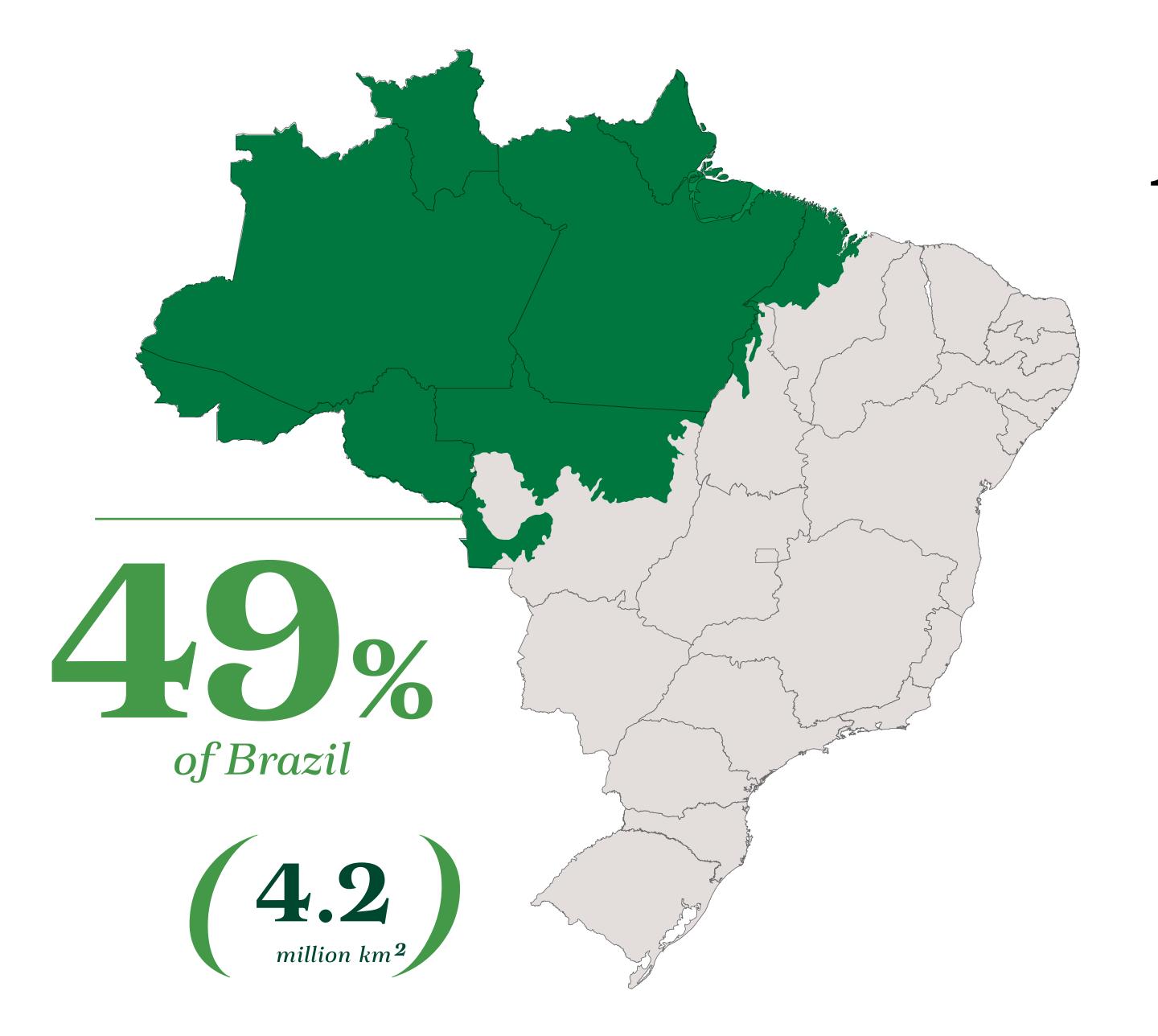


### Legal Amazon

- Administrative political concept adopted in the 50's
- Includes 9 states Acre, Amapá, Pará, Amazonas, Rondônia, Roraima, Mato Grosso, Tocantins e Maranhão and 3 biomes Amazon and parts of Cerrado and Pantanal
- All deforestation and fire data are reported by Brazil as Legal Amazon

