Forest Investment Program
Brazil Investment Plan

Brazil's
Monitoring and Reporting Plan

October 2014

GENERAL GUIDANCE

INTRODUCTION	The Forest Investment Program Sub-Committee, recognizing that the current FIP results framework and its adoption in the endorsed investment plans is the basis for mid-term and ex-post evaluation in the FIP pilot countries, approved in October 2013 the proposal for annual reporting by FIP pilot countries (document *Results Monitoring and Reporting in the FIP*).
	Following this decision, the CIF Administrative Unit prepared the concept paper "*FIP Monitoring and Reporting Toolkit*", with a view to support pilot countries in the preparation of their monitoring and reporting approaches, while respecting national circumstances, including the use of existing national or sub-national monitoring systems where possible.
	This document presents **Brazil's monitoring and reporting plan**, considering the framework defined by the FIP Sub-Committee (*FIP Results Framework, Results Monitoring and Reporting in the FIP*); the indicators and approaches defined in the country's Investment Plan and projects; as well as the examples provided in the concept paper *FIP Monitoring and Reporting Toolkit*.
	The aim of this Plan is to reconcile the BIP stated goals, the FIP's M&R framework, the relevant UNFCCC agreements and the Brazilian Legal Framework and Policy mix for Climate Change. A thorough analysis of the BIP projects Results Matrixes was necessary to determine which Themes, Subthemes and Indicators can be considered the most relevant for reporting under the Brazil Investment Plan.
	It is worth noting that not all selected Themes, Subthemes and Indicators will be reported on annually. The evaluation of some aspects may only be possible by the end of the BIP. The option for reporting on a given Theme in an annual Report would still depend on the availability of relevant data. Broader reporting should come as the projects evolve and its results can be measured. This Plan and the "*FIP Monitoring and Reporting Toolkit*" will serve as references throughout the whole process.
BRAZIL INVESTMENT PLAN	The Brazil Investment Plan (BIP) under the FIP seeks to promote sustainable land use and to improve forest management in the Cerrado, the second largest biome in Brazil and South America, contributing to reduce the pressures on the remaining forests, reducing GHG emissions and increasing CO2 sequestration.
	The BIP covers two thematic areas and includes four interrelated projects, listed below.
	Theme 1: **Management and Use of previously anthropized areas, aims at supporting producers in the biome to comply with the Rural Environmental Cadaster (CAR) and to access resources under the Low Carbon Emission Agriculture (ABC) Plan.**
	Project 1.1. Environmental regularization of rural lands (based on the CAR).
	Project 1.2. Sustainable production in areas previously converted to agricultural use (based on the ABC Plan).

	Theme 2: **Production and Management of Forest Information, aims at generating and making available spatially and temporally consistent environmental information for the biome.** *Project 2.1.* Forest information to support public and private sectors in managing initiatives focused on conservation and valorization of forest resources. *Project 2.2.* Implementation of an early-warning system for preventing forest fires and a system for monitoring the vegetation cover.
OVERVIEW ON FIP REPORTING THEMES IN RELATION TO THE BIP	Brazil plans to report on the following Themes: *Category 1: Common themes (to be reported by all pilot countries)* ☑ Theme 1.1: GHG emission reductions or avoidance / enhancement of carbon stocks ☑ Theme 1.2: Livelihoods co-benefits *Category 2: Other relevant co-benefit themes (to be reported if relevant to the investment plan)* ☐ Theme 2.1: Biodiversity and other environmental services ☑ Theme 2.2: Governance ☐ Theme 2. 3: Tenure, rights and access ☑ Theme 2.4: Capacity development *Category 3: Elements for Narrative* ☑ Narrative 3.1: Theory of change and assumptions ☐ Narrative 3.2: Contribution to national REDD+ and other national development strategies (e.g. NAMAs, national forest programs etc.) and uptake of FIP approaches ☐ Narrative 3.3: Support received from other partners including the private sector ☑ Narrative 3.4: Link of DGM[1] to FIP investments from government's point of view ☐ Narrative 3.5: Highlights and show cases (if available)
METHODOLOGY FOR DATA AND INFORMATION COLLECTION	The Brazil's monitoring and reporting system is based on the combination of quantitative and qualitative methods to collect, analyze and generate information. The approach is suitable for aggregating data from the BIP projects. Stakeholders groups will be involved in reflecting and assessing the progress of the BIP through the projects implementation arrangements and the BIP annual meetings. The Investment Plan management unit, in coordination and consultation with the members of the BIP Inter-Ministerial Executive Committee, which are involved with project implementation, will be responsible to consolidate information and validate annual reports with the teams from projects and the IBRD. The report will then be submitted to the CIF Administrative Unit.

