

# CONSIDERING THE NEXUS BETWEEN FOOD, ENERGY, AND WATER SECURITY WITH TRADITIONAL COMMUNITIES: AN INTEGRATED ANALYSIS FOR THE BRAZILIAN CERRADO

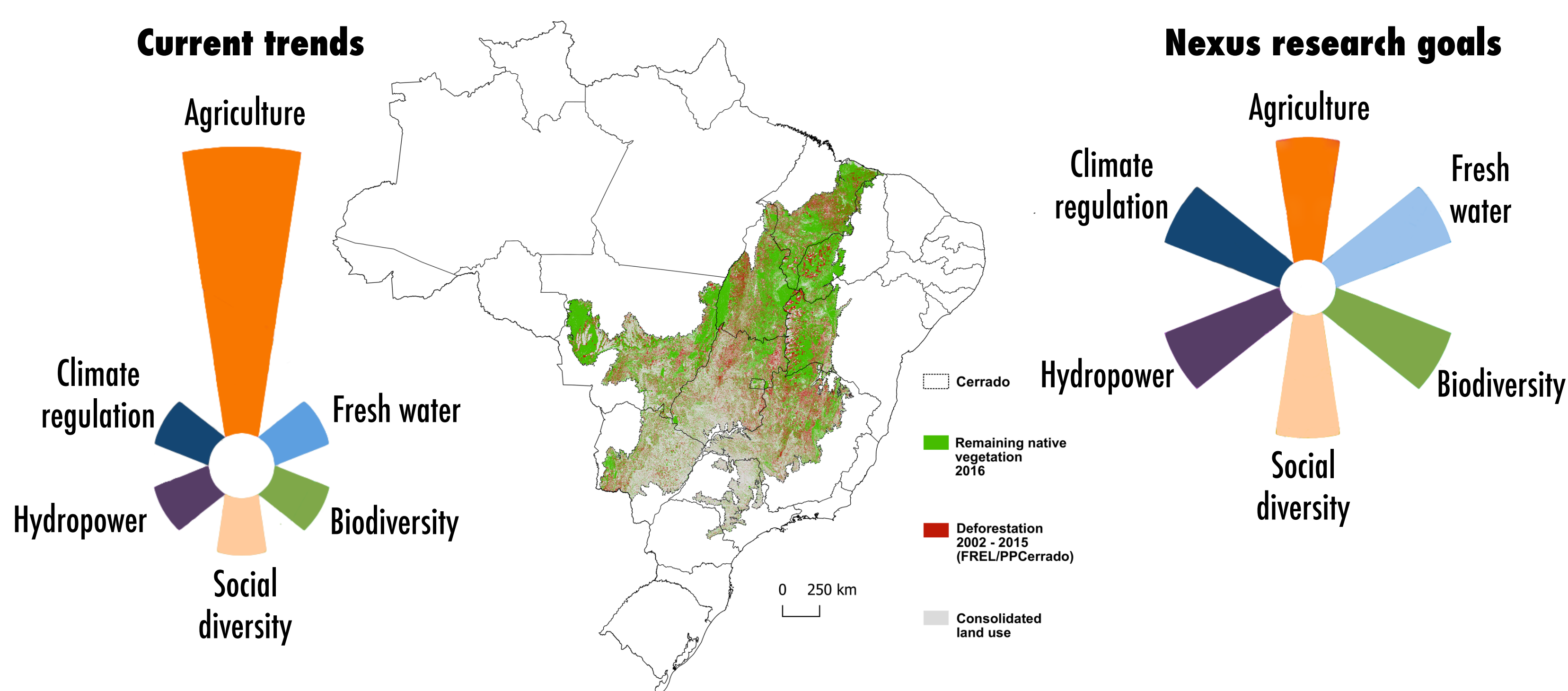
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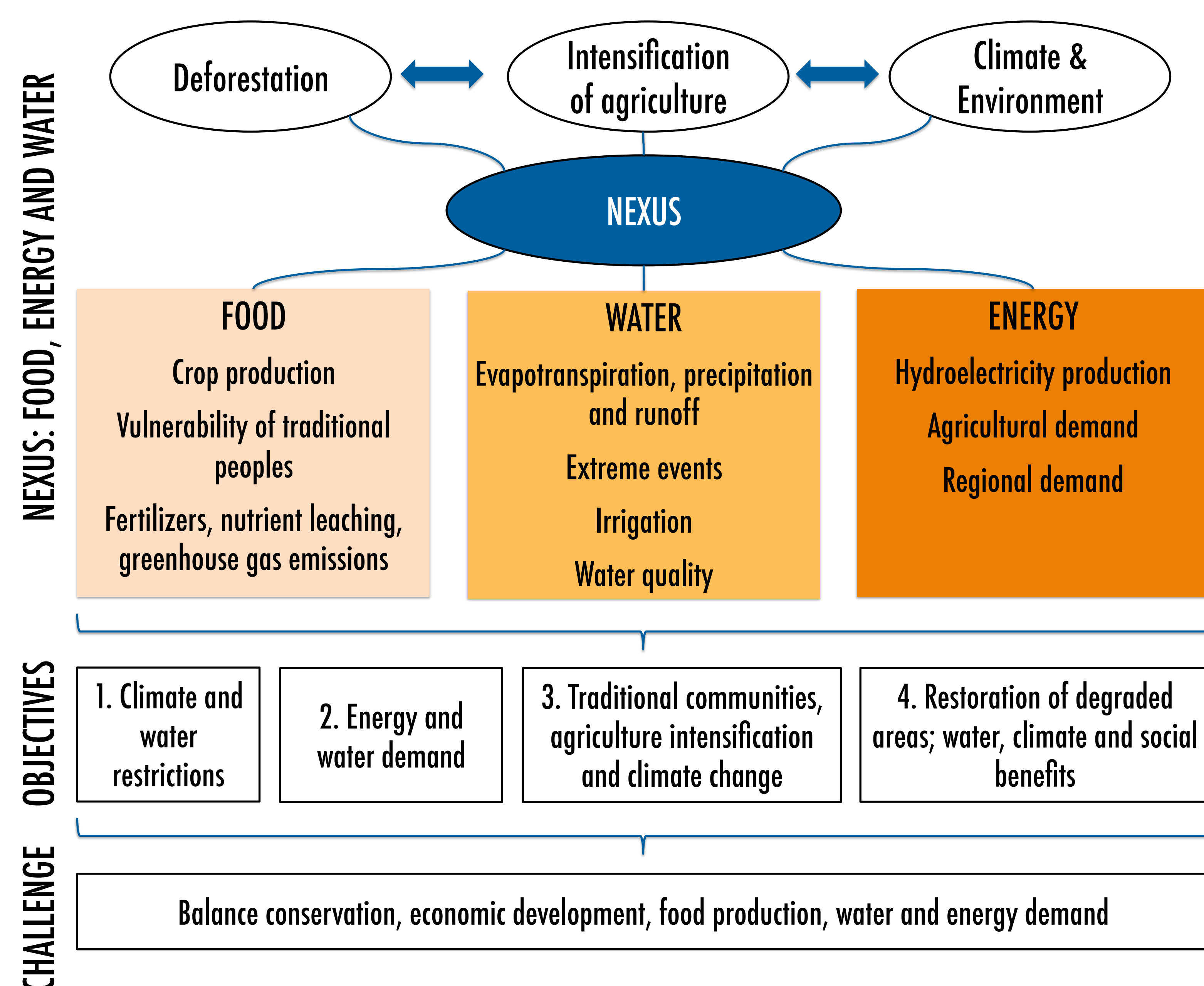
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## CERRADO: CONTEXT

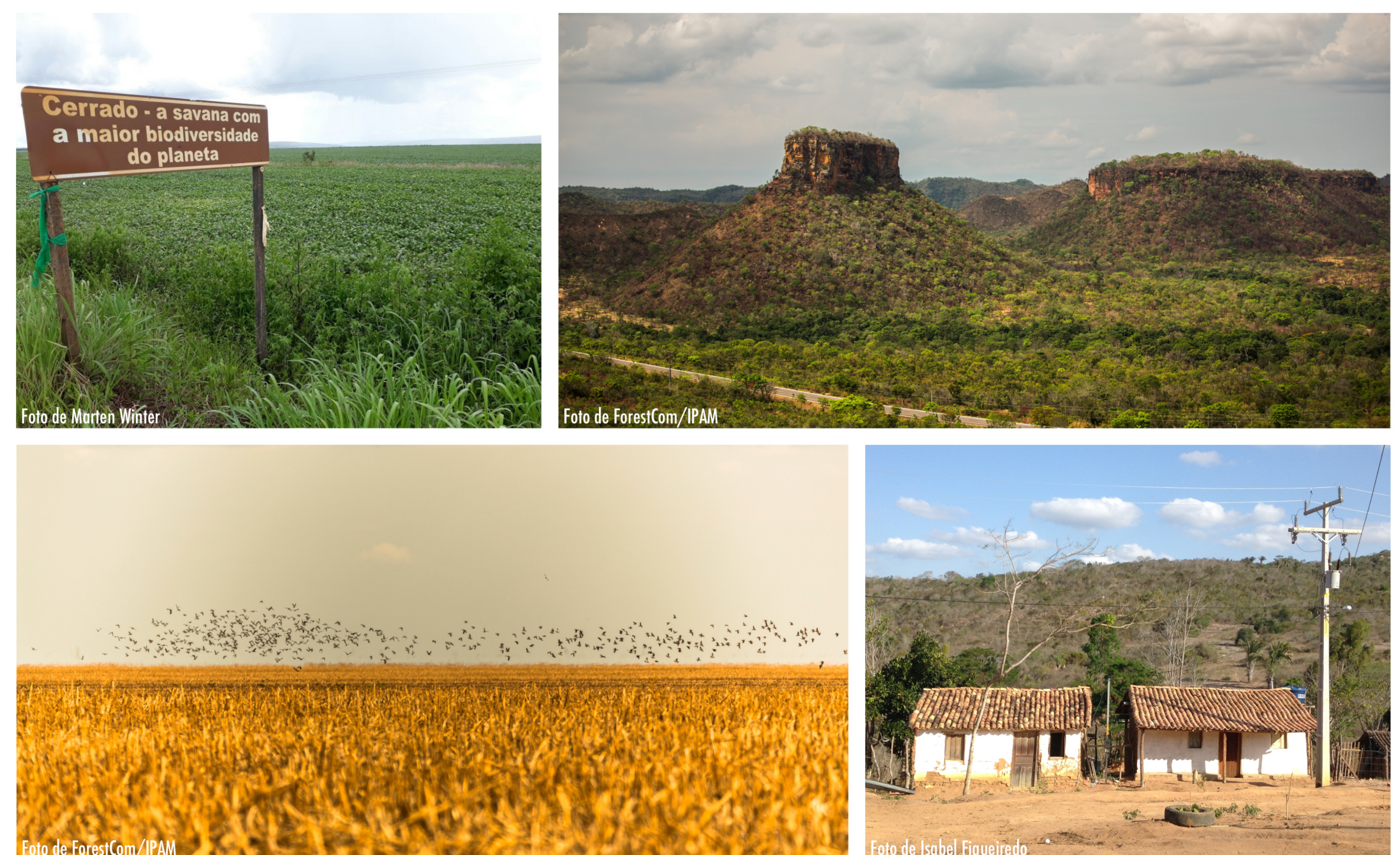
