



AMAZALERT WORKPACKAGE 1

BRAZILIAN PUBLIC POLICIES AFFECTING THE AMAZON

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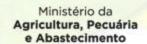


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Administrative Boundaries - States

































Administrative Boundaries - Microregions



























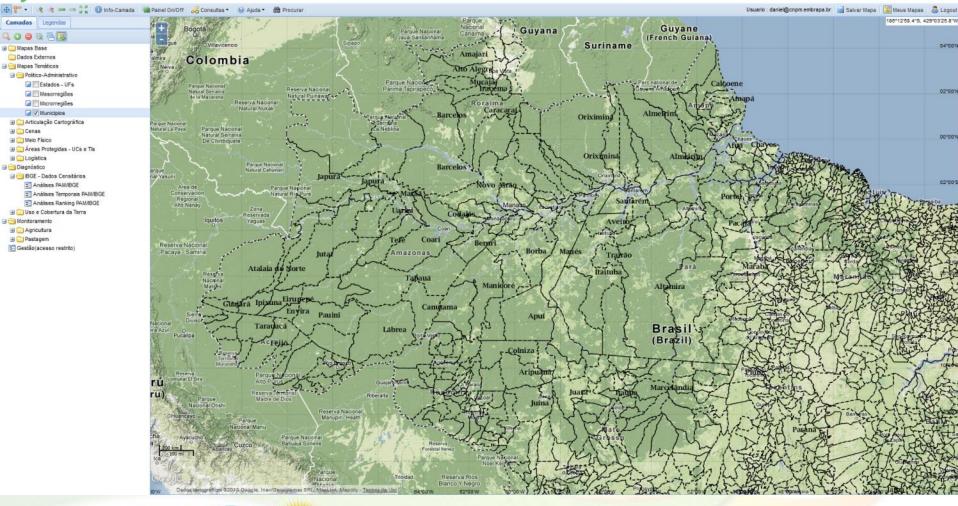






