

2025 FEFAC CONGRESS



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BRAZIL and MATO GROSSO STATE - WHERE WE ARE ?



BRAZIL

Area: 8.51 million sq km
851.0 million hectares
5th world largest

Population: 203.1 million
• 23.8 inhab/km²

Capital: Brasília

States: 26 + 1 Federal District

GDP: US\$ 4.1 trillion (8th)
US\$10,673/inhab (84th)

6 Ecosystems:

Cerrado, Pantanal, Amazon Forest,
Pampa, Caatinga, Atlantic Forest



MATO GROSSO

Area: 903.35 sq km
90.3 million hectares
3rd largest in Brazil

Population: 3.6 million
• 4.1 inhab/km²

Capital: Cuiabá

Municipalities: 141

GDP: US\$ 48.6 billion (11th)
US\$13,630/inhab (2nd)

3 Ecosystems:

Cerrado, Pantanal, Amazon Forest

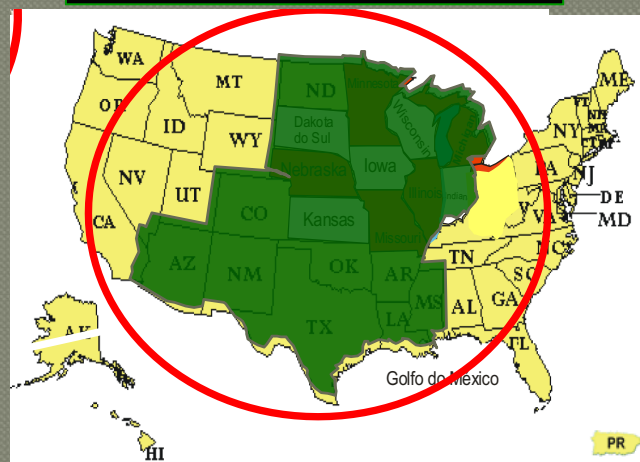
**MATO GROSSO IS RIGHT IN THE
MIDDLE OF SOUTH AMERICA**



