

# TIME TO SCALE UP!

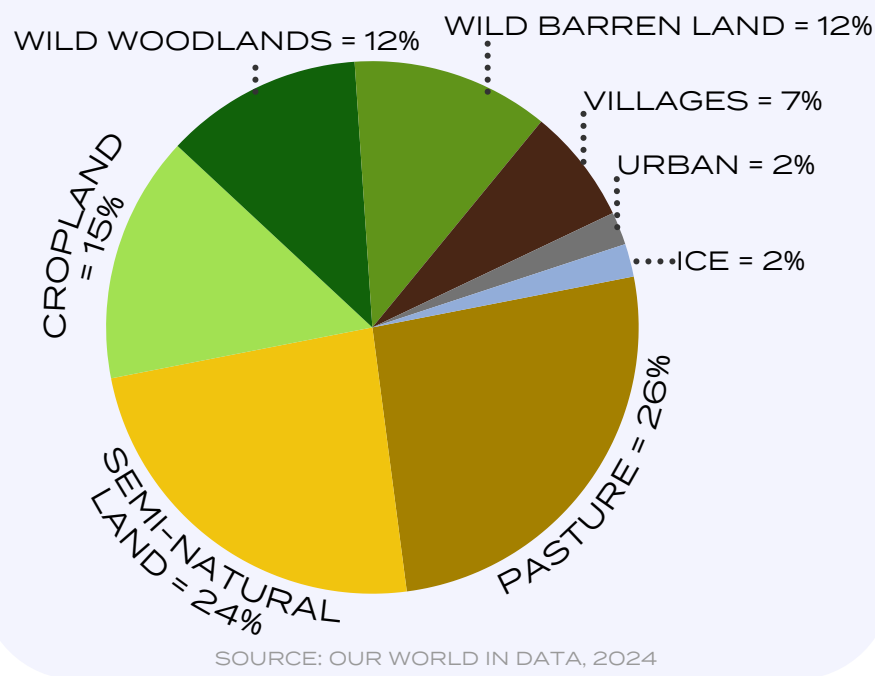
## THE CRITICAL NEED FOR LARGE-SCALE FOREST RESTORATION

Investing in large-scale forest restoration is vital for environmental stability and global well-being. It balances carbon levels, mitigates climate change, preserves biodiversity, regulates water cycles, prevents soil erosion, sustains ecosystems, and supports sustainable livelihoods.

### FOREST LANDS

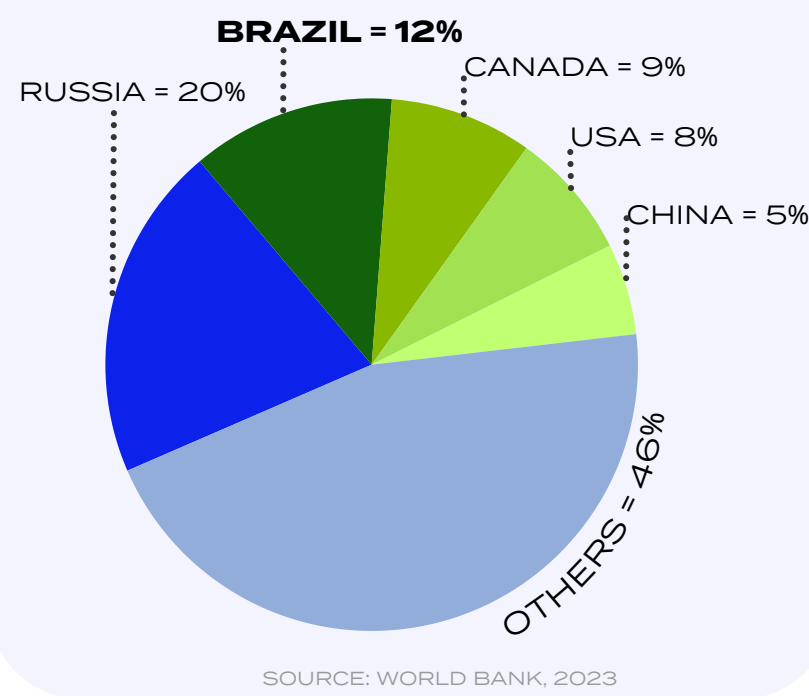
#### World land cover

Earth's surface area is equal to 51 billion hectares. Water covers 71% of the world's surface while land covers 29%.



