Public forests are a heritage of all Brazilians. The Public Forests Management Law (11.284 / 2006) was created with the objective of guaranteeing the right to sustainable economic use, allied to the protection of ecosystems, soil, water, biodiversity and cultural values. The same law created the Brazilian Forest Service with the mission of reconciling the economic development and conservation of Brazilian forests.

The Public Forests Management Law opened the possibility of granting companies the right to manage public forests - for logging, non-timber products and services - stimulating the formal economy and bringing social development to municipalities.

The Brazilian Forest Service is an organ of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply.
Through public competition, duly qualified legal entities have the right to practice sustainable forest management for the production of forest products and services, provided for in the forest management plan granted.

Concessionaires are responsible for making quarterly payments to the Forest Service, which distributes the funds raised by forest production to the Union, states and municipalities.

The 40-year contracts bring legal certainty to the concessionaires, guarantee infrastructure investment, encourage workforce training, create formal jobs close to the granted forests, stimulate the formal economy and ensure that the forest maintains its vegetation cover at the end of each cycle.

Forest concessions are a counterpoint to illegal logging practices, helping to reduce land grabbing on public lands by curbing the criminal actions of burning and wood theft.

**Know the stages of a forest concession >**

**01 PAOF - ANNUAL FOREST GRANT PLAN**
Annual document presenting public forests with potential to be granted.

**02 TECHNICAL STUDIES**
Logistics, inventory and market studies that give technical support to the Bidding Notice.

**03 BIDDING DOCUMENTS**
The notices prepared by the Brazilian Forest Service present transparently to the private sector all information for the preparation of technical and price proposals.

**04 PUBLIC COMPETITION**
In competition, technical and price bids are evaluated among suitably qualified competitors. The one with the highest overall score is declared the winner.

**05 SIGNING OF THE FOREST CONCESSION CONTRACT**
A contract is signed that governs all rights and duties of concessionaires, as well as the public authorities. These contracts last 40 years.

**06 ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT OF FOREST CONCESSION CONTRACT**
Monitoring, by the Brazilian Forest Service, of the fulfillment of all the commitments assumed in the signed contract.

**07 MONITORING OF FOREST CONCESSIONS**
The Brazilian Forest Service uses a set of computerized tools and field visits to ensure that the commitments are being met and meet the proposed performance indicators.

**08 TRANSFER OF RESOURCES**
The Brazilian Forest Service distributes the resources raised by forest production to the Union (Forest Service, ICMBio, IBAMA and National Forest Development Fund), states and municipalities where the concessions are located.

**INSTRUMENTS OF SOCIAL PARTICIPATION AND TRANSPARENCY IN FOREST CONCESSIONS**

- **Forest Management Report**: Annual document presenting the results of the public forest management policy.
- **Public Forest Management Commission (CGFSFDP)**: An advisory body, whose purpose is to advise, evaluate and propose guidelines for the management of Brazilian public forests, and to comment on the Annual Forest Grant Plan (PAOF).
- **Public Consultations**: Proposals for regulation of the Public Forest Management Law and Board of Directors resolutions, as well as concession notices and PAOF are available on the Brazilian Forest Service website (www.florestal.gov.br) for public consultation. Concession notices are presented at technical meetings and public hearings in the municipalities where the forests will be granted.
- **Contributions Report**: For each forest concession notice, the contributions are consolidated and answered in a summary report.