**Source:** IBGE – Geoscience (Map of biomes and vegetation). Last available data.



## Amazon Biome

Area where the Amazon Rainforest is

**Source:** *IBGE – Geoscience (Map of biomes and vegetation). Last available data.* 



### Amazon Biome

34%

is covered with native vegetation

**Source:** Territorial Embrapa (Strategic Territorial Intelligence Group - GITE). Last available data.



## Amazon Biome Native Vegetation

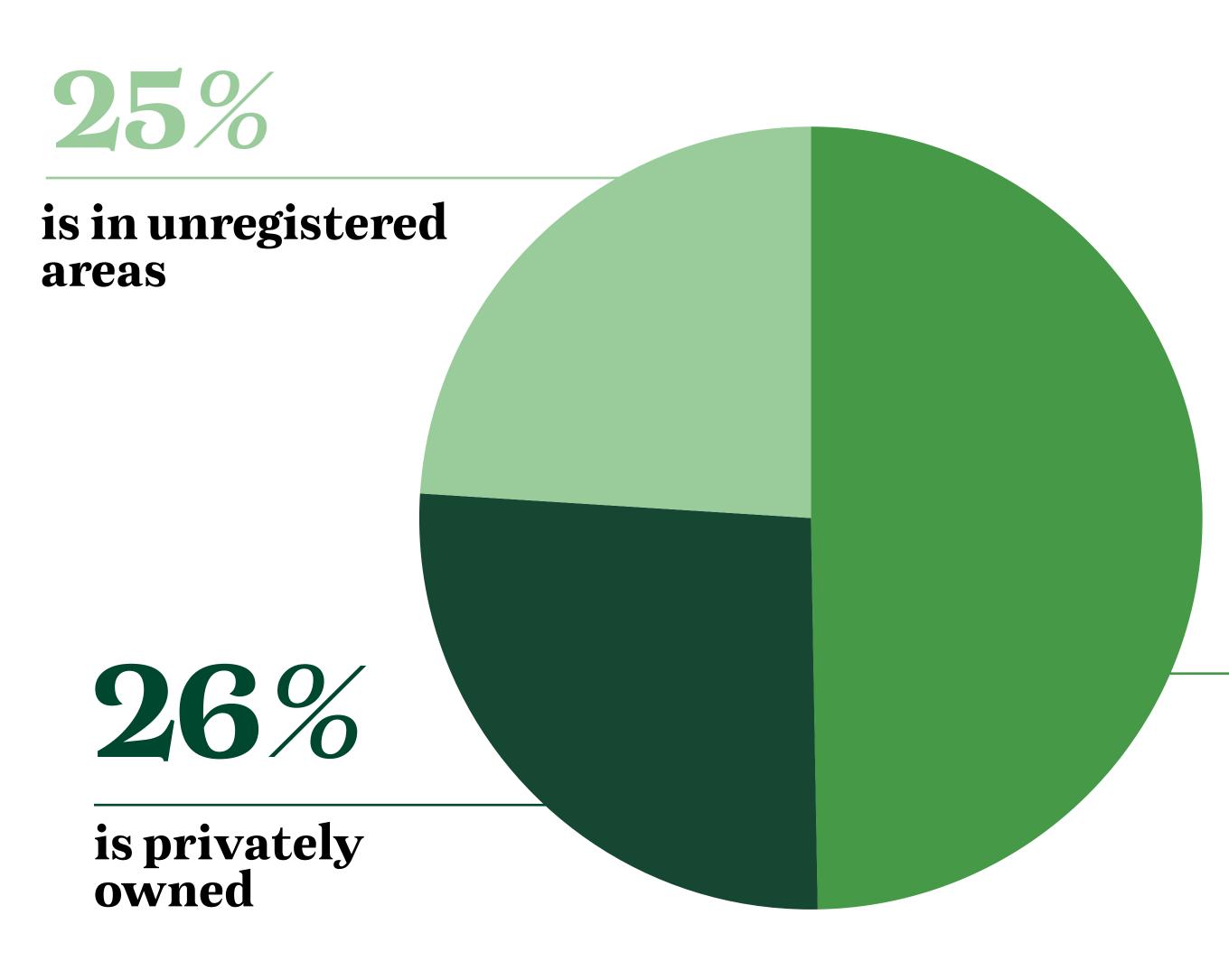


S S million km<sup>2</sup>

of native forest, the largest remaining rainforest on the planet, equivalent to the area of

15 European countries combined

**Source:** *IBGE-Geoscience; IBGE-Countries; Embrapa Territorial (GITE). Last available data.* 



## Amazon Biome Native Vegetation

is in areas
protected by law
(conservation units
and indigenous
reserves)

#### Amazon Biome Private Properties

All private properties in Brazil are governed by the **Brazilian Forest Code**, one of the most advanced environmental laws in the world.

In the case of the Amazon biome, the code determines the **preservation of 80%** of native vegetation

#### Private property in the Amazon

MANDATORY CONSERVATION

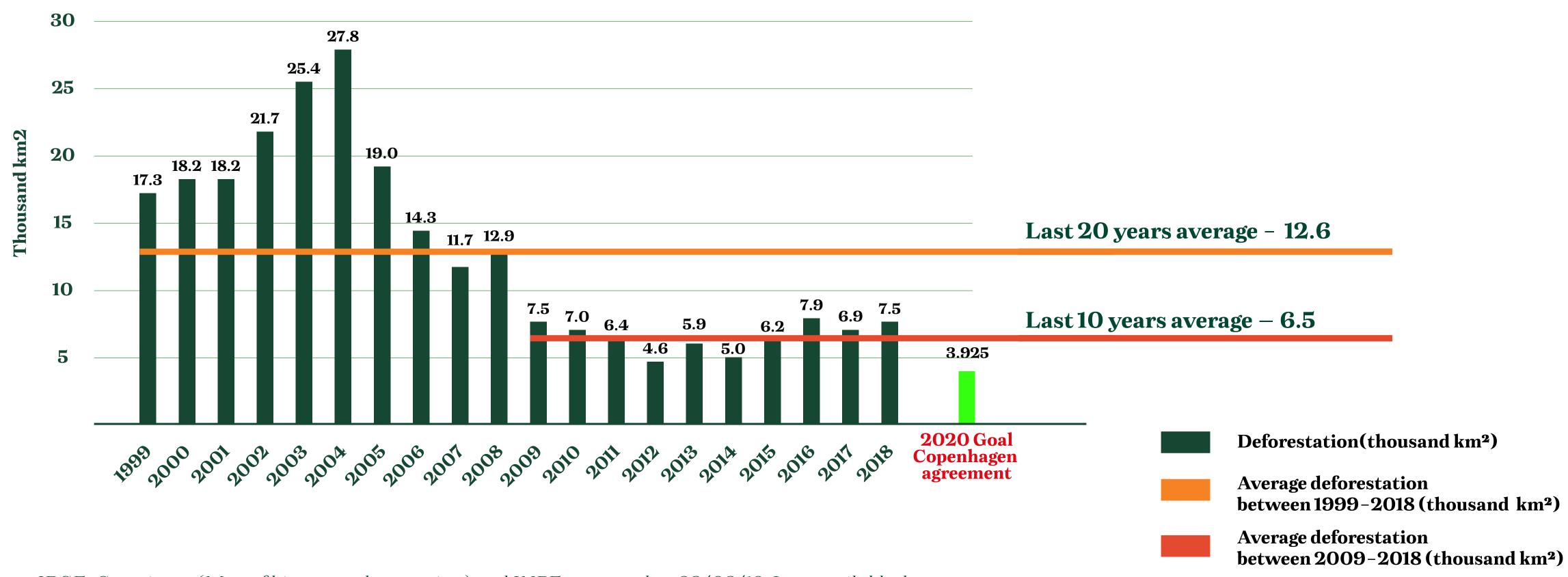
20%

80%

## Fight against deforestation

In the last decades, Brazil has intensified a set of public policies to combat deforestation





**Source:** IBGE-Geoscience (Map of biomes and vegetation) and INPE, extracted on 28/08/19. Last available data.

# Although deforestation is within the historical average the goal set in the Copenhagen agreement must be met

### Fires

Fires in the Legal Amazon is a typical dry season phenomenon that recurs annually. They may be associated with human action or natural causes

