

RESEX RIO PRETO-JACUNDÁ REDD+ PROJECT



PROJECT SUMMARY

Document prepared by Biofílica Investimentos Ambientais

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Project Title	Resex Rio Preto-Jacundá REDD+ Project
Project Location	Brazil, Estate of Rondônia, Municipality of Machadinho d'Oeste and Cujubim
Project Proponents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Associação dos Moradores de Reserva Extrativista Rio Preto Jacundá e Ribeirinhos do Rio Machado – Asmorex: José Pinheiro Borges, jpinheiroborges@gmail.com, +55 69 3581-2084 • Biofílica Investimentos Ambientais (primary project proponent): Plínio Ribeiro, plinio@biofílica.com.br, +55 11 3073-0430
Auditor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rainforest Alliance: Lawson Henderson, lhenderson@ra.org, +1 (202) 903-0717 • IMAFLORA – Instituto de Manejo e Certificação Florestal e Agrícola: Bruno Brazil de Souza, bruno@imaflora.org, +55 (19) 3429-0848
Project Start Date	October 1st of 2012
Duration of the Project	30 years
GHG Accounting Period	From October 1st, 2012 to October 1st 2042
Full Validation or Gap Validation	Full Validation
History of CCB Status	Validation initiated in October 19th, 2015
Edition of CCB Standards	CCBA. 2013. Climate, Community & Biodiversity Standards Third Edition. CCBA, Arlington, VA, USA. December, 2013. At:www.climatestandards.org.
Brief Description of the Expected Benefits for Climate, Community and Biodiversity	<p>Expected Climate Benefits: It is expected a total of 12,367,970 tCO₂eq avoided emissions by the Project, opposing a baseline scenario of 14,653,702 tCO₂eq emitted under an unplanned deforestation context. In the Project scenario, deforestation of 35,222 hectares is avoided and 368,374 tCO₂eq are reduced yearly over a 30-year period.</p> <p>Expected Benefits to the Community: Promoting the welfare of the 130 residents of Resex and enhancement of extractive way of life through activities developed and promoted by REDD +, some of them:</p> <p><u>Social organization:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ monthly workshops with the board of Asmorex related to management and finance; ➤ Structuring of internal committees formed by residents in the following subjects: health and education, infrastructure and land tenure security. <p><u>Health:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Training of at least one health worker per community; ➤ Providing courses on hygiene, health and family planning for at least 20 families; <p><u>Income generation:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Installation of a processing center for açai and bazillian nut; <p><u>Education:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ implementation and maintenance of an educational center for youth and adults; ➤ Facilitating access to distance learning courses for residents of three communities present in Resex. <p><u>Infrastructure:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Improvement of sanitary conditions in houses of families living in Resex;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ future implementation of 3 new communities, seating about 12 families. <u>Empowerment of young people and women:</u> ➤ Promotion of workshops on empowerment and leadership focus on the most vulnerable of public at Resex. <u>Environment</u> ➤ workshops and quarterly training for interested residents on the following topics: agroecology, waste disposal and composting <p>Expected Biodiversity Benefits: Maintenance of forest cover in the Project Area ensures the protection of habitats, provision of natural resources and ecosystem services, enabling the continued provision of timber and non-timber forest products and favoring socio-economic stability in the region. The area is categorized as of “Very High” priority for conservation, as it contains several species in some degree of threat (according to IUCN) and for being located in the Endemism Center of Rondônia, one of the most important areas of bird endemism in South America. There are 16 species of flora with some degree of threat and restricted use, and 14 species of fauna, especially the bird <i>Rhegmatorhina hoffmannsi</i> (endemic of Rondonia) and the primate <i>Ateles chamek</i> which is Endangered.</p>
Attendance to the Gold Level Criteria	<p>The project meets the criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GL2. Exceptional benefits for the communities. <p>The project is Community-led and implemented on land that they have management rights. The project will deliver equitable well-being benefits to community members, including short-term and long-term benefits and enhancement of empowerment of community members.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GL3. Exceptional benefits for Biodiversity. <p>The Project Zone includes a site of high conservation priority by meeting the vulnerability criteria, because of the regular occurrence of a globally threatened species (according to the IUCN Red List), such as Endangered (EN) specie (<i>Ateles chamek</i>). In total the maintenance of forest cover in the Project Area helps to protect at least 25 species of flora and fauna threatened at some level.</p>
Date and Version of PDD	May 15 th , 2016, version 2.2
Expected Verification Schedule	First Verification on CCBS two years after Validation and verification consequently every two years during the life cycle of the Project. VCS verification expected every two years.

Brief Description

Resex Rio Preto-Jacundá REDD+ Project is a partnership between Biofíllica and the community members of Resex Rio Preto-Jacundá (RRPJ) as project proponents, this last one represented by the Association of The Extractive Reserve Rio Preto-Jacundá and Ribeirinhos of Rio Machado (ASMOREX). The Project also has the support of the Center of Studies Rioterra (CES Rioterra) and the Executive Board of the Extractive Reserves of Valley of Anari (CDREX) as partners in planning and implementing of the Project's activities.

