

Chapter 1

366. Will your country contribute to the future work of the UN Forum on Forests?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
367. Has your country provided relevant information on the implementation of this work programme?	
a) no	
b) yes - submission of case studies	
c) yes - thematic national report submitted	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	X
368. Has your country integrated national forest programmes into its national biodiversity strategies and action plans applying the ecosystem approach and sustainable forest management?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	
369. Has your country undertaken measures to ensure participation by the forest sector, private sector, indigenous and local communities and non-governmental organisations in the implementation of the programme of work?	
a) no	
b) yes - some stakeholders	X
c) yes - all stakeholders	
370. Has your country taken measures to strengthen national capacities including local capacities, to enhance the effectiveness and functions of forest protected area networks, as well as national and local capacities for implementation of sustainable forest management, including restoration?	
a) no	
b) some programmes covering some needs	X
c) many programmes covering some needs	
d) programmes cover all perceived needs	
e) no perceived need	
371. Has your country taken measures to implement the proposals for action of the Intergovernmental Forum on Forests and the Intergovernmental Panel on Forests on valuation of forest goods and services?	
a) no	
b) under consideration	
c) measures taken	X

Question 360.

See comments *the PRONAF - Florestal* on Question 139. See also comments on the Biome Assessments (Atlantic Forest and Amazon Forest) which resulted in diagnoses and recommendations on this theme (www.mma.gov.br and (www.conservation.org.br and www.sociambiental.org.br) (Questions 1-10).

Question 361.

The *Programa Nacional de Florestas - PNF* [National Program for Forests - PNF] (see: www.mma.gov.br).

Chapter 1

Question 362.

There were disparate views regarding this question. The Ministry of Environment (MMA) attributes high priority bearing in mind the existence of a number of major programmes: (*Programa Piloto para a Proteção às Florestas Tropicais do Brasil PPG7* [Pilot Program for the Protection of the Tropical Forests of Brazil PPG7]; Amazon Region Protected Areas Project - ARPA of World Wildlife Fund - Brazil; the *Programa Nacional de Florestas - PNF* [National Programme for Forests- PNF]; the *Programa Proteção da Amazônia (Sistema de Proteção da Amazônia - SIPAM / Sistema de Vigilância da Amazônia -)* [Amazon Protection Programme (SIVAM/SIPAM)]; *Programa Parques do Brasil* [Parks of Brazil Programme]; *Programa de Prevenção e Controle de Queimadas e Incêndios Florestais na Amazônia Legal - PROARCO* [Prevention and Control Programme for Forest and Savannah Fires in the Legal Amazon - PROARCO]; and state initiatives (Paraná Biological Diversity, Rural Paraná, among others). However, the non-governmental organizations state that priority for this theme is low.

Question 363.

The Amazon Region Protected Areas Project - ARPA and the *Projeto Caatinga* (dry, xerophytic thorn scrub and forest) Project, the latter of the *Programa Nacional de Florestas - PNF* [National Programme for Forests- PNF], and the *Projeto Biodiversidade da Araucária do Estado do Paraná* [Biodiversity Project of the *Araucária* of the State of Paraná].

Question 364.

The following are examples adopting the ecosystem approach:

- *Programa Piloto para a Proteção às Florestas Tropicais do Brasil PPG7* [Pilot Program for the Protection of the Tropical Forests of Brazil PPG7]. Ecological Corridors Project (see comments on Question 306).
- *Projeto Reservas Extrativistas - RESEX* [Extractive Reserves Project - RESEX] (see comments on Questions 103 and 104).
- *Programa de Apoio ao Agroextrativismo* [Supporting Program for Agroextractivism] - At the Cerrado, this program supports the development of initiatives to enhance the infrastructure of the productive process; creates mechanisms that enable the access of the agroextractivist population to the formal credit lines; promotes actions to strengthen commerce and to access new markets.

Question 367.

In the 1st National Report (www.mma.gov.br/ingles/sbf/chm/report/default.html).

Question 368.

The *Programa Nacional de Florestas - PNF* [National Program for Forests - PNF] is creating the forest policies for the priority areas indicated through the biome assessments. Available at: www.mma.gov.br/port/sbf/chm/relpub.html#biodivbr.

Question 368.

The *Programa Nacional de Florestas - PNF* [National Program for Forests - PNF] includes biodiversity conservation among its objectives, and takes into account the recommendations and priority areas arising from the biome assessments (available at: www.mma.gov.br/port/sbf/chm/relpub.html#biodivbr).

Question 369.

There were disparate perceptions regarding this question.

Question 371.

