

Outlook of Brazil's new environmental policies: 2023-2026

RESTORE+ team



The new Brazil



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NDC



Mitigation: Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Reference Year: 2005.

2025 Reduction (Contribution)	2030 Reduction (Indicative Contribution)
37%	43%

Type: absolute target in relation to a base year

Scope: whole territory, economy wide, greenhouse gases (CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, PFCs, HFCs, SF₆)

Metric: GWP-100 (IPCC AR5).

MINISTRY OF
ENVIROMENT



Brazil's NDC (2015)

1. Energy:

Biofuels: 18% of energy matrix.

Non-hydro renewables to 30% of matrix.

45% of the energy matrix with renewables.

2. Amazonia:

end illegal deforestation and zero emissions

3. Forest Code:

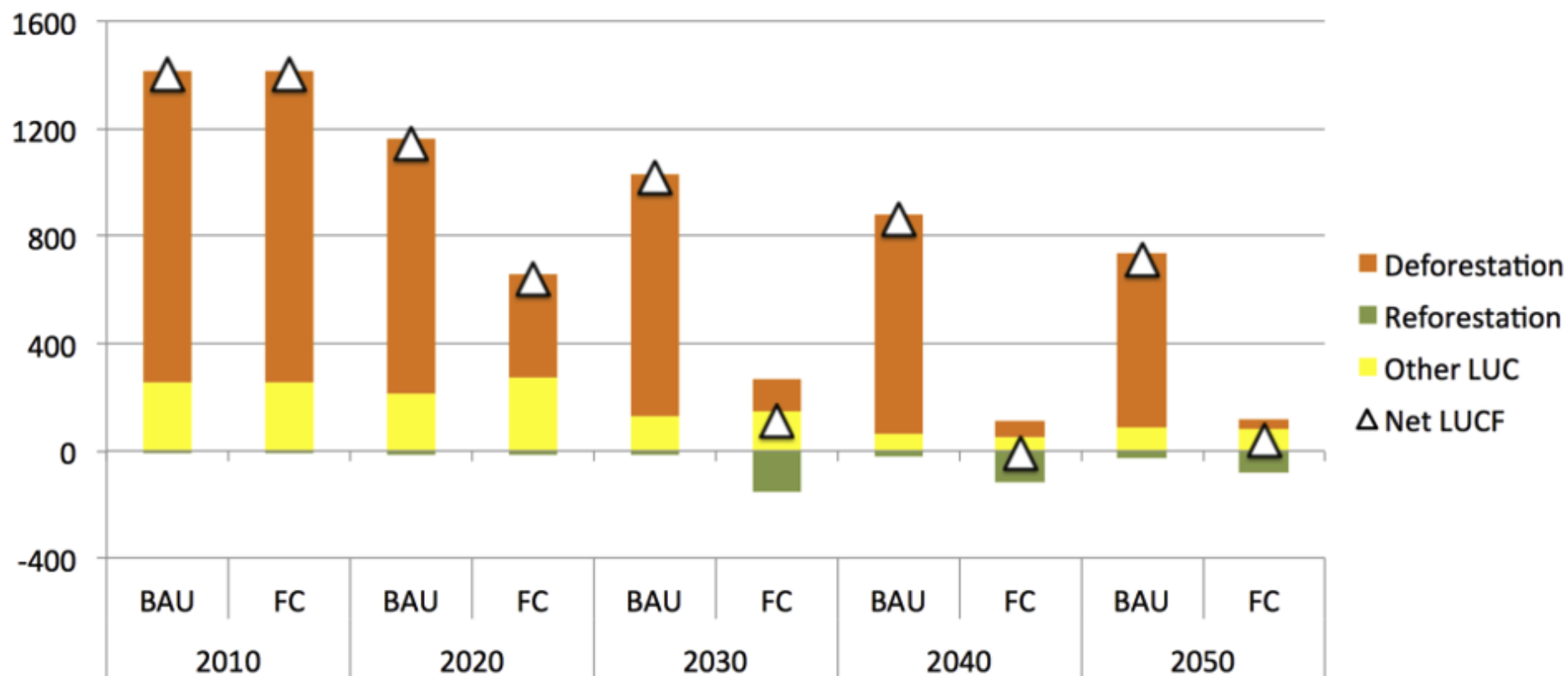
Restore 12 Mha of forests.

4. Low-carbon agriculture:

Restore 15 Mha of pastures.

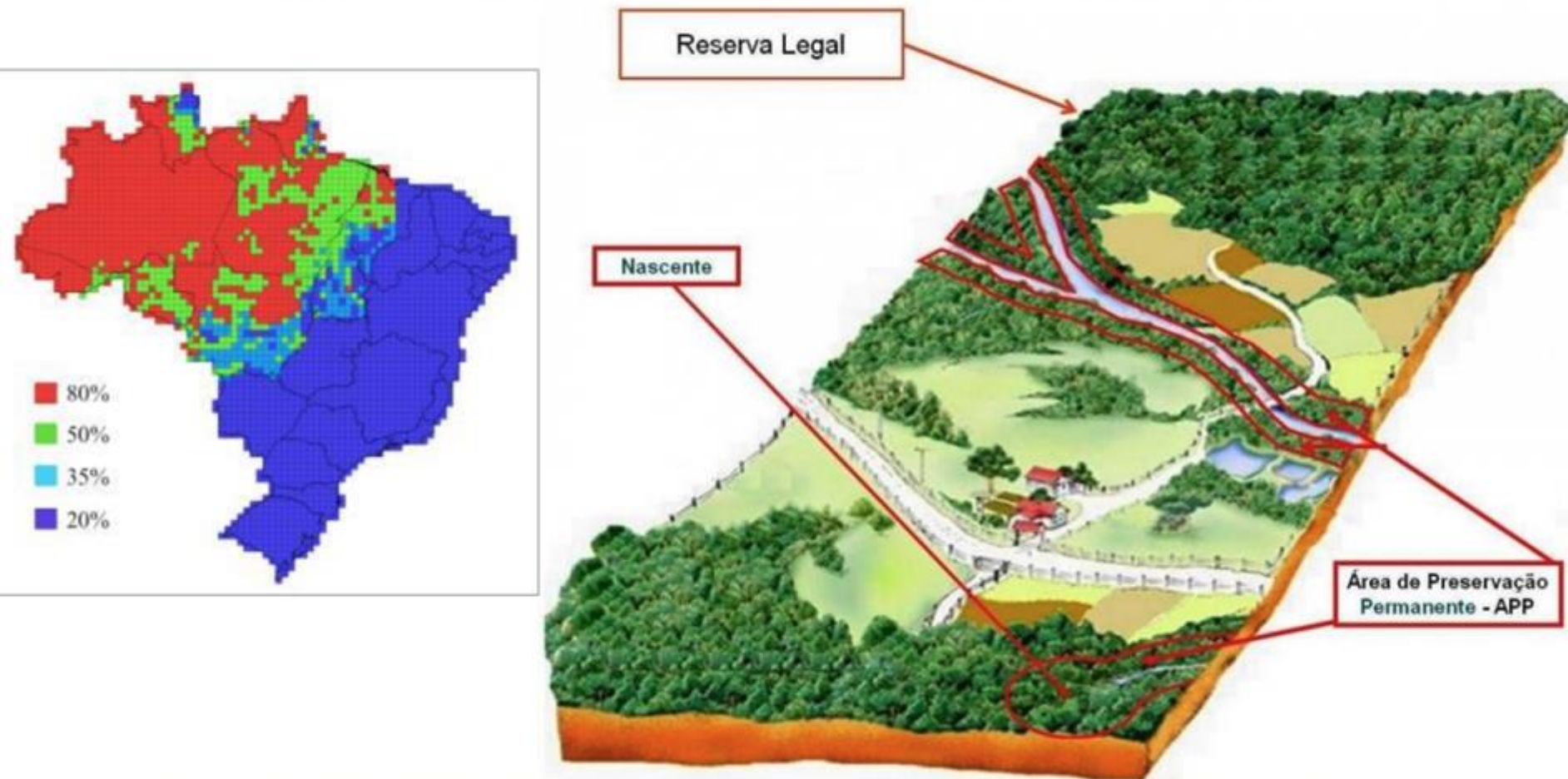
Obtain 5 Mha of crop-livestock-forest integration.

