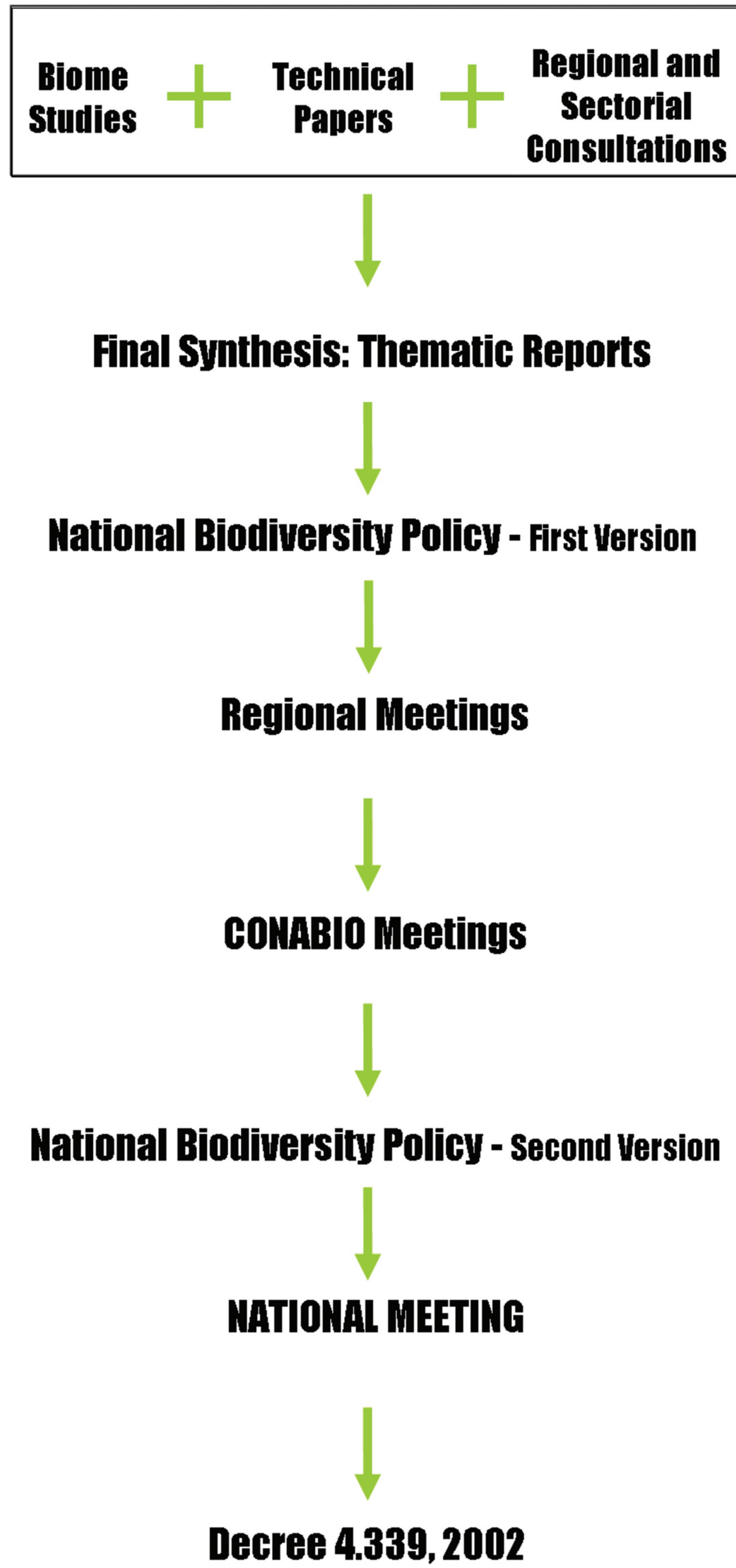


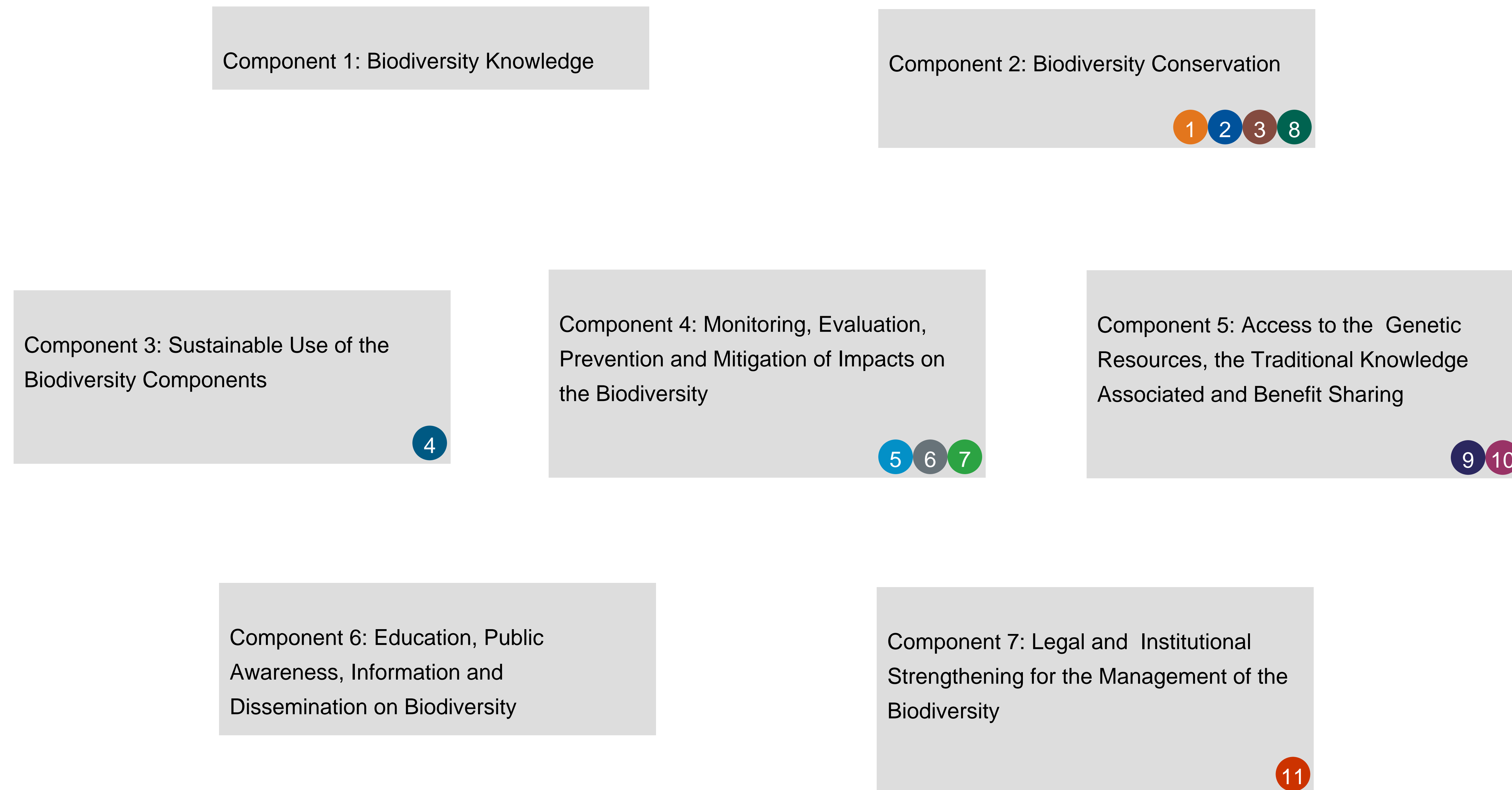
Strategy to Implement the National Biodiversity Policy in BRAZIL

To fulfill its commitments under the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), Brazil, through its Ministry of the Environment (MMA), considered necessary to develop national biodiversity strategies, policies, plans, and programs. For this purpose, based on CBD principles and the national legislation on the theme, the principles and guidelines to develop the National Biodiversity Policy (PNB) were established in 2002, by Decree nº 4339. In addition, Decree nº 4703, published in 2003, creating the National Biodiversity Commission (CONABIO) to coordinate, supervise, and evaluate actions implemented under the Brazilian National Biodiversity Strategy. CONABIO is also responsible for elaborating the National Biodiversity Policy and promoting the implementation of Brazilian commitments under the CBD. The PNB components listed below are the thematic lines that will guide this policy's implementation steps.

