



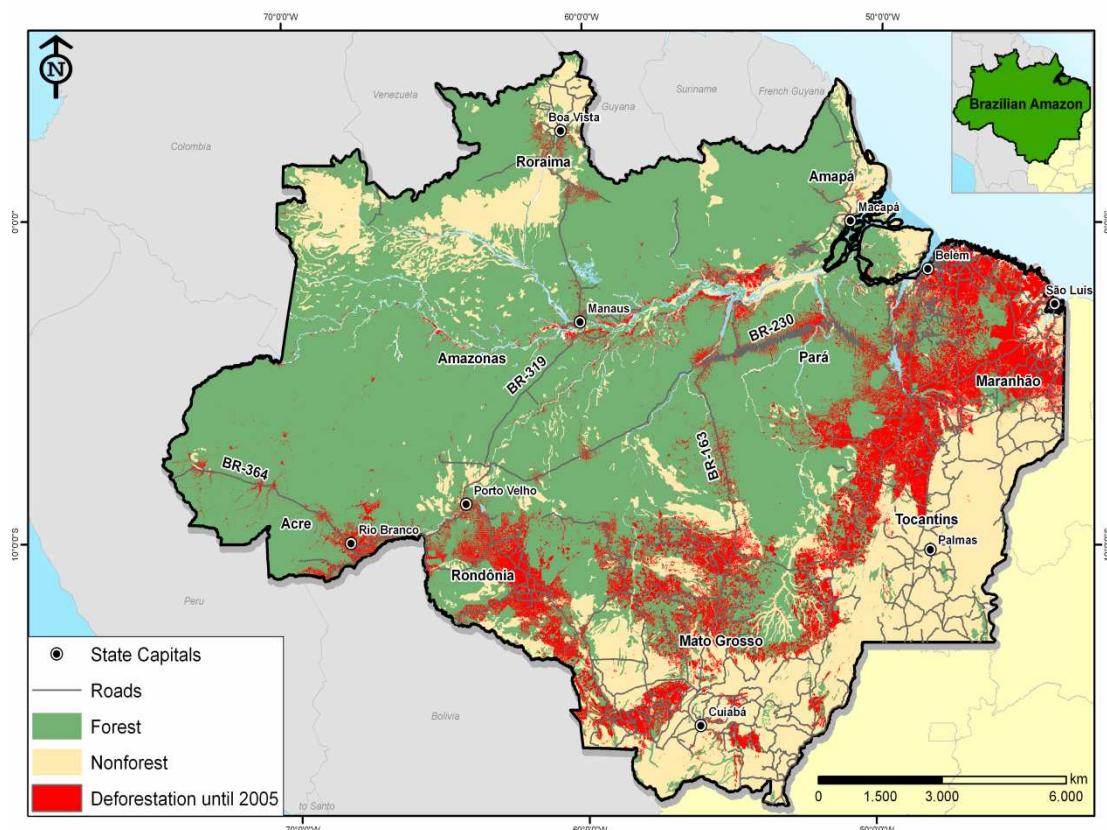
Enforcement of land use and forest regulations in the Brazilian Amazon

*Paulo Barreto
IMAZON, Brazil*

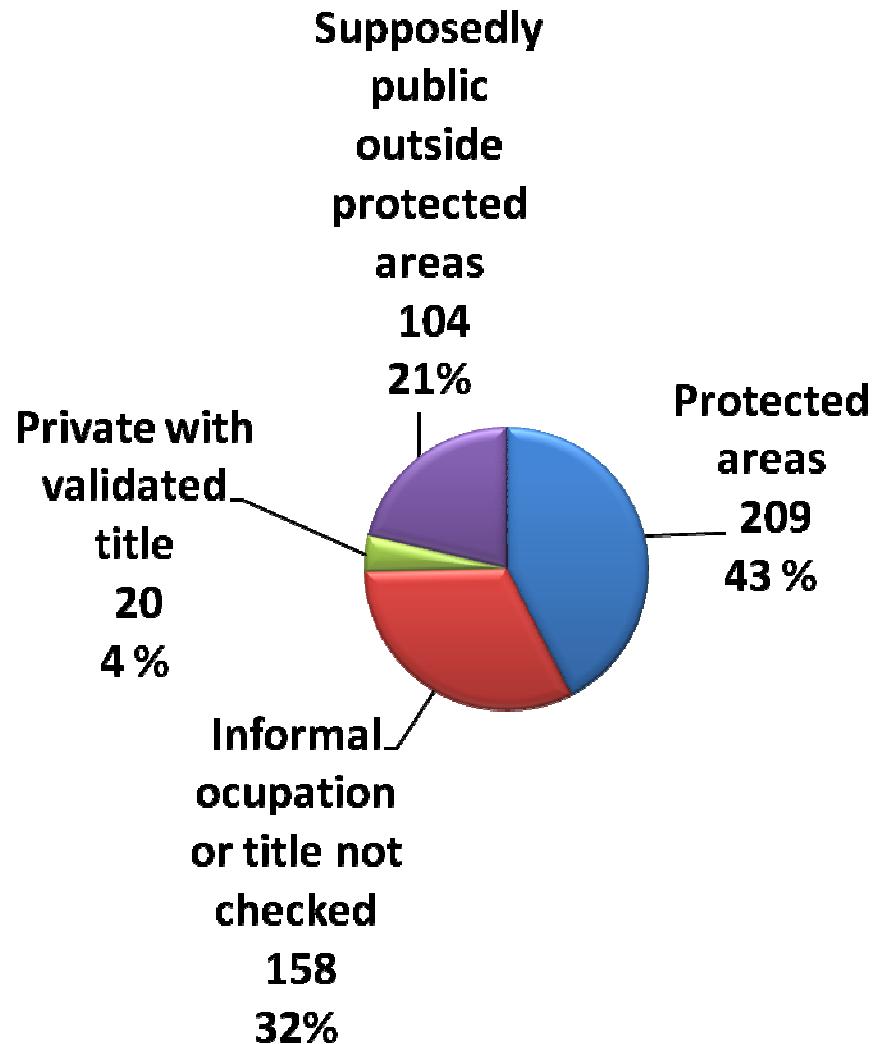
pbarreto@imazon.org.br

The Brazilian Amazon

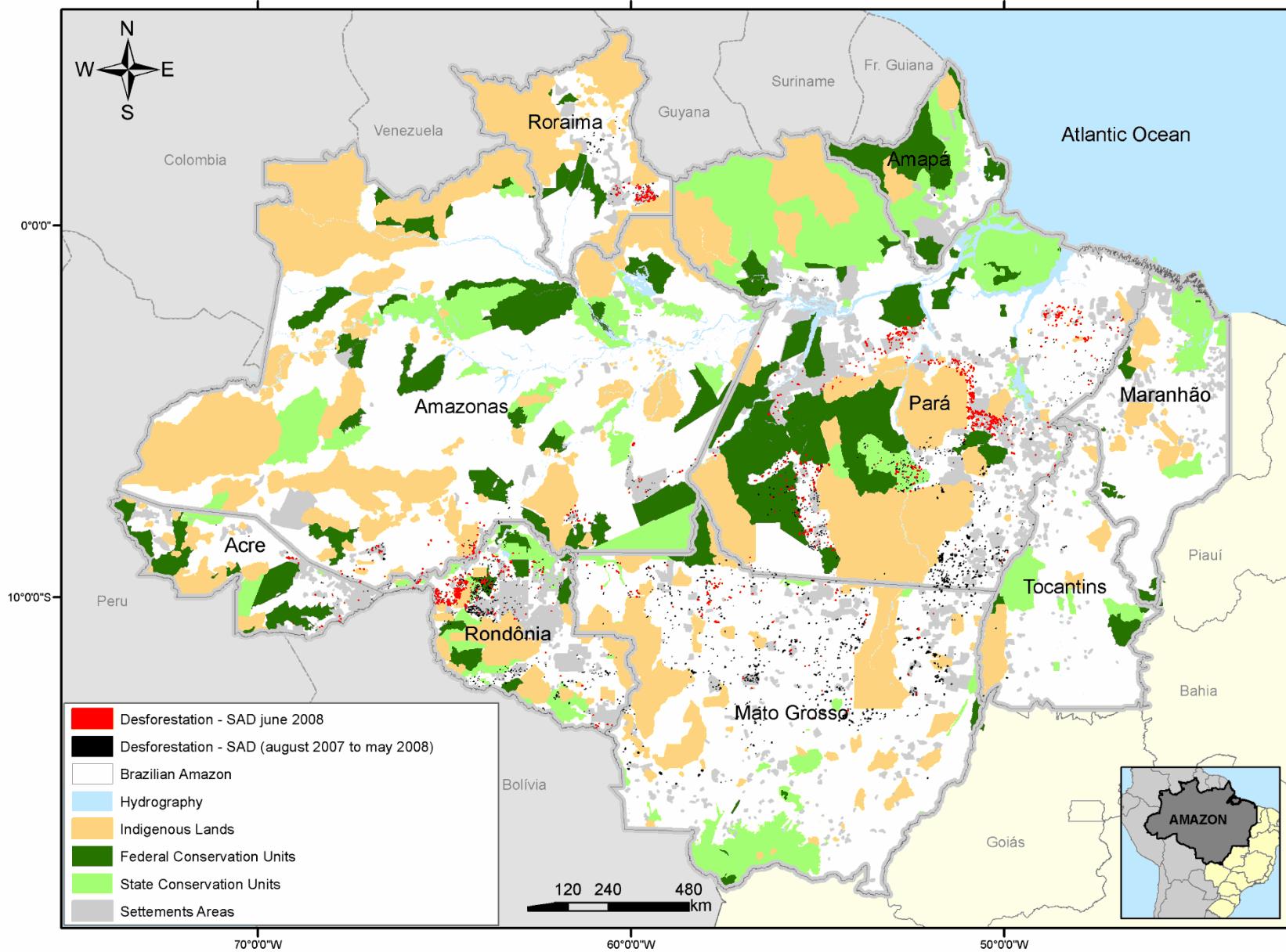
- ~ 23 million people
- 45% poor
- 18% deforested



