

## **CEPF Final Completion and Impact Report**

|                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| <b>Organization's Legal Name:</b> | Fundo Mundial para a Natureza   |
| <b>Project Title:</b>             | Establishing a Network to Safeguard Brazilian Cerrado Protected Areas   |
| <b>Grant Number:</b>              | CEPF-109671   |
| <b>Hotspot:</b>                   | Cerrado   |
| <b>Strategic Direction:</b>       | 6 Strengthen the capacity of civil society organizations to promote better management of territories and of natural resources and to support other investment priorities in the hotspot |
| <b>Grant Amount:</b>              | \$140,000.00  |
| <b>Project Dates:</b>             | February 01, 2020 - September 30, 2021  |
| <b>Date of Report:</b>            | July 11, 2022   |

### **IMPLEMENTATION PARTNERS**

Arete Socioambiental - Arete was responsible for supporting us in the organization of the PADD training, including: identifying and inviting participants, preparing training materials, organizing and facilitating the online meetings, preparing and applying the pre and post questionnaires, establishing a virtual channel to engage participants in future discussions;

Instituto Ekos - Instituto Ekos was responsible for developing the studies on the overlap between CAR and PAs in the Cerrado;

ISPN, Mupan and IEB - were engaged as formal partners to prepare the videos on TICCA. They took part in all steps of this activity, including: concept of the videos, content and language definition, final review and adjustments. They will also be key to disseminate the videos.

Coalizao ProUC - The coalition (composed by eleven NGOs) was the main partner in the "Um dia no Parque" campaign. We aligned our work to make sure that WWF-Brasil was coordinating the Cerrado engagement among other organizations;

Aviv and Ribeiro Hansen - Ribeiro Hansen was responsible for the engagement of local partners in the "Um dia no Parque" campaign and production of content. Aviv coordinated the dissemination and communication work for the campaign regarding the Cerrado.

Beyond these implementation partners, many other NGOs and PA agencies were engaged in the project, as follows:

1. PADD trainings:

- 19 NGOs (ANGA, ISPN, AMDA, Associação Onça Dagua, Imaterra, IPAM, Save, IPÊ, CerVivo, Imaflora, Instituto Ekos, Neotropica, IEB, Atobio, Biotrópicos, CI, Biodiversitas, Ecoa, Funatura)
- 1 network: Rede ProUC
- 3 universities: FGV, UFVale (Centro de Direitos Humanos e Empresas), Universidade Federal dos Vales do Jequitinhonha e Mucugê, UFT (Ciências Biológicas)

2. Dialogues on the overlap between CAR and PAs: ICMBio, SEMAD/GO, IBRAM/DF, IEF/MG e Funbio's project "Copaíbas"

## CONSERVATION IMPACTS

Planned Long-Term Impacts: 3+ years (as stated in the approved proposal)

| Impact Description   | Impact Summary   |
|--|--|
| Uma rede de instituições que atuam em defesa das UCs do Cerrado é consolidada  | A network of institutions was established after the training and is currently connected through a whatsapp group with 31 members. We exchange news on PADDD and on Cerrado PAs at a weekly rate. So far, we had some minor exchanges regarding concrete PADDD cases (general cases). The group will be instrumental if we need to scale up the engagement to avoid the reduction of Veadeiros National Park. After the training, the group (or its members) was especially active in relevant PADDD cases in the Cerrado including the Serra do Ricardo Franco State Park in Mato Grosso (ECOA) and Chapada dos Veadeiros NP in Goiás (Mais Cerrado and Funatura). |
| Zero perda líquida de UCs no Cerrado, garantindo que qualquer processo de redução/recategorização/extinção (PADDD) dessas áreas seja evitado ou, em último caso, compensado pela criação de áreas adicionais | We did not have any PADDD event in the Cerrado during the period of the project, but there are active PADDD proposals to reduce the Chapada dos Veadeiros National Park, Brasília National Park, Brasília National Forest and Contagem Biological Reserve. Our analyses concluded that the overlap with private properties (CAR) is one of the main drivers of PADDD in the Cerrado. 33 out of 84 state and federal PAs assessed had over 60% of its area covered by CAR registries. This covers an area of 1.2 million hectares. The PADDD Tracker database was already shared with the Cerrado Knowledge Platform.   |

