**HIGHLIGHTS 2019**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Communities and villages assisted</td>
<td>647</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Families benefited</td>
<td>10,009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People benefited</td>
<td>41,808</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participatory planning workshops</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participants in planning workshops</td>
<td>3,878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women participation in the implemented projects</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income generation projects</td>
<td>290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actions to support grassroots organizations</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social centers renovated or built in rural areas between 2009 and 2019</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students enrolled in the Conservation and Sustainability Centers</td>
<td>658</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children from 0 to 6 years old assisted directly by the Early Childhood Program for Remote Communities **</td>
<td>2,440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children and adolescents from 7 to 17 years old involved in Integrated Development actions</td>
<td>2,915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial and institutional partners</td>
<td>261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participants at the FAS Fair and the Urban Sustainability Event</td>
<td>37,772</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent audits approved</td>
<td>24/24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tons of sustainably produced pirarucu in 2019</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase in the average price of sustainably produced pirarucu</td>
<td>280%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students in the first university course held in a Protected Area, in partnership with Amazonas State University (UEA)</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Of the 10,009 families benefited in 2019, 8,762 are direct beneficiaries of the Bolsa Floresta Program; another 659 (totaling 9,421) also benefit from the initiatives of the Standing Forest Program: income generation, social empowerment and support for community infrastructure; the remaining 588 families received exclusive support of the Standing Forest Call for Proposal. Likewise, of the 41,808 people benefited by FAS, 35,048 are direct beneficiaries of the Bolsa Floresta Program, another 4,408 (totaling 39,456) also benefit from the initiatives of the Standing Forest Program: income generation, social empowerment and support for community infrastructure; the remaining 2,352 people received exclusive support from the Standing Forest Call for Proposal.

** The Early Childhood Program for Remote Communities directly benefits 2,440 children between 0 and 6 years of age in the municipalities of Maraã, Uarini, Irapiranga, Novo Aripuanã and Coari, through their work with the Development Program for Children and Adolescents in Remote Communities (Dicara). In Tefé, the approach is different and FAS works with the Tefé City Hall and its Health, Education and Social Assistance Departments, with the support of the company Rosneft. The actions in Tefé include the training of supervisors to train Community Health Agents, indirectly covering another 8,855 people. In total, the Early Childhood Program for Remote Communities encompasses 11,295 children between 0 and 6 years of age in the state of Amazonas.

---

**2019 UNESCO-JAPAN AWARD ON EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

First Brazilian organization to win the award

---

**2019 BEST NGO AWARD**

Best NGO in Brazil’s North Region according to Instituto Doar

+ 14 awards
**Activity Report 2019**

*Source: Total sample for each year - Action. The results presented refer to weighted averages of the declaratory income of families in each Protected Area.*

**Extreme poverty:** For the presentation of the result of extreme poverty, the monthly average of the Dollar (USD) quotation for the 2019 purchase released by BACEN was used: USD 1.9 x BRL 3.9433 = BRL 7.4923 x 30 days = BRL 224.77 x 4 = BRL 899.1.

**Average number of residents per occupied household in the North - IBGE Census 2010. Note: Values adjusted by the IPCA. This data refers to monetary income. Does not include subsistence savings (flour, fruit and others).**

**PRODES/INPE disaggregated data by protected area are always released in the middle of the following year, that is, the 2019 data will only be available by June 2020 for purposes of comparative analysis. This report was completed in April 2020.**

### DEFORESTATION IN 16 PROTECTED AREAS WHERE FAS OPERATES (Km²)

![Diagram showing deforestation rates and forest fires](image)

#### Average monthly income per family (BRL)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BRL 1200</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRL 899.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRL 890.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRL 647.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRL 498.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Source: Total sample for each year - Action. The results presented refer to weighted averages of the declaratory income of families in each Protected Area.

**Extreme poverty:** For the presentation of the result of extreme poverty, the monthly average of the Dollar (USD) quotation for the 2019 purchase released by BACEN was used: BRL 3.9433 USD 1.9 x BRL 3.9433 = BRL 7.4923 x 30 days = BRL 224.77 x 4 = BRL 899.1.

**Average number of residents per occupied household in the North - IBGE Census 2010. Note: Values adjusted by the IPCA. This data refers to monetary income. Does not include subsistence savings (flour, fruit and others).**
### AREA OF OPERATION

10.9 million hectares of protected areas

16 Protected Areas for Sustainable use in Amazonas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROTECTED AREA</th>
<th>AREA (HA)</th>
<th>FAMILIES</th>
<th>COMMUNITIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 - Rio Gregório Reserve</td>
<td>427,004</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - Cujubim Reserve</td>
<td>2,450,380</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 - Uacari Reserve</td>
<td>632,949</td>
<td>358</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 - Mamirauá Reserve</td>
<td>1,124,000</td>
<td>2,031</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 - Amanã Reserve</td>
<td>2,350,000</td>
<td>807</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 - Catuá-Ipixuna Reserve</td>
<td>217,486</td>
<td>271</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 - Piagaçu-Purus Reserve</td>
<td>1,008,167</td>
<td>976</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 - Rio Negro Reserve</td>
<td>102,979</td>
<td>621</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 - Rio Negro Protected Area</td>
<td>611,008</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 - Puranga Conquista Reserve</td>
<td>76,936</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 - Uatumã Reserve</td>
<td>424,430</td>
<td>376</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 - Maués State Forest</td>
<td>438,440</td>
<td>799</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 - Canumã Reserve</td>
<td>22,355</td>
<td>427</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 - Rio Madeira Reserve</td>
<td>283,117</td>
<td>1,079</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 - Rio Amapá Reserve</td>
<td>216,109</td>
<td>441</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 - Juma Reserve</td>
<td>589,611</td>
<td>388</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>10,974,971</strong></td>
<td><strong>9,421</strong></td>
<td><strong>581</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SUMMARY

Standing Forest Program .............................................................. 28
  Income Generation ................................................................ 30
  Entrepreneurship in Remote Amazon Communities ............... 38
  Community Infrastructure ....................................................... 43
  Community Empowerment ..................................................... 45
Bolsa Floresta Program .............................................................. 47
Education, Health and Citizenship Program ............................... 49
  Conservation and Sustainability Centers ................................ 52
  Teacher Training in Remote Communities .............................. 54
  Amazon Boarding School ....................................................... 54
  Education for Environmental Conservation ............................ 55
  Forest Education .................................................................. 56
  Education for Entrepreneurship ............................................. 56
  Agroecological Practices ....................................................... 57
Development Program for Children and Adolescents in Remote Communities ......................................................... 58
  Early Childhood Program for Remote Communities .................. 60
2019 ACTIVITIES REPORT

Macro program of Innovation and Institutional Development

Innovative Solutions Program ................................................................. 64
Public Policy Program ............................................................................. 66
Indigenous Program ................................................................................ 68
SDSN-Amazon Network ......................................................................... 71
Knowledge management ......................................................................... 72
Climate change ....................................................................................... 74
Fundraising and partner relations............................................................ 75

Where are we .......................................................................................... 77
Theory of Change ..................................................................................... 80
Transparency ........................................................................................... 82
Financial Execution ................................................................................ 83
People management ................................................................................ 84
Publication credits .................................................................................. 85
2019 was a year particularly full of achievements relevant to FAS. The most significant is that these achievements took place in an especially challenging year for the Amazon. Deforestation and burning rates increased by 29.5% and 30.5%, respectively, in the Amazon as a whole. In FAS’ main areas of activity (16 state protected areas), deforestation was reduced by 39%. We also achieved significant increases in the average monthly family income, which rose by 33.6% in the 2015-2019 period. The suspension of the Amazon Fund created a huge budget challenge for FAS. We had to reinvent ourselves in the search for new sources and managed to execute, in 2019, the largest nominal budget in the history of FAS.

In the education field, we received the UNESCO-Japan Prize on Education for Sustainable Development. The award was an extremely important recognition for the entire FAS education program and included a prize of 50 thousand euros. It should be noted that FAS was the first institution in South America to receive this recognition. The award was presented to us during a ceremony at the UNESCO headquarters in Paris.

In the area of educational achievements, one of the highlights is the Teacher Training in Remote Communities course, held jointly with Amazonas State University (UEA) and Higher Education Improvement Program (Capes), in addition to five other partners from the Middle Juruá Territory. The course is being held in the middle of the forest, in the Bauana community, at the João Derickx Conservation and Sustainability Center, Uacari Reserve, municipality of Carauari, which is about a 6-day regional boat trip from Manaus. It is a course full of innovations in its pedagogical conception and will train traditional teachers to face the problem of absenteeism in remote communities, which results in a low number of school days per year in public schools in traditional and indigenous communities. In addition, we expanded our Development Program for Children and Adolescents in Remote Communities, which reached seven municipalities, benefiting 2,915 young people from 202 communities.

In the area of income generation and entrepreneurship, we have made great progress in all the productive chains of the Amazonian bioeconomy with which we work. With pirarucu, for example, our investments totaled 5.3 million (2010 to 2019). In 2019, with funds from the Amazon Fund, we invested in two fish processing units in Fonte Boa, which will allow a greater aggregation of local value and higher remuneration for fishermen. With the support of Bradesco, we increased sales at the Pirarucu Fair at the FAS headquarters, from 34 tons in 2018 to 40 tons in 2019, contributing to the average gross revenue per family of BRL3,752.00 in the harvest. The fishermen who participated in this productive arrangement had an increase from BRL4.00 (average price paid in the local market) to BRL9.80 per kilo of the fish. The disintermediation and the use of the pirarucu skin were important factors for this increase in income. We also had impressive results with manioc flour, brazil nuts, guarana, açai, cacao, vegetable oils, tourism and handicrafts - among other production chains.