#### Forest cover by country

Brazil ranks as the second country with the largest forest coverage globally



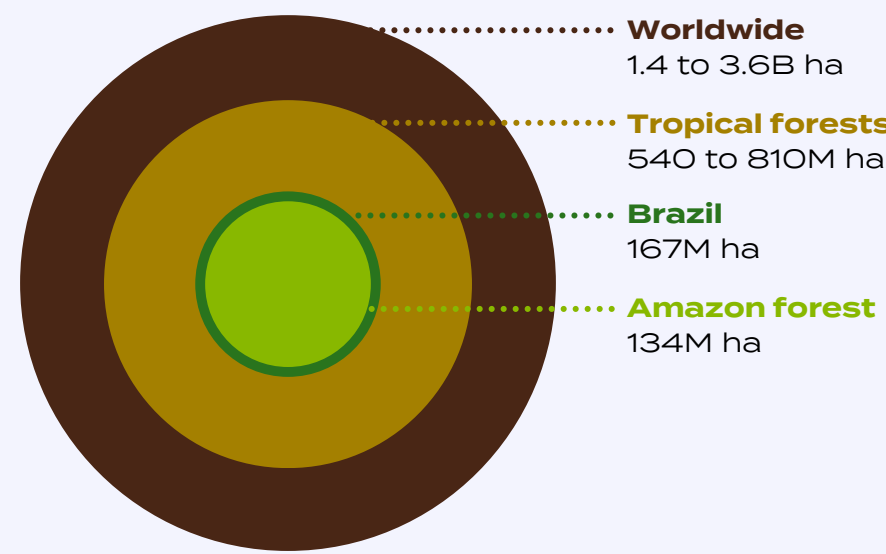
### DEGRADED LANDS

## 1 BILLION HECTARES

of lands are ready to be restored (UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration Goal 2030)

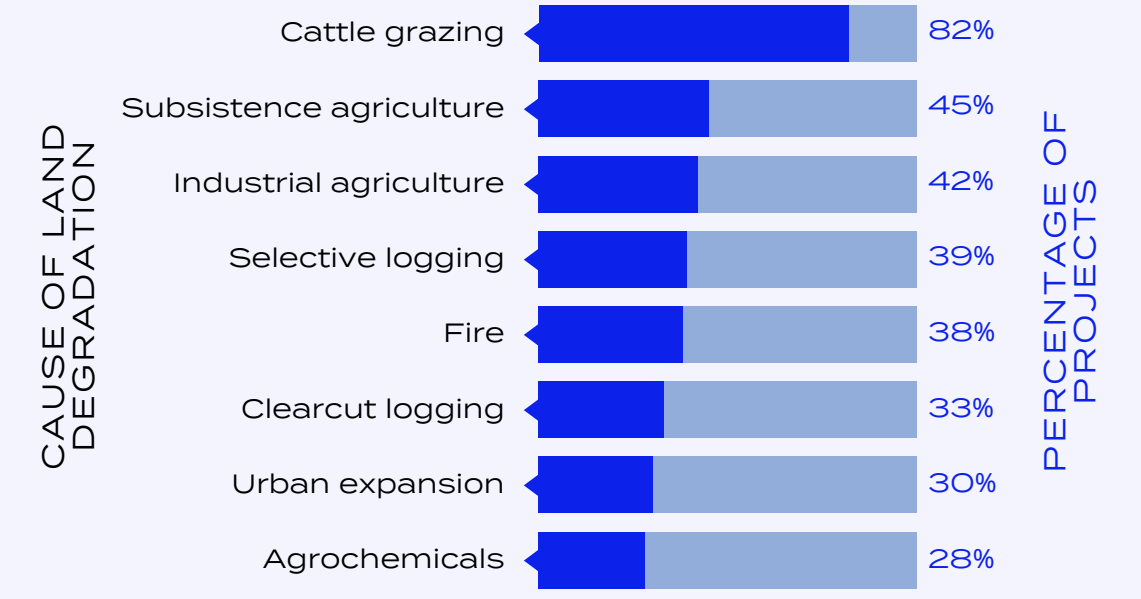
#### Size of degraded lands

47% of the world's surface once covered forests and wild grasslands are now degraded



