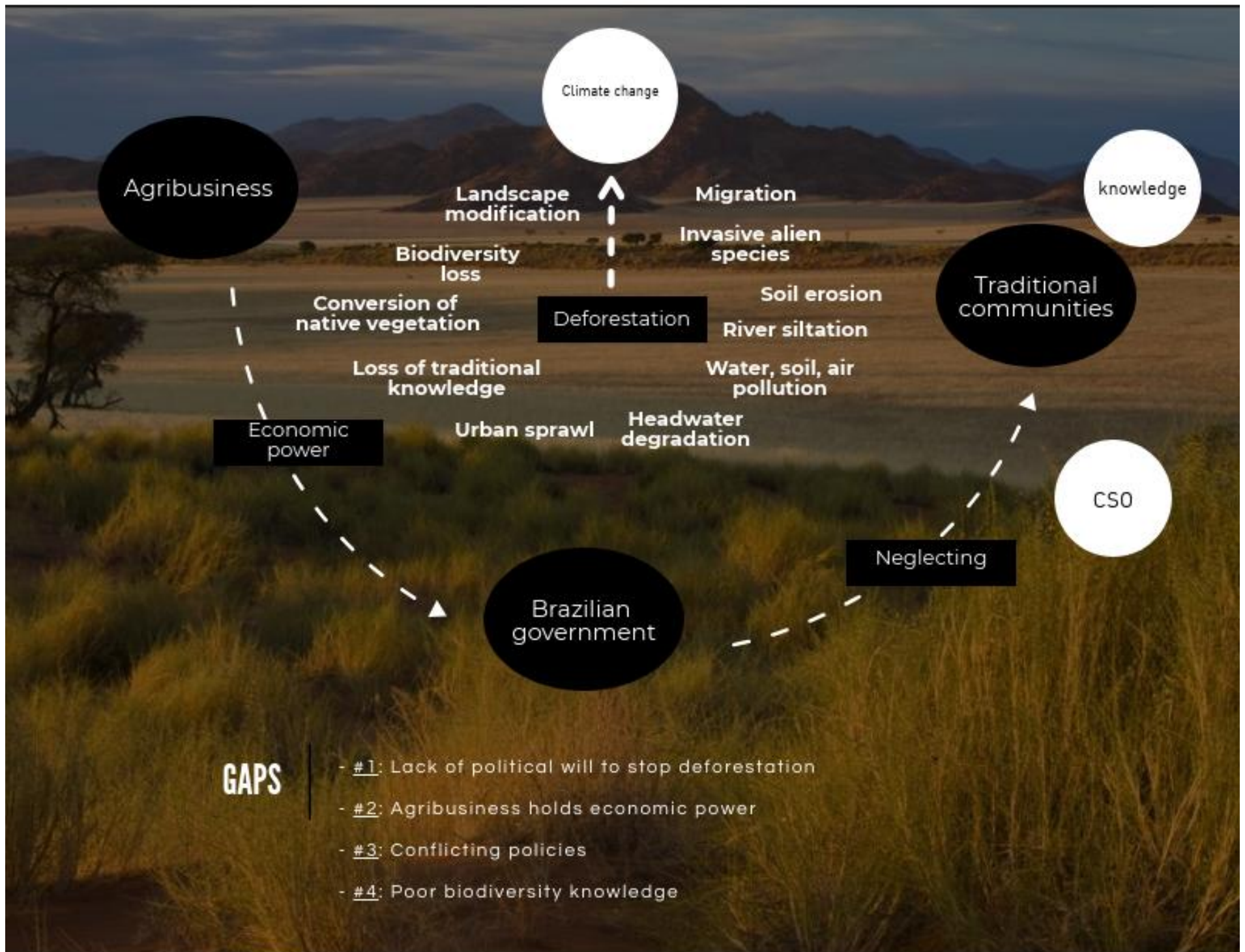


The background of the slide is a photograph of a large, dark tree silhouette against a warm, orange and yellow sunset sky. The tree's branches are intricate and spread across the upper half of the frame. The overall mood is somber and naturalistic.

The impacts of deforestation at the Brazilian Cerrado

The Cerrado is a biome located in central Brazil and it is one of the richest savannahs in biodiversity in the planet.



GAPS

- #1: Lack of political will to stop deforestation
- #2: Agribusiness holds economic power
- #3: Conflicting policies
- #4: Poor biodiversity knowledge



The Cerrado occupies 23%
of the Brazilian territory



5% of the world's biodiversity
and 30 % of Brazil's species



Only 8% of its territory is protected
and the deforestation rate is
2x bigger than the Amazon
forest

The Brazilian Cerrado is considered a hotspot, that is, a region at the same time significantly biodiverse and severely threatened.



Source: <http://mapbiomas.org/infograficos-2018/cerrado-a.jpg>

Cerrado occupation in 2017



THE PROBLEM OF DEFORESTATION

environmental

Loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services.

Landscape modification and habitat fragmentation.

Spread of invasive alien species.

physical

Soil erosion.

River siltation.

Water, soil and air pollution.

Degradation of headwaters regions.

social

Traditional communities and indigenous people migration to urban areas.

Loss of traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources.

Underutilization of the *Cerrado* biodiversity.



BRAZILIAN GOVERNMENT EFFORTS

Sustainable Cerrado Program: conservation, restoration, and sustainable management of the ecosystems of the Brazilian *Cerrado*.

Action Plan for Deforestation Prevention and Control of Deforestation and Burning in the Cerrado: reduction of at least 40% of the *Cerrado*'s deforestation rates by 2020.

Forest Investment Program: sustainable land use and forest management in the Brazilian *Cerrado*.

ICMBio: manage, protect and monitor the Brazilian protected areas.

CIVIL SOCIETY INITIATIVES

Society, Population and Nature Institute: research and documentation center that works with deforestation issues at the Cerrado.

The Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF): chose the Brazilian *Cerrado* as a priority hotspot and allocated US\$8 million for conservation projects until 2021.

World Wildlife Fund (WWF): set a strategy to decrease negative impact in production at the Brazilian *Cerrado*.

Cerrado's Seeds Network: articulates the collection and market for seeds of native species from the *Cerrado*



GAPS

Governmental

- 1) Lack of political will to implement policies to avoid and combat deforestation in the Cerrado biome.
- 2) Lack of stricter policies or agreements to prevent deforestation in the Cerrado biome.

Educational

- 3) Poor knowledge on the *Cerrado's* socio-biodiversity.
- 4) Land tenure issues and conflicting or contradictory policies.
- 5) Lack of an integrated spatial planning.

LEVERS OF CHANGE

- Strengthen institutional capacity at federal and local levels for effective environmental enforcement and compliance.
- Review and create new policies to prevent deforestation in the Cerrado.
- International commodities traders agree on not to buy products from illegally deforested areas.
- Review of conflicting or contradictory policies.
- Promote an integrated spatial planning for the Cerrado biome,
- Conduct research to assess the fully potential of the Cerrado's biodiversity.
- Recognize the value of Cerrado's sociobiodiversity, including the traditional knowledge.
- Protect traditional people's livelihoods.
- Environmental education and awareness.



Lessons learnt

- There is not enough updated government information regarding deforestation at the Cerrado;
- It is very difficult to estimate the exact social-environmental impact deforestation causes, specially without enough data and access to governmental documentation;
- All civil society organisations we researched agree on the government's lack of protection of the Cerrado;
- There is a big economic force behind the conversion of native vegetation into crops and pasturelands and that is where the whole difficulty of protecting the Cerrado lies;
- Lack of law enforcement
- There is a lack of agreements between sectors to decrease production in deforested areas;