## <u>UN-REDD Programme – Civil Society Representative Nomination Form</u>

Please limit response length to two pages. Nominations must be submitted to <u>csoselection@un-redd.org</u> by Friday, 11 September 2009. Self-nominations are accepted.

- 1. Name of the candidate: Paula Moreira, on behalf of IPAM
- 2. Name of organization or network: Amazon Environmental Research Institute (IPAM)
- **3.** Title (if applicable):
- 4. Country: Brazil
- 5. Language(s) spoken: Portuguese, English and Spanish
- 6. Please describe the primary interests and functions of the organization and community/constituency that the candidate represents and what countries the organization is active in.

The Amazon Environmental Research Institute (IPAM) is one of the principal, non-profit and non-governmental research and policy institutes in the Amazon Basin and in Brazil. IPAM's Climate Change Program was established over the last nine years with consistent and intense partnerships with forest people organizations (Brazilian Amazon Alliance of Forest People, COIAB<sup>1</sup>, CNS<sup>2</sup>, GTA<sup>3</sup>, COICA<sup>4</sup>) and the productive sector of the Brazilian Amazon, among them cattle ranchers and grain producers.

IPAM's Climate Change Program (<a href="www.climaefloresta.org.br">www.climaefloresta.org.br</a>) carries out activities with the objective of providing clear, scientific and accessible information to the Brazilian society and the Amazon Basin's forest people (indigenous peoples and local communities) regarding issues related to the UNFCCC, with special regards to REDD discussions, for Kyoto post-2012, the Bali Road Map and the role that the Amazon Forest play in regulating climate. Also, the IPAM's Climate Change program promotes education activities, awareness and dialogue among all sectors of society.

As far as partnerships and reach on the ground, IPAM has a technical cooperation agreement with COICA, the Coordination of Indigenous Organizations of the Amazon Basin. According to such partnership, IPAM assists COICA with capacity building, information sharing, technical advice for UNFCCC negotiations, and training on climate change and REDD. This enables us to promote debates with greater reach and effectiveness, since COICA involves the nine Amazon basin countries. In these countries, we also work with partner indigenous organizations such as OPIAC, CIDOB, AIDESEP, APA and CONFENIAE<sup>5</sup> (COICA's national partners). Our aim is to listen to and empower indigenous peoples and local communities, and each face-to-face workshop we hold provide us with great tools and opportunities.

Historically, our Climate Change Program was responsible for the development and proposition, during COP9 in Milan, of the **Compensated Reduction of Deforestation**<sup>6</sup> concept that was later adopted by the UNFCCC and is now known as one of the mechanism of REDD, REDD+ or REDD++.

Additionally, the Program promotes constant discussions and information sharing sessions with all spheres of the Brazilian government, with effective results on the design of the Amazon Fund<sup>7</sup>, the National Program for Climate Change<sup>8</sup> and the Sub-National Deforestation Reduction Plans for the Amazon States. IPAM has also structured an Education and Capacity Building Program for Forest People (indigenous peoples, traditional communities, and small land holders) to improve their capacity to debate, nationally and internationally, and enabling them to make their own decisions on the issues of REDD that directly affects them.

We as IPAM do not represent any specific interest,; however we follow our mission above described and are part of innumerous networks of environmental and social NGOs.

<sup>4</sup> Coordination of Indigenous Organizations of the Amazon Basin

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Coordination of Indigenous Organizations of the Brazilian Amazon

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Brazilian National Rubber Council

Amazonian Work Group

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Organization of the Indigenous People from Colombian Amazonia; Confederation of the Indigenous People from Bolivia; National Organization of the Amazon Indigenous people of Peru; Amerindian Peoples Association of Guyana; Confederation of Indigenous Nationalities of the Ecuadorian Amazon

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Santilli et al. 2005 (http://www.climaefloresta.org.br/biblioteca/livro/id/144), and Moutinho & Schwartzman, 2005 (http://www.climaefloresta.org.br/biblioteca/livro/id/103).

Amazon Fund: voluntary-based mechanism that receives donations in order to compensate deforestation reduction and invest in prevention and control <a href="http://www.fundoamazonia.gov.br/">http://www.fundoamazonia.gov.br/</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Brazilian National Plan on Climate Change: establishes, for the first time, national targets for emissions reduction from deforestation (80% reduction by 2020 below the baseline of 19,500 km2). This Plan was announced at COP 14 in Poznan/Poland in December 2008.

## 7. Describe briefly the organization's experience gathering and representing the diverse viewpoints of a range of communities or organizations, and disseminating and coordinating information and communications among a network of communities or organizations.

Aware of the different needs and aspirations of our partners cited above, we organize workshops, seminars and information sharing sections with the objective to foster the debate, build capacity and empower the Amazon forest people to actively and independently participate in the design of REDD policies, specially post-2012.

During the workshops, IPAM fosters discussions on the issue based on their experiences and previous opinions. Qualified information and different perspectives are shared and participants are encouraged to exercise consensus among them. IPAM, when possible, registers the different views in reports that are sent to all participants. At the UNFCCC meetings, IPAM has, for the past nine years, enabled the participation of Forest Peoples leaders and representatives in order that they bring to the table their own views and interests .

In addition, IPAM participates in the REDD and LULUCF debates through the Climate Action Network (CAN), and the ACCRA Caucus, a network of NGOs and Indigenous Peoples that aim to recommend policies for REDD. IPAM also participates in FBOMS, a Brazilian network of NGOs and Social Movements, and last but not least, IPAM is a major collaborator for the Climate Observatory and the Brazilian Climate Working group.

