DEFORESTATION AND VIOLENCE IN BRAZIL

Deforestation Is An Ongoing Problem In Brazil, Affecting The Country's Rich Biodiversity, Indigenous Communities, And Rural Workers (Often Violently).

SUMMARY

We analyzed the statistical relationship between deforestation and violence in Brazil using annual municipal level data for the 2008-2019 time period, for both the Cerrado biome and the Legal Amazon.

In addition, we investigated publicly available data linking international trading firms to quantities of deforestation to identify the role of U.S. consumers, trading companies, and financial institutions in deforestation through soy and beef trade.



INTELLIGENT ANALYTICS & MODELING

ROLES



HANDS ON DATA COLLECTION

SOLUTION

Our analysis contributes new robust models that we derived after collecting data first-hand from local organizations and merging publicly available data sources. Our final dataset has a broad regional scope that encompasses municipalities not previously included in other studies. We specified time & regional parameters and implemented a more conclusive measure of violence: we utilized murder and murder attempt data whereas previous studies largely focused on conflicts related to land rights disputes. These notable distinctions, along with some smaller technical differences, allowed us to observe the deforestation problem in a more comprehensive manner than previously done.

RESULTS



DYNAMIC MODELING



IN-DEPTH ANALYSIS



MERGING ACADEMIC RESEARCH AND INDUSTRY APPLICATIONS + 46.1%

increase in the probability of violence with every 100% increase in deforestation 63%

of soy-driven deforestation is attributable to the top 3 U.S. firms

exporting soy out of Brazil

U.S. consumers can be linked to only 19/0

> OF SOY- & BEEF-DRIVEN DEFORESTATION



13%

of soy-driven deforestation is linked to the top 3 financial institutions; all of which are U.S. based



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