WHAT DOES THE PROJECT CONSIST OF?

The project "Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biological Diversity in the Caroni River Basin in the State of Bolivar, Venezuela" aims to enhance the management, governance and capacities of institutions and communities for the integrated and sustainable use of the landscape, the conservation of biological diversity and the provision of ecosystem services. The project seeks to generate socioeconomic and environmental benefits in the Caroni River basin, as well as global environmental benefits.

The project is aligned with the priorities and policies developed by the national government in environmental matters, following the values expressed in the Constitution of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, articles 127, 128, and 129, and the environmental strategic lines contained in the 3rd Socialist Plan of Economic and Social Development of the Nation 2019-2025.

The project is an initiative led by the Ministry of People's Power for Ecosocialism (MINEC), in partnership with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), with funding from the Global Environment Facility, and with co-financing from various Venezuelan government institutions.

The project is consistent with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 2.4, 5, 6.6, 13.1 and 15.4, established in the 2030 agenda.



WHERE IS IT LOCATED?

IN THE CARONI RIVER BASIN IN THE **GUAYANES MASSIF**



CARONI RIVER BASIN

SURFACE AREA: 9 216 908 HECTARES **EXTENSION: 39 % OF THE STATE OF BOLIVAR** 10 % OF VENEZUELA 9% OF THE ORINOCO RIVER BASIN.

MUNICIPALITIES:

ANGOSTURA AND GRAN SABANA, AND TO A LESSER EXTENT: PIAR AND SIPHONTES

SURFACE AREA: 7 712 919 HECTARES

AREA OF INTERVENTION

QØ 4,801 PLANT SPECIES

SPECIES OF HIGH ECONOMIC AND HUNTING VALUE, SUCH AS BIRDS, MAMMALS, REPTILES, AND AMPHIBIANS, AS WELL AS FISH

70% OF THE COUNTRY'S **ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION**

AREAS UNDER SPECIAL ADMINISTRATION REGIME (ABRAE)

MINERAL WEALTH

PRESENCE OF INDIGENOUS ANCESTRAL PEOPLES

HOW IS IT STRUCTURED?

THE PROJECT HAS FOUR (4) COMPONENTS TO ACHIEVE THE **EXPECTED RESULTS:**

COMPONENT 1

Systemic, institutional and individual capacity for the sustainable management of the multiple-use landscape with a gender, generational and intercultural approach.

OUTPUT 1.1.1

OUTPUT 1.1.2

Institutional and community capacity building program.

Geospatial monitoring and assessment system.

CONTPUT 1.1.3

Participatory monitoring module for the control and surveillance of environmental threats.

장 OUTPUT 1.1.4

Herramientas de apoyo para la gestión, planificación y acuerdos en un marco multinivel y participativo de gobernabilidad para un manejo integral de paisaje



OUTPUT 2.1.2

the area.



Diversification of livelihoods in indigenous and creole communities for sustainability in landscape management

COMPONENT 2

Integrated landscape management for the sustainable use of biodiversity and increased provision of ecosystem services.

GD OUTPUT 2.1.1

Participatory formulation of the Management Plans and Use Regulations (PORU) for Canaima National Park, Cadena de Tepuyes National Monuments, La Paragua Forest Reserve, Ikabarú Hydraulic Reserve and Southern Bolivar State Protected Zone.

areas in the project intervention area with the participation of institutions and indigenous and criollo communities in

OUTPUT 2.1.3

Restoration of 13,879 ha of degraded | Formulation of a financial plan to complement the management effectiveness of the five ABRAEs in the Caroni River basin.

COMPONENT 3

OUTPUT 3.1.1

Implementation of community plans for sustainable economic activities that improve livelihoods through the provision of alternatives in ecotourism, added value of timber and non-timber forest products, and family agriculture.



2. OUTPUT 3.1.2

Sustainable wildlife use program designed and implemented to reduce pressure on native species for traditional consumption.

©: OUTPUT 3.1.3

OUTPUT 3.1.4

Organized indigenous and Creole communities are involved in socio-productive co-management in protected areas.

Business models and plans support and enhance the development of socio-productive initiatives in indigenous and Creole communities.

COMPONENT 4

Knowledge Marragement, Monitoring and Evaluation with a gender, generational and intercultural approach.

が読い OUTPUT 4.1.1

OUTPUT 4.1.2

M&E strategy developed and implemented with stakeholders: Mid-term review and final evaluation performed.

OUTPUT 4.1.3

Mechanisms implemented for the dissemination and exchange of best practices and lessons learned contribute to the replication and scaling up of project results.

WHAT ARE THE **EXPECTED RESULTS?**



THE PROJECT EXPECTS TO ACHIEVE THE FOLLOWING RESULTS IN FIVE (5) YEARS:

전 OUTCOME 1

Enhanced capacities for sustainable and integrated management of the multiple-use landscape and for governance in the ABRAE, with a gender, generational and intercultural approach.

OUTCOME 2

MINEC, sectoral institutions at different levels and indigenous and creole communities have managed the ABRAE landscape in an integrated and sustainable way, contributing to the restoration, recovery and conservation of landscapes and biological diversity.

S OUTCOME 3

Indigenous and creole communities have implemented resilient, diversified, and sustainable livelihoods in the Caroni River basin.

OUTCOME 4

Project results are monitored based on adaptive management and with a gender, generational and intercultural approach, evaluated, transferred, and appropriated by stakeholders.

WHO ARE OUR PARTNERS?

Ministry of Popular Power for Ecosocialism (MINEC), MPP for Electric Energy (MPPEE), MPP for Indigenous Peoples (MINPI), MPP for Water Management (MinAguas) MPP for Tourism (MINTUR), MPP for Gender Equality (MinMujer), MPP for Ecological Mining Development (MPPDME), MPP for Education (MPPE), MPPfor Planning, National Institute of Parks (INPARQUES), National Foundation of Zoological Parks, Zoos and Aquariums (FUNPZZA), National Electric Corporation (Corpoelec), Venezuelan Institute of Scientific Research (IVIC), National Institute of Meteorology and Hydrology (INAMEH), Latin American Forestry Institute (IFLA), Bolivarian Agency for Space Activities (ABAE), Governorship of the State of Bolivar, Local governments, Venezuelan Corporation of Guayana (CVG), Academic and research institutions, Indigenous and Creole organizations and communities, Local NGOs







CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY IN THE IN THE STATE OF BOLIVAR Venez Gea