



# Stakeholder consultation REDD+ and Carbono Rural Paraguay

# OBJECTIVE

Facilitate stakeholder participation to promote inclusive, transparent and sustainable implementation in the REDD+ Panambi and Rural Carbon - Paraguay projects.





EcoSecurities' mission is to help clients turn their climate commitments into sustainable actions by developing and delivering high quality, high impact environmental solutions.



# Who we are



A triple impact environmental services provider with over 25 years of experience in carbon markets and the development of emission reduction projects around the world.



With a growing portfolio of projects, we offer expertise and customized services in the creation, development and financing of climate mitigation projects.



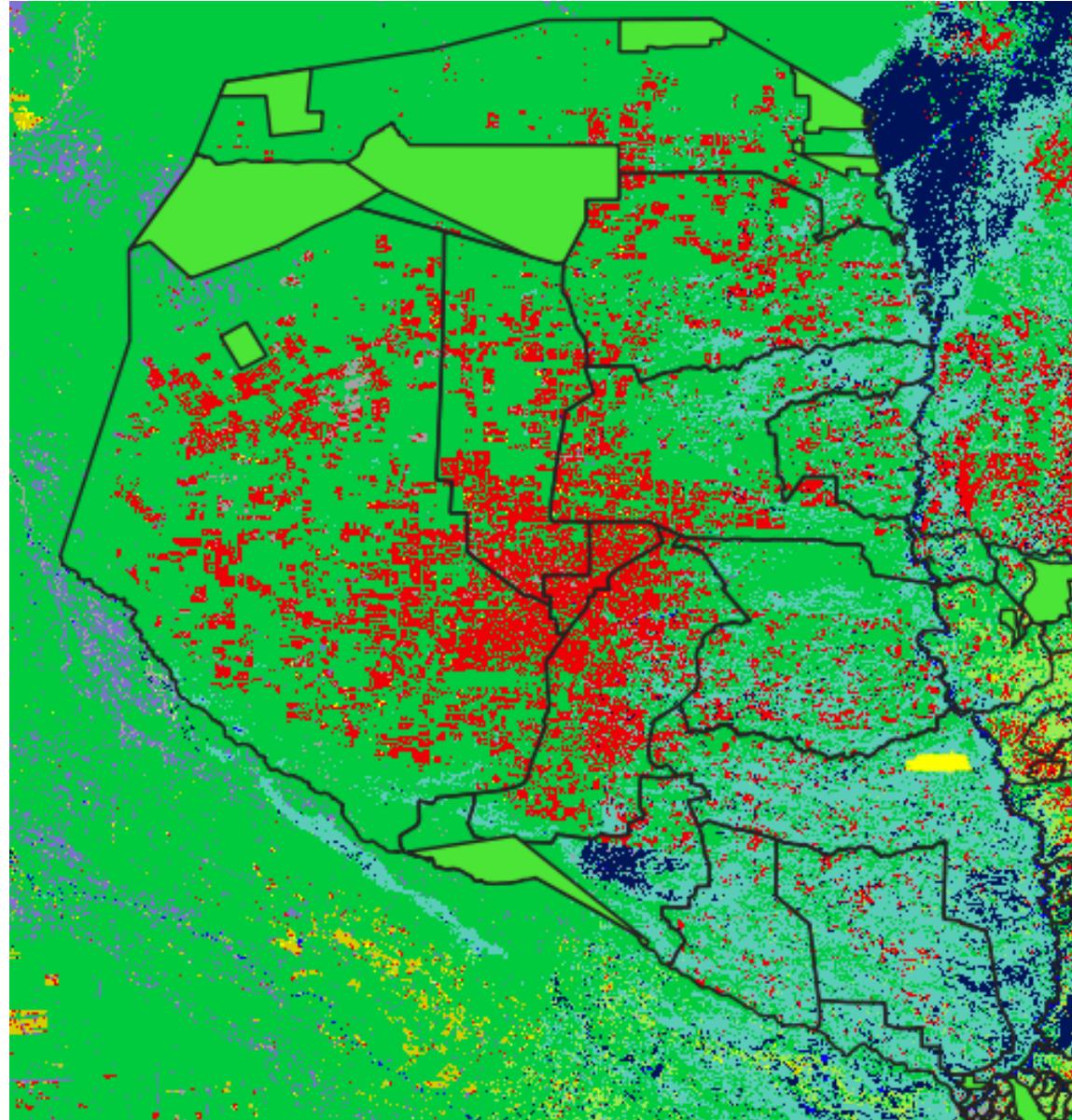
We work with renewable energy projects, nature-based solutions (NBS) and community programs to drive the transition to carbon neutrality.