Guesstimate of land tenure



Protected areas



Protected areas

Indigenous lands

- Uses only by indigenous people

Conservation Units

- Limited agriculture
- Sustainable extractive uses
- Tourism
- Research

Forest code: private areas

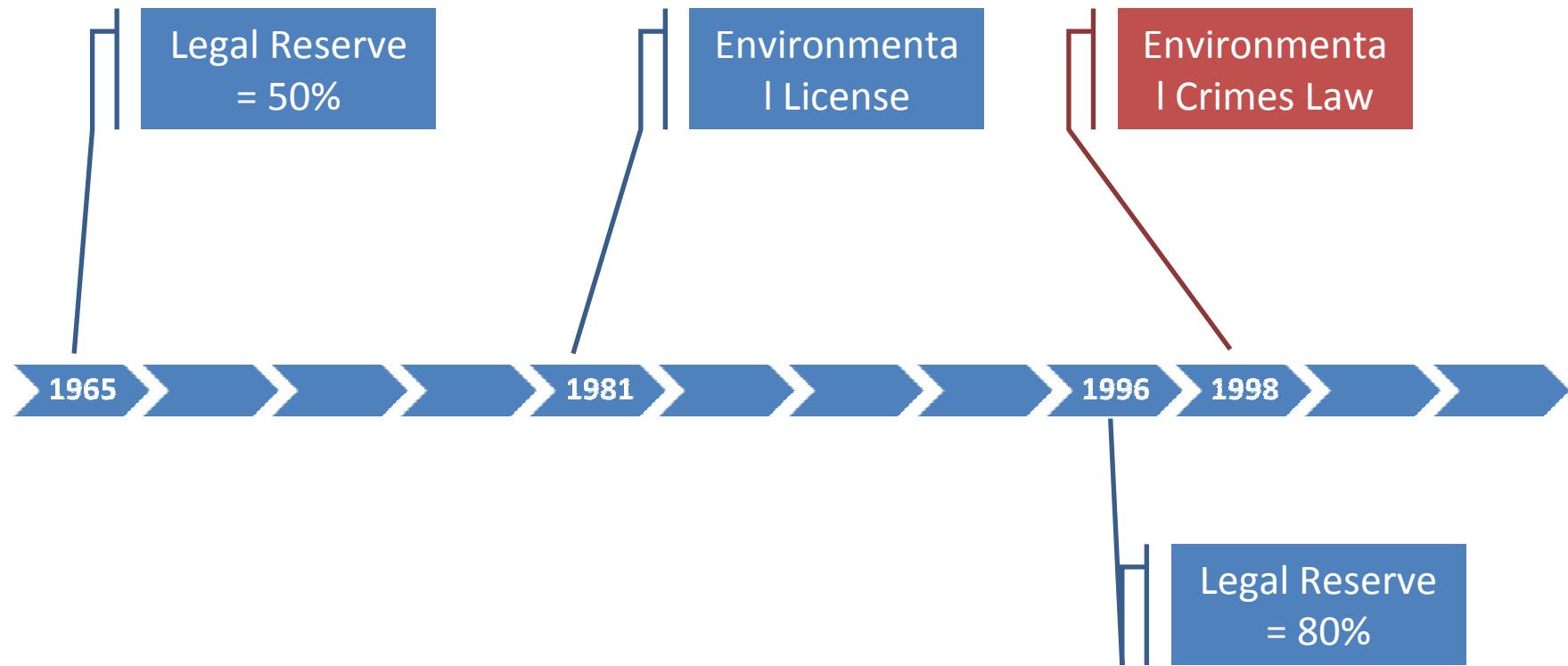
Legal Reserve
(sustainable use)
80% of each property

Permanent Protection Area
(Riparian Forest, > 45°
inclination terrain)

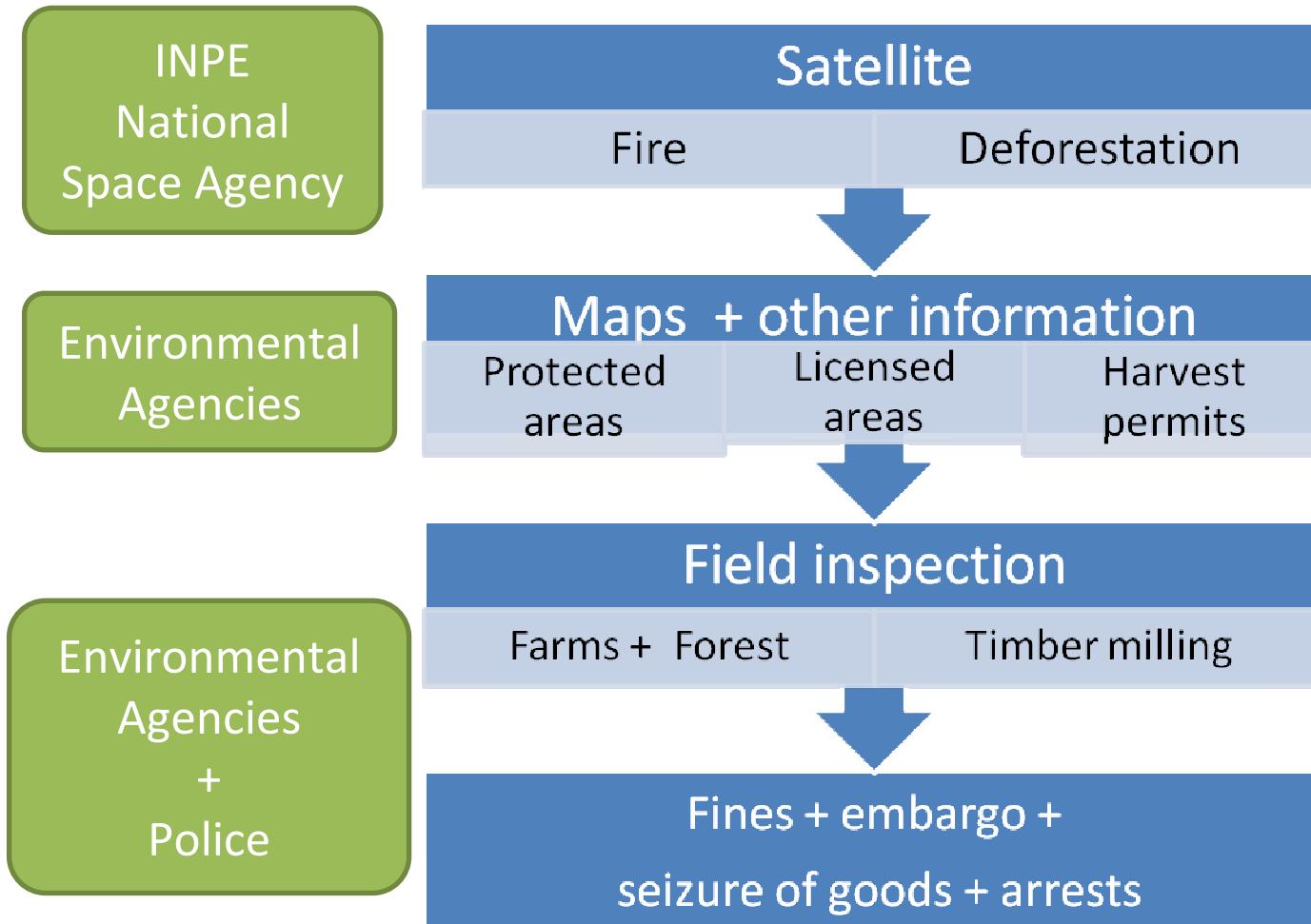
- Environmental licenses
- Transportation of logs is regulated
and tracked



