

The Strategic vision for the guidelines and focuses for the use of the Amazon Fund Resources

July/2023 to July/2025

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To reach the goal of zero deforestation by 2030, it was signed and published the federal decree nr 11.367/2023, which created the Interministerial Commission for Control of Deforestation, responsible for coordinating the Federal Government actions in all six terrestrial biomes in the country. This same decree established subcomissions to prepare the Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of Deforestation in the Legal Amazon (PPCDAm) and in Cerrado (PPCerrado), biomes in which deforestation rates have grown substantially in recent years.

The document of this 5th stage of PPCDAm presents a deep analysis of the main drivers of deforestation, indicating new trends, highlighting:

- displacement of deforestation to the countryside, with the invasion in state-owned lands
- Return of deforestation concentration in large areas
- Reduction of governance capacity in indigenous lands, protected areas, and rural settlements
- Intensification of illegal deforestation in production chains
- Increase in forest degradation.

The Amazon Fund, in the new guidelines and focuses for 2023-2025 context, will play a central role in supporting the actions needed to revert the new deforestation trends identified by the PPCDAm. Considering the diagnosis made and challenges identified to revert the Amazon deforestation growth curve it is considered strategic for this new phase of the Amazon Fund to induce and encourage investments aimed at:

- promoting investments in sustainable economic models that enable socio-productive inclusion of family farmers, indigenous people, settled and traditional populations, and which are an alternative to the predatory economic model present in specific territories of the region.
- investments in agroforestry management and restoration at scale, strengthening the corresponding value chains, stimulating innovation and business development associated with the bioeconomy.
- Strengthening of environmental governance at regional and local levels, promoting land and environmental regularization under the terms of the current law in areas considered critical by the federal government and whose local and regional governments assume formal commitments with the goals of reducing and controlling deforestation compatible with PPCDAm.
- The destination of state-owned forest for conservation and sustainable use.

- The improvement of capacities for preventing and controlling deforestation and fires in native vegetation and accountability for environmental crimes and infractions.
- improve the ability to evaluate and analyze investments in projects and initiatives with an environmental impact, as well as for planning the infrastructure necessary for sustainable development.
- Elaborate analysis and proposals for the development and improvement of economic instruments for ecological transition.
- Strategic investments in science, technology, and innovation to leverage the aforementioned items.

In this sense, and considering the structuring axes of the PPCDAm¹, the following are considered priority themes for the Amazon Fund to act in this next phase:

- Traditional people and communities, and family farmers: to promote conservation and sustainable use of the Legal Amazon through investments in social and productive infrastructure that directly benefits traditional people and populations. In order to guarantee the integrity and quality of life of the populations that keep the forest standing and promote the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, would be also supported investments in education, sanitation, communications, acquisition of socio-biodiversity products and other actions for the increase in production capacity and production flow.
- State owned forests: move forward in the allocation for conservation, recovery, and sustainable use and in investments to strengthen governance and the integration of productive areas in local and regional socioeconomic context.
- Rural Environmental Registry (CAR): since there is an significant percentage of deforestation in the Amazon Region on environmentally registered areas, it is essential to invest in recovering the Environment Registry System (SICAR) to ensure a higher control and better monitoring of illegal and legal deforestation on rural areas and to move forward in its implementation to guide relevant positive policies such as the implementation of the Environmental Regularization Programs (PRAS), rural credit, economic instruments for environmental services payments, REDD+² jurisdictional programs and large scale projects compatible with the national REDD strategy (ENREDD), that aims at benefiting traditional people and populations and family farmers.
- States and municipalities: to promote environmental governance on land use, developing a set of actions that strengthen the deforestation monitoring and control capabilities, the land and environmental regularization, the local society mobilization to develop local commitments with deforestation and forest degradation reduction goals, and the creation of zones or municipalities free of illegal deforestation on the Amazon Region, adding value to consolidated agricultural and forestry production.
- Land and environmental regularization: in critical deforestation and forest degradation municipalities and regions, encourage actions with family farmers aimed at their

¹ (1) Sustainable Productive Activities; (2) Environmental Monitoring and Control; (3) Territorial and Land Use Planning; and (4) Normative and Economic Instruments.

² National and state programs that reward the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions related to land use based on proven and documented results in reducing deforestation and forest degradation in line with goals, standards and the national REDD (ENREDD) strategy, and consistent with the Brazilian National Determined Contribution (NDC).

integration into agroforestry production chains, with traceability of agricultural and forestry products and control of deforestation-free origin, including encouraging with resources and technical assistance to the agroforestry restoration chain, as a productive option for job and income generation, in addition to agro-environmental quality.

- Sustainable production activities: support through the promotion of opportunities and economic instruments which help reducing illegal deforestation.

The Amazon Fund must, therefore, be a medium and long-term promoter of socio-environmental transformation in the Amazon region, acting from supporting actions to prevent, monitor and control deforestation and the degradation of native vegetation to promoting conservation and sustainable use of the region; promoting the economic transition with a view to promoting a cycle of sustainable and lasting prosperity for improving the quality of life indicators of its population. Added to this context are the concentrated efforts needed to carry out the COP30 to be held in Belém in 2025.