WRI BRASIL

MAKING BIG IDEAS HAPPEN

2017 ANNUAL REPORT

WRIBRASIL.ORG.BR

Layout:
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September 2018

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ABOUT WRI BRASIL

WRI Brasil is a research institute that transforms big ideias into actions to protect the environment and foster Brazil's prosperity in an inclusive and sustainable fashion. It is focused on research and applications of sustainable solutions oriented towards climate, forests, and cities. WRI Brasil combines technical excelence with political articulation and works in close collaboration with governments, private companies, universities and civil society.

WRI Brasil is part of World Resources Institute (WRI), a global research organization whose work extends to over 50 countries. WRI encompasses the work of almost 700 professionals in offices in Brazil, China, the United States, Mexico, India, Indonesia, Europe, Turkey and Africa.

At this moment we are experiencing turbulent times and political uncertainties. During 2017, we dealt with major challenges to the socio-environmental agenda in Brazil. In the midst of an economic and political crisis, the National Congress made more than a few attempts to weaken environmental legislation, delay the implementation of the Forest Code, and reduce protected areas. All of this on a planet that registered yet another record increase in average temperatures.

In times such as these, the work of WRI Brasil has even greater transformative potential. Now is the time to generate a robust analysis on the country's major challenges, to present viable and scalable solutions, and to unite governments, companies and civil society on the topics of cities, forests and climate.

That's how we worked in our Cities program, which promoted partnerships with various mayors to make Brazilian urban areas more sustainable; with our Forests program we demonstrated the economic viability of reforestation in a business vision that at the same time promotes mitigation and adaptation to climate change; and we monitored,within our Climate program, the Brazilian policies resulting from the Paris Agreement. All these work fronts are explained in this report.

Institutionally, in 2017 WRI Brasil took important steps to strengthen its performance in the country. We integrated the Porto Alegre and São Paulo operations, making WRI Brasil a more unified organization. We created risk management policies focused on improving the management of processes and people. We have also strengthened our fundraising and communication areas.

We always pay close attention to measuring and evaluating the impact of our work. Each year, a list of the organization's top ten results is published,which serves as means to celebrate great achievements and to learn from them. In 2017, two projects from the Brazilian office were highlighted for their efforts in the formulation of forest restoration and social housing policies.

As our programs are growing, we were also able to secure new funding opportunities. Fundraising by WRI Brasil grew between 2015 and 2016, from R$15,9 million to R$19,7 million, and in 2017 reached R$23 million.

Finally, it is important to recognize our qualified team of researchers and managers, committed to improving the quality of life in our country, and the generous partnerships from our advisors: Anamaria Schindler, Orlando Strambi, Valmir Ortega, Manish Bapna and Janet Ranganathan – and the members of our Audit Committee – Tiniti Matsumoto Júnior, Diogo de Souza Dias and Marcelo Torres. They have all contributed significantly in guiding us to achieve our goals and to fulfill our vision and mission.

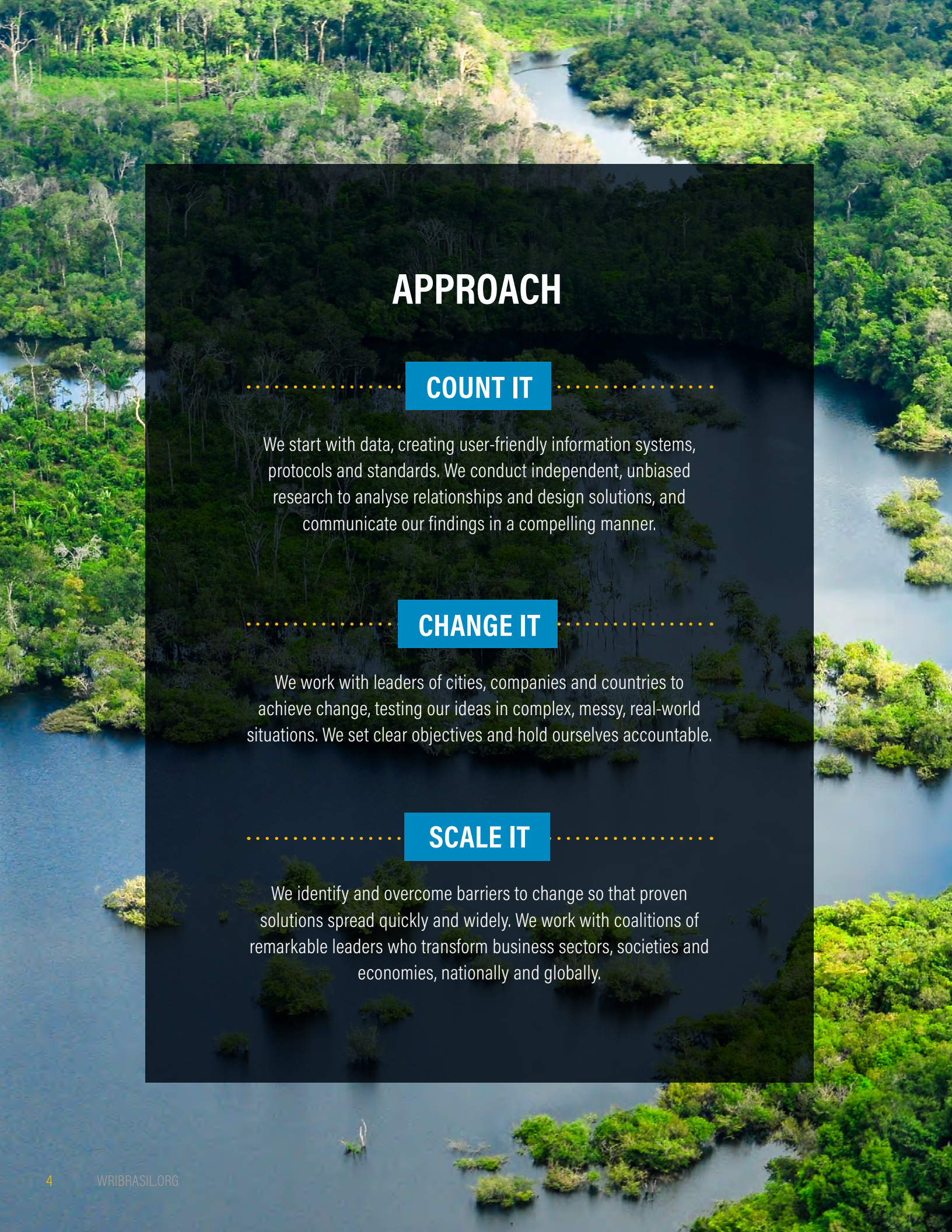
We must also thank our donors – listed at the end of this report – for their important support, which made the implementation of our most emblematic projects possible.

