



# ANNUAL REPORT 2019

SANTA CRUZ · BOLIVIA



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# GOVERNANCE MESSAGE



The FCBC celebrated its 20th anniversary in September 2019. This significant date has allowed us to evaluate the impact that institutional work in the Chiquitano Forest has had on all these years in the fields of biodiversity conservation and sustainable development. 2019 was also a year of crisis and changes in the region and the country. Forest fires and social and political shocks marked institutional management. In this Annual Report we summarize the actions carried out and the results achieved.

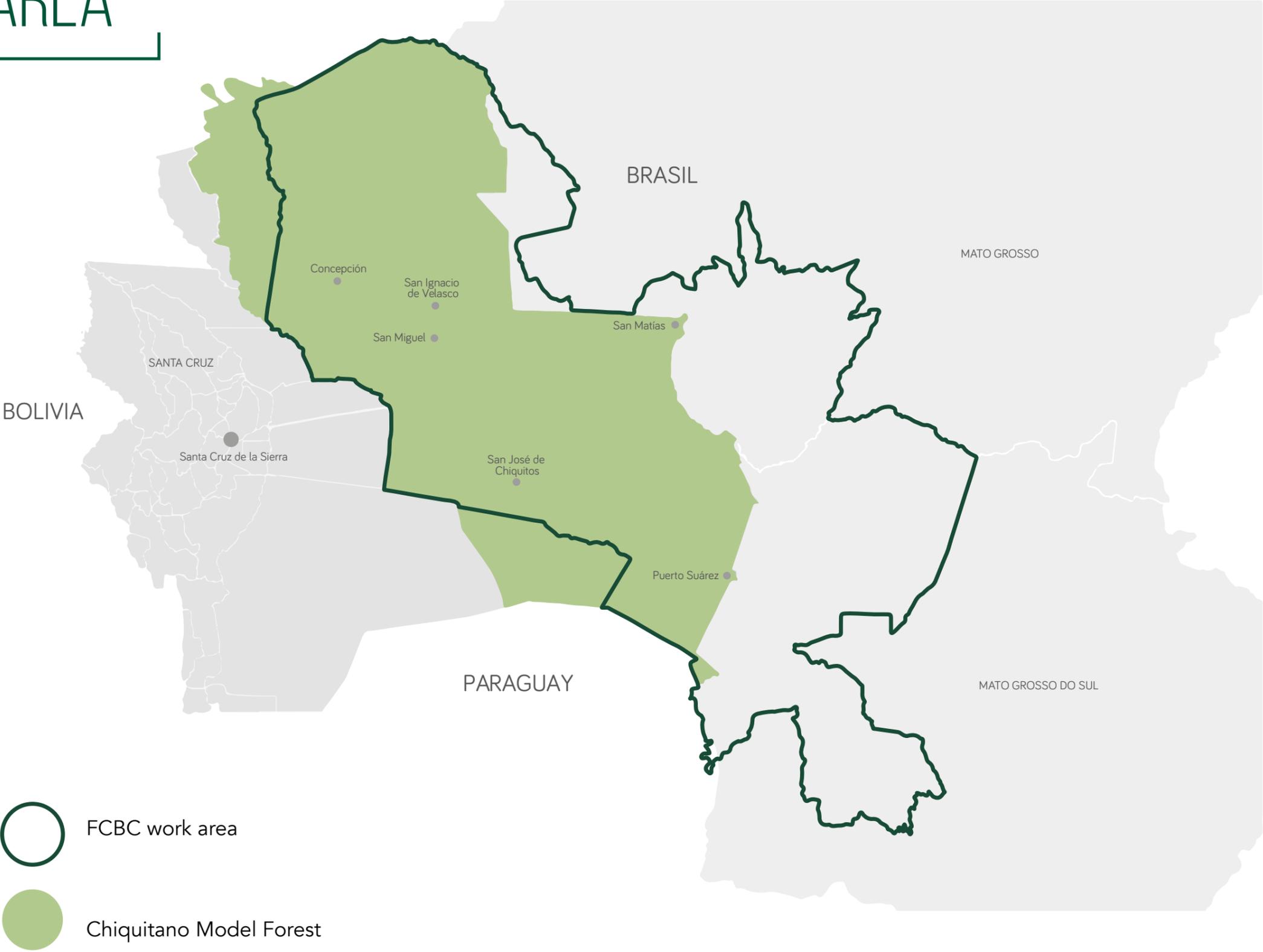
## Committee of Founders:

Walter Ridder Saucedo, president; representative of FAN.  
William Shoaie Baker, vice-president; representative of NUR University.  
Lilian Painter de Wallace, member; representative of WCS.

## Board of Directors:

Karla Würth Pino-Ichazo, president; Lidia Sensano Rocha, vice-president; and Rudy Guzmán, member.

# WORK AREA



# CONSERVATION



# SUSTAINABILITY



# RESTORATION



## How we work in FCBC

FCBC is an organization that implements direct actions with the support of a consolidated technical and administrative team strongly committed to the institutional mission and in turn promotes work with partners and with the beneficiaries themselves, whether they are other civil society institutions, local communities, authorities at all levels, municipal governments, leaders, young people, private sector, researchers, among others. In this way, we work at different scales: from local projects with indigenous people and intercultural peasant communities and the development of sustainable agricultural

and forestry production practices in an experimental and demonstrative, to initiatives at the level of municipalities and regional scales, both inside and outside Bolivia. We believe that collective actions, alliances, collaboration through networks, allow not only the exchange of information and experiences oriented to sustainable development and biodiversity conservation, but also to join efforts and amplify the positive impacts on people and nature. We focus on contributing to three major impacts: Conservation of nature, Sustainability of development and Recovery of degraded socio-ecosystems.

