"This is our

contribution to forest

projects like this can

only be achieved by

preservation, but

medium- to long-

term perspective."

people with a

۹ 🗱



Amazonian People First to Earn Carbon Credits after Proving They Saved Endangered Rainforest



May 31, 2013 11:33 AM Eastern Daylight Time

WASHINGTON--(BUSINESS WIRE)--Four years ago, the indigenous Paiter Surui of the Brazilian Amazon voted to shift the basis of their economic livelihoods away from logging and other activities that require bulldozing the forest towards activities that conserve it. To make up for lost income, they sought to earn credit for the carbon captured in trees under a mechanism known as REDD+ (Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation, plus sustainable forest management).

Last week, an independent audit confirmed they had become the first indigenous people in the world to generate REDD+ credits under the rigorous criteria of the Verified Carbon Standard (VCS), which requires detailed validation and verification procedures. Their success can now be replicated by other indigenous people, who have long been among the most effective stewards of the land and play a key role on the front lines of combatting climate change.

"REDD+ is a mechanism that unites our values and those of the non-indigenous capitalist world," says Chief Almir Suruí, who conceived the project in 2007. "This is our contribution to forest preservation, but projects like this can only be achieved by people with a medium- to long-term perspective."

The project began when Chief Almir approached environmental nonprofit organization Forest Trends to see if carbon finance could be used to preserve the forest. Forest Trends then commissioned the law firm of Baker & McKenzie to see if the Suruí actually owned the rights to carbon in their trees. With that confirmation in hand, they brought in Idesam (Instituto de Conservação e Desenvolvimento Sustentavel do Amazonas/Institute for the Conservation and Sustainable Development of Amazonas) to determine which portions of the 248,147-hectare territory were in danger and estimate the carbon content. Idesam conservatively estimated that well over five million tons of carbon dioxide would be emitted if the Suruí didn't act fast.

Over the next two years, Chief Almir worked with longstanding Suruí partners Kanindé (Associação de Defesa Etnoambiental Kanindé) and ECAM (Equipe de Conservação da Amazônia/Amazon Conservation Team Brazil) to help members of the Suruí understand the project in accordance with the principles of Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) as articulated in Convention 169 of the International Labor Organization (ILO). In 2009, the four clans and 25 villages of the Suruí voted to impose and enforce a logging moratorium and to work with Idesam to ensure that the impacts of the Suruí actions were measurable, reportable, and verifiable. In 2010, Funbio (Fundo Brasileiro da Biodiversidade/Brazilian Biodiversity Fund) joined the partnership to create the Suruí Trust Fund and ensure that income from the project is managed responsibly and transparently. Local authorities, including Funai (Fundação Nacional do Índio/National Indian Foundation), have since endorsed the Suruí effort as a model project.

After extensive multidisciplinary review by independent experts, the VCS board and the Climate, Community, and Biodiversity Alliance agreed in 2012 that the steps the Suruí were taking would sequester at least five million tons of carbon dioxide over 30 years while protecting critical rainforest habitat. Verification, however, required further auditing by Imaflora (Instituto de Manejo e Certificação Florestal e Agrícola/Institute for the Management and Certification of Forests and Farms) and Rainforest Alliance to ensure that those steps were, in fact, being taken. During this time, the Suruí carried out patrols and worked with community members and government authorities to protect their forests.

"It's been a long and arduous journey," says Forest Trends President and CEO Michael Jenkins. "But by going first, the Suruí have created a template for other indigenous people across the Amazon."

Forest Trends is an international, Washington, DC-based non-profit organization whose mission is to maintain, restore, and enhance forests and connected natural ecosystems, which provide life-sustaining processes, by promoting incentives stemming from a broad range of ecosystem services and products.

Contacts

Forest Trends Steve Zwick, +1 (312) 235-2209 szwick@ecosystemmarketplace.com

Release Summary

The Pater Suruí in Brazil have become the first indigenous people in the world to generate REDD+ credits under the rigorous criteria of the Verified Carbon Standard (VCS).

Sharing











Company Information FOREST TRENDS

Release Versions

- English
- EON: Enhanced Online News

Recent Stories

November 06, 2013 Report Charts 26.5 Million Hectares Under Protection as Demand Grows for Forest Carbon Offsets

September 10, 2013 Amazonian People and Cosmetics Giant Work to Save Endangered Rainforest and Slow Climate Change

May 30, 2013 Voluntary Carbon Offsetting Tops 100 Million Tonnes as Market Goes "Clean and Green"

Contacts

Forest Trends Steve Zwick, +1 (312) 235-2209

szwick@ecosystemmarketplace.com