Sincerely,

Franklin Feder
Presidente do Conselho Diretor WRI Brasil 2015-2017

Rachel Biderman
Diretora Executiva WRI Brasil

September 2018



APPROACH

COUNT IT

We start with data, creating user-friendly information systems, protocols and standards. We conduct independent, unbiased research to analyse relationships and design solutions, and communicate our findings in a compelling manner.

CHANGE IT

We work with leaders of cities, companies and countries to achieve change, testing our ideas in complex, messy, real-world situations. We set clear objectives and hold ourselves accountable.

SCALE IT

We identify and overcome barriers to change so that proven solutions spread quickly and widely. We work with coalitions of remarkable leaders who transform business sectors, societies and economies, nationally and globally.

MISSION AND VALUES

WRI's **mission** is to move human society to live in ways that protect Earth's environment and its capacity to provide for the needs and aspirations of current and future generations.

Our **values** are shared ideals and understanding that bind us together. Along with our mission and our commitment to excellence in everything we do, they articulate who we are and what we believe, influence our goals, guide our actions, and help us to explain our aspirations to others.

INTEGRITY

Honesty, candor and openness must guide our work to ensure credibility and to build trust.

- We encourage examination of our methods, analyses, and conclusions.
- We share information and ideas with our colleagues and partners.
- We recognize all who have contributed to our work.

INNOVATION

To lead change for a sustainable world, we must be creative, forward-thinking, entrepreneurial, and adaptive.

- We are willing to risk failure to achieve substantial impact. We nurture and reward new ideas and excellence in pursuing them.
- We reinvigorate our own ideas and approaches through continuous learning.

URGENCY

We believe that a change in behavior and our overall approach is urgently needed to halt the accelerated rate of environmental deterioration and the impact on communities.

- We seek the greatest impact by responding decisively and strategically to opportunities and challenges.
- We work on issues that matter, where we believe we can make a unique difference.

