



**FUNBIO**  
20 years

# **BRAZILIAN BIODIVERSITY FUND**

## **ANNUAL REPORT 2015**



# ANNUAL REPORT 2015

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# LETTER FROM THE CHAIRMAN

**ÁLVARO ANTONIO CARDOSO DE SOUZA**

PRESIDENT OF DELIBERATIVE BOARD



In recent years, an expression coined back in the 1980s in the USA has sprung back with redoubled intensity to refer to a world that has undeniably changed: the Anthropocene, the “Age of Man”, a new slice of geologic time characterised by the impact of the colossal transformations humanity has worked upon the environment. Changes so intense that their mark will still be detectable on the earth millions of years from now.

Since the mid-20th century, mankind has managed to transform half of the earth’s land surface through urbanisation, mechanised agriculture and the extraction of mineral resources, among other activities. Extinctions, deforestation and climate change are just some of the effects directly linked to this new epoch, our epoch.

Whether or not the Anthropocene—which has its enthusiasts and its detractors—should be officially recognised by science is for the specialists to decide. But the abundant evidence leaves no doubt about what organisations committed to environmental conservation, such as Funbio, have been proposing for decades: the solution lies in innovation, dedication and action drawn from a pool of diverse sectors. The knowledge available today not only

means that we should all be aware of the changes in course, but gives us the liberty and the responsibility of choice.

For Funbio, 2015 was a year of excellent results, the fruit of decisions made over the last two decades, the second of which draws to a close in 2016. In January, the fund rolled out its Protected Marine and Coastal Areas Project (GEF Mar), which aims to increase the total area of coastal ecosystems under protection in Brazil from the current rate of 1.57% to 5% overall. In August, the Amazon Region Protected Areas Programme (ARPA) reached 98% of its target to extend strict or sustainable use protection to 60 million hectares of the Brazilian Amazon (15% of total cover).

Also in 2015, we started implementing some new fisheries projects on the coast of Rio de Janeiro. Proceeds from the sanctions brought against Chevron Brasil by the Public Prosecutor’s office funded studies on the harbour porpoise and the Brazilian sardine. Financial resources obtained through legal obligations, such as offset measures and environmental compensation, are important additional sources of funding for conservation and Funbio has garnered broad experience in this area, beginning with the FMA/RJ programme.

Since its creation in 2009, FMA/RJ has been executing funds obtained through environmental compensation. To date, 48 state, municipal and federal Protected Areas in Rio de Janeiro have been allotted R\$ 98 million to cover the costs of acquisitions and services—R\$ 12 million in 2015 alone.

Funbio’s expertise in one particular area of legal obligations resulted in the book *Unveiling Environmental Compensation*, launched in September, and available for free download on our website.

Another important front in 2015 was getting work underway on implementing the action plan based on the analyses and recommendations made to Funbio by Bain & Co. The consultancy started working with us in 2014 and supported our ongoing quest for greater efficiency in our work. It is with focus on planning and measurable targets, combined with the excellent performance of our team, that we are preparing ourselves to meet the challenges of the Anthropocene and achieve ever-greater efficacy in biodiversity conservation.

# PERSPECTIVES

## ROSA LEMOS DE SÁ

CEO, FUNBIO



Brazil is home to a considerable share of the world's tropical forests, but that doesn't disguise the fact that it has lost close to 80% of the 1.3 million km<sup>2</sup> of Atlantic Forest that once lined its coast. According to the World Resources Institute (WRI), roughly a billion people worldwide depend on forests for their livelihoods. Nevertheless, roughly 30% of the world's original forest cover has been destroyed and only 15% remains intact. Most of our forests, according to the WRI, are now fragmented.

Forest protection is therefore paramount. Schemes like the Amazon Region Protected Areas Programme (Arpa), the world's largest tropical-forest conservation initiative, under Funbio financial management, has become a reference and inspiration to many of our neighbours in pursuing similar arrangements. Arpa, which turns 15 in 2017, is our main contribution to the fight against deforestation and climate change.

In tandem with our work with Protected Areas, it is essential that we devise and implement forest restoration and degraded-area recovery projects.

In 2015, we joined some important forest recovery initiatives, a vital component in the suite of actions needed if we are to protect our

“

In 2016, Funbio celebrates its 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary by preparing for the challenges of the next 20 years. Since its foundation, the Fund has extended environmental protection to 68 million hectares of Brazilian territory, an area almost three times the size of the UK.

”

biodiversity and curb the effects of climate change. We have rallied behind the 20x20 coalition, which aims to restore 20 million hectares of degraded lands throughout Latin America and the Caribbean by 2020. The state of Espírito Santo was the first in Brazil to join the initiative and has committed to restoring 80 thousand hectares. São Paulo and Mato Grosso followed suit, with restoration targets of 300 thousand and 2.9 million hectares, respectively.

Also in 2015 we began negotiations with Rock in Rio on the Amazon Live project, which, starting in 2016, aims to plant a million trees in the Amazon. The plan, financially managed by Funbio and executed by the Socio-environmental Institute (ISA), is to use music to get the theme across to the young of today, who will be the decision-makers of tomorrow.

In 2016, Funbio celebrates its 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary by preparing for the challenges of the next 20 years. Since its foundation, the Fund has extended environmental protection to 68 million hectares of Brazilian territory, an area almost three times the size of the UK. In the coming decades, we hope to achieve forest-restoration results every bit as expressive as those obtained with Protected Areas, acting at all times in accordance with our motto: act now to preserve the future.



## MISSION

To provide strategic resources for biodiversity conservation

## VISION

To be the benchmark in enabling strategic resources and solutions for the conservation of biodiversity

# TIMELINE

## JANUARY



- Start of the Marine and Coastal Protected Areas Program

The year began with a partnership between Funbio, the Federal Government and the GEF, brokered by the World Bank, on a project designed to expand the total area of Brazilian territorial waters under protection from 1.57% to 5%; an increase of 120 thousand km<sup>2</sup>.

## FEBRUARY



- Funbio becomes a GEF Agency
- The Kayapó Fund approves new projects

In February, Funbio became the first Global Environment Facility Agency in Latin America. That same month saw three proposals selected from the second open call issued by the Kayapó Fund. The chosen institutions were the Protected Forest Association, Raoni Institute and Kabu Institute.

## MARCH



- Mated pair of Spix's macaws arrives in Brazil

In March, the pair of Spix's macaws, Carla and Thiago, arrived in Brazil from Germany, thanks to support from the Brazilian Fauna Portfolio. The species is now extinct in the Caatinga, where it will hopefully be successfully reintroduced over the next five years.

## APRIL



- Launch of the Brazilian Pollinators campaign

In conjunction with the Bee or Not to Be initiative, in April Funbio launched an awareness campaign on the importance of pollinators to food production. Radio spots, primers and other informative materials were produced to alert smallholders and larger-scale rural producers to the vital function pollinators serve.

## TIMELINE

## MAY



- The Amazon Protected Areas Program (Arpa) reaches 97% of its target
- An environment fund is set up in the state of Amapá

In May, Arpa reached 97% of its initial target of extending protection to 60 million hectares. A further nine Protected Areas brought the overall total to 105 PAs, together protecting 58 million hectares. May also saw the launch of the Amapá Fund, which will channel resources into the consolidation and maintenance of the state's protected areas.

## JUNE



- Knowledge for Action

In June, the Latin-American and Caribbean Network of Environmental Funds (RedLac) and the Consortium of African Funds for the Environment (CAFE) joined forces on a project entitled Knowledge For Action, which unites 38 funds from 31 countries behind the shared goal of supporting studies on and the design of new funding mechanisms for biodiversity conservation.

## JULY



- The Atlantic Forest as a climate-change buffer

In July, the Atlantic Forest Biodiversity and Climate Change project got underway, with the mission of contributing to biodiversity conservation and ecological restoration, with special emphasis on PA mosaics across four key states.

## AUGUST

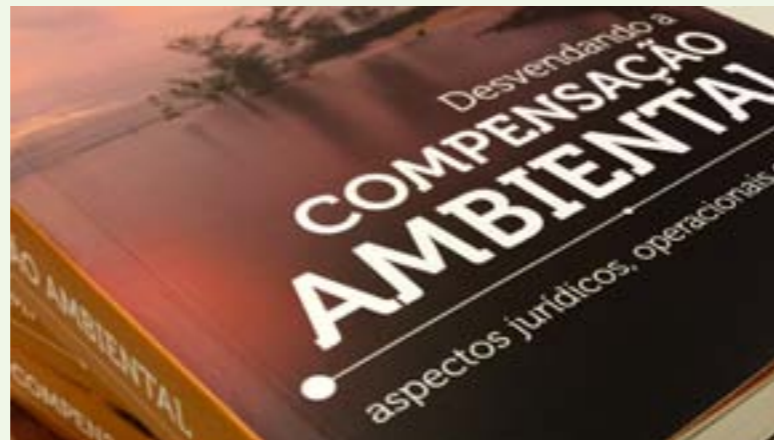


- Donation to the Arpa Program
- Arpa supports more PAs

In August, Germany and Brazil signed a donation agreement to the tune of €31.7 million to the Arpa Transition Fund. Also in August, support was confirmed for seven new Protected Areas, bringing Arpa's total to 114 PAs covering 59.2 million hectares, just a shade short of its total target of 60 million.

## TIMELINE

## SEPTEMBER



- *Unveiling Environmental Compensation*

During one of the largest international congresses on protected areas, the CBUC, held in Curitiba, Funbio launched the book *Unveiling Environmental Compensation*. The publication traces the history of environmental compensation in Brazil, highlighting the legal and operational aspects of the mechanism, contrasting and comparing different forms of environmental compensation and discussing the very successful experience Funbio had FMA/RJ.

## OCTOBER



- Funbio to host RedLAC 18
- Amazon Day

At the 17<sup>th</sup> RedLAC Assembly in Panama, Funbio was announced as the host of the 18th edition, to be held in Brasília. The Assembly gathers together all the main environmental funds operating in Latin America and the Caribbean. Still in October, Amazon Day was celebrated in London. Organised by the Amazonian Fund, it showcased Brazilian Amazon conservation programs to prospective donors in the British private sector. Funbio delivered a presentation on the Arpa program.

## NOVEMBER



- Fisheries, the La Plata dolphin and the Brazilian sardine
- Mangroves in the spotlight
- *TFCA: The Brazilian Experience*

In November, the final touches were put to an initiative that will disburse, over the course of four years, a total of R\$ 44 million to fisheries projects along the Rio de Janeiro coastline, including studies on the La Plata dolphin and Brazilian sardine. Also in November, the UNDP joined forces with the ICMBio on the GEF Mangrove project and the launch of the book *TFCA: The Brazilian Experience*.

## DECEMBER



- Funbio at COP 21

In December, Funbio was at COP 21, held in Paris. That same month, Funbio signed a cooperation agreement with the São Paulo State Government and R20 that will raise R\$50 million to restore 20 thousand hectares of riparian forest and protect six thousand kilometres of water courses state-wide. Funbio also joined the campaign Initiative 20X20, spearheaded by the WRI, which aims to restore 20 million hectares of degraded lands throughout Latin America and the Caribbean by 2020.



# IN NUMBERS

**US\$ 579,3 million**  
managed\*

support for  
**310 Protected Areas**  
**68 million hectares**  
under protection

Area almost 3 times the size of the UK

support for  
**235 projects**  
with **173** different  
**institutions**



## TOTAL NUMBER OF PROTECTED AREAS SUPPORTED, PER BIOME, SINCE 1996

Atlantic Forest	<b>131</b>	Cerrado / Caatinga / Coastal**	<b>2</b>
Amazon	<b>118</b>	Amazon / Cerrado**	<b>1</b>
Atlantic Forest / Coastal**	<b>30</b>	Pampas / Coastal**	<b>1</b>
Marine Reserves	<b>11</b>	Cerrado / Caatinga**	<b>1</b>
Cerrado	<b>10</b>	Cerrado / Atlantic Forest**	<b>1</b>
Caatinga	<b>4</b>		

## TOTAL NUMBER OF PROTECTED AREAS SUPPORTED, PER PROJECT, SINCE 1996

Arpa	<b>88</b>	Terra do Meio	<b>4</b>
AFCoF I	<b>60</b>	AFCoF I / TFCA***	<b>4</b>
AFCoF II	<b>34</b>	AFCoF I / AFCoF II***	<b>4</b>
TFCA	<b>29</b>	AFCoF II / FMA***	<b>1</b>
FMA	<b>25</b>	Park Adoption / GEF Mar***	<b>1</b>
AFCoF I / FMA***	<b>22</b>	Arpa / TFCA***	<b>1</b>
Arpa FT	<b>19</b>	Park Adoption	<b>1</b>
GEF Mar	<b>10</b>	Fauna Brazil Portfolio	<b>1</b>
Arpa / Terra do Meio***	<b>6</b>		

\* Sum of all Funbio contracts, converted into U.S. dollars (exchange rates as of the last day of the month of the contracts' signing).

