

Les causes de la déforestation tropicale

Colloque “La déforestation, une fatalité ? Des nouvelles du monde pour la Wallonie”

Université de Namur
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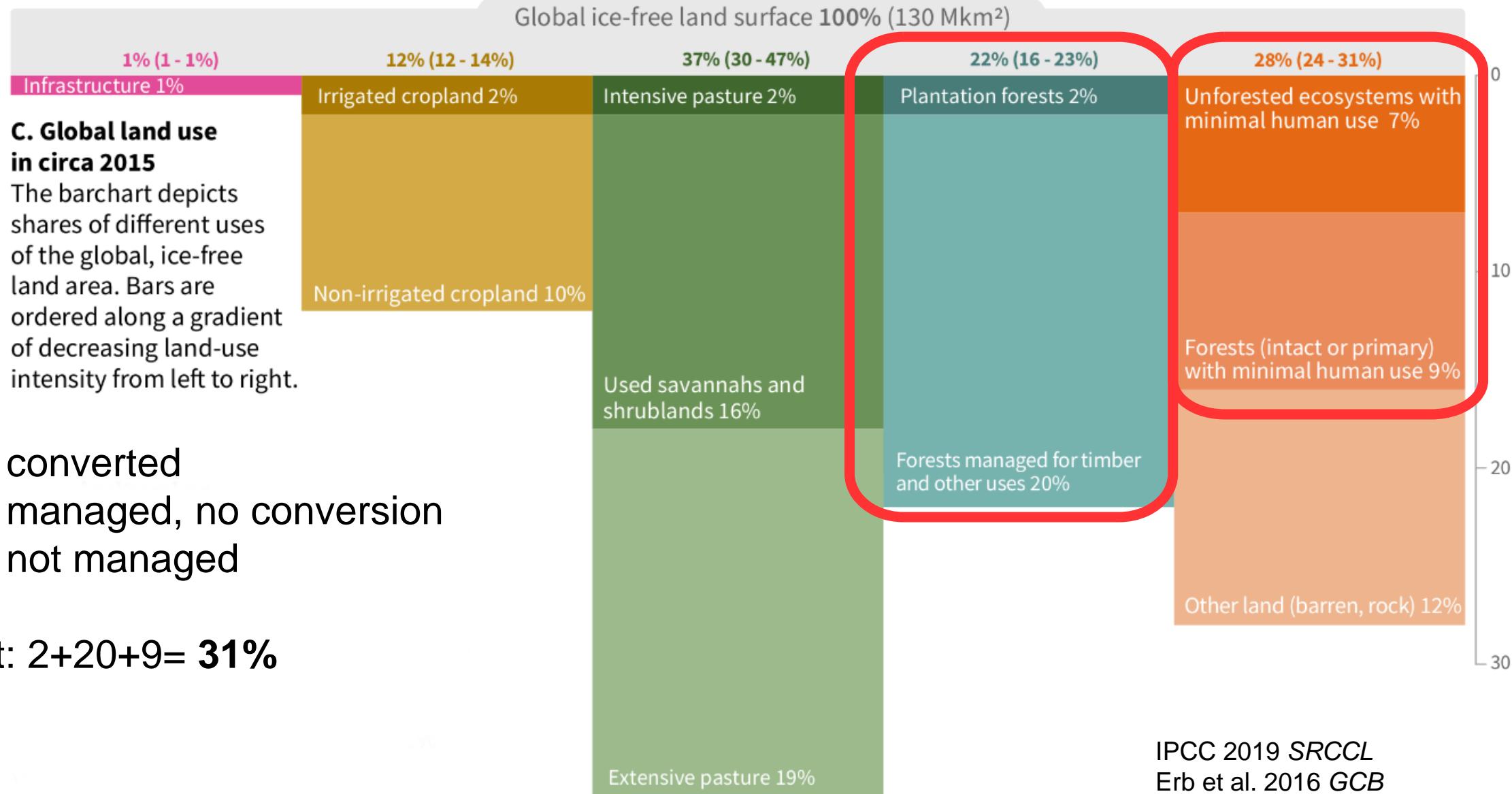


Les forêts, leur importance

Déforestation: tendance, causes

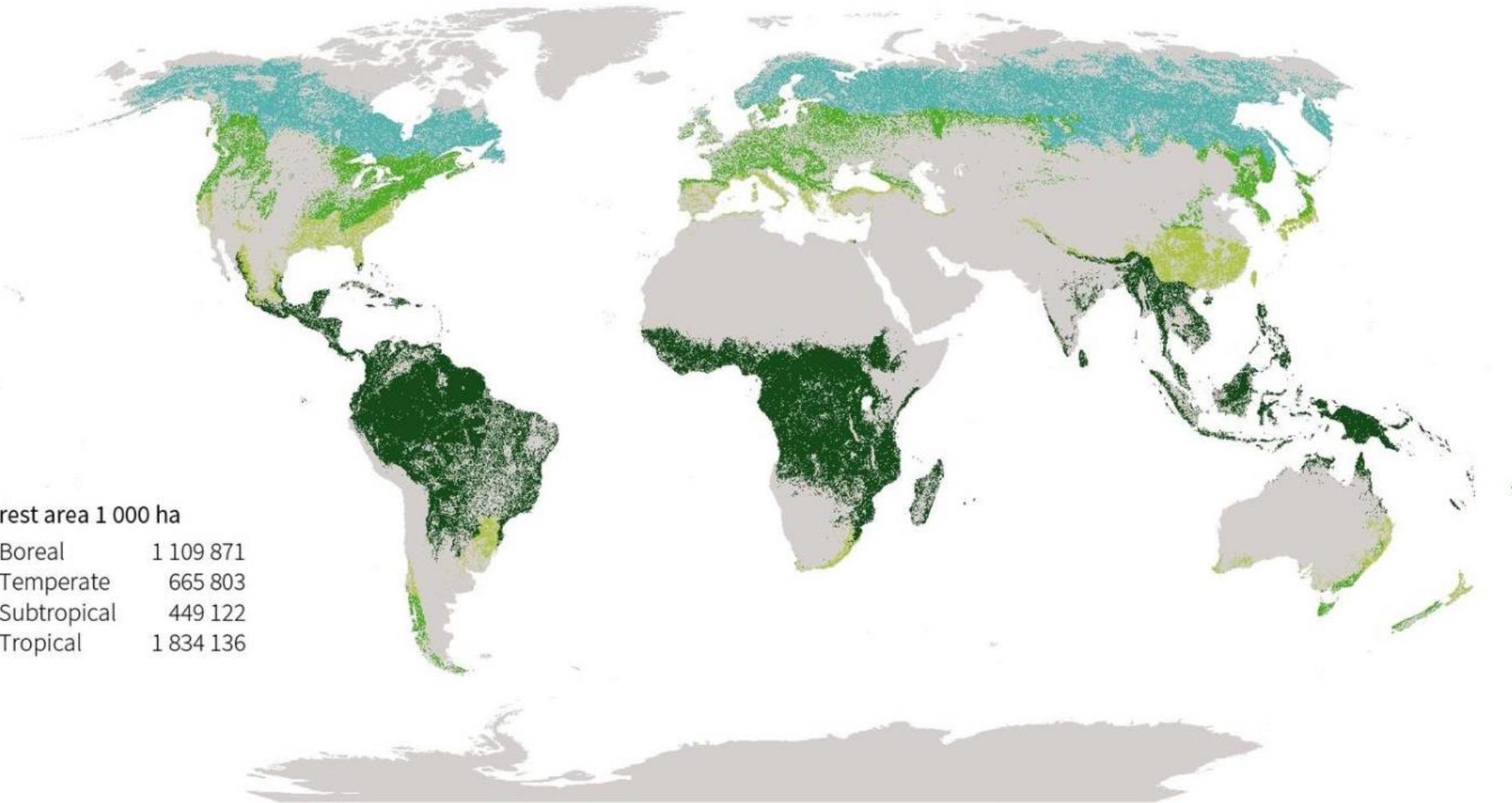


Global land use & management : 13,000 Mha ice-free land



Global forests - ~4,060 Mha , ~31%

The global distribution of forests, by climatic domain



Source: Adapted from United Nations World map, 2020.

