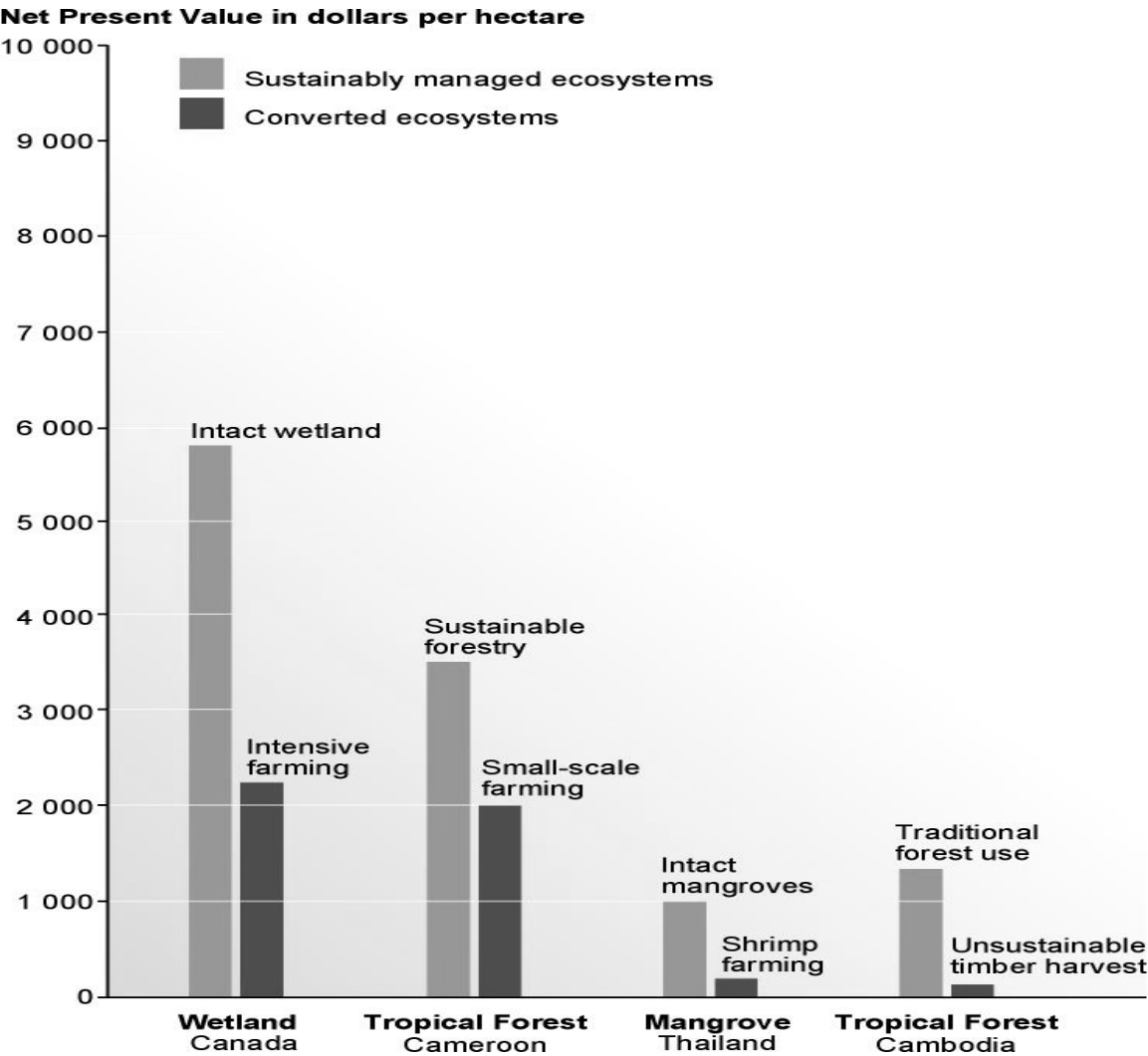


LAC Chapter 4 Figures and Charts

Fig. 4.1. Total economic value of management of ecosystems under land-use approach (Wood et al. 2005).



Source: Millennium Ecosystem Assessment

March, 2007

Fig. 4.2 Position of three fictitious scenarios for use of space defined by types of KSTAI applied and possible trends in the use of alternative systems.