Challenges for Brazil




Reducing deforestation and restoring natural vegetation

Brazil's Forest Code: what is the effect of the rule of law?



Private farms have to preserve natural vegetation (20% - 80%)

Future environmental and agricultural impacts of Brazil's Forest Code

Aline C Soterroni^{1,2} , Aline Mosnier¹, Alexandre X Y Carvalho³, Gilberto Câmara², Michael Obersteiner¹, Pedro R Andrade², Ricardo C Souza², Rebecca Brock⁴, Johannes Pirker¹, Florian Kraxner¹, Petr Havlík¹, Valerie Kapos⁴, Erasmus K H J zu Ermgassen⁵, Hugo Valin¹ and Fernando M Ramos^{2,6}

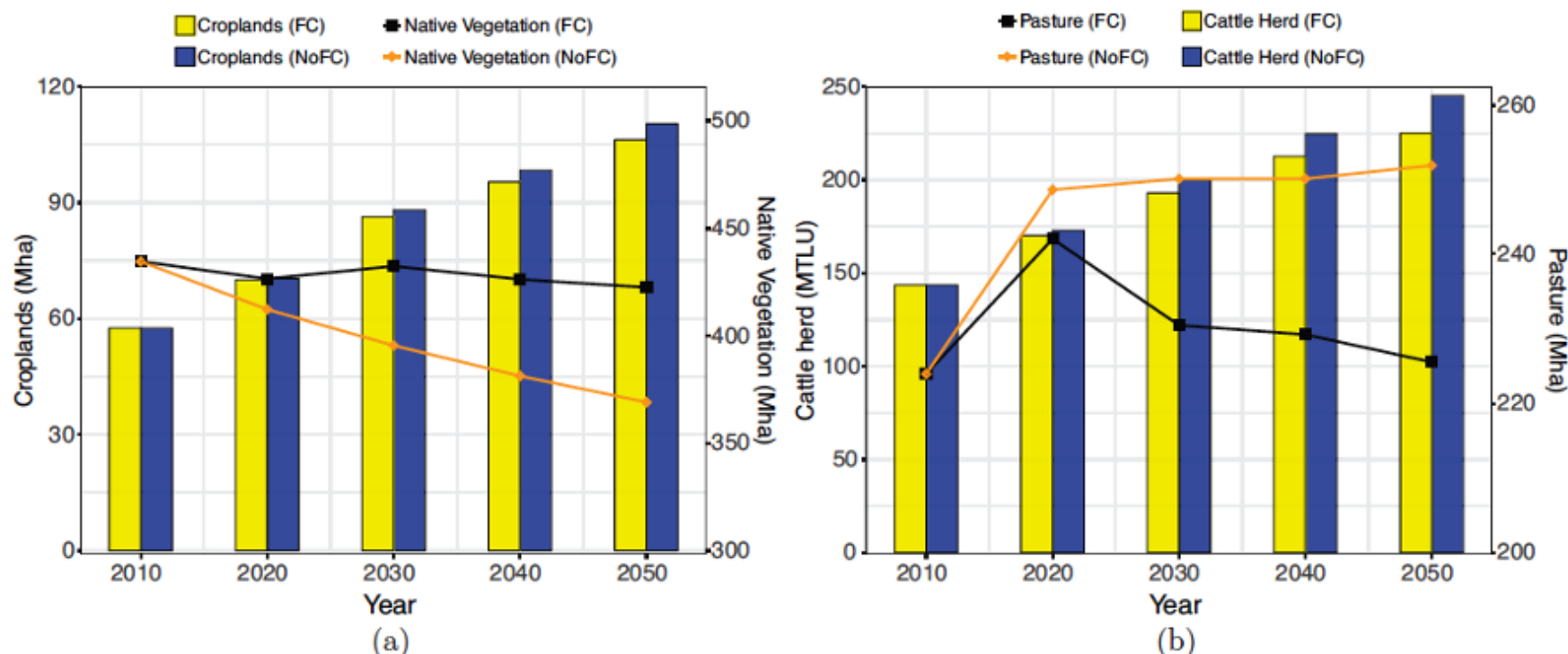
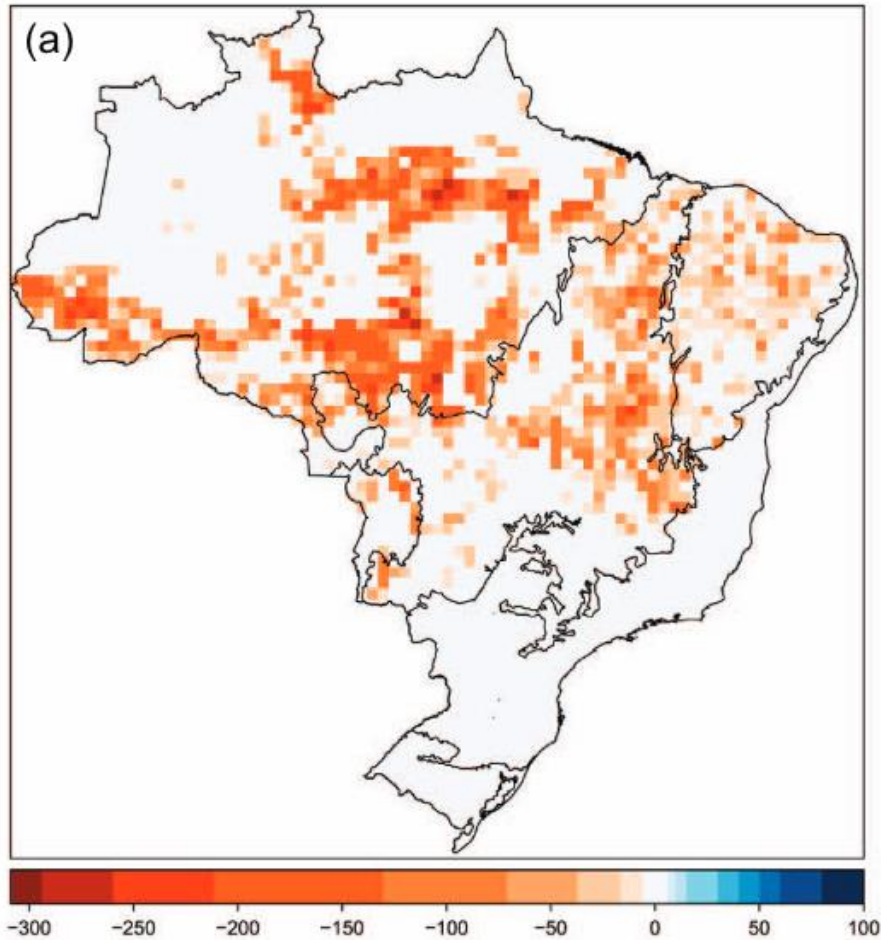
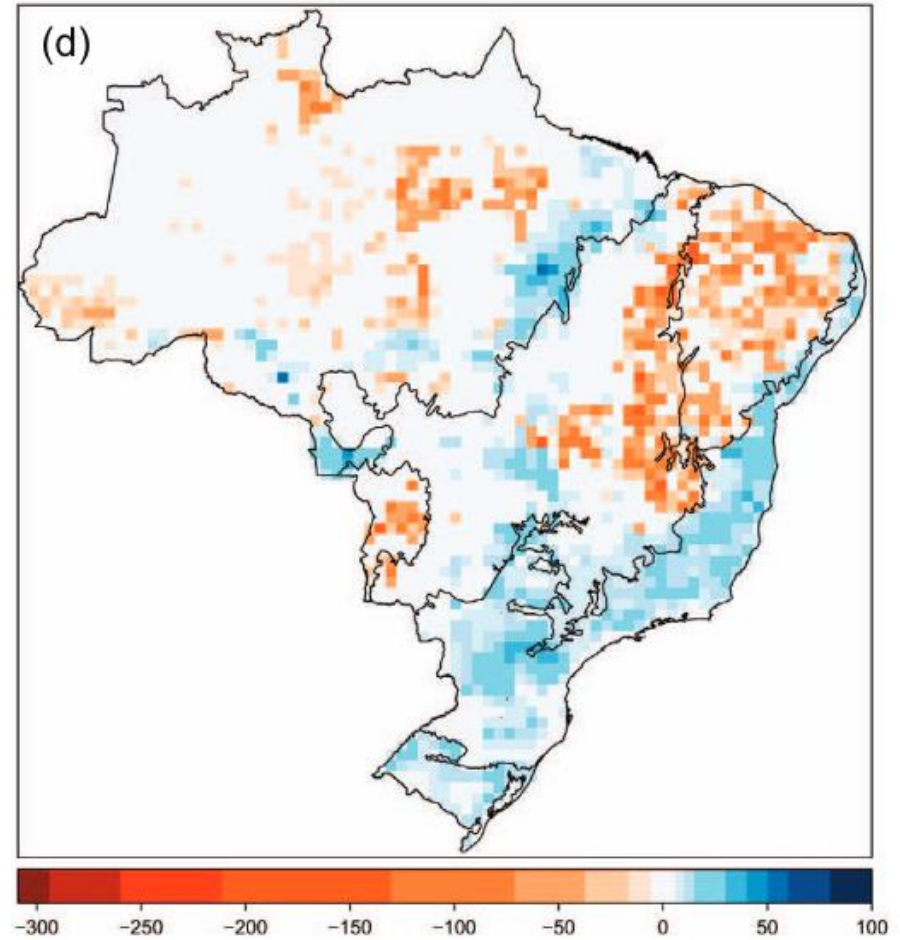


Figure 2. Production versus protection. (a) Cropland expansion (bar charts) and native vegetation area evolution (line charts) as projected by the FC and NoFC scenarios. (b) Cattle heads (bar charts) and pasture area evolution (line charts) as projected by the FC and NoFC scenarios. Abbreviation: FC = Forest Code fully implemented; NoFC = no implementation of the Forest Code. 1 Mha = 10^4 km²; 1 MTLU = 10^4 TLU; 1 TLU = 0.7 cattle heads.