The Ministry of Environment (MMA) published the *Manual para Valoração Econômica de Recursos Ambientais [Manual for Increasing the Economic Value of Environmental Resources]* (www.mma.gov.br/port/sbf/chm/relpub.html#manual) and supported a study on the issue.

Chapter 1

Biological diversity of dry and sub-humid lands

Decision V/23. Consideration of options for conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity in dryland, Mediterranean, arid, semi-arid, grassland and savannah ecosystems

372. Has your country reviewed the programme of work annexed to the decision and identified how you will implement it?	
a) no	
b) under review	X
c) yes	
373. Is your country supporting scientifically, technically and financially, at the national and regional levels, the activities identified in the programme of work?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	X
c) to a significant extent	
374. Is your country fostering cooperation for the regional or subregional implementation of the programme among countries sharing similar biomes?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	X
c) to a significant extent	

Further comments on implementation of these Decisions and the associated programme of work

Question 372.

The assessment of the *Cerrado* and *Pantanal* biomes in 1999 resulted in the indication of 87 priority areas. A Working Group was established in 2000, which drew up an *Agenda Política para Conservação e Uso Sustentável do Cerrado e Pantanal* [Policy Agenda for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of the Cerrado and the Pantanal], to be incorporated in the implementation proposed in the *Política Nacional da Biodiversidade* [National Biodiversity Policy]. Currently in preparation are the action plans of the National Biodiversity Policy. Priority areas for the conservation and sustainable use of the Caatinga have also been recommended.

Question 373.

Government programmes in subhumid and drought areas (Cerrado, Pantanal, Caatinga and Southern grasslands).

Programa Turismo no Coração do Brasil [Tourism in the Heart of Brazil Programme].

Programa Pantanal [Pantanal Programme]. The aim is to promote the conservation and sustainable use of environmental resources in the Pantanal of Mato Grosso, and improve the infrastructure for tourism, by creating highway parks, for example. Support is also being provided for other economic activities such as aquaculture. Principal activities include: enlargement and improvement of the sanitary drainage systems of the upper Paraguay basin; enlargement and improvement of the water supply systems of the upper Paraguay basin; implementation of highways-parks in the upper Paraguay basin; construction of a system for the treatment of solid residues; and monitoring and management of the water resources of the upper Paraguay basin. Programme budget for the period 2000-2003: R\$261.5 million. See www.mma.gov.br/port/sqa/pantanal.html.

Programa Desenvolvimento da Região Centro-Oeste [Development programme for the Central-west Region]. This programme promotes strategies for sustainable development, which integrate family production in the regional economy. Principle activities include: financing for tourism development projects, industry, cattle-ranching, agriculture and agroindustry in the Central-west Region; development of the infrastructure for the *Região Integrada de Desenvolvimento do Entorno do Distrito Federal – RIDE* [Integrated Development

Chapter 1

Region Around the Federal District - RIDE] programme; and planning studies and the administration and management of the development of the Central-west region. The main achievement to date is the conception and establishment of the *Agência de Desenvolvimento do Centro-Oeste* [Central-west Development Agency], within the *Plano Estratégico de Desenvolvimento do Centro-Oeste* [Strategic Development Plan for the Central-west]. The *Secretaria do Desenvolvimento do Centro-Oeste* [Secretariat for the Development of the Central-west] of the Ministry of National Integration is responsible for the programme. The budget contemplated in the Pluri-annual Plan (PPA) 2000-2003 is R\$1.6 billion.

The *Programa Desenvolvimento dos Cerrados – PRODECER* [Development Program for the *Cerrado* – PRODECER]. This is one of the oldest government agricultural programmes in areas, begun in the 1970s in a region until then hardly considered for agriculture: the *Cerrado* of Central Brazil. Incorporated in the *Avanço Brasil* Programme, PRODECER is in its third phase, benefiting the states of Tocantins and Maranhão (previously, it attended to Minas Gerais, Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul and Bahia). Based on an agreement between Brazil and Japan, the aim of the programme is to stimulate the settlement of farmers, associated with cooperatives and entrepreneurs of the sector, providing technical and financial support. The principal activities are technical assistance for the beneficiaries of PRODECER and financial support for agricultural expansion in the *Cerrado*. The main achievements to date include: settlement of more than 750 colonists in an area of about 360,000 ha, in the 21 projects of the three Phases of PRODECER (central, south and north regions of the *cerrado*); generation of an annual production of 570 million tons of grain, worth an estimated US\$133 million; annual generation of R\$33 million in taxes, and more than 57,000 jobs; investments in the order of US\$55 million; increase in soybean exports by the Companhia Vale do Rio Doce in São Luis (growth of 25% per year); and the transformation of small towns and even villages in major regional poles regions. The Ministry of Agriculture and Supply – DFPV is responsible for the Program. The budget contemplated in the Pluri-annual Plan (PPA) 2000-2003 is R\$47.9 million.