Administrative Boundaries – Municipalities in the Amazon











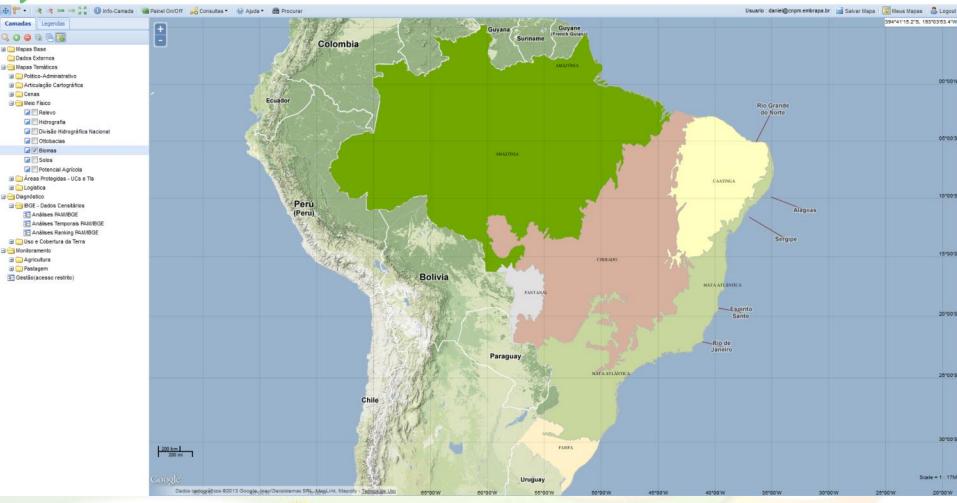






Biophysical Boundaries - Biomes



















Biophysical Boundaries - Basins



















Biophysical Boundaries - Ottobasins







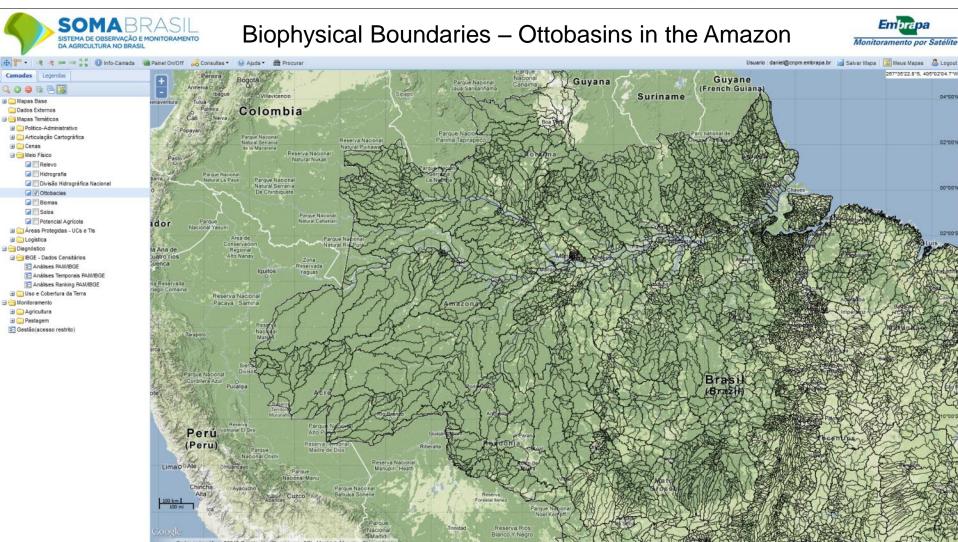




















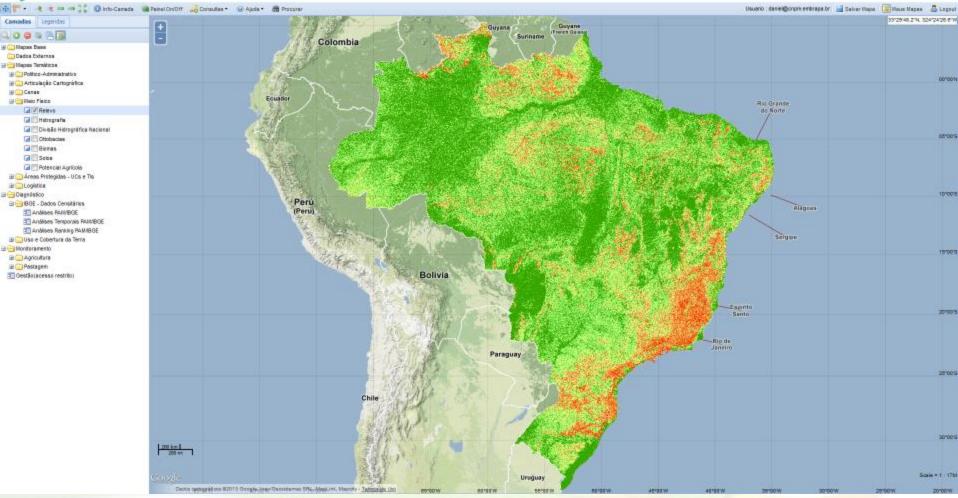






Biophysical Boundaries - Topography







