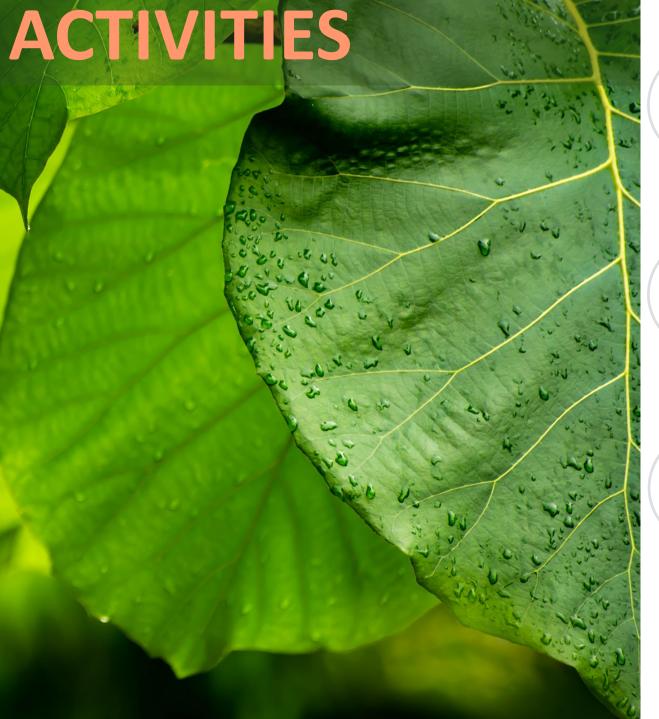


The project:

- quantifies environmental impacts;
- suggests reduction and efficiency actions;
- compensates CO₂ with the creation and conservation of growing forests in Italy and the world.

The results:

- 400,000,000 Zero Impact products/services;
- 70 million sqm of new forests created and protected;
- 160 million kg of CO₂ compensated;
- 1,000 companies have signed up to the project so far.





Products and services

To quantify, cut, and compensate for CO₂ emissions and thus make **every type of product and service** Zero Impact.

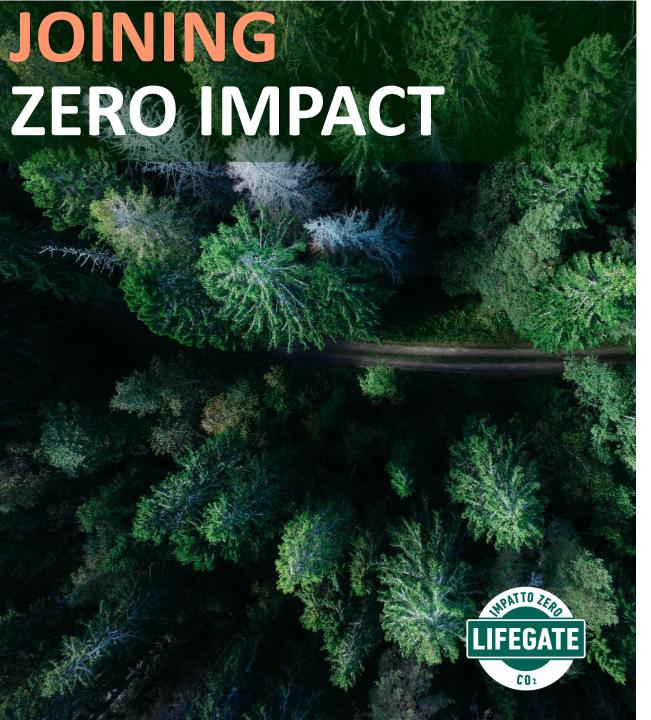


The CO₂ emissions associated with **all of a business's activities and consumption** (energy and water use, waste production...) can be calculated, cut, and compensated.

Communication

The emissions from all communication activities, paper materials, events (event.lifegate.it), even the website (www.zeroimpactweb.com) can be calculated, cut, and compensated.





The benefits that come with joining Zero Impact

Awareness

Increased awareness of your environmental impact and commitment to reduce CO₂ emissions.

