



**Imazon**

Amazon  
Institute of  
People and the  
Environment

# Activities Report 2018



# Summary

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## Activities Report 2018

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## Letter from the Executive Board

The Brazilian Amazon ended 2018 with **deforestation on the rise** (8.5% greater than in 2017) and with record numbers of **rural conflicts** over land and water. Other indicators also worsened in the region, as shown in the **Social Progress Index (IPS) Amazon 2018**. The index was calculated based on 43 social and environmental indicators, structured into twelve components, of which five went backwards when compared to the situation measured in 2014: environmental quality, health and wellbeing, personal safety, tolerance and inclusion and individual rights.

The perspectives for the Amazon in 2019 are for worsening of socioenvironmental problems and of the economic situation as a result. That context challenges us, as an institute for strategic thinking and actions, to develop new approaches and mechanisms for action that can deal with this reality in which everyone loses. That is why Imazon, besides the results, products and impacts presented in this Activities Report 2018, has invested a significant portion of this year in an agenda for planning and institutional strengthening.

In that regard, we have begun drawing up our Strategic Planning 2025, in a participatory process with much reflection on external scenarios and the internal improvements necessary for advancing with our mission for promoting conservation and sustainable development in the Amazon. That exercise also led to a

new institutional communications plan and a program for career development.

Imazon has also been strengthened by participating in the **Best NGOs** 2018 Award, promoted by the Instituto Doar and by the Rede Filantropia (Philanthropy Network), which selected the best representatives from the third sector among more than 2,500 candidates. It received awards in two categories: 100 Best NGOs in Brazil and Best NGO in the North. This recognition attested to good organizational practices in governance and transparency before society, as well as the impacts generated by the Institute's core activity.

Finally, following the tradition of continually preparing new leadership, in April 2019, researcher Andréia Pinto will conclude her contributions in the role of Executive Director, "passing the torch" to researcher Ritaumaria Pereira, who will begin her journey alongside Verônica Oki, Administrative Director.

Learn more about our work in this Activities Report 2018.

Good reading!



**Andreia Pinto**  
Executive Director  
**Verônica Oki**  
Administrative Director



## Who we are

Imazon is a not-for-profit research institute, founded in 1990 and headquartered in Belém, State of Pará. Since 2006, Imazon has been classified) by the Brazilian Ministry of Justice as a Public Interest Civil Society Organization (Oscip).

In 27 years of action in the Amazon, Imazon has published around 700 technical papers, of which almost one third were printed as articles in international scientific periodicals. Additionally, as of December, 2018, the Institute has published 82 books and 36 booklets.

### › Mission

Promote conservation and sustainable development in the Amazon.

### › Vision

The Amazon as an area where biodiversity, forest cover and the associated environmental services will be conserved and sustainable development shall be achieved in order to guarantee living conditions with dignity for all inhabitants of the region.

### › Values

**SUSTAINABILITY.** Solutions for problems with natural resource use must be based on sustainability principles, meaning, the capacity of an ecosystem for maintaining ecological processes and functions, biological diversity and productivity over time. That means respecting all forms of life and natural cycles, valuing cultural diversity, strengthening sustainable local

communities, considering the environmental and social costs involved in productive processes and promoting efforts for sharing benefits (sharing power in making decisions and sharing goods and services created in a sustainable manner).

**ETHICS.** Adopt a respectful relationship with other institutions and social actors; respect copyright laws; respect professional ethics codes; do not discriminate based on race, creed, social position or ideological position in internal and external relations.

**USE OF THE SCIENTIFIC METHOD.** Imazon performs objective and impartial analyses, based on scientific methods confirmed in specialized literature.

**EXCELLENCE IN QUALITY.** Imazon products undergo a rigorous process of internal quality control and external peer review. That reinforces the Institute's credibility and respectability.



## › Main Contributions

1. Studies by Imazon in the area of forest management and ecology served as the basis for establishing a forest management system for companies and traditional communities. At the end of 2016, the managed area in the Amazon was over 7 million hectares, of which more than half had the green seal from the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC).
2. A study published in 2000 on Boom-Bust dynamics, in partnership with the World Bank, served as a reference for drawing up public policies for fighting deforestation and creating Conservation Units (UCs) in the Amazon.
3. Research by Imazon on the ecology of mahogany, the most valuable tropical timber species, was essential for its inclusion on the list of endangered species in the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (Cites) in 2003.
4. Technical studies and public policy initiatives led by Imazon had a direct impact on creation of 25 million hectares de UCs in the Amazon, of which 12.8 million hectares were in the Calha Norte (north bank of the Amazon River) region of Pará.
5. Studies on forest policy and economics decisively contributed towards drafting of the new Law for Public Forest Management in Brazil in 2006, whose main objective is promoting sustainable use of those forests.
6. In 2006, Imazon developed the Deforestation Alert System - SAD as an instrument for monthly monitoring and widespread dissemination of news on the deforestation situation in the Amazon.
7. Since 2007, Imazon has had a unique partnership with the MPF (Federal Public Prosecution Service) and MPE (State Public Prosecution Service) to monitor the occurrence of illegal deforestation in Protected Areas (UCs and Indigenous Lands) in the States of Pará, Mato Grosso, Amapá and Roraima. As a result, Imazon received the Chico Mendes Prize in 2010.

8. Studies performed by Imazon on public credit contributed towards the resolution by the National Monetary Council (CMN) in 2008, that requires environmental and land-title regularity for granting new credits in the Amazon region for properties above 400 hectares.
9. Studies by the Institute on the land-title situation in the Amazon have become a reference and have contributed towards land regularization being chosen as a priority for the federal government beginning in 2008.
10. Research by Imazon on community forest management served as the basis for defining a national policy for community and family forest management in the Amazon.
11. Studies by Imazon on the environmental crimes law have contributed towards improving strategies for fighting deforestation. These include changes for accelerating the donation of apprehended assets and dissemination of the list embargoed properties.
12. In 2008, Imazon developed the System for Monitoring Timber Harvesting (Simex), a pioneer system for detecting and assessing the effectiveness and quality of forest management plans for timber harvesting using satellite images in the Amazon.
13. Imazon was one of the partner institutions in the Green Municipality Program (PMV) in Paragominas. That initiative led to a drastic reduction in deforestation and significant increase in the Rural Environmental Registry (CAR). Additionally, the Institute collaborated in helping other Pará municipalities get off the critical deforestation list maintained by the Ministry of the Environment (MMA).
14. Imazon was one of the key institutions in the “Open Letter to Brazilian Companies” initiative in favor of a climate agreement at the Climate Conference in Copenhagen in 2009 (COP-15). This was recognized by the Secretary General of the United Nations (UN) as one of the most important initiatives in the preparatory phase of COP-15.
15. The leaders of the Imazon forest transparency initiative (Carlos Souza Jr. and Beto Veríssimo) received the global award for social entrepreneurship from the Skoll Foundation (USA) in 2010.
16. In 2010, Imazon signed a partnership with Google to develop its deforestation monitoring system on the Earth Engine platform (EE). SAD-EE will be used to monitor deforestation in other tropical countries.
17. In 2011, Imazon supported the conception and implantation of PMV in the state of Pará, which brings together 105 municipalities of a total of 144 existing in Pará (1 million square kilometers) and benefits a population of more than 5 million persons.
18. Imazon provided technical input for the proposal for Zero Net Deforestation (DLZ) by 2020 announced by the Pará Government at the Rio+20 Conference in 2012.



19. Amazon was one of the institutions leading in preparing the first deforestation map for all of the Amazon countries (Pan-Amazon) for the years 2000, 2005 and 2010. That occurred as part of the partnership with the Amazon Network for Georeferenced Socioenvironmental Information (Raisg).
20. Amazon was a pioneer in monitoring deforestation in land reform settlements in the Amazon. That activity contributed to creation of the Green Settlements Program of the National Institute for Colonization and Land Reform (Incra) in 2012.
21. Amazon aided the MPF in drawing up a Conduct Adjustment Agreement (TAC) for ranching in Pará. That agreement was vitally important in the significant increase in CAR, which went from only 400 in 2009 to more than 170 thousand in 2016.
22. Amazon participated in drawing up the System for Estimating Greenhouse Gas Emissions in Brazil (Seeg [1]), the first initiative of this type in the hemisphere. The Institute was responsible for updating emissions estimates for the land use change sector for all biomes in Brazil.
23. The Institute partnered with the World Resources Institute (WRI) in constructing the Global Forest Watch (GFW), an online monitoring and alert platform, which for the first time, enabled access to satellite images, deforestation event maps and crowdsourcing to guarantee real-time access to information about the world's forests.
24. In 2014, Amazon published a report on social progress in the Brazilian Amazon, the first subnational report in the world based on the Social Progress Index (IPS).
25. Amazon played a key role in conceiving and supporting implementation of the Illegal Deforestation List in Pará (LDI).
26. Amazon contributed towards preparing and implementing the Sustainable Territories Program in Oriximiná, Terra Santa and Faro (Calha Norte of Pará), municipalities that together form a territory larger than 120 thousand square kilometers. [www.territoriosustentaveis.org.br](http://www.territoriosustentaveis.org.br)
27. Amazon played a key role in the conception and development of the **MapBiomias** network, whose objective is to perform an annual mapping of land use cover and use in Brazil.
28. Amazon was responsible for preparing the Integrated System for Environmental Management (Sigam), an electronic system developed to aid in decentralizing the municipal environmental management system and provide support for environmental licensing.
29. In 2008, Amazon received the Best NGOs 2018 award, with the title of Best NGO in the North Region, from the Instituto Doar, and from the Rede Filantropia, in a ceremony held at the Museum of Modern Art at Ibirapuera Park, in São Paulo.
30. Four years after its first publication, Amazon published the second report on social progress in the Brazilian Amazon in 2018. The IPS Amazon 2018 holistically measures the social and environmental performance of Amazon territories.

