

Responsible Production - Forest Guardians



Madeira de procedência é sinônimo de respeito ao ambiente

Para obter o certificado com o maior nível de respeito máximo aos requisitos ambientais rígidos e padrões de produção.

Utilize o app CIPEM RA e embarque numa experiência de Realidade Virtual da floresta à indústria!

veja o vídeo em 360°

Fácil, rápido e interativo

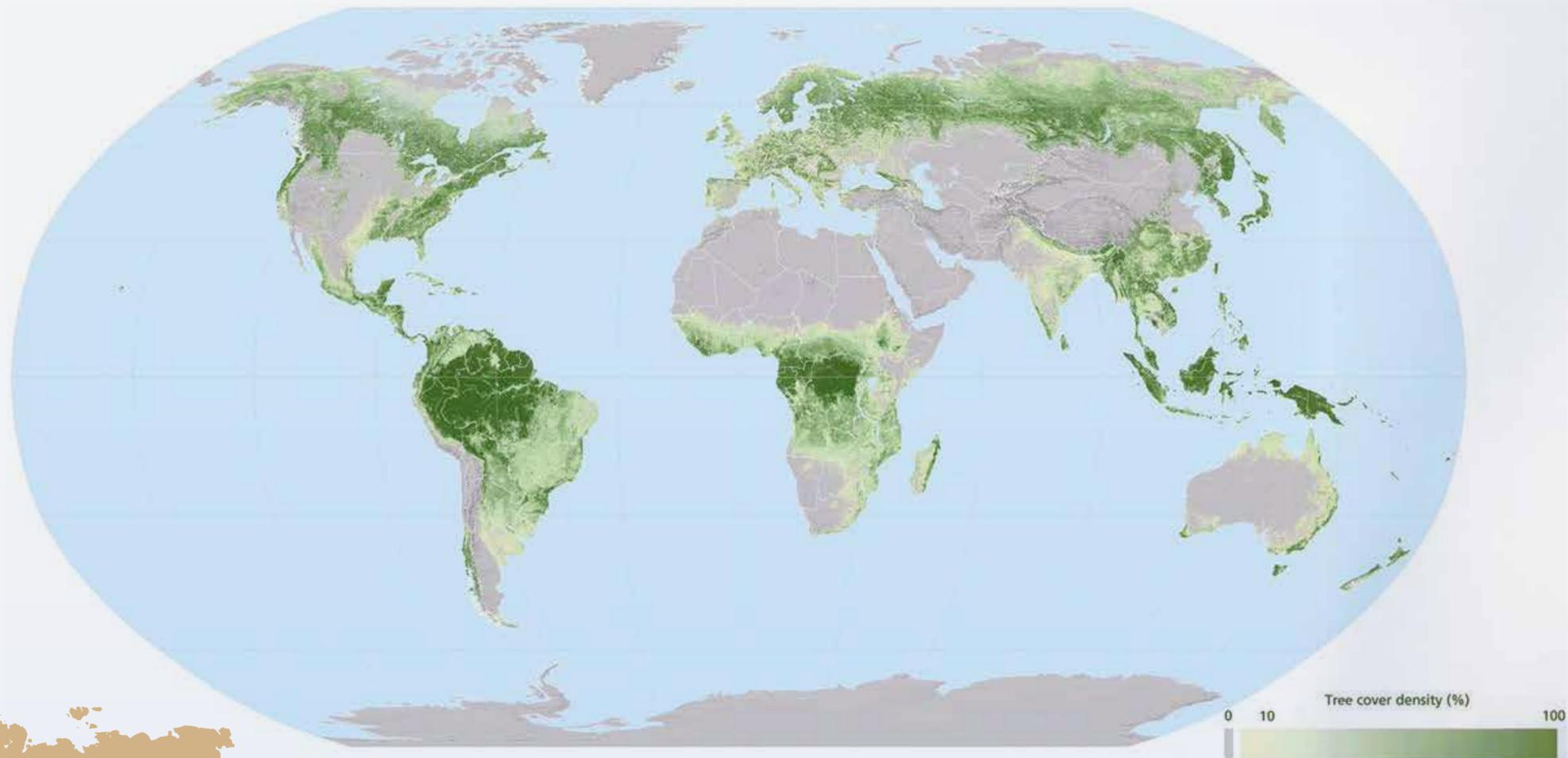
CIPEM RA
realidade aumentada

Google play

ESPAÇO MADEIRA



MADEIRAS



Forests around the world and in Brasil

Forests around the world and in Brasil

- 3 countries have the major forest cover in the world: Russia, Brazil and Canada

