



### **Brazil and soybean production**

The issue of soybean production and sustainability in Brazil is a complex one. Therefore, this sensitive topic causes slight pressure in the region. Brazil is the world's largest exporter of soybeans, and the crop is a major driver of the country's economy. One of the main issues is that soybean farming is often done in areas with high biodiversity, including the Amazon rainforest, which has a number of negative consequences. Deforestation can lead to a loss of biodiversity, increased greenhouse gas emissions, and changes in local climate patterns. Additionally, soybean farming often involves the use of pesticides and fertilizers, which can be harmful to the environment and to human health.

There are a number of organizations working to promote sustainable soybean farming practices in Brazil. One such organization is the Roundtable on Responsible Soy (RTRS), also our partner, which is a global organization that works to promote sustainable soybean production. RTRS will organize a round table session during the LatAm event including a field trip. They have developed a set of standards for sustainable soybean farming, which includes requirements for protecting biodiversity, reducing pesticide use, and promoting fair labor practices. The RTRS also works to promote transparency in the soybean supply chain, which can help to prevent deforestation and other negative environmental impacts.

Overall, promoting sustainable soybean farming practices is an important issue for those concerned about the environment and animal welfare. In order to eliminate the tension to some little extent, partnering up with local associations and supporting organizations like the RTRS is considered the first step in helping to 1. Acknowledge this tension, 2. Be

transparent about it and eventually 3. Promoting sustainability in a way to reduce the negative impacts of soybean farming in Brazil. This can involve working with farmers to adopt more sustainable practices, promoting transparency in the supply chain and reduce demand for soybeans that are produced through unsustainable practices. The foregoing includes promoting alternative sources of animal feed, reducing meat consumption, and promoting plant-based diets with the goal to reduce negative environmental impacts of soybean farming in Brazil and elsewhere.