



Index

Perspectives



Funbio



Institutional Management

Letter from the CEO

Governance

Program and Project Management



Adoption of Parks

AFCoF II - Atlantic Forest Conservation Fund

Arpa - Amazon Region
Protected Areas - Phase II

BACP - Biodiversity and Agricultural
Commodities Program

Fauna Brazil Portfolio

Atlantic Forest Fund (FMA)

Kayapó Fund

Sustainable Cerrado Initiative

Probio II - National Project for Integrated
Public-Private Partnerships for Biodiversity

Marine GEF - Program for Protected
Marine and Coastal Areas

GEF Pollinators Program

TFCA - Tropical Forest Conservation Act

Design, Implementation and Management of Financial Mechanisms



REDD+ Risks Project

Sustainable Juruti Program - Funjus e
Conjus

Natura Amazon Program

Public-Private Partnerships in
Protected Areas

Climate Change and Clean Energy



AFCP - Amazon Forest Carbon Partnership

REDD+ Feasibility Study

Paiter Surui Carbon Fund

Network Management



CFA - Conservation Finance Alliance

Sustainable Dialogues

Ecofunds

RedLAC Capacity Building Project
for Environmental Funds

Executive Coordination of RedLAC

Financial Management and Auditing



Funbio Team in 2011



Perspectives

With 15 years of acquired experience, Funbio is fully prepared for today's demands at a time when the private sector is discussing how to integrate development, conservation and the sustainable use of biodiversity. In 2012, Funbio launches a new phase in its work, setting its sights on guiding the transition from the established economic model to the long-awaited Green Economy.

Twenty years since the creation of the Convention on Biological Diversity, which itself gave rise to Funbio, the institution has matured and confirmed its conviction that economic growth cannot be pursued in isolation from conservation and social inclusion. We know that over the long term, disorganized growth with no concern for environmental services can only lead to an unwelcome future, and we are more prepared than ever to support the public and private sectors in their quest to build models that support the Green Economy and guarantee sturdy, reliable foundations for future development.

The United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20) is coming at a time when talks about economic transition are giving way to an active quest for ways to realize this goal, which is sustainable development. The conference is also a chance for us to showcase the experience we have acquired over the years, including our capacity to manage resources donated by bi- and multilateral agencies and our expertise in investing funds from the Brazilian business community in conservation initiatives for the public good, including environmental offsets and voluntary investments. Many are the routes that lead to the Green Economy, and we are committed to developing innovative solutions to build these routes and draw ever closer to our goal.



Photo: Publius Vergilius



Rosa Lemos de Sá

Rosa Lemos de Sá
CEO of Funbio



Institutional Management

The Brazilian Biodiversity Fund (Funbio) is a non-profit organization that raises funds and provides services for the furtherment of biodiversity conservation, including: designing and managing financial mechanisms; selecting and managing projects; procuring goods and services for environmental projects; making territorial analyses; and articulating different stakeholders in national and international networks.



Funbio completed its 15th year of activity in June 2011. To mark the date a celebratory lunch was held during the 8th Sustainable Dialogues, an event that was also attended by members of Funbio's Board of Directors and Advisory Board.

15th anniversary commemorative video
<http://vimeo.com/funbio>

Since its inception, Funbio has been a strategic partner for the business sector and for different federal and state government entities. Through these partnerships, companies have been able to make socioenvironmental

investments and reduce and mitigate their impacts, while also fulfilling their legal obligations. In the public sphere, they have helped consolidate conservation policies and made environmental financing programs feasible.

In 2011, Funbio moved to new premises in Rio de Janeiro, on the fifth floor of an office block on Rua Voluntários da Pátria in Botafogo district. With this move, it aims to enhance its operational performance, adapting its new layout to channel the synergies between the program, procurement and financial control areas. It has also restructured its workforce in a bid to make its internal processes more efficient. Through these changes, Funbio is paving the way for a more efficient future in which it can support even more projects.

In **15 years**, Funbio has:

managed **US\$ 319 million**
in assets

supported
181
projects

supported **195**
projected areas

*This is the sum of all the contracts Funbio has signed since it started operating, converted to US dollars at the 31/12/2011 exchange rate. The values of the contracts signed in dollars have been maintained.



Photo: Publius Vergilius



Letter from the CEO

According to the founding contract between the Getúlio Vargas Foundation and the World Bank, Funbio would cease its operations in 2011 after dedicating 15 years to fostering conservation and the sustainable use of biodiversity. However, this future was averted in 2000 when Funbio became an independent non-governmental organization. If everything had continued as originally planned, now would be the time to weigh up the contribution made by a now-extinct entity. It is therefore fitting for us to briefly look back at Funbio's first 15 years.

Between 1996 and 2011, Funbio went through some very intensive and successful periods in its operations. A good indicator of its performance, considering its mission to invest strategic funds in the conservation of biodiversity, is the fundraising capacity it demonstrated in this period: of the US\$ 20 million it received upon its founding, a quarter still remains, and it has obtained a further US\$300 million from other parties. This makes Funbio a benchmark amongst the different innovative funding mechanisms dedicated to executing the Convention on Biological Diversity.

Funbio's first cycle, between 1996 and 2003, was funded by a combination of donations from foundations, the positive results of its asset management activities, and other monies obtained from partner funds. Through these mechanisms, Funbio raised US\$6.3 million in this period, which it channeled into three programs and 67 projects. The lessons learnt at this stage were mainly in the design and running of programs geared towards the sustainable use of biodiversity.

The second cycle began in 2003 with the implementation of the first phase of the Amazon Region Protected Areas (Arpa) program. The range of management skills required for this program forced Funbio to acquire new competencies, especially in long-term asset management, logistics, procurement, and the hiring of services required for the creation and consolidation of protected areas, as well as community development

programs for the areas surrounding the protected areas. Thanks to its work, Arpa is now the largest conservation program for tropical forests in the world.

The third stage began in 2007, when Funbio decided to harness all it had learnt thus far to offer services in territorial analysis, the design and implementation of financial mechanisms, and the conception and execution of sustainable development programs for the public and private sectors, especially large corporations.

Despite a few thriving new initiatives, such as the Atlantic Forest Fund and the Atlantic Forest Conservation Fund, the global financial crisis that struck in 2008 forced it to hone its management processes and introduce strict budget management and expenditure controls. These changes received essential guidance from the vice-president and support from Funbio's Finance and Auditing Committee and Board of Directors.

Finally, in 2011, Funbio regained its capacity to effectively contribute with strategic funds to the conservation of Brazilian biodiversity. The results of the efforts by its new leadership team to revitalize its management practices and seek out new work opportunities have been encouraging. The prospects for the future are bright, especially with the desire for renewal that permeates the institution, and especially with the new chairman of the board, Bruno Mariani. I have every confidence that his term will be a great success, seizing every opportunity the present moment offers.

I would like to make my contribution, in this climate of reconstruction, now as a board member, in whatever way I can to seek out new opportunities for Funbio.

Pedro Leitão
President of the Board of Directors



Governance

The Board of Directors has 16 members and is responsible for setting the general strategy and direction for Funbio. It approves the annual operational plans, investment policies and projects. The board members participate on a voluntary basis, contributing with their combined experience and expertise. Former members and sector leaders are invited to sit on Funbio's Advisory Board, which convenes once a year and provides technical advice for the institution, while also reserving the right to form technical committees to address specific issues relating to the projects underway or institutional management issues.

