JOINING FORCES

MANAGING

REVIEWING AND IMPROVING

New Zero Deforestation Production Standard

The evolution of market behaviour in 2016

ARTICULATING

Agreements and Synergies between RTRS and other Organisations

DISCUSSING AND COOPERATING

RTRS Annual Conference RT11
RT12 - Save The Date!

Experiences in Argentina, Brazil, India and Paraguay
REVIEWING AND IMPROVING

New Zero Deforestation Standard for Soy Production

1/ A MORE CLEAR AND ACCURATE IMPLEMENTATION
High Conservation Value (HCV) audits are no longer a requirement, but the concept has now been included in the Indicators of the Standard 3.0.

2/ ZERO DEFORESTATION
RTRS is the only multistakeholder Standard that certifies Zero Deforestation.

The expansion of soy cultivation is responsible. After 3rd June 2016, no conversion is allowed in any natural land, steep slopes and in areas designated by law to serve the purpose of native conservation and/or cultural and social protection.

3/ POSITIVE IMPACT ON LABOUR AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.
Improvements are being introduced in the Principles and Criteria that have an impact on labour and social conditions, besides considering the feasibility of certification of small producters.
Zero Deforestation: cut off dates

**RTRS Production Standard 2.0**

4.4.1 The following areas have not been cleared or converted from May 2009 onwards:
- Where RTRS maps are available: All areas included in Category 1 of the maps.
- Where RTRS maps are not available the following areas:
  - native forests,
  - riparian vegetation,
  - natural wetlands,
  - steep slopes,
  - areas designated by law to serve the purpose of native conservation and/or cultural and social protection.

4.4.2 After 3rd June 2016, no conversion is allowed in any natural land (see Glossary), steep slopes and in areas designated by law to serve the purpose of native conservation and/or cultural and social protection.

**General Assembly in Brasilia, Brazil, approves the 3.0 version of the RTRS Standard of Production.**

A new cut-off date is added to the existing one, by which no conversion of any natural land is permitted as of June 2016. Since May 2009, many of these ecosystems have remained protected.

**CUT OFF DATES**

- **May 2009**
  - All natural vegetation is protected.
  - There is no conversion of red areas from 2009. (No soy can be certified which is produced from red areas which have been converted after 2009).

- **June 2016**
  - No soy can be certified which is produced from red areas which have been converted after 2009.
  - All natural vegetation is protected.

**RTRS MAPS for Brazil, Paraguay and Argentina.**

Maps and Guides for Responsible Soy Expansion

A zoning tool for guiding responsible soy production, for identifying areas of major importance for biodiversity, where stakeholders agree that there should be no conversion, and for describing areas for possible expansion on areas that are already consolidated.

See the maps! (link http://www.responsiblesoy.org/projects/rtrs-maps/).
MANAGING

In Argentina, Brazil and Paraguay.

2016 COURSES

RTRS Multipliers

10

Courses on the RTRS Standard of Production 3.0 and RTRS Chain of Custody.

100

Implementers and Trained Auditors.

10

Courses under the licence of Control Union and Schutter for Implementers and Audit Leaders.

• Courses delivered by RTRS to Certification Bodies
• Courses delivered to Biolabore Cooperative, in Santa Elena, Brazil

NATIONAL INTERPRETATIONS OF THE STANDARD OF PRODUCTION, Version 3.0
in Brazil and Paraguay November 2016

BRASIL WORKING GROUP

40 Stakeholders took part in the process
3 CONSTITUENCIES + OBSERVERS

PARAGUAY WORKING GROUP

20 Stakeholders took part in the working group
3 CONSTITUENCIES + OBSERVERS

The Progresive Entry Level (PEL) of the 3.0 RTRS Production Standard was approved.
MANAGING

Certified Hectares and Tons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Hectares</th>
<th>Tons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>420,706</td>
<td>353,142.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>353,142.3</td>
<td>450,110.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>433,933.8</td>
<td>726,977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>2,383,851</td>
<td>956,083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>3,090,661</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>1,157,583</td>
<td>1,408,052</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sales

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Sales</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>34,019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>43,080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>56,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>82,962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>95,772</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>1,944,949</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*RTRS 2015 sales include volumes (234K) of credits that have been carried over into 2016. RTRS would have maintained the growing sales trend if the carry-over would have been considered as sales in 2016. On the other hand, the significant increase of 29% of the hectares and tons of soy certified RTRS in 2016 resulted in a significant increase in available stock of 1,312,193.
MANAGING

HOW MANY RTRS GROWERS IN:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>India*</td>
<td>32,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraguay</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uruguay</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>32,646</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Data from India: Indian producers certify with Group Certification under a management procedure. Each Group Producer typically certifies an average of one or two hectares.