Projected impact of Forest Code enforcement

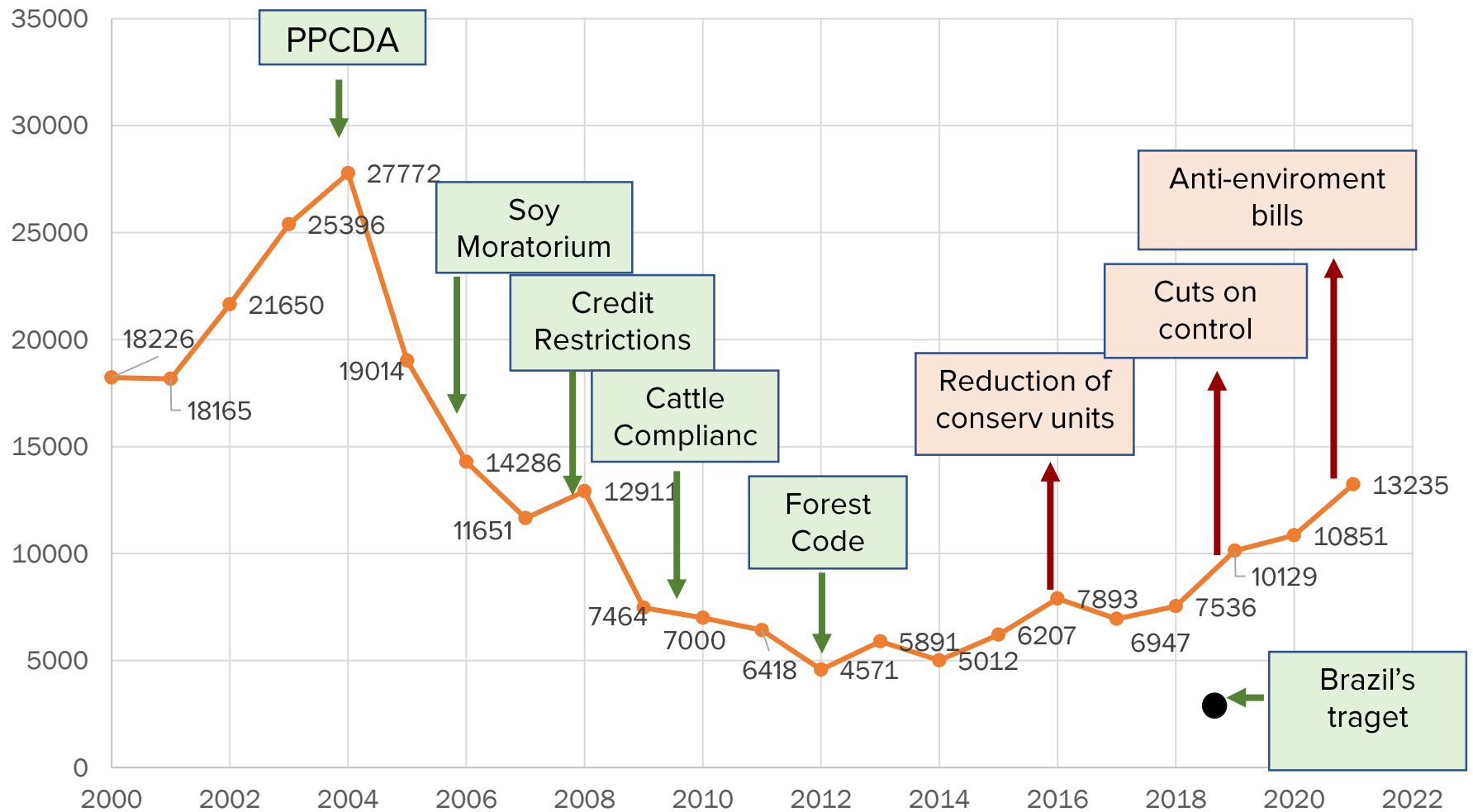


No Forest Code

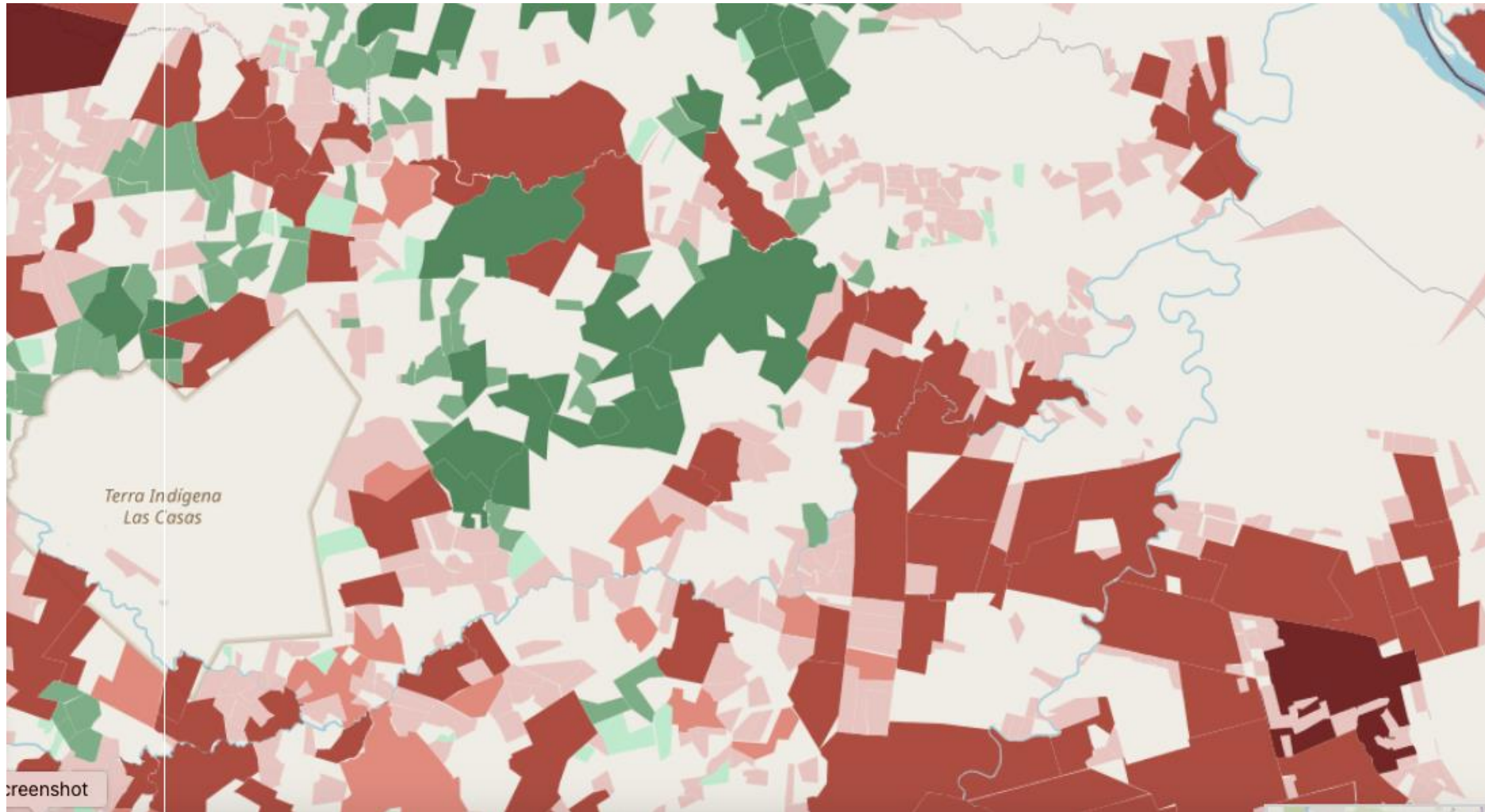


Forest Code 2010-2050

Deforestation in Amazonia by clear cuts (km²)

