



## WHY CHOOSE NATIVE SPECIES?

Native tree species of Brazil are among the world's most valuable woods. However, these species have historically faced selective and illegal logging, leading to population declines and threats of extinction. **Despite increasing demand for high-quality wood, commercial plantations for sustainable production** of these species remains in its early stages.

Native species silviculture not only is needed to meet the market's demand for premium wood but also **offers additional benefits**. These include biodiversity conservation, enhanced connectivity in fragmented landscapes, improvement of soil quality, water resource safeguarding, and bolstered climate resilience and mitigation efforts.

Promoting scientific and technological advancements is **crucial for scaling up native species silviculture in Brazil**, reflecting successes seen in other commodity sectors.



## NATIVE SPECIES SILVICULTURE

Learn more about the Program on the Brazilian Coalition's website and social networks.






POINT YOUR PHONE'S CAMERA  
AT THE QR CODE BELOW.



[coalizaobr.com.br/en/nativespecies](https://coalizaobr.com.br/en/nativespecies)

TO SUPPORT THE PROGRAM,  
PLEASE CONTACT:

[silvicultura.nativas@coalizaobrasil.org](mailto:silvicultura.nativas@coalizaobrasil.org)

-  /coalizaobrasil
-  /company/coalizaobrasil
-  /coalizaobrasil
-  /coalizao\_brasil
-  /coalizaobrasil

REALIZATION:



FINANCIAL SUPPORT:



## A NEW FOREST ECONOMY IS WITHIN REACH

Brazil requires public policies that **promote large-scale planting of high-value** native trees. Silviculture of native species is a path towards a new forestry economy in Brazil given its potential for job and income generation, climate change mitigation and adaptation, biodiversity conservation, improving water resources, increasing GDP, and enhancing quality of life in rural areas.



SILVICULTURE OF NATIVE SPECIES  
PP&D-SEN



## THE CHALLENGE

Brazil is rich in both natural and planted forest resources. However, it has failed to benefit from the opportunity to meet a significant portion of the **global wood demand with a sustainable and thriving native wood industry**. With over 50 million hectares of degraded pastureland, the country has **great potential for reforestation** with native species for economic gain.

Implementing silviculture practices with native species for forest production holds promise in curbing illegal deforestation and forest degradation, while simultaneously fostering **biodiversity conservation, increasing carbon sequestration**, generating jobs and income, and attracting public and private investments.



## CREATING THE INITIATIVE

In 2021, the **Brazilian Coalition on Climate, Forests and Agriculture** launched the **Research and Development Program for Native Species Silviculture (PP&D-SEN)**. Achieving its goals entails implementing strategies such as genetic enhancement of species, advancements in silviculture management, the development of scientific and technological solutions for seed and seedling production, among others.

The program also focuses on research in **wood technology and topoclimatic zoning**, market opportunity analysis, and public policy and legislation. These efforts are aimed at creating an enabling environment that will encourage rural producers and financiers to invest in the restoration of degraded lands with native species for economic gain.

## LINES OF ACTIVITY

- 1 Implement a research and development program for natives species silviculture in Brazil
- 2 Establish a regulatory framework for the sector to enhance legal clarity and reduce costs for producers, communities, and companies involved in implementation
- 3 Identify and develop markets for timber and non-timber products
- 4 Boost public and private investment in projects and enterprises centered around native species silviculture.

# A PROGRAM FOR BRAZIL'S GREEN ECONOMY

The Research and Development Program for Native Species Silviculture (PP&D-SEN) engages Brazil's leading academic and research institutions, the private sector, governments, and civil society. It has been establishing a network of long-term study sites (SELD Network) and conducting research on established reforestation trials with native species, referred to as Reference Hubs. The program focuses on studying 30 native forest species from the Amazon and Atlantic Forest biomes.

The SELD Network has been structured to facilitate long-term research on Forest Production, Environment, and Human Dimensions. These research sites may be affiliated with public institutions like universities or private entities.

Gradually expanding the area of silviculture of native species and implementing best practices and innovations from the PP&D-SEN will help meet the national and international demand for tropical wood and contribute to the restoration of millions of hectares of degraded tropical lands.

## PRIORITY SPECIES

The priority native species for the Amazon and Atlantic Forest biomes were defined by their silvicultural performance and economic returns. These species include:

### AMAZON

- *Bertholletia excelsa* - castanha-da-amazônia
- *Schizolobium parahyba var. amazonicum* - paricá
- *Cordia goeldiana* - freijó-cinza
- *Carapa guianensis* - andiroba
- *Bagassa guianensis* - tatajuba
- *Virola surinamensis* - ucuúba
- *Swietenia macrophylla* - mogno
- *Copaifera multijuga* - copaíba
- *Handroanthus serratifolius* - ipê-amarelo
- *Dinizia excelsa* - angelim-vermelho
- *Schefflera morototoni* - morototó
- *Jacaranda copaia* - parapará
- *Vochysia maxima* - quaruba-verdadeira
- *Simarouba amara* - marupá
- *Dipteryx odorata* - cumaru

### ATLANTIC FOREST

- *Araucaria angustifolia* - araucária
- *Balfourodendron riedelianum* - pau-marfim
- *Peltophorum dubium* - canafístula
- *Cariniana legalis* - jequitibá-rosa
- *Dalbergia nigra* - jacarandá-da-bahia
- *Cordia trichotoma* - louro-pardo
- *Plathymenia reticulata* - vinhático
- *Astronium urundeuva* - aroeira-do-sertão
- *Hymenaea courbaril* - jatobá
- *Genipa americana* - jenipapo
- *Paubrasilia echinata* - pau-brasil
- *Calophyllum brasiliense* - guanandi
- *Astronium graveolens* - guaritá
- *Zeyheria tuberculosa* - ipê-felpudo
- *Handroanthus impetiginosus* - ipê-roxo



## PROGRAM INNOVATIONS

- 1 **PP&D-SEN NETWORK**  
Establish a collaborative network of researchers from institutions across Brazil and facilitate exchange and professional training in native species silviculture.
- 2 **GENETIC IMPROVEMENT**  
Enhancing the growth and productivity of native species silviculture through selective breeding of genetic material.
- 3 **SEEDS AND SEEDLINGS**  
Produce high-quality seeds, both physiologically and genetically, to provide high-quality planting materials for large-scale projects.
- 4 **MANAGEMENT**  
Develop management protocols for priority species and indicate potential areas for planting species.
- 5 **MARKETS AND PRODUCTS**  
Increase demand and access to markets and foster an improved business and investment environment for native species silviculture.
- 6 **WOOD TECHNOLOGY**  
Indicate the use of wood from native species plantations according to its quality and technological properties. Map potential markets for the use of native wood in different industrial segments.
- 7 **POLICY AND LEGISLATION**  
Propose a streamlined and less bureaucratic regulatory framework to minimize the risks associated with planting and managing native tree species and increase the engagement of landowners and investors.