ACTO ANNEXES. UNFF QUESTIONAIRE

ACTO'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO ACHIEVING THE BIENNIUM 2021-2022 THEMATIC PRIORITIES RELATED TO GLOBAL FOREST GOALS (GFGS) 1, 2, 4, 5 & 6 AND THEIR ASSOCIATED TARGETS.

ANNEX I: ACTO INITIATIVE

"AMAZON REGIONAL OBSERVATORY" (ARO)

(PS/ACTO will start ARO with information from MC during 2021 first semester)

The Amazon Regional Observatory (ARO) has been design to be the permanent forum that brings together institutions and authorities linked to the study of the Amazon, as a reference center for regional information on biodiversity, natural resources and socio-diversity of the Amazon Region". Since 2019 intensive work has been done to launch ARO. The PS/ACTO has concluded the realization of a conceptual and operational approach consulting on the operation of the Amazon Regional Observatory.

Objective: Manage the official information provided by ACTO Member Countries as a support tool for the countries' public policies.

ACTO MC Benefits: ACTO MC expected benefits during 2021 -2022 should be as follows:

- Consolidate their participation in a regional information system.
- ARO includes modules on different environmental, social, economic and other topics that provide information to governments to improve public management processes, collecting regional inputs.
- Makes it possible to strengthen knowledge management and the exchange of information between the Amazon countries.
- Consolidate national capacities in information management and data management.
- Strengthening of national information systems.

I. UNFF GLOBAL FOREST GOALS (GFG) QUESTIONAIRE: ACTO INITIATIVE "AMAZON REGIONAL OBSERVATORY" (ARO)

GFG 04: Mobilize significantly increased, new and additional financial resources from all sources for the implementation of sustainable forest management and strengthen scientific and technical cooperation and partnerships.

Target 4.3 North-South, South-South, North-North and triangular cooperation and public-private partnerships on science, technology and innovation in the forest sector are significantly enhanced and increased.

ACTO MC	TARGET 4.3 (2019 -2021)	ON GOING 2019 -2020/
		PROGRAMED 2021 -2022
Bolivia, Brasil,		Bolivia: Ministry of the Environment and Water
Colombia,		(MMAyA).
Ecuador,		Brazil: Brazilian Institute of Environment and
Guyana, Perú,		Renewable Natural Resources (IBAMA).

Surinam and	Colombia: Ministry of Environment and
Venezuela	Sustainable Development (MADS).
	Ecuador: Ministry of Environment and Water
	(MAE).
	Guyana: Guyana Forestry Commission (GFC).
	Peru: Forest Service (SERFOR).
	Surinam: Foundation for the Management and
	Control of Forest Production (SBB).
	Venezuela: Ministry of Popular Power for
	Ecosocialism.

ANNEX II: OTCA – ABC

"ACTO FOREST PROGRAM FOR THE AMAZON REGION"

(in progress 11.2019 -06.2021)

ACTO is updating its Strategic Agenda for Amazonian Cooperation (AECA) for the period 2020 -2030 as a strategic and guiding instrument, together with it, with the support of the ABC of Brazil the SP / OTCA, is developing two programs for the Amazon region. One on Forests and the other on Biodiversity.

Objective: The Forest Program will contribute to the conservation and sustainable use of the Amazon forest by promoting the harmonious forest development of the ACTO Member Countries.

Benefits for ACTO MC: The Program is expected to be approved by the end of the first semester of 2021. In forestry, the following can be highlighted:

- Strengthen comprehensive and sustainable forest management for the conservation and sustainable use of the Amazon Forest.
- Promote the preservation, conservation and sustainable / sustainable use of natural resources and biological diversity.
- Reduce deforestation and degradation of forests and soils, comprehensive fire management, prevention of forest fires, development of alternatives to the use of fire in rural areas, rehabilitation and reforestation of degraded areas, monitoring of the forest cover.
- Facilitate coordination to face the adverse effects of climate change with an emphasis on adaptation and mitigation in the Amazon Region.
- Promote the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions that contribute to climate change derived from deforestation and forest degradation, and from changes in land use, through the sustainable / sustainable management of forests and soils, subject to your nationally determined contributions.

