

Article 6 General measures for conservation and sustainable use

18. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?

a) High		b) Medium	X	c) Low	
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19. 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	
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Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources

Questions 18 and 19.

The Secretariat of Biodiversity and Forests of the Ministry of Environment has been promoting measures for the implementation of this article. The *Projeto Estratégia Nacional de Diversidade Biológica* [National Biodiversity Strategy Project], donation agreement UNDP 97 G 31, with resources from Global Environmental Facility (GEF), has resulted in some progress, the most important being the principles and directives of the *Política Nacional da Biodiversidade* [National Biodiversity Policy] of Decree No.4339, 22nd August, 2002. The Ministry of Environment opted for a participatory approach in the elaboration of this document, which began with a nationwide consultation of diverse sectors of society involved with biodiversity. Further information can be obtained at www.mma.gov.br/biodiversidade.

In addition, each of the biomes were assessed through five conservation priority-setting workshops (see comments on priorities), available at www.mma.gov.br/port/sbf/chm/relpub.html#biodivbr.

Brazilian environmental legislation is being amended and adjusted in order to make it compatible with international agreements. A study by S. Wolff, *Legislação Ambiental Brasileira: Grau de Adequação à Convenção sobre Diversidade Biológica, Série Biodiversidade 3* [Brazilian Environmental Legislation: Degree of Compliance with the Convention on Biological Diversity, Series Biodiversidade 3], Secretariat of Biodiversity and Forests, Ministry of Environment, Brasília, 2000, 88pp., concluded that current legislation lacks compliance with Article 17 of the CBD, is partially compliant with Articles 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18 and 19, and fully compliant with Articles 6 and 11.

With regard to Sectorial Policies, there were considerable advances in the development of forestry policies (*Agenda Positiva da Amazônia* [Positive Amazon Agenda]) and in the directives for policies concerning conservation and sustainable use.

Provisional Measure No.2186-16, 23rd August, 2001, regulates access to genetic patrimony, and legislates on protection of and access to the associated traditional knowledge, the sharing of benefits and access to and transfer of technology for its use and conservation. Decree No.3945, 28th September, 2002, defines the composition of the *Conselho de Gestão do Patrimônio Genético* [Council for the Management of Genetic Patrimony] and Provisional Measure No.2186-16 determines the norms for its functioning through the regulation of Articles 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18 and 19.

Despite these advances, it is evident that biodiversity, along with other environmental issues, is still not given due priority by the Brazilian government. Of the 396 government pluri-annual programmes, only 50 have some kind of interface with the CBD articles. Fifty-four were given the status of "strategic", and are privileged in terms of funding as a result. Of these 54 strategic programmes, only three interface with biodiversity themes. They are: *Biotecnologia e Recursos Genéticos - GENOMA* [Biotechnology and Genetic Resources] / MCT; *Parques do Brasil* [Brazilian Parks] / MMA, and the *Sistema Nacional de Prevenção e Controle aos Incêndios Florestais - PREVFOGO* [National System for the Prevention and Control of Forest Fires - PREVFOGO] of IBAMA / MMA.

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20. What is the status of your national biodiversity strategy (6a)?	
a) none	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) completed ¹	
e) completed and adopted ²	X
f) reports on implementation available	
21. What is the status of your national biodiversity action plan (6a)?	
a) none	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) completed ²	
e) completed and adopted ²	
f) reports on implementation available	
22. Do your national strategies and action plans cover all articles of the Convention (6a)?	
a) some articles only	
b) most articles	
c) all articles	X
23. Do your national strategies and action plans cover integration of other sectoral activities (6b)?	
a) no	
b) some sectors	
c) all major sectors	X
d) all sectors	

Decision II/7 and Decision III/9. Consideration of Articles 6 and 8

24. Is action being taken to exchange information and share experience on the national action planning process with other Contracting Parties?	
a) little or no action	
b) sharing of strategies, plans and/or case-studies	X
c) regional meetings	X
25. Do all of your country's strategies and action plans include an international cooperation component?	
a) no	X
b) yes	

^{1/2} Please provide information requested at the end of these guidelines.