1/6 of degraded lands in the world are in Brazil

#### Main causes of land degradation in Latin America



SOURCE: ETH ZÜRICH, 2024

## -10 SOCCER FIELDS / MIN

of tropical primary forests are lost, 3.7 million hectares were deforested in 2023

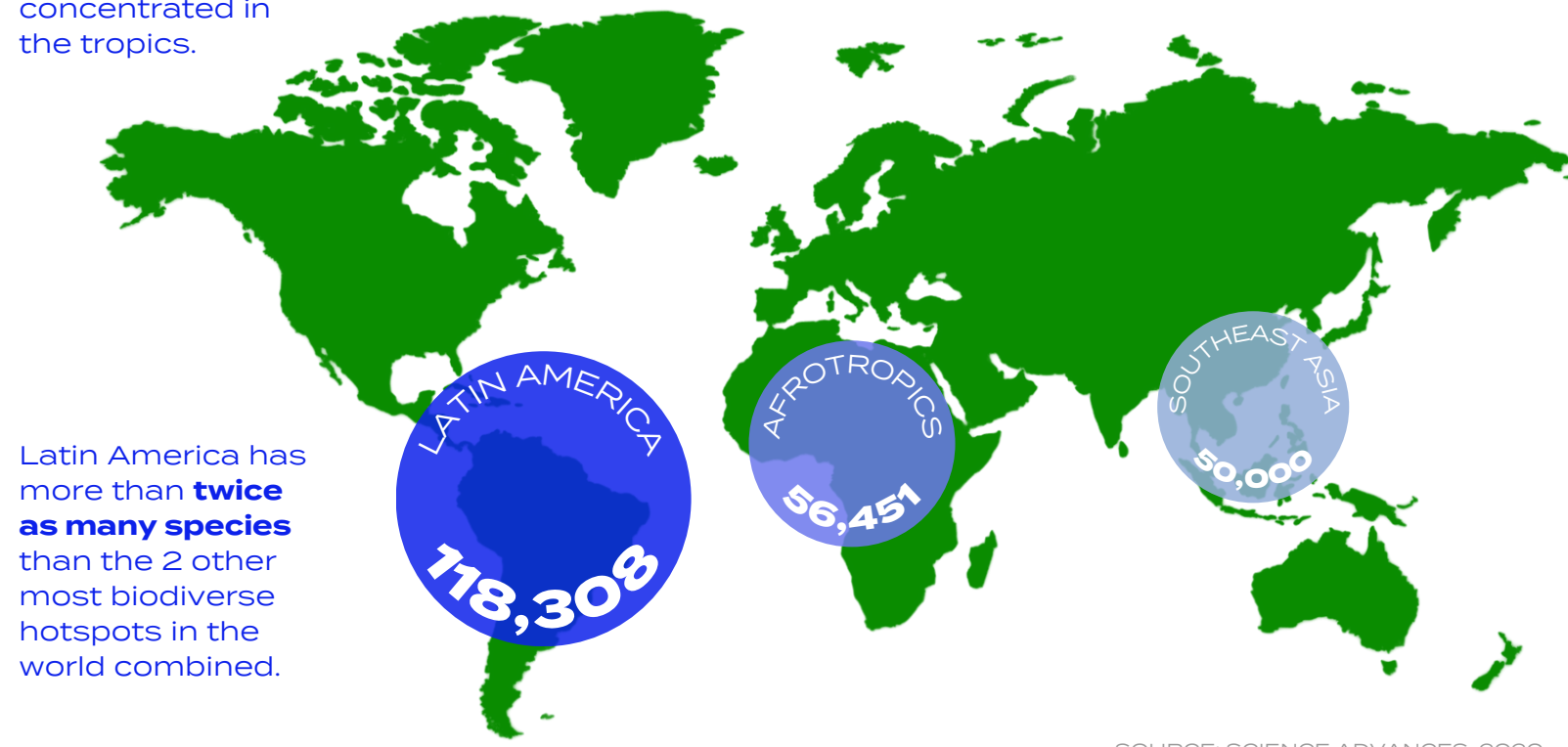
SOURCE: WRI, 2024

