

BRAZIL INVESTMENT PLAN

MONITORING AND REPORTING¹

Investment Plan Endorsement Date					05/04/2012
Lead MDB					IBRD
Other MDBs					IDB
Reporting date (mm/dd/yy)					06/30/2016
	Title	Implementing MDB	FIP Funding approval date	MDB approval date	
Projects/Programs	Environmental Regularization of Rural Lands(based upon the CAR) - CAR FIP	IBRD	6/12/2014	7/1/2014	
	Sustainable Production in Areas Converted to Agricultural Use(based upon the ABC plan) - ABC Cerrado	IBRD	4/29/2014	5/1/2014	
	Forest Information to Support Public and private Sectors in managing Initiatives Focused on Conservation and Valorization of Forest Resources IFN Cerrado	IDB	10/29/2013	12/13/2013	
	Development of systems to prevent forest fires and monitor vegetation cover in the Brazilian Cerrado project	IBRD	8/1/2014	06/19/2015	
	Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local	IBRD	6/28/2014	3/3/2015	

¹ As some projects are still in preliminary stages and their effective implementation were not started yet - most of indicators of the tool kit are not applicable or appropriate and the forms related to the indicators were not filled. This report describes, mainly, the latest developments since the report of June, 2015.

	Communities			
	BIP Coordination project	IBRD	12/3/2015	

THEME 1.1 : GHG EMISSION REDUCTIONS OR AVOIDANCE / ENHANCEMENT OF CARBON STOCKS

BRAZIL		Lead MDB: IBRD							
		Other Implementing MDBs: IDB, IBRD		Level: Investment Plan (IP)					
		Endorsed FIP funding (million USD): 70							
		Co-financing (million USD): 65							
Reporting period		From		mm/dd/yy		To:		mm/dd/yy	
Table 1.1	Unit	Reference emissions level/baseline	Target 1	Target 2	Report year 2014	Report year 2015	Report year 2016	Total actual to date	
		(if applicable)	<i>(Expected results after the financial closure of the last project/program under the investment plan)</i>	<i>(Lifetime projection of expected results of projects/programs under the investment plan)</i>	Actual annual	Actual annual	Actual annual		
	ha								
Total Land area where sustainable land management practices were adopted as a result of the investment plan ²			7,779,840						
Land area where sustainable land management and low carbon agriculture technologies were adopted			900,000						
Type of forest(s)		Savanna							
Area covered		ha							
IP lifetime		years		4					
Please specify methodology (ies) used for GHG accounting (e.g. by project/program), including the start year and period for the Reference Emissions Level									
Please provide a brief description of the interventions (context and objective)									
1. What have been key contributions (successes) of FIP regarding GHG emission reductions / avoidance / enhancement of carbon stock in your country context during this reporting year?									
2. What have been your key challenges and what opportunities for improvement do you see?									

² The total Land Area Indicator will be calculated by aggregating CAR and ABC project indicators

BRAZIL							
Lead MDB: IBRD			Level: Investment Plan (IP)				
Implementing MDBs: IDB, IBRD							
Endorsed FIP funding (million USD): 70							
Co-financing (million USD): 65							
Reporting period		From	mm/dd/yy	To			mm/dd/yy
Table 1.2A <i>(Please aggregate projects/programs level data into this table)</i>		Baseline	Target indicated at the time of IP endorsement	Report year 2014 Actual annual	Report year 2015 Actual annual	Report year 2016 Actual annual	Total actual to date
Please use livelihood co-benefits indicators identified in your investment plan (IP). Use only the number of beneficiaries or households as your metric. If households are used, please indicate the average number of people per household and the source for that information. <i>Please also disaggregate the number of beneficiaries by gender when possible.</i>							
1. Indicator 1 : Total Number of BIP beneficiaries ³		Total	zero	88,331			
		Men					
		Women					
1.1 :							
1.2:							

What have been key contributions (successes) of FIP regarding livelihoods co-benefits in your country context during this reporting year?							
What have been your key challenges and what opportunities for improvement do you see?							

³ The Total number of BIP beneficiaries by aggregating the beneficiary indicators for 1.2b, with the exception of the indicator number 2 of the CAR-FIP Project.



BRAZIL		Implementing MDB: IBRD		Level: project/program			
		Executing agency:		Project/program title: Environmental Regularization of Rural Lands(based upon the CAR)			
		Amount of FIP funding (million USD): 33.5					
		Co-financing (million USD): 17.5					
Reporting period		From : mm/dd/yy		To		mm/dd/yy	
Table 1.2B <i>(Please provide individual project /program data)</i>		Baseline	Target at the time of MDB approval	Report year 2014	Report year 2015	Report year 2016	Total actual to date
				Actual annual	Actual annual	Actual annual	
<i>Please use livelihood co-benefits indicators identified in your project/program. Use only the number of beneficiaries or households as your metric. If households are used, please indicate the average number of people per household and the source for that information.</i> <i>Please also disaggregate for each indicator the number of beneficiaries by gender when possible.</i>							
1. Indicator : Total Number of landholders with access to finance		<i>Total</i>	zero	70,071			
		<i>Men</i>					
		<i>Women</i>					
1.1. Number of small landholders with access to credit			zero	56,433			
1.2. Number of medium and large landholders with access to credit			zero	13,638			
What have been key contributions (successes) of FIP regarding livelihoods co-benefits in your country context during this reporting year?							
What have been your key challenges and what opportunities for improvement do you see?							



BRAZIL		Implementing MDB: IBRD		Level: project/program			
		Executing agency:		Project/program title: Sustainable Production in Areas Converted to Agricultural Use(based upon the ABC plan)			
		Amount of FIP funding (million USD): 10.7					
		Co-financing (million USD): 25					
Reporting period		From : mm/dd/yy		To		mm/dd/yy	
Table 1.2B <i>(Please provide individual project /program data)</i>		Baseline	Target at the time of MDB approval	Report year 2014	Report year 2015	Report year 2016	Total actual to date
				Actual annual	Actual annual	Actual annual	
<i>Please use livelihood co-benefits indicators identified in your project/program. Use only the number of beneficiaries or households as your metric. If households are used, please indicate the average number of people per household and the source for that information. Please also disaggregate for each indicator the number of beneficiaries by gender when possible.</i>							
1. Indicator 1 : Number of people attending training courses on Low Carbon Agriculture technologies		<i>Total</i>	zero	12,000			
		<i>Men</i>					
		<i>Women</i>					
2. Indicator 2 : Number of people attending the Field Days at the Technical Reference Units			zero	6,000			
What have been key contributions (successes) of FIP regarding livelihoods co-benefits in your country context during this reporting year?							
What have been your key challenges and what opportunities for improvement do you see?							

BRAZIL

Implementing MDB: IDB

Level: project/program

Executing agency: []

Project/program title: Forest Information to Support Public and private Sectors in managing Initiatives Focused on Conservation and Valorization of Forest Resources

Amount of FIP funding (million USD): 16.6

Co-financing (million USD): 8

Reporting period From : mm/dd/yy

To mm/dd/yy

Table 1.2B <i>(Please provide individual project /program data)</i>	Baseline	Target at the time of MDB approval	Report year 2014	Report year 2015	Report year 2016	Total actual to date
			Actual annual	Actual annual	Actual annual	
<i>Please use livelihood co-benefits indicators identified in your project/program. Use only the number of beneficiaries or households as your metric. If households are used, please indicate the average number of people per household and the source for that information. Please also disaggregate for each indicator the number of beneficiaries by gender when possible.</i>						
1. Indicator 1 : Number of people trained in skills and techniques related to the National Forest Inventory	<i>Total</i>	zero	260			
	<i>Men</i>					
	<i>Women</i>					
2. Indicator 2 :.....						
....						
What have been key contributions (successes) of FIP regarding livelihoods co-benefits in your country context during this reporting year?						
What have been your key challenges and what opportunities for improvement do you see?						



NARRATIVE 3.1: THEORY OF CHANGE AND ASSUMPTIONS

Please briefly describe how the FIP will contribute to transformational changes in addressing the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation in your country as presented in the endorsed FIP investment plan? What is the value added of FIP?

The Brazil Investment Plan - BIP seeks to promote sustainable land use and forest management improvement in the Cerrado, the second largest biome in Brazil and South America, contributing to reducing pressure on the remaining forests, contributing to Brazil's commitment to reduce GHG emissions and to increase CO2 sequestration.

The Plan will assist in the implementation and development of coordinated actions in Cerrado, which is a strategic biome both for economic and environmental reasons (it covers a large area with significant carbon stocks, water resources and substantial biodiversity) and also for food security. Due to its location and accessibility, the region represents a unique opportunity to develop new paradigms that combine modern and sustainable agriculture with the conservation of natural resources and the promotion of human wellbeing.

The Brazil Investment Plan comprises coordinated actions focused on building synergies in order to maximize the impact of a larger set of policies aimed at reducing deforestation in Cerrado biome through (1) improving environmental management in areas previously anthropized and (2) producing and disseminating environmental information at the biome scale.

In 2003, rural landholdings in Brazil occupied 49.1% of the country's total land area. The Center-West region (mainly Cerrado) has the largest portion of the land area occupied by rural properties (32% of the total) and also has the highest average acreage per property of all farms in the country (397.2 ha). Therefore, it is essential to take these actions forward in a joint effort to avoid the conversion processes that could occur if the command and control actions are not accompanied by incentives in order to promote sustainable productive activities.

In this context, the BIP – FIP will provide key contributions to support improvements to Land Management, the promotion and adoption of Low Carbon Agricultural technologies, the collection and publicizing of information on forests and carbon stocks and improved fire early warning, monitoring of fires and forest cover in the Cerrado biome.

Please describe what has happened since your investment plan was endorsed?

The BIP-Executive Committee was established on March 26, 2014. The BIP-EC, will be responsible for the BIP's monitoring and evaluation. Coordinating the actions of the different ministries involved and the interaction of BIP projects with other government programs. The BIP-EC seeks to promote synergies among BIP projects. The EC will have representatives from Ministry of Finance (Ministério da Fazenda, MF), (Ministry of Environment [Ministério do Meio Ambiente, MMA]; Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation [Ministério da Ciência, Tecnologia e Inovação, MCTI]; and Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock and Food Supply [Ministério da Agricultura, Pecuária e Abastecimento, MAPA]).

The BIP-EC first official meeting took place on October 3, 2014, at the Ministry of Environment. A draft of the M&R Plan was presented and a call for suggestions, corrections and adjustments from the participants was made. There was a round of updates and exchange of experiences among the projects representatives, which served as an opportunity to coordinate future actions and to explore new synergy possibilities in the implementation of the BIP.

A brief update with the latest developments, mainly since the last report, regarding the BIP projects follows.

BIP Coordination Project

The BIP Coordination project, prepared as an individual project, was approved in 03/12/2015 by the FIP-Sub Committee. The overall objective is to organize, monitor and evaluate, and to ensure effective implementation of the BIP. The BIP Coordination project agreement is to be signed by the Brazilian Government, through the National Treasury Attorney's Office of the Ministry of Finance (PGFN), whom recently issued a request of additional information on the project document to the Ministry of Environment and the World Bank. Therefore, the project is not operational yet.

CAR FIP - Environmental regularization of rural lands (based on the CAR).

As a part of financial resources will be in the form of loan (65%), according to the Brazilian laws the project had to be approved by the Federal Senate. After a few months of waiting, the approval was issued on 04.28.2016. Following the approval of the Senate, now the project is also under analysis by National Treasury Attorney's Office of the Ministry of Finance (PGFN) PGFN, which is the last stage for the signing of contract. Therefore, the project is not operational yet. It is important to note that FIP/CAR project will be coordinated by the Brazilian Forest Service, which is part of the Ministry of Environment and the institution responsible for CAR implementation at national level. On the other hand, it is also important to mention that the CAR is achieving great progress of implementation in other country regions and, because of that, there is a positive expectation that once the project is operational, the planned activities will take place quickly and satisfactorily.

ABC Cerrado - Sustainable production in areas previously converted to agricultural use (based on the ABC Plan)

Thirty one (31) awareness seminars were held for a total of 2,817 stakeholder participants, in order to disseminate the project and recruit beneficiaries for training and technical assistance activities. Additionally, a radio campaign was carried out to publicize the project in some rural areas. An electronic system for registration

of beneficiaries in training courses was also developed and implemented.

Even after these actions the number of beneficiaries joining the project was considered low, and therefore part of the 2015 producers training goal was transferred to 2016. This low number of producers to join the project was primarily attributable to failures in the recruitment process and the political and economic crisis for which the country is undergoing, which strongly contributed to the lack of interest of farmers in attend the training opportunities. However, a new mobilization strategy has been held in the first semester of 2016 and it is expected to train 4,000 farmers in the current year (33% of target), as well to start providing technical assistance to 2,000 producers (100% of target). In June 2016, the registration system indicated 3,658 farmers enrolled and eligible to participate in the project.

Other relevant actions taken in 2015 were: i) hiring of supervisors and field technicians to work in providing technical assistance to farmers; ii) implementation of the project management and monitoring system; iii) development of quality indicators to evaluate the adoption of the four low-carbon technologies recommended by the project (recovery of degraded pastures, crop-livestock-forest integration, tillage system and planted forests); iv) preparation of the content of educational materials to be distributed to the beneficiaries of the training.

IFN Cerrado - Forest information to support public and private sectors in managing initiatives focused on conservation and valorization of forest resources

The project has been approved by the FIP Subcommittee and the IDB and the technical cooperation agreement between the SFB and the IDB was signed in June 2014. However, due to unexpected pending issues regarding the signing of the grant agreement, its implementation was postponed. The agreement had to be validated by the National Treasury Attorney-General's Office (PGFN), which only happened in October 2015. In November 2015 a seminar was held in Brasilia to officially launch the project. In January 2016 started the disbursement of financial resources, which was used to support the IV National Symposium of Forest Inventory, held in Goiânia (Cerrado), to which approximately 400 participants attended. The symposium was planned to happen in Cerrado biome and in connection to the FIP project since 2013, when it was held in Amazonia (Manaus). The event was also an opportunity to aware participants and stakeholders on the beginning of the FIP projects in Cerrado. The selection process for hiring a consulting on "Identification of Priority Information on Sustainable Forest Management of the Cerrado and Strengthening Partnerships for the National Forest Information System - SNIF " is now open (www.florestal.gov.br). The call for hiring the first NFI data collection in Cerrado is expected to be launched in August.

Development of systems to prevent forest fires and monitor vegetation cover in the Brazilian Cerrado project

The signing of the technical cooperation agreement took place on 5/31/2016, between the Ministry of Science, Technology, Innovation and Communications (MCTIC); and the partner institutions of the project, which are the Federal University of Goiás (UFG), the Federal University of Minas Gerais (UFMG), and the Research Development Foundation (FUNDEP). The National Institute for Space Research (INPE) is also a partner institution of the project and it is part of MCTIC. Thus, the project can now be considered operational and, since then, a meeting of the multidisciplinary FUNDEP team was held to the definition of internal working procedures and knowledge of the customized system for the FIP project management. The activities planned for the coming months are: i) establishment of an institutional coordination committee of the project; ii) training and testing the World Bank Client Connection system; iii) requesting of the first disbursement; iv) training of the project leaders on the FUNDEP management system; v) hiring of operating staff for the project; vi) revalidation of terms of reference for the immediate implementation of the acquisition plan; vii) on September 15, the first project workshop will be held to mark the beginning of work by all partner institutions.

Dedicated Grant Mechanism (DGM) for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities

The nonprofit institution “Centro Agricultura Alternativa do Norte de Minas” (CAA) is operating the implementation of the Dedicated Grant Mechanism. The CAA is an organization of family farmers in the Brazilian state of Minas Gerais. The CAA develops actions around sustainability, agroecology and the rights of traditional peoples and communities, with the focus on the valuation of (agro) biodiversity and coexistence with regional ecosystems, discussing new concepts, presenting solutions, developing collaborative and strategic actions in order to promote growth and strengthen these communities and their agriculture. The latest activities are described as follow.

The project held the first meeting of the steering committee and approved the bylaws of the project, as well as the first call, which was published on 01.24.2016, for the selection of project proposals to be financed by the FIP/DGM. Project proposals should focus on i) management of natural resources aimed at the recovering areas with great loss of biodiversity, soil or water quality improving, in changing landscapes or areas vulnerable to the loss of natural habitats; ii) Productive projects oriented to the market, focusing on strengthening initiatives already underway, involving products of the so called socio-biodiversity, increasing of production capacity and access to private or government market; iii) projects focused on the response to immediate threats, aimed at solving problems that leave the community vulnerable, endangering their territories and their basic needs for physical and cultural survival. In addition 13 more specific thematic lines were established to guide the development of proposals, including for example Native Vegetation Stewardship, Support to Agro-extractive Communities, Territorial and Environmental Management in Indigenous Lands, Water Resources Management, Climate Adaptation Strategy (coexistence with dry) and protection of springs, Agroecology, Food Security and Sovereignty and Nutrition and Development to Social Technologies Innovation Adaptation and Resilience to Changes, among others. The call for proposals was very successful, as 158 project proposals were received under three categories of identity: Indigenous Peoples, Traditional Communities and Quilombolas. Of these, 41 proposals have already been pre-selected and are now waiting for a check-visit in which they will be *in locus* evaluated on the presented data, information and environmental safeguards. The final result of the project selection is expected for 8th September.

Mozambique Delegation Visit

A visit of the Mozambican delegation to Brazil FIP project was organized by the World Bank and the Ministry of Environment, resulting in a successful exchange of experiences. The visitors had the opportunity to visit the National Institute of Space Research (INPE), in São José dos Campos (São Paulo), the CAA in Montes Claros (Minas Gerais), a fair of Cerrado products and, finally, a one-day seminar at the Brazilian Forest Service in Brasilia (Federal District), where each FIP project was detailed presented and discussed. Although some of the Brazilian projects are not yet fully operational in Cerrado, the experience was very well regarded by the Brazilian side and also by the Mozambicans, as reported during the meeting of FIP pilot countries, in Oaxaca, Mexico.