SYMPOSIUM 32: FRONTIER GOVERNANCE IN MATO GROSSO, BRAZILIAN AMAZON: CAN MARKET TRANSFORMATION AND PUBLIC POLICY TAME AGROINDUSTRIAL EXPANSION AND POSTPONE FOREST DIEBACK?

Bonito, 22nd June 2012 (Friday)

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Mato Grosso is Brazil's largest agricultural state, its biggest deforester, and one of the world's most advanced experiments in "frontier governance". From 2005 to 2011, deforestation declined dramatically — ~90% below its 10-year annual average of 8000 km2 — even as agricultural production continued to grow. This remarkable decline in deforestation (representing more than half of Brazil's 68% decline in the Amazon region) was the result of several interacting factors, including a retraction of the soy and beef industries, market exclusion of deforesters through "moratoria" on soy and beef and commodity roundtables, bold governmental interventions, a voluntary land registry, and REDD. The prospect of ending and perhaps reversing deforestation in the state is overshadowed, however, by severe droughts during which fires degrade large areas of residual fires. Possible impoverishment of aquatic ecosystems through the widespread application of agricultural chemicals and stream impoundment also continues even as deforestation rates decline. The decline in deforestation is also at risk because of recent changes to the Brazilian Forest Code. Mato Grosso represents one of the world's most advanced experiments in forest frontier governance, but has not been the focus of a dedicated symposium. We propose to bring together leaders from academia, industry, farming/ranching, NGOs, and government to examine the remarkable steps towards frontier governance that were achieved in Mato Grosso and the challenges that remain.

TALKS (Karuha Room, 09h00-12h30)

09h00-09h15 (S32.OC.01) **The end of deforestation in the Brazilian Amazon.** *John Carter*

09h15-09h30 (S32.OC.02) **Steps towards frontier governance in Mato Grosso II: the Brazilian forest code and REDD.** *Claudia Stickler*

09h30-09h45 (S32.OC.03) **Building remote sensing databases for sugarcane and soy monitoring in Mato Grosso.** *Bernardo Rudorff*

09h45-10h00 (S32.OC.04) **The system for environmental licensing of rural properties in the Brazilian Amazon: key factors for landowners' participation and resultant spatial patterns.** *Andrea Azevedo*

10h00-10h15 (S32.OC.05) **Vulnerability of smallholders' livelihood in Amazon frontier due to global warming and forest fires.** *Ane Alencar*

10h15-10h30 (S32.OC.06) **Managing the global land crisis: harnessing market forces and policy innovation to manage competing interests in the land in Mato Grosso, Brazil.** *Daniel Nepstad*

Coffee Break

11h00-11h15 (S32.OC.07) **Hydrological consequences of deforestation and postdeforestation land management in the Amazon's agricultural frontier.** *Marcia Macedo*

11h15-11h30 (S32.OC.08) **Large mammal conservation in an agricultural frontier: current and future scenarios.** *Oswaldo Carvalho*

11h30-11h45 (S32.OC.09) **Pesticide use and biodiversity conservation in agroindustrial Southern Amazon.** *Luis Schiesari*

11h45-12h00 (S32.OC.10) **Testing the Amazon's savannization hypothesis: effects of induced-tree mortality by fire on the establishment of C4 grasses.** *Divino Silverio*

12h00-12h15 (S32.OC.11) **Predictive modelling of contagious deforestation in the Brazilian Amazon.** *Isabel Rosa*

12h15-12h30 (S32.OC.12) **A decade of deforestation and degradation in the Southeastern Amazon: implications for other tropical regions.** *Ruth Defries*