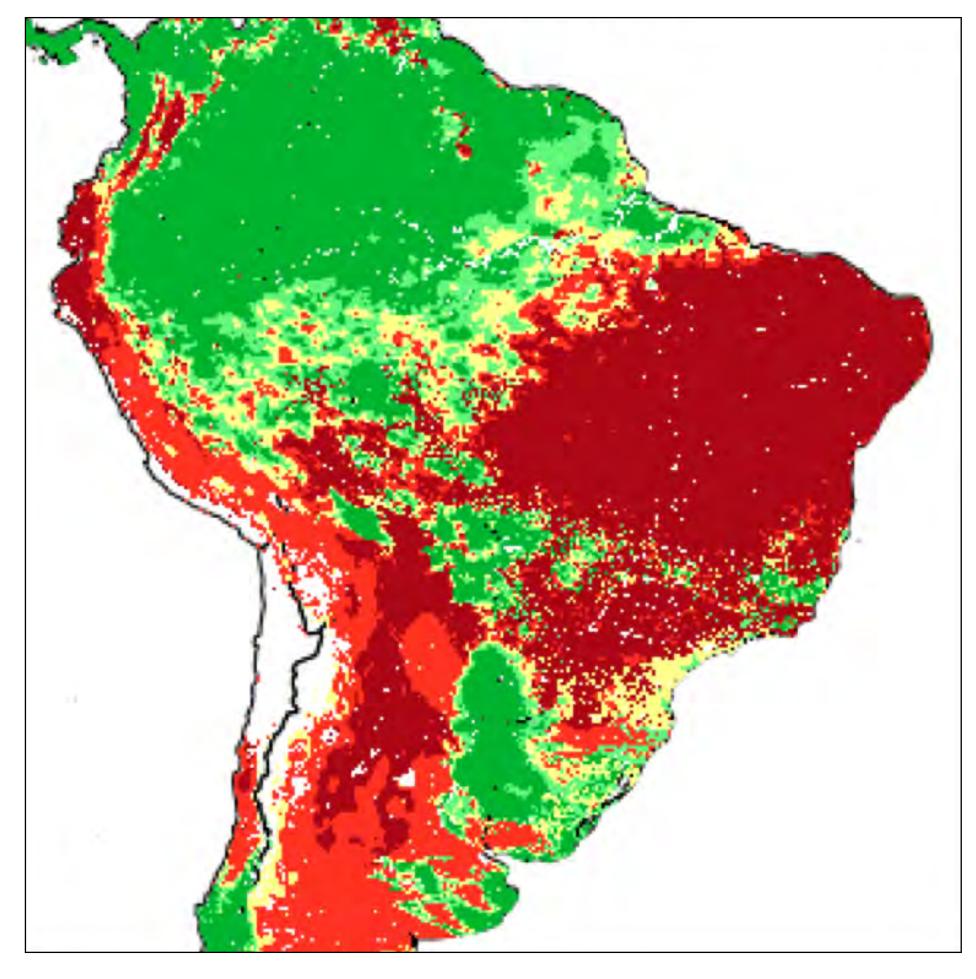


### Riskof fires

Fires occur predominantly in Cerrado areas, transition environments and already open areas

