

BUILDING A PROJECT PIPELINE: ADVANCING JUST TRANSITION



Programa
de Ações
Transformadoras



AMAPARQUE – PROGRAM FOR CONSERVATION, ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION, AND CLIMATE ADAPTATION IN THE MACAPÁ–SANTANA METROPOLITAN REGION (STATE OF AMAPÁ)



PROJECT CITY

Macapá–Santana Metropolitan
Region, State of Amapá - Brazil



SECTOR

[E] 36–39: Water supply;
sewerage; waste management;
remediation activities



COST

USD 75,000,000



STAGE OF PROJECT CYCLE

CONCEPT

PLAN

IMPLEMENTATION

ONGOING

CLOSED

PROJECT OVERVIEW

The Amaparque Program is a five-year, USD 75 million initiative designed to conserve, restore, and adapt the Igarapé da Fortaleza Watershed (BHIF) to climate challenges within the Macapá–Santana Metropolitan Region. This 6,500-hectare territory is home to more than 232,000 inhabitants, encompassing urban neighborhoods, ribeirinho and quilombola communities that depend directly on wetland ecosystems for fishing, subsistence farming, and biodiversity maintenance. Despite Amapá preserving 97% of its original forest cover and protecting 73.5% of its territory under legal conservation, the BHIF faces increasing pressure from urban sprawl, wastewater discharge, and wetland infill, which threaten water quality, ecological balance, and social well-being.

The program aligns with the National Native Vegetation Recovery Plan (PLANAVEG), the National Water Resources Policy, the State Climate Change Policy, and Brazil's international commitments under the Paris Agreement and the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). It integrates conservation, ecological restoration, green infrastructure, and social inclusion, positioning Amapá as a national reference in sustainable urban and climate adaptation models for the Amazon region.

Amaparque's first component focuses on environmental conservation and rehabilitation, with the creation of three linear parks (Cabralzinho, Açucena, and Macapaba), bioengineered drainage systems, filtering gardens, and reforestation of degraded wetlands. It will establish a mosaic of protected areas with different management categories and submit the BHIF for Ramsar Site recognition, enhancing legal protection and international visibility. "Observation Lighthouses" will serve as real-time monitoring and education points

to strengthen institutional capacity for risk prevention and adaptation to climate change.

The second component addresses community permanence and inclusion, combining environmental restoration with social and cultural infrastructure. It will establish the Resaca Ecomuseum, a Living and Environmental Education Center, and four Multifunctional Hubs for recreation, cultural activities, and sustainable entrepreneurship. These spaces will promote community engagement, environmental awareness, and the development of local bioeconomy and ecotourism value chains.

EQUITABLE AND PEOPLE-CENTERED DEVELOPMENT APPROACHES

Program design centers on community engagement and public use of green areas: linear parks, cycling paths, walkways, leisure spaces, and community facilities (Ecomuseum of the Wetlands; Environmental Living and Education Center; four Multifunctional Centers; Observation Beacons). Actions connect urban neighborhoods, riverine and quilombola communities to improved environmental quality and safer public spaces.

SUPPORT FOR VULNERABLE COMMUNITIES

Targets low-income residents in flood-prone areas and traditional communities dependent on wetlands for subsistence (fishing, smallholder agriculture). Actions include water-quality improvement, flood-risk reduction, inclusive public spaces, and environmental education programs.



CO-BENEFITS

CLIMATE BENEFITS

- Adaptation via green infrastructure (wetland recovery, sustainable drainage, filtering gardens) to reduce floods and heat
- Watershed restoration supporting hydrologic balance. (Mitigation benefits are referenced in the justification through ecosystem conservation.)



RESILIENCE BENEFITS

- Lowered flood exposure
- Real-time monitoring with Observation Beacons
- Legal protection through a mosaic of protected areas and Ramsar submission
- Institutional capacity for long-term O&M.



SOCIAL BENEFITS

- Improved public health through reduced waterborne disease
- New leisure and mobility options
- Expanded environmental education, and strengthened cultural identity around wetlands.



ECONOMIC BENEFITS

- Support to bioeconomy and community-based ecotourism
- Generation of green jobs
- Protection of artisanal fisheries and smallholder livelihoods.



RELATED SDGs



TAP SERVICES PROVIDED

- Technical support for project structuring/readiness (as per TAP pipeline scope).
- Visibility/matchmaking with cooperating institutions.
- Capacity building for procurement, supervision, community engagement, and M&E

SUPPORTED BY



STRENGTHENING
CAPACITIES
Strategies for **Financing** and **Resilience**



CAF BANCO DE DESARROLLO
DE AMÉRICA LATINA
Y EL CARIBE