

PROJECT REPORT

BRAZIL MANTIQUEIRA MOUNTAINS 2021



THANK YOU

Dear friend,

Thanks to your support, a total of 222,000 trees were planted to restore 126 hectares of land in Serra da Mantiqueira state of Minas Gerais and in Itirapina, state of São Paulo.

By planting trees in areas that have been degraded or deforested, reforestation helps the environment by guaranteeing, or accelerating the re-establishment of healthy forest structure by regrowing the forest canopy and preserving biodiversity within the ecosystem.

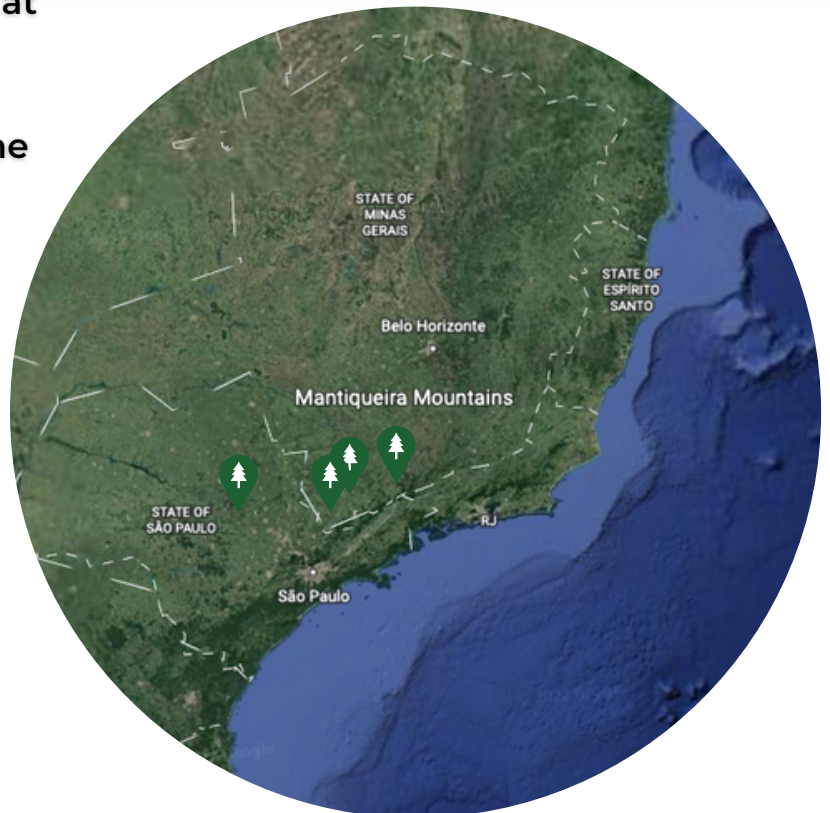
None of this would be possible without you. On behalf of everyone at One Tree Planted, thank you!

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



222,000

**TREES
PLANTED**

*Chal-chal, brazilian pine
and 13 others*



126

**HECTARES
RESTORED**



29

**FARMING
FAMILIES
BENEFITED**



57

**JOBS
CREATED**

SITE FACTS:

- Projects 1 and 3 take place in Serra da Mantiqueira, a mountain range home to important hydrographic basins, such as the Rio Grande and the Jaguari rivers.
- Project 2 is carried out on a rural property overlapping the Environmental Preservation Area of Corumbataí-Botucatu-Tejupá. This sustainable use state conservation unit is of great regional relevance as it aims to protect the Basaltic Cuestas and Testimonial Hills.

Project 1 targets forest restoration in areas of great importance for water recharge in the Sapucaí River Basin. Project 2 aims to develop restoration technologies in organic properties and from techniques with lower operating costs. Project 3 carries out the adaptation of rural properties, consequently increasing the vegetation coverage of the municipality, creating ecological corridors and sequestering carbon, as well as improving the quality of water and rural pastures.



YOUR IMPACT

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS

The region provides environmental services for important cities such as São Paulo, Campinas and Rio de Janeiro. Most of the water consumed by the inhabitants of São Paulo is produced in the watersheds of the Mantiqueira Mountains. The Project aims to restore the riparian forests and springs in the region to guarantee water security. Other benefits include carbon sequestration (average 350 t CO₂ per hectare) and restored habitats for local biodiversity. The trees planted are native to the area, including some threatened species such as *Araucaria Angustifolia*.

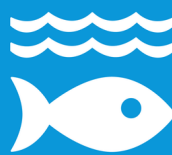
5 GENDER EQUALITY



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



14 LIFE BELOW WATER



15 LIFE ON LAND



16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



COMMUNITY IMPACTS

The Project involves the creation of jobs in the region of Mantiqueira. The trees planted require at least three years of maintenance, so it requires a great local team to guarantee its success. It is expected that at least 20 local people will work on this project annually. This project also benefits the region in terms of the creation of carbon sequestration and regional identity.





Laura Lucas Trujillo
Project Manager
Latin America and the
Caribbean

"Due to the current fragmentation context of natural remnants, the reforestation areas are home to species threatened with extinction. This project contributes to the densification of forests in the Mantiqueira region, allowing the connection of isolated native fragments and promoting the gene flow of the species that make up the local fauna and flora."

