

Risk analysis of risk in the economic evaluation of forest stands of *Pinus* spp. Simioni, F.J. (*University of Planalto Catarinense, Brazil; simioni@uniplac.net*), Hoeflich, V.A. (*Embrapa Forest, and Federal University of Paraná, Brazil; hoeflich@cnpf.embrapa.br; hoeflich@ufpr.br*).

The objective of the paper is to analyze the economic results of forest stands of *Pinus* spp, using the Monte Carlo Method in the simulation of the Internal Rate of Return (ITR). The project simulated variables previously selected in the cash flow, in order to obtain new financial indicators. The methodology was shown to be efficient in risk analysis, because it made possible the accomplishment of simulations considering more than a single variable at a time. The main conclusions were: a) the expected average ITR was 16.3%; b) the average standard deviation that represented the risk was of 0.01%, and c) the width of variation of ITR was from 13.6% up to 20.4%. In these conditions, the planted forest present great perspectives of economical return, when compared with other agricultural activities.