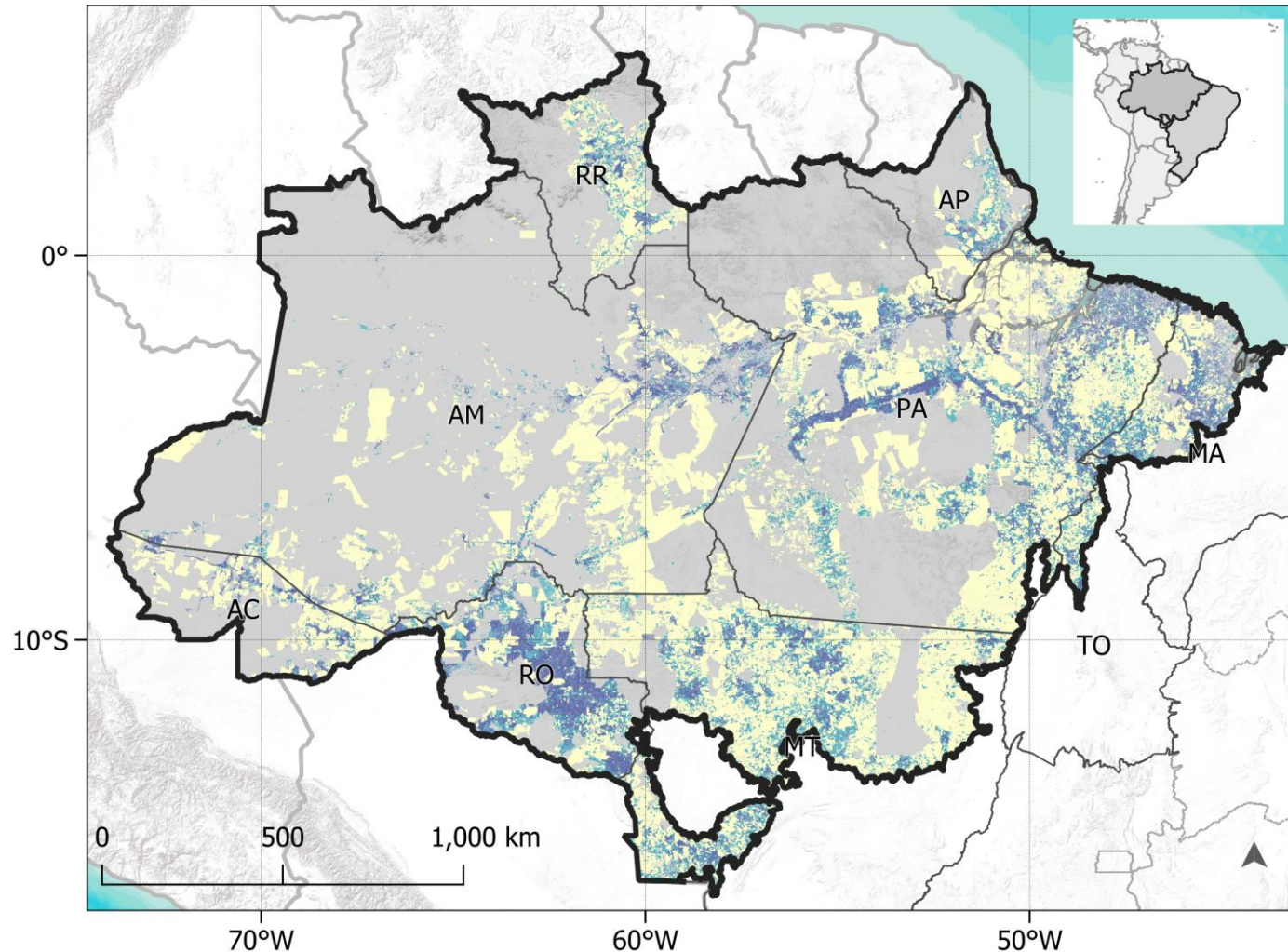


Rural environmental cadastre: key to implement Forest Code

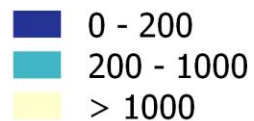


Self-declaration: overlaps and conflicts (slow validation)

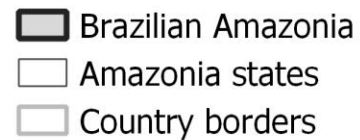
Rural cadastre (rebuilt and cleaned)



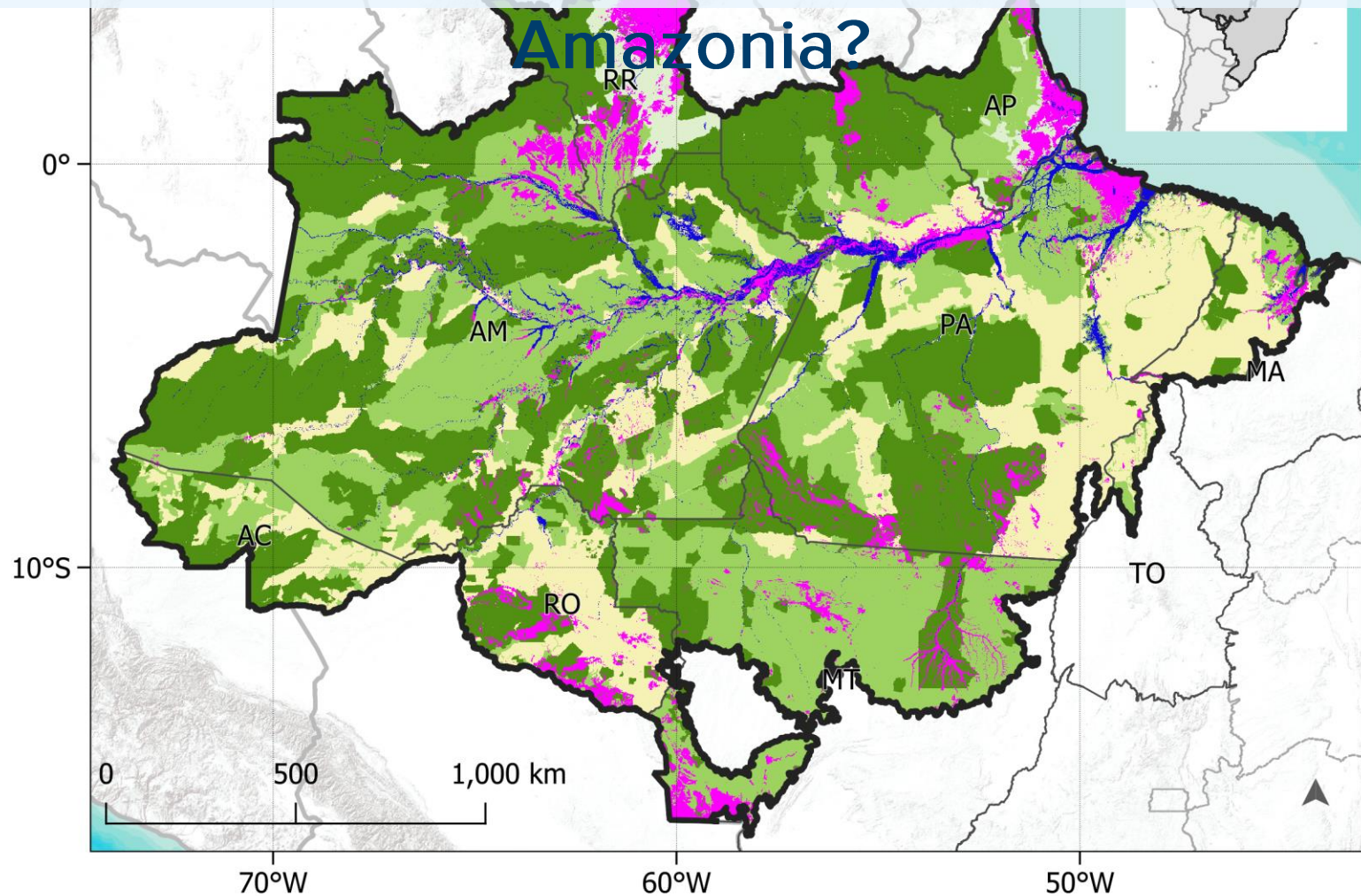
Size (ha)



