

REM Mato Grosso — Results-Based Payments for Avoided Deforestation

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Brazil

Quality score: 53/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

Since 2017, Germany and the UK have paid Mato Grosso, Brazil, for independently verified cuts in deforestation emissions via KfW. Phase 1 (2016–2023) delivered ~18 million tCO₂e verified reductions against a 9 million target, reaching 12,400 smallholder families.

Key dimensions

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

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-08-06

[KfW Development Bank / Government of Mato Grosso \(SEMA-MT\), with GIZ technical support](#) — accessed 2026-08-06

[REM MT official programme site \(SEMA-MT\)](#) — accessed 2026-08-06

[GFA Consulting: 10 Years of REM Programme Experience \(2022\)](#) — accessed 2026-08-06

[World Rainforest Movement: REDD Early Movers — The Fallacy of the Green Economy](#) — accessed 2026-08-06

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