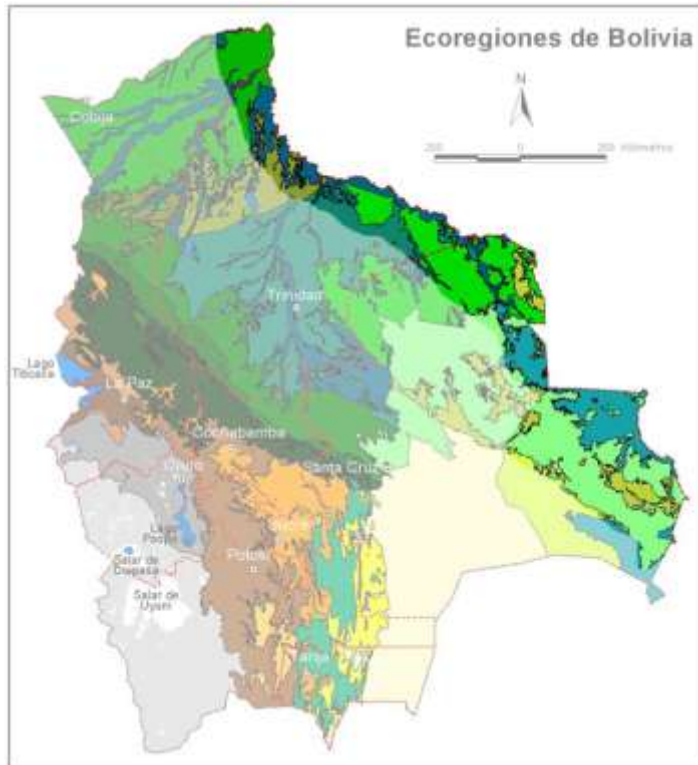


**2004 ANUAL TECHNICAL REPORT
FUNDACIÓN AMIGOS DE LA NATURALEZA**



2004 ANNUAL TECHNICAL REPORT
FUNDACIÓN AMIGOS DE LA NATURALEZA NOEL KEMPPF

1. ACTIVITIES AND PROJECTS IN THE CHIQUITANO – ITENEZ CORRIDOR



- **NOEL KEMPPF CLIMATE ACTION PROJECT (NKCAP).** *Financed by the Government of Bolivia, TNC, FAN, AEP, BP, Pacificorp (1997-2027)*

This project is the largest of its type in the world. It is a joint implementation pilot project that mitigates greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, conserves biodiversity and promotes local sustainable development.

During 2004 carbon credit certification began, under the charge of SGS. This company, at the end of the verification stage, issued 10 Corrective Action Requests (CARs) which have already been approved by the Board of Directors for correction during the first semester of this year. Once this work is done, certification will be sought and along with it, the possibility of beginning the process of commercializing carbon credits to potential markets.

In 2004 a financial cost-benefit and sensitivity analysis was also performed on the project's profitability and advances have been made on a book on the project development experience.

- **NOEL KEMPF MERCADO NATIONAL PARK PROTECTION PROGRAM.** *Financed by NKCAP –PASNAPH (1995-2005)*

This program carries out all park protection activities to minimize the threats to ecosystem conservation, biological diversity and other valuable present in the Noel Kempff Park.

During 2004, the Integral Protection Plan was implemented and updated. This plan allows for the reduction of negative impacts such as hunting, fishing, and cutting down forests. Four field monitoring sessions took place during the year to evaluate compliance with the park border guard system, maintenance and care of infrastructure and equipment, and personnel training and performance. During the year, 521 river patrols, 69 land patrols, and 12 air patrols were carried out along the park perimeter.

(Photo: E. Sanchez-FAN)



Contacts were also made with IBAMA and SEDAM of Brazil through the Pimenteiras Binational Border Committee to initiate a joint inspection program along the Itenez River.

- **UPDATING OF THE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Updating of the Noel Kempff Mercado National Park Management Plan has advanced by 50%. An analysis of actors was done for this as well as a definition of strategies, following the Site Conservation Planning (SCP) methodology generated by The Nature Conservancy (TNC). The preparation of a SCP for the park has been completed using this methodology. Currently work is being done to update cartography of the park, as a zoning proposal already exists.

