

CCB cover page

i. Project name:	Carbon Project in the Emas-Taquari Biodiversity Corridor, Goiás and Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil.
ii. Project location	Goiás and Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil
iii. Project Proponent	Oréades Núcleo de Geoprocessamento (Oreades Geoprocessing Center) Renato Moreira Phone: (64) 3661-5825 Mobile: (64) 8141-2646 Email: rmoreira@oreades.org.br
iv. Auditor	IMAFLORA Bruno Brazil Phone: (19) 3429 0848 Email: bruno@imaflora.org RAINFOREST ALLIANCE Campbell Moore Phone: +1 443.975.8351 Email: cmoore@ra.org
v. Project start date, GHG accounting period and lifetime	The project activities have officially started on 06/12/2010. The project crediting period goes from 06/12/2010 until 05/12/2040. Project lifetime 30 years.
vi. Project implementation period covered by the PIR	From 06/12/2010 until 10/07/2015 (forest inventory conclusion).
vii. History of CCB Status	Validation Approved - CCB Standards Second Edition, Biodiversity Gold Level (14 December 2010) http://www.climate-standards.org/?s=emas
viii. Edition of the CCB Standards being used for this verification	CCBA. 2008. Climate, Community & Biodiversity Project Design Standards Second Edition. CCBA, Arlington, VA. December, 2008. At: www.climate-standards.org .
ix. Brief summary of the climate, community and biodiversity benefits generated by the project since the project start date and during the current implementation period covered by the PIR	In the first 5 years the project removed from the atmosphere 9,702.69 tCO ₂ e through the plantation of 471 hectares (around half million seedlings of native tree species). In terms of biodiversity benefits, the project was implemented in strategic sites along the landscape, aiming to increase the connection between remaining fragments, creating a mosaic of native forest amid monocultures and crop fields, reducing inbreeding, and promote gene flow among native species through the creation of biodiversity corridors. The initial monitorings have shown the return to the project areas of some endangered mammals as the tapirs and the jaguars (<i>Panthera onca</i>). In addition, the project has benefited 51 (directly) and 19 (indirectly) rural settled families, 9 <i>quilombola</i> families, and a group of 34 temporary employees hired up to work with planting activities. The net positive impacts on the communities assisted by the project is due to the work opportunities, social inclusion, environmental education and alternative income offered by the project activities.
x. Optional Gold Level criteria used and a brief summary of the exceptional benefits generated by the project to meet the	Exceptional biodiversity benefits are sustained by the spread use of native tree species of Cerrado (one of the 35 global biodiversity hotspots) and the forest fragments connectivity, supporting the fauna and flora genetic flux in an area surrounding by the agribusiness and monoculture activity.

requirements of each relevant Gold Level	
xi. Date of completion of this version of the PIR, and version number as appropriate.	19/10/2015, PIR v.1.0.

Project Summary

The reforestation of the Emas-Taquari ecological corridor is part of a broader strategy of conservation and restoration of the Cerrado-Pantanal biodiversity corridor. This project consists of a voluntary partnership involving landowners, non-profit sector institutions, and local conservation units for the recovery of degraded areas and promotion of gene flow among fauna and flora species, through the creation of biodiversity corridors connecting remaining Cerrado fragments in the area surrounding the Emas National Park, GO, and the Nascentes do Rio Taquari State Park, MS. The project includes the reforestation of 589 hectares using native Cerrado species.

In terms of climate objective, the project aims to reach an average removal of 12.13 tons of CO_{2e} per hectare per year, which, after 30 years is expected to have accumulated 198.26 tons of dry biomass (above and below ground), or 363.81 tons of CO_{2e}, per hectare.

The project community objectives are the following:

- To stimulate the local economy through strengthening sustainable and exemplary businesses in terms of social and environmental responsibility, associated with ecological restoration and native seedling production.
- Encourage the involvement of the communities in the reforestation process, increasing their income and quality of life.
- Strengthen businesses that encourage or promote the conservation or restoration of the Cerrado, as opposed to conventional practices that degrade it. Involve local institutions in actions aiming to increase appreciation of the Cerrado.
- Train and create opportunities for social inclusion of people who are disadvantaged or at risk.

- Promote communication as a means of ensuring transparency and equal opportunity of access to information.

The project biodiversity objectives are the following:

- recuperation of natural habitats,
- forest fragments connectivity,
- introduction of almost half million seedlings of native tree species,
- environmental education,
- support fire brigades,

The project areas and the communities involved in the project activities are located between southwestern Goiás and northeastern Mato Grosso do Sul, spread in three municipalities: Mineiros, Chapadão do Sul, and encompasses four private and one state properties (Figure 1 and 2).

