

THE RAINFOREST FUND, INC.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

THE RAINFOREST FUND, INC.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Table of Contents

	Page No.
Independent Auditors' Report.....	1-2
Financial Statements	
Statement of Financial Position.....	3
Statement of Activities.....	4
Statement of Functional Expenses.....	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7 - 19

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors
The Rainforest Fund, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Rainforest Fund, Inc., which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2019, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT *(Continued)*

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Rainforest Fund, Inc. as of December 31, 2019, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

DDK & Company LLP

New York, New York
November 5, 2020

THE RAINFOREST FUND, INC.
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
December 31, 2019

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,416,818
Investments	4,026,020
Unconditional promises to give	595,791
Prepaid expenses	3,119
Property and equipment, net	2,959
Security deposit	17,067
	17,067
 Total assets	 \$ 7,061,774

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 213,244
	213,244
 Total liabilities	 213,244
 Commitments and contingencies	
Net Assets	
Without donor restrictions	6,774,510
With donor restrictions	74,020
	74,020
 Total net assets	 6,848,530
 Total liabilities and net assets	 \$ 7,061,774

THE RAINFOREST FUND, INC.
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>Without Donor Restrictions</u>	<u>With Donor Restrictions</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenue and support			
Grants and contributions	\$ 66,577	\$ 74,020	\$ 140,597
Special events revenue	3,092,105	-	3,092,105
Less: Costs of direct benefit to donors	(310,249)	-	(310,249)
Donated goods and services	47,213	-	47,213
Interest and dividends, net of interest and investment expenses	93,757	-	93,757
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments	1,250,039	-	1,250,039
Total revenue and support	<u>4,239,442</u>	<u>74,020</u>	<u>4,313,462</u>
Expenses			
Program services:			
Project support	1,248,488	-	1,248,488
Total program services	<u>1,248,488</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,248,488</u>
Supporting services:			
General and administrative	102,869	-	102,869
Fundraising	982,553	-	982,553
Total supporting services	<u>1,085,422</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,085,422</u>
Total expenses	<u>2,333,910</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,333,910</u>
Increase in net assets	1,905,532	74,020	1,979,552
Net assets at beginning of year	<u>4,868,978</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,868,978</u>
Net assets at end of year	<u>\$ 6,774,510</u>	<u>\$ 74,020</u>	<u>\$ 6,848,530</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

THE RAINFOREST FUND, INC.
STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES
Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Program Services	Supporting Services		Total
		General and Administrative	Fundraising	
Salaries	\$ 19,250	\$ 19,250	\$ 19,250	\$ 57,750
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	6,426	6,426	6,426	19,278
Consulting	17,232	17,232	17,232	51,696
Support to related international organizations	1,172,206	-	-	1,172,206
Direct fundraising	-	-	926,604	926,604
Depreciation	-	1,403	-	1,403
Foreign taxes	-	10,583	-	10,583
Insurance	-	2,553	-	2,553
Office	-	16,001	-	16,001
Professional fees	-	16,380	-	16,380
Rent	10,559	10,559	10,559	31,677
Telephone	1,896	1,896	1,896	5,688
Travel and entertainment	19,381	-	-	19,381
Utilities	586	586	586	1,758
Website	952	-	-	952
Total	\$ 1,248,488	\$ 102,869	\$ 982,553	\$ 2,333,910

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

THE RAINFOREST FUND, INC.
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
Year Ended December 31, 2019

Cash Flows From Operating Activities

Increase in net assets	\$ 1,979,552
Adjustments to reconcile increase in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities	
Donated investments	(4,314)
Realized and unrealized gain on investments	(1,250,039)
Depreciation expense	1,403
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	
Unconditional promises to give	(595,451)
Prepaid expenses	(1,118)
Security deposits	(13,067)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	160,553
Deferred revenue	(129,500)
	<hr/>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>148,019</u>