We have strengthened the new FAS programs, with emphasis on Sustainable Cities and the Indigenous Agenda. The 2019 Urban Sustainability Event brought together more than 25 thousand people, in 169 events. We have matured our Indigenous Agenda, with several events and collaborative actions with different organizations.

Virgilio Viana
Director General of FAS

Benjamin Sicsú
Chairman of the Board of Directors of FAS
We expanded our partnership with COICA, an organization that brings together the main indigenous organizations from the nine Amazonian countries.

In the public policies field, we expanded our team with new projects related to the planning of protected areas and the regulation of environmental services legislation, with a focus on water resources. Several events and studies were carried out to contribute to a greater technical and scientific basis for the public policy formulation process. We expanded our collaboration with the Consortium of Governors of the Amazonas on different national and international agendas.

We continued to implement the Bolsa Floresta Program, strengthening our partnership with the Amazonas Environment Secretariat. The management of the partnership with the Secretariat involved the use of new management tools for field activities, alignment of result indicators, periodic work meetings and technical events.

In the international area, we actively participated in the main events related to the climate change and sustainable development agenda, including the Costa Rica pre-COP, the Madrid COP and the Climate Week in New York. We also support the Government of Amazonas in several international activities, including the Summit of Governors of the Amazon, held in partnership with the Pontifical Academy of Sciences of the Vatican. We received technical field visits and diplomatic missions from the governments of Germany, Norway, Ireland, Sweden and Denmark. We expanded our regional cooperation activities in Pan-Amazon, through the SDSN-Amazon network, which now includes more than 150 institutions in the nine countries in the region. Seminars, courses and events were held, the vast majority through remote communication channels. We supported the seminars on the Amazon Synod, led by Pope Francis.

In the management field, we invested a lot in strengthening the team and in adopting new tools. We improved the FAS Management System, which has been providing essential support for field and administrative activities. Our indicator system has 286 result metrics and 45 related to impact, aligned with all 17 Sustainable Development Goals. We improved the internal management mechanisms, using new tools for the weekly meetings of the Management Group, Leveling Workshops (quarterly) and Management Workshops (annual).

We invested in the ongoing training of our team of 109 employees and 23 service providers with internal courses, workshops, weekly employee dialogues and events (Sustainable Chat, among others). We held our 24th external audit by PwC.

We have improved FAS governance by strengthening the roles of the different management bodies. The Board of Directors gained new members and increased its engagement in strategic topics, such as communication and recruitment. The Fiscal Council challenged us to publish an Integrated Report, which we did. It was the first in Brazil published by a third sector institution. It is an important complement to this activities report and contributes to improving our management, transparency, governance and compliance processes.

We carried out yet another opinion poll with the communities where we operate, in partnership with the company Action Pesquisas, repeating the surveys of 2011 and 2015. With this historical series, we can evaluate the results of our activities through 141 beneficiary-oriented questions, with a margin of error of 3%. It is with great satisfaction that we receive results that show a constant improvement in the evaluation of our activities. Among the many indicators surveyed, the overall assessment of FAS activities went from 7 to 8.4 and 8.7 in 2011, 2015 and 2019, respectively.

Finally, in addition to the UNESCO award, we received for the second time (2017 and 2019) the best NGO in the northern region award, granted by Instituto Doar, in partnership with Fundação Getúlio Vargas (FGV). In total, we added 16 recognitions, including national, international awards and honorable mentions. This further increases our responsibility to continue improving our activities, sharing the lessons learned and expanding the range of partnerships, which reached 261 in 2019. The year 2020 presents new and gigantic challenges. We are convinced that our team of employees, directors and partners possess all the elements to overcome them. We thank everyone who, in one way or another, contributed to the results presented here.

Thank you!
WHO WE ARE
Part of the #FASTeam at the headquarters in Manaus (AM). Photo: Dirce Quintino
WHO WE ARE

Piagaçu-Purus Reserve. Photo: Caio Palazzo
ABOUT FAS

TO DREAM, TO ACT, TO CARE FOR!

The recipe for sustainable development: Together with communities, develop projects with the goal of caring for those who care for the forest. This is the DNA of the Foundation for Amazon Sustainability (FAS). 12 years of history, carrying out environmental, social and economic projects aimed at the conservation of the Amazon Forest.

FAS is a non-profit civil society organization operating in the Amazon. With no political party links, it provides social assistance for vulnerable populations. It is an institution that promotes regional development through research, development and innovation activities.

Created on February 8th, 2008, through a partnership between Bradesco Bank and the Government of the State of Amazonas, FAS began being supported by several partners, among them Coca-Cola Brasil, the Amazon Fund, Samsung, Petrobras (from 2018), and Lojas Americanas. It is a broad ecosystem formed by several partners and strategic support.

Mission
Contribute to the environmental conservation of the Amazon by enhancing the socio-economic benefits of the standing forest and its biodiversity, while improving the quality of life of remote communities by implementing and disseminating knowledge about sustainable development.

Vision
To be a world reference in solutions for sustainable development in the Amazon, through enhancing the socio-economic benefits of standing forests and their biodiversity, community empowerment and the expansion and strengthening of partnerships.
**TIMELINE**

**2008**
- Creation of FAS
- Start of partnership with Bradesco
- Partnership with the Marriott hotel chain with the technical project REDD +
- Elaboration of FAS’ 1st Strategic Planning in partnership with Bain & Company

**2009**
- Coca-Cola becomes a sponsor and contributor of the FAS permanent fund

**2010**
- Partnership with Samsung for the construction of the Conservation and Sustainability Center in the Rio Negro Environmental Protection Area
- Partnership with the Amazon Fund to support the Standing Forest Program

**2011**
- Partnership with Google for Amazon Street View for remote communities in the Amazon
- Action opinion and satisfaction survey
- Review of the FAS Business Model in partnership with Bain & Company

**2012**
- Expansion of the partnership with Coca-Cola for actions in the Rio Negro Reserve
- Partnership with Grupo Abril for education actions in the Juma Reserve
- Definition of control and operational execution mechanisms in partnership with Bain & Company

**2013**
- Beginning of the first project funded by the Municipal Fund for the Rights of Children and Adolescents (Fumcad)
- Partnership with the Brazilian government Entrepreneurship Service (Sebrae) in the Remote Amazon Community Entrepreneurship Program

**WHO WE ARE**
2014
- FAS participates in several events of the Conference of the Parties (COP20) in Lima (Peru)
- FAS launches the Sustainable Development Solutions Network for the Amazon (SDSN-Amazonía)

2015
- First Urban Sustainability Event is held in Manaus involving more than 8 thousand people
- Impact HUB incubation at FAS headquarters
- Action opinion and satisfaction survey

2016
- New contribution from the Amazon Fund
- Partnership with SAP for Entrepreneurship in Remote Amazon Communities

2017
- Launch of the Standing Forest call for proposals
- Elaboration of the 2018-2030 Strategic Planning, in partnership with Bain & Company

2018
- Celebration of 10 years of FAS

2019
- First higher education course in a Conservation and Sustainability Center
- FAS receives UNESCO Award
- Action opinion and satisfaction survey

WHO WE ARE
The awards received by FAS are the result of a joint effort of the team, partners and remote communities in the co-creation and development initiatives that work towards sustainable involvement in the Amazon. FAS has received 16 regional, national and international achievements.

AWARDS IN 2019

UNESCO-Japan Prize on Education for Sustainable Development
Recognition for environmental conservation work and appreciation of people who live in the forests

Best NGOs Award 2019
In 2019, FAS was the Best NGO in the Northern Region according to the award given by Instituto Doar.

Bank of Brazil Foundation Award for Social Technology
FAS program focused on the health and education of children in the rural areas of Amazonas from 0 to 6 years old won the award and came in 2nd place.

Amazonas Quality Award 2019
Awarded by the National Forum of Programs of Quality Productivity and Competitiveness in Amazonas, it is considered the “Oscar of quality”. In 2019, FAS received an "honorable mention" in the process modality.

AWARDS IN PREVIOUS YEARS

2018: Honorary Certificate of Merit from the Legislative Assembly of Amazonas (in celebration of the 10 years of FAS)
2018: André and Lucia Maggi Award
2018: Best NGOs Award
2018: SDG Brazil Award
2018: Amazonas Quality Award (PQA)
2017: Best NGOs Award
2017: Amazonas Quality Award (PQA)
2016: Calouste Gulbenkian Award - Best International Institution to Promote Human Values
2016: Environmental Management Award in the Amazon Biome “Environmental Monitoring, Control and Recovery”
2015: VI Hugo Weneck Sustainability & Love of Nature Award - Best example from the Third Sector
2014: Von Martius Sustainability Award “Project Manage to Conserve”
2014: SDG Brazil Award “Bolsa Floresta Program”

WHO WE ARE
The term “Ecosystem” describes the environment in which different actors are mobilized, seeking sustainable development.

FAS cultivates an ecosystem of real added value, with institutions engaged in the common objective of promoting poverty eradication and environmental conservation. It involves financing partners, strategic cooperations, partners in programs and projects and other institutional arrangements.

In 2019, the institution had a total of 261 partners, among them, community associations, companies, non-governmental organizations, government institutions, multilateral organizations, in addition to research, teaching and innovation institutions.
**FAS AND THE SDGs**

Since 2015, FAS has actively contributed to the construction of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) together with the United Nations (UN). Effective between 2015 and 2030, the SDGs represent a new paradigm for actions aimed at sustainable development among governments, companies and civil society.

Through the Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN), the Foundation participated in national processes and events related to the theme before and after its elaboration.

