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AMAZON Sustainable Landscapes Program

PROGRESS REPORT 2025



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The Amazon Sustainable Landscapes (ASL) Program is an integrated program funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and led by the World Bank. Across three phases, the ASL brings together eight countries: Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Peru, Suriname, and Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela with the objective to improve integrated landscape management and conservation of ecosystems in targeted areas in the Amazon region.

This report focuses on the progress of projects that were active during the year 2025 (ASL1 and ASL2). Projects in the third phase of the ASL (ASL3) were under preparation or in the initial implementation stage, therefore, progress on these projects is not included in this report.

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For more information about the ASL visit:

ASL's Website



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Acknowledgements

The 2025 ASL Annual Report reflects the dedication of the many individuals and institutions working across the Amazon to advance conservation, sustainable land management, and ecosystem restoration. This report and the progress reflected on it would not have been possible without their continued commitment.

The program is funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and implemented through the sustained efforts of national teams, government partners, indigenous and local communities, civil society organizations, and regional institutions across the eight participating countries. We are grateful for their engagement throughout the year and for the insights they generously shared.

Special thanks go to the broader ASL community — spanning field practitioners, technical specialists, and policy stakeholders — whose work underpins every result documented here.

This report draws on national project reports, progress updates, project evaluations, and communications materials produced by the ASL community. It was compiled by Daniel Sumalavia, with support from Kory Barras, Sandra Berman, Vanessa Corlazzoli, Erwin de Nys, Gabriela Flores, Patricia Gomes, Amy Juelsgaard, Sunny Kaplan, Maria Fernanda Larrea, João Moura, Juan David Merlo, Diana Rodriguez, Aurelie Rossignol, Tanya Yudelman-Bloch and Renata Zincone.

April 2026

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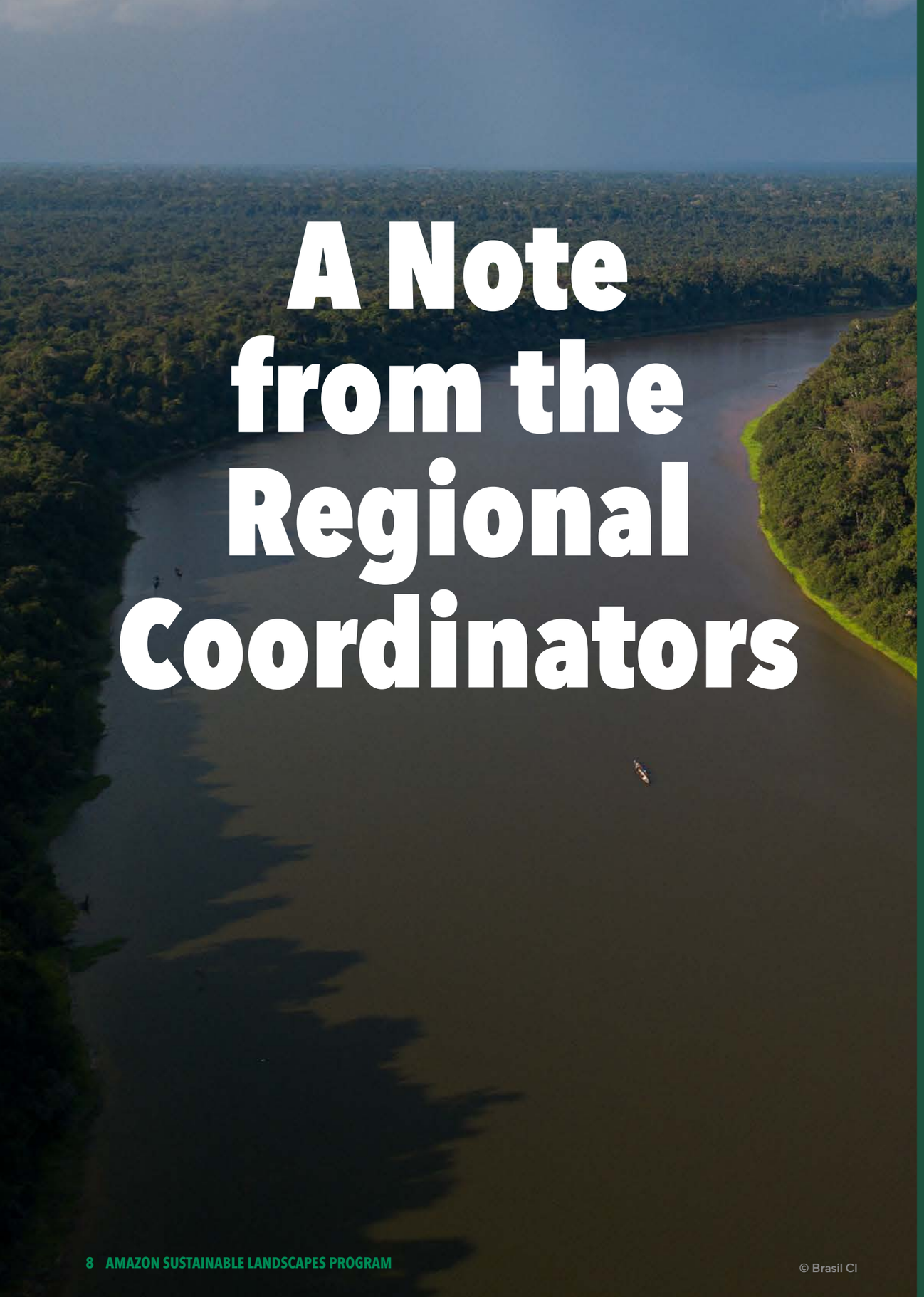
* All the amounts in this report are in U.S. dollars unless otherwise indicated.



A Note from the Regional Coordinators

Stepping into the regional coordination of the Amazon Sustainable Landscapes Program is not something we take lightly. For 10 years, this program was shaped by dedication and vision, building not just a portfolio of projects, but a genuine regional community—one rooted in trust, shared purpose, and a deep commitment to the Amazon and its peoples. As we take on this role, we do so with great admiration for what came before us, and with genuine excitement for what we can build together in the years ahead.

2025 was, in every sense, a year of celebration, reflection, and renewal. The publication of the 10 Years ASL: A Decade of Connections—People, Institutions and Landscapes in the Amazon gave us the opportunity to look back at what this collective effort has achieved: 7.4 million hectares of protected areas created or expanded, 68.5 million hectares under improved management, over 17,800 hectares of degraded land restored, and 91 million metric tons of $CO_2 05$ equivalent emissions mitigated. These results belong to the countries, communities, and institutions that made them possible—the Regional Coordination's role has always been to connect, facilitate, and amplify. That remains our north star.

The year also brought important milestones forward. ASL3—the program's third phase—now spans all eight sovereign Amazon countries, with the inclusion of República Bolivariana de Venezuela marking a new chapter in regional cooperation under ASL. At COP30, in the Amazon city of Belém, the ASL held an event to celebrate its decade of work, and the Regional Coordination supported the participation of Indigenous women and youth from the Amazon in coordination with the Fund for the Development of Indigenous Peoples of Latin America and the Caribbean (FILAC). Belém was a powerful reminder of why this work matters—and of who must be at the center of it.

We are honored to serve this program and this region. There is much ahead of us, and we look forward to facing it alongside all of you.

Aurélie Rossignol and João Moura,
Regional Coordinators,
Amazon Sustainable Landscapes Program

© Brasil CI



Chapter 1

ASL Overview

ASL's Programmatic Objective

To improve integrated landscape management and conservation of ecosystems in targeted areas in the Amazon region

The Amazon Sustainable Landscapes (ASL) Program is a regional initiative funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) that promotes integrated conservation and sustainable development across the Amazon. At its core, it aims to connect people and institutions to foster well-managed and conserved landscapes, strengthening collaboration across countries and sectors.

Launched in 2015 with Brazil, Colombia, and Peru under ASL1 ($124.5 million), the program later expanded to Bolivia, Ecuador, Guyana, and Suriname through ASL2 ($97.5 million). In 2023, Venezuela joined under ASL3 ($88.6 million), completing the inclusion of all eight GEF-eligible Amazon countries.

ASL3 focuses on protecting, sustainably managing, and restoring approximately 47 million hectares of forests—much of it primary forest—contributing to the targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. Across its three phases, the program encompasses 20 national projects and a regional coordination project led by the World Bank, which provides technical assistance and facilitates knowledge exchange.

National projects are led by each country's environmental authority and implemented in collaboration with national and international partners, civil society, and community organizations. Each national government selected a GEF agency to support the preparation and implementation of its projects, working with Conservation International (CI), the Development Bank of Latin America (CAF), the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), and the World Wildlife Fund (WWF).

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1.1 The ASL Approach

The ASL program is built on a shared understanding that the Amazon's most pressing challenges— forest loss, biodiversity decline, and the marginalization of its peoples—cannot be solved country by country in isolation. Its integrated landscape approach provides a common framework through which eight countries, each with distinct priorities and realities, work toward a long-term regional vision.

National projects are designed around country-specific contexts but operate within a unified program structure that actively encourages collaboration. The regional coordination project plays a central role in this: facilitating knowledge exchange, nurturing strategic partnerships, and maintaining the connective tissue that allows a geographically vast and institutionally diverse program to function as a coherent whole. Over time, this architecture has enabled national efforts to generate collective impact far beyond what any single project could achieve independently.

To guide this work, the ASL is organized around four thematically linked pillars, each with its own objectives, activities, and components (see Figure 1).



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FIGURE 1. ASL Pillars and Objectives

Pillar	Objective
INTEGRATED PROTECTED AREAS	Effectively conserve a representative area of the Amazon under various regimes (protected areas, indigenous lands, Ramsar sites, and other area-based conservation measures).
SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION LANDSCAPES	Sustainably manage and restore agriculture lands, forests, and freshwater habitats, providing economic, social, and cultural inclusive well-being.
POLICIES/ INCENTIVES FOR PROTECTED AND PRODUCTIVE LANDSCAPES	Support the development of legal instruments, policies, and intersectoral agreements to enable conservation and sustainable development in protected and productive landscapes.
CAPACITY BUILDING AND REGIONAL COLLABORATION	Strengthen institutional and community capacity building and enhance regional multistakeholder cooperation.

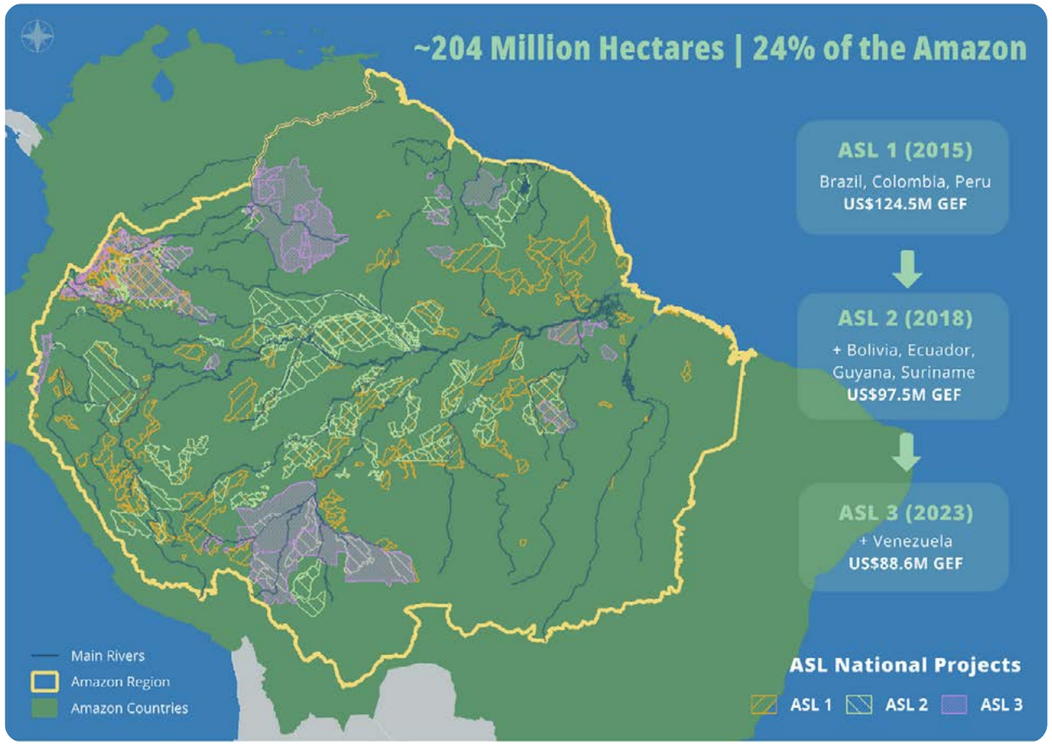
1.2 ASL's active projects

Country	Phase	National Project	Grant Amount[1] (in million, "M")	GEF Agency
Bolivia	ASL2	Amazon Sustainable Landscape Approach in the National System of Protected Areas and Strategic Ecosystems of Bolivia (PSA-SNAP)	$10.1M	CAF
	ASL3	Safeguarding the systems of life of Bolivia´s Amazon Forests	$18.7M	UNDP
Brazil	ASL1 and ASL2	Amazon Sustainable Landscapes Brazil (Br-ASL)	$79.6M	WB
	ASL3	Amazon Sustainable Landscapes – Xingu (Br-ASL Xingu)	$8.5M	WB
Colombia[2]	ASL1 and ASL2	Forest Conservation and Sustainability in the Heart of the Colombian Amazon (CA)	$30.4M	WB
	ASL3	Life Amazon: Forest and biodiversity conservation with community-led sustainable management in the Colombian Amazon	$24.2M	WB
Ecuador	ASL2	Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Two Priority Landscapes in the Ecuadorian Amazon Region (CCA-ECU)	$6.4M	WWF
	ASL3	Integrated management and ecological connectivity of a priority landscape in the Ecuadorian Amazon headwaters	$4.7M	CI
Guyana	ASL2	Securing a Living Amazon through Landscape Connectivity in Central Guyana (LALC)	$5.2M	WWF
	ASL3	Advancing Guyana's Development through Improved Forest Management	$3.5M	FAO
Peru[3]	ASL1	Sustainable Productive Landscapes in the Peruvian Amazon (PPS)	$18.4M[4]	UNDP
	ASL2	Building human well-being and resilience in Amazonian forests by enhancing the value of biodiversity for food security and bio-businesses (CBHR)	$16M	FAO / IFAD / UNIDO
	ASL3	Promoting Integrated Sustainable Management of the Peruvian Amazonian landscape Madre de Dios	$11.9M	WWF
Suriname	ASL2	Strengthening management of protected and productive landscapes in the Surinamese Amazon (PPLS)	$5.2M	UNDP
	ASL3	Sustainable and Inclusive Development of West Suriname (SID-WS)	$4.7M	UNDP
Venezuela	ASL3	Integrated management of sustainable landscapes for the conservation of the forest biome and the maintenance of functional and ecosystem services in the state of Amazonas	$4.9M	FAO