### BIODIVERSITY

#### Distribution of biodiversity richness

Biodiversity is concentrated in the tropics.

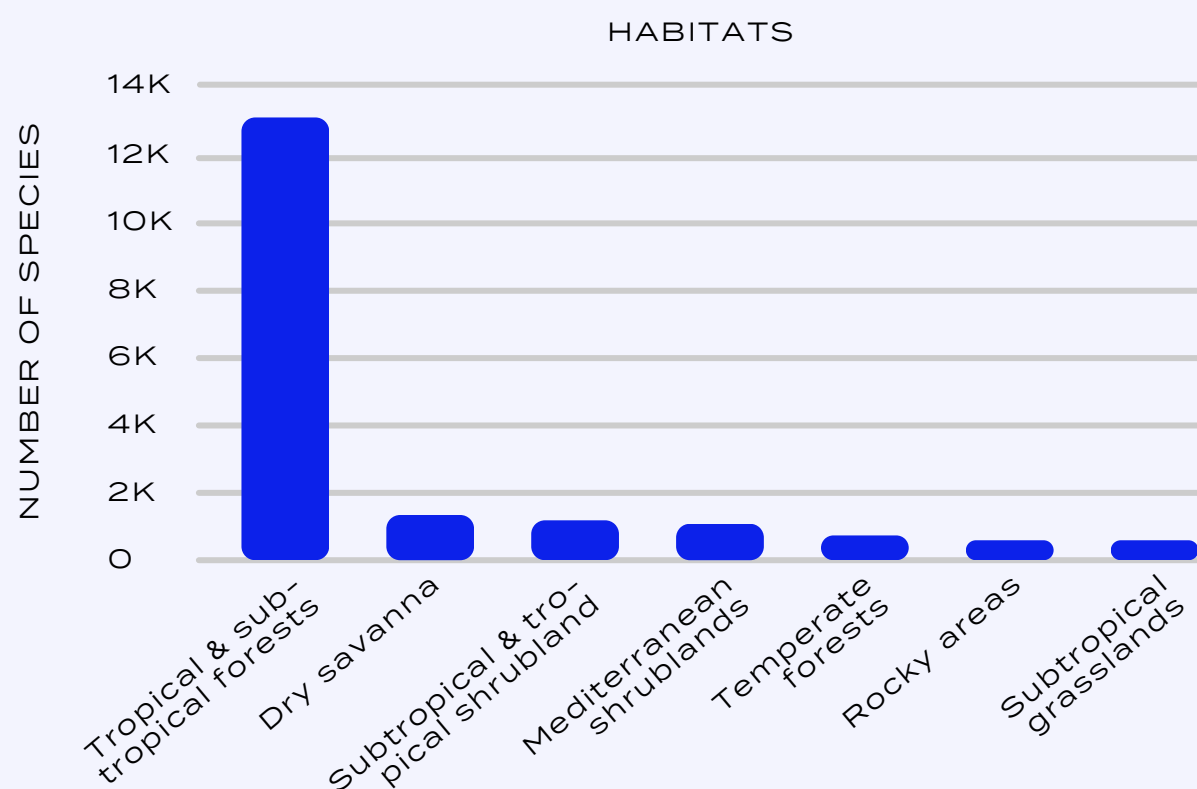
NUMBER OF VASCULAR PLANT SPECIES IN THE 3 LARGEST BIODIVERSITY HOTSPOTS



Latin America has more than **twice as many species** than the 2 other most biodiverse hotspots in the world combined.

