

PROJECT REPORT

BRAZIL CORRIDORS FOR LIFE PHASE II 2021



THANK YOU

Dear friend,

Thanks to your support, a total of 160,000 trees were planted to restore 80 hectares of land in Pontal do Paranapanema, São Paulo State.

Planting trees in areas that have been degraded or deforested helps the environment by accelerating and assuring the re-establishment of healthy forests. Through reforestation, the canopy is restored, ecosystems are made whole, and biodiversity can thrive.

None of this would be possible without you. On behalf of everyone at One Tree Planted, thank you!

What follows is a report outlining the project you supported in Brazil. I hope you enjoy reading it and truly feel the impact you have made.



Matt Hill

Chief Environmental Evangelist



WHAT WAS ACCOMPLISHED



160,000
TREES
PLANTED

*Evergreen, queen palm,
huilca and 10 others*



80
HECTARES
RESTORED



40
FARMING
FAMILIES
BENEFITED



569
WILDLIFE
SPECIES
BENEFITED

SITE FACTS:

- In Brazil, the largest forest remnants in the interior Atlantic Forest lie in the Pontal do Paranapanema area in western São Paulo state.

This project is part of a 35-year Forest Landscape Program in the Pontal do Paranapanema region of São Paulo, Brazil.

These activities began as a research project on the conservation ecology of the highly endangered Black Lion Tamarin and broadened into a landscape-scale restoration and conservation project involving the active participation of hundreds of landless families in the region. Local farmers gained knowledge, income and food security and developed a sense of ownership and shared responsibility for protecting wildlife, conserving forest fragments and restoring forests.



YOUR IMPACT

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS

Restoration will minimize degradation around biologically essential landmarks, including the Morro do Diabo State Park, the main reservoir of key endangered and endemic species. Enlarging and eventually connecting forest fragments are the two main goals of reforestation projects. From an ecological perspective, this is essential to maintaining viable flora and fauna populations and mitigating harmful edge effects, such as exposure to light and wind, diseases, and invasive species. The keystone species under threat in the Pontal do Paranapanema are the black-lion-tamarin, one of the most endangered primates, jaguar, ocelot, puma and the blue-and-yellow macaw.

5 GENDER EQUALITY



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



14 LIFE BELOW WATER



15 LIFE ON LAND



16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



COMMUNITY IMPACTS

Forest restoration will promote the direct employment of approximately 40 families. Income generation will come from two sources 1) Restoration services (plantings, maintenance, and monitoring) and 2) Tree production in community-based nurseries. It is essential to mention that community nurseries are an empowerment tool for women in the project region, women already lead four nurseries in the area. Collaboration with local families requires understanding their needs and meeting them where they are. Working to provide the tools that can respond to the needs of local families is the first step to integrating them into landscape-based conservation and restoration activities.





Laura Lucas Trujillo
Project Manager
Brazil

"The project concept is grounded in the knowledge that healthy natural and managed ecosystems produce a diverse range of services on which human wellbeing depends. This project aligns with the climate, community & biodiversity standards that simultaneously address climate change, support local communities and smallholders, and conserve biodiversity."

