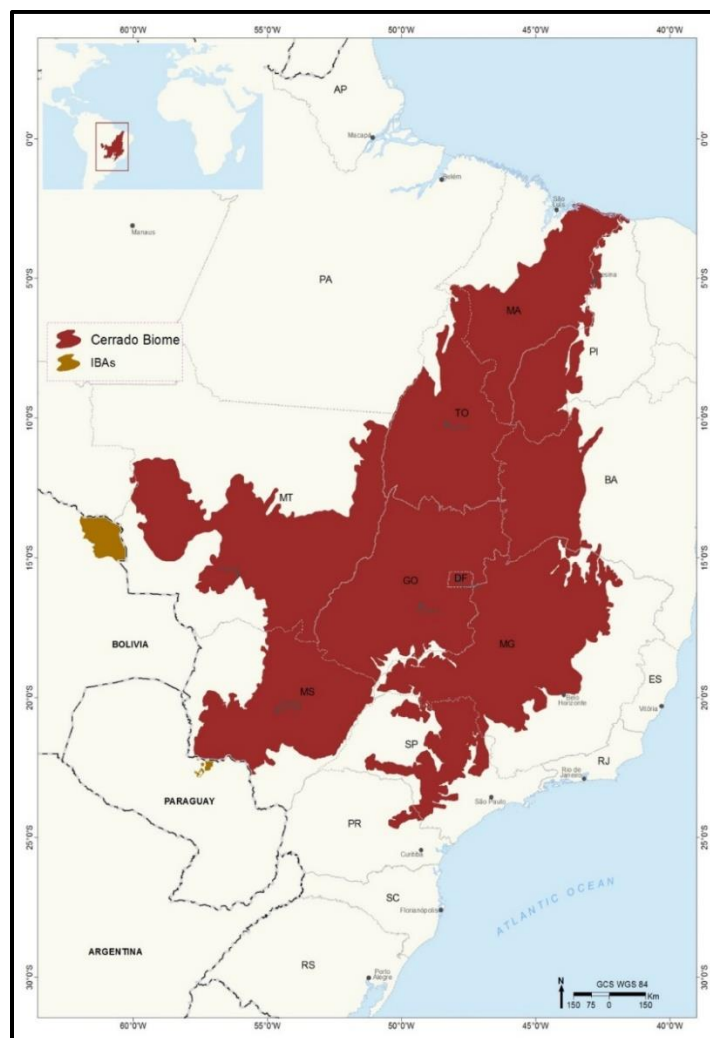


# Annual Portfolio Overview Cerrado Biodiversity Hotspot

May 2019 – June 2020

## Introduction

Covering over 2 million square kilometers, the Cerrado Biodiversity Hotspot (Figure 1) is one of the world's largest hotspots and biologically richest savanna regions. The hotspot lies mainly within Brazil and extends marginally (1%) into neighboring parts of Bolivia and Paraguay.



**Figure 1: Map of the Cerrado Hotspot, covering 2,064,301 km<sup>2</sup>**

Cerrado consists of vast plateaus between 300 and 1,600 meters in elevation. These structures primarily support savanna formations, separated by a network of lower-lying plains. They, in turn, support 15 different vegetation types, including various kinds of woodland, scrubland and grassland. The diverse ecosystems of the Cerrado are home to a great variety of species, including many found nowhere else in the world. Although more extensive surveys are required to catalog the enormous variety of species in the Cerrado, the hotspot is estimated to contain over 12,000 plant species, with over one-third of these endemic to the area. The region also contains at least 2,373 vertebrate species, approximately one-fifth of which are endemic. The Cerrado is home to a few iconic large mammals, including South America's largest canid and felid: the maned wolf (*Chrysocyon brachyurus*) and the jaguar (*Panthera onca*), respectively. The Cerrado is also home to the giant armadillo (*Priodontes maximus*), the most impressive member of the armadillo fauna. Among the endemic species in the Cerrado are *Caryocar brasiliense*, a culturally and economically important fruit tree known as *pequi*, and *Syngonanthus nitens*, called "golden grass," which is widespread in the Cerrado and is used to make regional handicrafts.

In addition to its high biodiversity, the Cerrado supports human populations both within and outside of the hotspot's boundaries. Locally, its biodiversity resources underpin the livelihoods of the millions of family farmers, traditional communities, and indigenous peoples in the Cerrado. The ecosystem services delivered by the hotspot are even more far reaching. The Cerrado is one of the world's largest producers of livestock and agricultural products, and accounts for 30 percent of Brazil's gross domestic product. From a hydrological perspective, the ecology of the Pantanal, the largest wetland in the world, depends on water flowing from the Cerrado, while most of the Amazon River's southern tributaries originate in the hotspot. The Cerrado also provides much of southern Brazil with water for human and agricultural use through surface flow, groundwater recharge and atmospheric flows of water vapor. The Cerrado also has vast amounts of carbon stored in its forests, including the deep roots that the forests' trees need to survive the long dry season.

The economic development of the Cerrado is putting pressure on both local communities and natural ecosystems through continued conversion of land for crops and ranching. By some accounts, deforestation in the Cerrado is now responsible for greater emissions of greenhouse gases than forest loss in the Amazon.

By 2010, 47 percent of the hotspot's land had already been converted for human land uses. This problem is exacerbated by the fact that the Cerrado has one of the lowest levels of protection of any hotspot, with only 8 percent of the land area protected.

The extreme biological richness of the hotspot combined with the alarming rate of land conversion in the area means urgent action must be taken to ensure environmental sustainability and the well-being of human societies.

*Annual Portfolio Overviews (APOs) aim at providing an update on progress of CEPF's investment strategy. This particular APO covers progress in the Cerrado hotspot from May 1<sup>st</sup>, 2019 to June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2020. It builds upon the previous APO of 2016 - 2017, the APO of 2017 - 2018 and the mid-term assessment of 2019.*

# **I- Niche for CEPF Investment**

## **1. Overview**

In contrast to the size of the Cerrado and the scale of the threats facing the region, funding opportunities for civil society organizations (CSOs) wishing to engage in conservation are currently limited. The CEPF investment is meant to be used to leverage, enhance and amplify opportunities for financial support as well as technical cooperation. The highest priority conservation objectives for the Cerrado over the five years of CEPF investment include avoiding or minimizing the amount of new land clearing, restoring degraded lands in order to recreate ecological connectivity, and expanding the network of protected areas. In addition to the civil society groups, CEPF investment aims at targeting local communities of family farmers, indigenous and traditional peoples, and civil society networks in great need of capacity building. Private sector and government engagements are also essential for successful conservation of the Cerrado. By investing in one of the most important regions for agricultural commodities in the world, CEPF hopes to help increase the effectiveness and scale of sustainable practices by agribusinesses.

CEPF uses conservation outcomes, or biological targets, to determine its geographic and taxonomic focus for investment and to then measure the success of those investments. Conservation outcomes can be defined at three scales—species, site and corridor—that interlock geographically through the presence of species at sites, which then fit into corridors. Based on the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List and the National Red List for Brazil, which has a more comprehensive and updated catalog of the Cerrado's flora and fauna, it was estimated that at least 980 species are threatened with extinction within the hotspot. Because only 10 percent of the Cerrado's plant species have been evaluated, this number is surely an underestimate. In addition, 649 rare species that were identified in two studies looking at plants and fish with a restricted geographical distribution were also considered conservation targets, bringing the total of target species to 1,629. During the ecosystem profiling process, existing lists of Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) within Brazil and Important Bird Areas (IBAs) within Bolivia and Paraguay were built upon and updated using the newest available data. The final result from this process was a map that included 761 KBAs in Brazil, plus one IBA in Bolivia and three IBAs in Paraguay. These 765 sites account for roughly 60 percent of the Cerrado's area. The sites in Bolivia and Paraguay each benefit from some form of environmental protection, and therefore, they are considered to face fewer threats than most KBAs in Brazil, 90 percent of which have no protection. Brazil's 761 KBAs were also evaluated for their contribution to hydrological services, such as water usage for livestock, industry, irrigation, and other urban and rural purposes. Using this evaluation metric, 152 of Brazil's KBAs were considered to be of very high importance for hydrological services. All of these 152 areas are in or near major agricultural or urban areas, where demand for water is highest. Based on examining clusters of KBAs with high relative biological importance, 13 conservation corridors were identified, covering about one-third of the hotspot's area.

