

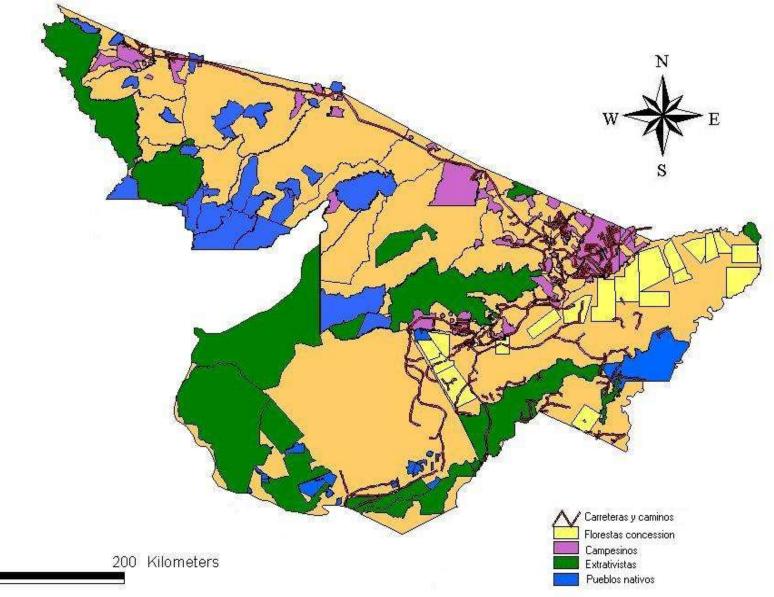
Theoretical Debate and Alternative Land Uses

- A major reason for theoretical debate over land use change are the many different land uses in the Amazon
- Most are themselves the subject of debate for their merits and drawbacks
- Ranching, logging, mechanized agriculture, etc.
- Some land uses are held out as "better" alternatives



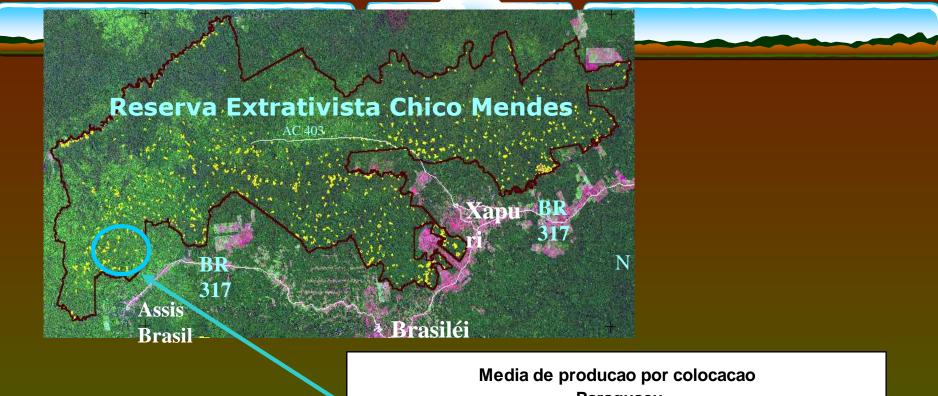
- ✤ <u>Alternative Land Uses: Proposals</u>
 - ✤ 1. Extractive reserves
 - Forest product extractivism, limited forest clearing
 Goal of sustainable forest management
 Rubber, Brazil nuts, oils, fibers, etc.
 Generates employment, requires large forest areas

Zoneamento na Regiao MAP Madre de Dios/PE, Acre/BR, Pando/BO

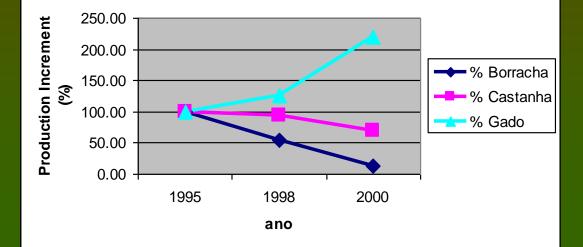


0

- ✤ <u>Alternative Land Uses: Proposals</u>
 - ✤ 1. Extractive reserves
 - Forest product extractivism, limited forest clearing
 - Goal of sustainable forest management
 - ✤Rubber, Brazil nuts, oils, fibers, etc.
 - Generates employment, requires large forest areas
 - Debate over income generated, limited market access
 - Need for processing to add value to raw forest products