THE COUNTRIES THAT PURCHASES RTRS MATERIAL, CREDITS AND MASS BALANCE:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Netherlands</td>
<td>66.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scandinavian Countries</td>
<td>17.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

+14 NEW MEMBERS (Industry, Trade and Finance constituency) 197 TOTAL MEMBERS 2016

TONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Tons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>2,204,212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>662,445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraguay</td>
<td>64,115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>62,932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>54,274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>30,154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>8,192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uruguay</td>
<td>4,337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,090,661</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

21.43% 71.32% 1.76% 0.98% 0.27% 0.14% 2.07% 2.04%

MANAGEMENT REPORT 2016

REVIEWSING AND IMPROVING  MANAGING  ARTICULATING  JOINING FORCES  DISCUSING AND COOPERATING
MANAGING

TASK FORCE BRAZIL

3 in 2016
40 Persons per meeting
20 Organisations

MAIN GOAL:
linking the food chain and retailers in Brazil.
MANAGING Group Certification - Experience in 2016

To be able to include small producers in RTRS certification the Group Certification is an option. This way, several small producers may get together into a group and apply for one single certificate that covers all their fields, while sharing assessment costs, both for certification and for annual surveillance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2016</th>
<th>GROUPS</th>
<th>PRODUCERS</th>
<th>TOTAL HECTARES</th>
<th>TOTAL TONS</th>
<th>HIGH CONSERVATION VALUE AREAS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BRAZIL</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>15/38/4/23/35/18/4</td>
<td>412,596</td>
<td>1,351,671</td>
<td>5,596/4,131/30,533/56,059.2/72,319/36,728.2/608.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINA</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Data not available</td>
<td>62,932</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDIA</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9,780/3,673/11,324/2,874/4,749</td>
<td>42,007</td>
<td>54,274</td>
<td>4/3/4/0/0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANADA</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>9,983</td>
<td>30,154</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2,893</td>
<td>8,192</td>
<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARGENTINA</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1,055</td>
<td>3,903</td>
<td>5.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ARTICULATING

Agreements and synergies between RTRS and other organisations.

RTRS + Bayer CropScience
RTRS acknowledges the Valore Gold Certification Programme of Bayer CropScience Brazil as equivalent to the RTRS International Standard of Certification.

The Valore Programme offers in-field sustainability and supports farmers in meeting the highest international certification standards for responsible production.

RTRS + AMAGGI + Fundação Espaço ECO
Development of Report "A Survey on the Impact of the RTRS Certification in Brazil".
Measuring and Quantifying the Impacts of Certification.

40 Interviews and Meetings with Producers.
3 Producing Regions: Matopiba, Mato Grosso & Goiás.
14 Interviews with Value Chain Stakeholders.

What did the protagonists of the report comment on the importance of certifying and what were the results from doing so?
RTRS + United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) + Green Commodities.

Within the framework of the Green Landscape Production Programme (Green Commodities) of the UNDP, RTRS is an active member of the National Dialogue Platform for Soy in Paraguay.

The Green Commodities Programme is under the Secretariat of the Environment (SEAM - Secretaría del Ambiente) of Paraguay, and is supported by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). It was approved in December 2014 and officially began its activities in June 2015, by the Fund for the Global Environment (FMAM/GEF, Fondo para el Medio Ambiente Mundial).

2009 Launching of the programme.

11 countries In Paraguay, since 2014.

+40 Persons from different stakeholder groups: small and large producers; indigenous peoples and NGOs; regional and national governments; buyers; traders and financial institutions.

Objectives Identifying issues of sustainability of commodities such as palm oil, cocoa, coffee, soybean, among others.

Within this work framework, RTRS participated in the meetings of the Sustainable Finance Round Table, formed by 8 banks (Sudameris, Continental, BBVA, Itaú, Visión, Regional, Itapua, Bancop), to encourage soy certification by enabling access to credit, with lower interest rates and other financial benefits.
RTRS + Cooperatives in Brazil and Paraguay

RTRS visited and networked with 11 cooperatives in Paraguay and Brazil.

