

MAAP #138: As Brazil negotiates with world, Amazon deforestation continues in 2021



Expanding new 2021 deforestation in the Brazilian Amazon (Mato Grosso). Data: Planet. Click to enlarge image.

Brazil is currently in **high-profile negotiations** with countries such as the United States and Norway for international compensation in exchange for improved action to address Amazon deforestation.*

While this may be a positive development diplomatically, on the ground extensive deforestation continues.

We recently reported that, in **2020**, Brazil had the sixth-highest primary forest loss on record (1.5 million hectares) and a 13% increase from 2019 ([MAAP #136](#)).

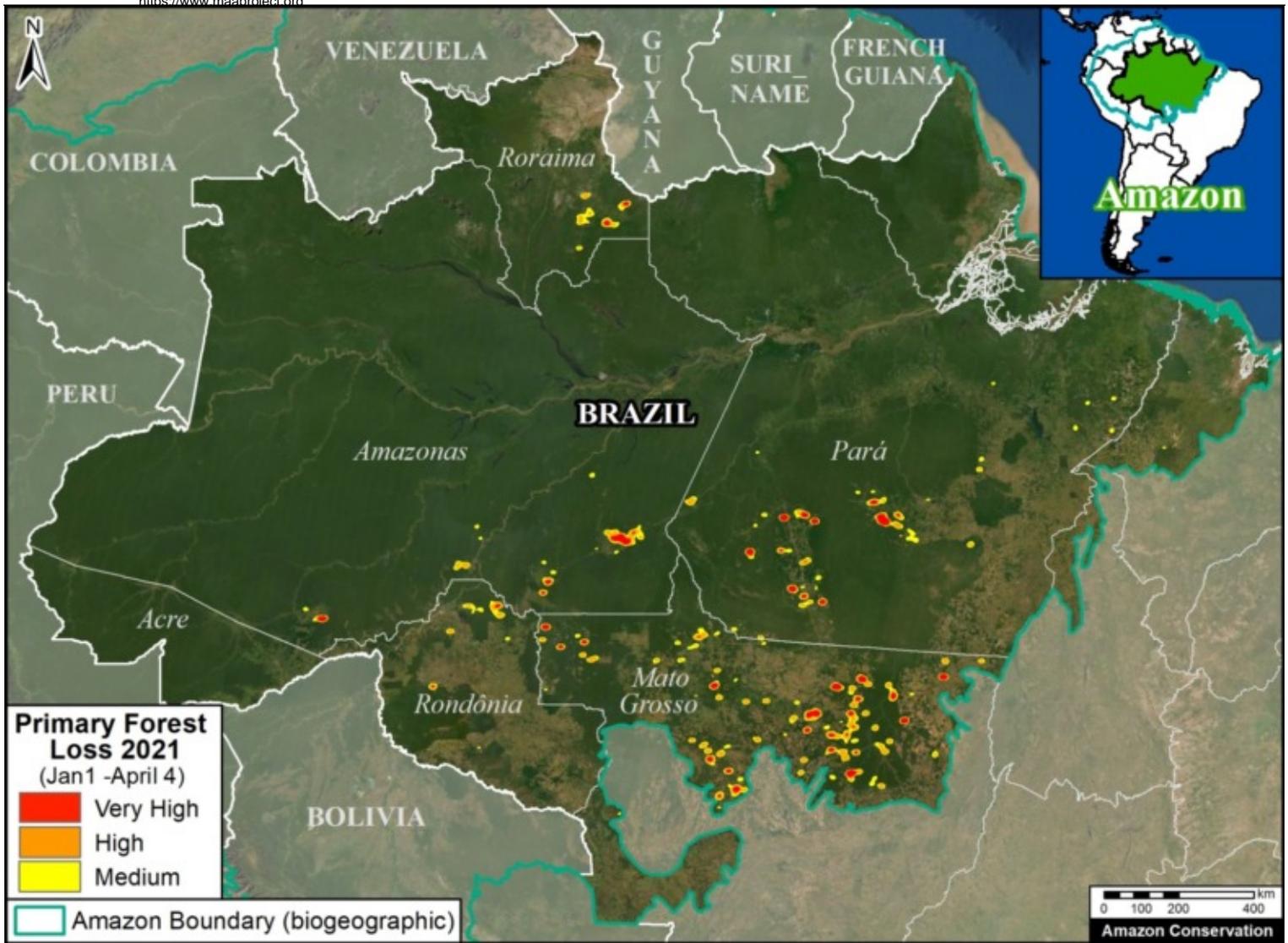
Here we present a first look at **2021 Brazilian Amazon deforestation**.