#### risk of burns predicted by INPE



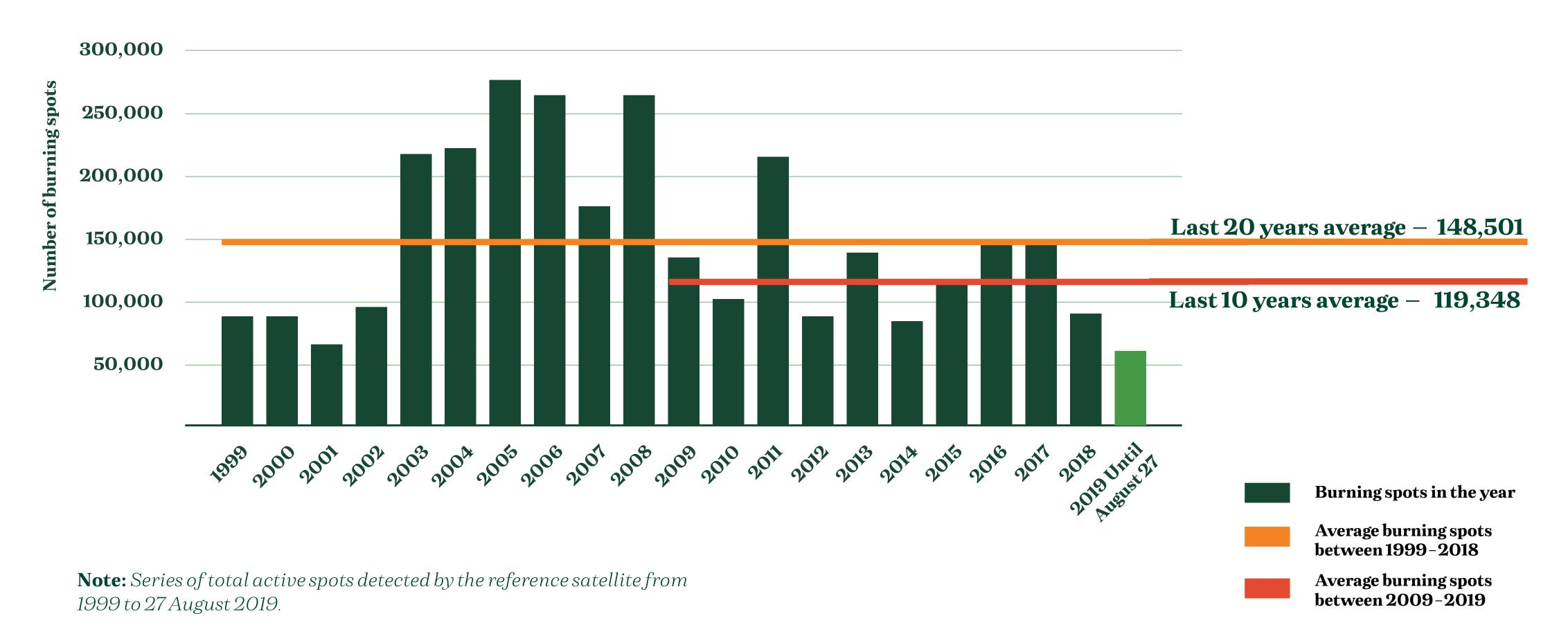


**Source:** INPE - August 30, 2019 Daily Newsletter

08.30.2019

## Burning spots in Legal Amazon

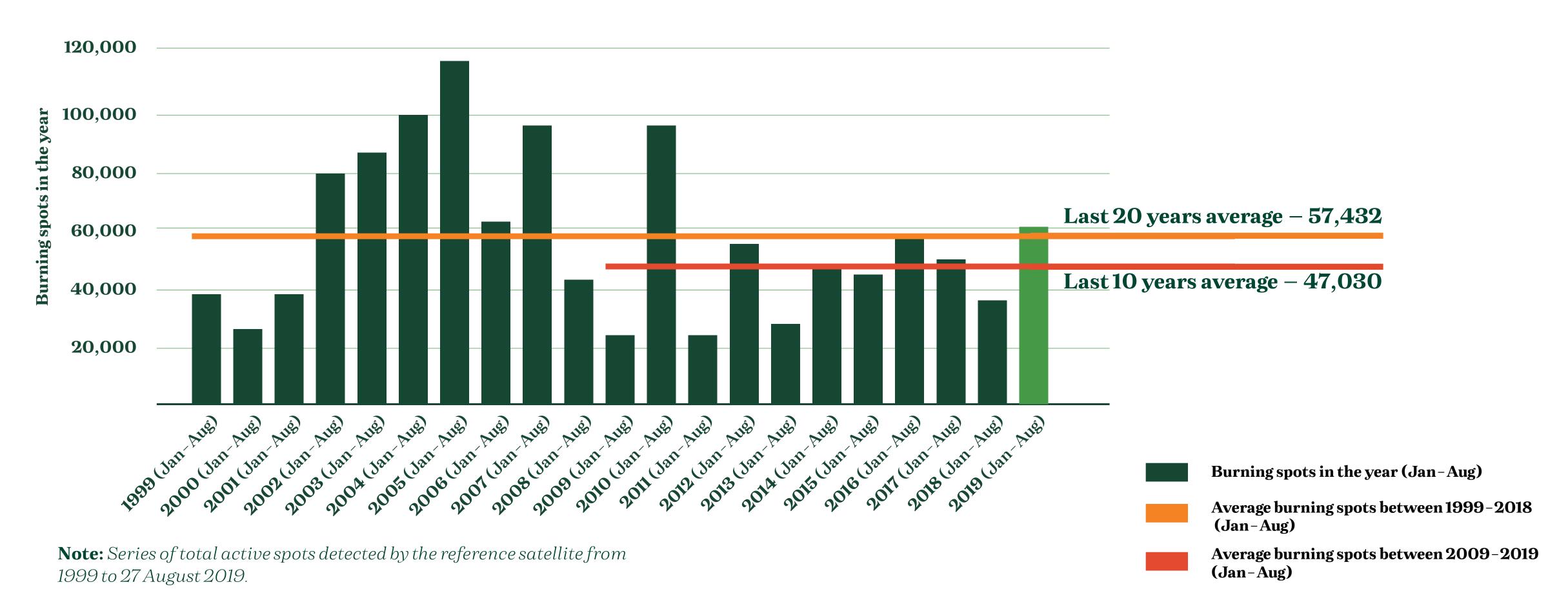
#### Annual Series



**Source:** INPE - Fires Program, 2019.

## Burning spots in Legal Amazon

#### January to August Series



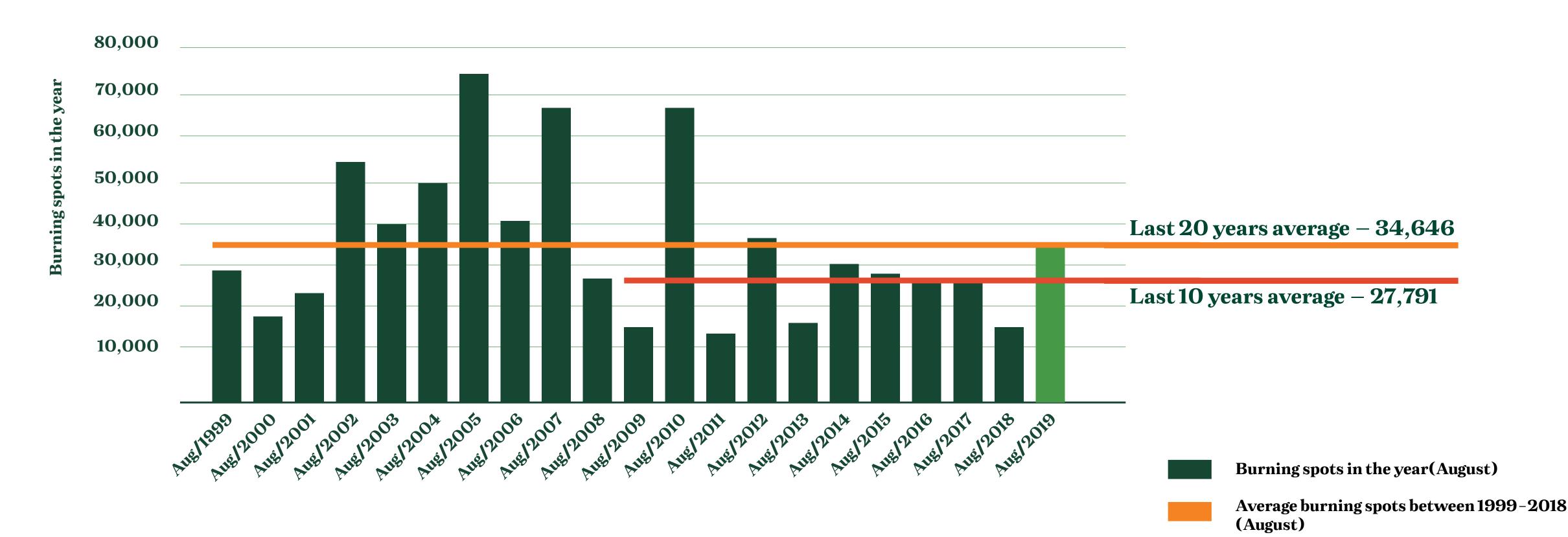
Source: INPE - Fires Program, 2019.