\*\* Protected Area(s) covering more than one biome

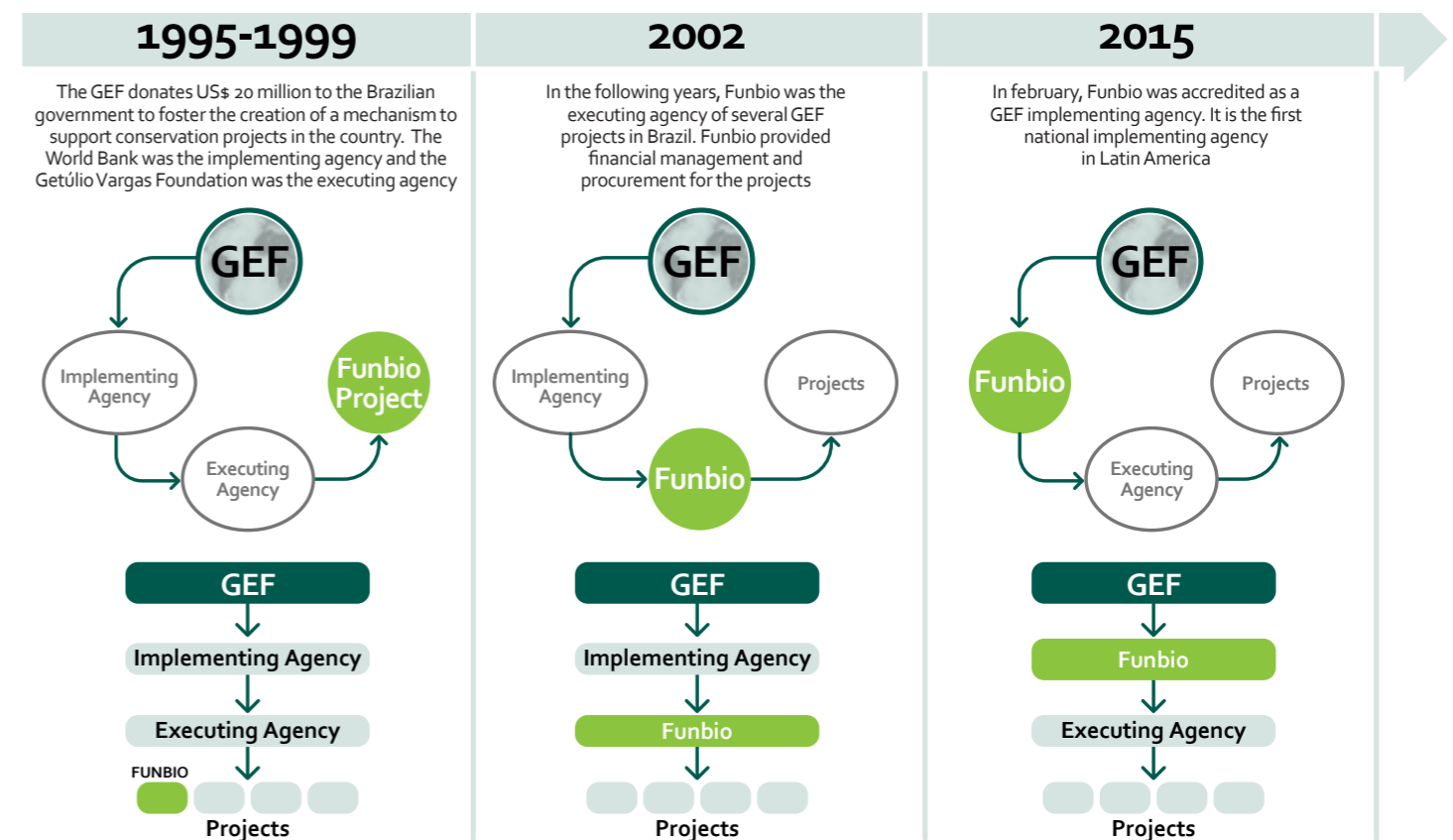
\*\*\* Protected Area(s) supported by more than one project



# FUNBIO, GEF AGENCY

In February 2015, Funbio formally became the Global Environment Facility's first national implementing partner in Latin America, joining a select group of institutions that includes the World Bank, the InterAmerican Development Bank (IDB), and the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO).

Shortly after the signing of the Convention on Biological Diversity in 1992, the Brazilian Government set up a workgroup to tackle the issue of financing conservation projects in the country. The group recommended the development of a private, independent fund to foster conservation initiatives in Brazil. A US\$ 20 million donation from the GEF to Brazil allowed the creation of Funbio. In the following years, Funbio executed several GEF projects in the country. In 2015, it was accredited as a GEF implementing agency, the first national one in Latin America.

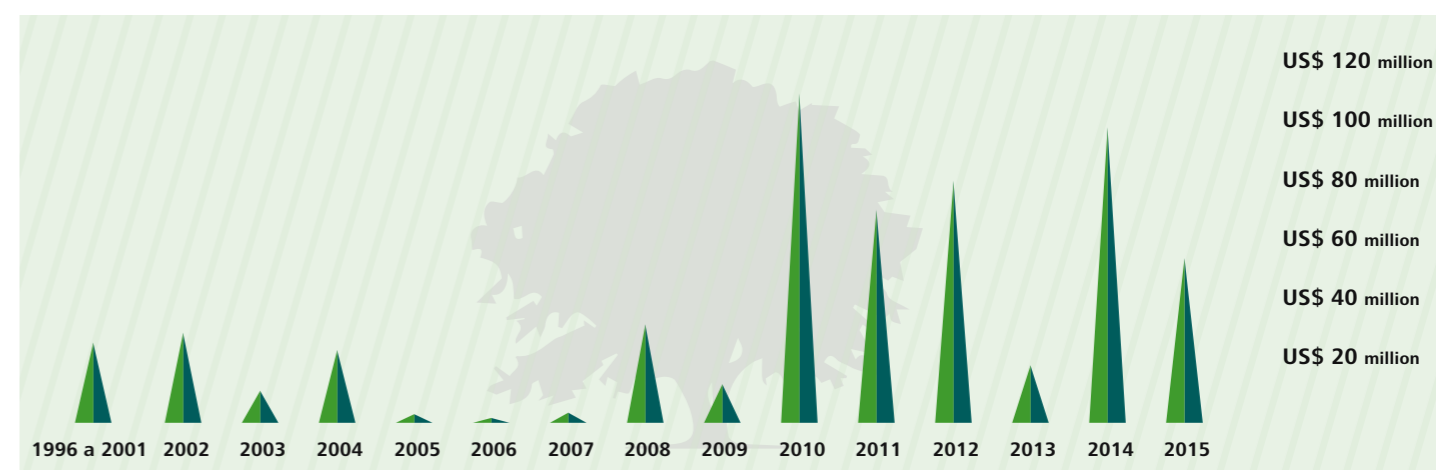


# FUNBIO

The Brazilian Biodiversity Fund—Funbio is a non-profit civil society organisation that celebrates its 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary in 2016. The Fund is an innovative private financial mechanism created to devise strategies that contribute to the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) in Brazil. The organisation operates as a strategic partner helping public, private and civil society players to consolidate conservation policies. Since 2015, Funbio's conservation area has been organised into **three separate units**:



SUM CONTRACTED PER YEAR in US\$ million



# GOVERNANCE

In 2015, five mandates came to an end while four more began. There was also a change of vice-president. Roberto Brandão Cavalcanti, from the Ministry of the Environment (MMA), Roberto Ricardo Vizentin, from the Chico Mendes Biodiversity Conservation Institute (ICMBio), Niro Higuchi, from the National Institute for Amazonian Research (INPA), Pedro Wilson Leitão Filho, from Trama Brasil Consultoria e Projetos Ltda., and Bruno Mariani, from Symbiosis Investimentos e Participação Ltda., all left the Funbio Board.

Joining the Deliberative Board were: Didier Pierre Tisserand, president of L'Oréal Brasil, Ana Cristina Fialho de Barros, from the Ministry

of the Environment (MMA), Cláudio Carrera Maretti, from the Chico Mendes Biodiversity Conservation Institute (ICMBio), and Andréa Ferreira Portela Nunes, from the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (MCTI).

The first Board meeting was held in April and was attended by the Minister of the Environment and former Funbio advisor Izabella Teixeira and then-executive secretary of the MMA, Francisco Gaetani. The last meeting of the year, in December, saw the outgoing vice-president Bruno Mariani hand over the reins to the incoming VP Danielle de Andrade Moreira, from the Pontifical Catholic University of Rio de Janeiro, officializing a move made in November.

## COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD IN 2015

### President

Álvaro Antonio Cardoso de Souza

### Vice-president

Bruno Mariani  
(from 2014 to November 2015)

Danielle de Andrade Moreira  
(from November 2015)

### From Academia:

Danielle de Andrade Moreira  
Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio de Janeiro (PUC-Rio)  
(from 2012 to 2015)

Niro Higuchi  
National Amazon Research Institute (INPA)  
(de 2012 a 2015)

Ricardo Bonfim Machado  
University of Brasília (UnB)

Sérgio Besserman Vianna  
Pereira Passos Municipal Urban Institute

### From the Environment:

Adriana de Carvalho  
Barbosa Ramos  
The Socio-environmental Institute (ISA)

Miguel Serediuk Milano  
Life Institute

Paulo Roberto de Souza Moutinho  
Amazon Environmental Research Institute (IPAM)

Pedro Wilson Leitão Filho  
Trama Consultoria e Projetos Ltda.  
(from 2010 to 2015)

### From Business:

Álvaro Antonio Cardoso de Souza  
AdS – Gestão, Consultoria e Investimentos Ltda.

Bruno Mariani – Symbiosis  
Investimentos e Participações Ltda.

Didier Pierre Tisserand  
L'Oréal Brasil

Luiz Gabriel Todt de Azevedo  
Norberto Odebrecht Inc. Construction Company

### From Government:

Ana Cristina Fialho de Barros  
Ministry of the Environment (MMA)

Andrea Ferreira Portela Nunes  
Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (MCTI)

Cláudio Carrera Maretti  
Chico Mendes Biodiversity Conservation Institute (ICMBio)

Marcelo Moises de Paula  
Ministry of Planning, Budget and Management (SEAIN/COGEX)

Roberto Brandão Cavalcanti  
Ministry of the Environment (MMA)  
(from 2012 to April 2015)

Roberto Ricardo Vizentin  
Chico Mendes Biodiversity Conservation Institute (ICMBio)  
(from 2012 to August 2015)

### Finance and Audit

**Committee:**  
Álvaro Antonio Cardoso de Souza  
Bruno Mariani  
José Augusto Alentejano  
Luiz Gabriel Todt de Azevedo

### Asset Management

**Committee:**  
Álvaro Antonio Cardoso de Souza  
Artur Wichmann  
Bruno Mariani  
Francisco José Aguiar de Cunto  
Gabriel Amado de Moura  
Jose Augusto Alentejano  
Marcelo Tomaszewski

## Deliberative Board

16 representatives



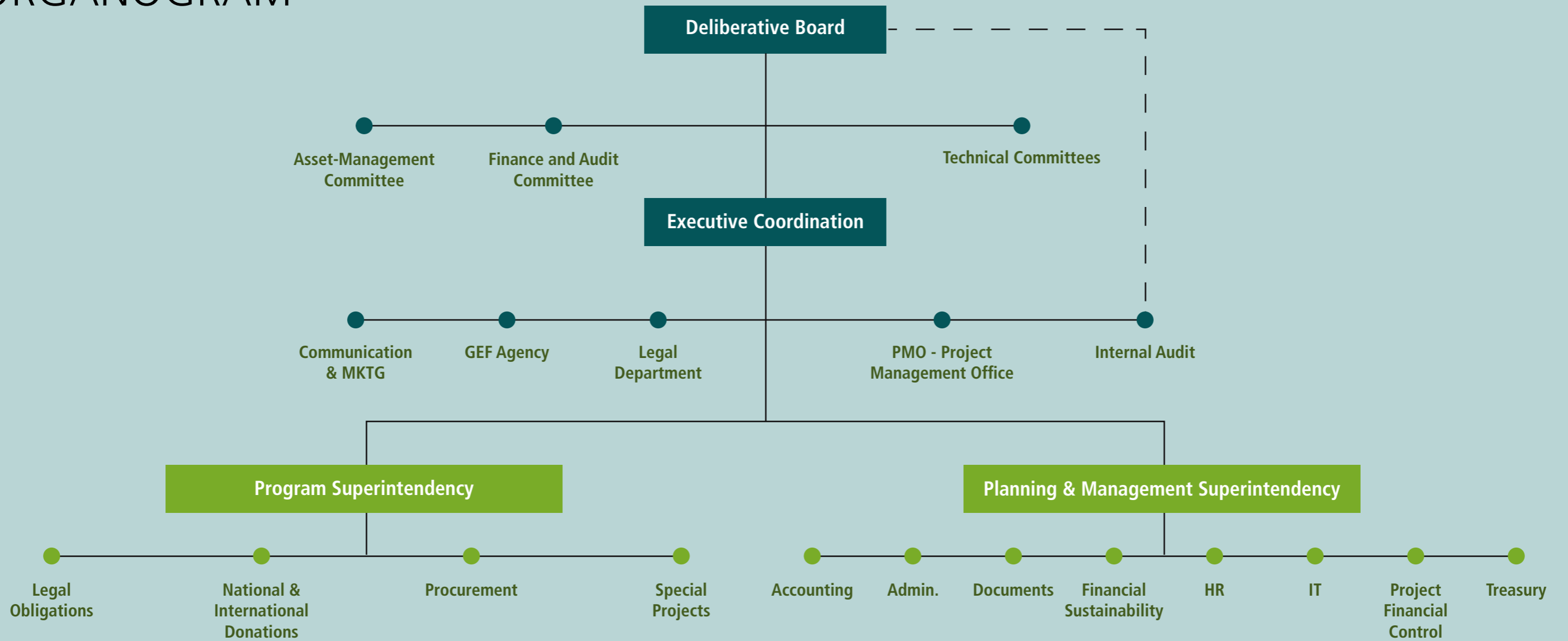
## Committees



## Board of Advisors

Ex-board members and guest leaders

# ORGANOGRAM



# WHO WE ARE



31 62

In 2015, 62 women and 31 men comprised the Funbio staff, among employees and interns.

