



Conservation & reforestation of degraded areas in Barbosa

The project contributes to the conservation of biodiversity and water resources of the Aburrá Valley, Colombia, through the reforestation of native and non-native tree species in the municipality of Barbosa, Antioquia.

The project focuses on the reforestation of 82.65 hectares degraded by livestock, with the following species: Pinus oocarpa, Guadua angustifolia, Eucalyptus grandis and Pinus maximinoi.

The project conserves the remaining natural vegetation by establishing 37 species under the natural assisted regeneration process. Watersheds are protected in order to maintain the constant water supply.

As a result, a decrease in greenhouse gases emissions is achieved due to greater CO2 absorption derived from biomass conservation. This mitigation reaches 1,415 tC02e per annum.





Basic data

Country =



Location Antioquia, Colòmbia

Project type Sustainable forest management

Annual volume 1,415 CER per year

Project status Credits registered and issued

Verification standard











Impacts

Environmental

- Soil erosion is reduced.
- Protect soil use
- The remaining natural vegetation is conserved by establishing 37 species under the natural assisted regeneration process.
- The **quality of water has been improved** and the nearby micro-watershed has been conserved.
- Restoration of the local ecological balance.
- **Biodiversity conservation,** the most vulnerable species living in the project area.
- **Reducing deforestation** due to sustainable forest management.

Social

- Creation of stable and well-remunerated employment for local communities.
- Improves the living conditions of the local communities by guaranteeing the supply of freshwater to people living in the village of El Hatillo and surrounding communities.
- Farmers can profit from better soil quality



