



Escola Superior de Agricultura
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Fundada em 1901

**"MULTICRITERIA ANALYSIS APPLIED TO
THE SPATIAL ALLOCATION OF SUGARCANE
AS A PLANNING SUPPORT SYSTEM FOR
AGRICULTURAL EXPANSION IN BRAZIL"**

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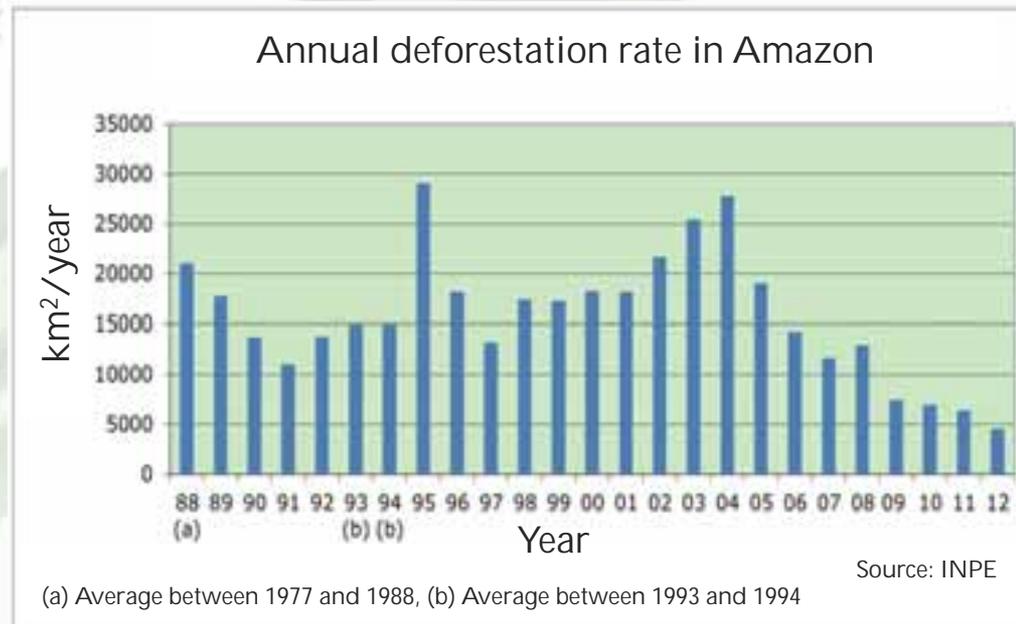
Introduction

- Brazil has chosen a development strategy that continues to rely heavily on the agricultural sector for economic growth.
- The advancement of agricultural frontier in Brazil is directly related to the loss of natural ecosystems.
- Agribusiness development

X

Environment

- Competitiveness
- Biofuels
- Increase Production



Problem Statement

Can the expansion of cultivation of crops be conducted without deforestation of our natural resources by the identification of existent suitable agricultural areas to support this expansion?