Programa Nacional de Florestas – PNF [National Program for Forests – PNF] – *Caatinga*. More than 10 areas in the *Caatinga* were given priority for funding (approximately US\$60 million) by the Brazilian government in an investment project, under negotiation by the PNF with the Global Environment Facility. The areas are spread throughout the Brazilian semi-arid region, which includes the north of the state of Minas Gerais and the nine north-eastern Brazilian states. The project proposal "Sustainable Use of Forest Resources and Biodiversity Conservation in the Caatinga Ecoregion" is based on the 82 priority areas selected in the Caatinga biome assessment workshop held in 2001.

Question 374.

The *Centro Nacional de Pesquisas para a Conservação de Aves Silvestres – CEMAVE* [National Research Centre for Bird Conservation] of the *Instituto Brasileiro do Meio Ambiente e dos Recursos Naturais Renováveis – IBAMA* [Brazilian Institute for the Environment and Renewable Natural Resources] has collaborative agreements for migrant bird studies with Argentina and Uruguay.

A project, coordinated by the Esquel Foundation, is studying desertification indicators (www.esquel.org.br). The *Fundo Nacional do Meio Ambiente - FNMA* [National Environment Fund – FNMA] launched a public notice in 2001 requesting proposals for projects on desertification (www.mma.gov.br).

The *Instituto Sociedade, População e Natureza – ISPN* [Institute for Society, Population and Nature – ISPN] runs a Support Program for Small Projects in the *Cerrado* (www.ispn.org.br), while the *Fundo Nacional do Meio Ambiente - FNMA* [National Environment Fund – FNMA] is managing, through a coordinating institution, a support program for small projects in the Caatinga.

Projeto de Conservação e Utilização Sustentável de Diversidade Biológica Brasileira – PROBIO [Project for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Brazilian Biological Diversity –PROBIO] Public notices. Projects considered by PROBIO in the priority areas of the Brazilian biomes are divided into two groups: those in open ecosystems (Caatinga, Cerrado, and Southern grasslands), and those in forest ecosystems (Amazon and the Atlantic Forest). Open ecosystems were given preference, to avoid direct competition with projects submitted for closed ecosystems, which traditionally have been of higher quality.

Chapter 1

Decision V/20. Operations of the Convention

375. Does your country take into consideration gender balance, involvement of indigenous people and members of local communities, and the range of relevant disciplines and expertise, when nominating experts for inclusion in the roster?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
376. Has your country actively participated in subregional and regional activities in order to prepare for Convention meetings and enhance implementation of the Convention?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	X
c) to a significant extent	
377. Has your country undertaken a review of national programmes and needs related to the implementation of the Convention and, if appropriate, informed the Executive Secretary?	
a) no	
b) under way	
c) yes	X

Please use this box to identify what specific activities your country has carried out as a DIRECT RESULT of becoming a Contracting Party to the Convention, referring back to previous questions as appropriate:

Question 376.

Brazil participated in all the regional preparatory meetings of the Conference of the Parties, organized by the CBD Secretariat, and also in the regional meetings of the CHM, of the Inter-American Biodiversity Information Network (IABIN), and of the World Conservation (IUCN) on National Strategies and Action Plans for the CBD.

Question 377.

Yes, as part of the process to draw up the *Política Nacional da Biodiversidade* [National Biodiversity Policy]; the biome assessments; the *Agendas Positivas para Amazônia e Cerrado e Pantanal* [Positive Agendas for Amazon, the Cerrado and Pantanal]; the Sustainable Development Policies for Amazon and the Atlantic Forest; and the National Agenda 21 and Agenda 21 for Amazon. Syntheses were also prepared on traditional knowledge and biodiversity and the status of knowledge on biodiversity (freshwater, marine invertebrates, terrestrial invertebrates, vertebrates, terrestrial plants, genetic biodiversity and microbial diversity) and the efficacy of Brazilian environmental legislation in terms of the CBD.

