



GLOSSARY OF LAND TENURE CATEGORIES OF THE AMAZON BIOME

WATER

Territory occupied by bodies of water.

MILITARY AREA

Territories for exclusive use by the armed forces.

UNREGISTERED AREA

Territory that is not included in the land registry records covered by the land tenure georeferenced database. Although it is not possible to assign responsibility to a specific government sphere, it is highly likely that the unregistered areas are public territories.

PUBLIC AREA

Public territory, but without a specific purpose, registered in the land tenure management systems of National Institute for Colonization and Agrarian Reform (Instituto Nacional de Colonização e Reforma Agrária - INCRA). Classified as "others" because it is not possible to identify the government sphere responsible for the territory.

OUILOMBOLA AREA

Areas occupied by remnants of quilombo communities, recognized by the Palmares Foundation and demarcated by INCRA. Classified as "others" because these are private properties for collective use.

AREA REGISTERED ONLY IN THE NATIONAL RURAL ENVIRONMENTAL REGISTRY SYSTEM (SICAR)

Territories that are not included in the land registry records covered by the land tenure georeferenced database and are registered in the SICAR.⁵ The Rural Environmental Registry (Cadastro Ambiental Rural – CAR) is an environmental record, not a land registry. It is also self-declaratory, with the validation of the registries being the responsibility of the state government.

URBAN AREA

Territory occupied by urban infrastructure.

RURAL SETTLEMENT

Territory destined for settlement project of agrarian reform. This category encompasses both traditional settlements and environmentally differentiated ones, which have environmental conservation as their objectives.

UNDESIGNATED PUBLIC FOREST

Public owned forest with unassigned use by the government.

PRIVATE PROPERTIES

Territories registered as private rural properties. It includes properties certified by INCRA and registered in the National Properties Certification System (Sistema Nacional de Certificação de Imóveis - SNCI) or the Land Management System (Sistema de Gestão Fundiária - SIGEF), as well as properties titled by the Terra Legal program. The classification of the properties is based on the number of fiscal modules, namely: properties smaller than 4 fiscal modules are considered small; those between 4 and 15 are deemed medium; and those larger than 15 are considered large properties.

TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE

Territory occupied by highways and railroads.

HOMOLOGATED INDIGENOUS LAND

Territory traditionally occupied by indigenous peoples that is in one of the following stages of demarcation: declared, homologated, or regularized. As established in the Brazilian Federal Constitution of 1988, indigenous lands are federal assets with the exclusive usufruct of the authorized indigenous community.

NON-HOMOLOGATED INDIGENOUS LAND

Territory traditionally occupied by indigenous peoples that is in one of the following stages of demarcation: delimited or under study. As established in the Brazilian Federal Constitution of 1988, indigenous lands are federal assets with the exclusive usufruct of the authorized indigenous community.

UNTITLED TERRA LEGAL

Public territory that was incorporated, registered, and georeferenced under the Terra Legal Program, but has not yet been designated. Terra Legal was a federal government program aimed at designating public lands to smallholders and promoting land tenure regularization in the Amazon region.

COMMUNITY TERRITORIES

Territory destined for a settlement project of agrarian reform that is not listed in INCRA's rural settlements registry. It includes territories in the transition process to titling or in the process of recognition as settlements. Classified as "others" because it is not possible to identify the government sphere responsible for the territory.

FULL PROTECTION CONSERVATION UNIT

Protected area exclusively designated for nature conservation.

SUSTAINABLE USE CONSERVATION UNIT

Protected area that combines the reconciliation between nature conservation and the sustainable use of its resources.⁶

⁵ In case of overlap between properties registered in SICAR and areas of undesignated public forest, the analysis considered the area as public. See the methodological note of this document.

⁶ The land tenure georeferenced database does not consider Environmental Protection Areas (Áreas de Proteção Ambiental - APA) as Sustainable Use Conservation Units.