# Programs



## › Forest Policy and Economics

The objective of this program is to evaluate and inform public policies for promoting use and conservation of forests resources in the Amazon region. The program also supports the creation and consolidation of UCs in the Brazilian Amazon with an emphasis on the State of Pará.

## › Monitoring the Amazon

The general objective of the program is to detect, quantify and monitor deforestation, forest degradation, timber harvesting, non-official roads and other forms of human pressure in the Brazilian Amazon using satellite images. The monitoring results are combined with various digital maps using Geographical Information



Systems (GIS), in order to categorize environmental problems and for regional planning. The program also develops proposals for public policies and capacity-building in geotechnologies. Finally, it strategically disseminates its results, contributing towards reducing deforestation and forest degradation.

### › Sustainable Municipalities

Works in strengthening environmental management supporting a low carbon economy in Amazon municipalities. To that end, the program i) performs municipal environmental diagnoses; ii) draws up detailed geographic reference bases; iii) promotes training in geotechnologies applied to municipal environmental management; iv) supports the articulation of local pacts for environmental adjustment; and v) analyzes regulatory frameworks and management flows, proposing improvements and technological solutions for gains in efficiency and transparency.

### › Law and Sustainability

In order to create a favorable climate for sustainable development in the Amazon it is necessary to make environmental and land-title laws consistent and ensure that they are effectively applied. This program seeks to facilitate sustainable development in the region with a focus on increasing

effectiveness in fighting environmental crime and on expanding land-title regularization.

### › Climate Change

This program seeks to contribute towards reducing emissions from the main sources of Greenhouse Gases (GHG) in the Amazon and support actions for preparing and adapting local populations and ecosystems for the impacts of climate change. To that end, we prepare studies and support state and federal policies directed towards reducing emissions coming from deforestation. The objectives of this program are: i) to increase the effectiveness of command and control mechanisms and develop achievable instruments for encouraging maintenance of the standing forest; ii) encourage an increase in agricultural and ranching productivity without expanding the area and the adoption of practices for reducing GHG emissions derived directly from raising cattle; and iii) stimulate an increase in the reforested and restored area in the Amazon so as to expand carbon sequestration and efforts at adaptation.



TWENTY-NINE  
Year in  
Defense of the  
AMAZÔNIA

## Advances and Achievements

- › Risk analysis encourages the fourth-largest supermarket chain in the country to adopt a policy against deforestation

*Chain Reaction Research used a study by Imazon to assess the reputational and financial risks that major supermarket chains are exposed to when they buy beef from Amazon meat-packing plants.*

The study “Will meat-packing plants help to halt deforestation of the Amazon?” published by Imazon estimated the risk of association with deforestation for meat-packing plants located in the Amazon considering three factors: deforestation occurring between 2010 and 2015, areas embargoed by deforestation and areas with high risk for deforestation between 2016 and 2018.

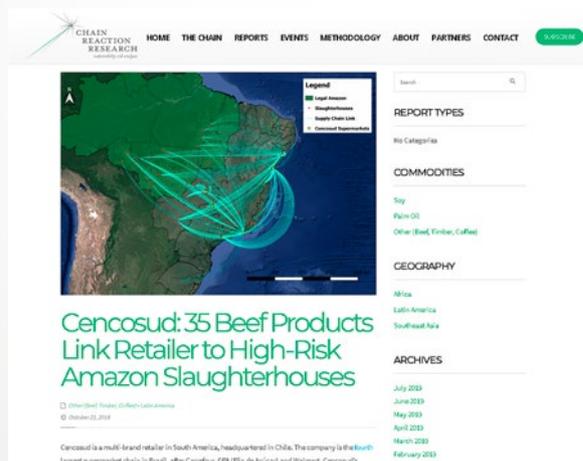


To do that, researchers crossed maps of the potential purchasing zones for the plants – projected based on their location and the maximum distance at which they buy cattle – with maps of the three risk factors. This was done for 157 meat-packing plants belonging to 110 companies that have sanitation inspection records that allow them to sell beef within the states (SIE) or throughout the country and for export (SIF).

**Chain Reaction Research**, for its part used the Amazon study to assess the reputational and financial risks faced by large supermarket chains that buy beef from meat-packing plants in the Amazon. Such analyses

are important for guiding actions by supermarket chains and informing their investors. In October, 2018 Chain Reaction Research demonstrated that **Cencosud**, the fourth-largest supermarket chain in Brazil was buying from meat-packing plants in at-risk regions in the Amazon and that the company did not have a purchasing policy for avoiding such risks – such as verification of origin for the cattle bought by the packing plants.

Dissemination of this analysis led Ceconsud to announce, in March, 2019, that it would begin buying only from meat-packing plants that are supplied with cattle free from deforestation.



## › Partnership with Iterpa to develop a land-title information management system

Increasing efficiency in land-title regularization is a challenge in the Brazilian Amazon, given the history of disorganized databases at the land-title agencies, low level in adopting technological tools in the work by agencies (especially at the state level) and also low investment in monitoring those institutes. That is why it is essential to invest in adopting technological solutions to optimize and streamline actions by land institutes.

In that context, from 2015 to 2017 Imazon worked in partnership with Iterpa (the Pará Land Institute) by means of a Technical Cooperation Agreement to support improvement in the agency's land-title regularization process. One of the objectives of the agreement was design of a system for managing and analyzing the title regularization data, Sicarf (Pará Land-title Registry and Regularization System).

To do that, Imazon prepared diagnoses of Iterpa practices in eleven types of procedures for land-title regularization, collected information on the main barriers to increasing efficiency in each one of those modalities and presented suggestions for improving those processes. That work was presented for validation by the Iterpa employees and in meetings with representatives

of civil society, the state government of Pará, federal government, Public Prosecution Service and the agrarian Working Group of the Pará State Public Prosecution Service (MPPA).

The diagnoses and recommendations were used by Iterpa for preparing the Sicarf, which was done by an outsourced company. The initial version of the system was officially launched by the agency during the first semester of 2019. Although it did not involve all the functionalities suggested, especially crossing the databases to speed up analyses by the agency, Sicarf does allow, for example, registration of applications online, which previously had to be done at the Iterpa main office in Belém. It is hoped that Sicarf will enable greater transparency with applications being processed at Iterpa, expanding social control over its actions



## › Monitoring Program

In 2018 Imazon contributed towards generating a historical series of 33 years of maps on land use and cover for the Amazon biome with the **MapBiomias** project.

Google Earth Images from the Landsat sensor satellite from 1985 to 2017 were processed in 2018 and were used to produce maps depicting the natural features and conversions of forests for various uses such as pasture, agriculture and expansion of urban areas. Those images were incorporated into the collection of MapBiomias, a project with the objective of contributing towards understanding the dynamics of land use in Brazil and in other tropical countries.

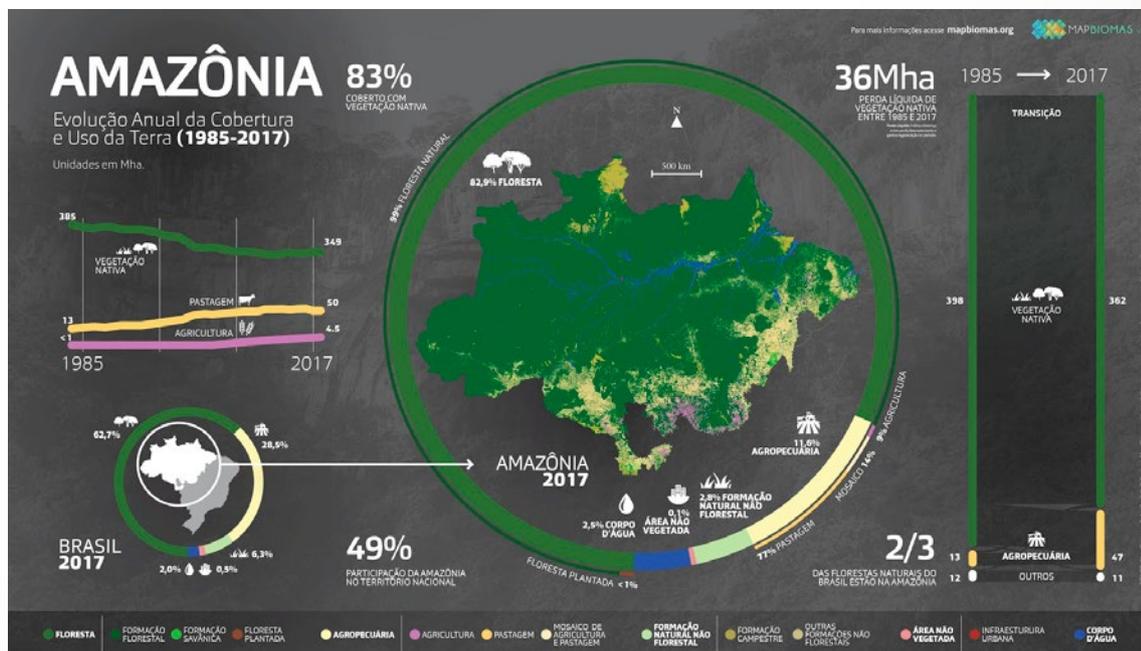
The study revealed that 83% of the territory in the Amazon biome is covered by native vegetation, with pasture expansion being the activity that most contributed towards forest loss for the period analyzed.

For Antônio Victor, one of the researchers involved in monitoring the Amazon, “the land use and cover maps are crucial for understanding the dynamics of occupation of the

territory and inform decisionmakers for creating public policies.”

Other initiatives are underway for generating new information from the collection of published maps.

Estimating annual deforestation, mapping of secondary forest and incorporating subsequent years into the historical series, as satellite images are made available, are some of the projects that are being developed by Imazon. Reports with statistics on deforestation will continue to be released every month, but soon detection will be performed every two weeks and the alerts will be made available even more efficiently and transparently through the ImazonGeo portal.



## › Calha Norte

*Training environmental agents in the world's largest biodiversity corridor*

The Community Environmental Agent Program, the result of a partnership between Imazon and Ideflor-Bio, is an initiative for volunteers in which the communities actively participate in environmental management of a territory.