INDEPENDENCE

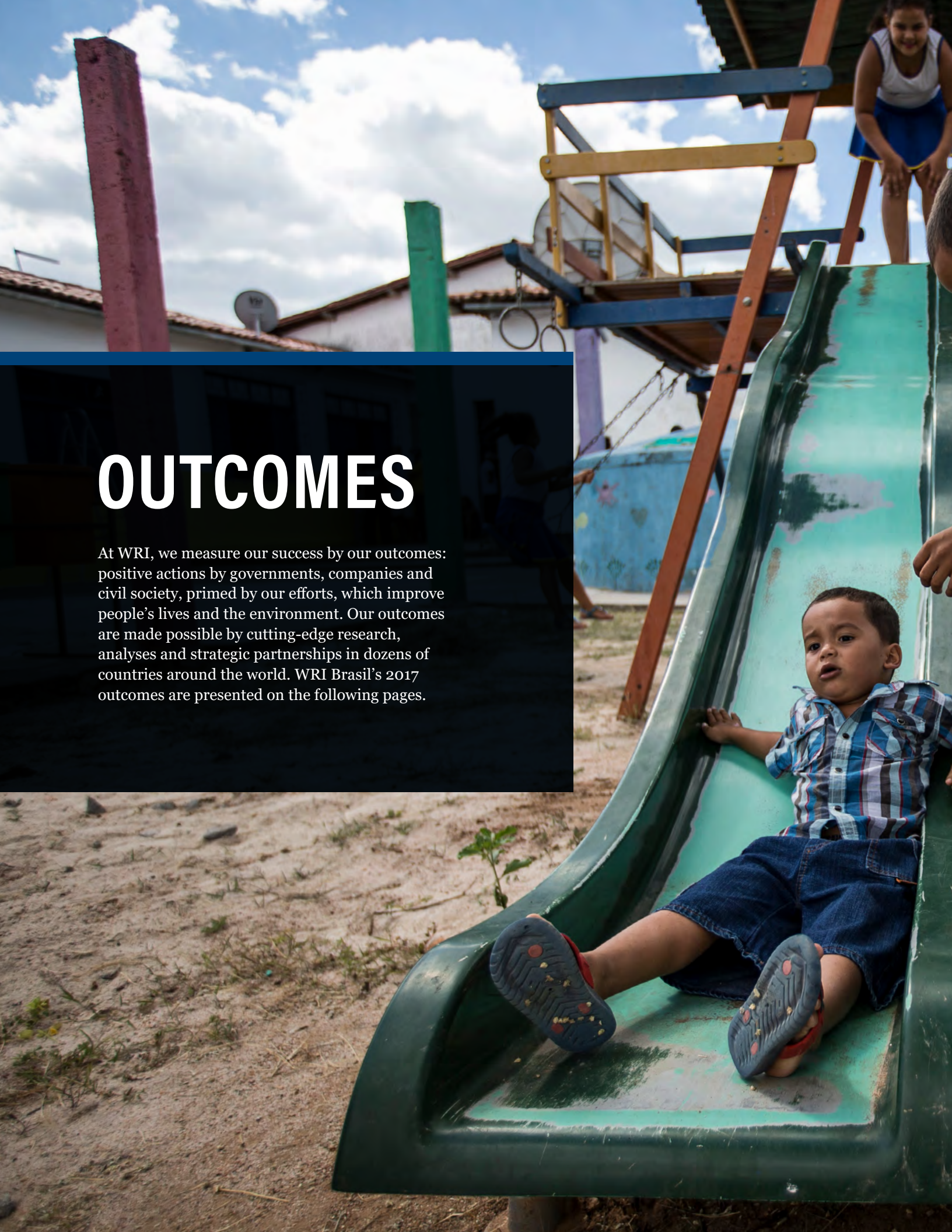
Our effectiveness depends on work that is uncompromised by partisan politics, institutional or personal allegiances, or sources of financial support.

- We take pride in the independence of our ideas and work.
- We convey to partners and funders our commitment to unbiased judgment.

RESPECT

Our relationships are based on the belief that all people deserve respect.

- We encourage diversity of experience, culture, ideas, and opinions among our staff and partners.
- We seek to ensure and to recognize that each of us can take responsibility and create opportunities.
- We help each other to reach our fullest potential.
- We treat others with fairness regardless of their views on our work.



OUTCOMES

At WRI, we measure our success by our outcomes: positive actions by governments, companies and civil society, primed by our efforts, which improve people's lives and the environment. Our outcomes are made possible by cutting-edge research, analyses and strategic partnerships in dozens of countries around the world. WRI Brasil's 2017 outcomes are presented on the following pages.


CAIXA
1000L

OUTCOME

Brazilian law sets standards for compact, connected, coordinated social housing

WRI worked with the Brazilian government and others to shape new standards for social housing which discourage developments that are isolated from urban centers. A new law now drives the implementation of compact, connected and coordinated (3C) development, potentially benefitting 1.8 million people through improved access to public transport and higher rates of walking and cycling.

THE CHALLENGE

The Brazilian social housing program Minha Casa, Minha Vida (MCMV or My House, My Life) aimed to tackle Brazil's urban housing deficit by building more than 3 million houses for low-income families in the last six years. But MCMV's building boom exacerbated urban sprawl. Many projects were located far from urban centers, where land prices were lower, hindering access to jobs, education, healthcare, public transportation and safe areas for walking and cycling.

WRI'S ROLE

In 2013, Caixa Econômica Federal, Brazil's federal funding agency, requested WRI's support in qualifying an MCMV project of 1,300 homes in the southern city of Rio Grande. The main goal was to make the development more compact, connected and coordinated by integrating it with public transportation, improving public spaces, making pedestrians and cyclists a priority and promoting mixed-use areas that include businesses and housing. Using this pilot, WRI worked with the ministries of Cities, Health, Education, Social Development and Culture, as well as the Institute for Transportation and Development Policy and the Federal University of ABC in the state of São Paulo to create new federal social housing standards for the next phase of MCMV. WRI Brasil conducted a countrywide study that found that providing essential services is costlier when creating distant communities that contribute to sprawl than when creating developments that are compact, connected and coordinated (3C).

