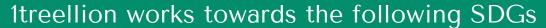


1TREELLION GLOBAL FUND TREES, COMMUNITY & YOUTH - BRAZIL

Mission: Collectively raise enough funding for tree planting projects in Brazil. Starting with communities in the south of Bahia, enabling the adaptation of sustainable practices to dynamize their economy. Strengthening these communities by giving them access to knowledge, financial resources and encouragement of cooperation, so that people, businesses and organizations realize their potential, towards sustainability.

Itreelllion's objective is to obtain adequate funding to implement field projects while providing global oversight and guidance for long-term community-based approaches to planting trees. Itreelllion can implement field projects in regions threatened by climate change, where residents are involved in all steps of the process including the maintenance and ongoing survival of the plantings. We distinguish ourselves from other organizations in how we use trees as a means for social advancement. The projects have directly linked trees to generating income, food security, sustainable cropping, and gender empowerment. Through the promotion of diversity and inclusion in the projects, the overall quality of life of the community improves. In turn, this gives communities invested interest in the long-term survival of trees, rather than their destruction. We are ambitious to pursue such a project in Tanzania at a large-scale.









Background



Brazil deforestation In has grown alarmingly from 2019 to now, while the Atlantic Forest biome has only 7% of the native forest left. In Bahia the regions that of have protection area and an environmental preservation that most concentrates this wealth, are located in the regions that have the cultivation of cocoa culture, because the predominant system is the Cabruca System, together with the Agroforestry System - SAF that together form what call the Cabruca we Agroforestry System.

The culture of cocoa cultivated through the Cabruca System is the only one that preserves nature, because cocoa is cultivated within the forests, below the trees and native species, this provides bioclimate that favors the development of cocoa, besides preserving our remnants.

Saf, on the other, comes to diversify production and enrich areas of cultivation that are poor in varieties and nutrition. Examples of legumes that enter the process for nitrogen supply to neighboring plants and biomass generation. Given that much of the cocoa concentration in the region is in the hands of family farmers, settlers of agrarian reform and traditional peoples and communities. This system helps to keep the forest standing and provides income through the main crop but also contributes to biodiversity by providing food, nutrient cycling, increased family income, and food and nutritional security for families.

Another fear is the growth of the implementation of monoculture coffee, papaya, banana, eucalyptus, watermelon, in addition to livestock in the extreme south of Bahia, which over the years, the expansion of these crops has been approaching the cocoa region and providing deforestation, the planting of monoculture and cocoa planting in full sun. At the end of 2021.



Background Cont.

Bahia experienced the worst period of flooding since the 1960s, with thousands of families who lost everything, destroyed cities, with deaths. This is a reflection of the increase in deforestation, cities built on the banks of rivers, absence of replica forests in the main rivers, among many other factors.

To minimize these impacts, the project's proposal is forest restoration in Permanent Preservation Areas, but also prioritizing AP as a form of forest enrichment in degraded areas that can provide families with income generation, through agrobiodiversity, a food source to ensure the food and nutritional security of the family and recover the degraded areas within their properties and lots.





1Treellion's Pilot Project in the Atlantic Forest Biome About the Project

The Settlement Dois Riachões is composed of 40 families, with about 170 people and is located in the municipality of Ibirapitanga - BA, Lower South Territory, in the Atlantic Forest Biome, 380 km from the capital, Salvador. The Community is organized in association, composed of a collegiate coordination, representatives of the executive (president, secretary and treasurer) and sectors of production, gender, education, youth, sport, culture and leisure.

As a selection criterion, we sought to identify the existing environmental liability in the settlement, the chosen areas whose size corresponds to 01 hectare, are located near the production lot and in the marginal strip of the Dois Riaçhões River, where later they can provide the gene flow, biodiversity and preservation of natural resources.

Goals

Introducing a sustainable land use agenda in forestry to youth in those regions. Starting with the south Bahia communities, and a successful tree-planting project.

Location

Agroforest: Latitude: 14°19.27′67″ Longitude: 39.4375′02″ SAF Area of permanent protection: Latitude: 14.20.08′69″ Longitude: 39.4423′2″ APP

Type of trees planted	Number of trees planted	Size of trees (cm)		
Acai berry	220	40		
Cedar	120	80		
Cocoa	250	60		
Cupuaçu	125	80		
Inhaíba	105	30		
Ingá	180	80		
Total	1000	-		



Objectives

- Enabling education for rural youth
- Provide social capital in sustainable land use for young people from rural communities
- Scale up actions to guarantee climate mitigation and adaptation with those tree planting projects
- Improving diversification of income sources and food security



Expected Outcome

- Higher survival rate for trees
- Increase in food production
- Steady Income
- More young people trained in sustainable land use practices
- A more resilient and resourceful future generation, with a toolkit for a better future

Measuring Outcome (KPI)

- Trees survival rate
- Rural Youth training in climate actions
- Community engagement (in nursaries, plantings, and educational programs)

Thematic Areas & Lines of Actions - Deriving from tree Planting

Areas

- Gender
- community based tourism
- traditional communities
- youth
- Entrepreneurship and sustainability of local businesses

Actions

- Development of organizations, collectives and community leaders
- Economic strengthening of local businesses and community initiatives





In Itreellion's project, the crops used as forest essences ingá and cedar, and fruit species such as cocoa, açaí, cupuaçu and inhaíba have greater natural aptitude and economic viability for the family producers of the settlement. In the lower south the economy is focused on agriculture with the sale of oil, cocoa and açaí.

Environmental Impacts

Increase tree cover on agricultural lands

• In rural areas, such as Baixo Sul, Litoral Sul, Costa do Descobrimento and Irecê, focusing on agroecological farmers in the process of agroecological transition.



Food and nutrition security

Promoting food security and strengthening small businesses in Serra Grande

• Increasing food production together with the help of our local partner and distributing the products to those in need. To date reaching more than 2,400 people, through the distribution of 10.8 tons of agroecological food purchased directly from producers.



Education

Farmers

- How to implement Agroforestry Systems.
- Qualitative management for cocoa in order to make it an economically sustainable activity.
- Basic management of melíponas bees.
- Pollinating function that bees play in the local flora and in the economic aggregation.
- basic sanitation, sanitary effluents are destined for simple fossas, with no release in the bodies of water.



Youth

Youth / Additional content offered

- Literacy teachings are offered to the local elementary school, covering native and exotic vegetation, composed of annual agricultural and perennial crops such as cocoa, but without the use of agricultural pesticides such as pesticides. This is carried out to higher grades as well
- Entrepreneurship
- Social Participation
- Family knowledge and doings
- Social media
- The area of Serra Grande



Timeline

Timeline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
Diagnosis of areas				
Seed collection training				
Seed storage training				
Training arrenjo planning				
Training implementation of nurseries				
Implementation of nurseries				
Seedling formation				
Installation of three nurseries				
Implementation of Agroforest System (90 hecatares - 250k plants)				
Maintenance of Agroforest System				
Technical assistance				

Budget

The request for capital to achieve this project of planting 225K trees including the supporting project is \$2.68MN. This is a high-level representation of the budget.

ITEM	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
Prep (seed collection, training, etc)	12,397			
Installation of three nurseries (x3)	29,872			
Implementation of Agroforest System (90 hecatares - 250k plants)		1,021,007		
Maintenance of Agroforest System			455,400	455,400
Field team	116,700	116,700	116,700	118,100
Administration	64,515	64,515	64,515	51,000
TOTAL (USD)	223,484	1,202,222	636,615	624,500



2,686,821



1treellion Global Funds (aka 1treellion) is a non-profit 501(c) (3) project committed to fund tree planting. We are a 100% volunteer based organization and a member of Catalyst 2030, a global movement of social entrepreneurs and social innovators with a common goal to attain the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030.

Our mission is to collectively raise enough funding to make a meaningful global impact and bring communities together to mitigate climate change by planting 1 trillion (1,000,000,000,000) trees.

90% of the funds raised go to tree plantings; 10% is fees paid to our fiscal sponsor GVNG. All of the current projects were test projects to confirm success rate and community engagements. Our goal is to expand the planting in those areas and to plant 10 million trees by 2024.



Our Team



Tali Orad Founder & CEO



Angela Guerra Co-founder



Leonardo F. Silva Program Manager

Thank You!



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