The Program has already capacitated 121 persons and certified 60 new community environmental agents in four territories: Faro State Forest, Combu Island Environmental Protection Area, Ariramba Quilombola Area and Riverbank

Communities Surrounding the Saracá-Taquera National Forest.

The main activities of the agents in the communities were: management and signage of trails and attractions, educational monitoring of the territory, mapping of Copaifera and Brazil-nut trees and turtle management, as well as presentations on environmental issues.

For Jakeline Pereira, an Imazon researcher who works on the issue, “the agents contribute towards changes of habits and values in relation to the environment, highlighting the importance of everyone adopting sustainable practices in day-to-day community life.” The result is greater environmental preservation and the guarantee of lasting environmental resources for the next generations.



## › Ten years of contributions towards environmental management

Imazon has been working on solutions for environmental problems in the Amazon since its founding in 1990, producing information, testing tools and procedures on a pilot scale and supporting the replication of lessons learned.

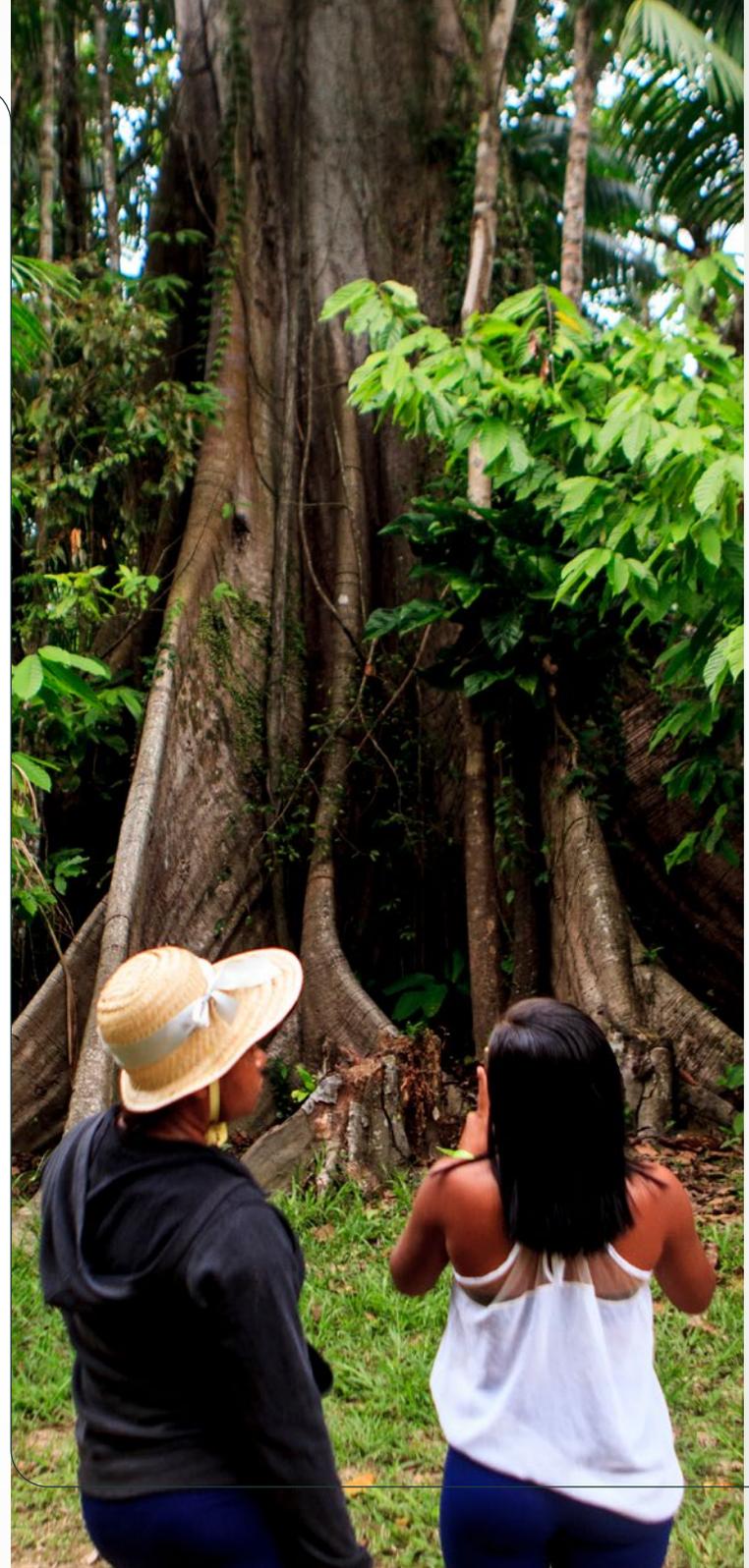
Since 2008, when the Ministry of the Environment issued the first list of priority municipalities for actions to fight and control deforestation, Imazon has directed that approach to strengthen municipalities in their

search for environmental compliance of their territories, contributing towards conceiving, implementing and achieving scale with a set of actions, notably:

- Municipal pacts for environmental regularization, in which 14 municipalities in Pará (19.3 million hectares) were directly supported by Imazon projects, with replication subsequently in more than 100 municipalities in Pará as part of the Green Municipality Program (PMV) and in other states in the Amazon.



- Collaborative monitoring of deforestation: technical collaboration between Imazon, generating monthly municipal deforestation bulletins via SAD (Deforestation Alert System) and municipal environmental agencies, carrying out verification in the field, was implemented in a pioneering approach by the municipality of Paragominas-PA, whose example was expanded statewide through the PMV. For this gain in scale, Imazon customized its system to generate municipal bulletins for all the Brazilian Amazon, making them available through the **ImazonGeo** platform.
- Preparation of geographical reference bases on a scale of 1:50,000 for 17 municipalities in Pará (13.4 million hectares), whose experience in the state helped to set up terms of reference for using them in other municipalities in the state and region.
- Participatory mapping for the Rural Environmental Registry (CAR) for rural families, in which 20 communities from three municipalities in Pará tested the procedure, with registration of 405 rural properties (20 thousand hectares). The action is the result of a partnership between Imazon, Emater (Technical Assistance and Rural Extension Company of Pará), and municipal agriculture and environmental agencies. The method combines knowledge communities have of their territories, with refined cartographic bases and high-resolution satellite images to accelerate the mapping of clusters of small rural properties.
- Improvement of regulatory frameworks and internal flows of municipal environmental agencies, and, based on them, development of the Integrated System for Municipal





Environmental Management (Sigam), directed towards rural environmental licensing, created references for the search for optimizing and automating procedures.

- Training in geotechnologies and in procedures applied to municipal environmental management was given by Imazon in face-to-face meetings and adapted to local specificities, in which 700 environmental managers and technicians have participated over 10 years. The programmatic contents incorporated good practices of the processes listed above, securing and disseminating the lessons learned.

In parallel, issues essential for consistent control of illegal deforestation and going beyond municipal boundaries, such as territorial organization,

consolidation of protected areas, socioenvironmental accountability and good practices in the grain and ranching chains, continue to be dealt with, as reported in Strengthening Environmental Management in the Amazon. The coverage of that diversity of themes, of mechanisms and of institutional interactions that are integral for solving complex problems was especially enabled by creation of the Amazon Fund in 2008, which, in supporting governments (federal, state and municipal), academia, civil service organizations (such as Imazon, with two projects), as well as other actors necessary for constructing a solution, stimulating collective intelligence and synergies that have proven capable of controlling deforestation and increasing sustainable production.

## › Community-based tourism

In 2018, Imazon published the Public Use Plan for the State Forest (Flota) in Faro, whose purpose is to guide different forms of public use for the Flora, as well as promote knowledge and the importance of that Conservation Unit.

The area designated for community-based tourism is equivalent to 40 thousand hectares, that provide sport fishing, aquatic routes (for diving) and land trails and chances to participate in community activities

such as extracting Copaifera oil, handicraft production and beekeeping.

There is also a Community Center with capacity for accommodating up to 40 persons. Altogether, 46 community guides are prepared for leading tour groups.

In 2018, 80 tourists visited the community. There was an opportunity to present the experience at the IX Brazilian Congress on Conservation Units, which happened in August in Florianópolis-SC.



# Dissemination and Recognition



## › The State of the Amazon: Potential for Revenue Collection for Land-title Regularization in Pará

In June 2018, Imazon published a study that projected a loss of 9 billion BRL to Pará State coffers with the policy of low costs for regularizing medium and large-sized properties that are the result of invasion of state public areas.

The estimate was made based on data from the Rural Environmental Registry (CAR) and mapped more than 8 thousand large and medium-sized properties with the potential for land-title regularization, whose areas varied from 100 hectares to 2.5 thousand hectares.



## › IX Brazilian Congress on Conservation Units

In August 2018, a team made up of professionals in the research and communications area and of community members from the Calha Norte region participated in the IX CBUC – Brazilian Congress on Conservation Units, in Florianópolis-SC.

