

Social Assessment

May, 22nd, 2018

CEPF Grant - 103859

Grantee - IPAM (Instituto de Pesquisa Ambiental da Amazônia)

Subgrantee - ISPN (Instituto Sociedade, População e Natureza)

Project Title:

Mapping “Invisible” Traditional Communities to support Cerrado Conservation in Brazil.

Project Location:

CEPF priority corridors:

**Central de Matopiba; Veadeiros-Pouso Alto-Kalungas; Sertão Veredas-Peruaçu; and
Mirador-Mesas.**

Grant Summary

1. Grantee organization: Instituto de Pesquisa Ambiental da Amazônia (IPAM)
2. Grant title: Mapping “Invisible” Traditional Communities to support Cerrado Conservation in Brazil.
3. Grant number: 103859
4. Grant amount (US dollars): 300,000.00
5. Proposed dates of grant: July 1st 2018
6. Countries or territories where project will be undertaken: in the four CEPF priority corridors: Central de Matopiba; Veadeiros-Pouso Alto-Kalungas; Sertão Veredas-Peruaçu; and Mirador-Mesas, in the Cerrado biome, in Brazil.
7. Date of preparation of this document: July 1st 2018

8. Indigenous People affected:

This project focuses on identifying “invisible” traditional communities that are not present and recognized in the official data in the four CEPF priority corridors in the Cerrado biome. These traditional communities will be identified and listed as many as possible during the project activities. This project does not apply direct intervention on the traditional communities, which will not be affected in physical and direct way. The contact will be with consultation and participation (*e.g.* during meetings, workshops and field visits) with the engagement of those traditional communities leaders and organizations.

The traditional communities are an important part of the great diversity of rural populations in the Cerrado, these communities include: quilombolas, raizeiros, geraizeiros, caatingueiros, vazanteiros, veredeiros, apanhadores de flores sempre vivas, catadores de mangaba, comunidades de fundos e fechos de pasto, babaçu crackers, among other groups recognized by the National Policy for the Sustainable Development of Traditional Peoples and Communities (Decree N. 6040 of February 7, 2007) or/and that auto recognized as traditional ones and are not listed yet.

All these categories of traditional communities have their livelihoods connected with the Cerrado biome. They practice diverse forms of use, from small crops and cattle in the Cerrado native vegetation, fruit harvest and other non-timber and timber products, fishing, hunting etc. These traditional populations are rich in traditions and cultural knowledge regarding the sustainable use of the biodiversity in the Cerrado biome.

Although there are indigenous people territories (Avá-Canoeiro, Bacurizinho, Cana Brava/Guajajara, Kanela, Lagoa Comprida, Porquinhos, Porquinhos dos Canela-Apanjekra, Xakriabá Rancharia, Rodeador, Kanela Memortumré) already official homologated in these priority corridors, there are still indigenous areas not officially recognized (regarding FUNAI official information, there are just two studied areas in the priority corridors, Atikim in Bahia state and Tenetehara in Maranhão state) that can indirectly benefit in some way with the project results since helps to strength the importance of local communities on Cerrado conservation.

9. Summary of the proposed project:

This project aims to identify and map areas of social and environmental relevance for conservation in the Cerrado biome. We will quantify the vulnerability of these areas to agricultural expansion and resulting pressures on natural habitat, focusing in the four CEPF priority corridors in the Cerrado (Central de Matopiba; Veadeiros-Pouso Alto-Kalungas; Sertão Veredas-Peruaçu; and Mirador-Mesas). By identifying these “invisible” traditional communities, we will fill a critical gap in spatially explicit social data in the Cerrado’s most rapidly expanding frontier. We will combine this information with critical and potential areas of habitat loss (deforestation) in the Cerrado biome to develop an integrated understanding of anthropogenic threats to the territories occupied by traditional and local communities in the region. Moreover, the project outcomes will help identify and discuss suitable areas for the creation of new Sustainable Use Conservation Units or other types of recognized tenure rights, such as the ICCA - Indigenous Peoples and Communities Conserved Territories and Areas - recognized by IUCN, helping to guarantee the rights of traditional communities and the conservation of Cerrado biome.

