Non-Sustainable Livestock

- Deforestation and forest degradation
- Connectivity and biodiversity loss
- Eroded soil and minimal coverage

Forest Management with Integrated Livestock (FMIL)

- Eroded soil and minimal coverage
- Consistency in forage productivity per hectare
- Animal welfare: reduces caloric stress, increasing the reproduction rate of cattle and milk production

EbA & REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE

- Sustained productivity of forest resources
- Increase in forage productivity per hectare
- Animal welfare: reduces caloric stress, increasing the reproduction rate of cattle and milk production

Benefits

**ECONOMIC / PRODUCTIVE**
- Sustained productivity of forest resources
- Increase in forage productivity per hectare
- Animal welfare: reduces caloric stress, increasing the reproduction rate of cattle and milk production

**SOCIAL**
- Animal welfare: reduces caloric stress, increasing the reproduction rate of cattle and milk production
- Improves social welfare, avoiding migration to other areas
- Improves the value of products and secures local development

**ENVIRONMENTAL**
- Ecosystem recovery after extreme climatic impacts
- Conservation of functional corridors, biodiversity and ecosystem heterogeneity