Advisory Committee on Paper and Wood Products – FAO

Forest Plantations in Brazil

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Forest Plantations in Brazil: Vector for Sustainable Development
CODE OF BEST PRACTICES FOR PLANTED FORESTS - IMPORTANCE

• Visibility and transparency
• Credibility and reputation
• Commitment of sound principles of SFM
• Recognition of services and benefits
• Adoption of appropriate knowledge and scientific based technology
• Share of experience among stakeholders
• Compliance with best practices
• Reference for continued improvement
• Assistance in the formulation of policies, laws and regulations
FOREST PLANTATIONS IN BRAZIL
DEVELOPMENT - HISTORY

PHASE 1 - 1904-1965 - No Forest Policy
Planted area: 500,000 ha

PHASE 2 - 1965-1987 - Reforestation policy
Planted area: 6 million ha
PHASE 3 – 1987-1999
Conservationist / Environmental Policy
Renewal of Planted Forests

PHASE 4 - 1999-TODAY
The National Forest Program – NFP
Planted forests 5.5 million ha
- Natural: 540 million ha
- Plantations: 5.5 million ha

Eucalyptus – 3.3 million ha
Pinus – 1.9 million ha
Others – 0.3 million ha

Certified: 1.2 million ha
Certified: 2.1 million ha

* Acacia, Araucaria, Parica, Teak, Populus, besides Hevea and Palms
### FOREST PLANTATIONS SHARE IN INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRODUCT</th>
<th>UNIT x1000</th>
<th>PRODUCTION (2003)</th>
<th>ORIGIN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PLANTED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PULP</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>9.000</td>
<td>100 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAPER (INCLUDES 3 MILLION OF RECYCLED)</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>7.900</td>
<td>100 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHARCOAL</td>
<td>m$^3$</td>
<td>30.000</td>
<td>73 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAWNWOOD</td>
<td>m$^3$</td>
<td>22.800</td>
<td>35 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLYWOOD</td>
<td>m$^3$</td>
<td>2.700</td>
<td>65 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RECONSTITUTED PANELS (MDF, OSB, FIBERBOARDS)</td>
<td>m$^3$</td>
<td>3.300</td>
<td>100 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PMVA (EGP, MOULDINGS)</td>
<td>m$^3$</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>63 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOORS</td>
<td>pcs</td>
<td>6.300</td>
<td>70 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHERS</td>
<td>m$^3$</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>100 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PRODUCTIVITY EVOLUTION OF FOREST PLANTATIONS

REASONS FOR HIGH PRODUCTIVITY LEVELS

- Climate and soils
- Research
- Organized private sector
- High qualified labor force

TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCES

- Genetics
- Biotechnology
- High quality raw material
- Socio-environmental planning
- SFM
- Rotation
INSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION OF FORESTRY SECTOR

FEDERAL LEVEL

- Ministry of Environment (MMA)
- Environment National Council (CONAMA)
- Brazilian Institute of Environment (IBAMA)

STATE LEVEL

- Complementary regulation related to environment

COUNTY LEVEL

- Federal and state laws, rules and standards
- Norms and laws of local interest
LEGAL FRAMEWORK LEGISLATION AND POLICIES

MAIN LEGISLATIONS
• Forest Code
• SNUC - Conservation Units National System
• Environmental Licensing

MAIN POLICIES
• No Fiscal Incentives
• Expansion and renewal of Forest Plantation for commercial/industrial purposes
• Promotion of SFM (CERFLOR)
• Financing Mechanisms for small and medium size forest producers
• National Plan for native species silviculture
• Development of regional clusters / value added forest products

FORA FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF FOREST SECTOR
• CONAFLOR – NFP Coordinator Comission
• FCMM – Competitiveness Forum of Chain of Wood Products
• FSAFP – Social and Environment Forum of Planted Forests
MINIMUM PERCENTAGES OF LEGAL RESERVES BY REGION

LR = 80%

LR = 35%

LR = 20%
**ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION OF BRAZILIAN FOREST PLANTATIONS IN 2004**

### PRODUCTS’ TRADE (Billions)

- **Pulp & Paper**: US$ 7.9 (45%)
- **Others**: US$ 9.7 (55%)
- **TOTAL**: US$ 17.5

### EXPORTS (Billions)

- **Pulp & Paper**: US$ 2.9 (50%)
- **Others**: US$ 2.9 (50%)
- **TOTAL**: US$ 5.8
SOCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS OF FOREST PLANTATIONS

- Generation of employment and income
  Total direct jobs = 1.5 million
- Education and training
- Development of regional clusters
- Opportunities to local communities
- Educational environmental programs
- National expertise development
- Encouragement to local entrepreneurs
- Outgrower scheme – Fomento
- Higher HDI than average other activities
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTRIBUTIONS OF FOREST PLANTATIONS

- Restoration of degraded land
- Soil conservation
- Using land not fit for traditional agriculture
- Mixing plantations and natural forests
- Biodiversity protection
- Watershed protection
- CO$_2$ sequestration
- Less pressure on natural forests
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Thanks!

ENVIRONMENTAL

SOCIAL

ECONOMIC

SFM