Cash Flows From Investing Activities

Purchase of property and equipment	(4,178)
Purchases of investments	(184,830)
Proceeds from sale of investments	1,750,000
	<hr/>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>1,560,992</u>

Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,709,011
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>707,807</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u><u>\$ 2,416,818</u></u>

Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information

Interest paid	\$ 2,938
Foreign taxes paid	\$ 10,583

THE RAINFOREST FUND, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

The Rainforest Fund, Inc. (the "Organization") is a charitable foundation; its mission is to protect and support indigenous peoples and traditional populations of the Rainforest in their efforts to protect their environment and defend their rights, to promote a sustainable development of their communities, and to challenge government practices which have a damaging effect on their environment.

The Organization carries out its mission by funding programs and projects aimed at supporting indigenous peoples and traditional populations of the Rainforest to assert and defend their rights, to fight against development programs which have damaging effects on their environment, and to carry out various projects promoting the governance and the economic development of their communities.

The Organization provides financial support for projects in the field undertaken by related national organizations called Rainforest Foundation Norway, Rainforest Foundation UK, and Rainforest Foundation US. Other organizations working in the fields of human rights and the environment can seek support from the Organization.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The Organization's financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP").

Basis of Financial Statement Presentation

Contributions received are recorded as without donor restriction, or with donor restriction, depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor restrictions.

Support that is restricted by the donor is reported as an increase in net assets without donor restrictions if the restriction expires in the reporting period in which the support is recognized. All other donor-restricted support is reported as an increase in net assets with donor restrictions. When a restriction expires (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished), net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restriction.

The Organization reports information regarding its financial position according to two classes of net assets: net assets with donor restrictions and net assets without donor restrictions.

THE RAINFOREST FUND, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Basis of Financial Statement Presentation *(Continued)*

Accordingly, the net assets of the Organization and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

- 1) Net assets without donor restrictions include assets, revenues, and gains that are available for support of the Organization's general operations.
- 2) Net assets with donor restrictions include contributions that are donor restricted for uses which have not yet been fulfilled either by the passage of time or by purpose. At December 31, 2019, the Organization had \$74,020 of net assets with donor restrictions.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when acquired.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value, with realized and unrealized gains and losses, interest and dividends recorded as investment income.

Unconditional Promises to Give

Contributions are recognized when the donor makes a promise to give to the Organization that is, in substance, unconditional. The fair value of promises to give that are due in more than one year is estimated by discounting the future cash flows using a current risk free rate of return based on the yield of a U.S. Treasury security with a maturity date similar to the expected collection period. The unconditional promises to give at December 31, 2019 were without donor restrictions.

The Organization provides an allowance for doubtful accounts equal to the estimated uncollectible amounts. The Organization's estimate is based on historical collection experience and a review of the current status of unconditional promises to give. It is reasonably possible that the Organization's estimate of the allowance for doubtful accounts will change. At December 31, 2019, no allowance for doubtful accounts related to uncollectible unconditional promises to give was deemed necessary.

THE RAINFOREST FUND, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Major expenditures for property and equipment and those which substantially increase useful lives are capitalized. Repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, their cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and resulting gains and losses are included in operations. Depreciation is accounted for on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Revenue Recognition

Contributions, including unconditional promises to give, are recorded in the period pledged at fair value, which is net of estimated uncollectible amounts. All contributions are considered to be available for unrestricted use unless specifically restricted by the donor. Amounts received that are designated by the donor for future periods or are restricted by the donor for specified purposes are reported as an increase to net assets with donor restrictions. A donor restriction expires when a stipulated time restriction ends, when an unconditional promise with an implied time restriction is collected, or when a purpose restriction is accomplished.

The Organization generates revenue from ticket sales to its concert event, which occurs every other year.

Donated Assets

Donated marketable securities and other non-cash donations, if any, are recorded as contributions at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation.

Donated Services

Donated services, if any, are recognized as contributions if the services (a) create or enhance nonfinancial assets or (b) require specialized skills, are performed by people with those skills, and would otherwise be purchased by the Organization. Volunteers provide services throughout the year that are not recognized as contributions in the financial statements since the aforementioned recognition criteria were not met.