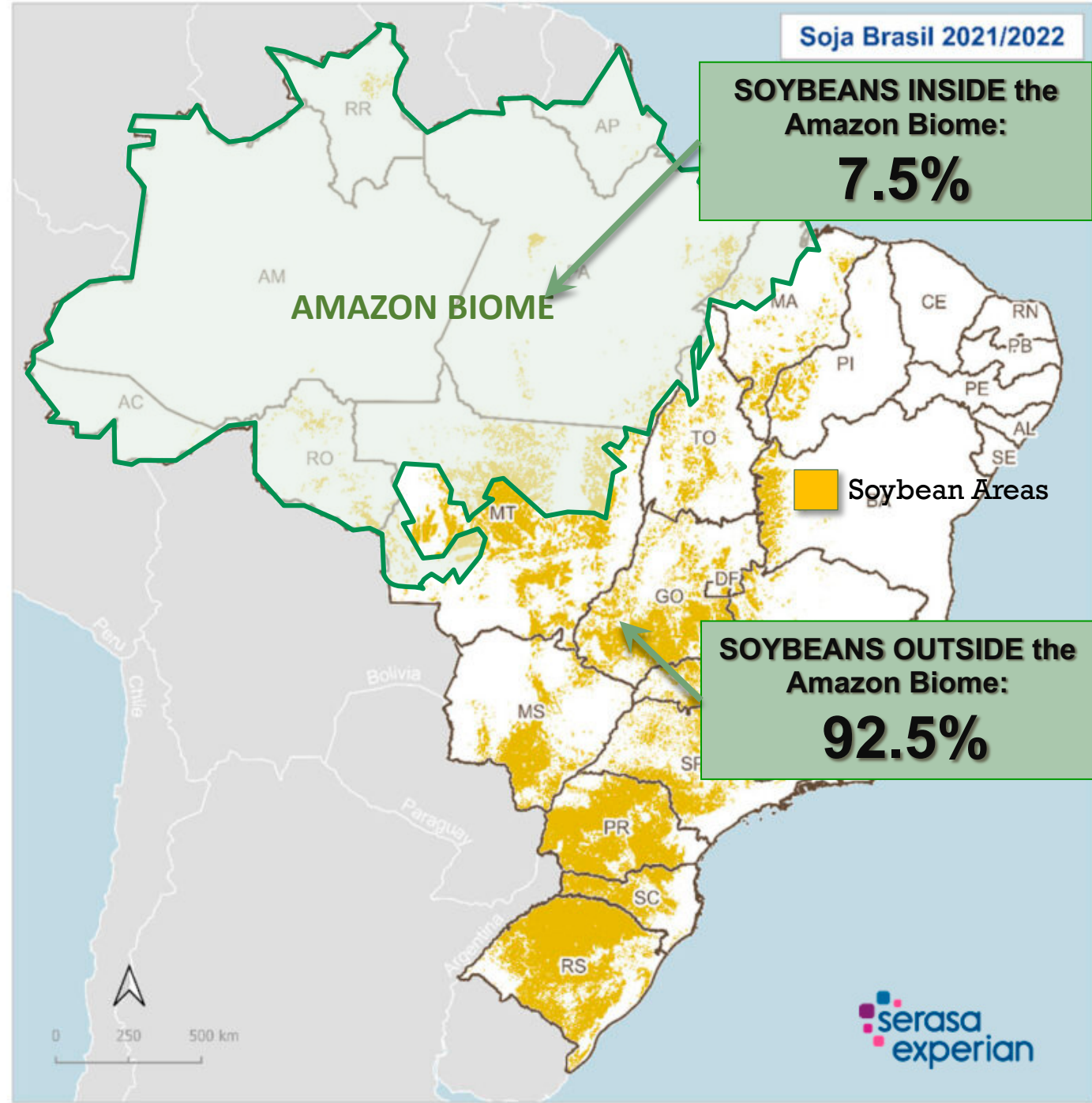


Amazon Biome: 4.2 billion km²
49% of Brazilian Territory

Amazon Biome:
Equivalent area in the US