The identification of conservation outcomes provides a long-term, overarching agenda for protecting the Cerrado’s unique and valuable biodiversity. Realistically, only a fraction of these priorities can be tackled by CSOs during the CEPF investment phase from July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2021.

Therefore, the CEPF investment strategy focuses on 17 investment priorities which have been grouped into seven strategic directions (Table 1). One strategic direction will support the implementation of conservation action plans, focusing on habitat management and protection for seven terrestrial and freshwater priority species, which are all listed as threatened on the IUCN Red List, from the 1,629 threatened species in the hotspot. In addition, priority is given to four landscape-scale conservation corridors, selected from among 13 identified in the hotspot: Veadeiros-Pouso Alto-Kalungas; Central de Matopiba; Sertão Veredas-Peruaçu; and Mirador-Mesas. These four priority corridors contain 62 KBAs with “Very High” relative importance for conservation. The total area encompassed by the four priority corridors is 32.2 million hectares, representing approximately 16 percent of the entire Cerrado Hotspot. These four priority corridors have a high proportion of natural vegetation cover but little protected area coverage and low capacity to manage existing protected areas. All four corridors have a high need for additional investment, and present excellent opportunities to catalyze and amplify the results of conservation actions. The projects in these four priority corridors need to be promoted with the idea of subsequent replication throughout the Cerrado by other donors and CSOs.

**Table 1: CEPF Strategic Directions and respective Investment Priorities for the Cerrado Hotspot**

CEPF Strategic Directions	CEPF Investment Priorities
1. Promote the adoption of best practices in agriculture in the priority corridors	1.1 Identify and disseminate sustainable technologies and production practices in the agriculture sector to ensure protection of biodiversity, maintenance of ecosystem services and food security
	1.2 Promote the development and adoption of public policies and economic incentives for improved agricultural and livestock production practices, promoting sustainable agricultural landscapes
2. Support the creation/expansion and effective management of protected areas in the priority corridors	2.1 Support studies and analyses necessary to justify the creation and expansion of public protected areas, while promoting conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and valuing local and traditional culture
	2.2 Promote the inclusion of existing indigenous, <i>quilombola</i> and traditional populations, respecting and integrating their traditional knowledge, into conservation/restoration planning by government and civil society
	2.3 Encourage the creation and implementation of private protected areas (RPPNs) to extend legal protection in priority KBAs
3. Promote and strengthen supply chains associated with the sustainable use of natural	3.1 Support the development of markets and supply chains for sustainably harvested non-timber products, in particular for women and youth

CEPF Strategic Directions	CEPF Investment Priorities
resources and ecological restoration in the hotspot	<p>3.2 Promote capacity-building initiatives in particular among seed collectors, seedlings producers and those who carry out restoration activities, to enhance technical and management skills and low-cost, ecologically appropriate technologies in the supply chain of ecological restoration</p> <p>3.3 Promote the adoption of public policies and economic incentives to expand the scale and effectiveness of conservation and restoration of Permanent Preservation Areas (APPs) and Legal Reserves (LRs), through improved productive systems that enhance ecosystem services</p>
4. Support the protection of threatened species in the hotspot	4.1 Support the implementation of National Action Plans (PANs) for priority species, with a focus on habitat management and protection
5. Support the implementation of tools to integrate and to share data on monitoring to better inform decision-making processes in the hotspot	<p>5.1 Support the dissemination of data on native vegetation cover and dynamics of land uses, seeking reliability and shorter time intervals between analyses and informed evidence-based decision-making</p> <p>5.2 Support the collection and dissemination of monitoring data on quantity and quality of water resources, to integrate and to share data on the main river basins in the hotspot</p>
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	<p>6.1 Strengthen capacities of civil society organizations to participate in collective bodies and processes related to the management of territories and natural resources</p> <p>6.2 Develop and strengthen technical and management skills of civil society organizations, on environment, conservation strategy and planning, policy advocacy, fund raising, compliance with regulations and other topics relevant to investment priorities</p> <p>6.3 Facilitate processes of dialogue and cooperation among public, private and civil society actors to identify synergies and to catalyze integrated actions and policies for the conservation and sustainable development of the Cerrado</p> <p>6.4 Disseminate information about the biological, ecological, social and cultural functions of the Cerrado to different stakeholders, including civil society leaders, decision makers, and national and international audiences</p>
7. Coordinate the implementation of the investment strategy of the CEPF in the hotspot through a Regional Implementation Team	<p>7.1 Coordinate and implement the strategy of investments of CEPF in the Cerrado, through procedures to ensure the effective use of resources and achievement of expected results</p> <p>7.2 Support and strategically guide the network of institutions responsible for the implementation of actions and projects funded by CEPF, promoting their coordination, integration, cooperation and exchange of experiences and lessons learned</p>

**Strategic Direction 1.** To promote the adoption of best practices in agriculture in the four priority corridors, CEPF will prioritize the capacity building of farmer organizations and the disseminations of best practices focused on soil and water conservation and locally adapted solutions (*Investment Priority 1.1*). CEPF will also support cooperation, social dialogue and

coordination initiatives to influence policies and their implementation, and to propose incentives for best agricultural practices (*Investment Priority 1.2*).

**Strategic Direction 2.** To support the creation/expansion and effective management of protected areas in the four priority corridors, CEPF will support technical and territorial studies, as well as joint policy initiatives and social dialogue, to back up proposals for the creation or expansion of protected areas in the priority corridors and for the preparation and implementation of management plans (*Investment Priority 2.1*). CEPF will also support the establishment of community agreements for resource use and help communities to declare their territories as Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas (*Investment Priority 2.2*). CEPF will support the creation and implementation of Private Natural Heritage Reserves (RPPNs) within the 62 priority KBAs to provide increased connectivity as well as increased representation of priority areas in the protected areas network (*Investment Priority 2.3*).

**Strategic Direction 3.** To promote and strengthen supply chains associated with the sustainable use of natural resources and ecological restoration in the hotspot, CEPF will help local communities to improve sustainable extraction and production practices for non-timber products, through exchange of experiences and practices, transfer of appropriate social technologies, and networking, coordination, knowledge management and capacity building actions to influence public policies removing barriers to sustainable use (*Investment Priority 3.1*). CEPF may also support training, compliance, research, and pilot demonstrations to tailor techniques that will enable restoration in the Cerrado, as well as networking to influence the legal framework regarding native seed collection and seedling production for upscaling (*Investment Priority 3.2*). CEPF will also support Permanent Preservation Areas and Legal Reserves to comply with the Rural Environmental Registry, via strategic partnerships and promotion of the productive chain of restoration (*Investment Priority 3.3*).

**Strategic Direction 4.** To support the protection of threatened species in the hotspot, CEPF will support the implementation of priority actions, especially those related to management and habitat protection, set out in the National Action Plans (PANs) of seven species that are highly threatened globally and have been prioritized for CEPF investment.