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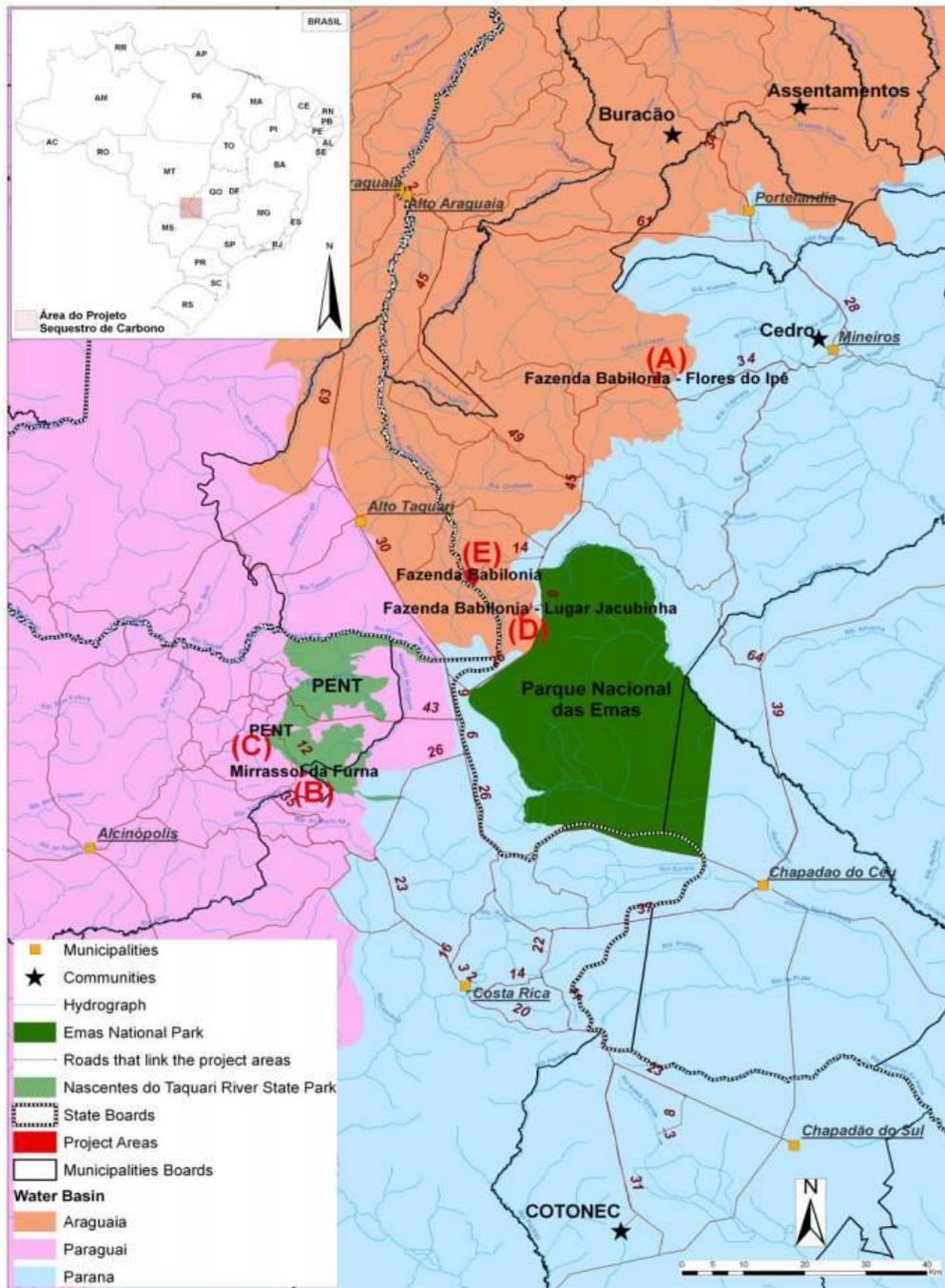


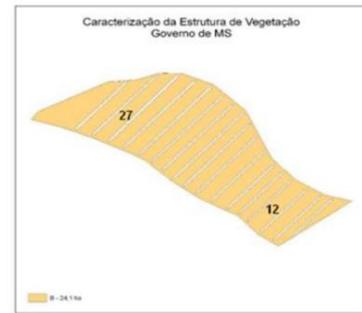
Figure 1: Geographical location of the areas and communities covered by Emas reforestation project.



(A) Flores do Ipê (80.5 ha)



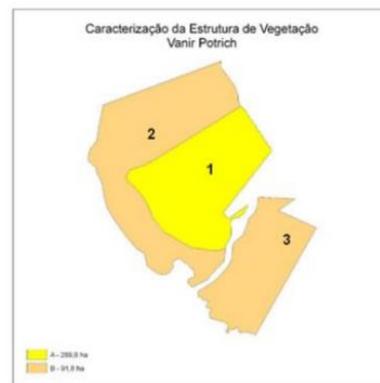
(B) Mirassol da Furna (42.8 ha)



(C) PENT (24.1 ha)



(D) Lugar Jacubinha (60.1 ha)



(E) Babilônia Lots 8, 9 and 10 (381.4 ha)

Figure 2: Polygons representing reforestation areas and identifying the five pre-substrata identified during validation (2010).

The project main activities are based on reforesting areas that are deforested, degraded, and occupied by agriculture and livestock. Based on this, the project plans has involved and empowered the association of poor communities in the region in many different ways, as seed collection, seedling production, planting techniques, monitoring and driving the reforested area. The techniques used for the recovery and maintenance of planted areas in general terms consist of:

1. Diagnosis and planning.
2. Pre-planting and soil preparation activities.
3. Activities related to planting and recovering degraded areas.
4. Maintenance and planting monitoring activities.

In addition of the physical activities of restoration described above, the project also counted with concurrent activities as:

1. Education and cooperation with communities and landowners about biodiversity conservation.
2. Environmental education, training, prevention and fighting forest fires.
3. Direct involvement of communities in reforestation activities, with emphasis on seed collection, seedling production, planting, maintenance, and management of non-timber forest products.
4. Biodiversity and social aspects monitoring.

The project lifetime is of 30 years, and the project crediting period goes from 06/12/2010 until 05/12/2040.

The project proponent is Oreades Geoprocessing Center.