Goal: spreading the news on the benefits and the impact of certification.

6 and 70 cooperatives 70 producers in Paraguay

5 cooperatives

Within the framework of the agreement between RTRS and BAYER, from the South-West area of the State of Parana, Brazil.

+ than 14,000 producers

most of them, small producers

COOPERATIVA LAR, in Medianeira, in the State of Paraná (soybean and cattle breeding activities).

COOPERATIVA AGRARIA, Guarapuava, Entre Ríos (soybean, corn, wheat and barley).

COOPERATIVA FRISIA, Carambei (soybean, corn, wheat and barley) (soybean, corn, wheat and barley).

COOPERATIVA CASTROLANDA, Castro (soybean and corn; milk production).

COOPERATIVA COCAMAR, Maringá (soybean, corn, wheat, coffee and oranges).

CASTROLANDA & AGRÁRIA have their own programmes of Best Agricultural Practices in place for improving field management and performance.

Working with cooperatives means having a social impact. Typically, this involves small farmers, with a resulting decrease in implementation and certification costs: the structure of the cooperatives is used for managing the adjustment processes for attaining certification.
SYNTTEGRATION
Convened by RTRS.
At the Malik Institute, Switzerland.
In January 2016.

What is Syntegration about?
It is a work technique that accelerates troubleshooting in complex structures.

What is Syntegration for?
Syntegration has been developed for integrating participant knowledge and creativity and for maximising expert group synergy.

What happened?
There was a 3.5-day meeting.

More than 30 experts gathered with the commitment of finding new ways of attaining consumption and commercialization of 100% of physical soy in Europe.

Three-hundred ideas were developed; 12 key areas and more than 34 specific and feasible actions were defined.

TRANSFORMATION NAVIGATION HUB (TNH) OF RESPONSIBLE SOY;
an initiative that encourages the development of a platform for monitoring and following-up the discussions and the progress towards markets and supply chains that are 100% sustainable.
Global approach initiative. The loss of tropical forests is one of the greatest challenges faced by humanity today. How do we solve it in a way that will also increase food security and improve the livelihoods of rural communities? A new publication sheds light on this question.

RTRS participates of the jurisdictional sustainability working group.

It was a collaborative project that gathers a group of practitioners came together to share perspectives and experiences with the goal of building a common understanding of jurisdictional sustainability:

- how to define it
- why it is important
- how to put it into practice at scale

The jurisdictional approach brings regional governments, farmers and supply chains to the table as partners in addressing systemic issues and therefore hastening the journey towards sustainable development.
The “Gente que Produz e Preserva” CAT Programme
Alliance between “Clube Amigos da Terra” (CAT) of Sorriso-MT, and WWF-BR, Bel, IDH, Solidaridad and ICV.

END OF 2016

120,000
CERTIFIED TONS
In the Northern region of Mato Grosso

17
ESTABLISHMENTS

+53,187
HECTARES

SLC Agrícola
Sixteen units of production strategically located in six Brazilian states. Certification in Mato Grosso do Sul and Goiás.

2016 - SLC Re-certified RTRS

+210,000
CERTIFIED TONS

+63,000
CERTIFIED HECTARES

"With the RTRS seal, we can assure the most demanding consumers that our soy production is in line with the best environmental, social and economic practices, based on international principles and criteria for soy production", organisation members state.
JOINING FORCES

BRAZIL

FAPCEN

Fundação de Apoio à Pesquisa do Corredor de Exportação Norte (FAPCEN) was created by rural entrepreneurs. Its goal is implementing new technologies for attaining sustainability in the regions that make up the states of Maranhão, Tocantins and Piauí (Brazil). (MA-TO-PI).

2016

4 FARMS

+184,000 CERTIFIED TONS

+61,000 CERTIFIED HECTARES

"Produzindo Certo" Programme

Alliance between Aliança da Terra, Bayer, Santander, Unilever, Yara.

GOAL

Increasing responsible soy production in the country. Producers involved in the programme receive support for attaining the RTRS certification.

FOCUS

Producing regions of Uberlândia (MG) and Rio Verde (GO)

"RTRS certification is an important tool for producers, for making their farms environmentally appropriate and socially fair. We intend to strengthen this production model and to communicate that in MATOPI we produce responsible soy", FAPCEN Superintendency states.