II. UNFF GLOBAL FOREST GOALS (GFG) QUESTIONAIRE: OTCA –ABC "ACTO FOREST PROGRAM FOR THE AMAZON REGION" (2021)

GFG 01: Reverse the loss of forest cover worldwide through **sustainable forest management, including protection, restoration, afforestation and reforestation,** and increase efforts to prevent **forest degradation** and contribute to the global effort of **addressing climate change.**

ACTO MC	TARGETS (2019 -2021)	ACTO FOREST PROGRAM CONTRIBUTION TO THE GFG

Bolivia, Brasil, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Perú, Surinam and Venezuela	1.1 Forest area is increased by 3% worldwide1.2 The world's forest carbon stocks are maintained or enhanced.	Although the Forest Program does not develop direct actions on goals 1.1 and 1.2, increasing the forest area and maintaining or enhancing the carbon stocks, the ACTO Forest program acts in a transversal way through its Component 2, in which the coordination of corrective measures is promoted on issues such as deforestation, degradation, fragmentation, climate change and other factors that allow for collective action solutions among the different countries, based on national policies and their corresponding regulatory frameworks.
	1.3 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally. 1.4 The resilience and adaptive capacity of all types of forests to natural disasters and the impacts of climate change is significantly strengthened worldwide.	Goals 1.3 and 1.4 are also addressed through Component 2 of the Program, since its expected result is: "A consensual intervention strategy has been implemented that promotes regional cooperation on issues such as SFM or SFM, deforestation, degradation, fragmentation, change climate and other factors that make it possible to propose solutions for collective action among the different countries. (MFS = Sustainable Forest Management / GFS = Sustainable Forest Management) NOTE: ACTO has been making efforts to formulate climate change projects such as the Forest and Climate Change project, which was presented to the FA/ BNDES for financing.

GFG 02: Enhance forest-based economic, social and environmental benefits, including by improving the livelihoods of forest dependent people.

АСТО МС	TARGETS	ACTO FOREST PROGRAM CONTRIBUTION TO THE GFG
Bolivia, Brasil, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Perú, Surinam and Venezuela	2.1 Extreme poverty for all forest dependent people is eradicated. 2.2 Increase the access of small-scale forest enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets. 2.3 The contribution of forests and trees to food security is significantly increased. 2.4 The contribution of forest industry, other forest-based enterprises and forest ecosystem services to social, economic and environmental development, among others, is significantly increased.	ACTO Forest Program will not develop direct actions on these goals; however, by promoting the strengthening of SFM in the PM contributes to the development of these goals in a transversal manner.
	2.5 The contribution of all types of forests to biodiversity conservation and climate change mitigation and	This goal is also addressed through Component 2 of the Program, since its expected result is: "A consensual intervention strategy has been implemented that

adaptation is enhanced, taking into account the mandates and ongoing work of relevant conventions and instruments.	

GFG 04: Mobilize significantly increased, new and additional financial resources from all sources for the implementation of sustainable forest management and strengthen scientific and technical cooperation and partnerships.

Sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation. 4.2 Forest-related financing from all sources at all levels, including public (national, bilateral, multilateral and triangular), private and philanthropic financing is significantly increased. 4.3 North-South, South-South, North-North and triangular cooperation and public-private partnerships on science, technology and innovation in the forest sector are significantly enhanced and increased. 4.4 The number of countries which have developed and implemented forest financing strategies and have access to financing from all sources is significantly The Program, together with ACTO initiative ARO (Annex will contain an information system that will capitalize existing information in the region on experiences a knowledge; as well as in research and technologic			
Sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation. 4.2 Forest-related financing from all sources at all levels, including public (national, bilateral, multilateral and triangular), private and philanthropic financing is significantly increased. 4.3 North-South, South-South, North-North and triangular cooperation and public-private partnerships on science, technology and innovation in the forest sector are significantly enhanced and increased. 4.4 The number of countries which have developed and implemented forest financing strategies and have access to financing from all sources is significantly increased. 4.5 The collection, availability and accessibility of forest-related information is improved through, for example, multi-	АСТО МС	TARGETS	ACTO FOREST PROGRAM CONTRIBUTION TO THE GFG
North and triangular cooperation and public-private partnerships on science, technology and innovation in the forest sector are significantly enhanced and increased. 4.4 The number of countries which have developed and implemented forest financing strategies and have access to financing from all sources is significantly increased. 4.5 The collection, availability and accessibility of forest-related information is improved through, for example, multi-	Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Perú, Surinam and	sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation. 4.2 Forest-related financing from all sources at all levels, including public (national, bilateral, multilateral and triangular), private and philanthropic	The Forest Program promotes the development of a study to facilitate the identification, evaluation and regional analysis of mechanisms in financial instruments.
developed and implemented forest financing strategies and have access to financing from all sources is significantly increased. 4.5 The collection, availability and accessibility of forest-related information is improved through, for example, multi-		North and triangular cooperation and public-private partnerships on science, technology and innovation in the forest sector are significantly enhanced and	ACTO is a contemporary instrument of the TCA 1979 with a broad vision of the South-South cooperation process, which strengthens the vocation of their governments to build synergies with other actors, nations, multilateral organizations, development agencies, social movements, the scientific community, sectors productive activities and society as a whole.
accessibility of forest-related information is improved through, for example, multi-		developed and implemented forest financing strategies and have access to financing from all sources is significantly	The Program, together with ACTO initiative ARO (Annex I) will contain an information system that will capitalize on existing information in the region on experiences and knowledge; as well as in research and technological development at the level of the member countries that is dispersed and without diffusion
		accessibility of forest-related information is improved through, for example, multi-	Same as 4.4