### Burning spots in Legal Amazon

#### August Only Series

(August)

Average burning spots between 2009-2019

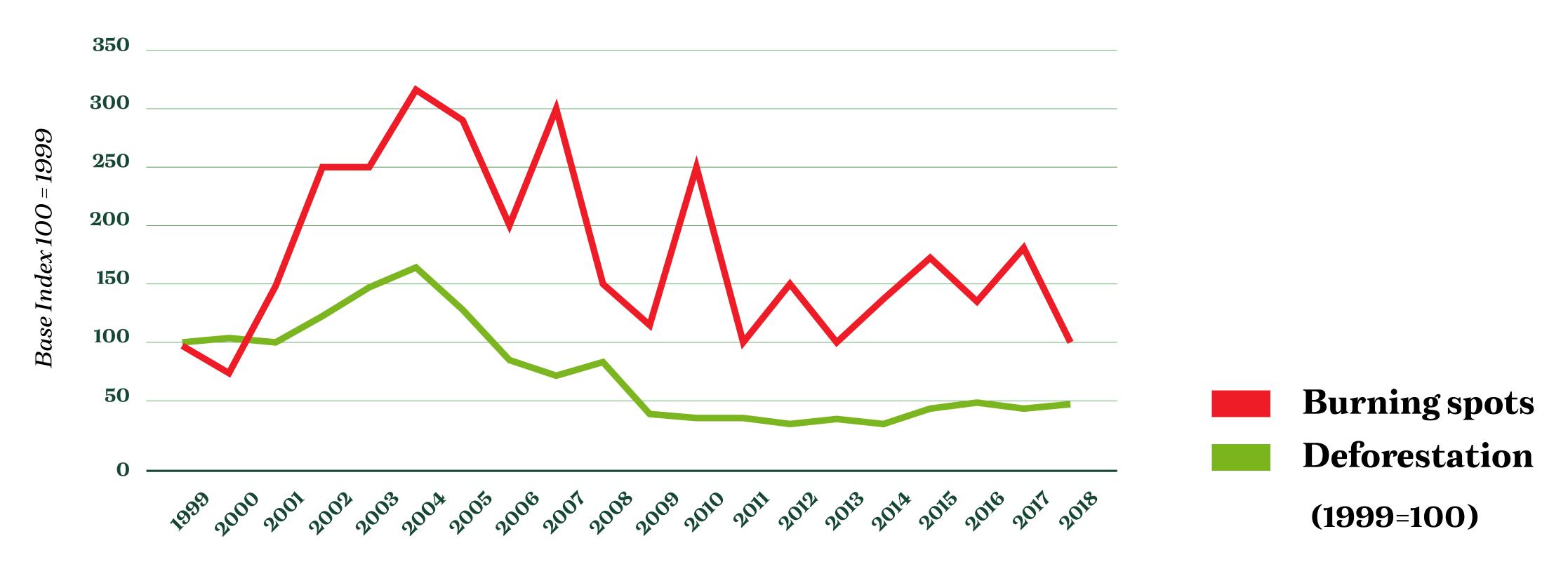


Source: INPE - Fires Program, 2019.

1999 to 27 August 2019.

**Note:** Series of total active spots detected by the reference satellite from

## Fires vs. deforestation different dynamics



**Source:** *INPE. Fiesp elaboration* 

### Burning Spots

Although they are around the historical average,

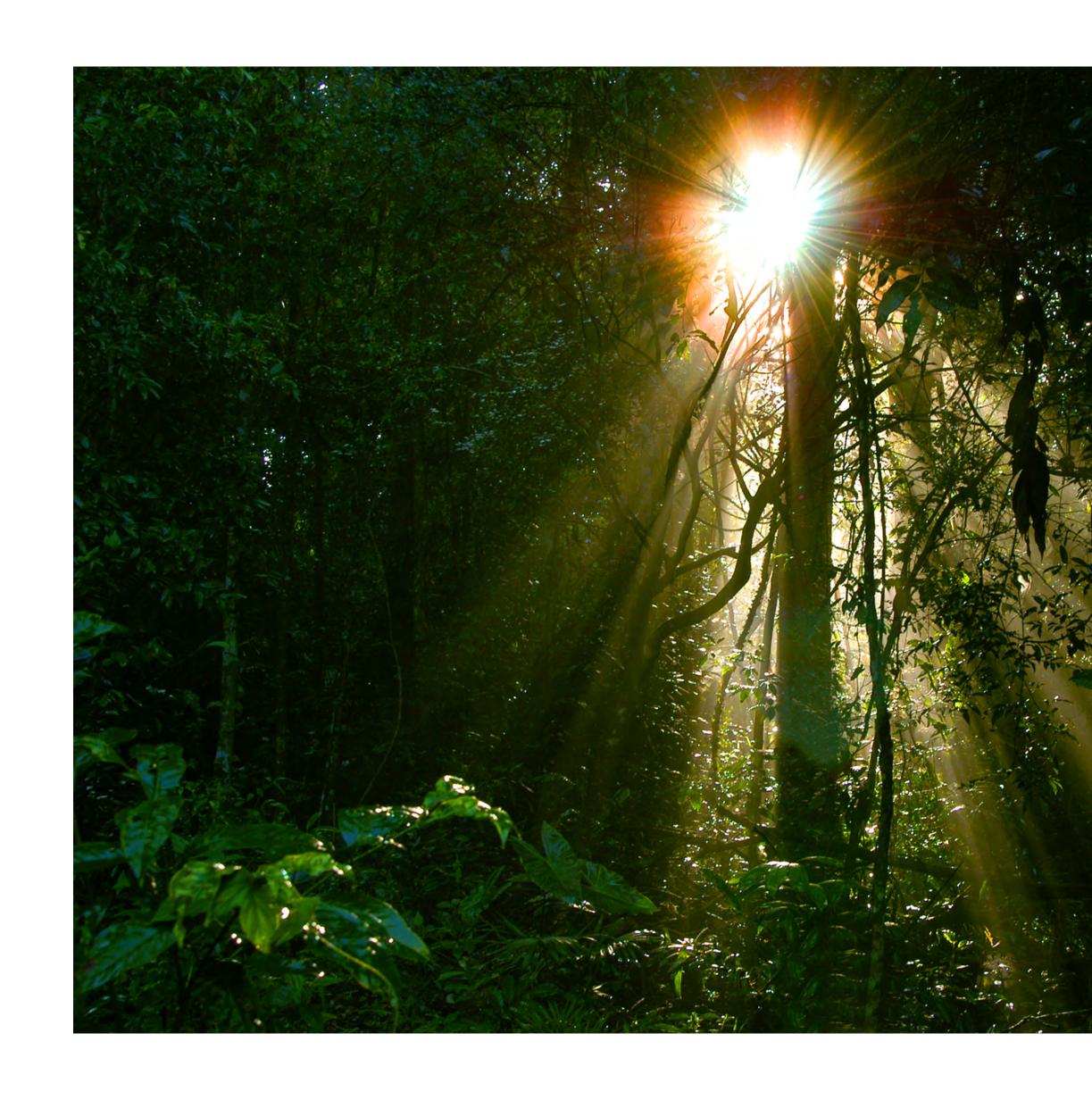
## the reduction of burning spots must be pursued.

