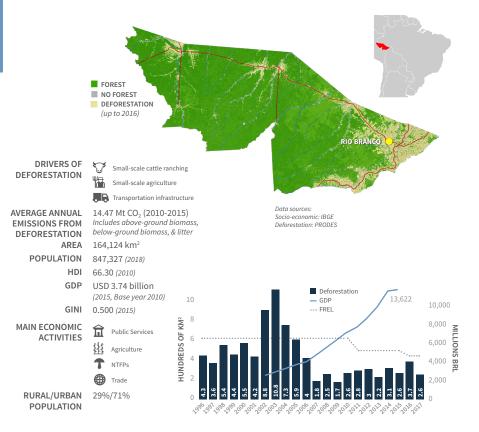


LOW-EMISSION RURAL DEVELOPMENT (LED-R) AT A GLANCE

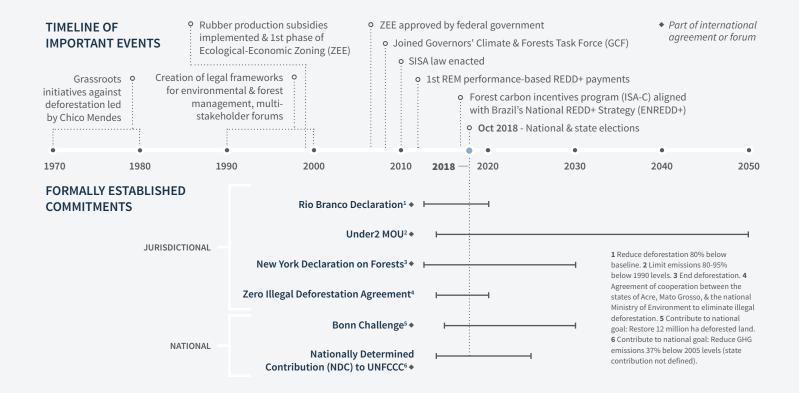
- 40-year history of grassroots environmental movements
- 1st state to receive performance-based payments through KfW REDD+ for Early Movers program (REM)
- Statewide SISA program creates incentives for ecosystem service conservation for indigenous peoples (IP), local communities (LC), smallholders, & others
- Long-term multi-stakeholder consultations with active participation of key actors in policy design & implementation
- Early success increasing incomes of traditional agro-extractive communities & IP
- Acre Business Agency (ANAC) supports innovative low-carbon public-private-community enterprises (e.g., rubber, aquaculture, livestock)



SPOTLIGHT ON INNOVATION

The Acre Central Extractivist Trade Cooperative (Cooperacre) is a community-based initiative aimed at strengthening Acre's sustainable forest economy at the producer level. Focused primarily on Brazil nut, member producers participate actively in every stage of the supply chain. Established in 2001 with three member cooperatives, Cooperacre now includes 39 cooperatives from 14 municipalities, involving 2,500 farmer households. Cooperacre was developed from the need to increase market access, income, and technical capacity for rural producers and populations with forest-based livelihoods. Producers

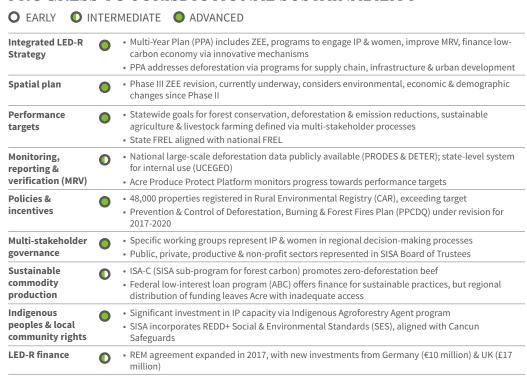
receive a 40% advance payment (provided by buyers) and technical training. Members benefit financially through the cooperative's elimination of middlemen and guaranteed purchase of products. It is currently the largest producer of Brazil nut in the country and has expanded to include fruit pulp and rubber. Future goals are to include producers from all municipalities of Acre, increase production capacity to become the largest Brazil nut producer globally, and increase investment in member training to further improve product quality.





1 REM. 2 Institute for Climate Change & Regulation of Environmental Services (IMC), Commission for Validation and Monitoring (CEVA), Environmental Services Development Company (CDSA), Secretary of Environment (SEMA), among others. 3 State government, Investment Fund for Participation in Sustainable Enterprises (FIP Amazônia), National Development Bank (BNDES). 4 Public-private-community partnerships through the Acre Business Agency (ANAC). 5 Part of Multi-Year Governance & Sustainable Economy Plan 2016-2019 (PPA). 6 Inter-American Development Bank. 7 Secretary of Planning (SEPLAN) & other state entities. 8 World Bank. 9 BNDES/Amazon Fund

PROGRESS TO JURISDICTIONAL SUSTAINABILITY



CITATION | M. Leal, O. David, C. Stickler, D. Nepstad. 2018. "Acre, Brazil" in C. Stickler et al. (Eds.), *The State of Jurisdictional Sustainability*. San Francisco, CA: EII; Bogor, Indonesia: CIFOR; Boulder, CO: GCF-TF.

COMPLETE REFERENCES & DATA SOURCES PROVIDED AT www.earthinnovation.org/state-of-jurisdictional-sustainability

TECHNICAL TEAM









CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES

CHALLENGES

- Ensuring adequate, continued financing for SISA & other LED-R programs
- Low technological capacity for improving sustainability of forest products
- Low market access for sustainable commodities & lack of incentives to drive change from productive sector
- Strengthened monitoring & evaluation needed to ensure benefitsharing mechanisms are equitable across sectors & effectively reduce emissions
- Acre's contribution to meeting national targets (e.g. NDC) is not defined

OPPORTUNITIES

- Intensification of beef production is viable with improved carbon finance & credit programs
- Detailed Phase III ZEE update will improve state implementation of national Forest Code
- New media such as the Produce Protect Platform & GCF Impact Platform publicize Acre's LED-R initiatives to prospective donors & investors

SUPPORTED BY