- **Noel Kempff Mercado National Park COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.** *Financed by NKCAP (1997-2007)*

The objective of the program is to sustainably improve the quality of live of the communities near the park under four lines of action, the results of which were the following in 2004:

a) Community Organizational Strengthening

The CIBAPA organizational strengthening process, under the charge of technical specialists, has been redefined. During this year three students were given scholarships by this program to continue their university studies, three at the upper technical level, and six at the mid-technical level.

Three community assemblies also took place with logistical and financial support from the program.

The health committees in the communities have set up health insurance accounts and have been advised on regulations and fund management.

b) Environmental Education

A meeting was held with district authorities in the municipality of San Ignacio to train 46 teachers from 7 communities and 5 park rangers on environmental education using the “Teaching Ecology in the Schoolyard” (EEPE, Spanish abbrev.) methodology. A storybook called “Kusasu and the Tree of Life” was prepared and printed in two languages under this same line.

(Photo: J. Lewis -FAN)



c) Sustainable Management of Natural Resources

The first draft of the natural resource management plan for the Bajo Paraguá OCL was completed. Likewise, two promoters have been trained on developing these activities in the communities. Financial support has been given to the Piso Firme association of fishermen to apply for their legal personality.

d) Land Ownership

Six third-party properties were reverted by the National Agrarian Reform Institute to the Bajo Paragua OCL by means of administrative resolutions. National authorities and indigenous leaders formed a commission to negotiate on the Paraguá concessions. Terms of reference for the internal land ownership definition process have been prepared.

Along the southern border of the Bajo Paragua OCL there are 37 kilometers of open paths and along the northern border there are 13.5 kilometers of open paths. Ten signs have been prepared and placed.

- **ORDINANCE PLANS (POP) NATURAL HERITAGE PRIVATE RESERVES (NHPR) ON PROPERTIES IN THE CHIQUITANÍA REGION.** *Financed by FCBC (2004)*

During this term 18 Land Ordinance Plans were prepared and approved by the Agrarian Superintendence. This means that 110,000 hectares of private property have ordinance plans and recommendations for sustainable management of natural resources and biodiversity. 17,192 hectares are under protection units with their respective recommendations for management, and the establishment of 4 Private Natural Heritage Reserves, with a total surface of 11,194 hectares, has been proposed.

Work is being done with the Agrarian Superintendence to prepare an Annex C within the technical norms to provide guidance criteria to identify zones apt for implementing biodiversity protection and conservation units on private properties.

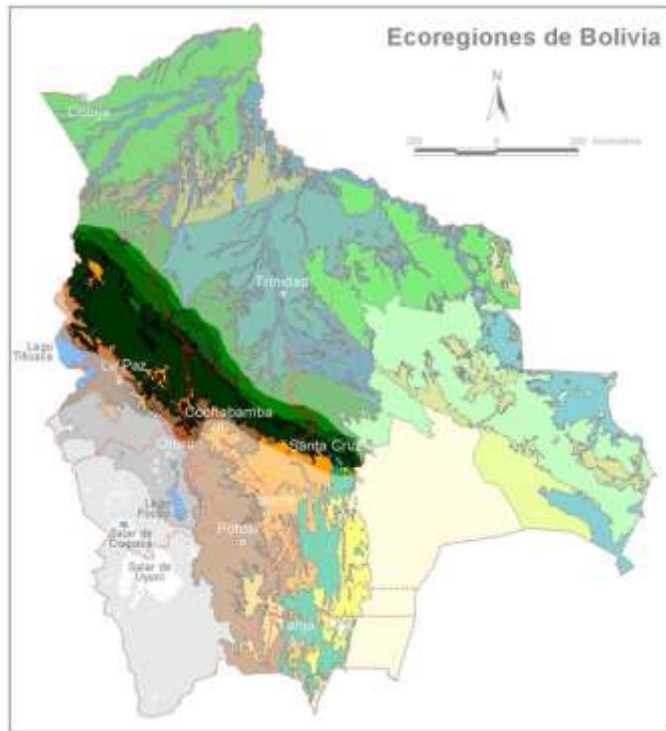
- **CONSERVATION OF THE BLUE-BEARDED PARROT (*Ara glaucogularis*).** *Financed by CI (2004)*

This project began in mid-2004 to support the conservation of this species, which is considered endangered. To date biological and socioeconomic criteria have been formulated for identifying sites to be prioritized by the World Parrot Trust (WPT) and the ONG Armonía.