Located in the municipalities of Machadinho D'Oeste and Cujubim, northeastern of the State of Rondônia, Resex Rio Preto-Jacundá has a territory of 95 thousand hectares. It was created in 1996 by State Decree 7,336 and has a history of fight to protect rubber tappers rights, which started with the occupation of the area and the installation of two rubber exploitation areas (Jatuarana and Vera Cruz) over 70 years ago. Thereafter, the rubber cycle in the Amazon declined and caused increase on the vulnerability of traditional communities. In face of these difficulties, the residents of Resex Rio Preto-Jacundá seek alternatives to improve their livelihoods taking advantage of a highly biodiverse territory, although deprived of basic public services.

In this problematic context, it is evident the pioneering of the community that have taken the initiative of developing a project based on the valorization of environmental services to generate income. The agreement for the realization of the project emerged from an extensive and wide-ranging dialogue between the parties involved, which culminated in several meetings mediated by CES Rioterra, carried out in Resex and in the office of the Environmental Development Secretariat of the state of Rondônia (SEDAM) in the municipality of Machadinho D'Oeste. In these meetings, it was achieved the Prior, Free and Informed Consent (FPIC) of the community residing in Resex from the exhibition of concepts, benefits and conditions for carrying out such project.

In these early meetings, the main goal of the Project was defined as setting the extractive community sustainability by reducing forest degradation and unplanned and illegal deforestation and consequent emission of greenhouse gases (GHG). The project main goal for climate is to avoid deforestation of 35,222 hectares, corresponding to a total of 11,921,458 tons of CO₂e that will have their emission to the atmosphere avoided, to be achieved by the following activities: political engagement with environmental State bodies, monitoring deforestation through satellite images, on-the-ground patrolling, strategic physical occupation of territory, improvement of forest management practices and multiple and sustainable use of forest products.

Inside Resex Rio Preto-Jacundá live 29 families, approximately 130 persons, composed mostly of a very young population, poor and struggling to the stay in the land and continue extractive traditions with dignified life. The potential of extractive production and their almost extinct lifestyle are strongly aligned with a project of forest conservation, like REDD+, that has a lot to offer to the people who live there, due to the synergies present in the economic, social and environmental spheres. Thus, the main objective for community members is to foster the local empowerment and improve the well-being of these brave "forest guardians".

Biodiversity in the Project Area also deserves attention due to the presence of threatened and endemic species in the region, such as *Rhegmatorhina hoffmannsi* (the white-breasted antbird), and because Resex is part of the "Endemism Center Rondônia", considered one of the most important areas of bird endemism in South America, besides the complexity of Madeira River watershed where the protected area is located. The project will seek, in this sense, the monitoring of endangered and of possible impacts of project interventions, through partnerships with local research and educational institutions and community members engagement.

The community engagement is in regard of the activities to biodiversity, once vegetal forest resources are the main income source of the families and fauna (hunting and fishing) is important for their food security.

Araújo et al. (2015) writing about conservation efficiency and deforestation on protected areas considers Resex Rio Preto-Jacundá among those in critical situation of illegal deforestation, corroborating the area as a priority for conservation actions associated.

Location

The project is located in the Extractive Reserve Rio Preto-Jacundá located in the municipalities of Machadinho d'Oeste and Cujubim (Figure 1) approximately 350km from Porto Velho, capital of the state of Rondônia. Limits are:

- North – state of Amazonas,
- South – Valley of Anari,
- East – state of Mato Grosso;
- West - River Crespo and Ariquemes,
- between the coordinates 62°16'5,63"W 8°58'15,71"S.

The Resex can be accessed either by land, using the route from Porto Velho, BR-364 (to Cuiabá), RO 257 and RO 133 (Ariquemes to Machadinho do Oeste and river Machado) and other vicinal roads in the municipality of Machadinho d'Oeste, and by boat across the River Rio Machado, one of the main tributaries of the river basin of the Madeira river.

The total area of Resex Rio Preto-Jacundá has some controversy. The State Decree creating property has a limit of 95.300 hectares. However, the official shape provided by the state has an area of 102,808 hectares. The state of Rondônia is seeking to demarcate more precisely based on the official area of the decree, not having yet a set date to occur. Justified, thus, the use of the official shape of the state in socioeconomic and environmental diagnostics, in carbon studies and modeling of deforestation and in the planning and development of conservation activities in the area.