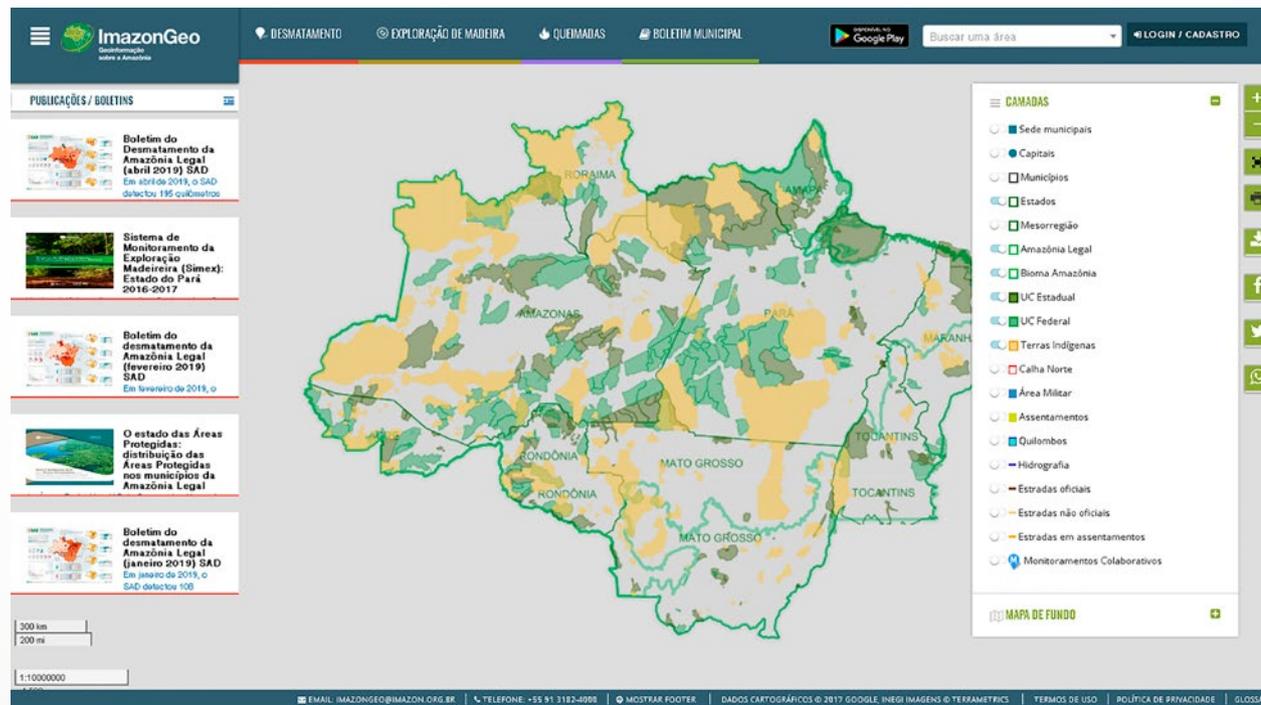
Imazon was one of fourteen institutions that joined together to present the stand called Amazon Space: Forests and Communities. On that occasion, the experience of the institution in community-based tourism was presented, after publication of the Public Use Plan for the Faro State Forest; as well as the pre-launch of the Proteja platform; the launch of the new ImazonGeo portal; showing of the Documentary “Grazing the Amazon”, and other program events.



## › New ImazonGeo: greater access to information for controlling deforestation

In 2018, Imazon gained a portal and app, with cutting-edge WebGIS functionalities, as well as more attractive and intuitive graphic design. With the new version it has become easier to access updated information, contributing towards greater transparency in the forest sector and conservation of the landscape.

Various users can access the information in ImazonGeo: Deforestation, Timber Harvesting, Fires and Municipal Monitoring Bulletin. Other new features are: user registration, search tools, map printing and the possibility for sharing information on social media. It is now also possible to register areas of interest for receiving information on deforestation and burning and collaborative monitoring, through which the users can send information by mobile phone from the field, wherever they are.



## › “Under the Cattle’s Hooves”: Imazon publication inspires film

During the month of June, at the 7th Ecofalante (Eco-speaking) Exhibition of Environmental Cinema in São Paulo, there was the launch of the film “Grazing the Amazon” (Sob a pata do boi), which presents the ranching chain in the Amazon. The partnership was signed between Imazon and the “((o)) eco” environmental journalism site, which since 2016 has been producing investigative reporting to understand the effect of social pressure measures on the ranching chain.

The publication “Will meat-packing plants help to halt deforestation in the Amazon?” served as a reference for the work. Besides the documentary, which in a unique way depicts the multiple visions of the stakeholders involved in that industry, an e-book was also launched free of charge and is available here.

The film can be viewed online at the VIDEOCAMP site, a platform that seeks to democratize access to culture and to information by making available films with impact for free public viewings. Watch it!

**SOB A PATA DO BOI**  
- COMO A AMAZÔNIA VIRA PASTO

APRESENTAÇÃO ((o)) eco PARCERIA Imazon APOIO Norad MOORE FOUNDATION

O FILME EXIBIÇÕES REPORTAGENS IMPrensa

**SOB A PATA DO BOI**

A Amazônia tem hoje 85 milhões de cabeças de gado, três para cada habitante humano. Na década de 1970, o rebanho era um décimo desse tamanho e a floresta estava quase intacta. Desde então, uma porção equivalente ao tamanho da França desapareceu, da qual 66% virou pastagem. A mudança foi incentivada pelo governo, que motivou a chegada de milhares de fazendeiros de outras partes do país. A pecuária tornou-se bandeira econômica e cultural da Amazônia, no processo, elegendo poderosos políticos para defender a atividade. Em 2009, o jogo começou a virar quando o Ministério Público obrigou os grandes frigoríficos da região a se tornarem responsáveis por monitorar as fazendas fornecedoras de gado e não comprar daquelas que têm desmatamento ilegal.



Verônica Oki  
(Administrative Director)  
and Andréia Pinto  
(Executive Director)  
of Imazon

### › Awards

In a ceremony held on November 1, at the Museum of Modern Art at Ibirapuera Park, in São Paulo, Imazon received the Best NGOs 2018 award, with the title of best NGO in the North Region, from Instituto Doar, and from Rede Filantropia.

This is the second edition of the Best NGO List, which brings together the 100 best organizations in Brazil among the more than 2500 that are registered. The award was created to recognize philanthropic institutions that stand out because of their work for society, with good management practices and transparency.

## › International Recognition

### #COP24

In December, associate researcher Paulo Barreto presented the report “**Our threatened heritage: how the Conservation Units in the Amazon are at risk**” at the Brazil Coalition on Climate, Forests and Agriculture event at the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP24) in Katowice, Poland.

Another innovation presented at the event was the documentary “Tomorrow is today,” which reveals the impacts of climate change on the lives of Brazilians.

Among the participants are six persons, in five Brazilian states, who have had their lives modified by climate change. The initiative is the result of an articulation involving 7 institutions defending the environment, and had a statement by Amazon associate researcher Carlos Souza Jr., as well as other environmental specialists. You can view the complete documentary at: <http://www.oamanhae hoje.com.br/>



## › National and International Impact

Research done by Imazon constantly achieves national impact in the major communications media.

In January, the **Jornal Nacional nightly news program of the Globo Television Network**, broadcast a news report about the European Space Agency radar that is capable of monitoring earthquakes and volcanoes and is used by Imazon. Researcher Antônio Victor gave an interview, talking about the satellite's benefits and precision.

In August, an article in the **Estadão** newspaper highlighted data from the SAD bulletin that indicated a 39% increase in deforestation in the Amazon during the accumulated period, which covers August, 2017 to July, 2018.

Articles on the o ((eco)) site related to the issue achieved major impact in the social media, with than 3 thousand shares on Facebook.

In November, the **Scientific American** blog published an article by researcher Carlos Souza Jr. about the political scenario at that moment, With the title "Do Brazilians Really Care about the Environment?", the text presented possible effects of the proposals make by a presidential candidate for the Brazilian biomes, especially the Amazon.

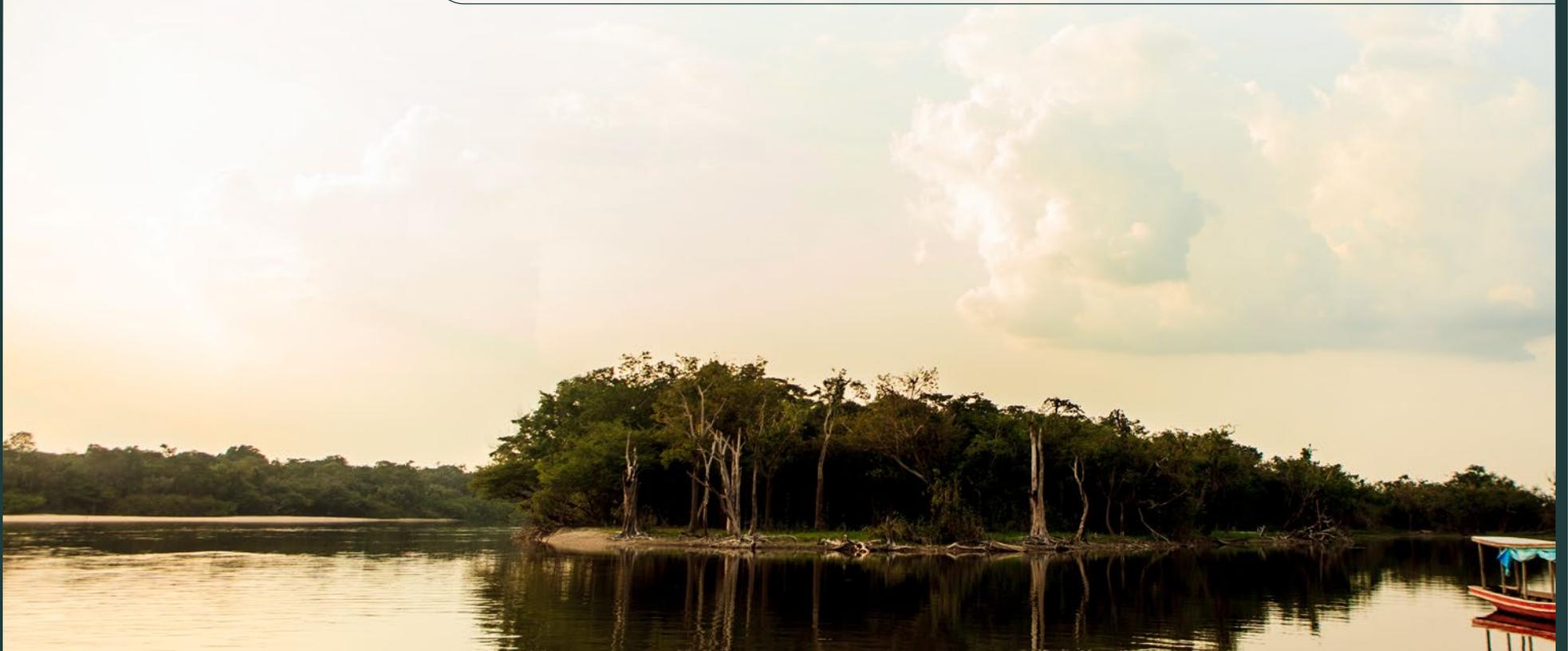
Also related to the presidential race, the **Jornal Folha de São Paulo published** an article about the increase in deforestation in the Amazon during the electoral period, based on data from Imazon.