SOURCE: SCIENCE ADVANCES, 2020

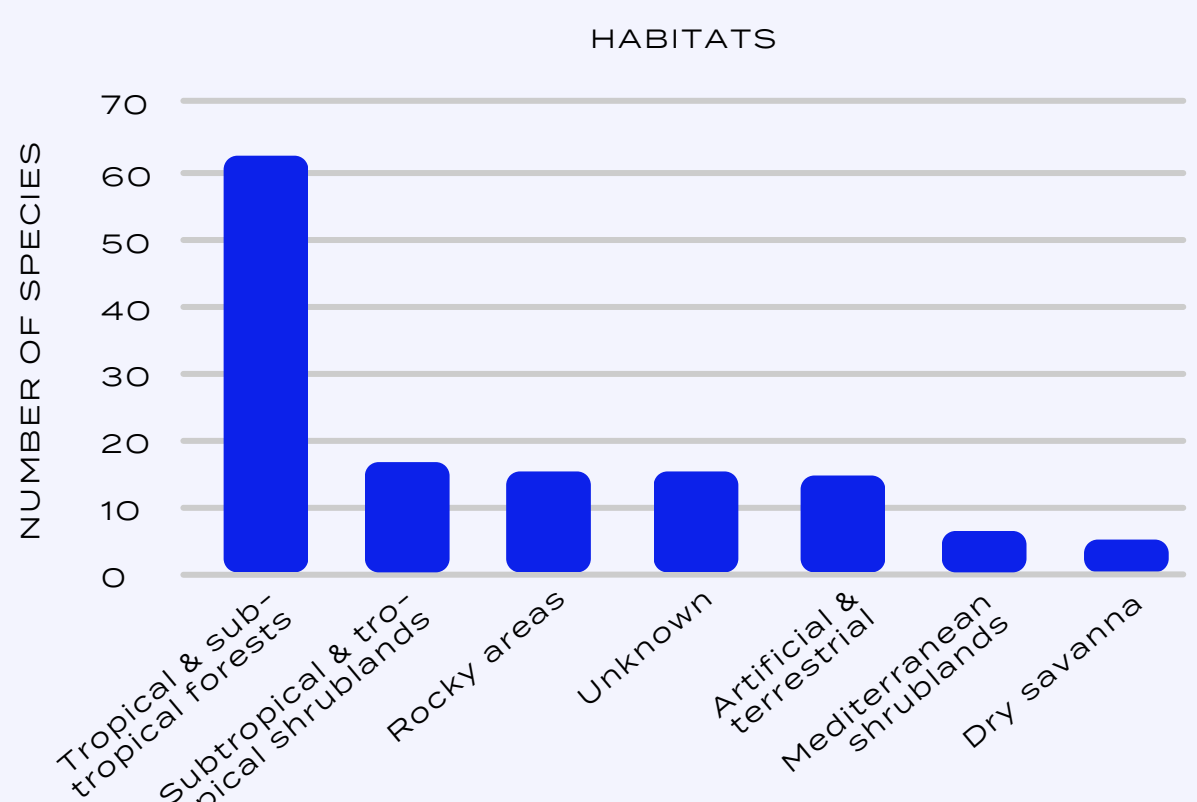
#### Endangered plant species



There are more than **105,700 species** on The IUCN Red List, with more than **28,000 species** threatened with extinction, which is equivalent to **28%** of all assessed species in the world, possibly accounting over **75%** of undescribed plants.

SOURCE: IUCN RED LIST, 2024

#### Extinct plant species



There have been **571** known extinct plant species since 1750. This graph represents the species included in the IUCN Red List.

"Researchers state that the plant extinction rate is at least **500 times higher** than would be expected to occur naturally (i.e. without human influence)."