Priority lines of action have been defined for the species conservation plan along with key actors.

Likewise, along with the Agrarian Superintendence and Armonía, S-POP Technical Guidelines No.01/2004 was prepared for the protection and conservation of the Blue-bearded parrot (*Ara glaucogularis*).

2. ACTIVITIES AND PROJECTS IN THE AMBORÓ – MADIDI CORRIDOR



- **AMBORÓ PARK ENDANGERED PARKS PROGRAM (EPP).** *Financed by TNC (2002-2007)*

The objective of this program is to provide technical and administrative support to the park to strengthen the protected area.

This year basic equipment and materials needs were covered for the maintenance of the Moiles camp.

Five park rangers have been hired, financed by PEP as well as an attorney to provide legal assistance in the area.

During the last six months two operations against park invasions in the northern (San Mateo) sector took place. The police arrested 49 people accused of cultivating illegal coca leaves within the park area.

In the southern (Vanegas, Chirimoyal, Playa Ancha, Las Playas, Río Blanco, La Hoyada) zone, with support from the armed forces (the Army and the Special Task

Force) another operation to scare off groups of people who have overtaken parcels of land took place.

As part of the training planned by the project, courses for park rangers were given on basic GIS (Geographic Information System) management, search-and-rescue, first aid, and the contingency plan.

- **BIOPHYSICAL STUDY OF THE IMPACT OF AMBORÓ NATIONAL PARK ON THE SANTA CRUZ WATER SUPPLY.** *Financed by TNC Endangered Parks Program (May-August 2004)*

The objective of this project is to determine whether or not Amboró National Park contributes directly to supplying the aquifers used to supply water to the city of Santa Cruz. Analyses are still in their initial phases and are based on simulation models using soil use information and an interpolation of the spatial distribution of precipitation. To calibrate and simulate the model, contacts have been made with specialized institutions (SEARPI and SENAMHI) that provide meteorological data. The functionalities of the Spatial Water Budget Model (SWBM) and the Soil Water Assessment Tool (SWAT) were evaluated. (Photo: J.C. Montero)



- **MODEL OF PARTICIPATIVE MUNICIPAL MANAGEMENT, FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND BIODIVERSITY IN THE SOUTHERN SECTOR OF THE AMBORÓ PROTECTED AREA.** *Financed by the MacArthur Foundation (2004-2005)*

This project has already shown very positive results during its first year. Initially interinstitutional agreements were signed with the municipalities of Comarapa and Mairana where the project is being executed. An operating plan for three management levels was prepared: 1) natural resource management at the municipal government level to execute the Municipal Land Ordinance Plans and restart the Municipal Development Plan (PMOT) physical environmental program; 2) natural resource management at the rural community level; and 3) municipal management of human settlements.

The criteria for selecting rural communities in which to develop production projects have been identified and used. An analysis was done of the PMOT in the Municipality of Comarapa. Seven community workshops were then given in six communities of the Municipality of Comarapa and one community in the Municipality of Mairana, in which the project was presented in detail and natural resource management situation and problems were analyzed. Three district workshops for prioritizing community demands for the 2005 Annual Operating Plan were carried out in the Municipality of Comarapa, incorporating environmental, natural resource and municipal vocation issues.

Three themes for future projects with the communities were identified: protection of aquifers, planting of grass, and apiculture. Finally, guidelines to develop a study on migration were prepared.

- **CONSOLIDATION OF ECOTOURISM IN THE COMMUNITY OF LA YUNGA IN THE AMBORÓ INTEGRALLY MANAGED NATURAL AREA**

The objective of this project is to consolidate a model for ecotourism as a low-impact economic activity to benefit the “La Yunga” local community and contribute to protecting biodiversity in the Amboró Protected Area.

During 2004 operating manuals to define the functions of the members of the ASYTUR board of directors were partially prepared, and statutes and regulations were reviewed and documented.

A two-week consultation on training in gastronomy, lodging and customer service was presented. Likewise, some training sessions in basic English with a volunteer from the Peace Corp were given.

The cabaña has been equipped with kitchen, bath and bedroom accessories. Currently the cabanas have two solar panels to provide electricity for night activities and an aero generator has been installed to complement the generation of electricity.

