

Urban Amazon: Deforestation Beyond the Forest

Roberta De Carvalho - PhD candidate (Geography)



TUE, FEB 05

12:45 - 1:45

Grinter 376

Tropilunch is a weekly seminar run by graduate students from the Tropical Conservation and Development (TCD) Program. It provides a forum for a range of discussions and presentations related to TCD work and research. Special guests, visiting scholars and practitioners also participate. It happens every Tuesday @ 12:45 – 1:45 p.m. in Grinter 376.

Tropilunch presentations are recorded and posted weekly on TCD's YouTube Channel.

BIO

Roberta Mendonça De Carvalho is proudly born and raised in the largest city in the Amazon, Belém, Pará. Although she has lived in different countries, studying and contributing to the understanding the Brazilian Amazon remains her most important goal. Roberta has also worked for private, government and non-governmental sectors in positions that advocate for local environmental and development matters. She holds a BA in Business Administration and a Master in Natural Resources Management and Local Development in the Amazon through the Federal University of Pará. In the Fall of 2015, she was admitted to UF Geography Department, where she is moving towards the final stages of her doctorate degree. Ph.D. in Geography. She studies the urbanization process in the Amazon and argues that the urban profile of the region is often undermined and that understanding the unprecedented urbanization in this forest region contribute to a holistic understanding of the social and environmental challenges facing the Brazilian Amazon.

PRESENTATION SUMMARY

This presentation focuses on her recent publication titled: “Urban vegetation loss and ecosystem services: The influence on climate regulation and noise and air pollution,” with co-author and master’s adviser Claudio Szlafsztein. This research, a result of her master’s work, was refined during her Ph.D., and shows the profound loss of urban forest within the city of Belém from 1986 to 2009—an area already fully urbanized. Through Remote Sensing analysis, results identify a timeline of loss in area and in density of green coverage. Besides, it also establishes the relationship between the loss of vegetation coverage to the loss of some of the ecosystem services vital to the quality of urban life: air and sound pollution regulation and climate control.