- 5,16 million km² natural and planted forest

- The largest rainforest continuous extension on the planet

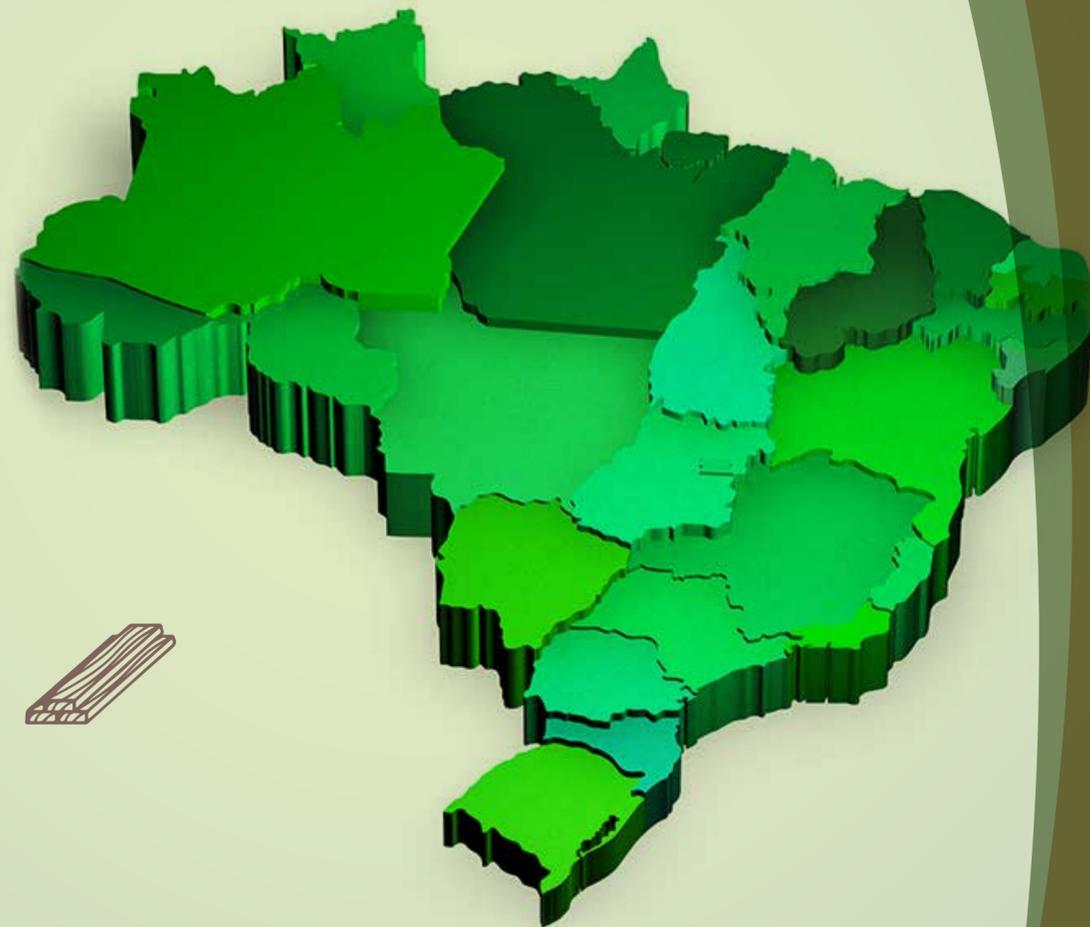
- Amazon rainforest: 3,5 million km² of green area

- Ministry of the Environment estimates that 69% of this area has productive potential, or 2.41 million km² - 7 times the size of Japan

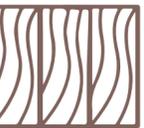
Japan



Tropical timber in Brasil



- The forest sector represents 1.1% of National GDP (Gross Domestic Product) - equivalent to US\$ 60 billion dollars in economic income



- The brazilian forest products exportation totaled more than US\$ 10 billion dollars in 2016

- Natural timber main destinations: Europe, Asia, North America

- Most commercialized products: raw wood, lumber, beneficiated (S4S, floor, decking, etc.) laminated, plywood, secondary products, profiled wood, panels, firewood, waste, briquettes, pellets and charcoal



Forest management sector industry in Brazil

- 26 million m³ log production
- MT produced 5.3 million – the second largest producer in the country
- Most of the timber log production, around 80%, is destined for domestic market
- The Amazon region is the origin of most of this production
- The main destinations are: final consumers (40%), construction sector (20%), and industrial production (15%)

Competitive advantages of the Brazilian tropical timber

- A large diversity of species, resulting in multiple uses due to variations in physical and chemical properties (density, humidity, color, etc.)
- Forest products Quality
- Better cost-benefit between supply and demand
- Sustainable origin, conserving the forest biodiversity for future generations

