



HIGHLIGHTS

RAD 2025

Annual Report on
Deforestation in Brazil

MAY
2026



Seventh year of the most complete x-ray of deforestation across **all Brazilian biomes**, with analyses by territorial divisions and land categories.

Deforestation and native vegetation conversion alerts validated and refined based on **high resolution imagery**.

Assessment of evidence of illegality and overview of **enforcement actions** carried out by public authorities to control and reduce deforestation in Brazil.

ACCESS THE FULL REPORT
AND DATA PLATFORM:
<http://alerta.mapbiomas.org>

26/05/2026

In 2025

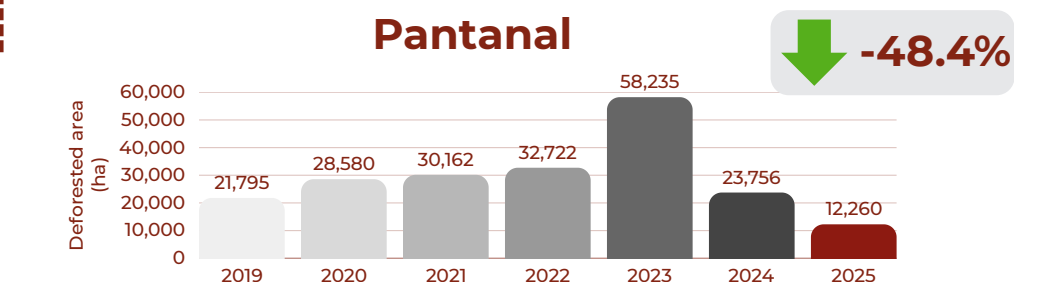
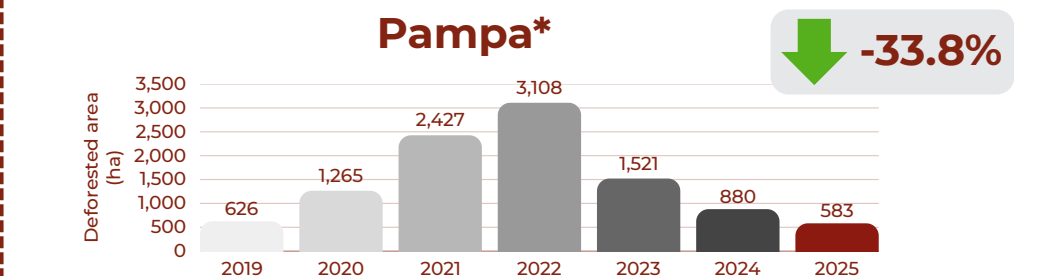
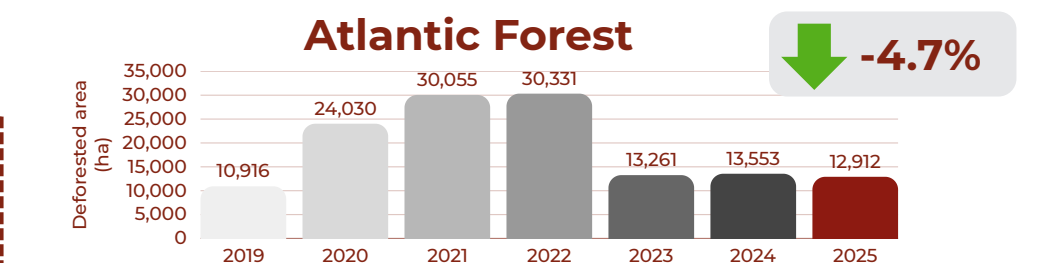
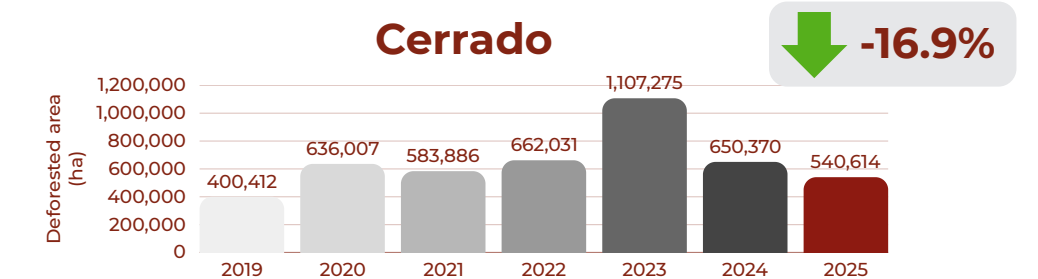
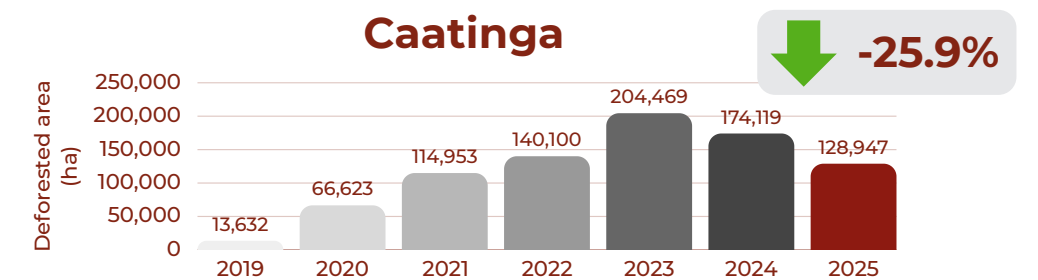
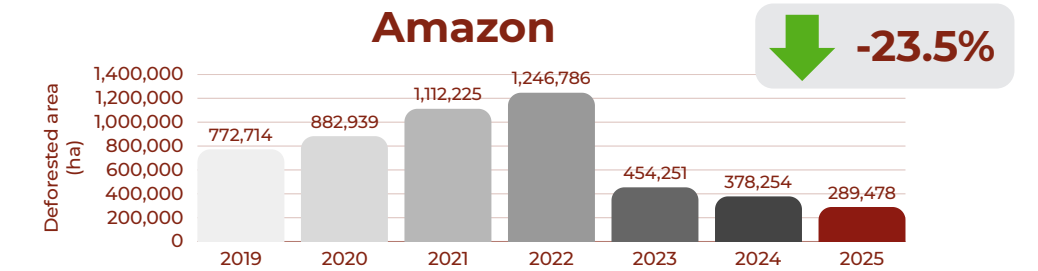
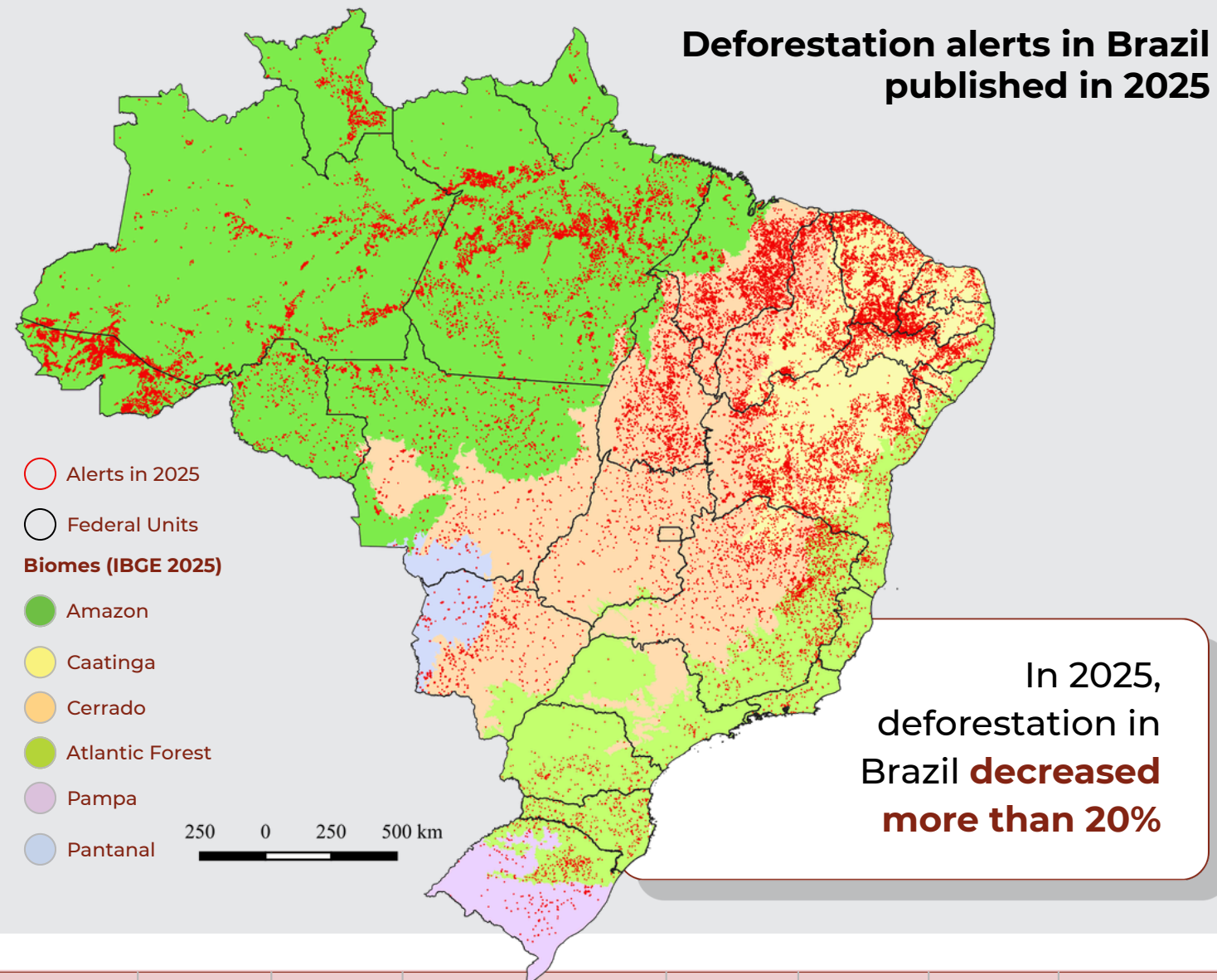
For the first time, deforestation in Brazil fell below **1 million hectares (ha) in a year**

The **Amazon and Cerrado** biomes are responsible for more than **84%** of the deforested area in the country

The **Cerrado** remains the biome with the **largest deforested area**, with **540,614 ha**

There was a **reduction** in deforestation area across **all biomes in the country**

The **Pantanal** recorded the **largest proportional reduction** in deforested area, a drop of **48.4%** compared to 2024



Over the past 7 years, Brazil has lost approximately **10,913,064** hectares of native vegetation.

