## Environmental, social and economic recovery through silvopastoral systems: study cases at Brazilian cattle farms

Leonardo Resende

PhD Student - Pontifícia Universidade Católica (PUC-Rio), Brazil



TUE, SEP 25

12-45-1:45 Grinter 376

Tropilunch is a weekly seminar run by graduate students from the Tropical Conservation and Development (TCD) Program. It provides a forum for a range of discussions and presentations related to TCD work and research. Special guests, visiting scholars and practitioners also participate. It happens every Tuesday @ 12:45 – 1:45 p.m. in Grinter 376.



Tropilunch presentations are recorded and posted weekly on TCD's YouTube Channel.

## BIO

Leonardo Resende is a sustainable researcher and a cattle rancher in Brazil, with over of 20 years of experience focus in to obtain a better balance between grass fed cattle and the environment. Since 2004, he is a business partner of Fazenda Triqueda (Triqueda Farm) where he uses the Silvopastoral System as an alternative to avoid the hegemonic monoculture system for cattle farming, with a high ecological impact that has been leading to an degradation process in more than 70% of the pastures area in the country. He is one of the founders of Neutral Livestock Project that aims to make the livestock chain more sustainable through projects that seek a better efficiency of the water cycle, the nutrient cycle, the energy balance, the dynamics of the ecological communities and soil carbon fixation. Resende received his B.S. in Business Administration, he has tree MBA's specializations (Entrepreneurship, Finance and Marketing), a Master's degree in Conservation Biology and Sustainable Development, and now he is currently Phd student in the Department of Geography and Environment at the Pontifical Catholic University of Rio de Janeiro, where he studies the "landscape transformation through sustainable food production".

## PRESENTATION SUMMARY

Resende will be sharing his Phd research about the evaluation of use Silvopastoral System as a strategic tool for the recovery of degraded lands, considering the three dimensions of sustainability. He has surveyed data from 3 different arrangements of grass-fed cattle farms (degraded monoculture pasture; productive monoculture pasture; and productive Silvopastoral System) and the results presented a gradual scale of sustainability evolution in social, environmental and economic aspects.