Planned Short-Term Impacts: 1 to 3 years (as stated in the approved proposal)

| Impact Description   | Impact Summary   |
|--|--|
| Pelo menos 25 instituições locais são treinadas para atuar frente a processos de PADDD | 41 representatives from 23 organizations (including NGOs and academy) joined the 3-day online training on PADDD (10 organizations were acting at the local |

| Impact Description   | Impact Summary   |
|--|--|
|  | level while others had regional/biome-level approaches)  |
| Ao menos 25 instituições locais do Cerrado são capacitadas e integram uma rede de parceiros que atuam em defesa das UCs do Cerrado | 41 representatives from 23 organizations (including NGOs and academy) joined the 3-day online training on PADD and, after the training, established a PADD network for the Cerrado which is currently composed of 31 members |
| Ao menos 50 UCs do Cerrado integram a campanha Um dia no Parque em 2020  | At least 42 protected areas from the Cerrado were engaged in the campaign (by sending stories, images, videos and promoting local activities)). Many PAs did not join the campaign due to pandemic-related restrictions.     |

### Unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?

The negative impact of the pandemics prevented us for implementing the activities as planned - since all of them required meetings, workshops and gathering of people.

This led us to find alternative ways to reach the projects' objectives - one positive impact, though, was the good engagement and evaluation of the online training. Based on this and some other trainings we did online, WWF decided to establish an online training platform on protected areas (<https://wwf.atenalmms.com.br/skin/atena/home>) that will be able to reach more people with less cost.

The online platform is still active and currently offering a basic training on PA management. Next training will be on the use of technologies for PA monitoring and management.

Participants need to register for each training in order to have access to the platform. In 2022, we will also offer a PADD training course for the Amazon based on the content and lessons learned from the Cerrado training.

## PROJECT RESULTS/DELIVERABLES

### Overall results of the project:

- 2,5 hour online training on PADD recorded for future capacity building opportunities:

The training had 41 participants from 19 organizations active in the Cerrado. The three days maintained an average participation of 40 participants, indicating adhesion and interest of the institutions and invited professionals.

Regarding the objectives of the course, 100% of the respondents (25 people) believe that it has reached its objective and that the proposed program has been fulfilled. As for the performance, 88% of the respondents evaluated that they had a good use of the course and 92% of them said that they felt they will now be able to apply their knowledge on PADD in their work.

Some of the feedback received is below:

“The course was a great incentive for us to act at the right points to defend protected areas, with very good content and experiences that ensured great knowledge for those who participated”

“In fact, the course exceeded my expectations, as I thought I would be a little lost due to my lack of experience in the subject. However, the classes taught were super didactic and very illustrative, which allowed me to follow with tranquility and learn a lot.”

Based on an agreement made during the training, a Whatsapp group was created with participants and institutions that expressed interest. The purpose of this group is to

strengthen the network through the exchange of information and experience on PADD processes in the Cerrado biome. It is still active and currently have 31 members.

- 42 protected areas from the Cerrado engaged in the "Um dia no Parque" campaign: The campaign in 2021 was really challenging due to the pandemic restrictions. Therefore, the NGOs that coordinate it decided to promote some online engagement pieces and to share it through an online platform (<https://umdiadoparque.org.br/>). For the Cerrado, 42 protected areas were directly engaged, with some highlights below:

<https://www.sucessonocampo.com.br/um-dia-no-parque-2021-unidades-de-conservacao-do-centro-oeste/>

<https://jornaldiadia.com.br/maior-evento-de-mobilizacao-pelas-unidades-de-conservacao-no-brasil-acontece-no-proximo-dia-18-de-julho/>

<http://www.revistaecologico.com.br/sou-ecologico/mobilizacao-um-dia-no-parque-2021-engajou-350-unidades-de-conservacao/>

On WWF-Brazil social media Brazil, between the 10th and 19th of July, 20 posts and 30 stories were published, reaching more than 14,0000 people.

- Three videos on TICCA's produced:

The videos were prepared together with ISPN, MUPAN and IEB in order to support the effort of these organizations in sharing the concept of TICCA's in the Cerrado and engaging local associations and communities in the recognition process.

They were shared in IEB, ISPN and WWF-Brazil YouTube channel, where they had already more than 420 views. The videos were also used in local workshops promoted by ISPN.