The Climate Change issue was the theme of a major article appearing on the **HuffPostUS** site, which discussed the political scenario of the governments of Brazil and the USA ending their fight against global climate change. Deforestation data from Imazon were cited in the article.



# Main Supporters

- BNDES / Amazon Fund
- Norad – Norwegian Agency for Cooperation and Development
- Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation
- Instituto Clima e Sociedade
- Instituto Alcoa
- Mineração Rio do Norte

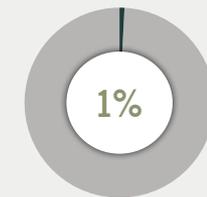


# Balance Sheet Statement 2018

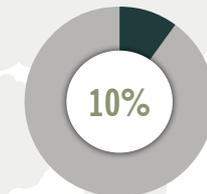
ENTRY OF FUNDS		
BNDES- Banco Nacional de Desenvolvimento Econômico e Social	3,761,000	29.05%
Norad – Norwegian Agency for Cooperation and Development	3,659,000	28.28%
Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation	1,546,000	11.94%
Instituto Clima e Sociedade	900,000	6.95%
Instituto Alcoa	866,000	6.69%
Mineração Rio do Norte S.A.	741,000	5.72%
Climate Works Foundation	543,000	4.19%
Instituto Ibirapitinga	300,000	2.32%
World Resources Institute	160,000	1.24%
The Sustainable Trade Initiative – IDH	134,000	1.04%
Instituto Arapyaú de Educação e Desenvolvimento Sustentável	100,000	0.77%
WWF Brasil – World Wide Fund for Nature	98,000	0.76%
Instituto Juruti Sustentável	75,000	0.58%
Martins Agropecuária	62,000	0.58%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,945,000</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

APPLICATION OF FUNDS		
Research	11,902,595.05	75.32%
Administration	2,242,720.06	14.20%
Equipment and Infrastructure	152,182.97	0.96%
Partners/Subgrants	1,503,474.77	9.51%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15,801,972.85</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

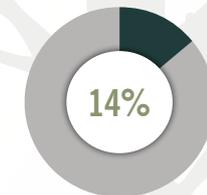
## APPLICATION OF FUNDS 2018



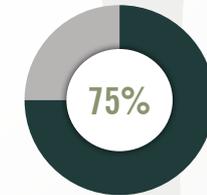
Equipment and Infrastructure



Partners/Subgrants



Administration



Research

**INSTITUTE OF PEOPLE AND THE ENVIRONMENT OF THE AMAZON – IMAZON**  
**Financial statements on December 31, 2018, 2017 and January 1, 2017 - (in thousands of reais)**

Assets	Note	12/31/2018	12/31/2017	01/01/2017	Liabilities and capital	Note	12/31/2018	12/31/2017	01/01/2017
<b>Current assets</b>					<b>Current liabilities</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	4	9,353	11,073	7,141	Suppliers		63	59	52
Advances	5	778	1,538	433	Social and labor obligations		505	469	367
Accounts receivable		-	95	2	Tax obligations		60	62	62
					Advances received	7	101	101	146
					Obligations with project funds	8	9,561	12,420	7,823
Total current assets		10,131	12,706	7,576	Total current liabilities		10,290	13,111	8,450
<b>Long-term assets</b>					<b>Long-term liabilities</b>				
Fixed	6	593	624	700	Obligations with project funds	6	371	345	388
Immaterial		-	1	36					
Total fixed assets		593	625	736	Total fixed liabilities		371	345	388
					<b>Net worth</b>				
					Capital	11	63	(125)	(526)
					Total net worth		63	(125)	(526)
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>10,724</b>	<b>13,331</b>	<b>8,312</b>	<b>Total liabilities and net worth</b>		<b>10,724</b>	<b>13,331</b>	<b>8,312</b>

The explanatory notes are an integral part of the financial statements.  
The complete financial statements with their respective explanatory notes may be found at [www.imazon.org.br](http://www.imazon.org.br)

**INSTITUTE OF PEOPLE AND THE ENVIRONMENT OF THE AMAZON – IMAZON**  
**Consolidated statement**  
**Years ending on December 31, 2018 and 2017 - (in thousands of reais)**

	Note	2018	2017
<b>Net income</b>			
Income without Restriction	12	1,536	2,845
Income with Restriction	12	14,771	11,427
Total and net income		16,307	14,272
<b>Operating costs</b>			
Costs without Restriction	13	(939)	(1,582)
Costs with Restriction	13	(14,771)	(11,427)
Total costs		(15,710)	(13,009)
<b>Gross surplus</b>		<b>597</b>	<b>1,263</b>
Administrative expenses	14	(403)	(870)
<b>Surplus before the net financial result</b>		<b>194</b>	<b>393</b>
Financial income	15	21	21
Financial expenses	15	(27)	(13)
Net financial result		(6)	8
<b>Surplus for the year</b>		<b>188</b>	<b>401</b>

The explanatory notes are an integral part of the financial statements.  
The complete financial statements with their respective explanatory notes may be found at [www.imazon.org.br](http://www.imazon.org.br)

**INSTITUTE OF PEOPLE AND THE ENVIRONMENT OF THE AMAZON – IMAZON**  
**Statement of comprehensive income**  
**Years ending on December 31, 2018 and 2017 (in thousands of reals)**

	2018	2017
Surplus (deficit) for the year	188	401
Other comprehensive results for the year, net of taxes	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive result</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>401</b>

The explanatory notes are an integral part of the financial statements.  
The complete financial statements with their respective explanatory notes may be found at [www.imazon.org.br](http://www.imazon.org.br)

**INSTITUTE OF PEOPLE AND THE ENVIRONMENT OF THE AMAZON – IMAZON**  
**Statement of changes in net equity**  
**Years ending on December 31, 2018 and 2017 - (in thousands of reals)**

	Capital	Accumulated surplus (deficit)	Total
<b>Balances on December 31, 2015 (originally presented)</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>947</b>
<b>Adjustment for error correction (note 2e)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,473)</b>	<b>(1,473)</b>
<b>Balances on December 31, 2016 (resubmitted)</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>(1,473)</b>	<b>(526)</b>
Surplus for the year	-	401	401
Incorporation of surplus for the year	401	(401)	-
<b>Balances on December 31, 2017 (resubmitted)</b>	<b>1,348</b>	<b>(1,473)</b>	<b>(125)</b>
Surplus for the year	-	188	188
Incorporation of surplus for the year	(1,285)	1,285	-
<b>Balances December 31, 2018</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>63</b>

The explanatory notes are an integral part of the financial statements.  
The complete financial statements with their respective explanatory notes may be found at [www.imazon.org.br](http://www.imazon.org.br)

**INSTITUTE OF PEOPLE AND THE ENVIRONMENT OF THE AMAZON - AMAZON**  
**Cash flow statements – Indirect method**  
**Years ending on December 31, 2018 and 2017 - (in thousands of reais)**

	2018	2017
<b>Cash flow for operational activities</b>		
<b>Surplus (deficit) for the period</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>401</b>
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Depreciation and amortization	65	97
Residual cost of fixed assets sold	5	2
	258	500
<b>Variations in assets and liabilities, current and long-term assets</b>		
Advances	760	(1,105)
Amounts receivable	95	(95)
Credits from contracts and cooperation agreements	-	2
Suppliers	4	7
Social and labor obligations	36	102
Tax obligations	(2)	(1)
Advances received	-	(45)
Obligations from project funds	(2,859)	4,597
<b>Net cash flow derived from (applied in) operational activities</b>	<b>(1,708)</b>	<b>3,962</b>
<b>Cash flow from investment activities</b>		
Acquisition of fixed asset	(12)	(30)
<b>Cash flow applied in investment activities</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(30)</b>
<b>Increase (reduction) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(1,720)</b>	<b>3,932</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	11,073	7,141
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	9,353	11,073
<b>Increase (reduction) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(1,720)</b>	<b>3,932</b>

The explanatory notes are an integral part of the financial statements.  
The complete financial statements with their respective explanatory notes may be found at [www.imazon.org.br](http://www.imazon.org.br)

# Report of the Independent Auditors



## Relatório do auditor independente sobre as demonstrações contábeis

Grant Thornton Auditores Independentes  
Rua Padre Caspary, 752 - 6º andar, Sala  
Bia Viagem, Recife (PE) Brasil  
T +55 81 3214-8888

Aos Administradores do  
Instituto do Homem e Meio Ambiente da Amazônia - IMAZON  
Belém - PA

### Opinião

Examinamos as demonstrações contábeis do Instituto do Homem e Meio Ambiente da Amazônia - IMAZON ("Instituto"), que compreendem o balanço patrimonial em 31 de dezembro de 2018 e as respectivas demonstrações do resultado, do resultado abrangente, das mutações do patrimônio líquido e dos fluxos de caixa para o exercício findo nessa data, bem como as correspondentes notas explicativas, incluindo o resumo das principais políticas contábeis.

Em nossa opinião, as demonstrações contábeis acima referidas apresentam adequadamente, em todos os aspectos relevantes, a posição patrimonial e financeira do Instituto do Homem e Meio Ambiente da Amazônia - IMAZON em 31 de dezembro de 2018, o desempenho de suas operações e os seus fluxos de caixa para o exercício findo nessa data, de acordo com as práticas contábeis adotadas no Brasil aplicáveis às pequenas e médias empresas (NBC TG 1000 - Contabilidade para pequenas e médias empresas, aprovada pela Resolução nº 1.255/09 do Conselho Federal de Contabilidade).