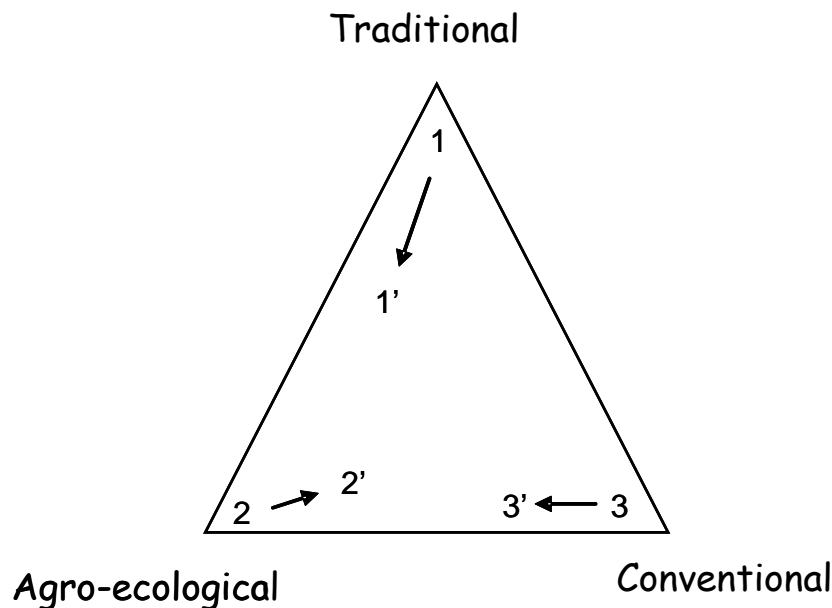
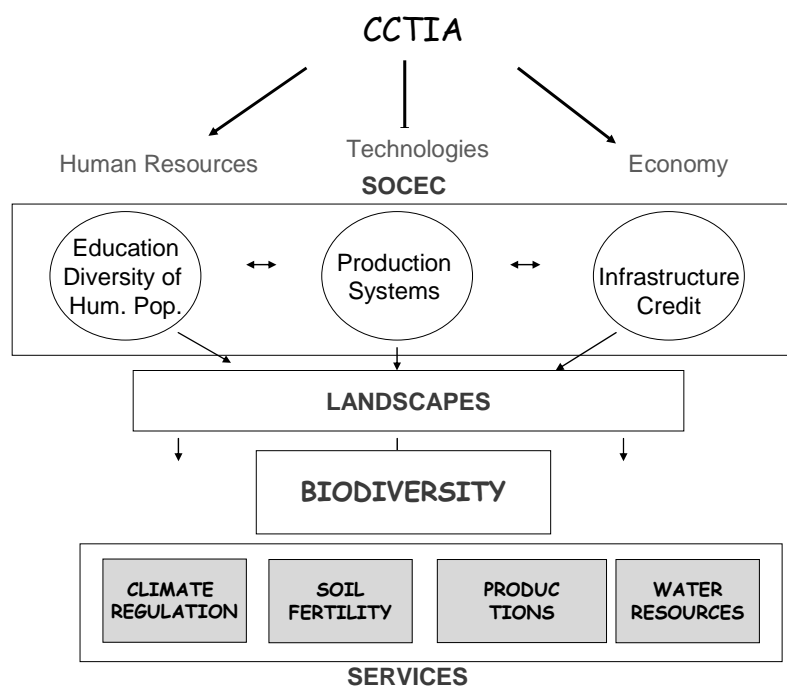


Fig. 4.2. Position of three fictitious scenarios (farms) for use of the space defined by the types of KSTAI (triangle) applied and possible trends in the use of alternative systems of KSTAI. An explanation is provided within the triangle in the examples: pole 1 represents a traditional agricultural system of tropical forests in Latin American and the Caribbean (clear, slash and burn), where the traditional local KSTAI is used; the introduction of fallow land improved with vegetable crops shifts it to 1. Use of selected seeds or GMOs and inoculation of beneficiary organisms (e.g. Rhizobium or bacillus thuringiensis) would take it to pole 3. Pole 2 is an agro-forestry system based on the agro-ecological KSTAI system with crops of shrubs and multi-use legumes and annual maize plantings. Addition of chemical fertilizers (e.g. P.K.), use of better selected plants and crops to trap certain pests shifts it towards 2. Finally, pole 3 is a monocrop of soya based on the conventional KSTAI system, with annual ploughing, fertilization and pest control using chemicals. Abandonment of ploughing and application of organic fertilizers shift it to pole 2.

1 Fig. 4.3



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