

Remote Monitoring in Combating Deforestation in the Brazilian Amazon

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The main executive institution in the environmental area in Brazil, being responsible for implementing national environmental policies and monitoring their compliance.

Main federal agency responsible for the **preservation, conservation** and sustainable use of natural resources in Brazil.

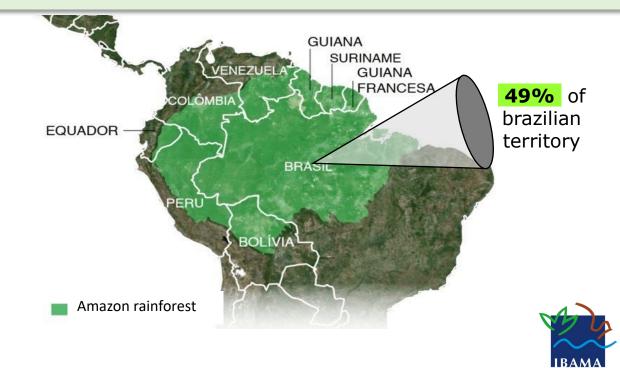
Founded in **1989**, IBAMA's mission is to protect the **environment and natural resources**





The **Amazon rainforest** represents one of the most biodiverse and ecologically important areas in the world. In addition to being home to a vast diversity of plant and animal species, many of which are found only in the region, the Amazon plays a fundamental role in regulating the global climate, maintaining the water cycle and absorbing carbon.









Biodiversity & Forests

Environmental **Quality**



Environmental Licencing



Environmental Protection





Environmental Protection

Coordinate, control and execute actions related to environmental enforcement and emergencies and combating environmental illicit

Ibama Key Roles

- Fighting illegal Deforestation;
- Facing Illegal Mining;

Fighting Wilfire;

Blocking Illegal Forest Products

Environmental Emergencies;



Fighting Deforestation in the Amazon Forest

ASSUMPTIONS:



