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The “Scaling-Up the Science to Create an EverGreen Agriculture in African Countries” is an outstanding project. It intends to provide critical links between facilitators, implementers and researchers of sustainable agricultural development in order to embed the science of EverGreen Agriculture within development efforts. The EverGreen Agriculture Partnership draws together stakeholders from various sectors including policy and national government, education, farmer organisations, development organisations, donors and research. Through this project, these stakeholders will be engaged in a range of activities that will fill strategic gaps to maximize the effectiveness of current scaling up efforts and to identify and develop new opportunities to take EverGreen Agriculture knowledge and experiences further out. In so doing, the partnership will continue to enhance cooperation between researchers and development practitioners to scale up EverGreen Agriculture.

Keywords: *Evergreen agriculture, agroforestry, scaling up*

OP4.4.3. Agroforestry systems as components of agroecological transition processes in Eastern Amazonia and associated public policy

Tatiana D D A Sá^{1*}, Osvaldo R Kato², Benito B Calzavara³, Kleber Perotes³, Walkymário D P Lemos⁴

¹Forestry ²Tipitamba Project, Embrapa Eastern Amazonia, Belem, PA ³Forestry, IDEFLOR

⁴Entomology, Embrapa Eastern Amazonia, Belém, PA, Brazil

Agroforestry systems are recognized as important components in the history of human occupation in the Amazon region, and nowadays are growing in importance as sustainable options supported by Brazilian public policies focusing towards local, territorial and regional development. This article will discuss some important agroforestry systems presently practiced in this region of Brazil, how they may be faced as outstanding components in many agroecological transition processes, and how they are directly or indirectly being contemplated by a growing number of public policies, either in national or state level, as is the case of the new Brazilian forest code. This analysis attempts also to understand the real importance of agroforestry systems in relevant current issues such as local and regional food sovereignty; water, carbon and nutrient cycling; integrated pest management (IPM), and additionally, to point to the need of considering a number of priorities in research, extension, communication, training/education, and policies formulation and implementation. Our article still raises the necessity of increasing the adoption of interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary approaches in agroforestry systems research.

Keywords: *agroecological transition, Amazon region, food sovereignty, public policies*

OP4.4.4. Exploring the incentives for on-farm adoption of agroforestry in degraded cropping areas in Uzbekistan

Asia Khamzina^{1*}, Begzod Djalilov¹, Utkur Djanibekov¹, Anna-Katharina Hornidge¹, John P Lamers¹

¹Center for Development Research (ZEF), University of Bonn, Bonn, Germany

Agricultural production in Uzbekistan is threatened by the degradation of irrigated cropland. The conversion of marginal croplands to tree plantations is an option for rehabilitation of impoverished cropland soils, saving of irrigation water, and carbon sequestration. We examined economic benefits of tree planting on marginal croplands, and policies that may facilitate the adoption of agroforestry. The results indicate that due to benefits from non-timber products, afforestation is a more viable land use option on marginal croplands than the cultivation of major crops. The field level analysis, considering