

# SRP and biodiversity conservation: an opportunity



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# Agricultural expansion and intensification is the greatest threat to biodiversity worldwide

Farmland can also be important habitat for some wildlife, if managed correctly



# Bengal Florican is rapidly declining due to dry-season rice expansion in the Tonle Sap Floodplain



It can live in rice fields, but only under specific growing conditions



SRP Standards mandate a minimum requirement for farmers to take biodiversity into account

Clearance of natural habitat



Pesticides and other agricultural chemicals



SRP Standards are an opportunity to engage farmers in biodiversity conservation at scale



Improving conditions for threatened species in farmed areas





We conducted a pilot with 250 farmers, to test how the SRP Standards could be used to improve farming for Bengal Florican



In 2018 our farmers produced 1,400 tons of rice which were sold to Mars



# Preventing expansion of rice cultivation into natural habitat in Key Biodiversity Areas is critical



Controlling pesticide usage and creating habitat using rotational fallows allows some wildlife to persist in farmed areas



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