## General Secretariat

Rosa Lemos de Sá  
(CEO)

Eliane Estevez Suarez Villela  
(Assistant)

Ana Flávia Pavoni  
(Assistant up until July 2015)

## Gef Agency

Fábio Heuseler Ferreira Leite

## Internal Audit

Alexandra Viana Leitão

## Legal Department

Flavia de Souza Neviani  
(Coordinator)

Mateus de Castro Almeida  
Paulo Miranda Gomes

## Communication and Marketing

Helio Hara  
(Coordinator)

Flávio Rodrigues

Samira Chain

Renata Zambianchi  
(up until October 2015)

## Program Management Office (PMO)

Mônica Aparecida Mesquita  
Ferreira

## Programmes

Manoel Serrão Borges de Sampaio  
(COO)

## National and International Donations Unit

Fernanda Figueiredo Constant  
Marques  
(Coordinator)

### TEAM:

Alexandre Ferrazoli Camargo  
Clarissa Scofield Pimenta  
Daniela Torres Ferreira Leite  
Danielle Calandino da Silva  
Filipe da Cunha Mosqueira  
Flávia Gomes de Matos  
(up until October 2015)

Ilana Parga Nina Boetger de  
Oliveira

Maria Rita Olyntho Machado

Mayne Assunção Moreira

Nathalia Dreyer Breitenbach Pinto

Vanina Zini Antunes de Mattos  
(up until October 2015)

## Legal Obligations Unit

Erika Polverari Farias  
(Coordinator)

### TEAM:

Laura Pires de Souza Petroni  
Mary Elizabeth Lazzarini Teixeira  
Natalia Prado Lopes Paz Travassos

## Special Projects Unit

Leonardo Geluda  
(Coordinator)

### TEAM:

Andreia de Mello Martins  
Angelo Augusto dos Santos  
(up until March 2015)

Anna Beatriz de Brito Gomes  
Camila Cristina Monteiro  
(up until June 2015)

Julia Queiroz

Karine Barcelos

Suelen Jorge Felizatto Marostica

## Procurement

Alessandro Jonady Oliveira

Alvaro Pacheco de Oliveira

Ana Lucia Oliveira dos Santos

Fernanda Alves Jacintho

Flavio do Sacramento Miguel

José Mauro de Oliveira Lima Filho

Juliana La Terza Penna

Lívia Almeida Peixoto Berçot  
(up until August 2015)

Maria Bernadette da Silva Lameira

Pedro Henrique Silva de Freitas

Vinicius Chavão da Cunha de Souza

Willian dos Santos Edgar

## Planning and Administration

Aylton Coelho Costa Neto  
(Superintendent)

## Administration

Alyne Pires Cunha Silva  
(up until February 2015)

Cláudio Augusto Silvino

Flávia Mol Machado

Luciana Mendes Bresciani

Marcio de Vasconcelos Maciel

Matheus Duarte Ramos

## Documentation Centre (Cedoc)

Danúbia Moura Cunha

Jacqueline Sá Ricarte

(up until April 2015)

## Accounting

Ana Maria Rodrigues Ramos

Daniele Soares dos Santos Seixas

Flavia Fontes de Souza

Priscila Pontes de Brito

## Financial Control of Projects

Ana Carolina Barros de Araujo  
da Silva

Ana Paula França Lopes

Bruna Silveira

Felipe Augusto de Araujo Camello

Felipe Dias Mendes Serra

Josicleide Bezerra do Nascimento  
(up until March 2015)

Luiza Cordeiro Duarte  
(up until August 2015)

Marilene Vieiro

Mayara do Valle Bernardes de Lima

Priscila Ribeiro Lorangeiras da Silva

Vitor da Silva Vieira

## Treasury

Roberta Alves Martins

Thais de Oliveira Medeiros

## Human Resources

Andrea Pereira Goeb  
(Coordinator)

Barbara Santana da Silva Chagas  
Heloisa Helena Henriques

## Financial Sustainability

Marina Machado

## Information Technology

Alessandro de Assis Denes

Gilles Villeneuve Alfredo de

Mello Ferreira

Igor de Veras Coutinho Soares

Vinicius de Souza Barbosa

## Interns

Ana Lídia Hespanhol Macedo  
Stross (up until June 2015)

Eliane dos Santos Coelho

Guilherme França Anastácio

Jamille Abreu Passalini de Sousa

Jessica Barreto de Moraes

Luis Fernando Freitas Farah

Mateus Carvalho Soares de

Souza (up until July 2015)

Natália Corrêa Santos

Penélope Costa Brito

(up until December 2015)

## Ethics Committee

Mateus Almeida  
(Coordinator)

Fabio Leite

Alexandre Ferrazoli

Andrea Goeb

# TRANSPARENCY

Funbio works in such a way as optimises the funds it receives through transparent investment in conservation projects.

Our work is constantly monitored and reported back to the funding sources. The seven-seat Asset Management Committee, staffed by members of the Deliberative Board and guest specialists, is responsible for recruiting and selecting professional asset managers, drawing up investment policies for the different funds under Funbio control, and for tracking their results. The Finances and Audit Committee, comprising members of the Deliberative Board, opines on, reviews and approves all of Funbio's financial statements.

TOTAL ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT, 2010–2015 in R\$ millions



TOTAL EXECUTED in R\$ millions



## Internal Audit

Funbio has an internal auditing area that undersigns all aspects of control, vouches for the integrity of all financial data issued by Funbio and, most importantly, identifies and addresses any potential distortions or dysfunctions in Funbio's operations. The Audit department's main responsibility is to assist the entity in following best management practices so as to ensure adequate controls and safeguards for its operations.

As an independent function with access to every single level of the organisation, it nurtures appropriate relationships with all other areas, providing support and orientation on process improvements, while functioning, first and foremost, as a reference for the adoption and engagement of best practices in organisational governance.

In 2015, the department ran audits on processes in the areas of Accounting, Treasury, Procurement, Legal, HR, Program Management, Project Management and the Documentation Centre—Cedoc. The full remit of each area was identified, along with any relevant risks, and controls were mapped for a series of tests.

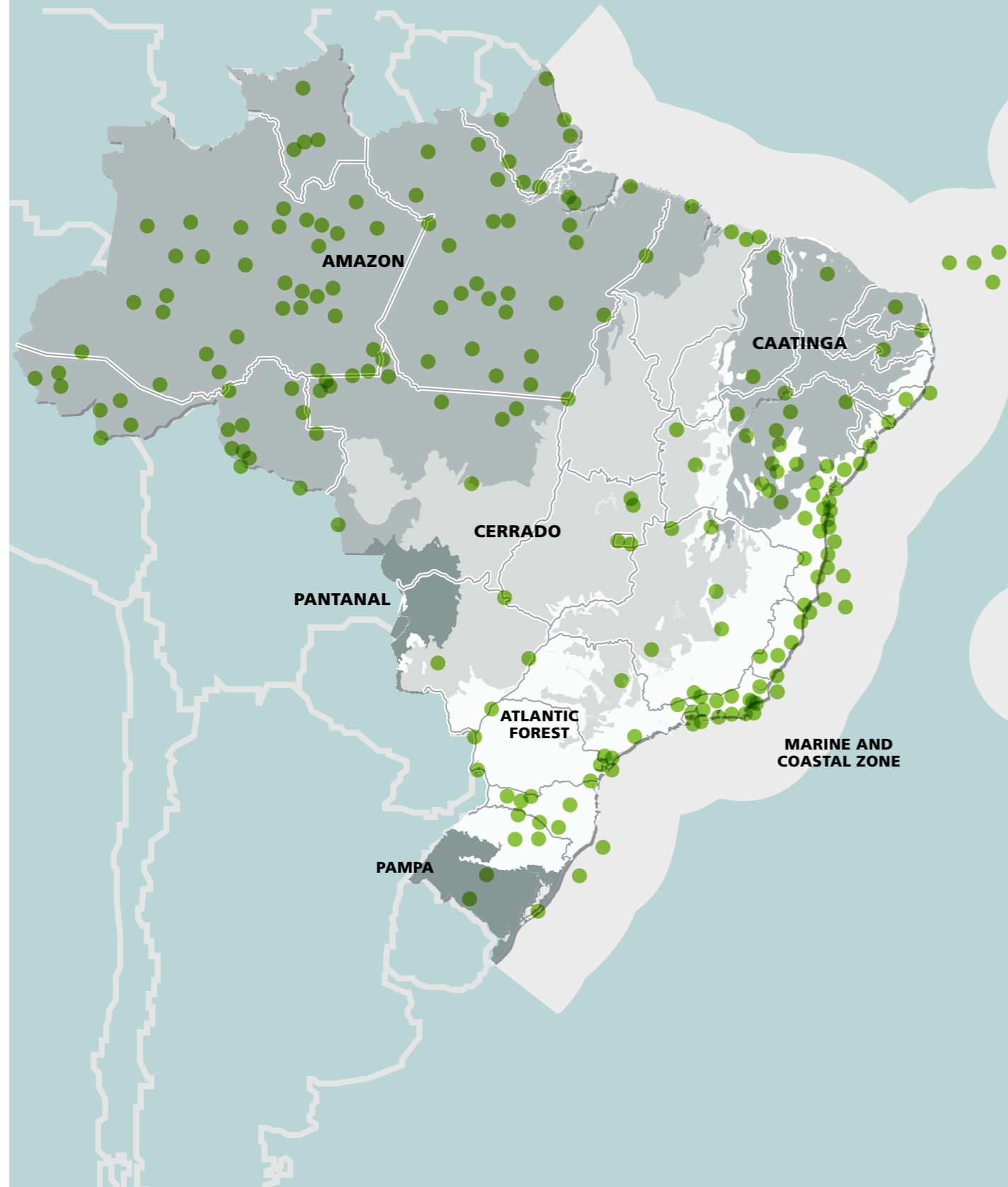
## External Audit

The financial statements issued on December 31, 2015 were accompanied by an independent auditor's report and other explanatory notes by Grant Thornton. The statements are available for consultation at: [www.funbio.org.br/transparencia/auditoria](http://www.funbio.org.br/transparencia/auditoria)

# SAFEGUARDS

In 2013, Funbio adopted new policies and institutional safeguards that establish the principles that underpin our work. The charters outlining the safeguards applied in the areas of the Environment, Gender Equality, Indigenous Populations, Pest Management, Natural Resource Management, Involuntary Resettlement, and Social Impact are available for consultation at: [www.funbio.org.br/transparencia/politicas-e-salvaguadas](http://www.funbio.org.br/transparencia/politicas-e-salvaguadas)

# WHERE WE WORK



# HOW WE WORK

## National and International Donations Unit

The unit manages projects financed with private donations and through bi and multilateral agreements with the Brazilian government. Among the projects managed in 2015 were: the Amazon Region Protected Areas Programme (Arpa), the world's largest forest-protection initiative, with the aim of extending some form of protection to 60 million hectares of the Brazilian Amazon (15% of the total); The Tropical Forest Conservation Act (TFCA),

a bilateral agreement between the USA and Brazil which has earmarked US\$ 20,8 million for conservation projects; the Coastal and Marine Protected Areas Project, designed to increase the total area of the Brazilian coastline under some form of protection from 1.5% to 5%; and the Kayapó Fund, a donations-based endowment fund set up to assist Kayapó organisations managing the Indigenous homelands.

## Legal Obligations Unit

This unit manages projects financed through legal obligations, such as environmental compensation, offset measures, converted fines, covenants and environmental permits formalised through criminal sanctions or Terms of Agreement. Among the initiatives managed are the Biodiversity Conservation Mechanism for the State of Rio de Janeiro – FMA/RJ, which executes funds obtained as environmental

compensation in the state's 48 Protected Areas, and two research projects financed with the proceeds from criminal sanctions brought against Chevron Brasil by the Public Prosecutor's Office and mediated by the National Petroleum Agency (ANP), the Brazilian Institute for the Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (Ibama) and the Brazilian Fauna Portfolio.

## Special Projects Unit

This area assesses financial environments and designs financial mechanisms and instruments to facilitate access to new sources of funding, limited or otherwise, for conservation projects. Among the projects managed in 2015 were A Commitment to the Amazon – Arpa for Life, which conducted financial environment studies to help Protected Areas in Amapá, Rondônia, Amazonas and Pará reach their targets of 100%

state-funding once Arpa has run its course; and Knowledge for Action – Project K, a joint undertaking with the Latin-American and Caribbean Network of Environmental Funds (RedLAC) and the Consortium of African Funds for the Environment (CAFE), which supports the design of innovative financial mechanisms to strengthen 38 environmental funds across 31 member nations.





# NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL DONATIONS UNIT

“Arpa is a new horizon, the promise of quicker, more agile execution. For those at the front line, this is extremely important if we are to reach our Protected Area implementation and consolidation targets. This has, without a doubt, accelerated our results, and this has been felt on the ground, among the surrounding community.”

**GINO MACHADO**  
PUBLIC MANAGER OF NATURANTINS

## AMAZON REGION PROTECTED AREAS PROGRAM — ARPA

Arpa is the world’s largest tropical-forest protection initiative, with a core target of extending strict and sustainable-use protection to 60 million hectares of rainforest—15% of the Amazon region—by 2039. The program is currently two-pronged.



### INVESTMENT

US\$ 232.4 million\*

\* Project sums converted into US dollars (exchange rate as of the last day of the month of the contract’s signing)

### PERIOD

2003 to 2039, considering all three phases of the program

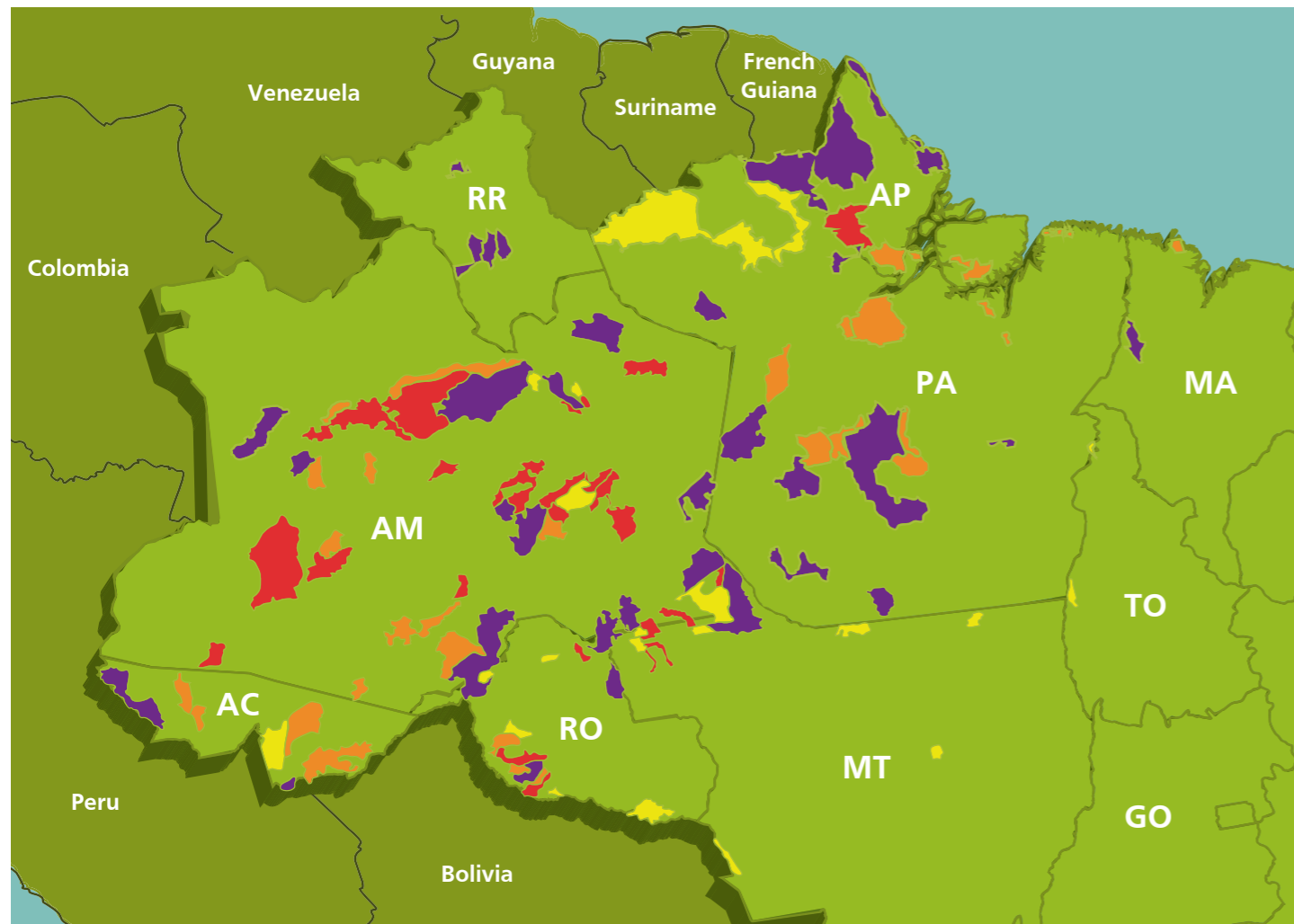
### FUNDING SOURCES

Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), through the German Development Bank (KfW); the Amazon Fund, through the Brazilian Development Bank (BNDES); and the Global Environment Facility (GEF), through the World Bank, WWF-Brasil, the InterAmerican Development Bank (IDB), The Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation (GBMF), Anglo American Iron Ore Brazil Inc., Natura and O Boticário

The main aim of Phase II is to create new Protected Areas (PAs), consolidate the management of the PAs currently in place, and implement financial sustainability mechanisms.

