

10TH ANNIVERSARY

of the Forest Investment Program in Brazil



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FIP Coordination
collection

The year 2022 marked the 10th anniversary of the **Brazil Investment Plan (BIP)**, which received the endorsement of the **Forest Investment Program - FIP Subcommittee** in May 2012.



In Brazil, the BIP chose to focus its operations on the **Cerrado**. As the second largest biome in Brazil and South America, the Cerrado covers about 2 million square kilometers¹ (nearly half of the entire European Union area). It is home to major sources of Brazilian rivers and is considered to be a biodiversity hotspot (i.e., a wealth of biological diversity that is highly endangered). The Cerrado has felt the impact of the loss of more than 50% of its vegetation cover, which affects water and energy security, climate regulation and the lives of its peoples.

FIP has been funding Cerrado conservation or ten years now. The BIP/FIP consists of **8 large, complex and systemic projects** that have increased Brazil's capacity to pursue its **development on a sustainable basis**.

Funded by the *Climate Investment Funds - CIF*, FIP supports developing countries in reducing deforestation and forest degradation, which helps to **reduce emissions** and to **enhance carbon stocks**. The Program contributes to achieving fundamental changes and transformations in environmental conservation, a balanced development, climate regulation, and poverty reduction in the country.

¹ Brazilian Ministry of Environment and Climate Change. *Cerrado*, 2022. Available [here](#).

BENEFITS FOR BRAZIL

• *Reduced GHG emissions and increased carbon sequestration in forests*

The main contributions of the projects supported by FIP in Brazil for the reduction of GHG are the encouragement to the implementation of **low carbon emission agricultural practices** and the **recovery of degraded pastures and native vegetation** ^①.

The conservation strategy for native vegetation areas on private lands through environmental regularization of rural properties in the Cerrado, in turn, strengthens carbon stock maintenance ^②.

① FIP ABC Cerrado, FIP Rural Landscapes and FIP Macauba Projects

② FIP Rural Environmental Cadaster Project (CAR)

③ FIP Cerrado Monitoring Project

More than **450 thousand** hectares with **low-carbon agricultural technologies** in place;

18 thousand hectares with **conservation and restoration practices** in place;

110 vegetation corridors (connection of Permanent Protection Areas – APP and Legal Reserves – RL with macauba crops) in the making;

8,300 male and female rural producers receiving free technical and managerial assistance for the implementation of **sustainable practices**;



Photo credit: FIP ABC Cerrado / Rodrigo Alva

Addition of more than **192 thousand** hectares of **native vegetation** to the properties assisted (APP + RL);

More than **364 million** hectares undergoing **environmental regularization**.

The BIP/FIP also supported boosting the country's institutional capacity to **monitor deforestation, provide information on fire risks, and estimate greenhouse gas emissions** for the Cerrado ^③.

• Biodiversity

FIP in Brazil funded development of the **largest database on forest biodiversity in the Cerrado** (4). In addition to generating forest information that supports strategies for the use and conservation of biological diversity, FIP projects in Brazil foster **environmental conservation in private commercial lands** and **maintenance of environmental services**, such as water and soil conservation, based on good environmental practices.

83% of the Cerrado biome supported by information on vegetation cover, forest resources, use of biodiversity species, carbon stocks and deforestation;

12 new species and new records of plants in the Cerrado.

Less than 8% of the Cerrado is secured within Protected Areas. Therefore, protection of native vegetation on private lands has been a fundamental strategy for biodiversity conservation.

Biodiversity conservation actions also include the performance achieved through sustainable agricultural technologies (5) and environmental regularization of rural properties. (6).

