

NOVEMBER | 2024

RESTORATION OF THE CAATINGA: creation of new jobs, generation of income and combat to desertification

The Caatinga is the only exclusively Brazilian biome and is already enduring the severe effects entailed from the climate crisis. Dry seasons are increasingly lasting longer and more frequent, indicating the onset of a desertification process – and, with it, an increase of poverty, hunger, and thirst. According to the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change, in 2022, 62% of the areas susceptible to desertification in the country lie in zones originally occupied by the Caatinga¹.

The productive native vegetation restoration of the Caatinga and the entire deforested region in Northeast Brazil is the best way to revert this scenario, since it would produce food and generate income, as well as contribute for the protection and recovery of water sources, besides capturing carbon from the atmosphere and mitigating the region's already high temperatures.

This is visible from the data below, which is a snapshot taken from the study “**The good fruits from forest recovery: from investment to benefits**” providing detailed costs and results by restoring the Brazilian biome².

ABOUT **1 MILLION** HECTARES OF THE CAATINGA ARE SUSCEPTIBLE FOR RESTORATION IN PERMANENT PRESERVATION AREAS (PPA) AND IN LEGAL RESERVE AREAS (LR), PURSUANT SIMULATIONS CONDUCTED IN THE STUDY.

RESTORING THE NATIVE VEGETATION IN THIS AREA REQUIRES

AN ESTIMATED TOTAL INVESTMENT OF
USD 2.6 BILLION



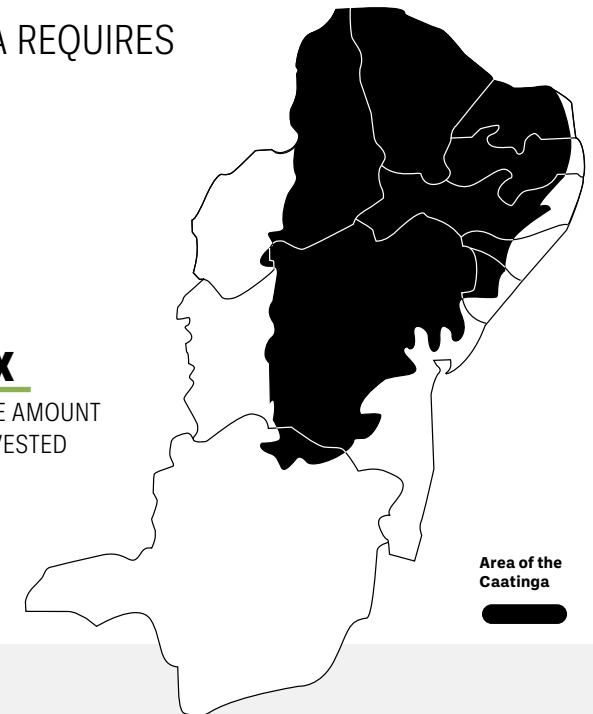
AND MAY SPAWN

USD 5.1 BILLION
IN NET REVENUE



* 1 USD = BRL 5.77
(Source: Brazilian Central Bank, 11/20/2024)

2X
THE AMOUNT
INVESTED



Area of the
Caatinga

IN THE NORTHEAST AS A WHOLE, BUT ESPECIALLY IN THE CAATINGA, THE RECOVERY OF DEFORESTED AREAS CAN RESULT IN:

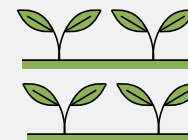
465.8 THOUSAND
NEW JOBS
CREATED



702 MILLION t
OF CO₂
REMOVED FROM
THE ATMOSPHERE



1 BILLION
SEEDLINGS
PRODUCED



7.4 MILLION t
OF FRUITS AND
VEGETABLES

produced in recovered areas in rural settlements through agroforestry systems, which combine the planting of native species with food production.



1. Learn more at <https://bit.ly/sobreaCaatinga>.

2. The technical report of the study (Broad-Scale Native Vegetation Recovery Strategies for Brazil) as well as publications derived from it are available to download at escolhas.org.