
The protection of rain forests and the environment is a subject on which the whole world agrees, regardless of political ideologies.

The idea of cattle raised for slaughter and crops grown for harvest is generally acceptable, but at the mention of cutting trees people tend to react emotionally. And yet when trees are planted for use as raw material in industry, they are just another crop to be harvested.

The pulp and paper industry uses specially planted "man-made" forests and never touches Brazil's native resources. The public should know these facts.

Please read this leaflet. It will take you no more than four minutes.

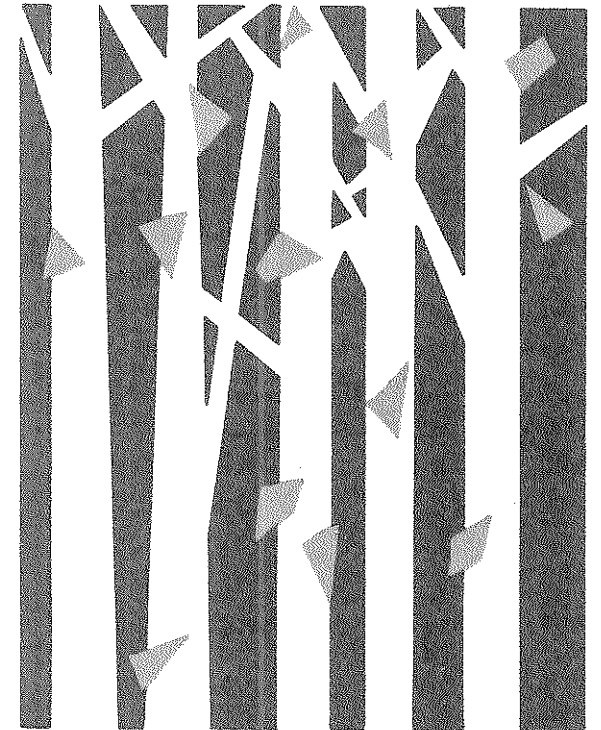
Forests maintained by the pulp and paper manufacturers in Brazil

Area (in hectares) 1,305,348

Trees 3,000,000,000

Species: eucaliptus, pinus, gmelina.

Harvesting Planted Trees



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Native forests and man-made forests

Native forests are those which have existed since before the arrival of man. In Brazil they include valuable timber that has been exploited for 400 years. Recently, in several regions of the country, environmental programs have managed to replant many of the native species that were found only in botanical gardens and private parks.

Forests just for industry

The forests planted for industrial purposes are an agricultural activity just like any other. It is the systematic planting of trees for specific uses, such as energy, wood panels, or the manufacture of pulp and paper. Just like the planting of corn, soybeans, wheat and tomatoes, forests in Brazil are a crop, that can be harvested every 6 or 7 years.

Where nothing else could be planted

Man-made forests use soils that would not be economically viable for other kinds of plantation. In Brazil, these forests are planted in soils as sandy as beaches. The trees planted in Brazil for pulp and paper are non-native species that grow very rapidly in the tropical climate.

Generous sun and rain

A tree, that usually takes 50 years to reach a diameter of 20 centimeters in Northern Europe or in Canada, reaches that size in ten to twelve years in Brazil.

The Brazilian pulp and paper industry only uses wood from planted forests, the vast majority of which belongs to the pulp and paper companies themselves. For more than 20 years no native trees have been felled for paper production in Brazil - for both legal and economic reasons.

State-of-the-art technology

When a new forest is planned, every aspect of the environment is taken into consideration. The project always includes the conservation of native vegetation and the replanting of native species along the margins of streams and rivers. This also assures the protection of the local fauna. All with the latest available technology.

22 trees for each Brazilian

The pulp and paper industry has planted three billion trees in its forests. This means 22 trees for every inhabitant of Brazil. Or 54 trees for every Frenchman. These forests are continuously being renewed and keep growing in size.

An invitation

Brazil is working wonders in reforestation. Trees are growing today in sandy areas near beaches along the coastline and in the interior where forests had been devastated for centuries.

It is well worth knowing more about Brazilian planted forests. Please get in touch with us if you plan to come to Brazil in the future.