Legend



What is the protection level for forests in Amazonia?



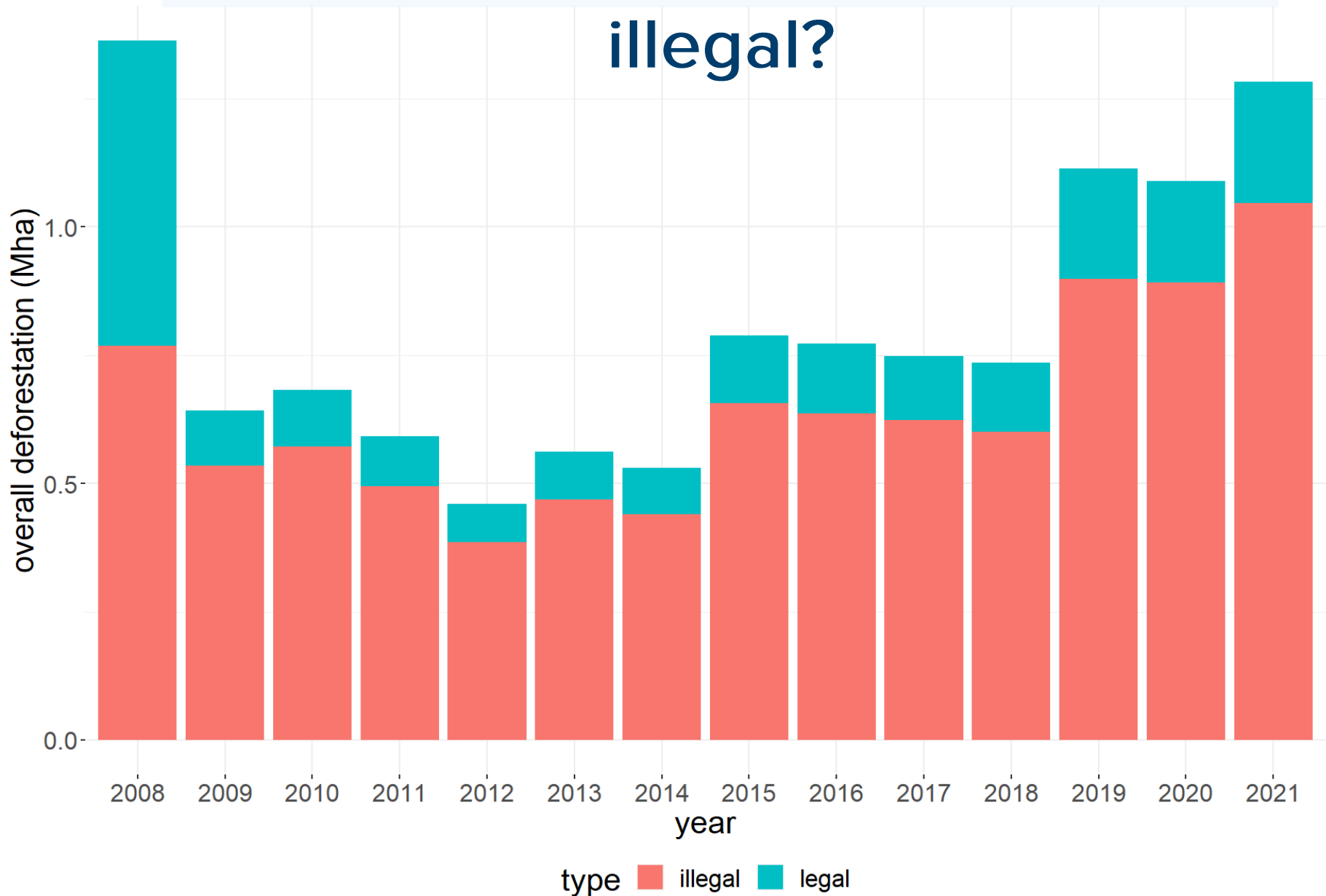
Forest protection mandates

- 100%
- 80%
- 50%
- 50% (for restoration only)