1. Grant amounts for ASL1 & ASL2 projects exclude the Project Preparation Grant (PPG) and agency fees. ASL3 figures include PPGs and agency fees.
2. Colombia's $9 million ASL1 project "Sustainable Amazon for Peace (APP)" concluded in 2023 and is not included in this table.
3. Peru's $9 million project "Securing the Future of Peru's Natural Protected Areas (PdP)" closed in 2023 and is not included in this table.
4. The project "Sustainable Productive Landscapes in the Peruvian Amazon (PPS)" concluded in September 2025.

1.3 Areas of intervention

Across its three phases, the ASL program covers approximately 204 million hectares—equivalent to 24% of the Amazon region—spanning eight countries. ASL1 and ASL2 together encompass over 157.9 million hectares, including 241 protected areas (PAs) totaling more than 111 million hectares. ASL3 adds approximately 47 million hectares of forests targeted for protection, sustainable management, and restoration, completing the program's reach across all GEF-eligible Amazon countries.



1.4 Collective targets

Through its three phases, the ASL program has built a growing body of collective commitments across eight countries—from protecting primary forests and strengthening protected area management to restoring degraded landscapes and supporting Indigenous, Afro-descendant and local communities. Together, these efforts position the program as a meaningful contributor to most targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (see Figure 2).

FIGURE 2. Collectively, all ASL national projects from the three phases aim to achieve the following targets:

Strengthen management effectiveness of more than

115

million ha

of protected areas

Restore more than

143,000

ha

of degraded land both inside and outside protected areas

Promote sustainable management practices on

22

million ha

Facilitate the creation of

5

million ha

of protected areas

Mitigate greenhouse gas emissions by over

190

million $MtCO_2eq$

Directly benefit

212,000

people

© Alvaro Gaviria | Parques Nacional Chiribiquete

Chapter 2

ASL National projects

2.1 Summary of accomplishments

Progress achieved during 2025 by national projects across ASL1, ASL2, and ASL3 phases is aggregated using the GEF Core Indicators as described in Figure 3. In several cases, results have met or exceeded anticipated targets. Two projects—the Forest Conservation and Sustainability in the Heart of the Colombian Amazon (Corazón de la Amazonía, CA) and the Amazon Sustainable Landscapes project in Brazil (Paisagens Sustentáveis da Amazônia Brasil, Br-ASL)—continue to report consolidated results spanning both ASL1 and ASL2 phases.

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Figure 3. Key results from ASL1 and ASL2 national projects until 2025

More than **7.7 million ha** of new/expanded protected areas

Brazil	Colombia	Peru
4.5 million ha	**3.1** million ha	**97,669** ha

31,525 ha of forests have been restored

Brazil	Colombia	Peru	Ecuador
8,642 ha	**3,691** ha	**18,192** ha	**1,000** ha

90.1 million ha of protected areas under improved management effectiveness

Brazil	Colombia	Peru	Ecuador
62.3 million ha[6]	**7** million ha	**20.3** million ha	**489,661** ha

More than **113 million $MtCO_2$ eq** greenhouse gas emissions mitigated (only measured at baseline, mid-term, and completion, not annually)

Brazil	Colombia	Peru
69.6 million	**10.7** million	**33** million

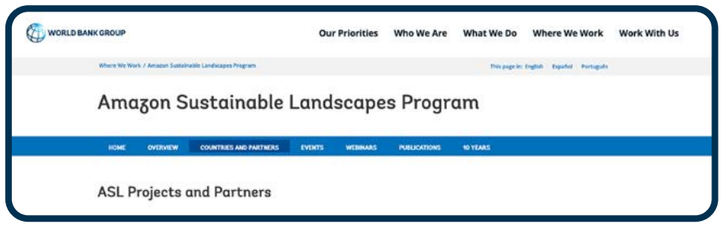
To date, the ASL national projects have directly benefitted more than **78,820 people**, over 41% of them women

Brazil	Colombia	Peru	Ecuador
7,322 people (37% women)	**22,284** people (47% women)	**48,464** people (38% women)	**750** people (40% women)

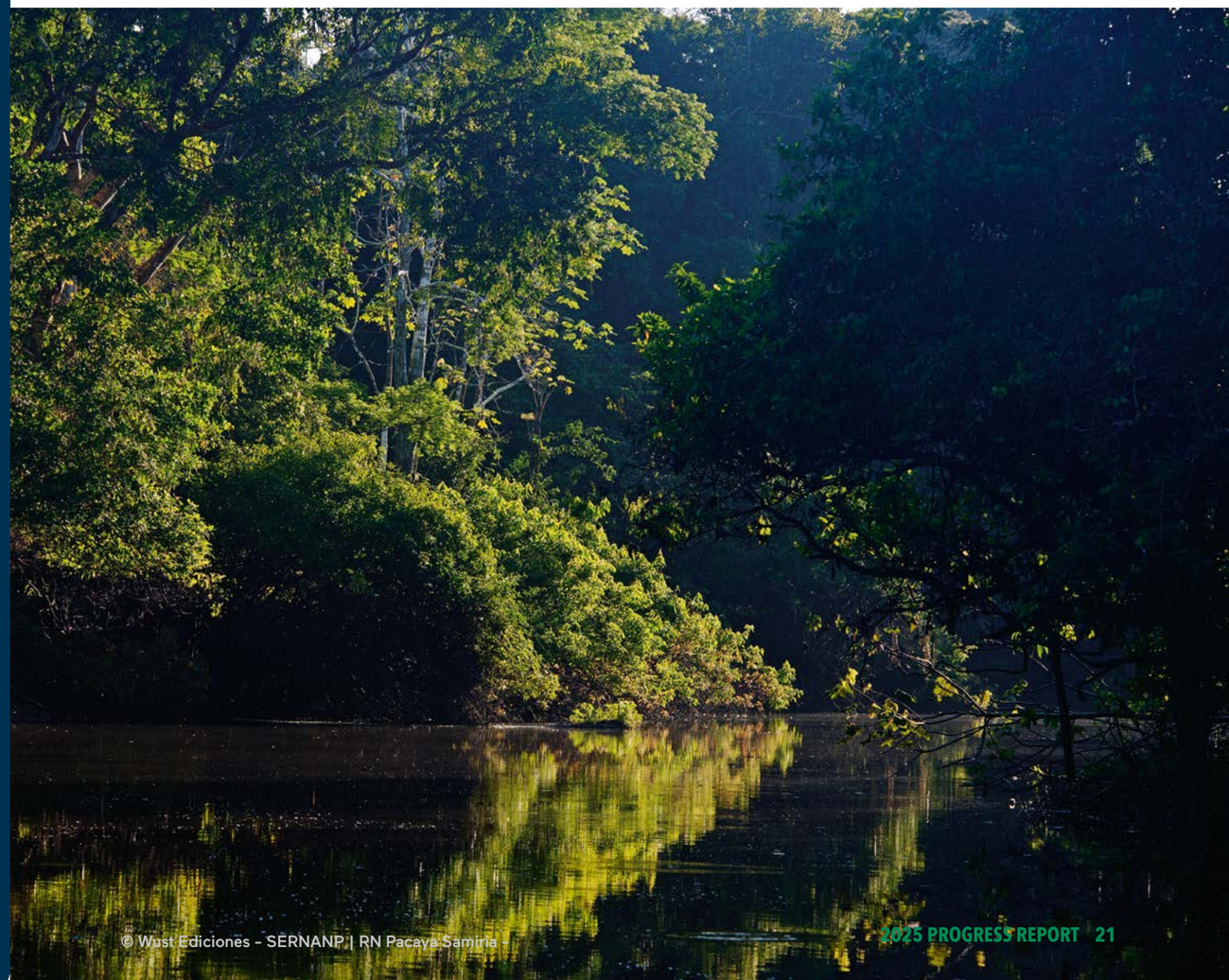
5. Calculations include only projects that by the time of this report have already measured GEF Core Indicators.
6. Br-ASL adjusted its methodology for measuring this indicator in 2024.

2.2 Accomplishments of ASL's national projects by 2025[7]

This section presents the main accomplishments by the ASL national projects active by 2025. For more detailed information about the ASL projects please visit the ASL website.



The results presented in this report reflect the latest data reported by each country and may not yet be validated for the full year of 2025. Figures are subject to revision and update following publication.



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BOLIVIA

ASL2

AMAZON SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPE APPROACH IN THE NATIONAL SYSTEM OF PROTECTED AREAS AND STRATEGIC ECOSYSTEMS OF BOLIVIA (PSA-SNAP)

Coordination and execution: The project is executed under the coordination of the **Vice Ministry of Environment, Biodiversity and Climate Change and Forest Management and Development, Ministry of Development Planning and Environment.** Implemented in cooperation with the **Productive Development Bank**.

GEF Agency

CAF

GEF Grant[8]

$10

million (ASL2)

GEF Core Indicator - Target[9]

Core Indicator	Target
Landscapes under improved practices	**7.1 million ha**
Terrestrial protected areas created or under improved management for conservation and sustainable use	**6.2 million ha**
Greenhouse gases (GHG) mitigated	**5.3 million $MtCO_2$ eq**
Beneficiaries:	**85,000 (48% women)**

Project Contact Gustavo Rey Ortíz — gustavo.rey@bdp.com.bo

MINISTERIO DE PLANIFICACION DEL DESARROLLO Y MEDIO AMBIENTE

BDP S.A.M. Banco de Desarrollo Productivo

CAF

7. Active ASL national projects reporting accomplishments in 2025.

8. All project figures include grant funds for project preparation (if required by country governments). Agency fees are not included.

9. The project in Bolivia started its implementation in 2025 and hasn't measured GEF Core Indicators yet; they are expected for the 2026 ASL Annual Report.

Accomplishments by ASL Pillar

INTEGRATED PROTECTED AREAS

Coordination was formally established with the National Service of Protected Areas (SERNAP), and work began on developing management instruments to improve monitoring effectiveness within Bolivia's SNAP and strategic ecosystems.

POLICIES/INCENTIVES FOR PROTECTED AND PRODUCTIVE LANDSCAPES

The Non-reimbursable Technical Cooperation Agreement was formalized between the Ministry of Environment and Water, Ministry of Development Planning, BDP, and CAF. The Project Operational Manual was also drafted to govern execution under GEF and CAF fiduciary standards.

CAPACITY BUILDING AND REGIONAL COLLABORATION

The full technical team was hired, the project Steering Committee was activated, and focal points and formal communication channels were established across all executing entities. A startup workshop is scheduled to build institutional capacity ahead of full field implementation in 2026.



© Toniflap/Shutterstock | Madidi National Park,Bolivia

BRAZIL

ASL1/ASL2

BRAZIL AMAZON SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPES PROJECT (BR-ASL)

Coordination and execution: The project is executed under the coordination of the **Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MMA)**. The **Brazilian Biodiversity Fund (FUNBIO)** executes Component 1 of the ASL1 project, and **Conservation International Brazil (CI-Brazil)** executes Components 2, 3, and 4 of the ASL1 project. The ASL2 project is fully executed by the **Getúlio Vargas Foundation (FGV)**. In addition, both ASL1 and ASL2 are implemented in cooperation with the **Chico Mendes Institute for Biodiversity Conservation (ICMBio)**, the **Brazilian Forest Service (SFB)**, and the **State Secretariats for the Environment of Acre, Amazonas, Pará**, and **Rondônia**.