**Strategic Direction 5.** To support an agile, efficient, reliable and transparent system to better inform decision-making processes in the hotspot, CEPF will support the creation of an online platform, through partnerships and leveraged resources, to store and disseminate data produced by monitoring programs. Supported projects will also strengthen and expand civil society skills and encourage the production of integrated analysis, including on public policies affecting the Cerrado, to generate annual information on deforestation and changes in vegetation cover and to better inform decision-makers (*Investment Priority 5.1*). CEPF will also support workshops with members of watershed management committees and stakeholders of the main rivers in the hotspot, to discuss results, exchange experiences on conservation initiatives, plan watershed management actions and increase awareness among the general public as well as the agriculture sector in particular (*Investment Priority 5.2*).

**Strategic Direction 6.** To strengthen the capacity of civil society organizations to promote better management of territories and natural resources and to support other investment

priorities in the hotspot, CEPF will help these organizations become most prominent and influential in several forums, such as management boards of protected areas and mosaics, municipal and state environmental councils, territories boards or watershed management committees, among others (*Investment Priority 6.1*). Inspired by the Atlantic Forest experience, CEPF will support the implementation of an institutional strengthening program defined by/with local organizations (*Investment Priority 6.2*). CEPF will help establish or enhance multi-stakeholder initiatives (MSI) to leverage institutional, political and financial support to conserve the Cerrado, and also support exchanges and integration among conservation and sustainable use institutions, and best practices of territorial governance among public and private institutions of Brazil, Paraguay and Bolivia (*Investment Priority 6.3*). CEPF will also support the development of promotional publications, broadcasting spots, public campaigns and other communication tools and media and sponsor the implementation of an integrated database to contribute to the dissemination of information on the Cerrado (*Investment Priority 6.4*).

**Strategic Direction 7.** To coordinate the implementation of the CEPF investment strategy in the hotspot, CEPF will support a Regional Implementation Team to convert its strategy into a cohesive portfolio of grants. The RIT will establish and coordinate a process for proposal solicitation and review (*Investment Priority 7.1*), manage a program of small grants (*Investment Priority 7.2*), and provide reporting and monitoring (*Investment Priority 7.3*).

## 2. Coordinating CEPF Grant Making

Instituto Internacional de Educação do Brasil (IEB) is the Regional Implementation Team (RIT) for the Cerrado Hotspot. It manages the CEPF grant portfolio together with the CEPF Grant Director and ensures delivery of the CEPF program in the Cerrado. Their common objective is to convert the plan in the ecosystem profile into a cohesive portfolio of grants.

The overall coordination of the RIT is provided by Michael Becker, the RIT Leader. He is responsible for the overall management of the team, and, in close consultation with the CEPF Grant Director, he oversees the development of the CEPF investment portfolio in the hotspot. He is also responsible for the reporting to CEPF, the monitoring and evaluation strategy, and the interaction with the local advisory committee and other stakeholders.

The full time Grants Manager, Camila Pinheiro de Castro, left IEB in December 2018 and was replaced in February 2019 by Claudia Sachetto who now oversees the whole small grants process, accompanies daily small grantees, ensuring compliance with protocols, procurement, and reporting, while providing targeted support to large grantees.

The full-time Project Assistant is still Aryanne Gonçalves Amaral. She is leading the communication aspects and supporting all aspects of the grant making processes for both small and large grants.

Michael Jackson of Oliveira Alves, who was a GIS intern in charge of preparing strategic analysis for the RIT, became in February 2019 the fourth full time member of the RIT and

second Project Assistant. He focuses on the monitoring effort and collects data from grantees on the indicators. He regularly checks if the results proposed in the project will actually be delivered. He also geo-references most of the data the RIT collects.

This core team is still supported on a part-time basis by Magdalena Lambert, IEB's Financial Officer, by Wladia Alves da Silva, IEB's Financial Assistant, by Ailton Dias, IEB's office coordinator in charge of the capacity building/public policy aspects for the RIT, and by Maria-Jose Gontijo, founder and General Coordinator of IEB who provides coordination with donors and private sector.

All are based in Brasilia, but due to the COVID19 pandemic the team started working remotely in March 2020. While the team had to stop any field visit and in-person meetings, they continued providing local support to grantees, as well as knowledge, insights and representation of CEPF in the hotspot.

The RIT still relied on its advisory committee responsible for providing high-level guidance for the implementation of the CEPF investment strategy. The committee met in May 2019 with the following attendees: Ana Lobato (Embassy of Japan); Marcos Rugnitz Tito (IUCN); Maria Jose Gontijo (IEB); Mario Barroso (TNC); and Regina Cavini (UN Environment Program). It met again in June 2020 with Carlos Alberto de Mattos Scaramuzza (Environmental Specialist); Dra. Cristina Carvalho (European Commission); Isabel Figueiredo (ISPN); Maria Jose Gontijo (IEB); Mario Barroso (TNC); and Mercedes Bustamante (University of Brasilia).

### **3. Portfolio Status to Date**

Despite multiple attempts to obtain the endorsements of the GEF Focal Point in Bolivia and in Paraguay since 2016, the endorsements were not secured for these two countries. Because the Cerrado areas in Bolivia and Paraguay already benefit from some form of environmental protection and they represent less than 1% of the total Cerrado hotspot, the decision was made to no longer pursue these endorsements. Consequently, the decision was made to exclude Bolivia and Paraguay from the investment the Cerrado Biodiversity Hotspot.

Starting in June 2016 and lasting until June 2021, CEPF grant making in the Cerrado Biodiversity Hotspot continued to develop well during the reporting period despite no new call for proposals issued between May 2019 to June 2020. With the three previous calls for proposals, the last one of which closed since December 2018, 51 grants have been awarded with 25 small projects and 26 large projects for a total of US\$5,618,921 (excluding the grant to the RIT).

Due to persistent gaps in the portfolio, six grants by invitation were issued during the reporting period, for an additional \$912,710. These grants by invitation were:

- A small grant to support work on the Reticulated Leaf Frog (*Pithecopus ayeaye*) with the specific expertise of a professor from the University of Brasılia;



- A small grant to upscale the sustainable use of native fruits to strengthen the economies of agro-extractivist communities with best management and conservation practices;
- A large grant to provide follow-up funding to the development and implementation of a Payment for Ecosystem Services scheme in the coffee sector;
- A large grant to encourage the legal creation of 50 Private Natural Heritage Reserves (RPPNs) in rural properties within the Cerrado and, consequently, particularly increase the protection of CEPF's priority KBAs and corridors;
- A large grant to a project linking two demands in the smallholder sphere: (1) the environmental management of the area given to landless communities; and (2) the need to address restoration in these areas;
- A large grant to disseminate information about the biological, ecological, social and cultural functions of the Cerrado to different stakeholders, including civil society leaders, decision makers, and national and international audiences.

The list of contracted grants is available in Annex 1.