At the last meeting of the Board of Directors in December 2011, Pedro Leitão stepped down as chairman of the board, handing the responsibility to Bruno Mariani. At the same meeting, Álvaro de Souza was confirmed as vice-chairman for two more years. This transition, passed unanimously, ensures that Funbio's strategy will be continued seamlessly, focusing on a balanced budget and transparency at every level.



Photo: Publius Vergilius

BOARD OF DIRECTORS UNTIL DECEMBER 2011

Chairman

Pedro Leitão

Vice-Chairman

Álvaro de Souza

Academia

Sergio Besserman
Ricardo Bonfim Machado
Oscar Graça Couto
Paulo Eugenio Oliveira

Environment

Aurélio Vianna
Miguel Milano
Paulo Moutinho
Pedro Leitão

Business

Álvaro de Souza
Bruno Mariani
Gabriel Azevedo
Roberto Waack

Government

Izabella Mônica Teixeira
Bráulio Ferreira de Souza Dias
Rômulo Mello

Funbio Advisory Board

Angelo Machado
(Federal University of Minas Gerais)

Aspásia Camargo (Rio de Janeiro Municipal Government)

Beatrice Padovani Ferreira
(Federal University of Pernambuco)

Benjamin Gilbert (Fiocruz)

Bertha Becker
(Federal University of Rio de Janeiro)

Carmen Lúcia D.B.R. Wongtschowski
(University of São Paulo)

Claudio Pádua (IPÊ)

Fábio Rúbio Scarano
(Conservation International)

Francisco José Aguiar de Cunto
(consultant)

Guilherme Frering
(Companhia Vale do Araguaia)

Guilherme Leal (Natura)

Gustavo Fonseca (GEF)

Haroldo de Matos Lemos (PNUMA)

Ibsen de Gusmão Câmara

Jean Marc von der Weid (AS-PTA)

José Adalberto Veríssimo (Imazon)

José Augusto Alentejano (consultant)

Juscelino Martins (Martins Group)

Lidio Coradin (MMA)

Luiz Felipe Andrade (BlackRock)

Luiz Paulo Pinto
(Conservation International)

Marcelo Tomaszewski (consultant)

Marcos A. V. Freitas (COPPE, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro)

Maria Cecília Wey de Brito
(WWF Brasil)

Maria das Dores V. Cavalcante Melo
(Amane)

Maria José Guazzelli
(Centro Ecológico)

Maria Mercedes von Lachmann
(Lachmann Group)

Muriel Saragoussi (Oxfam)

Nurit Bensusan (consultant)

Ricardo Soavinski (ICMBio)

Roberto Konder Bornhausen

Roberto Luiz Leme Klabin
(RK Hotéis e Turismo)

Roberto Paulo Cezar de Andrade

Ruy Barbosa da Rocha (Floresta Viva)

Ronaldo Weigand (Nave Terra)

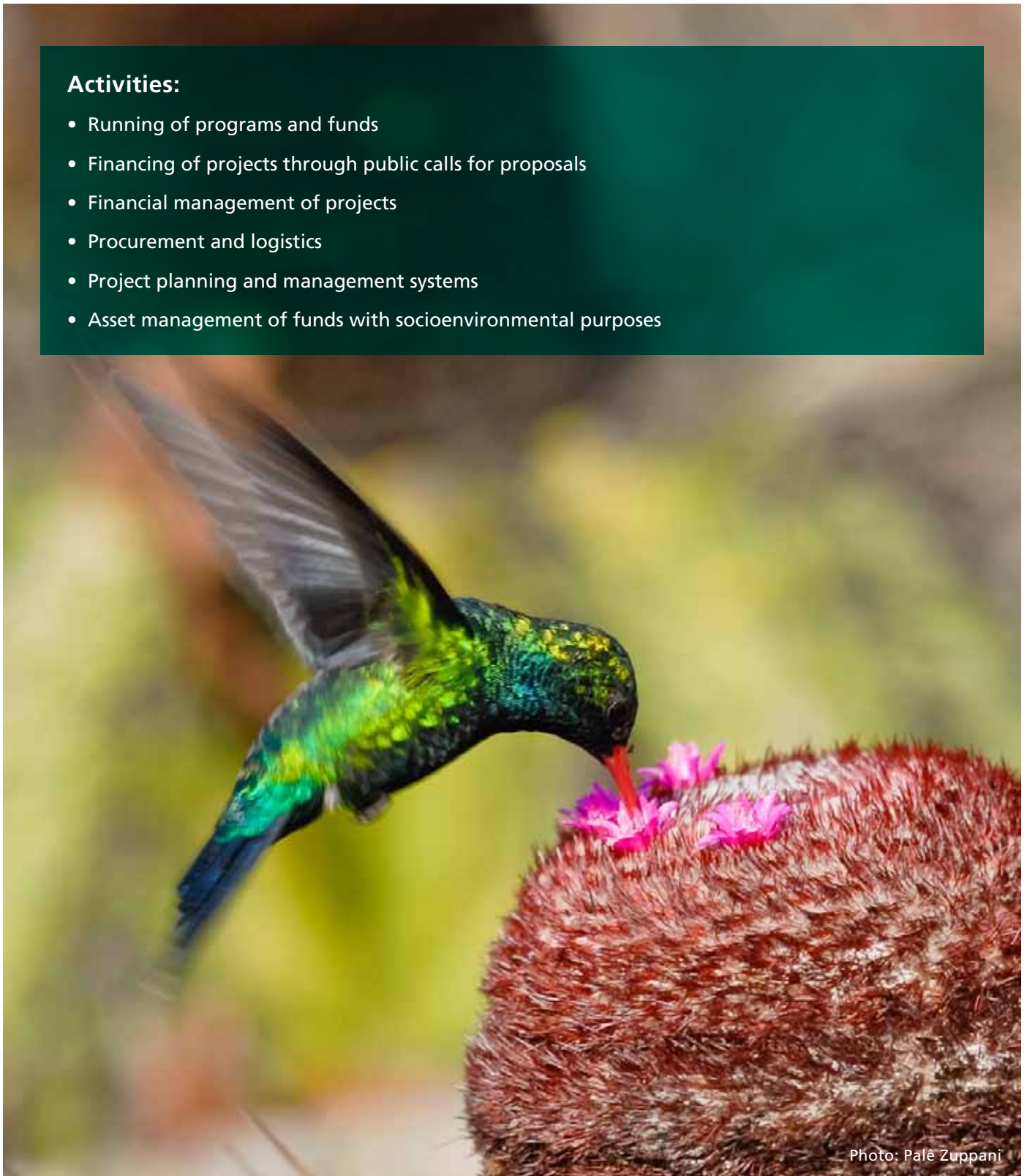


Program and Project Management

The program and project management area is responsible for investing funds in initiatives in the field. The work done by this team enables Funbio to turn financial resources into the goods and services needed to roll out projects and consolidate protected areas in every biome in Brazil.

Activities:

- Running of programs and funds
- Financing of projects through public calls for proposals
- Financial management of projects
- Procurement and logistics
- Project planning and management systems
- Asset management of funds with socioenvironmental purposes





Adoption of Parks


In this action line, voluntary private funds are sought to help structure and maintain federal, state or municipal protected areas for the purpose of conserving biological diversity. In exchange for their investments, the companies enjoy public recognition of their sponsorship and gain increased visibility in communication initiatives.

