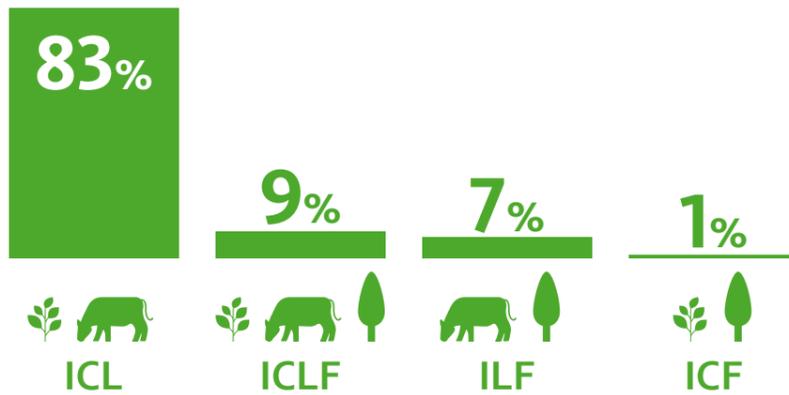


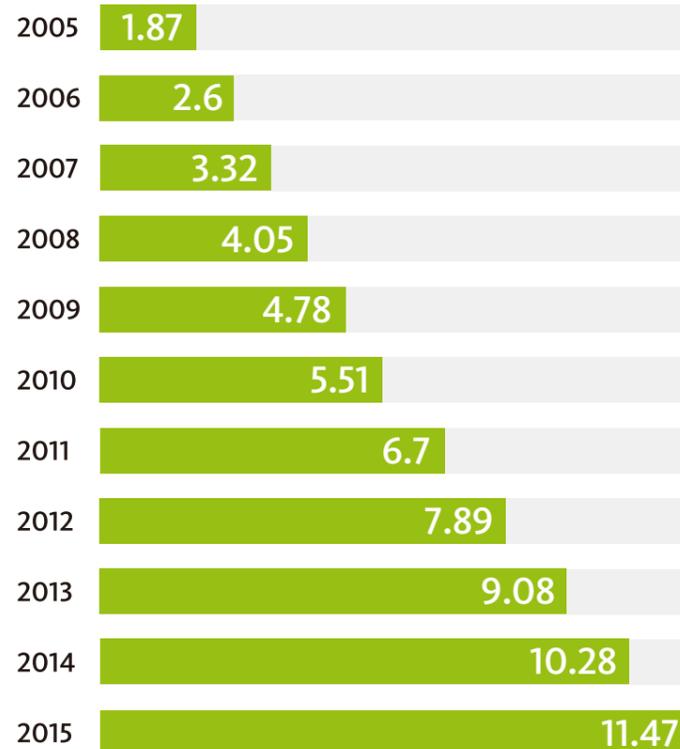
## CONFIGURATIONS

Among the four possible production configurations, crop-livestock integration is the most commonly used by producers.



## GROWING TECHNOLOGY

In ten years, the area occupied by **ICLF** has increased by almost 10 million hectares. The figure below shows the expansion of this production system, according to the ABC Platform, considering a linear evolution between 2005 and 2015.



Evolution of the area occupied by **ICLF**, in millions of hectares  
Source: ABC Platform

## COMMITMENTS

The goal set by the Low-Carbon Agriculture Plan (Plano de Agricultura de Baixa Emissão de Carbono – ABC Plan) in 2009 was to increase the area with **ICLF** in Brazil by four million hectares by 2020. According to the preliminary estimate of the ABC Platform (a multi-institutional group created to monitor the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions), between 2010 and 2015 the increase of 5.96 million hectares of **ICLF** was responsible for the sequestration of 21.8 million tons of CO<sub>2</sub> eq.

The ratification of the Paris Agreement on Climate change by the Brazilian Government in 2016 increased by 5 million hectares the original goal of farmland with ICLF systems proposed in the ABC Plan, with a total goal of 9 million hectares by 2030.

ICLF Network Associates



Executive Secretary



Photos: Gabriel Faria



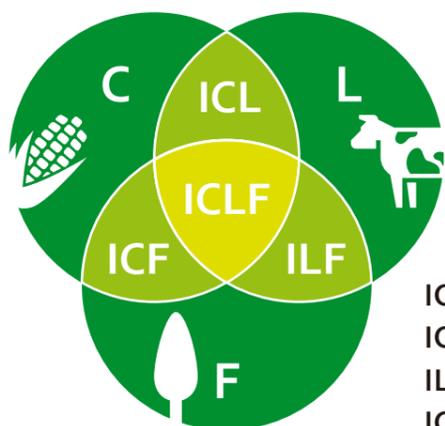
**BRAZILIAN  
TECHNOLOGY**

## WHAT IS ICLF

Integrated crop-livestock-forest (ICLF) is an agricultural production strategy that integrates these different productive systems within the same area. It can be implemented using mixed, rotating, or successive crops so that the interaction between each component generates mutual benefits.

