

REDD+ Amazon Forestry Project

The Amazon Rainforest is the world's largest natural carbon sink on land and home to 30% of the planet's known biodiversity. This project protects 130,000 ha of land in a region with one of the highest deforestation rates in the Amazon.



Overview

The project area protects 130,000 ha of forestland located within the Amazon's 'Arch of Deforestation', which has a deforestation index higher than any other region in the Amazon. Deforestation in this area is widespread largely due to excessive livestock farming. Since the project's start date, deforestation has increased across the Arch Zone area dramatically, while the designated project area has remained conserved. Livestock farming is expected to grow by over 100% throughout the project's lifecycle, emphasizing how critical this project is to preserving delicate rainforest ecosystems. The sustainable management of this project is approved and supervised by the Brazilian government and the project will generate 4,267,919 tonnes of carbon credits in its lifetime.

Project Impacts

The REDD+ Amazon Forestry Project demonstrates both environmental and social benefits. The project protects delicate and biodiverse habitats as well as endangered species such as the Black Jaguar, Pink River Dolphin, and Black Caiman Alligator. It also preserves ecosystem biodiversity by maintaining important ecological corridors that connect plant and wildlife to each other.

The project also improves the livelihoods of the communities in the region. 200 local people living within the project area are now safe from land acquisitions and invasions, fires, environmental depletion and related violence, and are free to continue using the resources from this land that they depend on. Natural resources crucial to local communities such as fresh water, medicinal plants and minerals have been protected from destruction. The conservation of the project area has also benefited Brazil nut farmers in the region—improving income levels and encouraging sustainable economic development.



More Information

Standard	Verified Carbon Standard
Project Type	Forestry (REDD+)
Location	Brazil
Validators	S&A Carbon, Rainforest Alliance
Project Lifetime	30 years
Credits	~137,675 tCO ₂ e per year
Additionality	In the pre-project scenario, the protected areas would not have been established and the land would have likely been harvested for livestock farming. The carbon offset project allows this area of Amazon rainforest to continue to sequester carbon and provide resources for the wildlife and communities that live there.
Related Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities• 13: Climate Action• 14: Life Below Water• 15: Life on Land