



Reforestation in Eastern Colombia

The Forestry Restoration in Productive and Biological Corridors in the Eastern Plains of Colombia project activity eliminates the cattle/grassland burning model. It replaces it with reforestation with commercial species, restoration of natural forests, and protection of deforested areas adjacent forests to allow protected natural regeneration of forest cover.

Impact

As this project changes land use to sustainable forest production systems, it will restore natural forest cover and create a landscape of biological and productive corridors that produce financial, social, and environmental services for the region. These include the regulation of water flows, expansion of habitat, conservation of plant and animal life, and carbon sequestration, which helps mitigate climate change.

Environmental Considerations

Prior to this project, the regular grassland burning for cattle grazing degraded the soil and altered the physical soil conditions. Overgrazing and the lack of fertilization further deteriorate the soil, which is washed out constantly by heavy rains. The burning activity often impacted adjacent forests, causing loss of forest density and forest cover area, limiting the ability of the native plants to recover naturally.

Social Implications

Locally, the social benefits of the project include the direct and indirect creation of employment and the development of social and productive infrastructure. The project draws the labor force away from the illegal crops that have plagued the region and demonstrates how carbon markets can support the region's sustainable development.



Quantitative Impact

GHG Reduction

- 311,813 tCO₂e annually
- 5,559,630 tCO₂e in total

Total Project Area

29,019 hectares



Project Holder

Bosques de la Primavera S.A

Project Standard

Clean Development Mechanism

Methodology

ACM0003: Afforestation and reforestation of lands except wetlands

Registry Link

<https://globalcarbontrace.io/projects/22/>