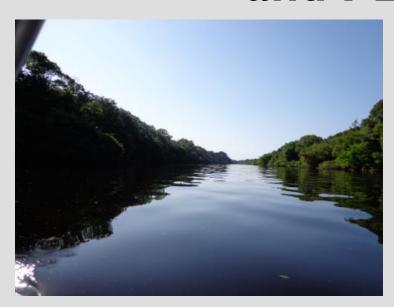
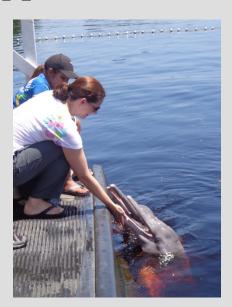


# Brazil Environment Program and PEER





March 2015



## **Higher Level Focus/Objective**

#### Context

- USAID/Brazil Transformation: Strategic Partnership Mission.
- USAID Biodiversity Policy: USAID/Brazil Tier One OU for USAID investments in biodiversity funds.
- STIP: USAID/Brazil is a Lead Missions for creating a Signature Effort (SE).
- Brazil: Increasing threats against conservation (Infrastructure, agriculture, illegal logging and mining).

## **Development Objective (2015-2019)**

 Enhanced Biodiversity Conservation for Brazilian Amazon Protected Area Systems.



# **Geographic Focus**



## Project Goal: Enhanced Biodiversity Conservation for Brazilian Amazon Protected Area Systems.



Sub Purpose I: Biodiversity conservation efforts strengthened in priority protected area mosaics.

Sub Purpose 2: Indigenous communities and other key actors better protect indigenous lands and natural resources.

Sub Purpose 3: Government, academia and other key partners apply science, technology and innovation to improve conservation.

#### **Outputs:**

- Effective environmental governance and natural resources management at mosaic level advance implementation of management plans.
- Expanded environmentally sustainable, equitable economic opportunities.
- Local constituencies (private sector, CSOs and communities) engaged in reducing environmental threats.

#### **Outputs:**

- Indigenous communities increase their capacity and advance implementation of management plans for their lands with support of key actors.
- Indigenous livelihoods safeguarded and improved consistent with territorial management plans.
- Opportunities created for indigenous leaders to champion environmental stewardship.

#### **Outputs:**

- US and Brazil actively engaged in new science and technology partnerships and exchanges.
- Applied research is conducted on critical threats to Amazon conservation, including climate change.
- Successful conservation models and best practices disseminated.

# Help identify and address critical threats, such as:

- habitat conversion from agriculture and cattle;
- uncontrolled fire;
- unsustainable extraction of flora and fauna;
- illegal logging; and informal small-scale mining.
- soil and water contamination;
- Impact of large-scale infrastructure construction.

# Serve as tool for Strategic Approaches

- Integrated landscaping planning.
- Improved protected area and indigenous lands management.
- Sustainable livelihood alternatives (value chains).
- Education/knowledge generation.
- Science to policy.
- Basic and applied research.
- Economic incentives for conservation