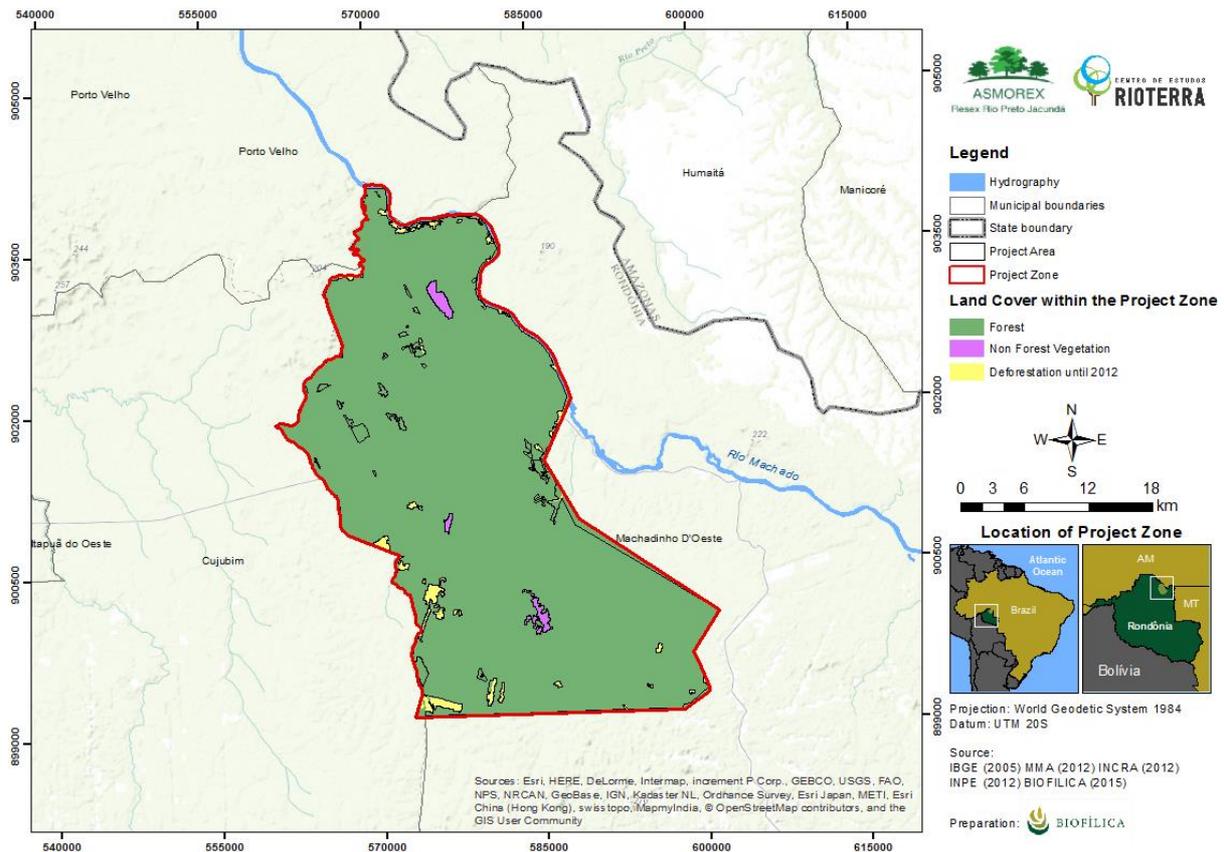


Figure 1. Project Area and Project Zone

The project area comprises the whole forest area in Resex that will generate greenhouse gas emission reduction or, in other words, net climate benefits, comprising an area of 94,289 ha.

The project zone comprises the entire area demarcated as Resex, including communal areas, where activities, including the ones for community development, will be implemented. Therefore, the reference region in this case does not correspond to the project zone.

Project Proponents and partners

Table 1. Identification and responsibilities of Project proponents

ORGANIZATION	DESCRIPTION
<p>Biofilica Investimentos Ambientais S.A. (Primary Project Proponent)</p>	<p>Biofilica Investimentos Ambientais is a Brazilian Company that promotes the management of forest areas in the Amazon biome. The company was created in 2008 aiming to create pioneering alternatives and to turn environmental preservation into an economically attractive activity for forest owners, communities and investors. Biofilica's mission is to reduce deforestation and carbon emissions into the atmosphere, to preserve biodiversity and hydric resources, to promote social inclusion and the development of the communities living in the Amazon biome through the trade of environmental services credits and to promote and finance scientific</p>

ORGANIZATION	DESCRIPTION
	<p>researches.</p> <p>Responsibilities in the Project: general coordination of the socioeconomic and environmental assessment (DSEA) and baseline studies and carbon stock; PD (Project document) development and financing; credits validation/checking and trading; Project co-management throughout the Project lifetime and implementation of conservation activities.</p> <p>Contact: Plínio Ribeiro Phone: +55 11 3073-0430 E-mail: plinio@biofilica.com.br Website: www.biofilica.com.br</p>
<p>Associação dos moradores da reserva extrativista Rio Preto-Jacundá e riberinhos do Rio Machado– ASMOREX</p>	<p>ASMOREX is a civil non-profit association, headquartered in the municipality of Machadinho d'Oeste, state of Rondônia, which aims to manage the Resex Rio Preto Jacundá in conjunction with the Environmental Development Secretariat of the State of Rondônia – SEDAM. Thus, ASMOREX represents the extractive, their families and other inhabitants residents in resex.</p> <p>Responsibilities in the Project: ASMOREX is responsible for developing and implementing, in a participatory manner REDD+ Project, and to ensure execution of the project and maintain all documentation needed for the project to happen; monitoring and co-management of the REDD+ Project.</p> <p>Contact: José Pinheiro Borges Phone: +55 69 35812084 E-mail: jpinheiroborges@gmail.com</p>

Table 2. Identification and responsibilities of partners in the execution of the Project

ORGANIZATION	DESCRIPTION
<p>CDREX – Advisory Board of the Extractive State Reservation of Machadinho D'Oeste and Valley of Anari</p>	<p>It aims to manage the resex of the municipalities of Machadinho d'Oeste and Valley of Anari; deliberate in social, economical and environmental interest of the reserves and its communities; search through agreements and other means of self sustaining of the units; establish guidelines for the preparation of programs, plans and projects directed to the reserves; track project actions and make cost-benefit analysis and results.</p> <p>Responsibilities in the Project: Area Manager.</p> <p>Contact: Ataíde de Jesus Santos</p>