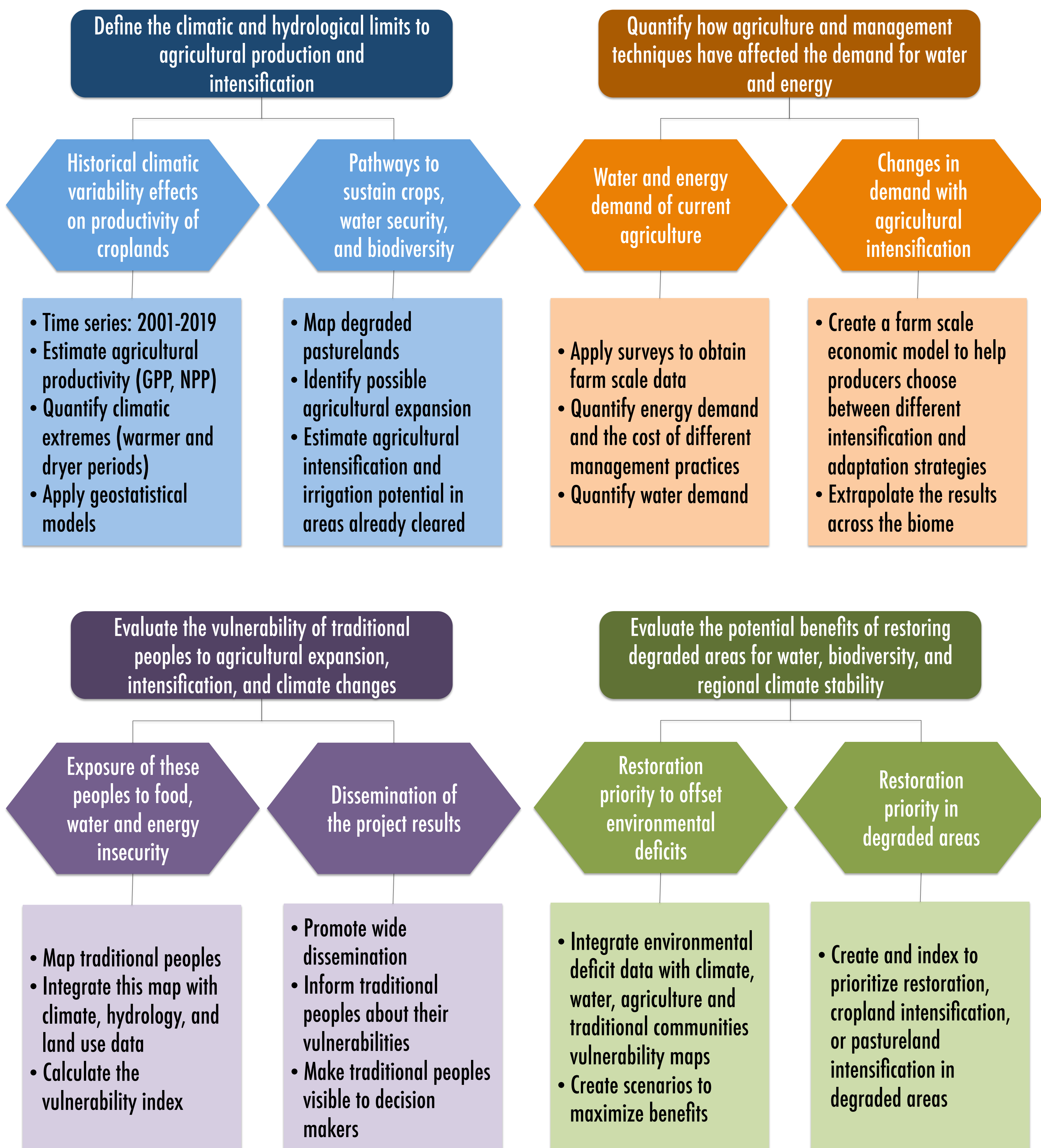
<b>Diversity</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The world's most biologically rich savanna</li> <li>• Home to many groups of indigenous peoples and other traditional communities</li> <li>• Landscape diversity: second largest biome of South America, extending over Brazil, Paraguay and Bolivia</li> </ul>	<b>Ecosystem services</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Produces the majority of Brazil's agricultural output</li> <li>• Directly provides 21% of Brazilian hydroelectric energy</li> <li>• Feeds 3 of the major water basins in South America: Amazon, Paraguay and São Francisco</li> <li>• Significant carbon (C) stocks, especially below ground</li> </ul>	<b>Land use</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Approximately 50% of the native vegetation has been converted to other land uses</li> <li>• 40 Mha available for legal deforestation</li> <li>• Main land use: pasture</li> <li>• Annual crops grown intensively</li> <li>• Less than 8% inside protected areas</li> </ul>
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## OBJECTIVES



## ACTIVITIES AND GOALS



## PARTNERS