

# HISTORY OF LAND USE - Municipality of Itapeva

- Began with the occupation of large areas, for...
- Stock raising in natural pastures
- Planting of subsistence crops and maize for raising pigs, which roamed free in the mangroves, for the production of lard
- In the 1950s and 1960s, with the great expansion of wheat growing, large areas started to be occupied for cultivation
- In the 1970s, with the forestry incentives, large areas were planted with pine and eucalyptus
- Subsistence farming also grew in importance and the area occupied was expanded, most notably for growing beans, which became the main crop in the region, which was, in turn, the state's leading producer

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- Annual crops were planted in the peripheral areas around the municipality, where the soil fertility was low and the terrain was less suitable
- For a long time, this led to the impoverishment of the rural population and the municipality offered little attraction for investment, with the result that the number of unskilled workers increased ( the 'bóias frias', or farm laborers )
- In the 1990s, with the harvesting of the reforested areas, flat fertile land became available, sparking the beginning of the great turnaround (our green revolution), just as in Brazil as a whole
- This period also saw great technological development in agriculture, with improved seeds, more specific fertilizers, in other words, all the superior inputs that we have today, thereby ushering in a new era for the southwest of the state of São Paulo

# PRESENT LAND USE – MUNICIPALITY OF ITAPEVA

- The municipality of Itapeva, with an area of 1,826 km<sup>2</sup>, is the second largest in the state of São Paulo and contains some 3,000 rural properties
- The main economic activities are reforesting and cultivating cereals and vegetables.
- The area of approximately 203,000 ha is allocated as follows:
  - Reforesting ..... 60,000 ha
  - Soybeans..... 48,000 ha
  - Maize..... 37,000 ha
  - Pasture..... 30,000 ha
  - Wheat..... 6,000 ha
  - Beans..... 6,000 ha
  - Sugar cane..... 5,000 ha
  - Citrus fruits..... 1,000 ha
  - Other crops..... 10,000 ha

# PRESENT LAND USE – MUNICIPALITY OF ITAPEVA

- It is estimated that the municipality's annual gross income amounts to around 1 billion reais ( 500 million dollars)
- The present pattern of land use is being controlled in an organized and conscientious manner, making use of conservational technology, such as planting directly into the vegetable waste left from the harvest, and preserving the APPs and riparian forest

# LAND USE TREND - MUNICIPALITY OF ITAPEVA

- The municipality is well known for its cereal production and is also the state of São Paulo's leading producer, in area and productivity, for soybeans, maize and tomatoes, as well as being among the top five in the country in terms of productivity. As a result, it is known internationally and receives visitors from other countries, wanting to see the technology that is being used and the rural and urban management
- If one considers the situation of agriculture vs stock farming vs reforestation, it can be said that reforestation and agriculture are occupying areas formerly taken up by stock farming, since the total area used by the latter, of 90,000 ha back in the 1980s, is now down to 30,000 ha, because the profitability and return on capital of the former have been exceeding expectations, thereby improving the lives of the people in the country, both in economic and social terms
- Whenever we get the chance, we always say: WHEN AGRICULTURE IS DOING WELL, THE MUNICIPALITY DOES WELL TOO

## LAND USE TREND - MUNICIPALITY OF ITAPEVA

- The planting has also been expanded onto the uncultivated land that is still abundant within the municipality
- The introduction of public programs such as the National Family Farming Program – Pronaf, National Agricultural Credit Program – PNCF, Program for Food Acquisition from Family Farming, etc., have helped to strengthen small-scale producers, the Family Farmers, whose production generates an income that is guaranteed under the programs, thereby ensuring an unprecedented level of socio-economic development, as well as empowering the rural community and restoring their citizenship

## IDEAL VIEW OF LAND USE - MUNICIPALITY OF ITAPEVA

- Bearing in mind our subtropical climate and the varied characteristics of the soil, while maintaining the conservational approach that is being applied to the various activities that have been set up and are especially well known in grain and bean production, I would suggest the introduction of fruit growing, specifically drupes, and associative or cooperative agroindustrialization on the micro scale in the rural zone, thereby generating employment and income for the young farmers

# FARMER - MUNICIPALITY OF ITAPEVA

- Total area of 330.12 ha, with uneven terrain
- The main chosen activity was reforesting, using pine and eucalyptus
- Implementation was aimed at conserving the existing forest, both APPs and riparian vegetation
- Since the property has a large number of natural springs, an area of 50 meters is protected around each one, as well as 30 meters from water courses, according to the prevailing legislation

# FARMER - MUNICIPALITY OF ITAPEVA

- The property was organized as follows:
- Natural vegetation ..... 35.48%
- Eucalyptus..... 28.10%
- Pine..... 27.48%
- Pasture..... 8.84%
- Infrastructure..... 2.10%

# FARMER - MUNICIPALITY OF ITAPEVA

- The chosen secondary activity was raising dairy cattle and sheep
- These activities can generate the resources necessary to maintain the property and carry out ant control, fencing, clearing trails and cutting back the undergrowth.
- As a third activity, we are beginning to introduce fruit growing, with a view to producing juices, sweets and jams
- It should be remembered that, being close to the main building, there are around 25 houses that use the water from the property's springs