

Proposal submitted by (Name of Jurisdiction)

Institution name: Amazonas State Secretariat for the Environment (SEMA)

Country: Brazil

Focal point's name, title:

Mailing Address

Zip Code:

Email address:

Telephone

Brief description of legal authority to represent country or jurisdiction:

He holds a master's degree in Environmental Sciences and Sustainability in the Amazon from the Federal University of Amazonas, has a degree in Social Sciences from Ufam (2000) and is a specialist in Sustainable Development (2004). He is currently Secretary of State for the Environment of Amazonas.

Between 2011 and 2013, he was Deputy Executive Secretary of the State Secretariat for Science and Technology of Amazonas. He also served as Head of the Department of Interinstitutional Relations and ST&I Indicators at SECTI-AM, technical advisor on Environmental Policies and Popular Participation in the Municipal Secretariat for Urban Cleaning. He has experience in Sociology, Public Policy, Environment and Project Management in the public sector.

He coordinated the preparation of important documents for the regional scientific policy, with emphasis on the Science, Technology and Innovation Development Plan for the Amazon and the Amazonas Recommendations for the World Science Forum. He was president of the Management Committees of the National Research Network and Metropolitan Research Network in Manaus and President of the Integrated Management Network of ST&I for Amazonas. He also coordinated the implementation of several structuring programs in the sector, highlighting PRO-ENGENHARIAS, the Support Program for the Development of Assistive Technologies in Amazonas, the Integrated Public Management Network of Amazonas, the Online Platform for Monitoring Indicators of CT&I do Amazonas (SION-AM), the Scientific Communication Program of the Amazonas State, among others.

Please check applicable category that best defines your institution:

National government

Sub-national government(s)(please specify applicable administrative level of government. If more than one subnational jurisdiction, please specify)

Please confirm that:

The boundaries of a subnational accounting area correspond with the entire area of one or several administrative jurisdictions no more than one level down from national level and one or several recognized indigenous territories;

Total forest area of at least 2.5 million hectares;

The national government will provide the participant with a letter from the relevant national entity authorizing the Participant's application to and participation in ART.

Recognized indigenous communities (TBC – depending on inclusion under the finalized ART TREES 2.0)¹

Please confirm that:

The boundaries of a subnational accounting area correspond with the entire area of the territory/ territories;

Participating territories must be comprised of a total area (forest and non-forest)

of at least 2.5 million hectares;

The national government will provide the participant with a letter from the relevant national entity authorizing the Participant's application to and participation in ART.

Expression of Consent

The Supplier, by checking the box, agrees to negotiate in good faith towards entering into an Emission Reductions Purchasing Agreement (ERPA) with interested LEAF Coalition participants if the proposal is assessed as eligible.

Please note: if a proposal overlaps geographically with another proposal, the LEAF Coalition will require a plan for how the two potential Suppliers will distribute benefits amongst themselves as well as the Supplier Country's authorization in the form of a letter, in accordance with ART/TREES.

Date of submission: 30/07/2021

Name of authorized representative: [REDACTED]

Signature:

General:

1. Forest Emission Reduction Targets (500 words excluding links and appendices)

The Amazonas State implements the Plan for the Prevention and Control of Deforestation and Fires in Amazonas (PPCDQ-AM) which guides command-and-control and territorial development activities to achieve the goals of reducing deforestation and forest degradation. In its 3rd phase, launched in 2020, the PPCDQ-AM has three main thematic axes:

1. Territorial and environmental planning, whose objective is to promote land regularization actions and modernization of the State Land Policy Executing Agency, as well as carry out land regularization actions in the Amazonas State, starting with 09 municipalities in the South and Southwest of the State and the 13 municipalities in the Metropolitan Region of Manaus (RMM);
2. Monitoring, Command and Environmental Control, which aims to strengthen environmental and territorial control and management in areas under intense pressure from the use of natural resources, critical of deforestation and illegal/unauthorized burning, including state Protected Areas (PA);
3. Bioeconomy and sustainable economic alternatives, whose objective is to diversify rural productive activity with an emphasis on aquaculture and agroforestry in the south of the state;

The Plan aims to "strengthen environmental governance in the Amazonas State, control illegal deforestation and encourage the sustainable use of natural resources with an emphasis on critical deforestation areas". Recently, with the support of partner institutions, the State updated its indicators and established new emission targets in the Plan.

