

Preservation Support Policies in Brazil- What and for whom?

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On 16 and 17 August, a seminar on the Brazilian Forest Code and economic support policies for nature preservation took place in the city of Cuiaba, state of Mato Grosso, Brazil, center of Brazilian agribusiness, focusing on interpretations and disputes to the defense of common property, organized by the Carta de Belém group, a social representation formed in 2009 by various “socio-environmental organizations and movements, family and peasant agriculture workers, agroextractivists, quilombolas, women’s organizations, urban popular organizations, fishermen, students, traditional peoples and communities, and indigenous peoples who share the struggle against deforestation and environmental justice in the Amazon and Brazil. “

With the participation of leaders from all over the country, indigenous peoples, quilombola and traditional communities, representatives of family agriculture, educational institutions and a network of popular lawyers, the seminar proposed to deepen the debate on the financialization mechanisms of nature, understanding of the new Brazilian legal provisions, designed to benefit the hegemonic agrochemical model, the expansion of the agricultural frontier and, above all, the transformation of common goods into individual properties and their pricing.

Policies for financial support from “developed” countries to support the preservation and maintenance of forests in underdeveloped countries were discussed and how the needs and interests of local people should be addressed, respecting and valuing their cultures, territories, seeds, agriculture , etc.

The exchange of information was very positive, providing leaders with more information about what is happening across the country in the field of agricultural policy and environmental reality, for their sovereignty over land, seeds, and crops as a whole.

Seminar on the Brazilian Forest Code, Mato Grosso, Brazil