Strategy for Deforestation Enforcement



1. Seizure of products from environmental violations (Cattle)



2. Blocking illegal forest products



3. Destruction of infrastructure of offenders in Indigenous Lands

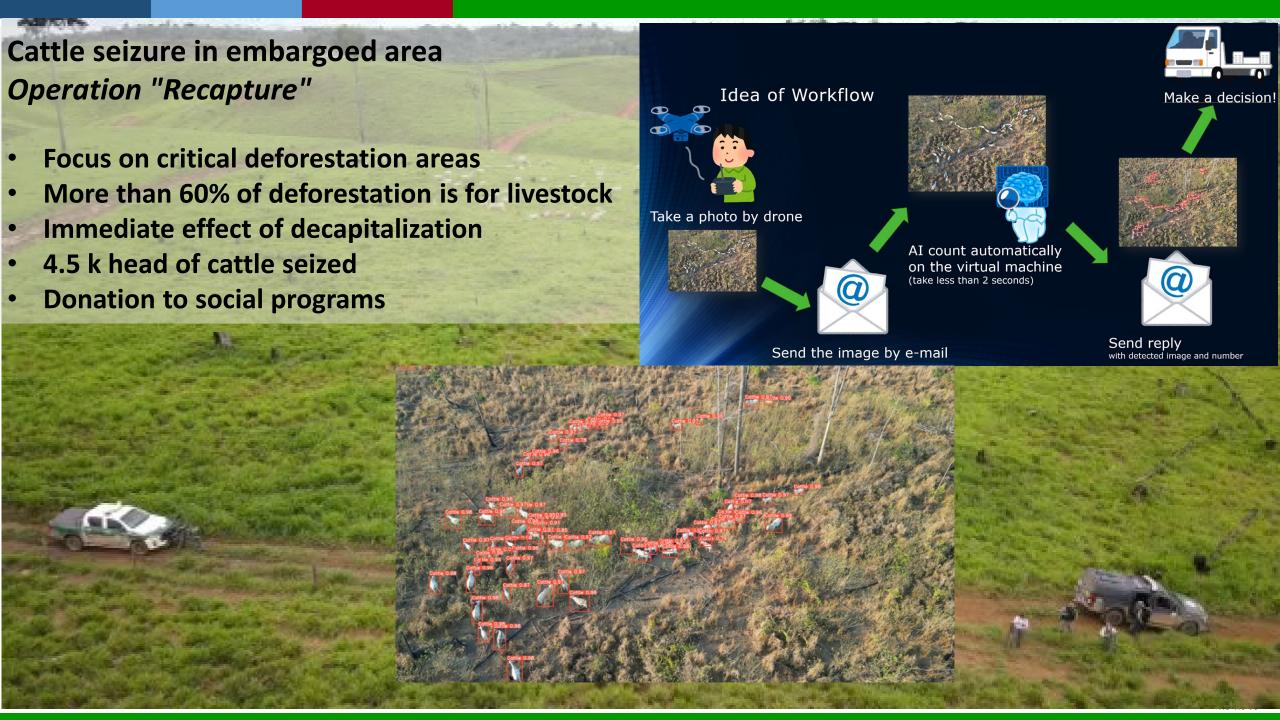


4. On-site operations in critical regions (operational bases)









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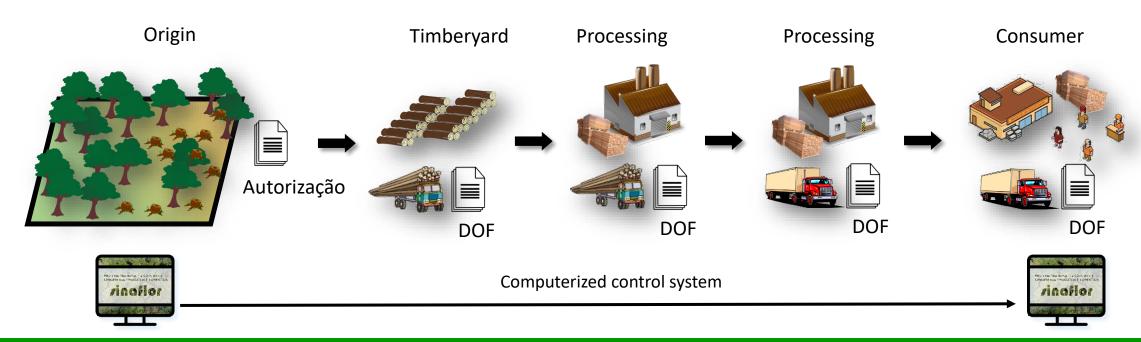
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Forest products control system





Strategy for Deforestation Enforcement



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Enforcement in indigenous lands

- 85 indigenous lands inspected
- 592 inspection actions
- 283 tickets/ R\$ 89.8 million in fines
- 251 terms of seizure
- 154 terms of destruction





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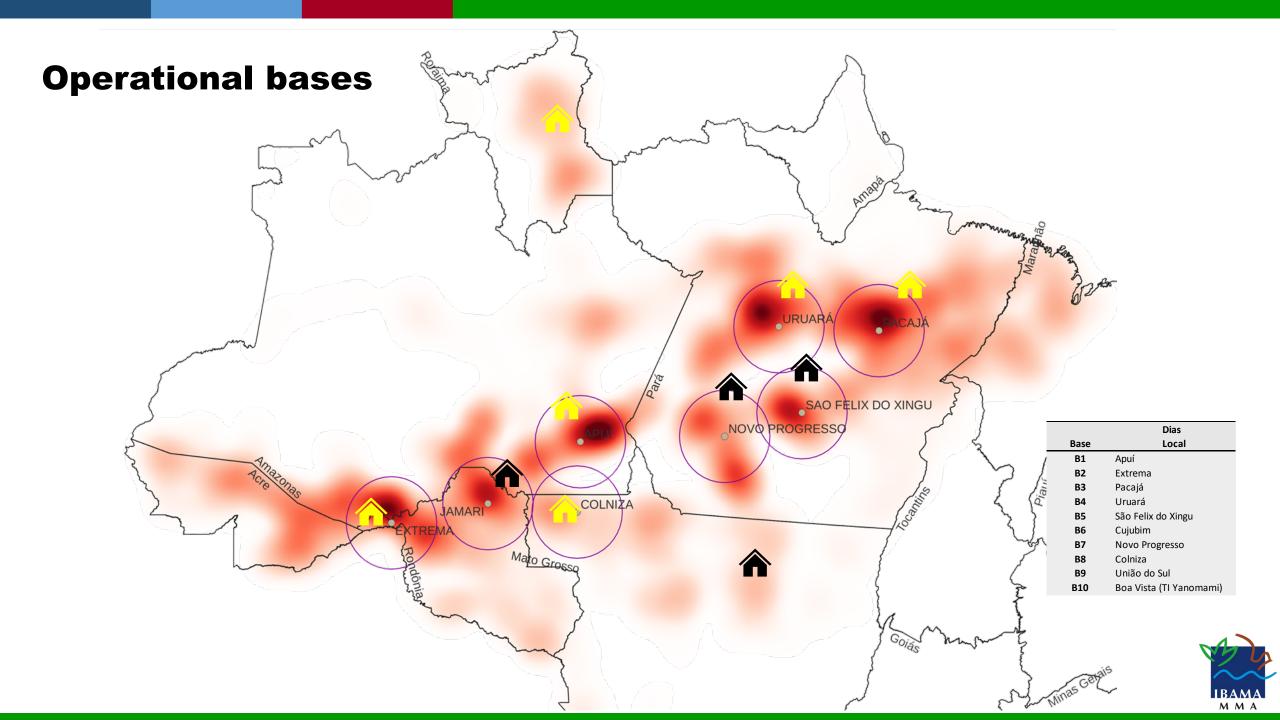