	<p>Phone: +55 69 3581-2786 E-mail: sedammdo@yahoo.com.br</p>
<p>Center of Studies of Culture and the Environment of the Amazon - CES Rioterra</p>	<p>OSCIP created in 1999 to contribute to the formation of a critical society, conscious of its socioeconomical and environmental, able to propose the development model for the Amazon region that combines conservation and sustainability to improve the quality of life of local population, with respect to their cultural differences, needs and natural potential of natural environments that use them. It has as mission to defend the Amazon identity, value culture and sustainable use of the environment and contribute to a just, democratic and participatory society.</p> <p>Responsibilities in the Project: coordination of socio-economic and environmental studies; planning of conservation activities; support in the validation/verification of the project; implementation and monitoring of REDD + Project activities.</p> <p>Contact: Alexis Bastos Phone: +55 69 3223-6191 E-mail: alexis@rioterra.org.br Website: www.rioterra.org.br</p>

Table 3. Identification and responsibilities of technical partners

ORGANIZATION	DESCRIPTION
<p>Technical Partners</p>	<p>IPÊ – The Institute of Ecological Research is considered one of the biggest environmental NGO's in Brazil and it takes on an integrated action model developed over years of experience combining research, environmental education, habitats restoration, social involvement and sustainable development, preservation and preparation of policies.</p> <p>Responsibilities in the Project: development of baseline scenarios of deforestation.</p> <p>Contact Information</p> <p>Name of representative: Dr. Alexandre Uezu Phone: +55 11 4597-3525 E-mail: aleuezu@ipe.org.br Website: www.ipe.org.br</p> <p>Hdom – Hdom Engeneering and Environmental Projects was founded in</p>

2008 with the goal of bringing all the experiences and knowledge of the Forest Management Laboratory (LMF) of the National Institute of Amazonian Research (INPA) to the private sector. Hdom is incubated at INPA and integrates the research group Forest Management of CNPq, led by Dr. Niro Higuchi.

Responsibilities in the Project: development of forest carbon estimate for the resex area.

Contact Information

Name of representative: Mateus Bonadiman
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Website: www.hdom.com.br

Project Start Date

October 1st 2012, date set by the signing of the partnership agreement between Biofíllica and Asmorex.

Crediting Period

The crediting period is October 1st 2013. The termination will take place on October 1st, 2042, completing the 30-year period.

The activities will be developed throughout the project crediting period.

Management and Governance

The project proponents are Asmorex and Biofíllica, relying directly with CES Rioterra in the planning and execution of activities. For a participatory and transparent management of the project, the resident community in RRPJ chose to create an instance of management/resolution entitled "Management Board".

The entities that make up the Board have been set at an appropriate workshop in order to diversify the group and balance public entities, private entities and third sector (Figure 2). The most representative part is Resex, which will include a representative from each community (Cabeça-de-Boi, Jatuarana and Jatobá) plus a member of the board of Asmorex.

The following institutions are part of the Management Board, represented by an individual and an alternate:

- Biofíllica;
- CES Rioterra;

- CDREX;
- Environmental Development Secretariat of the State (SEDAM);
- Federal University of Rondônia (UNIR);
- Resex Rio Preto Jacundá: a representative of each community (Jatobá, Jatuarana and Cabeça-de-Boi) and a representative of Asmorex which is not the director.

The following principals have been defined in a participatory manner to the governance of the project:

- Management Board, representative and committed;
- Transparency in all its actions;
- Credibility and reliability;
- Member rotation;
- Training/Capacity building for members, especially residents of Resex;
- Including youth, women and the elderly;

The Management Board is directly related to the system of governance of the Fund Resex Rio Preto-Jacundá, thus having among its many tasks:

1. Monitor the targets, outcomes and impacts of project activities;
2. Manage the resources of RESEX Rio Preto-Jacundá Fund in accordance with the principles, with the planning and priorities established collectively;
3. Making public data, information, reports, deliberations and rendering of accounts in accessible language;
4. Mediate unresolved conflicts with the first instance among the community.

It must be said that the Resex Rio Preto-Jacundá Fund will have its accounts and financial transactions audited by a third party every two years.