Phase III saw the creation of a Transition Fund (TF), a funding mechanism designed to transfer the onus of long-term program funding to state and federal government agencies. The program’s main goals are to: pave the way for the creation of six million hectares of new PAs, consolidate over 60 million hectares of protected forest, and gradually phase-in government funding from the Amazonian states so that Arpa will be 100% publicly funded within a period of 25 years, requiring no additional support.

ARPA PROGRAM PROTECTED AREAS



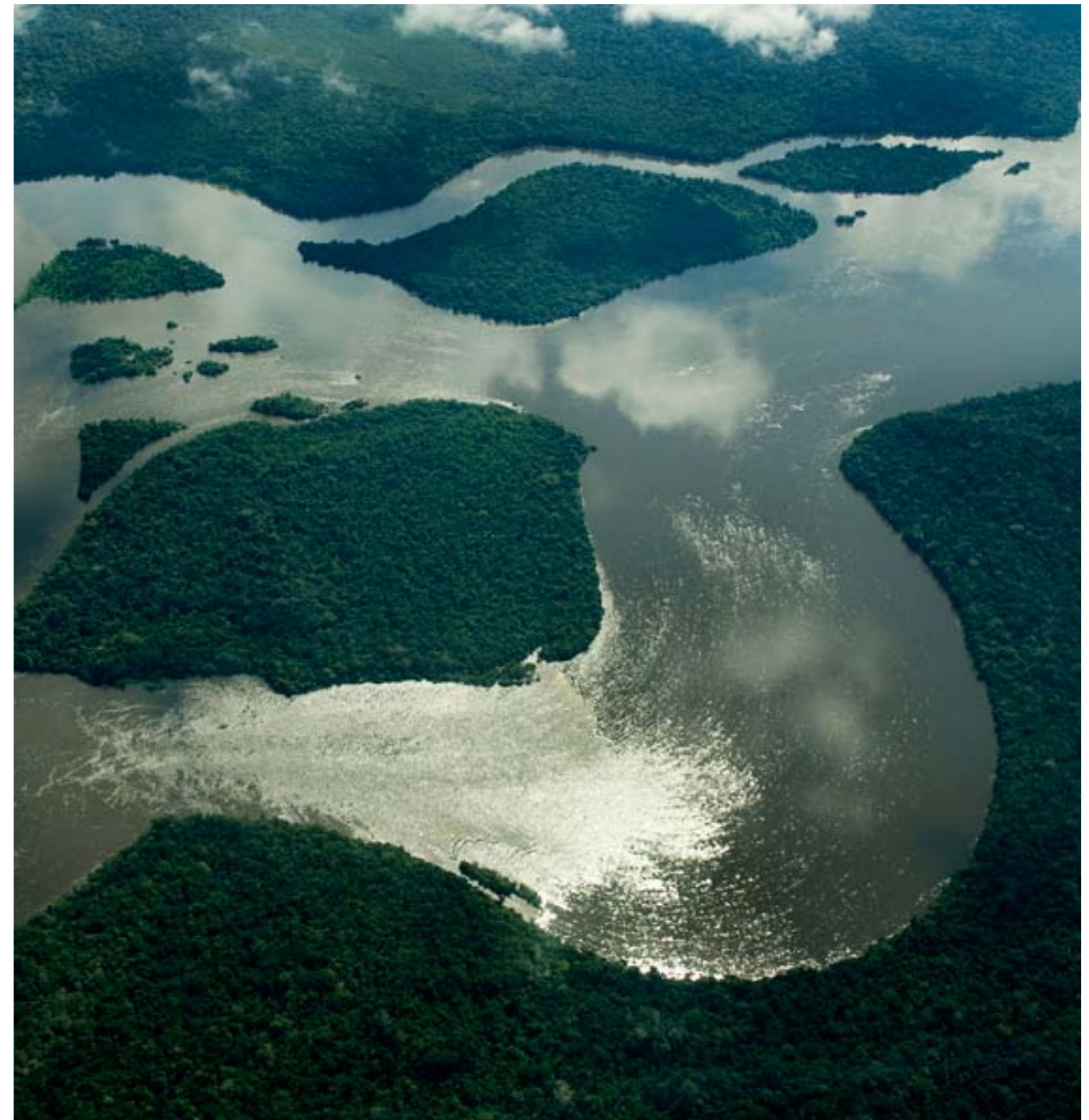
Find out more about the 114 Protected Areas at: [www.funbio.org.br/programaarpa](http://www.funbio.org.br/programaarpa)

FEDERAL	
<span style="display:inline-block; width:10px; height:10px; background-color:purple; border:1px solid black;"></span>	Strict Nature Reserve
<span style="display:inline-block; width:10px; height:10px; background-color:orange; border:1px solid black;"></span>	Sustainable Use Reserve
STATE	
<span style="display:inline-block; width:10px; height:10px; background-color:yellow; border:1px solid black;"></span>	Strict Nature Reserve
<span style="display:inline-block; width:10px; height:10px; background-color:red; border:1px solid black;"></span>	Sustainable Use Reserve

RESULTS

Funbio is the program’s financial manager and, in 2015, rolled out the Transition Fund (TF) in parallel with Phase II. Funbio also administered internal processes training to 73 PA managers.

The program attended 23 community integration projects in the vicinity of 23 PAs, bolstered and consolidated 95 PAs (84 during Phase II and 11 through the TF), increased the number of protected areas receiving support to 114 in all (70 during Phase II and 44 during Phase III)—bringing the overall area under protection to 59.2 million hectares—, completed strategic planning for the 2016-17 biennium, and kicked off its integrated biodiversity monitoring actions.



“Arpa is the driving force behind us, it’s the motor that keeps things moving forward, bringing us into the communities and getting our work done. It plays a fundamental role in the process of protection and emancipation we bring to these communities.”

**LUZAILSON ALMEIDA**  
MANAGER OF THE RESEX CAZUMBÁ-IRACEMA (ARPA PROGRAM)

“The quantity and quality of the programme’s results are admirable. Scientifically, they represent a major step forward in terms of identifying the actual pollinators of certain important crops in Brazil”

**BRÁULIO DIAS**  
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE  
CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY  
(CDB)

## PROJECT FOR THE CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF POLLINATORS FOR SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE THROUGH AN ECOSYSTEMIC APPROACH — BRAZILIAN POLLINATORS

The pollination services provided free of charge by bees and other insects make a vital contribution to the maintenance and promotion of biodiversity and are of the utmost importance to food production.

Of all known flowering plant species, 87.5% depend on pollinators at some stage in the fertilisation process. Without these busy creatures, most plants would be unable to reproduce or even seed and the populations that depend on them would go into irreversible decline. As roughly 75% of foodstuffs for human consumption depend directly or indirectly on insect pollination, the economic value of the service in Brazil per annum is estimated at R\$ 12 billion.

With a view to promoting initiatives in developing countries, the FAO invited Brazil to join Ghana, India, Kenya, Nepal, Pakistan and South Africa on an international project entitled the Conservation and Management of Pollinators for Sustainable Agriculture, Through an Ecosystemic Approach (Global Pollination Project). Funbio was responsible for the financial management of the project in Brazil.



**INVESTMENT**  
US\$ 3.2 millions

**PERIOD**  
2010 to 2015

**FUNDING SOURCES**  
The Global Environment  
Facility (GEF), through  
the Food and Agriculture  
Organisation of the United  
Nations (FAO)

## RESULTS

The Brazilian Pollinators Initiative built a bridge between academic and traditional knowledge, forging a link that is fundamental to our understanding of the role played by pollinators, such as bees, beetles, birds and bats. In all, 57 scholarships were granted to researchers at 19 institutions across 10 Brazilian states,

producing over 40 publications and case studies that provided not only important information and data, but also nine best practices for pollinator conservation and sustainable management in the field.

In 2015, the project also published a best practices manual for rural workers and drew up management plans for seven key crops (apple, Brazil nut, canola, cashew, cotton, melon and tomato) to be published in 2016. With the project's support, scientists were able to identify five new bee species.

To divulge the project's results, a partnership was formed with Sem Abelha Sem Alimento (Bee or Not to Be) on an awareness campaign among rural workers. The campaign included the creation of a website with information about pollinators; the production of a primer for children aged 8 to 11; spots on 200 local radio stations across 10 states; campaign T-shirts and badges handed out to workshop participants in Rio Grande do Norte and Rio de Janeiro; and informational posts on the social media. By the end of the year, 200 handbooks published with the project's support were sent to 33 classes at 17 state-run schools in Rio de Janeiro, reaching over 700 students.

A meeting in Brasília brought together project participants, representatives from the Ministry for the Environment, the Brazilian Institute for the Environment and Renewable Resources – IBAMA, the Ministry for Agriculture, apiculturists and researchers from the project and academia to discuss prognostics based on the results.



## THE BRAZILIAN POLLINATORS PROJECT

The Brazilian Pollinators Project is the country's most complete initiative on the relationship between pollination and food production. Between 2010 and 2015, studies on seven key crops revealed that natural pollination leads to enhanced quality and productivity.

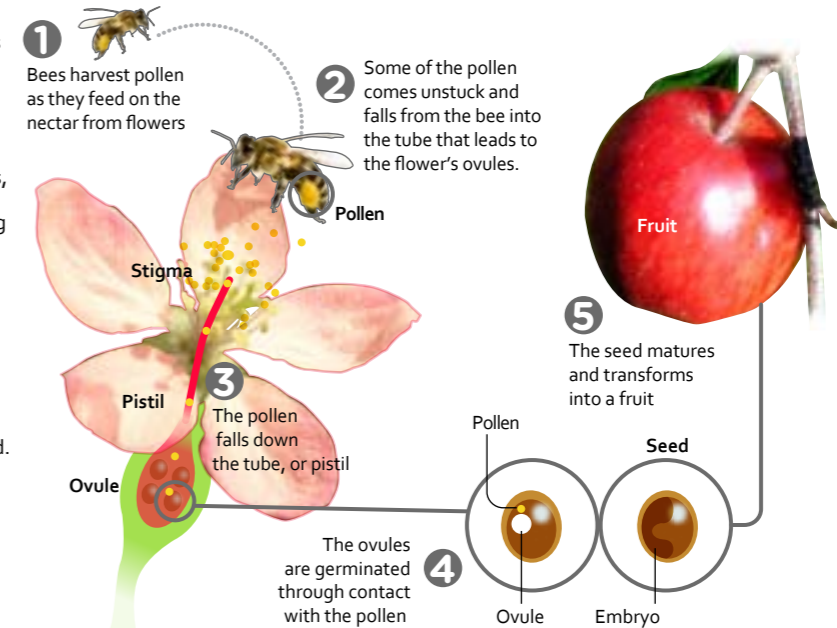
The economic value of this service, provided for free by insects such as bees, is estimated at **US\$ 12 billion in Brazil alone: 3% of the foodstuffs consumed by man depend on pollination, which can increase fruit weight by up to 40%.**










The Brazilian Biodiversity Fund (Funbio) is the agency responsible for executing the project, which is coordinated by the Ministry of the Environment. The project's results have given rise to management plans and scientific and educational publications and videos.

### WHAT IS POLLINATION

Pollination is the process that guarantees the production of fruits and seeds for the reproduction of a wide variety of plant species. It occurs when pollinating insects, such as bees, carry pollen grains (containing the male gametes) collected from the stamens of a flower and introduces them to the stigma of the same or another flower. When the pollen comes into contact with the female ovules, fruits and seeds are generated. Without pollinators, many plants would be unable to reproduce or even seed. Bees are the most efficient natural pollinators.



### THE SEVEN CROPS

<b>Cotton</b> 	<b>Cashew</b> 	<b>Canola</b> 	<b>Brazil nut</b> 	<b>Apple</b> 	<b>Melon</b> 	<b>Tomato</b> 
A <b>12% to 16%</b> increase in fibre weight and <b>17%</b> more seeds per fruit	Areas within <b>a kilometre of</b> woodland are more productive than those further <b>afield</b>	The Western honey bee ( <i>Apis mellifera</i> ) can bring about a <b>70%</b> rise in productivity	Large native bees are the main Brazil nut pollinators and <b>without them the tree does not fructify</b>	The use of stingless and Western honey bees resulted in a <b>44% increase</b> in fruit production and <b>67%</b> hike in seed yields	An increase of up to <b>15%</b> in productivity and <b>50%</b> in fruit quality	Fructification increases by <b>12%</b> and the resulting tomatoes can be up to <b>41%</b> heavier and generate <b>11%</b> more seeds

### THE PROJECT IN NUMBERS

Overall funding	<b>US\$ 3.3 million</b>	Number of states	<b>19</b>
Scholarships	<b>57</b>	Number of researchers	<b>14</b>
Institutions	<b>19</b>	Studies produced	<b>68</b>
Crops studied	<b>7</b>	New species	<b>7</b>
Duration	<b>5 years</b>	Bee species in Brazil	<b>214</b>

“The projects in the South of Bahia that received Probio II support, in partnership with Arapyaú, have played a crucial role in laying the groundwork for the region’s viable sustainable development.”