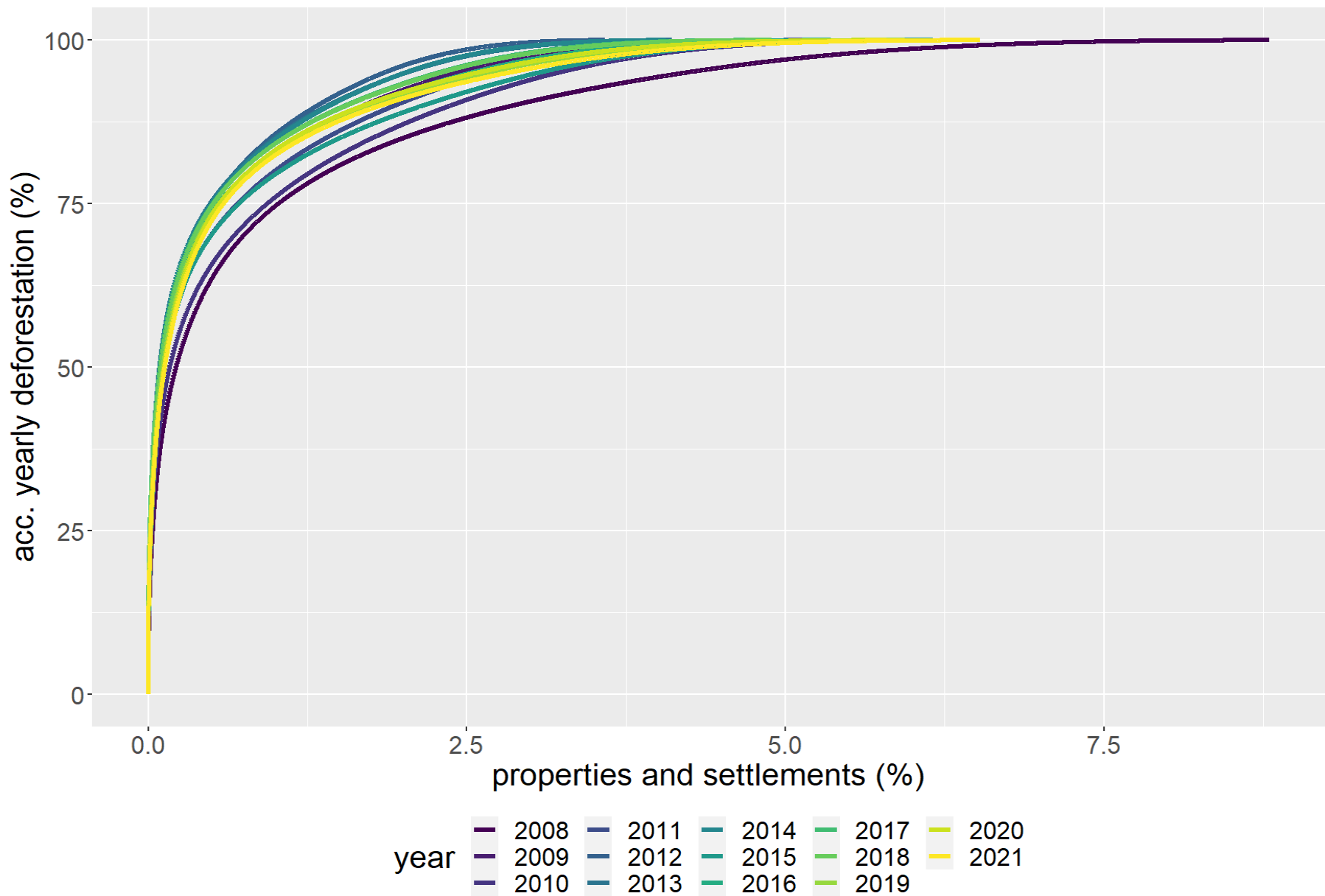
Legend

- Water
- Non-forest vegetation
- Brazilian Amazonia
- Amazonia states
- Country borders

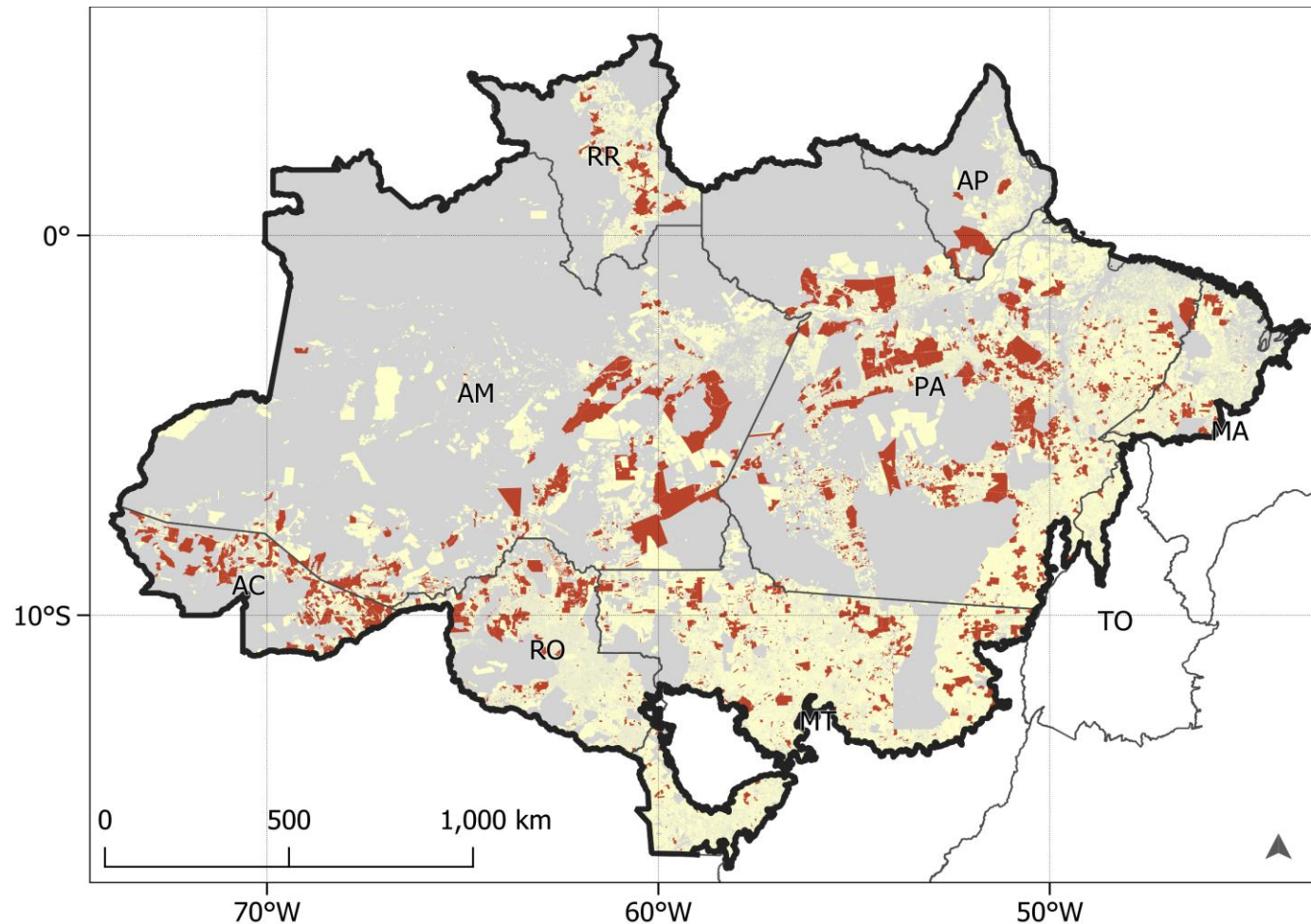
How much deforestation is illegal?



