



From BRAZIL:

# NO-TILL FARMING

MEANS

■ PERMANENT ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

PLUS

- HIGHLY SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE.
- IMPROVED FOOD SECURITY
- RESPONSIBLE and EFFICIENT FARMERS



## MOST PEOPLE DON'T KNOW...

### SOIL WASTAGE IS NO LONGER ACCEPTABLE



Figure 4. This leads to heavy loss of topsoil from water (and wind) erosion



Figure 3. Traditional disk cultivation destroys the structure and partially sterilises tropical soils

### BRAZIL'S FARMERS HAVE THE SOLUTION



Figure 6. Crop residues left on the soil protect against erosion, create a healthy soil and ensure clean water



Figure 5. Special No-till planters cut through crop residues and plant into soil without ploughing or diskimg. The picture shows a farmer's field day

Brazil can show the tropical and sub-tropical world sustainable and highly productive farming systems. From small farmers with manual planters or animal traction to the most modern mechanized units you could imagine of 5,000 hectares, or larger. With high tech and lower production costs, Brazilian no-till farmers are now living in harmony with their environment. **Six million hectares can't be wrong.**  
**AND IT'S ALL BEEN DONE WITHOUT SUBSIDIES.**

We are proud to have contributed



EM COMUNICAÇÃO

# WHAT BRAZILIAN FARMERS ARE DOING FOR SOCIETY

## LOOK AT THE FACTS ABOUT NO-TILL AS AN ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND SYSTEM:

- ANT HERBICIDES SPECIFIC TO NO-TILL ARE ACTIVATED BY THE SOIL AND DO NOT POLLUTE CE OR GROUNDWATER
- L REDUCES SOIL LOSSES FROM EROSION BY 90% , WHICH RESULTS IN :

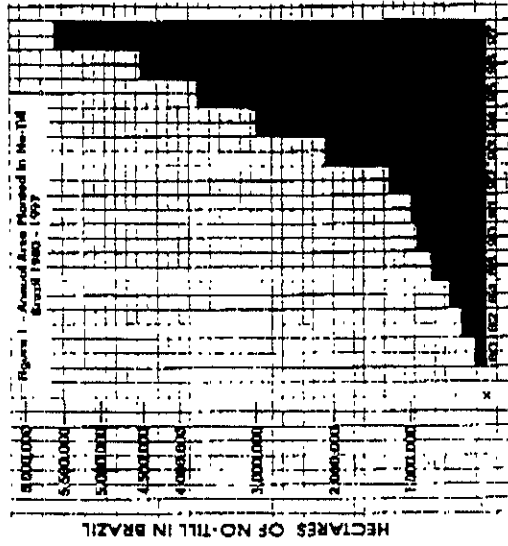
fificantly less siltling of surface waters, hidro-electric and xition reservoirs ;  
 al elimination of the pollution of these waters by soil-applied cultural chemicals ;  
 flooding and more groundwater recharge ;  
 er yields and lower production costs for food ;  
 r treatment costs for domestic water from surface sources  
 ced cost of maintenances of earth roads ;  
 imination of dust clouds in the cities, from soil cultivation .

**RVATION OF BIO-DIVERSITY IN SOIL, TERRESTRIAL AND IC FLORA AND FAUNA**  
**NABLE HIGH YIELD LEVELS (less pressure for new land)**  
**ONMENTAL AWARENESS IN FARMERS**  
**R FEED AND SHELTER FOR FAUNA**  
**IMIES OF 10-20% IN WATER CONSUMPTION FOR TION**

**OMPOSED CROP RESIDUES ACT AS AN ENORMOUS N SINK**  
**FUEL COMBUSTION DROPS BY 40-70%**  
**ICED FOOD SECURITY THROUGH DROUGHT RESISTANCE**

LET AMERICANS UNDERSTAND OUR SUPPORT :

# BRAZIL'S FANTASTIC GROWTH IN NO-TILL SINCE EGO-92



SOURCE: FUNDAÇÃO ABC, Caixa 99, Brazil

This is a farmer-led technological revolution, which started in 1972. Backed by their input and machinery suppliers and demand-oriented research, Brazilian farmers have forged this technology and made it work, agronomically and economically, in the most diverse soil/climate conditions, between the latitudes of 33°S and 3°N. A significant factor in the transfer of this technology has been the unique system of local "Friends of the Soil" clubs, affiliated to regional associations, such as the

back, how springs have started to flow again and the wild birds have



Figure 2. No-Till technology works for both small and large farmers.

no Cerrado (APDC), which form a national federation - the Federação Brasileira de Plantio Direto na Palha (FEBRAPDP)

In their local clubs, farmers swap experiences, hold technical events and generally promote what

they have come to believe is the secret to handing down a healthy farm to their sons and grandchildren. And they relate, with pleasure, how streams are now running clear and the fish have come

back, how springs have started to flow again and the wild birds have