# Project development

We design, structure, develop and commercialize projects around the world that generate high quality environmental assets with proven impact.

# Project area



# Type of projects

eco securities



Carbono rural  
Improving grazing  
practices



Panambi  
Avoiding planned  
deforestation

REDD +



Yvoty  
Avoiding unplanned  
deforestation

# Climate change and its relationship with REDD+

Climate Change Mitigation:  
REDD+ reduces emissions  
by conserving forests.

Biodiversity Conservation:  
Protect key ecosystems for  
climate stability.

Resilience to Climate  
Change: Help communities  
and ecosystems face  
climate impacts.

# Carbon Cycle

## Main steps of a carbon project based on the Verra VCS Standard

ecosecurities prepares the PD with all the necessary elements to describe the project, establish the baseline, additionality and compliance with all the aspects covered by the rules of the Standard.

The PD is validated under VCS conditions and the project is registered in Verra..

ecosecurities submits an application to issue credits (VCUs), together with a strategy for marketing and selling credits in international markets.



**FEASIBILITY STUDY**

**PROJECT DESIGN DOCUMENT (PD)**

**VALIDATION**

**REGISTER**

**MONITORING AND VERIFICATION**

**ISSUANCE AND MARKETING**

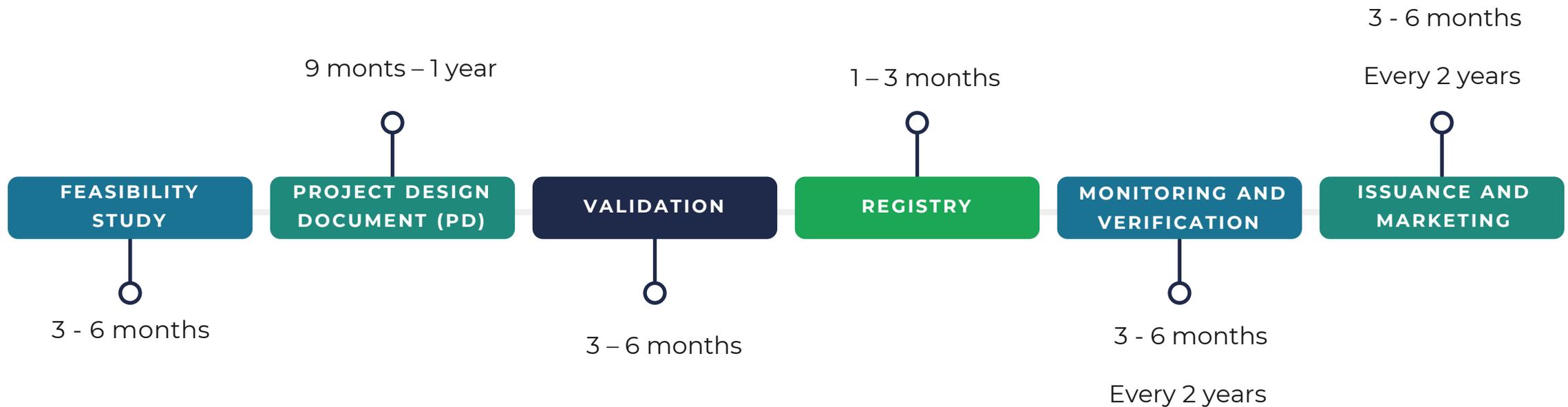
Carried out by ecosecurities at its own cost, between 3 to 6 months of analysis. If feasible, the final contract is signed, and the process described below begins.

ecosecurities hires a validating entity (independent auditor approved by VCS) that determines whether the project meets all VCS requirements.

Once the project begins activities, it must follow the monitoring plan to quantify the GHG reductions/removals that underpin the generation of credits. Ecosecurities hires a VCS-approved verifier to verify the monitoring reports.