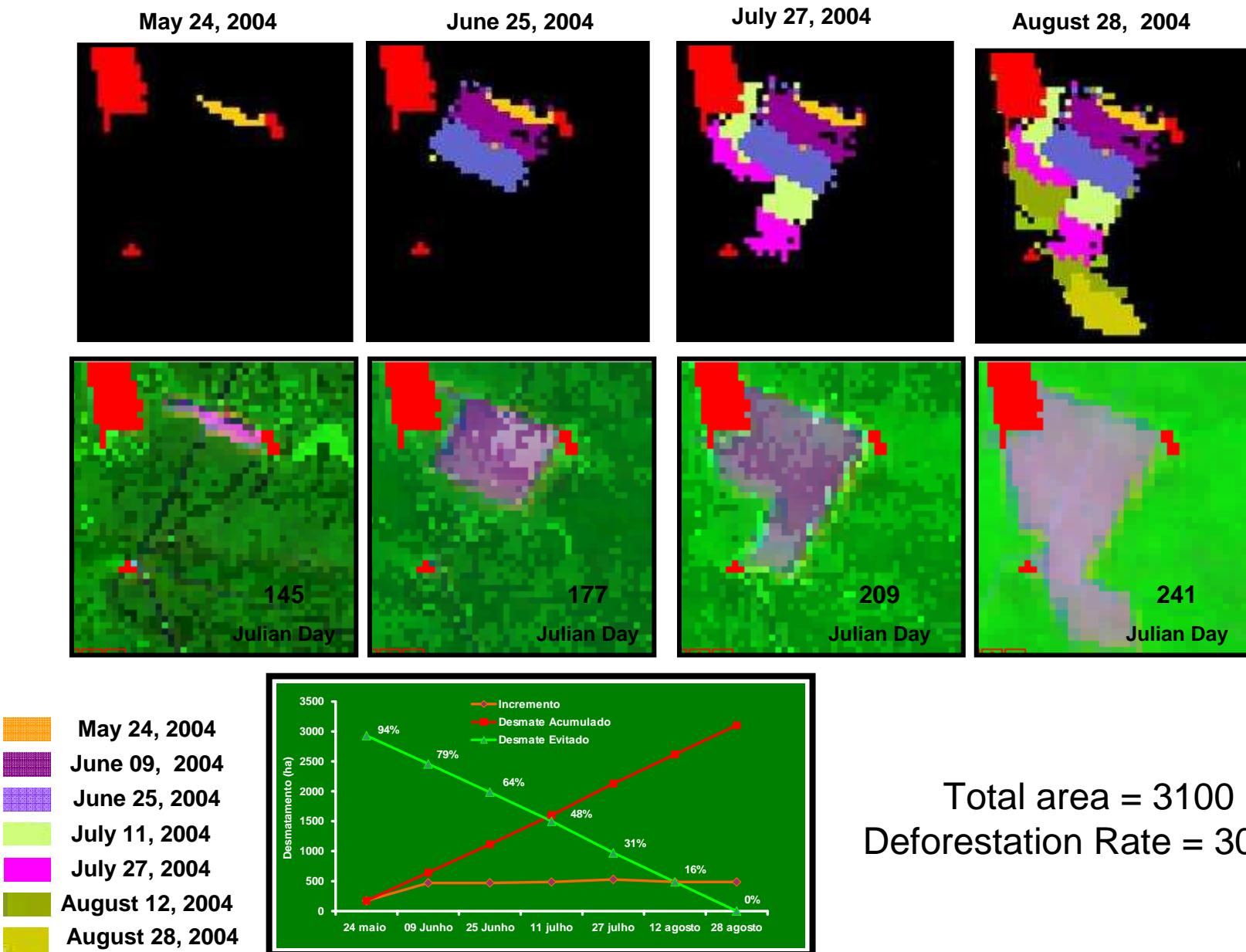
Environmental crimes law



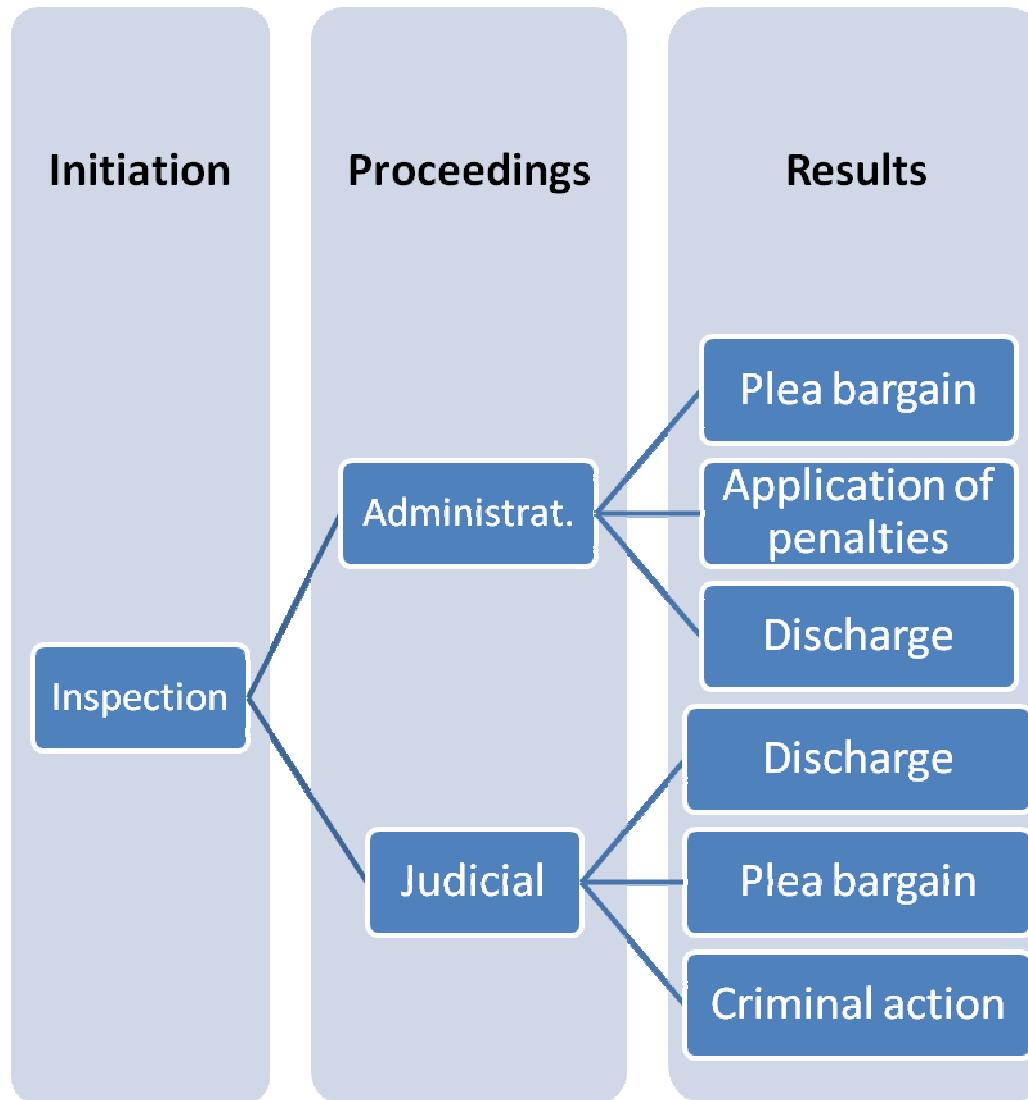
Detection of illegalities



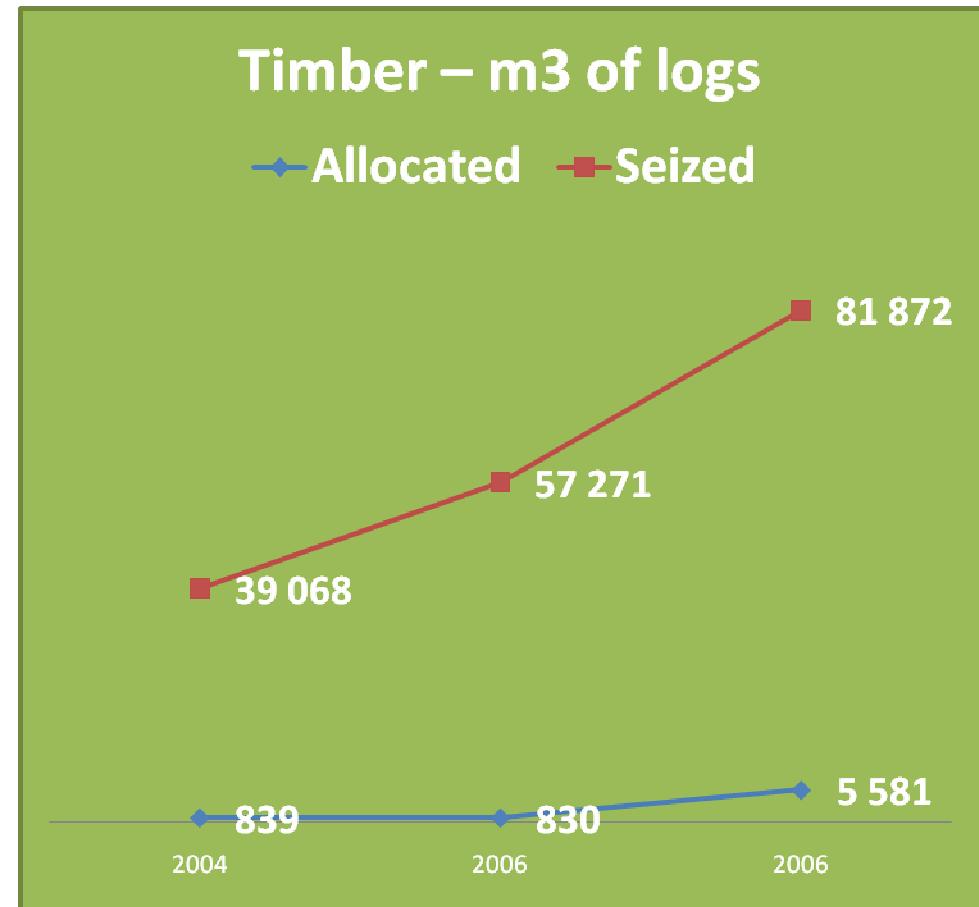
