



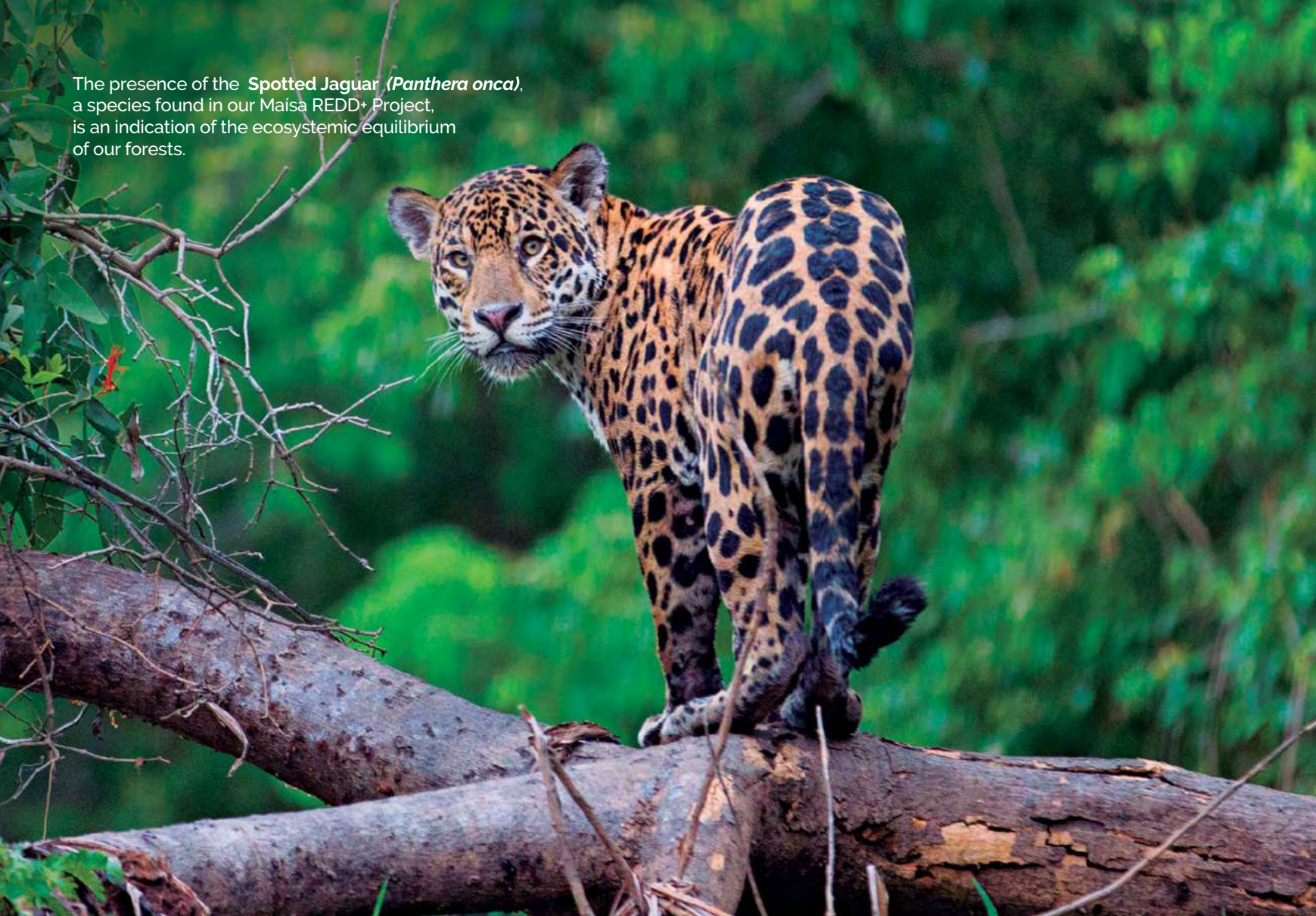
BIOFÍLICA . REDD+



MAÍSA - MOJU  
AGROINDUSTRIAL LTDA.

**Maísa REDD+ Project**

The presence of the **Spotted Jaguar** (*Panthera onca*), a species found in our Maisa REDD+ Project, is an indication of the ecosystemic equilibrium of our forests.





# MAÍSA REDD+ PROJECT

One of the last conserved remnants of the Centro de Endemismo de Belém (Belém Endemism Center), the most degraded in the Brazilian Amazon.