Additionally, the State has the availability of resources donated by KFW to carry out the project "Actions to prevent and fight forest fires, deforestation and natural disasters and to support and combat Covid-19" which will support the continued training of forest firefighters and actions support and dissemination of more sustainable agricultural practices in 07 State Protected Areas in the municipalities of Apuí, Barreirinha, Boa Vista do Ramos, Boca do Acre, Canutama, Humaitá, Lábrea, Manicoré, Maués, Nhamundá, Novo Aripuanã and Parintins.

According to the analysis of the business as usual (BAU) planning scenario developed by the “Decarbonization Trajectories” project, the State presents total GHG emissions equivalent to 76 TgCO₂e (base year 2015). By 2030, the model projects the emission of 165 TgCO₂e by 2030 and 215 TgCO₂e by 2050. The analyzes show that the land use sector represents 91% of projected emissions; mainly by converting forest lands to other uses with lower carbon stocks.

With the implementation of the seven priority actions selected by the State, Amazonas will achieve GHG emission reductions of 27% by 2030, and 97% by 2050 - both considering the 2015 base year. 82% of the projected reductions will come from controlling deforestation, the expansion of forest cover, and sustainable forest management. According to the analysis of the BAU planning scenario developed by the “Decarbonization Trajectories” project, Amazonas presents total GHG emissions equivalent to 76 TgCO₂e (base year 2015). By 2030, the model projects the emission of 165 TgCO₂e by 2030 and 215 TgCO₂e by 2050.

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2. Progress towards, or readiness to meet (non-safeguards elements of) ART/TREES requirements (500 words excluding links and appendices)

Through the REDD+ Subprogram under the Climate and Carbon Program, established by State Law No. 4.266/2015, the State REDD+ Plan will be created. This plan will ensure the capacity for measurement, quantification, verification, registration and transparency, as well as monitoring the reduction of carbon emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.

The REDD+ Subprogram also holds the [Amazonas State REDD+ System \(SisREDD+ AM\)](#) with technical analyzes to assess and estimate the potential for generating emission reductions in the Amazonas State. As part of the SisREDD+ AM development proposal, Amazonas produced the Opportunities studies for the development of a payment program for environmental services in Apuí (AM) and the study “Juma Sustainable Development Reserve Project: Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation plus forest management in the Amazonas State, Brazil”. The first study presents a [proposal for the development of an Environmental Services Program \(PES\) for the municipality of Apuí/AM](#), linked to the promotion of sustainable production chains and aiming to reduce deforestation. The second, on the [Juma REDD+ project](#), on the other hand, presents climatic and social benefits on the practices of environmental conservation and socioeconomic development based on the valuation of environmental services arising from the maintenance of the standing forest. In 2020, the project underwent an [update of the database](#) on the deforested area and verification with environmental agencies on the history of timber forest management plans approved within the limits and surroundings Juma Sustainable Development Reserve since 2009. With this, they tested models are used to project deforestation in the reference region, with field measurements of the areas indicated as susceptible to future deforestation. As a result, the project was validated, which resulted in certification to the internationally recognized standard (VERRA).

In the current phase, it is possible to consider that the initiative to promote a jurisdictional approach to REDD+ in Amazonas was successfully initiated and is in an active structuring process. Amazonas is now aligned with other states in the Legal Amazon, incorporating lessons learned in the processes of the states of Acre and Mato Grosso and customizing operationalization strategies consistent with the national panorama, paying attention to the CONAREDD+ recommendations. In this scenario, the state starts to build its identity to improve its insertion in REDD+ negotiations, by proposing to incorporate the environmental services agenda in the most recent alignments to update strategic plans with regard to measures to Prevent and Combat Deforestation and Burns. In addition, the success of the process of preparing the draft of the legal diploma regulating the REDD+ Subprogram, which is being analyzed by the State Council Environment of Amazonas (CEMAAM), with the active contribution of key partners, is in the final stages of preparation and should result in the consequent and brief approval, contributing to the intended jurisdictional structuring.