THE OUTCOME

In March 2017, the Brazilian government enacted a new law with standards which will drive implementation of the 3C model in MCMV's next stage. The law discourages gated communities, requires connection to public transport and promotes walking and cycling. In the next two years, the new law and standards aim to guide the construction of 600,000 houses, potentially benefiting more than 1.8 million low-income people. Brazilian cities will benefit from reduced greenhouse gas emissions from transport and lower costs for urban services and infrastructure.

OUTCOME
Brazil and Indonesia promote landscape restoration policies

By identifying opportunities for landscape restoration, the Restoration Opportunity Assessment Methodology (ROAM), which WRI helped create, was used by decision-makers in Brazil and Indonesia in building new policies to advance large-scale restoration. With it, both countries have the potential to foster prosperity and social inclusion, benefit biodiversity and keep carbon dioxide out of the atmosphere.

THE CHALLENGE

Brazil and Indonesia, countries home to two of the world's largest tropical forests, have seen high deforestation rates since 2000 due to increasing pressure from development, agricultural expansion and illegal logging. Restoring degraded and deforested land in both countries could create economic opportunities and benefits for local communities and support the governments' climate and development goals. Until recently, however, concerns about the cost of restoration have hampered progress.

WRI'S ROLE

The Restoration Opportunity Assessment Methodology (ROAM), developed by WRI and IUCN in 2014, identifies opportunities for landscape restoration. WRI Brasil used ROAM diagnostic tools to support the development of the national restoration plan and helped to identify potential areas for natural regeneration in the country. In Indonesia, WRI applied ROAM in South Sumatra. In both countries, WRI worked with partners to identify cost-effective and scalable interventions to attain full restorative potential.

THE OUTCOME

Brazil announced its National Policy on Recovery of Native Vegetation (Proveg) in January 2017. This Policy – the most ambitious of its kind in the world – creates and integrates policies, programs, financing, monitoring and other actions to spur native vegetation recovery to contribute to Brazil's objective of restoring 12 million hectares (nearly 30 million acres, or roughly the size of Iceland) of degraded land by 2030. These efforts will also support Brazil's commitments to the WRI-led Initiative 20x20, a regional initiative in Latin America to support the Bonn Challenge for global land restoration. In Indonesia, in May 2017, the Government of South Sumatra formalized the South Sumatra Green Growth Plan for economic growth driven by renewable resources, which aims to restore 400,000 hectares (988,000 acres) of degraded land by 2030.

If these ambitions are met, landscape restoration in Brazil and South Sumatra could keep hundreds of millions of tons of carbon dioxide out of the atmosphere and contribute to achieving emission reduction targets of both countries as set in the Paris Agreement. Achieving these goals would also benefit biodiversity, reduce poverty, increase social inclusion and improve local economies.

PROGRAMS

WRI Brasil works to turn big ideas into concrete results, ensuring a healthy environment and quality of life for current and future generations. The work of the organization focuses on three strategic areas: Climate, Cities and Forests.

CLIMATE

MISSION WRI Brasil focuses on protecting communities and natural ecosystems from the damage caused by anthropogenic climate change and creating economic opportunities that speed Brazil's transition to a low-carbon economy.

OPPORTUNITY

Improving climate governance by establishing a climate policy tracking platform is a key step to reducing emissions that contribute to global climate change. Under the Paris Agreement, Brazil is committed to a 37 percent reduction in emissions by 2025 and a 43 percent reduction by 2030, in comparison to 2005 levels. Fighting deforestation, building a diversified and renewable energy mix, encouraging energy efficiency, adopting measures to promote sustainable cities and transport, as well as forest restoration and degraded pasture recovery can help Brazil to reach this goal.

CHANGES WE CAN MAKE

WRI Brasil helps to create and implement national and subnational policies to meet the goals of global agreements on climate change, aiming to create concrete actions in favor of a low carbon economy. Together with the Ministry of Environment, the Ministry of Agriculture and other subnational governments, WRI Brasil is active in monitoring the implementation of the Brazilian climate policy.

Our team supports the creation of a national system to measure, report and verify (MRV) greenhouse gas emissions and develop practical tools, including GHG Protocol to measure the reduction of GHG emissions. WRI Brasil has set out Technical Cooperation Terms with federal and state government bodies to strengthen efforts to implement the Brazilian Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC).

WHAT WE ACCOMPLISHED IN 2017

The Climate Program organized events and promoted debates with civil society, the private sector and government to help leverage the monitoring of national climate policies. As part of this effort, WRI Brasil has also launched a publication that presents a robust technical analysis of the challenges and lessons regarding the implementation of the Brazilian NDC to meet the goals of the Paris Agreement, aiming to positively influence the country's long-term strategies.