### Base para opinião

Nossa auditoria foi conduzida de acordo com as normas brasileiras e internacionais de auditoria. Nessas responsabilidades, em conformidade com tais normas, estão descritas na seção a seguir intitulada "Responsabilidades do auditor pela auditoria das demonstrações contábeis".  
Somos independentes em relação ao Instituto, de acordo com os princípios éticos relevantes previstos no Código de Ética Profissional do Contador e nas normas profissionais emitidas pelo Conselho Federal de Contabilidade, e cumprimos com as demais responsabilidades éticas de acordo com essas normas. Acreditamos que a evidência de auditoria obtida é suficiente e apropriada para fundamentar nossa opinião.

### Ênfase

#### Representação dos valores correspondentes

Conforme mencionado na Nota Explicativa nº 2 e, em 2018 foram identificados ajustes contábeis de competência de exercícios anteriores. Desta forma, os valores correspondentes relativos às informações contábeis do exercício findo em 31 de dezembro de 2017 (e respectivo balanço patrimonial de partida em 01 de janeiro de 2017), apresentados para fins de comparação, foram ajustados e estão sendo representados como requerido pelas práticas contábeis adotadas no Brasil aplicáveis às pequenas e médias empresas. Como parte de nosso exame das demonstrações contábeis do exercício findo em 31 de dezembro de 2018, examinamos também os ajustes descritos na Nota Explicativa nº 2 e, efetuamos para alterar as informações contábeis do exercício findo em 31 de dezembro de 2017 (e respectivo balanço patrimonial de partida em 01 de janeiro de 2017). Concluímos que tais ajustes são apropriados e estão corretamente efetuados. Não fomos contratados para auditar, revisar ou aplicar quaisquer outros procedimentos sobre as demonstrações contábeis do Instituto do Homem e Meio Ambiente da Amazônia - IMAZON em 31 de dezembro de 2017 (ou balanço patrimonial de partida em 01 de janeiro de 2017), e, portanto, não expressamos opinião ou qualquer forma de assecuração sobre as citadas demonstrações contábeis tomadas em conjunto. Nossa opinião não está modificada com relação a esse assunto.

### Outros assuntos

#### Auditoria dos valores correspondentes ao exercício anterior

O exame das demonstrações contábeis do Instituto do Homem e Meio Ambiente da Amazônia - IMAZON referentes ao exercício findo em 31 de dezembro de 2017, preparadas originalmente antes dos ajustes descritos na Nota Explicativa nº 2 e, foi conduzido sobre a responsabilidade de outro auditor independente, cujo relatório de auditoria, com data de emissão de 11 de junho de 2018, não continha ressalva.

#### Responsabilidades da Administração e da governança pelas demonstrações contábeis

A Administração é responsável pela elaboração e adequada apresentação das demonstrações contábeis de acordo com as práticas contábeis adotadas no Brasil aplicáveis às pequenas e médias empresas (NBC TG 1000, aprovada pela Resolução nº 1.255/09 do Conselho Federal de Contabilidade), e pelos controles internos que ela determinou como necessários para permitir a elaboração de demonstrações contábeis livres de distorção relevante, independentemente se causada por fraude ou erro.

Na elaboração das demonstrações contábeis, a Administração é responsável pela avaliação da capacidade do Instituto continuar operando, divulgando, quando aplicável, os assuntos relacionados com a sua continuidade operacional e o uso dessa base contábil na elaboração das demonstrações contábeis, a não ser que a Administração pretenda liquidar o Instituto ou cessar suas operações, ou não tenha nenhuma alternativa realista para evitar o encerramento das operações.

Os responsáveis pela governança do Instituto são aqueles com responsabilidade pela supervisão do processo de elaboração das demonstrações contábeis.

#### Responsabilidades do auditor pela auditoria das demonstrações contábeis

Nossos objetivos são obter segurança razoável de que as demonstrações contábeis, tomadas em conjunto, estão livres de distorção relevante, independentemente se causada por fraude ou erro, e emitir relatório de auditoria contendo nossa opinião. Segurança razoável é um alto nível de segurança, mas não uma garantia de que a auditoria realizada de acordo com as normas brasileiras e internacionais de auditoria sempre detectam as eventuais distorções relevantes existentes.

As distorções podem ser decorrentes de fraude ou erro e são consideradas relevantes quando, individualmente ou em conjunto, possam influenciar, dentro de uma perspectiva razoável, as decisões econômicas dos usuários tomadas com base nas referidas demonstrações contábeis.

Como parte de uma auditoria realizada de acordo com as normas brasileiras e internacionais de auditoria, exercemos julgamento profissional, e mantemos ceticismo profissional ao longo da auditoria. Além disso:

- Identificamos e avaliamos os riscos de distorção relevante nas demonstrações contábeis, independentemente se causada por fraude ou erro, planejamos e executamos procedimentos de auditoria em resposta a tais riscos, bem como obtemos evidência de auditoria apropriada e suficiente para fundamentar nossa opinião. O risco de não detecção de distorção relevante resultante de fraude é maior do que o proveniente de erro, já que a fraude pode envolver o ato de burlar os controles internos, conluio, falsificação, omissão ou representações falsas intencionais.
- Obtemos entendimento dos controles internos relevantes para a auditoria para planejamos procedimentos de auditoria apropriados nas circunstâncias, mas não com o objetivo de expressarmos opinião sobre a eficácia dos controles internos do Instituto;
- Avaliamos a adequação das políticas contábeis utilizadas e a razoabilidade das estimativas contábeis e respectivas divulgações feitas pela Administração;
- Concluímos sobre a adequação do uso, pela Administração, da base contábil de continuidade operacional e, com base nas evidências de auditoria obtidas, se existe uma incerteza significativa em relação a eventos ou circunstâncias que possa causar dúvida significativa em relação à capacidade de continuidade operacional do Instituto. Se concluímos que existe incerteza significativa devemos chamar atenção em nosso relatório de auditoria para as respectivas divulgações nas demonstrações contábeis ou incluir modificação em nossa opinião, se as divulgações forem inadequadas. Nossas conclusões estão fundamentadas nas evidências de auditoria obtidas até a data de nosso relatório. Todavia, eventos ou condições futuras podem levar o Instituto a não mais se manter em continuidade operacional;
- Avaliamos a apresentação geral, a estrutura e o conteúdo das demonstrações contábeis, inclusive as divulgações e se as demonstrações contábeis representam as correspondentes transações e os eventos de maneira compatível com o objetivo de apresentação adequada.

Comunicamos-nos os responsáveis pela governança a respeito, entre outros aspectos, do alcance planejado, da época da auditoria e das constatações significativas de auditoria, inclusive as eventuais deficiências significativas nos controles internos que identificamos durante nossos trabalhos.

Fornecemos também aos responsáveis pela governança declaração de que cumprimos com as exigências éticas relevantes, incluindo os requisitos aplicáveis de independência e comunicamos todos os eventuais relacionamentos ou assuntos que poderiam afetar consideravelmente nossa independência, incluindo, quando aplicável, as respectivas salvaguardas.

Recife, 16 de outubro de 2019

Adriano Paulo Thiago Guérios Matta Mendes  
CF CRC 192.019/640-7

Grant Thornton Auditores Independentes  
CRC 289-025.983/0-1

# See also

## › Networking Activities

Imazon participates in the following collectives:

- **Alliance for Restoration in the Amazon (ARA)**  
*Representatives: Andréia Pinto and Francly Nava.*
- **Alliance for Sustainable Development in Southern Amazonas**  
*Representatives: Paulo Amaral and Andréia Pinto.*
- **Environmental Chamber of the Board of Directors of FSC – Brazil Initiative**  
*Representatives: Paulo Amaral and Dalton Cardoso.*
- **Permanent Technical Chamber on Endangered Species in the State of Pará (CTPEA)**  
*Representatives: Andréia Pinto, Izabella Gomes and Carlos Alexandre da Cunha.*
- **Forest Sector Technical Chamber of the State of Pará (CTSF)**  
*Representative: Paulo Amaral.*
- **Brazil Climate, Forests and Agriculture Coalition**  
*Representative: Paulo Barreto*
- **Pro-UCs Coalition**  
*Representative: Jakeline Pereira*
- **Advisory Board for Grão-Pará Ecological Station-PA**  
*Representatives: Jakeline Pereira and Eli Vale.*
- **Advisory Board for the Maicuru Biological Reserve-PA**  
*Representatives: Jakeline Pereira and Eli Vale.*
- **Advisory Board for the Rio Trombetas Biological Reserve - PA**  
*Representatives: Jakeline Pereira and Eli Vale*
- **Advisory Board for the State Forest of Faro - PA**  
*Representatives: Eli Vale and Renan Moura.*
- **Advisory Board for the State Forest of Trombetas - PA**  
*Representatives: Eli Vale and Renan Moura.*
- **Advisory Board for the State Forest of Paru-PA**  
*Representatives: Eli Vale and Renan Moura.*
- **Advisory Board for the Jari Ecological Station AP/PA**  
*Representatives: Jakeline Pereira and Renan Moura.*

- **Advisory Board for Utinga State Park-PA**  
*Representatives: Renan Moura and Sara Baima.*
- **Pará Forum on Climate Change (as titular representative of the Climate Observatory)**  
*Representative: Brenda Brito.*
- **Climate Observatory (OC)**  
*Representative: Brenda Brito.*
- **Forest Code Observatory (OCF)**  
*Representante: Andréia Pinto.*
- **Community and Family Forest Management Observatory (OMFCF)**  
*Representative: Paulo Amaral.*
- **Amazon Network for Georeferenced Socioenvironmental Information (Raisg)**  
*Representative: Carlos Souza Jr.*
- **Amazon Capacity-building Network (Recam)**  
*Representative: Izabella Gomes.*
- **MapBiomias Network**  
*Representative: Carlos Souza Jr. (Technical-Scientific Coordination)*
- **Network for the Mosaic of Protected Areas**  
*Representative: Jakeline Pereira.*

› Access to publications

Most accessed publications in 2018*	
Boletim de Desmatamento da Amazônia Legal (janeiro 2018) SAD	1,012
Ameaça e Pressão de Desmatamento em Áreas Protegidas: SAD de novembro a janeiro de 2018	910
Boletim de Desmatamento da Amazônia Legal (março 2018) SAD	809
Boletim de Desmatamento da Amazônia Legal (fevereiro 2018) SAD	554
Sistema de Monitoramento da Exploração Madeireira (Simex) Estado do Pará 2015-2016	557
Nosso patrimônio ameaçado: Como as Unidades de Conservação na Amazônia estão em risco	528
Ameaça e Pressão de Desmatamento em Áreas Protegidas: SAD agosto de 2017 a julho de 2018	509
Boletim de Desmatamento da Amazônia Legal (outubro 2018) SAD	487
Os frigoríficos vão ajudar a zerar o desmatamento da Amazônia?	467
Desmatamento na Amazônia: como e por que chegar lá	404
Other accesses	96,716
<b>Total accesses to site</b>	<b>102,943</b>

› List of publications

› BOOKS AND BOOKLETS

**Índice de Progresso Social na Amazônia Brasileira: IPS Amazônia 2018**

Santos, D.; Mosaner, M.; Celentano, D.; Moura, R. & Veríssimo, A. *Índice de Progresso Social na Amazônia brasileira: IPS Amazônia 2018*. Belém: Imazon; Social Progress Imperative, 2018.

