GEF Sustainable Financing for Protected Areas Systems

World Parks Congress 2014

**Examples from Brazil** 



### **Funbio's trajectory supporting PAs**

First calls for proposals	2003 - Arpa		
Small scale projects Buffer zones	IT systems Procurement team Financial team Joint accounts with Parks	2007 – Portfolio diversific Environmental compensation (FMA/RJ) Debit cards for Parks Studies on PA financing	Ation 2012 – Marine/ other obligations Replicate compensation funds Legal obligations (TACs) Safeguards

# ARPA for Life: A commitment to the Amazon

Amazon Protected Areas



Governos Estaduais da Amazônia Brasileira: Acre, Amapá, Amazonas, Mato Grosso, Rondônia, Pará e Tocantins





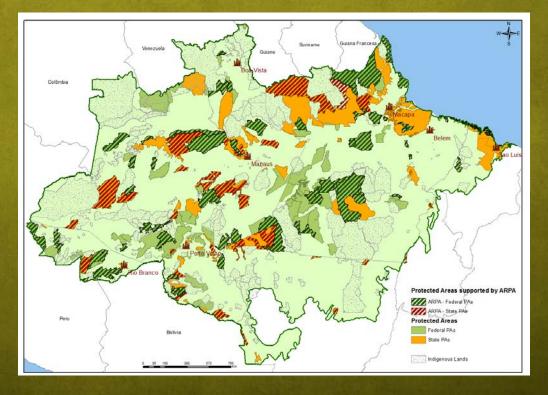
## What is **ARPA**?

ARPA is the **Amazon Protected Areas** program

- A public-private partnership
- Launched in 2002
- Currently protects 52 million ha (~ 12% Amazon)
- Track-record: US\$170M invested

# ARPA has been an extremely successful conservation program...

- 96 PAs in five different IUCN categories
- Created 27M ha in new PAs
- Significantly increased the PAs effectiveness

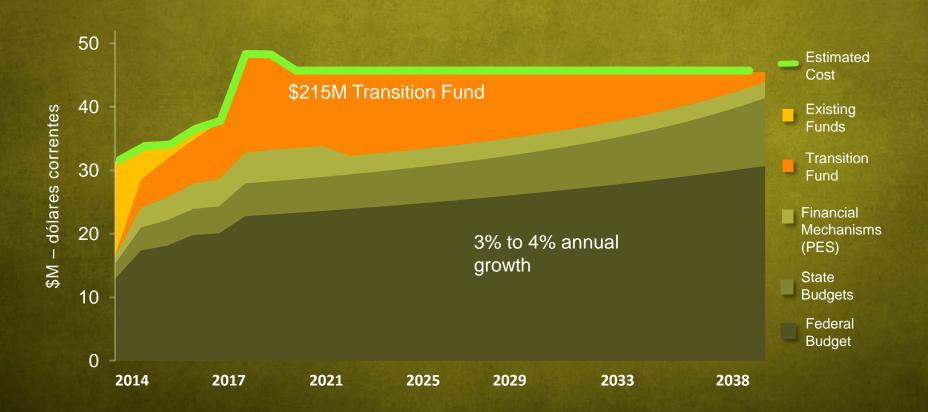


## Arpa for Life: A transition tool

A 25-year financial structure that ensures ARPA's financial sustainability

It allows the transition from a model that has relied so far solely on donations, to a model that will rely on public funds allocated by the government

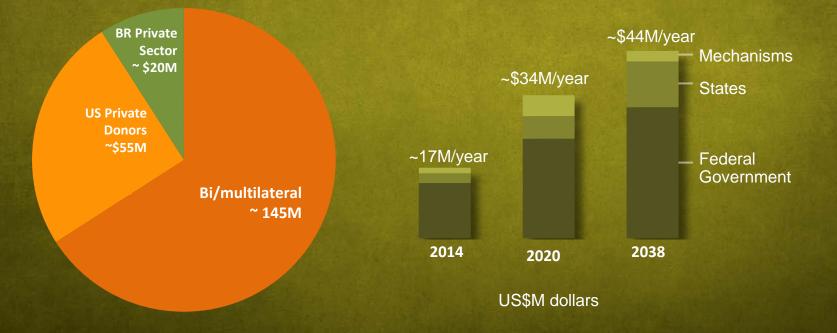
# Raised resources allow the time for the government to solely fund the ARPA PAs



#### Donors contribute one time, Brazil will contribute annually

#### Donors contribute \$215M to the "Transition Fund"

Government increases budget over time



### Partners to the Transition Fund:

- FAP: US\$ 60 M already in the TF
- KfW: €30 M committed
- GEF: US\$ 30 M committed
- WWF: US\$ 55 M committed
- BID: US\$ 3 M committed
- Anglo American: US\$5 M committed
- BNDES/FA and other private companies: in negotiation

US\$ 190 M secured US\$ 25 M to go

#### A Strategy to Finance Protected Area Systems: the Experience of Rio de Janeiro State, Brazil



Cunhambebe State Park Photo: Gustavo Pedro (Dibap/Inea)





 Examples of activities that cause significant impacts include steel mills, roads, ports, airports, and other infrastructure works

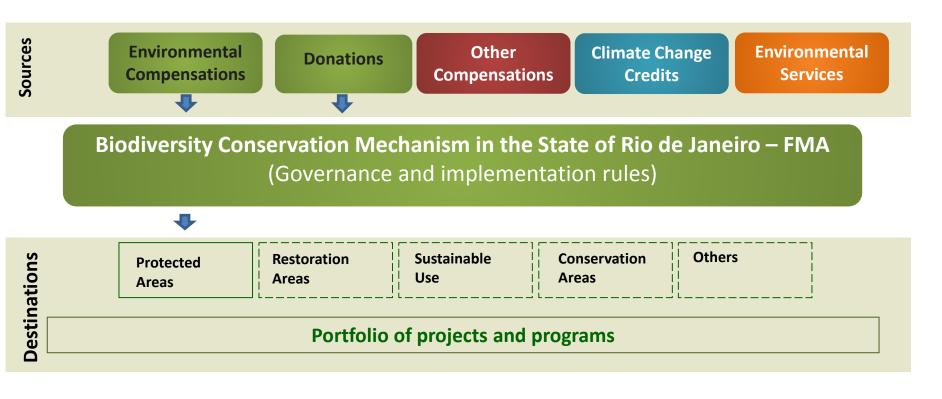
## **Environmental compensation**



- In addition, environmental compensation is provided as a means of compensating for significant impacts that could not be avoided, minimized or mitigated
- This compensation takes place **after the licensing process** and is an **additional measure**
- By law all environmental compensation must be directed to support protected areas (PAs) within the National System of Protected Areas (SNUC)
- Priority is given to PAs of strict protection and to sustainable use PAs that are directly impacted by infrastructure projects undergoing licensing

#### Simplified structure of the Atlantic Forest Fund of Rio de Janeiro - FMA

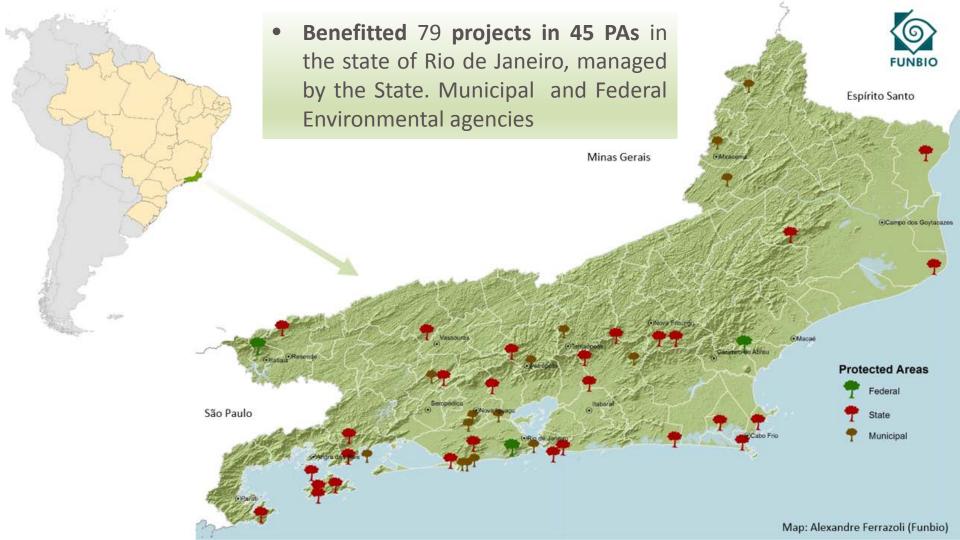






- **70 ventures** have chosen the mechanism
- Portfolio of USD 102 million
- Over USD 86 million already received
- Over **USD 34 million** already executed





# Results from 2010 to August 2014

- An endowment fund of over USD 11 million was created in 2011
- Its investment income will cover recurring costs of state PAs in the long term



## Where we are and where we are going?

- Currently managing and implementing 1 compensation fund
- Finalizing the design of the mechanism for the states of Minas Gerais, Paraná, Pará and Rondônia
- Initiating the design of a mechanism for the states of Amapá and Amazonas



Map: Alexandre Ferrazoli (Funbio)

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Thank you!

