

- According to Soares-Filho et al. (2014), about 880,000 square kilometers are still legally eligible for deforestation.

Land Use	Legal Amazon			Rest of Brazil
	Forest	Cerrado	Grasslands	
Legal Reserve	80%	35%	20%	20%
Productive Use	20%	65%	80%	80%

Legal Reserves are portions of land that must be set aside in native habitat, depending on property size and location. Legal Reserves ensure sustainable economic use of natural resources, support conservation and provision of ecological processes, and promote conservation of native fauna and flora.

The size of a Legal Reserve depends on where the property is located. For example, an area of land within the “Legal Amazon” has size requirements that differ from those of the rest of the country.

The Legal Amazon covers 59% of Brazil and comprises the states of Acre, Pará, Amazonas, Roraima, Rondônia, Mato Grosso, and Amapá as well as regions north of latitude 13° S in the states of Goiás and Tocantins and west of longitude 44° W in the state of Maranhão.

***** The Legal Reserve percentage can be reduced to 50% when:

- a. The state has Ecological-Economic Zoning (ZEE) approved, over 65% of its territory is occupied by public conservation units and/or approved indigenous lands, and when agreed by the state environment council;
- b. More than half of a municipality’s area is occupied by Conservation Units or indigenous lands.

Reference: http://assets.wwf.org.uk/downloads/wwf_brazils_new_forest_code_guide_1.pdf

(Under the agreement, animals from properties in the Amazon biome cleared after July 2008 (the base date of the new forest code) cannot be sold for slaughter.)

Ref. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2530064418301263>