**RICARDO GOMES**  
PROJECT COORDINATOR AT  
INSTITUTO ARAPYAÚ



## NATIONAL PROJECT FOR INTEGRATED PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS FOR BIODIVERSITY — PROBIO II

Begun in 2008 and completed in 2014, Probio II set up a financial mechanism, the Opportunity Fund, which engages private-sector players in the drive to promote biodiversity-friendly practices and strategies.

In 2015, Probio II launched the operation phase of the Opportunity Fund to support Territorial Sub-projects.

### RESULTS

In 2015, actions were planned and executed on six projects in the Amazon, Atlantic Forest and Cerrado biomes to the tune of R\$ 2.1 million, combined.



**INVESTMENT**  
US\$ 5.5 million\*

\* Project sums converted into US dollars (exchange rate as of the last day of the month of the contract’s signing)

**PERIOD**  
2003 to 2018

**FUNDING SOURCES**  
The Global Environment Facility (GEF), through the World Bank

The projects focused on the planning and management of a Sustainability Reserve (Vale do Ribeira); the Forest Economy (Tapajós-Arapiuns Extractive Reserve); silvicultural health and digital inclusion (Tapajós-Arapiuns Extractive Reserve and the South of Bahia); the promotion of sustainable territorial development in Juruti and environs (Juruti/Pará); support for sustainable territorial development based on the forest economy (South of Bahia); and the incorporation of environmental sustainability throughout the biofuels production chain in Mato Grosso do Sul (renewable energy allied with biodiversity conservation).

“The project served as a blueprint, allowing us to make the diagnosis of the area and build the foundation to take a much bigger step. The beginning of the activities, with the restoration and the follow-up in eight areas (in the states of São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro), has created a line of pre-registered owners interested in recuperating their land. This is very positive. The TFCA support has also given us institutional and technical expertise to approve other projects. It has been instrumental in opening new doors and possibilities.”

**LUIS FELIPE CESAR**  
 (CRESCENTE FÉRTIL — FERTILE CRESCENT)  
 ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION OF THE  
 SESMARIAS RIVER SUBBASIN, PHASE 1



# TROPICAL FOREST CONSERVATION ACT — TFCA

The Tropical Forest Conservation Act (TFCA) of 1998 is a US law that offers eligible developing countries options to relieve debt owed to the U.S. Government by converting that debt into tropical forest conservation activities. Brazil and the USA signed an agreement in 2010 to channel US\$ 20.8 million into conservation initiatives in three Brazilian biomes: Cerrado, Caatinga and Atlantic Forest. Funbio is the executive secretary of the TFCA committee in Brazil, which is presided over by the Ministry of the Environment.

## RESULTS

In 2015, the 82 initiatives receiving support completed their respective missions.



**INVESTMENT**  
 US\$ 20.8 million

**PERIOD**  
 2010 to 2017

**FUNDING SOURCES**  
 United States Agency for International Development (USAID)

These included 14 protected area projects, 30 landscape management projects, 5 capacity-building endeavours, 17 species management programs, 2 community projects, 7 network-building projects and 7 fundraising training programs. The TFCA benefited 20 states nationwide and ran 51 projects in the Atlantic Forest, 10 in the Caatinga and 21 in the Cerrado. In 2015, the Funbio

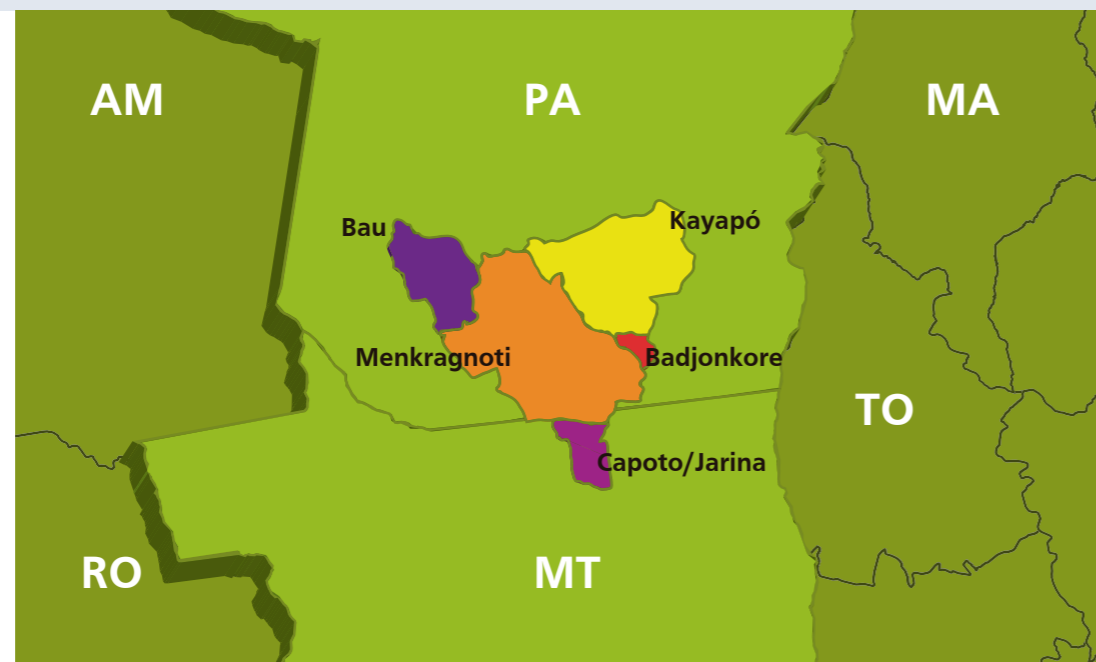
team held the Second Seminar on TFCA Projects, attended by 65 supported institutions, the Ministry of the Environment and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). In 2015, the project launched the book *TFCA: The Brazilian Experience*, published by Funbio, which tells the program's story in Brazil through previously unseen photo essays and text.



## THE KAYAPÓ FUND

Kayapó is an endowment fund set up to channel donations into indigenous organisations conducting biodiversity protection projects in the Kayapó, Menkragnoti, Bau, Capoto/Jarina, Badjonkôre and Las Casas homelands in southern Pará and northern Mato Grosso.

The main aim of the fund is to support projects presented by Indigenous organisations that represent the Kayapó tribe.



### INVESTMENT

US\$ 13.1 million\*

\* Project sums converted into US dollars (exchange rate as of the last day of the month of the contract's signing)

### PERIOD

2010 to 2017

### FUNDING SOURCES

Conservation International (CI) and The Amazon Fund, through the Brazilian Development Bank (BNDES)



## RESULTS

In 2015, the fund selected three submissions from the second call for project proposals. The selected institutions were the Protected Forest Association, the Raoni Institute and the Kabu Institute, who started work midway through that year on four specific fronts: environmental territorial control and monitoring; the fostering of sustainable production activities; environmental territorial management; and the institutional strengthening of indigenous associations throughout the Kayapó homeland. By the end of the year, the Funbio team had conducted an in loco monitoring visit to capacitate people on the ground in the use of the management tools Funbio employs in running and monitoring its programs.





## BIODIVERSITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE IN THE ATLANTIC FOREST

Studies indicate that well-preserved forest fragments account for only 7% of the remaining swathes of Atlantic Forest.

The biome, which covers some 1.3 million km<sup>2</sup>, is home to 120 million people and generates over 70% of the national GDP. Besides its impact on biodiversity conservation and the provision of ecosystemic services, the severe fragmentation and isolation of the remaining forest is further cause for vulnerability in the face of climate change. Conserved and reforested, the Atlantic Forest could function as a highly efficient carbon sink.

Integrated Atlantic Forest conservation and reforestation with an ecosystemic focus, incorporating climatic factors, is the biome's front line of defence. With this in mind, 2015 saw the beginning of the Atlantic Forest Biodiversity and Climate Change Project, in partnership with the Ministry for the Environment. The project has **four main components**:

### 1

regional territorial planning through the Rural Environmental Registration System (Sicar) and support for the drafting and implementation of Municipal Atlantic Forest Conservation and Reforestation Plans;

### 2

funding for economic/ financial studies to analyse the reforestation needs of the biome's degraded areas;

### 3

support for infrastructural improvements and the identification of key elements for enhanced Protected Area management, and support for Atlantic Forest reforestation measures to mitigate and adapt to the impacts of climate change; and

### 4

development and roll-out of a web platform to facilitate the exchange of Atlantic Forest conservation and recuperation experiences.

#### INVESTMENT

US\$ 9.6 million\*

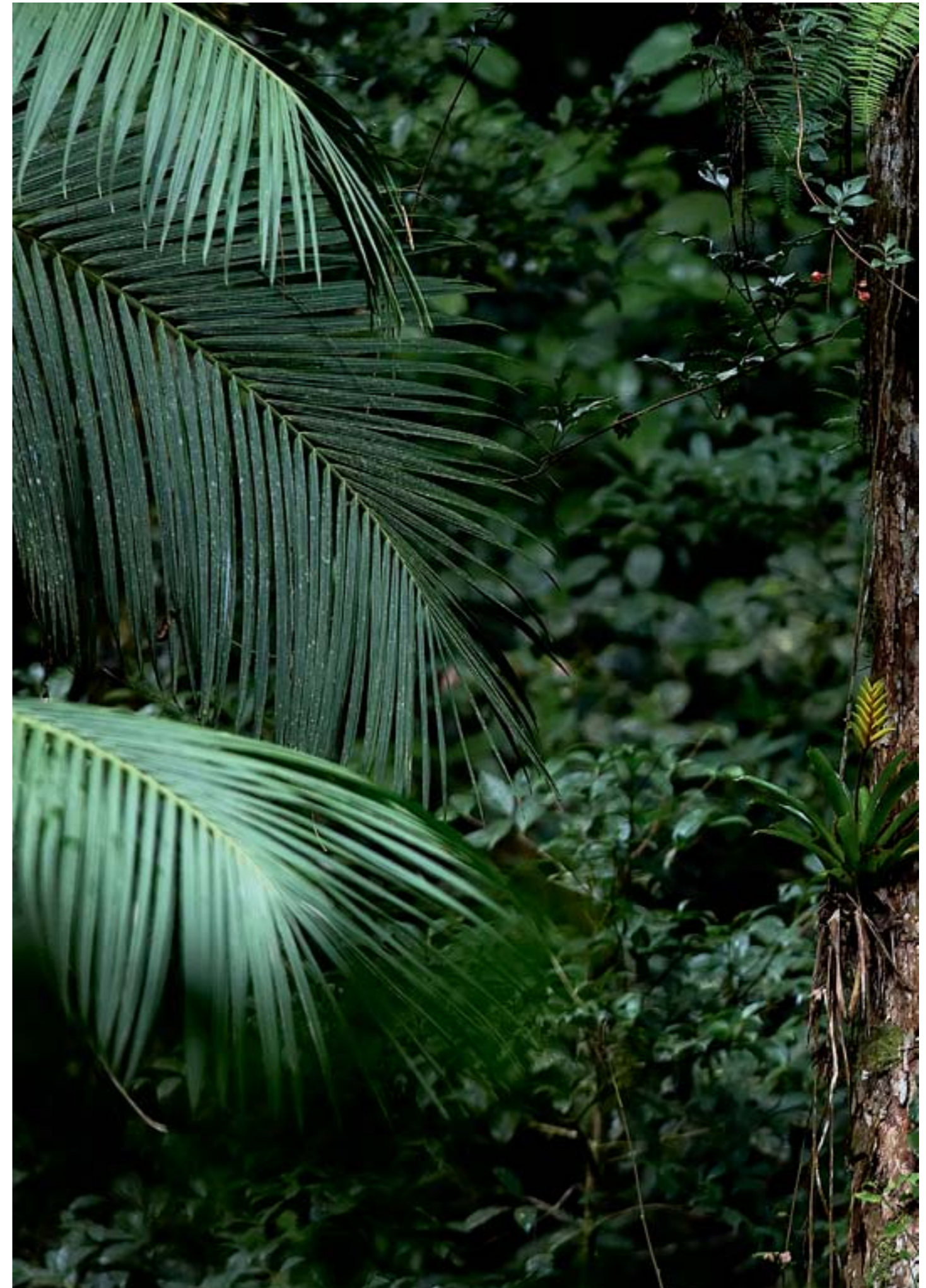
\* Project sums converted into US dollars (exchange rate as of the last day of the month of the contract's signing)

#### PERIOD

2015 to 2018

#### FUNDING SOURCES

The German Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB), through the German Development Bank (KfW)



# CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF BIODIVERSITY TO IMPROVE HUMAN NUTRITION AND WELLBEING — GEF NUTRITION

The project stems from an international initiative run by the Global Environment Facility (GEF), Bioversity International and the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP), with chapters in Brazil, Kenya, Sri Lanka and Turkey.

In Brazil, the aim is to promote highly nutritional native species that are largely unknown or, for cultural reasons, little used in the Brazilian diet. In addition to garnering scientific knowledge about these species, the project aims to raise awareness of the nutritional value of these foodstuffs and inform public policymaking on the purchase, minimum pricing and commercialisation of sociobiodiversity products.

## RESULTS

In 2015, in conjunction with federal universities, the project set up a task force of some 100 researchers and students to compile nutritional data on 48 native fruit species across the nation's five regions, and worked to have Biodiversity for Nutritional Needs included in the Health Ministry's School Health program. Among other initiatives, we might mention partnerships with ministries and other institutions and authorities to strengthen the presence of Biodiversity for Nutritional Needs in federal policies, programs and plans, and on the Federal University of Paraná's extension program "The Food Is Ours", which promoted the theme and its related activities on its website: [www.acomidaenossa.ufpr.br](http://www.acomidaenossa.ufpr.br).



**INVESTMENT**  
US\$ 1.7 million

**PERIOD**  
2012 to 2017

**FUNDING SOURCES**  
The Global Environment Facility (GEF), through the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP), the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) and Bioversity International



## CERRADO BIOME POLICIES AND MONITORING

The Sustainable Cerrado Initiative aims to raise the Cerrado's profile through a combination of conservation, recuperation and sustainable management activities.