An area larger than the state of **Pernambuco**



Alert Validation	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Variation between 2024-2025
Number of alerts published by MapBiomias Alerta	56,275	98,636	90,271	80,076	83,733	60,902	46,170	-24,2%
Total deforested area (ha)	1,220,095	1,639,444	1,873,709	2,115,078	1,839,012	1,240,933	984,794	-20,6%

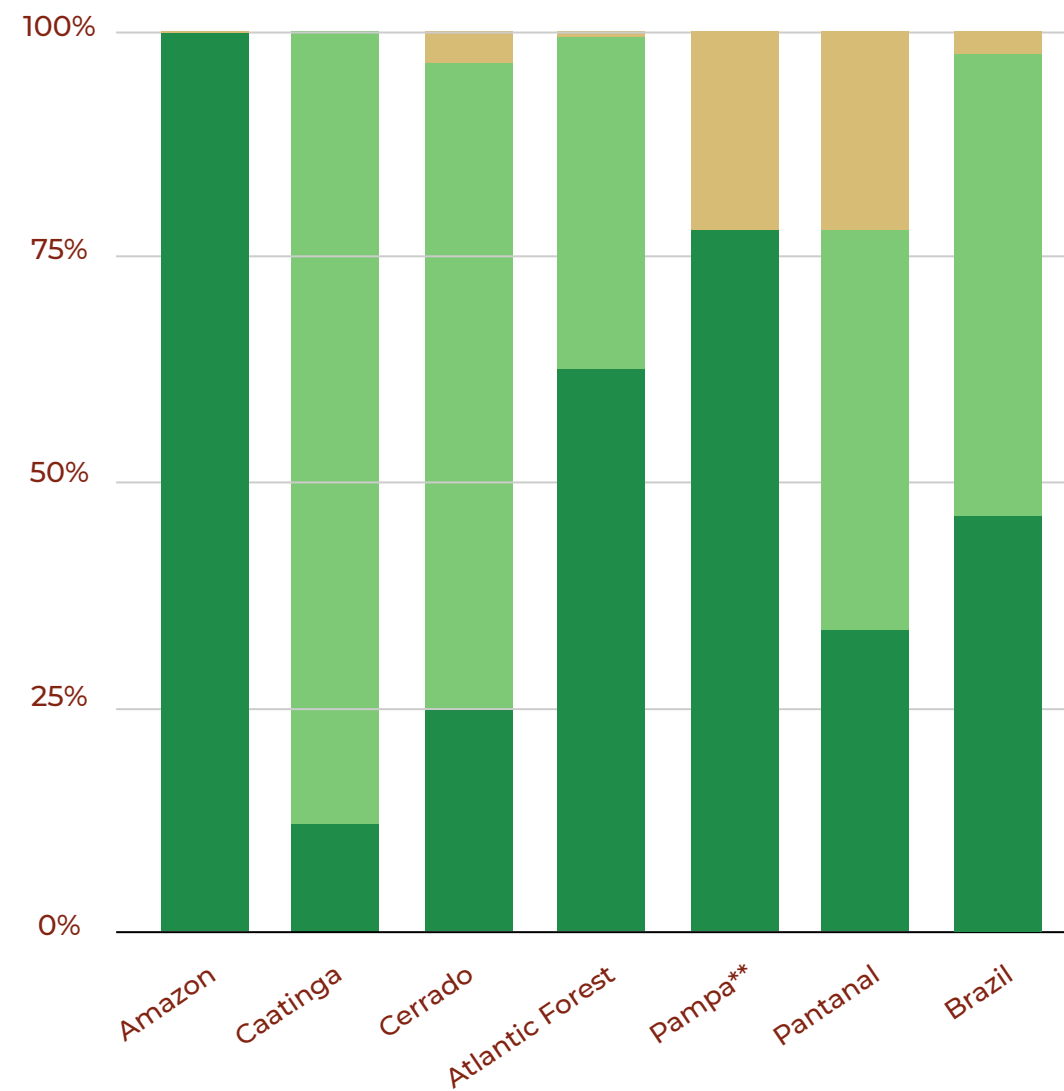
*The SAD Pampa and GLAD deforestation alert detection systems used in the Pampa biome are calibrated only to detect forest suppression, omitting the suppression of grassland vegetation, which predominates in the biome.

Most deforested native vegetation types by biome

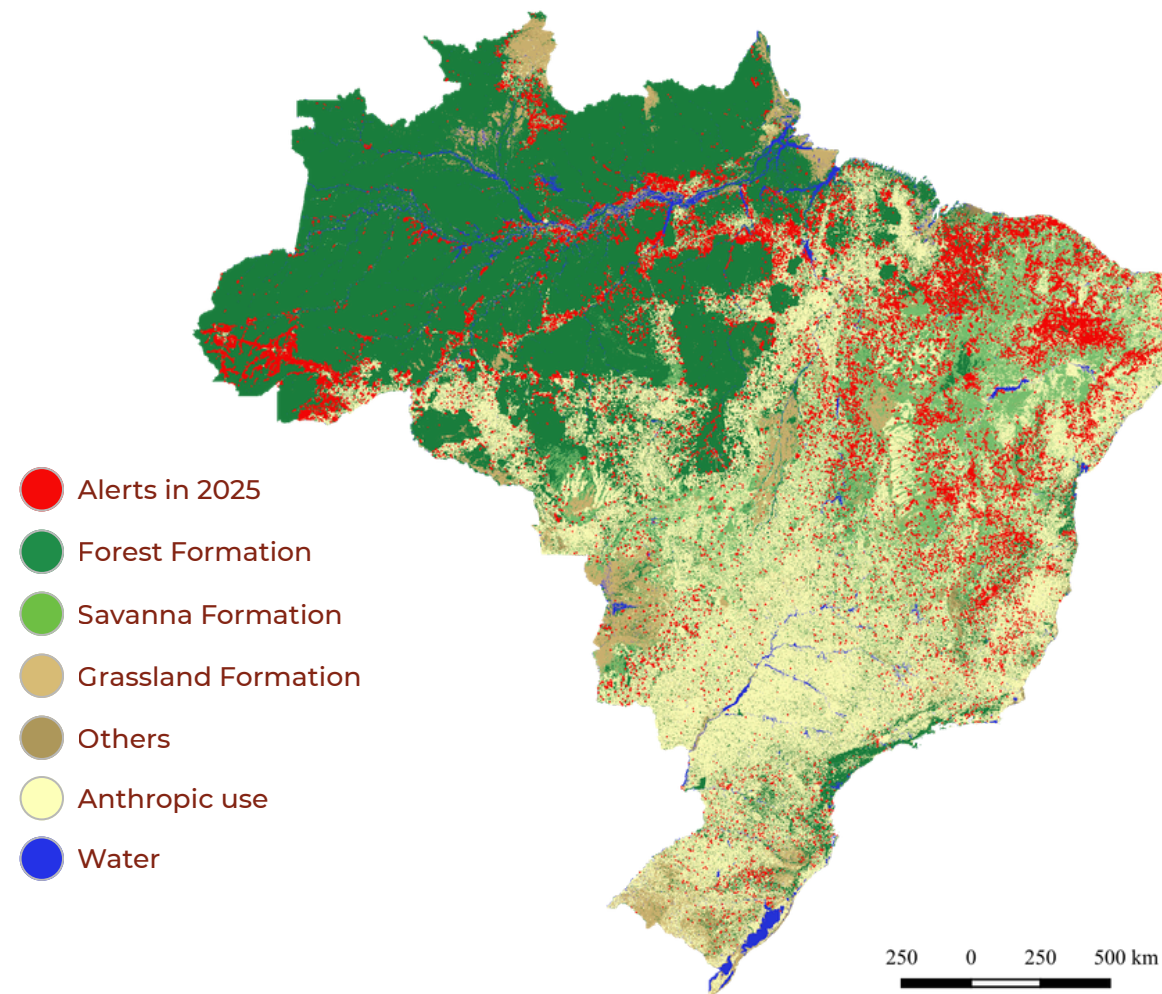
For the third consecutive year, **savanna formations** were the most deforested areas (**51.4%**) in Brazil, followed by forest formations (**46.3%**)

In the Amazon and the Atlantic Forest, deforestation predominated in forest formations, while in the Cerrado, Caatinga, and Pantanal, the suppression of savanna formations prevailed

Proportion of deforested area in 2025 by native vegetation type* across biomes and in Brazil



Deforestation alerts in 2025 and native vegetation types* (Collection 10.1 - MapBiomias) in Brazil



European Union Regulation (EUDR)

The new EUDR restricts access to the European market of products originating from forest areas deforested after December 31, 2020

Approximately **7 million of ha** deforested after December 31, 2020, were identified***

This restriction may affect approximately **264 thousand rural properties (3% of the 8.2 million properties registered in the CAR)**

* The Forest Formation class also includes the classes of Flooded Forest, Mangrove, and Wooded Sandbank Vegetation. The Grassland Formation class also includes Wetland. The Other class includes the classes Rocky Outcrop, Hypersaline Tidal Flat, and Herbaceous Sandbank Vegetation. ** In the Pampa, the percentage of suppression of the Grassland Formation is underestimated. The number presented corresponds only to the fraction of suppressions detected in cases that accompany the suppression of the Forest Formation within the same deforestation event.