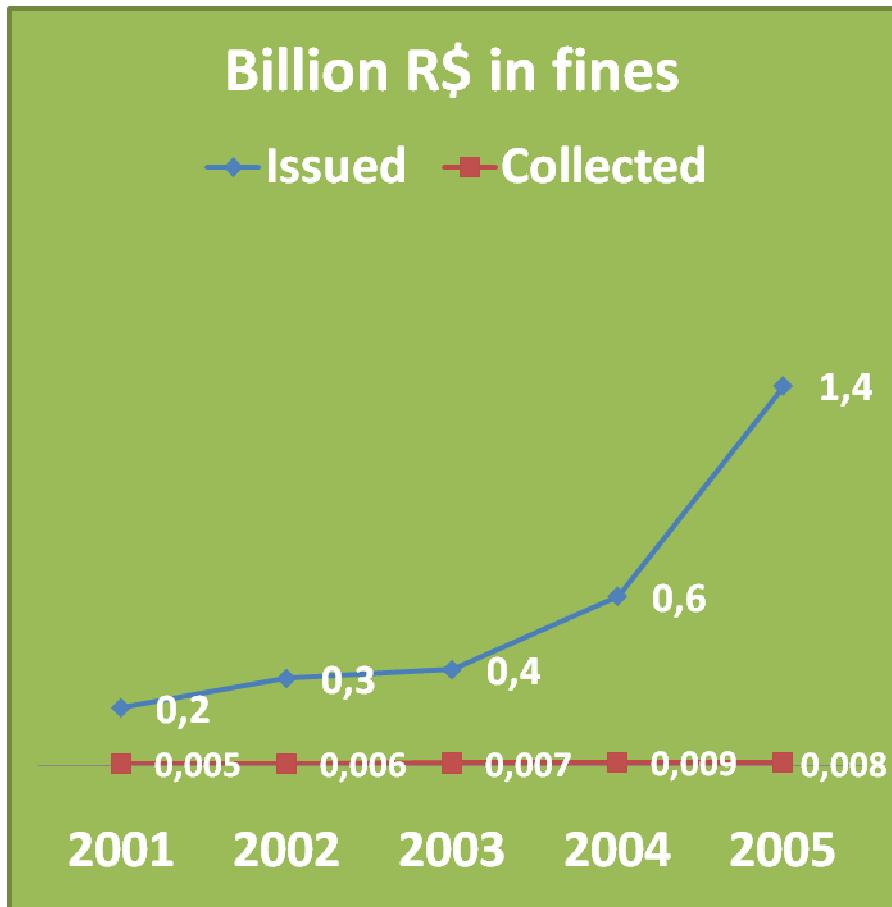
Monthly deforestation data



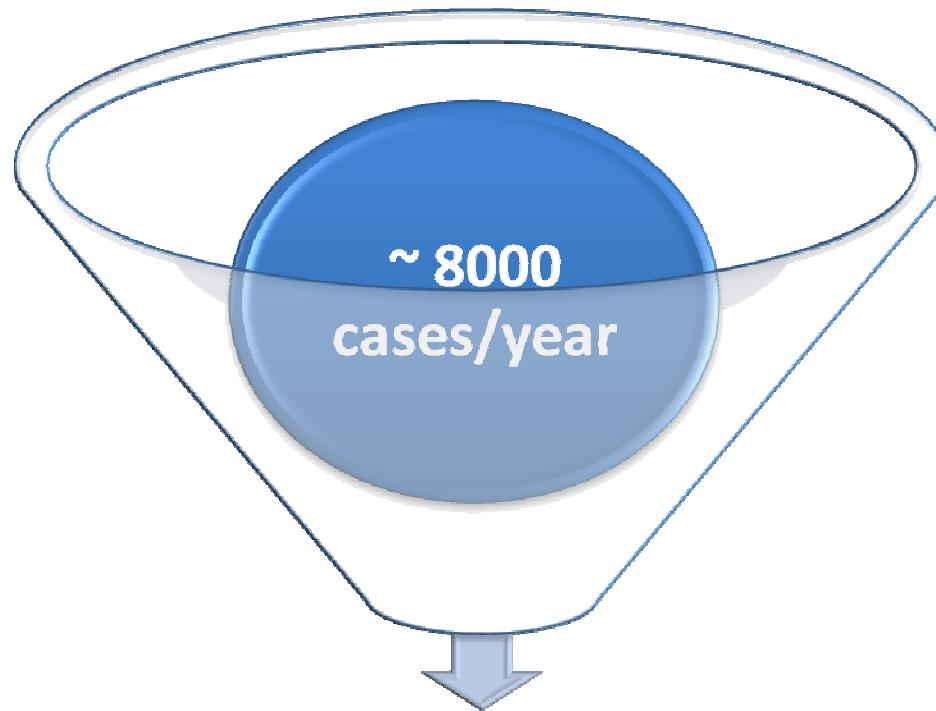
Proceedings for punishing environmental violators