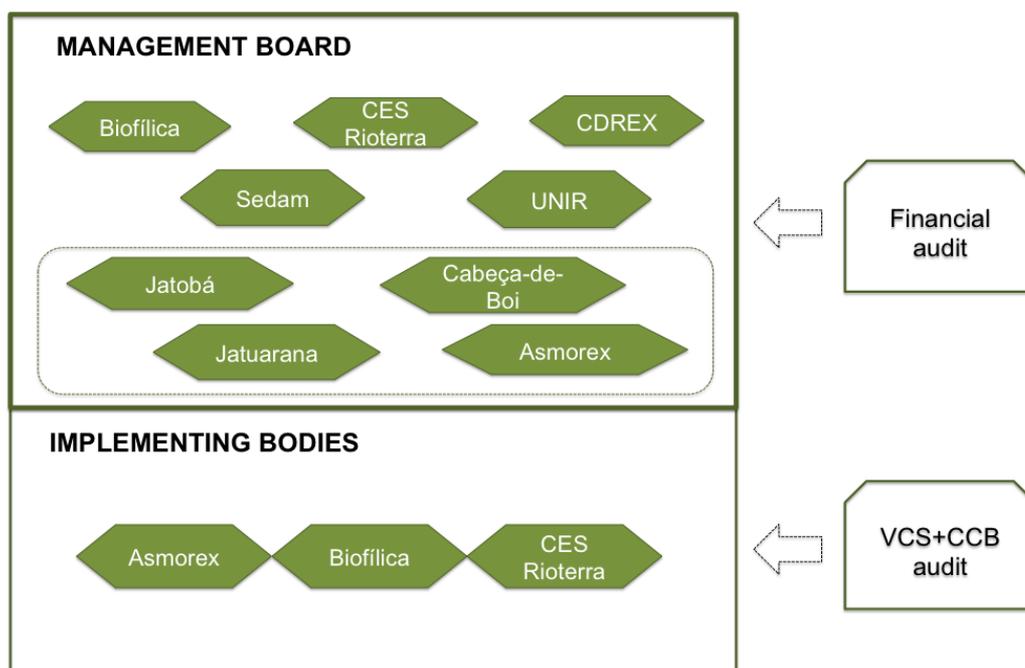


Figure 2. Governance system of RRPJ Project

The execution and implementation of conservation activities are under the scope of Asmorex, Biofíllica and CES Rioterra, having these organizations the following assignments:

1. Implement conservation activities along the lines defined by the community;
2. Perform the accountability of the project;
3. To respect the decisions of the deliberative body and follow the instructions of the Fund.

Regarding the implementing body of the Project, Biofíllica is a Corporation governed by the Law of Corporations n. 6,404 of 1976. From 2012, the company is subject to annual independent audit, in which are examined its financial statements and accounting practices. Since then, the opinion of the audit team is that the performance of operations in the company are in accordance with Brazilian accounting practices .

CES Rioterra, civil nonprofit organization, is respected for its performance in the state of Rondônia developing projects for sustainable use with traditional communities. It is governed by specific legislation and statutes, which cites the respect of the activities of Rioterra to the principles of legality, impersonality, morality, publicity, economy and efficiency, as well as non-discrimination by race, color, gender or religion. It has also an Audit Committee, which audits the CES Rioterra accounts at the end of each fiscal year. Currently the BNDES, through the Amazon Fund, granted a non-refundable financial support to CES Rioterra for it to carry out the project Quintais Amazônicos (Amazon Backyards).

Asmorex, governed under the statute of 2007, has rules for its operation including the non-discrimination of political, social, racial or religious matters, as well as the rights and duties of its members. The number of members is unlimited, as the maximum cannot be less than 10 individuals and no more than 70% of the same gender. It is expected the Audit Committee acting in the supervision over operations, activities and services of the association.

An additional comment to better define the criteria that will manage the Board and explicit clearer proceedings, both of the fund and the governance system, will be drawn after the event of validation/verification together with the community and entities representative of the Board.

In addition, the financial mechanism for the allocation of benefits chosen was the Resex Rio Preto-Jacundá Fund, which will host the resource from the sale of carbon credits. In each verification, expected to be carried out every two years, annual implementation plans will be carried out with the community, led by the Management Board. In such plans, there will be the prioritization of activities according to the financial resources known to be available.

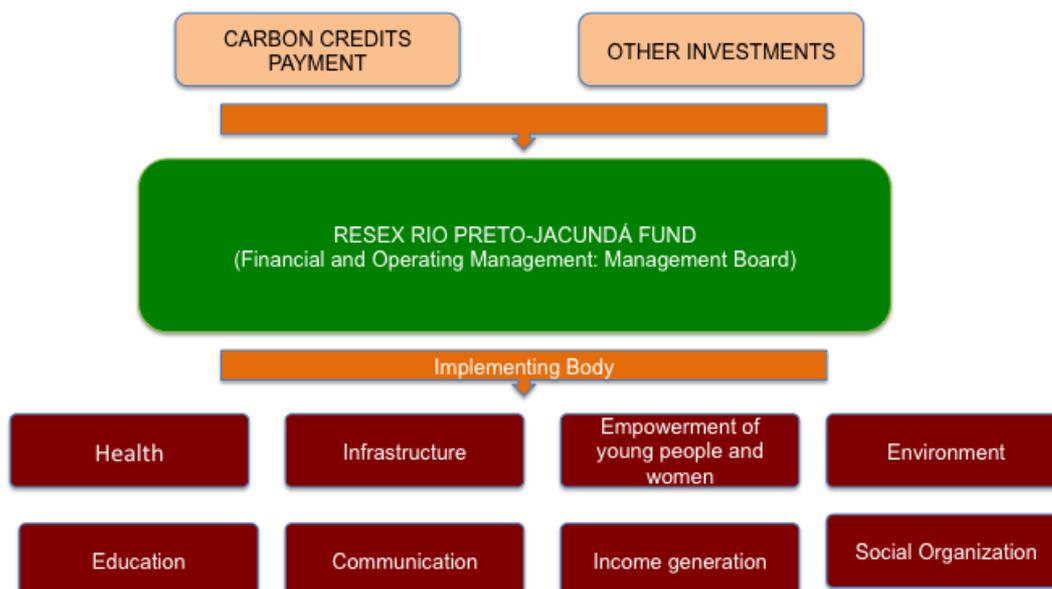


Figure 3. Resex Rio Preto-Jacundá Fund structure

Stakeholders

The identification of stakeholders is premised on the distinction between those living within the project area and those living outside, but that some relate to Resex Rio Preto-Jacundá and hence the project.