*** This analysis was performed by applying a filter to deforestation alerts based on satellite images from the period prior to deforestation with a date after 01/01/2021 (with native vegetation cover), considering the forest classes (level 1) from 2024 MapBiomias Brazil Land Cover and Land Use Collection 10.1 (forest* and savanna formations)

Deforestation driven by **agricultural expansion** accounts for more than

97%

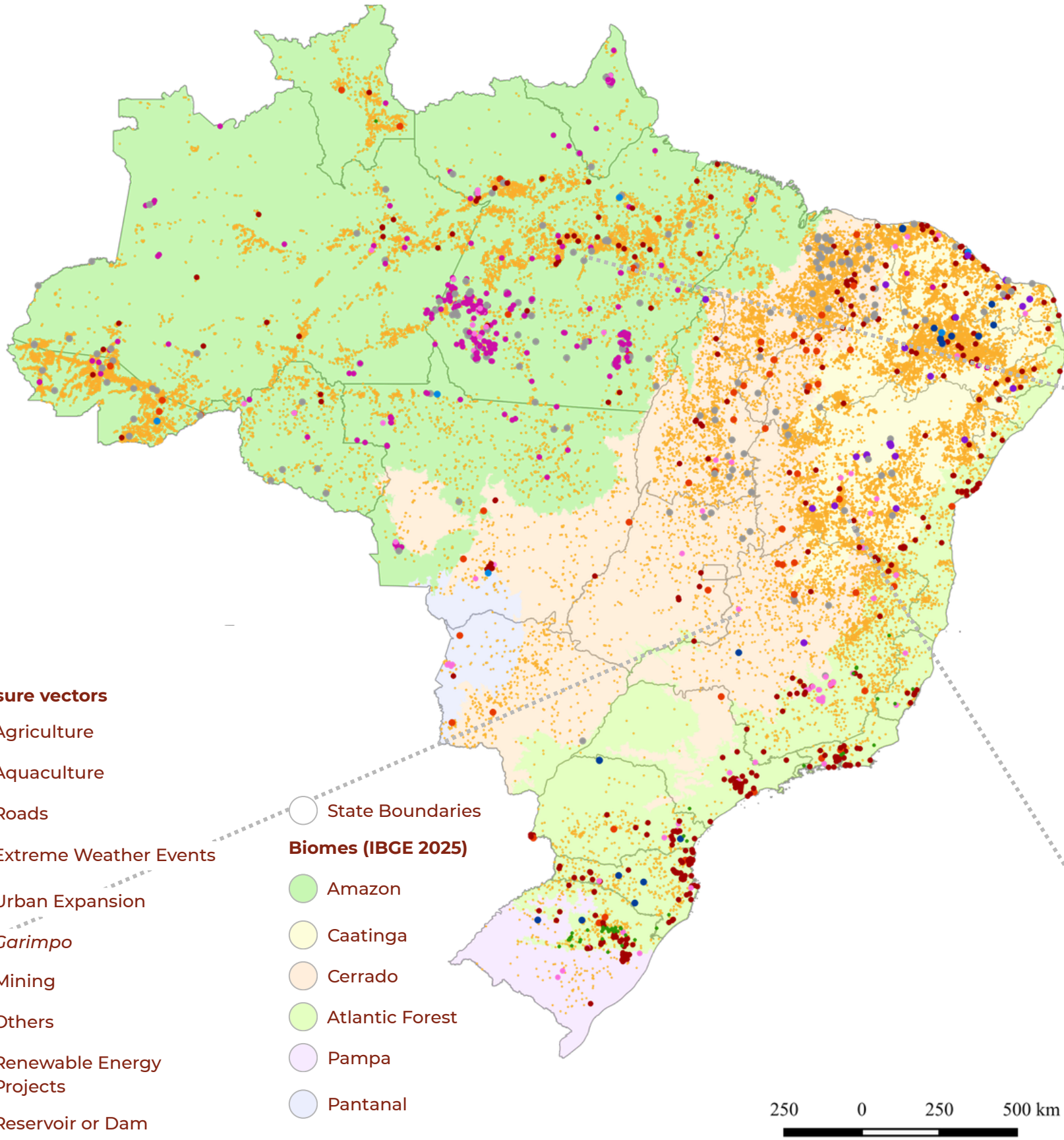
of all native vegetation loss in Brazil over the past seven years (2019-2025)

In 2025

the Cerrado is responsible for

35%

of the deforested area related to **urban expansion**



99%

of all deforested areas associated with illegal mining are located in the Amazon, with the highest concentration in Pará

Image before 08/16/2024

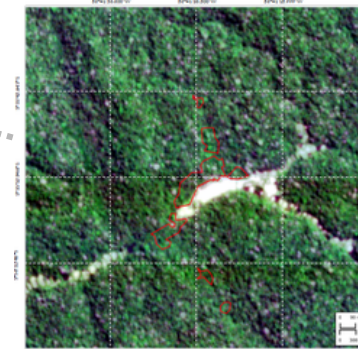
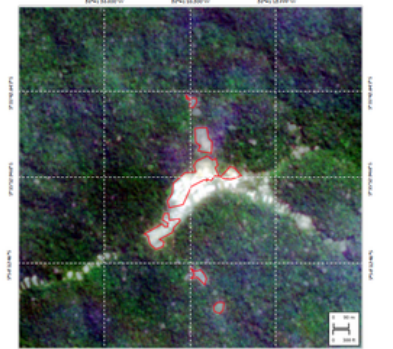


Image after 08/14/2025



97%

Most deforestation associated with renewable energy projects is concentrated in the Caatinga

Image before 05/18/2024

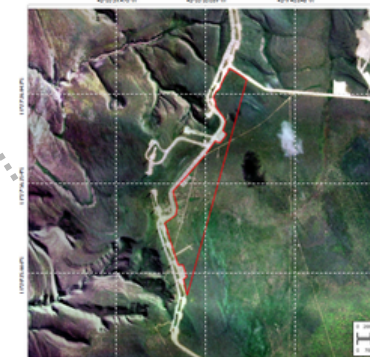


Image after 04/14/2025

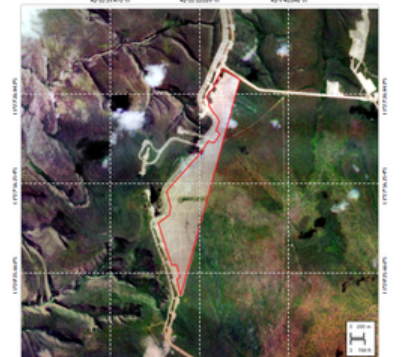


Image before 10/13/2024

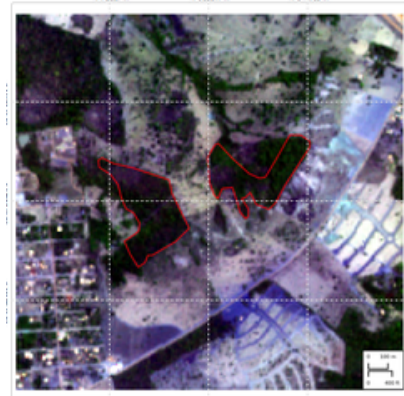
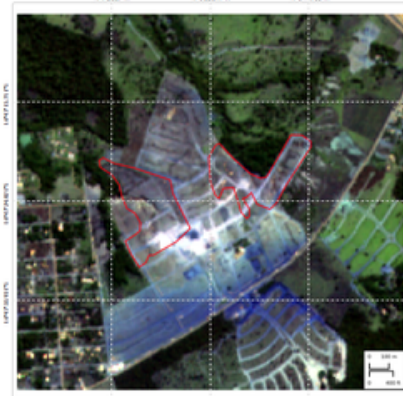


Image after 06/27/2025



Pressure vectors

- Agriculture
- Aquaculture
- Roads
- Extreme Weather Events
- Urban Expansion
- Garimpo
- Mining
- Others
- Renewable Energy Projects
- Reservoir or Dam

State Boundaries

Biomes (IBGE 2025)

- Amazon
- Caatinga
- Cerrado
- Atlantic Forest
- Pampa
- Pantanal

Critical areas of deforestation

Over the past seven years, the **LEGAL AMAZON** territory has lost 7,210,598 hectares of native vegetation. In 2025, this region reached 520,094 hectares, a 26% reduction compared to 2024



In 2025, approximately **40% of all native vegetation loss in the country occurred in the MATOPIBA region**, totaling 392,929 hectares. This represents a **24% decrease** compared to 2024.

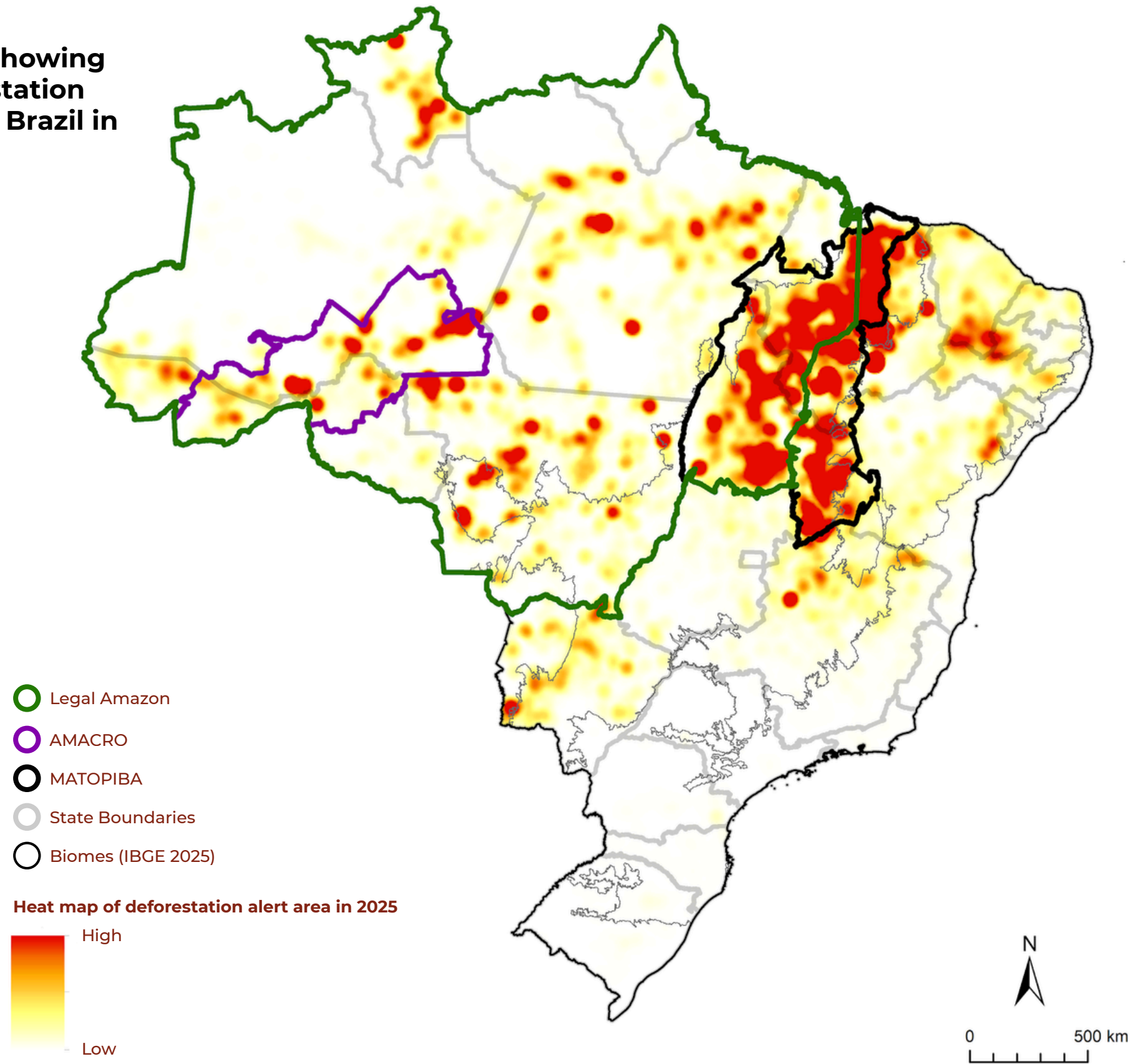


of Cerrado deforestation occurs within MATOPIBA.