FAO. 2020. *Global Forest Resources Assessment 2020*. Rome.



UC

Diversité des forêts tropicales



Importance des forêts

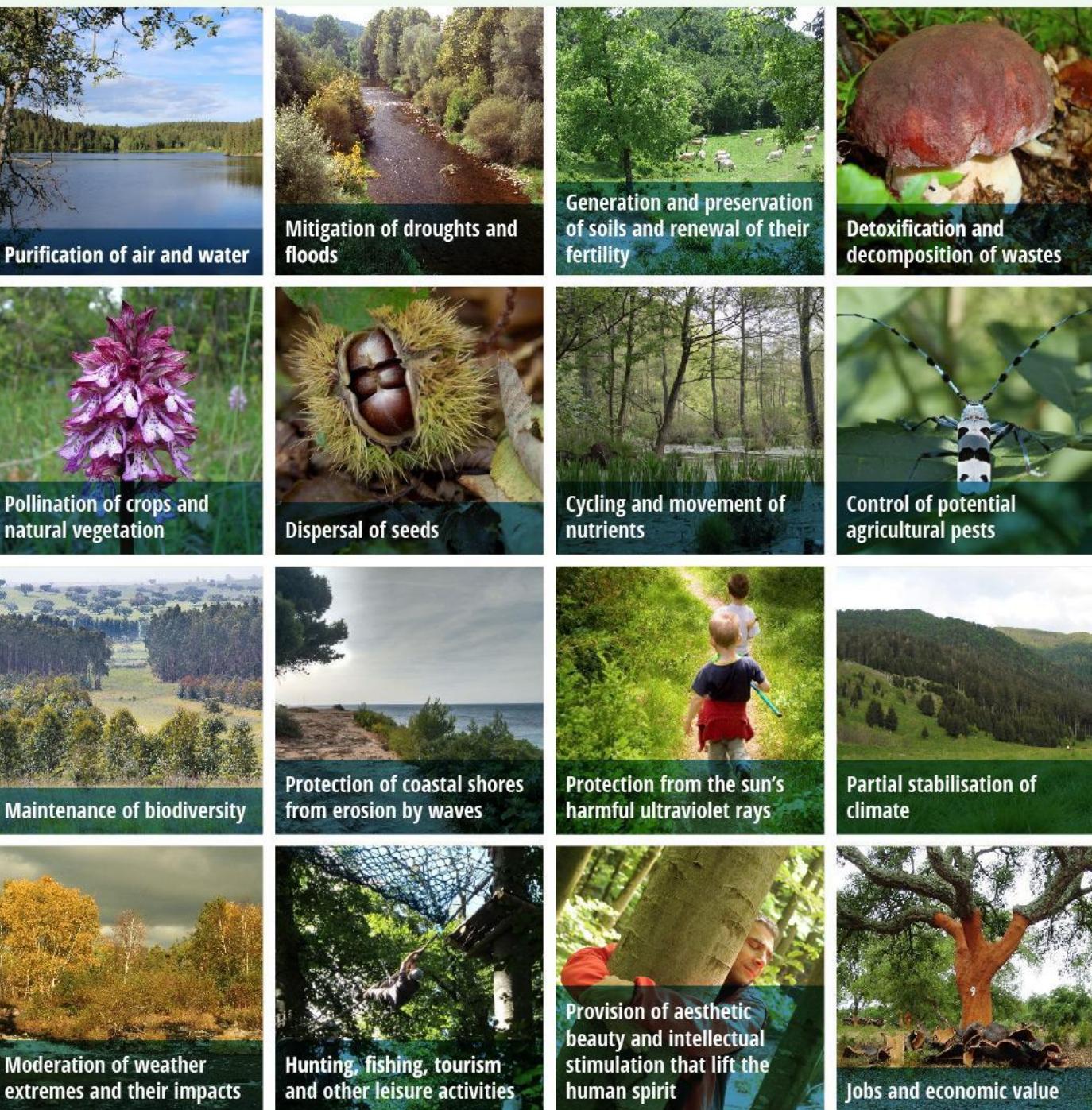
Climat: ~12% des émissions de CO₂ sont dûes à la déforestation; 23% utilisation des terres, 35% systèmes alimentaires

Biodiversité: les changements d'utilisation des terres, dont la déforestation et dégradation des forêts, sont la **cause principale** de perte de biodiversité; 62% des espèces Red List sont menacées par l'agriculture