Specific experiences on coordinating policy making processes among stakeholders:

- Amazonian Highway BR 163 Project led by IPAM that have fostered the debate within the main socioeconomic groups involved in the building and impact of the highway BR-163, that is a major Amazon road corridor. This process included capacity building and empowerment of civil society of the impacted region to promote its participation in the regional development and planning;
- MAP Project This is a tri-national (Brazil, Peru and Bolivia) project that is developing the methodology for modeling scenario of future deforestation and carbon emissions derived from the pavement of the Southern Inter-Oceanic Highway (an IIRSA project). This will serve as a sub-national pilot for the possible creation of this tri-national REDD project. IPAM has been participating in this initiative since 1999 and was one of the founders of this project. Our first proposal is to make consultations with stakeholders in order to make them aware of relevant environment impacts, as well as transfer and exchange of information and gather information for a REDD policy proposal for the region. Due to IPAM proactive actions in the MAP region, IPAM has started capacity building and empowerment of civil society government representatives, so they can incorporate information to build their REDD proposal and design their activities in the context of local development programs;
- Transamazon Highway Corridor (BR 230) Since the year of 2000, IPAM has been working in the transamazonian region with small and family producers and leaderships of social movements, aiming to change the historical rural development model of the region based in slush and burn activities into one that is more sustainable and takes into consideration the value of environmental services, in particular regarding deforestation reduction and maintenance of carbon stocks. The initiative can be summed up in training, technical support and a design of a REDD project among 350 families and gave the grounds to propose a national policy for payment for environmental services <sup>10</sup>.
- Public Policy initiatives Over the last year, IPAM's team contributed to the development of the Brazilian Amazon Zero-Deforestation Pact<sup>11</sup> (a civil society initiative launched in October 2007), focusing on issues related to environmental legislation in Brazil (including the Brazilian Federal Forest Code). Also, IPAM made critical contributions to the National Plan on Climate Change. IPAM was involved in reviewing the Plan through participation in discussions sponsored by the Brazilian Forum on Climate Change (FBMC). IPAM prepared an evaluation document on this plan that was submitted to the Environmental Ministry. IPAM, through the Climate Observatory, played a fundamental role in convincing the ministry to include explicit targets for deforestation, particularly for the Amazon region.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Observatório do Clima: (climate observatory) <a href="http://www.oc.org.br/">http://www.oc.org.br/</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Proambiente Program.

<sup>11</sup> The Pact is a civil society initiative, developed by nine NGOs: Instituto Socioambiental (ISA), Greenpeace, Instituto Centro de Vida (ICV), Amazon Environmental research Institute (IPAM), The Nature Conservancy (TNC), Conservation International (CI), Friends of the earth –Brazilian Amazon, Instituto do Homem e Meio Ambiente da Amazônia (IMAZON) and WWF-Brazil. The Pact was launched on October 3rd 2007 within the National Congress (Committee of Environment and Sustainable Development) with support of four important states governments (Mato Grosso, Amazonas, Amapá and Acre).

8. Describe briefly your organization's background and experience with multilateral agency programs, social and environmental issues related to forests, and the role of forests in response to climate change, including REDD.

The principal initiatives developed by IPAM in the last years were:

- Development of the regional sustainable projection (scenarios) for the BR163 Amazonian Highway and Transoceanic region;
- Empowering forest peoples to achieve their integral inclusion in national and international REDD policymaking processes will be fundamental to guaranteeing the success of REDD in Brazil and in other tropical countries
- Support to the adoption of best practices and good land stewardship among small land holders, family producers;
- Strengthening of social organizations and leaderships of the Amazon region so that they can better participate in the process of relevant policy making and its local implementation;
- Training and workshops for small holders on techniques of fire management;
- Dissemination of the proposal of "Compensated Reduction of the Deforestation" in national and international level and strengthening of the REDD discussion and diffusion on the concept on the Amazonian forest people contribution's in the maintenance of the standing forest;
- 9. Describe the financial, technical and/or advisory arrangements your organization has with the UN-REDD Program, as well as the governments of the UN-REDD pilot countries, NGOs, or private sector organizations as they pertain to the UN-REDD process.

Neither Brazilian Government nor IPAM has any kind of financial, technical and/or advisory agreement with the UN-REDD Program. However, the Institute takes part in a straight partnership with WHRC (Woods Hole research Center), which is the designer of the Forum of Readiness for REDD, together with UNDP.

IPAM also participates as an advisor at the Forum of Readiness for REDD, and brought the participation of Indigenous People from the Amazon region onto the Board and to observers' position. IPAM attended the Global Indigenous Peoples Consultation on REDD in Baguio City, Philippines, in November 2008, organized by UN-REDD Programme, as the only Latin American NGO invited, since we have a pioneer and outstanding role in historically working to empower Indigenous People and enable their participation in the REDD debate through the capacity building and workshops sessions mentioned above.

Paula Moreira was appointed by the University's Traditional Knowledge Initiative (www.unutki.org) pilot's program on REDD as the Latin American writer of the Indigenous Peoples and REDD Bulletin of the Institute of Advanced Studies of the United Nations<sup>12</sup>.

Please send completed form to csoselection@un-redd.org

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<sup>12</sup> Please see: http://thereddsite.wordpress.com/