

Livestock implications on deforestation in the Amazon

Alexandre G. Maia (PQ), Elyson F. de Souza (PG), André Lao C. Cizotto (IC).

Abstract

Implications that livestock productivity causes deforestation, and also the relationship between these two variables in the Amazon.

Key words: Insert here 3 key words (use Arial 9, in italic), separated by commas.

Introduction

Deforestation of tropical forests stands out as an important element in the issue of climate change. In Brazil, though 57% of the Amazon are under some form of protection, deforestation caused by hot spots makes the country a major emitter of carbon dioxide, one of the gases causing the greenhouse effect and hence global warming. In addition, many times the deforestation is illegal and causes the displacement of local populations from their lands. So it is a problem not only environmental but also social.

On the other hand, in order to mitigate the serious social conflicts in the country, considering the conflict over land ownership, and at the same time, carry forward the process of dissemination of modern agriculture, boost up a whole colonization process by the Amazon the implementation of Settlement Projects, addressed by the Instituto Nacional de Colonização e Reforma Agrária (INCRA).

Results and Discussion

Livestock is the main vector of deforestation. This fact causes consequences at local, regional and even global level including soil and water degradation, loss of nutrients, biomass and diversity and climate change. The animal agriculture, increments of production, accompanied by reduction or increased productivity at lower rates than the production shown not sustainable from an environmental point of view, in that production increases occur ownership of forested areas. Thus, it shows up is extremely important to examine the implications that livestock productivity causes deforestation, and also the relationship between these two variables.

Conclusions

The work done in the second half of the stage has compiled information that will be used to subsidize nine articles and five panels for the World Bank in 2016. Moreover, such information will also be used for writing five articles to the Sociedade Brasileira de Economia, Administração e Sociologia Rural (SOBER) and will be part of the doctoral thesis Elyson Ferreira de Souza, with publication of perspective in April 2015.

Acknowledgement

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