Amazon Biome:
Equivalent area in the EU

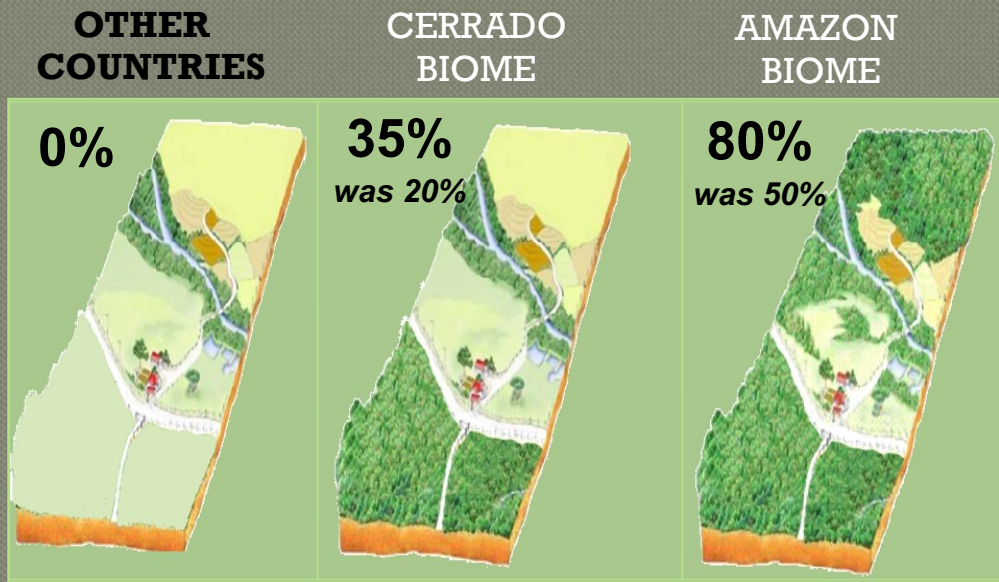


SOYBEANS INSIDE the Amazon Biome:
7.5%

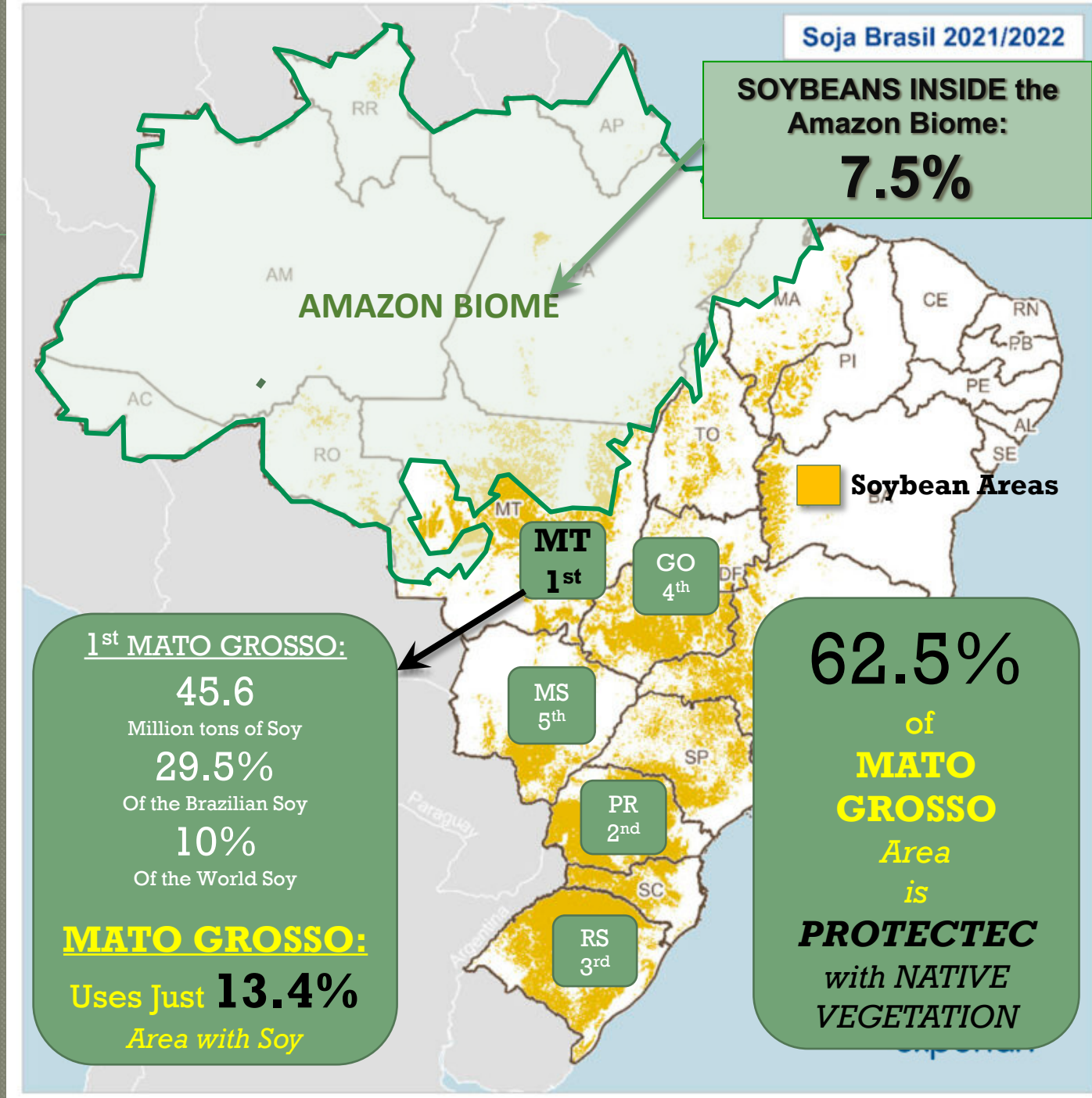
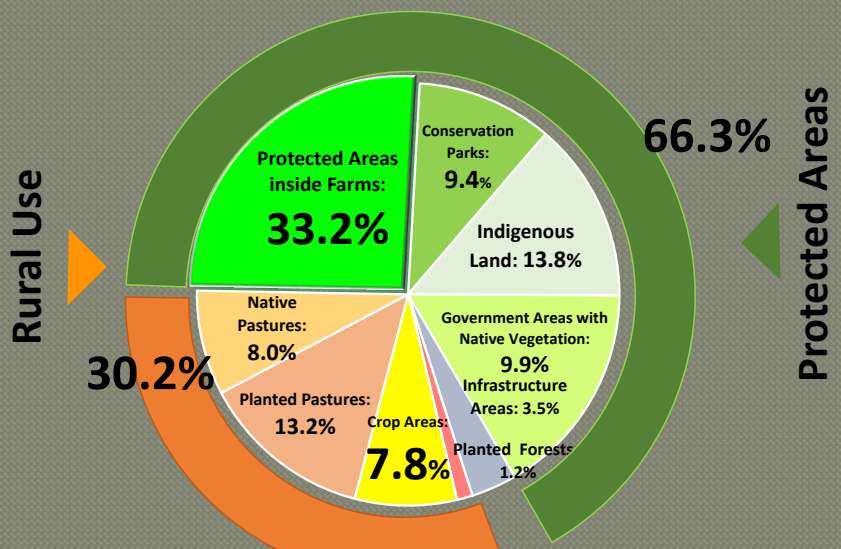
SOYBEANS OUTSIDE the Amazon Biome:
92.5%

