

Payments for watershed management in France

Perrier Vittel, now Nestle Waters, has been involved in innovative payments for Ecosystem Services to farmers upstream of its water extraction plants to help them change farming practices and introduce new technology to protect the watershed. The aim being to prevent increased levels of nitrates in the water to comply with EU regulations.

Source: http://www.naturalvalueinitiative.org/content/001/case_studies.php?id=003

Managing regulatory risk associated with ecosystem services in Brazil (Bunge)

Bunge Limited, Brazil's largest soybean processor, has entered into a partnership with two NGOs, Conservation International and Oréades, to help suppliers in the Cerrado manage their lands and conserve biodiversity. The partnership began in 2004 to assist farmers in the strategic placement and establishment of legal private reserves, as required by Brazil's Forestry Code. It encourages farmers to implement agricultural practices that reduce the ecological impacts of soy cultivation and identify areas with high concentrations of biodiversity.

In a pilot project approximately 50 soy farmers who manage nearly 150,000 hectares from the mid-western and north-eastern regions (adjacent to Emas National Park, between Goiás, Mato Grosso and Mato Grosso do Sul), with its well-developed farming areas. A further area in the south (the State of Piauí) was added in 2006. Farming expansion there has been more recent and the work is concentrated on adapting the legal reserves to form corridors of native vegetation that guarantee the survival of the region's biodiversity.

Source: Bunge (2009) Sustainability Report

Securing continued access to water and timber (BAT)

The British American Tobacco Biodiversity Partnership has developed a biodiversity risk and opportunity assessment tool. Intended for use by all British American Tobacco leaf growing operations, this was trialled in Indonesia, Uganda, Kenya and Brazil over a two year period and is now being rolled out throughout British American Tobacco's leaf growing operations.

In Brazil Souza Cruz, the Brazilian subsidiary of British American Tobacco commissioned a survey of 119 leaf-growing farms in the municipality of Paula Freitas in the southern state of Parana as part of the risk assessment process. Together with the Brazilian NGO Sociedade de Pesquisa em Vida Selvagem e Educação Ambiental (SPVS), and Fauna & Flora International (FFI), Souza Cruz is developing and implementing mechanisms to support sustainable management of tobacco farms as part of British American Tobacco Biodiversity Partnership. This includes conservation and rehabilitation of native areas and ensuring that farmers comply with national environmental legislation that, amongst other things, requires farmers to set aside 20% of their property for conservation of native areas in addition to protecting riparian forests and headwaters. The business case for Souza Cruz to use its farmer outreach mechanisms to

support farmers is based on compliance with legislation and ensuring that good practices guarantee the conservation of soil and water that are essential for crop productivity.

In Indonesia the risk analysis identified protected areas adjacent to agricultural zones where the company sources tobacco - the Gunung Rinjani National Park on the slopes of Mt Rinjani in Lombok, the Kawah Ijen National Park near Bondowoso in East Java and the Way Kambas National Park near Lampung in Sumatra. Although no direct impacts of company activities were identified on this area, tobacco growing was found to be adversely impacted by ongoing forest degradation in some areas. Furthermore, a move from kerosene to coal fuel for tobacco, stimulated by a change in fiscal policies, was identified as a potential risk to the protected areas. The analysis showed that deforestation in critical watersheds on Lombok reduces water supply to agricultural areas including the tobacco growing area. British American Tobacco and local partners (including local and national government) are developing a plan for the protection of the watershed through measures including reforestation. Export Leaf Indonesia (the British American Tobacco subsidiary) is drawing up action plans based on the risk assessment findings.

Source:

http://www.bat.com/group/sites/uk_3mfnf.nsf/vwPagesWebLive/DO726HDM?opendocument&SKN=1