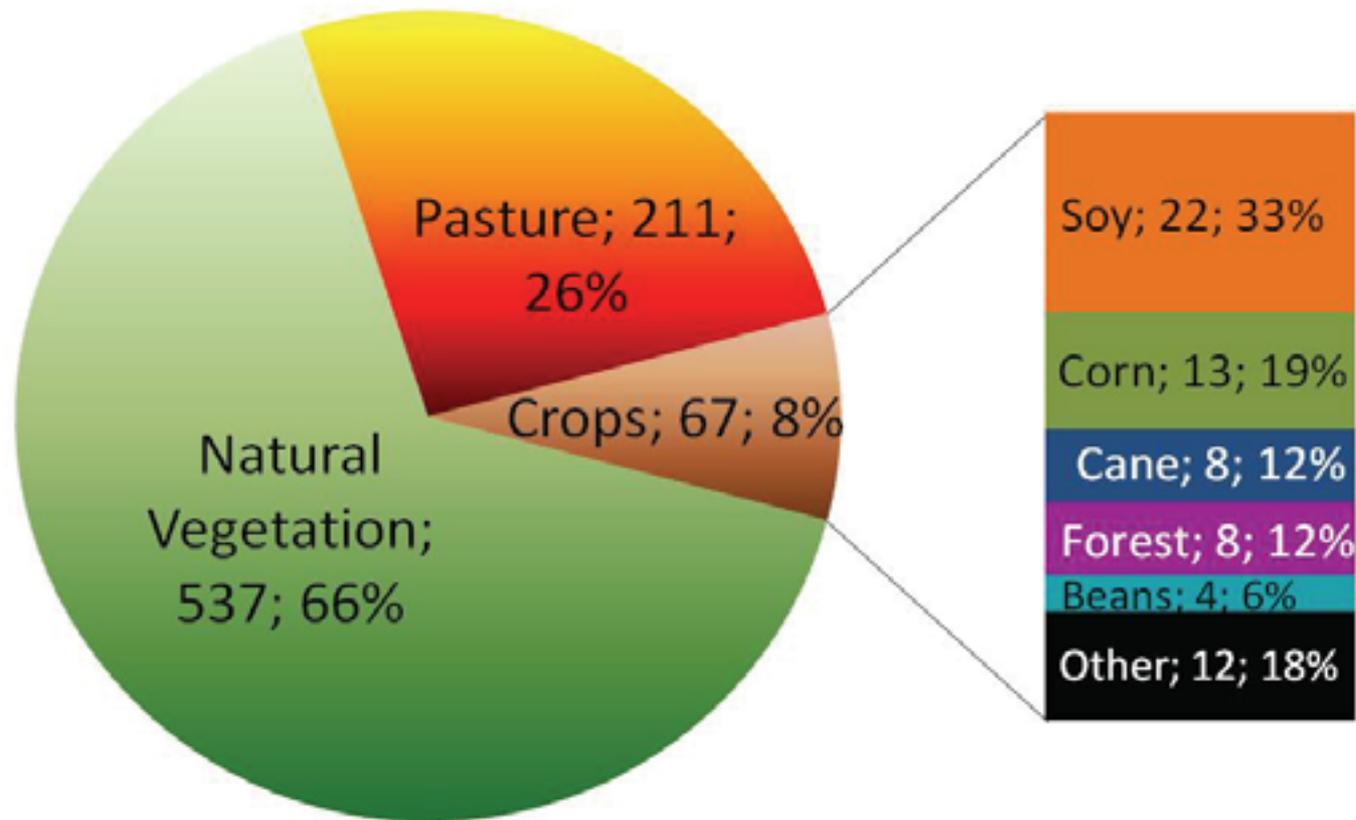
- **Changes in the Brazilian expansion agricultural pattern requires innovative solution!**

What would be the solution?

- **Conversion of pasture to agricultural plantations by agricultural planning of these new areas.**

Land Use in Brazil; Mha, %

■ Natural Vegetation ■ Pasture ■ Soy ■ Corn ■ Cane ■ Planted Forest ■ Beans ■ Other



Why use pasturelands?

Pasture are considered strategic locations for the advancement of agriculture mainly due to:

- **Occupy large areas;**
- **Underuse lands;**
- **Easy Conversion;**
- **No use restrictions;**
- **Low cost of deployment for infrastructure;**

