

### Cover Page for Project/Program Approval Request

<b>1. Country/Region:</b>	Brazil	<b>2. CIF Project ID#:</b>	(Trustee will assign ID)
<b>3. Source of Funding:</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FIP	<input type="checkbox"/> PPCR	<input type="checkbox"/> SREP
<b>4. Project/Program Title:</b>	<i>Brazil Investment Plan Coordination Project</i>		
<b>5. Type of CIF Investment:</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public	<input type="checkbox"/> Private	<input type="checkbox"/> Mixed
<b>6. Funding Request in million USD equivalent:</b>	<i>Grant: \$1.00</i>		<i>Non-Grant: 00</i>
<b>7. Implementing MDB(s):</b>	<i>IBRD</i>		
<b>8. National Implementing Agency:</b>	<i>Federative Republic of Brazil – Ministry of Environment</i>		
<b>9. MDB Focal Point and Project/Program Task Team Leader (TTL):</b>	<i>Headquarters- Focal Point: Gerhard Dieterle</i>		<i>TTL: Bernadete Lange</i>
<b>10. Project/Program Description (including objectives and expected outcomes):</b>			
<p>The Project's overall objective is to coordinate, monitor and evaluate actions of the four Brazil Investment Plan (BIP) projects and their results, and promote their synergies in order to ensure that they are implemented in an effective and coordinated manner, and that they successfully promote sustainable land use and forest management improvement in the Cerrado.</p> <p>The Project development objective is to enhance the Federative Republic of Brazil's capacity<sup>1</sup> to: (i) coordinate among Brazil Investment Plan projects, and (ii) supervise, monitor, evaluate and report on the implementation of the BIP.</p> <p>The BIP proposes a coordinated and synergistic set of actions by different actors in order to improve the sustainability and efficiency of forest resource management and land use in the Cerrado Biome. Since the beginning of the design phase, the successful collaboration among the three ministries (Ministry of Environment [<i>Ministério do Meio Ambiente</i>, MMA]; Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation [<i>Ministério da Ciência, Tecnologia e Inovação</i>, MCTI]; and Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock and Food Supply [<i>Ministério da Agricultura, Pecuária e Abastecimento</i>, MAPA]) has allowed the development of a strategic approach with the ability to foster synergies not only between the BIP and its projects, but also with ongoing Cerrado government plans and policies already under implementation at federal, state and municipal levels. In addition, IBRD, IDB, bilateral development agencies, partner governments and other partners will be coordinated so as to enhance synergies and ensure the continuity of the demonstrated collaboration.</p>			

<sup>1</sup> Capacity refers to the "ability to perform functions, solve problems and set and achieve objectives." (Fukuda-Parr, Lopes, and Malik, 2002, in <http://www.csokenya.or.ke/site/uploads/resource/166.pdf>).

The proposed technical assistance Project is focused on strengthening the GoB's capacity for planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, as well as for promoting transparency and stakeholder engagement through public information disclosure.

The activities under the Project would contribute positively to coordination and compatibility among different initiatives, programs and projects aimed at addressing deforestation and forest fires in the Cerrado Biome, as well as their connection with climate issues.

#### 11. Consistency with Investment Criteria:

The BIP, endorsed by the FIP Subcommittee on May 18, 2012, represents an important step in the implementation of the FIP in Brazil. The BIP seeks to promote sustainable land use and forest management improvement in the Cerrado, the second-largest biome in Brazil and South America, and to contribute toward reducing pressure on the remaining forests, reducing GHG emissions, and increasing CO<sub>2</sub> sequestration.

The BIP complies with the FIP's four specific objectives. It was built on existing climate change-related policies and practices in Brazil and supports the instruments that guide federal and state financing policies in the land-use sector, particularly the PPCerrado, thus overcoming key barriers to their implementation. As such, the BIP invests in replicable models that will catalyze transformational changes in the Cerrado Biome's land-use, forestry and agricultural sectors, generate new knowledge and build the foundations to leverage additional financial resources in the context of an eventual future REDD+ mechanism under the UNFCCC.