ICLF can be implemented in different ways, with a wide range of crops and a variety of animal species. It can be adapted to regional characteristics, climatic conditions, local markets and farmer's profile, and can be adopted by small, medium and large producers.

ICLF can be used in different configurations, combining two or three components in one production system:



ICL - Mixed farming  
 ICF - Agroforestry  
 ILF - Livestock-forestry  
 ICLF - Crop-livestock-forestry

## THE ICLF NETWORK

The **ICLF Network Association** is a public-private partnership formed by Embrapa, the Cocamar cooperative and the companies Bradesco, Ceptis, John Deere, Premix, Soesp and Syngenta. It aims to accelerate a wide adoption of the integrated crop-livestock-forest (ICLF) technologies by rural producers as part of an effort aimed at the sustainable intensification of Brazilian agriculture.

Started in 2012, the **Network**, which is co-financed by private companies and Embrapa, supports a network of 16 Technological Reference Units and 12 Technological Reference and Research Units distributed in all Brazilian biomes and involves the participation of 28 Embrapa Research Units.

## BENEFITS



Optimization and intensification of soil nutrient cycling



Biodiversity conservation and sustainable agriculture



Increase in net income allowing greater capitalization by the producer



Improvement of animal welfare due to greater thermal comfort



Improvement of the quality and conservation of the soil's productive characteristics



Increased production of grains, meat, milk, timber and non-timber products from the same area



Applicable to farms of all sizes and profiles



Reduction of labor seasonality and rural exodus



Greater efficiency in the use of resources and increased energy balance



Greater optimization of production processes



Creation of direct and indirect jobs



Improvement of the public image of farmers within society



Reduced pressure for opening new agricultural land



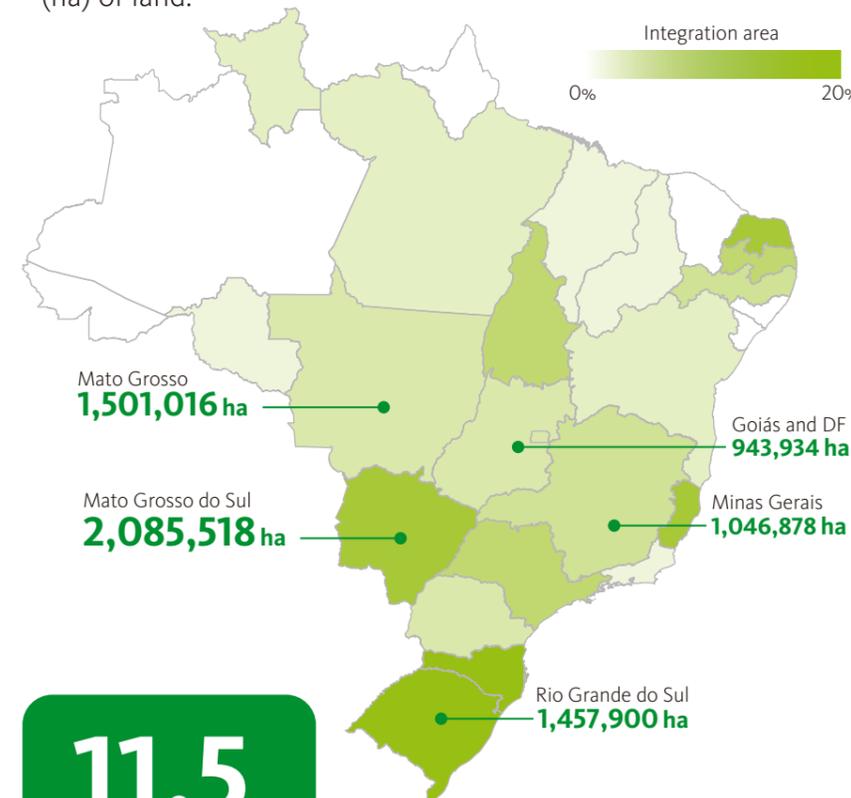
Mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions



Increased economic stability through reducing risk and uncertainty by diversifying production

## ICLF IN BRAZIL

Research commissioned by the ICLF Development Network and carried out by the Kleffmann Group during the 2015/2016 harvest estimated that in Brazil integrated agricultural production systems are implemented in 11,468,124 hectares (ha) of land.



**11.5**  
 million hectares  
 estimated area  
 of ICLF in Brazil

\*Total surface of Brazil:  
 851,577,000 ha