FAS' work involves all sustainable development goals through programs and projects grouped into eight thematic axes: health, education and citizenship, empowerment, income generation, community infrastructure, environmental conservation, management and transparency and research, development and innovation.
FAS has consolidated a governance structure that seeks management excellence and efficiency, based on three councils. The Board of Directors is the decision-making body, responsible for defining technical and financial guidelines, approving programs, appointing members of the Advisory Board, Audit Committee, Statutory Board and Superintendence. The Advisory Board is the advisory body of the Board of Directors and the Superintendence. The Audit Committee monitors and advises FAS’ financial execution. The councils bring together representatives from different segments of society: business, government, academia and civil society. Also included in the FAS governance structure are an Executive Committee, a Statutory Board and the Superintendence, bodies responsible for the strategic and executive monitoring of the Foundation’s actions.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

In 2019, the FAS Board of Directors held four in-person meetings in Manaus. Photo: Dirce Quintino

PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT
Benjamin Benzaquen Sicsú - President | Samsung Brazil
Neliton Marques da Silva - Vice President | Federal University of Amazonas (UFAM)

PUBLIC AUTHORITIES
Eduardo Costa Taveira | State Secretary for the Environment (Sema)
Thomaz Afonso Queiróz Nogueira | Former Secretary of State for Planning, Development, Technology and Innovation - SEPLANCTI
Cleinaldo de Almeida Costa | Amazonas State University (UEA)
Substitutes: Kátia Helena Serafina Cruz Schweickardt | Municipal Education Secretariat (Semed)
Antonio Almires das Chagas Gondin | Carauari Councilor-AM

CIVIL SOCIETY
Rosimere Maria Vieira Teles | Coordinator of the Network of Indigenous Women of the State of Amazonas
Victor Augusto Duarte Fasano | Amazônia Para Sempre
Christiane Torloni | Amazônia Para Sempre
Substitutes: Mário César Mantovani | SOS Mata Atlântica Foundation
Eliana Cássia de Souza Pinheiro | Literatus Group

BUSINESS
Jack Correa | JC Articulation and Strategies
Firmin Antonio | Grupo Accor Brasil/New Cycle
Roberto Luiz Leme Klabin | SOS Mata Atlântica Foundation
Substitutes: Denis Benchimol Minev | Grupos Bemol and Fogás
Yacoff Sarkovas | Sarkovas Consulting

ACADEMIA
Adalberto Luis Val | National Amazon Research Institute (Inpa)
Giselle Vilela Lins Maranhão | Nilton Lins University
Neliton Marques da Silva (Vice-President of the Board) | Federal University of Amazonas (UFAM)
Substitutes: Mercio Pereira Gomes | Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ)
Carlos Eduardo Frickmann Young | Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ)
STATUTORY DIRECTOR

Maria do Socorro Cordeiro Siqueira

HONORARY ADVISERS

Luiz Fernando Furlan
Lirio Albino Parisotto
Carlos Eduardo de Souza Braga

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Luiz Nelson Guedes de Carvalho | University of São Paulo (USP)
José Roberto Kassai | University of São Paulo (USP)
Manoel Carlos de Oliveira Júnior | Regional Accounting Council / AM - CRC / AM
Robson Matheus | Regional Accounting Council / AM - CRC / AM

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Benjamin Benzaquen Sicsú | Chairman of the Board of Directors of FAS
Neliton Marques da Silva | Vice President of the Board of Directors of FAS
Luiz Nelson Guedes de Carvalho | Chairman of the Audit Committee
Maria do Socorro Cordeiro Siqueira | Statutory Director
Virgílio Viana | Director General
Luiz Villeares | Financial Director
Valcléia Solidade | Sustainable Development Director
Victor Salviati | Institutional Development & Innovation Director

ADVISORY BOARD

Mauricio Elísio Martins Loureiro | Technos Group
Bráulio Ferreira de Souza Dias | University of Brasilia (UNB)
Carlos Edward de Carvalho Freitas | Federal University of Amazonas (UFAM)
Isa Assef dos Santos | Foundation for Analysis, Research and Technological Innovation (Fucapi)
Jacques Marcovitch | University of São Paulo (USP)
Luiz Fidelis | Coordination of Organizations and Indigenous Peoples of Amazonas (Coipam)
Manoel Cunha | Chico Mendes Institute for Biodiversity Conservation (ICMBio)
Marcelo Dutra | Chico Mendes Institute for Biodiversity Conservation (ICMBio)
Marco Krapels | MicroPower
Mariano Cenamo | Amazonas Conservation and Sustainable Development Institute (Idesam)
Mark London | Marriott
Nadia Cristina D’Avila Ferreira | Federal Institute of Education, Science and Technology of Amazonas (Ifam)
Pavan Sukhdev | Gist Advisory
Raimundo Valdelino Rodrigues Cavalcanti | Amazonas Energia
Steve Bass | International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED)
Tânia Cosentino | Microsoft
Thomas E. Lovejoy | The H. John Heinz III Center of Science, Economics and Environment

DIRECTORS

Virgílio Viana | Director General
Luiz Villeares | Financial Director
Valcléia Solidade | Sustainable Development Director
Victor Salviati | Institutional Development & Innovation Director
WHO IS WITH US

FAAS has a culture of partnership with residents’ associations, civil society organizations, private sector companies and governments. Today, there are 261 partners working together to guarantee the conservation of nearly 11 million hectares of forest and improve the lives of tens of thousands of people in the rural areas of Amazonas.

FOUNDER AND SPONSOR

SPONSOR

SPONSOR OF THE FAS EDUCATION PROGRAM

SPONSOR OF THE FAS INCOME GENERATION PROGRAM

WHO WE ARE
FINANCING PARTNERS IN 2019
FINANCING PARTNERS IN 2019
INSTITUTIONAL PARTNERS IN 2019
INSTITUTIONAL PARTNERS IN 2019
Bujaru, in Iranduba, is one of the communities benefited by FAS. Photo: Victor Marques
1.1 Standing Forest Program

Strategies for the improvement of the quality of life of people in remote Amazon communities

Keeping the forest standing is a goal that requires innovation and empowerment to generate income, in turn, conserving the forest. As an integral part of the Social Assistance program, FAS develops the program investing in actions of participatory planning and improvement of the infrastructure for sustainable production; in addition, FAS ensures that public policies guarantee the rights of families at a local level.

Funded by philanthropic and corporate social responsibility sources, the program is developed with four components: income generation, entrepreneurship, community infrastructure and empowerment.

On the following pages, FAS details the main actions in 2019, results and challenges.
In 2019, FAS supported 10 priority productive chains in 16 Protected Areas, investing in workshops, trainings, structures and equipments, with resources from the Amazon Fund / BNDES.

Learn more: p. 30

The FAS business incubator and entrepreneurship program supported 15 promising ventures in 2019, four of which are incubating businesses.

Learn more: p. 38

The highlight of 2019 was the implementation of the Water + Access project, which implemented 13 collection and distribution systems replicable for the deep Amazon, benefiting more than 340 families.

Learn more: p. 43

FAS works with 14 associations representing the protected areas. In 2019, the strategic planning approach for new elected boards began. The leaders responded to the opinion poll.

Learn more: p. 45
The most conserved areas of the Amazon are those where traditional populations live in vulnerable situations and face social inequalities. FAS has been strengthening several productive chains in order to strengthen the permanence of these communities in their territories. These are processes that support conservation, especially of protected areas, and improve the quality of life of traditional populations. Through its strategic profiles of technical advice and social assistance, FAS has encouraged public policies to include productive inclusion and a guarantee of rights for families at the local level. In this sense, it develops actions for planning, structuring, qualifying for entrepreneurship, monitoring and evaluation of actions at the local level and articulation with the public system of work and income.

1.1.1

Income Generation Program

Sustainability in the forest, income for traditional populations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supported production chains</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Average monthly household income of residents*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Public</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beneficiaries of programs implemented by FAS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-beneficiaries of programs implemented by FAS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difference between beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Note: Minimum Wage 2019 BRL 998.00. The results presented refer to weighted averages. Source: Total sample of 2019: 970 families were interviewed, representing 30.6% of the total. Opinion poll conducted by Action Market Research between October and December 2019, involving 970 beneficiary families of the Programs implemented by FAS in the Juma, Madeira, Uatumã, Rio Negro, Puranga Conquista Reserves and Rio Negro Protected Area. It involves historical series of 2011 and 2015, maintaining a margin of sampling error of 3%.
Açaí is consumed and appreciated by the people who live in the Amazon region, and in recent years it has been gaining popularity in restaurants around the world. With undeniable health benefits, the commercialization of its pulp has become an important source of income for traditional populations of the Amazon. Actions to support and encourage the production of açaí, by FAS, benefited around 1,500 families in seven Protected Areas in the state of Amazonas. The açaí production chain is an economical alternative and helps to keep the forest standing. The incorporation of small technologies directly into communities is an important progress. In most of them, the “peconhas” are still used, a straw braid that intertwined around a person’s feet helps climb açaí trees which are four, five meters in height. An important step is the processing of the fruit, using açaí mixers, which FAS has provided with the support of its Income Generation Program.

“The diversity of investments in the chain was one of the main results of 2019. Associations and farmers were able to access public policies, the result of FAS training and empowerment work.”

