

The Amazon Fund approves R\$ 65 million to implement the Forest Inventory in the Amazon Biome

Resource will be used by the Brazilian Forest Service to assess the quality and quantity of forests

The Amazon Fund approved R\$ 20 million in support for the Brazilian Forest Service, an agency linked to the Ministry of the Environment, to implement the National Forest Inventory (IFN) in the Amazon Biome.

This survey will provide not only information on what is in the forest but also a comprehensive picture about the quality and conditions of forest coverage, which is currently monitored by satellite photos.

The research will cover an area of approximately 40% of the Brazilian territory. Data will be collected and analyzed from 6,500 sampling points by more than 1,500 professionals, generating employment and income in activities throughout the region, which are related to the environment.

The inventory in the Amazon Biome will be prepared based on a standardized methodology, which has been adopted in other state inventories. This will foster the structuring of a single database, which will contribute to the development of a forest-based economy. Mechanisms for disseminating information are planned to provide transparency to its implementation and to broaden knowledge from the data collected.

National Forest Inventory - The IFN is an effort of the federal government aimed at getting to know the forests throughout the country. It is based on data collected directly in the field, in previously defined areas, known as sampling



Inventory will analyze the diversity of forest species in the region

points. The last forest inventory covering the whole country was conducted in 1983.

Information on existing tree species, biomass and carbon stocks, soil quality, the level of forest degradation, as well as the health and vitality of trees, will provide opportunities to improve the formulation and implementation of public policies.

The database to be put together by the IFN, among other uses, will help not only develop policies to combat deforestation, but also create conservation units and projects aimed at reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD). This is due to the project that enables estimating carbon stocks in specific areas, even considering wood density.

Additionally, interviews will be conducted with the local population to know how they live and relate to the forest.

Methodology of the National Forest Inventory

The methodology to be used in the National Forest Inventory is based on a model of systematic sampling, considering a regular grid of 20 km x 20 km sampling points distributed nationwide. A sample unit will be installed at each grid point, which consists of a set of four subunits of 20 m x 50 m each. The sampling units will be measured every five years. Field data collection includes biophysical variables in the forest and variables to assess the state of the local environment, as well as social and environmental variables collected through interviews to characterize the

way the population surrounding each sampling point uses and perceives forest resources. An additional component of IFN is the interpretation of high resolution satellite images in sample landscape units measuring 10 km x 10 km. Among the landscape variables to be analyzed are forest fragmentation, changes in forest coverage, land use and coverage, and the condition of permanent preservation areas (APP) along rivers and other bodies of water, as required by law, as well as the trees outside the forest (AFF).

Public Call-to-Bid for Sustainable Production Projects enter a new stage

The BNDES registered the receipt of 97 proposals

The deadline for submission of the Public Call-to-Bid for Sustainable Production Projects ended on July 26. Approximately 97 proposals were received from institutions that bring small projects together to develop economic activities for the sustainable use of the forest and biodiversity, related to the following categories: Lumber and non-lumber forest management; Aquaculture and fishing arrangements; and agroecological and agroforestry systems.

The registered projects will follow these steps: (a) document qualification and preliminary registration assessment; (b) classification and selection; and (c) technical and legal analysis, as defined in item 7.1 of the Public Call-to-Bid, regulation available on the Amazon Fund website.



Producing and planting saplings are part of forest management

The BNDES will report the results of each step on the website (www.fundoamazonia.gov.br) and upcoming newsletters.

The BNDES approves Amazon Fund support for the Port of Moz, in the state of Pará

Project aims at strengthening environmental management in the municipality

The BNDES' board of directors, within the scope of the the Amazon Fund, approved non-reimbursable financial support of R\$ 337,000 to the Pará municipality known as the Port of Moz.

The funds will be earmarked for the physical and operational structure of the Municipal Environment Office (SEMMA) and to develop a characterization study on the part of the municipal territory located in the vicinity of the "Verde para Sempre" Extractive Reserve. The study represents the initial phase of Ecological and Economic Zoning (ZEE)

To expand its monitoring and inspection efforts, SEMMA will build its own headquarters with a total area of 85 m². The project also includes the purchase of operational equipment to be used in field work, besides computers to assist in the administrative part.

The project also includes training in environmental georeferencing, inspection and monitoring. The initial phase of the ZEE to be developed aims to guide the occupation of production spaces in the city and to promote the rational use of natural resources.

The municipality – The town of the Port of Moz began in 1639, when the Maturu village was established. With 34,800 inhabitants, distributed across 17.4 square kilometers, the Port of Moz' population is concentrated in traditional riverside communities. Although it is not in the "deforestation belt", the municipality is considered a priority for application of Amazon Fund resources, according to criteria defined by the Guidance Committee of the Amazon Fund (COFA), as it is situated in an area that will be indirectly influenced by PAC's large-scale work, in this case, the Belo Monte plant.