Funbio is the financial manager of the sub-project Cerrado Biome Policies and Monitoring, one of the four components of this initiative run by the Ministry of the Environment. The project was completed in 2015 and helped develop a public-policy structure for the biome's conservation and supported sustainable-use initiatives.

## RESULTS

The project's main results in 2015 were the acquisition and delivery of support equipment for seven Degraded-area Reference and Conservation Centres (known by the Portuguese acronym CRADs) and nine federal Protected Areas throughout the biome, as well as the hiring of 21 consultants with the task of mapping Cerrado usage and cover (see TerraClass Cerrado: <http://bit.ly/1TSigaT>). In addition, the project supported the five-year drive to create roughly two million hectares of protected area, helped develop a public-policy structure for the biome's conservation and fostered sustainable-use initiatives.

**INVESTMENT**  
US\$ 4 million

**PERIOD**  
2010 to 2015

**FUNDING SOURCES**  
The Global Environment Facility (GEF), through the World Bank





## PARK ADOPTION

Funbio created the Park Adoption project to enable voluntary private-sector investments in Protected Areas (PAs), such as parks and reserves. Companies make their donations through a sponsorship module in return for public recognition as donors and brand exposure in the project's communications initiatives.

### INVESTMENT

US\$ 4.8 million\*

\* Project sums converted into US dollars (exchange rate as of the last day of the month of the contract's signing)

### PERIOD

2011 to 2018

### FUNDING SOURCES

OGX and Eneva

## RESULTS

2015 saw work get underway on the construction of the administrative head-quarters of the Lençóis Maranhenses National Park and on the renovation of the researchers camp at the National Marine Park in Fernando de Noronha.



## PROTECTED COASTAL AND MARINE AREAS — GEF MAR

Brazil has one of the longest coastlines in the world, extending over 8,500 km and studded with some 400 municipalities along 17 states. However, only 1.5% of Brazil's marine territory is under any form of protection.

The Protected Marine Areas (GEF Mar) project is designed to support the creation and inauguration of a representative and effective system of protected coastal and marine areas with a view to stanching biodiversity loss.

The target is to extend protection to 5% of the total coastline, or 175 thousand km<sup>2</sup>, an area larger than Greece. The project's achievements will benefit 43 million people with social and economic improvements deriving from marine ecosystem protection while bolstering the biome's ability to resist and recover from degradation.

## RESULTS

In 2015, the project's first implementation workshop was held with 30 managers from Protected Areas and associate research centres. The World Bank's first supervision mission was also received, with the participation of project partners and government representatives.

Project implementation also got underway in 2015.

Annual operational plans were drawn up, as was a list of services and products to be procured for the 11 PAs and six associate research centres. These include satellite monitoring, laboratory and maritime equipment, diving gear, structural work at the base camps and the drafting of management plans.

### INVESTMENT

US\$ 18.2 million

### PERIOD

2014 to 2019

### FUNDING SOURCES

The Global Environment Facility (GEF), through the World Bank



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# LEGAL OBLIGATIONS UNIT

## MECHANISM FOR BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION IN THE STATE OF RIO DE JANEIRO — FMA/RJ

The project's aim is to viably manage and apply resources obtained by the state through environmental compensation, donations and other sources in a manner that is both transparent and expeditious.



### INVESTMENT

US\$ 296 million

### PERIOD

2010 to 2016

### PARCEIROS

State Department for the Environment (SEA) and Rio State Environment Institute (Inea)



Environmental compensation is an important source of extra funds for biodiversity conservation in Brazil. The instrument was established by Federal Law 9,985/2000, known as the SNUC law (a Portuguese acronym for the National System of Protected Areas). FMA/RJ receives deposits paid to offset environmental impact caused by industrial ventures and channels them back into the state's Protected Areas.

The mechanism was created by Funbio in 2009 at the behest of the Rio de Janeiro State Department for the Environment. As of December 31, 2015, 92 projects had been approved by the Department's Environmental Compensation Board, benefiting 48 PAs.

## RESULTS

In 2015, FMA/RJ disbursed R\$ 12.6 million for the procurement of assets and other contracts, including:

- Completion and furnishing/equipping of the Cunhambebe State Park headquarters, inaugurated in November 2015;
  - Purchase of two live-cargo transport trucks to help monitor and combat environmental crime in the state's PAs;
  - Hiring of a feed supplier for the Wild Animal Triage Centre at the Mário Xavier National Forest in Seropédica;
  - In the interests of improved visitor management, 25 people counters were purchased and installed along park trails throughout the state of Rio de Janeiro.
- In addition, FMA/RJ made two payments into the Land Title Regularisation Fund to the combined sum of R\$39 thousand, and executed the Agrarian Fund project, allocating R\$ 631 thousand to 30 expense cards to be used by State Environment Institute managers to cover everyday PA costs on food, fuel, stationery, office supplies and tools.



## PROJECT TO SUPPORT MARINE AND FISHERIES RESEARCH IN RIO DE JANEIRO

The thriving fish stocks and the local geographic and oceanographic characteristics of Rio de Janeiro have long made fishing an important economic activity in the state, which is currently the third-largest fish producer in the country.

However, the failed fisheries management model in place in Brazil and the gross overfishing of commercially valuable species mean there is urgent need for debate and reassessment. This project aims to support scientific research into fish stocks and fisheries, especially for the effective roll-out of a Brazilian-Sardine Management Plan, in the fields of biology, ecology, conservation, fishery statistics, human nutrition and the socioeconomics of fishing. This wide spectrum will ensure the thorough body of knowledge required for a systemic understanding of the theme, from the fishing net to the end consumer's plate, while also addressing other issues that involve fishing as an economic activity, whether industrial or artisanal, such as its conflicts with other economic interests and livelihoods and its own inner disputes.



**INVESTMENT**  
R\$ 30.5 million (Indexed values)

**PERIOD**  
2015 to 2019

**FUNDING SOURCES**  
Resources from Criminal Sanctions brought against Chevron Brasil by the Public Prosecutors Office and mediated by the National Petroleum Agency and the Brazilian Institute for the Environment and Renewable Resources (Ibama)

## RESULTS

An Operational Manual for the project was finalised and selection of specialists to sit on the Technical Board responsible for drafting the Call for Projects and for vetting proposals for funding.

# LA PLATA DOLPHIN CONSERVATION IN MANAGEMENT AREA I — FMA I

The La Plata or Franciscan dolphin (*Pontoporia blainvillei*) is found along the Eastern shoreline of South America, from Argentina up to the northern coast of Espírito Santo in Brazil.

The species is threatened on several fronts, not least by water pollution and the fact that it is often taken as by-catch in fishing nets. In Franciscan Management Area I – FMA I, between Macaé (Rio de Janeiro) and Itaúnes (Espírito Santo), fishing is thought to cause the deaths of a hundred individuals per year. Furthermore, genetic studies show that the La Plata population in this area exhibits very little variability, possibly due to isolation, lower populations today or in the past, or a more recent colonisation of this particular area.

This project aims to identify priority actions for the species' conservation, selecting initiatives that further the three targets set forth in the La Plata Dolphin Management Plan: support for actions that help fund an assessment of the viability of the La Plata population in the Management; the proposal and adoption of measures to impose the use of drift nets to minimise dolphin deaths through by-catch; and broaden the biological and ecological knowledge base on the La Plata dolphin species.



## INVESTMENT

R\$ 3.4 million (Indexed values)

## PERIOD

2015 to 2019

## FUNDING SOURCES

Resources from Criminal Sanctions brought against Chevron Brasil by the Public Prosecutors Office and mediated by the National Petroleum Agency and the Brazilian Institute for the Environment and Renewable Resources (Ibama)

## RESULTS

An Operational Manual for the project was finalised and selection of specialists to sit on the Technical Board responsible for drafting the Call for Projects and for vetting proposals for funding.

## FAUNA BRAZIL PORTFOLIO

The Portfolio for the Conservation of Brazilian Fauna and Fisheries (The Fauna Portfolio) is a mechanism funded by resources obtained through criminal sanctions, environmental fines, donations, sponsorship and other sources. Fruit of a partnership with the Brazilian Environmental Protection Agency (IBAMA), the Chico Mendes Institute (ICMBio) and the Public Prosecutors Office, the project is designed to source funding for programs and projects geared toward the conservation of Brazilian fauna.

### RESULTS

- In 2015, the Fauna Brazil Portfolio wrapped up the sea cow (*Trichechus manatus*) monitoring program in the Potiguar Basin, along the coasts of Ceará and Rio Grande do Norte. The project introduced a new methodology and technology for sea-cow tracking that included satellite telemetry and flyover monitoring;
- With the Spix's Macaw in the Wild project, the Fauna Brazil Portfolio helped import two Spix's macaw (*Cyanopsitta spixii*) couples donated to the Brazilian government (one from Germany and the other from Qatar), and supported a periodical meeting with specialists from the National Action Plan headquarters in Al Wabra, Qatar, the main breeding station for *Cyanopsitta spixii*, listed as extinct in the wild since 2000;

Also in 2015, the Portfolio rallied behind a new project: a Recovery Plan for the greenback parrotfish (*Scarus trispinosus*), the striped parrotfish (*Scarus zelindae*), the grey parrotfish (*Sparisoma axillare*) and the Agassiz parrotfish (*Sparisoma frondosum*), all threatened with extinction due to overfishing.



**INVESTMENT**  
R\$ 12,6 million

**PERIOD**  
2007 to 2017

**PARCEIROS**  
IBAMA, ICMBio and Public Prosecutors Office







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# SPECIAL PROJECTS UNIT

## COMMITMENT TO THE AMAZON — ARPA FOR LIFE

The Amazon Region Protected Areas (Arpa) Transition Fund is designed to phase-in a gradual, long-term shift toward public funding for the Amazonian states under Arpa and Chico Mendes Institute stewardship, with the program's Protected Areas scheduled to be 100% government-funded by the end of the Fund's 25-year brief.

The aim was to study a financial model for the PAs and draw up strategies and mechanisms to help the states of Amapá, Rondônia, Amazonas and Pará reach their Protected Area funding targets. Another key objective was to help Arpa revise its financial strategy.

### RESULTS

#### AMAPÁ

In partnership with the state government of Amapá, Funbio mapped the state's financial environment by collating data on the financial strategies and demands of its 19 Protected Areas, which together straddle some eight million hectares of rainforest. The result generated sufficient subsidies to create the Amapá Fund, a private fund under participatory governance launched in 2015 and programmed to operate, from the outset, on donations alone. The first donation, from the Global Conservation Fund (GCF), in partnership with Conservation International (CI), is expected in 2016.

#### INVESTMENT

US\$ 1.8 million\*

\* Project sums converted into US dollars (exchange rate as of the last day of the month of the contract's signing)

#### PERIOD

2012 to 2016

#### FUNDING SOURCES

The Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation and the Linden Trust for Conservation

### RONDÔNIA E PARÁ

Similar studies were conducted for the states of Rondônia and Pará, but the fund structure (financial mechanisms) was devised to reflect the best short-term opportunity vital to operationalisation and governance in those states, namely environmental compensation. In Rondônia, the fund has R\$ 14 million in seed money derived from federal licensing programs. In Pará, structural and team changes at the State Environment and Sustainability Department (SEMAS) meant the fund had to be remodelled, with forecasts running to hundreds of millions of reais.

### AMAZONAS

In 2015, Funbio organised and took part in an environmental compensation workshop in Manaus, encouraging reflection on the theme and presenting practical exercises. The aim was to engage the main stakeholders and gather the information needed to draw up a multi-source financial mechanism for the state. To fuel the discussions, Funbio was able to count on the support of the Rio de Janeiro State Department for the Environment (INEA), whose representative presented the authority's experience with the Mechanism for Biodiversity Conservation in Rio de Janeiro, which, in partnership with Funbio, has been in-course since 2009. Commitment to the Amazon – Arpa for Life also supported the publication of the book *Desvendando a compensação ambiental* (Unveiling Environmental Compensation), which shares the knowledge Funbio was able to garner on this type of mechanism and its potential in terms of Protected Area funding. Provisions for the financial mechanism were made in an environmental services law promulgated in the state in 2016.

A digital version of the book is available in Portuguese at <http://bit.ly/1KTbygY>.



# KNOWLEDGE FOR ACTION — PROJECT K

The Knowledge for Action project is a joint initiative by the Latin-American and Caribbean Network of Environmental Funds (RedLAC) and the Consortium of African Funds for the Environment (CAFE).

Together, the two networks encompass 38 environmental funds in 31 countries. The initiative supports the design of innovative mechanisms capable of rallying funding sources around such causes as biodiversity conservation, capacity-building, and network strengthening. Funbio's role is to manage the project in Brazil, which was divided into the following components: innovation in financial instruments; fund-to-fund mentoring (pairs and groups); a web platform; and network strengthening through structuring activities.



platform enables an exchange of experiences and helps the funds design their proposals for financial mechanism innovations and operational improvements.

At the end of the year, Project K issued its first open call for proposals, from which it will select ten innovative ideas for mechanisms capable of helping its member institutions toward financial sustainability. The selection will be made by a technical committee formed by six specialists and the results will be announced in March 2016.

Each of the chosen proposals will receive US\$ 20 thousand for viability studies, the results of which are to be submitted for approval within six months of disbursement. These studies will serve as the basis for a second phase of selection, which will vet five projects for full pilot-project funding.

## RESULTS

The project was officially launched at the 17th RedLAC Assembly in Panama in October. Earlier, in September, the project organised a 22-participant workshop on international cooperation and the private sector at the 5th CAFE Assembly in the Ivory Coast. At both meetings, Funbio presented a web platform stocked with 28 case studies that relate management practices adopted by the funds and the everyday situations they face. The

### INVESTMENT

US\$ 2.7 million\*

\* Project sums converted into US dollars (exchange rate as of the last day of the month of the contract's signing)

### PERIOD

2015 to 2018

### FUNDING SOURCES

The French Global Environment Facility (FFEM), the MAVA Foundation and Global Environment Facility (GEF).

PARTNERS



café



MAVA



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“Knowledge for Action is the cornerstone of RedLAC’s consolidation strategy for the next four years. It is also a formidable opportunity for learning and collaboration with the African network CAFÉ.”