# Carbon Cycle

Estimated Timeline



# Carbon Measurement and Monitoring

## Measurement

It is carried out to quantify the amount of carbon stored in forests and soils.

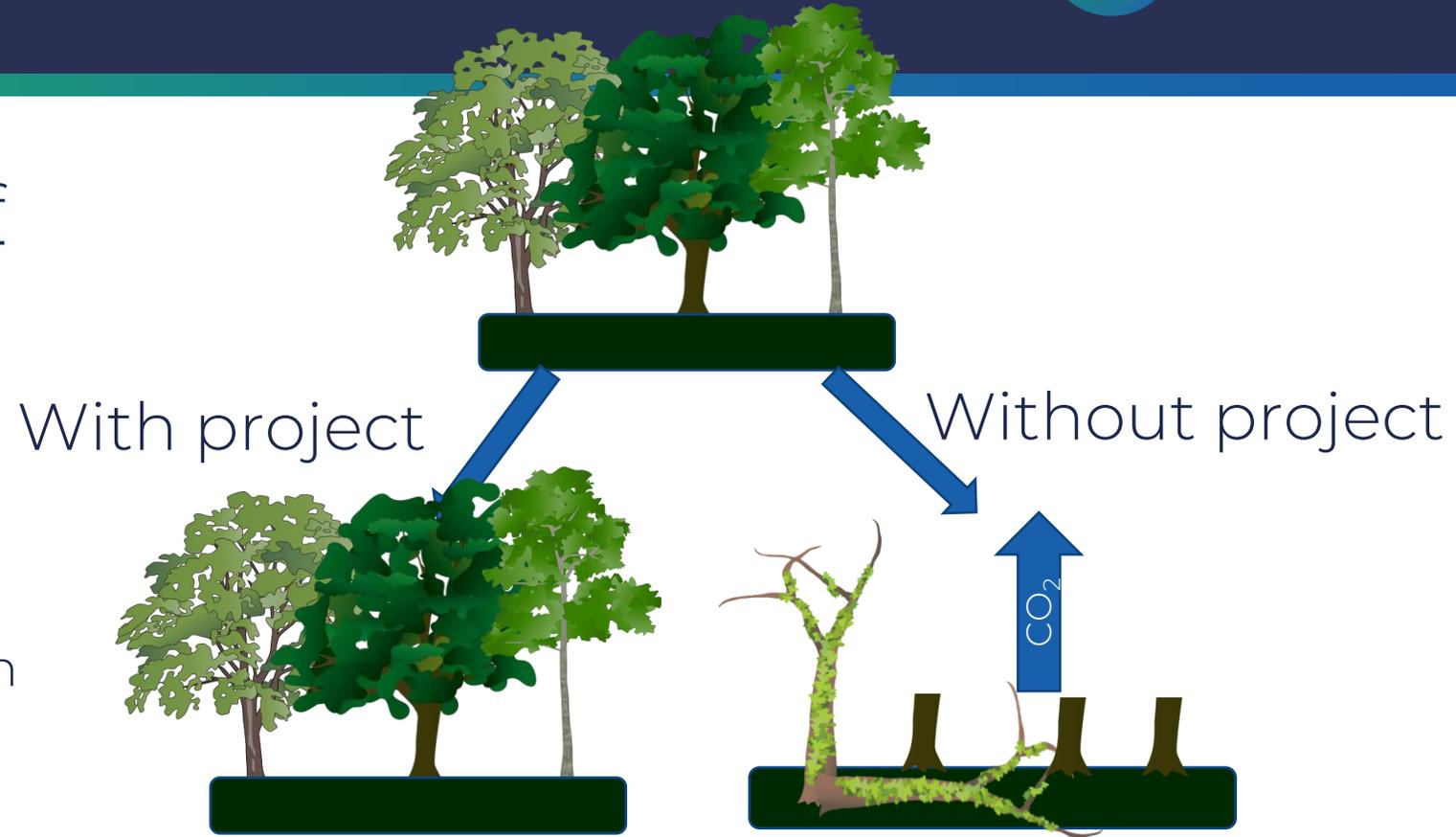
## Monitoring

It involves continuous monitoring of changes in stored carbon and GHG emissions. It uses technologies such as satellite images, forest inventories and carbon models. It guarantees the effectiveness and transparency of REDD+ projects in reducing emissions.