Soybean Areas

BRAZILIAN FORESTRY CODE - 2012 MANDATORY LEGAL RESERVE



LAND USE IN BRAZIL – 2021



BRAZILIAN FARMING IS NOT JUST PRODUCTION. FARMERS ALSO PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT.

BRAZIL PROTECTS **66.2%** OF THE TERRITORY.

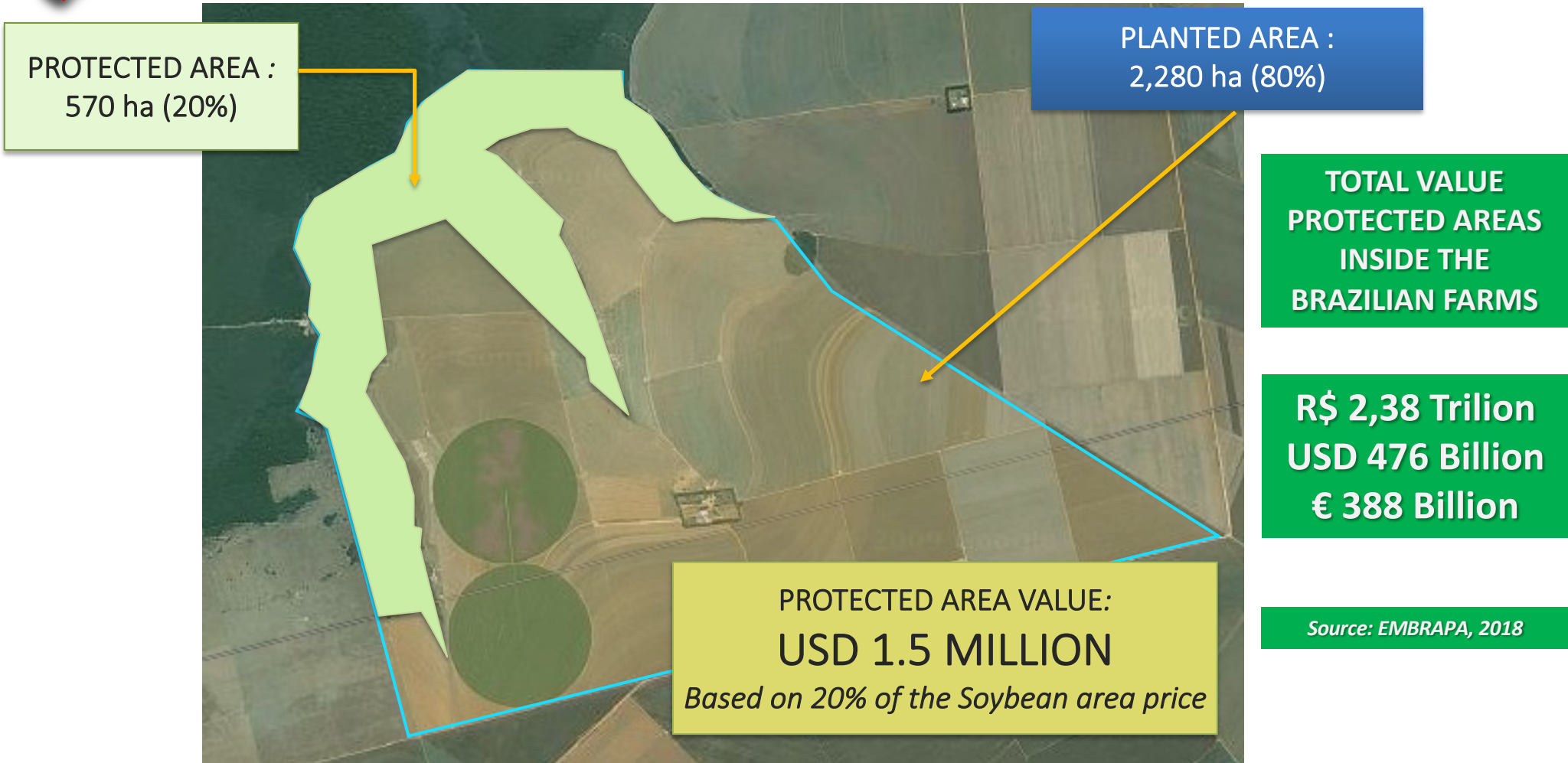
HALF OF THAT PROTECTION: **33.2%** ARE PRIVATE AREAS INSIDE THE FARMS.