GEF Agency	GEF Grant	GEF Grant
WORLD BANK GROUP	**$60.3** million (ASL1)	**$19.3** million (ASL2)

Project Accomplishments by 2025

GEF Core Indicator	Results
New area under legal protection	**4.5 million ha**
Protected areas under improved management	**62.7 million ha**
Area under restoration	**8,642 ha**
Forest area under sustainable management plans	**1.9 million ha**
Direct Beneficiaries[10]	**7,322 (37% women)**

Project Contact: **Carlos Eduardo (Caê) Marinello** — cae.sbio@mma.gov.br

Videos (YouTube)

"Sustainable Landscapes of the Amazon Project (ASL Brazil) 2025"



Websites

FGV Europe — Br-ASL project website | FUNBIO — Br-ASL project website

World Bank — Br-ASL project website | CI – Br-ASL project website

10. The definition/measurement of this indicator is currently being revised by the project.

Accomplishments by ASL Pillar

INTEGRATED PROTECTED AREAS

By 2025, the project had created or expanded 24 new protected areas totaling 4.5 million hectares—exceeding its end target by 48%. Through the ARPA Program, improved management practices were implemented across 103 of 120 conservation units, covering over 62.2 million hectares. The ARPA Transition Fund, a key financial sustainability mechanism, reached a capitalization of $230 million,[11] surpassing its $215 million target and securing long-term support for conservation units through 2039.

SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION LANDSCAPES

Cumulative restoration efforts reached 51,154 hectares contracted—175% of the end target—with 8,642 hectares actively under implementation by 2025. An additional 6.3 million hectares are now under sustainable land management practices, including 1.9 million hectares under forest management plans across four National Forests: Humaitá, Jamari, Amana, and Jatuarana. The project also supported the development of value chains for socio-biodiversity products including Amazonian Nuts (*Bertholletia excelsa*), açaí, and vegetable oils, and continued expanding the Acre Forest Seed Network as a community of practice for forest restoration.

POLICIES/INCENTIVES FOR PROTECTED AND PRODUCTIVE LANDSCAPES

By 2025, 54,340 Rural Environmental Cadasters (CAR) had been analyzed across Acre, Amazonas, Pará, and Rondônia, with the target for rural properties adopting land use planning tools exceeded by 101%. The project also advanced forest concession processes and prepared a pilot for Payment for Environmental Services (PES) in Pará.

CAPACITY BUILDING AND REGIONAL COLLABORATION

Over 7,322 people were engaged in project activities, including fisheries accords and workshops on sustainable production of Amazonian Nuts, açaí, and timber. The project supported 59 women through the Agroextractive Women's Association of Médio Juruá (ASMAMJ) in the sustainable use of arumã (*Ischnosiphon spp.*) and convened the Caruanas Workshop—bringing together 26 women to develop strategies for female participation in regional governance. Community monitoring activities protected over 1 million chelonian hatchlings, combining biodiversity conservation with local stewardship.

11. The value of the portfolio fluctuates based upon the market performance.

COLOMBIA

ASL1/ ASL2

FOREST CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABILITY IN THE HEART OF THE COLOMBIAN AMAZON (CA)

Coordination and execution: The project is executed under the coordination of the **Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development**. Implemented in cooperation with **National Parks; IDEAM; Sinchi; Corpoamazonia; CDA; Patrimonio Natural.**

GEF Agency	GEF Grant	GEF Grant
WORLD BANK GROUP	$12 million (ASL1)	$18.4 million (ASL2)

Project Accomplishments by 2025

GEF Core Indicator	Results
Protected areas under improved management	6.9 million ha
Areas under sustainable management plans (outside PA)	3.7 million ha
Terrestrial areas restored	3,691 ha
GHG emissions avoided (2019–2024)	9.2 million $MtCO_2$ eq
Direct beneficiaries	18,261 people (45% women)

Project Contact: Luz Adriana Rodríguez — lrodriguez@patrimonionatural.org.co

Videos (YouTube)



Communities



10 years connecting



Connecting landscapes, big felines, communities, and protected areas

Websites

Project website | X (Twitter) | Facebook | YouTube

Accomplishments by ASL Pillar

INTEGRATED PROTECTED AREAS

Nine National Natural Parks maintained or improved their management effectiveness scores in 2025, with the National Protected Park (PNN) Chiribiquete (4.2 million ha) reaching a score of 77—exceeding their annual target. PNN La Paya, Alto Fragua Indi Wasi, Picachos, and Tinigua all recorded increases of over five points, driven by updated management plans and strengthened prevention and surveillance protocols. The Regional Protected Areas (APR) Miraflores-Picachos regional protected area reached its effectiveness target of 52 points, while APR Bajo Guayabero was reoriented toward a socio-environmental connectivity corridor due to public order challenges in the area.

SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION LANDSCAPES

The area under integrated sustainable management plans grew by 46% in the first semester of 2025—adding over 1.17 million new hectares, largely through the Chiribiquete-Nukak macro-corridor and 292 new Conservation, Restoration, and No Deforestation Agreements (ACRND) signed with farmer families in Caquetá, Putumayo, and Guaviare, protecting 8,331 hectares of forest. Forest and Biodiversity Development Nuclei added 433 new hectares with over 38,000 seedlings planted at a 95% survival rate. Progress was also made in the sustainable use of non-timber forest products—including permits for Palma Moriche, Seje, and Canangucha palms—benefiting dozens of local families.

POLICIES/INCENTIVES FOR PROTECTED AND PRODUCTIVE LANDSCAPES

There are 25 active inter-institutional agreements integrating environmental criteria into territorial planning, particularly in the infrastructure and transport sectors. Eight new Memorandums of Understanding were signed with municipalities to implement Sustainable Green Road Infrastructure guidelines, and 1,361 road sections across 47 municipalities were analyzed to mitigate deforestation risks. The project also supported the development of the Resolution 0057 of 2025, which regulates Farmer Forest Concessions, and provided technical support to the departments of Amazonas, Putumayo, and Caquetá for compliance with Sentence 4360 of 2018, which recognizes the Amazon as a subject of rights. The Herencia Colombia (HeCo) financial mechanism for protected areas reached $16.3 million in leveraged funding from donors including the Bezos Earth Fund, WWF-US, and the Green Climate Fund.

CAPACITY BUILDING AND REGIONAL COLLABORATION

In 2025, 1,221 people—including technicians and community leaders—were trained in biodiversity monitoring, birdwatching tourism, satellite image processing, and environmental regulation, with a 97% satisfaction rate among participants. The project strengthened the forest monitoring capacities of environmental authorities (CDS and PNN), achieving a high-performance rating. In Indigenous territories, Life Plans were implemented and intercultural governance workshops held with traditional authorities to incorporate Indigenous cultural vision into protected area management plans. A preliminary 33% reduction in deforestation in the Colombia Amazon was recorded in the first quarter of 2025 compared to the previous year.

ECUADOR

ASL2

BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF TWO PRIORITY LANDSCAPES IN THE ECUADORIAN AMAZON REGION (AMAZON CONNECTIVITY CORRIDORS / CCA)

Coordination and execution: The project is executed under the coordination of the **Ministry of Environment and Energy**. Implemented in cooperation with **Conservation International Ecuador (CI-Ecuador)**.

GEF Agency

WWF

GEF Grant

$6.42

million (ASL2)

Project Accomplishments by 2025

GEF Core Indicator	Results
Protected areas under improved management	489,661 ha
Areas under sustainable management plans (outside PA)	118,000 ha
Terrestrial areas restored	1,000 ha
Direct beneficiaries	750 people (40% women)

Project Contact

Joy Woolfson — jwoolfson@conservation.org

Ministerio de Ambiente y Energía

Websites

Project website



Accomplishments by ASL Pillar

INTEGRATED PROTECTED AREAS

The Palora–Pastaza Connectivity Corridor achieved a landmark milestone with its official designation as an "Area of Special Conservation" (316,321 ha) through Ministerial Agreement No. 2025-0050-A in July 2025—with more than 80% of the area within Indigenous territories. The technical dossier for the Yasuní–Limoncocha–Cuyabeno Connectivity Corridor (173,340.60 ha) was formally submitted to the Ministry of Environment in August 2025. An Improvement Plan for the Limoncocha Biological Reserve was also designed to strengthen management effectiveness and explore inclusion in the IUCN Green List.

SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION LANDSCAPES

The Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) was selected to implement the Sustainable Land Management Learning and Technical Assistance Program across both corridors. Women-led bioeconomy initiatives advanced significantly, including the ancestral "Aja" agroforestry system involving 20 women, chambira palm fiber processing, medicinal plant cultivation, and community turtle conservation programs. The Indigenous Kichwa community Ila Kucha Community Tourism Center, in the buffer zone of Yasuní National Park, was supported with business modeling and infrastructure improvements.

POLICIES/INCENTIVES FOR PROTECTED AND PRODUCTIVE LANDSCAPES

Technical assistance was provided to eight Decentralized Autonomous Governments to integrate connectivity corridor priorities into their land use and development plans. The project participated actively in updating the Comprehensive Amazonian Plan and facilitated the establishment of Provincial Cooperation Roundtables in Orellana and Sucumbíos with the active participation of multiple donors. A conservation agreement with the Federation of the Achuar Nationality of Pastaza Province – FENASH-P provided $33,000 in non-monetary incentives in exchange for the protection of 6,000 hectares of forest.

CAPACITY BUILDING AND REGIONAL COLLABORATION

The Indigenous Amazonian Women Fellowship Program supported seven women leading conservation initiatives across both prioritized corridors. A Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) on ecological connectivity was designed targeting Amazonian youth, and training was conducted on environmental legislation for Achuar authorities, Geographic Information System (GIS) and satellite imagery use, and wildlife monitoring with National Institute of Biodiversity (INABIO). Building on these efforts, the project contributed to the Second National Meeting of Diverse Women for Biodiversity, held in Quito, which brought together 55 women leaders including Indigenous, Afro-descendant, and mangrove guardian women. A subsequent national gathering organized under the CONAIE framework convened more than 200 women leaders — including Indigenous, Afro-descendant, Montubia women — to discuss territorial defense and biodiversity conservation.

GUYANA
ASL2

SECURING A LIVING AMAZON THROUGH LANDSCAPE CONNECTIVITY IN SOUTHERN GUYANA (LALC)

Coordination and execution: The project is executed under the coordination of the **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**. Implemented in cooperation with **Protected Areas Commission, Guyana Forestry Commission**.

GEF Agency

WWF

GEF Grant

$5.15

million (ASL2)

GEF Core Indicators – Targets

GEF Core Indicator	Targets
Protected areas under improved management	611,000 ha
Areas of land under improved practices	901,800 ha
GHG emissions mitigated	847,000 $MtCO_2$ eq
Direct beneficiaries	700 people (40% women)

Project Contact: Parmeshwarie Pitamber — ppitamber@epaguyana.org

Accomplishments by ASL Pillar

INTEGRATED PROTECTED AREAS

Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices (KAP) surveys were successfully completed across all 21 Kanuku Mountains Protected Area (KMPA) communities, engaging over 900 households to understand local perceptions of conservation and inform management decisions. Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (METT) scores were reassessed for the target protected areas, contributing to a "Highly Satisfactory" Development Objective rating. Spatial data collection on hydrology, forests, species distribution, and land use was also initiated for the North Rupununi Wetlands to guide future landscape-level management.

The Multi-Stakeholder Platform for the North Rupununi Wetlands was formally launched in April 2025, bringing together 15 representatives from government, NGOs, Indigenous communities, and the private sector as an oversight body for wetland management. Three rapid assessments—covering biodiversity, socioeconomic conditions, and water quality, including documentation of Traditional Ecological Knowledge—were commissioned for the North Rupununi Wetlands. A draft criteria document for Small Grants to support community-led Sustainable Land and Water Management activities was also developed.

POLICIES/INCENTIVES FOR PROTECTED AND PRODUCTIVE LANDSCAPES

Initial consultations were held to identify gaps in the Protected Areas Act (PAC), and Terms of Reference for a legal expert were finalized to begin the formal revision process in Year 3. An Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP) and a Grievance and Redress Mechanism (GRM) were drafted to strengthen the rights and safeguard framework for communities within the project area.

CAPACITY BUILDING AND REGIONAL COLLABORATION

A total of 75 people (40 female, 35 male) received training in statistical R methods, KoboToolbox and GIS data collection, and Reduced Impact Logging (RIL), directly strengthening the technical capacity of PAC staff, rangers, and community members. Guyana hosted the 7th ASL Regional Conference in Georgetown in March 2025 with over 100 participants from eight Amazonian countries.

Paisajes Productivos Sostenibles en la Amazonía peruana

PERU
ASL1

SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTIVE LANDSCAPES IN THE PERUVIAN AMAZON (PPS)

Coordination and execution: The project is executed under the coordination of the Peruvian Ministry of the Environment.

GEF Agency

UNDP

GEF Grant

$18.35

million (ASL1)

Project Accomplishments by 2025

GEF Core Indicator	Results[12]
Area of productive landscapes under improved management (outside PAs)	70,683 ha
Area under restoration	7,122 ha
GHG emissions avoided	11.14 million $MtCO_2$ eq
Direct beneficiaries	6,700 people (33% women)

PERÚ Ministerio del Ambiente

UNDP

Websites [Project website]



12. The project closed in September 2025, the information reported is at the closing of the project.

PERU
ASL1 —
Sustainable Productive Landscapes in the Peruvian Amazon (PPS)

Accomplishments by ASL Pillar[13]

INTEGRATED PROTECTED AREAS

Two Regional Conservation Areas (ACRs) advanced significantly: the ACR "Velo de la Novia" (14,000 ha in Ucayali) reached its final approval stage with SERNANP, while the ACR "Codo del Pozuzo" (Huánuco) had its Master Plan formally approved by the Regional Government. Eight conservation agreements were signed with indigenous federations (FECONAPIA, FECONAYA, FENACOKA), protecting over 42,000 hectares of communal forests. Ecological restoration reached 7,122 hectares—178% of the original project goal—combining active rehabilitation with Indigenous communities and passive restoration in cacao and oil palm production areas.

SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION LANDSCAPES

The project successfully avoided deforestation in 70,683 hectares of Amazon forest, achieving 146% of the project's final goal. On the productive side, 408 cacao producers involved in the project obtained Rainforest Alliance certification (generating 1,453 tons of deforestation-free cacao), Central Committee of Palm Growers of Ucayali (COCEPU) became a member of Roundtable for Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO), and 15 prototype livestock farms (98 ha) adopting silvopastoral systems increased milk production by 66% and beef cattle weight gain by 45%.

POLICIES/INCENTIVES FOR PROTECTED AND PRODUCTIVE LANDSCAPES

Environmental sustainability criteria were successfully integrated into the national Agroideas fund guidelines (Ministerial Resolution 233-2023-MIDAGRI), potentially influencing $22 million in annual Amazonian investments, and AgroPerú modified its national credit lines to include agroforestry and silvopastoral systems. $7.8 million in public funds were committed to sustainable landscape management through Public Investment Projects (PIPs), and 20 community credit and savings unions (UNICAS) were operational with $102,450 in accumulated capital, serving 407 members (52% women).

CAPACITY BUILDING AND REGIONAL COLLABORATION

Capacities were strengthened for 126 institutional actors—more than double the original target of 60—including ministries, regional governments, and Indigenous organizations. The project reached 174 institutions with knowledge products and technical publications (174% of target) and maintained the GeoSite spatial monitoring platform as a live tool for tracking sustainable production systems and financial incentives across the landscape.

13. By the closing of the project in September 2025.

PERU
ASL2

BUILDING HUMAN WELL-BEING AND RESILIENCE IN AMAZONIAN FORESTS (BACBH)

Coordination and execution: The project is executed under the coordination of the **Peruvian Ministry of the Environment**. Implemented in cooperation with **Profonanpe**.

GEF Agency

FAO, IFAD, UNIDO

GEF Grant

$15.6

million (ASL2)

Project Accomplishments by 2025

GEF Core Indicator	Results
Protected areas under improved management	**3.5 million ha**
New protected areas / OMEC in process	**97,669 ha**
Areas under restoration	**11,070 ha**
Direct beneficiaries	**534 people (61% women)**

Project Contact: Cristina Portocarrero Lau — cportocarrero@profonanpe.org.pe

PERÚ Ministerio del Ambiente · Profonanpe · FAO · IFAD Investing in rural people · UNIDO

Websites

Project website | Project brochure



PERU
ASL2 —
Building Human Well-being and Resilience in Amazonian Forests (BACBH)

Accomplishments by ASL Pillar

INTEGRATED PROTECTED AREAS

The Master Plan for Alto Purús National Park was finalized and approved in 2025 alongside a recovery plan for the Taricaya turtle in Pucacuro National Reserve. The proposed "San Cristóbal de Pucutá – Menkori" Regional Conservation Area in Junín (52,000 ha) advanced significantly, with the Identification of Indigenous Peoples report completed and the process for establishing the Yurúa Communal Conservation Association (45,669 ha) initiated. Together, these two new areas bring the project to 122% of its initial protected area creation target. Two regional restoration plans for degraded areas were also completed for Junín and Ucayali, with two pilot projects covering 8,500 hectares launched.

SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION LANDSCAPES

Detailed diagnostics and investment plans were completed for priority Amazonian value chains—aguaje *(Mauritia flexuosa)*, camu camu *(Myrciaria dubia)*, and forest handicrafts—and the innovative 3T model (Transparency, Traceability, and True Costs), incorporating blockchain technology to improve market access and sustainability, was finalized for application to Amazonian bio-businesses. A Public Investment Project for the sustainable use of vanilla is in the design phase, seeking to secure around one million dollars in state financing. Local women-led initiatives were promoted at national fairs including "*De Nuestras Manos*" and Expoamazónica 2025.

POLICIES/INCENTIVES FOR PROTECTED AND PRODUCTIVE LANDSCAPES

y the end of 2025, the project had articulated four national budgetary programs with regional and local planning instruments, facilitating public financing for conservation. Regional restoration plans were validated in Junín and Ucayali, and a fire prevention plan was approved in Satipo. Progress was made on the Regional Strategy for Climate Change in Junín, climate change plans for Loreto and Satipo, and the update of the Administrative Procedures Text for environmental matters in Ucayali. A protocol to facilitate access to existing financial mechanisms such as AGROIDEAS was also developed.

CAPACITY BUILDING AND REGIONAL COLLABORATION

Four Life Plans for Ashéninka communities in Gran Pajonal—Catoteni, Chengari, Alto Chencoreni, and Tshony—were completed, incorporating landscape connectivity and climate change approaches. Two Municipal Environmental Commissions were strengthened and Regional Environmental Commissions in Loreto and Junín advanced with updated work plans. A Senior Management Program in Public Management specialized in Integrated Territorial Management was designed in coordination with the National School of Public Administration (ENAP). The communication campaign "Raíces que trascienden" reached over 4,000 people on social media, spotlighting Indigenous women's leadership in conservation and bio-businesses.

SURINAME

ASL2

STRENGTHENING MANAGEMENT OF PROTECTED AND PRODUCTIVE LANDSCAPES IN THE SURINAMESE AMAZON (SLSA)

Coordination and execution: The project is executed under the coordination of the **Ministry of Land Policy and Forest Management (GBB)**. Implemented in cooperation with **Foundation for Forest Management and Production Control (SBB)**.

GEF Agency

UNDP

GEF Grant

$5.2

million (ASL2)

Project Accomplishments by 2025

GEF Core Indicator	Targets
Protected areas created / improved management effectiveness	1.7 million ha
Area of landscapes under improved practices	170,000 ha
Area of land restored	300 ha
GHG emissions mitigated	11.5 million $MtCO_2$ eq
Direct beneficiaries	2,300 peoples (50% women)

Project Contact: Faryal Rosiek, faryal.rosiek1@undp.org

Websites

Project website

SURINAME

Accomplishments by ASL Pillar

INTEGRATED PROTECTED AREAS

METT assessments were completed for all four target protected areas, providing a baseline for tracking improvements in management effectiveness. Four community tourism enterprises (Hotel Botopasi, Kosindo River Lodge, Djamaica Lodge, and Gunsi Eco Resort Tei Wei) were selected for grants to upgrade tourism infrastructure, with materials already transported to most sites. These enterprises are largely operated by Afro-descendant Maroon communities, for whom the forest holds deep cultural, spiritual, and economic significance, and whose participation is central to the project's sustainable livelihoods strategy.

SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION LANDSCAPES

There were 22 project ideas submitted by Community-Based Organizations and NGOs for sustainable forest management and Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFP) value chains; 15 were approved for full proposal development and two have already been selected to receive grants from a $750,000 funding pool. A pilot project monitoring expert was also hired to evaluate grant proposals and ensure compliance with fiduciary standards.

POLICIES/INCENTIVES FOR PROTECTED AND PRODUCTIVE LANDSCAPES

The draft Nature Protection Law was submitted to parliament and is currently under legislative review—a significant milestone for Suriname's legal conservation framework. The final Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) Protocol for Indigenous Peoples was validated and formally presented to the government of Suriname in October 2025, strengthening the rights framework for the diverse traditional communities in the project area, including Indigenous communities such as the Kwamalasemutu (Trio/Tareno) peoples.

CAPACITY BUILDING AND REGIONAL COLLABORATION

Approximately 150 participants were trained across 10 courses through the Suriname Hospitality and Tourism Training Centre, including subjects such as agroforestry, tour guiding, and first aid. A $125,000 grant agreement was signed with Amazon Conservation Team (ACT) Guianas to implement a community-based Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification (CMRV) system across both protected and productive landscapes.

VENEZUELA

ASL3

INTEGRATED SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT FOR THE CONSERVATION OF THE FOREST BIOME AND THE MAINTENANCE OF FUNCTIONAL AND ECOSYSTEM SERVICES IN AMAZONAS STATE, REPÚBLICA BOLIVARIANA DE VENEZUELA

Coordination and execution: Ministry of Popular Power for Ecosocialism (MINEC)

GEF Agency
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

GEF Grant
$5.9
million (ASL3)

Project Accomplishments by 2025

GEF Core Indicator	Targets
Terrestrial protected areas created or under improved management	10.5 million ha
Ecosystems under improved management (outside Areas Under Special Administrative Regime – ABRAE)	170,000 ha
Land and ecosystems under restoration	50 ha
GHG emissions mitigated	9.5 million $MtCO_2$ eq
Direct beneficiaries	12,400 people (40% women)

Project Contact: Gerardo Rojas, Gerardo.Rojas@fao.org

Accomplishments by ASL Pillar

INTEGRATED PROTECTED AREAS

Environmental zoning technical documents were completed for the Management Plans of six priority ABRAEs in northern Amazonas, covering over 2.6 million hectares. Socioeconomic and cultural diagnostics were also updated for 10 Indigenous communities using an intercultural and gender-sensitive approach.

A total of 1,550 hectares of ecosystems were identified for restoration, and a network of community nurseries was promoted across 11 Indigenous communities. Reforestation activities covered approximately 3.26 hectares with 204 participants (120 women), and two Community Action Plans (PAC) were developed for the Caño Grulla and San Pedro del Orinoco communities in the state of Amazonas.

POLICIES/INCENTIVES FOR PROTECTED AND PRODUCTIVE LANDSCAPES

Three Letters of Agreement were signed with foundations from the Amazonas state government to execute key project components, including ecological restoration, sustainable use of ornamental fish, and community-based textile production drawing on indigenous cultural heritage.

CAPACITY BUILDING AND REGIONAL COLLABORATION

Three workshops on organic fertilizer production were held, reaching 19 participants, alongside training in seed collection, nursery management, and the development of a Manual for Sustainable Community Use for ornamental fish and a Production Manual for traditional textile production by Indigenous communities.

Chapter 3

ASL Coordination

ASL Regional Coordination and Technical Assistance Project

The ASL Regional Coordination Project, led by the World Bank, fosters collaboration across the eight countries, shares knowledge, improves access to information, and strengthens the capacities of national teams and key partners. Through a central knowledge platform, the project facilitates learning, peer exchange, and joint problem-solving among national projects—while also building bridges with regional and global partners committed to the conservation of the Amazon ecosystems and the sustainable well-being of its people. As part of the GEF-8 Amazon, Congo, and Critical Forest Biomes Integrated Program under ASL3, the Regional Coordination Project seeks to connect Amazon conservation and sustainable development efforts to similar efforts in other tropical forests and to global biodiversity and climate agendas.

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THE REGIONAL PROJECT IS STRUCTURED AROUND THREE COMPONENTS:

1. Coordination
2. Knowledge Management and Communications; and
3. Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning.

Figure 4: Structure of the regional coordination project and its mutually enforcing relationship with national projects.



The Regional Coordination Project connects national teams with the best available expertise while creating space for countries to share their own knowledge and innovations in return. This two-way exchange accelerates learning, strengthens the evidence base for policy change, and helps national teams achieve more than they could working in isolation.

The program's communications work amplifies results through newsletters, feature stories, and social media, while continuous monitoring captures lessons learned and enables adaptive management. Together, these three components—coordination, communications, and monitoring—provide a strong and dynamic foundation from which national projects can grow and deliver lasting results for the Amazon.

Summary of regional coordination project activities in 2025

During 2025, the ASL Regional Coordination Project implemented a range of activities — some building on successful past initiatives such as donor coordination and economic impact evaluation, while others were newly introduced in response to the evolving needs of national teams. Key activities are organized below along the program's thematic pillars.

INTEGRATED PROTECTED AREAS

- Park Rangers' Capacity Building
- Biodiversity Monitoring
- Wetlands and River Dolphins

SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION LANDSCAPES

- Bioeconomy
- Amazonian Food

POLICIES AND INCENTIVES FOR CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

- Illegal Activities
- Connectivity and Corridors
- Sustainable Finance

CROSS-CUTTING THEMES

- Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL)
- Communications
- Gender and Youth
- Indigenous and Afro-descendant Governance



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3.1 Component 1: Coordination

Program Steering Committee (PSC) Meetings

The PSC is the governing body of the ASL, and by 2025 had more than 26 official members holding quarterly meetings to validate themes and activities across events, webinars, working groups, etc.

The PSC facilitates coordination among ASL national project teams, governments, and civil society organizations. The PSC is chaired by the ASL Regional Coordination and serves to report on progress and provide strategic, technical, and operational guidance.

During each meeting, the ASL Regional Coordination presented regional progress updates, addressed inquiries, and captured emerging priorities. Government representatives shared updates on key events, policy developments, and complementary initiatives. Simultaneous interpretation in Spanish, Portuguese, and English ensured inclusive participation across all stakeholders. National projects submitted quarterly reports prior to each meeting, and detailed minutes were prepared and shared with PSC members afterwards.

PSC meetings in 2025:

Four meetings:	**January 21, March 27, June 24, October 16**
Average number of participants:	**55 people**
Average of women participating:	**56%**
Institutions represented:	**23**

Annual Conference

Another key form of internal program coordination is the ASL Annual Conference—the most significant and well-attended gathering of the program. The seventh conference took place from March 24–27, 2025, in Georgetown, Guyana, bringing together more than 106 participants and government representatives from seven ASL countries (Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Peru, and Suriname).