Qualifying information and understanding in which situations it occurs is an urgent and fundamental action to define reduction strategies

## International climate agreements

Brazil participates in the main global agreements in force in the environmental area since the 1960s

Brazil's commitment to 2020 is set out in the Copenhagen Agreement of 2009



## International climate agreements

Main actions until 2020 (Copenhagen)

#### Deforestation reduction in the Amazon

Commitment: 80% reduction over 2004 rate

How we are: We reduced by 73%

#### Reduction of CO2 Emissions

Commitment: Reduce Emissions by 1.24 Gigatons

How we are: The deforestation reduction in the Amazon and Cerrado alone has mitigated CO2 emissions by 2.28 Gigatons

**Source:** INPE 2018 and Informative Note from MMA 2019

## The Paris Agreement has already been signed and ratified,

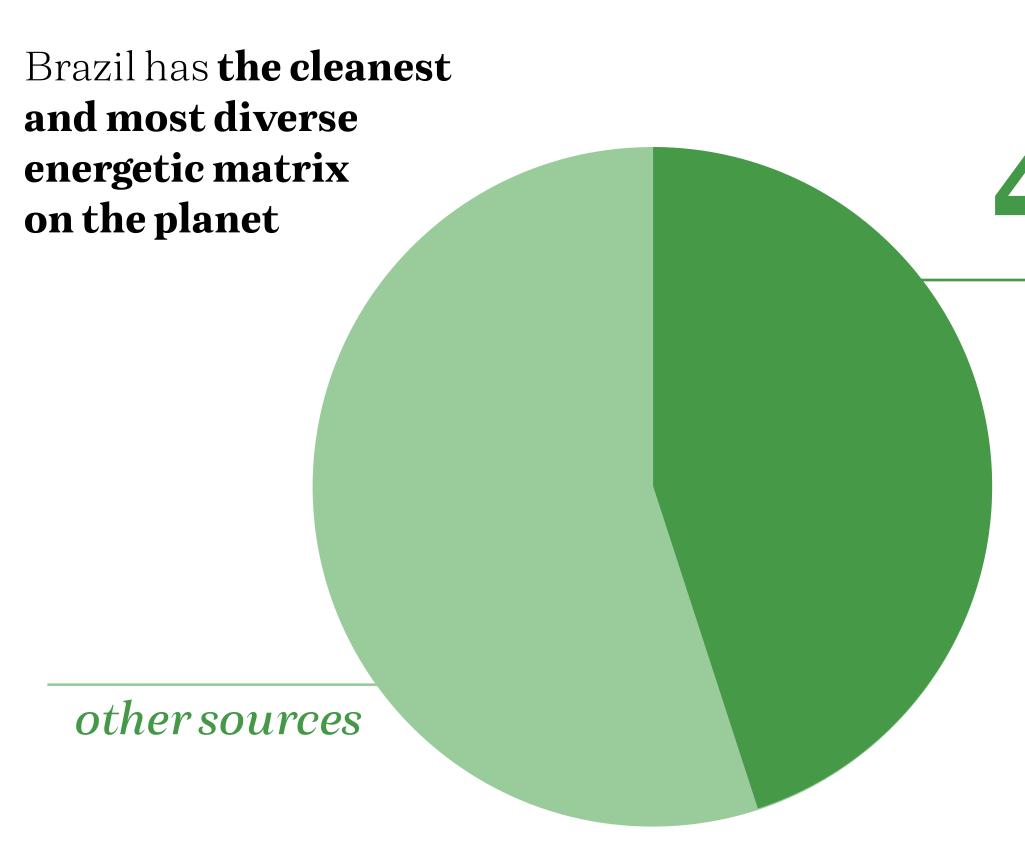
with goals for 2025 and 2030.

Brazil is already doing its part:

Commitment	<b>2030 Goal</b>	Already done in 2018
Increased participation of biofuels in the energy matrix (Renovabio)	18%	17.4%
Percentage of renewables in the energy matrix	45%	45.3%
Increased share of renewables in energy matrix. except hydroelectric	> 28%	32.7%

