



**INSTITUTO
ÁGUA E TERRA**



DÉCADA DAS NAÇÕES UNIDAS DA
**RESTAURAÇÃO
DE ECOSISTEMAS**
2021-2030



**AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE SECRETARIAT OF
THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY
(SCDB) AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE OF
PARANÁ – BRAZIL**

STATE SECRETARIAT FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
INSTITUTO ÁGUA E TERRA - IAT

2023



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Government of the State of Paraná

Carlos Roberto Massa Júnior – Governor

Secretary of State for Sustainable Development

Valdemar Bernardo Jorge

Instituto Água e Terra

Everton Luiz da Costa Souza – President Director

Natural Heritage Board

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Environmental Restoration Management Department

Mauro Scharnik – Agronomist Engineer / Manager

Thiele Sides Camargo – Forest Engineer / Technical fellow

Biodiversity Department

Walquíria Biscaia – Biologist / Technical fellow



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PARANÁ
GOVERNO DO ESTADO
SECRETARIA DO
DESENVOLVIMENTO SUSTENTÁVEL

1. HISTORY

The partnership between the Government of the State of Paraná and the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (SCDB) has as one of its main objectives mutual support for actions aimed at implementing the Convention on Biological Diversity, providing for the compensation of the office's carbon emissions SCDB and employees who work there. During the COP 8, held in March 2006 in Curitiba – Paraná, the bilateral agreement began, which resulted in the planting of 8 million tree seedlings in Paraná that year. As a result of the size and breadth of the actions carried out by the Government, during COP 9 in 2008, held in Bonn, Germany, a Memorandum of Understanding was formalized between the Government of Paraná and the SCBD (UN), with the goals of offsetting emissions of the SCBD from 2008 to 2010, estimated at 10,100 tons of CO₂, through the planting of approximately 100 hectares(ha) of native trees, whose carbon fixation calculation period was 30 years. The report on these activities was presented by the Government of Paraná to the SCDB in 2010. In 2011, a team from the Secretariat of the Environment of Paraná was at the SCDB office in Montreal when the Government of Paraná was invited to lead the first meeting of the Consultative Committee on Subnational Governments for CBD, to be held in Curitiba in 2012.

In this way, in April 2012, during this event and the launch of the Paraná Bioclimate Program, a new Memorandum of Understanding was signed with the objective of continuing the partnership, with the following definitions: the compensation of 12,625 tons of CO₂, through the planting of native species in the territory of the State of Paraná, to meet the period of 2010-2012 and for the next period of 2012-2014, the estimate of 13,000 tons of CO₂, according to the SCDB emissions forecast.

To this end, in the period between 2012 and 2014, 254,195 seedlings were planted in 124 hectares, with the objective of neutralizing 13,000 tons of CO₂ in areas of UHE Mauá by COPEL. From 2014 to 2016, 235,216 seedlings were planted in 139.23 hectares in the municipality of Ortigueira, by the company Klabin, to neutralize 10,500 tons of CO₂. Between 2016 and 2018, COPEL planted 266,379 seedlings on 167.54 hectares in order to neutralize 13,000 tons of CO₂. For the period between

2018 and 2020, 193,864 seedlings were planted in 141 hectares by the company Kablin – Projeto Puma.

2. DESCRIPTION OF COMPENSATION AREAS

2.1 Period 2012-2014

The restored areas are located in the around of the reservoir of the Hydroelectric Plant - UHE Mauá, located in the middle portion of the Tibagi river, in the central-eastern region of the state of Paraná, on the border of the municipalities of Telêmaco Borba and Ortigueira, close to the place called Salto Mauá. Restoration took place in the area comprising a 100 m strip in horizontal projection around the artificial reservoir (measured from the maximum normal level), which is protected by legislation and defined as a Permanent Preservation Area (APP). In addition, the plantations were also carried out to comply with legal determinations established as conditions for granted environmental licenses. Recovery was foreseen in the Basic Environmental Project (PBA), Sub-Program for Recovery and Formation of the Riparian Protection Strip, and the 100-meter strip was defined in the project's Installation License (LI no. 6496/2011). In the respective areas, 40 native forest species were planted, totaling 254,195 seedlings in an area of 124 ha.

2.2 Period 2014-2016

The restored areas are located in the various points that suffered interventions during the construction of the factory unit of the company Klabin, located in the municipality of Ortigueira. In addition to the areas directly impacted by the work, there are also areas occupied by forest plantations, which were replaced by species of native vegetation. Part of the restoration took place in permanent preservation areas (APP), defined as the vegetation formation on the banks of rivers, streams, lakes, dams and springs and the rest in areas of the company destined to comply with established legal determinations, as conditions for granted environmental licenses. In the respective

areas, 38 native forest species were planted, totaling 235,216 seedlings and 139.23 ha restored.