Deforestation in AMACRO has decreased since 2023. In 2025, there was a **25% reduction** in deforestation compared to 2024. A total of 3,429 alerts were recorded in 2025, covering 68,062 hectares.



Heat map showing the deforestation intensity in Brazil in 2025



Deforestation by State

63%

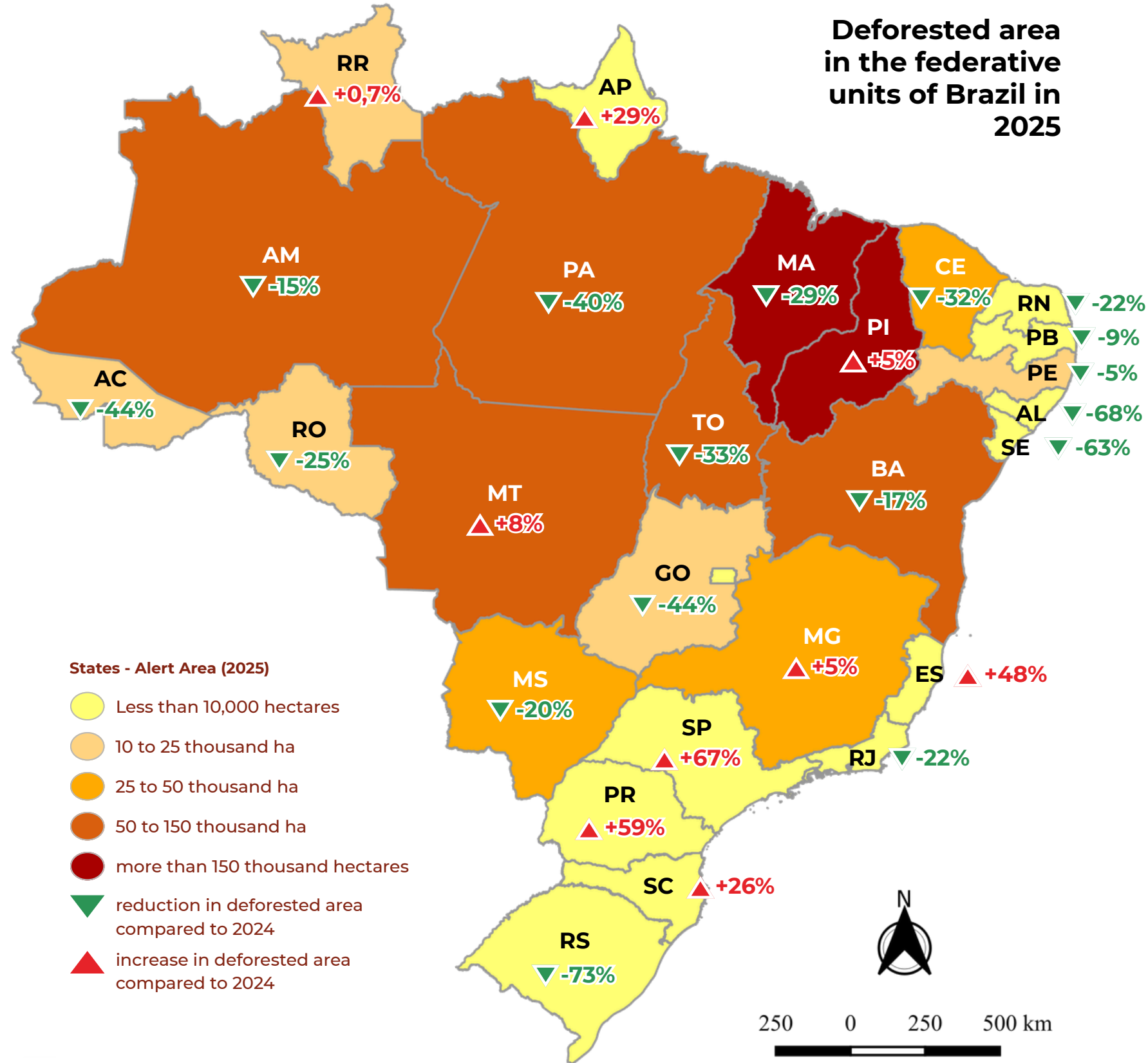
The four states of MATOPIBA are among the five Brazilian states with the highest deforested area in 2025. Together with **Mato Grosso**, they account for more than **63%** of the deforested area in Brazil

Nine states and the Federal District showed an **increase in deforested area. Mato Grosso and Piauí** saw the largest increases in absolute numbers (more than 7,000 hectares in each state), while **São Paulo and Paraná** showed the largest increases in proportional values compared to 2024

MT, PI, SP and PR



Pará is the state with **largest deforested area**. Between 2019 and 2025, more than 2 million ha were deforested, despite a 40% decrease compared to 2024



MA, PA and TO recorded a reduction of more than **50,000 hectares** in deforested area in 2025

RS showed a **73% reduction** in deforested area compared to 2024, when it was affected by extreme weather events

SE and AL showed a **reduction of more than 60%** compared to 2024

Among the 5 states with the largest deforested area in 2025, **Tocantins** registered the **biggest decrease**, at **33%**



Maranhão

leads the deforestation ranking for the third consecutive year, even with a

29.3% reduction

in deforested area, totaling

154,294 ha

of native vegetation lost in 2025

STATE	Área desmatada (ha)							2019 a 2025	Rank 2024	Rank 2025	2025 Participation
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025				
MARANHÃO	81,350	232,546	202,431	172,003	331,319	218,380	154,294	1,392,323	1	1 ●	157%
PIAUI	42,026	77,036	73,091	148,281	136,625	142,888	150,001	769,949	4	2 ▲	152%
BAHIA	65,117	112,259	155,138	227,862	291,357	133,061	110,616	1,095,411	5	3 ▲	112%
TOCANTINS	98,677	109,141	74,208	82,370	228,983	152,083	101,233	846,696	3	4 ▼	103%
MATO GROSSO	201,184	199,650	211,449	242,706	162,849	92,662	100,511	1,211,010	6	5 ▲	102%
PARA	300,227	385,829	469,712	487,442	184,088	156,697	93,237	2,077,232	2	6 ▼	95%
AMAZONAS	126,422	133,765	214,292	280,857	87,776	79,569	67,986	990,667	7	7 ●	69%
MINAS GERAIS	26,463	45,726	58,302	50,484	74,939	38,149	40,083	334,146	10	8 ▲	41%
MATO GROSSO DO SUL	33,921	54,393	58,856	50,257	88,829	45,875	36,776	368,907	8	9 ▼	37%
CEARA	849	8,961	20,476	23,163	33,434	40,066	27,077	154,026	9	10 ▼	27%
RORAIMA	24,18	23,147	23,653	25,648	21,792	23,570	23,745	165,735	12	11 ▲	24%
ACRE	57,203	58,057	75,742	94,672	28,685	37,703	21,255	373,317	11	12 ▼	22%
RONDONIA	122,520	119,649	146,571	145,28	41,746	20,659	15,424	611,849	13	13 ●	16%
PERNAMBUCO	138	4,042	14,394	21,759	17,150	14,727	13,956	86,166	15	14 ▲	14%
GOIAS	33,447	54,466	45,666	30,854	69,362	19,496	10,983	264,274	14	15 ▼	11%
PARAIBA	11	2,758	6,821	6,431	13,355	7,736	7,052	44,166	16	16 ●	7%
RIO GRANDE DO NORTE	76	3,969	6,603	3,505	9,165	6,121	4,759	34,199	17	17 ●	5%
RIO GRANDE DO SUL	1,119	2,148	3,779	5,297	2,311	3,979	1,089	19,722	18	18 ●	1%
SERGIPE	258	846	1,495	3,662	5,071	2,591	961	14,884	20	19 ▲	1%
ALAGOAS	61	952	918	3,080	5,354	2,751	871	13,988	19	20 ▼	1%
AMAPA	1,461	1,627	783	1,230	1,392	624	808	7,926	21	21 ●	1%
PARANA	2,198	5,500	6,880	4,077	1,239	430	684	21,009	23	22 ▲	1%
SANTA CATARINA	508	1,756	1,467	2,310	752	451	568	7,812	22	23 ▼	1%
RIO DE JANEIRO	127	321	161	503	163	338	263	1,875	24	24 ●	<0,1%
SÃO PAULO	370	530	539	752	275	155	260	2,882	25	25 ●	<0,1%
ESPÍRITO SANTO	88	217	117	503	362	137	202	1,626	26	26 ●	<0,1%
DISTRITO FEDERAL	95	153	149	90	638	31	99	1,255	27	27 ●	<0,1%

Deforestation by municipality

Of the 50 municipalities that lost the most native vegetation in 2025, 18 are on the **list of priority municipalities in the Amazon** (Ordinance GM/MMA No. 1,202, of November 11, 2024). In 2025, 9 of these municipalities showed a **reduction in deforestation** compared to the previous year.