IPCC & IPBES reports



Importance des forêts



EFI, SINCERE project



Valeurs intrinsèques, instrumentales, relationnelles

IPBES,

Pascual et al. 2023

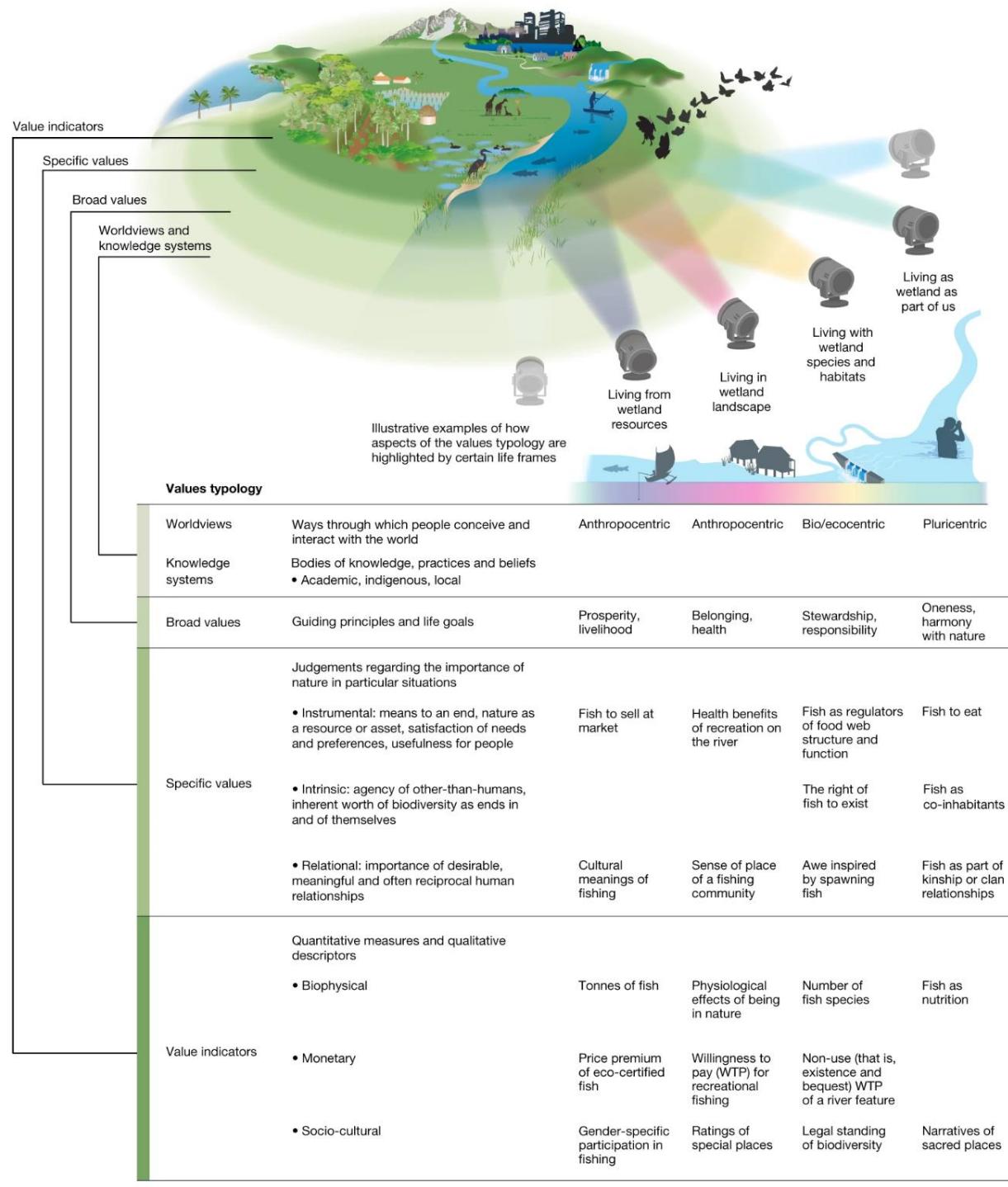
Meyfroidt et al. 2022

FOCI OF VALUE	TYPES OF VALUE	EXAMPLES
NATURE	Non-anthropocentric <i>Intrinsic</i>	Animal welfare/rights Gaia, Mother Earth Evolutionary and ecological processes Genetic diversity, Species diversity
NATURE'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO PEOPLE <i>NCP</i>	Instrumental	Habitat creation and maintenance, pollination and propagule dispersal, regulation of climate
GOOD QUALITY OF LIFE	Anthropocentric	Food and feed, energy, materials
	Relational	Physical and experiential interactions with nature, symbolic meaning, inspiration
		Physical, mental, emotional health
		Way of life
		Cultural identity, sense of place
		Social cohesion



IPBES,

Pascual et al. 2023
Meyfroidt et al. 2022

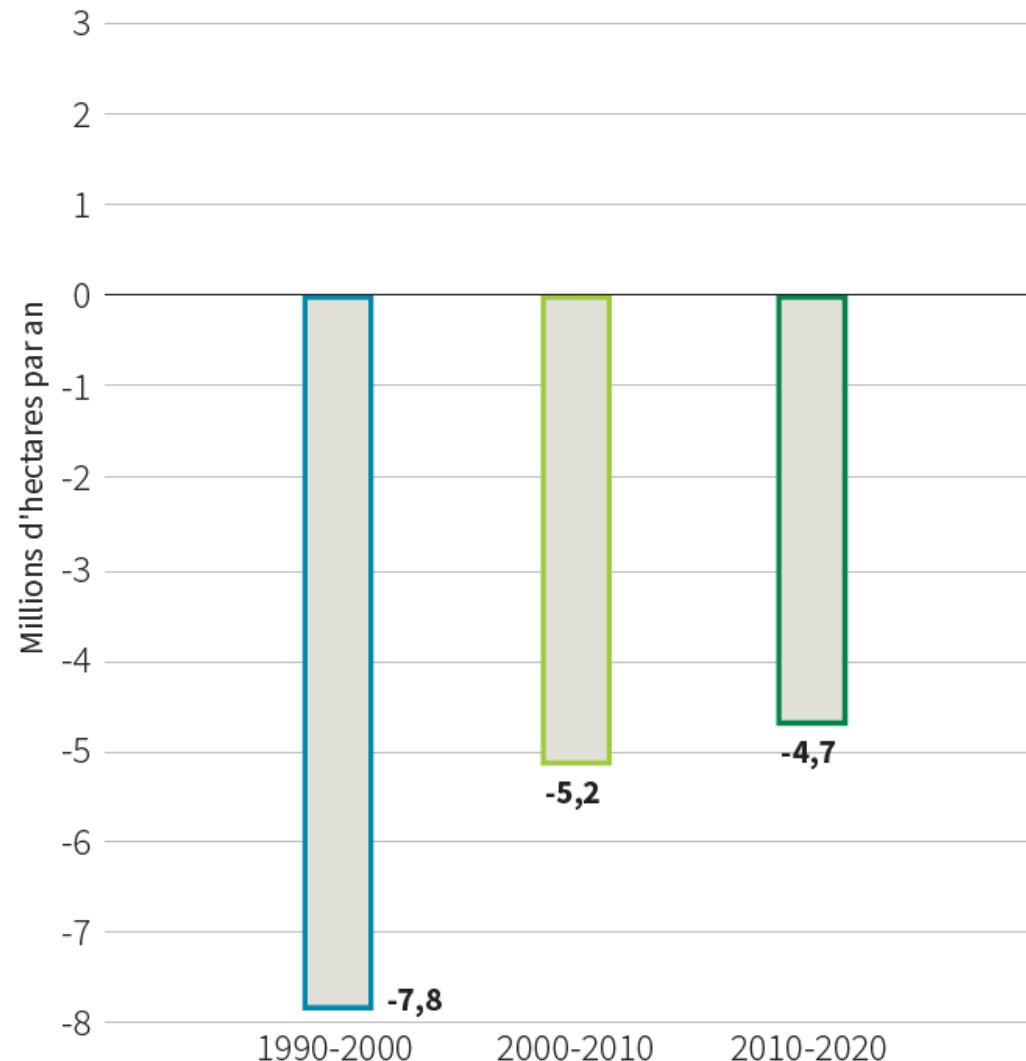


Déforestation tropicale (taux, causes)



Net vs gross changes

Changement annuel net de la superficie forestière mondiale, par décennie, 1990-2020