Marlson Silva, Madeira Region Coordinator
Getting to know traditional communities in the Madeira River channel has a special flavor: chocolate flavor in its most varied forms and tastes. In addition to the economic potential, the activity contributes to sustainable production and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions through agroforestry systems. With the support of FAS and state partner institutions providing technical assistance such as the Institute of Agricultural Development and Sustainable Forestry of the State of Amazonas (Idam), it was possible to sensitize farmers to use agroecological production techniques, aiming at soil conservation and income generation for family farmers. The production of cacao in the floodplain is environmentally sustainable, as it does not require cutting down the forest for production. Cacao trees grow in the shade of other plants that are part of the agroforestry system such as açaí, guava, rubber trees, among others that make up the forest. Subject to seasonal flooding on the Madeira River, cacao production is more resistant to flooding than other traditional crops in the region. Large floods can also reach bananas, another important crop in the Madeira floodplain, and cornfields, which is one of the main short-cycle crops, alongside watermelon production in the region. In addition, on the Madeira River, cacao is free from pests, unlike other products.
**BRAZIL NUT**
The Amazon’s best

Appreciated in the cuisine around the world, nuts are a source of income for more than three thousand families, from 57 communities distributed in the Negro-Amazonas, Solimões and Madeira regions within almost 1 million hectares. In the Piagaçu-Purus Reserve, the Negro-Amazonas Region unit is one with the greatest potential for producing nuts, producing on average more than a thousand tons. Before starting activities within a protected area, FAS teams carry out the entire process of mobilizing communities, conducting socioeconomic surveys and invitations for Investment Definition Workshops. At first, investments are made for nut dryers that preserve the traditional model, followed by the revitalization of the nut processing unit. The nut processing unit is located in the city of Beruri. Communities that supply raw materials located in the Piagaçu-Purus Reserve and the surrounding area also contribute to the increase in the income of supported families. The Reserve’s area overlaps with a National Park and an Indigenous Land. Supported by the Amazon Fund, nut management also occurs in other protected areas within the municipality of Itapiranga and São Sebastião do Uatumã (Uatumã Reserve), Borba with Nova Olinda (Canumã Reserve), Iranduba (Rio Negro Reserve) and the municipality of Maués (Maués State Forest).

- **1,641** families benefited
- **1,237 t** production volume
- **BRL 2,125** average gross revenue of harvest per family 2018-2019

"We want to continue moving forward with this production chain and the next investments should result in structural improvements in the communities to strengthen the chain’s production."

Jousanete Lima, Negro-Amazonas Region Coordinator

In 2019, more than 1,200 tonnes of nuts were produced in communities assisted by FAS. Photo Dirce Quintino
Almost a symbol for the state of Amazonas, manioc flour is an important production chain for FAS. For this reason, it has been adopting strategies to improve and strengthen its production chain. The initial strategy was to improve the issue of food security and bring social technologies that facilitate the production process. In addition, FAS, through income generation projects, has been improving the infrastructure of the flour production units and has been providing training of good practices and improvement of the process. In 2019, a flour production unit was inaugurated in the Tefé National Forest, as a result of financing from the Standing Forest program, managed by FAS and financed by the Amazon Fund. The model of the new houses was built together with farmers working in the business. The project followed the traditional way of making manioc, but added technological improvements to the process, making life easier for the producer and raising the quality of the final product.

In 2019, 13 protected areas received support to improve their manioc flour production chains. Photo: Leonardo Lopes.

**Almost a symbol for the state** of Amazonas, manioc flour is an important production chain for FAS. For this reason, it has been adopting strategies to improve and strengthen its production chain. The initial strategy was to improve the issue of food security and bring social technologies that facilitate the production process. In addition, FAS, through income generation projects, has been improving the infrastructure of the flour production units and has been providing training of good practices and improvement of the process. In 2019, a flour production unit was inaugurated in the Tefé National Forest, as a result of financing from the Standing Forest program, managed by FAS and financed by the Amazon Fund. The model of the new houses was built together with farmers working in the business. The project followed the traditional way of making manioc, but added technological improvements to the process, making life easier for the producer and raising the quality of the final product.
More than 950 tons of pirarucu were sold in 2019. Photo: Dirce Quintino.

**PIRARUCU**

Conservation’s ally

**Fishing productive chains supported**

by FAS include various species. In recent years, the sustainable production of pirarucu has stood out. Since 2010, FAS has been developing the “Amazon’s Giant” management project in five protected areas: Uacari Reserve, Mamirauá Reserve, Amanã Reserve, Cujubim Reserve and Piagaçu-Purus Reserve. During management monitoring, a break in the process was identified. The largest share of the pirarucu’s revenue went to the middleman and not to the sustainable fisherman. That was when the Pirarucu Fair, promoted by FAS and partners, began in 2014 as an alternative to try to reverse this situation, allowing the sustainable fisherman to negotiate directly with the final consumer, without intermediaries. With each passing year the initiative has been getting stronger. In 2019, more than 600 fish were sold. In addition to increasing income, the project provides a space of interaction between the fisherman and the consumer, allowing an opportunity for the fisherman to raise awareness among the general population by sharing the history of fish management within the protected areas. Fishermen also increased their line of operation by selling to restaurants, hotels and supermarkets. The goal is for sustainable fishermen to collect at least 30% of the final value of the fish. One of the largest consumers, in addition to Amazonas state, is Pará state. The municipality of Fonte Boa, which covers part of the Mamirauá Reserve, is responsible for 70% of the pirarucu production in the state of Amazonas. In 2019, the project served seven communities, selling 32 tons of pirarucu, equivalent to 665 fish, benefiting 79 families.

---

**1,422**

families benefited

**959 t**

production volume

**$ 3,752**

average gross revenue of harvest per family 2018-2019

**PROTECTED AREAS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mamirauá Reserve</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cujubim Reserve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amanã Reserve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uacari Reserve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piagaçu-Purus Reserve</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Pirarucu Fair at FAS is the gateway for communities to access the Manaus market. **FAS gives the opportunity** for the community to sell their product at a better price.

Edson Souza, Project Supervisor
Community forest management involves the exploration of wood in a conscious manner, carried out using a technical criteria. In addition to supporting the conservation of species, forest management provides security for community members, as it removes exploiters from illegality and provides security training. The projects supported by FAS arose from the community’s own desire to work with forest management. FAS provides support in small-scale production and management that benefit the state’s small producers and the residents of protected areas. In 2014, the “Manage to Conserve” project emerged with the goal of structuring the production chain by supporting licensing of management plans and structuring of the carpentry shops. The idea was to find a purpose for the material that was not used for construction and add value to it based on the production of furniture. Of the five carpentry shops implemented in Rio Negro, three are working at full speed. The one in the Tumbira Community is well established with regular carpentry activity, selling pieces to Manaus. In Nova Esperança Community, the carpentry shop is in its initial consolidation stage, supplying wood for construction. The community of Carão is used as a reference for this type of activity since it has regularized exploration since 2009. It is a small, tax-free category. The project is a partnership between FAS and the Institute of Agricultural Development and Sustainable Forestry of the State of Amazonas (Idam) and financed by the Amazon Fund.

* There was no new management process, only commercialization of managed wood from other periods.
TOURISM AND HANDICRAFT
Alternatives to keep the forest standing

As, through the Entrepreneurship Program, directly supports the strengthening of the productive chains of community-based tourism and handicrafts in remote communities. In 2019, actions were taken to qualify the undertakings and provide technical assistance in the region comprising the Lower Rio Negro (Rio Negro Reserve, Rio Negro Protected Area, and Puranga Conquista Reserve), comprising an ecosystem of six inns, three restaurants and seven craft groups spread over ten communities, which contribute to the income generation of more than 100 families in this region. In the Uatumã Reserve, where sport fishing tourism predominates, the business arrangement consists of ten inns that operate mainly during the sport fishing season, from September 2019 to January 2020.

Partnerships to strengthen the tourism chain

A partnership of FAS with Accor Hotels promoted qualification for more than 100 entrepreneurs and service providers in the Uatumã Reserve region. Business management courses, gastronomy, sport fishing guiding course, first aid and a Tourism Laboratory were held at Novotel’s headquarters in Manaus, from 2018 to 2019.

Results of chains in 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chain</th>
<th>Result 2019 (gross revenue)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tourism - Lower Rio Negro</td>
<td>BRL 373,167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism - Uatumã Reserve</td>
<td>BRL 1,966,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handicrafts - Lower Rio Negro</td>
<td>BRL 178,737</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tourism to make history, through experiences, and handicrafts as a portrait of these stories. This is the essence of entrepreneurship work that seeks to access markets to strengthen the economy of remote communities.

Juliana Souza, Entrepreneurship Assistant
Promoting an entrepreneurial culture in the remote communities of the Amazon is the goal of the FAS Entrepreneurship Program, which operates on two thematic axes: entrepreneurship in remote Amazon communities and the sustainable business incubator. The entrepreneurship program aims to support the management of production chains, through courses, consultancies, and management laboratories, methodologies used to train entrepreneurs, resulting in autonomy and protagonism of the supported groups.

The business incubator, on the other hand, was born from the need to offer more specialized qualification about business management, innovation and technology techniques, to create solutions and mentor entrepreneurs who work with the production chains of tourism, handicrafts, açai, forest management, cacao, pirarucu, vegetable oils, flour, nuts, among others.
Entrepreneurship in the Amazon is one of the ways to transform the reality of communities and improve people’s quality of life.

Wildney Mourão, Entrepreneurship Program Coordinator
Este produto foi produzido na comunidade do Tumbira, RDS do Negro (AM), pelos artesãos Mineide Garrido e Raimundo Lanza.

Freteiro
42 cm circulares
2 libras de bacalhau
Seringa
The Ribeirinha manioc flour is produced in Mamirauá Reserve. The business, which was created in 2018, has already sold more than 76 tons of Uarini manioc flour and profited more than BRL 276 thousand in gross revenue, generating income for more than 20 producing families. The commercial strategy and positioning of the project’s brand was developed by the FAS incubator, which in 2019 started to be marketed with the Origens Brazil Seal, a national seal that guarantees that the cultivation and/or manufacture of a product originated from a forest and respects both the environment and its traditional populations and territories.