Located in the Endemic Center of Belém, in Pará State, a region of great importance for Amazonian biodiversity, the **Maisa REDD+ Project** aims to promote the forest conservation and promote multiple-use of economic activities. The historical context of the region is marked by high rates of deforestation, a fact that reinforces

the importance of the project's strategies, which involve improving the area's monitoring processes and enhancing the standing forest. By conserving the Project's forests, several species of fauna and flora are protected, such as *Chiropotes satanas* (Caixú-preto), currently in critical danger of extinction.

## Endemism Center

The Amazon is a group of at least eight centers of endemism (Belém, Xingu, Tapajós, Rondônia, Igarapé, Napo, Imeri and Guyana), each with a distinct biogeographic history.

In other words, there is a long and complex evolutionary history for areas of endemism in the Amazon<sup>1</sup>, a fact that makes them areas of relevant conservation interest.

Of the eight centers of endemism, three belong entirely to the Brazilian territory and are located in Pará: Xingu, Tapajós and Belém. And it is in the latter, at the **Belém Endemism Center, that Fazenda Maisa is located.**

This center is located between the rivers Tocantins and Mojú and besides being one of the smallest centers in extension, it has **76%** of its forest cover compromised<sup>1</sup>.

## Endangered species

Of the species of mammals and birds registered in the project area, eleven deserve special attention since they are on the IUCN<sup>2</sup> red list of threatened species:

- *Alouatta belzebul* (vulnerable);
- *Atelocynus microtis* (almost threatened);
- *Cebus kaapori* (in critical danger);
- *Chiropotes satanas* (in critical danger);
- *Guaruba guarouba* (vulnerable);
- *Myrmecophaga tridactyla* (vulnerable);
- *Panthera onca* (almost threatened);
- *Pteroglossus bitorquatus* (endangered);
- *Saguinus niger* (vulnerable);
- *Tapirus terrestres* (vulnerable);
- *Tayassu pecari* (vulnerable).

The REDD + Maisa Project is validated and verified by the main international standard for certification of forest projects:

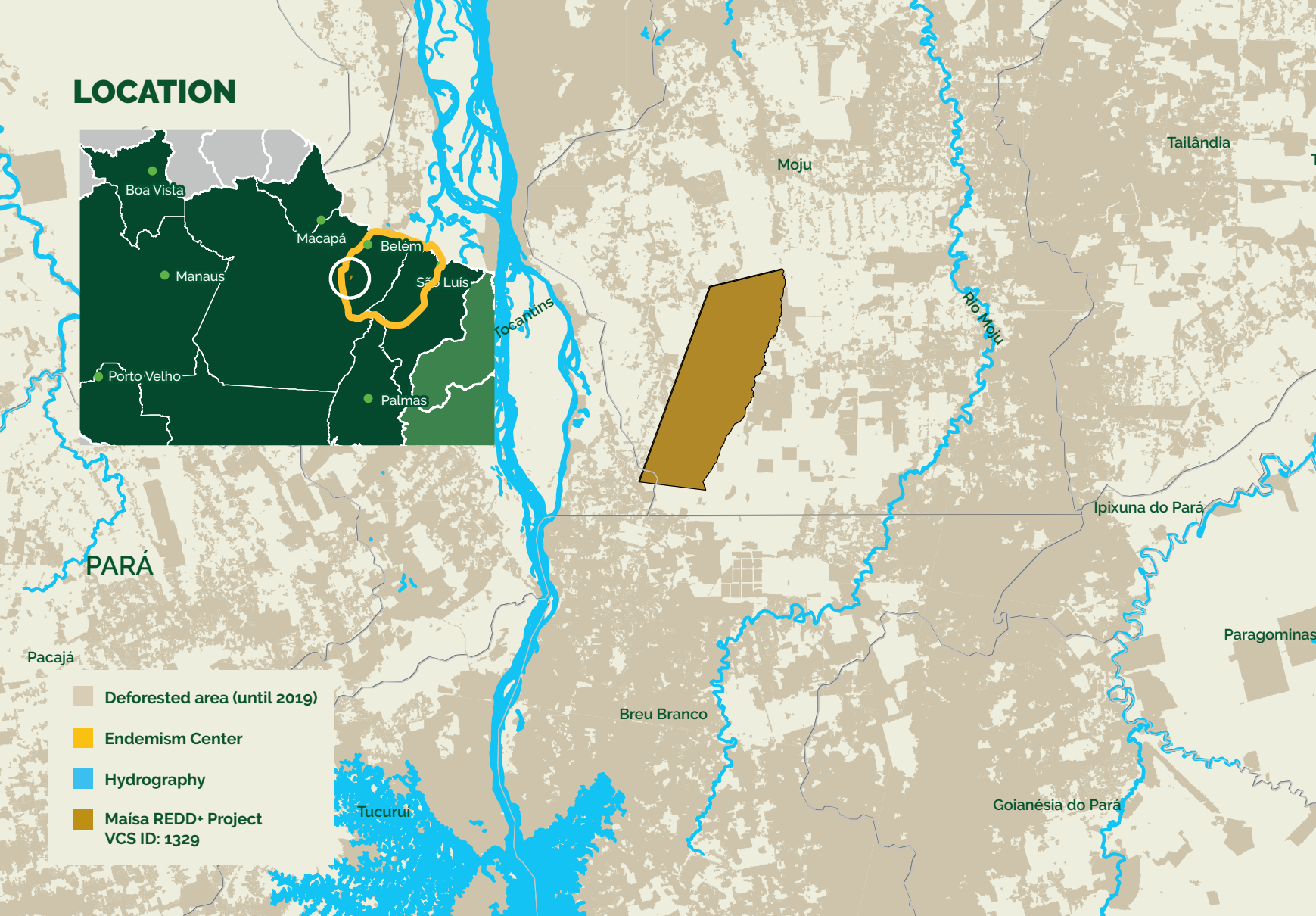
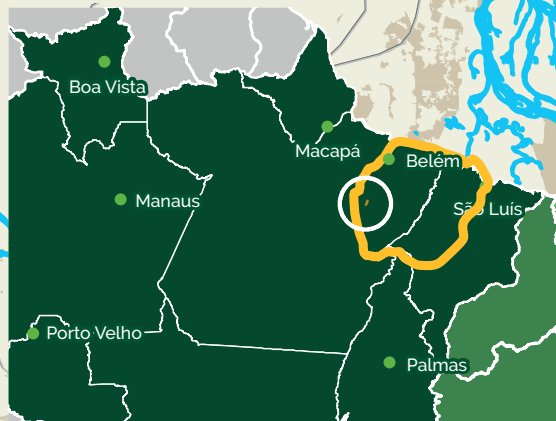


[www.terra.org](http://www.terra.org)

<sup>1</sup>Belém Endemism Center: Status of remaining vegetation and challenges for biodiversity conservation and ecological restoration. Arlete Silva de Almeida and Ima Célia Guimarães Vieira, 2010. Fonte: <http://bit.ly/endemismo-belem>

<sup>2</sup>The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Fonte: <https://www.iucnredlist.org>

## LOCATION



## CO-BENEFITS

How the Maisa REDD+ Project contributes to the **United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**

13 CLIMATE ACTION



All activities carried out by the project aim to take actions to combat climate change and its impacts by reducing deforestation in the project area, with the potential to reduce **2,023,740 tCO<sub>2</sub>e of GHG emissions in 30 years**.



15 LIFE ON LAND



The project area is part of the Belém Endemism Center, one of the 3 totally Brazilian. Thus, the Maisa REDD+ Project is located in one of the most critical regions for the conservation of the Amazon, housing at least **128 species of flora and 350 species of fauna, of which 29 species of flora and 8 species of fauna are endangered**.



Vem-vem (*Euphonia chlorotica*)

## MAIN IMPACTS



**Developers:** Biofílica, Maísa Farm, and Magesa-Moju



**Location:** Moju (Pará State)



**Project start date:** May 21<sup>st</sup>, 2012

30,987  
hectares (total)

28,739  
hectares (project area)



128

species of flora, of which  
8 are endangered



350

species of fauna, of which  
29 are endangered



67,458

tCO<sub>2</sub>eq emissions reduced yearly



6,103

hectares of deforestation  
avoided in 30 years





The **Castanheira-do-Brasil** (*Bertholletia excelsa*), is a native Amazonian species of great size, longevity, and importance, due to the fruit it produces. Threatened with extinction, it is found in the forests of the Maisa REDD+ Project.



[biofilica.com.br/en](http://biofilica.com.br/en)



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