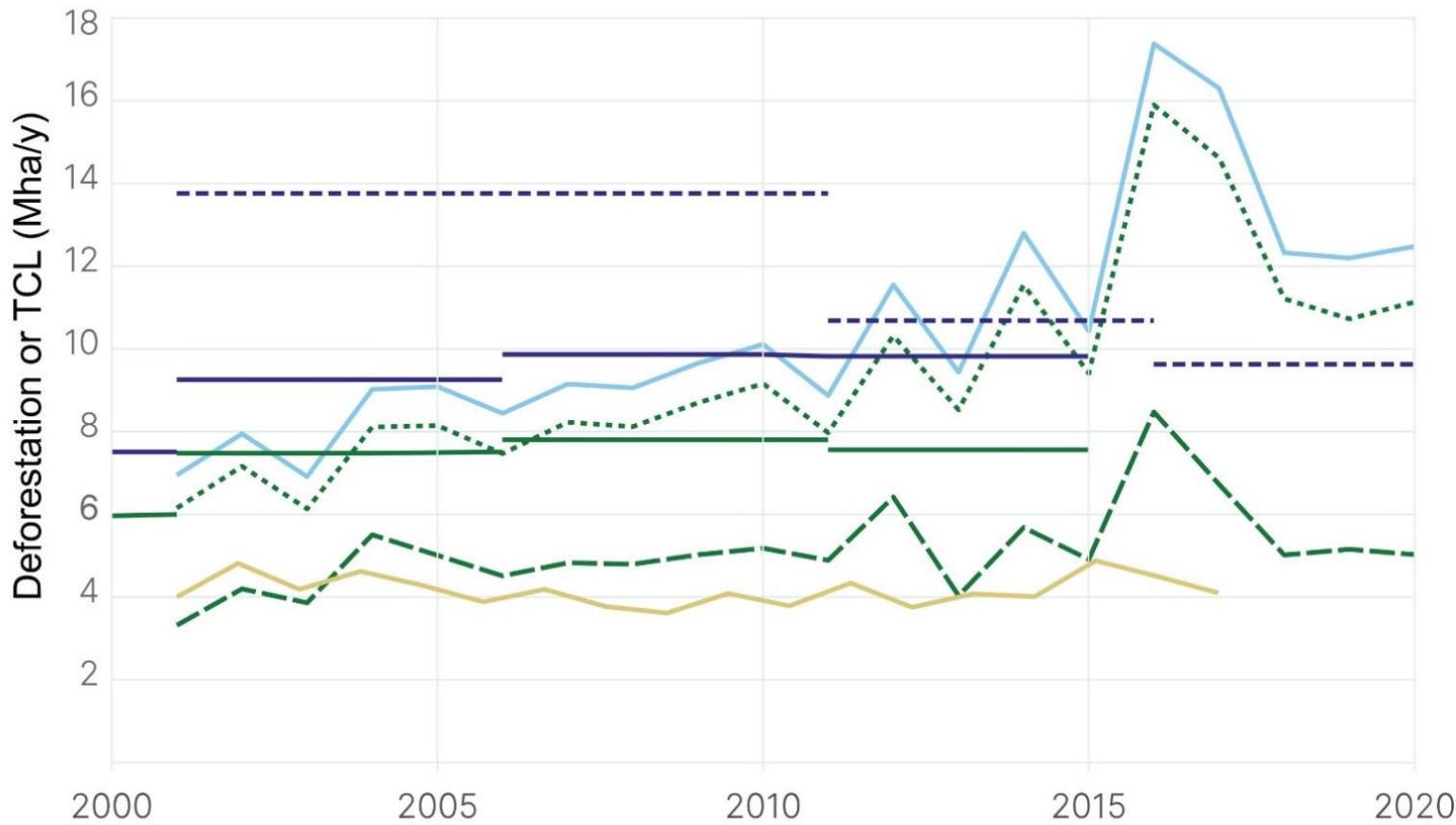
Taux annuel d'expansion de la forêt et de déforestation, 1990-2020



FAO FRA 2020

Temporal trends

B



Tropical tree-cover loss
— GFC tree-cover loss
(Hansen et al., 2013)

Tropical deforestation
··· FRA 2020 def.
— Carter et al. (2018)
def.

Total agriculture-driven def.
··· Curtis shifting agr. + commodity def.
— Carter et al. (2018) agr. def.
--- Curtis et al. (2018) commodity def.

Def. resulting in agr. production
— Pendrill et al. (2019) agr. def.