In compliance with FIP guidelines, the following criteria were used for the Project:

**(a) Climate change mitigation potential:** This criterion has limited applicability to the present Project, because it would not provide incentives or actions to directly reduce Cerrado deforestation or to promote sustainable land use and forest management improvement in the biome, and thus contribute to a reduction in pressure on the remaining dry forests and in GHG emissions, and to an increase in CO<sub>2</sub> sequestration.

Nevertheless, the Project may promote the integration of BIP projects, and be informed about DGM and private-sector projects to leverage their results.

**(b) Demonstration potential at scale:** Information and practices generated by the Project will support MMA and provide opportunities for the internalization of lessons learned for replication of the coordinated approach in other biomes and programs.

The Project and the BIP's focus area is the Cerrado Biome, located in central Brazil. It covers nearly one quarter of the country, or 2.04 million km<sup>2</sup>, a large area with significant carbon stocks and water resources, and with substantial biodiversity. Twenty-two percent of Brazil's population (42.7 million<sup>2</sup>) lives in the Cerrado, but only 14 percent of the population resides in the biome's rural areas. The Cerrado is distributed over 11 Federative Units (the States of Goiás, Tocantins, Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, Minas Gerais, Bahia, Maranhão, Piauí, São Paulo and Paraná; and the Federal District).

**(c) Cost effectiveness:** Multiproject programs draw on diverse themes and expertise, but they impose coordination costs to bridge institutional and timeline differences. However, the costs, benefits and impacts of coordination activities remain poorly analyzed.

---

<sup>2</sup> Brazilian Census 2010, IBGE.

Although the coordination process imposes real costs in terms of time, money and management, a balanced tally that clearly indicates the benefits and costs may justify a coordination process. Good coordination enhances the likelihood of program success by reducing costs in several ways: (i) communication costs are minimized because of a common communication plan; (ii) monitoring costs are lower because external third-party monitoring is not required; and (iii) coordination allows on-time delivery without the need for costly reports.

**(d) Implementation Potential:** The Project's institutional sustainability is ensured by MMA's legal liability to coordinate the BIP's implementation. The BIP is a program composed of related projects to promote sustainable land use and forest management improvement in the Cerrado Biome. The BIP comprises coordinated actions by three ministries (MMA, MCTI and MAPA) focused on building synergies in order to maximize the impact of a larger set of policies aimed at reducing deforestation in the biome.

In this context, the BIP has developed a governance structure to ensure synergies among the different projects and institutions during its implementation phase.

BIP governance is a combination of executive and management roles, oversight functions organized into structures, and policies that define management principles and decision making.

According to the BIP, the National Commission for the Sustainable Cerrado Program (*Comissão Nacional do Programa Cerrado Sustentável*, CONACER), established in 2006, should act as the consultative committee for the Investment Plan. The BIP's Executive Committee (BIP-EC), established in 2014, will report periodically to CONACER about the BIP's progress and results and will also receive feedback and guidance. CONACER is composed of representatives from: (i) the Ministry of Environment (*Ministério do Meio Ambiente*, MMA); (ii) the Chico Mendes Institute for Biodiversity Conservation (*Instituto Chico Mendes de Conservação da Biodiversidade*, ICMBio); (iii) the Ministry of Agrarian Development (*Ministério do Desenvolvimento Agrário*, MDA); (iv) the Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (*Empresa Brasileira de Pesquisa Agropecuária*, EMBRAPA); (v) the Brazilian Society for Scientific Progress (*Sociedade Brasileira para o Progresso da Ciência*, SBPC); (vi) the Brazilian Association of State Environmental Entities (*Associação Brasileira de Entidades Estaduais de Meio Ambiente*, ABEMA); (vii) civil society organizations (including representatives of NGO networks of indigenous and local communities); and (viii) the rural productive sector.

It is estimated that the BIP project will leverage a total of US\$134.93 million in co-financing funds, including private-sector set-aside.