3. Capacity building/technical assistance needs (500 words excluding links and appendices)

The Amazonas States expresses interest in receiving technical assistance through a specialized consultancy that can support the planning of actions that lead the Amazonas State Secretariat for the Environment (SEMA) to reach the standards established by the system and to carry out training for the technical team, since there is a need to promote the operationalization of the State System of Environmental Services with the institutions that make up the system allied to the ART/TREES standard.

The need for support for eligibility to the ART/TREES standard is critical to generating verified emission reductions; the implementation of independent monitoring, reporting and verification practices and actions; mitigation of leakage and reversal risks; avoiding double counting and respecting the ceiling established by a subnational mechanism aligned with CONAREDD+; ensuring robust environmental and social safeguards; and the public registry and integrated with other systems aiming at the transparency of credits and investments.

At a more strategic and effective level, the implementation of the State Policy on Climate Change and Environmental Services depends on the strengthening and engagement of the Secretariat and its structures (e.g., Department of Climate Change and Management of Protected Areas). This is essential for the continuity and improvement of actions of economic valorization, social respect, and environmental protection provided for in mechanisms that involve environmental services and forest products (eg, biodiversity, hydrological processes, carbon capture, scenic beauty, etc.) in territories intended for environmental conservation and sustainable development (conservation units and indigenous lands).

4. High Forest Low/Deforestation (HFLD) (if applicable, 500 words excluding links and appendices)

Yes, the Amazonas State expresses interest in qualifying as HFLD and will propose emission reductions available at LEAF, in accordance with the HFLD criteria.

The State needs this reward in order to maintain low relative deforestation rates and maintain forest cover above 50%, which will allow greater visibility of credits marked as HFLD to the market and buyers. It is noteworthy that Amazonas is the state that most protects its public forests. Comparing deforestation data in the state, between 2019 and 2020, there was an increase of 5,43%. However, about 0,51% of this deforestation is found in state Protected Areas.

5. Estimate of ART/TREES crediting level (non-binding)

Using the Excel tool provided by the UNDP (United Nations Development Program) called 'Paris Agreement LULUCF Assessment and NDC Tool' (PLANT) the necessary calculations were carried out to estimate the volume of RE's, consistent with the ART/TREES standard.

The approach used for the calculations replicates, on a jurisdictional scale, the national FREL methodology to ensure consistency in monitoring and quantifying emission reductions, according to the methodology found in Info Hub Brazil.

This approach is based on the combination of 'Activity data', which represent deforestation data, and 'Emission factors', which represent the carbon values, resulting in carbon emissions in the State. Deforestation data were obtained from the PRODES AMAZONIA (INPE, 2019) and PRODES CERRADO (INPE, 2020) programs. Deforestation data was corrected for deforestation increment adjusted for cloud cover, according to criteria established for FREL calculations. In this approach, the deforestation

polygons identified by PRODES that were under cloud in the previous year, the methodology divides the deforested area by the years in which cloud cover is identified.

The emission factors were obtained from the carbon maps of the Second National Communication, for the Amazon Biome, and the Third National Communication, for the Cerrado Biome. Such data represent the spatial variability of carbon stocks in the vegetation, according to the different phytophysionomies.

The deforestation and carbon maps were worked using geoprocessing tools, where each deforestation polygon was intersected by carbon polygons, spatially juxtaposed, resulting in the estimation of the State's emissions. In the map obtained, each geometry has an area and shape of a deforestation polygon (PRODES), associated with information on the value of the carbon stock. Finally, only the polygons corresponding to the 'forest' type phytophysionomies were selected for the calculation of emissions, in accordance with the definition of forest adopted by Brazil at the UNFCCC. This effort resulted in the construction of a database with historical emissions from deforestation aligned with the State borders, from which the baseline estimate (Reference Level) for the reference period, 2017 to 2021 was calculated. value obtained by the average of the period was 111,498,426 tCO₂.

