Restoring the degraded land with mixed timber species and commercializing resultant sustainable timber to commodity markets.

**GEOGRAPHY**

Brazil, Atlantic Forest, Pará, Rondônia and Amapá

**NEED CASE**
The deforestation rate of the Atlantic Forest grew by nearly 60% between 2015-2016. 11,000 hectares destroyed between 2017-2018.

Deforestation hurts biodiversity.

**POTENTIAL IMPACT**
Reduce deforestation, improve biodiversity, capture carbon dioxide, combat climate change, boost rural economy.

**SDG Indicators**
15.1.1. Forest area as a proportion of total land area.
15.2.1. Progress towards sustainable forest management.
15.3.1. Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area.
15.A.1. Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems.

**RENEWABLES**
Forestry management

**RETURN PROFILE**
11-17%
A benchmark investor is deploying this business model at an IRR of 11.7% and is showing potential to reach over 17% if operation is doubled.

**MARKET SIZE**
$35 billion reforestation industry in Brazil today.

$50 million hectares available for reforestation in Brazil.

**TIMEFRAME**
Medium term

Mixed species reforestation can include fast growing species that can be commercialized on an annual basis, higher quality timber will take 10-15 years to grow and generate returns.

**PARTNERS**
Investors: over US$ 10 million from BNDES in financing to Grupo Votorantim to acquire Legado das Aguas.
Companies: Grupo Votorantim through Legado das Aguas.
Public sector: Brazilian Forestry Service.

**BENEFICIARY**
Direct: The Atlantic Forest.
Indirect: Native populations, wildlife, timber businesses and timber consumers.

Learn more Access additional data about the enabling environment, risk factors, users & beneficiaries, and externalities in the Brazil SDG Investor Map dataset.