Reforestation and conservation

You will contribute to the conservation and creation of growing forests in Italy and in developing nations.

Exposure

You will gain exposure via the LifeGate community (5 million contacts).

Tools

Clients and employees are made aware of the environmental impact of their business or lifestyle thanks to the communication tools provided by Zero Impact.

The Zero Impact brand

You will benefit from the use of the Zero Impact brand for communication.



EXAMPLES OF AREAS OF ACTION

ITALY

- Ticino Park
- Rio Vallone Park
- Aniene Reserve
- Vejo Park, Volusia area
- Mådonnetta Park
- Nord Park
- Cave Park

COSTA RICA

- Amistad Caribe Reserve
- Karen Mogensen Reserve
- Salitre Reserve



MADAGASCAR

- Ilena Reserve
- Anja Nature Reserve
- Antsanitia Reserve
- Mananby Reserve
- Vohitsampana Reserve
- Sakalalina Reserve

PANAMA

Reserve in Chiriquí province

NEW ZEALAND

Mate Mate Nature Reserve









MADAGASCAR

The partnership between LifeGate, the GEV, the Alfeo Corassori "La Vita per Te" Charity, the Fides Charity, and Madagascar's Ministry for the Environment, Waters, Forests, and Tourism began in 2008. Over the years, the Environment Ministry has undertaken actions alongside local Associations in different parts of the Island. The agreements signed allow LifeGate to assign the carbon credits generated by these projects to compensate the CO₂ emissions of the companies that join Zero Impact.

THE SITUATION IN MADAGASCAR

Its geographic location, the origins of the island's formation, and the diversity of ecological features distributed over a vast territory have made Madagascar an environment with a great degree of biodiversity, the highest on the planet, and a very high degree of endemism. To give an example related solely to plant species, the degree of endemism is estimated to be over 80 per cent (meaning that 80 per cent of the species present is found only in Madagascar). The situation with regards to fauna is similar: an emblematic example are lemurs, a family of primate species that exists only on this island and currently faces a severe threat of extinction. The country's particular flora and fauna are distributed across a large variety of forest ecosystems, which cover 22.6 per cent of the national territory; 3 per cent of this land has protected status. In addition to being home to great biodiversity and providing energy, food plants, medicinal plants, construction materials, etc. (generating some 20 per cent of GDP, according to official sources), the forest also plays key service roles for soil stabilisation, the water cycle, carbon storage, and the aesthetic quality of the landscape.

STAKEHOLDERS

GEV (Eco Volunteer Guards)

Their goal is to promote information about nature conservation, as well as to contribute to the protection of the environment and to ecological surveillance. They also promote environmental education. "Foreste per SempreTM" (Forests Forever) is an international cooperation project, in which the GEV takes part, for the protection and conservation of natural systems and biodiversity. It aims to connect the benefits derived from projects to create and protect new forests with the issue of climate change, according to the precepts of the Kyoto Protocol.

MADAGASCAR ENVIRONMENT MINISTRY

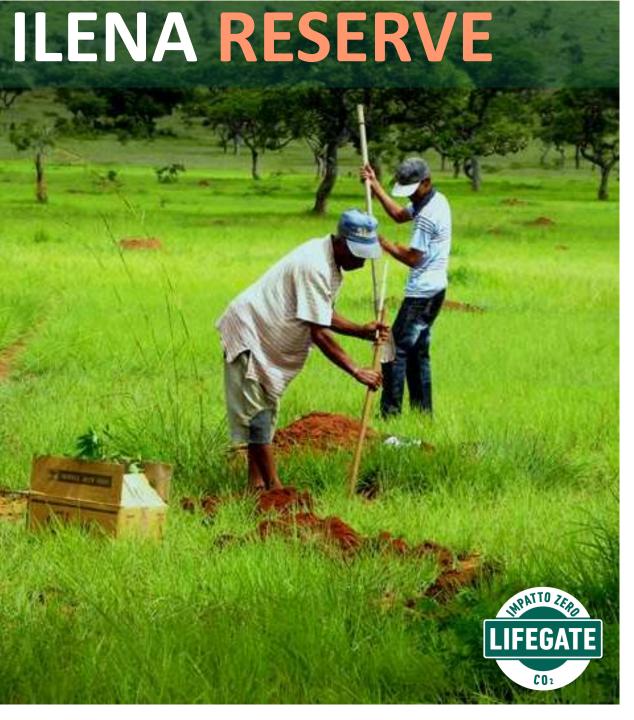
Aims to promote and administer environmental legislation, delegating various surveillance and control duties to regional offices. The Ministry works to improve the Madagascan population's quality of life, both in cities and rural areas, through actions aimed at protecting Madagascar's biodiversity. Furthermore, it promotes sustainable forest management.

