The preservation the Amazon forest by clearing property rights potential conflicts: an experiment using FFP

The burning and the deforestation of the Brazilian Amazon forest has been highlighted recently on the international press, as it plays an important role on the global climate equilibrium and on the emission of Global Warming Gases, important part of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG).

The issue has quite some attention from the literature, in many kinds of analysis, but what has been showed is that it occurs mostly on public land or undesignated land. This has been traditionally the main way to grab land and simultaneously the way to prove ownership by its occupation. The absence of mapping, registration and an effective regulation of land property in Brazil and particularly in Amazonia plays a very important role in its deforestation.

Since this century specific policies have destinated large amounts of land to Indigenous peoples and to Protected areas, summing to about 205,8 million ha representing 24,2 % of the Brazilian surface and are the ones that most protects the forest in Brazil. International literature, shows that, established property rights plays an important role in the preservation of the forests, mostly in Latin America.

This article, besides the characteristics of deforestation and of the lack of land administration in Brazil, will show examples of concrete action to clarify property rights and avoid conflicts around land in forest areas.

The article will be divided into four items that are:
a) Deforestation in the Brazilian Amazon: quantification, importance and characteristics

b) Evidences of the relation between deforestation and lack of clear property rights in Brazil and in the Amazon region;

c) Present the Brazilian efforts to regularize public land in the Amazon region and its impacts on deforestation;

d) Concrete cases of participatory clarification of land rights in forest regions using Fit for Purpose methodology help forest preservation.

From the study it is expected to mainstream methodologies to clarify small landholders ownership and other traditional population landholders rights as well as diminish potential conflicts over undesignated public land. It also aims to find ways to improve the legislation and the institutional setting to make clarification of property rights easier and so help maintaining the Amazonian rain forest.