Income Taxes

The Organization is a not-for-profit organization that is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; the Organization is also exempt from state and local income taxes. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made in the financial statements. In addition, the Organization is subject to tax on unrelated business income at statutory corporate income tax rates. However, the Organization did not have any unrelated business income for the year ended December 31, 2019.

THE RAINFOREST FUND, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Income Taxes *(continued)*

The Board of Directors of the Organization has concluded that there are no uncertain tax positions that would require recognition in the financial statements. If the Organization was to incur an income tax liability in the future, interest on any income tax liability would be reported as interest expense and penalties on any income tax liability would be reported as income taxes. The Organization's conclusions regarding uncertain tax positions may be subject to review and adjustment at a later date based upon ongoing analyses of tax laws, regulations and interpretations thereof as well as other factors.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The cost of providing the various programs and supporting services have been summarized on a functional basis. Certain costs have been allocated based on management's evaluation of the benefit related to the particular costs, while overhead expenses have been allocated based on time spent.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events or transactions occurring through November 5, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2019 consisted of the following:

	<u>Without Donor Restrictions</u>	<u>With Donor Restrictions</u>	<u>Total</u>
Checking accounts	\$ 1,431,373	\$ 74,020	\$ 1,505,393
Savings and money market accounts	<u>911,425</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>911,425</u>
	<u>\$ 2,342,798</u>	<u>\$ 74,020</u>	<u>\$ 2,416,818</u>

THE RAINFOREST FUND, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 4 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted observable quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Basis of Fair Value Measurement

Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities.

Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The Organization has an investment in a limited partnership ("Limited Partnership") which is classified in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The Limited Partnership has established valuation processes and procedures for Level 3 investments to ensure proper reporting in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The Limited Partnership is responsible for the valuation processes and procedures of the Level 3 investment, including the development of written valuation policies and procedures, conducting periodic reviews of the valuation policies, and determining the proper and consistent application of the valuation policies. The determination of fair value using these methodologies takes into consideration a range of factors, including, but not limited to, the price at which the investment was acquired, the nature of the investment, local market conditions, trading values on public exchanges for comparable securities, current and projected operating performance, and financing transactions subsequent to the acquisition of the investment. These valuation methodologies involve a significant degree of judgment by the Limited Partnership.

THE RAINFOREST FUND, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 4 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS *(Continued)*

Basis of Fair Value Measurement *(Continued)*

The following tables present by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Organization's investment assets at fair value as of December 31, 2019. Investment assets are classified in their entirety based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The table below sets forth a summary of the fair value of the Organization's investment assets at December 31, 2019:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Quoted Prices in Active Market for Identical Assets (Level 1)</u>	<u>Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)</u>
Equity funds	\$ 400,001	\$ 400,001	\$ -
Fixed income funds	68,634	68,634	-
Limited partnership	<u>3,557,385</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,557,385</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,026,020</u>	<u>\$ 468,635</u>	<u>\$ 3,557,385</u>

The following is a roll forward of the Level 3 investment for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	<u>Amounts</u>
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ 3,356,073
Distributions	(1,000,000)
Interest and dividend income	92,008
Investment expenses	(7,710)
Foreign taxes paid	(9,838)
Realized and unrealized gains on investment	<u>1,126,852</u>
Balance at December 31, 2019	<u>\$ 3,557,385</u>

NOTE 5 - BOARD DESIGNATED FUNDS

As of December 31, 2019, the Board of Directors has designated \$893,998 of net assets without donor restrictions as a general fund to support the mission of the Organization. Since that amount resulted from an internal designation and is not donor-restricted, it is classified and reported within net assets without donor restrictions.

THE RAINFOREST FUND, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 6 - LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

The following reflects the Organization's financial assets as of the statement of financial position date, reduced by amounts not available for general use within one year of the statement of financial position date because of internal designations.