(Photo: J.Torrico-FAN)



- **PREPARATION OF THE AMBORÓ – MADIDI CORRIDOR VISION FOR CONSERVATION.** *Financed by TNC-WWF-CI (April/2003-October /2004)*

The objective of this project is to develop a conceptual and programmatic framework of general guidelines for conservation actions to be taken in the Amboró – Madidi Corridor, an area of global importance in terms of biodiversity conservation. This has advanced by about 60% and the results were presented in reports to financiers CI, WWF, and TNC.

Under this project a fairly complete biological and socioeconomic database has been developed for the entire country, and the methodology for planning eco-regional conservation has been improved. An example of this is the BIOM 1.1 (Bioclimatic Model for the Extrapolation of Species Ranges and Diversity Patterns) computerized model that helps predict ranges of distribution, patterns of diversity and endemism of species in regions known for lack of data. It is currently being applied.

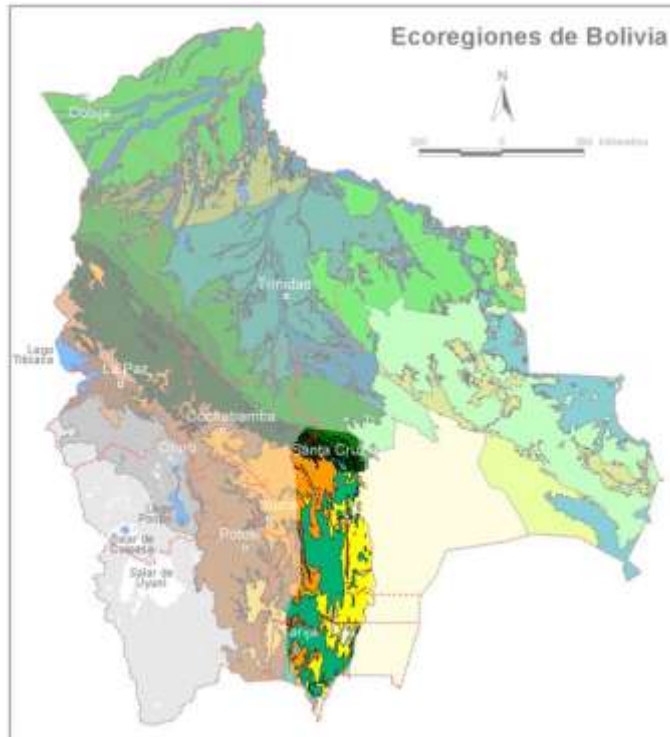
- **PROJECT FOR THE PRODUCTION OF NATURAL MOSS FUNGICIDES WITH TWO COMMUNITIES IN THE AMBORÓ PARK INTEGRALLY MANAGED NATURAL AREA.** *Financed by Fundación PUMA (2004-2007)*

The objective of this project is to use a specific species of moss to prepare natural fungicides to be used on crops. It began in mid-2004 using field studies to identify moss species that exist in the communities of La Yunga and Paredones. Based on this, a list of species was produced. As part of moss classification activities, 15 community members were trained on moss identification.

A laboratory analysis was then done on the fungicidal potential of the active ingredient in moss. A preliminary lab report shows the moss studied does not

have fungicidal potential; therefore a second analysis to confirm this is being done.

3. ACTIVITIES AND PROJECTS IN THE AMBORÓ – TARIQUÍA CORRIDOR



- **REMOVING OBSTACLES TO THE PRIVATE SECTOR'S PARTICIPATION IN THE IN SITU CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY.** *Financed by PROMETA through GEF (2004-2005)*

The objective of this project is to support the conservation of biological diversity by means of a declaration and the management of private conservation units in the department of Santa Cruz. Under this objective the interinstitutional agreement between FAN and PROMETA was signed to form and implement a private conservation area called "Laguna Verde" which is an area with a rich landscape and ecotourism potential located in the municipality of Comarapa.

Currently work contracts have been signed for the preparation of a land ordinance plan and the property management plan. A protection agent has also been hired.