Photo credit: FIP DGM Brazil / Leo Lopes



Photo credit: Inocas collection



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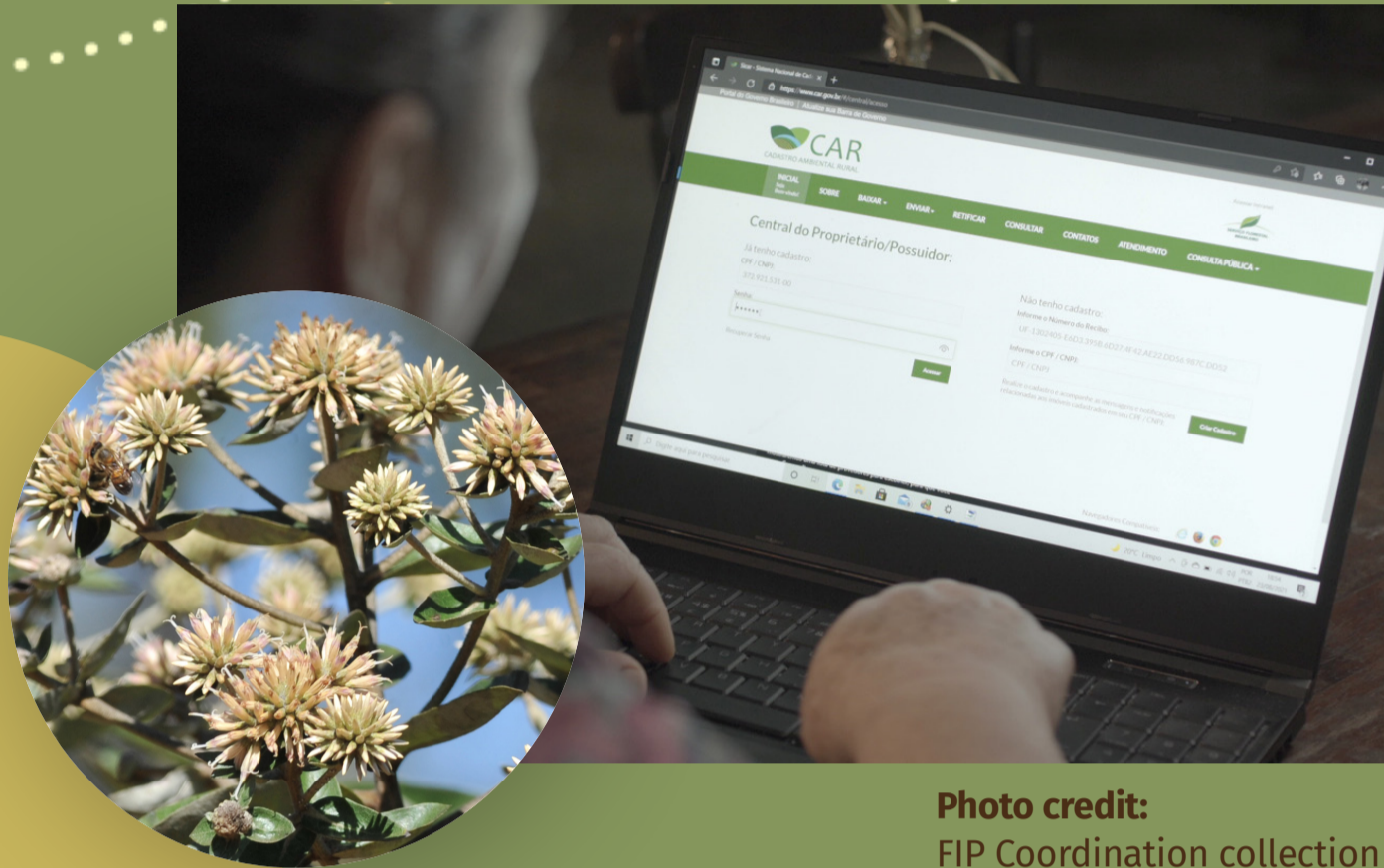


Photo credit: FIP Coordination collection

- 4 FIP IFN Project
- 5 FIP ABC Cerrado, FIP Rural Landscapes and FIP Macauba Projects
- 6 FIP Rural Environmental Cadaster Project (CAR)

More than **25 thousand families** of **traditional peoples and communities** had their properties registered in the Rural Environmental Cadaster;

About **34 thousand beneficiaries** from **indigenous, Quilombola and traditional communities** received assistance to improve their livelihoods (strengthening of community food sovereignty and promoting healthy diets, generating and increasing income, better working conditions and quality of life);

2.7 thousand families from **59 indigenous, Quilombola and traditional communities** with emergency assistance to address the adverse impacts of COVID-19 on their livelihoods, health and food security.

• Employment opportunities and income generation

In addition to the direct jobs created as a result of its 8 projects, FIP in Brazil provides **agrarian reform beneficiaries, traditional communities** and **family farmers** with access to rural credit funds **through environmental regularization**.

Furthermore, it supports the implementation of projects by **indigenous, Quilombola and traditional communities**, and strengthens their trade organizations, thereby contributing to the protection of their territories and their livelihoods (7).

The Projects also support income generation through **supply chains of fruits in the Cerrado**. For cattle ranchers, sustainable production technologies have yielded **increased income** associated with **environmental gains**.

- 7 FIP DGM Brazil

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Photo credit: SFB collection / Henrique Browne



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• Institutional capacities

The BIP/FIP improved the **management capacity of environmental public policies, cross-institutional engagement and enhanced tools and methodologies**, with benefits not only for the Cerrado, but also for other biomes in Brazil.

58 government agencies trained to improve the management of forest resources;

21 government institutions in charge of policies for conservation and sustainable use of resources, deforestation control and fire prevention **using tools developed by FIP in Brazil**;

The 11 states in the Cerrado area with the **Rural Environmental Cadaster System (SiCAR) in place and integrated** into state systems;

Creation of a **deforestation monitoring system for the Cerrado with annual reporting** and data since 2016;

Creation of a near real-time **deforestation alert system** for the Cerrado, in operation since 2018;

Creation of a **GHG emission reporting system** for the Cerrado, in operation since 2019;

Creation of **land use and land cover mapping systems** in the Cerrado, in operation since 2018.



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Through its **eight projects**, which make up a complex institutional arrangement of public and private organizations, **BIP/FIP has expanded Brazil's capacity to tackle climate change.**

It has comprehensively and complementarily created technologies that foster a **paradigm shift** in Brazil's activities that emit the most GHG, which reflects a **sustainable mode of production in harmony with nature**. Meanwhile, it developed and shared with the world information systems capable of measuring the impact of these activities on the climate agenda on the basis of **scientific evidence**. These actions boost scientific knowledge and inform key public policies and decision-making processes.

Essential for environmental management of the Cerrado, the 10-year achievements of the FIP in Brazil outline a scenario where the Cerrado can rely on accurate **information** on its **forest biodiversity** and **carbon stocks**; it has a **deforestation alert system** in place that helps law enforcement bodies in near real-time; it has been aware of and **monitored deforestation** since 2016; it experiments with **actions proposed by indigenous peoples, Quilombola and traditional communities**, which strengthen their territories and livelihoods; it helps to expand models aimed at **sustainable agriculture** and monitors the development of the **necessary conditions for the environmental regularization** of its properties.

To learn more about the individual FIP Brazil projects, [click here](#) to access the full report.