In 2011, OGX and MPX signed a contract with Funbio to adopt Fernando de Noronha (Pernambuco) and Lençóis Maranhenses (Maranhão) national parks until 2018, involving investments worth 4.3 and 3.5 million reais, respectively.

At the end of 2011, BP Brasil signed a contract worth 300,000 reais to support the administration and environmental management of Tijuco and Prata River State Wildlife Refuge in Minas Gerais for a year.

Funbio is managing these assets, which will be invested in infrastructure developments, signposting and the procurement of goods and services, all geared towards providing the physical, logistical and financial support these parks require.

A technical cooperation agreement to support federal protected areas has been signed with ICMBio, which provides for a variety of sources of funding, such as criminal sanctions, environmental fines, donations, sponsorship and others.

Protected Area	Area (hectares)	Amount	Financier
Fernando de Noronha National Marine Park	11,2	R\$ 4,3 million	
Lençóis Maranhenses National Park	155	R\$ 3,5 million	
Tijuco and Prata River State Wildlife Refuge	9,7	R\$ 300,000	

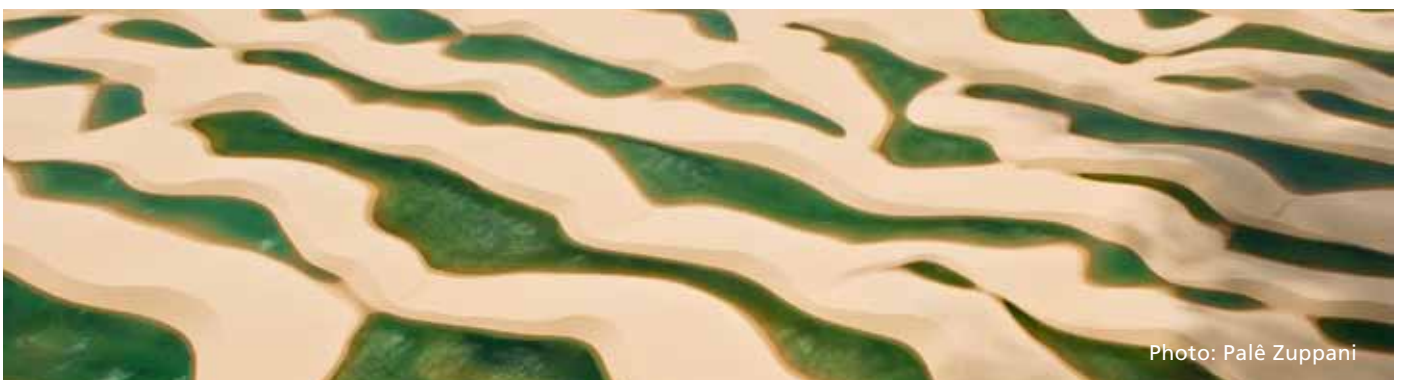


Photo: Palé Zuppani



AFCoF II - Atlantic Forest Conservation Fund

Coordinated by the Brazilian Ministry of the Environment, AFCoF II marks the second phase of the Atlantic Forest Conservation Fund. Lasting three years (2010-2013), it will contribute to the protection, sustainable management and recovery of the Atlantic Forest. The planned activities include supporting initiatives to identify and create protected areas and Private Natural Heritage Reserves, incentivizing Payment for Environmental Service (PES) projects, and creating a surveillance system for the biome. The project is part of the International Climate Protection Initiative of the German Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservancy and Nuclear Safety (BMU), which provides financial support through the KfW development bank, mediated by Funbio.



In 2011, the proposals approved in the May 2010 Call for Projects were contracted, totaling 4.3 million reais. Of this sum, the component addressing the expansion and consolidation of the National System for Nature protected areas received around 1 million reais in the form of ten projects for state and municipal protected areas; a further 994,000 reais for seven studies for the creation of federal protected areas; and around 700,000 reais for the creation and management of private natural heritage reserves.

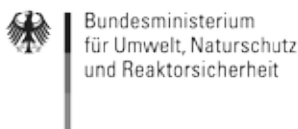
In the PES component, 14 projects are underway, totaling 5.1 million reais, already including amounts from previous calls for projects. For this component, a contract for a PES Learning Community was signed in 2011, which provides capacity building and support in communicating PES mechanisms.

To find out about all the projects supported by AFCoF, [visit the Funbio's website \(www.funbio.org.br\)](http://www.funbio.org.br)

Financier	BMU via KfW
Contract	R\$ 16,9 million*

*Equivalent of 6.5 million euros, considering the exchange rate on the day the contract was signed.

Partners:



Ministério do Meio Ambiente



Photo: Zé Zuppani



Arpa - Amazon Region Protected Areas – phase II

The Amazon Region Protected Areas (Arpa) program is the biggest tropical forest protection initiative in the world. Its goal is to have 60 million hectares – 12% of the Amazon region – conserved and used sustainably by 2018. Funbio manages the financial resources, procures the goods and services required for the protected areas, and manages the assets from the Protected Areas Fund (FAP). In its second phase (2010 to 2015), the Arpa program will support the creation of over 13.5 million hectares and consolidate around 32 million hectares while also raising 70 million dollars for the FAP fund.



In 2011 the program’s donors and committee approved the Phase II Operating Manual and the FAP Fund Operating Manual. Negotiations were also concluded for new contracts with the German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, through the KfW Development Bank, and with the World Bank, to-

taling investments of some 20 million euros and 15.9 million dollars, respectively, for phase II of the program.

By December 2011, the first installment of the contract signed in 2010 with the Amazon Fund (BNDES) had been executed, worth 5 million reais. The remaining installments, summing 15 million reais, will be disbursed during 2012.

Visit the [Arpa website](http://programaarpa.org.br/) to find out more about the program (<http://programaarpa.org.br/>).

Partners:



Photo: Publius Vergilius



BACP - Biodiversity and Agricultural Commodities Program

In Brazil, the international initiative Biodiversity and Agricultural Commodities Program supports subprojects geared mainly towards soybean and possibly oil palm cultivation, publishing calls for proposals based on the major themes set in the market transformation strategy prepared for each commodity.



BACP supports five projects in Brazil, focusing primarily on soybean production. Funbio is the project's focal point, and in 2011 it took part in the evaluation of proposals for new projects and oversaw the execution

of existing projects. It also attended the meetings and discussions held by the Round Table on Responsible Soy, prospected potential new subprojects and answered questions about how the program works.

Partners:



Photo: Publius Vergilius



Fauna Brazil Portfolio

The Portfolio for the Conservation of Brazilian Fauna and Fishing Resources (Fauna Brazil Portfolio) is a financial mechanism that receives funds from criminal sanctions, environmental fines, donations, sponsors and other sources. Fruit of a partnership with the Brazilian environmental protection agency (Ibama), the Chico Mendes Institute for the Conservation of Biodiversity (ICMBio) and the Federal Public Prosecution Service, its objective is to finance programs and projects for the conservation of Brazilian wildlife.



In 2011 a contract was signed with Petrobras and ICMBio for the Project for Monitoring the South American Manatee in Potiguar River Basin. In compliance with the requirements of environmental licenses for drilling in the region, around 3.8 million reais will be invested in researching the region's manatees, which are the country's most endangered aquatic mammal species.