Good and bad news about enforcement

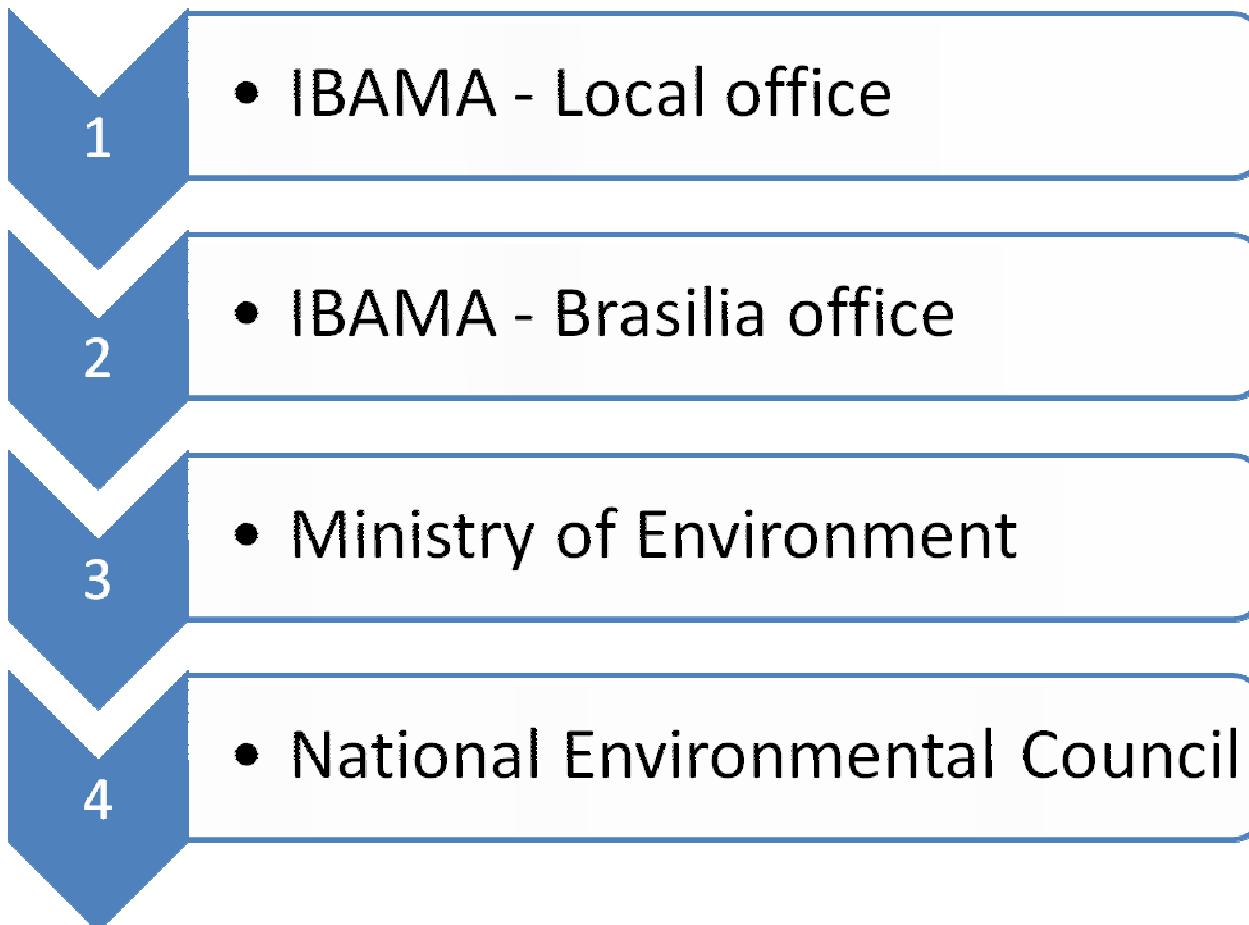


Poor enforcement strategy

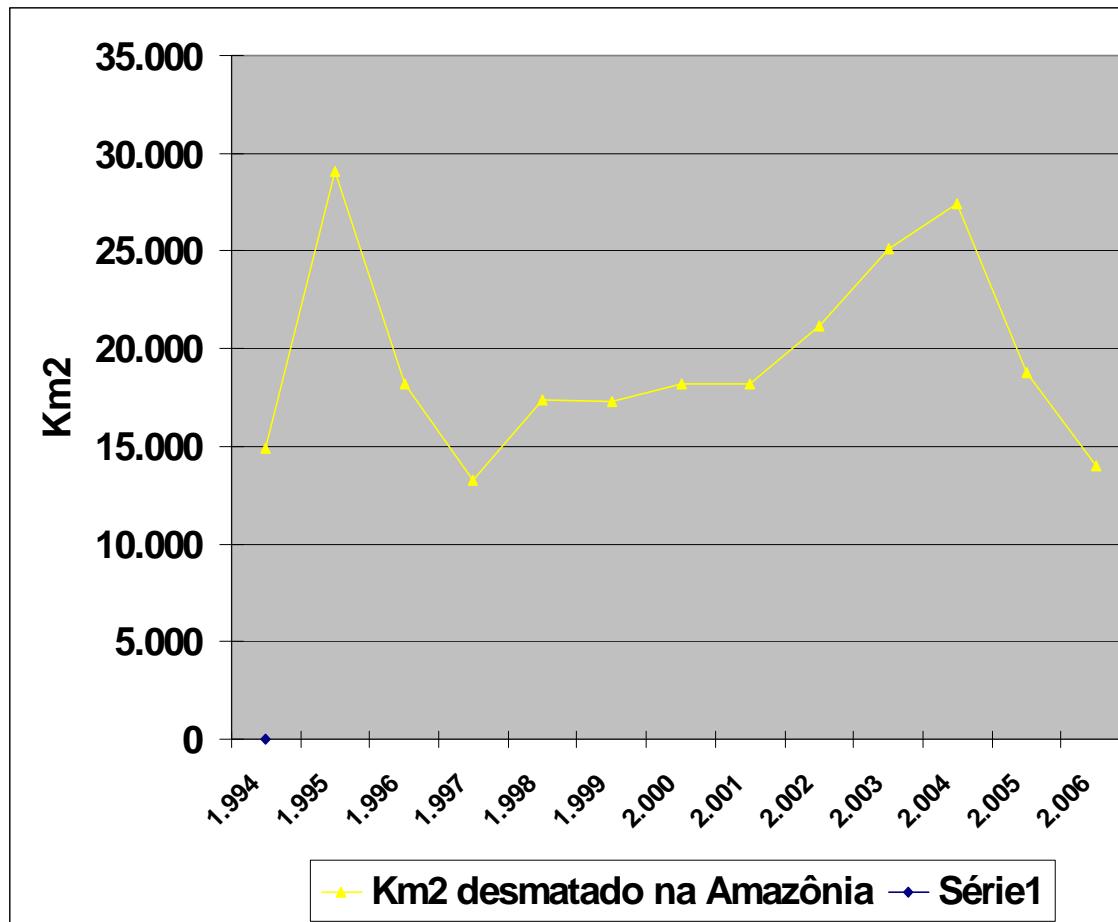


**IBAMA's lawyers
in the Amazon**

4 levels of administrative appeals

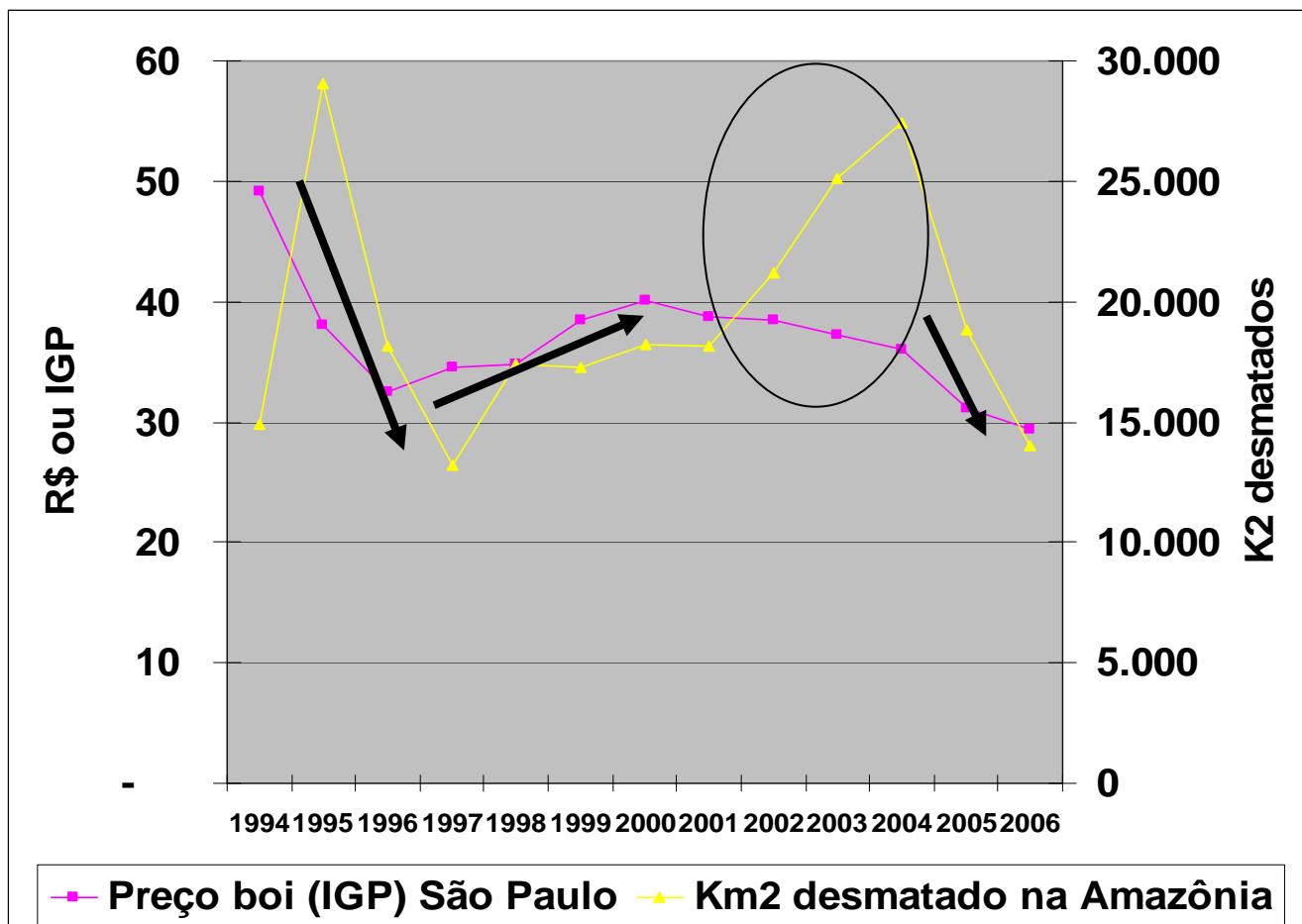