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[1]FIP Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities

THE REPORTING YEAR	The reporting year is **from January 1 to December 31**. Data must be reported to the CIF Administrative Unit by **no later than March 31 each year.**
BASELINES AND EXPECTED RESULTS	The baselines and expected results are provided by each project. The baselines and targets will be presented in the **FIP Annual Monitoring and Reporting Sheet**.

Category 1: Common themes

Theme 1.1:	GHG emission reductions or avoidance / enhancement of carbon stocks
Title of BIP indicator	**Total land area where sustainable land management practices were adopted as a result of the Investment Plan**
RATIONALE	The Government of Brazil (GoB) adopted the indicator "Total land area where sustainable land management practices were adopted as a result of the investment plan" based on the following premises:
	No GHG emission reduction targets or baselines will be set for the BIP or its projects, considering the GoB's position and the agreement achieved in 2013 in the Warsaw Framework for REDD+ under the UNFCCC (decisions 9 to 15/CP.19[2]). The REDD+ results will be reported by the GoB on a national scale, in accordance with UNFCCC decisions.
	Funding for REDD+ can occur *ex ante*, that is, while developing countries prepare to achieve these outcomes (readiness), or *ex post*, by payment for results. The Cerrado Biome and other Brazilian biomes are under preparation and demonstration of activities for REDD+ (phases 1 and 2). Only the Brazilian Amazon Biome is in the process of receiving payments for REDD+ results (phase 3). Since 2008, the country receives payments for results through the Amazon Fund, which is a REDD+ demonstration fund managed by the National Bank for Economic and Social Development (BNDES).
	The FIP is one among several initiatives that contribute to the preparation of the Cerrado Biome to reach the reduction of emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (readiness). Nevertheless, it is not possible to directly harness the investments made under this Program to any REDD+ results achieved in scale of the biome. Just like in the Amazon Biome, a set of federal, state and civil society policies and initiatives contribute to the achievement of this result, which is Brazil's national result.
	In June 2014[3], Brazil submitted to the UNFCCC its first submission of reference level of gross emissions from deforestation for the Amazon biome, where the forest cover monitoring is done systematically since 1988. The other biomes will be progressively included in future submissions, once accurate and consistent monitoring data of forest cover are produced, starting with the Cerrado biome.

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[2] Available at http://unfccc.int/meetings/warsaw_nov_2013/session/7767/php/view/decisions.php.
[3] Available at http://www.mma.gov.br/redd/images/Publicacoes/submission_frel_brazil.pdf.

	The only project that would be able to provide results on GHG emission reductions is the *Sustainable Production in Areas Previously Converted to Agricultural Use*, but setting a target for that purpose was not possible. The methodology to be adopted for calculating such indicator will be developed during the execution of the project. As a substitute for this indicator, the GoB can offer estimated targets for the areas to be registered in the Environmental Rural Cadastre and for areas adopting Low Carbon Agricultural technologies supported by the Sustainable Production in Areas Previously Converted to Agricultural Use project. In addition to that, a sub-indicator, "**Land area where sustainable land management and low carbon agriculture technologies were adopted**", will be reported, that should enable, by the end of the Investment Plan, an estimate of Carbon emissions reduction/Enhancement of Carbon stock based on this sub-indicator.
TECHNICAL DEFINITION	The total area where Low Carbon Agriculture Technologies are adopted as a result of the Sustainable Production in Areas Previously Converted to Agricultural Use project activities - **TABC**; and The total area of landholdings registered in the Rural Environmental Cadaster as a result of the Environmental regularization of rural lands (based on the CAR) project activities - **TCAR**; Will be considered **Areas where sustainable land management practices were adopted as a result of the Investment Plan**.
METHODOLOGY	The **Total Land area where sustainable land management practices were adopted as a result of the Investment Plan** - **TSMBIP** is: **TABC + TCAR = TSMBIP** In addition to that, Brazil intends to produce a reporting sheet, **1.1b**, to aggregate the BIP results with DGM and private sector projects results for this reporting theme.
DATA SOURCE	Project Reports from: **Environmental regularization of rural lands (based on the CAR);** **Sustainable production in areas previously converted to agricultural use (based on the ABC Plan);**
RESPONSIBILITIES FOR MONITORING AND REPORTING	**Ministry of Environment** BIP Coordination Project **Ministry of Environment** Environmental regularization of rural lands (based on the CAR) **Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply**

	Sustainable production in areas previously converted to agricultural use (based on the ABC Plan)
QUALITY ASSURANCE	The BIP Coordination Project is going to promote an annual event dedicated to Evaluation and Planning for the BIP. During these events, Evaluation Workshops will take place. The projects teams, executing agencies, state level environmental agencies (OEMAs), members of the DGM-Brazil Steering Committee and MDBs teams will have the chance to discuss and evaluate the results attributable to the BIP for each reporting Theme, other relevant actors may be invited to take part in the workshops. In addition to that, the results assessed during these evaluations will be submitted to the CONACER for validation.