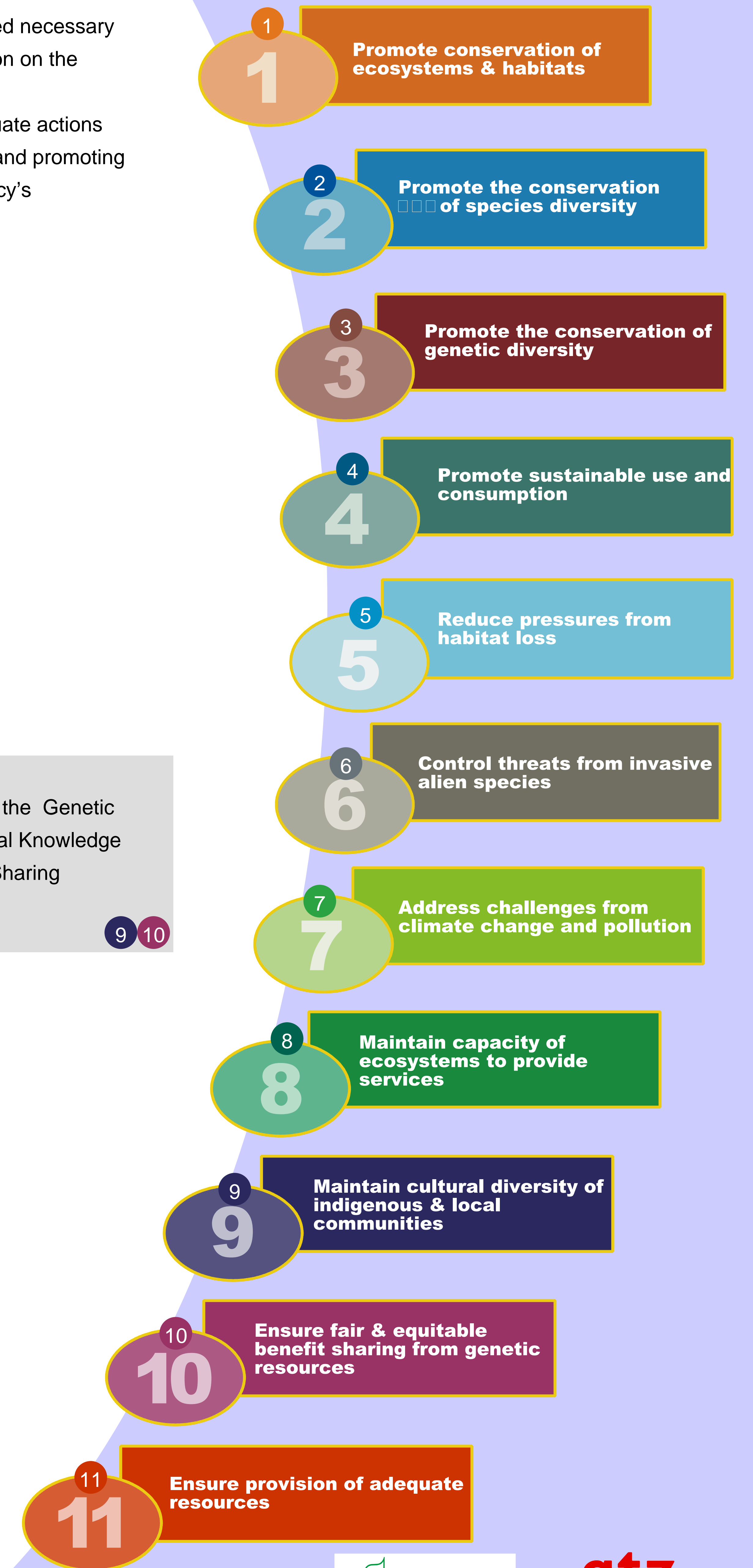
National Biodiversity Policy Elaboration



What did we achieve?



2010 Biodiversity Target



Ministry of the Environment Brazil www.mma.gov.br portalbic@mma.gov.br

PNB IMPLEMENTATION AXES

To effectively implement PNB objectives, and to fill existing biodiversity management gaps in the country, in 2004-2005 MMA coordinated the preparation of PAN-Bio – Guidelines and Priorities of the Action Plan for implementing PNB in collaboration with biodiversity management and user sectors in the country.

PAN-Bio now represents a guiding element for directing actions in governmental programs related to biodiversity management at the national and state levels, and to integrate civil society and private sector agendas. Leading efforts to bring partners together with the purpose of achieving the objectives of this Action Plan is no doubt the next commitment undertaken by all those who contributed to its conception.

CAPACITY BUILDING

Promote and support scientific and technological capacities in biodiversity management, sustainable use and conservation. Enforce capacity building of local agents to increase knowledge and expertise, specially in local communities.

INFORMATION EXCHANGE

Promote a constant dialogue taking account recommendations and suggestions from different sectors, as well as disseminating good proposals, valuing relevant diagnostics and adequate solutions, in agreement to the country reality and CBD recommendations.

STRATEGY

Promote a constant cross-sectorial interchange to establish pacts with successful experiences in progress. Establishment of various mechanisms and institutional frameworks to integrate biodiversity conservation with actions undertaken in other relevant sectors, including poverty reduction and local community development.

CONABIO promoted a workshop with the main objective of contributing to the definition of National Targets to Reduce the Rates of Biodiversity Loss, correlated to the Global Targets defined in the CBD Strategic Plan for 2010 (decisions VI/26, VII/30, and VIII/15). Participants received the following guidelines to organize and standardize data presentation, to support the definition of national conservation targets:

- information sources available in Brazil (geographic and time scope, data quality and limitations);
- status (quantification) of the theme/parameter in Brazil in 2002 (baseline), by biome and national total;
- average annual increase/reduction rate of the theme/parameter in Brazil at the turn of the millennium, by biome and national total;
- indication of a probable/possible target for the theme/parameter in Brazil by 2010 under three scenarios (pessimistic, intermediary, and optimistic), considering the global target adopted by the CBD for the theme/parameter.