**JOSÉ LUIS GÓMEZ**

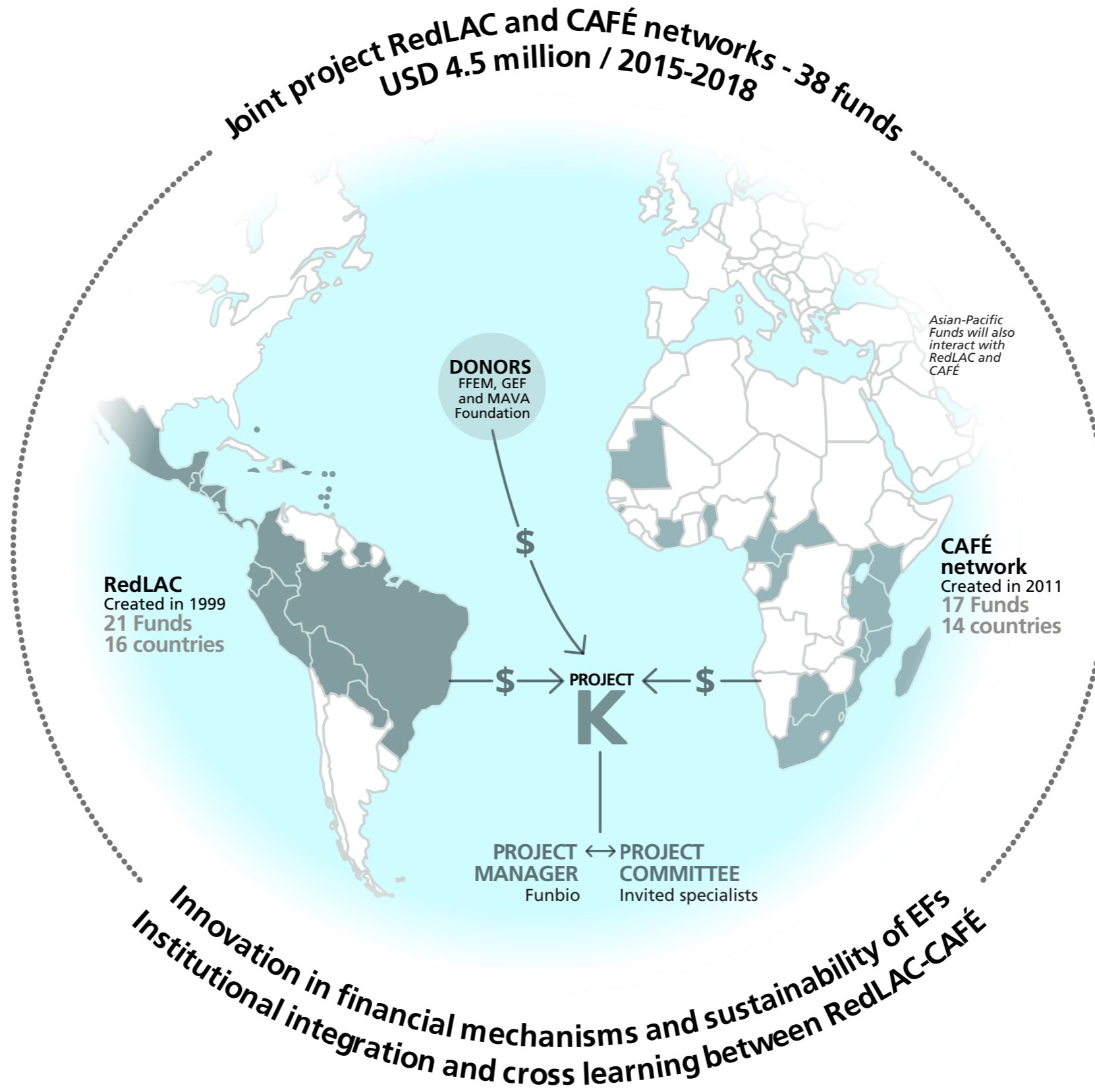
PRESIDENT OF REDLAC FROM 2012 TO 2015



**Innovation Seed Fund**  
 • 10 feasibility studies  
 • Implementation of 5 projects



**EF-EF Mentorship Program**  
 • Peer-to-peer and group mentoring  
 • Technical workshops



**Institutional Strengthening**  
 • Development of Strategic plans  
 • Close interaction between both networks



**Solutions Database**  
 • Web platform  
 • Online tools and materials

# GOVERNANCE AND FINANCIAL STABILITY STUDY FOR THE LOWER NEGRO RIVER PROTECTED AREAS MOSAIC

The Lower Negro River Mosaic (LNRM) straddles 11 Protected Areas, roughly seven million hectares, in the State of Amazonas, a region known for its high biological and sociocultural diversity.

The LNRM is currently reflecting on ways to more clearly define its role, governance structure and fund-sourcing strategy for its activities.

The project, run in partnership with the Fundação Vitória Amazônica (FVA) and the Arpa program, aims to present the Mosaic's governing council with a proposal for a governance model and financial sustainability strategy for the Lower Negro River Mosaic.

## RESULTS

When the project got underway we were fully aware that the Environmental Prosecutors and the local society shared different views on what the mosaic's role should be. These conclusions were reached during our first field trip to the region, where conversations were held with different stakeholders, including members of the Board.

With a view to discussing this issue of identity and obtaining information for the creation of a model of governance, Funbio organised a workshop with 20 specialists involved in mosaic management in Brazil. At the event, the participants spoke about different governance models and debated their experiences and visions of the role a mosaic should play.

### INVESTMENT

US\$ 26.5 thousand\*

\* Project sums converted into US dollars (exchange rate as of the last day of the month of the contract's signing)

### PERIOD

January to October 2015

### FUNDING SOURCES

Fundação Vitória Amazônica (FVA)



# EFFECTIVE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF MANGROVE ECOSYSTEMS IN BRAZIL — GEF MANGROVE

Mangroves form one of the most productive ecosystems on the planet. They shore up the environmental integrity of the coastline and provide resources that sustain the economic activities of the surrounding populations.

Brazil has 55 Federal Protected Areas that contain mangroves. Mangrove ecosystems are currently under threat from a range of human activities, which is why they are in dire need of a robust consolidation strategy.

The aim of this project, run in partnership with ICMBio and

the Conservation Strategy Fund (CSF), is to study the economic benefits mangroves can bring to local, regional and global societies, analyse the financing needs of PAs housing mangroves and choose the best economic and financial instruments through which to support the financial sustainability of this ecosystem.

### INVESTMENT

US\$ 143.2 thousand\*

\* Project sums converted into US dollars (exchange rate as of the last day of the month of the contract's signing)

### PERIOD

2015 to 2016

### FUNDING SOURCES

The Global Environment Facility (GEF), through the United Nations Development Program (UNDP)

## RESULTS

The project started toward the end of 2015 and held a workshop with managers specialising in PAs containing mangroves so as to identify the costs of consolidating PA management, a preliminary step toward studying the financial environments of these areas. It also identified the sources of funding currently available to these PAs, the extent of the funding shortfall and the financing strategy in place.

## HOW MUCH DOES IT COST TO CONSOLIDATE AND MAINTAIN THE PROTECTED AREAS IN ACRE?

Financial planning for Protected Areas (PAs) has always been one of the biggest challenges facing their administrators, and the Acre State System for Protected Areas

(SENAP), which manages nine PAs (one still under creation) covering some 1.5 million hectares, is no exception.

This project, conducted in partnership with WWF-Brazil and the Arpa Program, estimated the costs of consolidating and maintaining the state-managed PAs in Acre with a view to devising funding strategies. Another goal was to consolidate and publish the results.



### RESULTS

In 2015 the project launched its final product, the book *Financial Environment for State-managed Protected Areas in Acre: challenges and opportunities*. The publication addresses the findings and proposes a robust, long-term financing strategy for these PAs. The book was launched during the Brazilian Protected Areas Congress held in Curitiba.

A digital version of the book is available in Portuguese at <http://bit.ly/1NPoW6z>.

#### INVESTMENT

US\$ 37 thousand\*

\* Project sums converted into US dollars (exchange rate as of the last day of the month of the contract's signing)

#### PERIOD

2013 to 2015

#### FUNDING SOURCES

WWF-Brazil

## FINANCIAL MECHANISM FOR FEDERAL PROTECTED AREAS IN BAHIA AND ESPÍRITO SANTO

The project's main aim was to propose a financial mechanism to support the creation, consolidation, maintenance and institutional strengthening of federal Protected Areas in northern Espírito Santo and southern Bahia, both areas under the jurisdiction of ICMBio's Regional Coordination 7.

### RESULTS

Though the timeframe was a bit tight, Funbio accepted the challenge of designing a financial strategy and fund to support the federal PAs in southern Bahia and northern Espírito Santo. In so doing, it was able to count on assistance from CI and ICMBio in collecting relevant financial and operational data. The result was a financial mechanism with participatory governance that could draw from several private funding sources. The GCF has announced that, in 2016, it plans to inject seed funding into the mechanism.

#### INVESTMENT

US\$ 35 thousand\*

\* Project sums converted into US dollars (exchange rate as of the last day of the month of the contract's signing)

#### PERIOD

2015

#### FUNDING SOURCES

Conservation International (CI) and the Global Conservation Fund (GCF)

# CONSERVATION FINANCE ALLIANCE — CFA

The Conservation Finance Alliance (CFA) is a global network established in 2002

to foster collaboration among environment funds, international NGOs, UN agencies, private companies and academic institutions on the production and sharing of knowledge on the theme of conservation finance.

Funbio functioned as executive secretary to the network between 2009 and 2015, during which time the CFA amassed a digital platform of over 280 publications on innovative financial mechanisms, climate change,

the green economy and sustainable development. The network also developed and published 14 studies on conservation finance, including *Practice Standards for Conservation Trust Funds*—launched in three languages in November 2014. An initiative undertaken by a group of donors and environment funds, the Standards were adopted as a benchmark on other projects, such as Knowledge for Action (Project K).



## INVESTMENT

US\$ 550 thousand\*

\* Project sums converted into US dollars (exchange rate as of the last day of the month of the contract's signing)

## PERIOD

August 2009 to July 2015

## FUNDING SOURCES

The Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation, Mava Foundation, The Banc d'Arguin International Fund (FIBA), Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS), Semeia Institute, WWF, World Bank, Global Environment Facility (GEF), Conservation International (CI), Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF), Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB), The German Development Bank (KfW), Linden Trust for Conservation, Credit Suisse, The French Global Environment Facility (FFEM), The French Development Agency (Afd) and Fondation pour les Aires Protégées et la Biodiversité de Madagascar (FAPBM)

## RESULTS

In 2015, Funbio drafted its final report on its six-year mandate as the network's executive secretary. The document presented a comprehensive mapping of the regional and professional profile of the roughly 600 members registered as of December 2014, identifying the level of interaction among them and any discernible annual registration trends. In addition, the report analysed the main activities undertaken since 2009 (international workshops, webinars, and publications on conservation finance and related subjects) and appraised Funbio's role as a key player in promoting the debate on innovative conservation finance mechanisms in different parts of the global context. The handover took place midway through the year, with the secretariat transferred to the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS), which also received the CFA Executive Secretariat Operational Manual, written by Funbio to assist the institution in tackling its daily tasks.



# THE SUSTAINABLE JURUTI FUND — FUNJUS

On the banks of the Amazon River, on the western rim of Pará, sits the municipality of Juruti, right in the middle of one of the most mineral-rich corners of the nation. In 2004, Juruti started to feel the adverse effects of a recently-opened bauxite mine.

After painstaking study, Funbio, the mining company Alcoa and the Getúlio Vargas Foundation created a three-pronged Sustainable Juruti model, which consists of the Sustainable Juruti Fund (Funjus), the Sustainable Juruti Council (Conjus), which sets the agenda, and sustainability indicators, which monitor performance. Funbio's role was to design the Fund, structured to bankroll the adoption of sustainable practices in the region through donations managed by a regional council.

Built into the fund's planning from the very outset was the gradual transfer of its operational and financial management to local administrators. To ensure the success of this transition, Funbio hosted the fund for a period of four and a half years, during which it supported 29 projects, helped structure local fund-sourcing organisations, consolidated its governance and trained the community in the correct application of its methodologies and best management practices.



## RESULTS

### INVESTMENT

US\$ 3.1 million\*

\* Project sums converted into US dollars (exchange rate as of the last day of the month of the contract's signing)

### PERIOD

2009 to 2015

### FUNDING SOURCES

Alcoa, Alcoa Foundation and the Sustainable Juruti Fund (Funjus)

2015 saw the closing stages of the fund's transfer to local representatives, including the remaining phases of capacity-building with Funjus staff and the transfer of all information on the management tools and financial mechanism, along with the supervision of the fund's activities and asset management. In 2016, Funbio will officially hand the fund over to the Sustainable Juruti Institute (IJUS), a fusion of Funjus and Conjus, which will manage the initiative from there on.



## PROMOTION OF SUSTAINABLE TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF JURUTI AND ENVIRONS

This initiative aims to insert biodiversity within the context of mining operations in Juruti, Pará, where major changes have been brought about by bauxite mining. To create sustainable economic alternatives, the Opportunities Fund joined forces with the Juruti Sustainability Fund (Funjus) and the Sustainable Juruti Council (Conjus) to develop three production chains: forestry, non-forestry and fishing and organics.



### RESULTS

So far, an action and investment plan has been drafted for the fisheries chain, and selection is underway for a fishing way station business plan. Negotiations are in course with the Juruti town council on the opening of a fish market, and with the Federal University of Pará on the creation of a fisheries best practices primer to be distributed to the local community.

For the organics production chain, an action and investment plan

was drawn up with special emphasis on smallholder agriculture, as the region has enormous potential for flour production. This document pinpoints other production chain possibilities that could come in for investment. Lastly, a consultancy is being prospected to draft an action and investment plan for the forestry chain, as well as full financial planning.

#### INVESTMENT

US\$ 1,5 million\*

\* Project sums converted into US dollars (exchange rate as of the last day of the month of the contract's signing)

#### PERIOD

2014 to 2016

#### FUNDING SOURCES

Probio II Opportunities Fund

# CONSERVATION, ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, LOCAL COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND SOCIOECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN VALE DO RIBEIRA, SÃO PAULO

The project's main goal is to design a financial mechanism to promote social and economic sustainability and environmental conservation in the environs of the Votorantim Group's Legado da Águas Reserve.