By December 2011, 20 projects in need of resources had been selected for the Fauna Brazil Portfolio's

showcase. Most of them have the aim of conserving endangered animal species in different Brazilian biomes.

The first showcase project to be funded, in partnership with the Society for Wildlife Research and Environmental Education - SPVS, was the conservation of the red-tailed parrot along the coast of Paraná state, which was concluded in 2011. A second proposal was recently selected from the showcase, for ecologically sustainable logging in Flona do Jamari, Rondônia state, which will also receive 50,000 reais.



[Find out](#) more about the conservation plans from the Brazilian Wildlife Initiative (<http://icmbio.gov.br>)

[Find out more about the projects](#) from the Fauna Brazil Portfolio that are still in need of support (www.faunabrasil.org.br)

Partners:



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ICMBio
MMA

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Atlantic Forest Fund (FMA)

The Rio de Janeiro State Operational and Financial Mechanism for the Conservation of Biodiversity, known as the Atlantic Forest Fund (FMA/RJ), was developed by Funbio to foster environmental investments in the state and to find new ways of supporting protected areas, providing greater agility, efficiency and transparency. Through a partnership with the Rio de Janeiro State Department of the Environment, Funbio administrates the FMA's assets, which thus far have come from environmental offsets for industrial developments, which are paid according to the regulations of the National System for Nature Protected Areas.

In 2011, the FMA continued to raise significant funds from environmental offsets. Over 40 developments around the state pledged to channel the funds for their environmental offsets into the FMA, summing a total of 200 million reais.

In all, 23 protected areas – 17 state-run, one federal and five municipal – have received support from the FMA, especially for the purchase of different equipment, infrastructure construction and improvement, the

preparation of executive projects for new infrastructure, the purchase of vehicles, the hiring of management plans, signposting and demarcation.

The FMA also helps boost visitor numbers to the parks through its different projects, including the support it provides for groups from the Rio de Janeiro State environmental protection agency (INEA), the provision of funds for security of tenure, the demarcation of municipal protected areas, and the improved management of the public use of protected areas.

To find out more about how environmental offsets are used for regulatory compliance, [visit the Funbio website](http://www.funbio.org.br)
(<http://www.funbio.org.br>)

Partners:



Photo: Zé Zuppani



Kayapó Fund

This endowment fund was created to provide long-term support for the Kayapó people and to improve the capacity of the Kayapó indigenous lands to maintain their physical integrity. This is the first fund of its kind to receive support from the Brazilian Development Bank (BNDES) through its Amazon Fund in partnership with Conservation International.

In 2011 the negotiations with Amazon Fund and Conservation International drew to a successful conclusion with the signing of a contract. The fund's first disbursements and asset management will begin in 2012, to the tune of some 14 million reais. Thanks to the project, it is possible for Funbio to develop long-term projects with the indigenous peoples, which should yield knowledge that can be applied to future actions with other groups.

This fund will cover a region to the south of the mosaic of Terra do Meio protected areas in the Amazon, which, together with other projects to be administrated by Funbio (one financed by the European Union and Arpa itself), will consist of an unbroken area of 19.5 million hectares of protected tropical rainforest.

Partners:





Sustainable Cerrado Initiative

This project, funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) via the World Bank, aims to help enhance the value of the Cerrado through conservation, restoration, rehabilitation and sustainable management activities. A total of 13 million dollars will be allocated to preserving the biome, to be executed in four sub-projects. Funbio is the financial manager of the "Policies and monitoring of the Cerrado biome" subproject, run by the Brazilian Ministry of the Environment, which will receive 4 million dollars over its four-year term.

In 2011 the Sustainable Cerrado Initiative committee was set up and the justifications for creating the Middle Tocantins Wildlife Refuge were presented to the Chief of Staff's Office. Studies were also made of the physical, biotic, socioenvironmental conditions and land tenure status, providing inputs for the creation of protected areas in priority biodiversity areas (mountainous area and springs of Paraguai river [Mato Grosso], Natividade [Tocantins], Aurora do Tocantins [Tocantins], Uruçuí [Piauí], Jerumenha [Piauí]).

The subproject has held four workshops for the priority areas about the conservation, sustainable use and sharing of biodiversity benefits of the Cerrado and Pantanal biomes. A document was drawn up setting out biodiversity guidelines, whose recommendations informed the executive project for the macro ecological-economic zoning of the Cerrado, and also helped update data on and monitoring of plant cover in the biome.

For the Cerrado, Funbio has looked for synergies between the different initiatives underway in order to multiply their impact.

Partners:



Photo: Fernando Tatagiba



Probio II - National Project for Integrated Public-Private Partnerships for Biodiversity

The aim of this project is to encourage key industries to adopt conservation principles and practices and the sustainable use of biodiversity in their business activities. Funbio has held events designed to engage the private sector and help it transform its production, consumption and land occupation models in Brazil, starting out with agriculture, science, fishing, forestry and healthcare. The project is funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) via the World Bank, which has allocated a total of 22 million dollars to the partners in the initiative.



In 2011 the project had two subprojects approved. The first focuses on fostering good practices in conservation and sustainable use of the native grasslands of the Pampas biome. The action plan has started to be prepared, with a total of 1.8 million dollars from the GEF, matched by 6 million dollars. This is the first area where Probio II will test out its strategy, encompassing an area of seven municipalities in the southeast of Rio Grande do Sul state.

The World Bank has also approved a second sub-project in the Amazon in partnership with Alcoa, focusing on promoting the sustainable development of Juruti

and surrounding areas, in the state of Pará. This land will receive 5.3 million dollars, of which 4 million will come from the company and 1.3 million from the GEF.

Another initiative taken by Probio II is an action plan for implementing the targets of the Convention on Biological Diversity in Brazil, known as the Aichi Targets. The results of the Dialogues on Biodiversity workshops have started to be consolidated, and information has started to be gathered on planned and current actions (Pluriannual Plan PPA 2012 – 2015, Mais Brasil Plan from the Brazilian federal government and other governmental initiatives).

Partners:



CAIXA

Embrapa



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Ciência e Tecnologia

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Photo: Publius Vergilius



Marine GEF - Program for Protected Marine and Coastal Areas

This joint program between Funbio and the Brazilian government is designed to formulate a program to protect representative and existing systems in protected marine and coastal areas. These systems constitute different kinds of protected areas and demand a variety of management strategies. It is, then, a broad-based action plan capable of encompassing different agendas for the conservation of marine and coastal areas.

In November 2011, the Global Environment Facility (GEF) approved the proposal submitted by the Brazilian government in partnership with Funbio for its Marine GEF program, which establishes effective and representative systems for protected areas in at least 5% of the country's marine territory.

Marine GEF has received a total of 116 million dollars, and has already been pledged 18.2 million dollars by the GEF and 20 million dollars by Petrobras, plus Petrobras's own matching funds, which will come to an additional 70 million dollars.

Partners:



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Photo: Palê Zuppani



GEF Pollinators Program - Project for the Conservation and Management of Pollinators for Sustainable Agriculture through an ecosystemic approach

An initiative by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), with funding from the Global Environment Facility (GEF), this project aims to: consolidate an integrated knowledge base about pollination services; promote the effective conservation and sustainable use of pollinators for agriculture; build farmers' and smallholders' capacity to conserve and sustainably use pollination services; and promote public policies and public awareness-raising initiatives. In Brazil, the Ministry of the Environment is responsible for the technical coordination of the project.