Please use this box to identify joint initiatives with other Parties, referring back to previous questions as appropriate:

Please use this box to provide any further comments on matters related to national implementation of the Convention:

The wording of these questions is based on the Articles of the Convention and the decisions of the Conference of the Parties. Please provide information on any difficulties that you have encountered in interpreting the wording of these questions

Chapter 1

If your country has completed its national biodiversity strategy and action plan (NBSAP), please give the following information:

Date of completion:	On the 4 th July 2002, at the 37 th Extraordinary Meeting of the <i>Conselho Nacional do Meio Ambiente – CONAMA</i> [National Environment Council – CONAMA]. The text of the <i>Política Nacional de Biodiversidade</i> [National Biodiversity Policy] was ratified and converted into Decree 4339 of 22 nd August, 2002.
If the NBSAP has been adopted by the Government	
By which authority?	President of the Republic
On what date?	On the 22 nd August 2002
If the NBSAP has been published please give	
Title:	
Name and address of publisher:	
ISBN:	
Price (if applicable):	
Other information on ordering:	
If the NBSAP has not been published	
Please give full details of how copies can be obtained:	www.mma.gov.br
If the NBSAP has been posted on a national website	
Please give full URL:	
If the NBSAP has been lodged with an Implementing Agency of the GEF	
Please indicate which agency:	
Has a copy of the NBSAP been lodged with the Convention Secretariat?	
Yes	No

Chapter 1

Please provide similar details if you have completed a Biodiversity Country Study or another report or action plan relevant to the objectives of this Convention

Decree No.4339, 22nd August, 2002, instituted the principles of and guidelines for, the *Política Nacional da Biodiversidade* [National Biodiversity Policy]. The first stage in drawing up the Policy began in 2001, when an arrangement was made to receive, compile and synthesize on-line contributions. Over 1,500 were received, and subsequently organized into databases and formed the basis for the elaboration of a number of thematic reports, each one dealing with the articles of the CBD. A first draft of a National Biodiversity Policy was drawn up from these reports, and then discussed in public consultations in four different regions in Brazil, involving a total of 330 representatives of the sectors involved in biodiversity management. Also incorporated were the recommendations arising from the five Brazilian biome assessments (see: www.mma.gov.br/port/sbf/chm/relpub.html#biodivbr, each involving an average of 200 specialists. Brazilian politicians were then presented with the first draft of the Decree instituting the principles and guidelines of the National Biodiversity Policy during a meeting held in the *Câmara dos Deputados* [Brazil's Chamber of Representatives] in June 2002. Two extraordinary meetings of the *Comissão Coordenadora do Programa Nacional da Diversidade Biológica – PRONABIO* [Coordinating Commission of the National Biodiversity Programme – PRONABIO] (which has representatives from government, non-governmental organizations, and the business sector) were held on 14th and 20th June, 2002, to revise the draft of the Decree. The resulting version of the decree was then discussed during 37th Extraordinary Meeting of the *Conselho Nacional do Meio Ambiente – CONAMA* [National Environment Council – CONAMA], which involved the participation of about 100 people. The final draft was then sent to the *Casa Civil* (Home Office) and signed by the President on 22nd August, 2002.

Please provide details of any national body (e.g. national audit office) that has or will review the implementation of the Convention in your country.

Chapter 1

ANNEX I

List of GEF's Projects in Brazil

Project Name	Region	Focal Area	Agency	Project type	GEF Grant (US\$M)	Project status	Details and Documents
	LAC	Biodiversity	IBRD	Full Size Project	0.213	PDF B	http://www.gefonline.org/projectDetails.cfm?projID=1122
Brazilian Biodiversity Fund	LAC	Biodiversity	IBRD	Full Size Project	20.000	Council Approved	http://www.gefonline.org/projectDetails.cfm?projID=126
National Biodiversity Project	LAC	Biodiversity	IBRD	Full Size Project	10.000	Council Approved	http://www.gefonline.org/projectDetails.cfm?projID=58
The Pantanal: Ecosystem Management of a Major Center of Wetland Biodiversity	LAC	Biodiversity	UNDP	Full Size Project	0.000	Council Approved	http://www.gefonline.org/projectDetails.cfm?projID=1120
National Biodiversity Strategy and National Report	LAC	Biodiversity	UNDP	Enabling Activity	0.943	CEO Approved	http://www.gefonline.org/projectDetails.cfm?projID=421
Amazon Region Protected Areas Program (ARPA)	LAC	Biodiversity	IBRD	Full Size Project	30.350	CEO Endorsed	http://www.gefonline.org/projectDetails.cfm?projID=771
Promoting Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use in the Frontier Forests of Northwestern Mato Grosso	LAC	Biodiversity	UNDP	Full Size Project	6.984	CEO Endorsed	http://www.gefonline.org/projectDetails.cfm?projID=834
Establishment of Private Natural Heritage Reserves in the Brazilian Cerrado	LAC	Biodiversity	UNDP	Medium Size Project	0.750	CEO Approved	http://www.gefonline.org/projectDetails.cfm?projID=868
Parana Biodiversity Project	LAC	Biodiversity	IBRD	Full Size Project	8.000	CEO Endorsed	http://www.gefonline.org/projectDetails.cfm?projID=1287
Subtotal for the result			77.239			9 Projects	

