

# Chapter 1

## Article 5 Cooperation

### 11. What is the relative priority given to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions of your country?

|         |   |           |  |        |  |
|---------|---|-----------|--|--------|--|
| a) High | X | b) Medium |  | c) Low |  |
|---------|---|-----------|--|--------|--|

### 12. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?

|         |  |             |  |             |   |                      |  |
|---------|--|-------------|--|-------------|---|----------------------|--|
| a) Good |  | b) Adequate |  | c) Limiting | X | d) Severely limiting |  |
|---------|--|-------------|--|-------------|---|----------------------|--|

Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources

#### Questions 11 and 12.

Brazil participates in the following international cooperative programme:

- *Programa Brasileiro da Antártica* [Brazilian Antarctic Programme].

International agreements:

- Programmes linked to the International Committee of Oceanography
- *Programa de Avaliação Sustentável dos Recursos Vivos da Zona Econômica Exclusiva – REVIZEE* [Programme of Sustainable Assessment of Living Resources of the Exclusive Economic Zone – REVIZEE]

Bilateral Cooperation in Border Areas:

- Studies of Human Impacts on Forests and Floodplains in the Tropics – SHIFT (Germany and USA). A German-Brazilian programme of applied research on tropical ecosystems, SHIFT investigates the relationships between biotic and abiotic components in tropical ecosystems, besides human impacts and their related socio-economic factors. The aim is to develop concepts for the sustainable use of tropical forests and areas of inundation, while preserving their natural characteristics.

#### Question 12.

The Pluri-annual Plan (PPA) is the Brazilian government's principal planning instrument for medium-term actions, as determined by the Constitution. For the period 2000 to 2003, the plan presented by the Government to Congress received the name of *Avança Brasil* and has had a considerable impact on planning and budgetary systems of the Federal Government. Of the government's 336 Pluri-annual Plans, 17 present interfaces with the theme of Cooperation and one is considered strategic (GENOMA) and for this reason receives the most funding: *Amazônia Sustentável* [Sustainable Amazon] / MMA, *Biotecnologia e Recursos Genéticos - GENOMA* [Biotechnology and Genetic Resources] / MCT, *Ciência e Tecnologia para Gestão de Ecossistemas* [Science and Technology for the Management of Ecosystems] / MCT, *Conservação Ambiental de Regiões Mineradas* [Environmental Conservation of Mining Areas] / MME, *Desenvolvimento da Pesca* [Development of Fisheries] / MAA, *Educação Ambiental* [Environmental Education] / MMA, *Expansão e Consolidação do Conhecimento Científico e Tecnológico* [Expansion and Consolidation of Scientific and Technological Knowledge] / MCT, *Florestar* [Forestry] / MMA, *Florestas Sustentáveis* [Sustainable Forests] / MMA, *Gestão da Política do Meio Ambiente* [Management of Environmental Policies] / MMA, *Proteção da Amazônia* [Protection of Amazon] / PR, *Zoneamento Ecológico-Econômico* [Ecological-Economic Zoning] / MMA, *Sociedade da Informação – INTERNET II* [Information Society] / MCT, *Gestão da Política de Ciência e Tecnologia* [Administration of Policies for the Management of Science and Technology] / MCT, *Brasil em Ação* [Brazil in Action] / MP, *Gestão da Política Agropecuária* [Administration of Agricultural and Cattle-Breeding Policies], *Programa Antártico Brasileiro - PROANTAR* [Brazilian Antarctic Programme] / MD.

### 13. Is your country cooperating actively with other Parties with respect to areas beyond national jurisdiction for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?

|   |   |
|---|---|
| a) bilateral cooperation (please give details below)    | X |
| b) international programmes (please give details below) | X |
| c) international agreements (please give details below) | X |

**Decision IV/4. Status and trends of the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems and options for conservation and sustainable use**

| <b>14. Has your country developed effective cooperation for the sustainable management of transboundary watersheds, catchments, river basins and migratory species through bilateral and multilateral agreements?</b> |   |
|---|---|
| a) no   |   |
| b) yes - limited extent (please give details below)   | X |
| c) yes - significant extent (please give details below)   |   |
| d) not applicable   |   |

**Decision IV/15. The relationship of the CBD with the CSD and biodiversity-related conventions, other international agreements, institutions and processes or relevance**

| <b>15. Has your country developed management practices for transboundary protected areas?</b> |   |
|---|---|
| a) no   |   |
| b) yes - limited extent (please give details below)   | X |
| c) yes - significant extent (please give details below)                                       |   |
| d) not relevant   |   |

**Decision V/21. Co-operation with other institutions**

| <b>16. Has your country collaborated with the International Biodiversity Observation Year of DIVERSITAS, and ensured complementarity with the proposed initiative of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity to increase scientific knowledge and public awareness of the crucial role of biodiversity for sustainable development?</b> |   |
|---|---|
| a) no   |   |
| b) to a limited extent  | X |
| c) to a significant extent  |   |

**Decision V/27. Contribution of the Convention on Biological Diversity to the ten-year review of progress achieved since the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development**

| <b>17. Is your country planning to highlight and emphasize biological diversity considerations in its contribution to the ten-year review of progress since the Earth Summit?</b> |   |
|---|---|
| a) no   |   |
| b) yes  | X |

**Further comments on implementation of this Article**

**Question 14.**

The *Instituto Brasileiro do Meio Ambiente e dos Recursos Naturais Renováveis – IBAMA* [Brazilian Institute for the Environment and Renewable Natural Resources – IBAMA] is developing a number of projects for the protection of wildlife with the support of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species Wild Fauna and Flora – CITES, of which Brazil is a signatory, including, notably, the *Projeto Baleia Jubarte* [Humpback Whale Project].

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## Question 15.

Regarding transboundary protected areas (Decision V/15), Brazil is part of a tripartite collaboration for the conservation of Foz do Iguaçu. There are no transborder conservation areas. Notable, however, are the following initiatives: Guarani Aquifer – transboundary water bodies; recovery of degraded areas along the headwaters of the Rio Madeira; Fisheries Agreement with Paraguay; Creation of the Mountains of Tumucumaque National Park as well as a Biological Reserve in Brazil, Bolivia and Paraguay (Pantanal – NABILEQUE); Treaty of the Prata basin.

## Question 17.

Documents were drawn up. See [www.riomaisdez.gov.br](http://www.riomaisdez.gov.br).