- Sector image change, since it's still seen as a villain: positive marketing
- Need for modernization: more processes and products innovation and technology
- Sector legality reinforcement
- Add more value to the production, valuing the sustainability
- Develop specific scientific researches for the native forest sector
- Perform studies in order to discover species whose behaviors are like the ones of the most used, so that they can be directed to the same ends
- Making the forest chain productive process less bureaucratic, differentiating the environmental from the fiscal control, in order to guarantee greater legal certainty in the operations

Brazilian tropical timber main challenges

Organization of sector



SINDILAM



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EXPORTADORAS DE MADEIRA DO ESTADO DE MATO GROSSO

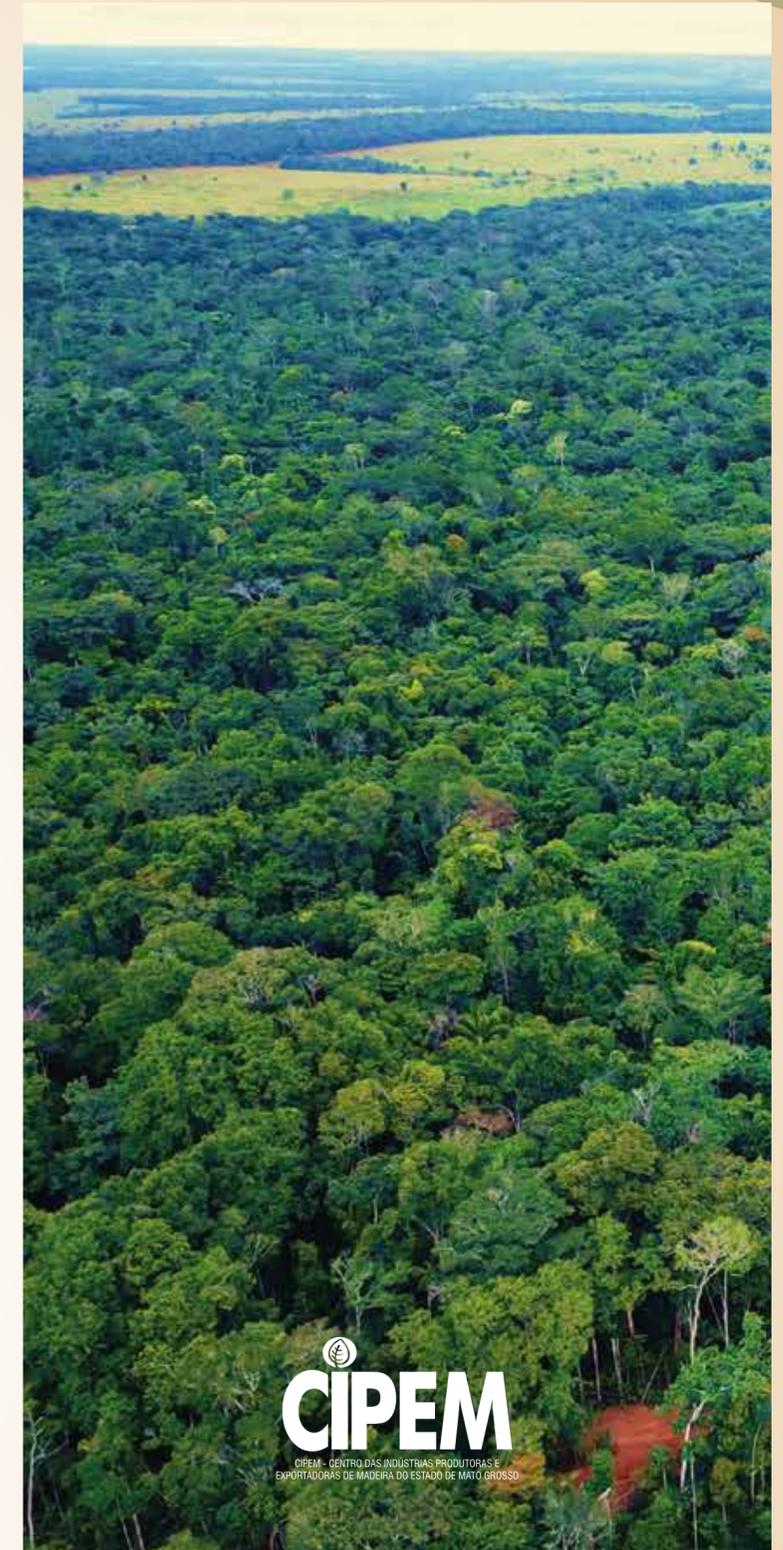
Mato Grosso State Timber Production and Exportation Industries Center is a group of eight forest-based employers unions and has the role to organize, represent and strengthen the sector in government and society instances.