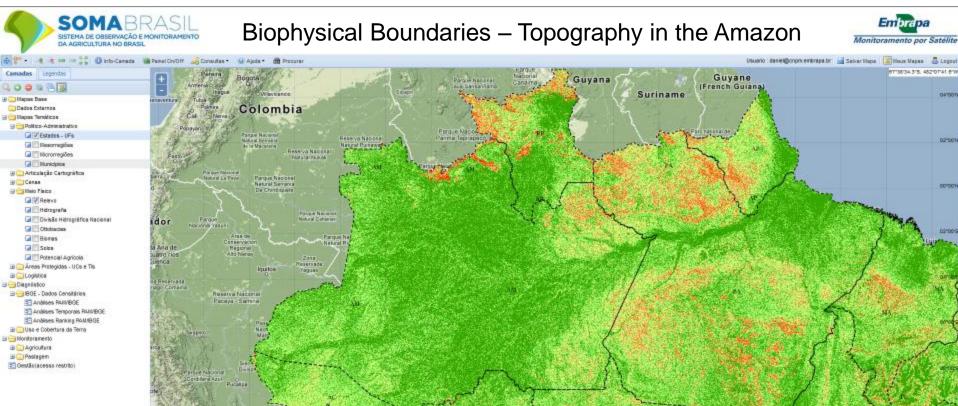














Perú







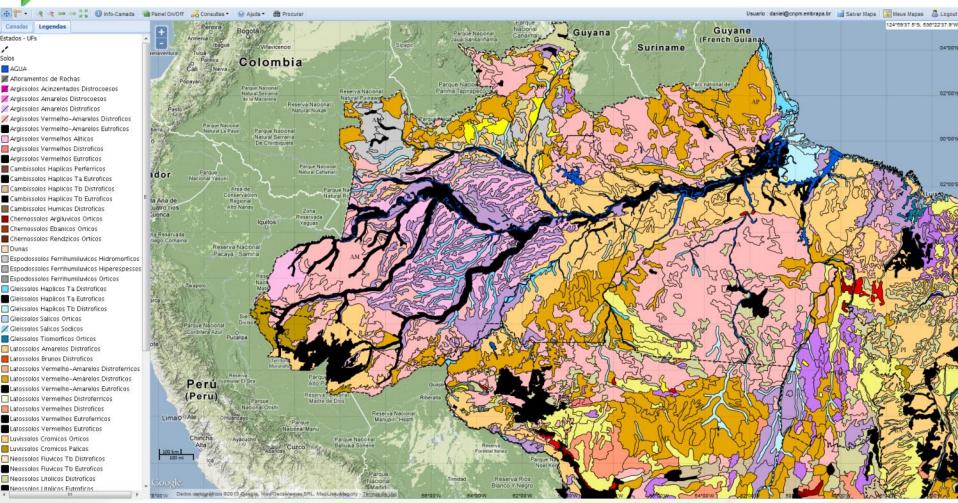






Biophysical Boundaries – Soils in the Amazon







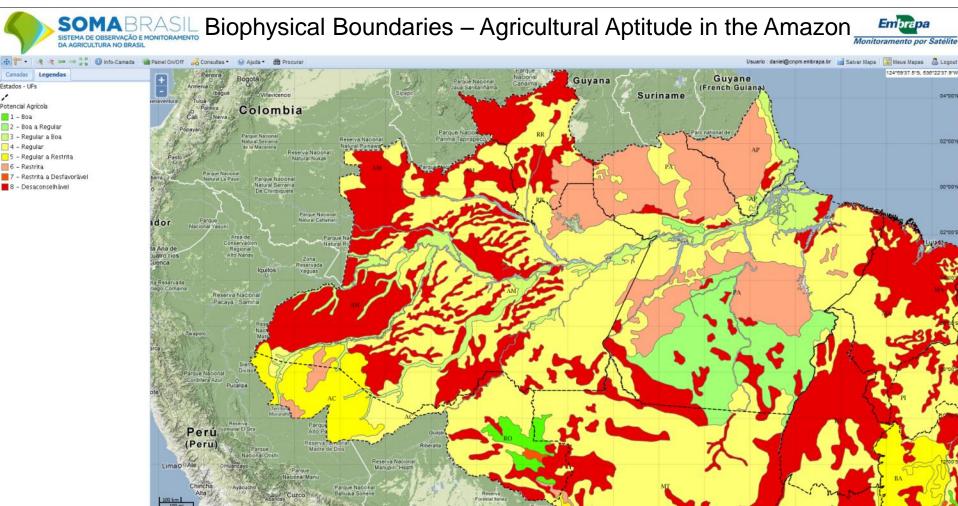




















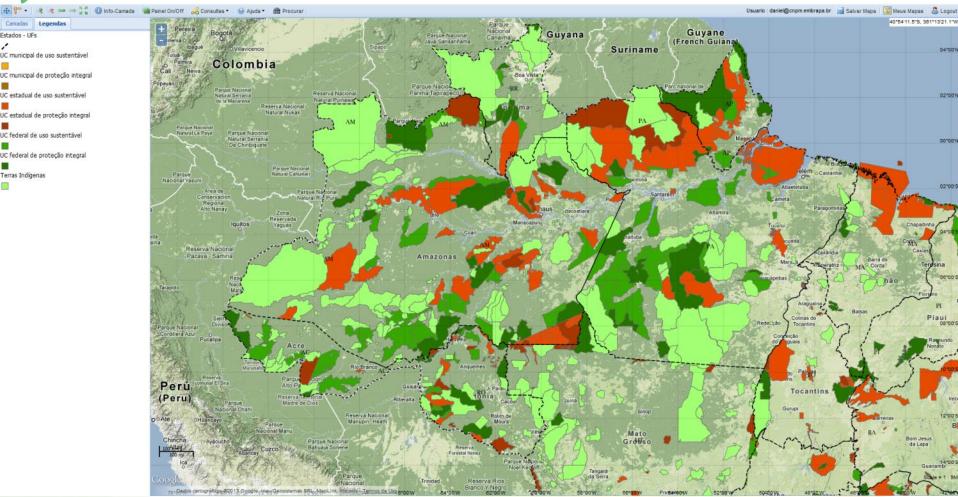






Conservation Units and Indigenous Lands in the Amazon













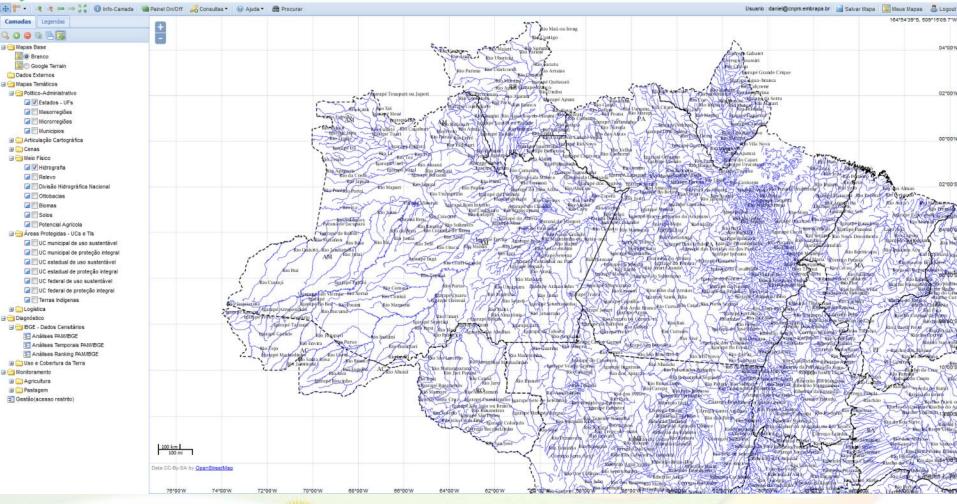






Rivers in the Amazon