To estimate the annual reductions in projected emissions according to the State's target, an adjustment was made in the calculations for a scenario of reduction of 94% of the area deforested per year. The results of annual ER's obtained are shown in section 6.

6. Annual Emission Reduction by Scenario (2022-2026)

SCENARIOS	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
10%	3.064.134	9.074.902	14.132.766	18.684.844	24.076.334
20%	13.399.642	22.280.391	29.384.991	35.068.670	45.518.557
30%	21.956.614	32.155.600	39.294.889	44.292.392	57.153.888
PPCDq (15%)	8.600.799	16.119.950	22.511.227	27.943.813	36.322.637
Minimum (8%)	66.882	5.997.537	10.319.620	14.295.937	18.161.929

7. Policies and Measures (500 words excluding links and appendices)

The Amazonas State pioneered the enactment of a Climate Change Law, Law no. 3.135/2007 which instituted the State Policy on Climate Change, Environmental Conservation and Sustainable Development of Amazonas, which together with the State System of Conservation Units Law (Complementary Law no. 53, of June 5, 2007, amended by the Complementary Law No. 57/2007 and later complemented by Decree Nº 30.108/2010), established in a pioneering way concepts of "carbon stock", environmental services and products, and instituted institutional and execution instruments in the scope of environmental services without parallel in the parents. Still in 2007, the enactment of Decree no. 26.958, created the Bolsa Floresta Program, one of the largest environmental services programs in the world.

In 2015, Law Nº 4.266/2015 instituted the Amazonas State Policy on Environmental Services and the Environmental Services Management System, creating the State Fund for Climate Change, Environmental Conservation and Environmental Services (FEMUCS).

In 2019, through Decree Nº 40.768/2019, the FEMUCS was regulated, as well as the recognition, qualification and selection of Executing Agents and the composition and functioning of the Scientific and Methodological Committee (CCM).

The State also reinforces the already established role of the State Council for the Environment of the State of Amazonas (CEMAAM), like the deliberative organ for state environmental policy and the institutionalization of the Amazon Forum on Climate Change (FAMC) since 2009. Additionally, the State of Amazonas it has relevant regulations on aspects of rural production, environmental regularization, forestry policy and the Amazonas State Plan for the Prevention and Control of Deforestation and Fires (PPCDQ-AM).

The Amazonas has a robust legal framework of relevant technical-legal elements created by Law 4.266/2015, namely: (i) environmental services management system, (ii) management and execution bodies, (iii) technical bodies, scientific and consultative instruments, (iv) planning instruments, (v) economic-financial instruments, (vi) inventory, accounting and registration instruments, (vi) instruments of national and international cooperation. Therefore, this framework contemplates the structuring and implementation of the REDD+ Subprogram.

All this was only possible through the creation of the Attorney for the Environment within the scope of the Attorney General of the Amazonas State via Complementary Law nº. 29, of December 21, 2001.

Therefore, the scenario is favorable for the implementation of a robust legal framework for environmental conservation, climate change, environmental services and products (with a special focus on REDD+) by the institutional and legal framework already in place, which will be strengthened by other instruments and improving governance mentioned above, for the implementation of broad and effective state programs to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, environmental conservation (biodiversity, scenic beauty), protection of hydrological cycles, and soil conservation and other services ecosystems and environmental.

8. Use of Proceeds (1000 words excluding link s an d appendices)

As pointed out in section 1 of this document, the Amazonas State will have the investment structure of this proposal in accordance with the Plan for the Prevention and Control of Deforestation and Burning of Amazonas (PPCDQ-AM), which concerns the 3rd phase of the Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of Deforestation in the Legal Amazon (PPCDAM). The Plan has pre-established thematic axes and actions, as shown below, and has an initial budget requirement of R\$ 380,895,100.89.

Axis 1. Territorial and environmental planning

Actions: Destination of State Public Lands for purposes of use; Land regularization.

Value: R\$ 153,536,714.43

Axis 2. Monitoring, Command and Environmental Control

Actions: Environmental Regularization; Environmental Licensing; Environmental Inspection; Conducting educational actions; Actions to combat fires.