FIDES CHARITY

Founded in 1981, the Fides Charity's sole purpose is to pursue social solidarity goals through interventions in the following sectors: social and pedagogical-rehabilitative, social health, and international cooperation.

"ALFEO CORASSORI – LA VITA PER TE" CHARITY

The non-profit "Alfeo Corassori - La Vita per Te" Charity is built on the founding partners' determination to contribute to the fight against diseases, hunger, illiteracy, and problems in lower-income countries, for the benefit of protecting the rights of children. Through its Ilena, Mahasoa, and Mahajanga projects the Charity aims to implement different actions that range from protecting the environment to safeguarding health and guaranteeing the right to education. Environment, health, education, and development are deeply interlinked contexts that influence individuals' quality of life.



The Ilena project is a symbol of integrated cooperation between multiple associations, institutions, organisations, and the local population. It came to be thanks to the collaboration between

- the "Alfeo Corassori La vita per Te" charity and the local headquarters of Fianarantsoa, which oversaw the social side
- the GEV Foreste per Sempre, which oversaw the environmental side
- The Ministry of the Environment and Forests de la Haute Matsiatra, Fianarantsoa cross-regional directorate.

Overall, the project resulted in

- the reforestation of over 115 hectares of land
- the completion of restoration works for the leper colony village, the road leading to the city, and the electrical network
- the **construction of a school** with a canteen and a small dam that brings water to the village.

It achieved great results even from a social perspective: the population of Ilena increased and many people came to the village in search of work.

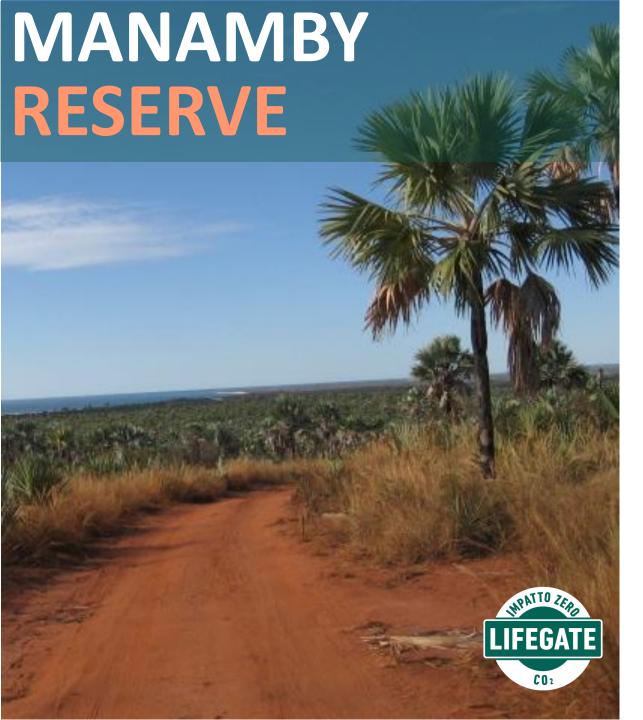
ILENA RESERVE MPATTO ZEP LIFEGATE

IMPLEMENTED ACTIONS

The project's overall work plan can be summarised as:

- the reforestation of over 115 hectares of land
- management of a vivarium for the growing of native species useful for the reforestation of the site;
- involvement of Madagascan partners in empowerment actions to control, observe, promote, and spread the initiatives;
- organisation of environmental training and education courses on agricultural and reforestation techniques
- protection of the forest area through forest fire prevention actions and bans against hunting, tree felling, and all activities that could damage the area.

