

General Purpose.



Preservation of primary native forest by improving the quality and standard of living of the native communities, respect and support their own forms of production, social organization, cultural values and beliefs, strengthen management, collective well-being and the community's control over its resources, within a framework of harmonious sustainable and development.



















SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES.



Strengthen the organization of native communities.



Make efficient use of community natural resources.

Develop support mechanisms for social and productive activities.



Establish services and basic social infrastructure, education, health, housing, water and drainage.

Protect community forests by establishing forest management units for production and protection, in order to keep development options open.

Support community efforts to maintain traditional cultural values and practices.

What is a carbon credit?

Carbon Credit is an international decontamination mechanism to reduce polluting emissions to the environment; It is one of the three proposed mechanisms in the Kyoto Protocol to reduce emissions that cause global warming and the greenhouse effect.

Carbon Credits Market.

The carbon credit market started in 2001 and the first countries to adopt them were Norway and Sweden.

It is considered an economic incentive for companies that produce large amounts of Carbon Dioxide (CO2) to reduce their emissions.

"Offset" is done through the purchase of carbon credits that environmentally protect certain areas and large areas.

Stock markets in Chicago, London, LA, NY, Spain, Brazil already have a market every day and an official selling price.

This emission reduction certificate is used by governments, private companies, international organizations, intermediary institutions, banks and individuals.

Then the Voluntary Market and the Mandatory Sunday are mentioned.



Localization

Amazon Rainforest Peru / Latin America.



Estimated Quantity

135.428.756 Carbon credits



Territory

288.736 Hectare

COMMUNITIES



They live mainly in the Ucayali and Huánuco departments, near the basins of the Aguaytía, San Alejandro and Sungaroyacu rivers. Their population is estimated at 3,715 people.

They practiced ancestral agriculture; as well as hunting, fishing and raising small animals and cattle.





Matsés.

They are located in the state of Requena in the Loreto region, on the border of Peru and Brazil. Their population is estimated at 1,309 people.

The main activities are agriculture and hunting.



Development of Plans and Actions.

Empowering Organizations.

Development of selfmanagement and adaptation techniques to new challenges, financing of communication and coordination of projects.

Sustainable Use of Natural Resources.

To promote the improvement of the socioeconomic status of societies through new productive options in harmony with the environment.

Tools to Support Production and Social Development.

Housing loan actions and accessibility of the area.

Health and Sanitation.

Promote health and disease prevention through education, immunization campaigns and access to quality healthcare by applying telemedicine.



Developmental Education.

To provide tools for the sustainable and environmentally friendly management and use of resources.

Conservation of Indigenous Lands.

Use of technology for surveillance and protection of resources.

Education and Culture.

Implement an intercultural education model that leads to the improvement of their quality of life.

Identification and Formulation of Projects.

To take advantage of opportunities for the implementation of actions for the benefit of the individual and society.

Developer.



GETLIFE Company develops solutions focused on the Eco-Sustainability of the planet through the integration of financial models in favor of environmental protection, reduction of carbon footprints and improvements in the living conditions of the most vulnerable populations.

Control Group.



The NGO and educational foundation undertake projects to produce social, cultural and environmental strategies that emerge in the population and geographic region of its environment.



Arka is a program dedicated to the conservation of forests and native fauna; Implementing practices that contribute to improving the QUALITY OF LIFE of communities that depend on forests and ecosystems for their livelihoods and habitats.



Carbon Credit Issuer.



FICO Forest Carbon Bank Cifál Argentina / Unitar - via UN:



CIFAL Argentina is one of the International Centers that are part of the United Nations Education and Research Institute (UNITAR) Global Network.

Through its actions, CIFAL Argentina supports and produces initiatives to achieve the Goals set out in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. First, it will focus its activities on cross-cutting issues such as "Environmental Sustainability Based on Ecosystems and Climate Finance".



The United Nations Education and Research Institute (UNITAR) is the area responsible for education in the United Nations system.

UNITAR offers a variety of training and capacity building activities in the thematic areas of the 2030 Agenda to strengthen multilateralism; promoting economic development and social inclusion; promoting environmental sustainability and green development; to establish sustainable peace; and to promote technological applications and research.

FICO Carbon Bank Florestal Ltda



Brazilian registration in the CNPJ / MF Tax Register: 30.461.740 / 0001-96 and classified as CNAE 02.30-6 -00 / 66.30-4-00, Compañía de Inversión Extranjera S / A (FICO) CNPJ, controlled by the company residing abroad: 29,289,880/0001-40, controlled by its parent company, Compañía de Inversión Extranjera S/A (FICO), Public Registry No: 1,323,308 in the Republic of Panama, International Center for Education of Leaders: CIFAL Argentina-UNITAR/BM and Brazil With institutional support from the Embaixada do Clima Institute, which is an Observer Member of the ICMA - International Capital Markets Association.