The actors directly affected are the residents of RRPJ divided, at this time, in three main communities: Cabeça-de-Boi, Jatuarana and Jatobá. It is common for residents to identify the three areas as "placement". Cabeça-de-Boi and Jatuarana are in the land division of Resex (no wetlands), identify themselves as rubber tappers but currently has strong influence of the activities of forest management timber and direct road access to the city infrastructure and communication. The Jatobá community, on the other hand, is characterized by a riverside culture (the banks of the Machado River) fishing and production of cassava flour.

Table 4. Distribution of the population between the sectors Riverside (Jatobá) and Mainland (Cabeça-de-Boi e Jatuarana)

Gender	Riverside Sector	Mainland Sector
Male	22	42
Female	25	41
Total	47	83
	130	

Residents are formally represented by Asmorex (neighborhood association) and in commercial matters since 2013 by the Cooperex (cooperative), which have separate boards .

The REDD + Project respects the existing structure of governance Resex linked to greater empowerment of all the groups in the territory (see planned activities in the project). Members of the Asmorex board are elected by the General Assembly with all voting residents every three years .

The Sedam (Secretary of State for Environmental Development) is the environmental agency of the state of Rondônia and manager of UC, and allow legal logging operation in the area. The department responsible for protected areas within the Sedam is the CUC (Coordination of Conservation Units).

Resex also has, in the its governance system, a Governing Council (CDREX), whose function is to decide on the social, economic, political and environmental interests of the reserves and their communities and to establish guidelines for developing programs, plans and projects directed to the reserve. Those are part of CDREX:

- State Department of Environmental Development (SEDAM)
- Technical Assistance and Rural Extension Association of Rondônia (EMATER)
- Association of Rubber Tappers Extractive do Anari Valley (ASVA)
- Association of Rubber Tappers of Machadinho (ASM)
- Association of Residents of Maracatiara Reservation (ASMOREMA)
- Association of Residents of the Extractive Reserve Rio Preto Jacundá and Bordering the Rio Machado (ASMOREX)
- Organization of Rubber Tappers of Rondônia (OSR)
- Municipality of Machadinho
- Municipality of Anari Valley
- Representatives of the local community
- National Institute of Colonization and Agrarian Reform (INCRA)

The Study Center of Culture and the Environment of the Amazon - CES Rioterapia is one of the central actors from the beginning of the project, maintaining its mission to harness conservation to an improvement in the quality of life of local communities. In the project, it coordinated the local diagnostic and provided advice to Asmorex.

In academia, the Federal University of Rondônia (UNIR) with teachers of the Department of Geography, conducted studies on the socio-economic area and actively participated in all the workshops of drawing up the project.

A private actor very active in the project area is the Woodshopping company, current operator of timber forest management in Resex, possessing agreement signed with Cooperex for production and sale of wood. Currently the company is considered by the locals its main trading partner.

Surrounding the Resex, there are three main communities that have close relationship with the residents of extractive reserves, them being Estrela Azul (120 families), 2 de Novembro (9 families) and Tabajara (80 families). The first has easier access to communities in the mailand, and the last two with the riverine community. Relations happen mainly by small businesses, schools and means of access.