Deforestation rates from 1994 to 2006



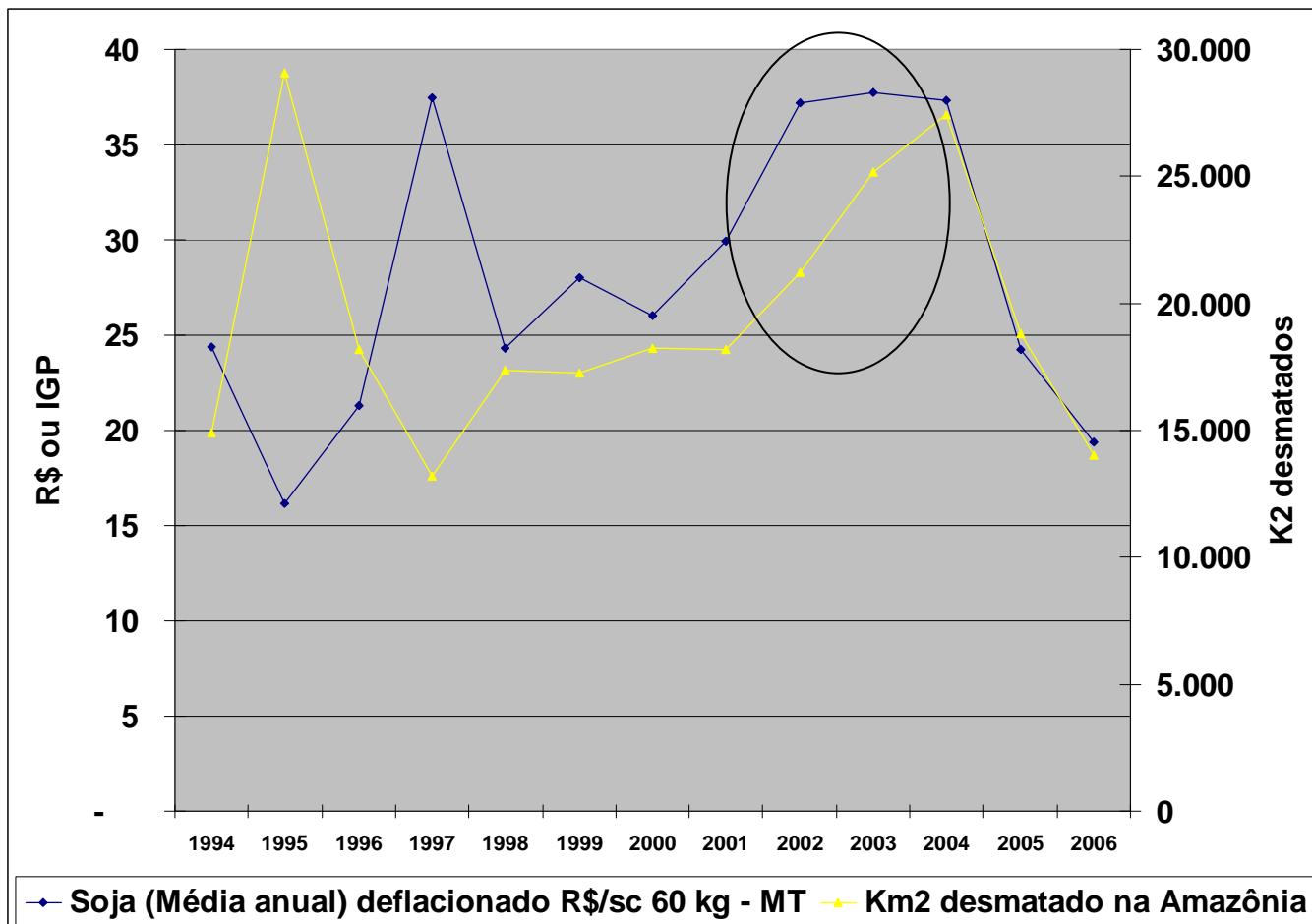
Fonte dados: Inpe
<http://www.obt.inpe.br/prodes/index.html>

Cattle price x Deforestation rate



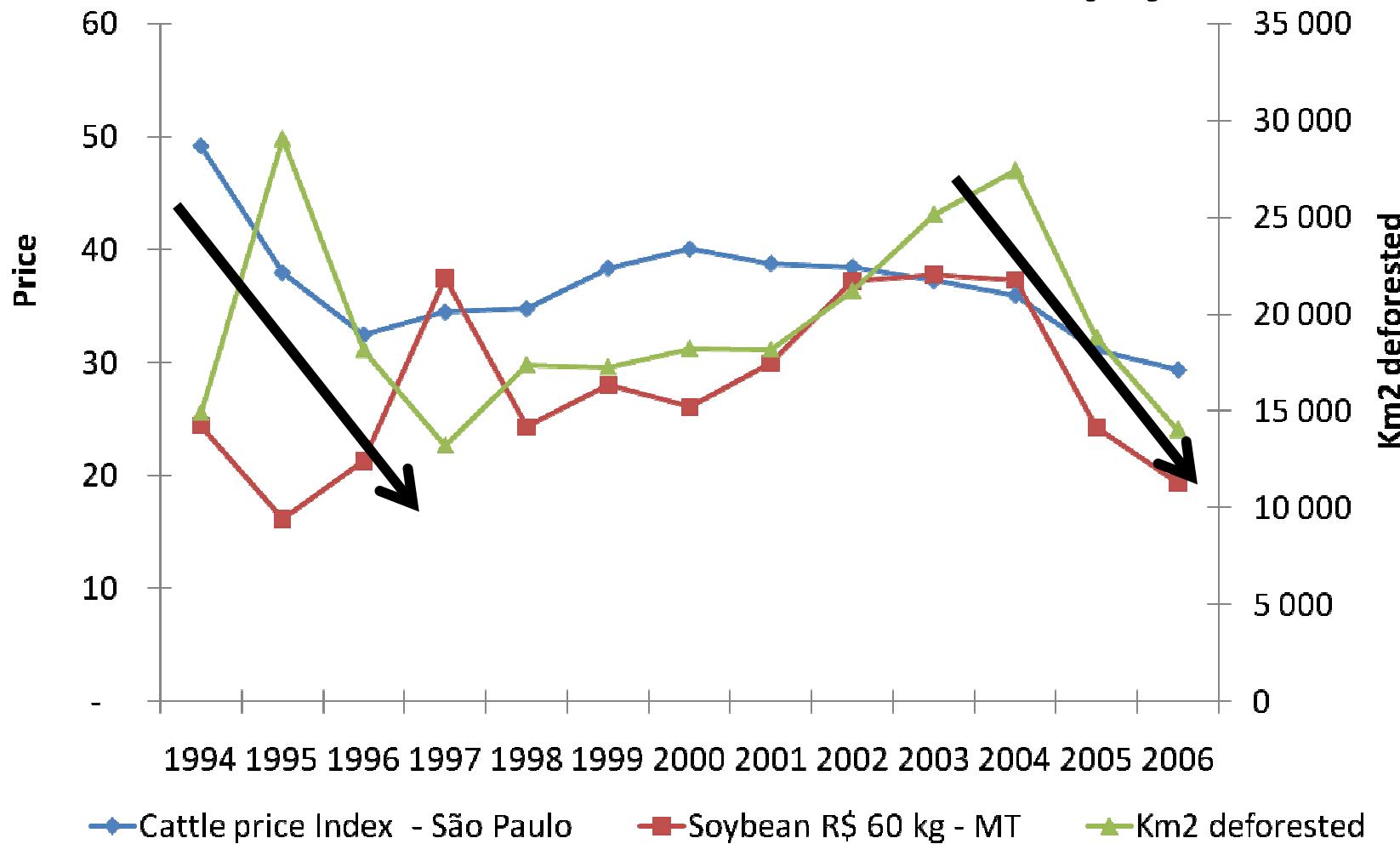
Dados preço gado (IGP): Anualpec vários anos. Fonte desmatamento: Inpe