- Founded in 2004, we cover all the Mato Grosso native timber producing municipalities



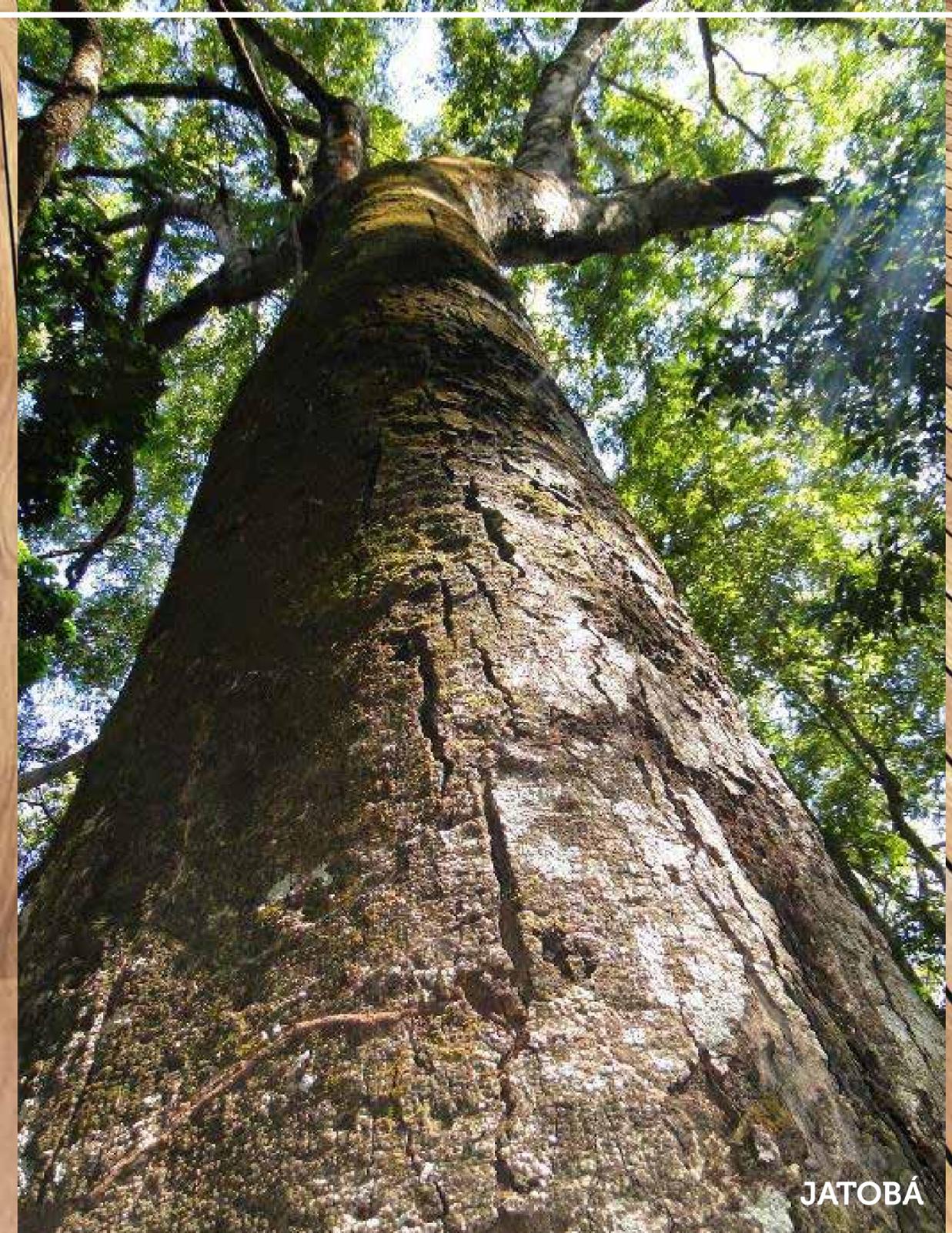
Cipem activities include

- ① Representing and to defending collective interests with public and private organizations, including legal support
- ① Stimulating adequate mechanisms and public policies creation for sustainable forest management plans development and for production market
- ① Orienting, supporting and qualifying associates in all production processes, through courses, training and information materials
- ① Promoting the sector participation in matters of interest discussion spaces
- ① Fortifying internal and external communication regarding the sector information, and by doing so acting in the problems anticipation and solution
- ① Disseminating assertive concepts about the forest sector
- ① Promoting scientific research and supporting pilot projects implementation in order to qualify the forest sector development
- ① Organizing events in order to ensure greater visibility and to open markets for the industry commercial ventures.