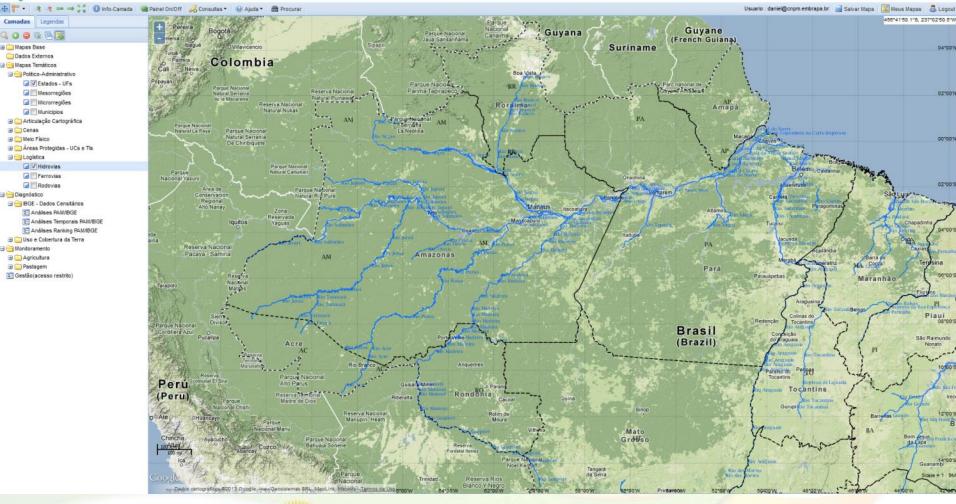






River transportation corridors in the Amazon











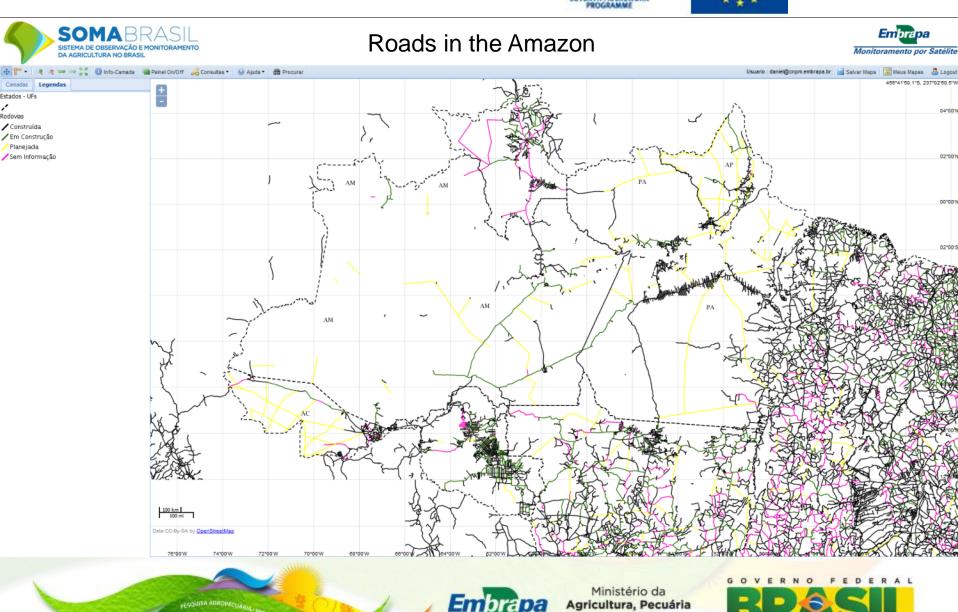




e Abastecimento

PAÍS RICO É PAÍS SEM POBREZA



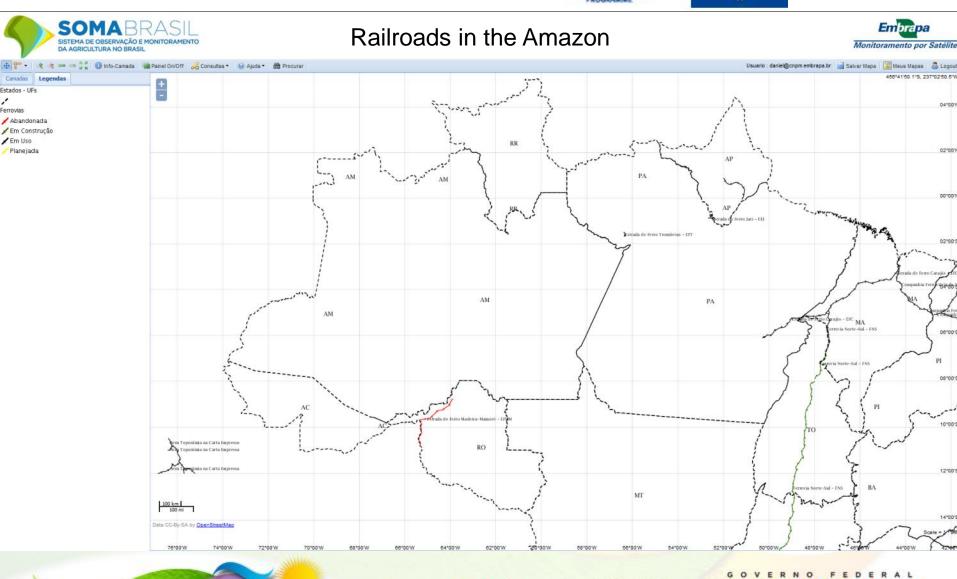




Ministério da Agricultura, Pecuária e Abastecimento

PAÍS RICO É PAÍS SEM POBREZA



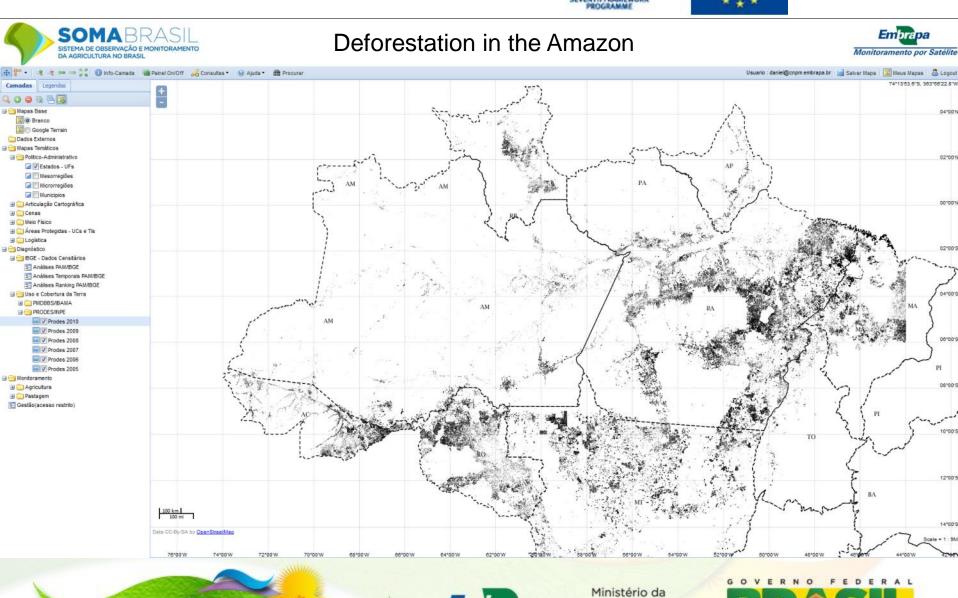




Agricultura, Pecuária e Abastecimento

PAÍS RICO É PAÍS SEM POBREZA









THE BRAZILIAN FOREST CODE

- Created more than 50 years ago
- Legal reserves (property percentage) and Permanent
 Preservation Areas(buffers around rivers for example)
- •The recently approved law: Environmental Rural Cadastral

Basis, 2008, control and restoration

Discussions and implementation













CREDIT AND SUBSIDIES PROGRAM

MMA

MAPA

MDA

MPESCA

FNMA – The National Fund for the Environment

PNMA II- Environmental National Program

AMAZON FUND

GREEN AID

ARPA- Amazonian Protected Areas

CLIMATE FUND – National Fund for Climate Change

PNRS - National Program of Solid Residues

ABC PLAN – It is a Plan for mitigation and adaptation to the climate change aiming the establishment of an economy based on low carbon emissions in agriculture