SOURCE: IUCN RED LIST, 2024

### FINANCE

#### Investments in Nature Based Solutions (NBS)

...needed to fight climate change

Investments were of **\$133 billion** in 2020

Annual investments in NBS must triple to reach **\$399 billion**

A total investment in NBS of **\$8.1 trillion** is required between 2020 and 2050, while annual investment should reach **\$536 billion**

Concerning **forest-based solutions** alone, investments should reach **\$203 billion** in total annual expenditure globally by 2050.

SOURCE: UNEP, 2021

#### CASE STUDY: BRAZIL

Brazil needs to **invest \$R 228 billion** to achieve its goal of **restoring 12 million hectares** of forests.

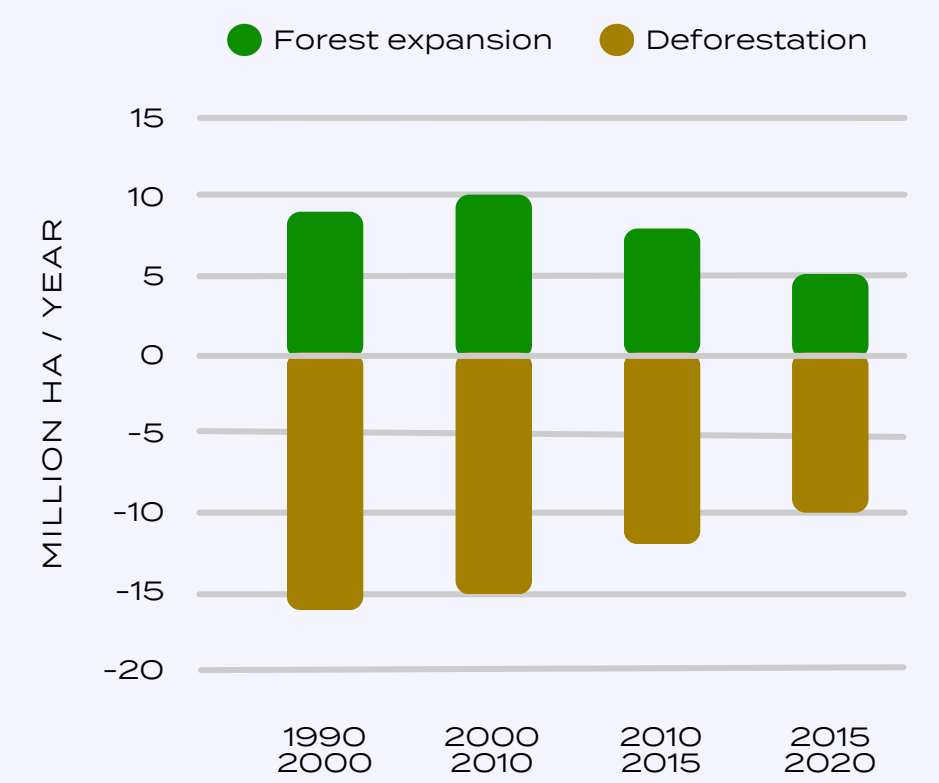
The **potential return on investment** is substantial: **\$R 776 billion** in net revenue, the creation of 2.5 million new jobs, the production of 156 tons of food, and the removal of 4.3 billion tons of CO2 from the atmosphere.