Pendrill et al. 2022 Science



UCL - EARTH & LI

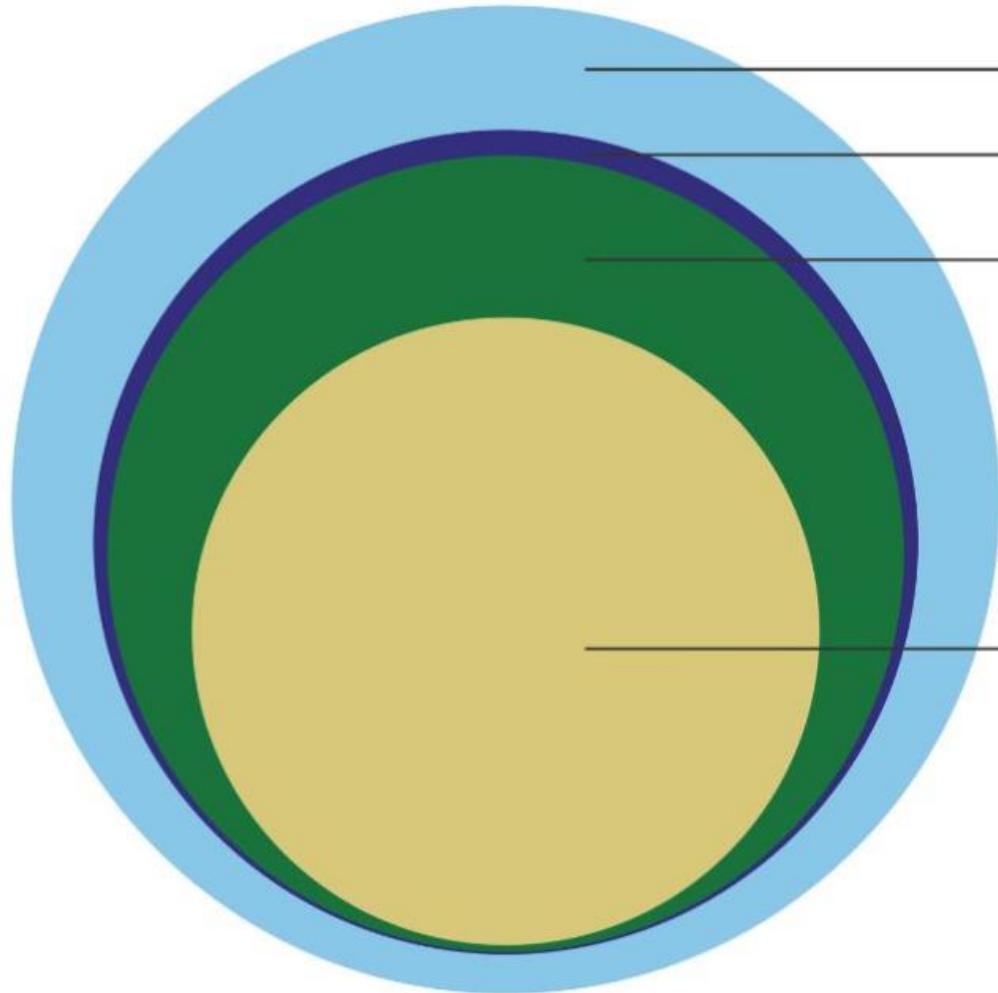
Diversité des causes

Photos: C. Chiarella, P. Rufin, P. Meyfroidt, Shutterstock



The “Onion” of tropical deforestation

A



Tropical tree-cover loss: 10.6 Mha/y

Tropical deforestation: 6.5–9.5 Mha/y

Total agriculture-driven
deforestation: 6.4–8.8 Mha/y

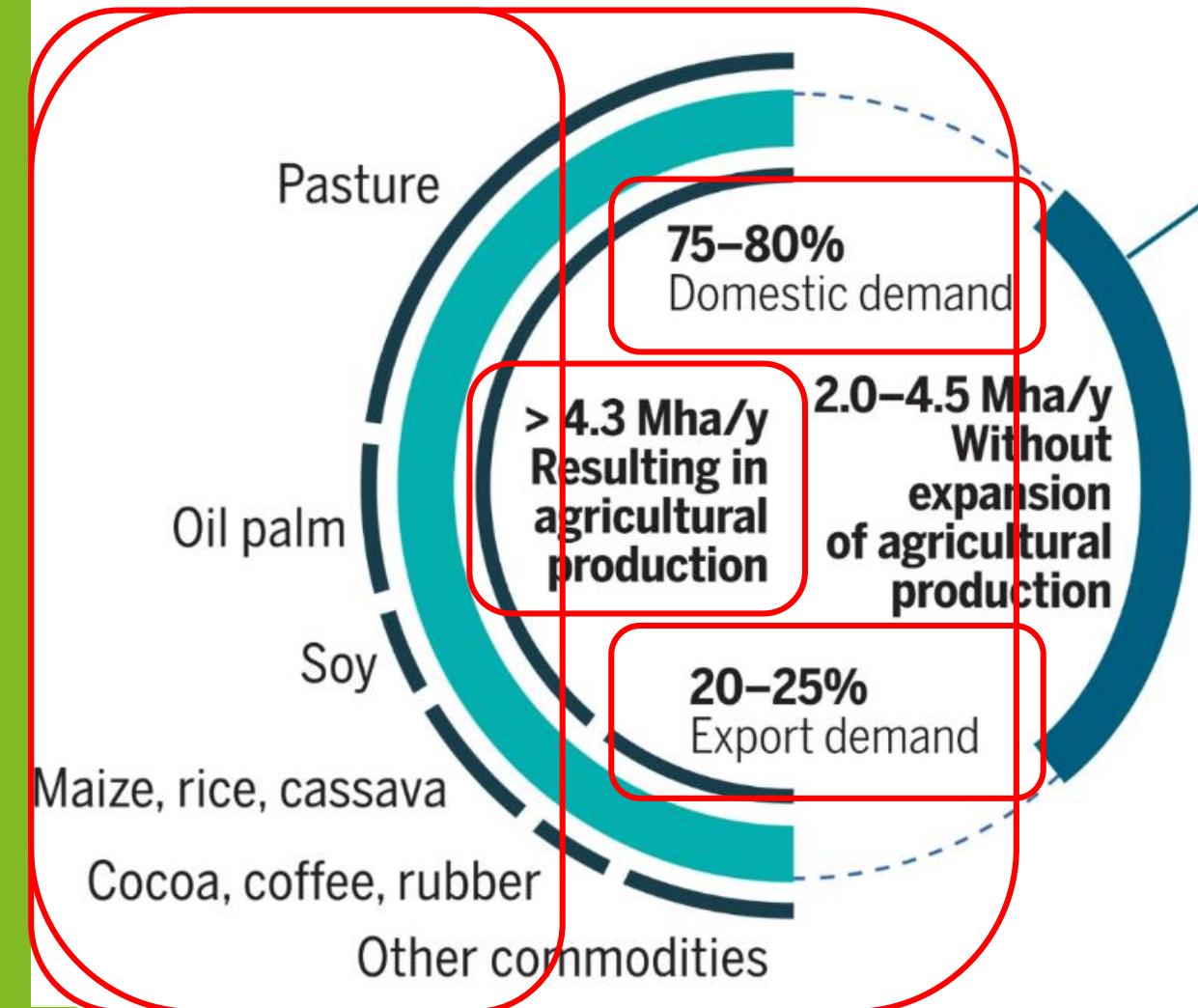
Deforestation resulting in agricultural
production: > 4.3 Mha/y



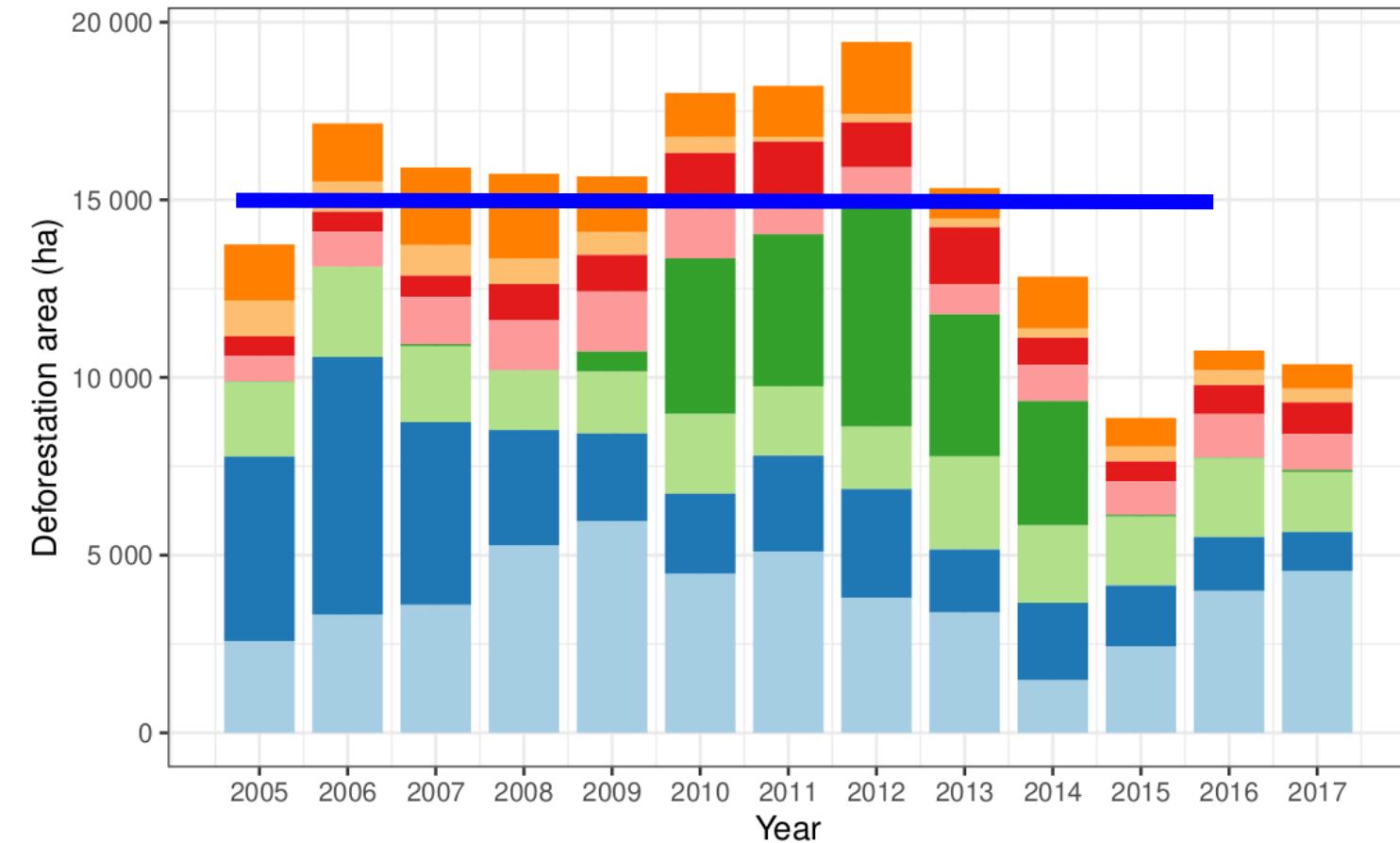
Big picture on direct causes

Agriculture-driven deforestation

>>> 6.4-8.8 Mha/y



Et la Belgique?