PRONAF – Program for the Strengthening of Family Agriculture was created to finance Family Agriculture activities that require the direct use of farmer labor. It is an obligation to use the land in a sustainable way. PROJECT AMAZONIA
AQUICULTURE AND
FISHERY – promotes
the creation of fishery
activities that exploit
native fish species in a
sustainable way











SOY MORATORIUM

- •ABIOVE (Brazilian Vegetable Oil Industry Association) and ANEC (Brazilian Grain Exporters Association) decided not to purchase soy bean planted in areas of the Amazon Biome deforested after July 2006
- •Ministry of the Environment (MMA), Banco do Brasil and Civil Society Organizations (ConservationInternational, Greenpeace, IPAM, TNC and WWF-Brazil) in partnership with INPE, National Institute For Space Research,
- •Special tool to detect agricultural crops in deforested areas through a satellite image classification.











POLICY FOR LAND TITLING

MDA

The Legal Land Program. In 2009, the MDA, together with State and County governments, initiated a new phase in the process of conservation and implementation of sustainable production models for the Amazon. The main objective of the program is to promote legal land use by legitimating previous occupations, particularly for small land holders of local communities that make possible for them to have access to credit and other benefits and, at the same time, commitment to follow public policies for the

MDS

The **II National Plan of Agrarian Reform** was presented in 2003 and is based on the fact that sustainable practices in rural areas depend on a better agrarian structure. Therefore, the II Plan involves the implementation of new settlement projects based on sustainable development views.



preservation of the Amazon biome.



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LAND ZONING.

MMA

MAPA

ZEE – Ecologic-Economic Zoning – Coordinated by the MMA, countrywide. It is fundamental for the rational use of land for reducing the predatory actions in land use.

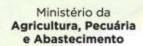
ETNOZONING — It is a tool for the National Policy for territorial and environmental management of Indian lands (PNGATI).

ZAE – Agroecologic Zoning – it is a tool of agricultural policy for the spatial organization of several production activities, including the linkage with rural credit.

ZARC – Agricultural climatic risk management. It is a tool of agricultural policy to support the sector regarding climatic changes for minimizing risks. Presently there are 40 crops covered: 15 annual and 24 perennial.













PAYMENT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

- I In 2008, a Decree created the National Policy of Environmental Services (PNSA)
- Other environmental services related programs (FGV):
- Programa de Recuperação e Cobertura Vegetal Projeto de Lei 3.134/2008.
- Fundo Clima Fundo Nacional sobre Mudança do Clima. Lei 12.114/2009
- Programa de Apoio à Conservação Ambiental Programa Bolsa Verde.
- Programa de Apoio à Conservação Ambiental e o Programa de Fomento às Atividades Produtivas Rurais. Lei 12.512/2011
- Sistema Nacional de REDD+ . Projeto de Lei do Senado 212/2011.













INFRASTRUCTURE FOR TRANSPORTATION AND ENERGY

TRANSPORTATION

BR 163 - Also known as Cuiabá-Santarém, is being paved and will become an alternative route for agricultural products to reach the international market.

BR 319 – Federal road linking Manaus (AM) to Porto Velho (RO): 880,4 km crossing the state of Amazonas and 859,5 km in the state of Rondônia. Controversies about its viability have been frequent.

Railroad Norte e Sul- public-private partnership.

Hidroroads – The Rivers form a network of thousands of kilometers of extension. Some river corridors may become important ways for transportation in the future.

ENERGY:

Gas-duct Coari-Manaus: investment of 2.3 billion dollars.

Thermo-electric and natural gas from Amazonas Distribuidora de Energia S/A.

Program Light for Everyone. Untill 2015, thousands of houses, many in rural areas will receive electric energy.