38 PRODUCERS

222,389 TONS

OF RTRS CERTIFIED SOY
JOINING FORCES
BRAZIL

SOY FAST TRACK FUND
Programme
Alliance between Solidaridad and IDH

Between 2011 and 2015, in Brazil, Paraguay and Argentina, in 2.4 million soybean hectares (sustainable management).

Programme for Sustainable Production and for Environmental Restoration in Lucas do Rio Verde
Implemented by TNC – IDH – Solidaridad – Fiagril

Thirty producers involved.
In the Lucas do Rio Verde region, Brazil.
The project has been completed and part of the producers will begin the RTRS certification process.

PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS:

- Amaggi
- Aliança da Terra
- CAT Sorriso
- TNC
- Vanguarda Agro
- Sindicato rural de Luis Eduardo Magalhães
- Cerquality
- Fapcen
- Agrex
- APDC
- Sindicato Rural de Coromandel
- Biogânica
- Gebana

467,800
CERTIFIED HECTARES RTRS

2.76
CERTIFIED TONS
MILLIONS
For the inclusion of small farmers, there is the RTRS Standard for Group Certification. This way, small producers may get together into a group and apply for one single certificate covering all their fields, while sharing assessment costs, both for certification and for annual surveillance.

RTRS certified:
Are:

- **32,400** Producers
- **54,274** Tons
- **42,007** Hectares

Sinograin Northern Agriculture Development Company Ltd (Sinograin)
Located in the county of Nenjiang, Province of Heilongjiang, it runs 8 soy production units and 1 property devoted to forestry in the provinces of Heilongjiang and Inner Mongolia of China, approximately 50,000 has, in average; more than 55,000 tons of soybean per year.

2016

- **+62,000** TONS
- **+50,000** HECTARES

This was the first Chinese producer to be granted the RTRS certification, in 2013.

“The RTRS standard is a system geared to human beings and the environment, that encourages the sustained and balanced development of agricultural economy. Implementing the standard enables improving troubleshooting and management skills and adds value to products, and, consequently, adds value to brands and encourages sales”, state Sinograin representatives.
Caldenes S.A.
Cañada Seca, Province of Buenos Aires, Argentina.

- **2010** Caldenes S.A. certifies its extensive agricultural and cattle breeding production in compliance with the protocol of Certified Agriculture (CA) of AAPRESID.

- **2011** Caldenes S.A. certifies its soy production system in compliance with the RTRS Standard.

**Goal:** proving that the production system of Estancia Caldenes is sustainable from the social, environmental and production perspectives. 1st. Argentine business in receiving the double certification (CA + RTRS).

- **2016** Caldenes S.A. became the first business in Argentina in re-certifying RTRS for the first time.

Some of the benefits mentioned by them:
- Improvements in internal communications and in external communications with the community.
- Higher work safety levels (higher prevention of labour hazards; lower number of accidents).
- Intensification and Expansion of training activities.
- Implementation of a work methodology that includes, among other aspects, data organisation, analysis and documentation of gathered information.
- Permanent follow-up of productive, economic and environmental indicators, as basic tools for monitoring our goals.

+145,000
TONS OF RTRS SOY (between 2011 and 2016)

+10,000
RTRS CERTIFIED HECTARES (per agricultural year)

“We are proud and pleased for having recertified with RTRS, after five years of work. It is a proof that the production system is efficient and responsible. The company decided to undertake and implement the continuous improvement process in its work routine”, Caldenes S.A. representatives stated.
JOINING FORCES

ARGENTINA

Kumagro
Located in the province of Buenos Aires, in alliance with Don Mario (Non-GMOs) and Grobocopatel Hnos. (origination and logistics), Kumagro made its first Non-GMO exports to Russia.

Agro Uranga S.A.
Agro Uranga is a family business founded 150 years ago, located in the province of Santa Fe, Argentina.

With a production surface of 8,318 hectares and 240 protected areas, it accumulates a certified volume of 23,759 tons under the RTRS Production Standard. In 2015, the company decided to certify its production, on one hand, to assure an internal process of continuous improvement in terms of environmental, social and economic sustainability. In September, Agro Uranga received the visit of the Minister of Agriculture of The Netherlands (Holland), Martijn van Dam, who, in a trade mission in Argentina, signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Ministry of Agriculture and Industry of Argentina. Marcelo Visconti, RTRS Executive Director, participated in the official visit.