SOURCE: INSTITUTO ESCOLHAS, 2023

### Deforestation VS forest expansion

We degrade **twice as fast** as we restore

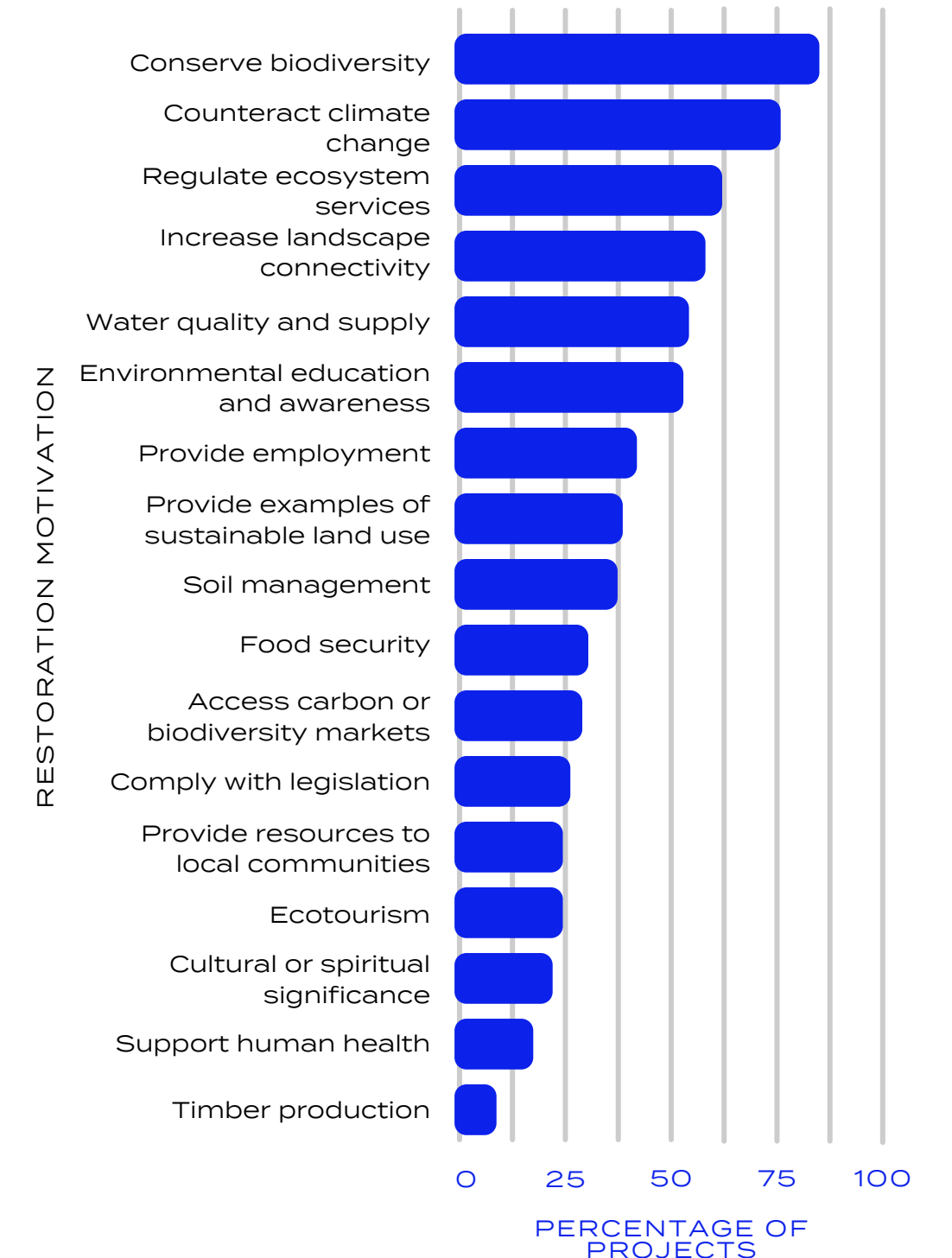
#### GLOBAL FOREST EXPANSION AND DEFORESTATION 1990-2020