Pousada do Garrido is a success story within the tourism chain. In 2019 alone, the inn received more than 500 tourists and handled around 230 thousand reals, contributing to the appreciation of the Rio Negro Reserve as a tourist destination and generating income for more than 10 families directly involved in the chain’s services and tourist attractions. In 2019, Pousada do Garrido received technical guidance from the FAS business incubator about its legal and accounting model, in addition to financial management consultancy.
Seed collection involves residents of the Uacari Reserve. Photo: Dirce Quintino
Communication, transport and health are basic services available in any urban center. But this is not what happens in most communities in the rural areas of the Amazonas state. For this reason, FAS supports the improvement of community infrastructure in the areas of education, health, sanitation, communication and transportation in remote communities. The actions are carried out based on the demands of the communities themselves, defined in participatory workshops. Expanding the capacity of communities to lead the fight for their rights in public policies on sanitation, health, communication and transportation is one of the socio-assistance goals of FAS.
Since 2009, during the implementation of Bolsa Floresta, FAS has carried out actions aimed at improving infrastructure and access to potable water for communities. In 2017, an alliance formed by the Coca-Cola Institute, Avina Foundation and World Transforming Technologies (WTT) brought together some institutions to address the issue of potable water in the North and Northeast regions of Brazil. FAS was invited to implement actions and technologies in isolated communities in the Amazon, using the technology developed by the National Institute of Amazonian Research (Inpa), called Água Box, a treatment and purification system for water captured from streams or rivers. In 2019, the highlight was the engagement of communities that were involved in the installation and management process after installation. They created and developed internal regulations for the use of this water, adopting penalties for those who waste water or do not help with maintenance. In communities in Rio Negro, where the water system uses solar energy, the program has become a tourism spot.

We are here to provide access to potable water. In turn, improving the health conditions of children and the elderly and reducing the physical effort of women.

Valcléia Solíad, Sustainable Development Director
1.1.4 Community Empowerment Program

Strengthening community organizations in the Amazon

The FAS Empowerment Program aims to strengthen community-based social organizations. Based on this, it encourages the consolidation of current leaders and the formation of future remote community leaders, especially women and young people in protected areas of the Amazonas state. The empowerment initiatives carried out are based on the qualification of residents, with political-citizen training of social groups, training of directors and popular leaders. FAS provides advice for community-based organizations on how to find opportunities to exercise active citizenship, in addition to supporting the creation of spaces for the defense of social assistance rights, aimed at strengthening the organization, autonomy and protagonism of the beneficiary public.
From partnerships with grassroots organizations, which democratically represent the residents of the 16 Protected Areas, investments are made to train directors, to support institutional strengthening and infrastructure (headquarters, computers, boats for transportation, etc.), in addition to operational support (gasoline, food, etc.). Annually, the grassroots organizations are brought together to discuss investment priorities and establish joint planning with FAS. Support is offered to 15 grassroots organizations, which include training workshops, remote community leadership meetings, support for assemblies and board meetings, lectures and seminars. These actions provide leaders with access to knowledge, means, resources and methodologies aimed at increasing empowerment in claims for citizenship rights and quality public services.

The Performance Assessment of Associations allows us to classify the level of empowerment of these organizations, in addition to clearly understanding the challenges faced by each management. The criteria adopted for the evaluation were widely discussed, refined and validated with the leaders over 23 editions of Leadership Meetings held. They include: delivery of approved accountability, active participation of the board in councils and assemblies, absence of pending documentation matters, among others.

Supported Grassroots organizations in Protected Areas
Support actions for Grassroots organizations in Protected Areas
Leadership Meetings already held
Women participation in meetings
Women holding leadership positions in grassroots organizations
The Bolsa Floresta Program is a public policy that aims to compensate families living in Protected Areas through a monthly payment of BRL 50.00. Since 2008, the program has been the main strategy of the State Policy on Climate Change, Environmental Conservation and Sustainable Development in Amazonas.

The program works with populations that receive social assistance, characterized by families of social and economic vulnerability, especially women heads of families residing in remote communities. Operating in 581 communities and 16 protected areas, more than 39 thousand people and about 9,400 families have been registered. This information is important because it supports other projects within the institution. The project includes initiatives for female empowerment and valuing women within the Protected Areas. As a result, 86% of families are registered in the name of the woman.

Methodological Note: Weighted average of grades awarded on a scale from 0 to 10. Source: Only for beneficiaries each year in the Protected Areas served by FAS. 2011, 3 Reserves: Rio Negro, Juma and Uatumã. 2015, 6 Reserves: Rio Negro, Juma, Uatumã, Rio Madeira, Puranga Conquista and Rio Negro Protected Area. 2019, 6 Reserves: Rio Negro, Juma, Uatumã, Rio Madeira, Puranga Conquista and Rio Negro Protected Area. Opinion survey conducted by Action Market Research between October and December 2019, involving 970 families benefiting from Programs implemented by FAS in the Juma, Madeira, Uatumã, Rio Negro, Puranga Conquista Reserves and the Rio Negro Protected Area. Involves historical series of 2011 and 2015, maintaining a sampling error margin of ±3% more or less.
To participate in the program, families attend participatory management workshops and sign a commitment agreement with each other’s rights and duties, including good forestry and conservation practices. On the other hand, the family also needs to guarantee basic criteria such as keeping school-age children in school, complying with the rules of the management plan implemented by the Protected Area, and becoming a kind of guardian of their home and surroundings. By joining the program, families benefit from numerous FAS activities such as community empowerment, and the strengthening of production chains and social infrastructure. All of this in addition to the symbolic payment. The monthly amount of fifty reais supports the family’s income and is meant for personal use.

Periodic visits to communities confirm people’s living arrangement, guaranteeing their permanence in the program, which is one of the points highlighted in the admission agreement. Whoever controls the entry or exit of the residents is the community president, who officially informs FAS, through the field teams. Based on this information, a document is signed by the community leadership indicating the suspension or dismissal of that family from the Program. There is a very effective data system that tracks all registered families daily. Each family has a registration number where it is possible to find all the information and occurrences about that family. The history has a memory of more than 10,000 families registered by the program.

It is necessary for them to understand how important it is for them to be the guardians of their home and to use what is offered to them in a sustainable manner.

Socorro Lira, Coordinator of the Bolsa Floresta Program
Young people who become protagonists of their lives. Education for sustainability in regions that are geographically distant from large urban centers. Among challenges and results, FAS promotes the right to education, health and citizenship in remote communities. For this reason, the program implements a set of projects and initiatives aimed at strengthening citizenship and the role of supported communities, focusing its attention especially on children and adolescents who will be future leaders to act in defense of their rights and access to public policies. Even though it was a challenging year, 2019 was positive for the program, as it ended up keeping and attracting new supporters who believe in the transformational force of education. Among these are Bradesco, Samsung, Petrobras, Lojas Americanas, Instituto Alair Martins, the State Secretaries of Education, Environment and Health, the State University of Amazonas, the Federal University of Amazonas, the Center for Technological Education of Amazonas. These are companies and institutions that are helping us carry out projects that change the lives of people living in the deep Amazon.

1.3

Education, Health and Citizenship Program

A program that transforms lives

“

Aside from wonderful partners, we also have a team that loves what it does and does it with a lot of dedication and commitment. This is the mark of our team. We are happy to be with the communities and to work together.

Anderson Mattos, Manager of the Education, Health and Citizenship Program

”
Currently, FAS has nine Conservation and Sustainability Centers (NCSs) located in Protected Areas where it operates. They are spaces formed by classrooms, cafeteria, library, accommodation for students and teachers, and a computer lab. These structures integrated into the forest are home to the FAS Schools, which operate in partnership with the State Department of Education (Seduc), city halls, the Center for Technological Education of Amazonas (Cetam), Amazon State University (UEA), private companies, non-governmental organizations and international organizations. Throughout 2019, 700 students from the 5th to the 9th grade of elementary school, 1st to the 3rd year of high school, were served, in addition to Youth and Adult Education (EJA), a higher education course in Teacher Training in Remote Communities Program and the Amazon Boarding School. In partnership with Americanas, the Digital Connectivity project began, with the goal of bringing internet to the centers located in the Rio Negro Reserve, Uacari Reserve and Rio Negro Protected Area. In addition to the installation, computer training will also be offered to students and community members, and in 2020, efforts will continue to ensure connectivity in all Conservation and Sustainability Centers.
CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABILITY CENTERS

- Municipal School
- Conservation and Sustainability Centers
- Solar Power Center
- Handicraft House
- Community Center
- Inn
- Carpenters Shop
- Express Bank
- Health Center
- Dock
- Grocery Store
- Church
ACTIONS AND INVESTMENTS OF FAS
ACTIONS AND INVESTMENTS OF OTHER RESIDENT PARTNERS

MULTIPURPOSE LABORATORY
DIGITAL LABORATORY
GARDEN AND NURSERY
SUPPORT BASE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
SCHOOL
STUDENT LODGE
TEACHER’S HOUSE

Conservation and Sustainability Center Agnelo Bittencourt. Photo: Edgar Duarte
The Teacher Training in Remote Communities was created to train traditional teachers. It emerged due to the wishes of the residents of the Juruá region. The goal is to make these residents become trained teachers to work in schools in remote communities in the municipality of Carauari. The course takes place at João Derickx Conservation and Sustainability Center, in the Bauana community. Through a partnership with the Amazon State University (UEA) and the Higher Education Improvement Program (Capes), in addition to the direct support of the Carauari City Hall, the course serves 55 students from the region, in modular and in-person formats, with 20% of the workload accessed by distance learning with technological mediation from the Open University of Brazil (UAB).