The conference coincided with the program's 10th anniversary, making it a particularly meaningful milestone. Participants reflected on a decade of progress, with sessions focusing on transformational change, bioeconomy, connectivity and corridors, gender and youth, and communications.

A field visit to the Botanical Gardens and a meeting with the National Toshaos Council provided direct engagement with Guyana's Indigenous leadership.

Overall Rating of the Annual Conference





of the participants were satisfied or very satisfied with the Conference



For more information see the
ASL Annual Conference 2025 Memoir



ASL 10 Years report: A decade of connections

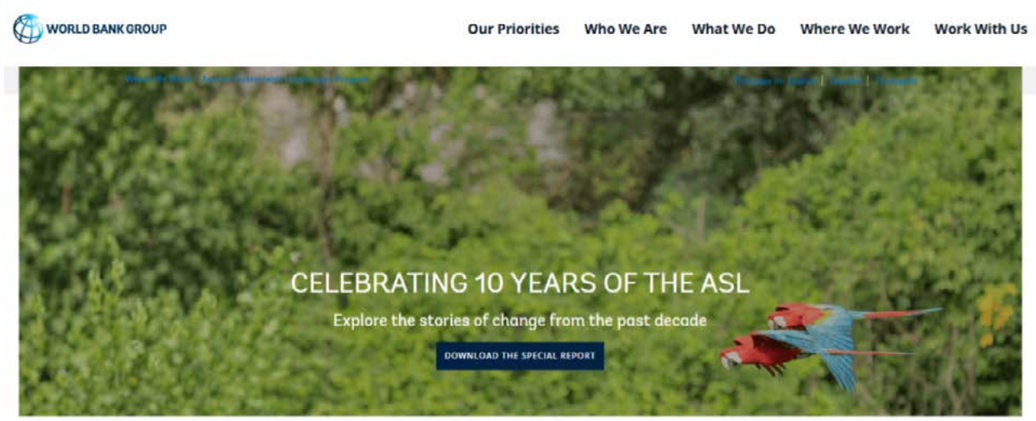


2025 marked a significant milestone for the Amazon Sustainable Landscapes Program with the publication of its 10-year Anniversary Report—a comprehensive reflection on a decade of integrated conservation and sustainable development across eight Amazonian nations. Beyond documenting results, the report offers a candid analysis of what has worked, what has not, and what the program has learned along the way. Among the most important insights is that effective conservation in the Amazon cannot be achieved through siloed interventions: the integration of nature conservation, sustainable development, local and traditional knowledge, and community engagement is not just a best practice—it is a prerequisite for lasting impact. The report also underscores that regional collaboration across countries sharing the Amazon is indispensable, and that the ASL's regional platform has been one of its most distinctive and valuable assets.

The report also portrays the challenges encountered over the decade, including governance instability, administrative barriers, security concerns in conflict-affected areas, and the persistent difficulty of linking sustainable production to market access. The report calls for embedding adaptive planning, streamlining operational processes, strengthening multi-sectoral dialogue, and scaling up sustainable finance mechanisms such as Project Finance for Permanence. Perhaps most fundamentally, it reaffirms that Indigenous Peoples, Afro-descendant communities, women, and youth are not just beneficiaries—they are central actors in conservation, and their meaningful participation is essential to the program's credibility and long-term sustainability. The report was launched during a webinar in October 2025.

For 2026, the ASL program will launch a series of webinars reflecting on lessons learned from its first decade of implementation, drawing on the experience of completed national projects. The series kicked off in January 2026 with a session co-organized with WWF focused on Peru's Securing the Future of Protected Natural Areas (*PdP Amazonía*) project, bringing together Indigenous leaders, government institutions, and program partners to share key achievements and lessons for the future of Amazon conservation.

Read the report and explore the dedicated 10-year celebration page.



3.1.2. External Program Coordination

In 2025, the ASL Regional Coordination strengthened its external engagement on several dimensions: advancing a comprehensive Amazon funding analysis tracking over $8.9 billion in investments across 64 donor entities; deepening partnerships with the Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization (ACTO), Indigenous organizations, and civil society networks across the region; and expanding its scope to address environmental crimes including illegal gold mining. These efforts reflect ASL's growing role as a regional platform for coordination, knowledge generation, and collective action for Amazon conservation.

Donor Coordination

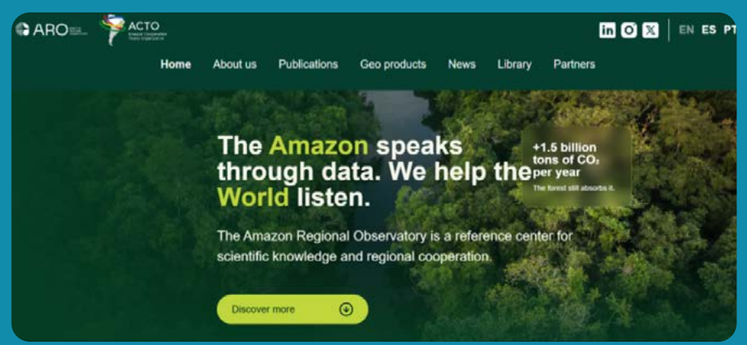
The ASL Regional Coordination team continued to leverage the Amazon Donor Technical Working Group in 2025. Over the course of the year, the regional team worked on an updated funding analysis covering the period 2013–2024, tracking both reimbursable and non-reimbursable investments for conservation and sustainable development across 64 donor entities—including multilateral institutions, bilateral agencies, private foundations, NGOs, and re-grantors. The analysis will be published in 2026 along with the new Amazon Funding Dashboard, an interactive platform allowing users to explore investments by year, country, donor type, recipient type, and strategy.

Coordination and Partnerships with other Regional Initiatives

Collaborative partnerships remain the cornerstone of ASL, uniting governments, communities, and organizations to safeguard the Amazon's ecological integrity. Building on the strategic strengths of diverse partner organizations, ASL continues to scale up successful tools and approaches, mobilize political will for conservation, and deepen knowledge sharing across programs to improve on-the-ground outcomes. In 2025, these partnerships reached a new level of maturity, with increased coordination across ASL phases and stronger engagement with regional and global initiatives—reflecting the program's growing influence as a platform for Amazonian conservation.

- **ACTO – AMAZON REGIONAL OBSERVATORY ORA SUPPORT**

As part of its ongoing collaboration with regional initiatives, in 2025 the ASL program continued to support the Amazon Regional Observatory (ARO) of the Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization (ACTO). With ASL's support, ACTO released nine new policy briefs offering concise, science-based insights on critical themes including climate risks, biodiversity loss, fire dynamics, flying rivers, Indigenous leadership, and river monitoring. These briefs synthesize key data and evidence to guide decision making across the region, reflecting the added value that the ASL partnership brings to regional knowledge generation and policy dialogue for Amazon conservation and sustainable development.



Explore ARO's new site and read their policy briefs

- **CONVERSATIONS OF THE AMAZON: A SHARED VISION OF CONNECTIVITY FOR ACTION**

September 17, 2025 | Leticia, Colombia

With support from the ASL program, the 5th Regional Encounter of Conversaciones de la Amazonía, organized by the North Amazonian Alliance (ANA), brought together more than 120 participants over eight days in Leticia, Colombia, representing over 13 delegations of Indigenous Peoples and civil society organizations from Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and República Bolivariana de Venezuela. The gathering centered on the concept of integral connectivity—understood not only in ecological terms but as a deeply rooted sociocultural and political vision of the Amazon shared by Indigenous peoples—and explored common challenges and successful territorial conservation experiences across the region. With COP30 on the horizon, the encounter reinforced the urgency of collective action and cross-border coordination to protect the Amazon biome before critical tipping points are reached. **Watch interviews from the event**.



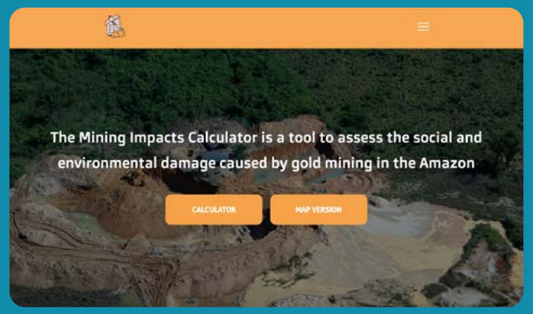
- **INVOLVEMENT WITH AMAZON INDIGENOUS ORGANIZATIONS**

In preparation for COP30, the ASL participated in Amazon Indigenous pre-COP events in Brasilia, one organized by the Coordination of Indigenous Organizations of the Brazilian Amazon (COIAB) in June 2025, and one organized by the Coordinator of Indigenous Organizations of the Amazon Basin (COICA) in October 2025. Both events gathered Indigenous representatives from the nine Amazon countries to set strategies for COP30 and promote the continued articulation between the ASL and national Indigenous organizations from the Amazon Region.

- ENVIRONMENTAL CRIMES

In 2025, ASL continued its support for the regionalization of the mining calculator developed by the Conservation Strategy Fund (CSF). Building on its initial efforts to facilitate the adoption of the tool in Colombia and Peru, ASL expanded its support to Bolivia. Bolivia represented a special case, as the National Service for Protected Areas (SERNAP) requested the inclusion of a differential approach to account for the impacts of gold mining activities within protected areas, recognizing their high conservation value for biodiversity and ecosystem services. In response, the Bolivia-specific version of the calculator incorporates a multiplier based on species richness and the precautionary principle. As part of the same consultancy, and in addition to multiple national-level discussions to support the adoption and validation of the methodology by relevant institutions in Bolivia, CSF and ACTO co-led a regional workshop that brought together representatives from all Amazonian countries to exchange perspectives and identify next steps toward advancing the regionalization of the mining calculator as a tool for strengthening coordinated regional action against this shared challenge. The mining calculator is available here.

In parallel, ASL supported a consultancy with Amazon Conservation that expanded the focus beyond illegal gold mining to address environmental crimes more broadly across the Amazon region. The objective of this work is to evaluate the impacts of environmental crimes and assess the role of civil society in combating them, including their interaction with governments. The consultancy examined key issues such as illegal deforestation, mining, and violence against environmental defenders in protected areas and Indigenous territories. As part of this effort, on November 17, 2025, a side event titled "Amazonian Civil Society in the Fight against Nature Crime" was held during COP30. Co-organized by the ASL program and Amazon Conservation, the session presented and discussed preliminary findings from a comprehensive survey of civil society organizations engaged in tackling nature crimes across the eight Amazonian countries. The event convened CSO representatives, international partners, and other stakeholders to review current approaches and identify new strategies for evidence generation and legal action. The consultancy will culminate in a report and a series of webinars presenting the technical assessment of the impacts of environmental crimes in the region, the contributions of civil society, and the extent of collaboration with governments.



3.2 Component 2: Knowledge Management and Communications

Effective knowledge management and learning exchanges remain central to the ASL Regional Coordination project. In 2025, this component continued to respond to the evolving needs of national projects and partners, identifying priority topics for exchange and capacity building based on ground-level demand—ensuring that knowledge flows are both relevant and actionable. With projects across ASL1, ASL2, and ASL3 simultaneously active, the emphasis has increasingly shifted toward systematizing lessons learned, amplifying success stories, and creating spaces for cross-country and cross-phase learning that can inform and accelerate results across the Amazon. Complementing these efforts, the ASL communications strategy focused on enhancing the program's visibility and outreach—informing stakeholders, raising awareness, and sharing results with project teams, partner institutions, and the broader public.

3.2.1. Knowledge Exchanges and Events

Knowledge exchanges and events are a key channel through which ASL raises awareness of its activities, shares progress, and reinforces its role as a leading contributor to the Amazon's sustainable future

Main events supported by the ASL in 2025:

ASL at COP30: Advancing Regional Collaboration for the Amazon

The ASL program participated in several events at COP30 in Belém, Brazil, using the occasion to share a decade of lessons from Amazonian landscape conservation. The program's featured event, *Connecting People and Countries to Connect Landscapes in the Amazon as a Strategy to Tackle Climate Change*, was held on November 17th at the Forest Pavilion, bringing together partners and stakeholders to reflect on regional collaboration and its role in addressing climate change across the Amazon biome.

Watch the event recording



OTHER ASL & PARTNER ACTIVITIES AT COP30

10 Years of Heart of the Amazon

The Colombian Heart of the Amazon project marked a decade of work at the "*Amazon at the Limit*" event, emphasizing how science, conservation agreements, and participatory land-use planning strengthen territorial governance with community leadership, especially women. Read more *(in Spanish)*

Civil Society Against Nature Crime – Amazon Conservation & ASL

At the *InfoAmazonia Journalism House*, the ASL and Amazon Conservation (ACCA) presented early findings from a regional survey of civil society organizations working to combat nature crime across the eight Amazonian countries. Discussions highlighted the role of evidence sharing, public transparency, and regional platforms, such as ACTO's Amazon Regional Observatory, in driving government action and accountability.

Amazon Food Atlas Pre-Screening – Amazon Conservation Team

The Amazon Conservation Team hosted a pre-screening of six short documentaries from the Amazon Food Atlas, an initiative commissioned by the ASL to highlight Amazonian food systems. With opening remarks by Indigenous leader Derrick John (Guyana), the screening celebrated the diversity of food traditions, cultural practices, and ancestral knowledge across the region.