GFG 05: Promote governance frameworks to implement sustainable forest management, including through the UN Forest Instrument, and enhance the contribution of forests to the 2030 Agenda.

АСТО МС	TARGETS	ACTO FORESTRY PROGRAM CONTRIBUTION TO THE GFG
Bolivia, Brasil, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Perú, Surinam and Venezuela	5.2 Forest law enforcement and governance are enhanced, including through significantly strengthening national and subnational forest authorities, and illegal logging and associated trade is significantly reduced worldwide.	Regional dialogues will be reinitiated and promoted through the ACTO MC Forest Authorities to work together during the 2020 -2030 period. Being a participant in the follow-up to the AECA 2020 -2030 Regional Forest Agenda; and international agreements and conventions; COFLAC, UNFF and others meetings.
	5.3 National and subnational forest-related policies and programs are coherent, coordinated and complementary across ministries, departments and authorities, consistent with national laws, and engage relevant stakeholders, local communities and indigenous peoples, fully recognizing the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. 5.4 Forest-related issues and the forest sector are fully integrated into decision-making processes of land use planning and development.	The differentiated needs and priorities of each ACTO MC for the promotion, conservation and sustainable use of Amazonian forests are recognized. Therefore, following a prioritization process, actions to strengthen national capacities will be identified together with the countries. Under this guideline, support is provided for MC in the development of Country Studies related to the identification of needs and priorities in referential issues such as: sustainable forest management or management (Implementation Structures); conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in tropical forests (Opportunities for Regional Cooperation); deforestation and degradation of tropical forests (Observation Rooms): development of national capacities (Training programs); research and technological development (Technological Platform); and regional information system (OTCA Portal/ARO).

GFG 06: Enhance cooperation, coordination, coherence and synergies on forest-related issues at all levels, including within the UN System and across Collaborative Partnership on Forests member organizations, as well as across sectors and relevant stakeholders.

АСТО МС	TARGETS	ACTO FOREST PROGRAM CONTRIBUTION TO THE GFG
Bolivia, Brasil, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Perú, Surinam and Venezuela	6.1 Forest-related programmes within the UN system are coherent and complementary and integrate the Global Forest Goals and targets where appropriate.	Although ACTO is not part of the Collaborative Association on Forests member organizations, it formulates its programs in harmony with the multiple contributions of forests and the forestry sector to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
	6.2 Forest-related programmes across Collaborative Partnership on Forests member organizations are coherent and complementary and together encompass the multiple contributions of forests and the forest sector to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.	