Value: R\$ 180,318,720.00.

Axis 3. Bioeconomy and sustainable economic alternatives.

Actions: Strengthening sustainable production chains.

Value: R\$ 47,039,666.46.

The State Environmental Services Policy is an instrument for the Sharing of Financial and Non-Financial Benefits to Receiving Providers. In its REDD+ subprogram, there will be the promotion of "benefit-sharing for agents of environmental services that contribute to the reduction of deforestation and forest degradation, and that conserve, preserve and recover the capacity to provide environmental services". This reinforces the State's commitment to ensure the fair sharing of benefits through methodologies and approaches that will be built through public consultations with vulnerable populations (indigenous, quilombolas and riverside dwellers), and taking into account issues of gender, diversity and climate justice.

Additionally, the use of financial and economic resources arising from the LEAF mechanism and other opportunities related to the reduction of certified emissions or payment for results, will support the structuring of the state's environmental management policy and system - structuring activities that support the actions of the PPCDQ-AM. The Secretariat is committed to raising and evaluating additional operational and strategic costs and sharing.

9. NDC Alignment (500 words excluding links and appendices)

The Amazonas State is committed to the implementation of the Brazilian NDC, considering the goals established by it, will allocate its efforts and application of revenues, among others, for the following purposes:

With regard to the forestry sector and land use change, resources will directly and indirectly benefit the following NDC goals:

- a) Strengthening compliance with the Forest Code, at the federal, state and municipal levels, namely through the following actions: through the planning of Forest Concessions in State Forests and State Lands.
- b) Strengthening of policies and measures aimed at achieving, in the Brazilian Amazon, zero illegal deforestation by 2030 and the compensation of greenhouse gas emissions from the legal removal of vegetation by 2030 - namely through the following actions: (include state actions).
- c) Restoration and reforestation of 12 million hectares of forests by 2030, for multiple uses - namely through the following actions: (include state actions).
- d) Expansion of the scale of sustainable management systems for native forests, through georeferencing and traceability systems applicable to the management of native forests, with a view to discouraging illegal and unsustainable practices - namely through the following actions: (include state actions).

With regard to the agricultural sector, the resources will directly and indirectly benefit the following NDC goals:

- a) The restoration of an additional 15 million hectares of degraded pastures by 2030 - namely through the following actions: (include state actions):
- b) Strengthening of the Low Carbon Agriculture Plan (ABC Plan) as the main strategy for sustainable development in agriculture, contributing to:
- c) Increase of 5 million hectares of crop-livestock-forest (iLPF) integration systems by 2030 - namely through the following actions: (include state actions):

This actions will also have consequences and applications of resources within the scope of impact measures and economic and social development, namely in:

- a) Implementation of policies to respect human rights, in particular for vulnerable communities, indigenous populations, traditional communities (including state actions);
- b) Implementation and reinforcement of support and development policies for family farmers and workers in sectors affected by policies and plans to combat climate change (include state actions);
- c) Promotion of gender-sensitive measures –include state actions);

Within the scope of long-term actions, resources will be applied equally to programs and projects that can contribute to achieving the global reduction target of 37% below the 2005 level in 2025 and 43% below the 2005 level in 2030, as well. as the Carbon Neutrality target to be achieved by 2060.

10. Nesting (500 words excluding links and appendices)

The Amazonas State, within the scope of the control and management of its territory, has been developing policies to implement the following themes:

Implementation and reinforcement of the Forest Code – contributing to the comprehensive mapping of its territory and identification of its forest cover - such as the implementation of the CAR – Rural Environmental.

Regulation of the REDD+ Subprogram, which aims to reduce GHG emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, carbon flow, sustainable forest management and the conservation, maintenance

and increase of forest carbon stocks, as well as reforestation and recovery actions of degraded areas and agroforestry systems, except in cases where the conversion of natural forests is foreseen, and which contain rules for the identification and monitoring of public and private initiatives.

