

Inland water ecosystems

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

310. Has your country included information on biological diversity in wetlands when providing information and reports to the CSD, and considered including inland water biological diversity issues at meetings to further the recommendations of the CSD?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
311. Has your country included inland water biological diversity considerations in its work with organizations, institutions and conventions affecting or working with inland water?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
<i>If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition –</i>	
312. When requesting support for projects relating to inland water ecosystems from the GEF, has your country given priority to identifying important areas for conservation, preparing and implementing integrated watershed, catchments and river basin management plans, and investigating processes contributing to biodiversity loss?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
313. Has your country reviewed the programme of work specified in annex 1 to the decision, and identified priorities for national action in implementing the programme?	
a) no	
b) under review	X
c) yes	

Decision V/2. Progress report on the implementation of the programme of work on the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems (implementation of decision IV/4)

314. Is your country supporting and/or participating in the River Basin Initiative?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
315. Is your country gathering information on the status of inland water biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) assessments ongoing	X
c) assessments completed	
316. Is this information available to other Parties?	
a) no	
b) yes - national report	
c) yes – through the CHM	
d) yes – other means (please give details below)	X

Chapter 1

317. Has your country developed national and/or sectoral plans for the conservation and sustainable use of inland water ecosystems?	
a) no	
b) yes – national plans only	
c) yes – national plans and major sectors	X
d) yes – national plans and all sectors	
318. Has your country implemented capacity-building measures for developing and implementing these plans?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

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

319. Is the conservation and sustainable use of wetlands, and of migratory species and their habitats, fully incorporated into your national strategies, plans and programmes for conserving biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

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

Question 310.

Brazil ratified the RAMSAR Convention on 24th September, 1993. It is the fourth largest country to do so, with seven RAMSAR sites of global significance totaling 6,356,896 ha. See: www.mma.gov.br/port/sbf/dap.

Question 311.

There are two *Fundo de Estabilização Fiscal* – FEF [Fiscal Stabilisation Fund – FEF] projects with the Organization of American States - OAS / Global Environment Facility – GEF. Water basin management in the Pantanal and São Francisco valley. Information available at: www.ramsar.org.

Question 312.

See comments on Question 289.

Question 315.

Conservation International's regional programme in Brazil (Conservation International do Brasil) supported a rapid biodiversity assessment in the Pantanal, and was also involved in a review of freshwater biodiversity in the country coordinated by Odete Rocha (available at www.mma.gov.br/port/sbf/chm/doc/aguadoce.doc) and a workshop organized by the Federal University of Minas Gerais in Brazil.

Thematic documents on freshwater ecosystems were drawn up as part of the five biome assessments (available at: www.mma.gov.br/port/sbf/chm/relpub.html#biodivbr).

Question 317.

Planos de Recursos Hídricos [Water Resource Plans]. These are long-term administrative plans for hydrographical basins, currently being drawn up both nationally and by the states to provide the basis for the implementation of the *Política Nacional de Recursos Hídricos* [National Policy for Water Resources]. These Plans will include: diagnoses of the status water resources; analyses of options for future demographic growth, the development of productive activities and change in land use; balancing supply and demand in terms of both water quantity and quality, identifying potential conflicts; steps for rationalizing water use,

increasing the quantity and improving the quality of available water resources; the measures, programmes and projects required; priorities for granting rights of use of water resources; guidelines and criteria for charging for the use of water resources; and proposals for areas subject to restricted use necessary to guarantee water supply. See: www.ana.gov.br and www.mma.gov.br/port/srh.

Environmental guidelines were created for the energy sector, inland fisheries, transport, agriculture and irrigation.

Question 318.

Yes, with the creation of the *Agência Nacional de Águas – ANA* [National Water Agency – ANA]. See: www.ana.gov.br.

Question 319.

Contemplated in Decree No. 4339, 22nd August, 2002, but Actions Plans have yet to be prepared.

On the major programmes of the *Centro Nacional de Pesquisas para a Conservação de Aves Silvestres – CEMAVE/IBAMA* [Research Centre for Bird Conservation – CEMAVE/IBAMA] is the monitoring of Neotropical and Nearctic migratory bird populations in Brazil.

The strategic plan of the *Programa Parques do Brasil* [Parks of Brazil Programme] includes measures for the implementation of the Ramsar Convention. Activities already underway include: the identification indication of seven Ramsar sites; incentive and support for conservation projects and the sustainable use of wetlands; projects divulging the importance of wetlands; the development of training programmes for managers of protected areas; and the mapping of coral reefs.

See also comments on the Pantanal Project in comments on Question 139, and Questions 194 and 195.