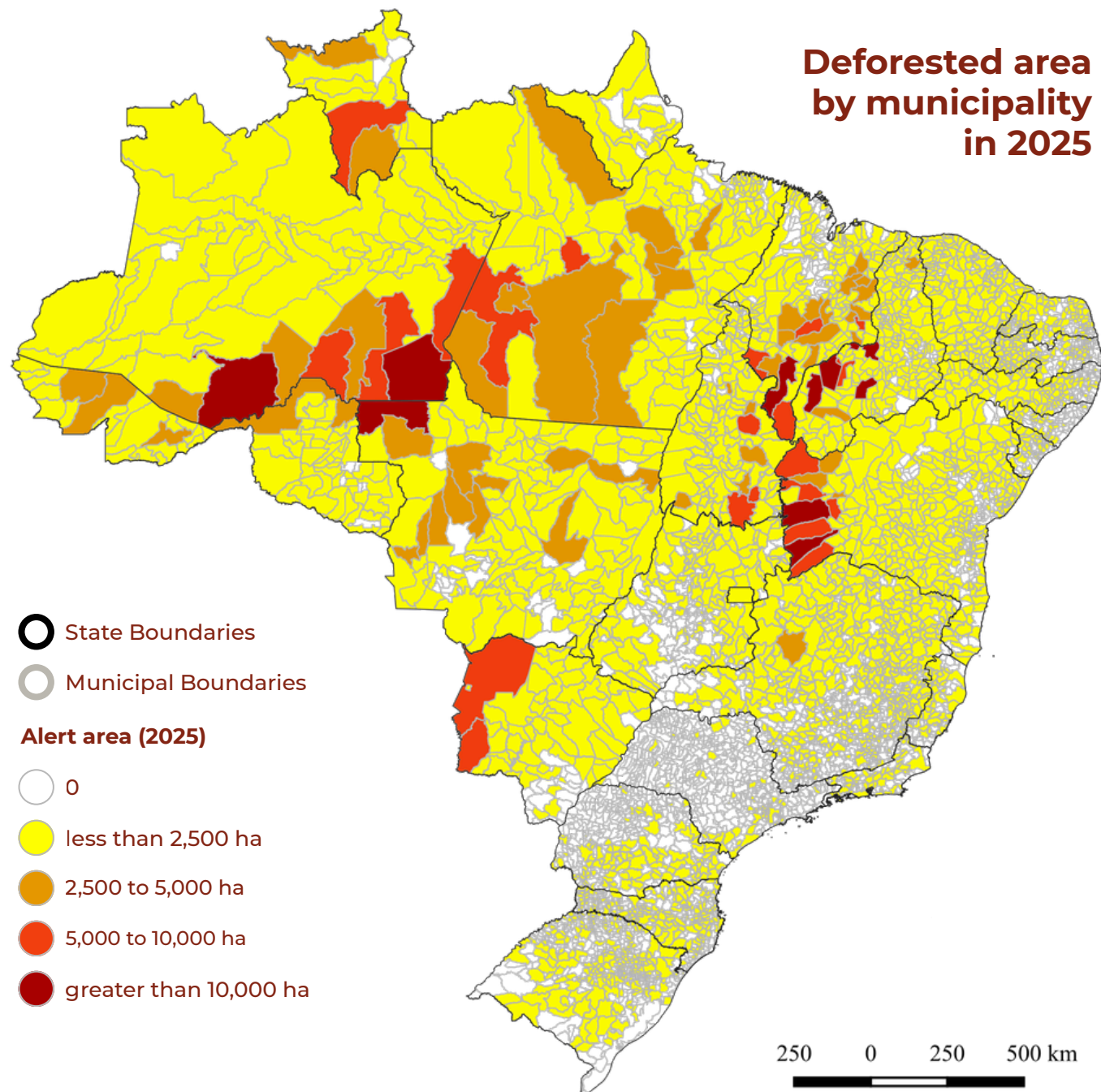
Of the 5,572 Brazilian municipalities, **3,053 (55%)** had at least one deforestation event detected and validated in 2025.

The municipality of **Canto do Buriti**, in Piauí, occupies the first position in the ranking, with 20,877 hectares. For the second consecutive year, the municipality registered the highest validated deforestation alert in Brazil.

The **10 municipalities** with the largest deforested areas together accounted for **15% of the total** validated deforestation in the country.

Significant reductions were observed in the municipalities of **Altamira/PA (-59%)**, **Porto Velho/RO (-43%)** and **São Felix do Xingu/PA (-34%)**, which led the ranking until 2021.

The municipalities with the **largest proportional increases** are in MATOPIBA: Cocos/BA, Mato/MA, Guadalupe/PI and Baianópolis/BA.



Municipalities with the largest deforested area in Brazil in 2025									
Rank	UF	Municipality	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
1	PI	Canto do Buriti	0	64	174	169	143	10.018	20.877
2	PI	Guadalupe	68	212	5	0	575	5.188	17.028
3	PI	Uruçuí	9.761	8.836	9.958	24.902	11.997	9.007	16.837
4	PI	Baixa Grande do Ribeiro	8.150	8.951	4.452	11.978	22.320	8.542	15.387
5	MA	Balsas	8.198	21.958	18.167	27.902	37.693	16.304	14.963
6	AM	Apuí*	21.947	22.303	39.996	59.241	18.455	11.009	14.928
7	BA	Jaborandi	7.917	7.631	13.678	20.933	31.001	10.455	14.487
8	PI	Floriano	0	105	36	863	801	6.240	13.710
9	MT	Colniza*	18.514	19.845	24.920	36.163	9.461	10.717	12.194
10	BA	São Desidério	2.338	12.894	17.510	36.559	40.714	18.049	11.170

* Municipality included in the list of priority municipalities in the Amazon region according to Ordinance GM/MMA No. 1,202, of November 11, 2024

Distribution of deforestation throughout the year

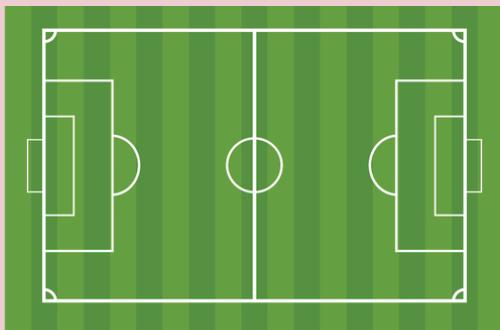
In **2025**, the average deforested area in Brazil was 2,698 hectares per day – or **112.4 ha per hour**

In the **Cerrado**, **1,482 ha** of native vegetation were lost **per day**

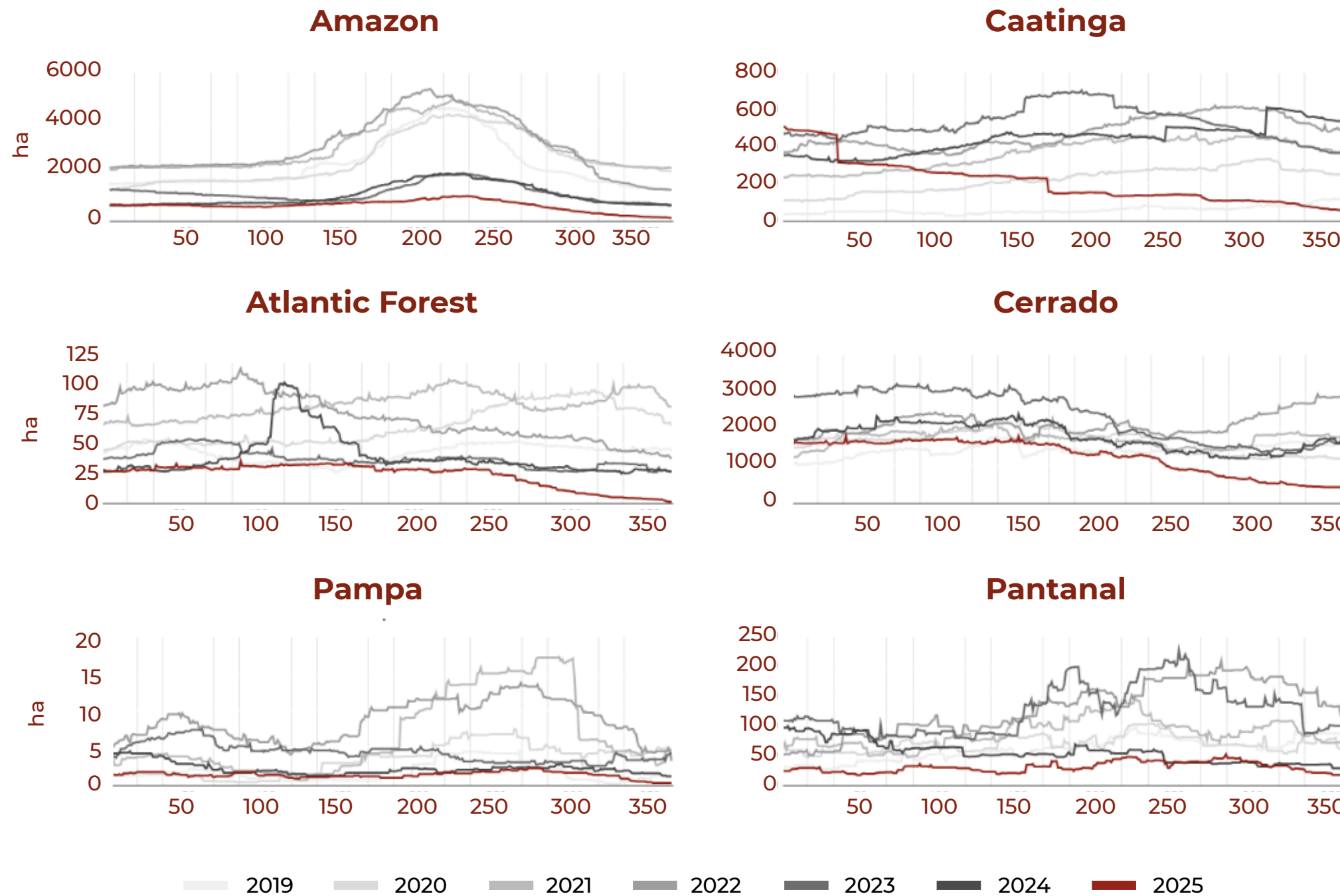
In the **Amazon**, losses reached 792 hectares per day, which is equivalent to the loss of about **5 trees per second**

The day with the largest deforested area in 2025 was **May 28th - in a single day, an area equivalent to**

3,940 football fields
(2,812 hectares deforested)



Distribution of deforestation by biome throughout the year - estimate of deforested area (ha) per day in Brazil over the last seven years (2019-2025)*



Following the impacts of **extreme weather events** recorded in Rio Grande do Sul in 2024, the Atlantic Forest is once again showing stable behavior throughout the year

In the **Caatinga** biome, a notable event occurred between the last days of 2024 and the first days of 2025, associated with the **highest deforestation** recorded in Brazil for 2025

* The alert area attributed to the days of the second half of 2025 shows slightly lower values than the actual figures, as deforestation from the beginning of 2026 (not considered in this report), which may have images from the period prior to deforestation selected in the last months of 2025, has not yet been included. This uncounted area will be distributed and added to the corresponding days of 2025 only in the next annual report.