Challenges and opportunities

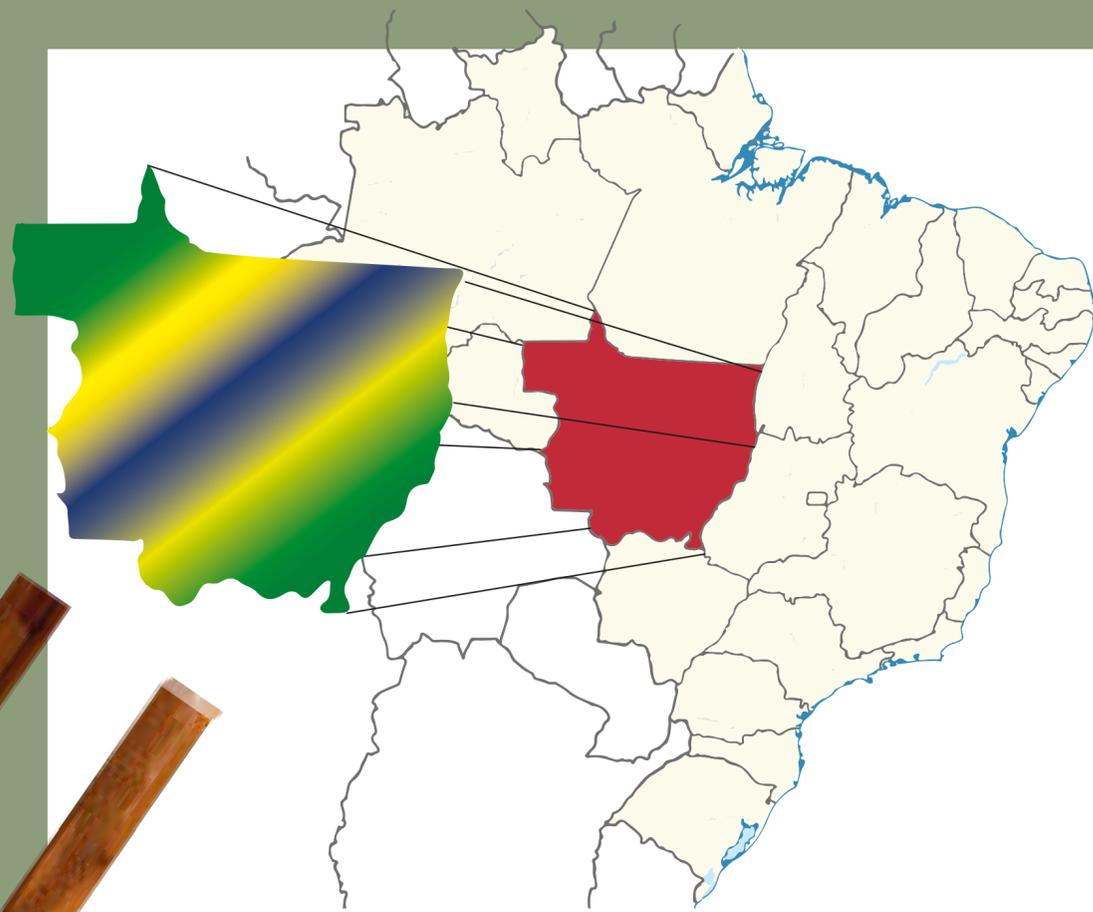
- Approving the Amazon Fund's project to standardize the management of the forest production chain at the national level
- Transforming MT into the most reliable and highest level of legality of forest exploration
- Demystifying the image that the forest sector is the villain of Amazon deforestation;
- Participation in fairs and events, as already done: Vancouver, Nantes, China and Brazil;
- Enabling the creation of a specific line of credit for the forest sector, as it already exists for agribusiness (grains and livestock).



JATOBÁ

Partnerships in action

- WWF-Brazil in order to promote legal timber
- Embrapa Florest, Federal University of Mato Grosso (UFMT) and State University of Mato Grosso (Unemat) for the research development
- Technical Standards Brazilian Association (ABNT) in the creation of norms for the use of timber waste
- Environment Secretary of State (Sema-MT) and Brazilian Forest Service (SFB): proposing improvements in environmental legislation and control mechanisms
- Mato Grosso State federation of Industries (FIEMT);
- National Industries Confederation (CNI)



Mato Grosso forest sector data



- 3,4 million hectares of managed native forest



- 6 million hectares of forest management expected by 2030



- 5.4% of Mato Grosso State GDP



- At least 44 municipalities economical basis



- About 6.000 forest operating enterprises - more than 1.800 are industries and commerces



- 180.000 direct and indirect Jobs generated



- US\$ 20 million dollars collected in state taxes in 2017



- 5.3 million cubic meters of native timber marketed



- 1.2 million cubic meters were exported (almost 30% of sales volume)



- Totaling about 537 million dollars from the commercialization, of which 120 million dollars from exportation