Identifying the advantages of converting pasturelands to agriculture

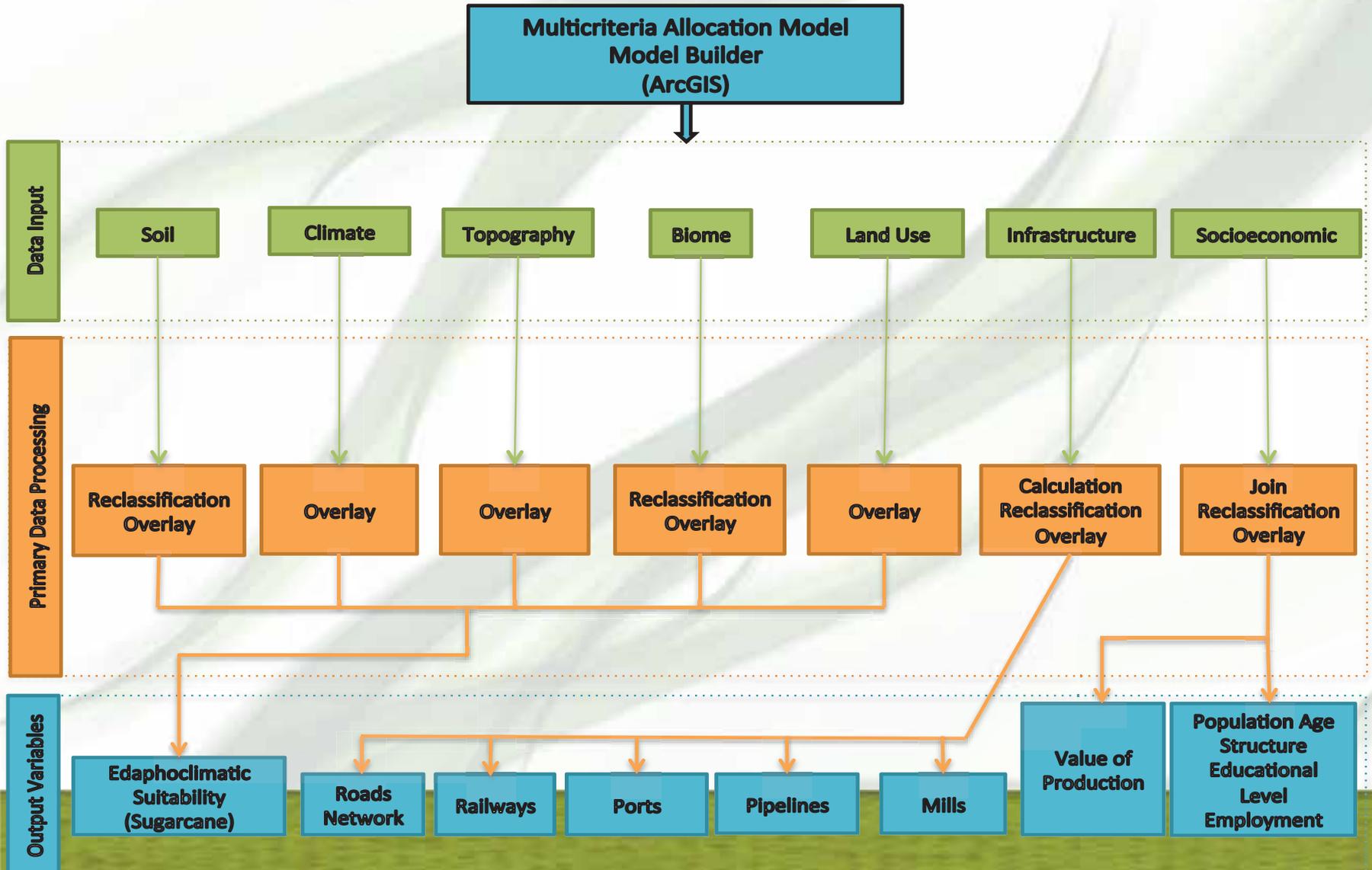
What would be the advantages of the conversion?