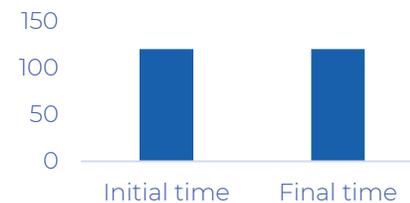
# REDD Projects

## Reduction of Emissions of Deforestation and Degradation (REDD)

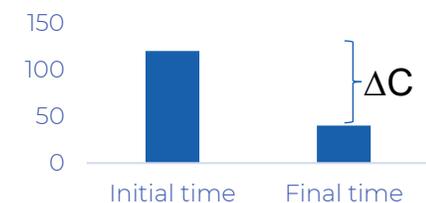
- The difference in carbon stock is determined by the avoided emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> of the area which would have been deforested/degraded.



Carbon stock



Carbon stock



Avoided Planned Deforestation (APD): Producers who have a deforestation permit associated to their land (PANAMBI).

Avoided Unplanned Deforestation (AUD): Producers who have local threats of deforestation/degradation (ΥΝΟΤΥ)



Forest conservation  
(REDD+), (AUUD),  
(APD)

# carbono rural

CRÉDITOS DE CARBONO DESDE EL CAMPO

UN PROGRAMA DE  eco securities

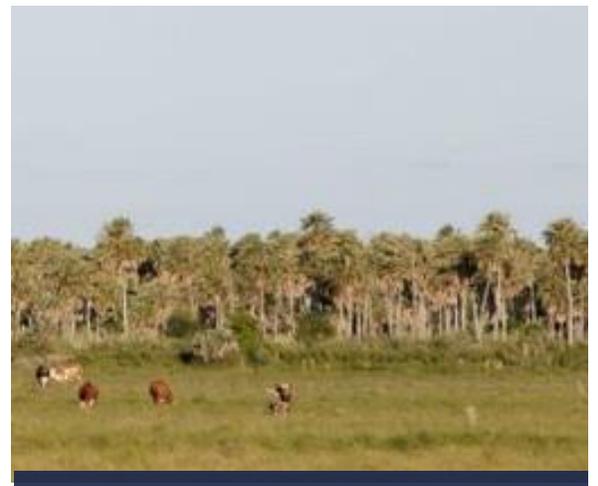
## CONO SUR



Increase soil organic carbon and native vegetation biodiversity through improved grazing management.



In Argentina,Paraguay, Uruguay, Colombia, Brasil.



## PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- Reduce GHG emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.
- Protect biodiversity and the ecosystem services that forests provide.
- **Achieve positive impacts on adaptation to climate change, biodiversity, and communities.**

- Support the implementation of sustainable management practices in pastoral livestock systems.
- Increase the efficiency of livestock production, the quality and biodiversity of the soil and increase the sequestration of organic carbon or reductions in (GHG) emissions.
- **Achieve positive impacts on adaptation to climate change, biodiversity, and communities.**

## STORED CARBON CONCEPT

- Amount of carbon in BIOMASS (forest residues and energy crops) due to forest surpluses.

- Amount of carbon in soil generated by the application of good livestock management practices.

## MINIMUM CONDITIONS

- Commitment to apply management practices for the maintenance and control of certified surpluses.
- Change of land use approved. (INFONA MADES)
- CUS not having existed in the previous 10 years.

- Willingness to apply the livestock management practices recommended for the generation of Carbon in soil.
- Growth and investment intention for application of practices (perimeter fencing, paddock sizes, pastures, etc.)