6.3 Cross-sectoral coordination and cooperation to promote sustainable forest management and halt deforestation and forest degradation is significantly enhanced at all levels.	Regional cooperation is promoted to coordinate corrective measures on issues such as SFM, deforestation, degradation, fragmentation, climate change, and other factors that allow for collective action solutions among the different countries, based on national policies and their corresponding regulatory frameworks.
6.4 A greater common understanding of the concept of sustainable forest management is achieved and an associated set of indicators is identified.	In 2018, with FAO technical support, ACTO published the first Regional Report on the "Situation of Forests in the Amazon Region", taking advantage of the experience in the design and methodological application for the evaluation of resources World Forests (FRA) of 2015. The MPs used a standard form to collect information / data in order to allow the joint analysis and sharing of information on Amazonian forests and generate a regional vision on their management and conservation status, through the regional report. Each country provided information on what they identified at the national level as Amazon forest, based on its own definition. The report covers topics such as forest extension and loss; protective functions (maintenance of ecological integrity and biodiversity) and productive (wood and fuelwood production) of forest resources; forest ownership regimes; and aspects of forest management sustainable in Member Countries. ACTO Forest program plans to continue producing these Regional Report on the Situation of the Amazon Forest: Amazon Variables. A second one for 2020 and third for 2025 integrating Amazon variables to the FRA Reports.

ANNEX III: ACTO INITIATIVE PROTOCOL OF COOPERATION AND MUTUAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE INTEGRATED FIRE MANAGEMENT AMONG ACTO MEMBER COUNTRIES (2019 -2021)

Currently the SP / ACTO has two working subgroups focused on the issue of forest fires. The first one deals with immediate actions and the second one is working a **PROTOCOL OF COOPERATION AND MUTUAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE INTEGRATED FIRE MANAGEMENT AMONG ACTO MEMBER COUNTRIES.**

Objectives: Develop a cooperation system for the integral management of forest fires with emphasis on the Amazon region, without ignoring areas that are located in other regions of the MC and that, due to their strategic considerations, require the application of this Agreement.

Benefits to ACTO MC: The Protocol is expected to be approved in the middle of the first semester of 2021. Regarding Comprehensive Fire Management (MIF), the following can be highlighted:

- Strengthens the national technical capacity in the event of forest fires.
- PMs will be able to access regional cooperation to face the presence of forest fires in their territory.
- The country's strategic positioning in its fight against forest fires is strengthened.

III. UNFF GLOBAL FOREST GOALS (GFG) QUESTIONAIRE.

ACTO INITIATIVE. PROPOSAL FOR "PROTOCOL OF COOPERATION AND MUTUAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE INTEGRATED FIRE MANAGEMENT AMONG ACTO MEMBER COUNTRIES (2019 -2021)

GFG 04: Mobilize significantly increased, new and additional financial resources from all sources for the implementation of sustainable forest management and strengthen scientific and technical cooperation and partnerships.

TARGET 4.3 North-South, South-South, North-North and triangular cooperation and public-private partnerships on science, technology and innovation in the forest sector are significantly enhanced and increased

mereuseu.		
ACTO MC	TARGET 4.3	EXPECTED 2021 -2022
Bolivia, Brasil,	Implementation of mechanisms and tools for the	Bolivia: Ministry of the Environment and Water
Colombia,	prevention of forest fires.	(MMAyA).
Ecuador,	Better control of fires, especially cross-border	Brazil: Brazilian Forest Service (SFB).
Guyana, Perú,	ones.	Colombia: Ministry of Environment and
Surinam and	Monitoring of fires to coordinate actions	Sustainable Development (MADS).
Venezuela	regarding the effects of climate change;	Ecuador: Ministry of Environment and Water
	installation of national rooms to monitor and	(MAE).
	generate data for the Nationally Determined and	Guyana: Guyana Forestry Commission (GFC).
	Expected Contribution (iNDC); and a training	Peru: Forest Service (SERFOR).
	program for the aforementioned purposes.	Surinam: Foundation for the Management and
		Control of Forest Production (SBB).
		Venezuela: Ministry of Popular Power for
		Ecosocialism.
_		

ANNEX IV: ACTO INITIATIVE

"TECHNOLOGY PLATFORM (PT) TO SUPPORT ACTO MC COMPREHENSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT"

(in execution 08.2020 – 03.2021)

ACTO MC have developed important technological capacities to strengthen the sustainable forest management, however, there is not enough regional coordination and cooperation to join regional efforts in this direction. ACTO MC have forwarded their information and also appointed their representatives to the Technical Working Group responsible to formulate the PT.