26. Are your country's strategies and action plans coordinated with those of neighboring countries?	
a) no	X
b) bilateral/multilateral discussions under way	
c) coordinated in some areas/themes	
d) fully coordinated	
e) not applicable	
27. Has your country set measurable targets within its strategies and action plans?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) programme in place	
e) reports on implementation available	
<i>If a developing country Party or a Party with economy in transition -</i>	
28. Has your country received support from the financial mechanism for the preparation of its national strategy and action plan?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
If yes, which was the Implementing Agency (UNDP/UNEP/World Bank)?	GEF - UNDP

Decisions III/21. Relationship of the Convention with the CSD and biodiversity-related conventions

29. Are the national focal points for the CBD and the competent authorities of the Ramsar Convention, Bonn Convention and CITES cooperating in the implementation of these conventions to avoid duplication?	
a) no	
b) yes – limited extent	X
c) yes – significant extent	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

Questions 20, 22 and 23.

The federal *Programa Biodiversidade e Recursos Genéticos – BIOVIDA* [Biodiversity and Genetic Resources Programme – BIOVIDA], managed by the Ministry of Environment, is considered to be of great importance for the implementation of the CBD in Brazil. The overarching aim is to promote the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity. The budget for the programme is R\$56.8 million.

Principal measures include:

- Support for projects on the sustainable management of flora and fauna;
- Implementation of the National Biodiversity Strategy;
- Promotion of projects for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity - PROBIO;
- Conservation of threatened species;
- Taxonomic studies of the native flora;
- Establishment of a biodiversity information network.

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Principal results to date include:

- Publication of 89 research papers on the Brazilian flora, 18 on wild flora and fauna, and 27 studies published on-line about environmental legislation and biodiversity;
- Creation of a website *Rede Brasileira de Informações em Biodiversidade - BINBR* [Brazilian Information Network on Biodiversity – BINBR], with 172 databases;
- Funding and execution of 70 projects; 29 on the conservation of Brazilian biological diversity (PROBIO), 18 on sustainable management of flora and fauna (FNMA), 10 on the conservation of threatened species, and 13 examining vegetation diversity (IPJB-RJ).

The National Biodiversity Strategy Project has resulted in a number of publications on biodiversity in Brazil (www.mma.gov.br/biodiversidade/publica.html). From 2000 to 2002, the National Biodiversity Policy was elaborated through consultation with Brazilian states and 10 private sectors: universities, research institutions, NGOs, state agencies, syndicates and trade associations, scientific associations, commercial entities, local communities, Indigenous societies and other spokespersons capable of taking responsibility for filling out the forms in consultation with their peers. Decree No.4339, 22nd August, 2002, provided the principles and directives of the *Política Nacional de Biodiversidade* [National Biodiversity Policy], the components of which are aligned with the articles and objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity (www.mma.gov.br/biodiversidade/estrateg/estrateg.html).

Question 24.

Brazil took part in the meeting "*Involucramiento de los Actores Claves en las Estrategias Nacionales de Biodiversidad*" [Involvement of the Key Actors in National Biodiversity Strategies], held 8th-12th February, 1999, and funded by IUCN - The World Conservation Union.

Question 27.

The ARPA Project, an alliance between the World Bank and World Wildlife Fund – Brazil (WWF-Brazil), aims to increase the number of protected areas in the Brazilian Amazon.

Question 28.

With the support of the GEF, Brazil is consolidating its National Biodiversity Strategy (BRA 97 G 31). Including matching funds, resources involved total US \$1.5 million.

Question 29.

Some decisions are reached through institutional partnerships. For example, that between the Ministry of the Environment, IBAMA, and the Fundação Biodiversitas in the elaboration of the Brazilian Official List of Species Threatened with Extinction.