Funbio is in charge of the project's technical supervision and financial management, administrating funds worth 3.5 million dollars over a period of five years. In 2011 the project supported the development of management plans for selected crops through 24 research grants and the acquisition of equipment. The protocol for evaluating pollination deficits was adapted and implemented in all seven of the project's pilot sites.

The GEF Pollinators project has created a database and a portal where it publishes its findings, and has held events to communicate its work. It has set up partnerships with universities to promote research related to the topic and to further the creation of a network for establishing the taxonomy of pollinators.

Partners:



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Photo: Publius Vergilius



TFCA - Tropical Forest Conservation Act

Funbio is the executive secretariat of the TFCA account, which receives resources from the bilateral agreement between Brazil and the United States deriving from the Tropical Forest Conservation Act (TFCA). The act allows countries that owe money to the United States to swap their debts for investments in the conservation and sustainable use of their tropical forests. In Brazil, these constitute remaining patches of Atlantic Forest, Cerrado or Caatinga. The total debt swap sums up to 20.8 million dollars.

In 2011, the first project selection process was held for five different thematic areas, with the projects being executed by non-profit organizations. A total of 101 proposals were received, of which 47 were approved, which received 20 million reais in total from the TFCA account. This was the largest call for proposals run by Funbio in terms of volume of financial resources.

Eleven other projects were approved but could not be funded by TFCA at this stage of the program. They are now on a waiting list in case anything should prevent the approved projects from being carried out. If this should happen, these 11 projects will be reassessed by the committee and may then be approved to receive funding. If necessary, this will be done in the first half of 2012.

[Click here](#) to see the complete list of projects approved under the TFCA account
(www.funbio.org.br)

Partner:



Photo: Publius Vergilius

Design, Implementation and Management of Financial Mechanisms

Funbio works towards the creation and consolidation of innovative and sustainable financial mechanisms that increase the amount of available resources for biodiversity conservation.

Activities:

- Mapping and analysis of agendas, demands and stakeholders for the support of territorial interventions
- Analysis of the financial environment for projects (supply and demand of funding)
- Optimization of access to existing funds and development of new funding sources
- Development of financial mechanisms
- Sustainable solutions for public or private sector policies, programs or projects, including, whenever possible, their articulation



REDD+ Risks Project

REDD+ Risks is a project developed jointly by Funbio and researchers from the Law and Environment Program at the Getúlio Vargas Foundation's Law Faculty. It aims to identify and classify the risks inherent to the activities involved in Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation that guarantee forest conservation, sustainable forest management and increased carbon stocks (REDD+).

As well as identifying and classifying these risks, strategies for mitigating or preventing them are also being analyzed, along with the impacts they can have on REDD+ activities, as well as other matters.

The main aim of the project is to create tools to support decision-making by the stakeholders in REDD+ initiatives, helping project developers and public policymakers engaged in the topic, and thereby contributing to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and social and economic development in different regions of Brazil.

At the first stage of the project, conducted in 2011, a few projects were selected and analyzed. The risks were identified and classed as environmental, social, economic, legal, institutional or governance-related, and carbon projects. Then, research was undertaken to assess the perceptions of the different stakeholders (beneficiaries, proponents, financiers, etc.) about the risks of the REDD+ projects.

The research will be published in the first half of 2012, during which time a risk matrix will also be prepared and the final report of the project will be drafted and its findings disclosed.



Photo: Du Zuppani



Sustainable Juruti Program – Funjus and Conjus

The Sustainable Juruti Fund (Funjus) is an innovative experiment in providing financial support for socioenvironmental projects in Juruti, a municipality in the state of Pará. Developed by Funbio, it is part of the Juruti sustainable development strategy, which also includes a consultation forum called the Sustainable Juruti Council (Conjus) and development indicators using a baseline devised by the Getúlio Vargas Foundation in conjunction with the community.

In 2011, all 21 projects supported by the first Funjus call for projects were finished. Receipts of a total of 519,000 reais, most of these projects focused on developing alternative sources of livelihood for the local people (economic capital).

At the end of the year, Funbio, Alcoa, the Juruti municipal authority and some local civil organizations signed a document creating a semi-endowment fund which will assure the municipality investments in the form of sustainability projects for the next ten years. The fund's direct actions will focus on strengthening the municipality's production capacity, supporting local institutions and pursuing a long-

term development plan. In 2011, Funbio was also appointed coordinator of Conjus, taking responsibility for designing the development plan in conjunction with the council.

A new call for projects will be published by Funjus in 2012 for projects to be presented to new financiers, both public and private, so as to leverage the funding for Juruti. It will cover the following areas: education, culture & tourism, infrastructure & sanitation, rural & urban development, healthcare, safety & citizenship, and the environment. At this stage, a total of 500,000 reais will be provided to support the development of the selected projects and for the minimum matching funds.

Funjus started operating in 2009 with 2 million reais donated by Alcoa, which has already pledged a further 4 million over the next three years. Alongside the company's essential support, the fund's consolidation strategy includes the entry of new financiers, such as the Probio II project, which will invest 2 million reais as a matching fund (with the option of rising to around 2.5 million should further investments be made by new partners).

www.conjus.org.br

Partners:



Photo: Arquivo Funbio

Natura Amazon Program

This project is designed to help Natura, a cosmetics company, build its institutional strategy in the Amazon for the coming ten years. Thanks to a detailed study of the region undertaken by Funbio, the company can develop a propitious environment for its socio-biodiversity business, focusing on the sustainable development of the region and the implementation of the Amazon Program.

In 2011 Funbio supported the institutional strengthening of the Amazon Program, undertaking the following steps for strategy development: setting theme-based agendas, undertaking territorial analyses, and selecting priority areas in the Amazon; analyzing the funding environment; and identifying partners and initiatives with synergies.

In the second phase, planned for 2012, Funbio will support the design and implementation of the financial mechanisms that will foster articulation and leverage other funds to be invested in priority lands.

Partner:



Photo: Publius Vergilius

Public-Private Partnerships in Protected Areas

In partnership with the Semeia Institute, this project aims to boost the management of protected areas through partnerships with private enterprises in the states of Minas Gerais, São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro, helping to expand the environmental, social and economic benefits offered to society by developing the public use of these protected areas.

For Funbio, this project has been the lynchpin for consolidating its partnership with the Semeia Institute and formalizing its working relationship with the consultancy firm, LCA/E2, and the Brazilian Association for Ecotourism and Adventure Tourism (Abeta). The project has also given Funbio the chance to strengthen its work in alternative management models, with the chance to roll them out to other states.

In 2011, the project mapped out the protected areas in the three pre-selected states and assessed the receptiveness of the political environment to their private management. Using a model that identified the parks whose public use would yield the greatest market, social and environmental benefits, it was decided which ones would be analyzed for their economic and financial feasibility. In the same year, feasibility studies were also done on the protected areas in Rota Lundi, Minas Gerais.

In the first half of 2012, the aim of the project is to do feasibility studies of four other protected areas: Três Picos and Serra da Tiririca, in Rio de Janeiro, Ilha Bela, in São Paulo, and one yet to be confirmed in Minas Gerais.

Partner:



Photo: Publius Vergilius



Climate Change and Clean Energy

Funbio recognizes that contributing towards reducing greenhouse gas emissions is a responsibility that should be shared between nations. Funbio, and the programs in which it takes part, seek to mitigate the negative impacts to biodiversity caused by climate change.

