HOW THE PIP APPROACH STRENGTHENS FARMERS AND COMMUNITIES

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Burundi, Democratic Republic of the Congo & Uganda

The PIP approach contributes to biodiversity by supporting farmers and communities to manage their land and natural resources in a more sustainable, intentional, and collaborative way. Rather than focusing only on short-term productivity, the approach encourages households to develop a clear farm vision that balances food production, livelihoods, and environmental stewardship.

The PIP process supports farmers to plan their land use in ways that allow for productive use of available resources while also protecting soil, water, and biodiversity. This includes practices that work with ecological processes, such as composting, intercropping, natural pest control, and crop diversification. By diversifying farming systems and reducing dependence on practices that degrade natural resources, PIP can help strengthen biodiversity on and around farms.

The approach also increases farmers' awareness of the environmental effects of their decisions.

Training and reflection sessions help households understand how farming practices influence biodiversity and ecosystem health. As farmers gain a stronger sense of ownership over their land and resources, they are more likely to adopt environmentally responsible practices and make long-term choices that preserve the natural resource base on which their livelihoods depend.

In addition, PIP strengthens collaboration within households and communities. Because farmers develop shared visions and plans, the approach can encourage collective action around land and water management. This cooperation is important for biodiversity conservation, as many natural resources are shared and require joint responsibility.

In this way, the PIP approach developed by WUR contributes not only to more sustainable and diversified farming, but also to stronger environmental stewardship, improved ecological resilience, and more secure livelihoods.

Download the brochure here

Learn more about the PIP approach here