Forest sector legality

Timber's production chain control procedures

Sema – Environment Secretary of State – State Licensing Agency

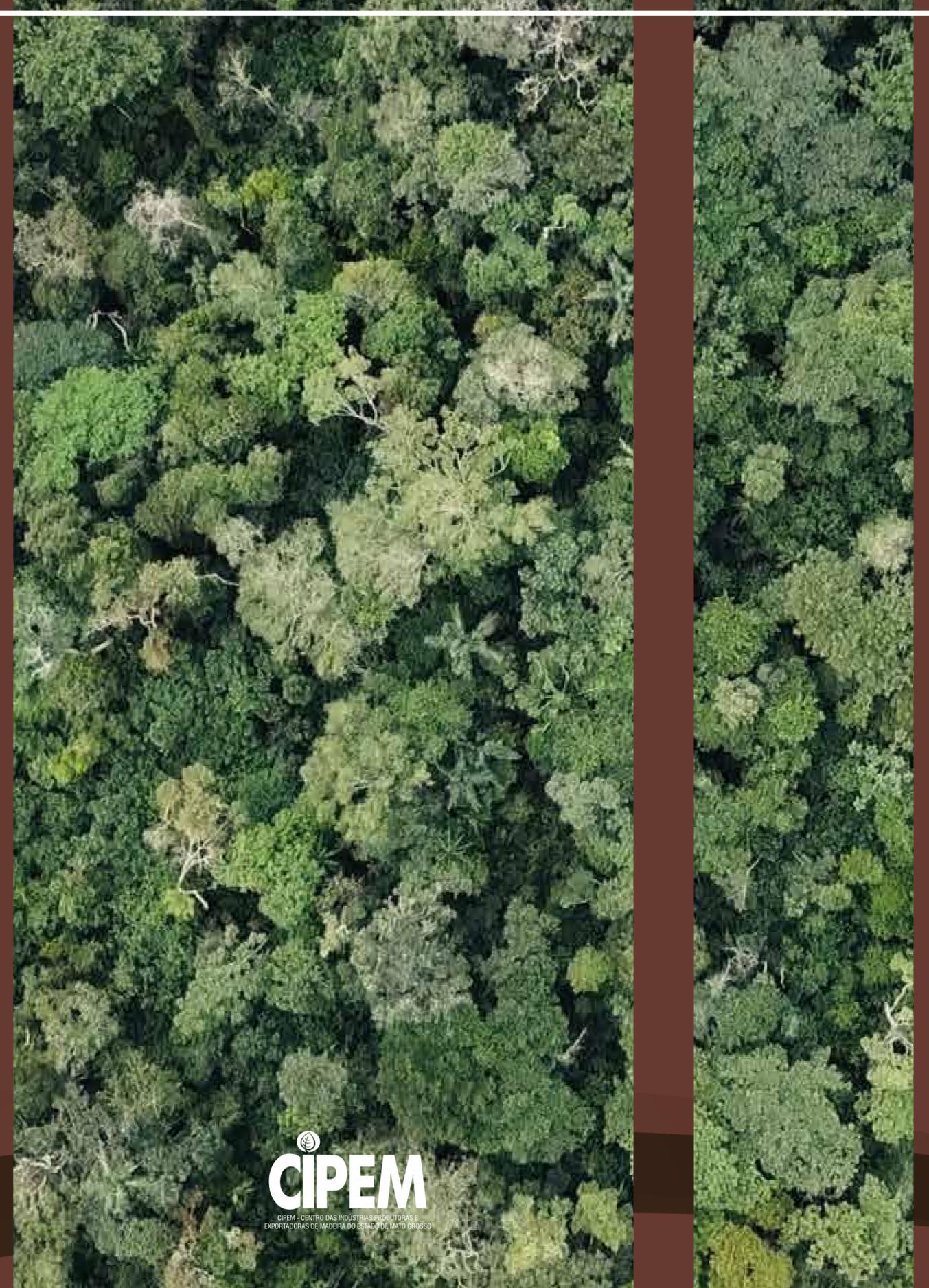
CAR - Rural Environmental Registry

Forest Environmental Licensing (SIMLAM – System that emits - Forest License / Forest Exploration Authorization / Deforestation Authorization)

Industrial/Trading Environmental Licensing - (SIMLAM - Previous License / Installation / Operation)

CC-Sema - Forest Products Consumers Registry - (SISFLORA – System that emits the Forest Guides linked to the forest products transportation)

Control and Monitoring





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For each timber loading,
all such permits are required

