

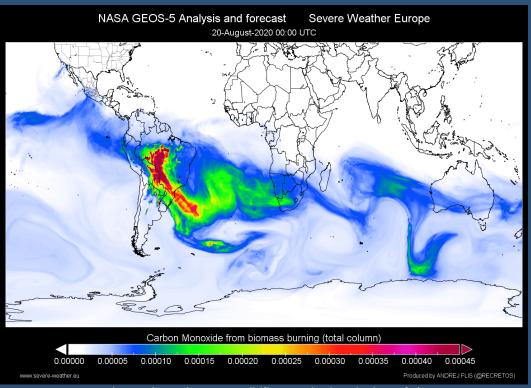
Deforestation in Brazil

Challenges and opportunities for global market actions

Paula Bernasconi



Global role of tropical forests









Tropical
deforestation
responsible for
1.8 Gton of CO₂
emissions

Annual emissions of 400 million cars



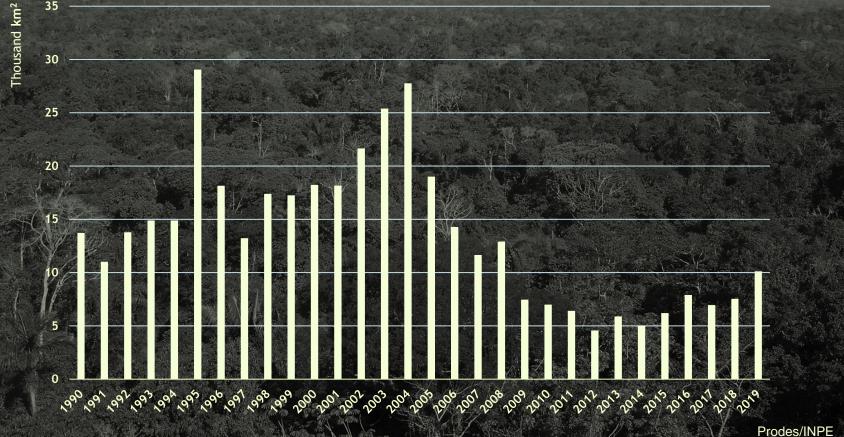
Brazil is responsible for 1/3 of this deforestation





Deforestation in Brazilian Amazon







Mato Grosso, commodities export giant

- 1/3 of Brazilian soy 32 million tons of soy
- Largest beef production 30 million heads of cattle
- 90 indigenous lands from 43 different ethnic groups
- 500 rural settlements / 100 thousand family farms

