

Brazil's Environmental Reserve Quota (CRA) — Tradable Forest Conservation Credits

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Brazil

Quality score: 20/100

Evidence strength: Cautionary / limited

Summary

Created by Brazil's 2012 Forest Code but only operationalised in October 2025, the CRA lets landowners with surplus native vegetation sell tradable credits to those needing to offset a Legal Reserve deficit — a market valued at R\$12.75bn/year, though only two titles are issued.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	0/3
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	1/3
Water & soil — retention, infiltration, erosion control	0/3
Fire resilience — risk reduction, evidenced	0/3
Governance, certification & transferability	2/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-07-04

[Brazilian Forest Service \(SFB\) / Ministry of Environment and Climate Change \(MMA\)](#) — accessed 2026-07-04

[Apremavi: Primeiras Cotas de Reserva Ambiental são emitidas](#) — accessed 2026-07-04

[BVRio: inaugural Forest Reserve Credit purchase and start of official issuance](#) — accessed 2026-07-04

[CIFOR-ICRAF: Environmental reserve quotas in Brazil's new forest legislation — an ex ante appraisal](#) — accessed 2026-07-04

Cite this — Evidoria. *Brazil's Environmental Reserve Quota (CRA) — Tradable Forest Conservation Credits*. Persistent ID: 661f9d7c-80dd-4e0b-b31c-f1137fd01ad1.