Through a network of partners in the territory of the Middle Juruá, the Amazon Boarding School was created to be an educational space. It is a teaching model focused on the elements of the forest. Located in the Uacari Reserve, in Carauari (AM), the space offers high school and professional education courses - technical courses in agroecology and sustainable development for young people and adults, aiming at improving the quality of life of remote communities by encouraging the permanence of students in the community. Natura is among the partners that support the initiative and the formation of human capital, in addition to the creation of an educational association to manage the school. The education model focused on rural areas and the forest privileges the standing forest, values socio-biodiversity and promotes the exchange between local and technical knowledge. In 2019, the Amazon Boarding School, located in the Campina community, served 43 students in 10 courses focused on the reality of riverside life, according to the local productive vocation, such as management of pirarucu, açaí, andiroba, processing of cassava, among others.
The “Sustainable Amazon” Project, financed by Petrobras, aims to promote environmental conservation, contributing to the development and improvement of the living conditions of remote communities in the Amazon, valuing students and teachers. The project is connected with actions aimed at implementing the SDGs, reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in remote communities in the Amazonas state. The project operates in the Mamirauá Reserve, Uacari Reserve and Rio Negro Reserve, the Catuá-Ipixuna Reserve and the Rio Negro Protected Area. The project’s strategies focus on three themes:

**Education for Environmental Conservation:** raining and qualifying young people and leaders for the promotion of knowledge, participatory involvement and empowerment.

**Education in the field:** to promote the continuation of education for teachers who work in the field with multiseries classes.

**Entrepreneurship education:** train and guide entrepreneurs in the development of new products through collaborative design techniques, business models, organizational management and advice on introducing products into new markets.

The intention is to bring our work experience into areas that are not reached by public initiatives. It’s nice to see things coming together for everyone to help each other.

*Gil Lima, Project Coordinator*
Aimed at teacher training, the project assumes that the forest welcomes, cares, feeds, protects and has a great deal to teach. The idea arose from the need to strengthen teachers who work in multi-grade classes, a reality in the rural areas of the Amazonas state. With the support of Petrobras and Americanas, the training workshops are based on ten transversal themes linked to sustainable development. To support the training, FAS developed the didactic guides Bases of Learning for Sustainable Development and Water School, in addition to dynamic methodologies. In the workshops, the teachers address topics related to the students’ experience in order to stimulate the feeling of belonging, both of the teachers and the students, in the place where they are inserted, guaranteeing their co-existence with the forest. In 2019, approximately 5,500 students were reached and 766 teachers were trained in the municipalities of Itapiranga, Iranduba, Coari, Tefé, Maraã and Uarini.

Within the education for entrepreneurship, the focus is to train and guide entrepreneurs in the development of new products through collaborative design techniques, business models, organizational management and advice on the introduction of products in new markets. The ongoing entrepreneurship projects are: “Esse Dito Bicho” and “Pontão Caboclo Sustentável”, serving 96 families. The project called “Esse Dito Bicho” is an identity for products made in the community, in partnership with Instituto Marcelo Rosenbaum. The community members produce pieces based on myths, legends and all the stories that represent the culture of the Amazon. “Pontão Caboclo Sustentável” offered training based on Health and Safety for handling flammable and combustible fuels to remote community members of the Rio Negro Reserve. The training sensitized 30 small merchants. For 2020, the distribution of kits to the project participants is expected to take place. Kits containing equipment and materials for supplying and signaling the fuel sale points, which will be part of the action.
Encouraging local production as a primary source to supply centers and communities is the objective of the project, which is based on the exchange of technical and traditional knowledge of the forest. The action further strengthens agroecological practices, in addition to self-supply, so that they can still generate income for communities.

The goal is to reinforce the independence that the student can have through income generation through what they have learned in agroecology and entrepreneurship. Currently, the largest production is common vegetables, which are used for lunch, such as cabbage, parsley, chives, and tomatoes. There are also non-conventional food plants, consumed locally, but not found in supermarkets, such as taioba, orelha-de-macaco, and vinagreira. And the fruit trees that serve to afforest the center and generate healthy food. Medicinal plants help sick people who do not have access to medicines. Finally, there are the ornamental plants that help make the center beautiful.

The Agroecological Practices project takes place at Agnello Bittencourt Center (Rio Negro Reserve), Assy Manana Center (Rio Negro Protected Area), Márcio Ayres Center (Mamirauá Reserve), Uatumã Center (Uatumã Reserve) and Samuel Benchimol and Victor Civita Centers (Juma Reserve). The project receives financial support from Samsung and has existed since 2017.

“There are some places where it is useless to try to implement something that was learned in college, because the reality is different, the soil is different. So the knowledge of the community is super important and valuable to make things work.”

Amandio Oliveira, Project Manager
1.3.1

Development Program for Children and Adolescents in Remote Communities (Dicara)

Empowering young people for a sustainable future

The Development Program for Children and Adolescents in Remote Communities (Dicara) was born in 2014 with the mission of empowering young people for a sustainable future. It provides, for children and adolescents up to 17 years of age, in the municipalities of Amazonas, access to complementary education through free courses and workshops, pedagogical training for local teachers, health promotion and citizenship and socio-educational guidelines for project beneficiaries. The program works in partnership with the Municipal Council for the Rights of Children and Adolescents (CMDCA) using resources from the Municipal Fund for Children and Adolescents (Fumcad), made up by tax waiver from companies committed to the cause.

The program’s actions have brought opportunities for children and adolescents from remote communities in the Amazonas state, stimulating their potential and their role in defending their rights and creating public policies.

Ademar Cruz, Institutional Articulation Coordinator
Another activity of the program is the social assistance actions that take place through home visits, orientations and socio-educational workshops. Home visits aim to get to know the family dynamics of children and adolescents assisted by the program, in an attempt to identify social vulnerabilities in the visitation process, provide guidance and referrals to the local social protection network. The socio-educational workshops are held with teenagers and family members, addressing themes in three main areas of Health, Education and Social Assistance and use the methodologies of conversation circles, lectures, among others. The workshops held covered topics such as alcoholism/drugs, teenage pregnancy, children’s and adolescents’ rights.

One of the highlights of Dicara in 2019 was the start of the project’s activities in Eirunepé. In August, 22 public school educators from 16 remote communities were trained. In the health area, Dicara acts as FAS’ Early Childhood Program for Remote Communities (read more on page 72), a program that works with the training of community health agents. Professionals are trained so that, during home visits, they carry out activities aimed at monitoring children from 0 to 6 years old.
Early Childhood Program for Remote Communities

Caring for the children of the forest

Taking care of children in the forest is also our mission. Thus, the Early Childhood Program for Remote Communities was created with the proposal of strengthening the family bonds of children from remote communities by guaranteeing specialized care, through the training of community health agents.

Based on a successful methodology that unites education, health and issues related to early childhood. In many cases, the community health worker is practically the only professional in the remote communities. With this in mind, FAS developed, in partnership with the State Department of Health (SUSAM), a methodology, the Home Visitation Guide, an instrument to support the home visit of community health workers to families with pregnant women and children. The objective is to prevent accidents, reduce the incidence of diarrhea and other diseases vectorized by drinking inappropriate water and treat child development issues in a preventive way manner.

Each visit corresponds to a phase of the visitation guide, which accompanies the mother from the moment she has a suspicion of pregnancy until the child is six years old. In all, there are 93 visits to families. These are steps that strengthen the bond, the affection, even rescuing the childhood that is kept deep within the parents. Gradually, the relationships with the family are transformed through the work of each community health worker.

In your evaluation, among the concepts Great, Good, Regular, Bad or Very Bad, how is the HEALTH in this community? *  

* Methodological Note: Responses with Great and Good options were categorized as Positive evaluation and Bad and Very bad options as Negative evaluation.

Source: All respondents per year in the Protected Areas served by FAS: 2015, 6 Protected Areas: Rio Negro Reserve, Juma Reserve, Uatumã Reserve, Rio Madeira Reserve, Puranga Conquista Reserve and Rio Negro Protected Area. 2019, 6 Protected Areas: Rio Negro Reserve, Juma Reserve, Uatumã Reserve, Rio Madeira Reserve, Puranga Conquista Reserve and Rio Negro Protected Area. Opinion poll conducted by Action Market Research between October and December 2019, involving 970 families benefiting from the Programs implemented by FAS in the Juma, Madeira, Uatumã, Rio Negro, Puranga Conquista Reserves and Rio Negro Protected Area. It involves historical series from 2011 and 2015, maintaining a margin of sampling error of 3%.
The Tefé project, in partnership with Rosneft, is a new training model. This methodology comes to train higher level professionals from the Municipal Health, Education and Social Assistance Secretariats, increasing the scope of the project that until now only formed community health agents. In 2019, the new model included 47 professionals and these professionals, in turn, replicated the methodology for 203 community health agents.

In 2019, the Early Childhood Program for Remote Communities was recognized by the Bank of Brazil Foundation Social Technology Award, in the early childhood category, getting second place. The prize, of 30 thousand reais, was used to support the actions of the project and improvement of the applied methodology, facilitating the service of the community health agents. Also in 2019, 2,440 children aged 0 to 6 years from the following municipalities were monitored: Maraã, Uarini, Itapiranga, Novo Aripuanã and Coari. In Tefé, the project monitored 8,855 children.
In 2019, in partnership with Petrobras, the Participatory Environmental Monitoring activities of the Amazonas Sustainable Project began in five Protected Areas. Five workshops were held with a focus on environmental education and five training sessions for Voluntary Geoparticipative Agents (AVGs), who received training in the use of tools that use GPS and interpretation of maps for better qualification of hot spots in the field. Through the young volunteers, it is possible to map and qualify the data released by Inpe and empower community members to support territorial management and mitigate areas of possible pressure. 196 young leaders participated in these workshops, with 42 AVGs trained in five Protected Area: Uacari Reserve, Mamirauá Reserve, Catuá-Ipixuna Reserve, Rio Negro Reserve, Rio Negro Reserve.