Source: MME

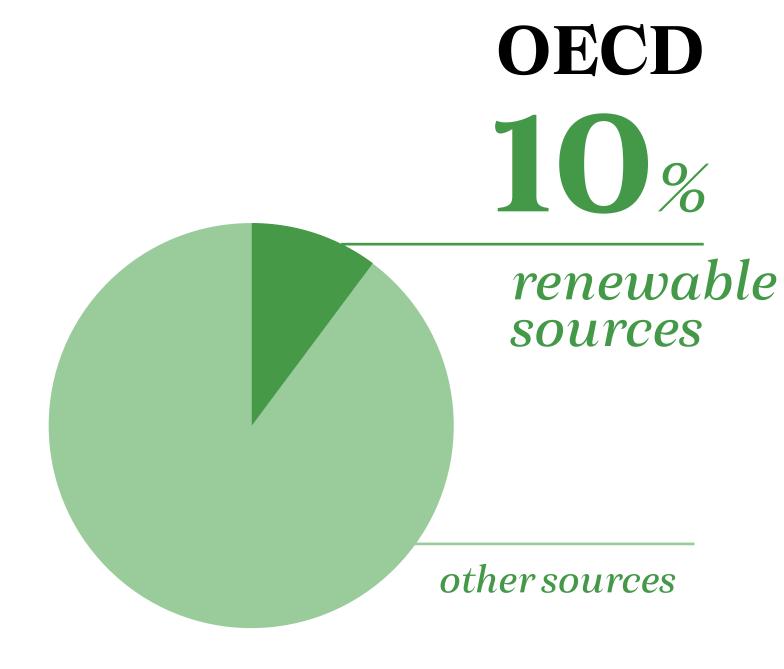
### Energy Matrix



#### Brazil



renewable sources





14%

renewable sources

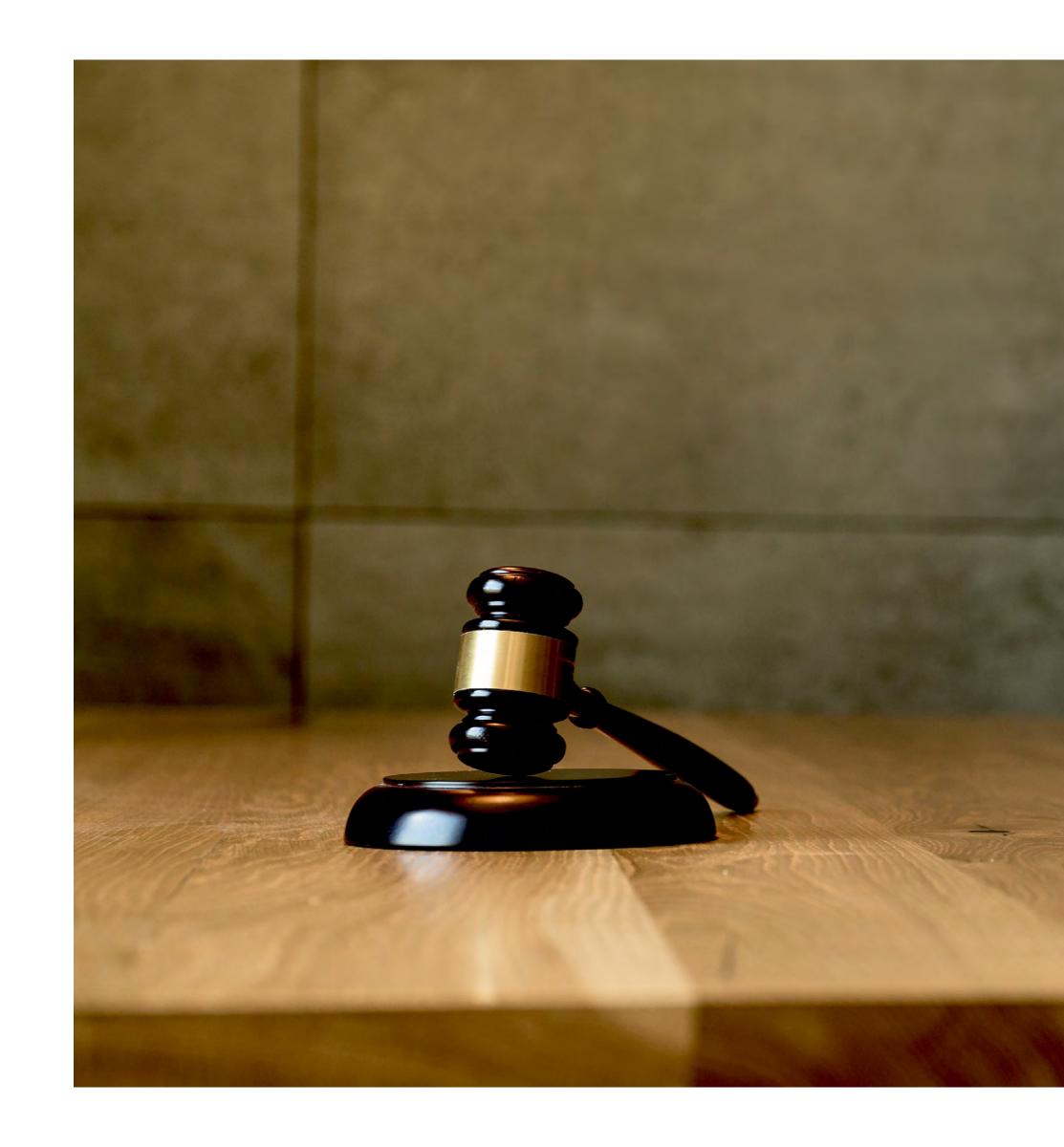
other sources

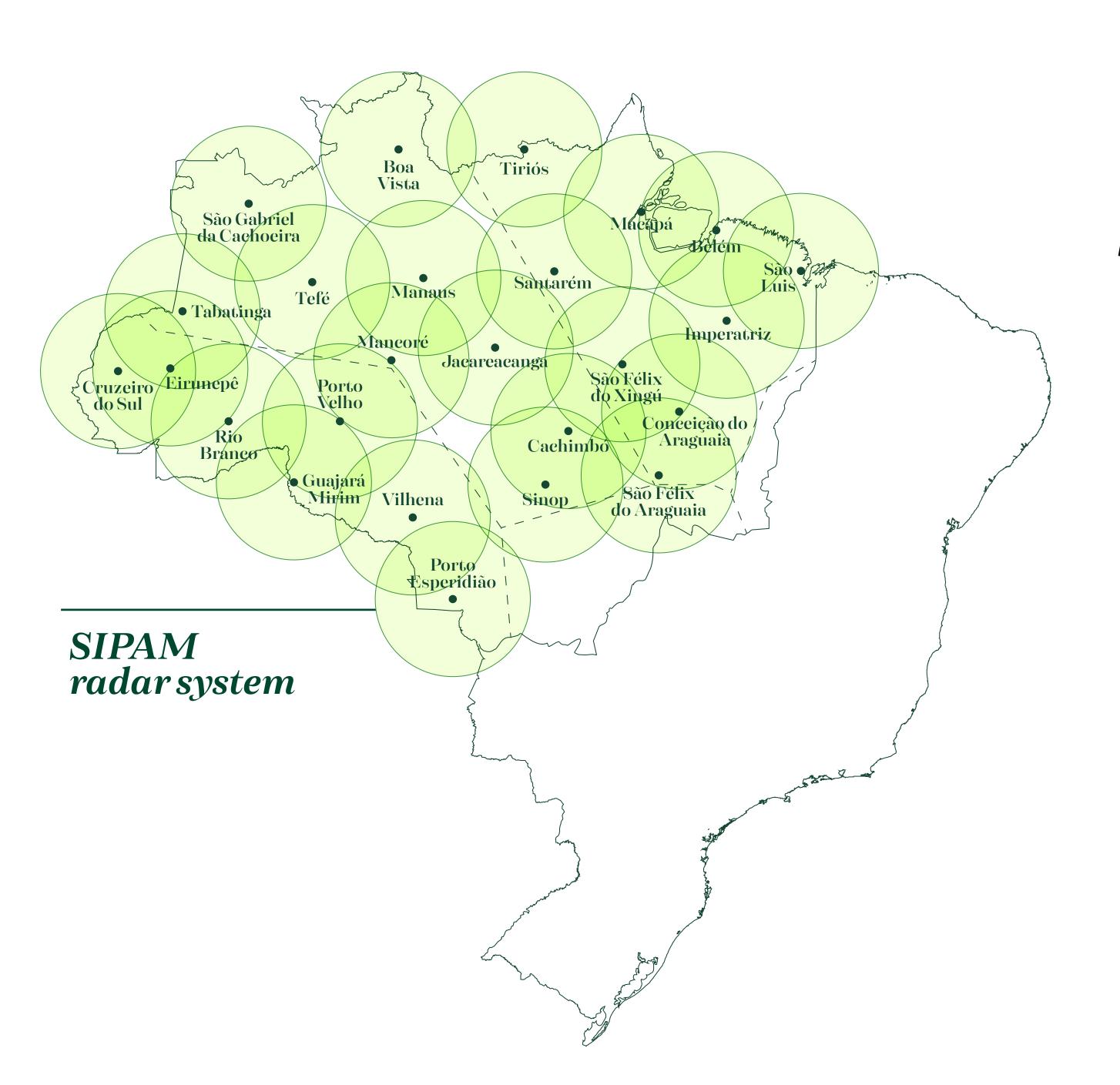
**Source:** Energy Research Company (EPE) of the Ministry of Mines and Energy. National Energy Balance - 2019 (base year 2018)