Activities:

- Development of REDD+ and clean energy initiatives and projects
- Development of a method for REDD+ benefit sharing
- Public policies for climate change
- Capacity building and technical assistance for REDD+ initiatives



AFCP - Amazon Forest Carbon Partnership

The main objective of the Amazon Forest Carbon Partnership is to assure that the right conditions are in place for developing conservation projects in the Amazon that yield carbon credits in exchange for preventing deforestation. These credits must be verifiable and based on the concept of Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+). Five environmental funds from Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru, as well as Columbia University' Center for Environment, Economy, and Society, are the partners in this initiative, which intends to use the carbon market to take social and economic benefits to traditional forest-dwelling communities, while also helping preserve biodiversity.

In 2011, studies into REDD+ business opportunities were undertaken, with emphasis on Latin America, and a business plan was proposed for an institution to manage the Rainforest Standard created by this group. The final version of the standard has been opened for consultation to project developers, and the Rainforest Standard brand development process has begun, to be rolled out in subsequent communication and marketing campaigns.

The Rainforest Standard is the only set of standards created specifically for REDD+. It defines protocols for calculating carbon (MVR), additionality, baseline, permanence, leakage, prior and informed consent, conflict resolution, the creation of financial mechanisms, biodiversity monitoring, and other socioenvironmental factors.

Partners:



Photo: Publius Vergilius



REDD+ Feasibility Study

The aim of this study is to improve understanding of regulatory, political and socioenvironmental issues involved in Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) in the Brazilian state of Acre.

The REDD+ Feasibility Study in Acre started in August 2011, having been commissioned by a Japanese company, Marubeni, in partnership with the International Tropical Timber Organization. The study analyzed the general features of the Amazon and some particular characteristics of Acre to create a deforestation baseline for the project area over the coming thirty years. Located near the Acre state capital, the area covers some 1.55 million hectares, or around 9.5% of the whole state.

The estimated carbon credits to be yielded by the project are still being calculated and should be finished in early 2012. The objective in the next stage of the study is to draft a Project Development Document. There are a number of leading researchers involved in this study, including Prof. Luiz Gylvan Meira Filho (University of São Paulo) and Prof. Niro Higuchi (forestry engineer, member of the IPCC team, Nobel Prize winner in 2007).

Partners:



Photo: Publius Vergilius



Paiter Surui Carbon Fund

The Paiter Surui Carbon Fund is a financial mechanism created to support the management plan for the Sete de Setembro Indigenous Reserve, drawing on the principles of good governance and transparency and using a collaborative decision-making process that requires the active participation of the councils representing the indigenous peoples. The financial resources obtained from the sale of carbon credits and from other sources will be an integral part of the Paiter Surui Carbon Fund, whose designing and managing will be under Funbio's responsibility.

In 2011, the design and functioning of the Paiter Surui Carbon Fund were finalized and validated by the indigenous leaders. In 2012 its operating manual will be finished and the first carbon harvests will be sold (350,000 tons of credits).

The fund was launched in Mexico at the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP 16), and was subsequently divulged during an official event at COP 17 in South Africa. The main activities to be financed

are: protection, inspection, sustainable production and local capacity building with the aim of conserving the environment and strengthening the local culture.

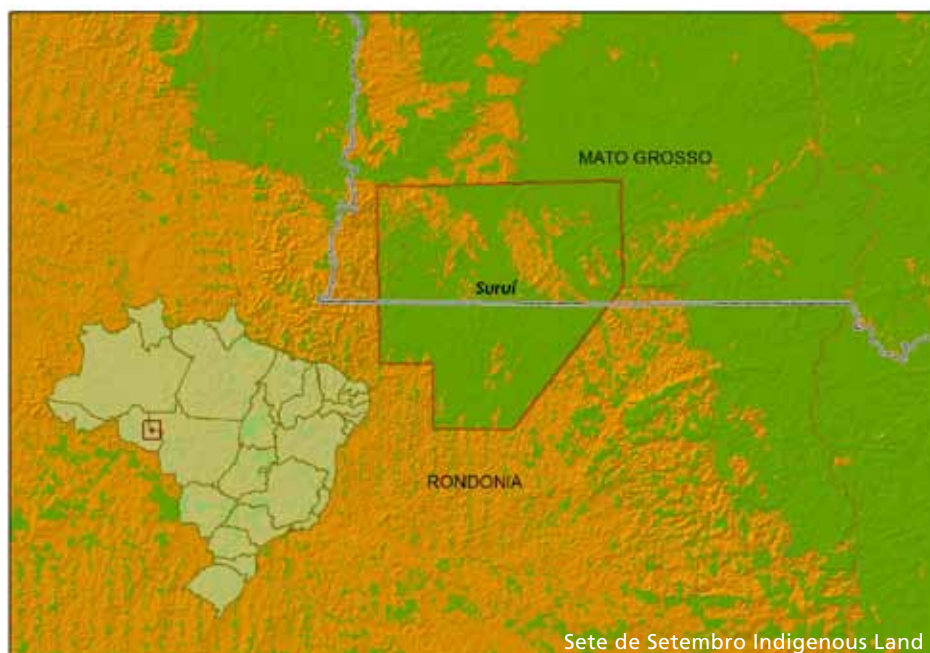
The project was conceived by the Metareilá Indigenous Association with the support of Funbio, Forest Trends, Equipe de Conservação da Amazônia (ACT Brasil), Associação de Defesa Etnoambiental Kanindé and Instituto de Conservação e Desenvolvimento Sustentável do Amazonas (Idesam).

SOEMAGAWESAME

Soeh maor lad gārah kabi, ebo guya soemapind, sota alade ewe same maga, guya Paiter Surui esade ewwitxa ewemi, ebo soekane alade ewe same man.

MISSION

To benefit the indigenous land by organizing, centralizing and ensuring the transparency of the obtainment, management and use of resources, using Paiter Surui governance, for the implementation of the management plan.



Sete de Setembro Indigenous Land



Network Management

Collective knowledge construction and exchange of experience are important when developing innovative solutions and spreading best practice in conservation finance. Funbio takes part in international networks and leads projects geared towards strengthening institutions and systematizing information on the subject.

Activities:

- Executive coordinator of national and international partner networks
- Capacity building in Latin America, the Caribbean and Africa
- Information systematization and database projects
- Organization of debates and studies



CFA – Conservation Finance Alliance

The CFA contributes to the exchange of knowledge and best practices in conservation finance by holding meetings and debates, undertaking research and producing publications.



In 2011, CFA's members extended Funbio's term as the network's secretariat until the end of 2012. The MAVA Foundation signed a sponsorship contract for 2011 and 2012 with Funbio with the aim of keeping an operational network and secretariat.

In its program, CFA has launched a toolkit for environmental funds (<http://toolkit.conservationfinance.org>), an online database containing real documents shared by environmental funds in their original languages with the aim of fostering best practices and supporting the creation of new funds.

The CFA has also supported the fourth Conservation Trust Fund Investment Survey, gathering financial information from 31 funds from Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean. The survey is published on the network's website.

In 2011 another important event supported by CFA was the 1st General Assembly of the Consortium of African Funds for the Environment held in Dar es Salaam,

Tanzania. At this meeting, the 16 African funds present signed a declaration which created the network and stated their commitment to its vision and mission.