Law N° 4.266/2015, which institutes the Amazonas State Policy on Environmental Services and the Environmental Services Management System, creates the State Fund for Climate Change, Environmental Conservation and Environmental Services, amends State Laws N° 3.135/2007 and 3.184/2007, and other measures. Through Article 8 of the Law, in order to avoid double accounting and ensure transparency and monitoring, the following instruments are created:

I - Institutional Arrangement Instruments;

II - Planning Instruments;

III - Registration Instruments;

IV - Economic and Financial Instruments;

V - Tax and Incentive Instruments

VI - Instruments for Sharing Financial and Non-Financial Benefits to Providers and Recipients;

VII - Technical-Scientific Cooperation Instruments;

VIII - Administrative Instruments for Inventory, Certification and Marketing of Assets; and

IX - State Inventories and Environmental Services Information.

Plan for the Prevention and Control of Deforestation and Fires in the Amazon (PPCDQ-AM), which aims to reach targets for reducing forest emissions.

Amazonas State REDD+ System, which involves a monitoring and accounting system, which aims to develop a state reference level connected to the national reference level, as well as a model for the distribution of benefits between different regions and state actors. The System also proposes

11. Transfer of Title (500 words excluding links and appendices)

The registration system that will be operated under the guidelines of the Amazonas State, through SEMA, shall be a physical or electronic system for registration and accounting of recordable units of environmental services, ecosystem products and resulting credits linked to programs, subprograms and projects, aimed at creating an environment of transparency, credibility, integrity, non-duplication, traceability and interoperability, in accordance with the Environmental Services Law of the Amazonas State.

The State prefers the paths [#1], [#2], [#3] and [#4] for the nature of transactions. With respect partially to path #3 (in relation to the specific issue of transfer of title) and #4, (transfer of title and use for the corresponding internal commitments of the buyer), the actions to be taken under the UNFCCC and Agreement of Paris by virtue of a formal and expressly inserted declaration in the NDC, they will be subject to the prior and formal consent of the Federal Government regarding the transfer of units. The NDC says, on page 2: "The Brazilian Government emphasizes that any transfers of units arising from mitigation results achieved in Brazilian territory will be subject to the prior and formal consent of the Federal Government".

In this sense, the Amazonas State understands that as long as the relevant national and international legislation in force and the scope of subnational competence that assists it as a federated entity so determine and allow, and also once the legal and regulatory requirements applicable in the field are complied with. national, there may be application of paths #3 and #4.

12. Corresponding Adjustments (500 words excluding links and appendices)

The Amazonas State intends to act with the maximum degree of compliance with international and national legal and regulatory provisions regarding the application of the rules of the UNFCCC (Framework Convention) and the Paris Agreement (Ratified by Legislative Decree No. 140, of 16th August 2016) and other relevant national complementary legislation – in particular its NDC.

In this sense and within the scope and legally established limitations regarding its competences as a federative entity (member of the Federative Republic of Brazil) pursuant to articles 22, 23, 24 and 225 of the Federal Constitution, as well as the provisions of the law that established the National Climate Change Plan - Law 18187/2009 and its respective regulatory decree - Decree 9578 / 2018 , also with regard to the provisions of the National Forest Code - Law 12651/2012 - especially in its article 3, item XXVII of Law no. . 12,651/12 (New Forest Code), the Law on the National System of Conservation Units - Law 9,985/2000 and the National Public Forests Law - Law 11,284 / 2006 and finally the REDD+ Decree: Decree 10,144 of November 8, 2019 which creates CONAREDD - National Committee on REDD+ and Ordinance 518/2020 - Forest + and Carbon+ - Voluntary Markets - Public and Private, intends to apply, in accordance with the best technique and science at the state level, the corresponding legal provisions in the scope of future “corresponding adjustments” in order to achieve internationally recognized technical and scientific rigor, as long as current national legislation so permits.