**Table 2: Grant-Making Status by Strategic Direction, June 2020**

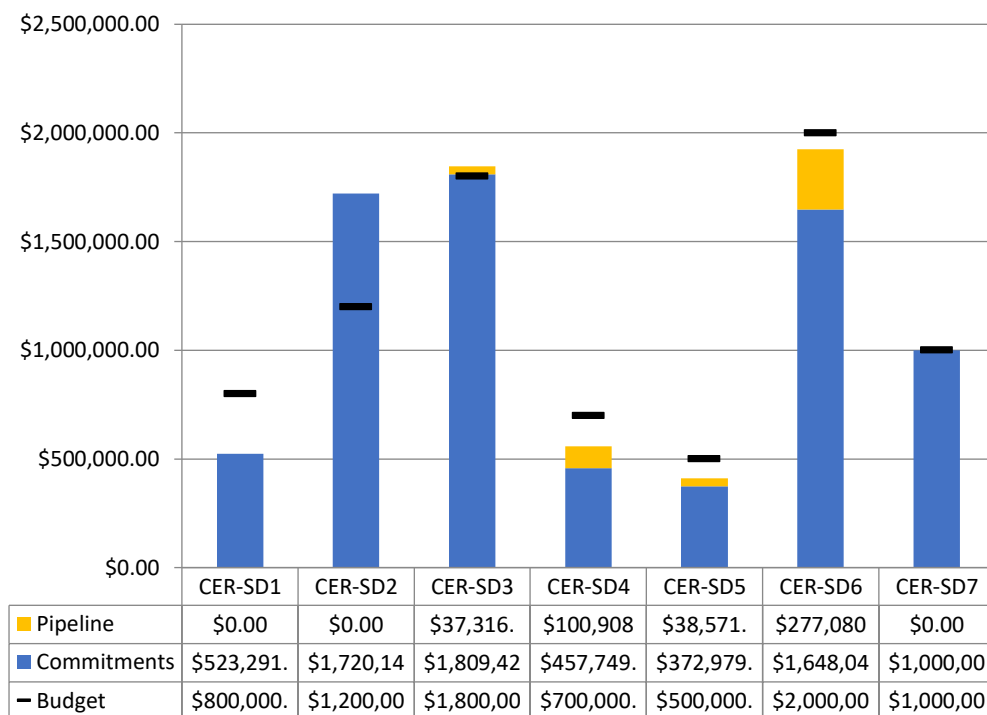
Strategic Direction		Budget Allocation	Contracted Grants			Budget Balance	% Contracted
			Total Amount	No. of Large Grants	No. of Small Grants		
SD1	Promote the adoption of best practices in agriculture in the priority corridors	\$800,000	\$523,292	2	2	\$276,708	65%
SD2	Support the creation/expansion and effective management of protected areas in the priority corridors	\$1,200,000	\$1,720,145	7	8	-\$520,145	143%
SD3	Promote and strengthen supply chains associated with the sustainable use of natural resources and ecological restoration in the hotspot	\$1,800,000	\$1,809,422	8	6	-\$9,422	101%
SD4	Support the protection of threatened species in the hotspot	\$700,000	\$457,749	2	4	\$242,251	65%
SD5	Support the implementation of tools to integrate and to share data on monitoring to better inform decision-making processes in the hotspot	\$500,000	\$372,979.29	2	2	\$127,020.71	75%
SD6	Strengthen the capacity of civil	\$2,000,000	\$1,648,043.61	9	5	\$351,956.39	82%

	society organizations to promote better management of territories and of natural resources and to support other investment priorities in the hotspot						
SD7	Coordinate the implementation of the investment strategy of the CEPF in the hotspot through a Regional Implementation Team	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	-	-	-	100%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$8,000,000</b>	<b>\$7,531,631</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>\$468,369</b>	<b>94%</b>

By June 2020, \$7,531,631 has been obligated, including the RIT grant. This amount represents 94 per cent of the investment.

There is still one proposal from the third call for proposals which is being considered for a grant. Its process was delayed due to a change in the lead organization. In addition, a fourth call for proposals will be issued in September 2020 to fund a capacity building project for 40 local organizations under Investment Priority 6.2. There are also five grants by invitation being envisioned to strengthen the portfolio in terms of species conservation, fire management, supply chains, networking and communication. Considering all these grants, the financial target of \$8 million is expected to be reached.

**Figure 2: Portfolio Status per Strategic Direction by June 2020**



## II- Performance of CEPF Investment

### 1. Assessment

Having discussed with some reviewers the quality of the process, it turned out that most of the reviewers had some problems with the online Prosas system established by the RIT and with the number of questions needed for the evaluation. Accordingly, the RIT considered the use of ONA which became a better solution to evaluate the projects in subsequent calls. The questionnaire for the reviewers was also revised to make the process lighter.

In September 2019, the IX [meeting of traditional people of the Cerrado](#) organized in Brasilia by the Cerrado Network, supported by CEPF, gathered several of CEPF's grantees. Being the biggest fair in celebration of the Cerrado, grantees had the opportunity to network, and either present the results of their projects or participate in various sessions of the fair, such as on non-timber forest products from the Cerrado. IPAM presented the CEPF-funded project on mapping invisible people of the Cerrado. A specific discussion was dedicated to the monitoring of the agricultural frontier in the MATOPIBA. Grantees also explored gender issues, thanks to a combined effort between ECOA and ActionAid, both CEPF grantees. Together with the cooperative COPABASE, a CEPF grantee, the RIT promoted a discussion around the Baru supply chain. Not only the producers as smallholder associations or

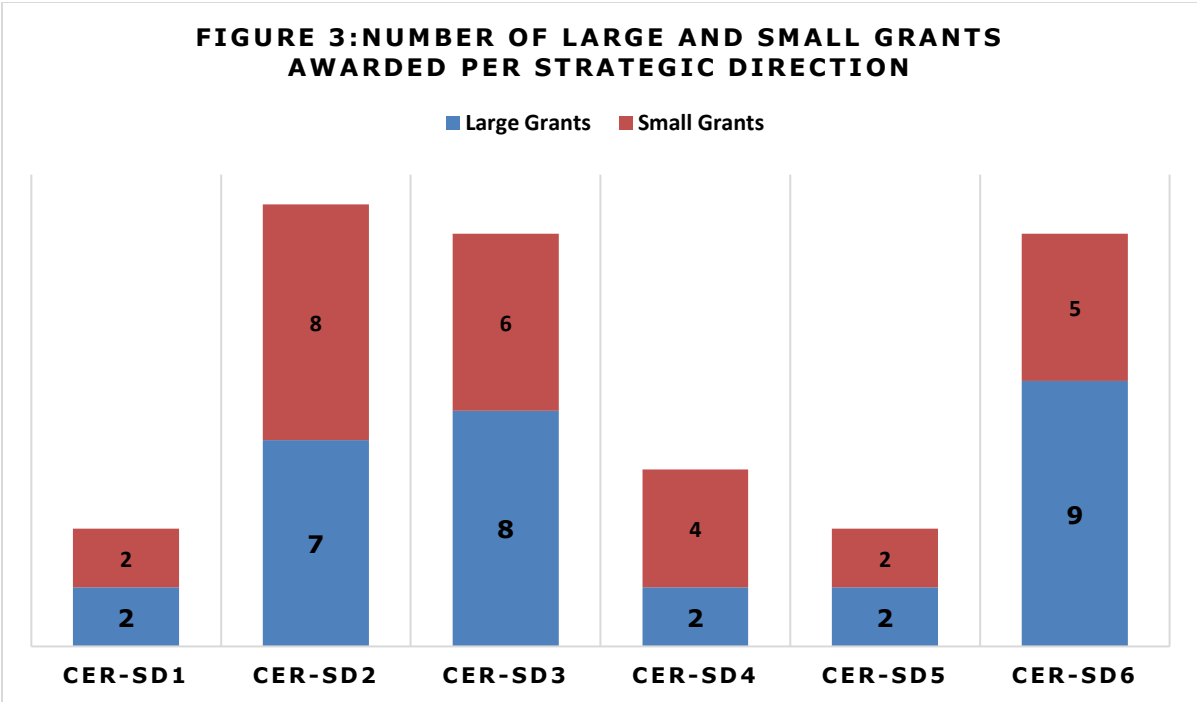
cooperatives for non-timber forest products were present, but also partners higher up in the supply chain discussed quality, fair price, new markets, and potential growth. Right after the meeting, new purchasing contracts were signed with COPABASE.

Of the grants contracted at this point (excluding the RIT grant), 16 have been under implementation for more than three years, 21 for about two years, 13 for about one year and nine for just a few months. Between June 2019 and February 2020 (9 months), 18 amendments on the large grants have been processed (about 80% for time extension and about half of them with budget revision and/or change in scope of work).

Two large grants and five small grants ended during the reporting period. Also, one small grant which was aiming at strengthening the supply chain of fruits of the Cerrado and disseminating good agricultural practices in the Peruaçu basin, was terminated due to lack of commitment and reactivity of the project coordinator. Altogether, these bring the total number of grants closed/terminated to date, to 10.