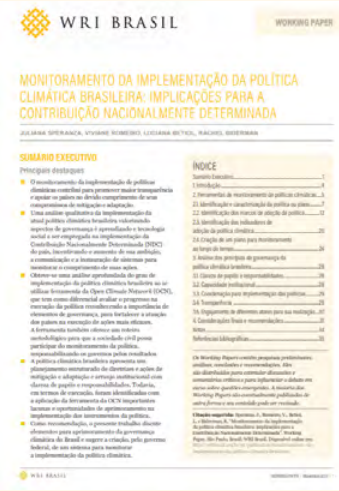
In addition to the production of knowledge on governance issues, WRI Brasil promoted public debates, awareness and the formation of a network

focused on guiding the climate governance agenda in Brazil. In partnership with Climate Observatory, we supported the debates regarding an assessment and monitoring system for public policies on climate change. WRI Brasil is also one of the leaders of the Brazilian Coalition on Climate, Forests and Agriculture.

WRI Brasil initiated dialogue and opened partnership channels with the Ministry of Industry, Foreign Trade and Services, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Science, Technology, Innovation and Communications and the Ministry of Environment to broaden the debate on issues such as climate governance, emission reports and the carbon market.

The Climate Program worked on promoting and enhancing the GHG Protocol for Agriculture, which is a tool used to measure and manage GHG emissions in the agricultural sector. The tool establishes an approach to sustainable landscape management that fosters the development of the Brazilian agricultural sector while reducing its impact on ecosystems and the climate.
WRI Brasil also supported the initial development of the new GHG Forestry Protocol.

PUBLICATION



MONITORING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BRAZILIAN CLIMATE POLICY

This publication analyzes the limits, challenges, opportunities and lessons learned in relation to the implementation of the Brazilian climate policy - and proposes recommendations for its improvement. The analyses are useful in the debate between the government and civil society on the implementation strategy of the Brazilian NDC.

CITIES

MISSION WRI Brasil develops and replicates sustainable solutions for mobility and urban development to create more equitable cities, improve quality of life, and foster an environment where people can live and thrive.

OPPORTUNITY

Brazil can significantly reduce GHG emissions by adopting cleaner vehicle and fuel technologies, improving urban transport systems and promoting the model of a connected, compact and coordinated city. Fundamental steps towards more equitable and efficient cities:

- encourage vibrant city centers;
- restrain urban sprawl and implement an integrated transport network;
- invest in social participation and information technology;
- boost sustainable architecture;
- foster energy efficiency in buildings; and
- incorporate solutions introduced by new mobility.

Implementing such improvements requires investments. Using new sources of funding, such as green funds, for sustainable urban projects gives Brazil a new opportunity to reduce the current urban infrastructure gap.

CHANGES WE CAN MAKE

Working in Brazil for the past 12 years, we have developed planning methods and project criteria to support cities in road safety actions and in remodeling urban areas to encourage sustainable mobility. WRI Brasil supported three large Brazilian cities (Rio de Janeiro, Belo Horizonte, and Brasília) in implementing BRT systems that benefit more than a million people, cutting daily commute times by half. We work in close collaboration with key stakeholders, as the federal government and Frente Nacional de Prefeitos (National Front of Mayors - FNP), to scale our work nationwide. We strive to ensure that existing resources are used in sustainable urban infrastructure projects throughout the country. Strengthening resilience and governance mechanisms by engaging the private sector and empowering public participation in mobility and urban development decision-making processes are some of the key aspects of our work. We aim to reduce GHG emissions, promote social inclusion and gender equity, improve air quality and public health in cities.

WHAT WE ACCOMPLISHED IN 2017

The Cities program maintains long-term commitments with various Brazilian cities. For each one, WRI Brasil has adapted its work approach to meet local needs, focusing on projects with the greatest potential to improve the quality of life of the population.

The strong relationship between WRI Brasil and BHTrans (the Transportation and Transit Company of the city of Belo Horizonte) has made it possible to implement improvements in public transport and the quality of service. With the support of WRI, the capital city of Minas Gerais continues to invest in bus corridors to direct urban development. Today, WRI Brasil works with the city towards the objective of implementing 25 electric buses by 2019. As such, we are working to identify technological, environmental and economic benefits, while also mapping possible financing sources and collaborating with several partners. This strategy can contribute to the city's goal of having 20% of its fleet composed of electric buses by 2025, and 40% by 2030.

In partnership with the National Front of Mayors (Portuguese acronym FNP), WRI Brasil created the National Network for Low Carbon Mobility, a coalition of ten cities and the Federal District committed to creating projects that other Brazilian cities are encouraged to adopt. The network's first project is called Complete Streets. It aims to distribute the space in a more democratic layout, building safer and more accessible streets for all users. Throughout 2017, WRI Brasil trained 346 technicians and municipal managers from 65 Brazilian cities, which resulted in the development of eleven Complete Street projects designed according to road safety guidelines and prioritization of sustainable means of transportation.