Who is cutting the forest?



Who is cutting the forest?

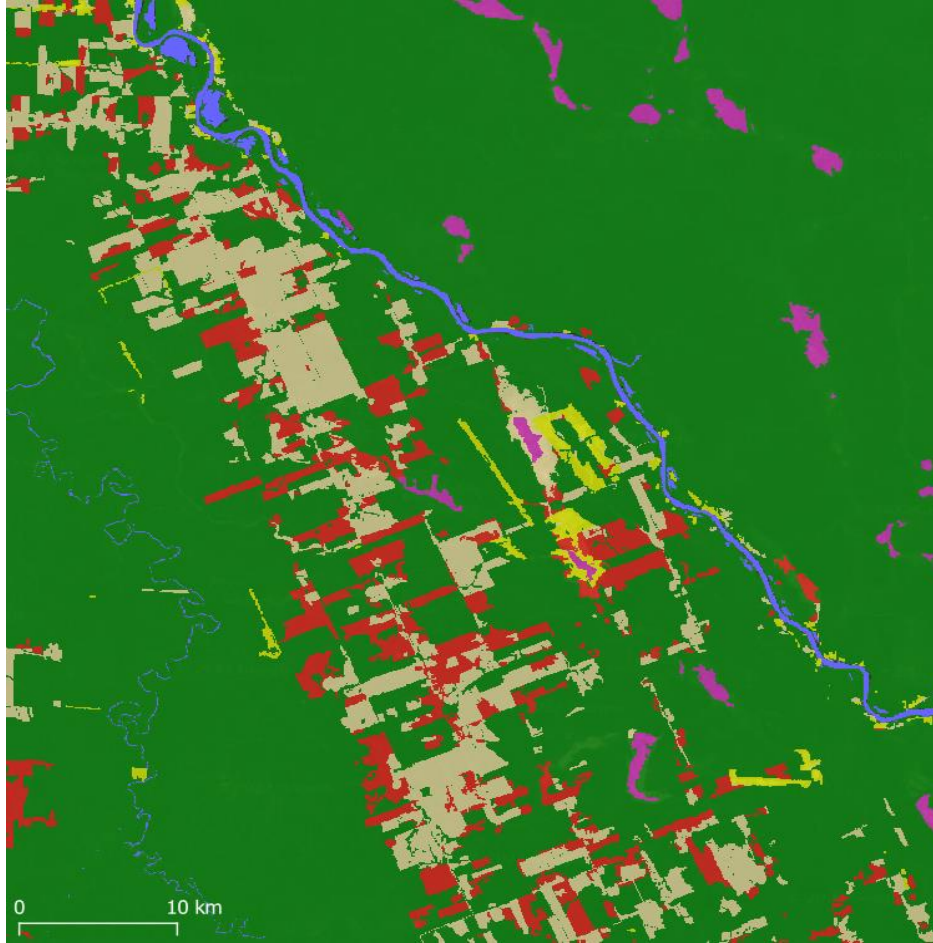


Legend

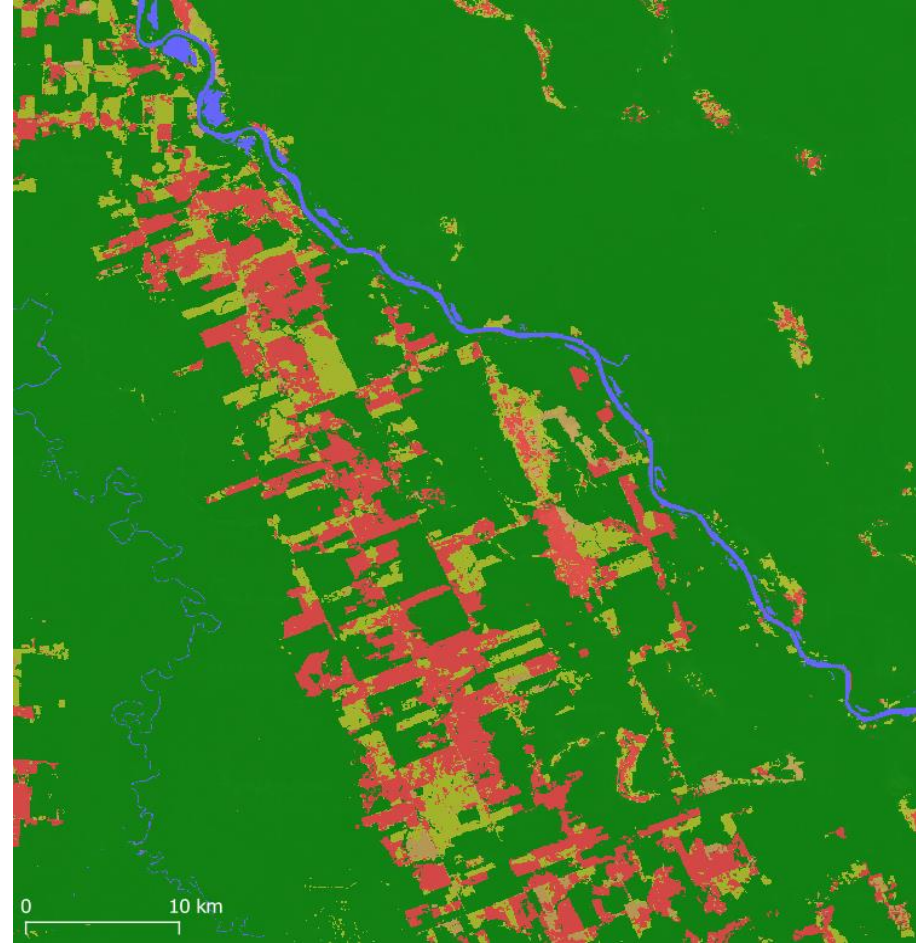
- 1% of properties = 82.5% of cuts
- 99% of properties = 17.5% of cuts

- Brazilian Amazonia
- Amazonia states

Transitioning from visual interpretation to big data analysis



PRODES: accurate, time-consuming



Big data + deep-learning: accurate, faster

RESTORE+ cost-plus extension

1. Forest Code:

Improve CAR processing and share with MMA.

Estimate CAR for the Cerrado.

Estimate opportunity costs for restoration.

Options for forest credits market.

2. Monitoring:

Operational version of big data analysis for deforestation and transfer to INPE.

Include forest degradation.

3. Modelling:

New version of GLOBIOM-Brazil to use new CAR.

Model the impact of forest credits market.

4-year work (working closely with new Brazil government)