The RIT has purchased a software (Tableau) which is now being used to better illustrate the portfolio and its monitoring. This software presents several dashboards which are customizable. These dashboards are used on the RIT’s website and are a starting point for displaying the portfolio’s impacts. Another interesting use of these dashboard is for fundraising efforts.

At about one year ahead of the end of the CEPF investment period in the Cerrado, the portfolio is equally distributed, in terms of number of grants, between small versus large grants.



During the RIT supervision mission of September 2019, it was decided that the Small Grant Mechanism (SGM) amount should ideally be raised from \$800,000 to \$874,000, to

accommodate additional projects under SD3 and SD6. This cost-extension was subsequently discussed in early 2020 to allow for more accurate figures, including with regards to exchange rates gain/loss. In June 2020, an amendment was processed to raise the SGM to \$894,707. The extra \$94,707 came from the Large Grants budget, which was originally set at \$6,200,000.00.

So far, only two grants have been awarded to international organizations. This represents 3.5% of the portfolio's number of grants.

By mid-March 2020, the COVID-19 crisis hit Brazil. The RIT decided to close its office and work remotely. Among the various adaptations that came with this global pandemic was the intensified use of our online project management system like Wrike. The RIT also purchased one Zoom license to facilitate meetings and made its account available to grantees.

From April to June 2020, grantees, RIT and Secretariat alike spent most of their time adapting to the global pandemic's consequences. Meanwhile, some grantees already identified the need for humanitarian help to support communities with whom they worked. One of the small grantees, the Xavante people, is enduring a severe health threat due to the pandemic, making any specific work impossible. This project is the first one giving a realistic vision of how badly communities are and will likely be impacted, and therefore how projects will need to adapt. There is an immense sense of collaboration among the Secretariat, the RIT, and grantees to make this humanitarian help reach those who are most in need. It is evident that this extraordinary period does not fit into the usual operational standards and that it requires adaptation. This has already led to seven amendments on the large grants in just three-month time, all for no-cost extensions and, in two cases so far, to allow grantees to support humanitarian help using their gains in exchange rate. There are another 12 amendments being discussed at the moment.

## **2. Portfolio Investment Highlights by Strategic Direction**

Between May 2019 and June 2020, nine new large grants and seven small grants were contracted. While these 16 projects started, a total of two large grants and five small grants ended during that period, as previously mentioned. With the closed grants and the active grants, progress towards the targets in the Portfolio Logframe is being closely monitored (Annex 2). This section provides succinctly a few examples of the performance of CEPF's investment at grant level, by giving 1 to 2 case studies when possible.

### **Strategic Direction 1**

CEPF investment under this strategic direction aims to promote the adoption of best practices in agriculture in the four priority corridors identified in the Cerrado during the ecosystem profiling. There was one large grant awarded to Fundacao de Desenvolvimento do Cerrado Mineiro (FUNDACCER) under this strategic direction in June 2019. This grant takes an intensive approach to the region's water crisis by implementing a reward program for conscious producers via the Cerrado Water Consortium, which aims at restoring ecosystem services in the Feio Watershed Basin by encouraging an effective engagement of producers and actors. Using a multi-pronged approach to fit the wide variety of actors, the FUNDACCER project will bring the provision of expertise for restoration, climate-smart

farming practices and the monitoring of water resources; as well as the creation of a sustainable financial mechanism involving coffee roasters and the public sector.

### **Strategic Direction 2**

CEPF investment under this strategic direction aims to support the creation/expansion and effective management of protected areas in the four priority corridors. There are seven large grants and eight small grants awarded to date under this strategic direction. The small grant to Instituto para o Desenvolvimento Social e Ecológico (IDESE) will involve the traditional Cajueiro Community in the conservation of the Private Natural Heritage Reserve (RPPN) of Porto Pajueiro, and the Environmental Protection Areas (APA) of Cochá and Gibão, through the implementation and restoration of sustainable productions models to enhance food security, income generation, recovery of degraded areas, and biodiversity presentation. Further north in the hotspot, a large grant to Associação Mineira de Defesa do Ambiente is aiming at increasing the protected areas around the Veredas do Peruaçu State Park, by preparing studies, establishing integrative processes between traditional rural communities and the public sector to strengthen the channels of participation in the creation and management of local conservation units, as well as elaborating proposals for the creation of reserves with sustainable use and for the expansion of the park.

### **Strategic Direction 3**

CEPF investment under this strategic direction aims to promote and strengthen supply chains associated with the sustainable use of natural resources and ecological restoration in the hotspot. There are eight large grants and six small grants awarded to date under this strategic direction. One of the large grants is to FINATEC to develop systems and tools, including a free-access platform, to assist small and medium farmers, agrarian reform settlers, traditional populations, technical assistants and rural extension professionals, researchers, and managers in restoring areas of environmental liability and thus complying with legislation.

### **Strategic Direction 4**

CEPF investment under this strategic direction aims to support the protection of seven threatened species in the hotspot. Though limited in number and amount, the grants awarded under this strategic direction have been very impactful. In 2020, one more small grant was awarded. Instituto Araguaia has begun important work to implement conservation strategies for reticulated leaf frog (*Pithecopus ayeaye*) and related species, as set out in the National Action Plan. The grantee's work also included the generation of climate suitability maps to indicate potential new populations of these "specialists species" requiring very unique resources found in mountain streams, which are rare and sensitive ecosystems in the Cerrado Hotspot.

### **Strategic Direction 5**

CEPF investment under this strategic direction aims to support the implementation of tools to integrate and to share data on monitoring to better inform decision-making processes in the hotspot. There was one large grant awarded in 2020 to Fundação de Apoio e Desenvolvimento da Universidade de Mato Grosso (or Fundação Uniselva for short). UNISELVA will take on multiscale water quality monitoring in the São Lourenço River Basin to fulfil priority targets of the Water Resources Plan of the São Lourenço Basin by monitoring water quality and sediment in conjunction with hydrological modeling,

developing and disclosing a participatory GIS survey to increase the participation of social groups affected by the use of water resources, and reaching out to managers of the basin.

### **Strategic Direction 6**

CEPF investment under this strategic direction aims to 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. In the past year, four large grants and three small grants were awarded under this strategic direction. Of note among the small grants is the work of Cooperativa dos Agricultores Familiares e Agroextrativistas Grande Sertão Ltda to strengthen the productive chains of the native fruits of the Cerrado, seeking to connect the productive initiatives with the different market channels. This project involves traditional peoples and communities in capacity building and the joint construction of knowledge, considering the conservation, restoration, consolidation and strengthening of productive and commercial initiatives. A large grant, awarded to Mongabay, will help disseminate, locally and internationally, studies and the knowledge of traditional communities on the biological, ecological, social, and cultural functions of the Cerrado hotspot with the aim to strengthen the capacity and justification of civil society for the expansion of the protection of the Cerrado and better articulation of the role of traditional communities in conservation.

### **Strategic Direction 7**

CEPF investment under this strategic direction aims to coordinate the implementation of the investment strategy of the CEPF in the hotspot through an RIT. As previously described, IEB has been selected as the RIT. No additional grant is expected under this strategic direction for the remainder of the investment phase.

## **III- Collaboration with CEPF's donors and other funders**

The RIT has actively continued its fundraising and collaboration efforts with other donors and/or implementing institutions.

During the first semester of 2019, the RIT reached out to: CI-Brasil implementing the GEF-Matopiba project; The Nature Conservancy and WWF-Brasil working on the Collaboration for Forests and Agriculture (CFA) Initiative funded by the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation; the Partnerships For Forests Initiative; to the Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM) program explicitly investing in traditional and indigenous people in the hotspot; and the Climate and Land Use Alliance (CLUA).