In Rio de Janeiro, in partnership with the Metropolitan Chamber of Governmental Integration, WRI Brasil contributed to the development of the Strategic Plan for Integrated Urban Development. Drafted in accordance with Transport-Oriented Development (TOD) strategies and based on WRI recommendations, the Plan seeks to promote a more balanced distribution of job opportunities in the Rio de Janeiro Metropolitan Region, which can reduce travel times for more than 10 million people in 21 cities in the area.

Bus passangers in Recife (Photo by Bruno Campos de Souza).

Saving lives through urban design changes that foster greater pedestrian and cyclist safety is a top priority in Fortaleza. The city has implemented low-speed zones, pedestrian improvements and has nearly doubled its bike lane network since 2015, reducing traffic deaths by 32% between 2014 and 2017.

Road safety efforts that began in 2015 have led to new opportunities in São Paulo as well. The city committed to developing a Vision Zero Plan, a planning approach in which no life lost in traffic is acceptable, and adopted best practices for safe design to reduce traffic deaths and foster active mobility, in projects such as the São Miguel Paulista low-speed zone. WRI Brasil supports the city in this process through workshops, road design recommendations and networks of strategic partners.

WRI Brasil led the thematic conference room Challenges for Urban Mobility at the fourth edition of the Meeting of Municipalities with Sustainable Development (EMDS), conducted by the National Front of Mayors. The event brought together almost nine thousand participants, including mayors, federal ministers, legislators, city officials and representatives of civil society. Topics such as active mobility, social participation, financing, metropolitan planning and public transport were presented and debated by WRI Brasil experts. Additionally, as part of the event's programming, WRI Brasil and the Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development of Germany (GIZ) held the TUMI Mini-course Cycle (Transformative Urban Mobility Initiative). The series of training sessions addressed critical urban issues for sustainable development, such as energy efficiency, road safety, travel demand management and Transport-Oriented Development (TOD), among others.

PUBLICATIONS

THE 8 PRINCIPLES OF THE SIDEWALK

Combined in a single publication, "8 Principles of the Sidewalk - Constructing More Active Cities" offers the most relevant information on building sidewalks that meet urban planning needs, in order to create improved pedestrian infrastructure. Good practices are accompanied by real examples and evidence that shows the advantages of correct implementation of the elements.

SAFE ACCESS

"Safe Access – Guidelines for Qualifying Access to Public Transport Stations" focuses on the improvement of accessibility for medium and high-capacity transport stations in Brazilian cities. The content addresses five principles, 16 guidelines and 38 actions for the development of urban qualification projects.

URBAN MOBILITY STRATEGIES FOR ORGANIZATIONS

The publication presents and facilitates the implementation of seven strategies that encourage more sustainable habits in commuting to work and/or study: walking, cycling, public transport, chartered transport, ridesharing, home office and parking policies. Each strategy addresses actions that can be put into practice by public and private organizations, the barriers to their implementation and how to overcome them, plus a national case study and frequently asked questions by the organizations leaderships.

FORESTS

MISSION WRI Brasil promotes smart planning for Brazilian landscapes, developing and coordinating strategies to reconcile the challenge of producing food, fiber and fuel while safeguarding biodiversity and maintaining environmental services that are key to human well-being.

OPPORTUNITY

Brazil has great potential to sustainably develop the products of its biodiversity, including timber and non-timber products. The current forestry economy is already responsible for 1 percent of the national GDP, with the technology and space to grow. Because emissions from deforestation account for 65 percent of Brazil's total GHG emissions from 1990 to 2014, and as part of its committment to the Bonn Challenge and Initiative 20x20, the Brazilian Federal Government announced its strategy for restoration, recovery and low-carbon agriculture for 22 million hectares (54 million acres) by 2030. Of that, 12 million hectares are for restoration and reforestation as provided by the Brazilian NDC, and 10 million by the Low-Carbon Agriculture Plan, namely 5 million through integrated crop, livestock and forest (iLPF) management and 5 million through recovery of degraded pastures.

CHANGES WE CAN MAKE

WRI Brasil helps Brazil adopt smart land use planning that combines functionality and productivity on a landscape scale. Key components of this approach are:

- developing a system to monitor restoration actions across the country;
- mobilizing government agencies, investors, agribusiness entrepreneurs and other decision-makers towards a forest restoration economy;
- developing the forest restoration economy with native species.

Examples of this work are the support to the development of the National Native Vegetation Recovery Plan (Planaveg) and the coordination that led to Brazil's participation in the Bonn Challenge and in Initiative 20x20.

We also work to accelerate the national agenda to foster native vegetation recovery, enhance forest services and encourage sustainable supply chains.