	Amounts
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,342,798
Investments	4,026,020
Unconditional promises to give	595,791
Total financial assets	6,964,609
Less: board-designated funds	(893,998)
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year	\$ 6,070,611

The Organization has a goal to maintain financial assets, which consist of cash, cash equivalents, and investments, on hand to meet one year of normal operating expenses, which are, on average, approximately \$240,000 per year. The Organization has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities and other obligations come due. In addition, as part of its liquidity management, the Organization invests cash in excess of daily requirements in various investments.

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Major classes of property and equipment are summarized as follows:

	Estimated Useful Lives - Years	Amounts
Equipment	5	\$ 3,070
Furniture and fixtures	7	3,619
Software	3	5,354
Total cost		12,043
Less: Accumulated depreciation		9,084
Property and equipment, net		\$ 2,959

Related depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$1,403.

THE RAINFOREST FUND, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 8 - NETS ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS

Net assets with donor restrictions at December 31, 2019 of \$74,020 were available for the funding support of the Uru-eu-wau-wau and Jupau Indigenous Peoples in the Central Part of the Rainforest in Rondonia Brazil.

NOTE 9 - DONATED GOODS AND SERVICES

Donated goods and services for the year ended December 31, 2019 include the following:

Transportation services	\$ 43,051
Software	<u>4,162</u>
	<u>\$ 47,213</u>

NOTE 10 - RENTAL INFORMATION

On June 30, 2015, the Organization entered into a lease for an office facility located in New York City. The term of the lease was for a period of 3 years and 9 months commencing on July 1, 2015 and expired on March 31, 2019.

On February 15, 2019, the Organization entered into a new lease agreement for the same office facility. The term of the lease is for a period of 5 years commencing on April 2019 and expiring March 31, 2024 with annual rents ranging from \$33,990 to \$38,264.

Rent expense totaled \$31,677 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Total future minimum rental payments required under the non-cancelable operating lease agreement as of December 31, 2019 are approximately as follows:

<u>Years Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Amounts</u>
2020	\$ 34,800
2021	35,800
2022	36,900
2023	38,000
2024	<u>9,600</u>
	<u>\$ 155,100</u>

THE RAINFOREST FUND, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 11 - RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Investments

At December 31, 2019, the cash balance at one bank exceeded the FDIC insured limit per bank by approximately \$1,176,000.

Investments in securities are generally exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility risks. Due to the level of risks associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term that could have a material effect on the Organization.

NOTE 12 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Treasurer of the Organization owns and operates a limited partnership hedge fund which manages the Limited Partnership in which the Organization has invested in. The Treasurer, as part of his duties, directs the Organization's investments throughout the year. The Organization's investment in the Limited Partnership at December 31, 2019 was \$3,557,385.

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN

The Organization participates in a 403(b) Profit Sharing Plan (the "Plan"). As allowed under Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, the Plan provides tax-deferred salary deductions for eligible employees. Participants must be 21 years of age and have completed six months of service and may make voluntary contributions to the Plan, not to exceed the federally determined maximum allowable contribution. The Organization discretionarily matches a percentage of participants' compensation equal to 50% of each participant's deferred compensation, not to exceed 3% of the participant's annual compensation.

New employees are eligible to participate on the earlier of the first day of the plan year or the first day of the seventh month of the plan year which coincides with the date following satisfaction of the eligibility requirements. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Organization made contributions of \$2,310.

NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Commencing in March 2020, the worldwide coronavirus disease pandemic has impacted the Organization. The Organization is unable to determine the severity and duration of the impact on its operations and whether it will have a material impact on its assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses for future periods.

THE RAINFOREST FUND, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 15 - DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAMS (Unaudited)

The following summarizes the Organization's projects during the year ended December 31, 2019:

Americas

Brazil "Indigenous Rights Defenders: Indigenous Youth Using Legal and Other Tools in Support of Traditional Rights" *Initiated by: Equipe de Conservação da Amazônia (ECAM)*: This project focuses on training the Defenders so they can understand the current laws and procedures, and prepare for any situations they may face. Due to the new political scene, there is urgency in having knowledgeable defenders assist their community representatives and organizations in engaging with local actors and public officials.