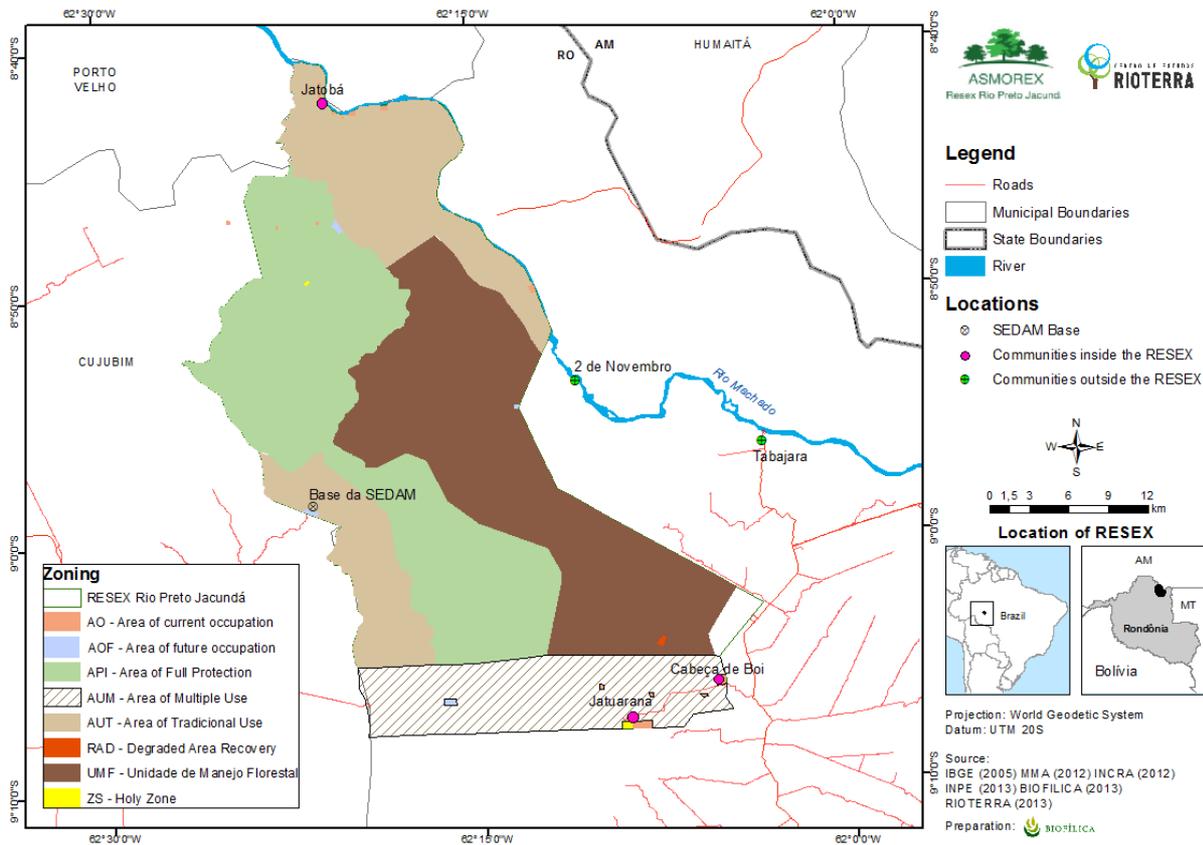


Figure 4. Communities location.

Project Planning

From the Prior, Free and Informed Consented to the moment of preparation of the activities and public consultation, the critical stakeholders in the Project have been widely and closely involved. It is fair to say that the involvement of Resex residents has been increasing over time, with great engagement efforts been needed, natural fact since the REDD+ and its concepts are complex issues and require a period of adjustment of all stakeholders.

Local engagement is done by Asmorex, which in its turn, performs the communication with other residents and government actors. Residents of the Community Jatobá, who live in the coastal sector also actively participate, however, they need more logistics in relation to upland communities, as the community center is in this sector and Project meetings remained there, keeping the local custom. The agendas are prepared jointly by Asmorex, Biofílica and CES Rioterra, which has a local team in the municipality of Machadinho d'Oeste.

After this time, the project construction workshops were intensely participatory relying on community members, CDREX, SEDAM and UNIR, which printed its own characteristics to the Project, such as the creation of the Management Board and the activities to be benefited from the sale of credits, for example. These moments were also of constant clarification and provision of information relying, as possible, with a facilitator who led the workshops in an appropriate and accessible language.

I Workshop REDD+ Resex Rio Preto-Jacundá Project

Date: 12 and 13 of September of 2013

Local: Community Jatuarana

Objective: start and engagement strategy of extractive and Riverside people in the conception of the REDD + Project.

II Workshop: Zoning and Use Plan in Resex Rio Preto-Jacundá

Date: 21 and 22 of February of 2014

Local: Community Jatuarana

Objective: Build participative the Zoning Plan and the use of Resex Rio Preto- Jacundá .

III Workshop: Construction of Life Plano f residents of Resex Rio Preto-Jacundá

Date: 20, 21 and 22 of march of 2014

Local: Community Cabeça-de-Boi

Objective: To collectively build the Life Plan of the residents of Resex Rio Preto-Jacundá from the local situation analysis and the definition of beliefs, values and principles to guide the development of a work plan that responds to community needs and aspirations.

IV Workshop: Building of Benefits Distribution Mechanism and Conflict Resolution

Date: 22, 23 and 24 of May of 2014

Local: Community Cabeça-de-Boi

Objective: To build the distribution mechanisms of benefits and the instances of fund management and conflict solutions in Extractive Reserve Rio Preto-Jacundá from the dialogue with the locals, exhibitions and group work to make cohesive, community and clear the decision-making processes relating to the sharing of the benefits of REDD + Project.

V Workshop: Conceptual Understanding of Construction of the Project REDD+

Date: 25 and 26 of July of 2014

Local: Community Cabeça-de-Boi

Objective: Build as a community the understanding of the concepts of REDD+ project, its objectives, activities, partnerships and benefits for RESEX Rio Preto-Jacundá, qualifying the participation of residents in all stages of the process.

Brief Description of Activities

In order to ensure the benefits to the climate, communities and biodiversity beyond project duration, long-term activities were planned and some already executed. The elaboration of the Resex Rio Preto-Jacundá Action Plan was an important milestone for the project in terms of application of construction methodologies of community protocols and defining activities.

Because it is a community project, the activities divided into three sectors mentioned above have a strong social bias, always seeking the involvement and increase capacitation of the community in all activities.

