



ClimatePartner^o



Forest Protection

Santa Maria REDD+, Brazil

Deforestation in the world is responsible for 20% of greenhouse gas emissions, particularly carbon dioxide and methane, by-products of deforestation and forest fires. The Florestal Santa Maria project is designed to preserve the native forest in the municipality of Colniza (MT), Brazil, by reducing deforestation of the Amazon biome and mitigating the risk of fires and thus benefiting the Amazon ecosystem and the surrounding communities.

Colniza ranks second in the deforestation of the amazon (March 2013) with 1,430 km² of forest land having been deforested only between August 2012 and March 2013, corresponding to 79,000,000 tons of CO₂ emissions and earning it the name Deforestation Arch.

The Florestal Santa Maria property covers an area of over 71,000 hectares in the Amazon biome, where the extraction of raw materials from the forest is performed with a sustainable management plan, which enhances the likelihood of non-predatory use of the forest using the technique of Reduced Impact Extraction (EIR). The entire property is certified for Forest Stewardship Council (FSC®) forest management. The project is expected to avoid over 25,000,000 tons of CO₂ emissions over a duration period of 30 years.

Additional benefits of the project

- » Monitoring of the fauna and flora and prohibition of fishing and hunting in the project area
- » Preservation of species such as the jaguar and the Brazil nut tree
- » Monitoring of social impact around the project
- » Provision of training courses for employees and educational activities to the local community in the area of sustainable forest management
- » Creation of local fire brigade

Verification:

Rainforest Alliance

Type:

Verified Carbon Standard

Volume p.a.:

840,000 tons CO₂-equivalents

The project is located in the Municipality of Colniza, in the North western region of the State of Mato Grosso.