CLIMATE CHANGE PLANS, INCLUDING REDD+ IN EACH AMAZONIAN STATE

Amazonas:

The State created a management unit for climatic changes within the Secretaria de Meio Ambiente e Desenvolvimen to Sustentável with the mission of implementing Climate Changes Legislation (Centro Estadual de Mudanças Climáticas)

Acre: The Secretaria de Meio Ambiente created the Programa de Controle da Poluição Veicular (PCPV), public policy for monitoring the quality of air and a program for vehicle pollution. They also developed the "Plano de Prevenção e Controle de Desmatament o do Estado do Acre (PPCD)"

Pará: The State created in 2007 the network for preventing extreme impacts caused by climate and hidrological changes.

Rondônia: The State implemented a tool for agricultural public policies, controlled for risk management. It is called "Zoneamento Agrícola de Risco Climático (ZARC)

Tocantins:

The "Secretaria do Meio Ambiente e do Desenvolvimen to Sustentável – SFMADFS" created the "Diretoria Geral de Fundos Ambientais e Captação de Recursos (DGFACR)" to promote the development of a sustainable economy...

Amapá:

The
"Secretaria do
Meio
Ambiente"
through its
Instituto do
Meio
Ambiente e
Ordenamento
Territorial do
Estado do
Amapá (IMAP),
does land use
planning













REDD+

NON GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS

IDESAM Instituto de Conservação e Desenvolvimento Sustentável do Amazonas. IPAM - Instituto de Pesquisa Ambiental da Amazônia

RONDÔNIA AND MATO

GROSSO: *Projeto Carbono Florestal Suruí*. Considered the first Project of REDD+ proposed for indigenous lands in Brazil.

Project leadership is with the Associação Metareilá do Povo Indígena Suruí do povo Paiter –Suruí

AMAZONAS - AM: Studies for

REDD + projects. Counties are: Apuí, Boca do Acre, Lábrea, Manicoré,e Novo Aripuanã.

Novo Aripuanã County - Project REDD+ from the *Reserva de Desenvolvimento Sustentável do Juma*, Novo Aripuanã county. Considered the first REDD+ Project in Brazil and in the Amazon. Its leadership is with FAS- Fundação Amazonas Sustentável and the Government of the State of Amazon, with support from the private sector (Rede de Hoteis Marriott Internacional).

Represents the Conselho Normativo do Programa da ONU de REDD This representation is translated into bianual participation in meetings that discuss the preoccupation of society from Latin America and Caribe



Ministério da Agricultura, Pecuária e Abastecimento







Program for the Acceleration of Development (Programa de Aceleração do Crescimento) – PAC

- It funds infrastructure in the North region, such as:
- Railways
- Hidroelectric and termoelectric plants
- Interlink for transmission of energy to isolated portions in the National System: Belo Monte, Tapajós and Teles Pires.
- Until the World Cup in 2014, PAC also anticipates infrastructure investments for other transportation equipments, such as roadway terminals, airports, and ports.













PPPCDAM

- PPCDAm (Action Plan for Prevention and Control of the Legal Amazon Deforestation) is an Brazilian attempt to reduce Amazonian deforestation.
- Implemented in 2004, it significantly contributed to the decrease of deforestation rates, discouraging illegal deforestation in Amazon Forest.
- Through PPCDAm, the Brazilian Government allocated funds under its Pluriannual Plan (PPA).













Telecoupled surprises

- A 200-year old European car company pays for reforestation in the Amazon but is not selling its cars in Brazil
- A famous Brazilian photographer who lives in Paris is reforesting its properties in Brazil (Atlantic Forest) but loves to be at Canal St. Martin
- In an international call for integrative research on food security and global change, Europe and South/North America are the major contributors while Asia and Africa are not.
- A Brazilian researcher comes all the way from Brazil to speak for 10 minutes so he can listen what others have to say