LEGAL RESERVE

WHAT IS THE COST FOR FARMERS TO PROTECT?



A TYPICAL FARM IN THE CERRADO BIOME - 2,850 hectares



1

BRAZILIAN LOW CARBON AGRICULTURE

BEST FARMING PRACTICES ON SUSTAINABILITY AND LOW CARBON



NO TILL



**Saves 33 liters of Diesel
per hectare/per year**

**Carbon Sequestration::
~2.9 ton/ha/year of CO₂
*In the cover crop straws and roots***

**NO TILL area in Brazil:
70% of Agriculture area**

NITROGEN BIOLOGICAL FIXATION



Soybean roots

**Active Nodules, bacterias
fixing nitrogen**

**NO USE of Nitrogen fertilizer in
Brazilian Soybeans**

**EMISSIONS SAVINGS:
206 million tons of CO₂
*per year***

**2020/21 Soybean Crop
38.5 million hectares:
Yield: 3,517 kg/ha**

MORE PRODUCTION, LESS DEFORESTATION HOW IS IT POSSIBLE?



CROP LIVESTOCK INTEGRATION

3 Crops, Same Area, Same Crop Year

October - November



No Till Soy

January- February



Plant Corn + Pasture

May - June



Harvesting Corn,
Pasture stays

July - October



Pasture with Cattle



Start again ←

→ same year

Source: Conab, 2024, IMEA, 2024

2

PRODUCING
MORE
WITH
LESS

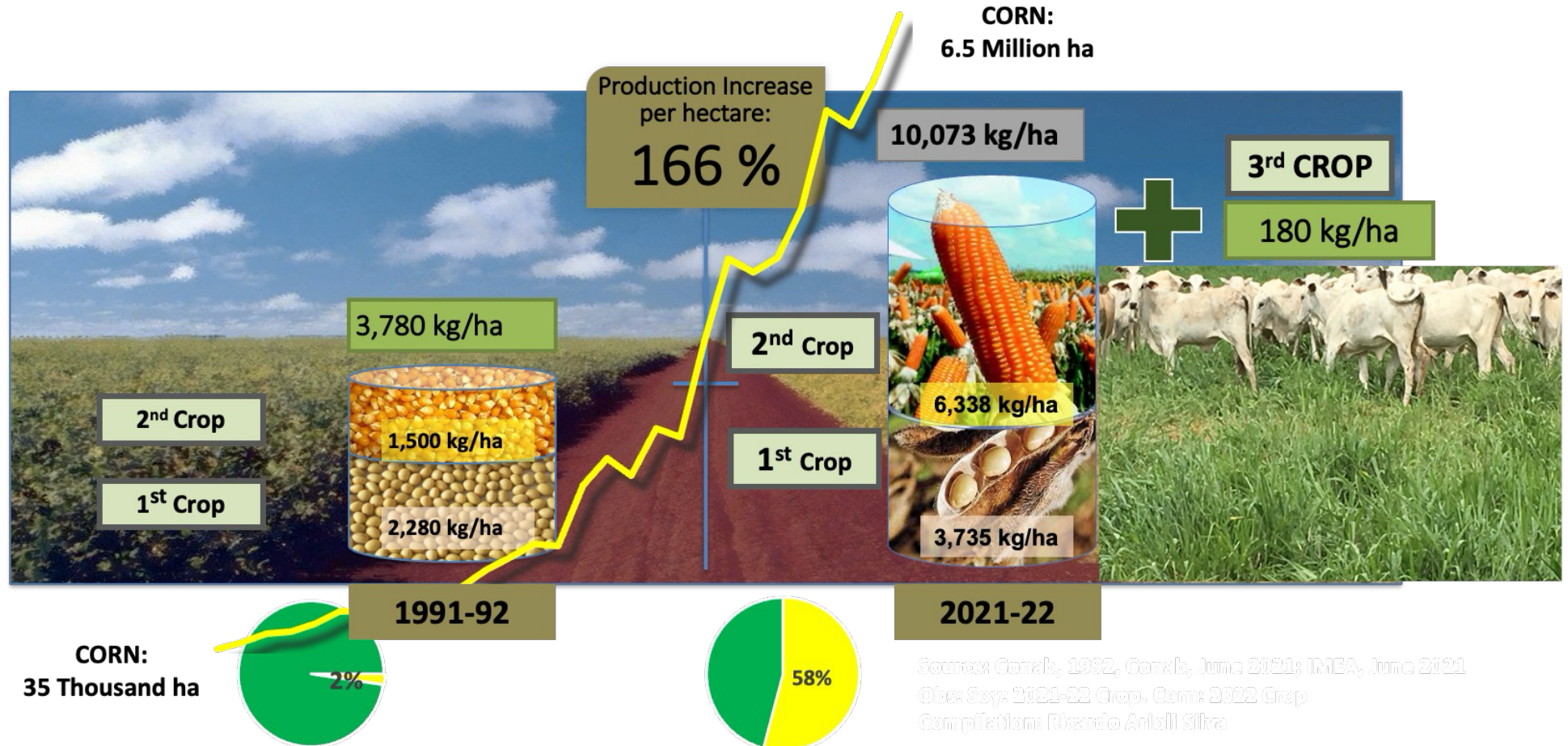
CROP LIVESTOCK INTEGRATION



Mato Grosso: PRODUCTION per Hectare

2

PRODUCING
MORE
WITH
LESS



Source: Conab, 2024, IMEA, 2024

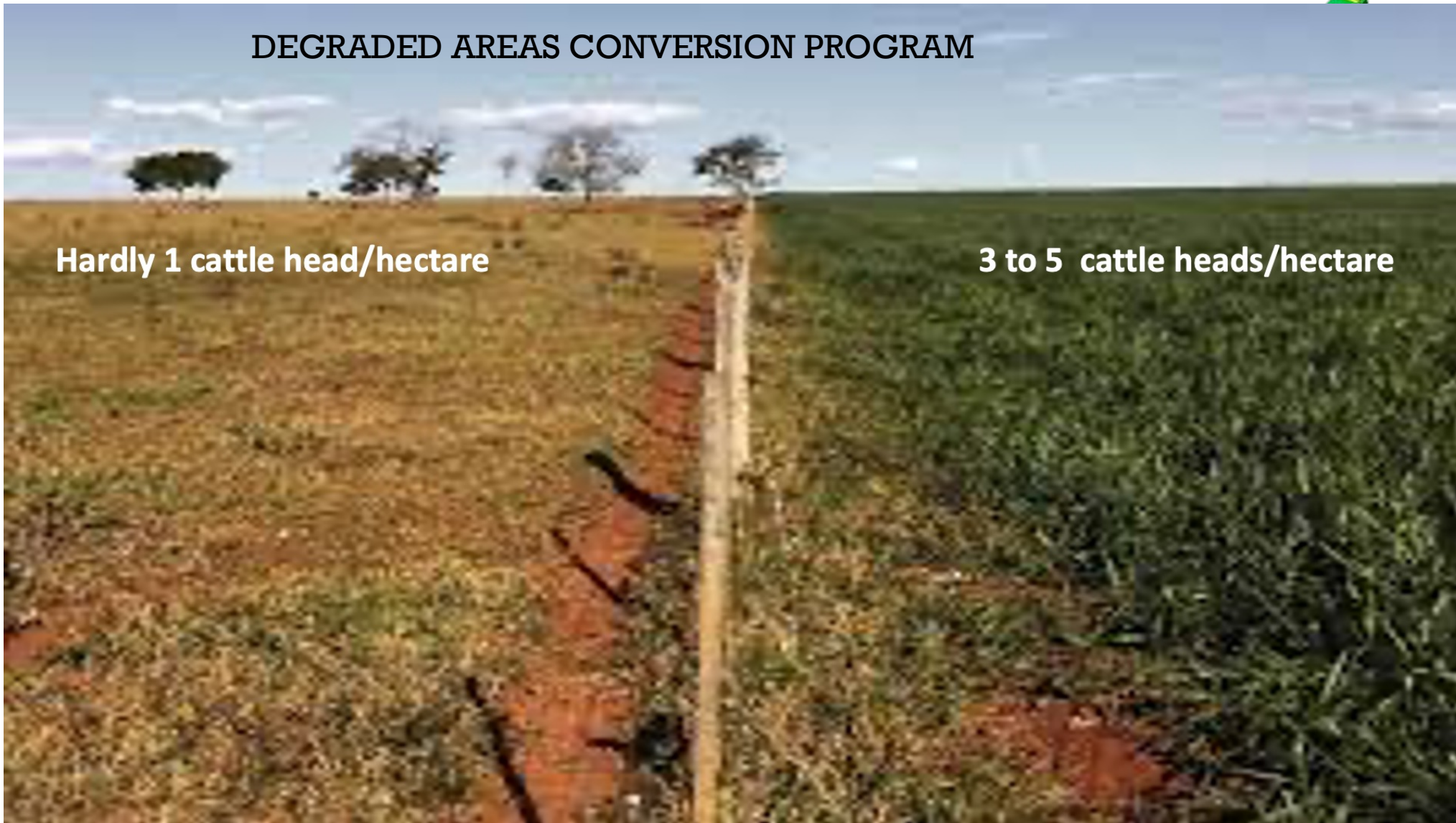
HOW BRAZIL WILL INCREASE PRODUCTION WITHOUT ANY DEFORESTATION