CAR

Forest License

Forest Exploration Authorization

License Industry Operation

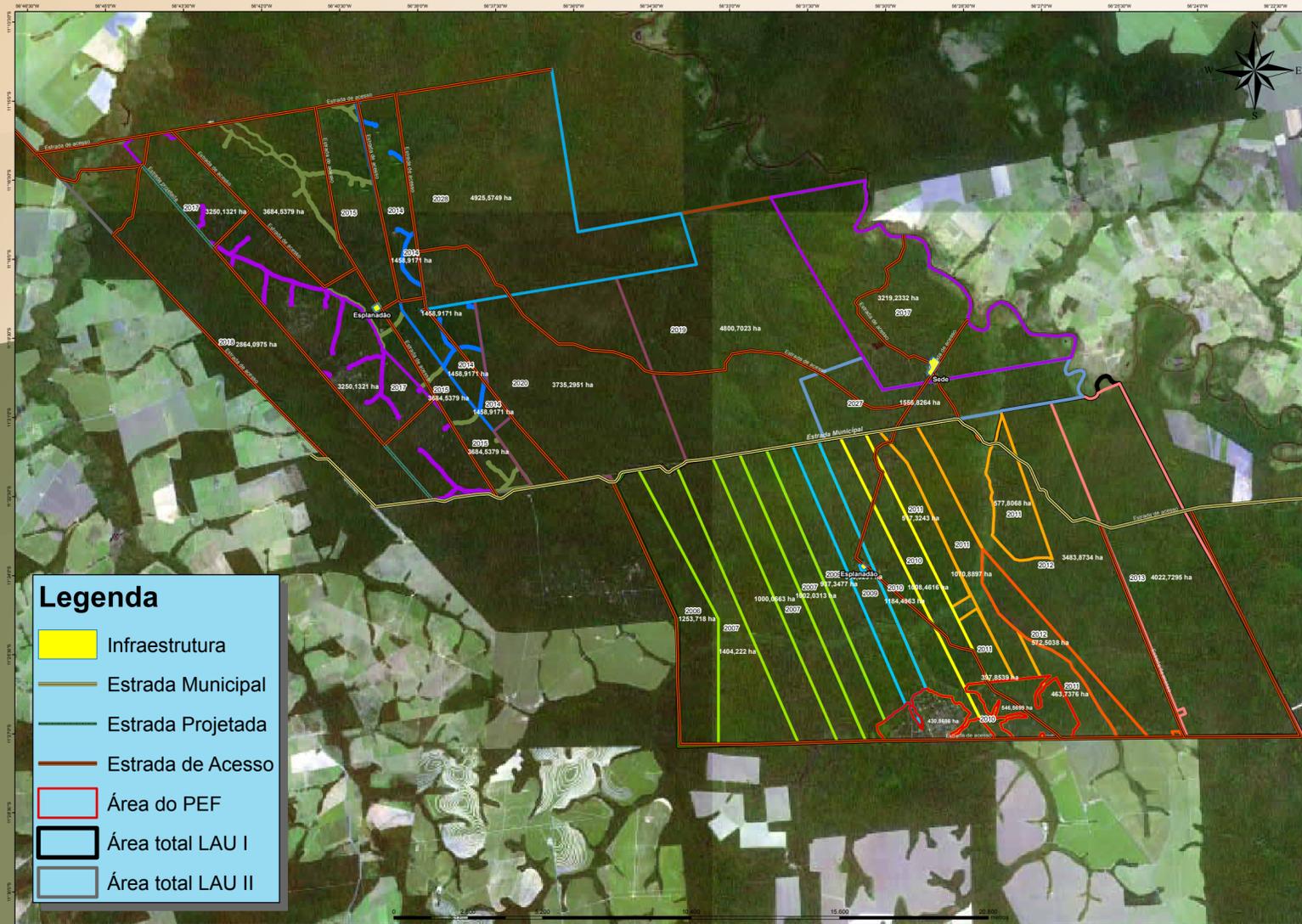
CC-Sema

Forest Guide

Sustainable Forest Management example in Mato Grosso

Sinopema Farm, municipality of Tabaporã, MT northern region, 700 km distant from the Cuiabá, the state capital

- 52 thousand hectares of conserved forest
- Farm suitable for the second cutting cycle, 25 years after the first harvest