~15.000 ha par an
= 3x la Forêt de Soignes (ou la réserve naturelle des Hautes Fagnes)

Sur 30 ans:
~450.000 ha
vs ~560.000 ha de forêt wallonne!

0.5 t CO₂/personne/an (sur 8)

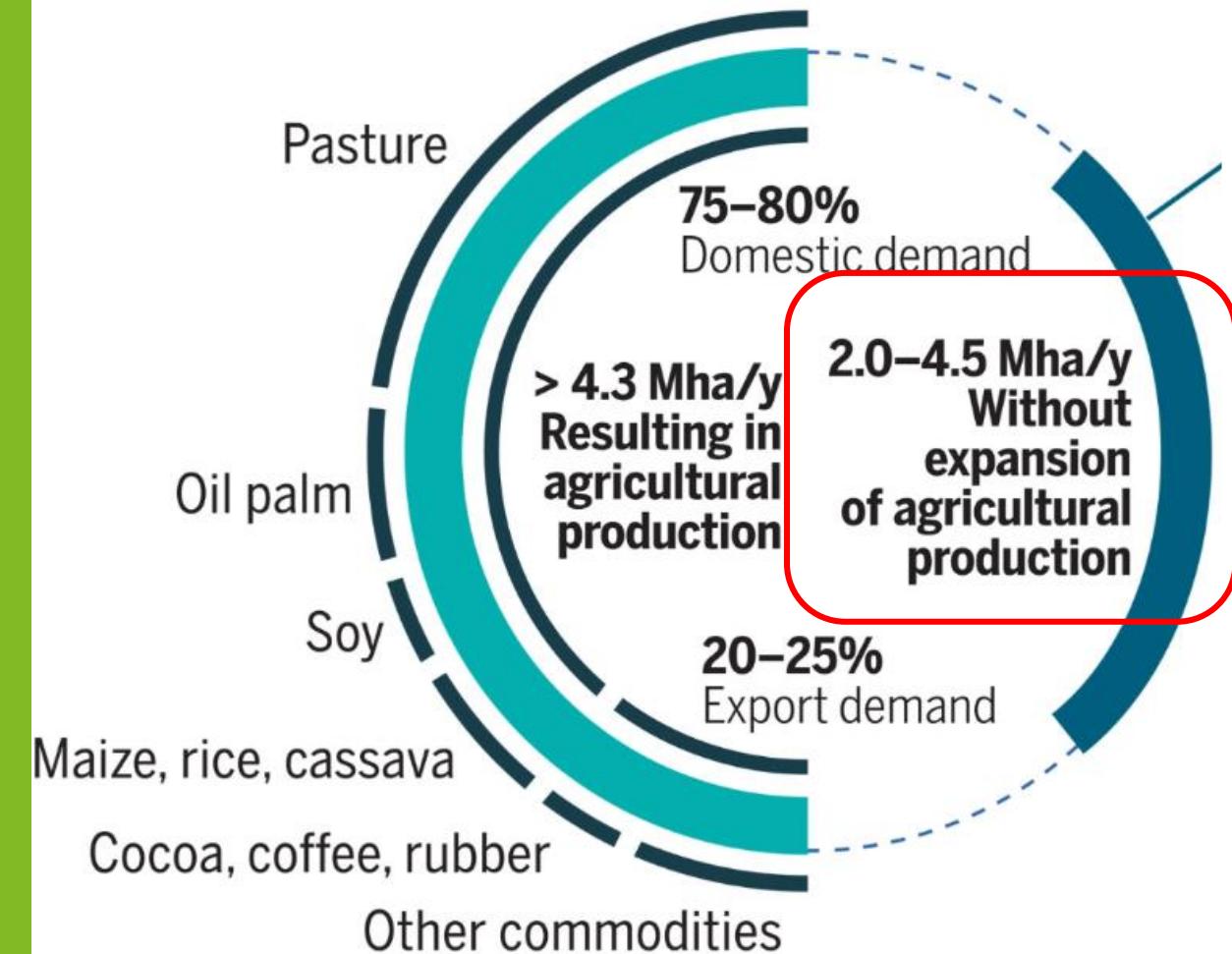
Commodity

- Oil, palm fruit
- Soybeans
- Cocoa, beans
- Rapeseed

- Wood products (forest plantations)
- Coffee, green
- Beef and Buffalo Meat
- others

$\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ If not active agricultural production, what then?

Agriculture-driven deforestation



Photos: A. Buchadas, P.
Meyfroidt, Google Earth



Causes sous-jacentes

Consommation

Inégalités

Politiques (ex. subsides)

Démographie

Choix culturels, éthiques...



Comment participer ?



@ [Copier le lien de participation](#)

1 Allez sur
[wooclap.com](#)



2 Entrez le
code
d'événement
dans le
bandeau
supérieur

Code d'événement
DAPXZB

1 Envoyez **@DAPXZB** au
0460 200 711



2 Vous pouvez participer

Starting points: From myths to contingency



How did we narrow the range?

4.3-9.6 Mha/y

->>

6.4-8.8 Mha/y

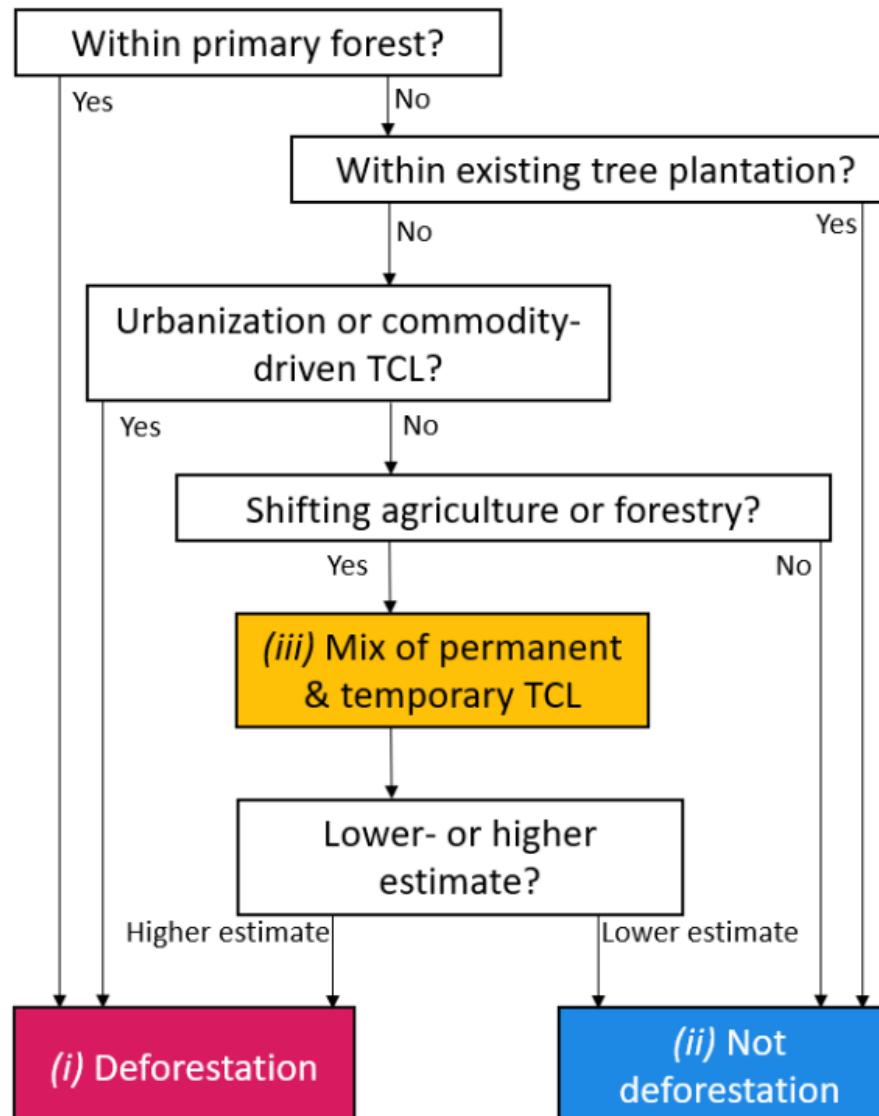


Fig. S4. Estimating the likely range of deforestation.