The information contained in the register must be public in nature and serve the purposes of accounting balance between the various levels of State action, as well as for integration and cooperation with the corresponding municipal, national and international registers (Law No. 4.266/2015). Credits generated in the State of Amazonas may be sold on Stock, Commodities and Futures Exchanges and organized over-the-counter market institutions, authorized to operate by the Brazilian Securities Commission - CVM, in the Brazilian Market for Emission Reductions (MBRE), directly with interested parties through an auction for the best price, or in national or international markets that respect the national and international legislation in force (Law N°.4.266/2015).

13. Environmental, Social and Governance Safeguards (1000 words excluding links and appendices)

The Amazonas State, through SEMA and with the support of partner institutions, held throughout 2019 technical meetings and regional workshops for the construction of safeguards. Amazonas State Environmental Services Law (Law No. 4.266/2015), considering essential components for Social and Environmental Safeguards. These components were defined based on the criteria adopted by the Forest and Agricultural Management and Certification Institute (Imaflora), when in 2015, it analyzed the status of Social and Environmental Safeguards in public policies and private REDD+ projects in Brazil.

The criteria were defined with reference to the three groups of safeguards: REDD+ SES (Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation with Social and Environmental Benefits), the Brazilian Safeguards and the Cancun Safeguards. The complementary points of the three documents were recognized, which, together, formed a set, called “Essential Components for Compliance with Safeguards” and are listed below: i) Right to land, territories and resources; ii) Equitable benefit sharing; iii) Security and improvement in the quality and livelihood of traditional peoples and communities and marginalized groups, with special attention to gender issues; iv) Governance; v) Biodiversity and ecosystem services; vi) Participation and social control; vii) Legal compliance.

After the process of regional consultations, the need for significant improvements and investments in human resources and in terms of management, coordination and political articulation (including to align overlapping actions of programs at the state and federal levels) was identified. These investments should aim at articulating solutions that can act on the main weaknesses and challenges already experienced in the local context, such as deforestation vectors, land conflicts, among others, which represent concrete challenges in terms of socio-environmental safeguards in a state of magnitude and complexity of the Amazon.

Moreover, it will be necessary for the State, in cooperation with the State Council for the Environment (CEMAAM), the Council for the Sustainable Development of Traditional Peoples and Communities (CDSPCT) and the Amazon Forum on Climate Change, Biodiversity and Environmental Services (FAMC) carry out dialogues and articulations with other representatives of civil society who are not yet present in these formal spaces. Such articulations are fundamental for the design of the Climate and Carbon Regulation Program, its governance, operating rules, transparency, monitoring and control to have a transparent and inclusive character and to mitigate social inequalities.

In addition to the need to design a more comprehensive consultation to define indicators for socio-environmental safeguards, appropriate to the context of the state of Amazonas, in order to consider other peculiarities of the state, as well as ensuring respect for the right to free, prior consent and informed of indigenous peoples and traditional populations that may be affected by this policy.

It should be noted that in 2020 SEMA launched a [study of socio-environmental safeguards recommendations for the Amazonas State REDD+ System](#), respecting the following socio-environmental safeguards principles: i) Recognition and respect for the right to land, territories and resources ; ii) The equitable and fair sharing and sharing of the benefits of programs, sub-programs and projects among all and all rights holders and relevant actors and actors; iii) Improving long-term livelihood security and well-being of indigenous peoples and local communities with special attention to women and the most marginalized and/or vulnerable people; iv) Contributing to good governance, broader goals of sustainable development and social justice; v) Improving biodiversity and ecosystem services; vi) The full and effective participation of all and all relevant rights holders and actors; vii) Compliance with local and national laws and relevant international treaties, conventions and other instruments.

14. Financial Intermediary (FI)

The Amazonas State identifies for the purposes of "Financial Intermediary" the following bodies/institutions, which may individually or collectively receive and disburse financial resources:

- a) The Amazonas State Secretariat for the Environment (SEMA)
- b) The State Climate Change Fund (Femucs), managed by the State Environmental Policy Management Agency (SEMA) or by an institution appointed by it and approved by CEMAAM.
- c) Public or private institutions, recognized and qualified through the process leading by SEMA.

15. Contacts and Implementation Arrangements

Focal point's name, title:

Institution name:

Country: Brazil

Mailing Address:

Zip Code:

Email address:

Telephone: