

Agriculture and socio-environmental responsibility:

education and training in rural communities in the southern region of Brazil

A circular economy approach: Lifecycle management of emerging pollutants

Maria Pilar Serbent*, Luis Felipe Israel, Jean Pereira Viccari, Anderson Fozina Krüger, Willian Jucelio Goetten

What is at stake?

Our project has been responsible for raising awareness and monitoring the use of pesticides in agricultural practices in the region of Alto Vale of Itajaí, Santa Catarina, Brazil.



* Contact details corresponding author
mariapilar.serbent@udesc.br

What did we do?

FIRST STAGE → identification of sanitary aspects and food production, the knowledge about the risks of the use/handling of pesticides, and the destination of empty containers. **SECOND STAGE** → environmental education (public health issues, health and ecological problems of pesticide use, personal protective equipment, proper disposal of containers AND SUSTAINABLE ALTERNATIVES for AGRICULTURE). **THIRD STAGE** → situational diagnosis of the destination of empty pesticide containers.

What is this important.?

Problems such as illegal commercialization of pesticides and lack of knowledge of their risks made necessary **LOCAL** and **GLOBAL** actions = **JOINT WORK** (several institutions + social actors). **SOCIO-ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIONS** mediated by education + the **COMMITMENT** and effectiveness of **PUBLIC POLICIES** in all spheres → new sustainable food production avenues.

What did we find out?

In 2019 = 1,056 **EMPTY PESTICIDE CONTAINERS** + 77 cardboard packages, 854 caps and 11 glass jars were collected. **Participation of 52 farmers.** In 2020 = 1,674 **EMPTY PESTICIDE CONTAINERS** were collected, 15 kg of flexible packages, 60kg of cardboard, and 1674 caps. **Participation of 77 farmers.**