

THE CLIMATE PATHWAY PROJECT

THE CLIMATE PATHWAY PROJECT SUPPORTS STATE AND REGIONAL GOVERNMENTS TO DEVELOP A TRANSFORMATIONAL PROCESS OR 'PATHWAY' THAT DELIVERS LONG-TERM EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS IN COLLABORATION WITH BUSINESS AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES. It aims to reduce emissions from a range of sectors including Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) and to support forest conservation and land restoration.



HOW IS A PATHWAY CREATED?

COLLABORATE

Our team of experts works with the state or regional government & stakeholders to identify the local areas where emissions reductions would make the most impact.

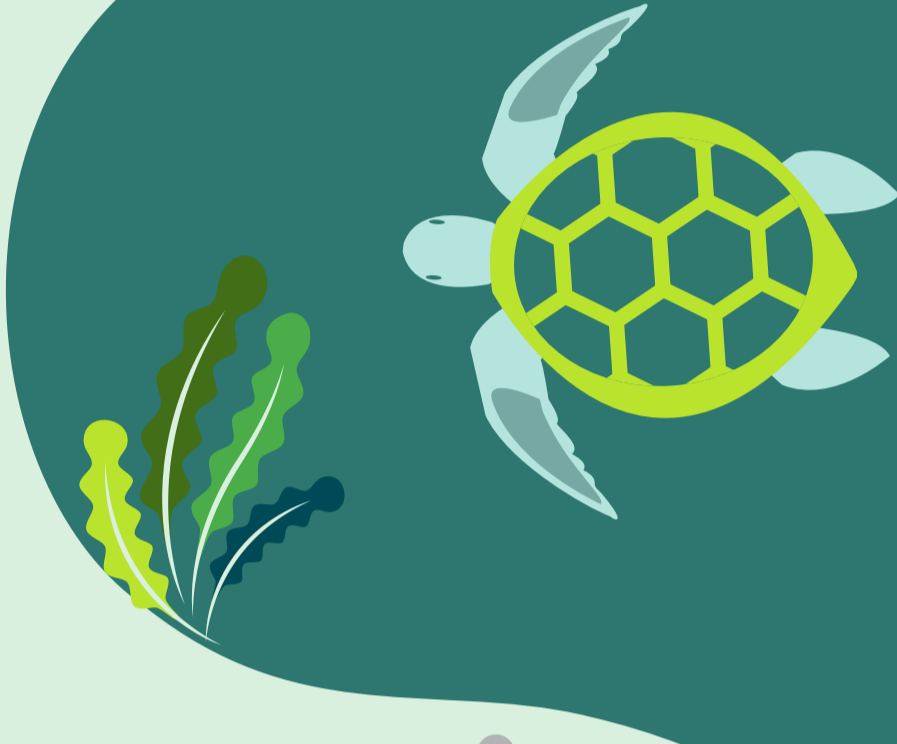


7 GOVERNMENTS ACROSS LATIN AMERICA

- ▶ Santa Fe (Argentina)
- ▶ Amazonas (Brazil)
- ▶ Mato Grosso (Brazil)
- ▶ São Paulo State (Brazil)
- ▶ Quintana Roo (Mexico)
- ▶ Querétaro (Mexico)
- ▶ Madre de Dios (Peru)

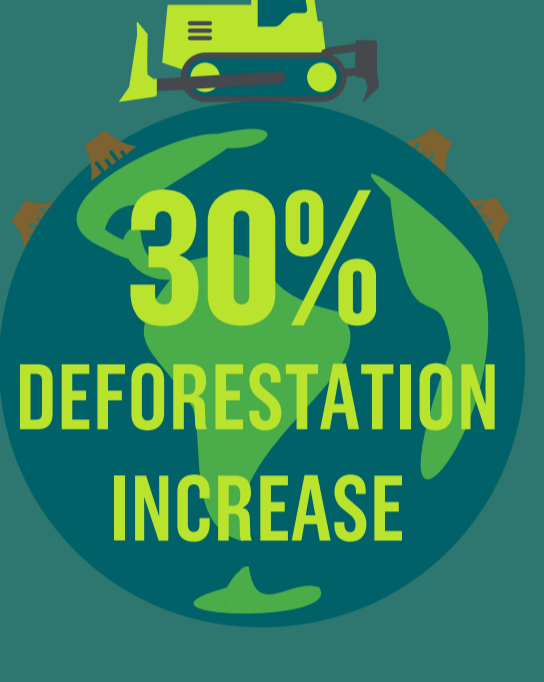
ANALYZE

Working with governments we collect and analyze data to measure and model the impacts of reducing emissions balanced alongside economic and social development.



QUINTANA ROO is visited by nearly 12 MILLION

tourists every year generating around \$9 billion for Mexico's coastal regions.



Deforestation in the Brazilian Amazon increased 30% in 2019 from the previous year.
*The recording years are July-July
**As stated by the European Commission



11% of total global emissions come from deforestation and forest degradation."



The farming, mining, and timber industries are reported as key drivers of deforestation in our project regions.

UNDERSTAND

We provide the findings to government and, through open dialogue with local communities and businesses, they use the information to decide where to focus their efforts to reduce emissions.

MADRE DE DIOS

Madre de Dios is an extremely biodiverse region with approximately:



- 1200 butterfly species
- 205 fish species
- 632 bird species
- 103 amphibian species
- 169 mammal species
- 67 reptile species

The government of Madre de Dios hosted 13 meetings with key stakeholders, including indigenous organizations, mining associations, and NGOs, and found the main barriers to implementing long-term emissions reductions were:



lack of resources to enforce environmental and zoning regulations.



overlapping land ownership that causes conflicts between land users.

TRANSFORM

The state and regional government decide areas to focus on and the goals they wish to achieve. Our team works with them to map out the steps they need to take to reach their goals. This creates their 'Pathway'.

KEY TRANSFORMATIONAL ACTIVITIES

focus on the promotion of sustainable farming practices and conservation efforts to protect natural areas.



MADRE DE DIOS

aims to reduce GHG emissions from deforestation, forest degradation, and land use by 20% through regulation of the forestry sector.



MATO GROSSO

aims to increase sustainable agriculture and forest management through various measures like increasing protected areas, and providing incentives for no-till farming.



QUINTANA ROO

gave workshops to agricultural producers on agrobiodiversity and conservation of beneficial fauna.

YOUR PATHWAY

- The goal is defined first.
- The steps to reach the goal are then set out, with a range of options for each step.
- Governments choose the best steps for their state or region and build a pathway to their ultimate climate goal.

2050