- One study on the overlap between CAR and Cerrado PAs:

The study compiled the overlaps between CAR registries and protected areas in the Cerrado. It mapped 33 protected areas with over 60% of its area overlapped by CAR. During the preparation of the study, we held interviews with PA agencies to better understand the overlap and, in general, the agencies still lack all the information needed to distinguish which overlaps are due to the lack of compensation for private owners and which are potential attempts of land grabbing.

The study was not published, but its results are already being used to discuss with federal prosecutors and Abrampa a broad action plan and strategy to discuss and address the significant gaps regarding land tenure in PAs in the Cerrado and in the Amazon. A task force should be organized in the following month and the results of the study will help us define priorities of work.

**Results for each deliverable:**

| Component |  | Deliverable |   |   |
|-----------|--|-------------|---|---|
| #         | Description  | #           | Description   | Results for Deliverable   |
| 1.0       | Organizar duas capacitações sobre PADD para instituições locais que atuam em defesa das UCs do Cerrado | 1.1         | Pelo menos 30 instituições locais são engajadas nas capacitações (lista de participantes de cada capacitação) | <p>As seguintes instituições foram engajadas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. AMDA</li> <li>2. ANGA</li> <li>3. Ecoa</li> <li>4. Neotropica</li> <li>5. Associação Onça Dagua</li> <li>6. IPAM</li> <li>7. Conservação Internacional</li> <li>8. ISPN</li> <li>9. IPÊ</li> <li>10. Atobio</li> <li>11. CerVIVO</li> <li>12. Imaterra</li> <li>13. Save/Brasil</li> <li>14. Funatura</li> <li>15. Instituto Ekos</li> <li>16. IEB</li> <li>17. Biotrópicos</li> <li>18. Biodiversitas</li> <li>19. Imaflora</li> </ol> <p>One network: Rede PróUC<br/>           Academy: FGV, UFVale (Centro de Direitos Humanos e Empresas), Universidade Federal dos Vales do Jequitinhonha e Mucugê, UFT (Ciências Biológicas)</p> <p>Fizemos uma extensa pesquisa e mapeamento de organizações que atuam no tema de UCs no Cerrado a partir dos beneficiários do CEPF, Rede Cerrado e nossos contatos. A grande</p> |

| Component |   | Deliverable |  |  |
|-----------|---|-------------|--|--|
| #         | Description   | #           | Description  | Results for Deliverable  |
|           |   |             |  | maioria das organizações locais do Cerrado não atuam no tema de UCs, mas sim em fortalecimento comunitário, sociobiodiversidade etc. Algumas organizações contatadas também disseram não ter corpo técnico e recursos disponíveis para atuar em advocacy. Normalmente, o que temos visto, são parcerias entre organizações nacionais e locais para atuar em casos de PADDD.  |
| 1.0       | Organizar duas capacitações sobre PADDD para instituições locais que atuam em defesa das UCs do Cerrado | 1.2         | Duas capacitações sobre PADDD são realizadas (relatório do projeto com o resultado de cada capacitação incluirá uma avaliação via questionário, pré e pós) | <p>Foi feita apenas uma capacitação - os relatórios pré- e pós serão anexados. O curso contou com 41 inscrições de representantes de 25 organizações atuantes no Cerrado. Os três dias mantiveram uma participação média de 40 participantes, indicando adesão e interesse das instituições e profissionais convidados.</p> <p>Foram aplicados questionários Pré e Pós a participação no evento.</p> <p>O questionário Pré- curso contou com 34 respondentes. Todos mencionaram que já haviam identificado ameaças envolvendo UCs e outras áreas protegidas em suas áreas de atuação. Embora muitos não conhecessem o termo técnico PADDD, 30% dos respondentes mencionaram que já haviam atuado em processos de PADDD. Em relação aos objetivos do curso, 100% dos respondentes avaliam que ele atingiu o seu objetivo e que o programa proposto foi cumprido. Quanto ao aproveitamento, 88% dos respondentes</p> |