#### Legal Framework

In the last decades, Brazil has built one of the most robust sets of norms and laws in the world to ensure *the sustainable* production and rational use of its natural resources.

Additionally, we have private initiatives in the main production chains that reinforce this commitment





#### Monitoring Technology

Brazil has invested and developed very sophisticated systems to monitor everything that goes on in the Amazon. Today, different agencies monitor the region such as INPE, EMBRAPA, IBGE and CENSIPAM

Official databases are able to show in detail everything that goes on. And these technologies advance every day. They will be increasingly effective

## Preserve and Produce

Brazil is a global leader in tropical forest conservation, has the cleanest and most diversified energy matrix and still manages to be the largest net food exporter to the world, reaching over 200 markets

We preserve and produce with excellence and quality

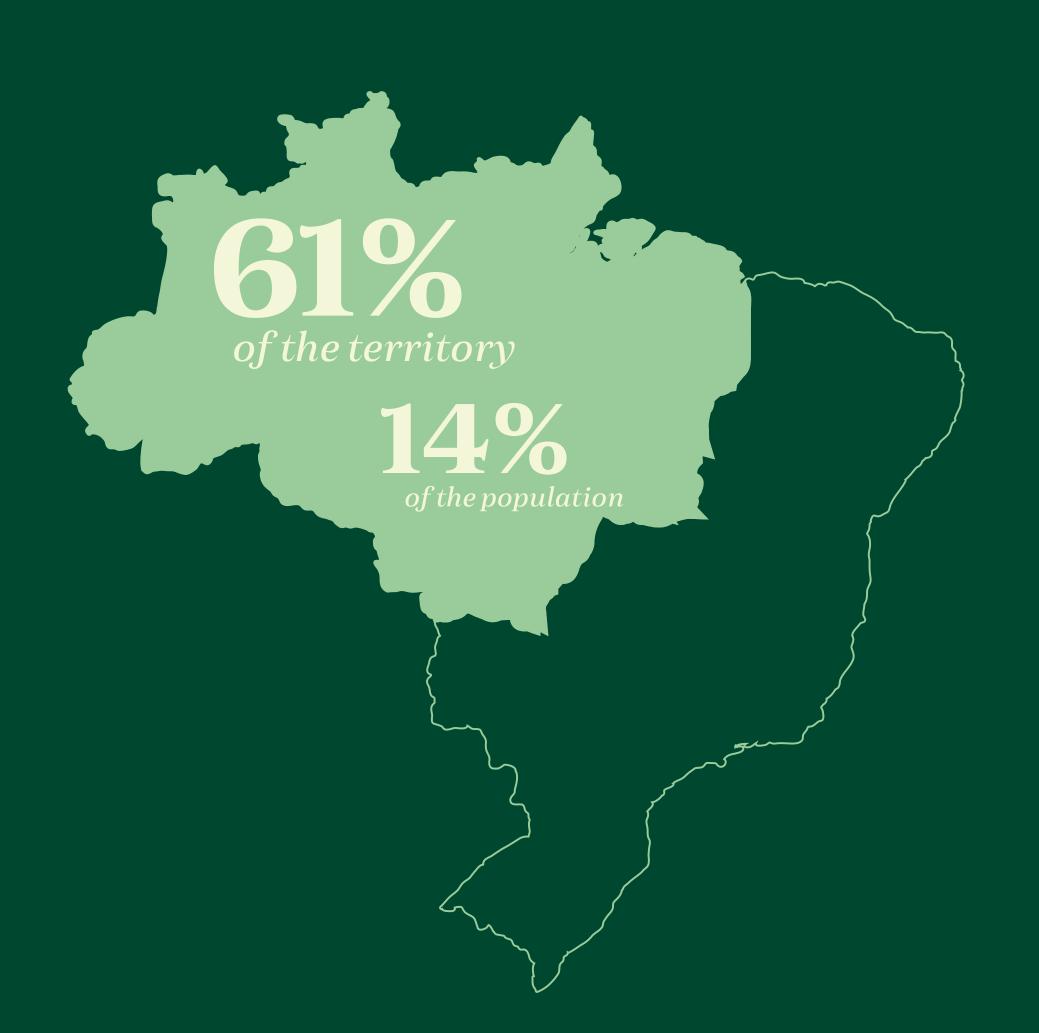


#### Illegal deforestation

### must be restrained

with sustainable public policies that generate income, access to technology and strengthening of monitoring and enforcement actions

### Legal Amazon



29 millions of people concentrated in urban areas

Legal Amazon	Brazil
6 inhabitants/km²	22 inhabitants/km²

**Source:** IBGE-Geoscience and Population Estimation, 2019 and UN (Population Division). Latest data available.

## Harmonic coexistence is necessary



Standing forest



Economic activities



Families wellbeing The Federation of
Industries of the State of
São Paulo conducted this
analysis of the Amazon
based on public data and
primary sources of
information in order to
participate in the public
debate and bring light to
the information that has
been circulating on the
subject, often in a
mismatched manner.

#### Sources consulted

Amazon Protection System Management and Operational Center - CENSIPAM Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation - EMBRAPA Energy Research Company - EPE São Paulo State Federation of Industries - FIESP Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics - IBGE National Institute of Meteorology - INMET National Institute for Space Research - INPE Ministry of Mines and Energy - MME Ministry of Environment - MMA United Nations - UN



Federation of Industries of the State of São Paulo