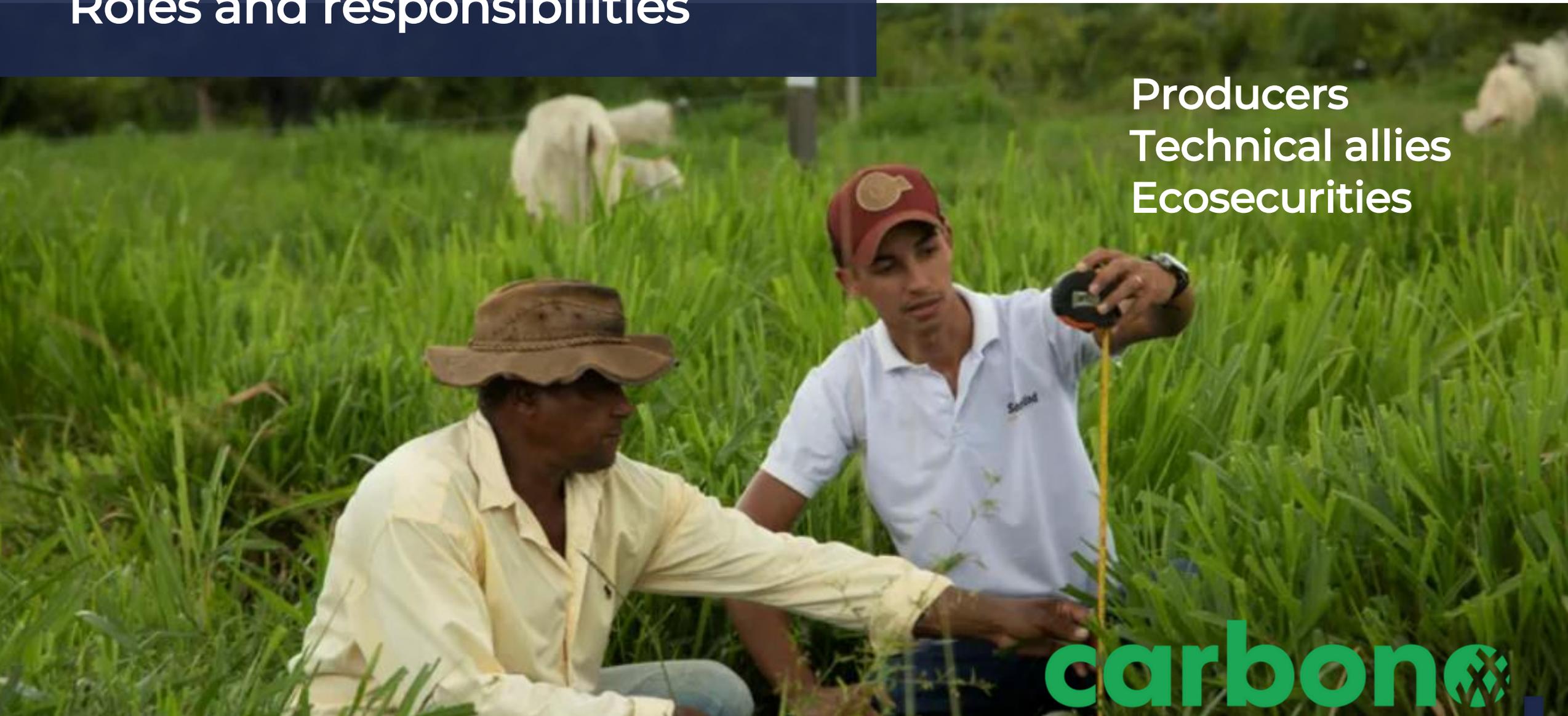
## MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (NON EXHAUSTIVE)

- If necessary: fencing to delimit the project area.
- Control and monitoring program to ensure the conservation of certified forest surpluses.
- Hiring suitable personnel to carry out the control and monitoring program.
- Fire control.

- Grazing planning
- Rotational grazing
- Rational use of fire
- Silvopastoral management
- Promotion/interplanting with legumes
- Infrastructure improvement
- Training

