

JARI/PARA REDD+ CCBS

Jari PARA, Brasilien

The carbon offset project supports the village communities in the project region in protecting their surrounding forests from access by new settlers and thus protecting them from deforestation.

In particular, it is about protecting around 180,000 hectares of forest. As part of the project, the villagers are specially trained to convince new settlers of the advantages of sustainable forest use and to encourage them to cooperate on forest protection.

In those cases where this does not succeed, the villagers ensure that the legal protection provisions are observed. Various sub-projects create alternative employment opportunities for the local population. The success of the protective measures can also be checked through a precise monitoring system.

The Amazon rainforest is not only one of the most biodiverse habitats on earth, it also plays an important role in the development of the global climate. Unclear ownership, the lack of enforcement of existing laws and, last but not least, the widespread poverty in the region are increasingly leading to illegal and largely uncontrolled logging, which is destroying the region's valuable forests.

New roads open up ever more remote regions and serve as gateways for settlers. These often clear large areas by burning them in order to gain areas for agricultural purposes, especially for livestock.

Regeneration of the forest is then practically no longer possible on the damaged soil. The current legal situation in Brazil exacerbates the problem by legalizing the occupation of public and private spaces when they are not clearly maintained.

After a period of use of five years, the squatters receive official rights of use for the areas they claim. Since cleared land is worth about five to ten times more than forest areas, additional incentives are created for illegal clearing.

Project type: Afforestion

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Certifier: TÜV Nord

Certificate type:





Goals of the UN Agenda 2030















