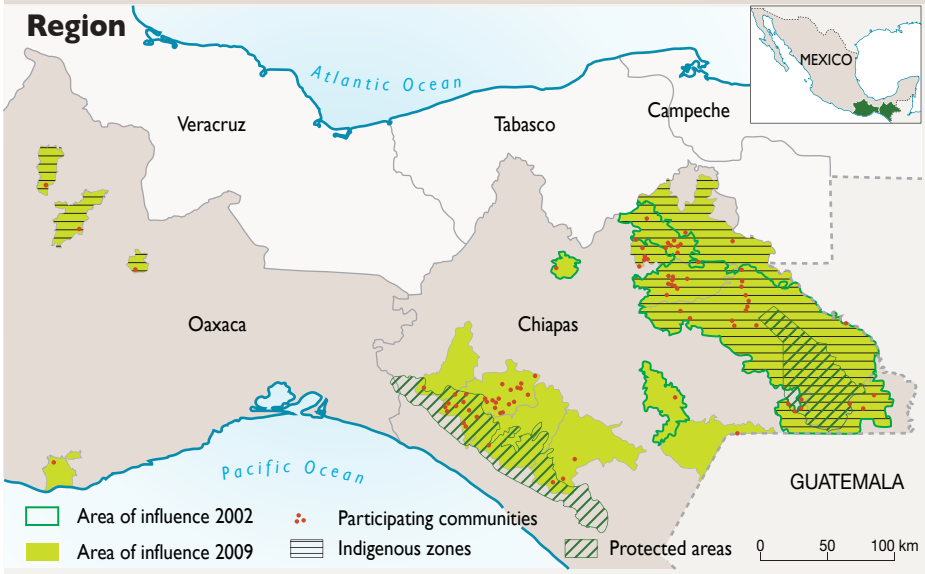
Scolel Té: growing up with trees

Region



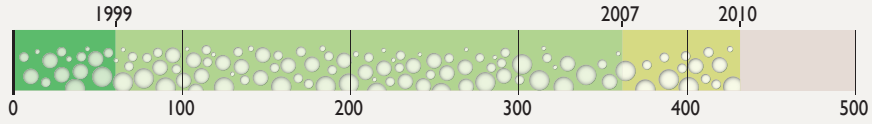
Area Hectares



Producers Participanting families



Sold CO_2 Thousands of Tonnes



Land management systems

Forest management and conservation

Conservation and sustainable management of existing forests and implementation of activities that reduce pressure on these areas.

Improved fallow

This system involves the management of secondary vegetation for the production of timber, fuelwood and other products through enrichment planting.

Forest restoration

This system involves the restoration of open pine forest that has been degraded in the past throughharvesting, fire and grazing in order to increase the stocking of commercial species.

Taungya

This is a silvicultural system involving the establishment of forestry plantations through intercropping with annual crops for the first few years. This reduces the opportunity costs of plantation establishment. The annual cropsprovide some additional income and the saplings benefit from the maintenance of the crops.

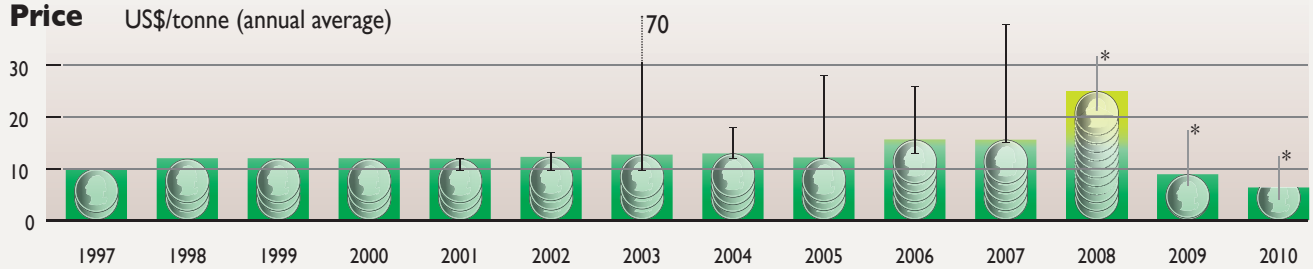
Improved coffee plantation

This system involves enrichment planting of timber trees to provide shade in coffee plantations and aimsto buffer small-scale farmers coffee price fluctuations through diversifying production.

Live fence

Live fences may be established by planting trees around the edge of arable fields or areas of pasture. The trees produce timber and other products.

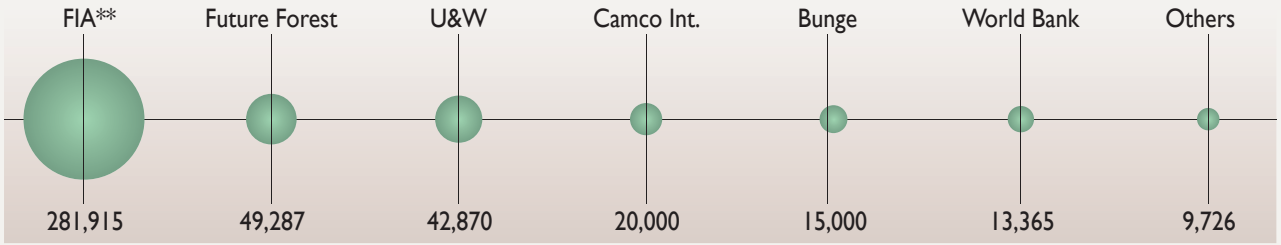
Price US$/tonne (annual average)



* no data available

Buyers Tonnes of CO2 bought (1997-2010)

** Federation Internationale de l'Automobile



Sources: AMBIO: Scolel Té Program. Annual Reports, 2002-2010 (www.planvivo.org); National Commission for the Development of Indigenous Peoples: "Regiones indígenas de México", 2006; National Secretary for the Environment and the Natural Resources (SEMARNAT): "Áreas Naturales Protegidas Federales de México"; National Institute of Statistics and Geography (www.inegi.org.mx).