Costa Rica "The Bribri of Saltire and the Defense of Their Ancestral Land" *Initiated by: The Bribri People and the Consejo Ditsö Iriria Ajkönuk Wakpa*: The Bribri Indigenous people of the Salitre forest continue their work to expel non-Indigenous Peoples from their land and strengthen their government structures. In 2019, they continued to develop knowledge for the youth, and protection of their land from continued invasion.

Ecuador- Ceibo Alianza Project. *Initiated by: Alianza Ceibo (Ceibo Alliance)*: Following from the successful outcome of the Indigenous rights Defenders' training, which allowed them in each of their communities to start a process of strategic litigation to advance their legal rights, in 2019 they intend to block a gold rush in the ancestral Kofan territory, to halt an oil auction in the Waoriani territory, to demand protection for Indigenous peoples, remove barriers to Indigenous land titles, and recover stolen rights to Indigenous land.

Guyana "North Pakaraimas District Council - territorial claim- to continue mapping and advocacy activities for the official recognition of Patomona and Mascushi territories" *Initiated by: North Pakaraimas District Council*: In 2018, this project located in the mountain range in Western Guyana, which has been the land of the Patamona and Machushi peoples since immemorial times, made great advances in mapping 80% of their territory in view of calming a land title. In 2019 they aim to complete the remaining 20% of mapping activities in the region, validate proposed territorial boundaries with communities, develop an advocacy strategy for the proposed territory, and submit the territorial proposal to the government.

Panama "Titling Tagarkunyal Ancestral Territory." *Initiated by: Congreso General del Territorio Ancestral Tule de Tagarkunyal*: This project aims at invoking the Law 72/2008 for the titling of their collective land, and preparing a proposal for the title through GIS technology.

THE RAINFOREST FUND, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 15 - DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAMS (Unaudited) (Continued)

Peru “Strengthening the Loreto community to face threats to territorial rights (ORPIO- The regional organization of the people of the eastern Amazon)”: This project is aimed at collecting information about threats to the Indigenous communities’ lands, and inform them so they can take action. The second year was geared towards covering more communities with their alert system. The program has proven to be a fast and effective system to alert community members of issues that are happening on their land, which also allows them to prepare themselves for a potentially dangerous situation.

Bolivia – Travel support to the Santa Fe, New Mexico Arts and Crafts Fair.

Africa

Central Africa Republic- “Making Community Forests work” *Initiated by Gestion Durable des Ressources Naturelles et de Environmental (GDRNE)*: This project supports Indigenous communities in the South-West region of the Central African Republic to lay legal claim to recognition of their rights to the lands and resources they have been occupying and using for generations. In addition to securing land rights, the program aims to support communities in the next step to develop strategic skills for successful community forestry management.

Democratic Republic of the Congo - Pygmy Project “To Support the pygmy Indigenous Peoples in their quest for the respect of their rights” *Initiated by: Alliance Nationale d’Appui et de Promotion des Aires du Patrimoine Autochtone et Communautaire en République Démocratique du Congo (ANAPAC)*: The overall objective of this project is to give the isolated and forgotten Pygmy communities in three provinces of North Kivu the appropriate tools to understand and learn about their rights. Through tangible actions such as restoring the school and health center, and regular meetings led by the project holders where they use communication tools tailored for the Pygmy’s understanding; the communities learn that they have rights and the means to protect their land and their natural resources.

Kenya “Securing Chepkitale Ogiek community ancestral land” *Initiated by: The Chepkitale Indigenous Development Project (CIPDP)*: This community project works to increase the capacity of and enable the Ogiek community in Chepkitale to participate in the policy-making process to protect their forest and fauna, and will progressively move toward the recognition of their rights to their ancestral land. The program also invests in childhood development and the integration of Indigenous knowledge into their formal education. The resource center for children and women is active, and traditional knowledge is being disseminated in the Ogiek communities.