It was great to have this interaction with young community members and to see that they are interested in environmental monitoring. More and more, they are empowering themselves in the management of the areas where they live, and replicating this knowledge with their elders.

Andressa Lopes, Geoprocessing Analyst
MACRO PROGRAM OF

INNOVATION
AND INSTITUTIONAL
DEVELOPMENT

Photo: Bruno Kelly
2.1 Innovative Solutions Program

The Innovative Solutions Program (PSI), together with different actors and partners, aims to analyze, improve and perform sustainable solutions to contribute to paradigm shifts and the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals in the Amazon. The program follows the objectives and goals for sustainable development in co-creating strategies that catalyze this new vision of the future for the Amazon, based on sustainable experiences and solutions already developed by FAS, or by partners, with a focus on valuing the forest and its socio-biodiversity, through technical partnerships in research, development and innovation.
"Female empowerment against gender-based violence" is a project that aims to promote female empowerment and gender diversity in remote and urban communities near Manaus. In 2019, the project was supported by the Government of Canada, through the Grand Challenge, with the promotion of recreational activities, education and social protection for women and girls in three remote communities in Rio Negro Tumirá, Saracá and Santa Helena do Inglês. This project created a diagnosis about the reality of the woman living in remote communities, in partnership with Think Olga. The diagnosis provided an overview of the invisibility of women and the patriarchy in remote communities, and the limitation of the role of women only as a mother, cook, or wife. The central goal of the project is the formation of a safe and welcoming support network involving FAS and the benefited communities.
**PUBLIC POLICY PROGRAM**
Supporting governments to strengthen their sustainable agendas

**It is part of our DNA:** to provide technical support to FAS’ strategic, integrated and qualified political activities at the regional, national and international levels. In this sense, FAS works to strengthen and influence priority thematic lines based on articulation and/or advocacy, having international cooperation projects as experience. In practice, the FAS Public Policy Program creates a culture of subsidies to pursue more effective public policies. Due to its technical capacity, FAS supports the State Secretariat for the Environment (Sema) in the regulation of strategic topics such as environmental services (carbon and water replacement).

*We work to understand the current context with a vision of a better world, a more strategic vision of the future with Amazonian characteristics.*

Gabriela Sampaio, Manager of the Innovative Solutions Program
The project “Regulation and Implementation of the Environmental Services Law of the Amazonas State” aims to build a normative framework for Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation -REDD+, for regulation of the Climate and Carbon Regulation Program, created through Law No. 4,266 / 2015. The project has been conducted since 2019 in partnership with SEMA, the Institute of Conservation and Sustainable Development of the Amazon (Idesam), Fundação Vitória Amazônica (FVA) and Conservation International (CI-Brasil). It is financed by the Governors’ Climate and Forests Task Force (GCF-Task Force) and managed by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP). Its objective is the construction of an institutional and governance arrangement in the state geared towards REDD+, empowerment of actors involved, formation of benefit-sharing mechanisms, financial sustainability and construction of the system’s socio-environmental safeguards. In 2019, the project was present in Apuí, Novo Aripuanã, Tabatinga, Manaus, Tefé and São Gabriel Cachoeira, carrying out socio-environmental safeguards workshops, with the participation of 292 people (48% women).

In 2019, the project “Strategy for the construction of the technical and legal framework for Water Replacement in the Amazon”, was initiated as a result of the partnership between SEMA, FAS and the Coca-Cola Brazil Institute, aiming to build technical-scientific consensus and legal regulation for the valuation of the Water environmental service in tropical forests, based on the Water Service Conservation Program, provided for in Law No. 4,266 / 2015. The expected results of the project are the promotion of markets for environmental assets and investment in conservation and improvement of the quality of life of the peoples of the forest.

The project “Study for the creation & implementation of Protected Areas in the State of Amazonas, Brazil” aimed to analyze opportunities and challenges for the creation of new Protected Areas in Amazonas. The areas of focus are on financial sustainability, the political-institutional situation of the theme, socio-environmental conservation, and helping Brazil reach its international commitments (such as the Paris Agreement and the Aichi Goals on Biodiversity). In 2019, the project held two technical seminars, with the participation of public managers, researchers and representatives of civil society, where relevant experiences in biodiversity conservation were shared and disseminated, discussing opportunities, challenges and public policies for sustainable development, highlighting the potential of the state’s Protected Areas. In addition, the project had the composition of an Executive Specialist Council, composed of seven professionals of reference in the theme, who guided and made recommendations about the project’s products.
INDIGENOUS PROGRAM
Strengthening the identity of our native inhabitants

Sport and entrepreneurship as strategies to strengthen the identity of people from the Amazon. This is the objective of the Indigenous Agenda that carries out the projects of archery, canoeing, and activities of entrepreneurship with indigenous women and young people. The actions are in dialogue with the SDGs, inclusive education, women’s empowerment, adaptations to climate change and poverty reduction. This agenda contributes to the broadening of the scope of FAS’ activities, involving indigenous peoples living in indigenous communities and lands. The socio-assistance practice aims to reduce vulnerability through projects and initiatives aimed at improving the quality of life of the indigenous peoples of Amazonas.

“
All sports originated from cultural traditions, but canoeing and archery come from indigenous traditions.

Maria Cordeiro, Coordinator of the Indigenous Program
Bows and arrows are used as instruments to motivate indigenous youth and bolster their identity. In addition, the project is also popularizing archery in the state and gaining national prominence. The actions involve young people from Protected Areas in Amazonas, especially in the lower Rio Negro region. In 2019, four archers supported by FAS won the 45th Brazilian Archery Championship, held in Rio de Janeiro. In addition to winning, the young indigenous athletes brought the second championship to the state. Another highlight was the indigenous Amazon archer Graziela Paulino dos Santos, or Yaci, 23 years old, of the Karapana ethnicity, ranked in 1st place to participate and compete in the Pan American Games 2019, held from July 26 to August 11, in Lima, Peru. Graziela receives support from FAS for the Indigenous Archery Project.
Canoeing is also a traditional practice and is present in the daily lives of indigenous peoples in the Amazon. For this reason, using the same strategy as the Indigenous Archery Project, FAS supports the design and mobilization of resources, in partnership with the Brazilian Canoeing Confederation, to structure yet another winning and transformative project. In 2019, the pilot project was started in the Três Unidos community, in the Rio Negro Protected Area, with 18 athletes. For 2020, the project aims to raise funds, through the Sports Law, to create centers for the selection and training of young athletes.

The “Indigenous Entrepreneurship” project is one of the highlights of FAS in 2019. Created to strengthen the indigenous movement through entrepreneurial practices with women, the project provides the best organization and access to new markets for indigenous products. The idea is that they can manage their own business, taking the concept of entrepreneurship to indigenous peoples. In addition, the project deals with the maintenance of the culture of indigenous handicrafts, considering that it is women who pass this knowledge on to their children.
SDSN-AMAZON NETWORK
Engagement for development in the Amazon

An international network that aims to unite academia, civil society and the private sector to promote practical solutions for the conservation of the Amazon. This is the essence of the Sustainable Development Solutions Network for the Amazon (SDSN Amazon). The network works with the dissemination of knowledge and the engagement of actors surrounding the SDGs and other relevant international agreements such as the Paris Agreement and the Leticia Pact. Since 2014, FAS has been the SDSN Amazon Network’s executive secretariat. Currently, it has 157 members from seven Amazon countries. Among its most relevant projects in 2019, the following stand out: SDSN Youth, Solutions Platform, SDSN Award and Clean Rivers.

In 2019, the network gained a lot of visibility. For this year [2020], we will work more closely with Amazonian universities.

Carolina Ramírez, SDSN Platform Manager
PROMOTING PARTNERSHIPS with educational institutes to develop projects aimed at producing technical-scientific knowledge and evaluating FAS projects and activities is the goal of the Knowledge Management Program. Faced with the challenges of producing scientific knowledge linked to traditional knowledge, efforts from national and international universities and research institutions are needed. This also contributes to personal improvement and transformation through action research, social learning and experimental education approaches: a relationship between collective learning and collaborative construction.

KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
Strengthening research partnerships to protect the Amazon

Photo: Liane Lima
In 2019, the program strengthened the sustainable economic vision, through the implementation of projects for the development of best practices, social technologies, trainings and management. In turn, encouraging and disseminating innovative alternatives for making the standing forests valuable, improving production chains, and creating a new vision for an inclusive and sustainable Bioeconomy for the Amazon.

### GET TO KNOW THE PROJECTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Projects</th>
<th>Countries involved</th>
<th>Scientific articles</th>
<th>Invested in scientific productions *</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>06</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>BRL 963,919</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notre Dame University (USA):
1. Project of Economic Recommendation for Manioc Flour (Uarini);
2. Economic impacts of the pirarucu production chain in communities supported by the Standing Forest Program.

### FUNATI, HEMOAM, University of Louisville (EUA):
Study about the beneficial impacts of the forest on people’s health.

### UFAM, Schneider:
Monitoring of solar energy systems in Rio Negro.

### UFAM:
1. Training program: III Course for Payments for Environmental Services;
2. Professional master’s training program for FAS employees.

### Sustainability Institute (África da Sul):
Lab Amazônia-Edu.

### Insper:
Seminar “Diagnosis of education in the state of Amazonas”.

### CATIE:
Seminar “Brazilian Legal Amazon in the face of new challenges: development alternatives”.

### UFRJ:
Seminar “How Much is Green Worth: the economic importance of Protected Areas”.

### GIZ:
Study of the impacts of Bioeconomics in the state of Amazonas.

### USP:
Amazon Journey.

*Amounts directly invested in research and production of studies, manuals and other scientific productions.*
CLIMATE CHANGE PROGRAM
Initiatives to mitigate and adapt to global transformations

The increase of fires in the Amazon was a central theme of discussions at climate events in 2019. Photo: Virgilio Viana

In 2019, we managed to engage many partners. We planted many seeds with international funds linked to the support and financing of certified emission reductions to continue supporting sustainable projects and solutions.