Category 1: Common themes

Theme 1.2:	Livelihoods co-benefits
TECHNICAL DEFINITION	The selected **livelihood co-benefits** indicators focus on access to educational/training opportunities, access to credit and technical assistance.
METHODOLOGY	The selected indicators for this theme fit into the following proposed categories: a) Number of people attending educational and training opportunities for improved forest resources, forest landscape management and agroforestry etc.; b) Number of people with access to finance and markets; As of now, the following projects can offer reporting for this theme: **Environmental regularization of rural lands (based on the CAR)** • Indicator 1: Total Number of landholders with access to finance – **(CAR1)** **Sustainable Production in Areas Previously Converted to Agricultural Use (based on the ABC Plan)** • Indicator 1: Number of people attending training courses on Low Carbon Agriculture technologies – **(ABC1)** • Indicator 2: Number of people attending the Field Days at the Technical Reference Units – **(ABC2)** **Forest information to support public and private sectors in managing initiatives focused on conservation and valorization of forest resources** • Indicator 1: Number of people trained in skills and techniques related to the National Forest Inventory – **(IFN1)** The **Total Number of BIP beneficiaries** is the indicator selected for this theme. It comprises the indicators CAR1, ABC1, ABC2 and IFN1. **CAR1 + ABC1 + ABC2 + IFN1 = Total Number of BIP beneficiaries** In addition to that, Brazil intends to produce a reporting sheet, **1.2c**, to aggregate the BIP results with DGM and private sector projects results for this reporting theme.
DATA SOURCES AND DATA COLLECTION	Project Reports from: **Environmental regularization of rural lands (based on the CAR);** **Sustainable production in areas previously converted to agricultural use (based on the ABC Plan); and** **Forest information to support public and private sectors in managing initiatives focused on conservation and valorization of forest resources.**

RESPONSIBILITIES FOR MONITORING AND REPORTING	**Ministry of Environment** BIP Coordination Project **Ministry of Environment** Environmental regularization of rural lands (based on the CAR) **Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply** Sustainable production in areas previously converted to agricultural use (based on the ABC Plan) **Ministry of Environment** **Brazilian Forest Service** Forest information to support public and private sectors in managing initiatives focused on conservation and valorization of forest resources
QUALITY ASSURANCE	The BIP Coordination Project is going to promote an annual event dedicated to Evaluation and Planning for the BIP. During these events, Evaluation Workshops will take place. The projects teams, executing agencies, state level environmental agencies (OEMAs), members of the DGM-BRAZIL Steering Committee and MDBs teams will have the chance to discuss and evaluate the results attributable to the BIP for each reporting Theme, other relevant actors may be invited to take part in the workshops. In addition to that, the results assessed during these evaluations will be submitted to the CONACER for validation.

Category 2: Other relevant co-benefit themes

Theme 2.1	Biodiversity and other environmental services
RATIONALE / REASONS FOR MEASURING	There will be no reporting on this Theme, as it is not applicable to the BIP Projects or its expected outcomes.

Category 2: Other relevant co-benefit themes

Theme 2.2	Governance

METHODOLOGY	The selected indicators for this theme are:
	
	1. **Consistency of broader development and land use policies with forest policies in the context of REDD+:**
	
	    To what extent is the FIP helping to make forest policies consistent with and supportive of other related policies for land management, planning and use?
	
	2. **Financing incentives, economic instrument and benefits sharing**:
	
	    To what extent has FIP contributed to create economic incentives and policies to sustainable utilization of timbers and non-timber forest products, including value addition?
	
	4. **Transparency and accountability:**
	
	    To what extent has FIP contributed to the quality, timeliness, comprehensiveness and accessibility of forest-related information available to stakeholders, including public notice of and dialogue on pending actions?
	
	6. **Quality of decision making:**
	
	    To what extent has FIP contributed to ensure that forest management planning is adaptive?
	
	7. **Administration and management of forest resources:**
	
	    To what extent has FIP contributed to strengthen staff capacity and effectiveness of forest administration agencies?
	
	8. **Cooperation and coordination:**
	
	    To what extent have FIP interventions contributed to strengthen the coordination and cooperation mechanisms among government agencies concerning forests?
	