The introduction of these bans promoted the **growth of planted trees** and spontaneous vegetation recovery: much of what, a decade ago, was an impoverished area is now covered in lush vegetation.



The **Mananby Reserve** is located in the Mahasoa municipality in Ihosy District, in the northern Madagascan region of Ihorombe.

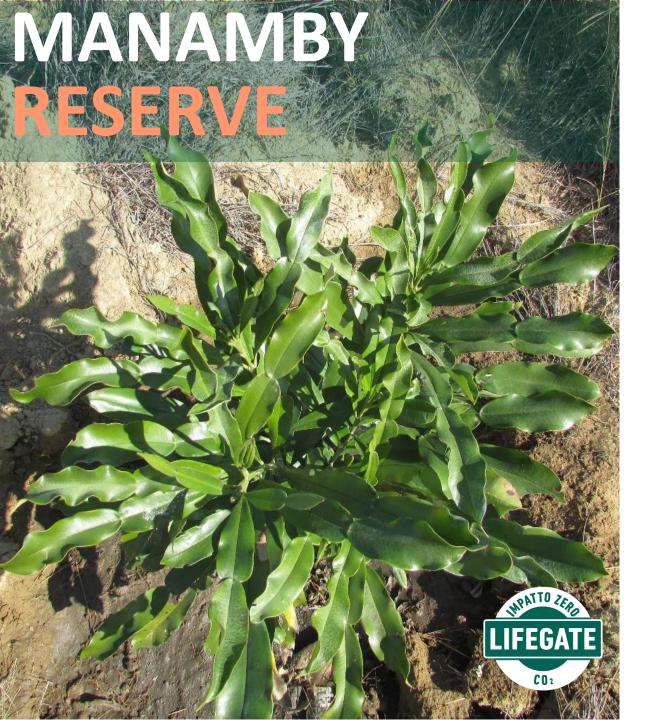
The **project** was achieved in collaboration with

- the "Alfeo Corassori La vita per Te" charity and the local headquarters of Fianarantsoa, which oversaw the social side
- the GEV Foreste per Sempre, which oversaw the environmental side
- The Ministry of the Environment and Forests -Ihorombe, Ihosy regional directorate.

Overall, the project resulted in

- the reforestation of 280 hectares of land between the villages of Manamby and Ambalaminola
- the construction of a preventorium for children, of bridges to access the area, and the digging of wells for water

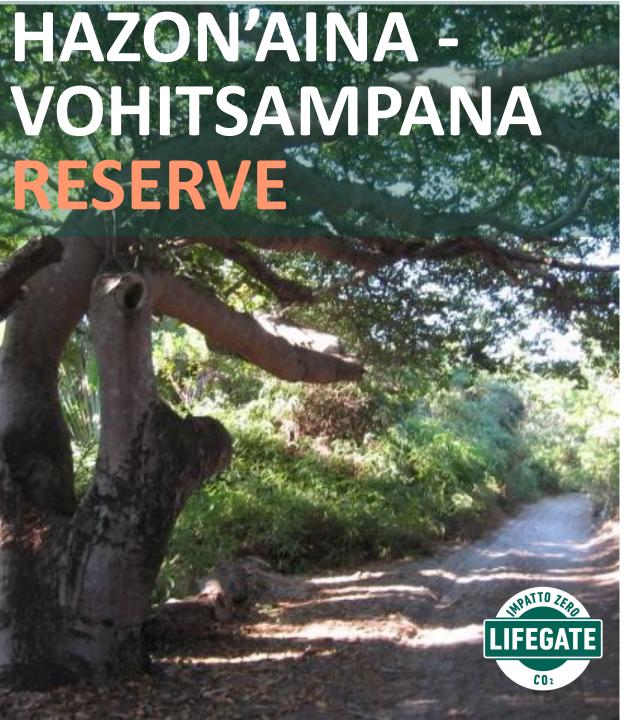
The inhabitants of the two villages took part in the project, working to plant and protect the forest, prevent forest fires, the illegal felling of trees, and any potentially damaging activity.



