

Project 1197

## Reforestation on Degraded Land

Uruguay

Selected by Carbon Neutral Britain, this ambitious project aims to turn 21,298 hectares of degraded land used for beef cattle grazing into sustainably managed forest plantation. With around 80% of Uruguayan territory being used for cattle ranching on natural and artificial savanna, over-grazing with unequal distribution of cattle has resulted in degraded, poor quality land, with minimal carbon sequestration and environmental benefits. This project aims to help combat and restore the land to the original forest ecosystem whilst also having a positive impact on biodiversity and wildlife within the region.



carbon from the atmosphere over its initial 60 year project lifespan.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GEALS

B DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



1 NO POVERTY



15 LIFE ON LAND



13 CLIMATE ACTION



Using previously degraded farmland, carbon sequestration is expected to occur from both above-ground and below-ground biomass, soil organic carbon, litter and dead wood.

As a country with only 8.6% of the land forested, this ambitious project aims to provide a stepping stone to inspire and motivate further reforestation across the region. Separate to carbon removal, Uruguay has 659 known species of amphibians, birds, mammals and reptiles, 2.3% of which are endemic, and 5.6% threatened. It is hoped that the increased forest development via the project will have a significant benefit to the biodiversity and to critical species across the country.

The key secondary benefits of the project are to provide employment, in an economically poor area, dominated by farming practices. Via the project, traditional livestock production was estimated to employ 1.4-4.4 persons every 1,000 ha of land. Via this project, employment is expected to rise to up to 40 persons every 1,000 ha, via the reforestation activities.

Beyond an increased number of direct and indirect jobs, the project is expected to contribute to the development of the region and the country pursuant to the priorities defined by Uruguayan government - promotion of small family businesses, increase in exports, eradication of rural poverty, incorporation of technology, increased nationally added value, development of new productive chains and geographic decentralization of development.









Credits Issued from one or more of the International Carbon Offsetting standards:









This Project is a Verified Carbon Offsetting Project, selected by Carbon Neutral Britain™, which has undertaken Independent Project Validation and Assurance on quality, outcomes, and performance

As the UK's Leading Carbon Offsetting provider - Carbon Neutral Britain has completed industry leading Independent Project Validation and Assurance for this project, and all projects supported via the Woodland Fund™ portfolio.

Following our mission to provide the Best Value, Biggest Impact, Most Transparency, and Upmost Quality and Assurance of projects supported, validation ensures all projects have a real and lasting impact on Climate Change. This is achieved via three layers of assessment.

**First** - this, and all projects utilised must be audited and approved via the United Nations CER, Verra, or Gold Standard Mechanisms. As the three largest, and most regulated carbon offsetting standards in the world - this ensures the measurements, and tonnes of CO2e offset are accurate, and verified by these third parties (with public audits available for each project).

**Second** - Carbon Neutral Britain selects projects based on the 'secondary' benefits, such as helping to provide education, employment, clean water, energy, or have a positive impact on the local wildlife and ecology (for nature-based projects). Carbon Neutral Britain ensures all projects align with United Nations Sustainable Development Goals - which are listed within this project pack.

**Third** - all projects are Independently Validated, completing due diligence on the audits completed via the applicable corporate standard.

Above and beyond the requirements of the United Nations CER, Verra, and Gold Standard Mechanisms, Validation Independently Assesses each project, and only AAA Rated Carbon Credit Projects are utilised within the offsetting portfolio's provided by Carbon Neutral Britain. An AAA Project Rating is achieved via successful completion of the 6 steps below.



In addition to the additionality assessment completed via the applicable mechanism, enhanced additionality assessments are completed for each project supported.

Enhanced assessment provides further assurance that the offsetting project can only occur as a result of climate finance. 2

AUDIT REVIEW -UNFCCC CRITERIA FOR PROJECT QUALITY

In addition to the audit completed via the applicable mechanism, each project is assessed alongside the IPCC criteria for offsetting project development.

In addition, each project is reviewed alongside the UNFCCC criteria for carbon offset project quality. (3)

PROJECT CATEGORY

Complete assurance over emissions avoidance or capture are required for the highest rating credit.

As a result, projects are selected from a filtered list of project categories, to ensure no REDD or REDD+ (Reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation) projects are

utilised.



SATELLITE, AI AND REMOTE SENSING REVIEW

Independent validation of project development and outcomes are reviewed via satellite, AI, and/or remote sensing - where applicable.

Tree planting and reforestation sites can be remotely tracked and reviewed (alongside surrounding areas), to ensure optimal carbon capture has occurred.



PERMANENCE ASSESSMENT

Permanence of each project is evaluated to ensure emissions avoidance or capture last for 100 years or more.

Durability is also assessed for direct air capture and enhanced weathering projects, where permanence can be assured for hundreds of years via technological solutions.



CONTINUOUS PROJECT MONITORING

The highest credit rating requires continuous monitoring of each project to ensure it will deliver the expected emissions reductions over time.

In addition, continuous monitoring ensures issues and deviations of emissions reporting are addressed throughout the crediting period.