	The progress on this indicator will be assessed during the Evaluation Workshop, detailed below on the **QUALITY ASSURANCE** section.

DATA SOURCES AND DATA COLLECTION	Project Reports from the Projects: **Environmental regularization of rural lands (based on the CAR);** **Sustainable production in areas previously converted to agricultural use (based on the ABC Plan);**

	Forest information to support public and private sectors in managing initiatives focused on conservation and valorization of forest resources; **Implementation of an early-warning system for preventing forest fires and a system for monitoring the vegetation cover.**
RESPONSIBILITIES FOR MONITORING AND REPORTING	**Ministry of Environment** BIP Coordination Project **Ministry of Environment** Environmental regularization of rural lands (based on the CAR) **Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply** Sustainable production in areas previously converted to agricultural use (based on the ABC Plan) **Ministry of Environment** **Brazilian Forest Service** Forest information to support public and private sectors in managing initiatives focused on conservation and valorization of forest resources **Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation** Implementation of an early-warning system for preventing forest fires and a system for monitoring the vegetation cover
QUALITY ASSURANCE	The BIP Coordination Project is going to promote an annual event dedicated to Evaluation and Planning for the BIP. During these events, the Evaluation Workshops will take place. The projects teams, executing agencies, state level environmental agencies (OEMAs), members of the DGM-BRAZIL Steering Committee and MDBs teams will have the chance to discuss and evaluate the results attributable to the BIP for each reporting Theme, other relevant actors may be invited to join the workshops. In addition to that, the results assessed during these evaluations will be submitted to the CONACER for validation.

Category 2: Other relevant co-benefit themes

Theme 2.3	Tenure, rights and access
RATIONALE / REASONS FOR MEASURING	There will be no reporting on this Theme, as it is not applicable to the BIP Projects or its expected outcomes.

Category 2: Other relevant co-benefit themes

Theme 2.4	Capacity development
METHODOLOGY	The selected indicators for this theme are: a) To what extent has FIP enhanced institutional capabilities to develop and implement forest and forest-relevant policies at the national, regional and local level? b) To what extent has FIP contributed to improve the human resources capacities in the forest and related sectors to detect and manage drivers of deforestation and forest degradation? c) To what extent has FIP improved technical capacities of stakeholders in forest and land use planning and management? d) To what extent has FIP improved cross-sectoral coordination, networking and cooperation?? e) To what extent has FIP increased the capacities of Indigenous Peoples and local communities to participate in forest and landscape management? The progress on this indicator will be assessed during the Evaluation Workshop, detailed below on the **QUALITY ASSURANCE** section.
DATA SOURCES AND DATA COLLECTION	Project Reports from: **Environmental regularization of rural lands (based on the CAR);** **Sustainable production in areas previously converted to agricultural use (based on the ABC Plan);** **Forest information to support public and private sectors in managing initiatives focused on conservation and valorization of forest resources;** **Implementation of an early-warning system for preventing forest fires and a system for monitoring the vegetation cover.**
RESPONSIBILITIES FOR MONITORING AND	**Ministry of Environment** BIP Coordination Project

REPORTING	**Ministry of Environment** Environmental regularization of rural lands (based on the CAR) **Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply** Sustainable production in areas previously converted to agricultural use (based on the ABC Plan) **Ministry of Environment** **Brazilian Forest Service** Forest information to support public and private sectors in managing initiatives focused on conservation and valorization of forest resources **Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation** Implementation of an early-warning system for preventing forest fires and a system for monitoring the vegetation cover
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Category 3: Elements for Narrative

Narrative 1	**Theory of change and assumptions (Assessment on the design, process, and implementation of interventions; what is working and what is not working?)**
RATIONALE	There will be reporting on Theme 3.1.
Narrative 2	**Contribution to national REDD+ and other national development strategies and uptake of FIP approaches**
RATIONALE	The BIP Inter-Ministerial Executive Committee but is unable to predict whether this subtheme is applicable for reporting at this early stage of the BIP execution.
Narrative 3	**Support received from other partners including the private sector.**
RATIONALE	The BIP Inter-Ministerial Executive Committee is unable to predict whether this subtheme is applicable for reporting at this early stage of the BIP execution.
Narrative 4	**Link of DGM to investments from government's point of view. Comment on the progress of the DGM and its contribution to the investment plan.**
RATIONALE	There will be reporting on Theme 3.4, following the progress in preparation and implementation of the DGM in Brazil.
Narrative 5	**If applicable: highlights/showcases (example of a particular outstanding achievement that you want to mention)**
RATIONALE	The BIP Inter-Ministerial Executive Committee is unable to predict whether this subtheme is applicable for reporting at this early stage of the BIP execution.