Area in operation 2018



Sustainable Forest Management example in Mato Grosso

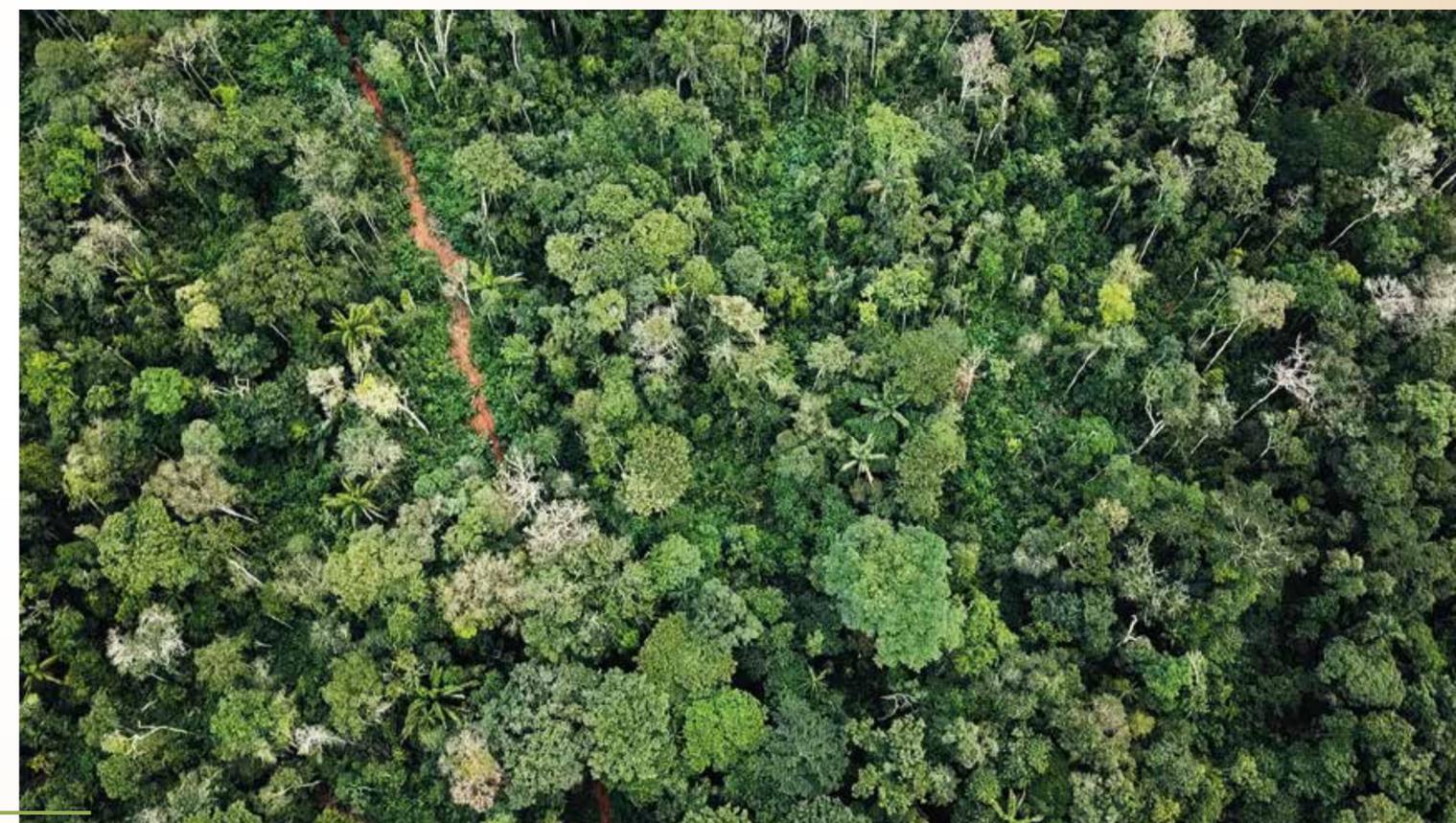


Area exploited in 2015

Area in operation 2018

- In the area exploited in 2015 it is possible to observe the slash for the forest exploration
- 3 years later, the clearings of the esplanade and of the trails are already covered, not presenting the exposed soil while in the pioneer species regeneration process
- Aerial images show a canopy trees uniformity

3 years later - regeneration process



Aerial images
show a canopy
trees uniformity



3 years later - regeneration process

Suggestions in order to promote the native timber trading market

- Support for the cost of developing specific research for the tropical forest sector, such as carbon measurement and valuation of forest assets
- Communication and marketing campaigns in order to demonstrate the sturdiness of the control system and the legality of native Brazilian timber
- Opening of international spaces for the sector presentation



Angelim Pedra

Forest management sustainability

- Only land-use activity that maintains a forest cover virtually intact;



- **88%** of an under-management area trees are maintained;

- Only **12%** of the area trees can be harvested - those that have more than 50 cm in diameter, according to the legislation;

- Harvest with the lowest impact possible, maintaining biodiversity and ecosystem services;

Forest management sustainability

- Natural forest regeneration, in which young trees receive more light and nutrients



- Secondary forests capture **10** times more carbon than primary forests, contributing to the country's greenhouse gas emissions regulation objectives, fighting the global warming effects

- Native populations live on the resources provided by the forest



Thank you!

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