**O Estado da Amazônia: Potencial de Arrecadação Financeira com a Regularização Fundiária no Pará**  
Cardoso, D.; Brito, B.; Baima, S. & Siqueira, J. 2018. *o Estado da Amazônia: Potencial de Arrecadação Financeira com a Regularização Fundiária no Pará* (p. 14). Belém: Imazon.

**O Estado das Áreas Protegidas: desmatamento**

Souza Jr., C.; Fonseca, A.; Nunes, S.; Salomão, R.; Ribeiro, J.; Martins, H. 2018. *O Estado das Áreas Protegidas: Desmatamento em Áreas Protegidas* (p. 15). Belém: Imazon.

**O Estado das Áreas Protegidas: estradas**

Ribeiro, J.; Nunes, S.; Souza Jr., C. 2018. *O Estado das Áreas Protegidas: Estradas não oficiais em Áreas Protegidas* (p. 11). Belém: Imazon.



**O Estado das Áreas Protegidas: CAR**

Martins, H.; Nunes, S.; Souza Jr., C. 2018. *O Estado das Áreas Protegidas: Cadastro Ambiental em Áreas Protegidas* (p. 11). Belém: Imazon.

**O Estado das Áreas Protegidas: degradação florestal**

Cardoso, D.; Souza Jr., C. 2018. *O Estado das Áreas Protegidas: degradação florestal em Áreas Protegidas* (p. 12). Belém: Imazon.

**Os potenciais impactos de fiscalizar frigoríficos sem compromissos contra o desmatamento**

Barreto, P.; Pereira, R. & Baima, S. 2018. (p. 92). *Os potenciais impactos de fiscalizar frigoríficos sem compromissos contra o desmatamento*. (p. 27). Belém: Imazon.

**Plano de Uso Público da Floresta Estadual de Faro**

Pereira, J.; Mesquita, J. 2018. *Plano de Uso Público da Floresta Estadual de Faro* (p. 92). Belém: Imazon.

**Transparência de órgãos fundiários estaduais na Amazônia Legal**

Cardoso Jr., D.; Oliveira, R.; Brito, B. 2018. *Transparência de órgãos fundiários estaduais na Amazônia Legal* (p. 116). Belém: Imazon.

**Nosso patrimônio ameaçado: Como as Unidades de Conservação na Amazônia estão em risco**

Instituto do Homem e Meio ambiente da Amazônia & O Mundo que Queremos. 2018. *Nosso patrimônio ameaçado: Como as Unidades de Conservação na Amazônia estão em risco* (p. 48). Belém: Imazon & O Mundo que Queremos.



**Eles defendem nosso patrimônio.  
Como os brasileiros apoiam as  
Unidades de Conservação**

*Instituto do Homem e Meio ambiente da Amazônia, O Mundo que Queremos & ReclameAqui. 2019. Eles defendem nosso patrimônio. Como os brasileiros apoiam as Unidades de Conservação (p. 50). Belém: Imazon, O Mundo que Queremos & ReclameAqui.*

**Sob a pata do boi - Como a  
Amazônia vira pasto**

*Barreto, P.; Pegurier, E. Sob a para do boi - como a Amazônia vira pasto. Rio de Janeiro: 2019.*



› ARTICLES

• **SEEG initiative estimates of Brazilian greenhouse gas emissions from 1970 to 2015**

*Azevedo, T.; Junior, C.; Brandão, A. et al. 2018. SEEG initiative estimates of Brazilian greenhouse gas emissions from 1970 to 2015. 43 p.*

› DEFORESTATION BULLETINS (SAD)

• **Boletim do Desmatamento da Amazônia Legal (dezembro de 2017) SAD.**

*Fonseca, A.; Justino, M.; Cardoso, D.; Ribeiro, J.; Salomão, R.; Souza Jr., C., & Veríssimo, A. 2017. Boletim do desmatamento da Amazônia Legal (dezembro de 2017) SAD (p. 1). Belém: Imazon.*

• **Boletim do Desmatamento da Amazônia Legal (janeiro de 2018) SAD.**

*Fonseca, A.; Justino, M.; Cardoso, D.; Ribeiro, J.; Salomão, R.; Souza Jr., C., & Veríssimo, A. 2017. Boletim do desmatamento da Amazônia Legal (janeiro de 2018) SAD (p. 1). Belém: Imazon.*

• **Boletim do Desmatamento da Amazônia Legal (fevereiro de 2018) SAD**

*Fonseca, A.; Justino, M.; Cardoso, D.; Ribeiro, J.; Souza Jr., C. & Veríssimo, A. 2018. Boletim do Desmatamento da Amazônia Legal (fevereiro de 2018) SAD (p. 1). Belém: Imazon.*

• **Boletim do Desmatamento da Amazônia Legal (março de 2018) SAD**

Fonseca, A.; Justino, M.; Cardoso, D.; Ribeiro, J.; Souza Jr., C. & Veríssimo, A. 2018. Boletim do Desmatamento da Amazônia Legal (março de 2018) SAD (p. 1). Belém: Imazon.

• **Boletim do Desmatamento da Amazônia Legal (abril de 2018) SAD**

Fonseca, A.; Justino, M.; Cardoso, D.; Ribeiro, J.; Souza Jr., C. & Veríssimo, A. 2018. Boletim do Desmatamento da Amazônia Legal (abril de 2018) SAD (p. 1). Belém: Imazon.

• **Boletim do Desmatamento da Amazônia Legal (maio de 2018) SAD**

Fonseca, A.; Justino, M.; Cardoso, D.; Ribeiro, J.; Souza Jr., C. & Veríssimo, A. 2018. Boletim do Desmatamento da Amazônia Legal (maio de 2018) SAD (p. 1). Belém: Imazon.

• **Boletim do Desmatamento da Amazônia Legal (junho de 2018) SAD**

Fonseca, A.; Justino, M.; Cardoso, D.; Ribeiro, J.; Souza Jr., C. & Veríssimo, A. 2018. Boletim do Desmatamento da Amazônia Legal (junho de 2018) SAD (p. 1). Belém: Imazon.