THE RAINFOREST FUND, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 15 - DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAMS (Unaudited) (Continued)

Uganda “Bolstering the safety and protection of indigenous environmental defenders in the Lake Albert region of Uganda” Ngetha Media Association for Peace. The goal of the project is to strengthen the safety and protection of environmental/rights defenders working in the Albertine region of Uganda, where because natural resources such as gas, oil, minerals, forests, and wildlife are found in abundance; international corporations are present, and the work of human rights defenders, journalists, and activists is played by threats, assaults, arbitrary arrests by government forces, detention kidnapping and murder. Therefore, there is a high need to equip environmental/rights defenders with skills and tools to position them at the forefront, demanding accountability from the government and multinational corporations. Safety training which is documented and monitored, protection measures, and digital tools, will be implemented.

Boluki Luki “Monitoring rights under the canopy in the Democratic Republic of Congo”, Initiated by Actions pour la Promotion et Protection des Peuples et Espèces Menacés (APEM): The aim of this project is to build a network of frontline forest defenders to document and expose human rights abuses of forest dependent communities affected by extractive industries and/or forest protection program in the Democratic Republic of Congo and in the Republic of Congo.

Uganda – Strategic Response Mechanism activated to help support the trial of indigenous group Batwan as requested by the Forest Peoples Programme, who is monitoring the trial.

ASIA

Indonesia “Territorial security and access to justice for the indigenous people Bahau Dayak of the Upper Mahatma *Initiated by: Perkumpulan Nurani Perempuan (PNP)*: This women’s organization is a dedicated and increasingly respected group locally, and has grown as an institution in its capacity to deliver to their people. In 2019 they continued assisting Indigenous Bahau Dayak in Long Lsun.

Indonesia “Defending the Customary Lands of the Dayak Bekati in West Kalimantan (Borneo)-(YMKL-Yayasan Masyarakat Kehutanan Lestari, Jakarta)”: The Dayak have been at the forefront of the Indigenous rights movement in Indonesia, but now the big challenge they face is recovering their lands from an imposed transmigration scheme which will take over some 80% of their lands without any previous consultation, or let alone consent. This imposed scheme is one of the 48 being imposed on Indigenous land across the archipelago and strong actions are needed to try to reverse this policy and give them back the right to live on their lands.

THE RAINFOREST FUND, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 15 - DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAMS (Unaudited) (Continued)

Tanintharyi Region, Myanmar - TRIP NET “To Enhance the Ability of the Karen Indigenous Peoples Knowledge and Cultural Practices in Driven Resources Management.” Initiated by: Tenasserim River & Indigenous Peoples Networks (Trip-Net): TRIP NET works to protect the Karen people and secure their land rights. The program empowers local people, to practice sustainable systems for community development and forest management.

The Philippines “Supporting Indigenous Peoples’ rights in Palawan-Group against land grabbing (CALG- Group Coalition Against Land Grabbing): This organization continues to be successful and persistent in their actions, having been able to get two municipalities to freeze the handout of areas for palm oil to avoid escalation of disputes between companies and Indigenous Peoples. This in itself is a pretty impressive achievement which shows that our support is key for them as acknowledged by themselves. In 2019, they will work towards increasing the target group’s access to land and resources as requested by the groups involved.

West Papua Project “Preventing the destruction of pristine tropical forest and safeguarding indigenous land rights” *Initiated by GEMAPALA*: This organization has proved capable of getting results on the ground and has delivered above expectations in certain areas. It has contributed to the mapping of 13 villages to collectively manage their lands and resources for 35 years. It plays an important role for the forest protection in the region. In 2019, Gemapala will continue its work to prevent the destruction of over half a million hectares of tropical forest in West Papua, which is at risk to industrial logging and palm oil plantations, and provides paralegal support for land titling.