Amazon Burning Bill: Estimating Fire Damages to Manage the Risks Ahead

This COP30 side event featured the presentation of the World Bank Group's report "*Consequences of the 2024 Fires in the Amazon: A Rapid Valuation of Damages*" published in October 2025. The report documents the devastating economic and environmental toll of the 2024 Amazon fire season—the worst on record—assessing damages to air quality, biodiversity, ecosystem services, and livelihoods across the region. The event used these findings to make the case for stronger fire management policies, improved regional cooperation, and increased financial resources to prevent and respond to future fire events. The ASL program contributed to the event, reinforcing the connection between landscape-level conservation interventions and the broader challenge of fire risk management on the Amazon.

Promoting participation of Indigenous women and youth in COP30

As part of its commitment to gender equity and Indigenous Peoples' rights, the ASL program supported the initiative "*The Path of Indigenous Women and Youth Towards COP30,*" implemented by FILAC (Fund for the Development of Indigenous Peoples of Latin America and the Caribbean) in partnership with Indigenous networks including FIMI, ANMIGA, and COIAB. The ASL's contribution focused specifically on enabling the participation of Amazonian delegates, helping to bring together over 40 Indigenous representatives from the Amazon basin—out of a total delegation of more than 90 Indigenous people from over 35 peoples across Latin America and the Caribbean—at the Global Summit of Indigenous Women and Youth: Protectors of the Territory, held November 12–13, 2025, in Belém do Pará, Brazil, on the sidelines of COP30.



By supporting this initiative, ASL reinforced one of its core principles: that the full and effective participation of Indigenous women and youth in international climate governance is not only a matter of equity, but a strategic imperative for the long-term conservation and resilience of the Amazon.

ASL participation in other cross-regional exchanges

The ASL Regional Coordination team also actively engaged with other GEF-funded forest and landscape programs beyond the Amazon in 2025, participating in the Indo-Malaya Critical Forest Biomes Inception Meeting in Thailand, the Annual Conference of the GEF-funded Critical Forests Integrated Programmes covering the Congo Basin and Guinean Forest regions in Kribi, Cameroon, and the launch of the Critical Biomes program for Mesoamerica and North America in Guatemala. These exchanges reflect ASL's commitment to South-South and inter-regional learning, contributing Amazonian experiences and lessons to the broader global community of practice on integrated landscape conservation.



3.2.2. Innovative Knowledge Initiatives

ASL co-creates knowledge initiatives that draw on diverse perspectives and unconventional approaches to add value to the program's broader objectives. In 2025, the following initiatives were developed:

Park Rangers

In 2025, the ASL Regional Coordination team continued its work with Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) to design and implement a series of knowledge exchange events on key topics to build the capacity of park rangers in seven ASL countries as well as showcase their stories in alignment with the ASL communication efforts. Following the completion of the training needs assessment, WCS initiated the design of a competency-based curriculum that directly translated the assessment findings into an operational learning pathway for park rangers across the seven ASL countries. Based on the findings, WCS selected four competency areas for the training program: Leadership and Management; Ranger Safety and Protection; Communication of Information and Ideas; and Problem-Solving and Decision Making. The project developed a modular, sequential training program designed to reflect the way in which these competencies are applied and strengthened in real park ranger practice. The modules combined synchronous sessions, guided group discussions, scenario-based exercises grounded in actual protected area contexts, and independent assignments hosted on a dedicated virtual platform. All synchronous sessions included simultaneous interpretation into Spanish, Portuguese, English, and Dutch to ensure full participation across the region. From July to December 2025, three cohorts of 167 park rangers (45% female) received training virtually on the first three topics. Training on the fourth topic is scheduled for January 2026 and will take place in person.

Wildlife Insights

In 2025, the ASL Regional Coordination team launched the second phase of its work with Wildlife Insights to demonstrate how camera trap data collected at sites in seven ASL countries can support and enhance decision making and the evaluation of biodiversity outcomes by regional decision makers. This project builds on a previous pilot project (Phase 1) where four ASL conservation areas in Brazil, Colombia, and Peru collected and used their camera trap data to derive insights into conservation and management activities of these areas and their wildlife populations. The phase two work is being carried out by World Wildlife Fund (WWF) with the aim to answer conservation management questions for each site and evaluate the impact of various interventions using the Wildlife Insights' analytical tools as well as enhance the capacity of technical and non-technical decision makers in the selected ASL sites to evaluate biodiversity outcomes from previously collected camera trap data. The project organized a series of in-person and virtual trainings to meet these objectives in 2025, starting with an introductory workshop in which participants were provided with a general background on the project and a high-level overview of the Wildlife Insights tool. This was followed by two "Train the Trainers" workshops where representatives from each ASL country ("trainers") were equipped with the knowledge and materials to lead the hands-on capacity building workshops for their site. Later, hands-on workshops in each of the seven ASL countries were held to train participants how to confidently utilize Wildlife Insights and the WI-ASL Data Explorer to create projects, upload and catalog their images, and analyze their data. Additionally, the ASL–Wildlife Insights Data Explorer tool, developed during Phase 1, was optimized for speed and usability and new functionalities were added, along with a Dutch translation. The Wildlife Insights training materials were also updated.

Amazon Food Atlas

In 2025, the ASL Regional Coordination team advanced the development of the Amazon Food Atlas, a strategic initiative commissioned by the World Bank to the Amazon Conservation Team (ACT) under the ASL program. This project sits at the intersection of biodiversity, culture, and sustainability, recognizing traditional food systems as a key entry point for conservation and territorial governance in the Amazon. Through a participatory and interdisciplinary process, and in close coordination with ASL national projects, 14 communities were selected across seven Amazonian countries—Brazil, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Guyana, and Suriname. The selection process prioritized biocultural diversity and geographic representation, ensuring the inclusion of Indigenous peoples, Afro-descendant communities, and other local Amazonian communities. Among the communities featured, the Atlas documents the Saramaka Afro-descendant Maroon community of Pikin Slee in Suriname — whose relationship with the forest encompasses food, medicine, and ancestral practice — and the quilombola Afro-descendant community of Arapucu in Pará, Brazil, organized through the Associação de Remanentes do Quilombo da Comunidade de Arapucu (ARQUICA), alongside Indigenous communities such as the Asháninka in Peru and the Waorani in Ecuador. Together, these cases illustrate how Indigenous and Afro-descendant peoples have co-created and stewarded Amazonian food systems across centuries.

This diversity of voices and perspectives lies at the heart of the Atlas: food becomes a lens through which the richness and complexity of Amazonian life is explored and celebrated. While the communities and stories featured represent only a portion of this vast diversity, the Atlas is conceived as an invitation—an opportunity to spark curiosity and interest in continuing this exploration across the region. Field work, grounded in Participatory Action Research (PAR) methodologies, documented traditional knowledge, agri-food practices, and ancestral wisdom linked to the sustainable use of forest resources. From these findings, a range of communication and educational materials were co-developed, including a book, micro-documentaries, audio content, educational materials, and games, designed to reach diverse audiences—communities, youth, educational institutions, and decision makers. A preview of the Atlas videos was presented at COP30, offering an early glimpse into this body of work to an international audience engaged in climate and biodiversity discussions.

The final publication of the Atlas and its dissemination with participating communities and the broader public is scheduled for 2026. The Atlas reflects a core conviction of the ASL program: that the sustainability of the Amazon is built when conservation is grounded in the knowledge and aspirations of the people who inhabit and steward these territories.

3.2.3 Thematic Working Groups

In 2025, ASL's thematic working groups continued to serve as key spaces for peer learning, joint planning, and knowledge exchange across national project teams. The program consolidated six active groups—Sustainable Finance, Connectivity and Corridors, Wetlands, Bioeconomy, Gender and Youth, and Park Rangers—each advancing at its own pace in response to regional priorities. The main accomplishments of each group during 2025 are summarized below:

Sustainable Finance Working Group

The Sustainable Finance Working Group held a regional workshop in April 2025 in Santa Cruz, Bolivia, on Sustainable Finance for Nature Conservation, organized in partnership with WWF, the World Bank, and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB). The workshop brought together over 100 participants—including government representatives from environmental and finance sectors, civil society, and technical experts—to strengthen national capacities, foster peer exchanges, and advance discourse on sustainable financing solutions for nature conservation. Participants' feedback strongly requested the continuation of bilateral and regional exchanges on this subject. A report with the results of the workshop was published in 2025 as well as a website with content from the event.



Connectivity and Corridors

In 2025, the Connectivity and Corridors Working Group (WGCC) consolidated its role as a regional platform for advancing socio-biocultural connectivity across Amazon border regions, recognizing the critical role of both Indigenous and Afro-descendant territorial landscapes in maintaining biological and cultural corridors.

A three-session workshop series brought together representatives from all Amazonian ASL countries to present national initiatives, legal frameworks, challenges, and opportunities related to connectivity and corridors, while enabling peer learning and supporting the compilation of regional geospatial datasets and shapefiles. In parallel, the ASL Regional Coordination Project completed a literature review of connectivity initiatives (past and current), projects, and studies in border areas across the Amazon, identifying lessons learned, enabling conditions, and implementation challenges that informed the selection of seven cross-border regions with high potential for coordinated action. Throughout the year, the WGCC convened six technical meetings (February, March, June, September, and December), engaging more than 120 individual participants, with women representing over 50% of attendees.

Together, these activities laid the technical and institutional groundwork for the preparation of a regional connectivity project proposal to be developed in 2026, with the government of Brazil playing a key leadership role as a strategic partner and champion of the initiative.

Wetlands and River Dolphins

Implementation of the study "Regional exchange to assess environmental services from selected wetlands in the Amazon and identify best practices for their conservation" has advanced well. The consultants from CSF analyzed governance in the seven countries and visited all prioritized wetlands to engage with local stakeholders and gather data and inputs. Those were processed to prepare different outputs, focused on a governance review, identification of management practices, proposition of management indicators based on R-METT, and valuation of ecosystems services provided by wetlands. Those technical inputs will then be translated into communication products that can be widely disseminated to build capacities, raise awareness, and sensitize about the value of Amazon wetlands.

In December 2025, the ASL Regional Coordination team, with support of CSF, organized a Regional Workshop on Amazonian Wetlands, held in two locations Puerto Inírida and Bogotá, Colombia, bringing together representatives from seven Amazonian countries to exchange experiences on wetland management and conservation. Key discussions focused on threats and best practices, governance and legislative frameworks, and progress on regional management indicators, while also opening a dialogue on the establishment of an Amazonian Wetlands Network aligned with the Ramsar Convention and the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. The workshop strengthened regional collaboration and integrated technical expertise with local community knowledge to support more effective conservation approaches across the Amazon basin.

In parallel, the South American River Dolphin Initiative (SARDI), an organization that specializes in Amazon River dolphins' conservation, began work preparing emergency response protocols in case of drought in the Amazon so that local stakeholders can be ready to help dolphins.

Bioeconomy

In 2025, the Bioeconomy Working Group focused on building a clearer regional picture of how ASL national projects are supporting bioeconomy initiatives. To do this, the group carried out a structured mapping across ASL Phase 2 projects that captured information on the initiatives supported, including their products and services, beneficiary groups, market and organizational status, value chain segments, types of support received, and key challenges, lessons, and capacity needs. This exercise helped identify common patterns and areas where regional support could add value.

The Working Group also supported and participated in the Pan-Amazon Bioeconomy Action Forum held in Leticia, Colombia (July 15–17, 2025), convened by the Pan-Amazon Network for Bioeconomy, which brought together more than 100 participants from Indigenous and local communities, governments, civil society, academia, and regional partners. The forum included discussions across five thematic task forces—financing, markets, knowledge, public policies, and competencies—to identify priorities and coordination needs for advancing the Amazonian socio-bioeconomy. ASL contributed through interpretation support, dissemination, and engagement with national project teams, and used the event to strengthen collaboration with the regional network and coordinate support for locally-led bioeconomy initiatives.

Gender and Youth

In 2025, the Gender and Youth Working Group focused on strengthening coordination and knowledge exchange across ASL national projects to better integrate gender equality and youth engagement into project implementation and regional activities. The Working Group brought together 31 active members from the eight ASL countries, including project teams, gender focal points, and partners, and served as a platform to exchange experiences, tools, and approaches related to gender inclusion, youth engagement, and social inclusion in conservation and sustainable livelihoods initiatives — with particular attention to the specific contexts of Indigenous and Afro-descendant women and youth across the Amazon basin. Through regular exchanges and discussions, members shared lessons learned, challenges, and good practices from national projects, helping identify common priorities and opportunities for regional collaboration.

The Working Group also promoted the participation and visibility of women and youth in ASL regional activities by actively inviting them to webinars, conferences, and regional events, including participation in events related to COP30. In parallel, the Working Group launched a collaborative white paper initiative in partnership with the Science Panel for the Amazon Youth Advisory Council (SPA YAC), bringing together 28 youth authors from SPA and ASL to jointly develop a white paper focused on youth engagement, sustainable livelihoods, and conservation in the Amazon that will be released in 2026. Through these activities, the Working Group continued to strengthen gender and youth inclusion, participation, and collaboration across the ASL program.

3.2.4 ASL-Organized Webinars

The ASL program organized and co-hosted seven webinars in 2025, covering a broad range of themes central to Amazon conservation and sustainable development—from ecological connectivity and carbon preservation to drought resilience, Indigenous youth leadership, and biological diversity. These sessions brought together researchers, policy makers, Indigenous leaders, and practitioners from across the region and beyond, reflecting the program's commitment to translating knowledge into action and fostering cross-regional dialogue on the Amazon's most pressing challenges.