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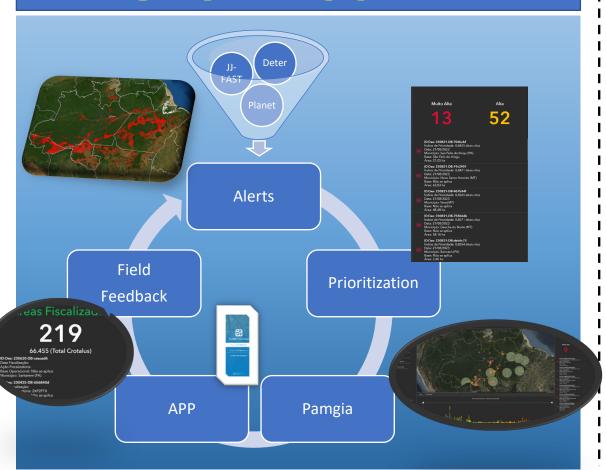








CROTALUS



Field Work

The Crotalus system transforms the raw material of alert data into ready-made information, an input for efficient evidence-based public policy.

The accuracy of actions against deforestation has increased, with a 45% drop in the number of alerts in the first half of 2023 compared to 2022.

























Strategy for Deforestation Enforcement



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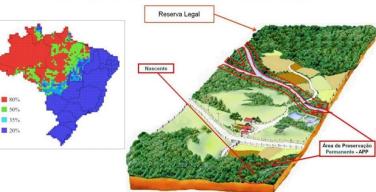
Objective

- 1. Reduce the perception of impunity and monitor all illegal deforestation activities in the Amazon.
- 2. Expand IBAMA's operational capacity for deforestation monitoring through the use of geotechnologies.
- **3. Increase the enforcement of administrative** measures and sanctions related to illegal deforestation in the Amazon

The two main administrative sanctions at the disposal of IBAMA in the fight against deforestation are:

- 1. Application of fines
- 2. Embargoes on rural properties

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



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

Sentinel 2A







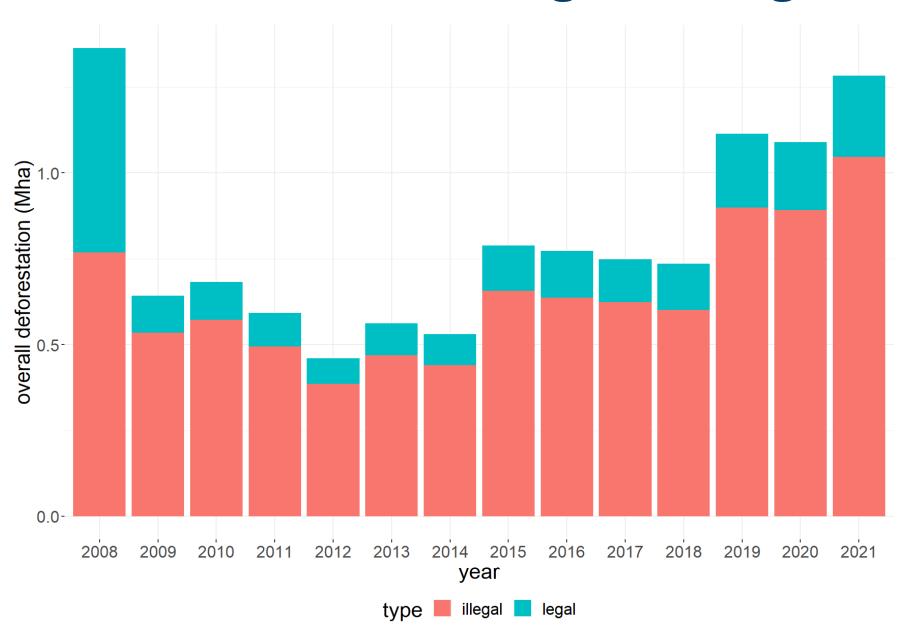




Deterrence (reduction of deforestation)



Deforastation - CAR: legal and illegal





Steps

1.Select Property

2. Database Consultation:

• Check GeodataBase for fines, embargoes, and vegetation suppression authorizations in the deforested area.

3.Image Research:

 Identify and collect images for analyzing the rural property.

4. Target Mapping:

• Conduct temporal analysis of the property's perimeter using two images: one predeforestation and one post-deforestation.

