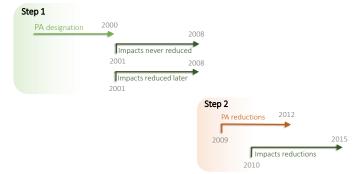
Background



- o 22 enacted PA reductions from 2009 to 2012
- o 93% of them were designed before 2000, 3 in 2006 and 1 in 2008

Methodology

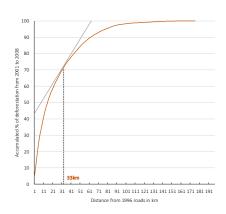
- Outcome: dummy variable indicating tree cover loss (Hansen et al., 2013)
- Obs. units: 1,028,230 random points 1km apart 20km buffer zone removed
- Step 1: P_r and P_{nr} treated, compared to matched NP
 Step 2: R treated, compared to matched NR
- Propensity Score Matching (PSM): similarity between treated and control obs.
 is based on the probability to receive the treatment
- Confounders: affect OC of conservation and forest cover losses
 - profitability of agricultural activites

 - presence of socio-economic activites

Defining threshold distances

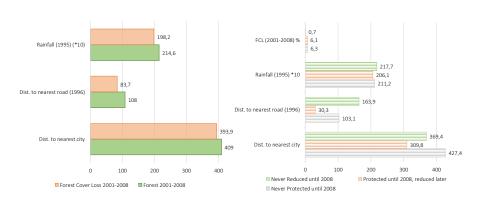
- o ATT_r^P , ATT_{nr}^P and ATT^R estimated by subsets of pressure
- Methodology based on Barber et al. (2014) and Jusys (2018)

- Distance from which forest cover losses start to diminish
- ≥ 2001-2008 forest cover loss nearest roads in 1996



Descriptive statistics

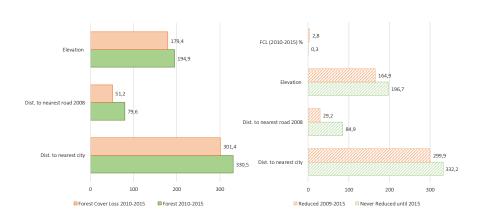
- Step 1: PAs designed before 2000 -



PAs that will be reduced later are near pressure

Descriptive statistics

- Step 1: PAs reduced in 2009-2012 -



PAs that will be reduced later are near pressure