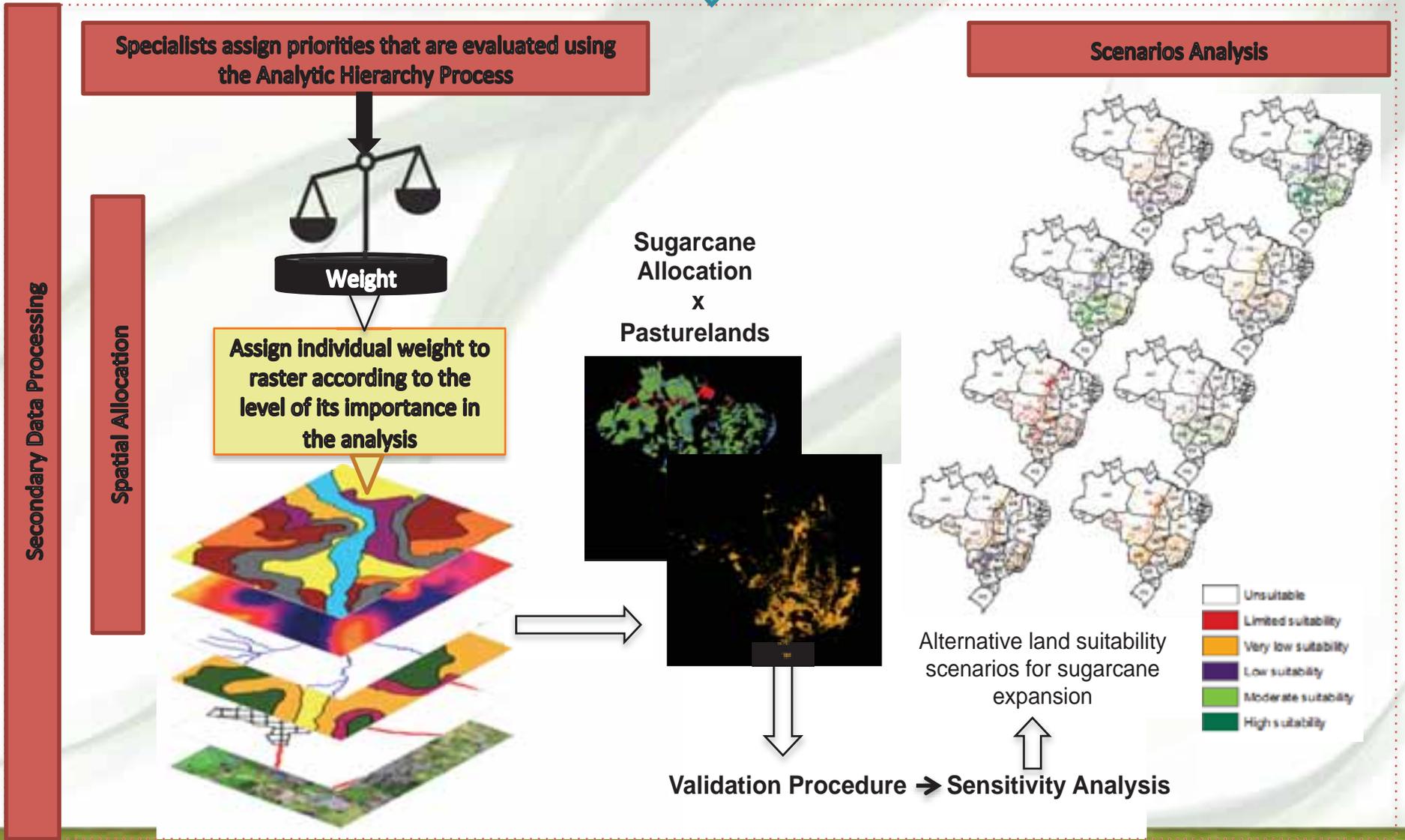
- Avoiding deforestation;
- More competitive products (standard of quality);
- Migration to further regions, allowing their development.

What would be the consequences of failing to establish a sustainable agricultural expansion?

- Increase of deforestation rates;
- Increase the amount of CO₂;
- Fragmentation of biodiversity.

Material and Methods





Objectives

- Design and implement a model substantiated with multicriteria analysis;
- Manage potential areas of pasture for agricultural expansion;
- Provide information to support decision making.

