

# BUILDING A PROJECT PIPELINE: ADVANCING JUST TRANSITION



Programa  
de Ações  
Transformadoras



## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM FOR THE STATE OF MARANHÃO – FLORESTA VIVA MARANHÃO

 **PROJECT CITY**  
São Luiz, Maranhão - Brazil

 **SECTOR**  
Agriculture, Hunting,  
and Forestry

 **COST**  
USD 52.000.000



### STAGE OF PROJECT CYCLE

CONCEPT    PLAN\*    **IMPLEMENTATION\***    ONGOING    CLOSED

\* Implementation period: 2026–2030 (estimated)

## PROJECT OVERVIEW

The state of Maranhão retains 76% of its original vegetation cover, encompassing the Cerrado, Amazon, and Caatinga biomes. However, these ecosystems are under intense pressure from deforestation and fragmentation, reinforcing the urgency of implementing restoration and sustainable management measures. Despite its high productive potential—being Brazil’s largest producer of babassu and home to promising value chains such as açaí, cocoa, honey, and blue economy products—the state has one of the lowest Human Development Index (HDI) scores in the country.

The Floresta Viva Maranhão Program will be implemented throughout the entire state territory and aims to promote Maranhão’s sustainable socio-environmental development through deforestation and fire control, restoration of degraded areas, strengthening of the bioeconomy, and productive inclusion of traditional and rural communities.

## EQUITABLE AND PEOPLE-CENTERED DEVELOPMENT APPROACHES

The program is structured under a consortium model that ensures cross-sector collaboration, shared responsibility, and the collective development of solutions—strengthening program sustainability and ensuring its effective implementation across the state. This includes activities carried out with civil society organizations, local communities, family farmers, and Indigenous peoples acting as both implementers and beneficiaries. Additionally, the private sector and cooperatives will provide support.

## SUPPORT FOR VULNERABLE COMMUNITIES

The program prioritizes the inclusion of traditional, rural, and coastal populations in sustainable value chains, creating opportunities for income generation, capacity-building, and long-term community empowerment.



## CO-BENEFITS

Preservation of Maranhão's biomes and maintenance of essential ecosystem services; income generation through the adoption of sustainable agricultural practices and agroforestry systems; promotion of youth retention in rural areas and cultural continuity of local communities. Furthermore, alignment with national commitments will strengthen institutional capacity and enhance the state's ability to address future environmental challenges.

### CLIMATE BENEFITS

- Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions through decreased deforestation and restoration of degraded areas
- Increased resilience of ecosystems and communities to extreme climate events through improved land-use management.



### RESILIENCE BENEFITS

- Increased resilience of ecosystems and communities to extreme climate events through land-use control, conservation of terrestrial and marine biomes, biodiversity protection, and improvement of water security.



### SOCIAL BENEFITS

- Productive inclusion of traditional communities, family farmers, and coastal populations
- Sustainable income generation
- Community empowerment; and reduction of social vulnerabilities.



### ECONOMIC BENEFITS

- Promotion of productive diversification based on the bioeconomy
- Increased competitiveness of sustainable forest and marine product value chains
- Creation of favorable conditions for access to national and international markets
- Strengthening of environmental governance capacity at state and municipal levels
- Consolidation of participatory management and improved intersectoral coordination.



## RELATED SDGs



## SUPPORTED BY



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