SOURCE: FAO, 2020

### MOTIVATION

#### Motivation to restore lands in Latin America



SOURCE: ETH ZÜRICH, 2024

### CARBON

The global forest sink equals nearly

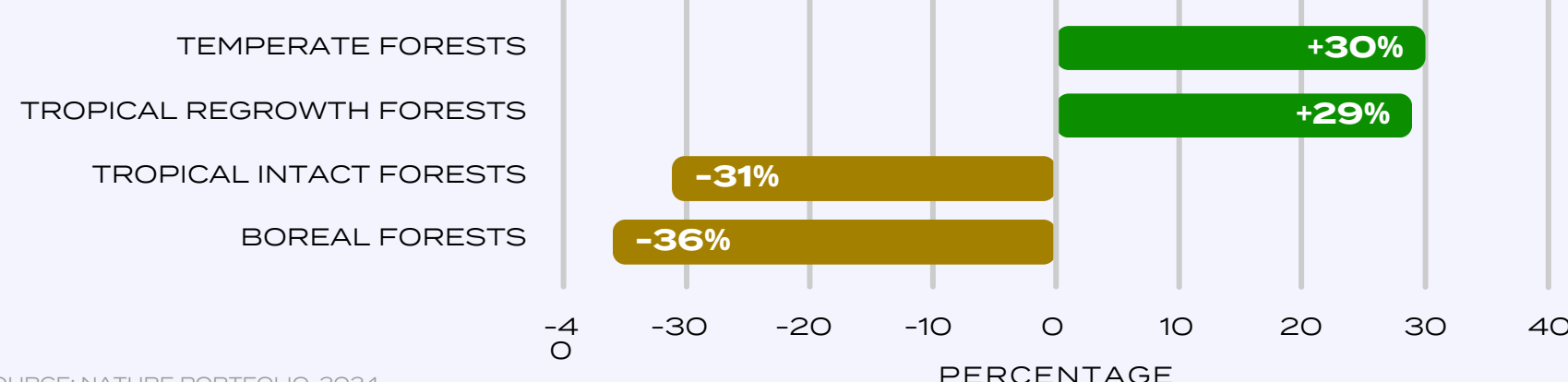
# 50%

## OF FOSSIL FUEL EMISSIONS

between 1990 and 2019

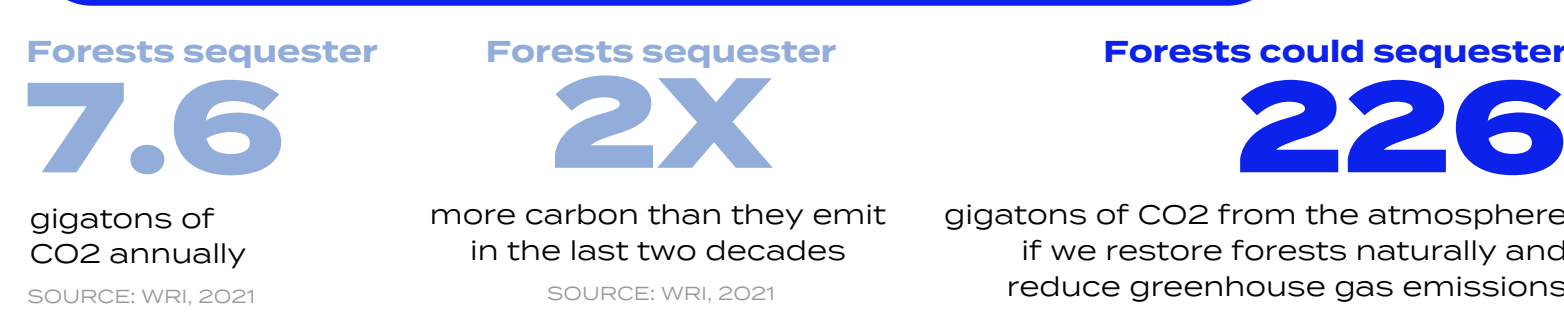
#### Forest types and changes

##### FOREST CARBON SINK CAPACITY EVOLUTION FROM 1990 TO 2019



SOURCE: NATURE PORTFOLIO, 2024

#### Carbon sequestration potential of forests



SOURCE: WRI, 2021

SOURCE: WRI, 2021

SOURCE: ETH ZÜRICH, 2023

MORFO is a Franco-Brazilian reforestation expert that has pioneered a unique methodology for large-scale forest restoration. Unlike monoculture or low-biodiversity projects, we restore resilient and native ecosystems.

We provide the scientific expertise and operational capacity to restore extensive forests while ensuring biodiversity, ecosystem resilience, and carbon sequestration.



MORFO