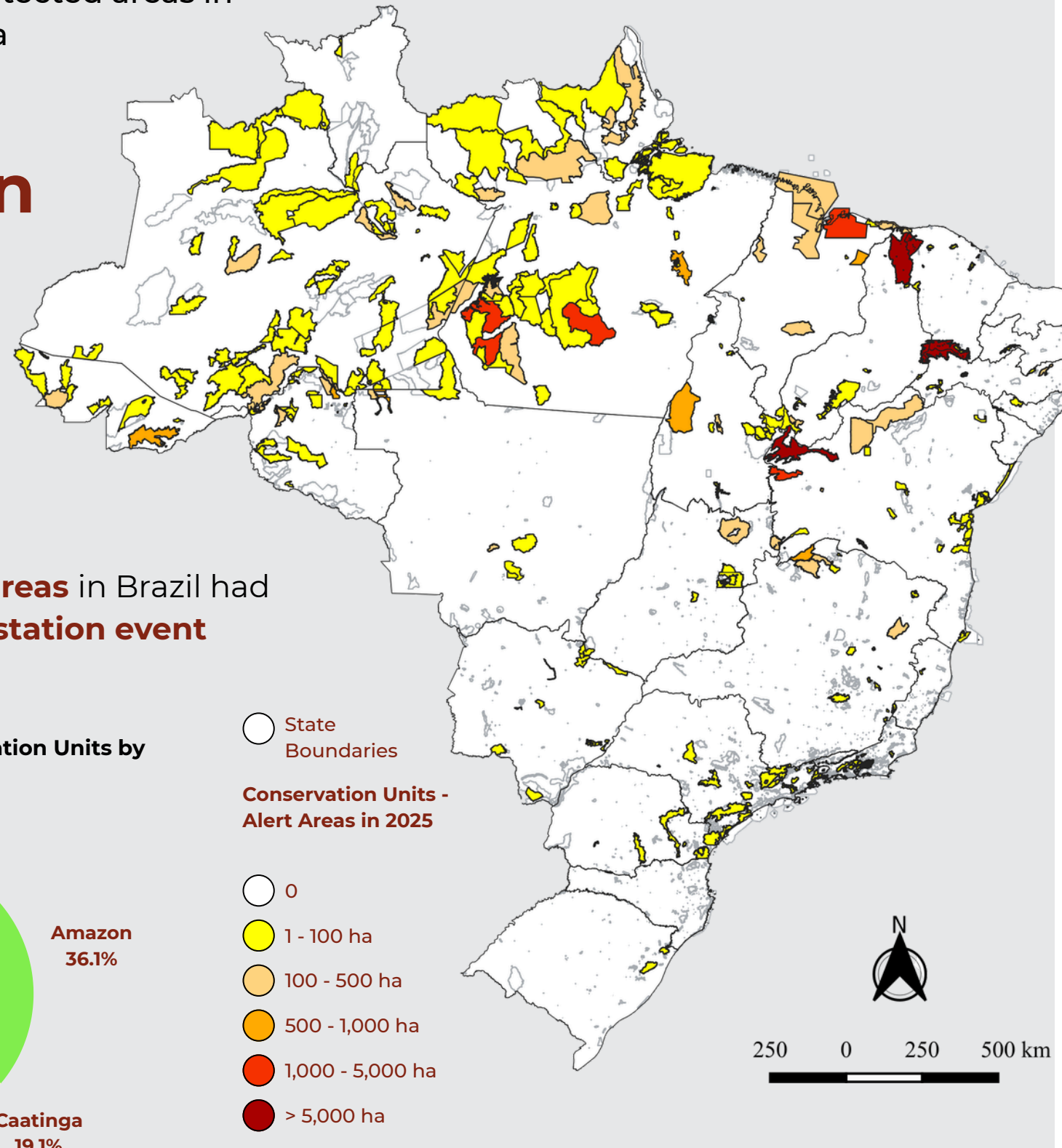
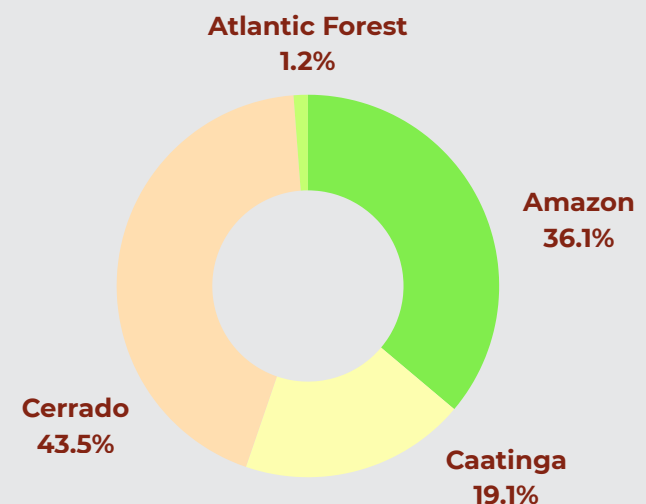
46,257 hectares of native vegetation were lost within protected areas in 2025, representing a

21.4% reduction compared to 2024

In **Strictly Protected Conservation Units**, the **reduction** was of **55.8%**, with 2,034 ha in 2025

8.6% of protected areas in Brazil had **at least one deforestation event** detected in 2025

Deforested area in Conservation Units by biome in 2025



Deforested area (ha) in Conservation Units (CUs) in Brazil between 2019 and 2025

Sphere and Category of Conservation Units	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2019 to 2025	Variation 2024-2025
Strictly Protected	20,416	26,849	34,091	40,089	10,886	4,602	2,034	138,967	-55.80%
Sustainable Use (without APA)	46,569	47,908	57,608	50,057	12,825	11,432	6,822	233,220	-40.30%
Environmental Protection Area (APA)	84,280	95,662	116,975	125,806	76,907	42,797	37,401	579,828	-12.60%
TOTAL	151,265	170,420	208,673	215,952	100,618	58,831	46,257	952,016	-21.40%

The Rio Preto Environmental Protection Area (BA), largely located in the Cerrado biome, was the protected area with the largest deforested area in Brazil, with a 44% increase compared to 2024, when it ranked fourth with 5,352 hectares

44%

Rank	Name of the Conservation Unit in the SNUC (National System of Conservation Units)	Number of Alerts in 2025	Area (ha) deforested in 2025
1	ÁREA DE PROTEÇÃO AMBIENTAL DO RIO PRETO	77	7,701
2	ÁREA DE PROTEÇÃO AMBIENTAL SERRA DA IBIAPABA	523	5,827
3	ÁREA DE PROTEÇÃO AMBIENTAL DA CHAPADA DO ARARIPE	623	5,028
4	ÁREA DE PROTEÇÃO AMBIENTAL TRIUNFO DO XINGU	75	4,640
5	ÁREA DE PROTEÇÃO AMBIENTAL DE UPAON-AÇU / MIRITIBA / ALTO PREGUIÇAS	59	2,236

In 2025, **12,593 ha** of native vegetation loss were observed within Indigenous Territories.

This represents a

22% reduction

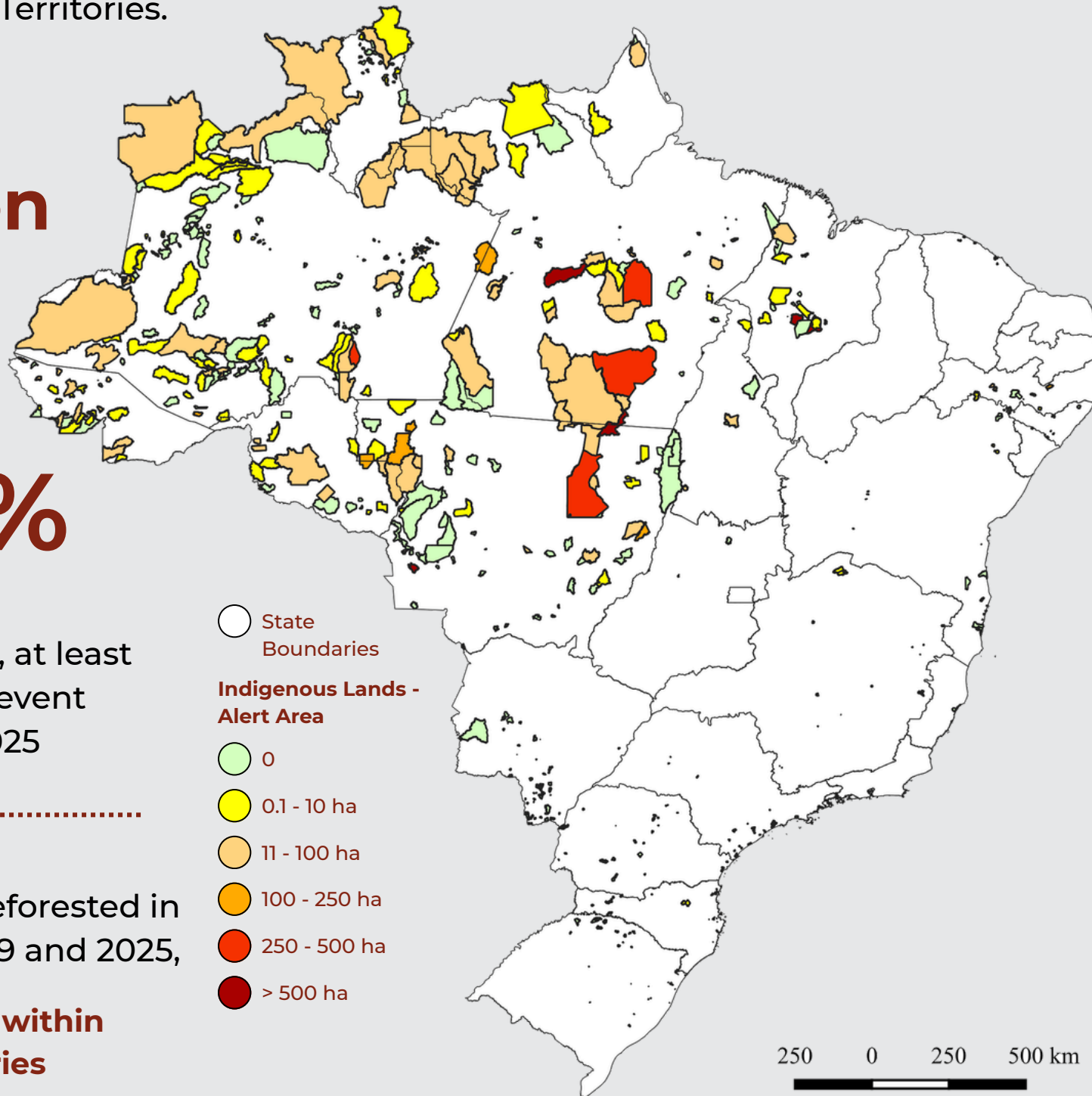
no deforestation in these areas compared to 2024

