



SILVICARBON AGROFORESTRY LAOS



SCALA: A carbonforestry project in Laos



SilviCarbon Agroforestry Laos (SCALA) is a **reforestation project** in Laos 100% owned by SilviCarbon.

Its main objectives are to **remove CO₂** from the atmosphere and produce wood sustainably.

This project has been FSC® (Forest Stewardship Council, C133641) certified since 2017 and therefore sets the **highest ESG standards** in forest plantations.

SCALA developed the **agroforestry model** in Laos and this is the foundation for the high levels of social, economic and environmental sustainability.

A core part of the business model of SCALA is **removing unexploded ordnance (UXO)** from the ground, which is a legacy of the Vietnam War of the 1970s, making the land safe to use for local communities.

SCALA currently consists of a **mature plantation** of 3.300 hectares, expanding to 35.000 hectares.



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

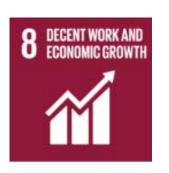
The SCALA project contributes to many different SDGs by involving and collaborating with local communities and upholding all three pillars of sustainability (environmental, social, economic).





















Project Specifications

Project Name

SilviCarbon Agroforestry Laos Sole Co. Ltd. (SCALA)
Formerly the core Stora Enso plantation in SE Asia

Region

Provinces of Khammouane and Saravane, Lao PDR

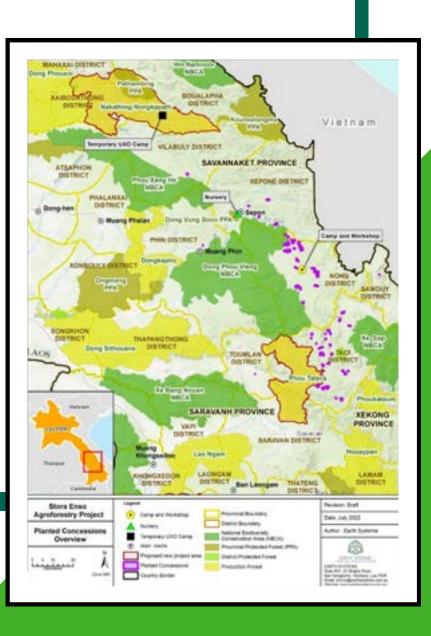
Standard Verra VCS

Project Type Afforestation

Planted Species Eucalyptus

Estimated Total CDR 9 MtCO2

Crediting Term 01.10.2022 - 30.09.2052





Using agroforestry to benefit the climate and people



SCALA plants trees on degraded land in Laos.

The land in the project area is degraded as a result from the use of **Agent Orange**, **severe bombing** and repeated **slash-and-burn** farming practices.

The land in the project area is degraded from repeated **slash-and-burn farming** practices which is the biggest cause of emissions in Laos.

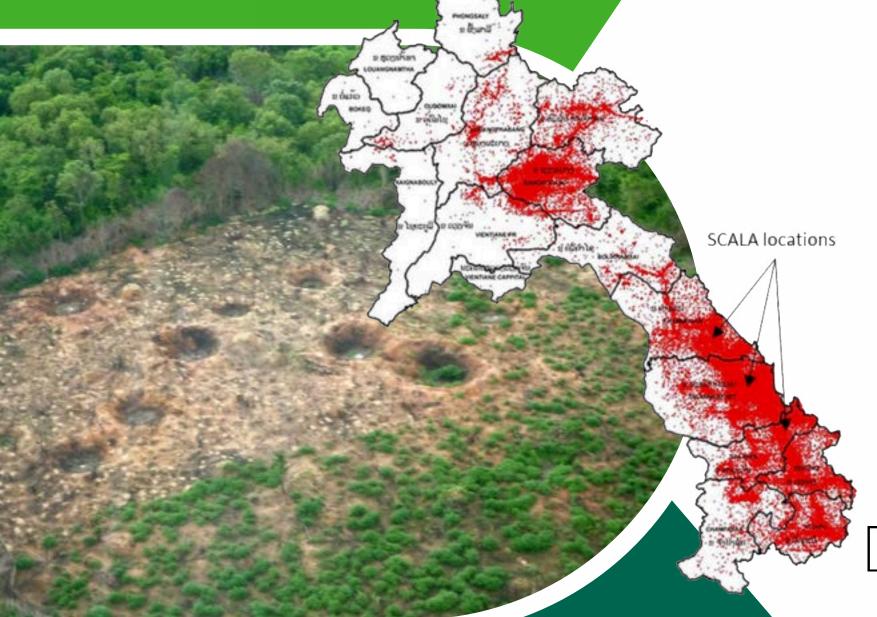
Planting trees regenerates the land while sequestering CO₂ in the trees and soil.