2.3 Period 2016-2018

For the period from 2016 to 2018, Instituto Água e Terra, IAP at the time, signed a commitment with COPEL GeT to recover 120 hectares, with the aim of neutralizing an estimated amount of 13,000 tons of CO₂. To this end, COPEL included areas under its concession (LT 230 kV Figueira – Londrina C2, LT 500 kV Assis – Londrina C2, PCH Cavernoso II) and under concession of Cruzeiro Energético Cruzeiro do Sul (UHE Gov. Jayme Canet Junior). The Governador Jayme Canet Júnior Hydroelectric Power Plant, formerly known as the Mauá Hydroelectric Power Plant, has an installed capacity of 363 MW. It is located between the Paraná municipalities of Telêmaco Borba and Ortigueira, on the Tibagi river. SHP Cavernoso II (SHP CAS) with an installed capacity of approximately 19 MW was built on the Cavernoso River, between the municipalities of Virmond and Cândói, in the south-central region of the state of Paraná. The 138 kV Cavernoso II Transmission Line, secc. Canteiro de Segredo – Laranjeiras do Sul (LT 138 kV CAS), is approximately 4 km long, is also located in the municipality of Virmond – PR.

There is also the Transmission Line (LT) 230 kV Londrina – Figueira C2 of approximately 7 hectares in the Park expansion area and the LT 500kV Assis – Londrina C2, of approximately 10 hectares, at Fazenda Ibicatu, which borders the Park. The Ibicatu State Park was created through Decree 4,835 of February 15, 1982, on the banks of Ribeirão Tenente and Córrego Palmital, and protects an area of rich natural heritage in the municipalities of Centenário do Sul and Porecatu in the State of Paraná. It is located approximately 2 km from Vila Progresso, 14 km from the headquarters of the Municipality of Centenário do Sul, 20 km from the headquarters of Porecatu, 120 km from the Municipality of Londrina and 469 km from Curitiba. In these areas, COPEL planted 266,379 seedlings of 107 species on 167.54 hectares to offset 13,000 tons of CO₂ over 30 years.

2.4 Period 2018-2020 and new agreement 2023

In the licensing process for the Puma Project by Klabin, license No. 31911, an area of 138.16 hectares was presented for compensation through forest restoration. In total, between 2013 and 2019, the project planted 193,864 native seedlings of 60 species in 141 hectares.

Table 1. Summary of areas for carbon offsets.

Period	Nº of seedlings	Nº of species	Planted area (ha)	Program/Partnership
2010-2012	163,727	62	121	Bioclima Paraná
2012-2014	254,195	40	124	Copel
2014-2016	235,216	38	139	Klabin
2016-2018	266,379	107	167	Copel
2018-2020	193,864	60	141	Klabin

3. SELECTION OF NEW AREAS

For the periods between 2020-2022 and 2022-2024 negotiations are being carried out with possible partners in order to offset approximately 13,000 tons/period, based on the latest SCBD emissions reports. However, we are awaiting delivery of SCBD emissions reports for these periods.

The selection will prioritize areas whose legislation guarantees the permanence of the vegetation in the place, not allowing its removal. As the other areas were chosen in the APP area, possibly for the periods 2020-2022 and 2022-2024, areas also protected by Federal Legislation 12.651/2012, which in its Art. 4th item III considers Permanent Preservation Area - APP, in rural or urban areas, the areas around artificial water reservoirs, resulting from damming or damming of natural watercourses, in the range that shall be defined in the environmental license of the enterprise. Or even, enterprises that received forest authorizations for the cutting of native vegetation and presented compensation projects, according to article 17 of Federal Law nº



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11.428/2006 - Atlantic Forest Law and SEMA Resolution nº 03/2019, exceeding the suppressed area.

4. MONITORING, CERTIFICATION AND OTHER PROCEDURES

Monitoring actions will consist of monitoring via satellite images using Google Earth®, GeoSicar - IAT, Alerta MapBiomas, among other systems that can help monitoring. *In loco* inspections may take place in some randomly selected areas, in which permanent monitoring plots may be established.

For the new areas, monitoring reports will be issued according to the deadlines provided for by Ordinance IAT nº 170/2020, from the date of implementation of each project. On-site visits can also be made at any time. Monitoring reports will be delivered to the SCBD referring to the established periods and CO₂ offset estimates reports in the period of up to 10 years after the start of the project.

Monitoring actions may be performed by the IAT at any time. The report referring to the quantification of offset carbon will use a methodology to be proposed by the IAT.

5. NEXT STEPS

In July 2023, a new agreement valid until 2030 was signed by the governor of the state of Paraná, Carlos Massa Ratinho Junior and the acting executive secretary of the SCBD, David Cooper, at the organization's headquarters in Montreal, Canada.