The director of WWF-Brasil expressed an overall willingness to cooperate. With DGM, the idea to advance with the selection of one champion supported by both organizations was envisioned. With CLUA, two common partners (Action Aid and IPAM) were identified. So far, though, little was turned into practice. In the perception of the RIT, it is quite challenging to change the modus operandi of any major donors. However, subsequent discussions with CI-Brasil, WWF-Brasil and the International Institute of Sustainability, planning to work on protected areas and the description of priority conservation areas in the Cerrado, led to

agreement that supporting the creation of private reserves is the main strategy for the Cerrado. It was envisioned to join forces and look for synergies to support new protected areas in Alto Paraíso, where CEPF is supporting OCA and the AQK on very similar issues. Unfortunately, this corporation did not thrive.

The RIT also met with the Brazilian Rural Society in São Paulo and discussed the possibility of a partnership to develop sustainable financing mechanisms with work around the Climate Bonds Initiative to improve the coffee sector of Minas Gerais and particularly finance sustainable irrigation alternatives. This first conversation led to a subsequent meeting with producers in the city of Guaxupé. Unfortunately, this attempt did not bare fruit because (1) the sector is quite comfortable using known tools with very advantageous conditions which are hard to match with new proposals and (2) the agriculture sector is already receiving a couple of incentives through government policies.

During the second semester of 2019, Humanize, which is a foundation financed by one of the most prominent media families in Brazil, expressed its interest in cofinancing projects with CEPF, especially for capacity building of CSOs in the hotspot. By early 2020, other organizations such as the Fundação Grupo Boticário, the Inter-American Foundation, Instituto Nova Era and Intercement had joined the discussion. The signature of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) is now imminent. This MoU will establish the general framework for cooperation to enable CSOs active in the protection of biodiversity in the Cerrado to benefit from the alignment of initiatives of donors supporting them. The end goal of this alliance, tentatively called the Cerrado Alliance, would be to “promote the emergence of a critical mass of environmental organizations capable of undertaking concrete actions on the ground, being agents of change and of innovation, working together and influencing public policies and private sector actors in biodiversity conservation and development”. The upcoming call for the capacity building of CSOs of the Cerrado would be the first concrete step for the Cerrado Alliance.

In October 2019, the RIT leader had the opportunity to go to the Latin American Congress on Protected Areas in Peru. There he met with colleagues of the Tropical Andes RIT and discussed possible ways for future collaboration in Latin America and to strengthen connections in the region. This was also an opportunity to witness the development of small urban protected areas. This project was of particular interest since the RIT was working on a study of urban protected areas in the Cerrado which was subsequently published in early 2020.

The RIT was also introduced to the new Secretary of the representation of the European Commission in Brazil and to the Secretariat of Environment of the State of Goiás. It participated with other colleagues of IEB in an open call of the Norwegian Aid Fund, NORAD. As in other calls, the RIT prepared the proposal considering CEPF grantees. During this process, the RIT had a lot of support from grantees, whom valued the RIT’s initiative. The outcome of this application is expected next semester.



## Conclusion

The two major events which took place in 2019 (the Mid-Term Assessment – not covered by this report -, and the IX meeting of traditional people of the Cerrado) have really provided the necessary spaces for the RIT and the Secretariat to create synergies among grantees and consolidate the portfolio into a coherent set of collaborative projects. This came at the right time, just before the COVID-19 worldwide crisis hit Brazil in March 2020, which rendered any subsequent gatherings impossible.

The COVID crisis made it challenging to have interactions with grantees, since most of them are also adapting to their institutions' changes and new policies. They themselves are experiencing new situations with limited feedback from their partners and especially from communities in the field. In both cases, many activities have been put on hold. This is reflective of how disruptive the pandemic is and will continue to be on the implementation of activities in the field. Fortunately, so far, no grantee has been severely affected by the virus.

Also, most of the projects have reported exchange rate gains over the past several months. These gains and the apparent slowdown in project activities implementation are likely going to allow most projects to extend their duration, as already witnessed, which may in turn allow the investment period to extend beyond June 2021.

Out of the 10 grants which were closed/terminated during this report timeframe, two took place in the Mosaic of Sertão Veredas-Peruaçu. They contributed to the strengthened management of 815,399 hectares of KBAs and 391,357 hectares of production landscape through a revision of the Conservation-Based Territorial Development Plan (DTBC), the elaboration of socio-environmental zoning, the implementation of the Mosaic Fund, and the support to income generation among traditional populations and communities, especially among youth and women, with the promotion of the Buruti supply chain. Another large grant was able to contribute during civil society consultations and advocate towards the government to enact the federal policy regulation for the Environmental Reserve Quotas (CRA) mechanism. It will allow the states to start designing their state level Environmental Reserve Quotas (CRA) regulations. So far, 228 men and 251 women have been trained by these grantees in a variety of topics, including agroforestry, advocacy and non-timber forest products sustainable production.

The actual portfolio of projects is expected to fulfill (or even exceed) the portfolio targets. The few remaining gaps on species, networking and communication have already been identified and grants by invitation are now being envisioned. The financial target of \$8 million is expected to be reached by the end of the next fiscal year.

## Annexes

### Annex 1: Contracted Grants to Date

No.	Organization	Country	Obligated Amount	Project Title	Start Date	End Date
<b>Strategic Direction 1</b>						
1	Associação dos Pequenos Produtores Rurais Quilombolas de Onça e Adjacências	Brazil	\$0	Fortalecimento da cadeia Extrativista de frutos do Cerrado e disseminação de boas práticas agropecuárias na bacia do Peruaçu	3/26/2019	5/28/2019
2	Cooperativa Agropecuária dos Produtores Familiares de Niquelândia	Brazil	\$78,950	Food Products from the Forests in the Cerrado, Brazil	2/1/2018	5/31/2021
3	Fundacao de Desenvolvimento do Cerrado Mineiro - FUNDACCER	Brazil	\$410,068	Reward Program for Conscious Producers - Restoring Ecosystem Services in the Cerrado	5/1/2019	11/30/2021
4	Fundação Escola Politécnica da Bahia - FEP	Brazil	\$34,274	Quintais produtivos, agroecologia e segurança alimentar no Vale do rio Guará - São Desidério-BA	8/16/2018	6/8/2021
<b>Strategic Direction 2</b>						
5	Ambiental 44 Informação e Projetos em Biodiversidade Ltda	Brazil	\$44,966	Avaliação e Fortalecimento das Unidades de Conservação Municipais do Cerrado	8/13/2018	12/20/2019
6	Associação Mineira de Defesa do Ambiente	Brazil	\$101,247	Estudo de Ampliação das Áreas Protegidas no Mosaico Sertão Veredas Peruaçu - Brasil	6/1/2020	9/30/2021
7	Associação para a Gestão Socioambiental do Triângulo Mineiro	Brazil	\$40,832	Proposta de Criação de Unidade de Conservação no município de Uberaba (MG)	5/28/2019	8/2/2021
8	Associação Quilombo Kalunga	Brazil	\$356,289	Use Geoprocessing in the Management of the Historic Site and Kalunga Cultural Heritage	6/1/2018	11/30/2021