# Roles and responsibilities

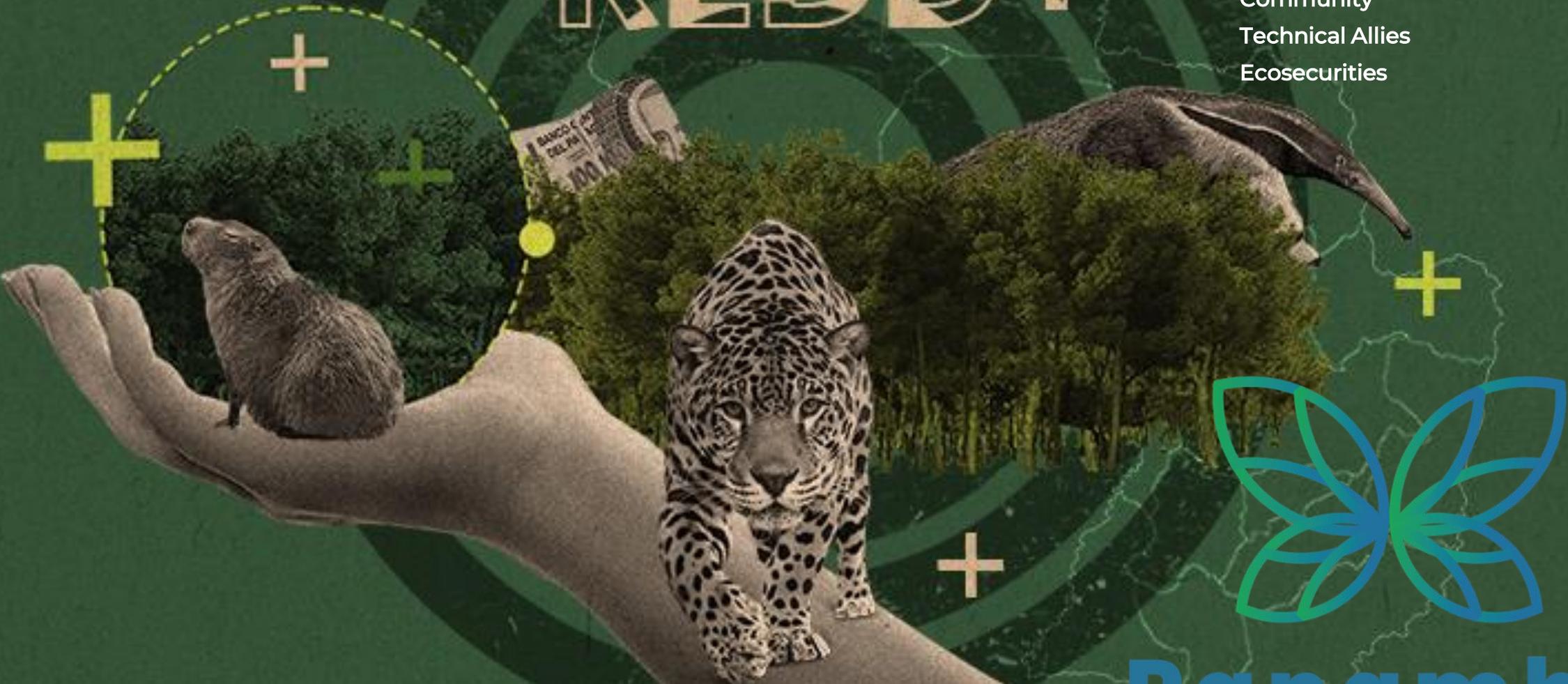
Producers  
Technical allies  
Eco securities



carbono  
rural

# Roles and responsibilities

- Producers
- Biodiversity
- Community
- Technical Allies
- Ecosecurities



**Panambi**

# Main laws and regulations that govern Carbon projects in Paraguay

Law No. 294/1993: Environmental Impact Assessment

Forestry Law No. 422/1973

Law No. 352/1994 Protected Wildlife Areas

Law No. 96/1992 Wildlife

Law No. 3742/2008 Control of Phytosanitary Products

Law No. 5214/2014 Air Quality

Law No. 7190/2023 on Carbon Credits

Law No. 3956/2009 Comprehensive Solid Waste Management

Law No. 3966/2010 Organic Law of Municipalities

# Benefits of Sustainable Development and Carbon Projects



Economic Benefits: Income generation through sustainable activities such as ecotourism and the sale of carbon credits.

