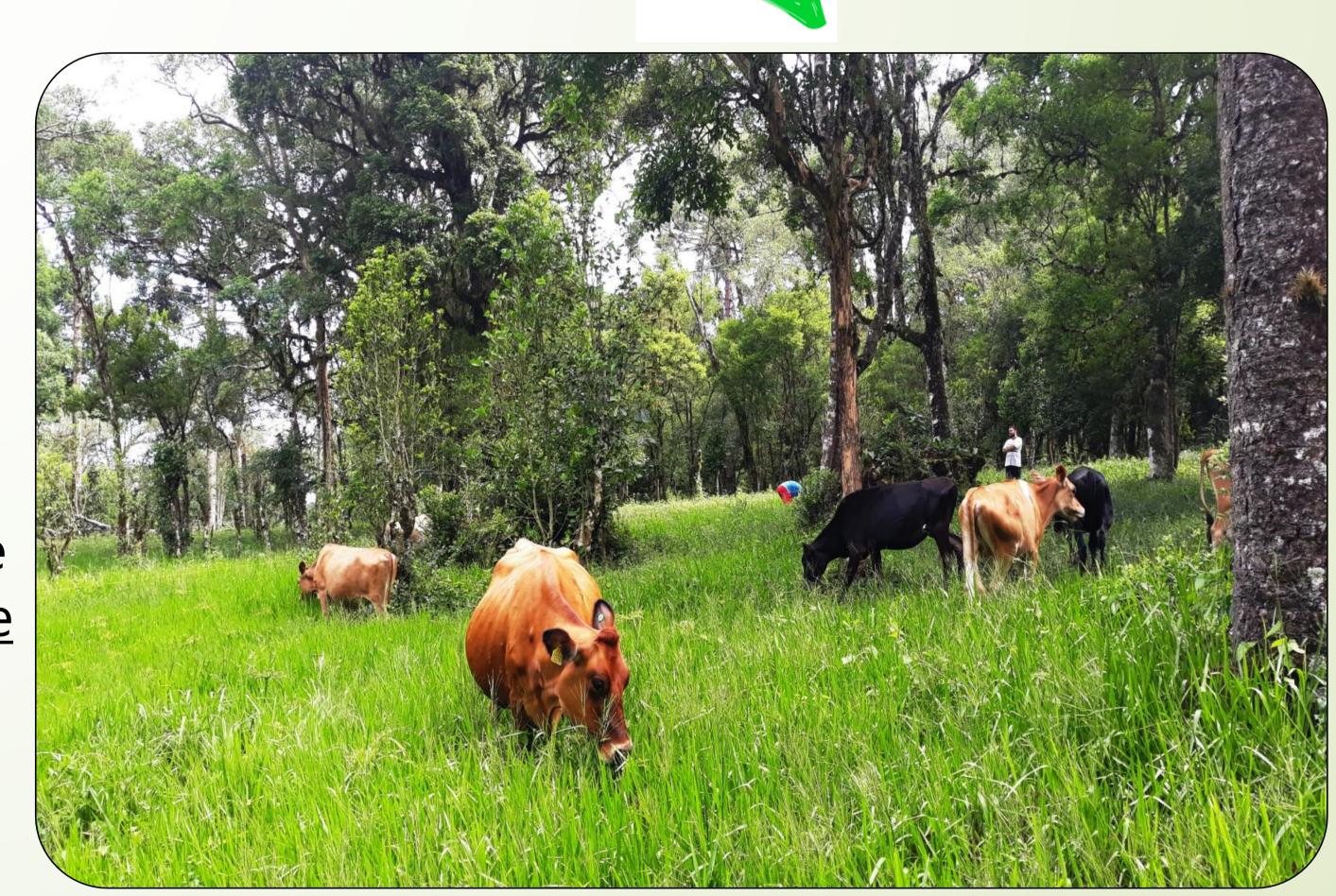


Figure 2 - Caívas with use of strategies to intensify the use of pasture

This result is highly promising, since it was reached in a system with more than 350 trees.ha⁻¹ of Araucarian Forest

BUT, HOW WILL THE FOREST SURVIVE WITH AN INCREASE NUMBER OF ANIMALS?

The forest regeneration was monitored annually and for two years there was no difference in the forest regeneration between the *caívas* with and without intensification.



It is possible to increase the productivity and economic performance of AFS with low negative impacts for the conservation of forest biodiversity in the medium term.