



Native[®]
Products from nature

GREEN BIODIVERSITY, AT YOUR SERVICE.

The tropical biodiversity is celebrated as a treasure of fauna and flora, indeed rich. However, to work in a sustainable way with such huge biodiversity isn't simple. One can't count on environmental services and build value chains without promoting an intelligent interaction of production and biodiversity. And keep improving it, constantly.

The limits of agriculture shall be burst to give way for the practice of agroecology.

It's what we do: for the last two decades, at Native's production areas, we established a partnership with the green biodiversity!



GREEN BIODIVERSITY

Any vegetal, to grow healthy, depends on the positive association of the flora and the fauna that live deep into the soil, on the soil surface, on the plant, in the plant and at the environment around the plant. The sugarcane's health is not different. What is different at Native's production areas is the reciprocity, the mutual exchange of benefits among the vegetation and the sugarcane crops, assured by our unique management system.



AT SOIL'S SERVICE

The vicinity of the green biodiversity and the sugarcane, the microflora richness and the microbiological life, decomposition processes and the incorporation of

The association of fungi and bacterias empowers the soil to assure the physical, chemical and biological balance.

The conservation of soil microflora broadens the capacity of the soil in neighbor areas, leading to an increase of soil living fertility.



AT RESISTANCE'S SERVICE

The green biodiversity among the sugarcane plantations reduces the sensibility to diseases of all plants, spontaneous or cultivated.

The living soil fertility management increases the forests' and crops' resistance to pests, once the plant nutrition is improved.

The soil management to reduce compaction leads to an increase in water infiltration and storage and enlarge the drought resistance of vegetation, both native and cultivated.



AT TEMPERATURE'S SERVICE

The forest fragments preserved or re-established create favorable microclimates. Thanks to the trees, the maximum temperature is reduced, evaporation decreases and the air humidity increases.

The soil management and the interaction between sugarcane plantations ease the soil temperature, allowing any vegetal species to grow, especially the native ones.

Since the use of fire was phased out after the mechanization of harvesting, there are no more big updrafts of ashes, smoke and gases higher than the canopy.

...ne plantations enhances
Therefore, it amplifies the
...ganic matter into the soil.

...nutrient absorption and
...the plants and all soil life.

...of biological repopulation of



AT WATER'S SERVICE

The riparian forests, either natural or replanted, and the marsh vegetation contribute for the stabilization of hydrologic regime of the water courses that come across the production area.

The crop rotation with green manure, the option to leave the crop straw on the field after the harvest and the grass planted on roads protect the soil from raindrops impacts, reduce erosion and increase the water infiltration in the soil.

The agroecological management enhance the drainage, the filtering and the water storage capacity. So the groundwater is replaced and the watercourses are conserved.



RE'S SERVICE

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windbreak and shadow effects, the
...and increase the minimum, so the
...ity rises.

...among the green biodiversity and the
...eratures, an essential condition for
...the tropics.

...o the implementation of mechanized
...hot air currents that used to take
...m from surface.



AT PROTECTION'S SERVICE

The vegetal species diversity in forest remnants and lowlands give shelter and favor the life of insects and microorganisms that protect the plants against their enemies and predators.

The mosaic of forests, lowlands, grass covered roads and sugarcane plantations gives shelter, food and protection for wildlife.

The positive interaction between plants and wildlife also benefits – directly and indirectly – the native vegetation (seeds dispersion by fauna, pollination, dormancy breaking . . .) and the crops (pests and diseases natural control).





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For further details on the green biodiversity-Native partnership please see the website:
www.nativealimentos.com.br/biodiversidadeverde

At Native's farms, the environmental services and the productive processes interact in a dynamic way. The green biodiversity favors the sugarcane plantations and the wildlife. And the management system of certified organic sugarcane production favors the green biodiversity.



The outcomes include:

- Potential of agricultural and environmental performances
- Increase in productivity and number of sugarcane harvests
- Spontaneous vegetable regrowth acceleration
- Reduction in fertilization needs
- Better pests and diseases natural control
- Increase in number of wildlife species and their populations
- Fauna and flora protected
- Healthier products
- Environmental conservation