Chapter 1

Project Name	Region	Focal Area	Agency	Project type	GEF Grant (US\$M)	Project status	Details and Documents
Rio de Janeiro Integrated Ecosystem Management in Production Landscapes of the North-Northwestern Fluminense	LAC	Multiple Focal Areas	IBRD	Full Size Project	6.966	PDF B	http://www.gefonline.org/projectDetails.cfm?projID=1544
Caatinga Biome Conservation and Sustainable Management Project	LAC	Multiple Focal Areas	IBRD	Full Size Project	10.000	Pipeline	http://www.gefonline.org/projectDetails.cfm?projID=1476
Subtotal for the result		16.966			2 Projects		

Project Name	Region	Focal Area	Agency	Project type	GEF Grant (US\$M)	Project status	Details and Documents
Integrated Management of Land-Based Activities in the Sao Francisco Basin	LAC	International Waters	UNEP	Full Size Project	4.771	CEO Endorsed	http://www.gefonline.org/projectDetails.cfm?projID=586
Integrated Watershed Management Program for the Pantanal and Upper Paraguay River Basin	LAC	International Waters	UNEP	Full Size Project	6.615	CEO Endorsed	http://www.gefonline.org/projectDetails.cfm?projID=583
Subtotal for the result		11.386			2 Projects		

Chapter 1

ANNEX II

List of the Federal Government Participants at the First Meeting for Consolidation of the Second National Report to the Convention on Biological Diversity Brasília, November 7th and 8th 2002, Academia de Tênis – Amerigel Hall

	MANAGER	PROGRAMME	INSTITUTION	PHONE NUMBER	E-MAIL
1.	Adalberto da Costa Filho	Florestas Nacionais	IBAMA	61 316 1663	adalberto.meira-filho@ibama.gov.br
2.	Afonso Celso Valois		EMBRAPA	61 272 4622	valois@sede.embrapa.br
3.	Aldo Carvalho	Relator		61 317 1042	
4.	Alfredo Carlos de Oliveira Tavares	Gestão da Participação em Organismos Internacionais	MRE	61 411 6677	tavares@mre.gov.br
5.	Alfredo Souza Mendes	Ciência e Tecnologia para Gestão de Ecossistemas	MCT	61 317 8112	alf@mct.gov.br
6.	Ana Francisca Fernandes Correa		MCT	61 317 8003	
7.	Ana Lúcia Dolabella	Biovida	ANA	61 445 5231	anadolabella@ana.gov.br
8.	André Guimarães	Prodeagro	MIN	61 321 6500	andre.peixoto@integracao.gov.br
9.	Antônio João de Oliveira	Desenvolvimento dos Cerrados	MAA	61 2737141	antonio.campo@terra.com.br
10.	Braulio Ferreira de Souza Dias	Biovida	MMA	61 317 1120	braulio.dias@mma.gov.br
11.	Cláudio Itaborahy	Proágua – Gestão	ANA	61 445 5204	claritti@ana.gov.br
12.	Comandante Celso Moraes Peixoto Serra	CEPLAC	MB	61 429 1309	pauloh@netgate.com.br
13.	Comandante José Iran Cardoso	Proantar – MD	MD	61 429 1651	proantar@prove.com.br
14.	Comandante Marcelo Augusto da Cunha Porto	Recursos do Mar Comando da Marinha	MD	61 429 1309	pauloh@netgate.com.br
15.	Daniela Oliveira	Biovida	MMA	61 317 1209	daniela.oliveira@mma.gov.br
16.	Danielle Schalub Martins	Biovida	MMA	61 317 1120	danielle.martins@mma.gov.br
17.	Demóstines Moraes	Amazônia Sustentável	MMA	61 325 5224	jorg@rudah.com.br
18.	Divino da Costa Vaz	Desenvolvimento da Amazônia Legal	MIN	61 414 5870	divino.vaz@integracao.gov.br
19.	Ednardo de Freitas Machado	Florestar	MMA	61 317 1149 61 225 7314	ednardo.machado@mma.gov.br
20.	Eduardo Neto	Qualidade Ambiental	MMA	61 317 1225	eduardo.neto@mma.gov.br
21.	Fátima Massimo		MMA/DAÍ		maria-fatima.massimo@mma.gov.br
22.	Fátima Pires de Almeida	Biovida	MMA	61 317 1319	fatima.oliveira@mma.gov.br