7 webinars in 2025	Average number of participants per webinar: 97	Average women participation across all webinars: 57%

DECEMBER 10, 2025: **FROM KNOWLEDGE TO ACTION – ORA POLICY BRIEFS FOR THE AMAZON**

(58 PARTICIPANTS – 65% WOMEN)

This webinar, co-hosted with the Amazonia Viva program, presented the decision-oriented findings of the Amazon Regional Observatory (ARO) of ACTO "Amazonian Trajectories" policy brief series. The session covered a range of critical themes including tipping point risks, global climate linkages (including AMOC), fire trends and regional cooperation for integrated fire management, the role of "flying rivers" and protected areas in water security, Indigenous leadership in adaptation and governance, and the urgency of biodiversity conservation. The policy briefs are publicly available at www.oraotca.org.

Watch the recording

OCTOBER 30, 2025: **CELEBRATING 10 YEARS OF THE AMAZON SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPES PROGRAM**

(97 PARTICIPANTS – 62% WOMEN)

To mark its 10th anniversary, the ASL hosted a webinar bringing together representatives from the GEF, World Bank, partner agencies, and implementing countries to reflect on a decade of conservation and sustainable development across the Amazon. The event highlighted key achievements—including the expansion of protected areas, promotion of sustainable livelihoods, and partnerships with Indigenous Peoples and local communities—and featured the official launch of the report *10 ASL Years: A Decade of Connections — People, Institutions, and Landscapes in the Amazon (2015–2025)*. Speakers included high-level representatives from Colombia, Guyana, Brazil, Peru, Suriname, and Ecuador, alongside GEF and World Bank leadership.

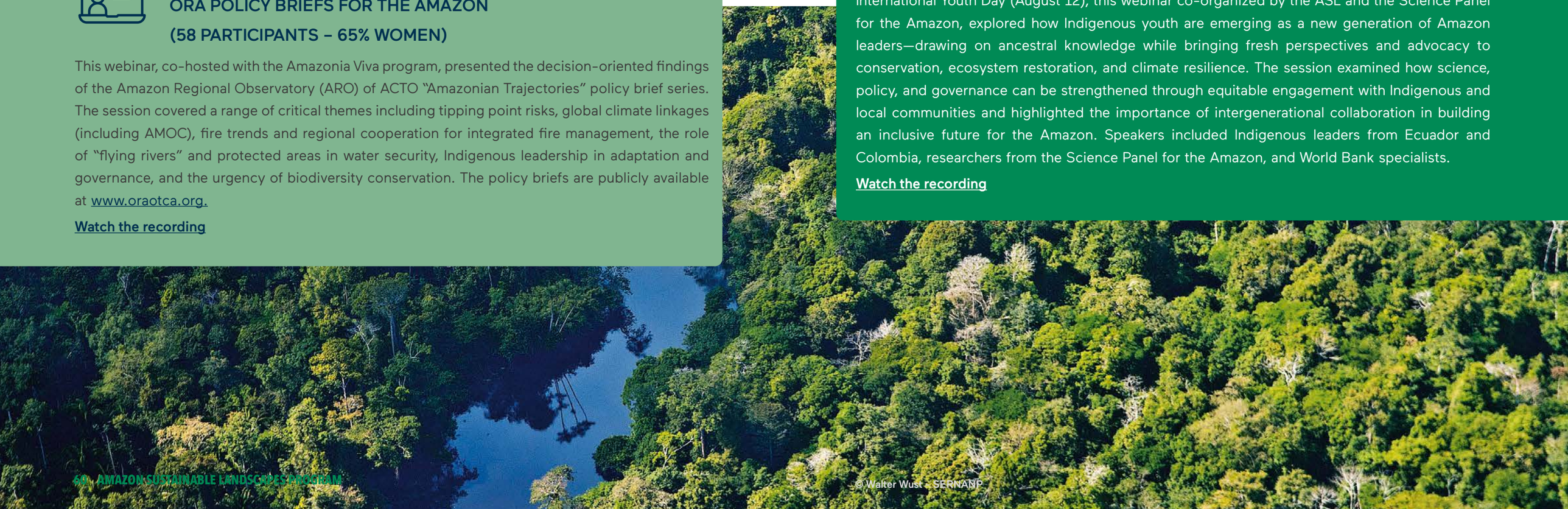
Watch the recording

AUGUST 12, 2025: **AMAZON FUTURES: INDIGENOUS YOUTH LEADING CHANGE**

(50 PARTICIPANTS – 52% WOMEN)

Timed to coincide with both International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples (August 9) and International Youth Day (August 12), this webinar co-organized by the ASL and the Science Panel for the Amazon, explored how Indigenous youth are emerging as a new generation of Amazon leaders—drawing on ancestral knowledge while bringing fresh perspectives and advocacy to conservation, ecosystem restoration, and climate resilience. The session examined how science, policy, and governance can be strengthened through equitable engagement with Indigenous and local communities and highlighted the importance of intergenerational collaboration in building an inclusive future for the Amazon. Speakers included Indigenous leaders from Ecuador and Colombia, researchers from the Science Panel for the Amazon, and World Bank specialists.

Watch the recording



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JULY 2025: **KNOWLEDGE FOR ACTION: BIOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL DIVERSITY OF THE IÇÁ RIVER BASIN, AMAZONAS STATE, BRAZIL**

(88 PARTICIPANTS – 53% WOMEN)

Co-hosted with the Field Museum, this webinar presented findings from a rapid biological and social inventory in the upper Içá River basin—one of the Amazon's most remote and biodiverse regions. Led by a multinational team alongside Indigenous leaders, the expedition combined scientific research with traditional knowledge to advance conservation efforts and support the creation of the Putumayo–Içá Biocultural Corridor, an initiative that underscores the inseparable link between biological and cultural diversity in the Amazon.

Watch the recording

APRIL 28, 2025: **OVERCOMING DROUGHTS AND SECURING THE AMAZON'S FUTURE = OUR FUTURE**

(88 PARTICIPANTS – 50% WOMEN)

The third session in the *Let's Talk Drought in LAC!* Series, co-organized with the World Bank's Latin America and Caribbean Drought Initiative (GWSP) and the ASL, this webinar examined the growing threat of droughts in the Amazon—a trend intensified over the past 25 years by climate change and deforestation—and explored adaptation strategies to strengthen community and ecosystem resilience. The session featured cutting-edge research on current and future drought dynamics, firsthand perspectives from Indigenous organizations in Peru (AIDESEP), and lessons from drought adaptation efforts in the Colombian Amazon. The webinar highlighted the urgent need for community-based coping mechanisms and innovative, resilience-building approaches across the region.

Watch the recording

MARCH 18, 2025: **QUANTIFYING THE CARBON PRESERVED BY PROTECTED AREAS IN THE AMAZON**

This webinar presented findings from a study using high-resolution remote sensing data and land-use models to assess the effectiveness of Amazonian protected areas (PAs) in reducing deforestation and carbon emissions. With over 1,000 PAs now covering approximately 30% of the Amazon, the research found that these areas have prevented the loss of 375,000 km² of forest and the release of 12.8 billion tons of CO_2 equivalent—75% of which resulted from preventing forest conversion to pastureland. The session also explored how the impact of PAs varies according to economic factors such as transportation costs and land suitability for cattle ranching, providing key insights for decision making on Amazon conservation strategies across the region.

FEBRUARY 4, 2025: STATE OF ECOLOGICAL CONNECTIVITY IN THE PANAMAZON

(201 PARTICIPANTS – 62% WOMEN)

This webinar, co-organized by the ASL, North Amazon Alliance (ANA), RAISG, and Brazil's Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, presented findings from the study "*Effects of a Fragmented Amazon on Regional Biodiversity: Analysis of the State of Ecological Connectivity at the Pan-Amazonian Level*" first introduced at COP16 in Cali, Colombia. The study—covering changes in ecological connectivity from 1985 to 2022—found that 83.5% of non-converted Amazon territory faces risks from fragmentation, disrupting species mobility, impairing gene flow, and reducing the forest's resilience to environmental change. The session brought together experts and stakeholders to discuss the importance of protecting and restoring ecological connectivity across the Amazon, while upholding the rights and territorial traditions of indigenous peoples and local communities.

Watch the recording



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Explore ASL's Interactive Data Portal

In 2025, the ASL Regional Coordination Project continued to advance its interactive data portal, providing stakeholders with centralized access to open geospatial data, tools, and knowledge products from across the Amazon. Hosted on the World Bank's Spatial Agent platform and supported by the Disruptive Knowledge, Information & Data Services (KIDS) Helpdesk, the portal is designed to help users transform information into actionable insights that inform decision making, reduce threats to the Amazon's natural wealth, and support sustainable development and policy processes on the ground.



The portal consolidates three key resources in a single site: a geospatial data repository, a publications repository, and the ASL Donor Study's E-Book. Both repositories—relaunched in 2024 and continuously updated—now offer more than **90 geospatial tools and 440 Amazon-related publications**, filterable by topic, country, year, language, and type, making it a dynamic and comprehensive knowledge hub for practitioners, policy makers, and the broader community of Amazon stakeholders.

Communications

In 2025, the ASL program continued to share information on activities and achievements from regional and national projects with internal and external partners through the ASL website, newsletters, StoryMaps, and feature stories—all aligned with the ASL communications strategy. A cornerstone of this strategy is the Communications Working Group, made up of communications specialists from all active ASL national projects. Through monthly meetings, the group coordinated the planning of communications products and initiatives, exchanged ideas, shared best practices, and discussed lessons learned—fostering both skill development and a consistent flow of information between the regional coordination team and national projects. This collaborative approach has strengthened engagement, ensured coherence across communications channels, and amplified the program's visibility across the Amazon region.

FEATURED STORIES:

- Living the Territory: A Life in Service of the Amazon
- Youth Transforming the Amazon: Community Tourism for Conservation – Asojoter

Echoes from the Amazon: Spotlighting the 2025 ASL Champions

As part of its 2025 communications efforts, the ASL program launched "Echoes from the Amazon," a series spotlighting six community leaders whose work embodies the program's vision of conservation-driven sustainable development. The featured champions— from Brazil, Colombia, and Ecuador—represent a diverse range of efforts: from sustainable cosmetics and forest-friendly coffee production in Brazil, to Indigenous territorial governance and ecotourism in Colombia, to women-led agroforestry, biodiversity monitoring, and ecological restoration in Ecuador. Together, they illustrate how conservation impact at scale is ultimately built on the knowledge, leadership, and commitment of individuals rooted in their territories. The series serves as a powerful reminder that behind every hectare protected or restored, there are communities and champions driving change from the ground up.

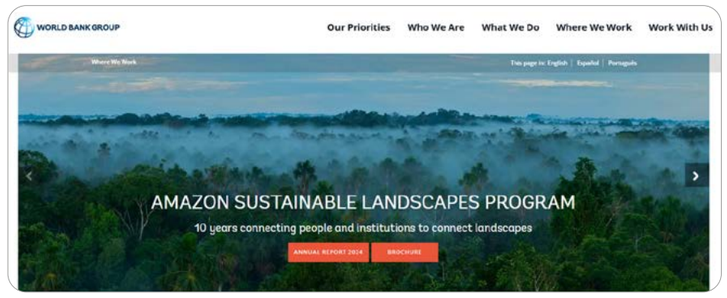
3.2.5 ASL Website

Since its launch in 2019, the ASL website—hosted by the World Bank and available in English, Spanish, and Portuguese—has served as a vital information resource for audiences interested in conservation and sustainable development in the Amazon. In 2025, the site recorded **12,044 visits** and **5,048 unique visitors**, representing a **3.7% increase in new visitors** compared to 2024. Top visiting countries included the United States, Colombia, Peru, Brazil, and Mexico, reflecting the program's broad reach across the region and globally. The regional project team continued to ensure the site remains current, accessible, and rich in high-quality materials across all three official ASL languages.

12,044
visits

5,048
unique visitors

3.7%
increase in new visitors



3.2.6 Community of Practice (CoP) Platform

The ASL Community of Practice, hosted on the World Bank's Collaboration for Development (C4D) platform, continued to serve in 2025 as a central repository for program resources—including project overviews, videos and recordings, publications, reports, and executive summaries of webinars, studies, and events generated by both the regional project and national teams. In 2025 the platform received **4,749 visits** and **1,961 unique visitors**.

Available in English, Spanish, and Portuguese, the CoP ensured a broad accessibility for stakeholders across the Amazon region and beyond. In 2025, the migration process toward a more interactive World Bank host platform "Connect4Impact" was initiated, with the launch expected in 2026.

4,749
visits

1,961
unique visitors

3.2.7 Newsletters

In 2025, the ASL program published three newsletters in English, Spanish, and Portuguese—a joint effort between the regional coordination team and national projects to share program achievements, highlight events, and disseminate knowledge products to a wide audience of nearly 1,000 recipients including government officials, civil society, researchers, development organizations, and donors. A highlight of the year was the continued rollout of "Echoes from the Amazon," a dedicated section launched in mid-2024 that spotlights individuals and communities actively working in conservation alongside national projects, bringing real-world stories and experiences to the forefront of the program's communications.

2025 NEWSLETTERS RECAP

- **April 2025:** English, Portuguese, Spanish
- **August 2025:** English, Portuguese, Spanish
- **December 2025:** English, Portuguese, Spanish

Subscribe to the ASL newsletter

3.2.8 Digital Content Creation

The ASL program continued to expand its digital content production in 2025 across a variety of formats—including feature stories, social media posts, videos, and interactive ArcGIS StoryMaps—all translated to reach the broadest possible audience.