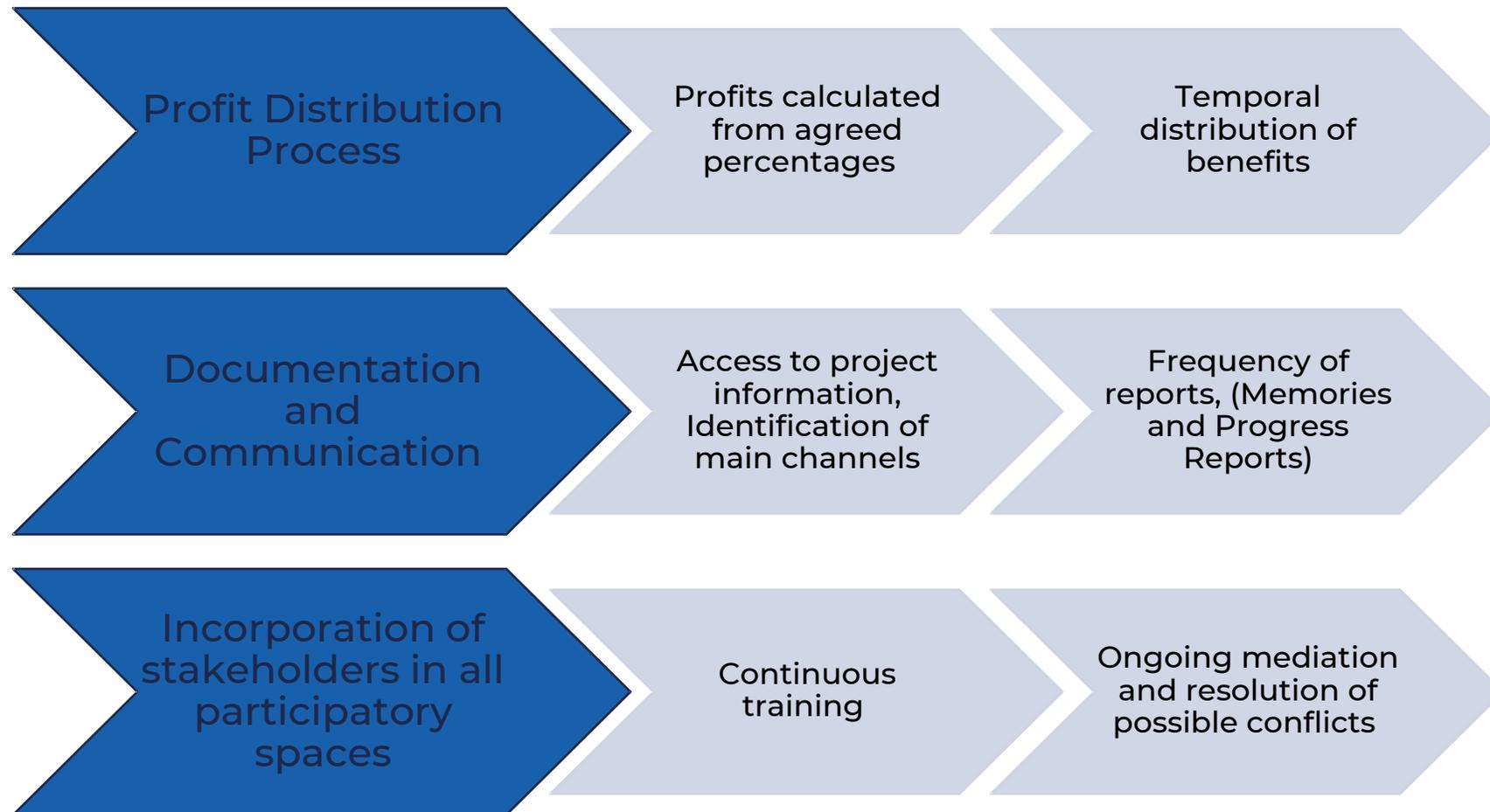


Social Benefits: Improving the living conditions of local communities by providing employment and development opportunities.



Environmental Advantages: Biodiversity conservation, protection of water resources and climate change mitigation by preserving forests.

# Workshop (Implementation and Participation in agreements) Panambi and Rural Carbon Projects



# Consultation

## Panambi & carbono rural Paraguayan Chaco Projects:

- What benefits (social, economic and environmental) do you think this project can bring?
- What is your perception of carbon projects?
- What do you consider to be the strongest barrier to developing a carbon project on your property?

## ecosecurities Group

Federico Fritz

[federico.fritz@ecosecurities.com](mailto:federico.fritz@ecosecurities.com)

Karina Fretes

[karina.fretes@ecosecurities.com](mailto:karina.fretes@ecosecurities.com)

Francisco Mereles

[francisco.mereles@ecosecurities.com](mailto:francisco.mereles@ecosecurities.com)