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Middle-range theories of land system change

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PERSPECTIVE | SUSTAINABILITY SCIENCE |



Ten facts about land systems for sustainability

Patrick Meyfroidt , Ariane de Bremond , Casey M. Ryan , Emma Archer , Richard Aspinall, Abha Chhabra , Gilberto Camara, Esteve Corbera , Ruth DeFries , Sandra Diaz , Jinwei Dong , Erle C. Ellis , Karl-Heinz Erb , Janet A. Fisher, Rachael D. Garrett , Nancy E. Golubiewski, H. Ricardo Grau, J. Morgan Grove, Helmut Haberl , Andreas Heinimann , Patrick Hostert , Esteban G. Jobbágy, Suzi Kerr, Tobias Kuemmerle , Eric F. Lambin, Sandra Lavorel, Sharachandra Lele , Ole Mertz , Peter Messerli , Graciela Metternicht , Darla K. Munroe , Harini Nagendra , Jonas Østergaard Nielsen , Dennis S. Ojima, Dawn Cassandra Parker , Unai Pascual , John R. Porter , Navin Ramankutty, Anette Reenberg , Rinku Roy Chowdhury, Karen C. Seto , Verena Seufert , Hideaki Shibata , Allison Thomson, Billie L. Turner II , Jotaro Urabe , Tom Veldkamp , Peter H. Verburg , Gete Zeleke , and Erasmus K. H. J. zu Ermgassen

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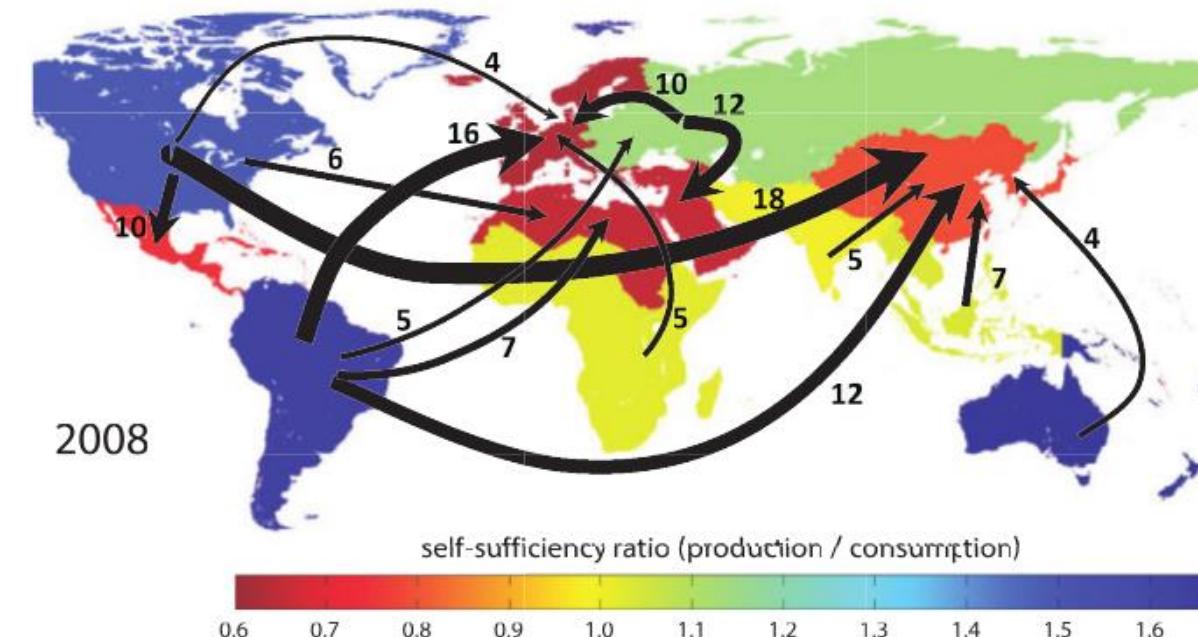
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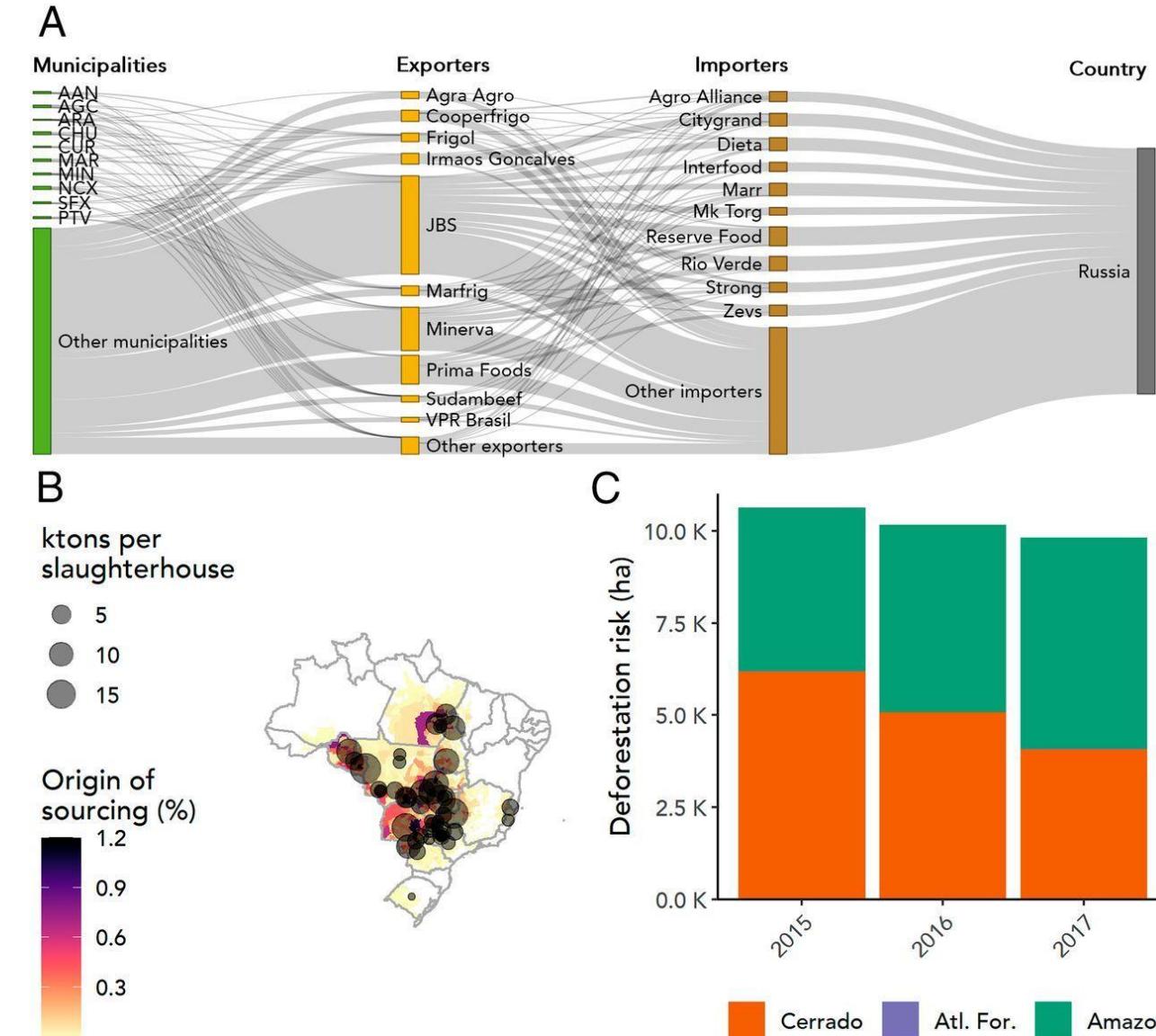
February 7, 2022 | 119 (7) e2109217118 | <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2109217118>