In 2012, CFA will publish two studies on environmental funds and take part in international conservation events.

www.conservationfinance.org

Partner:



Photo: Palé Zuppani



Sustainable Dialogues

This program is geared towards expanding the engagement of private enterprise in biodiversity conservation through theme-based encounters between business, environmental, academic and government leaders, where they can exchange ideas about the conceptual and practical aspects of sustainability.



In 2011 the 8th Sustainable Dialogue was held, under the topic “Green Economy: TEEB and the inclusion of biodiversity in the country’s plans for biodiversity”. This coincided with Funbio’s 15th anniversary and the annual meeting of its Advisory Board.

The main guest speaker, Pavan Sukhdev, chief economist responsible for the study “The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity”, known as TEEB, presented a global analysis of the economic impacts caused by the loss of biodiversity. The event was also attended by three members of Funbio’s Board of Directors: Sergio Besserman, chair of the Rio de Janeiro city technical chamber on sustainable development and professor of economics at PUC-RJ; Luiz Gabriel Aze-

vedo, director of sustainability at Odebrecht Energia; and Pedro Leitão, executive secretary of the Arapyaú Institute and chairman of the Funbio Board.

To execute the program, Funbio looks for partners and companies that recognize the importance of the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity for the profitability of their businesses, and which engage in developing Brazil’s environmental agenda. For 2012, three events about the Green Economy, one of the key topics of Rio+20, will also be held in partnership with the Arapyaú Institute.

Video: <http://vimeo.com/funbio>



Photo: Paulo Múmia



Ecofunds

This project for the systematization of conservation investments in the Andes-Amazon region aims to promote a more strategic distribution of financial resources for conservation. It was developed by RedLAC under the coordination of Funbio. A collaborative internet portal has been built to store information about organizations, programs, projects and investments in conservation.



Ecofunds has received funding from the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation, Avina Foundation and Skoll Foundation, and involves ten funds from RedLAC in its implementation. In 2011, the features of the online database were reviewed at meetings with strategic stakeholders in the seven Andes-Amazon countries where the project has focal points: Brazil, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Suriname and Venezuela. In all, over 50 organizations took part in the meetings, where modifications and new resources were introduced to improve the system, which are now being implemented.

Version 2.0 of Ecofunds will enable programs to be related to their projects and the allocation of resources to be represented on a map, while also making it possible for the system to be expanded out to other regions.

www.redlac.org/ecofunds

Partners:



Uncommon Heroes. Common Good.



Photo: Arquivo Funbio



RedLAC Capacity Building Project for Environmental Funds

The aim of this project is to build the capacities of environmental funds to operate and use innovative financial mechanisms that reduce their dependency on donors and diversify their sources of funding. It has received combined funding worth US\$ 1.9 million from the French Fund for the World Environment and the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation.



In 2011 the capacity building project held four theme-based workshops focusing on the work of environmental funds: strategic planning, in Kenya; REDD+, in Brazil; fundraising strategies, in Tanzania; and opportunities for offset schemes, in Suriname. Overall, these workshops provided training for 62 representatives from 45 funds. The materials produced are published in three languages on the RedLAC website.

The project also published a call for concept notes on innovative financial mechanisms, which will receive up to 100,000 dollars each, plus matching funds of at least half the amount requested. Fourteen concept notes were received from RedLAC members, of which seven were rolled out as full proposals. Of these, four were selected by a committee of experts to receive funding.

In 2012 the project will select two more pilot projects on innovative financial mechanisms and hold two more capacity building workshops in communication & marketing and impact indicators for environmental funds.

Visit www.redlac.org to find out more about the project

Partners:



Photo: Arquivo Funbio



Executive Coordination of RedLAC

The mission of the Latin American and Caribbean Network of Environmental Funds (RedLAC) is to promote the interchange and strengthening of environmental funds in a coordinated continuous learning system designed to foster the conservation of natural heritage and sustainable development in the region.



RedLAC's 13th General Assembly was held in Suriname in 2011, with delegates from the environmental funds that are members of the network and their international partners. With over 90 participants, the meeting presented the progress of projects from the network, innovative conservation initiatives and financial prospects for the coming year.

This year also marked the end of Funbio's term as secretary and chair of the network. Having spent four

years at the helm of RedLAC, Funbio transferred its coordination to Fondo por la Acción Ambiental y la Niñez, from Colombia. Funbio is still running RedLAC's two main projects: Ecofunds and the Capacity Building Project for Environmental Funds.

www.redlac.org



Photo: Rômulo Carrijo



Financial Management and Auditing

In order to ensure that funds are optimized and invested appropriately in conservation projects, Funbio engages in financial management and oversees the procurement of goods and services while supporting its partners as they prepare their annual operational plans, where they predict the demand for their projects and invest the resources received in the form of goods, services or financial resources. All this work is monitored and reported to the financiers and donors on an ongoing basis, assuring the transparent use of financial resources.

The Asset Management Committee, whose members are both invited experts and members of the Board of Directors, is responsible for selecting the professional asset manager, establishing the investment policy to be used by the different funds administrated by Funbio, and tracking their results. The Finance and Audit Committee, made up of members of the Board of Directors and Advisory Board, is in charge of evaluating Funbio's management activities, reviewing its financial statements and making recommendations on these statements for approval.

Financial investments in Brazil and abroad relating to funds and financial resources invested in programs and projects by Funbio	R\$ 208 million
Third-party funds linked to projects	R\$ 193 million
Funbio funds (own assets)	R\$ 12,6 million





Gestão financeira

The financial statements on December 31st 2011 and the report and explanatory notes from independent auditors can be found on the attached CD and on our website: www.funbio.org.br

Balance Sheets

As of December 31st 2011 and 2010 (in Thousand of Reais)

ASSETS	2011	2010
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and banks	3.596	665
Short-term investments in the Brazilian money market (Note 3)	99.437	75.169
Banks – checking account and foreign investments (Note 4)	104.580	48.686
Others	620	157
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	208.233	124.677
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Fixed assets (Note 5)	836	413
Intangibles	44	75
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	209.113	125.165
TOTAL ASSETS	209.113	125.165

The explanatory notes are part of the accounting statements.



Balance Sheets

As of December 31st 2011 and 2010 (in Thousand of Reais)

LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH	2011	2010
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Suppliers – Trade payables	956	235
Salaries and related charges	803	1.053
Taxes and rates	227	226
Project-linked third parties' resources (Note 6)	193.140	108.067
Advance payment for projects	769	-
Other accounts payable	37	9
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	195.932	109.590
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
"Fundo de Recursos Funbio" (Note 7)	12.680	15.118
Financial lease	-	8
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	12.680	15.126
NET WORTH		
Accumulated surplus	449	18.946
Accumulated surplus – adjustment	-	(19.734)
Surplus(deficit) for the year	52	1.237
TOTAL NET WORTH	209.113	125.165
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH	209.113	125.165

The explanatory notes are part of the accounting statements.