- ✤ <u>Alternative Land Uses: Proposals</u>
 - ✤ 2. Agroforestry
 - Diversified cropping systems
 - Intercropping or sequenced planting of annuals, perennials, timber, medicinal sp.
 - Mimics forest succession, generates numerous income sources
 - Criticized for low productivity, incomes; now debated
 - Also agropastoral, silvipastoral, other systems



Alternative Land Uses: Proposals

- ✤ 3. Community ("traditional") management
 - Argument for control over resources by long-standing residents; riberinhos, indigenas, etc.
 - Knowledge of local species, best practices built up over long periods of time
 - Management by community decisions, with monitoring and mutual aid
 - Debate over "ecological nobility" of traditional groups, especially when facing market penetration



✤ <u>Alternative Land Uses: Proposals</u>

- ✤ 4. Improved systems
 - Based on experimental agricultural testing
 - Identify best varieties, crop combinations, sequences of land use activities, zoning for "best uses"
 - Pasture rotation with legumes, non-traditional crops in agroforestry systems
 - ✤Often capital-intensive, involves market risk





✤ Scenarios of Land Use

 Theories of land use change, and diverse land use practices make it hard to anticipate future scenarios of land use
 New infrastructure, new policies, new institutions, etc.



- Theories of land use change, and diverse land use practices make it hard to anticipate future scenarios of land use
 New infrastructure, new policies, new institutions, etc.
 Land users face uncertainty and a lack of controllability in many aspects of the context of their landholdings
 In any scenario for future land use, we must account for
 - uncertainty and a lack of controllability



- 1. Scenarios based on projection models
 Run multiple models with different assumptions
 Vary assumptions in terms of external "shocks", whether economic or environmental
 In model outputs, include estimates of statistical error or
 - variation, as in climate models

- ✤ 2. Scenarios based on adaptive management
 - Scientific data collection paired with stakeholder meetings
 - Assumes uncertainty but controllability
 - Land use exposed to external markets, but with strong local institutions, consensus
 - Decision-making based on scientific data
 - Outcome of a single strategy for local land management

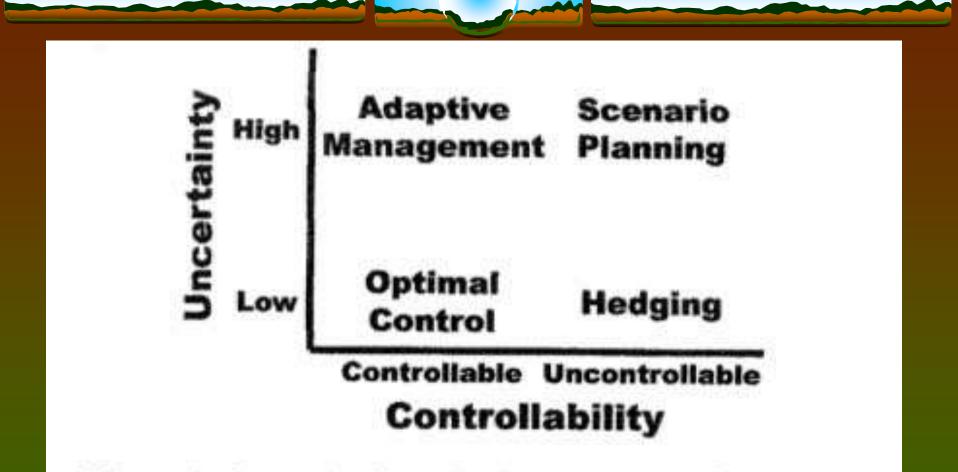


Figure 1. Scenario planning is appropriate for systems in which there is a lot of uncertainty that is not controllable. In other cases optimal control, hedging, or adaptive management may be appropriate responses.



- ✤ 3. Scenarios based on scenario planning
 - Similar to adaptive management, but does not assume controllability
 - Stakeholder meeting with contributions of scientific data as well as stakeholder perspectives
 - Identification of alternative scenarios, followed by critical assessment and policy screening
 - Outcome of multiple scenarios to guide local action