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OVER 5 MILLION JOBS:

the good fruits from forest recovery

The recovery of 12 million hectares of forest areas - a target assumed by Brazil at the Paris Agreement - may create 5.2 million jobs entailed from the implementation and management of forest areas, with inclusion of seedling production. This activity will generate income at different fronts for being a large-scale economic activity based on existing natural resources.

This data was revealed by the study conducted by Instituto Escolhas "The good fruits from forest recovery: from investment to benefits", that calculated the amount of investment required to comply with the established Brazilian goal, proposing a combination of **ecologic restoration, wood production systems** (SPM) and production of food in **agroforestry systems** (SAF) contemplating all Brazilian biomes.

Consequently, the generation of jobs, considering formal employment positions with assurance of social and labor rights, places forest recovery on the list of solutions that, by requiring intensive labor, can contribute to the reduction of poverty in the country.

THE JOBS GENERATED WITH THE RECOVERY OF

12 MILLION HECTARES OF FOREST AREAS[1]:

IMPLEMENTATION

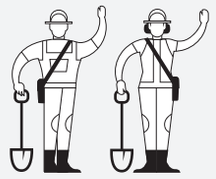
2.5 MILLION JOBS can be generated in the implementation phase of the restoration projects designed by the study, with variable labor demand according to the complexity of the proposed methods[2].

SEEDLINGS

An additional of **390 THOUSAND JOBS CAN BE CREATED TO PRODUCE AND MANAGE** the 10.5 billion seedlings needed to recover the 12 million hectares of land.

MANAGEMENT

More than **2.3 MILLION JOBS** can be generated with the ongoing management of 1.02 million hectares of agroforestry systems on family-held farms[3].



CLIMATE CORPS

In September of this year, Joe Biden, the president of the United States, formally launched the Civilian Climate Corps program, with the aim of employing thousands of young people in conservation and restoration projects on public lands. This model could serve as an inspiration for Brazil, where forest recovery is an activity that requires a large workforce capable of absorbing the segments of the population most vulnerable to unemployment.

These and other data from the study, as well as the full technical report (in Portuguese), can be accessed at escolhas.org

OTHER FIGURES FROM THE STUDY

The recovery of 12 million hectares also has the potential to:

GENERATE **BRL 776.5 BI* IN NET REVENUE FOR THE COUNTRY**

PRODUCE **1 BILLION M² OF TIMBER** FOR COMMERCIALIZATION

PRODUCE **156 MILLION TONS OF FOOD**

REMOVE **4.3 BILLION TONS OF CO_2** FROM THE ATMOSPHERE**

* USD 153.5 billion (USD 1 = BRL 5,1).
**Twice the average annual emissions in Brazil in 2020 and 2021.

1. The jobs generated during the management phase were only accounted for in SAFs due to the specific need to maintain these systems continuously with pruning, thinning, soil corrections, etc. In timber production systems, the study considered the sale of standing timber and, for this reason, harvesting, processing, storage and transportation procedures were not accounted for. **2.** Conducting natural regeneration, enrichment, densification, planting native trees in a total area, direct sowing of native trees in a total area (mechanized or not), timber production systems and agroforestry systems. As an example, timber production systems can generate 19.5 jobs/100 ha and agroforestry systems can create 37.5 jobs/100 ha in the implementation phase, which lasts three years an average. **3.** An average of 86,100 jobs per year generated during a period of 27 years.

TECHNICAL EXECUTION BIODENDRO CONSULTORIA FLORESTAL REALIZATION INSTITUTO ESCOLHAS