30%

Of the Indigenous Territories in Brazil, at least one deforestation event was detected in 2025

Of the total area deforested in Brazil between 2019 and 2025,

1.7% occurred within Indigenous Territories



Deforested area (hectares) in Indigenous Lands (ILs) in Brazil between 2019 and 2025

Deforestation in Indigenous Territories compared to the total deforested area in Brazil	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2019 to 2025
Deforested area in Indigenous Territories (ha)	36,165	34,344	33,730	30,557	21,135	16,098	12,593	184,622
Total deforested area in Brazil (ha)	1,220,095	1,639,444	1,873,709	2,115,078	1,839,012	1,240,933	984,794	10,913,064
Percentage of deforested areas in Indigenous Territories in Brazil	3.0%	2.1%	1.8%	1.4%	1.1%	1.3%	1.3%	1.7%

The **Porquinhos dos Canela-Apãnjekra** Indigenous Territory (MA) saw a **34% reduction** in deforested area compared to 2024. Even so, it **maintained its first-place ranking for the third consecutive year**

34%

Indigenous lands with the largest deforested area in Brazil in 2025

Rank	Name of the Indigenous Land	Number of Alerts in 2025	Area (ha) deforested in 2025
1	Porquinhos dos Canela-Apãnjekra*	24	4,089
2	Kanela Memortumré	9	1,025
3	Cachoeira Seca	161	697
4	Bacurizinho*	17	619
5	Kapôt Nhinore	10	552

*Re-evaluation is the technical and administrative procedure aimed at reassessing the studies for the identification and/or delimitation of an Indigenous Land.

Deforestation in areas registered in SICAR*

0.6% of the properties registered in SICAR had a record of deforestation in 2025. However, they concentrated

79.8% of the validated deforestation events and

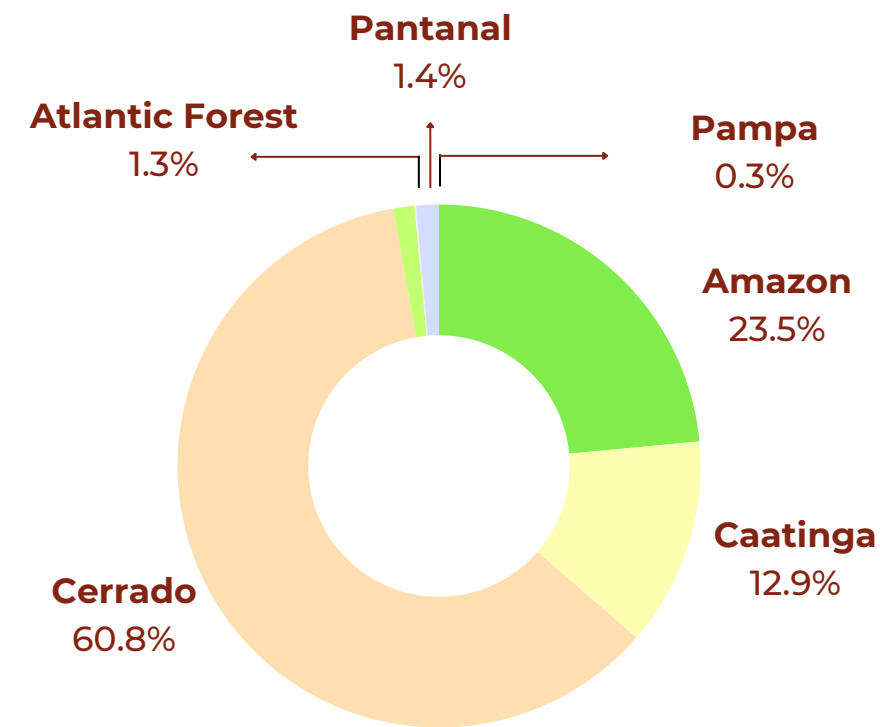
85.7% of all the deforested area in Brazil

Of the total **310,091 properties registered** in SICAR with validated deforestation between 2019 and 2025 in Brazil, **27.5% were repeat cases.** In other words, they have already recorded deforestation for more than a year

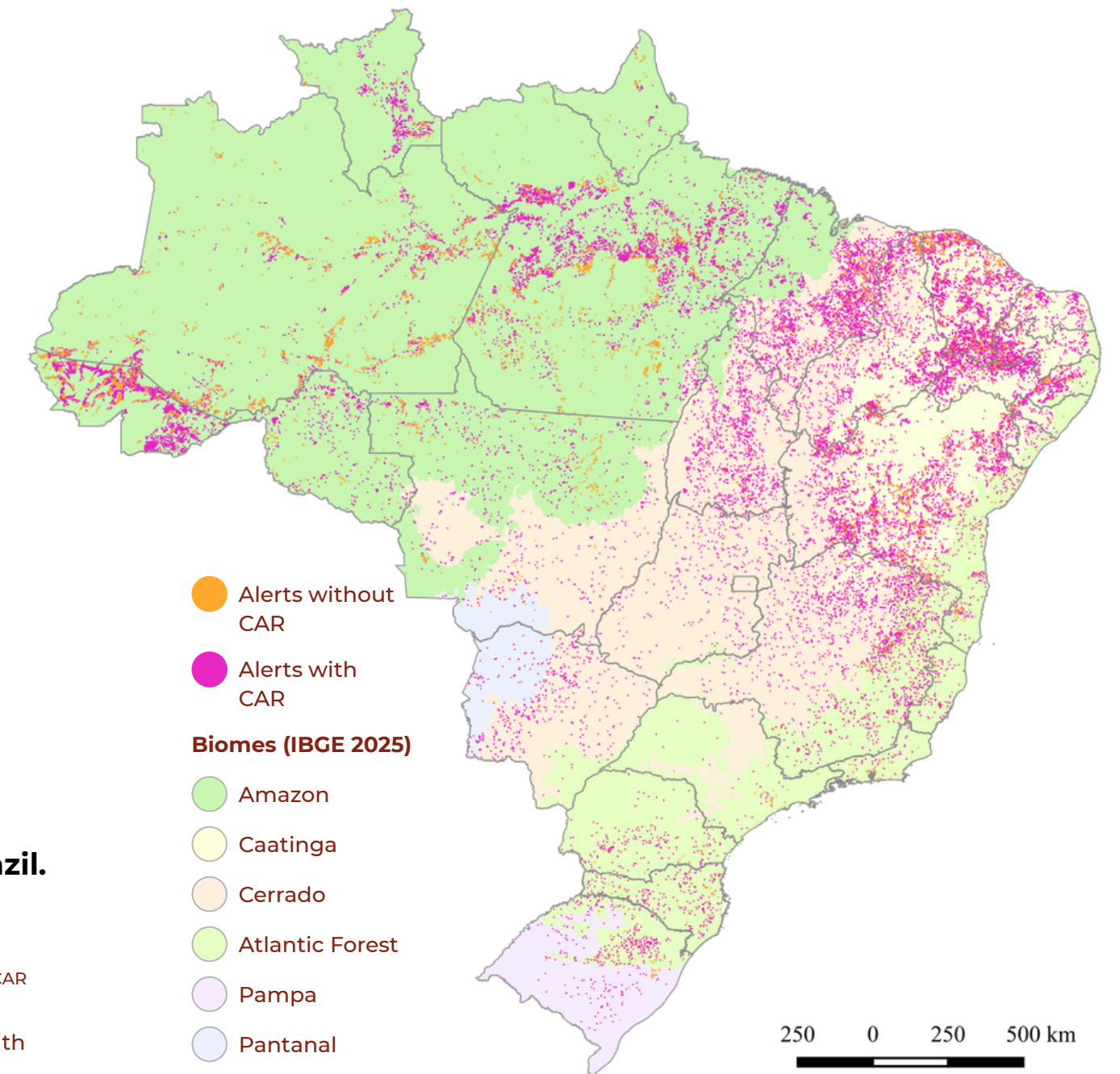
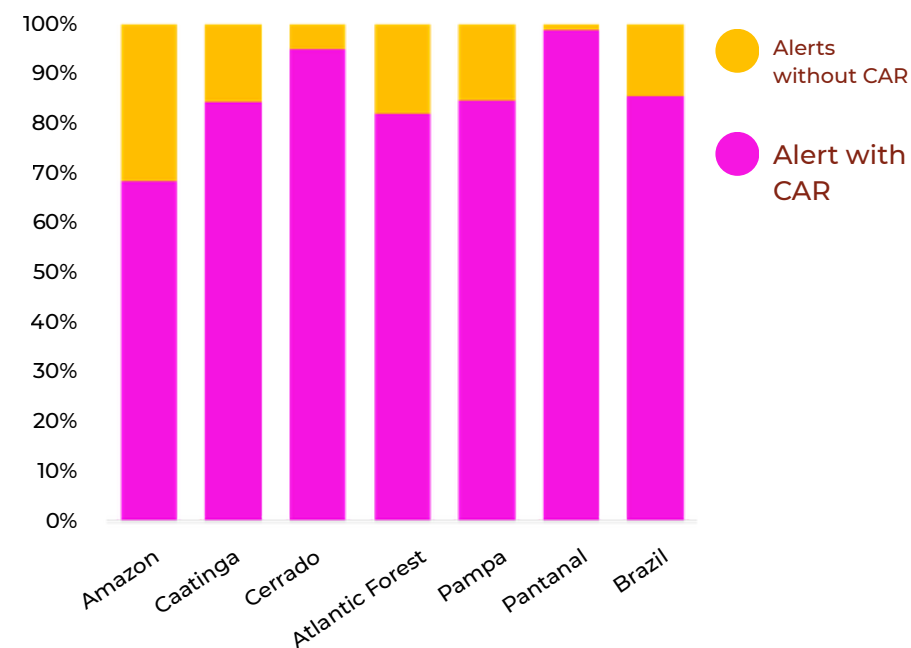
Of all properties registered in SICAR (National Rural Environmental Registry System) with deforestation between 2019 and 2025, 41.7% are concentrated in the Amazon.