Objective: ACTO is committed to constitute a Technological Platform (PT) on its ACTO Member Countries (MC) to identify, give visibility, disseminate and accompany in the application of

technological tools or processes that incorporate some type of technology and innovation in relation to sustainable forest management. It is based on the dialogue held by the PS/ACTO with the Brazilian Forest Service (SFB).

Platform Benefits: ACTO MC expected benefits during 2021 -2022 should be as follows:

- Allows identifying from a menu of alternatives the technological alternatives that benefit them to improve sustainable forest management.
- Share experiences developed in the country to other Amazon countries.
- Identify processes that require regional and international cooperation for sustainable forest management.

IV.UNFF GLOBAL FOREST GOALS (GFG) QUESTIONAIRE.

ACTO INITIATIVE: TECHNOLOGY PLATFORM (PT) TO SUPPORT ACTO MC COMPREHENSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT.

GFG 04: Mobilize significantly increased, new and additional financial resources from all sources for the implementation of sustainable forest management and strengthen scientific and technical cooperation and partnerships.

Target 4.3 North-South, South-South, North-North and triangular cooperation and public-private partnerships on science, technology and innovation in the forest sector are significantly enhanced and increased.

mer cascar	mercuscu.		
АСТО МС	TARGET 4.3	EXPECTED 2021 -2022	
Bolivia, Brasil, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Perú, Surinam and Venezuela	Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) is a priority of ACTO MC while seeking for sustainable development based on enhancement, conservation and protection of the Amazon Forests. Therefore ACTO/PS decided to capitalize on its MC experiences by generating a platform in which applied technological innovation is used for forest management. In this way the existing interaction among institutions, specialized institutes, forest services, and organizations, such as FAO or ITTO; as well as with other Countries: Germany, Norway, Finland, and others will be strengthened. The platform will be hosted by the Amazon Regional Observatory (ARO).	Bolivia: Forest and Land Supervision Authority (MMAyA). Brazil: Brazilian Forest Service (SFB). Colombia: Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MADS). Ecuador: Ministry of Environment and Water (MAE). Guyana: Guyana Forestry Commission (GFC). Peru: Forest Service (SERFOR). Surinam: Foundation for the Management and Control of Forest Production (SBB). Venezuela: Ministry of Popular Power for Ecosocialism.	

ANNEX V: ACTO -KfW BIOAMAZONÍA PROJECT

REGIONAL PROJECT FOR THE MANAGEMENT, MONITORING AND CONTROL OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA SPECIES THREATENED BY TRADE (2016 -2022)

The regional Project for the management, monitoring and control of species of wild fauna and flora threatened by trade, arose from a commitment between the Amazon Cooperation Treaty

Organization - ACTO and the German Government to finance a Regional Project in the area of biodiversity conservation, with non-reimbursable financial cooperation funds channeled by the German Development Bank - KfW.

The Project has 3 components: (i) National and regional information and knowledge management systems; ii) Regional strengthening and harmonization of national mechanisms / systems / processes for issuing electronic permits; and iii) Strengthening of sustainable management initiatives and traceability mechanisms for Amazonian species.

Objective: The Project will contribute to the conservation of the Amazon Biodiversity and, especially, of the species included in the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).

Project Benefits: ACTO MC benefits from activities implemented during 2019 -2020 and also for 2021 -2022 will be as follows:

- Improves the technical capacity of the country in the management of CITES species.
- Allows the consolidation of a national biodiversity information system with the purchase of equipment and consultancies.
- Establishment of an electronic issuance system for CITES species connected to the Single Window for Foreign Trade (VUCE), facilitating exports.
- Execution of projects Member Countries to demonstrate on the ground the sustainable management of flora and fauna species within the framework of the CITES Convention.
- Strengthening the country's technical capacity to address CITES related issues.

V. UNFF GLOBAL FOREST GOALS (GFG) QUESTIONAIRE: ACTO -KfW BIOAMAZONÍA PROJECT

GFG 01. Reverse the loss of forest cover worldwide through sustainable forest management, including protection, restoration, afforestation and reforestation, and increase efforts to prevent forest degradation and contribute to the global effort of addressing climate change.

ACTO MEMBER COUNTRY	Target	ON GOING 2019 -2020 PROGRAMED 2021 -2022
Bolivia, Brasil,		
Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana,		
Perú, Surinam		
and Venezuela		

GFG 02: Enhance forest-based economic, social and environmental benefits, including by improving the livelihoods of forest dependent people.