Results and Discussion

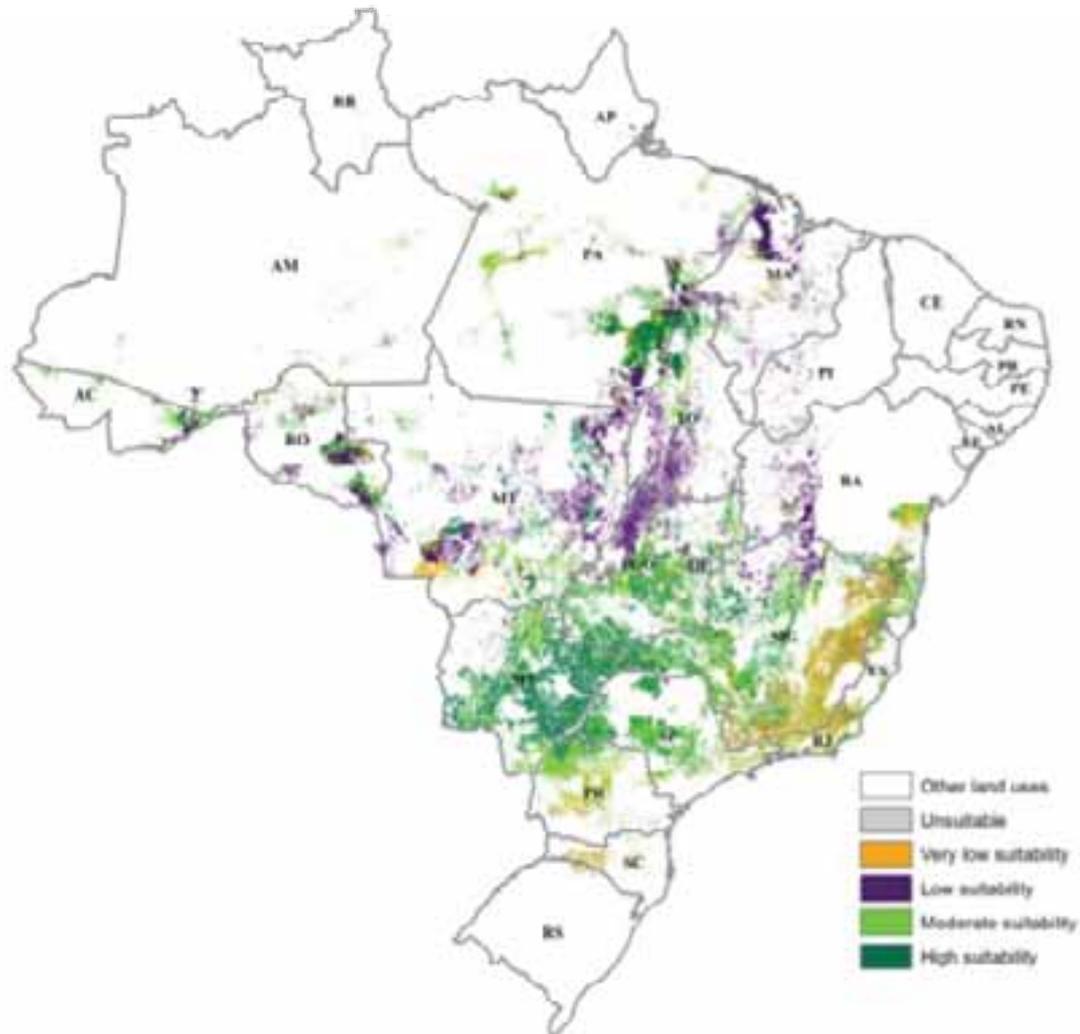


Figure 1. Soil suitability for sugarcane in cultivated pasturelands based on the weights derived from the analytical hierarchy process.

- Land covered by cultivated pasture occupies, approximately, 112 million of hectares;
- Excluding lands with some type of restriction, 108 million were considered of very low to high suitability lands for farming;
- 15 million hectares were of very low suitability, 27 million of low suitability, 31 million of moderate suitability and 35 million of high suitability for sugarcane allocation;

- The most suitable areas of pasturelands were predominantly concentrated in Goiás, Minas Gerais, Mato Grosso do Sul, Mato Grosso, Pará, São Paulo and Paraná;
- Advance in the rate of agricultural expansion in the short term without an increase in pressure on the ecosystem.

*Spatialization of suitable
areas for a feasible
sugarcane expansion
according to each
alternative scenario*

Conclusion

- Cattle production could release 66 million of hectares of moderate to high suitable lands to agriculture with minor intensification;
- Converting pasturelands to agriculture would contribute to an expansion of the agricultural land without compromising the environmental sustainability in Brazil.