Almost all deforestation in **Pantanal (99%)** and **Cerrado (95%)** in 2025 occurred in **areas registered in SICAR**

Deforested area on properties registered in SICAR in 2025 by biome



Proportion of deforested area in properties registered in SICAR in 2025 by biome and in Brazil.



*This analysis was performed considering all properties in the CAR (Rural Environmental Registry), except for properties with "SU" (suspended) and "CA" (cancelled) status, and maintaining the last update date in the case of repeated property codes. Source: consulta.car.gov.br, accessed in: 04/2026

Criteria evaluated

I. If there is overlap with **areas authorized** for suppression of the native vegetation

II. If there is no overlap with areas protected by law: **Conservation Units (excluding Environmental Protection Areas - APA) and Indigenous Lands**

III. If there is no overlap with protected areas within rural properties (**Legal Reserve and Permanente Preservation Area**)

IV. If there is no overlap with **embargoed areas** where deforestation occurred

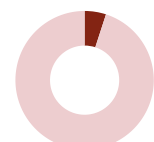
Indications of illegality or irregularity

 **96%** of deforestation events validated in Brazil in 2025

 **89%** Of all the deforested areas in Brazil in 2025

For the year 2025, 1,882 alerts (4% of the total) were identified without evidence of irregularity or Illegality in Brazil, equivalent to **11% of the deforested area.**

From 2019 to 2025, **9.707** deforestation events deforestation events with **603.602 ha showed no evidence of illegality.** This equates to

 **5%** off all deforested area in Brazil during that period

Deforestation in Legal Reserves (LRs)

Over the past seven years, Brazil has lost **2,340,488 hectares of native vegetation within Legal Reserves.** This corresponds to **21.4% of all deforested area in the country** during this time interval

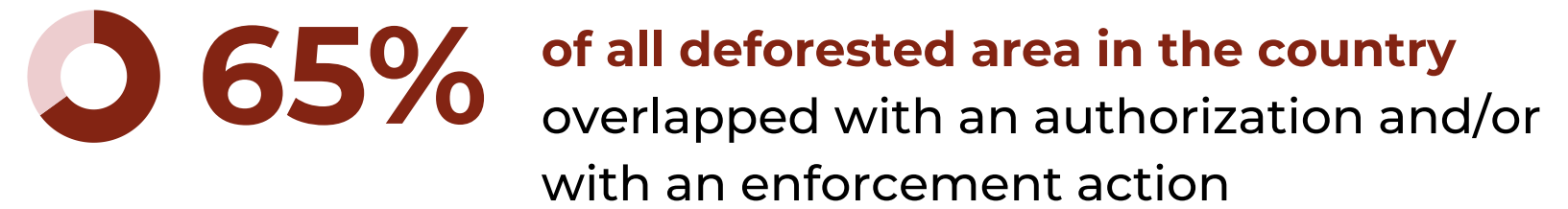
In 2025, **deforestation intersecting with Legal Reserves decreased by 20%** compared to 2024. All biomes showed a reduction in deforestation in LRs

20%

Proportion of the total area of alerts with authorization and/or enforcement action *

RAD	%
2019**	5%
2020**	10%
2021	28%
2022	36%
2023	42%
2024	54%
2025	65%

Over the last seven years, approximately



Area of deforestation alerts that overlap with authorization and/or enforcement action by biome and in Brazil between 2019 and 2025

Biome	Deforested area (ha)	Area of alerts that overlap with authorization and/or enforcement action (ha)	% of deforested area with authorization and/or enforcement action
AMAZON	5,136,648	3,472,514	67.6%
CAATINGA	842,842	258,643	30.7%
CERRADO	4,580,595	3,089,509	67.4%
ATLANTIC FOREST	135,058	68,422	50.7%
PAMPA	10,409	7,882	75.7%
PANTANAL	207,511	154,699	74.5%
TOTAL	10,913,064	7,051,669	64.6%

* Actions include Embargoes, Infraction Notices, and Other Inspection Actions

**Historical data from 2019 and 2020 have been adjusted to be comparable to the current methodology.

2019 to 2025

MS and TO have approximately



of their deforested area authorized

Four states had more than



of their deforested area authorized and/or subject to enforcement action: **AM, ES, MT and PR**

- Até 40%
- Entre 40 e 70%
- Acima de 70%

UF	Deforested Area (ha)	AUTHORIZATION		INSPECTION ACTION		AUTHORIZATION AND/OR INSPECTION ACTION	
		Area of alerts that intersect with federal or state authorization (ha)	% of the area with federal or state authorization	Area of alerts that overlap with federal or state enforcement action (ha)	% of the area subject to federal or state enforcement action	Total area of alerts that overlap with Authorization AND/OR enforcement action (ha)	Percentage of deforested area with authorization and/or enforcement action.
AC	373,353	10,722	2.90%	141,593	37.90%	147,043	39.40%
AL	14,001	1,157	8.30%	7,903	56.40%	8,397	60.00%
AM	990,396	2,679	0.30%	816,312	82.40%	816,770	82.50%
AP	7,925	497	6.30%	1,743	22.00%	2,232	28.20%
BA	1,095,427	624,420	57.00%	159,199	14.50%	677,296	61.80%
CE	154,055	27,639	17.90%	21,445	13.90%	45,069	29.30%
DF	1,317	702	53.30%	298	22.60%	956	72.60%
ES	1,627	744	45.70%	1,389	85.40%	1,432	88.00%
GO	264,376	39,390	14.90%	172,378	65.20%	188,514	71.30%
MA	1,393,090	568,966	40.80%	176,443	12.70%	652,472	46.80%
MG	334,124	83,361	24.90%	194,405	58.20%	227,767	68.20%
MS	368,931	277,357	75.20%	17,375	4.70%	282,414	76.50%
MT	1,210,921	415,910	34.30%	757,990	62.60%	1,041,185	86.00%
PA	2,077,127	28,035	1.30%	1,170,610	56.40%	1,181,058	56.90%
PB	44,154	4,752	10.80%	4,444	10.10%	8,323	18.90%
PE	86,163	6,046	7.00%	10,609	12.30%	15,526	18.00%
PI	769,394	417,351	54.20%	277,175	36.00%	540,123	70.20%
PR	21,010	1,280	6.10%	17,693	84.20%	18,550	88.30%
RJ	1,876	138	7.30%	953	50.80%	994	53.00%
RN	34,184	11,766	34.40%	2,142	6.30%	13,355	39.10%
RO	612,352	14,330	2.30%	426,691	69.70%	435,133	71.10%
RR	165,754	62,643	37.80%	59,999	36.20%	101,359	61.10%
RS	19,716	3,564	18.10%	10,345	52.50%	12,591	63.90%
SC	7,812	1,465	18.80%	293	3.70%	1,678	21.50%
SE	14,881	811	5.40%	3,612	24.30%	4,006	26.90%
SP	2,882	574	19.90%	1,447	50.20%	1,815	63.00%
TO	846,357	580,465	68.60%	124,505	14.70%	625,613	73.90%
Brazil	10,913,202	3,186,762	29.20%	4,578,989	42.00%	7,051,669	64.60%

About MapBiomias Alert

WHAT IS MAPBIOMAS ALERTA

1



MapBiomias Alerta is a **validation** and refining system for deforestation alerts based on **high-resolution satellite images**.

2



In a single platform, we bring together alerts from several detection systems for **all of Brazilian biomes**. We cross-reference them with relevant territorial data (e.g. municipalities, rural properties, protected areas, authorizations, embargoes, etc.) and provide **detailed ready-to-use reports** for each deforestation event in a free and open-access way

3



The MapBiomias Alerta initiative publishes **any and all losses of native vegetation**, without assessing the legality, regularity or responsibility for the suppression of the vegetation



Every week you will find new deforestation alerts validated for all Brazilian biomes, with several filter options for temporal and territorial analysis



By selecting one alert, you can view high-resolution images of before and after the deforestation occurred.



Access the full report for each rural property that overlaps a deforestation alert and search by CAR code

PROCESS

1

Compilation of alerts from : detection systems

- DETER / INPE
- SAD / Imazon
- SAD Caatinga / Geodatin
- SIRAD-X / ISA
- SAD Atlantic Forest SOS Mata Atlântica / ArcPlan
- SAD Pantanal / SOS Pantanal / ArcPlan
- SAD Pampa / GeoKarten and UFRGS
- SAD Cerrado / IPAM
- Atlas SOS Atlantic Forest / SOS Atlantic Forest and IMPE
- GLAD / Maryland University
- PRODES / INPE

2

Validation and selecting images of before and after



3

Refining the polygon based on high resolution images



4

Cross-referencing with public data sets



- FUNAI
- ICMBIO
- IBAMA
- INCRA
- SFB
- IBGE
- ANA
- (...)

5

Audit of images and crossings



6

Publication on the platform and API



HOW TO REFERENCE

The MapBiomias data is public, open, and free under the Creative Commons CC-BY license and with attribution to the source.

RAD2025: Annual Report on Deforestation in Brazil 2025 - São Paulo, Brazil - MapBiomias, 2026

<https://alerta.mapbiomas.org>

Find out more at mapbiomas.org