The project's overall work plan can be summarised as:

- reforestation of 280 hectares of land with the planting of approximately 850-900 native, endemic trees per hectare
- management of a vivarium for growing native species (approximately 1,000,000 plants have been grown throughout the project)
- construction of 28km of fire-break paths
- organisation of vocational training courses
- development of awareness activities for local villagers

Surveillance activities and the creation and maintenance of fire-break paths stopped wildfires from reaching the area and allowed native species to grow freely.



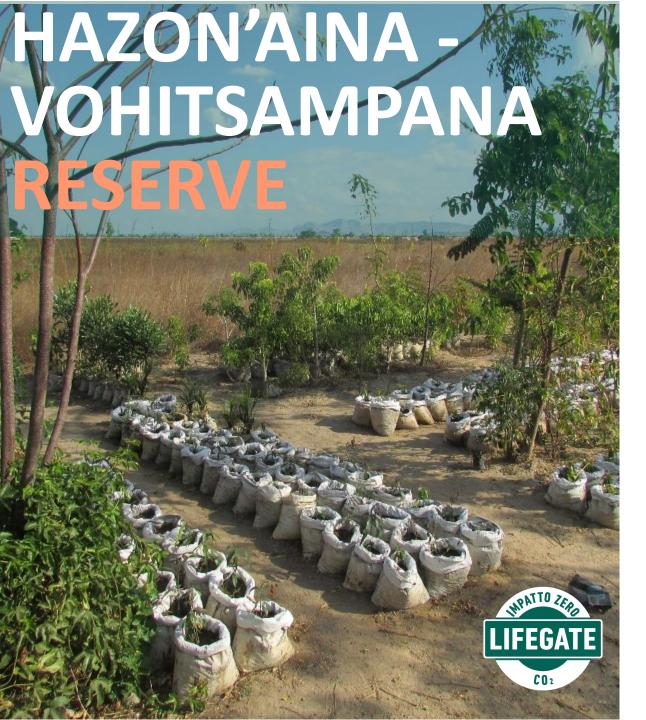
The Hazon'aina – Vohitsampana Reserve is located northeast of Fianarantsona, in the Haute Matsiatra region, spanning across the villages of Ialananindro and Anjaninoro in the Lalangina District.

The project was carried out in collaboration with

- the Hazon'aina Vohitsampana local association, which signed the environmental services payment programme and offered to protect the area for the next 50 years;
- the GEV Foreste per Sempre
- the Fianarantsoa Regional Directorate of the Environment and Forests

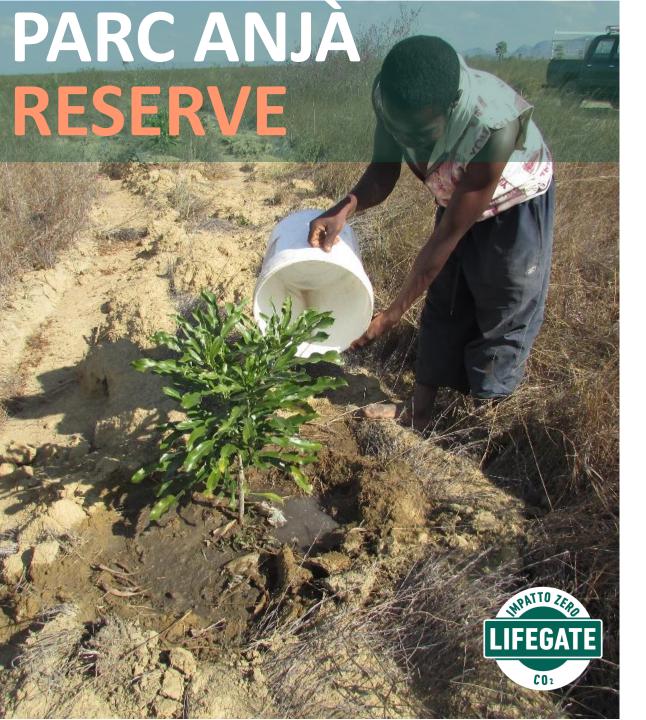
Overall, the project resulted in

• the reforestation of 13.5 hectares of land



The project's overall work plan can be summarised as:

- reforestation of 13.5 hectares of land through the planting of native, endemic, and fruit-bearing plants raised in the vivarium for the reforestation of the site;
- involvement of Madagascan partners in empowerment actions for the control, observation, promotion, and spread of the initiatives;
- protection of the forest area through forest fire prevention actions
- introduction of bans against hunting, tree felling, and all activities that could damage the area;
- education of the local community.



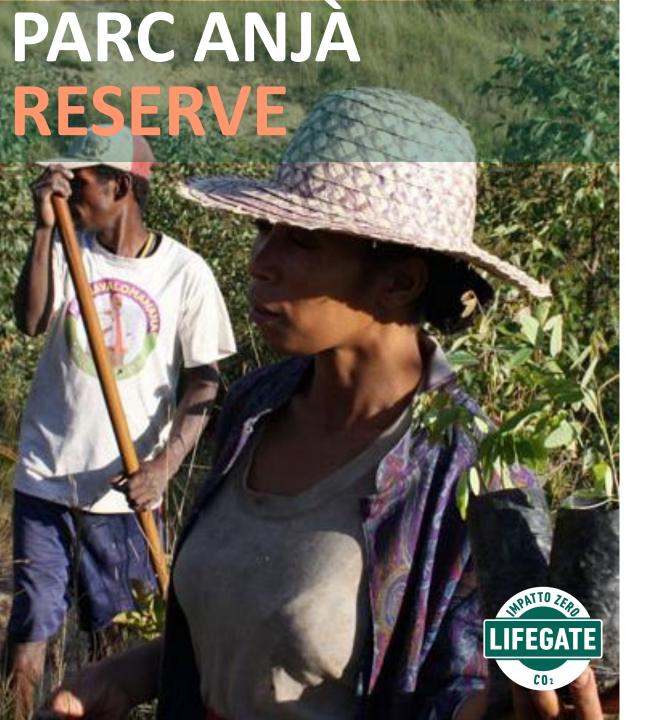
The **Parc Anjà Reserve** is located in the municipality of Iarintsena, Ambalavao District, in the Haute Matsiatra region.

It is a National Park and thus open to the public, which can gain access by purchasing a ticket.

The Reserve, managed by the **Anja Miray Association**, is located along National Route 7, a paved road that leads southward, thus benefiting from hundreds of visitors every year.

The environmental context is a system of steep granite mountains, interspersed with small valleys and gorges, walkable through a network of paths and guided trails that are accessible thanks to the support of naturalist guides.

Overall, the project resulted in the reforestation of 10 hectares of former grassland.

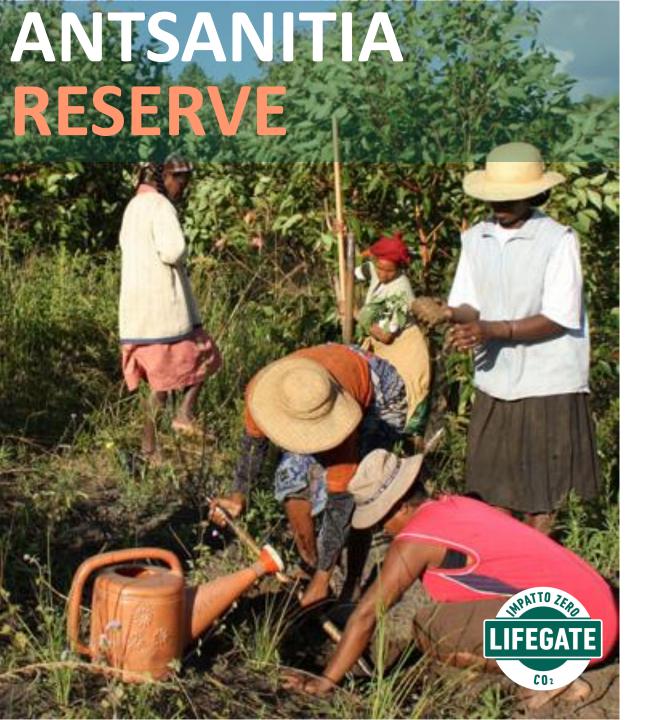


The project's overall work plan can be summarised as:

- increase of the Park's forested area with native species in support of the Ring-tailed lemur colony;
- improvement of the quality of life for the local population;
- Education of the local population to contribute to managing the area in administrative roles and for monitoring and preventing wildfires and illegal hunting.
- Promotion of sustainable tourism.

The development of plant communities in the forest and surveillance activities promoted **an increase in the Ring-tailed lemur population.**

The Park is open to tourists, with income from ticket sales fuelling the local economy.



The **Antsanitia Reserve** is located in the Mahajanga municipality, in Boeny region. Mahajanga is a city on the delta of the Betsiboka Rive, in the northwest of the country.

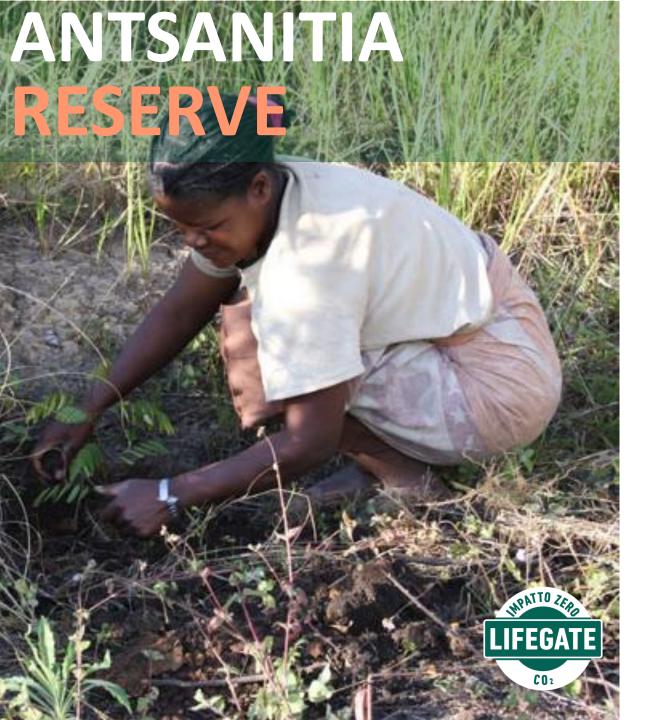
The project partners are

- the Salesians of the Don Bosco mission in Mahajanga, who obtained a concession from the Ministry
- the Boeny Regional Directorate of the Ministry of the Environment, Ecology, and Forests

Overall, the project resulted in

- gaining protected status for 189 hectares
- the creation of a vivarium to ensure the continued availability of new plants
- the construction of an irrigation well.

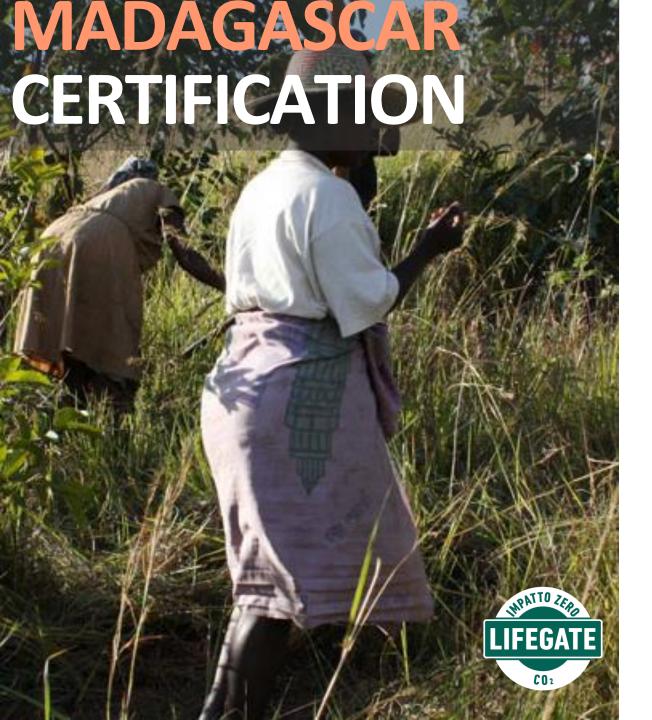
The goal is to manage the forest, protect natural resources, and enhance them through tourism.



