



Anthropogenic & environmental effects on wild fruits

From 2019-2020 | Total budget € 55,000

Biodiversity and fruit production of the Cerrado

The Cerrado, a biodiversity hotspot, which covers 24% of Brazil, suffers the highest deforestation rates in Brazil, thus reducing opportunities for conservation and sustainable use of its biodiversity. In this biome, sustainable harvesting of non-timber forest products can contribute to biodiversity conservation and maintenance of ecosystem services, as well as to food security, income generation and livelihoods of rural communities. Therefore, knowing how the productive capacity of harvested plant populations is affected by environmental gradients and anthropogenic gradients, such as land use, fire, and livestock grazing, is crucial for defining use and conservation strategies. This project aims to understand the environmental and anthropogenic factors affecting the fruit production of the main wild fruit species of the Cerrado over time and space. To this end, with the support of Embrapa, CNPq-MCT, Funbio and GEF, a network of sites has been established in a large geographical area where fruit production from the main wild plants harvested by farmers, traditional communities and indigenous peoples are being studied.

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