Victor Salviati, Institutional Development & Innovation Director

FAS has actively participated in the process of formulating public policies related to environmental services, climate change and REDD+. FAS is a reference in the REDD+ mechanism. The Juma REDD+ Project, implemented since 2008 in the Juma Reserve (south Amazonas), was the first REDD+ project certified at the gold level in the Amazon. This financial strategy of conserving the forest contributed to a 76% reduction in deforestation between 2008 and 2018 in the areas served by FAS. The Juma project is under validation in 2020. The goal is to leverage financial resources to continue the implementation of administration projects and management of natural resources. In addition to projects, FAS, in partnership with the World Bank, developed a methodology for accounting for reduced greenhouse gas emissions from REDD+ projects in 2011. This methodology, since 2014, has supported more than 50 projects, in more than 10 countries, contributing to the reduction of 11.8 million tons of CO².
FUNDRAISING AND PARTNER RELATIONS

Partnerships for the sustainable development of the Amazon

The vast diversity of themes and projects that FAS works with allows us to integrate our holistic development purpose with partners’ objectives. Our fundraising strategy, whether for long term or short term projects, works on five fronts. Funds, calls for proposals and awards, incentive laws (sports, culture and children and adolescents), corporate social responsibility, and donations from individuals. Since 2015, the number of partners we have has grown significantly. This is due to the commitment of all the departments and the articulation of the institutional development program in seeking partners who support FAS’ mission. To promote partner retention the institutional development team organizes periodic face-to-face or remote meetings with partners, provides reports and coordinates field visits for the monitoring of project activities. The team also counts with the support from internal employees and volunteers for the execution of projects.

Juan Nascimento, International Relations and Fundraising Coordinator

Competing for large calls for proposals, or those which generate high institutional visibility, led us to win the UNESCO-Japan Award and is bringing us closer to accessing the resources of large international foundations.
2019 RESULTS

Amounts (BRL thousand) raised and accumulated per month

Distribution of sources of funds raised in 2019

- Companies and business foundations: 52%
- Incentive laws: 6%
- Awards and calls for proposals: 7%
- National/international agencies and funds: 35%
To promote sustainable development in the Amazon, FAS seeks to be present in different contexts. On a global scale, the Foundation has international cooperation agendas and multilateral articulations, as well as participation in the Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN). FAS is the executive secretariat of the SDSN Amazon Network, in addition to maintaining an intense channel of dialogue with the main institutions focused on the environment and sustainability in Latin America and the Pan-Amazon. At the local scale, FAS operates in 16 Protected Areas and 29 municipalities, encompassing an area of more than 11 million hectares, building solutions for sustainable development through programs and projects that address strategic themes for the region.
Guaraná harvest in Maués. Photo: Dirce Quintino
Beginning in 2016, FAS began to discuss and refine its Theory of Change, which has two main goals fully aligned with FAS’ vision and mission for 2030: (1) maintaining the forest standing and (2) improving the quality of life through the eradication of extreme poverty in remote communities. The construction of the 2030 strategic planning provided a specialized look at essential thematic axes for FAS, systematizing 26 programmatic results or interconnected preconditions, making it possible to achieve the desired impacts (intermediate and main results, according to each color).

**Results types:**
- **Main results**
- **Intermediate results**
- **Programmatic results**
Strategic thematic axes:

- Education, health and citizenship
- Research, development and innovation
- Empowerment
- Income generation
- Community infrastructure
- Environmental Conservation
FAS cultivates the principles of transparency, ethics, efficiency, integrity, equity and accountability. Our governance and strategic management model is aligned with our transparency platform. We are a private, non-partisan, non-profit foundation responsible for implementing a public policy: the Bolsa Floresta Program. We hold ourselves accountable for all resources, our own, and those provided by our financing partners.

FAS management performs financial management, purchases and payments of resources for programs and other activities. The use of these resources is accounted for by the JBL office.

FAS’ accounts are audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) Brazil, an independent auditor, and analyzed by the FAS Fiscal Council. The Board of Directors approves the accounts and budgets. The rendering of accounts is submitted to the State Public Ministry (MPE-AM), which exercises the legal protection of foundations, such as FAS. PwC’s audit expresses an opinion on FAS’ financial statements in accordance with Brazilian and international standards related to third sector entities. Our financial statements include relevant explanatory notes containing details of our accounts and financial resources.

In 2019, FAS went through its 23rd and 24th audits, without issues. The historical record of FAS’ financial statements and independent auditors’ opinions issued since 2008 are available on the FAS website at fas-amazonas.org/transparencia

Our team works towards the effective promotion of sustainable development using governance and strategic management, reaching beneficiaries, partners and society in general. We believe in our purpose and we remain firm throughout times of change and great challenges.

Luiz Villares, Financial Director
**FINANCIAL EXECUTION**

FAS’ own resources and those received from financing partners are used in programs and activities designated by each partnership. The surpluses of one year are used in the following year. We present in the table below, FAS’ financial execution in 2019, on a cash basis, representing financial disbursements throughout the year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIELDS</th>
<th>BUDGET (BRL)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>FIELD PROGRAMS BUDGET (BRL)</strong></td>
<td>25,298,388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>STANDING FOREST PROGRAM</strong></td>
<td>13,232,304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolsa Floresta Program</td>
<td>5,199,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Generation Program</td>
<td>2,766,366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Infrastructure Program</td>
<td>713,045</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Empowerment Program</td>
<td>346,542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementation of the Standing Forest Program</td>
<td>3,149,305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entrepreneurship and other projects</td>
<td>1,058,047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EDUCATION, HEALTH AND CITIZENSHIP PROGRAM (PES)</strong></td>
<td>7,168,265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core management and Implementation</td>
<td>2,185,864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dicara</td>
<td>1,608,569</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other projects</td>
<td>3,373,832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS PROGRAM (PSI)</strong></td>
<td>4,897,818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Innovative projects (income, sport, culture, indigenous and others)</td>
<td>1,903,262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical-scientific projects</td>
<td>870,348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ADMINISTRATIVE PROGRAMS</strong></td>
<td>6,521,702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (PDI)</strong></td>
<td>1,405,092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutional Development, Fundraising and Communication</td>
<td>1,223,115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutional Relationship and Council</td>
<td>181,977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MANAGEMENT AND TRANSPARENCY PROGRAM (PGT)</strong></td>
<td>5,116,610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Systems, Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation</td>
<td>225,223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management, infrastructure and general administration</td>
<td>4,891,387</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BUDGET EXECUTION</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Field Programs Execution</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Programs Execution</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL execution</strong></td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected budget</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PRINCIPLES OF ETHICS, CODE OF CONDUCT AND SUSTAINABLE LIVING

In 2017, FAS launched its Code of Conduct and Principles of Ethics, which compiles guidelines for the performance of employees in its various aspects. The material is reviewed annually and is available on the organization’s website: fas-amazonas.org

FAS’ MANAGEMENT ECOSYSTEM

FAS has a team of employees based in Manaus as well as employees based in eight municipalities in the rural areas of Amazonas: Eirunepé, Carauari, Fonte Boa, Uarini, Tefé, Manicoré, Novo Aripuanã, Itapiranga and Iranduba. Some of these employees reside in communities served by FAS, where Conservation and Sustainability Centers are located. FAS also maintains a team in a support office in São Paulo. The management ecosystem of FAS is composed of staff, technical consultants (service providers), interns and volunteers in the different areas of expertise. At the end of 2019, FAS had 109 employees, 274 technical consultants, 16 interns and 32 volunteers. Adding the 26 directors and statutory board members, there are a total of 457 people who directly worked with FAS and dedicated themselves to the ideal of caring for the people who care for the forests.
GENERAL COORDINATION
Virgilio Viana

TECHNICAL LEADS
Eunice Venturi
Luiz Villares
Michelle Costa
Valcléia Solidade
Victor Salviati

INTERVIEWS
Up Comunicação

EDITING
Debora Holanda
Dirce Quintino
Eunice Venturi
Macarena Mairata
Michelle Costa

GRAPHIC AND EDITORIAL DESIGN
Diego Gonçalves

CARTOGRAPHY
Andressa Lopes

INTERVIEWEES AND REVIEW
Ademar Cruz
Alexandre Barbosa
Alessandra Marimon
Amândio Silva
Ana Menezes
Anderson Mattos
André Ballesteros
Andressa Lopes
Carlos Bueno
Diego Gonçalves
Edvaldo Corrêa
Fabiana Cunha
Francinetete Lima
Gabriela Sampaio
Gil Lima
Jousanete Lima
Laura Candelaria
Liane Lima
Maria Auxiliadora
Marilson Silva
Michelle Costa
Mickela Souza
Paula Gabriel
Raquel Luna
Roberta Shibata
Valcléia Solidade
Victor Salviati
Virgilio Viana
Wildney Mourão

PHOTOGRAPHY
Dirce Quintino (Front and back cover)

GRAPHICS AND ANALYSIS
Action Pesquisas e Mercado
André Ballesteros
Andressa Lopes
Cleide Lima
Fabiana Cunha
Franci Lima
Juan Nascimento
Michelle Costa
Rodrigo Silva
Socorro Lira
Thais Oliveira
Victor Marques

Catalog
International Publication Cataloging Data (CIP)

F98Ir Foundation for Amazon Sustainability (FAS)
Relatório de atividades 2019 / Foundation for Amazon Sustainability.
152 p. : il.

ISSN: 2319-0787

CDD 363.7/0098113
24. ed.
Photo: Bruno Kelly