STATEMENT OF SURPLUS

For the years ended December 31st, 2011 and 2010 (In Thousands of Reais)

	2011	2010
REVENUES		
Project-linked reimbursements (Note 8)	2.925	3.799
Management fee (Note 9)	1.272	665
Services rendered (Nota 10)	1.145	635
TOTAL REVENUES	5.342	5.099
EXPENSES		
Salaries and related charges	(6.886)	(7.833)
Third parties' services	(672)	(1.097)
Rental and maintenance	(698)	(713)
Rental and maintenance	(764)	(720)
Travel expenses	(108)	(367)
TOTAL EXPENSES	(9.128)	(10.730)
FINANCIAL REVENUES (EXPENSES)	139	57
INCOME ON PROJECTS	-	(535)
OPERATING INCOME	(3.648)	(6.109)
RESOURCES USED (Note 7)	3.700	7.346
SURPLUS/DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR	52	1.237

The explanatory notes are part of the accounting statements.



Project-linked third parties' resources

Below, the composition of project balances and comments on each project:

	31/12/2010	Accountability in Progress	Accountability submitted	Costs Incurred	Incoming resources	Earnings	Exchange Variation	Others (*)	31/12/2011
ARPA FAP	52.419	-	-	-	48.662	886	6.262	(175)	108.054
Alcoa – Sustainable Juruti Fund	1.930		-	-	-	125	-	(218)	1.837
ARPA BNDES – 2nd Phase	3.960	(270)	3.696	(3.426)	-	173	-	(341)	366
FMA – partnership SEA	43.492	642	20.274	(20.916)	32.696	4.391	-	(895)	58.768
Fauna Brazil Portfolio - Seismic	929	49	511	(560)	-	51	-	(99)	321
Fauna Brazil Portfolio - Sirenians	-	(221)	799	(578)	1.918	36	-	(123)	1.253
Fauna Brazil Portfolio - Fauna Fund	107	(47)	-	47	26	11	-	(52)	139
RedLAC Capacity Building	973	(100)	554	(454)	744	-	72	(238)	1.097
ARPA KFW - 1st Phase	707	(1)	651	(650)	-	23	-	-	80
Probio II	119	(6)	113	(107)	357	9	-	(384)	(6)
AFCOF I	62	(2)	11	(9)	12	5	-	(20)	50
AFCOF II	1.589	113	4.817	(4.930)	4.779	55	(46)	(475)	972
RedLAC	5	13	120	(133)	236	1	-	(109)	-
GEF Cerrado	1.231	5	137	(142)	-	102	-	(236)	955
GEF Pollinators	41	(30)	771	(741)	1.542	10	-	(282)	570
Dialogues	110	(2)	51	(49)	-	5	-	(44)	22
Scholarship	40		31	(31)	-	-	-	-	9
Ecofunds/BCID	213	(5)	45	(40)	94	18	(2)	(112)	171
CFA	32		35	(35)	204	6	(2)	(66)	139
Adoption of Parks	-	2	5	(7)	4.049	16	-	(529)	3.529
TFCA	-	(1)	73	(72)	14.067	654	-	(122)	14.527
Paiter Surui Fund	-	60	35	(95)	268	8	(4)	(52)	125
ITTO - Marubeni	-		149	(149)	235	3	-	(35)	54
Other projects	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108
Total	108.067	199	32.878	(33.077)	109.889	6.588	6.280	(4.607)	193.140

(*)Regarding disbursements for projects, financial expenses and reimbursements for Funbio.



Funbio's Team in 2011

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Marina Machado

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Funbio's Team in 2011

DONORS AND FINANCIERS IN 2011

Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz und Reaktorsicherheit (BMU) / KfW Entwicklungsbank; Bundesministerium für Wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung (BMZ) /KfW Entwicklungsbank; BNDES; Fundo Amazônia; BP Brasil Ltda.; CEES da Universidade de Columbia; Chemonics International Inc.; Conservation International; Foundation; FAO - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations; FFEM /AFD; Forest Trends; Fundação Avina; / Fundação Skoll; GEF/ Banco Mundial; Gordon & Betty Moore Foundation; Instituto Arapyaú; Instituto Semeia; International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO); MPX Energia S.A.; Natura Cosméticos S.A; OGX Petróleo e Gás Ltda.; Petrobras; Petróleo Brasileiro S.A; MAVA Foundation; USAID; WWF Brasil

PARTNERS AND BENEFICIARIES OF FUNBIO IN 2011

Ambiente Brasil Centro de Estudos; Apremavi; Aquasis; Associação Beneficente e Promocional Bom Samaritano (ABOMS); Associação Comercial e Empresarial de Juruti (ACEJ); Associação Comunitária dos Moradores do Bairro Santa Rita (ACMBR); Associação de Produtores Rurais da Comunidade São José; Associação de Produtores Rurais Familiares Grupos Unidos (ASPROFAGU); Associação dos Artesãos do Município de Juruti (AMJU); Associação dos Pequenos Produtores Rurais da Comunidade de São Pedro; Associação dos Produtores Rurais da Comunidade Araçá-Preto (APRUCAP); Associação dos Produtores Rurais da Comunidade de São Brás; Associação dos Produtores Rurais e Pescadores Artesanais Assentados no Projeto Agroextrativista Valha-me Deus (APRAPAEVID); Associação dos Produtores Rurais e Pescadores Artesanais Assentados no Projeto de Assentamento Agro-extrativista Balaio (APRAPAEB); Associação dos Produtores Rurais Familiares da Região de Santo Hilário (ASPRUFARSHI); Associação dos Produtores Rurais Familiares das Comunidades de Santa Terezinha e Lago Preto (APROFASP); Associação dos Produtores Rurais Familiares das Comunidades Nova Esperança e Nova Galiléia; Associação dos Produtores Rurais Familiares das Comunidades Três Vistas Capianga, Pompom, Pau d'arco e Jauarí (CTPJ); Associação dos Produtores Rurais Familiares Seis Unidas (ASPROSEIS); Associação Flora Brasil; Associação Movimento dos Pescadores e Pescadoras Artesanais do Oeste do Pará e Baixo Amazonas (MOPEBAM) Caipora; Centro de

Pesquisas do Nordeste – CEPAN; Centro de Tecnologias Alternativas da Zona da Mata - CTA-ZM; Colônia de Pescadores e Pescadoras Artesanais Z-42 de Juruti; Conservation International do Brasil; Estadual de Ponta Grossa – FAUEPG; Fundação de apoio à pesquisa agrícola – FUNDAG; Fundação de apoio ao desenvolvimento institucional, científico e tecnológico da Universidade; Fundação de Tecnologia Florestal e Geoprocessamento (FUNTEC); Fundação Neotrópica do Brasil; Fundação Neotrópica do Brasil; Fundação Pró-Tamar; ICMBio; IEF/RJ; IEPAGRO – Instituto de Estudos e Pesquisa Agroambientais e Organizações sustentáveis; Instituto Amigos da reserva da Biosfera da Mata Atlântica - IA-RBMA; Instituto de Conservação Ambiental – TNC; Instituto Floresta Viva; Instituto Semeia; Instituto Socio Ambiental – ISA; Instituto Terra de Preservação Ambiental – ITPA; Instituto Walden; Instituto Xopotó para o Desenvolvimento Social, Econômico e Ambiental; IPÊ - Instituto de Pesquisas Ecológicas; Movimento de Mulheres da Comunidade São Benedito; Organização de Conservação de Terras do Baixo Sul da Bahia – OCT; Prefeitura Municipal de Teresópolis; Programa de Educação Ambiental – PREA; Sociedade Nordestina de Ecologia – SNE; SPVS - Sociedade de Pesquisa em Vida Selvagem; The Green Initiative.

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PHOTOS

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www.fotonatural.com.br

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