Climate

According to the Project Description, section 1.1, the project objective for the climate is to avoid the deforestation of 35,222 hectares, representing a total of 12,367,970 tons of CO₂ eq that will have their emission to the atmosphere avoided through the following activities:

- Policy Articulation with environmental governmental institutions: Due to Resex be located in a large pressure area from deforestation and it is a public area, the institutions responsible for changing the outdated framework of public policies and generate a favorable political context to the effective and systemic control of deforestation are the environmental government institutions and supervisory. In this sense the project provides joint by the proposers and project partners with public bodies such as Sedam (State Department of Environmental Development - Rondônia) and in the last resort, the MMA (Ministry of Environment) through letters, crafts and in-person meetings whenever extreme cases of illegal deforestation and invasions are imminent or occurring within the limits of design and RESEX. These joints will seek political support in resolving the issues in order to avoid risks to the climate benefits provided by the scenario with the project.
- Deforestation monitoring by satellite images: Regular quarterly monitoring of deforestation will be conducted by satellite images within the Resex by Biofíllica. This monitoring result reports with deforestation points that will be forwarded to the other proposers and partners and to Sedam, since surveillance in related field to illegal invasions and deforestation can only be performed by the environmental body, thereby safeguarding the physical integrity of residents RESEX. This action is directly related to the containment of deforestation and invasions, maintaining forest cover and thus maintaining the climate benefits provided by the scenario with the project.
- Physical Patrolling: surveillance activities now run by Sedam but give unsystematically and by complaints. The project aims to strengthen and improve the efficiency of patrolling through the provision of quarterly reports of deforestation and costing of logistics items of operations. In addition to the quarterly inspection operations will also occur inspections in cases of complaints. This action is also directly related to the containment of deforestation and invasions, maintaining forest cover and thus maintaining the climate benefits provided by the scenario with the project.
- Strategic physical occupation of territory: Some actions initially intended for social project scope should also contribute to the reduction of illegal deforestation. One is precisely the

implementation of three new communities in areas largely pressed by the action of illegal loggers and squatters, the western portion of RESEX. This strategy ensures through physical presence in the area the inhibition of external agents actions, fact proven in the creation of Cabeça-de-Boi community, previously input invaders. This action should be further discussed between the Community and ASMOREX to decide if, when and how it should take place.

- Improving forest management practices: As described in Section 6 of PDD, although it occurs sustainable forest management in the project area, the relationship between the community, the ASMOREX and operator is still distant in a certain way. This gap is due in part to the low technical and managerial empowerment of management of activities by the Community and ASMOREX. The project proposes as an activity of medium / long term community empowerment through courses and training in technical and managerial improvement of timber forest management conducted in the area, with reference to the best practices of the principles and criteria of the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). The specific work plan for this activity will be planned according to the Community schedule and receipt of funds from the sale of reduced emissions but, in general, it will initially only with technical and managerial training on good management practices and in sequence, if the community so decide, specific certifications for sustainable forest management may be pursued, such as the FSC itself. These capabilities, and eventual certification of management, will allow the Community and ASMOREX have greater influence and management in the sustainable forest management activities enabling the control and reduction of environmental impacts of this activity in the forest and, consequently, in carbon stocks aligned with the main objectives of the project for climate.
- Multiple and sustainable use of forest products: sustainable management of non-timber products, as well as being extremely linked the resumption of extractivism culture, also one of the project's income-generating activities. These activities are geared towards value chain structure, including skills and training ranging from harvesting techniques to marketing, with emphasis on improving the processing of products practices. The main product chains non-timber to be developed are the latex and its by-products, acai, brazilian nut and copal. The multiple and sustainable use of forest products is linked to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation as it creates value in the forest standing encouraging the maintenance of forest cover in the project area and the physical presence of the community in the forest.
- Leakage management activities: the project proponents have no authority, interference or domination over activities conducted outside the RESEX limits, particularly with regard to illegal activities. Some social activities for income generation, especially the provision of technical and health care in the production of cassava flour and fruit pulp and mechanization of clearings will be developed the leakage management areas. In addition, satellite image

monitoring of the areas where are allocated the leakage belts (Figure 18) and other protected areas of sustainable use close to Resex limits will be made generating information in the Quarterly Bulletin about possible points of deforestation.

Community

Residents of RRPJ, as legitimate beneficiaries of forest products and their services, face many challenges to remain on their land continue extractive traditions. Focusing on this premise, the social benefits derived from the sale of credits, at first, will come in collective investments, a decision taken by the residents themselves, who still lack basic social and community structures.

Prior to defining activities, a socioeconomic survey was applied to Resex in order to point main strengths, weakness, threats and opportunities of Resex RPJ to identify the focal issues. From that, themes were defined having as content activities proposed in appropriate community workshop called "Plan of Life":

The main themes are:

- Health;
- Income generation;
- Education;
- Social Organization;
- Communication;
- Environment;
- Empowerment of young people and women;
- Infrastructure.

The activities contained in each axis will have their implementation schedule created from each verification of VCS credits, defining the priority investments according to community needs.

The results and impacts of such activities aim to maintain long-term project benefits beyond the duration of the Project by establishing a collective spirit of responsibility and empowerment in the community.

Biodiversity

The role played by biodiversity in the context of the project becomes more evident in the extent that it identifies the endemic and/or threatened species present in the area of Resex, also considering its importance in the traditional way of life of extractive and riverside communities. Hunting and fishing are the main source of animal protein for the families and plant species are closely related to income generation and regional traditions of popular medicine.

In this aspect, a first definition was the demarcation of proper areas for fishing, hunting, forest management and full protection, respecting the internal dynamics already undertaken by residents and defining proper spaces to each activities, which will soon be in the Multiple Use Management Plan to be built.

The monitoring of relevant species will be performed accompanying the real impacts of interventions of REDD+ Project and of forest logging. Such monitoring must be carried out,

preferably, by educational institutions and local research in a participatory way in partnership with residents of RRPJ.

The disclosure of this monitoring is not only allowed but it is encouraged by the project, since it should disseminate scientific knowledge still little accessed.