Trade flows



Kastner et al. 2014



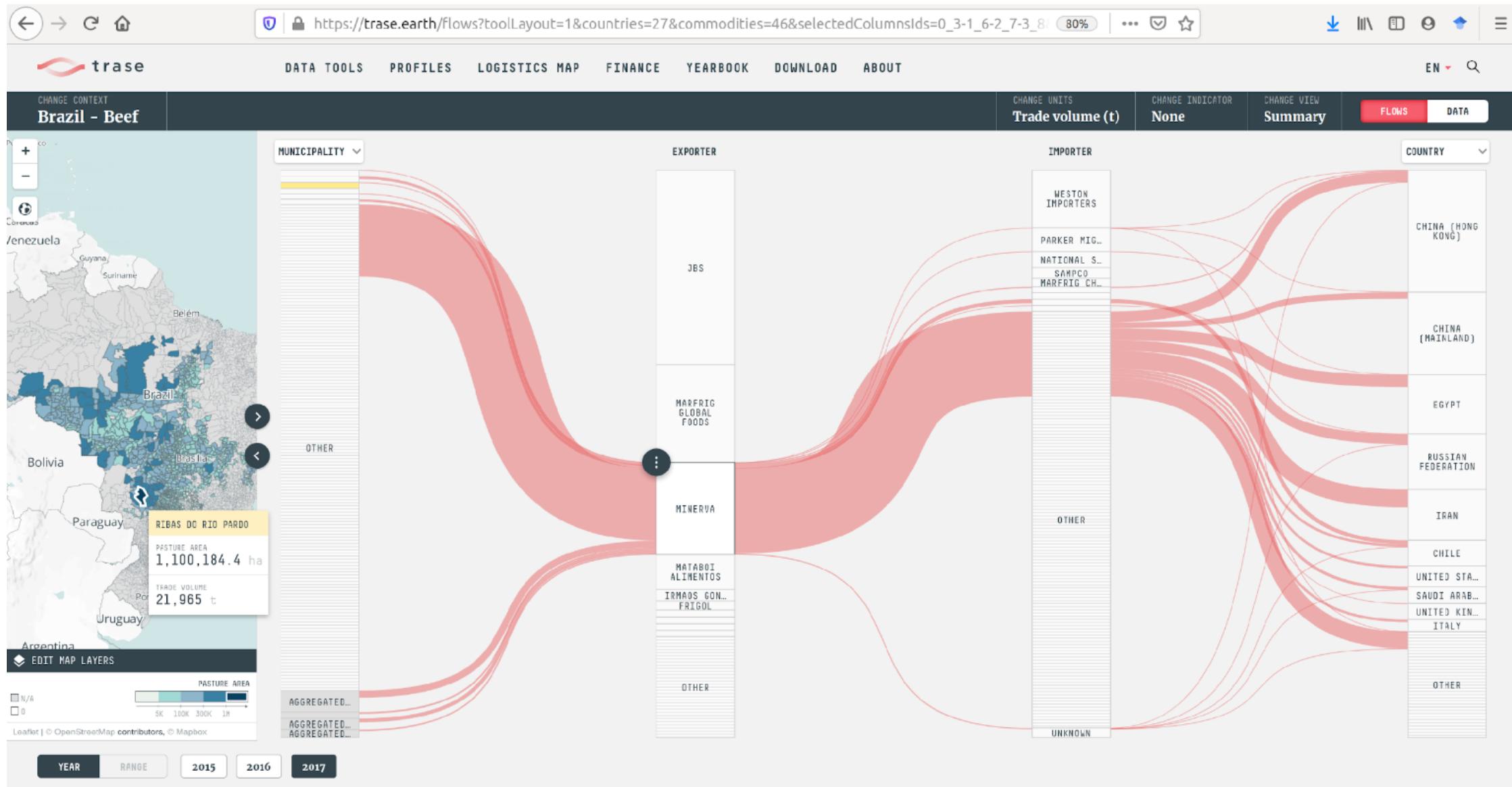
zu Ermgassen et al. 2020



Ten facts about land systems for sustainability

FACTS about land systems:		CHALLENGES for sustainability:	IMPLICATIONS for governance and practice:
1	Multiple values and meanings	Notions of land degradation and restoration are socially constructed and contested	<p>More sustainable and just solutions require:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Acknowledging multiple perceptions, beliefs and values, multiple visions of justice, and power differentials▶ Developing contextual and adaptive solutions, avoiding silver bullets and "one-size-fits-all" panaceas▶ Considering spatial and temporal spillovers▶ Preventing undesired irreversible impacts▶ Fostering synergies but also acknowledging and mitigating unavoidable tradeoffs▶ Explicitly addressing inequalities and acknowledging unclear land tenure
2	Land as complex system	Consequences are difficult to foresee and trace	
3	Irreversibility & path-dependence	Loss of option value, shifting baselines, no return to original state	
4	Large impacts of small footprints	Spillovers may be more important than direct impacts	
5	Distant connections	Solving local problems can displace issues elsewhere	
6	Used planet	No "free" land that does not already provide benefits	
7	Prevalence of trade-offs	Prioritizing a single goal such as carbon nearly always reduces other benefits for some	
8	Multiple, overlapping, contested land tenure claims	Identifying decision-makers and policy recipients is complicated	
9	Unequal distribution of control and benefit	Interventions always have distributional consequences	
10	Multiple dimensions of justice	Governance processes that do not acknowledge distinct forms of justice will be considered as unjust	

New datasets & approaches for supply chains



zu Ermgassen et al. under revision, trase.earth



Complexity: Leakage



Alix-García & Gibbs 2017 GEC
Miranda et al. 2019 ERL
Herrera et al. 2019 PNAS



Complexity: Leakage



Le Polain de Waroux et al.
2017 WD

Complexity: Leakage



Le Polain de Waroux et al.
2017 WD
Le Polain de Waroux 2019
Geoforum



Complexity: Leakage



Gasparri et al.
2016 *Cons. Lett.*



UCL - E