**( e )Integrating sustainable development (co-benefits):** It is difficult to quantify the benefits and co-benefits of coordination in general. However, coordination co-benefits have the following themes:

- **Institutional:** Benefits are expected in terms of value-added brought about by integration efforts, synergies, and the monitoring and evaluation process. The coordination process is expected to enhance an integrated multi-institutional agenda in support of the Cerrado Biome's sustainable development. Identified co-beneficiaries are the institutions participating in the program and the projects, in terms of the coordination and implementation of government plans and programs linked to the BIP's objectives and themes, through the strengthening of MMA's management capacity for project execution and the generation of synergies.

- **Environmental:** Consistent with the BIP, major environmental co-benefits consist of a focus on field synergy among BIP projects, and these with other existing programs and projects. Thus, BIP-coordinated implementation is expected to increase environmental impact in the Cerrado Biome through joint strategic and operational planning.

In addition, the support to be provided by the BIP’s implementation will generate institutional co-benefits mainly by enhancing coordination tools and methodologies, with benefits not only to the Cerrado but also contributing to improved management in other Brazilian biomes.

- **Inclusion of Stakeholders:** Project activities will include social engagement through a communication plan and participation by BIP beneficiaries: landholders, agricultural producers, and traditional communities. Coordination of communication with projects and related programs can significantly increase stakeholder participation in BIP activities.

*(f) Safeguards:* The Project will comply with the current safeguards required by Brazilian regulations as well as with those of the Bank.

The Project focuses on meetings, workshops, studies centering on progress and results indicators, monitoring reports, and communication activities. There are no investments in physical works or field interventions. Therefore, no adverse environmental impacts are expected for this Project.

The activities under the Project would positively contribute to coordination and compatibility among different initiatives, programs and projects aimed at addressing deforestation and forest fires in the Cerrado Biome, as well as its connection with climate issues.

During implementation, the Bank team will supervise the Project’s activities and ensure that implementation activities have no adverse environmental and social impacts.

Environmental and social supervision during project implementation should provide technical assistance to enhance the effectiveness of forest fire monitoring management.

**12. Stakeholder engagement:**

The direct beneficiaries of the BIP’s coordination are the government institutions and all implementing agencies that are part of the plan. In a broader sense, Project actions must contribute to the successful implementation and achievement of the objectives of the BIP’s projects, and also benefit their respective audiences and other interested parties (stakeholders).

Major co-beneficiaries identified are the institutions participating in the program and projects, in terms of the coordination and implementation of government plans and programs linked to the BIP’s objectives and themes, through the strengthening of MMA’s management capacity for project execution and for generating synergies.

**13. Gender considerations:**

The BIP Coordination Project should monitor and identify expected co-benefits from BIP projects investments, including positive impacts on gender equality and addressing gender dimension in the Cerrado Biome management.

**14. Indicators and Targets (consistent with results framework):**

Core Indicator	Target
----------------	--------

<b>Indicator One:</b> Brazil Investment Plan implemented in a coordinated and synergistic manner, and reported in a timely manner in the FIP results framework	yes
<b>Indicator Two:</b> Government institutions provided with capacity-building support to improve the management of forest resources. This refers to the national institutions that receive training, reporting, communication management, etc. The focus is on strengthening the National Commission for the Sustainable Cerrado Program ( <i>Comissão Nacional do Programa Cerrado Sustentável, CONACER</i> ), the Interministerial Executive Committee, the Ministry of Environment, and the BIP's project implementation agencies to deliver the BIP's expected results	4
<b>Indicator Three:</b> Reports on BIP's performance and results framework consolidated and made available	5

**15. Co-Financing:**

	<i>Amount (in USD million):</i>	<i>Type of contribution:</i>
• Recipient (MMA)	0.20	Cash and in kind
• MDB		
• Bilateral (EU fully blended)		
• Others (please specify)		
<b>Co-Financing Total:</b>	0.20	

**16. Expected Board/MDB Management approval date:**

On or around March 17, 2015.