“We exported a significant amount of soy from Argentina to The Netherlands as well as to many other European countries. European businessmen and consumers are demanding sustainable soy-based products and this has become a huge opportunity for Argentina”, the Dutch Minister stated.
JOINING FORCES
PARAGUAY

Engagement in projects for promoting sustainable soybean production.

+ RTRS Project
- Coordinated by SOLIDARIDAD and IDH, and executed by the Central de Nacional de Cooperativas (UNICOOP) of Paraguay.

4 Main Involved Areas:
- Soil Management and Conservation
- Integrated Crop Management
- Environmental Adjustment and Forestry Development
- Administrative Strengthening of Farmers

LINKED WITH:

800 Producers
9 Cooperatives
55,000 Hectares. Most of them, small farmers.

RTRS + Unión de Gremios de la Producción (UGP) + Green Commodities Project
- RTRS, together with UGP and the Green Commodities Project, support the indigenous community of Puerto Barra, Alto Paraná, Paraguay. This is an indigenous community that produces soy.
  They produce
1/ with technology
2/ by taking care of the environment
3/ by applying community traditions

RTRS + Biological Corridors
- This is a project of WWF, the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and the Biolabore Cooperative of Brazil.
  - In 2016, the first stage of the project was completed.
  - Training courses on the RTRS Standard of Production were delivered to 14 technicians of the Biolabore Cooperative.
JOINING FORCES

SOME OF THE MORE THAN 50 BUYERS OF RTRS MATERIAL IN 2016:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Credit (k)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arla</td>
<td>Dairy</td>
<td>310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>agrifirm</td>
<td>Feed Industry</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unilever</td>
<td>Industry</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bel</td>
<td>Dairy</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLRUYT GROUP</td>
<td>Retailer</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ahold Delhaize</td>
<td>Retailer</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Soy RTRS-certified purchase by Ahold’s Operating Units and suppliers.
RT11 – Joining Forces

Brasilia, Brazil

150 Participants

26 Speakers

14 Work Hours in Teams and Networking

80 Businesses and Organisations

Sponsors

8 Topics

Food Safety – Roberto Rodrigues

Former Minister of Agriculture of Brazil

Day 1: Jurisdictional approaches and the future of public policies; planning of landscape and intelligence; responsible supply chain; technology and innovation in the field.

Day 2: Modern slavery, inclusion and land rights.
RT12 — Zero Deforestation: Transparency and Scale

Lille, FRANCE

May 31 and June 1, 2017

180 PERSONS

56 SPEAKERS

20 WORK HOURS IN TEAMS AND NETWORKING

120 BUSINESSES AND ORGANISATIONS

Day 1:
- Deforestation: monitoring strategies and tools; risk analysis; bridging the gap between legal compliance and zero deforestation.
- Supply Chain Transparency: challenges and solutions for sustainable physical supply chains; transparency; stories from the field.

Day 2:
- Scale: the roles of finance and government; synergies between schemes.
RTRS MEMBERS

RTRS

EXECUTIVE BOARD MEMBERS

Industry, Trade & Finance
BELINDA HOWELL (Vice-president)
Retailers’ Soy Group
OLAF BRUGMAN
Grupo Rabobank
CHRISTOPHE CALLU MÉRITE
Feed Alliance
DÉBORA TELLES
Nidera
LESLIE LEINDERS
Unilever

Civil Society
JEAN-FRANÇOIS TIMMERS (Vice-president)
WWF
ASHIS MONDAL
Action for Social Advancement (ASA)
ULISES JAVIER MARTINEZ ORTIZ
Fundación Vida Silvestre Argentina
ALEX EHRENHAUS
Solidaridad
OSWALDO CARVALHO
Earth Innovation Institute

Producers
JULIANA DE LAVOR LOPES (Vice-president)
Amaqqi
ALEJANDRO O’DONNELL
Aapresid. RTRS Treasurer
GISELA REGINA INTROVINI
FAPCEN

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MARCELO VISCONTI
Executive Director
JIMENA FROJÁN
Technical Unit and Program Manager
DANIEL KAZIMIERSKI
Technical Unit Officer
LAURA VILLEGAS
Communication Officer
CATALINA ALE MONSERRAT
Market Development Analyst
FERNANDO OLIVIERI
Administration and Governance Assistant

External Consultants
LIEVEN CALLEWAERT
External Consultant Europe
ENRIQUE MOLAS
RTRS External Consultant in Paraguay
CID SANCHES
RTRS External Consultant in Brazil