The proposed project is based on 4 main components: (1) consolidation of a spatial database on traditional communities and mapping of the “invisible” traditional communities in the four CEPF priority corridors, including regional workshops, four to eight field visits, meetings and engagement of leaders and organizations of traditional communities within priority corridors; (2) identification and mapping of critical and potential areas of habitat loss (deforestation), that are or will be affecting the traditional communities in the CEPF priority corridors; (3) development of a communication strategy to disseminate the results to traditional communities, governments and society and engaging traditional communities in using this information to strengthen their land rights, livelihoods and Cerrado conservation; and (4) Project management and monitoring for compliance, recommended by CEPF for the full proposal to guarantee CEPF requirements during project development and evaluation.

10. Potential impacts:

The expected positive impacts on traditional communities in this project are:

- Generate the first map of traditional communities in the most threatened area of Cerrado, supporting the establishment of new types of protected areas and alternatives to protect traditional community's territories;
- Show in the map the official data gaps of traditional communities in the priority corridors;
- Traditional communities with knowledge and spatial information about other traditional communities, alternatives to secure their land rights and their importance for Cerrado conservation;
- Contribute to Cerrado historical and cultural heritage conservation respecting their knowledge and culture;
- Contribute to political awareness of the topic related to tenure rights of traditional communities and Cerrado conservation;
- Provide knowledge and spatial information of threats in their territories related with critical areas of habitat loss in the present and in the future for the most preserved area of Cerrado.

The potential negative impacts that might happen are:

- The mapping of traditional communities can be considered as finite and 100% mapped communities, but there may be communities not mapped by this project. This negative risk will be minimized with meetings, workshops and all activities in the four priority corridors, as well as with the communication strategy of this project, where this will be clarified that there may have still other communities even so this project will be a demonstration that there are “invisible” traditional communities and still official information gaps.
- Considering the project amount of grant, cost and the number of local communities in the four priority corridors, it may be possible that not all traditional communities will be able to participate during the workshops and meetings or even be contacted due to communication and access limits in these rural areas, this will be minimized by contacting local organizations and strategic partners in advance to involve more communities as possible.

11. Participatory preparation:

Since the survey and contact of these “invisible” traditional communities will be done during the project activities and is part of the objective of this project, with the collaboration of ISPN, which has been working for 22 years in Cerrado with local communities, first of all we have started contacting, consulting and involving networks, forums and organizations related with traditional communities about the project scope, results, impacts and communication (e.g. during the Cerrado Network, ISPN meetings with other organizations, which have already shown interest to this project). ISPN was part of the Executive Coordination of the Cerrado Network between 2002 and 2004; 2010 and 2013, and it is part of the current coordination (2016 – 2019), in the position of administrative coordinator.

All the data collected in this project and its communication will be carefully accorded with traditional communities during the workshops, meetings and contacts. Other networks and organizations related with traditional communities are being consulted. Letters of support with informed consent will be provided during the project development, first meetings and workshops with each traditional community leader and organization, mainly in the timeline between July 2018 to February 2019. No other project activities interacting with traditional communities will be performed until their letters of Free, Prior and Informed Consents (FPIC).

12. Mitigation strategies:

To provide socio-environmental benefits and reduce negative impacts of the project, IPAM and ISPN will engage local partner institutions, networks, social movements, “Nova Cartografia Social” coordinators and other relevant stakeholders. The ISPN with support of IPAM will work with regional traditional community leaders and organizations to improve the mapping of traditional communities and mobilize the groups and representatives to participate in the regional workshops. The participation in these events will be open space. The map with traditional community information will be submitted to a validation and stakeholder engagement process that will be done mostly in regional workshops, meetings and some field visits. Not only the elaboration of the map will be done together with traditional communities but the communication and dissemination of this map and results will be aligned with the communities during the workshop and meetings with them and partners. Other spaces of engagement to