DEGRADED AREAS CONVERSION PROGRAM

Hardly 1 cattle head/hectare

3 to 5 cattle heads/hectare



2

**PRODUCING
MORE
WITH
LESS**



PASTAGEM
PASTURE STALKS

ESTERCO DE GADO
CATTLE MANURE

ROLA BOSTA!
BROWN DUNG BEETLE

SOJA DE NOVO, APÓS A PASTAGEM
SOYBEANS AGAIN, AFTER PASTURE

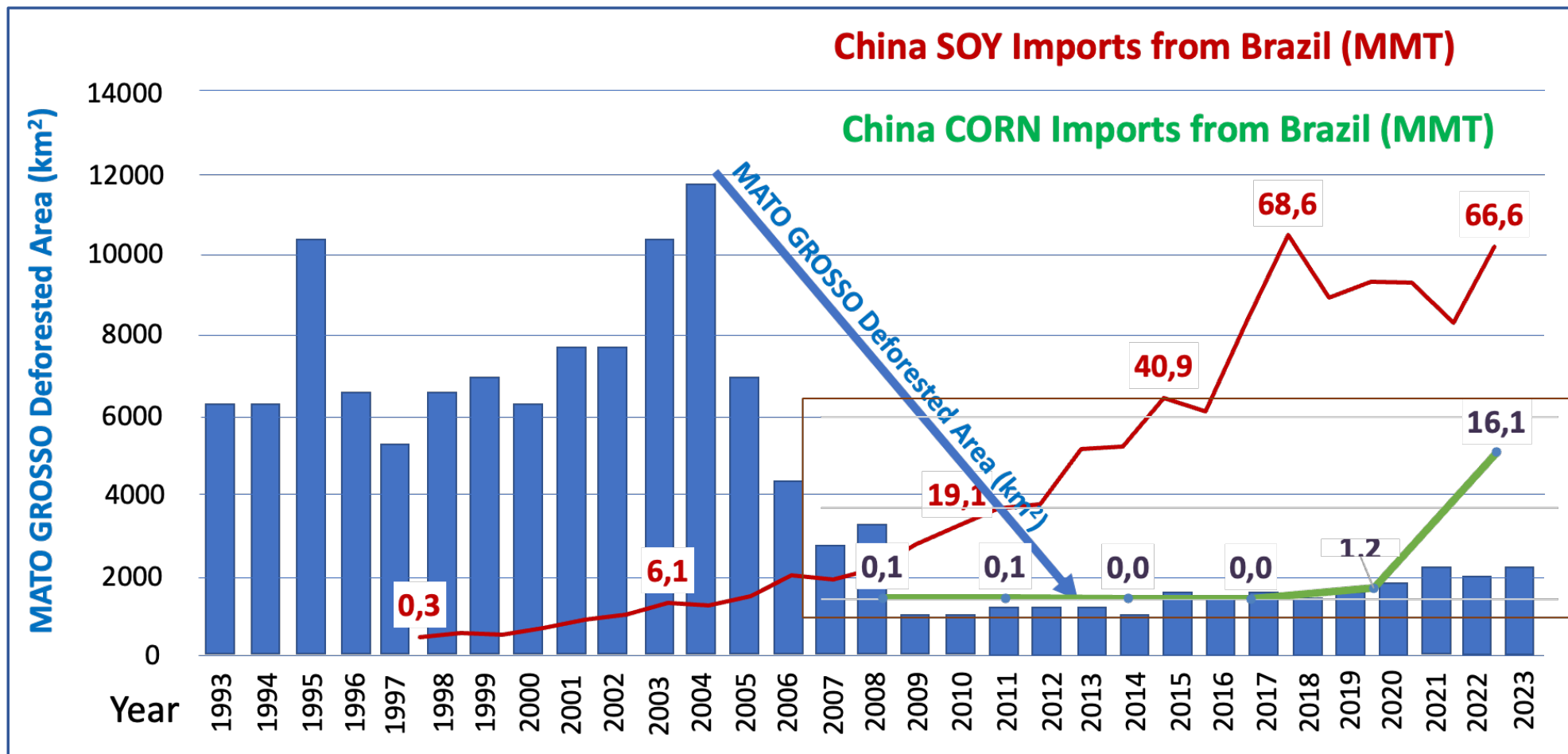
RESÍDUOS DE MILHO
CORN STALKS

IS SOY RESPONSIBLE FOR DEFORESTATION IN BRAZIL?



3

BRAZILIAN
AGRICULTURE
MITHS



IS BEEF RESPONSIBLE FOR DEFORESTATION IN BRAZIL?



3

BRAZILIAN
AGRICULTURE
MITHS