Notable products include a video to celebrate International Jaguar Day that highlighted transboundary conservation efforts supported by the ASL across Colombia, Ecuador, and Suriname, and showcases how national projects are working to protect jaguar habitats and strengthen landscape connectivity.



The interactive StoryMap "The Burning Amazonia", developed in collaboration with GFDRR, the ASL, and the World Bank Group's Amazonia Viva initiative, visualizes key findings from the new World Bank report Consequences of the 2024 Fires in the Amazon: A Rapid Valuation of Damages by Mariana Conte Grand and Nicolás Borchers Arriagada, highlighting the scale and impacts of this year's unprecedented fires.



The program also maintained an active presence on the World Bank's Instagram, Facebook, and X platforms, covering topics from park rangers' role in forest protection to Indigenous youth contributions in conservation, with national projects and partners amplifying content to extend reach. The hashtags #AmazonSustainableLandscapes and #PaisajesSosteniblesAmazonía continued to anchor Spanish-language visibility across social media channels.

3.3 Component 3: Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning

The ASL program's monitoring, evaluation, and learning (MEL) activities at the program level are organized around two core functions. The first is data compilation and reporting: throughout 2025, MEL efforts continued to track progress against key project and program-level targets, drawing on national project reports, supervision missions, indicator updates, mid-term reviews, final evaluations, and geo-referenced data. This annual report is itself the primary output of these program-level MEL efforts.

The second function is capacity building and learning. The series of short MEL workshops launched in 2022 continued during 2025, responding to ongoing demand from national project teams. Sessions were led by ASL country programs, guest speakers, and the World Bank's ASL MEL Specialist, and conducted with simultaneous interpretation in English, Spanish, and Portuguese—with all recordings and materials shared with the MEL working group. A total of five workshops were held, bringing together **92 unique participants** from across all ASL countries, with an average of **72% women participation**.

92
unique visitors

72%
women participants

February 12	Design of robust monitoring systems for the restoration of degraded lands: experiences from the 20x20 Initiative.
June 12	Gender Indicators: Measuring Beyond Numbers.
October 14	Case study methodology as an evaluative tool.
November 13	Innovation. What is it and how do you evaluate it in order to scale?
December 11	Embracing social media as part of your monitoring, evaluation, and learning (MEL) strategy.



Appendices

Appendix A: Closed ASL National Projects by 2025

COLOMBIA
ASL1

SUSTAINABLE AMAZON FOR PEACE – ASPP (CLOSED IN 2024)

Coordination and execution: The project is executed under the coordination of the **Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development.**

GEF Agency

UNDP

GEF Grant

$9

million (ASL1)

Project accomplishments

GEF Core Indicator	Result
Terrestrial protected areas under improved management	**131,631 ha**
Area of landscapes under improved practices (outside PAs)	**61,071 ha**
GHG emissions mitigated	**1.5 million $MtCO_2$ eq**
Beneficiaries — Direct beneficiaries (disaggregated by gender)	**4,023 people (53% women)**

Websites Final Evaluation of the Sustainable Amazon for Peace Project

Project website

PERU
ASL1

SECURING THE FUTURE OF PERU'S NATURAL PROTECTED AREAS (PDP-AMAZONÍA)

Coordination and execution: The project is executed under the coordination of the **Peruvian Ministry of the Environment.** Implemented in cooperation with **SERNANP** and **PROFONANPE.**

GEF Agency

WWF

GEF Grant

$9

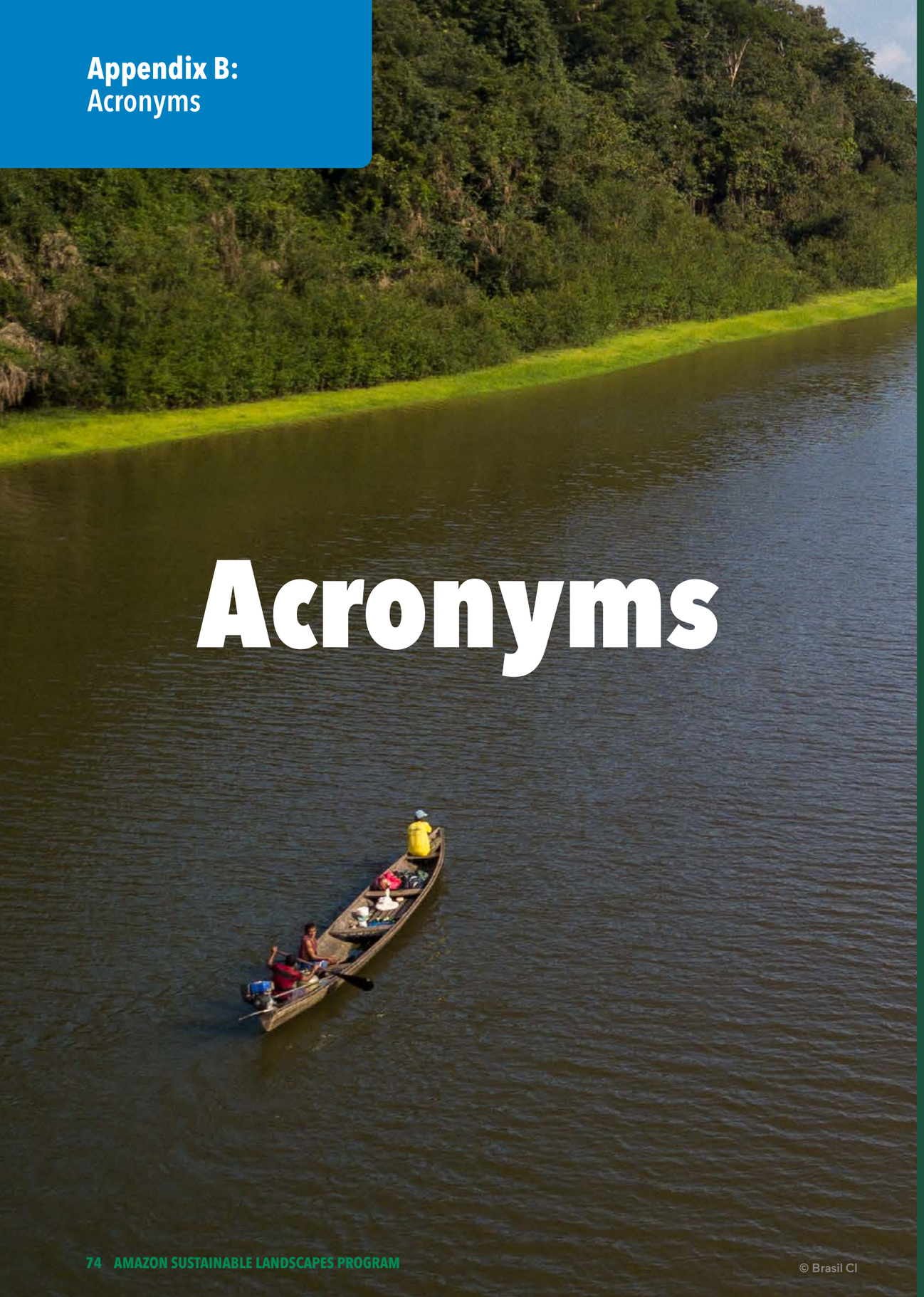
million (ASL1)

Project accomplishments

GEF Core Indicator	Results by 2024
Terrestrial protected areas under improved management effectiveness	**16.8M ha**
Area of landscapes under improved practices (outside PAs)	**1.3M ha (149% of target)**
Area under sustainable land management	**1.3M ha**
GHG emissions mitigated	**21.9 million $MtCO_2$ eq**
Beneficiaries — Direct beneficiaries (disaggregated by gender)	**41,230 people (38% women)**

Website: Closing report PdP Amazonía (2024)

Appendix B:
Acronyms



Acronyms

ABRAE	Areas Under Special Administrative Regime (Venezuela, RB)
ACCA	Amazon Conservation Association
ACR	Regional Conservation Area (Peru)
ACRND	Conservation, Restoration and No Deforestation Agreements (Colombia)
ACT	Amazon Conservation Team
ACTO	Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization
AIDESEP	Inter-Ethnic Association for the Development of the Peruvian Jungle
ANA	North Amazonian Alliance
ANMIGA	Amazon Indigenous Women's Alliance
APR	Regional Protected Area (Colombia)
ARO / ORA	Amazon Regional Observatory
ARPA	Amazon Region Protected Areas Program (Brazil)
ASL	Amazon Sustainable Landscapes Program
ASMAMJ	Agroextractive Women's Association of Médio Juruá (Brazil)
BDP	Productive Development Bank (Bolivia)
Br-ASL	Amazon Sustainable Landscapes Brazil
CA	Forest Conservation and Sustainability in the Heart of the Colombian Amazon
CAF	Development Bank of Latin America
CAR	Rural Environmental Cadaster (Brazil)
CBHR	Building Human Well-being and Resilience in Amazonian Forests by Enhancing the Value of Biodiversity for Food Security and Bio-businesses
C4D	Collaboration for Development
CDA	Corporation for Sustainable Development of the North and East Amazon (Colombia)
CI	Conservation International
CMRV	Community-based Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification
COCEPU	Central Committee of Palm Growers of Ucayali (Peru)
COIAB	Coordination of Indigenous Organizations of the Brazilian Amazon
COICA	Coordinator of Indigenous Organizations of the Amazon Basin
CoP	Community of Practice
COP	Conference of the Parties
Corpoamazonia	Corporation for Sustainable Development of Southern Amazonia (Colombia)
CSF	Conservation Strategy Fund
ENAP	National School of Public Administration (Peru)
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency (Guyana)
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FECONAPIA	Federation of Native Communities of the Pichis-Atalaya Interfluvial (Peru)
FECONAYA	Federation of Native Communities of the Yurúa (Peru)
FENACOKA	Federation of Native Communities of Cacazu-Atalaya (Peru)
FENASH-P	Federation of the Achuar Nationality of Pastaza Province (Ecuador)

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FGV	Getulio Vargas Foundation (Brazil)
FILAC	Fund for the Development of Indigenous Peoples of Latin America and the Caribbean
FIMI	International Indigenous Women's Forum
FPIC	Free, Prior, and Informed Consent
FUNBIO	Brazilian Biodiversity Fund
GBB	Ministry of Land Policy and Forest Management (Suriname)
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GFDRR	Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery
GIS	Geographic Information System
GRM	Grievance and Redress Mechanism
GWSP	Global Water Security and Sanitation Partnership
ha	Hectare(s)
HeCo	Herencia Colombia
ICMBio	Chico Mendes Institute for Biodiversity Conservation (Brazil)
IDEAM	Institute of Hydrology, Meteorology and Environmental Studies (Colombia)
IDB	Inter-American Development Bank
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IICA	Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture
INABIO	National Institute of Biodiversity (Ecuador)
IPP	Indigenous Peoples Plan
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
KAP	Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices
KIDS	Disruptive Knowledge, Information and Data Services (World Bank)
KMPA	Kanuku Mountains Protected Area (Guyana)
LALC	Securing a Living Amazon through Landscape Connectivity in Central/Southern Guyana
MEL	Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning
MERESE	Environmental Services Retribution Mechanism (Peru)
METT	Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool
MINEC	Ministry of Popular Power for Ecosocialism (Venezuela)
MMA	Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (Brazil)
$MtCO_2$ eq	Metric tons of CO_2 equivalent
MOOC	Massive Open Online Course
NGO	Nongovernmental Organization
NTFP	Non-Timber Forest Products
OMEC	Other Effective Area-Based Conservation Measures
ACTO	Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization
PA / PAs	Protected Area(s)
PAC	Community Action Plan (Venezuela)
PAR	Participatory Action Research
PdP	Securing the Future of Peru's Natural Protected Areas – PdP Amazonía (Peru)
PES	Payment for Environmental Services
PIP	Public Investment Project (Peru)
PNN	National Natural Park (Colombia)
CCA-ECU	Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Two Priority Landscapes in the Ecuadorian Amazon Region
PPG	Project Preparation Grant
PPLS	Strengthening Management of Protected and Productive Landscapes in the Surinamese Amazon
PPS	Sustainable Productive Landscapes in the Peruvian Amazon (Peru)
PROCOMPITE	Competitive Adaptation Funds (Peru)
Profonanpe	National Fund for Natural Areas Protected by the State
PSA-SNAP	Amazon Sustainable Landscape Approach in the National System of Protected Areas and Strategic Ecosystems of Bolivia
PSC	Program Steering Committee
RAISG	Amazon Geo-Referenced Socio-Environmental Information Network
RIL	Reduced Impact Logging
R-METT	Ramsar Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool
RSPO	Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil
SARDI	South American River Dolphin Initiative
SBB	Foundation for Forest Management and Production Control (Suriname)
SERNANP	National Service of Natural Protected Areas (Peru)
SERNAP	National Service of Protected Areas (Bolivia)
SFB	Brazilian Forest Service
SID-WS	Sustainable and Inclusive Development of West Suriname
Sinchi	Amazonian Scientific Research Institute (Colombia)
SNAP	National System of Protected Areas (Bolivia)
SPA YAC	Science Panel for the Amazon Youth Advisory Council
TUPA	Administrative Procedures Text (Peru)
UNICA	Community Credit and Savings Union (Peru)
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
WB	World Bank
WBG	World Bank Group
WCS	Wildlife Conservation Society
WGCC	Connectivity and Corridors Working Group
WWF	World Wildlife Fund

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FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT: ASL-INFO@WORLDBANK.ORG