We have developed a methodology to identify areas with potential to recover from environmental degradation on their own, thus supporting the adoption of cheaper and more efficient restoration policies. We are also active in the application of the Restoration Opportunities Assessment Methodology, or ROAM, which provides a flexible, affordable framework for countries to rapidly identify and analyze areas that are primed for forest landscape restoration. Finally, we study and spread the word about the role natural infrastructure such as forests and wetlands can play in providing essential ecosystem services including water flow regulation, flood control and water purification

WHAT WE ACCOMPLISHED IN 2017

The Forests program finalized the implementation of the first phase of the VERENA project and thereby demonstrated the economic feasibility of reforestation with native species and agroforestry systems (SAFs). Enhancing restoration with native species and SAFs requires several success factors, mapped by VERENA and its partners. One of them is gathering and improving still sparse market information, as well as the development of new markets for timber and non-timber products and robust economic models, applicable to different productive profiles. The investment tool developed by WRI Brasil helps to evaluate the economic viability of projects and enables the planning of forestry investments with risk-adjusted returns in commercial reforestation projects with native tree species and SAFs. The economic model evaluates the returns of different types of forest and agroforestry arrangements, with one or multiple native species or agroforestry systems with different combinations of tree species and permanent and/or annual plantings.

At the end of 2016, WRI Brasil contributed to the Brazilian government's adherence to the 20x20 Initiative, a platform to restore 20 million hectares in Latin America. Based on this advance, we supported the creation and enhancement of national and subnational public policies for restoration, such as the National Policy for Native Vegetation Recovery (Proveg) and National Plan for Native Vegetation Recovery (Planaveg).

Audience fills event about the VERENA project in São Paulo (Photo by Débora Pinho).

We also acted in the mobilization of public and private funding to scale up projects and in the development of a Research, Developement and Innovation platform for silviculture of native species.

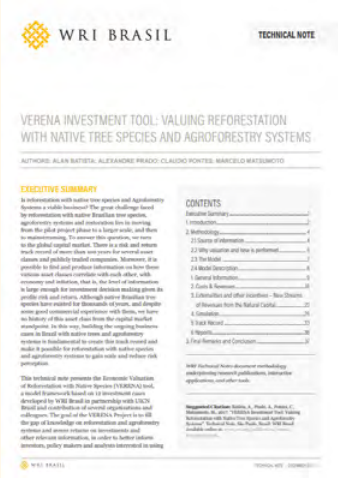
In 2017, WRI Brasil worked on an initiative involving the community, government and civil society to show that local knowledge has much to contribute to the restoration of the Caatinga. The research analyzed the agroecological knowledge of rural producers of Pintadas, a city with a little more than 10,000 inhabitants in the interior of Bahia. The researchers visited 42 rural properties to talk with the small farmers of the region and learn more about about their solutions to produce amid the semi-arid climate of the Caatinga. The result of the interaction among local knowledge and agroecological practices with the knowledge of universities, governmental research institutions and non-governmental organizations has been very favorable for the construction of adaptation strategies.

WRI Brasil acted in support of the Brazil Coalition on Climate, Forests and Agriculture on several fronts, including strategic vision, engagement, and dissemination of content. WRI Brasil played a joint leadership role in the Coalition's Restoration and Reflorestation Working Group, fomenting the vision, providing data and concrete experiences for a new low-carbon agroforestry economy and leading the implementation of a term of reference for the Coalition's R&D and Innovation platform.

The team has been working to demonstrate the role and cost-effectiveness of forest restoration and conservation in urban water supply, based on an assessment of the economic aspects of the natural infrastructure in São Paulo, Rio de Janeiro and Vitória.

The Climate and Forest programs worked together on a project in the state of Pará, focused on climate mitigation, resilience, reforestation and gender issues related to these topics

PUBLICATIONS


WRI BRASIL

TECHNICAL NOTE

VERENA INVESTMENT TOOL: VALUING REFORESTATION WITH NATIVE TREE SPECIES AND AGROFORESTRY SYSTEMS

AUTHORS: ALAN BATISTA; ALEXANDRE PRADO; CLAUDIO FONTES; MARCELO MATSUMOTO

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CONTENTS

VERENA: THE VALUE OF REFORESTING WITH NATIVE SPECIES AND AGROFORESTRY SYSTEMS

The tool allows for investments with risk-adjusted returns in commercial restoration and reforestation projects. The economic model evaluates the returns on any type of biological asset, such as reforestation with one or multiple native species and agroforestry systems (SAFs), with different combinations of tree species and permanent and/or annual plantings. Developed by WRI Brasil in partnership with IUCN Brazil, the VERENA investment tool has analyzed 12 business cases located in the Amazon, the Cerrado and the Atlantic Forest regions.