The Reserve covers 31 thousand hectares of surviving Atlantic Forest in the south of São Paulo state, constituting one of the most important forest remnants in the country.

Funbio identified the needs, obstacles and opportunities, especially involving tourism and local production chains.



## INVESTMENT

US\$ 146 thousand\*

\* Project sums converted into US dollars (exchange rate as of the last day of the month of the contract's signing)

## PERIOD

2015 to 2016

## FUNDING SOURCE

Probio II Opportunities Fund

## RESULTS

The project is now in its final stages of structuring. The design of the financial mechanism, governance and operational processes was based upon the identification of seven priority production chains and the most promising alternatives for the strategic planning of tourism in the area.

## AUTHORISED NATIVE VEGETATION CLEARANCE — SVA

Authorised Native Vegetation Clearance means that an applicant is authorised to clear native vegetation in a specific area.

Companies in the energy, infrastructure and mining segments are just some of those that often need to clear native vegetation, and as the resulting lumber is not certified, it is often left to rot. Given the vast amount of lumber generated in this manner, clearance offers a potential new business model for the forestry sector, which could make commercial use of this wood to generate jobs, income and environmental benefit.

The project is being conducted in partnership with Engie, and the aim is to test the waters with key players in order to explore possible uses for the lumber and other biomass generated by authorised clearance in the Amazon, integrating it with innovative local economic development initiatives based on reforestation and the sustainable management of degraded areas.

### RESULTS

In 2015, Funbio produced a report for Engie that presented the results of an online survey on the subject, with answers from roughly 50 key players working with forestry and certifying agencies, Brazilian and foreign NGOs, federal and state government, indigenous organisations, bi-and multilateral cooperation agencies and co-financiers.

#### INVESTMENT

US\$ 11 thousand\*

\* Project sums converted into US dollars (exchange rate as of the last day of the month of the contract's signing)

#### PERIOD

January to October 2015

#### FUNDING SOURCES

Engie

PARTNERS



## PAITER SURUI FUND

The Surui Indians have long fought for the conservation of their natural resources and, over the last decade, under the leadership of Almir Surui, have devised a 50-year strategic plan for the conservation, protection and sustainability of their homelands in Rondônia and Mato Grosso.

The project, conceived by the Merarei Indigenous Association, with Funbio's support, has the Amazonian Conservation Team (ECAM), the Canindé Ethno-environmental Defence Association and Amazonas Conservation and Sustainable Development Institute (Idesam) as partners.

To finance the plan, they have developed a REDD+ carbon project and a fund to receive the proceeds from the sale of carbon credits and financial resources from other sources. Designed and managed by Funbio, the fund finances projects proposed by Surui associations.

#### INVESTMENT

US\$ 1.5 million\*

\* Project sums converted into US dollars (exchange rate as of the last day of the month of the contract's signing)

#### PERIOD

2014 to 2017

#### FUNDING SOURCES

The fund was created with resources from the Forest Trend and receives money from donor companies

### RESULTS

In 2015, Funbio disbursed R\$ 745 thousand for environmental projects in the region.

PARTNERS



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# LIBRARY

For **Funbio**, propagating the knowledge acquired through our projects is just as important as their successful completion. Sharing methodologies and lessons learned is an essential means towards reaching our targets. In 2015, Funbio launched the following publications, all of which are available for download from the **Funbio online library**:



## FINANCIAL ENVIRONMENT OF THE STATE-RUN PROTECTED AREAS OF ACRE: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

Fruit of a partnership between Funbio, WWF-Brasil and the Acre State Department for the Environment, this book looks at studies on the financial environment of Acre's Protected Areas. The result is a pioneering x-ray of resource supply and demand at these protected areas and its findings will help design a robust long-term funding mechanism for PAs.

<http://bit.ly/1NPoW6z>



## UNVEILING ENVIRONMENTAL COMPENSATION: LEGAL, OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL ASPECTS

The book was written by the Funbio team, with support from the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation, and it shares seven years' worth of knowledge on how environmental compensation works in Brazil. The publication is an important complementary source of investment in protected areas. The book addresses the design and operation of the financial mechanisms that make these resources accessible.

<http://bit.ly/1KTbygY>

## LIBRARY



## TFCA: THE BRAZILIAN EXPERIENCE

The book looks at the impact of the Tropical Forest Conservation Act (TFCA) in Brazil through its leading figures and most iconic images. In 264 pages featuring almost 100 pictures, the book tells the story of a successful undertaking that has greatly strengthened conservation wherever it has trained its focus. The Brazilian Experience underscores the continental dimensions of the nation and draws particular attention to the involvement, from the very outset, of a group of governmental and non-governmental representatives with a profound knowledge of tropical forests and an efficient track-record in project execution.

<http://bit.ly/114kFwo>



## BRAZILIAN POLLINATOR MANAGEMENT PLANS + NO BEES NO FOOD: ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION PRIMER AND WORKBOOK (SUPPORT)

2015 saw the launch of a series of publications to alert rural producers and the general public to the vital importance of natural pollination, an environmental service valued at US\$ 12 billion per year in Brazil alone, in food production. Natural pollination provides unrivalled productivity and product quality. As part of the Brazilian pollinators project, management plans were drawn up for six agricultural products (apple, canola, chestnut, cotton, melon and tomato). In conjunction with the To Bee or Not to Be (No Bees No Food) campaign, Funbio funded the publication of a school primer on the theme. In the state of Rio de Janeiro, the primer was used by 33 classes in 17 schools.

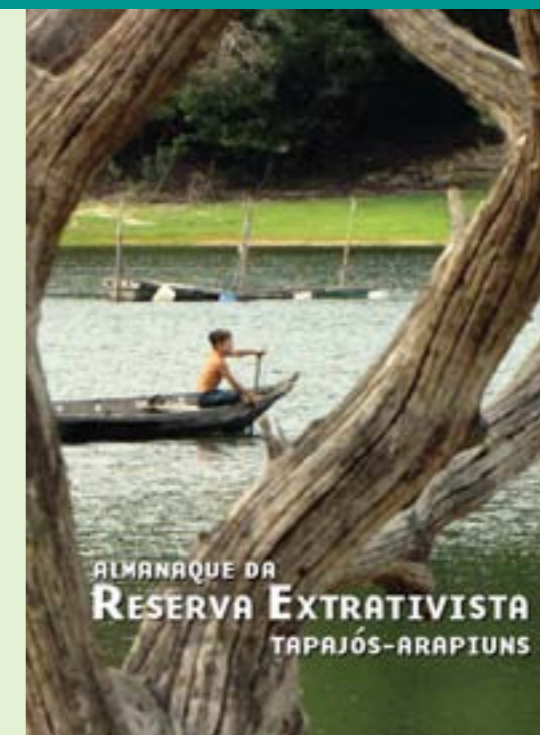
<http://bit.ly/208w2v9>



## MAPPING CERRADO LAND USE AND COVER — THE TERRACLASS CERRADO PROJECT

The publication is the result of the Cerrado Biome Policy and Monitoring Project, one of the pillars of the Ministry for the Environment's Sustainable Cerrado Initiative. The book presents a full mapping, typification and analysis of the land-use and cover dynamic in the biome, which occupies a total of two million km<sup>2</sup>, 23.9% of the national territory.

<http://bit.ly/1TSigaT>



## ALMANAC OF THE TAPAJÓS-ARAPIUNS EXTRACTIVE RESERVE

Co-produced with the Projeto Saúde e Alegria (Health and Happiness project), the publication endeavours to broaden knowledge about the socio-environmentally diverse Tapajós-Arapiuns Extractive Reserve, which straddles the municipalities of Santarém and Aveiro, in the state of Pará.

<http://bit.ly/1QLmxxQ>

# IN THE MEDIA

Funbio's work received ample press coverage. Below are just some of the main headlines:

**ENVIRONMENTAL LAW — SISTEMA FIRJAN (INDUSTRIAL FEDERATION OF RIO DE JANEIRO) — JUNE**

Environmental Compensation — the financial mechanisms available in the state of Rio



**PROGRAMA DIA A DIA RURAL (TV PROGRAM) — 08/10/2015**

Interview with Funbio coordinator Fernanda Marques on the Brazilian Pollinators Program



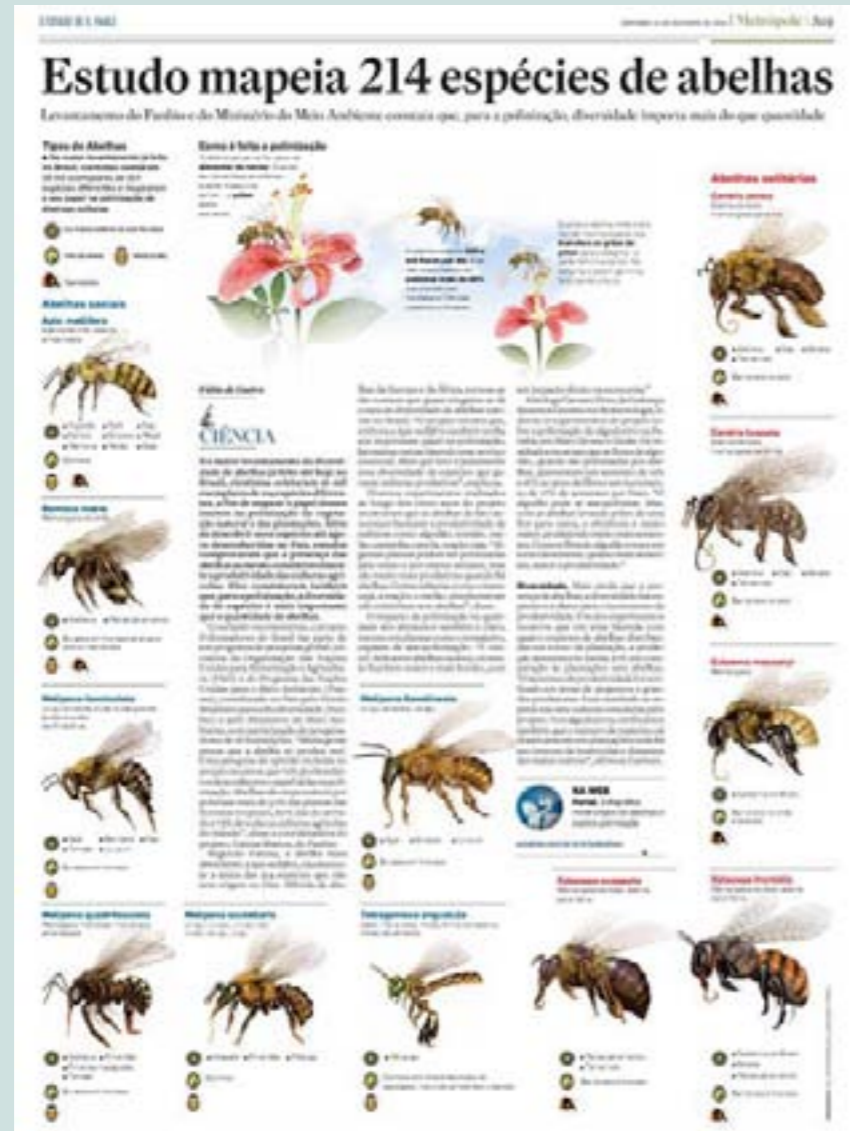
**O GLOBO NEWSPAPER — 20/02/2015**  
**COLUMNIST: ANCELMO GOIS**  
 Funbio seals a contract with the GEF



**O GLOBO NEWSPAPER — 13/06/2015**  
 A sky of mysterious trees

# IN THE MEDIA

O ESTADO DE S.PAULO  
NEWSPAPER — 11/10/2015  
Study maps 214 bee species



NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC BRAZIL  
— 16/10/2015  
Conservation and sustainable use of pollinators  
ensures improved agricultural yields

GOL IN-FLIGHT MAGAZINE  
— DECEMBER  
Our stuff



## PARTNERS

- Anglo American Minério de Ferro Brasil S.A.
- InterAmerican Development Bank (IDB)
- Banco Nacional de Desenvolvimento Econômico e Social (BNDES) [National Economic and Social Development Bank]
- BP Brasil Ltd.
- Centro de Estudos Avançados de Promoção Social e Ambiental (CEAPS) [Centre for Advanced Studies in Social and Environmental Promotion]
- Chevron Brasil Upstream Trade Ltd.
- Sustainable Juruti Board (Conjus)
- Conservation International (CI-Brasil)
- Conservation International Foundation
- Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)
- Engie – GDF Suez Energy Latin America Participações Ltd.
- Fonds Français pour l'Environnement Mondial (FFEM)
- BioGuiné Foundation
- Fundação para o Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico em Saúde (FIOTEC) [Scientific and Technological Development for Health Foundation]
- Fundação Vitória Amazônica (FVA)
- Global Environment Facility (GEF)
- Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation
- ICCO Foundation
- Instituto Arapyaú de Educação e Desenvolvimento Sustentável (Arapyaú Education and Sustainable Development Institute)
- The Nature Conservancy (TNC)
- KfW Bankengruppe
- Latin American Regional Climate Initiative (LARCI)
- Linden Trust for Conservation
- Mava Fondation pour la Nature
- MPX Energia Inc. (ENEVA)
- Natura Cosméticos Inc.
- O Boticário Franchising Ltd.
- Oak Foundation
- OGX Petróleo e Gás Participações Inc.
- Petróleo Brasileiro S.A. (Petrobras)
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- Serviço Nacional de Aprendizagem Rural (SENAR/RS) [National Rural Learning Service]
- The Carbon Neutral Company Limited
- The Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO)
- United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
- U S Agency for International Development (USAID)
- Vale Inc.
- Sale of Internet Platform
- Votorantim Industrial (VID)
- World Bank – Banco Mundial
- WWF-Brasil
- WWF-US



# CREDITS

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[www.funbio.org.br](http://www.funbio.org.br)



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FEBRUARY: Metuktire village, Mato Grosso, Filipe Mosqueira/Funbio

MARCH: Pair of blue macaws, Reproduced by ACTP

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AUGUST: Ministry of the Environment

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SEPTEMBER: Cover of the book, *Unveiling Environmental Compensation*, Funbio

OCTOBER: Rosa Montañez, RedLAC President, with Funbio's Manoel Serrão and Helio Hara. Symbolic donation.

NOVEMBER: 2<sup>nd</sup> TFCA Projects Seminar, Roberto Rangel

DECEMBER: COP 21, Funbio

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