Target 2.5: The contribution of all types of forests to biodiversity conservation and climate change mitigation and adaptation is enhanced, taking into account the mandates and ongoing work of relevant conventions and instruments.

ACTO MEMBER	TARGET 2.5 (2020 -2021)	ON GOING 2019 -2020
COUNTRY		PROGRAMED 2021 -2022

su	the framework of Bioamazon Project's omponent 3: Strengthening initiatives for ustainable management and traceability techanisms of Amazonian species.	Brazil: Brazilian Institute of Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (IBAMA). Colombia: Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MADS). Ecuador: Ministry of Environment and Water (MAE). Guyana: Guyana Forestry Commission (GFC). Peru: Ministry of the Environment (MINAM). Surinam: Foundation for the Management and Control of Forest Production (SBB). Venezuela: Ministry of Popular Power for Ecosocialism.
Bolivia		
Ac S	roject/study/action: "Rapid identification of ood fields of the Dalbergia genus and osewood oil by NIRS technology". ctivities: • Survey of samples of the genus Dalbergia in 17 national and international xilotecas. • Data processing for the assembly of the spectrum bank of the genus Dalbergia; as well as data processing and creation of the spectrum bank of the genus Swietenia macrophylla. • Negotiations to help in the collection of oil stick.	Brazilian Forest Service (SFB).
Colombia		
Ecuador Pro str An Sa	roject/study: "Generation of a proposal for the rengthening of the orchid value chain in the mazon region, provinces of Napo, Morona antiago and Zamora Chinchipe, in Ecuador."	Ministry of Environment and Water (MAE).
Guyana		
list Co wir co Th va ref an Pro co - S	roject/study/action: Development of national sts of Wild Flora species included in the CITES convention and species threatened by trade ithin the framework of the generation of content for the National Information System". In activity included systematizing and alidating the number of species and generating efference lists for the commercial cactus, tree and orchid species of Peru. Troject/study/action: Two studies were conducted: Situational status of the genus Cedrela spp. Yield factor for obtaining Aniba rosaeodora oil actract.	Ministry of Environment (MINAM). Forest Service (SERFOR).
Surinam		
Venezuela		
VCITCZUCIU		

GFG 04: Mobilize significantly increased, new and additional financial resources from all sources for the implementation of sustainable forest management and strengthen scientific and technical cooperation and partnerships.

Target 4.3 North-South, South-South, North-North and triangular cooperation and public-private partnerships on science, technology and innovation in the forest sector are significantly enhanced and increased

increased.		
ACTO MC	TARGET 4.3 (2019 -2021)	ON GOING 2019 -2020/ PROGRAMED 2021 -2022
Bolivia, Brasil, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Perú, Surinam and Venezuela	Project/study/action: Design, develop and integrate the Thematic Module of Forests, into the online platform of the Amazon Regional Observatory (ORA in Spanish). This module is oriented to the identification, interoperability, capture, registration and /or storage of specialized information on the Amazonian forests existing in the entities of the Member Countries of ACTO and other regional entities related to the subject of forests, as part of the ORA platform.	Bolivia: Forest and Land Supervision Authority (ABT). Brazil: Brazilian Institute of Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (IBAMA). Colombia: Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MADS). Ecuador: Ministry of Environment and Water (MAE). Guyana: Guyana Forestry Commission (GFC). Peru: Forest Service (SERFOR). Surinam: Foundation for the Management and Control of Forest Production (SBB). Venezuela: Ministry of Popular Power for Ecosocialism.
Bolivia		
Brazil	Project/study/action: Support to Strengthening the Forest Information Systems through: • Migration of the electronic key for wood species of the current DELTA system to the LUCID system. • Migration and publication of Xiloteca data on the Internet • Implementation of the spectrum management system for the identification of types wood in environmental inspection • Updating, automation and integration of systems and related processes with the Brazilian wood database, the Arboretum program and information on research and technical reports in a forest information system of the forest products laboratory.	Brazilian Forest Service (SFB).
Colombia	Project / study / action: Strengthening the capacity of the molecular laboratory that allowed to carry out: - Advances in the evaluation of the genetic variability of the Cedar (Cedrela odorata L.) in the Colombian Amazon, based on new populations of Cedar with genetic data for future use in identifying the geographic origin of seized tissues (Finch et al. 2019). - Approaches with the Thünen Institute in Germany, whose Institute of Forest Genetics has been developing work on the genetics of forest species on a large scale for the genetic verification of commercial wood.	SINCHI Institute.