The first private company in Brazil to achieve the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in the form of an Intangible Financial Asset that obeys the conservation and protection of primary forests and its biodiversity, under the natural abstraction produced by photosynthesis.

Objective.

Operating solely in the technical-scientific commercial sector based on the development of a low-carbon global economy, its CO2 footprint has been reduced in Brazil and abroad through agreements and partnerships for more than 415,000 hectares of Primary Amazon forest. It also runs forestry projects so that third parties (owners) can carry out Carbon Footprint compensation projects.



What's that?

IFC is a technical-scientific methodology, studied developed by forestrv engineers who make up the team of FICO Carbon Bank Florestal Ltda. naturally covers 100% of corporate bond issuance with green principles, externally by ICMA watchdogs, ISO14001 experts other technical financial institutions passed the inspections.

How does it work?

It is a private sector initiative that creates a new type of ecological business activity that preserves nature through the removal of CO₂ using the natural process of photosynthesis. Therefore, it functions as an Intangible Financial Product.



It acts as a motivating and stimulating factor for the private business sector in the forestry segment, as transforms business the environmental impact through land use (destruction primary forests) into an option for commercial the forestry activities in segment, where a measurable stock of carbon dioxide is produced and maintained at tCO₂e .

An institutional legacy for the Voluntary Carbon____ Market originating from Primary Forest, based on permanent temporary exemption calculated within technical, scientific and parameters since 1950 (Forest <u>Fac</u>ilitation Regime) researching up to 2050 with the aim of Protecting Ecological Environment through Conservation Biodiversity in Native Forest sets the value (primary).



Rationale for the IFC Methodology.

ATMOSPHERIC CAPTURE OF GEI.

FOREST FACILITATION REGIME (PRIMARY FORESTS).



- Protection of fauna and flora.
- Conservation of Biodiversity.
- Daily and accumulated CO2 storage.

EXPLOITATION PERMANENT TRADE

LAND USE



GOODS. WOOD. FARMING. AGRICULTURE. OTHER.

USE OF THE GROUND



GOODS. VARIOUS MINERALS. OIL. INDUSTRIAL GASES. OTHER.

Deforestation and Land Degradation.

STRUCTURAL BASIS OF THE IFC METHODOLOGY - ENDLESS FOREST CARBON





Characteristics of Forest Ecosystems and Environmental Protection and Conservation Service.

Water resources.



- Sedimentation of rivers.
- Contamination of springs.
- Drinking water.

Greenhouse gas neutralization.



- Past and Future Capture.
- CO₂e storage.
- Decarbonisation of the planet.

Natural beauties.



- Mountains, Rocks.
- Waterfalls, Rivers.
- Ethnic Cultures.

Biodiversity



- Medicinal Plants -Research.
- Micro-organic balance.
- The biome is immaterial.

Natural Sacred Places.



- Endangered species.
- Invertebrate.
- Archaeology.



LAND AND SUBSOIL USAGE OR NON-USE FACTORS AND VALUES OF TANGIBLE AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS BY OPTION.

Direct Use Value.



- Food.
- Minerals.
- Tourism.
- Medicines

Existential Values



- Carbon Storage.
- Precipitation Control.
- Flood Protection.
- Maintaining the Water Cycle.

Option Value.



- Biodiversity.
- Habitat Conservation.
- There is no deforestation.
- No Distortion.

Legacy Values.



- Habitat.
- Cultural Riches.
- Endangered Species.
- Decarbonisation of the Planet.

Natural Sanctuaries.



- Habitat.
- Endangered species.
- Biodiversity.
- Humanity.

In assets, the total volume of credit available carbon calculated from the sum of all assets resulting from capture in tCO₂.e, as well as assets considered foreclosed Opportunity Costs, resulting in a predetermined fixed price, which leaves it indifferent to speculative or stock market financing, UN and cop Alignment with the goals of the Climate Agenda 2030-2050 established by -21/Paris becomes a form of development for the voluntary reductions market, through a new Mechanism of sustainable development.



Forest facilitation (permanent or centennial) is a factor that determines the security of the voluntary market and allows for the establishment of a retrospective average of exploration of core commodities and soil and subsoil in terms of the prospects for revenue generation from 1950 and the expected future 2050.

Tco2e are real financial assets on survival. protectionism and sustainable ethics. Through the application of the IFC methodology, the Climate Finance segment has clear and reliable evidence approximate through an retrospective and comparison of average income exploitation given by property in virgin primary forest.

"Conservation is a state of harmony between man and the world." Aldo Leopold