

AVOIDED DEFORESTATION BRAZILIAN AMAZON



Project Type:	Rainforest Conservation
Project Name:	Florestal Santa Maria (REDD)
Region:	Municipality of Colniza, State of Mato Grosso, approx. 1,100 km north from the State Capital of Cuiabá. The geopolitical region is within the Brazilian Legal Amazon.
Project Description:	The project will reduce greenhouse gas emissions by stopping the deforestation of degraded and mature forests. The area's forest frontier has been historically expanded and is likely to continue expanding in the future, as a result of easier access to forests and increased regional development. Deforestation in the Brazilian State of Mato Grosso is mostly the result of the illegal invasion and grabbing of privately owned land to be used for logging, slash-and-burn agriculture and cattle ranching.
	The privately owned 71,714 hectare Florestal Santa Maria REDD Project is solely dedicated to sustainable management of its native forest. Tropical native forest is the richest ecosystem with respect to biodiversity, and globally one of the most important



	'carbon sinks'. Once a forest is cleared, it can take centuries until native forest are established again. This project aims for a multiple usage of forest resources while at the same time protecting the ecosystem in the long term. Selective logging is undertaken and skidding is done carefully, minimising the harm to the brushwood and other trees. Additionally, the native forest will be used as source of medicinal plants and other non-timber products existing naturally in the forest.
Co-Benefits:	Social and Economic: The project generates net positive impacts on the social and economic well-being of the local communities who derive livelihoods from the project area.
	The sustainable forestry operations are warranted through the Forest Stewardship Council. By implementing its particular protection system the project contributes to reduce the deforestation and forest degradation in the Amazonian region. A professional educational program started in 2014 and trains the foresters in new lines of action about the topic forest and its economic, and at the same time long—lasting, usage. For the children and adolescents a technical school was constructed where among other subjects sustainable forest management is taught.
	Environmental: The project area is part of the Amazon, the largest remaining rainforest on our planet. The Amazon is known for its amazing biodiversity; containing 10% of all species. The rainforest is home to some endangered species that rely on it for their survival. The project will benefit and enhance biodiversity by avoiding deforestation and by prohibiting hunting. Interested parties are invited to examine biodiversity in the area and conduct impact monitoring, including preservation of species such as the jaguar and the brazil nut tree.
Website / Video:	Video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AaQL-aMhhoo Website: http://www.florestalsantamaria.com.br/site/en/index.php
Standard:	Verified Carbon Standard, REDD
Vintage:	2010
Emission Reductions:	997,000 tCO2e per year (estimated) across 71,714 hectares
Crediting Period:	30 years