| Component |   | Deliverable |  |  |
|-----------|---|-------------|--|--|
| #         | Description   | #           | Description  | Results for Deliverable  |
|           |   |             |  | avaliaram que tiveram bom aproveitamento do curso e 100% recomendariam esse curso. 92% dos respondentes afirmaram que irão aplicar os conhecimentos adquiridos no curso durante sua prática profissional.  |
| 1.0       | Organizar duas capacitações sobre PADDD para instituições locais que atuam em defesa das UCs do Cerrado | 1.3         | Rede de instituições sobre PADDD se mantém ativa (relatório do projeto com principais temas discutidos pela Rede, ações conjuntas, webinars realizados e lista de participantes) | A rede vem se mantendo ativa por grupo de whatsapp desde junho. Não foram feitos webinars no período, mas compartilhadas notícias, publicações, oportunidades de financiamento e troca de ideias e opiniões sobre o tema. A rede será um ativo importante para futuros casos de PADDD no bioma. Recentemente, membros da rede se engajaram em duas propostas importantes de PADDD: a redução do Parque Estadual Serra do Ricardo Franco e do PN Chapada dos Veadeiros. |
| 1.0       | Organizar duas capacitações sobre PADDD para instituições locais que atuam em defesa das UCs do Cerrado | 1.4         | Uma lista de organizações/beneficiários potenciais e uma abordagem de desenvolvimento de capacidades pactuada com a Equipe de Implementação Regional (RIT)                       | A equipe de implementação regional participou de todas as decisões do projeto sobre atores a serem engajados, abordagem e conteúdo das capacitações  |
| 2.0       | Ampliar o apoio da sociedade em defesa das UCs do Cerrado   | 2.1         | Pelo menos 50 UCs do Cerrado participam da campanha Um dia no Parque (lista das UCs participantes em umdianoparque.net)  | APA: Jalapão, Planalto Central, e Rio Cênico Rotas Monçoeiras<br>ARIE: Águas De São João, e Granja do Ipê<br>EE: Águas Emendadas, e Itirapina  |

| Component |             | Deliverable |             |  |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| #         | Description | #           | Description | Results for Deliverable  |
|           |             |             |             | <p>FN: Brasília</p> <p>JB: Brasília</p> <p>Monumento Natural Estadual: Gruta Rei do Mato</p> <p>Parque Ecológico: Exechias Heringer, Paranoá, Ibitipoca, Pau Furado, Pico do Itambé, Prosa, Serra do Intendente, Cantão, Jalapão, Dom Bosco, Pequizeiros, Matas do Segredo, Nascente Taquari, Ponte Alta da Gama, Serra de Caldas Novas, Serra dos Pireneus, Terra Ronca, e Vivencial de Sobradinho</p> <p>PD: Recanto das Emas</p> <p>Parque Nacional: Chapada Diamantina, Serra da Bodoquena, Cavernas do Peruaçu, Chapada dos Guimarães, Chapada dos Veadeiros, Brasília, Serra da Canastra, e Serra do Cipó</p> <p>PNM: Templo dos Pilares</p> <p>RB: Marechal Candido Rondon</p> <p>Refúgio de Vida Silvestre Estadual: Rios Tijuco e da Prata</p> <p>RPPN: Monte Santo, e Porto Cajueiro</p> |



| Component |  | Deliverable |   |  |
|-----------|--|-------------|---|--|
| #         | Description  | #           | Description   | Results for Deliverable  |
|           |  |             |   | Algumas UCs realizaram atividades presenciais, como trilhas e passeios guiados, e muitas se engajaram de forma virtual na ação por conta das restrições da pandemia, com o envio e compartilhamento de fotos e vídeos. As ações nas mídias sociais do WWF-Brasil engajaram mais de 14 mil pessoas.   |
| 2.0       | Ampliar o apoio da sociedade em defesa das UCs do Cerrado            | 2.2         | Dois vídeos sobre TICCA elaborados  | Foram elaborados três vídeos disponíveis nos canais de YouTube do WWF-Brasil, ISPN e IEB:<br><a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TweGFALRxms">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TweGFALRxms</a><br><a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cLaq-fJxq3U&amp;t=9s">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cLaq-fJxq3U&amp;t=9s</a><br><a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pDygbgQtQ-M&amp;t=6s">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pDygbgQtQ-M&amp;t=6s</a> |
| 3.0       | Gerenciamento do projeto e monitoramento de conformidade para o CEPF | 3.1         | O Plano de Engajamento das Partes Interessadas vem sendo efetivamente implementado e monitorado, conforme evidenciado pelo relatório programático enviado todo cada janeiro e julho ao CEPF | Sim, conforme relatórios e orientação do RIT   |
| 3.0       | Gerenciamento do projeto e monitoramento de conformidade para o CEPF | 3.2         | Os impactos do projeto são monitorados e relatados on-line no final do projeto  | Sim, conforme informações desse relatório  |
| 3.0       | Gerenciamento do projeto e monitoramento de conformidade para o CEPF | 3.3         | Os materiais de comunicação e as informações georreferenciadas são  | Sim, todos os materiais têm sido compartilhados na fase de aprovação e versões finais  |

| Component |  | Deliverable |   |   |
|-----------|--|-------------|---|---|
| #         | Description  | #           | Description   | Results for Deliverable   |
|           |  |             | compartilhadas com a equipe (RIT) por e-mail ou outras formas eletrônicas de compartilhamento.  |   |
| 3.0       | Gerenciamento do projeto e monitoramento de conformidade para o CEPF | 3.4         | A capacidade institucional e compreensão das questões de gênero em nossa organização, são monitorados como evidenciado pela apresentação das CSTT e GTT no final do projeto | <p>Todos os materiais têm sido compartilhados na fase de aprovação e versões finais.</p> <p>Temos processos e políticas internas para monitoramento das questões. Além disso, as questões de gênero têm se tornado uma prioridade institucional nos últimos anos, o que tem refletido em maior capacitação da equipe e regras que garantam boas práticas.</p> |

#### **Tools, products or methodologies that resulted from the project or contributed to the results:**

- PADD Training booklet [paddbrasil.org](http://paddbrasil.org)
- PADD Training videos
- Videos on TICCA's
  - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TweGFALRxms>
  - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cLaq-fJxq3U&t=9s>
  - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pDyBgQtQ-M&t=6s>
- Report on the overlap between CAR and Cerrado PAs
- Um dia no Parque platform - <https://umdiadoparque.net/>

## **PORTFOLIO INDICATORS**

| <b>Portfolio Indicator Number</b> | <b>Portfolio Indicator Description</b>  | <b>Expected Numerical Contribution</b> | <b>Expected Contribution Description</b> | <b>Actual Numerical Contribution</b> | <b>Actual Contribution Description</b>   |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| 5                                 | Number of partnerships and networks formed among public, private and civil society actors to facilitate synergies and to catalyze integrated actions and policies for the conservation and sustainable development of the Cerrado in support of the ecosystem profile (target: At least eight). |  |  | 1                                    | 1 network on PADDD for Cerrado organizations was established   |
| 6                                 | Number of land-use planning or public policies influenced to accommodate biodiversity (target:At least five).   |  |  | 0                                    | This was initially anticipated but ended up not being part of the planning   |
| 6.3                               | Number of civil society organizations with developed and strengthened institutional and technical skills (environment, conservation strategy and planning,  |  |  | 19                                   | We committed to train 25 organizations. The need to change to online trainings due to the pandemics probably resulted in less participants, especially those local organizations with connectivity challenges. |

| Portfolio Indicator Number | Portfolio Indicator Description   | Expected Numerical Contribution | Expected Contribution Description | Actual Numerical Contribution | Actual Contribution Description |
|----------------------------|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
|                            | management, policy advocacy, fundraising and reporting, regulatory frameworks, etc.) to function effectively and participate in relevant conservation and management actions guided by the ecosystem profile (target: At least 40). |                                 |                                   |                               |                                 |

## GLOBAL INDICATORS

### Protected Areas

Protected areas that have been created and/or expanded as a result of the project. Protected areas may include private or community reserves, municipal or provincial parks, or other designations where biodiversity conservation is an official management goal.

| Name of Protected Area | WDPA ID* | Latitude | Longitude | Country | Original Total Size (Hectares)<br>** | New Protected Hectares<br>*** | Year of Legal Declaration or Expansion |
|------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|---------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
|                        |          |          |           |         |                                      |                               |  |

\*World Database of Protected Areas

\*\*If this is a new protected area, 0 should appear in this column

\*\*\* This column excludes the original total size of the protected area.

## Key Biodiversity Area Management

Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) under improved management—where tangible results have been achieved to support conservation—as a result of the project.

| KBA Name | KBA Code | Size of KBA | Number of Hectares with Improved Management |
|----------|----------|-------------|---|
|----------|----------|-------------|---|

## Production Landscapes

Production landscapes with strengthened management of biodiversity as a result of the project.

A production landscape is defined as a site outside a protected area where commercial agriculture, forestry or natural product exploitation occurs.

| Name of Production Landscape | Latitude | Longitude | Hectares Strengthened | Intervention |
|------------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------------------|--------------|
|------------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------------------|--------------|

## Benefits to Individuals

- **Structured Training:**

| Number of Men Trained | Number of Women Trained | Topics of Training  |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|---|
| 14                    | 27                      | Protected Areas; PADDD, Communication and advocacy strategies towards PADDD |

- **Cash Benefits:**

| Number of Men – Cash Benefits | Number of Women – Cash Benefits | Description of Benefits |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|

## Benefits to Communities

|  |   |
|--|---|
| View the <b>characteristics</b> column below with the following corresponding codes: | View the <b>benefits</b> column below with the following corresponding codes: |
| 1- Small Landowners  | a. Increased Access to Clean Water  |
| 2- Subsistence Economy   | b. Increased Food Security  |
| 3- Indigenous/ Ethnic Peoples  | c. Increased Access to Energy   |
| 4- Pastoralists / Nomadic Peoples  | d. Increased Access to Public Services  |
| 5- Recent Migrants   | e. Increased Resilience to Climate Change                                     |
| 6- Urban Communities   | f. Improved Land Tenure   |
| 7- Other   | g. Improved Use of Traditional Knowledge                                      |
|  | h. Improved Decision-Making   |
|  | i. Improved Access to Ecosystem Services                                      |

| Community Name | Community Characteristics |   |   |   |   |   |   | Type of Benefit |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | Country | Number of Males Benefitting | Number of Females Benefitting |
|----------------|---------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
|                | 1                         | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | a               | b | c | d | e | f | g | h | i |         |                             |                               |

### Characteristics of "Other" Communities:

## Policies, Laws and Regulations

|   |                         |                       |                   |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| View the <b>topics</b> column below with the following corresponding codes: |                         |                       |                   |
| A- Agriculture  | E- Energy               | I- Planning/Zoning    | M- Tourism        |
| B- Climate  | F- Fisheries            | J- Pollution          | N- Transportation |
| C- Ecosystem Management   | G- Forestry             | K- Protected Areas    | O- Wildlife Trade |
| D- Education  | H- Mining and Quarrying | L- Species Protection | P- Other          |

| No. | Name of Law   | Scope    | Topics                   |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                                     |                                     |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |
|-----|---|----------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
|     |   |          | A                        | B                        | C                        | D                        | E                        | F                        | G                        | H                        | I                        | J                                   | K                                   | L                        | M                        | N                        | O                        | P                        |
| 1   | PL 2776/2020 - Desafeta áreas da Floresta Nacional de Brasília                                    | National | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2   | PL 4379/2020 - Altera limites da Floresta Nacional de Brasília e da Reserva Biológica da Contagem | National | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3   | PDL 338/2021 - Susta a ampliação do PN Chapada dos Veadeiros                                      | National | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4   | PDL 02/2017 Susta a criação do PE Serra de Ricardo Franco   | Local    | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5   | PDL 02/2017 Susta a criação do PE Serra de Ricardo Franco   | Local    | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**“Other” Topics Addressed by the Policy, Law or Regulation:**

| No. | Country/ Countries | Date Enacted/ Amended | Expected impact  | Action Performed to Achieve the Enactment/ Amendment                                      |
|-----|--------------------|-----------------------|--|---|
| 1   | Brazil             | May 20, 2020          | Downgrade of Brasilia National Forest                          | Coordinated advocacy with the Coalizao ProuC to avoid that the bill is approved           |
| 2   | Brazil             | August 27, 2021       | The bill proposes the downsize of the Brasilia National Forest | Coordinated advocacy with Coalizao ProUC and other NGOs to avoid the approval of the bill |

| No. | Country/ Countries | Date Enacted/ Amended | Expected impact                                 | Action Performed to Achieve the Enactment/ Amendment  |
|-----|--------------------|-----------------------|---|---|
| 3   | Brazil             | August 02, 2021       | Significant downsize of Veadeiros National Park | Coordinated advocacy with Coalizao ProUC and other NGOs to avoid the approval of the bill                             |
| 4   | Brazil             | April 12, 2022        | Degazettement of Serra do Franco State Park     | Support local organizations (ECOIA) in the communication strategy to avoid the bill to be voted in the state assembly |
| 5   | Brazil             | April 12, 2022        | Degazettement of Serra do Franco State Park     | Support local organizations (ECOIA) in the communication strategy to avoid the bill to be voted in the state assembly |

### Companies Adopting Biodiversity-friendly Practices

A company is defined as a for-profit business entity. A biodiversity-friendly practice is one that conserves or uses natural resources in a sustainable manner.

| Name of Company | Description of Biodiversity-Friendly Practice | Country/Countries where Practice was Adopted |
|-----------------|---|--|
|-----------------|---|--|

### Networks and Partnerships

Networks/partnerships should have some lasting benefit beyond immediate project implementation. Informal networks/partnerships are acceptable.



| <b>Name of Network/Partnership</b> | <b>Year Established</b> | <b>Country/Countries</b> | <b>Established by Project?</b> | <b>Purpose</b>   |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| PADDD/Cerrado Network              | 2021                    | Brazil                   | Yes                            | Exchange knowledge and promote mutual support and collaboration on PADDD for Cerrado NGOs  |
| Coalizao ProUC                     | 2014                    | Brazil                   | No                             | To promote coordinated advocacy and engagement action towards the defense and consolidation of the Brazilian system of protected areas |

## Sustainable Financing

Sustainable financing mechanisms generate funding for the long-term (generally five or more years). These include, but are not limited to, conservation trust funds, debt-for-nature swaps, payment for ecosystem services (PES) schemes, and other revenue, fee or tax schemes that generate long-term funding for conservation.

| <b>Name of Mechanism</b> | <b>Purpose</b> | <b>Date Established</b> | <b>Description</b> | <b>Country/Countries</b> | <b>Project Intervention</b> | <b>Delivery of Funds?</b> |
|--------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
|--------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|

## Globally Threatened Species

Globally threatened species (CR, EN, VU) on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species, benefitting from the project.

| <b>Genus</b> | <b>Species</b> | <b>Common Name (English)</b> | <b>Status</b> | <b>Intervention</b> | <b>Population Trend at Site</b> |
|--------------|----------------|------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|
|--------------|----------------|------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|

## LESSONS LEARNED

### PADDD trainings

- it was important to mix conceptual content with case studies to improve the engagement and sharing by the participants
- the online training worked well for this audience, so we can use the recording of the classes to organize future trainings
- there is a demand for more information about active PADDD processes - this will be included in the new version of the PADDD Tracker platform

### Um dia no Parque Campaign:

- the major purpose of the campaign is to take people to parks and other PAs. Therefore, the virtual events during the pandemics did not have the same reach and impact
- we will now use the virtual tools (social media channels and platform) to keep the engagement during the whole year

### Overlap between CAR and PAs:

- this is the major driver of PADDD for Cerrado PAs
- PA agencies lack the capacity and resources to solve land tenure issues
- It has been really hard to differentiate between legitimate overlaps (due to lack of land regularization) and illegal ones (land grabbing and invasion)
- The compensation of legal reserves could be a part of the solution, but it is still very isolated to few cases
- In this context, PA agencies need to adopt clear criteria for the prioritization of the land regularization processes

### TICCAs:

- It was key to work with the partners since the initial concept of the videos so that the final product is adopted by the major stakeholders

## SUSTAINABILITY/REPLICATION

The successes of the project include: developing an online PADD training that was positively evaluated by the participants and will be replicated in other regions and moments. The videos on TICCAs will be instrumental to pursue this work with local communities by WWF and partners. The study on the overlap of PAs and CAR is a strong piece of information to monitor future PADDD trends, but will also be used to discuss a land regularization strategy for PAs with federal prosecutors and PA agencies.

## ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS/STANDARDS

We implemented a basic complaint mechanism, but there were no complaints by the training participants or any partner of the project

## ADDITIONAL COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS

None

## ADDITIONAL FUNDING

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Total Amount of Additional Funding Actually Secured (USD)</b> | \$220,000.00  |
| <b>Breakdown of Additional Funding</b>                           | 200,000 - for PADDD (update PADDD Tracker platform, support local partners, monitor and act upon bills in the Congress)<br>20,000- Um dia no parque |

## INFORMATION SHARING AND CEPF POLICY

CEPF is committed to transparent operations and to helping civil society groups share experiences, lessons learned and results. For more information about this project, you may contact the organization and/or individual listed below.

WWF-Brasil comunicacao@wwf.org.br