The project's overall work plan can be summarised as:

- reforestation of 189 hectares of land through the planting of thousands of native plants and related maintenance activities
- involvement of Madagascan partners in empowerment actions to control, observe, promote, and spread the initiatives;
- protection of the forested area, prevention of forest fires, bans on hunting, tree felling, and all activities that could damage the area;
- training and supervision of the local community;
- maintenance of fire-break paths;
- promotion of sustainable tourism.

The **spontaneous recovery of vegetation** was consolidated thanks to the introduced bans on felling, burning, grazing, and coal production, with native species gaining ground once more. Much of what, a decade ago, was a barren landscape is now covered in spontaneous forest growth.



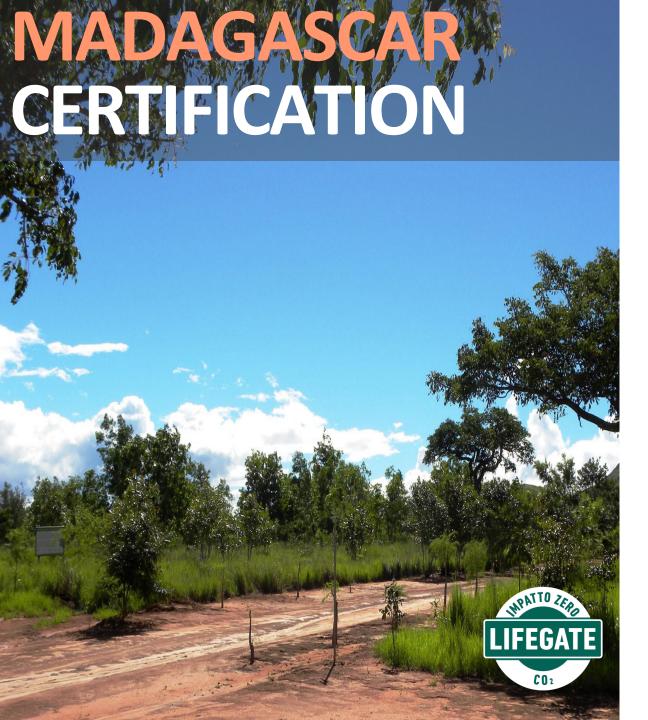
CERTIFICATION

The credits are certified according to the **PSA** (Payment for Environmental Services) standard, taking up the model developed and still successfully applied by the Costa Rican government. The certificates issued are **CSA** issued and guaranteed directly by the local Ministry of the Environment.

The PSA program consists of a financial recognition by the State, through appropriate bodies, of forest owners to manage and monitor the services of protection and improvement of the environment.

The Environmental Services Payment Program (PPSA), as a financing mechanism for the management, conservation and sustainable development of forest resources and biodiversity, is based on four fundamental pillars:

INSTITUTIONALITY: the system has facilitated and promoted the collaboration of various bodies, all interested in the sustainable development of the forestry sector, which have defined national policies for the investment of resources in the areas covered by the PPSA.



LEGAL FRAMEWORK: The program provides for the introduction of rules necessary to safeguard the right of all local populations to enjoy a healthy and balanced environment, also defining the procedures to monitor their implementation.

FUNDING: according to the laws in force in the forestry sector, these projects can be financed through contributions received directly from the State which can sell the carbon credits generated by the interventions themselves to national or international organizations.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION: a monitoring and evaluation scheme has been introduced supported by modern technology and qualified personnel. These activities aim to ensure that the resources are invested.