- **PRE-FEASIBILITY STUDY ON REFORESTATION IN THE DEGRADED AREAS OF THE VALLEYS OF SANTA CRUZ ACCORDING TO CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM CRITERIA**

This is a climate action project for reforestation that will fulfill the requirements of the Clean Development Mechanism. It will be developed in the inter-Andean valleys of Santa Cruz, specifically in the Municipality of Comarapa. The project is part of the National Climate Change Program's Five-Year Plan and receives funding from the Embassy of Holland. Financiers have prioritized this project and an interinstitutional agreement to design and implement it between the Vice Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment and with Fundación Amigos de la Naturaleza (FAN) has been signed.

Currently the pre-feasibility phase is being carried out. After this the project design phase will begin and, finally the implementation phase. At the same time FAN has begun searching for investors for the project implementation phase.

4. NATION-WIDE ACTIVITIES AND PROJECTS

- **ANALYSIS OF GAPS IN REPRESENTATION ON CONSERVATION WITHIN THE NATIONAL PROTECTED AREAS SYSTEM (GAP).** *Financed by SERNAP – GEF (June 2004 to May 2005)*

The objective of this project is to define the gaps in representation on conservation within the National Protected Areas System and propose the necessary adjustments to the system. This has advanced by approximately 50% considering the biological, ecological and socioeconomic analysis phases.

- **IN SITU CONSERVATION OF WILDLIFE RELATIVES PROJECT.** *Financed by GEF-CGIAR (2004 a 2009)*

This is a worldwide project that seeks to conserve wild species of cultivate plants in various countries around the world. FAN will be responsible for Component 2 of the project in Bolivia, by developing a national information system.

The government of Bolivia must still define which institution will manage the funds. FAN has presented a proposal to act as fund administrator.

- **INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM ON BIODIVERSITY IN THE VILCABAMBA AMBORO CORRIDOR: A COOPERATIVE INTERNET RESOURCE FOR SCIENTISTS AND CONSERVATION MANAGERS**

The objective of this project is to develop and maintain a web site that contains all the information available on the Vilcabamba – Amboró Corridor. To date the page is functional at www.fan-bo.org/siicva. It contains 1919 documents, publications and maps, 529 images of various standards, and a list of 103 institutions that work with, or support conservation and the environment. To date 1172 visitors have hit the site for information.

(Photo: Colección Viva-FAN)



5. Communication and institutional image

During 2004 twelve editions of FANoticias were published, oriented towards strategic publics to create awareness on environmental concerns and to strengthen the institutional image. Its headlines have been newly designed, photographs added and various news formats are being

used. The communication strategy was designed and implemented , as a result two editions of FANoticias were published for the communities on projects FAN executes, their results, and benefits for the areas.

National news media published 14 articles and 5 interviews on different aspects of FAN.

CDs were produced for projects such as the NKCAP for the 25th Anniversary the of Noel Kempff Park.

The unit organized Fan's participation in national and local events such as: Expoforest, NKMNP 25th Anniversary, Ecological Fair, Expocruz, Expocarbon (Germany).

Technical assistance on communication issues was provided to various FAN units.

• Results of the FAN Editorial Unit

10 books published

- Biodiversity: The Richness of Bolivia. English Version. Book and CD-ROM format.
- Orchids of Bolivia. Volume II
- Zonificación Ecológica del Bio-Corredor Amboró Madidi (*Ecological Zoning of the Amboró Madidi Bio-Corridor*)
- Laminas del Chaco (*Photos of the Chaco Region*)
- Aves del Bosque Chiquitano y Pantanal Boliviano (*Birds of the Chiquitano Forest and Bolivian Swamplands*)
- Conservación de la Biodiversidad de los bosques de Polylepis de las tierras altas de Bolivia. (*Conservation of Biodiversity in Polylepis Forests in the Highlands of Bolivia*)
- Diseño de Estudios de Campo para la Conservación de la Biodiversidad (*Design of Field Studies for Biodiversity Conservation*)
- Mapa de Vegetación del Parque Nacional y Área Natural de Manejo Integrado “Kaa Iya” del Gran Chaco y Láminas del Chaco (*Map of the Vegetation in the “Kaa Iya” National Park and Integrally Managed Natural Area of the Gran Chaco Region and Photos of the Chaco Region*)
- Kusu and the Tree of Life
- National Biodiversity Strategy. Executive Summary

Sales increased by 86% in terms of quantity and 64.47% in terms of income.