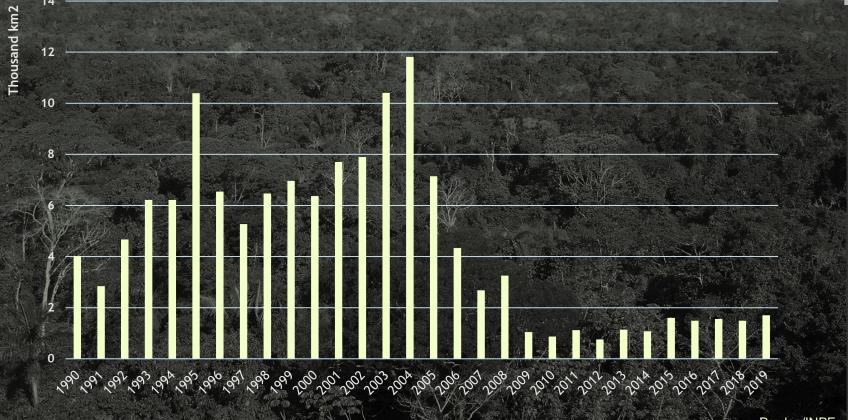






Amazon Deforestation in Mato Grosso

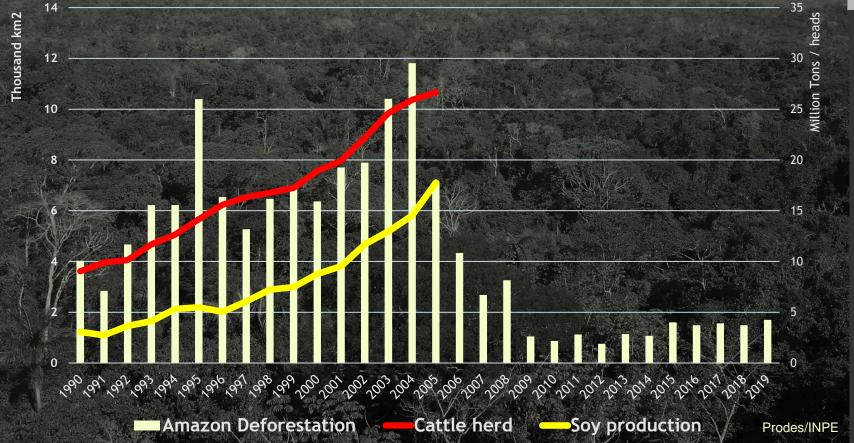






Amazon Deforestation in Mato Grosso

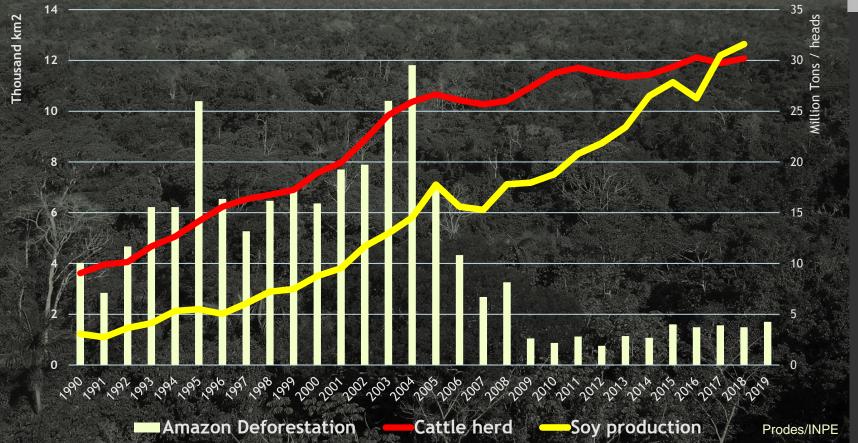






Amazon Deforestation in Mato Grosso







Forest fires and Covid-19



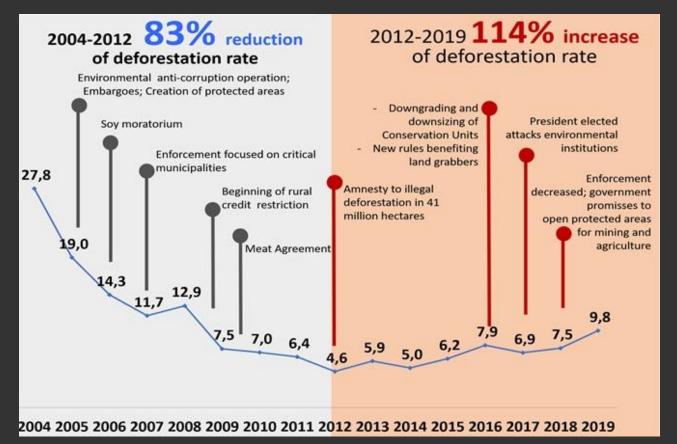


- 4,5 million people in the Amazon exposed to toxic haze in 2019
- Over 2,200 additional hospitalizations due to respiratory illness caused by the fires in 2019

Source: Human Rights Watch, IPAM, IEPS, 2020



Deforestation reaction to public & private actions





Source: Paulo Barreto, Imazon

Who is responsible for deforestation?



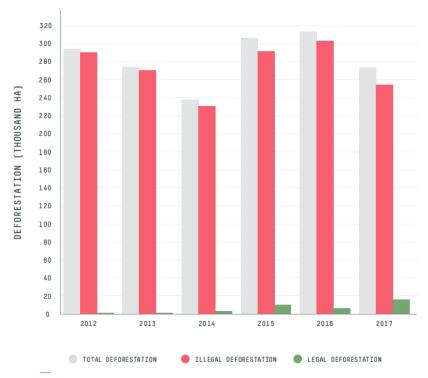




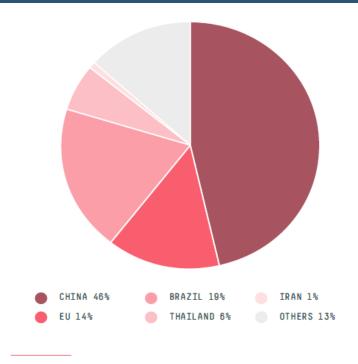
70-80% of deforestation polygons > 50 ha



Illegality of deforestation



. Deforestation in Mato Grosso between 2012 and 2017 by legal status.



Main destinations for the soy grown on farms where illegal deforestation took place.



Higly concentrated deforestation

- 2% of soy farms in Mato Grosso concentrates 80% of illegal deforestation (Trase, ICV, Imaflora, 2020)
- 2% of farms in Amazon and Cerrado concentrates 62% of all potentially illegal deforestation (Rajão et al., 2020)
- 4% of Brazilian farms not compliant with Legal Reserve requirements (Forest Code Observatory, 2019)