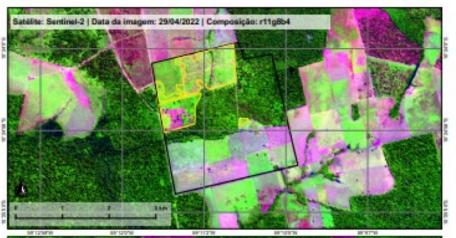
5.Generate Demonstrative Map:

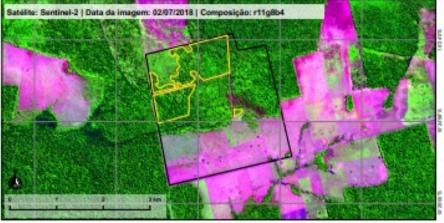


MINISTERIO DO MEIO AMBIENTE INSTITUTO BRASILEIRO DO MEIO AMBIENTE E DOS RECURSOS NATURAIS RENOVÁVEIS DIRETORIA DE PROTEÇÃO AMBIENTAL OPERAÇÃO CONTROLE REMOTO













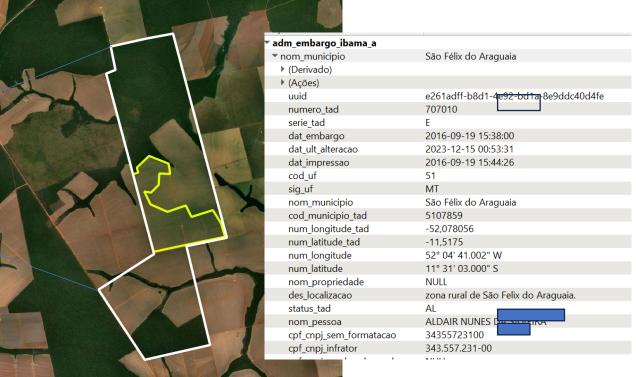


Embargoes Area

Importance of Embargoes

- •Public list of embargoed areas limits trade of products and restricts bank credit for violators.
- •Preventive measure to avoid further infractions and ensure environmental recovery.

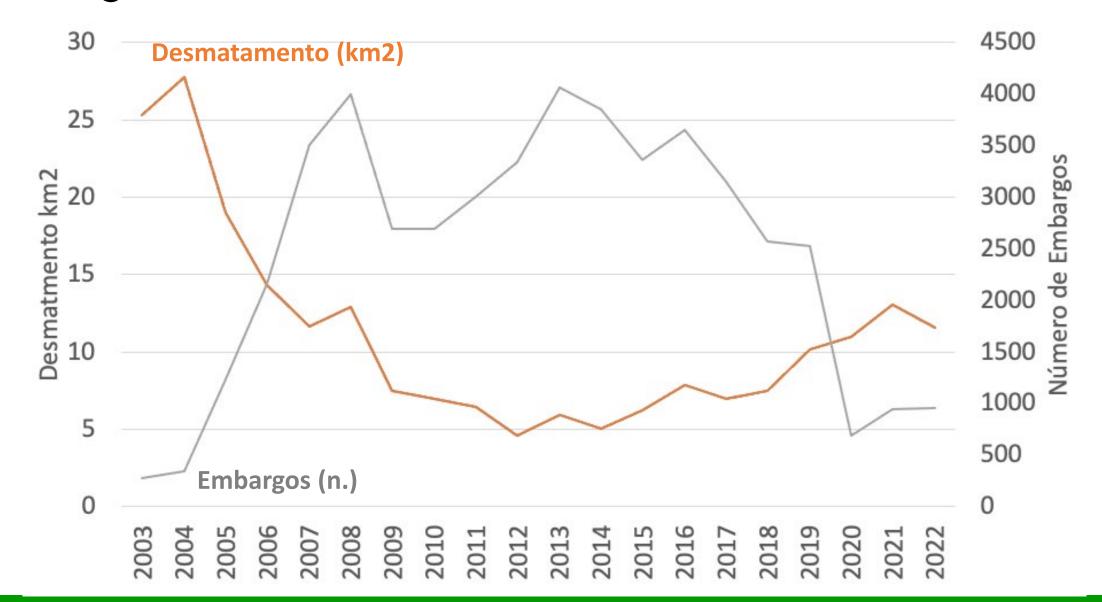








Embargos x Desmatamento na Amazônia





Main results 2024

• Total Fines: **\$154 million**

Forestry Credits Blocked: 2.25 million m³

Main results

- Reduction of 49,8% in deforestation compared to 2022
- Avoided emissions of 130 million tons of CO² in 2023, compared to 2022



THANK YOU!



Brazilian Institute of Environment and Renewable Natural Resources

June, 2024



gov.br/ibama