SCALA incorporates agroforestry, enabling farmers to use the restored land for their crops and cattle.

This **sustainable alternative** to the common farming practice mitigates emissions and protects biodiversity.



Clearing bombs to ensure the safety of communities



Laos is the **most heavily bombed country in the world** resulting from the Vietnam War.

The country remains **littered with unexploded ordnance** (UXO) which poses a continuous threat to communities.

Since the war ended, **20.000 people** have been killed or maimed by UXO.

60% of the accidents are fatal, and 40% of the victims are children.

The Lao government is not able to solve the issue due to the high costs associated with UXO removal.

SCALA funds the removal of UXO across the entire project area.

^{*} Each red dot represents one of 580.000 US bombing missions.



Supporting and empowering local communities



SOCIAL IMPACT

- SCALA contributes to funding for infrastructure and education in the area via social development funds
- Food security for local villages is increased thanks to improved soils in the agroforestry plantation
- The project removes UXO, providing a safe environment to live and work
- Diversified sources of revenue improve livelihoods
- Empowerment of local communities through education in best practices in forestry and agriculture
- Promotion of gender equality by providing women with income opportunities
- Preserve cultural values through community involvement in decision making



Sustainable development leading to economic growth



ECONOMIC IMPACT

- The project provides employment opportunities in an area with widespread poverty
- The influx of cash wages **stimulates the local economy** and improves quality of life
- Wood commerce supports nation-wide economic development
- SCALA conducts highly advanced forestry R&D, collecting valuable knowledge that is specific to the region
- Collaboration and knowledge-sharing with other forestry companies in Laos supports the national industry as a whole

SCALA combines carbon and forestry economics to ensure a sustainable operation with the permanent sequestration of CO₂



Environmental protection in a rapidly deteriorating region



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

- SCALA **removes CO₂** from the atmosphere
- Planting trees regenerates degraded lands and restores soil biodiversity
- Agroforestry provides a sustainable alternative to slash-and-burn farming, mitigating deforestation and land degradation
- The **sustainable supply of timber** reduces the incentive for illegal logging and lays the supports the emergence of the bio-based economy
- The project provides an **improved habitat** for wildlife which is not susceptible to cyclical burning



Collaborating with local stakeholders to optimise benefits



SCALA adheres to the principles of **free**, **prior and informed consent** (FPIC).

This means local stakeholders understand and agree to the activities and implications of the project before it is implemented.

Extensive and continuous collaboration with villagers and local authorities ensures that the project upholds all three pillars of sustainability throughout its lifetime.

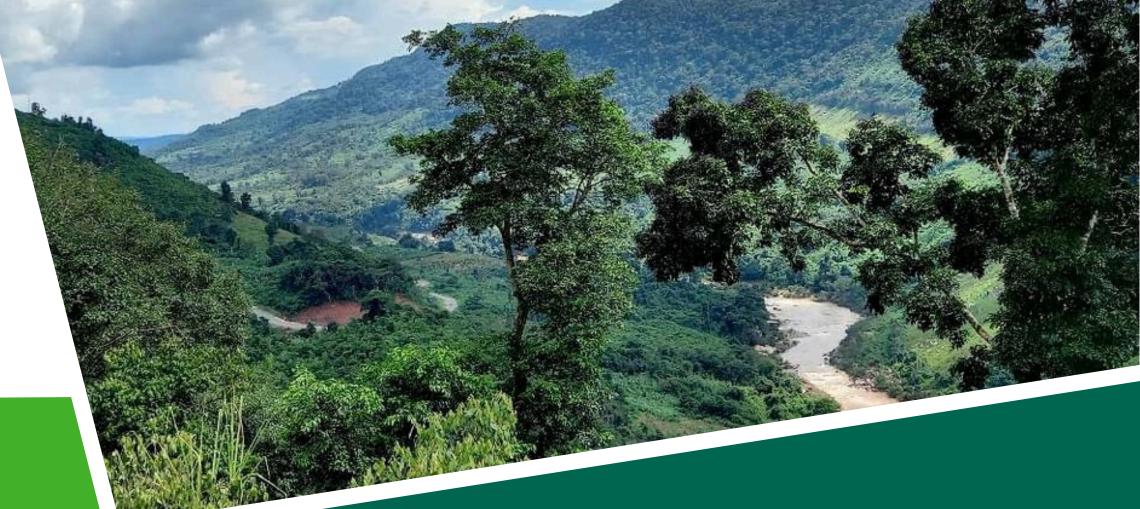
The agroforestry model helps to create a **mutually beneficial relationship** between SCALA and local communities.

The project **receives widespread support** from villagers and government authorities due to its meaningful and enduring impacts.





THROUGH
NATURE-BASED
CARBON REMOVAL



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