share and validate information generated in this project will be included when appropriated (e.g. in workshops and courses promoted by ISPN and supported by their CEPF grant). Four to eight areas (i.e. KBAs) within the four priority regions will be visited in the field to validate the information, quantifying both omission and commission errors in traditional community information. Permissions from the traditional communities will be requested prior to these field visits. We will also take the opportunity to present and get feedbacks on the maps of invisible traditional communities in the events promoted by ISPN and Cerrado Network. Once this map goes through a second round of validation with social movements and traditional community leaders and organizations, the map of "invisible" traditional communities in the priority corridors will be released the public and in a Seminar in Brasilia. A type of written consent (or no-objection approval), to be discussed and elaborated together with traditional communities or representative organizations, will be provided prior to the dissemination of the maps to the general public.

The dissemination and communication strategies (including maps, reports, scientific papers) for the data and analysis produced in this project to strengthen land rights and livelihoods of traditional communities will be consent with traditional communities leaders and organizations. The engagement of the local communities and their organizations (e.g. Cerrado Network) in the mapping of the invisible traditional communities and their threats is fundamental to support their pledges for their land rights and help them to organize themselves to act together with the public ministry and states and federal agencies to further achieve the rights to stay and use the territories in which they belong and increasing the potential to create new conservation units, quilombos or ICCA - Indigenous Peoples and Communities Conserved Territories and Areas.

13. Monitoring and evaluation:

To guarantee that the project will not violate the rights of traditional communities, the project compliance with results, indicators, activities and safeguard will be monitored and evaluated periodically (as part of the component 4 and to be reported to CEPF) by the project team and collaborators and corrective actions will be implemented as needed. The project will directly dialogue with members and organizations of traditional communities, respecting to their recognition, values, culture and knowledge and considering relevant social and environmental, international and national, safeguard policies (e.g. Cancun REDD Safeguards agreed in 2010). To guarantee transparency, information access, as well as diverse, inclusive and effective participation of traditional communities, some specific indicators will be considered and used to monitor and evaluate the project safeguards discussed with participants during the workshops, meetings, seminar and consults, such as:

- Number of traditional communities included in the map where there were emptiness or lackness of information and data;
- Number of participants and traditional communities in the workshop and other consult mechanisms;
- Number of networks and social movements (e.g. Cerrado Network, Cerrado Campaign, Movement of People Affected by Dams) engaged during the project development;
- More than 50% participants from traditional communities during the regional workshops, including different generations (young to older people) as well as women participation.
- Number of actions and measures that benefit traditional communities in the Cerrado supported by the project results and information.

14. Grievance mechanism:

The grievance mechanism described below will be available in Portuguese to the communities involved in the project in each workshop and seminar through posters signs, signing cover sheets, and slide on powerpoint presentations. The four regional workshops and the seminar in Brasilia will be also evaluated by the participants, including an open topic to express suggestions and grievances. This evaluation will be shared and sent to CEPF.

“This project has the main objective to map the traditional communities that are threatened and located in critical areas of deforestation in the Central de Matopiba, Mirador-Mesas, Sertão Veredas - Peruaçu, and Veadeiros - Pouso Alto - Kalungas priority corridors in the Cerrado to support the conservation of their territories and livelihoods.

IPAM will share all grievances – and a proposed response – with the Regional Implementation Team and the CEPF Grant Director within 15 days. If the claimant is not satisfied following the response, they may submit the grievance directly to the CEPF Executive Director at cepfexecutive@conservation.org or by surface mail. If the claimant is not satisfied with the response from the CEPF Executive Director, they may submit the grievance to the World Bank at the local World Bank office. The contact information regarding this project activities and results, are the following:

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Setor Comercial Norte Q 2, Edifício Corporate Financial Center Conjuntos, 702/703, Asa Norte, Brasília, DF, 70710-500”.

15. Budget:

The dedicated costs of this project related to compliance with the safeguard policy on traditional communities are part of the costs for the workshops, meetings, seminar, consults to guarantee the participation of members and organizations of traditional communities in the processes of mapping, participation, engagement and communication of this project. Other costs are related to monitor and evaluate project safeguards involving meetings with the project team and collaborators.