• **Boletim do Desmatamento da Amazônia Legal (julho de 2018) SAD**

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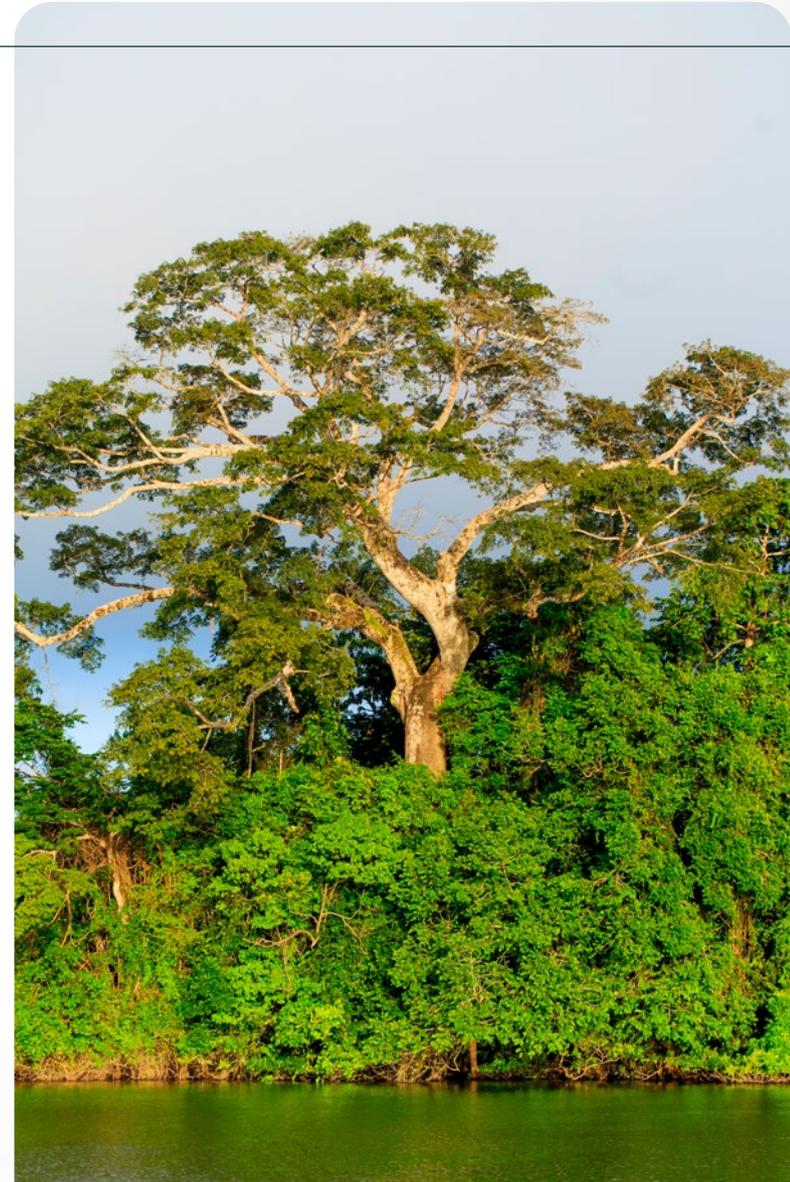
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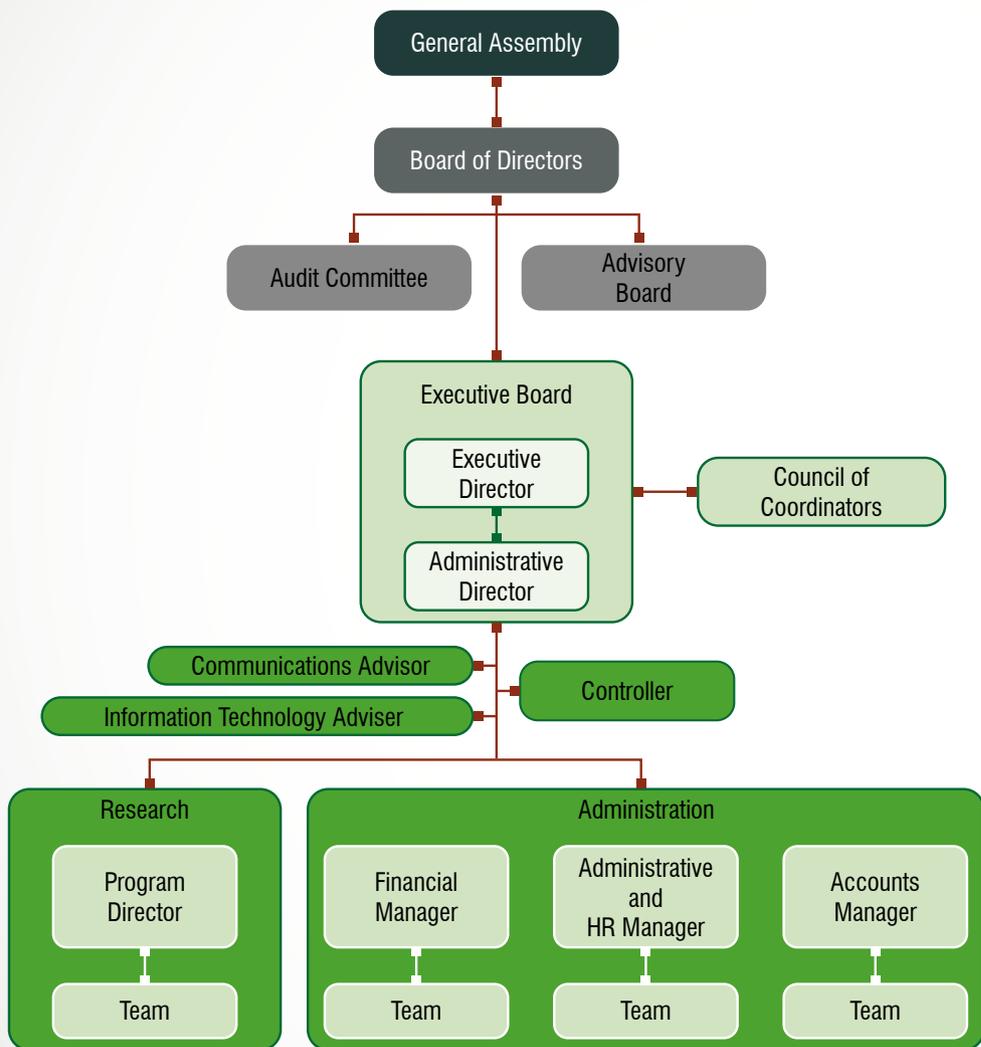
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› Organization chart and team



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# Acronyms

<b>ADI</b>	Ação Direta de Inconstitucionalidade (Direct Unconstitutionality Lawsuit)
<b>APA</b>	Area de Proteção Ambiental (Environmental Protection Area)
<b>ARA</b>	Aliança pela Restauração na Amazônia (Alliance for Restoring the Amazon)
<b>BNDES</b>	Banco Nacional de Desenvolvimento Econômico e Social (National Bank for Economic e Social Development)
<b>CAR</b>	Cadastro Ambiental Rural (Rural Environmental Registry)
<b>CI</b>	Conservation Internacional
<b>Cites</b>	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora
<b>Clua</b>	Climate and Land Use Alliance
<b>CMN</b>	Conselho Monetário Nacional (National Monetary Council)
<b>CTPEA</b>	Câmara Técnica Permanente de Espécies Ameaçadas do Estado do Pará (Permanent Technical Chamber on Endangered Species in the State of Pará)
<b>CTSF</b>	Câmara Técnica Setorial de Forest do Estado do Pará (Forest Sector Technical Chamber of the State of Pará)
<b>COP-15</b>	Conference of the Parties on Climate in Copenhagen in 2009
<b>DLZ</b>	Desmatamento Líquido Zero (Zero Net Deforestation)
<b>EE</b>	Earth Engine
<b>Esalq</b>	Escola Superior de Agricultura “Luiz de Queiroz” da Universidade de São Paulo (“Luiz de Queiroz” College of Agriculture of the University of São Paulo)
<b>FEA</b>	Faculdade de Economia, Administração e Contabilidade da Universidade de São Paulo (College of Economics, Administration and Accounting at the University of São Paulo)
<b>FSC</b>	Forest Stewardship Council
<b>GFW</b>	Global Forest Watch
<b>GHG</b>	Greenhouse Gases
<b>GIS</b>	Geographical Information System
<b>GT</b>	Grupo de Trabalho (Working Group)
<b>ICMBio</b>	Instituto Chico Mendes de Conservação da Biodiversidade (Chico Mendes Institute for Biodiversity Conservation)
<b>Ideflor</b>	Instituto de Desenvolvimento Florestal do Estado do Pará (Institute for Forest Development)
<b>IDH</b>	The Sustainable Trade Initiative
<b>IEB</b>	Instituto Internacional de Educação do Brasil (International Institute for Education of Brazil)
<b>Incra</b>	Instituto Nacional de Colonização e Reforma Agrária (National Institute for Colonization and Land Reform)
<b>Inpa</b>	Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazônia (National Institute for Amazon Research)



<b>Ipam</b>	Instituto de Pesquisas Ambientais da Amazônia (Institute for Environmental Research in the Amazon)
<b>IPS</b>	Índice de Progresso Social (Social Progress Index – SPI)
<b>ISA</b>	Instituto Socioambiental (Socioenvironmental Institute)
<b>Imaflora</b>	Instituto de Manejo e Certificação Florestal Agrícola (Institute for Forest and Agricultural Management and Certification)
<b>Imazon</b>	Instituto do Homem e Meio Ambiente da Amazônia (Institute of People and the Environment of the Amazon)
<b>Iterpa</b>	Instituto de Terras do Pará (Pará Land Institute)
<b>LDI</b>	Lista de desmatamento Ilegal do Pará (List of Illegal Deforestation in Pará)
<b>MfMA</b>	Ministério do Meio Ambiente (Ministry of the Environment)
<b>MPE</b>	Ministério Público Estadual (State Public Prosecution Service)
<b>MPF</b>	Ministério Público Federal (Federal Public Prosecution Service)
<b>OMFCF</b>	Observatório do Manejo Florestal Comunitário e Familiar (Community and Family Forest Management Observatory)
<b>Oscip</b>	Organização da Sociedade Civil de Interesse Público (Public Interest Civil Society Organization)
<b>PMV</b>	Programa Municípios Verdes (Green Municipality Program)
<b>PGR</b>	Procuradoria Geral da República (Federal Attorney General’s Office)
<b>Prodes</b>	Programa de Cálculo de Desflorestamento da Amazônia (Program for Calculating Deforestation in the Amazon)
<b>Raisg</b>	Rede Amazônica de Informação Socioambiental Georeferenciada (Amazon Georeferenced Socioenvironmental Information Network)
<b>Recam</b>	Rede de Capacitação da Amazônia (Amazon Capacity-building Network)
<b>Renca</b>	Reserva Nacional de Cobre e seus Associados (National Reserve of Copper and its Associates)
<b>SAD</b>	Sistema de Alertas de Desmatamento (Deforestation Alert System)
<b>Seeg</b>	Sistema de Estimativas de Emissões de Gases de Efeito Estufa (System for Estimating Greenhouse Gases)
<b>Semas</b>	Secretaria de Estado de Meio Ambiente e Sustentabilidade (State Secretariat for the Environment and Sustainability)
<b>Sicarf</b>	Sistema de Cadastro e Regularização Fundiária do Pará (Land-title Registration and Regularization System in Pará)
<b>Sigam</b>	Sistema Integrado de Gestão Ambiental (Integrated Environmental Management System)
<b>Simex</b>	Sistema de Monitoramento da Exploração Madeireira (System for Monitoring Timber Extraction)
<b>STF</b>	Supremo Tribunal Federal (Federal Supreme Court)
<b>TAC</b>	Termo de Ajustamento de Conduta (Conduct Adjustment Agreement)
<b>TNC</b>	The Nature Conservancy
<b>UC</b>	Unidade de Conservação (Conservation Unit)
<b>Ufra</b>	Universidade Federal Rural da Amazônia (Federal Rural University of the Amazon)
<b>UFRJ</b>	Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro (Federal University of Rio de Janeiro)
<b>Unama</b>	Universidade da Amazônia (University of the Amazon)
<b>UNO</b>	United Nations Organization
<b>USP</b>	Universidade de São Paulo (University of São Paulo)
<b>WRI</b>	World Resources Institute
<b>WWF</b>	World Wide Fund for Nature