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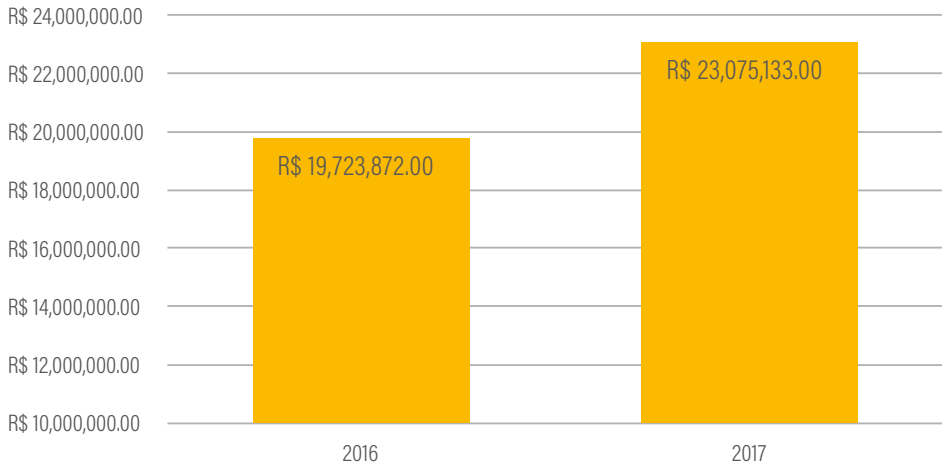
Extrema, a town in Southeast Brazil, is a pioneer in implementing a system of Payment for Water-Based Environmental Services which aims to protect the region's water springs (Photo by James Anderson/WRI Brasil).

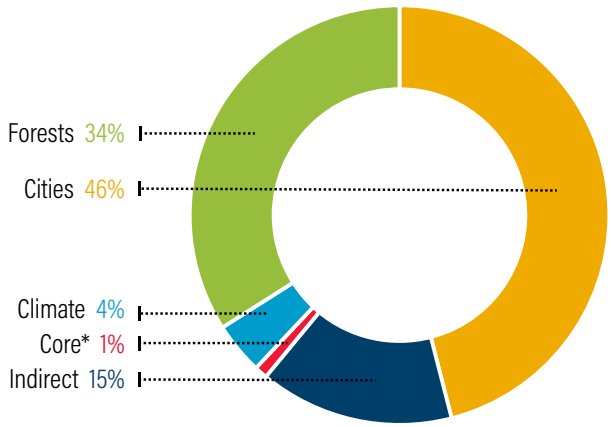
INVESTMENTS

WRI Brasil strives for transparency and integrity in all its actions. We draw upon these principles to guide our work, to guarantee credibility and inspire confidence. The following pages are a summary of the allocation of the funds raised over the last year.

EVOLUTION OF WRI BRASIL FUNDING, 2016 TO 2017

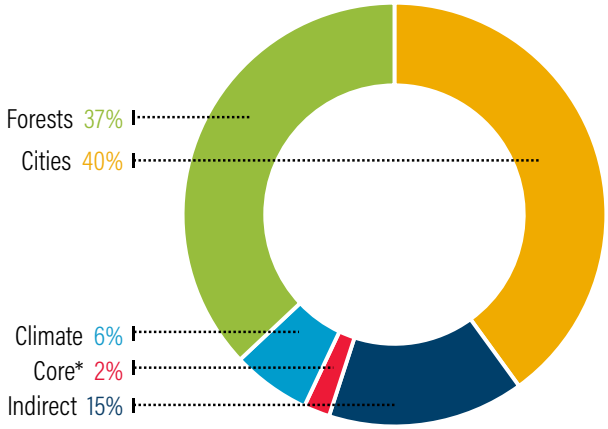


FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS BY PROGRAM AREA IN 2016



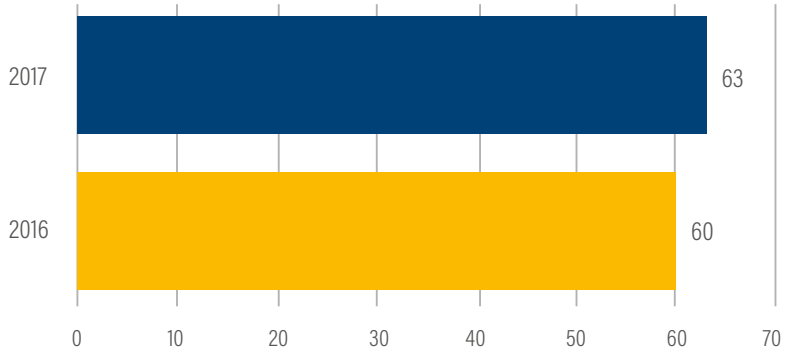
*Core represents the Communications, Operations and Fundraising areas.

FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS BY PROGRAM AREA IN 2017



*Core represents the Communications, Operations and Fundraising areas.

HEAD COUNT



Check the complete Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements: bit.ly/Audit2017

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CONNECT

Our social media sites let you join the conversation about important issues and share ideas and information with your networks.

A local community is consulted through a social participation activity in São Paulo (Photo by Victor Moriyama/WRI Brasil).

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