This early analysis is important because a) it provides real-time context for the negotiations, and b) these are the first areas that are likely to be burned in the upcoming fire season (see [MAAP #129](#)).

We first analyzed a new generation of early warning **forest loss alerts**, based on 10-meter resolution imagery (a major upgrade from the previous 30-meter alerts).* These alerts indicate the loss of over 175,000 hectares of primary forest thus far in 2021.

We then investigated the most urgent (large alert clusters) with even higher resolution (3 meters) satellite imagery from Planet.

Below, we present a series of **high-resolution imagery videos** showing key examples of 2021 Brazilian Amazon deforestation.



Primary forest hotspots 2021 (thru April 4). Data: UMD/GLAD, MAAP.

Forest Loss Alerts

The alerts indicate the loss of **175,330 hectares** of primary forest in the Brazilian Amazon between January 1 and April 4, 2021.

The **Base Map** illustrates where this deforestation has been concentrated.

Note the heavy concentrations in the states of Mato Grosso, Pará, and Amazonas, followed by Rondônia and Roraima.

High-resolution Imagery Videos

Mato Grosso

<https://www.maaproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/maaproject.org-as-brazil-negotiates-with-world-amazon-deforestation-continues-in-2021-Brazil1.mp4>

[Planet Link](#)

Pará

<https://www.maaproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/maaproject.org-as-brazil-negotiates-with-world-amazon-deforestation-continues-in-2021-Brazil2.mp4>

[Planet Link](#)

Mato Grosso

<https://www.maaproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/maaproject.org-as-brazil-negotiates-with-world-amazon-deforestation-continues-in-2021-Brazil3.mp4>

[Planet Link](#)

Rondônia

<https://www.maaproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/maaproject.org-as-brazil-negotiates-with-world-amazon-deforestation-continues-in-2021-Brazil4.mp4>

[Planet Link](#)

Munduruku Indigenous Territory (Pará)

<https://www.maaproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/maaproject.org-as-brazil-negotiates-with-world-amazon-deforestation-continues-in-2021-Munduruku-2021.mp4>

[Planet Link](#)

*Notes

For more information on the negotiations between Brazil and both the United States and Norway, see the following links:

[As climate summit unfolds, no Biden-Bolsonaro Amazon deal forthcoming](#)
Mongabay

[Brazil's Bolsonaro, under U.S. pressure, vows climate neutrality by 2050](#)
Reuters

[Bolsonaro's Sudden Pledge to Protect the Amazon Met With Skepticism](#)
New York Times

[Joe Biden's billions won't stop Brazil destroying the Amazon rainforest](#)
Guardian

[Brazil demand for U.S. to pay upfront stalls deal to save Amazon forest](#)
Reuters

[Brazil needs \\$10 bln a year in aid for carbon neutrality by 2050, minister says](#)
Reuters

['Negotiating with your worst enemy': Biden in risky talks to pay Brazil to save Amazon](#)
Guardian

[Brazil's promises to slash forest losses 'empty', researchers say ahead of Biden summit](#)

Reuters

[Brazil must cut deforestation 15-20% a year to reach 2030 goal, says vice president](#)

Reuters

[Norway nixes support until Brazil reduces Amazon deforestation](#)

Business Day

*Methods

The early warning forest loss alerts used in this report are produced by the [University of Maryland \(GLAD\)](#). They are the first alerts based on 10-meter resolution imagery obtained from the European Space Agency's Sentinel-2 satellite. Previous alerts were based on 30-meter resolution imagery obtained from NASA/USGS Landsat satellites.

To identify the deforestation hotspots, we conducted a kernel density estimate. This type of analysis calculates the magnitude per unit area of a particular phenomenon, in this case forest cover loss. We conducted this analysis using the Kernel Density tool from Spatial Analyst Tool Box of ArcGIS. We used the following parameters:

Search Radius: 15000 layer units (meters)

Kernel Density Function: Quartic kernel function

Cell Size in the map: 200 x 200 meters (4 hectares)

Everything else was left to the default setting.

For the Base Map, we used the following concentration percentages: Medium: >10%; High: >15%; Very High: >25%.

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Norad



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International Conservation Fund of Canada

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