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COP 30 IS THE COP OF THE FOREST AND ITS PEOPLE

Before we took office in Acre in 2019, our first major challenge was confronting the mistrust of various sectors of society. There was and still is, for some segments the false notion that development and environmental respect cannot go hand in hand. But they must, and we have been proving this throughout our administration.

Today, we have figures demonstrating that economic development allied with sustainability is one of the main factors for strengthening the environmental agenda, with a reduction in fire hotspots and deforestation, which reinforces the State's commitment to the goals established in the Plan for Prevention and Control of Deforestation and Burnings (PPCDQ-AC).

We are a reference in carbon credit capture, having mobilized over 55 million euros with European partners, reverted directly to communities for supply, sanitation, and energy provision actions; expansion of citizenship and health services; elaboration of sustainable economic development projects; and increased access to professional improvement and quality education.

These initiatives have already benefited more than 22,000 indigenous individuals, ensured improved lives for 14,000 small producers, and restored nearly 1,800 hectares of degraded areas over the last seven years.

The Amazon we live in today will be the same land where our children, grandchildren, and future generations will live, and we cannot leave them an inhospitable place as our legacy. Therefore, we are preparing the present for the future, where sustainability is our major theme.

We have not done everything yet but we are on the right path.

Gladson de Lima Cameli
Governor of the State of Acre

A COP FOR THE AMAZON

Acre is part of the Legal Amazon, a region with 28 million inhabitants that holds one of the planet's greatest environmental assets. We are aware that what we do in our forest reverberates in the global climate. Therefore, in recent years, our government has been working to reconcile economic development, social justice, and environmental conservation.

But this is not an easy path. Like the other states in our region, we have been experiencing the severe impacts of the climate crisis. It is in the face of this challenge that Acre has sought innovation in the environmental area, to guarantee a better state for these and future generations.

Our concrete results in combating deforestation with a 47% reduction in the first semestre show that the Government of Acre is on the right track, as we have created a governance model that reaffirms our pioneering role in using Amazon Fund resources for joint actions of command and control, environmental management, and sustainable development.

We arrive at COP 30, the Amazon COP, with excellent results and reaffirming our commitment to a cooperation agenda. We want to show the world that it is possible to unite sustainable development, valuing the forest, strengthening family farming, and technological innovation. But we also want to affirm: the conservation of the Amazon benefits Acre, Brazil, and the entire planet.

Mailza Assis
Vice-Governor of the State of Acre





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**ENVIRONMENT
AND CLIMATE**

STATE SECRETARIAT FOR THE ENVIRONMENT (SEMA)

The State Secretariat for the Environment (Sema) plays a strategic role in promoting sustainable development and conserving the natural resources of Acre. With a focus on environmental protection and strengthening the communities living in the forest, Sema coordinates integrated public policies in partnership with environmental sector agencies. Its actions aim to combat environmental crimes, preserve biodiversity, and improve the quality of life in Conservation Units.

Among its main initiatives are the actions developed by the Integrated Center for Geoprocessing and Environmental Monitoring (Cigma), responsible for the management and governance of environmental data, as well as territorial monitoring and intelligence. One of Cigma's units is the Environmental Monitoring and Situation Room (Sisma), which conducts daily hydrometeorological monitoring, with real-time tracking of river levels, rainfall volume, air quality, and heat sources.

Cigma also operates strategically, providing data that supports everything from planning to the execution of the government's integrated actions for mitigating climate change, adapting to extreme weather events, and combating environmental crimes.

Another highlight is the Forest Nursery, a production unit of Sema focused on the production of native and fruit tree seedlings. With an annual production capacity of up to 1 million seedlings, it primarily aims to serve small family farmers in fostering projects, such as the Environmental Regularization Program (PRA), providing seedlings free of charge, especially through Agroforestry Systems (SAFs).



ENVIRONMENTAL REGULARIZATION PROGRAM (PRA)

Acre's Environmental Regularization Program (PRA) allows for the environmental regularization of rural properties in the state. According to the latest analysis, more than 98% of the area eligible for registration, excluding indigenous lands and conservation units, has already been recorded in the system.

By August 2025, the state had counted 14,522 Rural Environmental Registrations (CAR) analyzed. In 2024, 17 environmental task forces were carried out, resulting in 1,050 service attendances, expanding rural producers' access to services that support environmental regularization.

In 2025, the State intensified efforts to further encourage adherence to the CAR. By September, 17 task forces had already been conducted, with three more scheduled until December 2025.

REDUÇÃO DO DESMATAMENTO E QUEIMADAS

The Government of Acre achieved an expressive reduction of 73% in the fire hotspots counted between January 1st and August 12th, 2025, compared to the same period in 2024. According to the survey by the Fire Hotspot Program of the National Institute for Space Research (Inpe), 251 heat sources were registered this year, compared to 946 in the previous year for the same period.

In the month of September, according to official data from Inpe, validated by the Integrated Center for Geoprocessing and Environmental Monitoring (Cigma), linked to Sema, a drop of 78% in fire hotspots was registered between the 1st and 31st of September in the state.

With coordinated strategies between municipal, state, and federal agencies, the reduction is the result of inter-institutional articulation led by the state government, through the Crisis Cabinet and the Operational Command and Control Group (Gocc).

OPERATION GREEN CONTAINMENT

Among the actions, Operation Green Containment stands out. Initiated in February of this year, the operation continues permanently throughout the state, prioritizing municipalities with the greatest vulnerability to environmental offenses.

The operation is coordinated by the Civil House and includes various state, federal, and municipal agencies, such as the State Secretariat for the Environment (Sema), the Acre Environmental Institute (Imac), the Military Police (PMAC), the Environmental Policing Battalion (BPA), the State Civil Defense, the Civil Police, the Military Firefighters Corps (CBMAC), the Special Border Group (Gefron), the Integrated Center for Aerial Operations (Ciopaer), the Brazilian Institute of Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (Ibama), and the Chico Mendes Institute for Biodiversity Conservation (ICMBio), as well as the REM Acre Phase II Program, with further support from the municipal governments and environmental secretariats of Acre municipalities.



COMMUNITY FIREFIGHTERS: PROTECTION IN CONSERVATION UNITS (UCS)

The Community Firefighter Program, coordinated by Sema in partnership with the Military Firefighters Corps of Acre (CBMAC), has strengthened the prevention and combat of forest fires in State Conservation Units (UCs). A total of 48 firefighters residing in these areas were selected, ensuring greater agility and knowledge of the territory in protection actions.

The residents, who have been properly trained, work to combat forest fires and also develop actions aimed at raising awareness, prevention, and sensitization of communities, contributing to the conservation of native vegetation and reducing the risks associated with fire use during the dry season.

The community firefighters operate in the regions of the Environmental Protection Area (APA) Igarapé São Francisco, APA Lago do Amapá, Antimary State Forest, the State Forest Complex of Rio Gregório (Cferg), and the Area of Relevant Ecological Interest (Arie) Japiim Pentecoste.

All actions to combat environmental crimes are aligned with the State of Acre's Deforestation and Fire Prevention and Control Plan (PPCDQ-AC) which sets the goal of reducing deforestation by 10% per year, aiming for a total reduction of 50% by 2027.



ACRE SECURES US\$ 2.6 MILLION FROM UN BRAZIL FUND

Reinforcing its leading role in the environmental agenda, Sema Acre secured over US\$ 2.6 million (approximately R\$ 15 million) during the first quarter of this year from the United Nations (UN) Brazil Fund for the execution of the Socio-environmental Resilience Program in the APAs of Lago do Amapá and Igarapé São Francisco, in Rio Branco.

The initiative includes actions focused on environmental conservation, recovery of degraded areas, water and food security, in addition to promoting gender equality, governance, and community strengthening in the APAs. It will be executed by Sema in partnership with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), financed by the Brazil-UN Fund for the Amazon with a donation from the Government of Canada, and supported by the Legal Amazon Consortium (CAL).

THE ACRE CLIMATE PLATFORM

At the 2025 New York Climate Week, the Government of Acre launched an unprecedented tool among Brazilian states: the Acre Climate Platform. It was developed to map the impacts of floods in areas where Acre's vulnerable populations reside.

The project is the result of a partnership between the government of Acre, through the Secretariat of the Environment (Sema), and the Brazilian company Codex, specializing in data intelligence and climate change.

Acre Climate uses advanced geospatial processing technologies and integrated data to monitor and simulate the impacts of floods on riverside, indigenous, and vulnerable communities. The tool will be used both for public consultation and as technical support for public managers, allowing for faster and more effective responses to extreme events.

HEALTH IN THE FOREST PROGRAM

With the Health in the Forest Program, the Government of Acre continues to expand health services, including medical consultations, social assistance, and environmental education for families living in Conservation Units.

This year, the initiative benefited communities in the State Forest Complex of Rio Gregório (Cferg), the Afluente do Jurupari State Forest, and Antimary. In December, the program will also reach Chandless State Park, reinforcing the State's commitment to the quality of life of the forest peoples.

The Health in the Forest is an initiative of the state government, through Sema, in partnership with the Secretariat of Health (Sesacre) and the Secretariat of Social Assistance and Human Rights (SEASDH).



INSTITUTE OF CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES REGULATION (IMC)

ACRE PREPARES FOR COP30 WITH ADVANCEMENTS IN JURISDICTIONAL REDD+ AND CONSOLIDATES ITS POSITION AS A GLOBAL LEADER IN CLIMATE INTEGRITY

Acre arrives at COP30 in Belém reaffirming its 15-year leadership in the global climate agenda through a series of strategic actions developed by the Institute of Climate Change and Environmental Services Regulation (IMC) to elevate the System of Incentives for Environmental Services (Sisa) to the highest international standards of environmental integrity.

Established in 2010 and operational since 2012, Sisa has become one of the most advanced systems in the world for payment for results in Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD+) and promoting a low-carbon economy.

Since 2023, the IMC has coordinated a plan for technical and institutional strengthening by updating the Sisa's Socio-environmental Safeguards to those of Cancún, reinforcing the protection of the rights of indigenous peoples and traditional communities, as well as revising the benefit-sharing of the jurisdictional REDD+ program, the Sisa Carbon ISA.

With an unprecedented participatory process, six consultations were held in the five regional areas of the State, electing over 150 delegates from different segments: indigenous peoples, extractivists, farmers, and riverside communities. They defined, in the participatory forum, the new percentages for future climate fund allocations.

The new model, formalized by Decree No. 11,732/2025, established that 72% of the resources go to Sisa beneficiaries and 28% to the state government for command, control, and governance actions. The division among social segments was set at 22% for indigenous peoples, 26% for extractivist communities, and 24% for family farming to support small and medium producers, valuing sustainable practices and rational land use.



TOWARDS ENVIRONMENTAL EXCELLENCE: THE PATH TO ART/TREES

The president of IMC, Jaksilande Araújo, speaks about the next steps and explains that the advancements achieved qualify the government to obtain the ART/TREES standard, which will allow for the generation of high-integrity carbon credits, attracting international investments and climate financing for the expansion of socio-environmental and productive public policies.

"We are now committed to submitting the Data Registration Form (TRD) and the Monitoring Report (TMR) to the members of Sisa governance to obtain certification for the ART/TREES standard. This stage will be decisive for Acre to access international climate funds and expand its capacity to conserve the standing forest with social justice."

ACRE NA COP30: VITRINE DE GOVERNANÇA AMAZÔNICA

IMC's participation at COP30 in Belém symbolizes Acre's reunion with the leading role that projected it onto the global stage since the creation of Sisa. More than an institutional stance, Acre brings a concrete message to COP30: it is possible to align climate governance, transparency, and fair benefit-sharing, valuing traditional knowledge and the sustainable forest economy.

COMMITMENT TO THE FUTURE

With the update of Sisa, the strengthening of safeguards, and the consolidation of a participatory benefit-sharing model, Acre demonstrates institutional maturity and strategic vision. At a time when the world is seeking real solutions to curb global warming, the State reaffirms its role as a benchmark in integrated climate and forest public policies.



IMC'S PARTICIPATION AT COP30

ACRE PRESENTS A PANEL ON FAIR BENEFIT-SHARING OF CARBON AT COP30

As part of the COP30 program in Belém (2025), the Government of Acre, through the Institute of Climate Change and Environmental Services Regulation (IMC), will present the panel "Fair Benefit Sharing in Jurisdictional REDD+ Programs: Lessons from the Update of ISA Carbon (SISA – Acre) for High-Integrity Carbon Eligibility." The event will primarily focus on participatory climate governance, greenhouse gas emission mitigation, climate financing, and climate justice.

The panel will detail how the Government of Acre revised the benefit-sharing process of ISA Carbon, ensuring clear eligibility criteria, performance-based distribution formulas, and inclusive mechanisms for transparency and integration of socio-environmental safeguards. The initiative is an opportunity to showcase the state's successful experiences in aligning local practices with international requirements for high-integrity carbon, including the entire process to obtain the standard of environmental excellence: ART/TREES.

We are a reference in raising carbon credits, with over 55 million euros mobilized from European partners through the REM Acre Program Phase I and II. These resources have been directly invested in communities through structuring actions, such as: Technical assistance, supply of inputs and machinery to strengthen sustainable family production; Support for the productive chains of honey, cocoa, Brazil nuts, rubber, vegetable oils, and livestock, promoting income generation and access to sustainable markets; Strengthening territorial and environmental management in indigenous lands and conservation units, ensuring the protection of natural resources and the protagonism of traditional communities in deforestation reduction actions.

These initiatives have directly benefited over 22,000 indigenous people, improved the quality of life for 20,843 small producers, and facilitated the recovery of about 2,744 hectares of degraded areas over the past seven years.

SIDE EVENT

WORKSHOP MARKS 15 YEARS OF SISA AND HIGHLIGHTS SUCCESS CASES OF ACRE'S JURISDICTIONAL REDD+

The Government of Acre, through the Institute of Climate Change and Environmental Services Regulation (IMC), will hold the Workshop: 15 Years of the Environmental Services Incentive System (SISA). The event, parallel to COP30 [to be held in a space outside COP30, at the House of Biodiversity and Climate at UNFCCC/COP30, a space promoted by Abema], will present the advances of SISA over its 15 years, highlighting the success cases of the REM Acre Program, the first jurisdictional REDD+ program implemented in the world, in addition to promoting the exchange of experiences with pioneering REDD+ initiatives from other states and countries.

The event will feature dedicated booths presenting seven REM Acre cases, as well as exhibitions from REM Mato Grosso, Colombia, and Ecuador. The space will also have an area for networking, allowing participants to exchange experiences and learn collectively about sustainability policies and practices and environmental services.

The target audience includes representatives from state and municipal governments, COP30 delegates, NGOs, academics, researchers, students, local and indigenous communities, as well as companies interested in producing and investing sustainably. This is a unique opportunity to learn firsthand about initiatives that reconcile environmental preservation, economic development, and social justice, consolidating Acre as a reference in environmental services management, REDD+, and innovative climate policies.



THE ACRE INSTITUTE OF THE ENVIRONMENT (IMAC)

The Acre Institute of the Environment (IMAC) is a state agency responsible for executing the environmental public policies of the State of Acre. Created by Law No. 851, of October 23, 1986, the body acts as the technical and administrative pillar in environmental management, focusing on reconciling economic development with the conservation of natural resources and the well-being of Acre's communities.

With nearly four decades of operation, IMAC has established itself as one of the main public institutions in the Amazon region dedicated to environmental regulation, monitoring, and education, being recognized for its strategic role in forest protection, deforestation control, and the promotion of sustainable use of Acrean territory.

LICENSING, INSPECTION, MONITORING, ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION, AND INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT

The Institute exercises a multifaceted role within the environmental structure of the State of Acre. Among its responsibilities, the following stand out:

- **ENVIRONMENTAL LICENSING:** Analysis and issuance of licenses for public and private ventures, ensuring compliance with current environmental regulations. Forest management activities stand out as an alternative to forest suppression, generating economic and social benefits for local communities, contributing to the valuation of standing forests and combating illegal deforestation.

- **INSPECTION AND MONITORING:** Identification and penalization of environmental infractions, with the growing use of geospatial monitoring technologies and remote preventive embargoes, ensuring forest conservation and sustainable development for future generations. IMAC coordinates integrated environmental inspection, with joint field actions alongside other bodies, such as: Environmental Policing Battalion (BPA), State Secretariat of the Environment (SEMA), Brazilian Institute of Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (IBAMA), Chico Mendes Institute for Biodiversity Conservation (ICMBio), among others.

- **ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION:** As one of the main instruments for communicating and disseminating environmental norms and laws, through the promotion of awareness campaigns, workshops, and programs, strengthening social participation and community commitment to the environment, IMAC, over the last seven years, has invested in environmental education and dialogue with communities, promoting awareness about environmental legislation, the regularization of productive activities, and encouraging the transition to sustainable practices (such as forest management and agroecology).

- **INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT:** It is directly linked to the State Secretariat of the Environment (SEMA) and cooperates with various federal, state, and municipal institutions, secretariats, and bodies directly or indirectly related to the environmental agenda, such as: IBAMA, ICMBio, Public Ministry of Acre (MPAC), and others.



INAUGURATION OF THE NEW HEADQUARTERS

In 2025, the institute inaugurated its new headquarters in the Acrean capital, modern and sustainable, equipped to enhance the services provided and strengthen the integration between technical and administrative areas. The new structure reflects the commitment of the Government of Acre to efficiency and the valuing of public environmental policy.

The approximate total investment was R\$ 8.8 million, with R\$ 5.3 million coming from the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), through the Acre Sustainable Development Program Phase II (PDSA), and R\$ 3.5 million from the State Treasury.



ACRE ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEM (S-IMAC)

Focusing on technology access, service agility, staff training, and providing greater speed, transparency, and optimization in serving people seeking environmental licensing services, IMAC launched the Acre Environmental System (S-IMAC) this year.

The system allows for greater agility in the agency's services and better working conditions for staff who have been duly trained to handle the new tool. S-IMAC can be accessed via the link <http://simac.ac.gov.br/>.

INITIATIVES AND ADVANCEMENTS

In recent years, IMAC has been promoting a series of actions that reinforce its institutional relevance and technical capacity:

- **COMPUTERIZATION:** IMAC delivered equipment this year for the modernization and strengthening of its activities in the state. These include drones, desktop computers, and notebooks that will help speed up processes and improve the quality of services provided to the population.

- **TECHNICAL COOPERATION AGREEMENTS (ACTs):** Among the partnerships is the one established with the MPAC (Public Ministry of Acre) to improve the flow of information related to environmental illicit acts and optimize responses to environmental offenses such as deforestation and fires in the state.

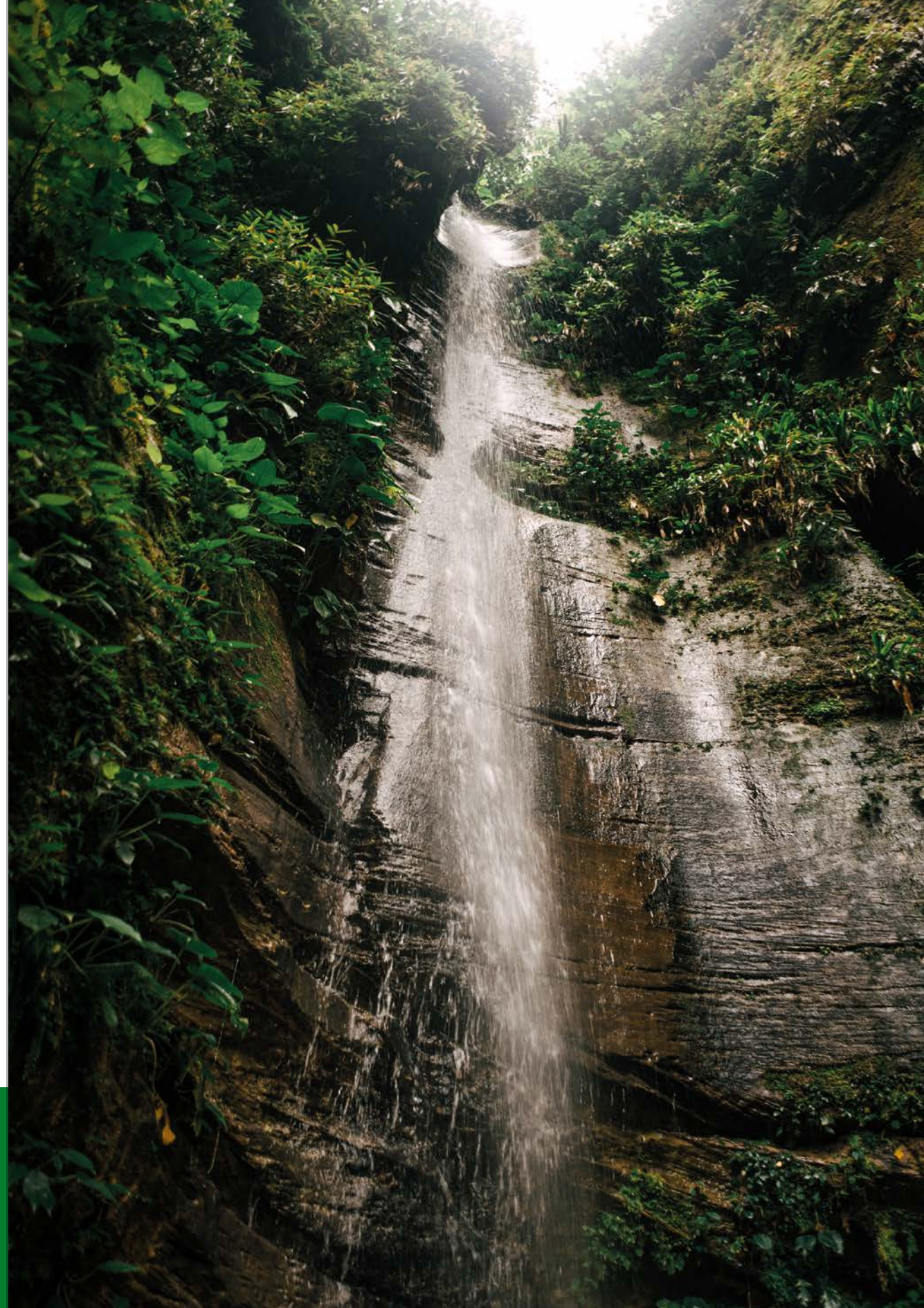
Another important instrument was the ACT involving the combination of institutional, operational, and administrative efforts between IMAC, PMAC (Military Police of Acre), and the Acre State Fire Department (CBMAC), aiming for integrated action in the prevention, inspection, and repression of administrative environmental infractions in Acre.

The object of the ACT comprises the delegation to IMAC, PMAC, and CBMAC of the competence to issue Environmental Infraction Notices and the necessary accessory acts, including the application of precautionary measures, in case of confirmation of infractions against current federal and state environmental legislation.

- **USE OF TECHNOLOGY:** Publication of the ordinance that regulates the implementation of the preventive remote embargo system, which allows for rapid action in cases of illegal vegetation suppression and unauthorized fires.

These measures reflect the institute's continuous effort to combine technological innovation, administrative efficiency, and socio-environmental commitment.

The future of IMAC involves consolidating itself as a modern, transparent, and participatory institution essential for strengthening public environmental policies and for building a more sustainable Acre.





**INDIGENOUS
PEOPLES**

SECRETARIAT OF STATE FOR INDIGENOUS PEOPLES (SEPI)

GUARDIANS OF THE FOREST

To care for those who have always been defenders of the forest and to develop various actions aimed at valuing, protecting, and promoting the rights of indigenous peoples, the Gladson Cameli Government created the Extraordinary Secretariat for Indigenous Peoples (Sepi).

The announcement of the creation of the portfolio was made in July 2023, during the 1st Indigenous Forum on Climate Change and Environmental Services in the State, where Governor Gladson Cameli appointed indigenous leader Francisca Arara as the head of the portfolio.

The creation of Sepi was an important measure to strengthen autonomous policies and guarantee the social and economic inclusion of indigenous peoples, whose population has grown by over 80% in 12 years, reinforcing public policies that ensure the rights of the original peoples, who represent 3.8% of the State's population.

Among the main actions are the strengthening of territorial and environmental management policies for indigenous territories and the preservation of their culture and traditions, notably the inclusion of 23 indigenous festivals in the State's official annual calendar, promoting both cultural rescue and the economic development of indigenous regions.

Furthermore, the Secretariat has collaborated with environmental preservation through the territorial and environmental management plans of these territories, as 14% of Acre's territory is composed of indigenous lands, and these areas play a fundamental role in forest conservation. The deforestation rate within these lands is minimal (0.39%), and Sepi has encouraged indigenous territorial and environmental management, including the active participation of the peoples in the sustainable management of their lands.

Another notable action was the rectification of birth certificates to include the ethnicity of the peoples, an important measure of cultural recognition. Actions were also carried out to deliver documents, such as identity cards, guaranteeing civil rights and the preservation of cultural identity.

In the field of education, the Secretariat of State for Education and Culture (SEE), in partnership with Sepi, has been working on the training of indigenous teachers and the renovation of schools in villages, in addition to planning the creation of an Indigenous School Commission to strengthen education focused on the specific needs of each people.



ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES

Another policy adopted involved the implementation of 43 Indigenous Territorial and Environmental Management Plans (PGTIs) and support for confronting and adapting to climate change and extreme weather events.

In 2025, SEPI entered a new phase of expansion. The government announced investments exceeding R\$ 5 million, allocated for territorial management, basic sanitation, climate adaptation, and environmental strengthening in indigenous lands. These actions are expected to benefit 27 villages distributed across six Indigenous Lands. A portion of this investment is directed toward scholarship payments for Indigenous Agroforestry Agents (AAFI), professionals essential for implementing sustainable practices and environmental conservation. In 2024 alone, approximately R\$ 452 thousand were allocated to the program, with projections to reach R\$ 2.2 million by 2026.

SEPI took the lead by developing the Climate Change Confrontation and Adaptation Plan. Based on the main demands and difficulties faced by indigenous peoples, R\$ 4 million were allocated: R\$ 2 million to guarantee food security through the provision of basic food baskets during floods, and R\$ 2 million for the construction of artesian wells, cisterns, and water reservoirs, as a response to minimize the impacts of extreme events, such as severe droughts.

Furthermore, the Secretariat coordinated forums and public consultations with indigenous peoples regarding the benefit-sharing of the ISA Carbon Program, strengthening dialogue and the participation of indigenous territories in climate change mitigation policies.

At the political and institutional level, SEPI has participated in national and international forums, bringing the Acre indigenous agenda to prominent spaces, such as the preparatory meetings for COP 30, where state indigenous leaders advocated for the unification of agendas around ethnodevelopment and the protection of territories.

With these actions, SEPI is consolidating itself as a landmark in public policies aimed at the original peoples of Acre, uniting environmental preservation, cultural appreciation, and indigenous protagonism in the construction of a more sustainable and inclusive state.





AGRICULTURE

STATE SECRETARIAT OF AGRICULTURE (SEAGRI)

ACRE CONSOLIDATES ITSELF AS A STRONG AGRIBUSINESS HUB IN THE COUNTRY

with fertile and flat lands, a favorable climate, and governmental support, **agribusiness is experiencing a period of strong growth in Acre**. The sector's robust performance consolidates the state as Brazil's newest and most promising agricultural frontier.

All of this is aligned with environmental sustainability: **84% of Acre's Amazonian forest remains intact**, without ceasing to prioritize support for important production chains, such as coffee growing, honey, cocoa, and livestock farming.

The figures are encouraging. Acre's agriculture reached the historic mark of **R\$ 3 billion** in Gross Production Value (VBP) in 2024, reaffirming the strength and resilience of local producers.

The 2023/2024 harvest was estimated at **60.5 thousand tons**, representing a **32% increase** compared to the previous period and **generating over 2,225 new jobs in 2024**.

Investing in the **future of agribusiness**, the Government of Acre delivered new agricultural machinery, valued at **R\$ 5.6 million**, to strengthen family farming, directly benefiting small and medium rural producers.

According to data from the Gross Production Value Index (VBP), monitored by the Federal Government, **between 2019 and 2025, Acre's agricultural production grew by 101%**, demonstrating that the public policies promoting production, developed under the administration of Governor Gladson Cameli through the State Secretariat of Agriculture (Seagri), are yielding positive effects on the state's economy.

VBP information is confirmed by the Center for Advanced Studies in Applied Economics (Cepea), the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE), and Seagri.

Seagri is active in projects and initiatives that strengthen family farming, cooperativism, support for sustainable production, and the inclusion of indigenous communities in public policies related to agriculture.



SOLO FÉRTIL
PROGRAMA DE ANÁLISE E DIAGNÓSTICO
DE SOLOS DO ACRE

FERTILE SOIL PROGRAM

With an investment exceeding R\$ 2.7 million, Seagri has made the Acre Soil Analysis and Diagnosis Program – Solo Fértil (Fertile Soil) a reality.

This initiative provides rural producers with real-time information regarding soil fertility, promoting increased productivity and sustainability in the field.

The program is developed in partnership with the Federal University of Acre (Ufac), offering free services to farmers. This collaboration grants producers access to high-quality soil analyses, contributing to the sustainable development of agriculture in the region and promoting the inclusion and training of local farmers.

The program will serve the entire state, encompassing the main production hubs, with a special focus on areas where family farming predominates. Seagri's goal is to conduct soil analyses throughout Acre by the end of 2026.



COFFEE PRODUCTION AS AN ECONOMIC PROPELLANT

The growth of coffee farming in Acre has been significant in recent years, with a notable increase in both planted area and productivity, driven by family farming. The state has become the second-largest coffee producer in the North Region of Brazil.

The Amazonian Robusta coffees produced in Acre are cultivated with respect for the Amazon rainforest and indigenous lands. The cultivation of high-quality beans, with distinctive aroma and flavor, combined with producer training, has contributed to job creation and improved rural income.

Acre coffees stand out for their high quality, resulting from the Robusta species, soil characteristics, climate, and Amazonian vegetation, in addition to the careful work of the producers.

To strengthen the coffee production chain, the Government of Acre promotes the Acre State Amazonian Robusta Coffee Quality Contest (Qualicafé), which encourages the production of excellent coffees. In 2025, the contest reaches its 3rd edition.

For the second consecutive year, coffee producers are participating in the International Coffee Week (SIC) in Belo Horizonte (MG). Furthermore, an international exchange with Italy allowed Acre producers to showcase their coffees in Turin, establishing partnerships for advanced laboratory analyses and expanding access to global markets.

These actions include promoting seedling distribution, specialized technical assistance, input supply, and continuous producer training, strengthening the production chain inclusively.

The results are significant: in the Coffee of the Year 2024/2025 contest, four Acre producers are ranked among the top 30 in Brazil. The greatest legacy of coffee expansion is the fight against rural poverty. In 2024, Acre reduced extreme poverty to 7.6% and general poverty to 46.2%, although 85% of the rural population still lives in poverty.

Acre coffees carry history, tradition, and unique characteristics that add even more value to the bean.



HONEY PRODUCTION CHAIN: AN EXAMPLE OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

In addition to coffee, other production chains have received government support through Seagri. One such chain is honey, where meliponiculture (beekeeping without stingers) has shown significant development over the years, with initiatives focused on sustainability and the economic strengthening of local communities.

By empowering local associations, the program has provided access to courses and workshops that train participants in sustainable beekeeping and meliponiculture practices, resulting in more efficient and higher-quality production.

Exchanges among producers have enriched collective knowledge, allowing for the exchange of experiences and the adoption of new techniques. The delivery of appropriate materials and equipment not only improves work efficiency but also encourages the appreciation of honey and its derivatives.

This integrated approach has generated a positive impact, promoting environmental conservation and valuing local traditions, ensuring a more prosperous and sustainable future for the communities involved.

COCOA CHAIN GUARANTEES SOCIAL PROTECTION

Another treasure of the Amazon rainforest is Acre cocoa, which includes both native cocoa, found naturally in the forest and cultivated by indigenous villages, and clonal cocoa, produced with advanced technology and sustainable management.

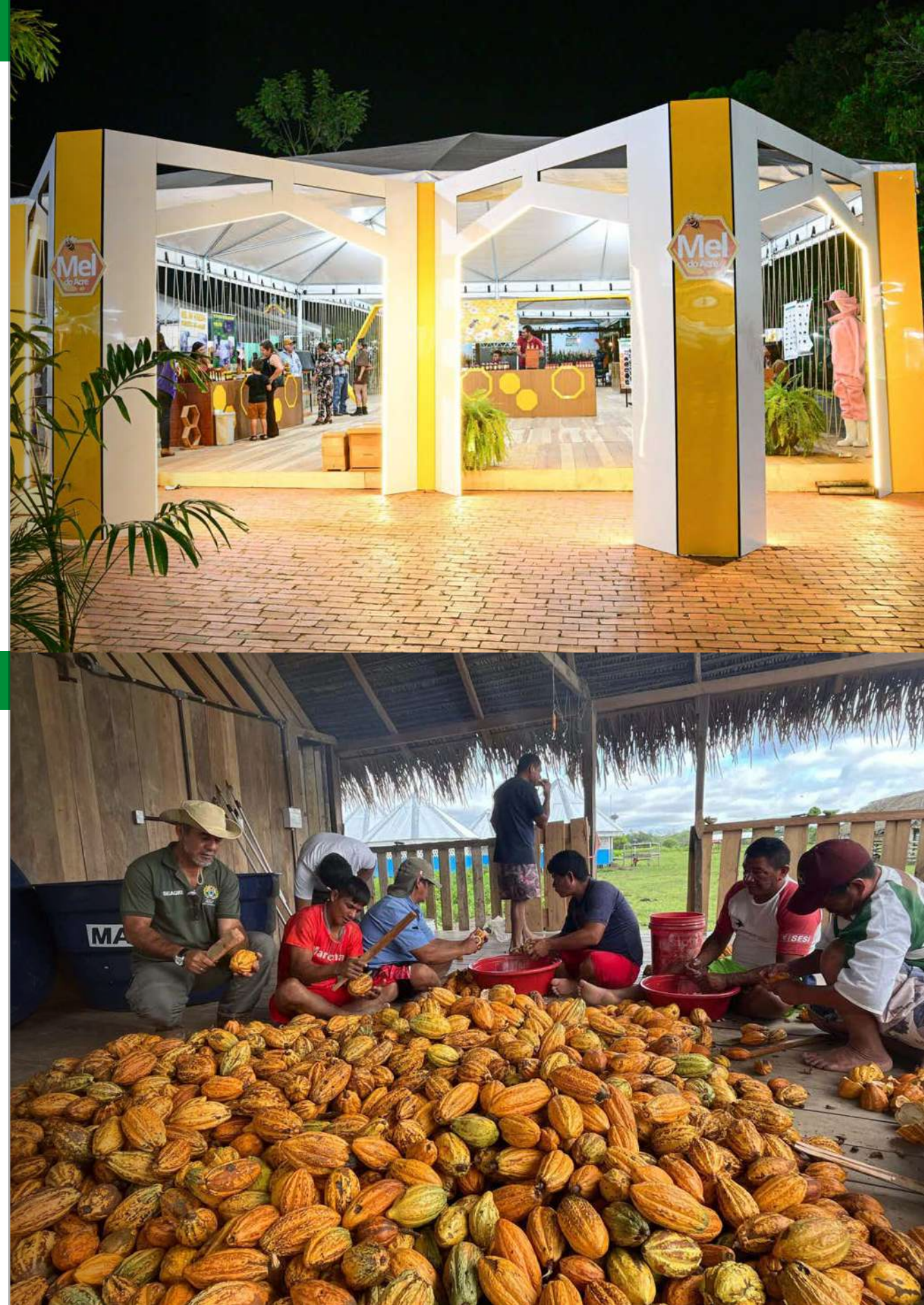
Seagri implemented the Cocoa Route Program (Programa Rota do Cacau), an innovative initiative that has already mapped over 300 families across 15 municipalities in Acre, including indigenous lands, riverside communities, rural settlements, and extractive reserves.

This action not only boosts the commercialization of native and cultivated cocoa, with tons already sold, but also offers specialized technical guidance on forest management, sustainable production, pest and disease control, organic fertilization, bean processing, and market strategies.

The program's main objective is to expand planting areas through agroforestry systems (SAFs), contributing to the recovery of degraded areas and the reduction of environmental liabilities in the state.

The Cocoa Route also seeks to generate income and promote dignity for indigenous, extractive, and family farming communities, expecting to benefit more than 1,500 families and boost the production of over 1.2 million cocoa seedlings throughout Acre.

Furthermore, cocoa plays a crucial role in the recovery of degraded areas, contributing to forest restoration and the reduction of the environmental liability.



LIVESTOCK FARMING WITH SUSTAINABILITY

With a solid livestock sector, the Acre cattle herd surpassed 5.3 million head in 2024 and may reach 7.7 million by 2030.

This growth highlights the strength of the regional market and reflects ranchers' commitment to sustainable practices and genetic improvement of the herd.

Approximately 80% of the production is concentrated on small properties managed by smallholders.

These producers adopt good sustainability and genetic improvement practices, in addition to benefiting from the internationally recognized status as free of Foot-and-Mouth Disease without vaccination.

An important example from Seagri is the More Efficient Livestock Program (Pecuária Mais Eficiente), which aims to increase the productivity and sustainability of local cattle ranching.

Launched by the Government of Acre, the program focuses on low-environmental-impact actions, such as the recovery of degraded pastures, helping to prevent deforestation.

The REM Acre Program plays a fundamental role in these initiatives by promoting sustainable intensification and reducing pressure on the forests.

Furthermore, it transforms traditional properties into models of efficient production. As a result, a significant increase in the production of arrobas (weight units) per hectare has been observed, making livestock farming more efficient and profitable.



EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY

The Government of Acre has taken a historic step by making, for the first time, the payment of subsidies for rubber and murumuru—a form of financial aid—directly into the accounts of extractive producers.

This measure, awaited for nearly 30 years, marks the end of a long wait.

Provided for in State Law No. 1,277 of 1999, the new methodology, formalized by Decree No. 11,564/2024, was implemented by the determination of Governor Gladson Cameli, through Seagri, bringing more agility, security, and dignity to the forest workers.

The change is the result of a strategic partnership with Banco do Brasil and the investment of resources from the REM-KfW Program.

These actions reflect the commitment of the Government of Acre to promoting agricultural development, increasing production, and including different communities, such as indigenous peoples and small farmers, in the state's production chain, always aligned with the preservation of the Amazon forest.

PIG FARMING AND EXPORTS

The state has been significantly expanding its exports, with emphasis on the animal protein sector, exemplified by the company Dom Porquito, headquartered in Brasileia. The agribusiness firm is a national benchmark in pork and poultry, products that already cross the border towards the Andean market and are gaining ground in new international destinations such as Peru, Bolivia, Vietnam, Hong Kong, the Dominican Republic, Mozambique, and Haiti, making Acre the largest pork producer in the North Region.

According to data from the Dom Porquito agribusiness, the sector accounts for 300 direct and 1,500 indirect jobs. The company exports pork to several countries around the world.





**ENVIRONMENTAL
SECURITY**

ACRE STATE MILITARY FIRE DEPARTMENT (CBMAC)

CBMAC AS A VECTOR FOR SOCIO-ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE

The Acre State Military Fire Department (CBMAC) is one of the main institutions executing the State's socio-environmental and climate policy. Operating under the axis of integrated governance, CBMAC has been consolidating an Interinstitutional Command and Control model that combines technology, data science, and territorial presence, strengthening Acre's capacity to prevent, inspect, and combat burnings and forest fires throughout the Amazon region.



CONTROLLED FIRE OPERATION 2025 – STRUCTURAL RESULTS

The Controlled Fire Operation 2025 was structured in two phases—prevention and response—mobilizing more than 500 military personnel throughout Acre territory. Key actions included environmental education, training for indigenous and mixed brigades, the use of drones, and integration among multiple agencies. The result was a reduction in heat spots below the five-year average, even amidst a scenario of extreme drought.



TRAINING FOR INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND BORDER INTEGRATION

CBMAC is a pioneer in training indigenous peoples in the prevention and combat of forest fires. The training programs value traditional knowledge and strengthen community environmental management, promoting socio-environmental autonomy and empowerment. Furthermore, CBMAC maintains technical cooperation at the borders with Bolivia and Peru, expanding Amazonian environmental security and strengthening cross-border integration.



TECHNOLOGY, GOVERNANCE, AND MULTI-LEVEL INTEGRATION

CBMAC operates with an Incident Command System (ICS) and an Integrated Operational Coordination Center (CICO), articulating real-time data originating from satellites and atmospheric sensors. This digital governance ensures daily monitoring of heat spots, meteorological analysis, and rapid response, making Acre a reference point for environmental governance in the Legal Amazon.





CLIMATE IMPACTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

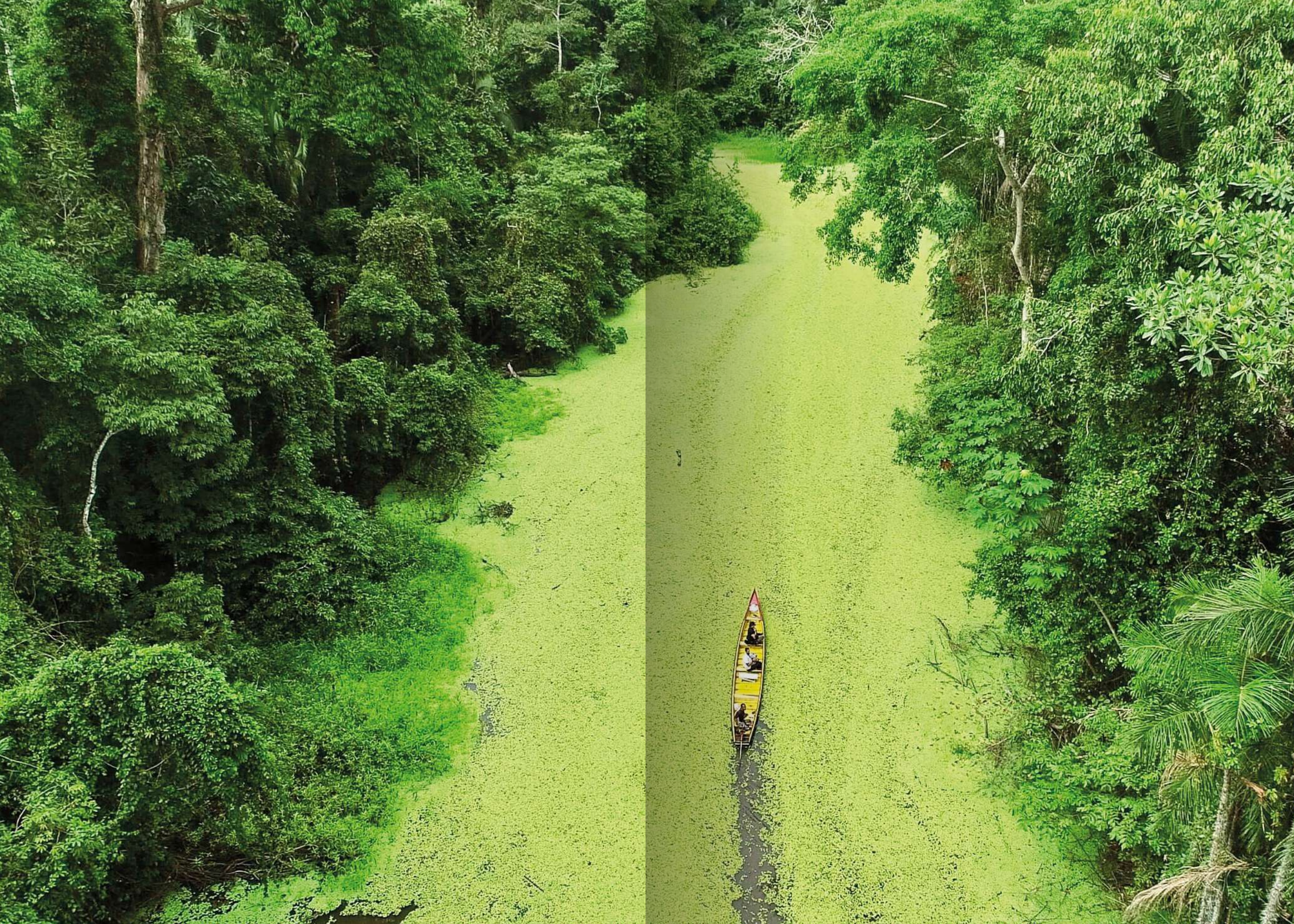
- Reduction of burnings in 2025 compared to 2024
- Conservation of biodiversity and mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions;
- Strengthening of environmental education and ecological citizenship;
- Expansion of State presence in remote and border areas;
- Support for public health and stimulation of the sustainable economy.



MESSAGE FROM THE COMMANDER-GENERAL

"The Acre Military Fire Department, following the directive of the State Governor, who since 2019 established strategic goals for the entire integrated public security system, reaffirms CBMAC's commitment to life, the environment, and the future of the Amazon. Our work goes beyond borders, integrating communities, institutions, and nations in the defense of the forest and in the construction of a more resilient, sustainable, and humane Acre. What we do here is more than fighting fire, it is protecting what keeps us alive."







Translation: Charles Roberto Oliveira dos Santos

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