Soy price x Deforestation rate



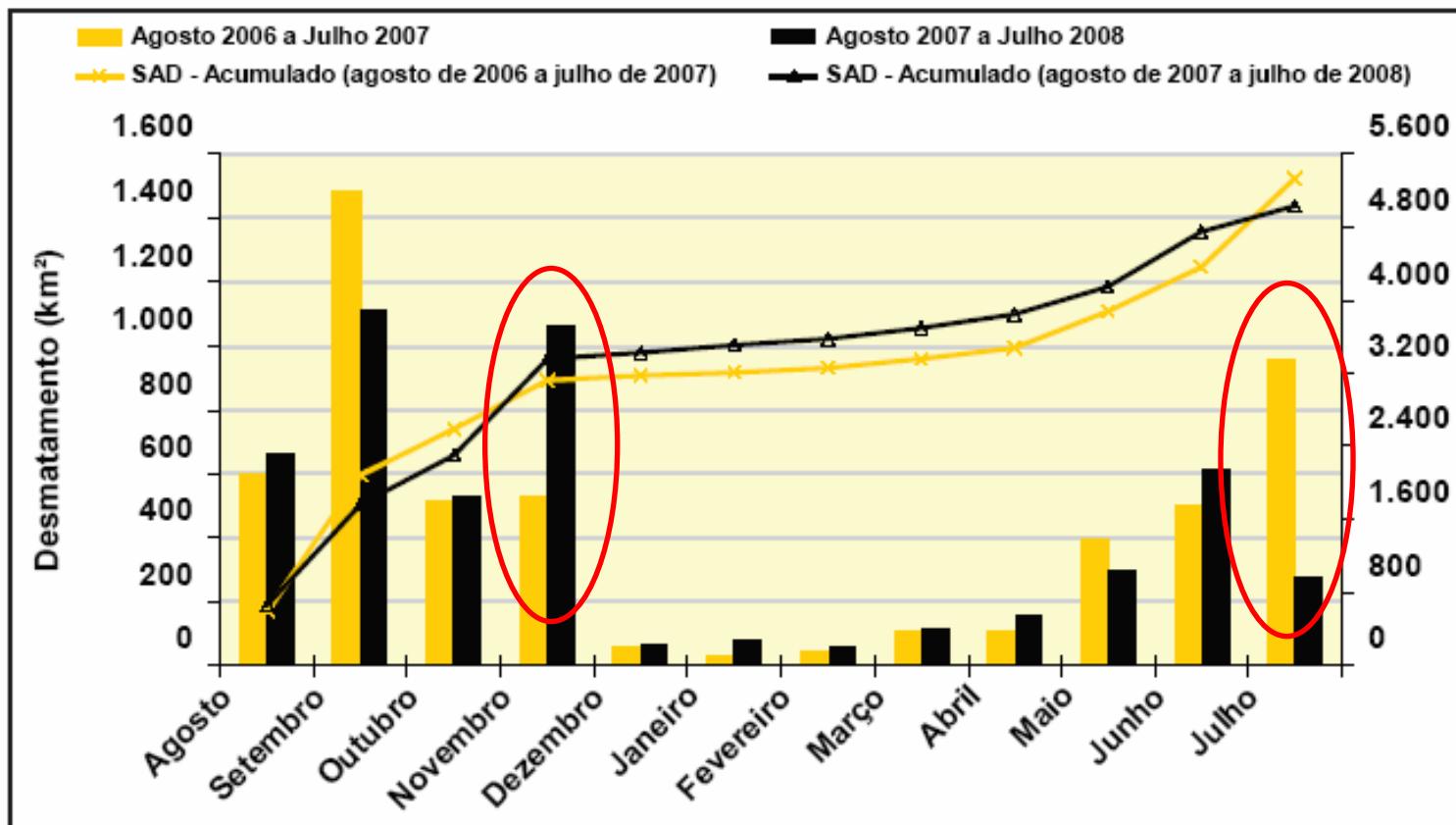
Dados preço soja: Anualpec vários anos. Fonte desmatamento: Inpe