GFG 05: Promote governance frameworks to implement sustainable forest management, including through the UN Forest Instrument, and enhance the contribution of forests to the 2030 Agenda.

Target 5.2 Forest law enforcement and governance are enhanced, including through significantly strengthening national and subnational forest authorities, and illegal logging and associated trade is significantly reduced worldwide.

АСТО МС	TARGET 5.2 (2016 -2022)	ON GOING 2019 -2020
		PROGRAMED 2021 -2022
Bolivia, Brasil,	Component 2 of the Project Bioamazonia plans	Bolivia: Ministry of the Environment and Water
Colombia,	to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of	(MMAyA).
Ecuador, Guyana,	management, monitoring and control of wild	Brazil: Brazilian Institute of Environment and
Perú, Surinam	fauna and flora species threatened by trade in	Renewable Natural Resources (IBAMA).
and Venezuela	the ACTO MC.	Colombia: Ministry of Environment and Sustainable
	To this end, the regional strengthening and	Development (MADS).
	harmonization of national mechanisms /	Ecuador: Ministry of Environment and Water (MAE).
	systems / processes for the issuance of	Guyana: Guyana Forestry Commission (GFC).
	electronic permits is being developed. Result 2	Peru: Ministry of the Environment (MINAM).
	of the project is focused on establishing national	Surinam: Ministry of Territorial Policy and Forest
	mechanisms / systems / processes for the	Management (SBB).
	issuance of electronic permits in operation,	Venezuela: Ministry of Popular Power for
	compatible at the regional level, strengthened	Ecosocialism.
	and harmonized with the guidelines of the CITES	
	toolkit and others that the countries consider	
	pertinent.	

GFG 06: Enhance cooperation, coordination, coherence and synergies on forest-related issues at all levels, including within the UN System and across Collaborative Partnership on Forests member organizations, as well as across sectors and relevant stakeholders.

Target 6.3: Cross-sectoral coordination and cooperation to promote sustainable forest management and halt deforestation and forest degradation is significantly enhanced at all levels. Cross-sectoral coordination and cooperation to promote sustainable forest management and halt deforestation and forest degradation is significantly enhanced at all levels.

		ON GOING 2019 -2020
ACTO MC	TARGET 6.3 (2020 -2021)	PROGRAMED 2021 -2022
Bolivia		
Brazil		
Colombia	Project / study / action: Strengthening the capacity of the molecular laboratory that allowed to carry out: - Advances in the evaluation of the genetic variability of the Cedar (Cedrela odorata L.) in the Colombian Amazon, based on new populations of Cedar with genetic data for future use in identifying the geographic origin of seized tissues (Finch et al. 2019). - Approaches with the Thünen Institute in Germany, whose Institute of Forest Genetics has been developing work on the genetics of forest species on a large scale for the genetic verification of commercial wood.	SINCHI Institute.
Guyana		
Ecuador		
Peru	Project/study/action: Several studies were carried out to Strengthening of the National Forest and Wildlife System (SNIFFS), and are the followings:	Forest Service (SERFOR).

	- Generation of satellite information on the affectation	
	of fragile ecosystems and the affectation of forest	
	heritage in the face of forest fires.	
	- Quality Assurance and Control for the Information	
	and Registration System.	
	- Generation of information referred to the monitoring	
	of the affectation to the forest heritage for the	
	detection of deforestation due to change of use and	
	logging.	
	- Identification, analysis and design of the current	
	forestry and wildlife processes of the Information and	
	Registry Office for the Statistical Component of the	
	SNIFFS.	
Surinam	Project/study/action: Strengthening of Suriname's	Foundation for the Management and Control of
	current Sustainable Forest Information Operating	Forest Production (SBB)
	System (SFISS) by strengthening existing modules,	
	building new modules, and increasing its	
	interoperability with other national information	
	systems.	
Venezuela	Project/study/action: Support for the Modernization of	Ministry of Popular Power for Ecosocialism.
	the electronic traceability system of the forest	
	production chain.	

Brasilia DF. December 2020_csm