9	Centro de Trabalho Indigenista	Brazil	\$46,789	Poke'exa ûti: gestando e protegendo nosso território para autonomia do povo Terena	7/25/2019	6/1/2021
10	Fundação de Empreendimentos Científicos e Tecnológicos - FINATEC	Brazil	\$15,858	Fronteira Agrícola e Natureza: visões e conflitos no Parque Nacional das Nascentes do Rio Parnaíba	9/20/2018	1/13/2020
11	Fundação Pró Natureza - Funatura	Brazil	\$199,820	Projeto Mosaico Sertão Veredas-Peruaçu.	7/1/2017	9/30/2019
12	Fundação Pró Natureza - Funatura	Brazil	\$262,980	Reservas Privadas no Cerrado	9/1/2019	11/30/2021
13	Fundo Mundial para a Natureza	Brazil	\$185,702	Fortalecimento da Gestão Territorial Integral Nas Áreas Especialmente Protegidas do Mosaico Sertão Veredas Peruaçu	7/1/2017	2/28/2021
14	Greentec Consultoria e Planejamento Agroflorestal e do Meio Ambiente S/S	Brazil	\$10,783	Apoio técnico e desenvolvimento de processo participativo para a formulação da proposta de ampliação da Reserva da Biosfera do Cerrado.	8/1/2018	10/15/2018
15	Instituto de Pesquisa Ambiental da Amazônia - IPAM	Brazil	\$296,239	Mapping "Invisible" Traditional Communities to support Cerrado Conservation in Brazil	7/1/2018	4/30/2021
16	Instituto Oca Brasil	Brazil	\$208	Contrato de coordenação para elaboração do plano de trabalho integrado entre o Instituto Oca Brasil e a Conservação Internacional -CI	6/27/2017	7/31/2017
17	Instituto Oca Brasil	Brazil	\$121,546	Creation and integrated implementation of Federal Private Reserves in the Chapada dos Veadeiros region.	9/1/2018	7/31/2021

18	Instituto para o Desenvolvimento Social e Ecológico - IDESE	Brazil	\$34,939	Integrando a Comunidade Tradicional do Cajueiro na conservação de áreas protegidas em Januária (MG)	6/13/2019	11/16/2021
19	Pesquisa e Conservação do Cerrado - PEQUI	Brazil	\$1,949	Diálogo de Saberes acerca do manejo do fogo no Jalapão	11/14/2017	11/10/2019
<b>Strategic Direction 3</b>						
20	Associação Hanaiti Yomomo - AHY	Brazil	\$18,081	Viveiro de Mudanças para Produção Agroflorestal na Aldeia Brejão	12/12/2017	8/11/2020
21	Associação Rede Rio São Bartolomeu de Mútua Cooperação	Brazil	\$293,389	Agroflorestas Prestadoras de Serviços Ecosistêmicos	11/1/2017	11/30/2021
22	CENTRO DE DESENVOLVIMENTO AGROECOLÓGICO DO CERRADO	Brazil	\$167,398	Fortalecer Cadeias Sociobioprodutivas em Rede Baseadas no uso Sustentável do Cerrado	7/1/2018	7/31/2021
23	Conservação Estratégica	Brazil	\$104,103	CRA implementation in Maranhão and opportunities in Tocantins and Bahia	8/1/2017	9/30/2018
24	Cooperativa de Agricultura Familiar Sustentável com Base na Economia Solidária	Brazil	\$257,456	Sustainable Agroextractivist Production Practices as Incentive for Biodiversity Conservation in the Urucuaia River Basin, Brazil	4/1/2018	9/30/2021
25	Cooperativa de Trabalho e Serviços Técnicos - COOSERT	Brazil	\$19,056	Fortalecer a Biodiversidade do Cerrado nas Áreas de Reforma Agrária	3/8/2018	1/31/2020
26	Cooperativa dos Agricultores Familiares e Agroextrativistas Grande Sertão Ltda. - CGS	Brazil	\$20,156	Buriti - geração de renda para jovens e mulheres, conservação das veredas e chapadas	2/28/2018	9/30/2018
27	ECOIA - Ecologia e Ação	Brazil	\$35,695	Corredor Miranda-Bodoquena: preenchendo lacunas socioambientais	11/7/2017	12/4/2020
28	Fundação Arthur Bernardes - FUNARBE	Brazil	\$48,905	Mapping isolated trees and the potential of natural regeneration in cultivated pastures of the Cerrado.	10/5/2018	9/2/2021
29	Fundação de Empreendimentos Científicos e Tecnológicos - FINATEC	Brazil	\$72,347	Interactive Technologies Applied to Environmental Restoration in Cerrado	1/1/2020	8/31/2021

30	Fundo Mundial para a Natureza	Brazil	\$281,870	Cerrado Supply-Chain Innovation through Municipal-scale Planning, Policy and Capacity Building	7/1/2017	3/31/2020
31	IMAFLOA - Instituto de Manejo e Certificação Florestal e Agrícola	Brazil	\$187,563	Cerrado Waters Consortium: A Network for Ecosystem Services Provisioning and Agricultural Sustainability	7/1/2017	12/31/2019
32	Rede de Sementes do Cerrado - RSC	Brazil	\$20,171	Capacitação em restauração ecológica do Cerrado: diagnóstico, métodos e monitoramento	12/12/2017	10/30/2019
33	Rede de Sementes do Cerrado - RSC	Brazil	\$283,232	Mercado de Sementes e Restauração: Provendo Serviços Ambientais e Biodiversidade	1/1/2018	8/31/2021
<b>Strategic Direction 4</b>						
34	Associação para a Conservação das Aves do Brasil	Brazil	\$122,133	Saving the Blue-eyed Ground-dove and its Unique Cerrado Habitat	10/1/2017	3/31/2020
35	Instituto Amada Terra de Inclusão Social - IAT	Brazil	\$206,832	Avoid extinction of Brazilian merganser at Veadeiros Pouso Alto Kalunga Corridor, Brasil	1/1/2018	6/30/2020
36	Instituto Araguaia	Brazil	\$46,296	Conservação de Pithecopus ayeaye, espécies relacionadas e seus ecossistemas	6/13/2019	5/21/2021
37	Instituto Ariramba de Conservação da Natureza - ARIRAMBA	Brazil	\$27,061	Reintrodução do Bicudo em Áreas-Chave para a Conservação do Cerrado	12/12/2017	6/1/2021
38	Instituto Jurumi para Conservação da Natureza - IJCN	Brazil	\$36,793	Ecologia e recuperação de Uebelmannia buiningii Donald (Cactaceae)	1/9/2019	10/11/2021
39	Sociedade de Amigos da Fundação Zoo-Botânica de Belo Horizonte - SAFZB-BH	Brazil	\$18,633	Manejo e Proteção do faveiro-de-Wilson (Dimorphandra wilsonii)	11/22/2017	3/31/2021
<b>Strategic Direction 5</b>						
40	Fundação de Apoio à Pesquisa da Universidade Federal de Goiás	Brazil	\$132,090	Cerrado Knowledge Platform	6/1/2018	5/31/2021
41	Fundação de Apoio e Desenvolvimento da Universidade de Mato Grosso - Fundação Uniselva	Brazil	\$43,298	Mapping Water Resources in the Chapada dos Guimarães Corridor	11/26/2018	7/21/2021

42	Fundação de Apoio e Desenvolvimento da Universidade de Mato Grosso - Fundação Uniselva	Brazil	\$186,648	Multiscale Water Quality Monitoring in the São Lourenço River Basin	7/1/2019	8/31/2021
43	Instituto de Pesquisa Ambiental da Amazônia - IPAM	Brazil	\$5,032	Desenvolvimento de um plano de trabalho para integração de informações espaciais e ferramentas de monitoramento da sociobiodiversidade do Cerrado para favorecer o engajamento de atores locais no processo de gestão territorial	7/3/2017	2/23/2018
<b>Strategic Direction 6</b>						
44	ActionAid	Brazil	\$162,454	Networking and Social Participation for Conservation of the Cerrado	2/1/2019	7/31/2021
45	Associação Xavante de Etenhiritipá	Brazil	\$8,403	Ilha de Cerrado no Brasil Central: Governança Xavante em prol da conservação	6/24/2019	11/20/2020
46	Centro de Agricultura Alternativa do Norte de Minas	Brazil	\$149,999	Preserving the Cerrado of North Minas Gerais State through Sustainable Management of Traditional Territories	4/1/2020	9/30/2021
47	Centro de Trabalho Indigenista	Brazil	\$195,400	Timbira peoples' articulation for the implementation of PNGATI - Brazil	1/1/2019	7/31/2021
48	Cooperativa dos Agricultores Familiares e Agroextrativistas Grande Sertão Ltda. - CGS	Brazil	\$49,729	Grande Sertão – Extrativismo, Conservação e Renda	5/22/2020	10/11/2021
49	Fundação Neotrópica Do Brasil	Brazil	\$165,877	Union of the Municipal Councils of the Environment (COMDEMAS): mobilize actors in Miranda-Bodoquena corridor, Brazil .	1/1/2018	7/31/2021
50	Fundo Mundial para a Natureza	Brazil	\$140,000	Establishing a Network to Safeguard Brazilian Cerrado Protected Areas	2/1/2020	9/30/2021