When beef and soy prices declined together deforestation declined sharply

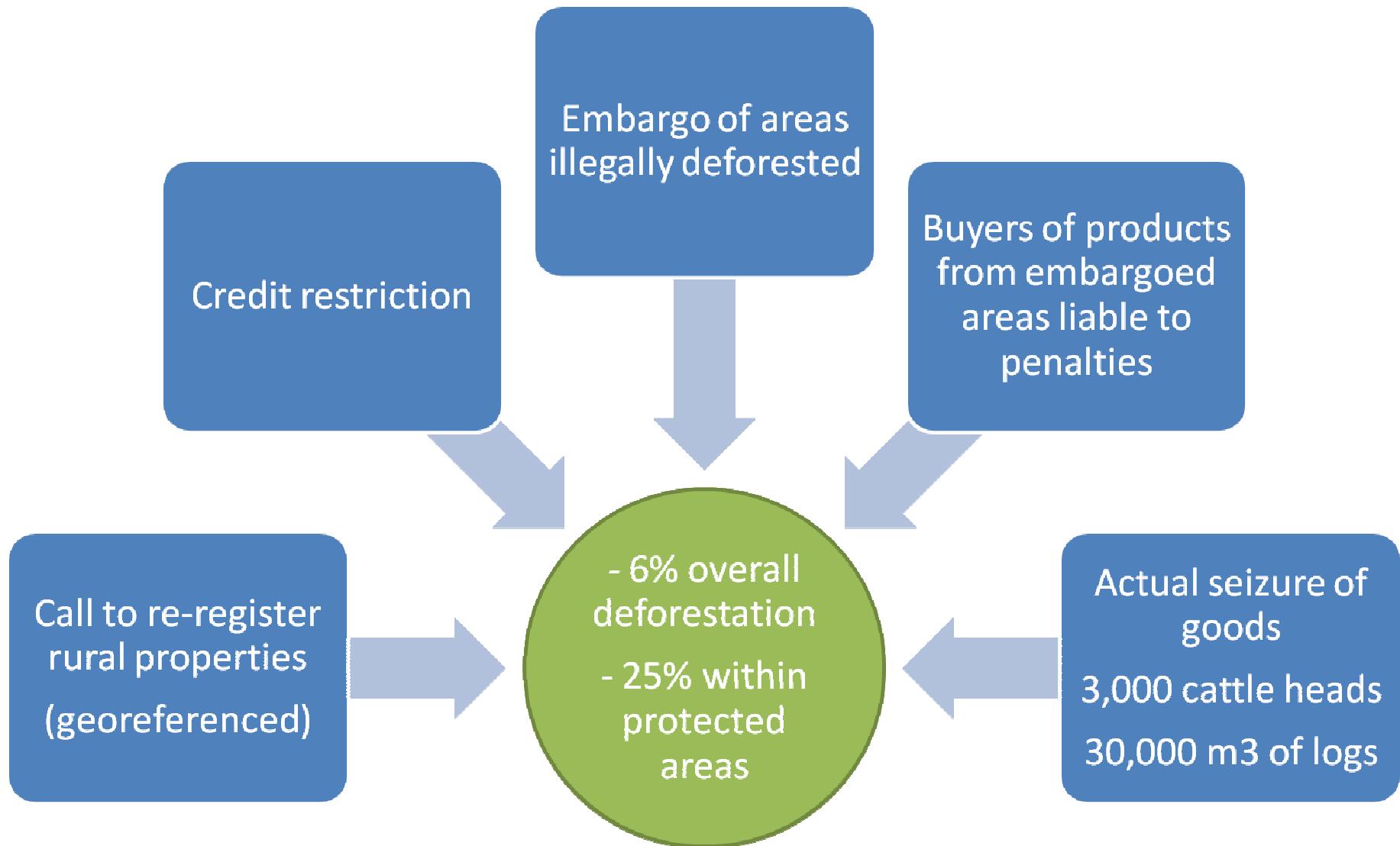


Monthly deforestation data

2006-2007 x 2007-2008

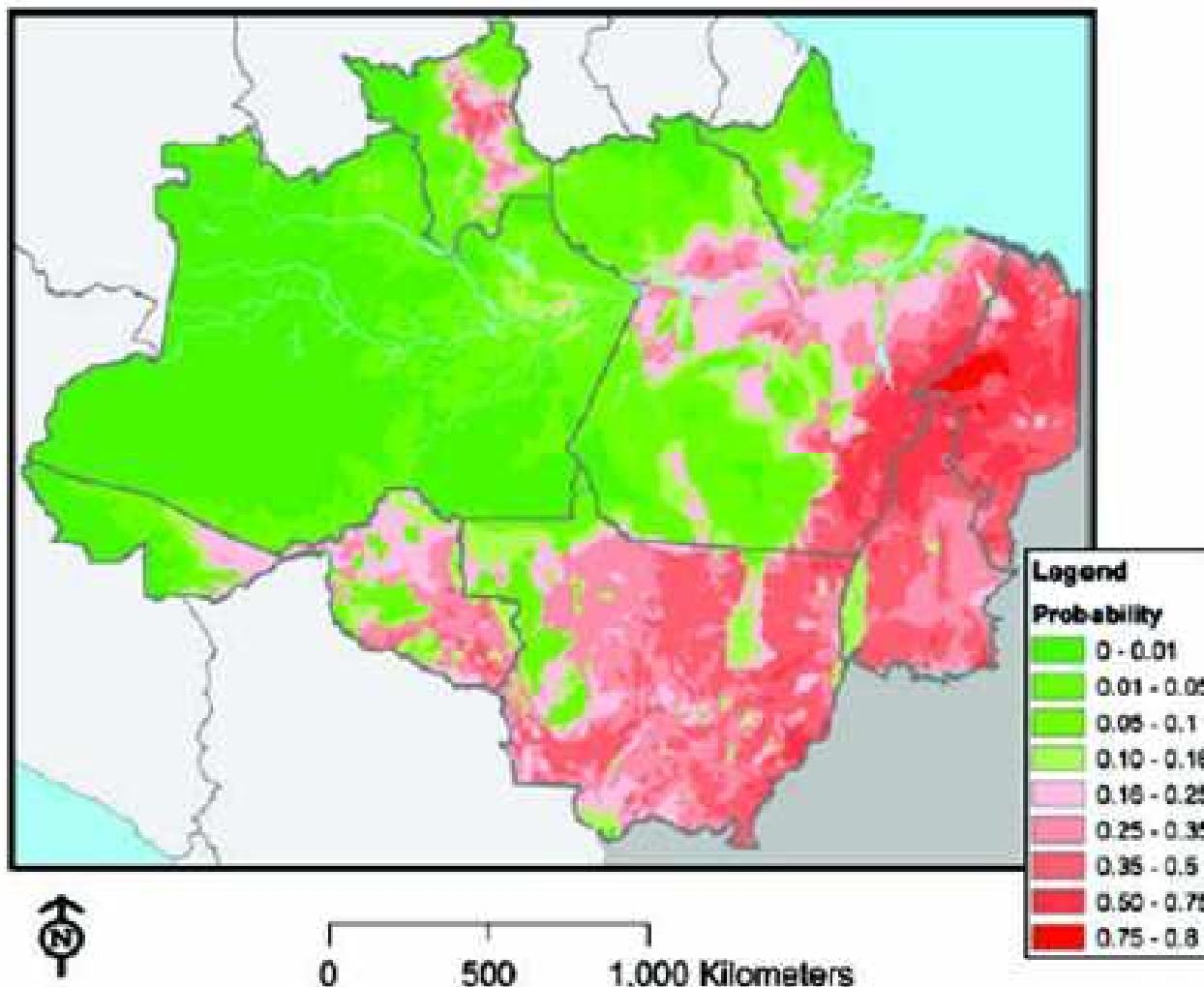


New measures against deforestation in 2008



The role of protected areas

33% reduction of fires, but timber extraction is a problem



Fonte: Arima et al.
2007

FIGURE 5: Estimated Probability of Fire in Amazonia—Base Case Scenario.

Reaction

Population against seizure of logs in Pará State – Feb 2008



Congressional hearing about enforcement – April 2008



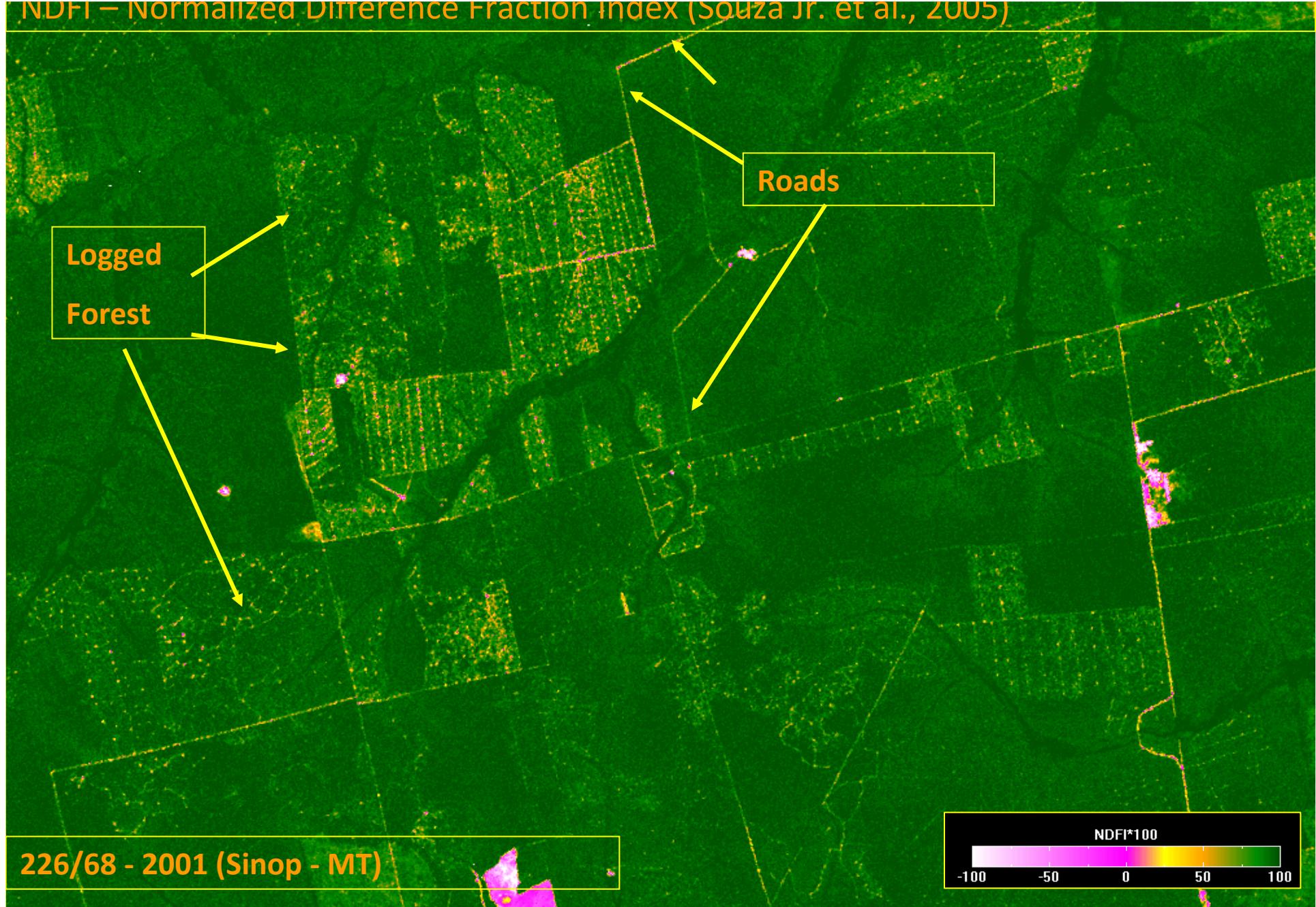
Source of photo:
http://oglobo.globo.com/pais/mat/2008/02/20/madeireiros_presos_4_acusados_de_incitar_protesto_no_para-425745872.asp

Source of photo:
http://www.meuparlamentar.com.br/homeropereira/images/rsgallery/original/04_09_10_desmatamento.JPG

Conclusions

1. Detection + application of penalties
2. Commodity prices → deforestation rates
3. Change economic incentives – ex: credit
4. Social and economic impacts of reducing illegal activities

NDFI – Normalized Difference Fraction Index (Souza Jr. et al., 2005)

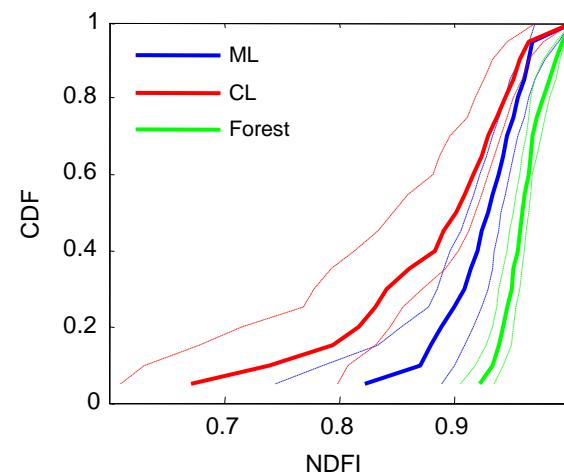


Forest Management Plan



Logging Damage Intensity

— Native forest
— Low impact logging
— Conventional logging



Detection of illegalities