51	Instituto Ekos Brasil	Brazil	\$121,079	Accelerating sustainable tourism in the Environmental Protection Area and Peruaçu Caves National Park	4/1/2020	8/31/2021
52	INSTITUTO SOCIEDADE POPULAÇÃO E NATUREZA ISPN	Brazil	\$259,686	Activism to enhance conservation of the Cerrado in western Bahia, Brazil	9/1/2018	8/31/2021
53	Instituto Terra em Desenvolvimento - ITD	Brazil	\$4,792	Comunicação estratégica integrada do Seminário Estratégia para a Conservação, Recuperação e Uso Sustentável dos Recursos Naturais no Bioma Cerrado.	5/1/2018	10/16/2018
54	Mongabay Org Corporation	Brazil	\$71,290	Disseminating Information about Cerrado Hotspot Conservation Models and Threats	2/1/2020	3/31/2021
55	Rede Cerrado	Brazil	\$224,578	Rede fortalecida, Cerrado conservado (REFORCE)	7/1/2017	1/31/2020
56	Rede Nacional de Combate ao Tráfico de Animais Silvestres - RENCTAS	Brazil	\$47,511	I FENACO – I Fórum das Entidades Ambientistas do Centro-Oeste	7/26/2018	1/16/2019
57	Sindicato dos Trabalhadores Rurais de Riacho dos Machados	Brazil	\$45,023	Cuidando do Cerrado e Promover a Vida	7/9/2019	7/26/2021
<b>Strategic Direction 7</b>						
58	Instituto Internacional de Educação do Brasil	Bolivia; Brazil; Paraguay	\$1,059,758	Regional Implementation Team - Cerrado	7/1/2016	11/30/2022

## Annex 2: Progress Towards the Portfolio Logframe

Portfolio Targets	Target	Expected Numeric Contribution	Verified as achieved by June 2020	Target met
1.1 At least 500 000 hectares (5.000 km <sup>2</sup> ) of production landscapes with improved management for biodiversity conservation or sustainable use within four corridors targeted by CEPF grants.	500,000	905,863	824,094	Yes
1.2 At least six sustainable technologies and production best practices in the agriculture sector identified and disseminated to ensure protection of biodiversity, maintenance of ecosystem services and food security.	6	27	22	Yes
1.3 At least four financial incentives for sustainable land-sparing agricultural and livestock practices promoted among commodity chains in priority corridors.	4	2	1	No
1.4 At least two consistent public policies (legislation, policies, programs, public-private partnerships, etc.) created or adjusted to promote conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.	2	4	-	No
1.5 At least two multi-stakeholder initiatives (MSI) that involve the private sector (global commodity chains), small farmers, traditional communities, governments and donors promoted to identify synergies and to catalyze integrated actions and policies for the conservation and sustainable development of the Cerrado	2	4	-	No
2.1 At least 500,000 hectares of protected areas targeted by CEPF grants with new or strengthened protection and management.	500,000	9,375,285	335,656	No
2.2 At least five land-use planning or public policies influenced to accommodate biodiversity.	5	9	1	No
2.3 At least ten studies and analyses carried out to justify the creation or expansion of public protected areas in priority corridors and/or to promote conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity while valuing local and traditional culture within management plans of protected areas.	10	27	5	No



2.4 Five protected areas located in the CEPF Priority KBAs with an integrated management plan designed and implemented.	5	7	-	No
2.5 At least 50 new Private Natural Heritage Reserves (RPPN) established in priority KBAs.	50	51	-	No
3.1 At least 60 local and indigenous communities are empowered and directly benefit from sustainable use of resources and/or restoration of ecological connectivity at the landscape scale.	60	122	142	Yes
3.2 At least 10% of indigenous, quilombola and traditional community lands, located in the priority corridors, integrated in the planning and strategies for conservation and sustainable development at macro scale, respecting traditional knowledge and culture, as an alternative form of protection and management of lands outside of the official national system (SNUC).	144,929	1,264,790	206,798	Yes
3.3 At least ten markets and supply chains for sustainably harvested non-timber forest products developed or enabled with direct benefit for networks or groups of women and youth in particular.	10	15	3	No
3.4 Innovations regarding seeds, seedlings and planting that result in greater efficiency and lower cost in ecological restoration activities demonstrated in at least ten sites, especially in Permanent Preservation Areas (APPs) and Legal Reserves (LRs).	10	4	3	No
3.5 Production capacity and management skills of 20 community-based businesses working with ecological restoration productive chain enhanced.	20	4	1	No
3.6 One pilot network made of civil society organizations, academic institutions, businesses and governments supported to create synergies and provide socio-environmental benefits as incentives for ecosystem restoration and compliance with the Forest Law.	1	4	2	Yes
3.7 At least two public policies (legislation, regional strategic plans, etc.) created or	2	2	1	No

adjusted to promote ecosystem restoration and sustainable use of biodiversity.				
4.1 At least five globally threatened species targeted by CEPF grants have stable or improved conservation status.	5	6	6	Yes
4.2 Priority actions identified in National Action Plans, especially on habitat management and protection, implemented for at least five priority threatened species.	5	6	6	Yes
5.1 At least one partnership successfully leverages resources for the implementation of a joint long-term dissemination program on native vegetation cover and dynamics of land uses in the hotspot in order to support different stakeholders for planning and decision making.	1	3	2	Yes
5.2 At least four action plans based on shared data and experiences for better water quantity and quality developed and made available to relevant stakeholders to improve watershed management.	4	4	-	No
6.1 At least 40 local civil society organizations with increased capacities actively participate in conservation actions and management of territories guided by the ecosystem profile.	40	82	14	No
6.2 At least eight 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.	8	16	13	Yes
6.3 At least five networks and/or alliances of civil society organizations strengthened, with enhanced skills to participate in relevant forums.	5	3	3	No
6.4 At least 100 members of governance bodies and councils (national councils, watershed committees, protected areas management boards, Citizenship Territories, state/municipal councils, etc.) with strengthened capacity to participate in and influence forums related to the conservation and sustainable use of the Cerrado.	100	239	61	No

<p>6.5 At least 40 civil society organizations with developed and strengthened institutional and technical skills (environment, conservation strategy and planning, 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.</p>	<p>40</p>	<p>53</p>	<p>25</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>6.6 At least 20 publications (books, manuals, technical reports, websites, etc.) or awareness raising actions (broadcasting spots, public campaigns and media outreach) on the Cerrado biodiversity, ecosystem services, protected areas, restoration, sustainable practices and climate resilience and civil society participation published.</p>	<p>20</p>	<p>64</p>	<p>85</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>6.8 At least 60 civil society organizations, including at least 40 local and indigenous organizations actively participate in conservation actions guided by the ecosystem profile.</p>	<p>60</p>	<p>107</p>	<p>97</p>	<p>Yes</p>