# CONSERVATION

A close-up photograph of a white passionflower (Passiflora) with a purple vine and green leaves. The flower is the central focus, showing its intricate structure with numerous white filaments and yellow stamens. The background is a soft, out-of-focus green, suggesting a natural habitat.

## Highlighted results

The strategic objectives of Conservation were focused on promoting the creation and participatory management of protected areas in the Chiquitano Forest and associated ecosystems, especially in the Cerrado, the Pantanal, the Chaco and the transitional zones to the Amazon. During

the 2019 administration and within the framework of several projects such as ECCOS, UNDP, Nordic Climate Funds, among others, actions have been carried out in this sense, as well as initiatives aimed at territorial planning at the community level and the knowledge management for the species conservation.

# PROTECTED AREAS



We work with the Autonomous Departmental Government of Santa Cruz de la Sierra (GAD) in Bolivia and several municipal governments (GAM) in Chiquitania to strengthen the management of protected areas. Two Management Plans were prepared during 2019: ANMMI Laguna Marfil and the San Rafael Municipal Protected Area, both in the Velasco province. Likewise, the support was provided to update the Management Plans of three areas in the Chiquitos province: Santa Cruz La Vieja National Historical Park, UCPN Tucabaca and Laguna Concepción. Nine Environmental Promoters, supported by FCBC in the framework of the ECCOS Project, joined local rangers corps in six sub-national protected areas. In collaboration with the GAD Santa Cruz and the GAM of San Ignacio de Velasco, significant progress was made in development of the proposal for the creation of the Protected Area Bajo Paraguá, which will allow the consolidation of



a block of forests and connectivity in one of the regions of greater richness of species and landscapes of northern Chiquitania, integrating the Rios Blanco y Negro Reserves, Copaibo and the Noel Kempff Mercado National Park. This initiative, which has been in the interests of the departmental and municipal governments and the inhabitants of what is now the Reserva Forestal Bajo Paraguá for several years, will ensure on almost 1 million hectares for ecosystems functionality and the basis for sustainable development of local populations and the conservation of the natural heritage of Chiquitania, Santa Cruz and Bolivia.

**6** Protected areas with planning and management instruments designed and/or updated: 5 in the department of Santa Cruz, Bolivia and 1 in the state of Mato Grosso, Brazil.

**9** Environmental promoters joined local teams to manage six protected areas in the Chiquitania



**1** Sustainable Development Reserve created of 10,000 hectares in Mato Grosso do Sul, in Chiquitano forest ecosystems, Cerrado and Pantanal.

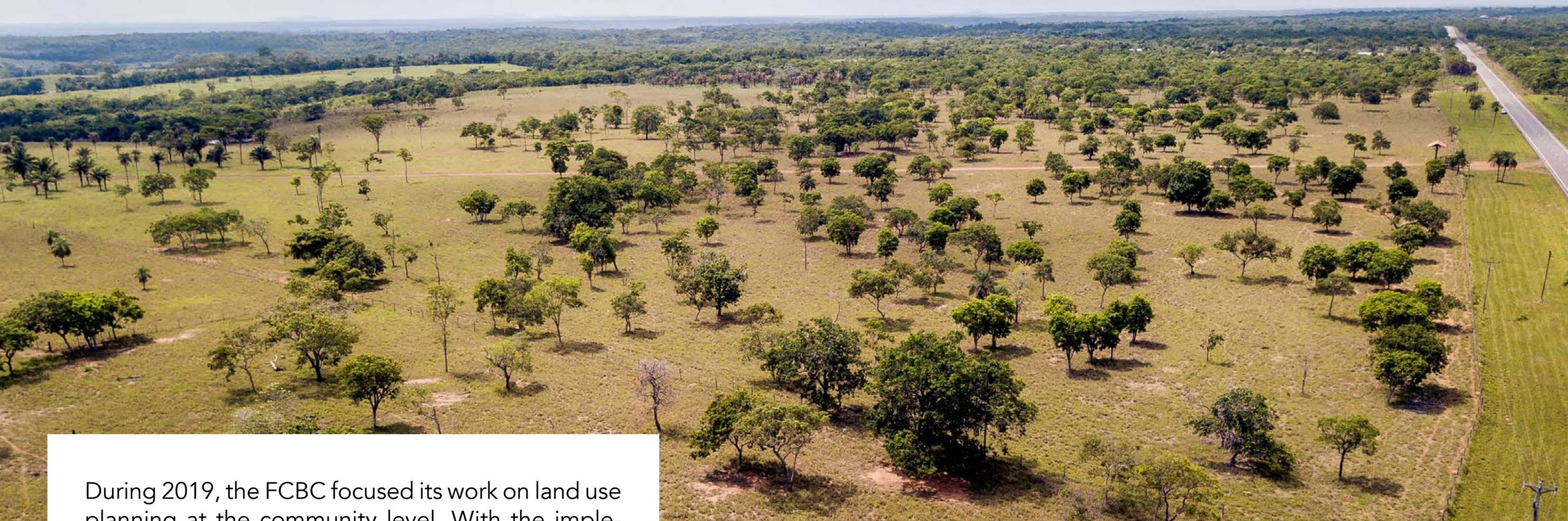
**+1** Million hectares of forest included in the proposal to create a new municipal protected area in northern Chiquitania



Likewise, and also within the framework of the ECCOS Project financed by the European Union, the Brazilian partner ECOA concluded the review process of the Management Plan (PM) of the 135,600 hectare Pantanal Matogrossense National Park, and it was published in the Official Journal of the Union in October 2019: <http://www.in.gov.br/web/dou/-/portaria-n-633-de-25-de-outubro-de-2019-226832587>. During the preparation of this PM, the federal justice system determined the creation of 10,000 hectares of protected area for sustainable use by the surrounding communities (fishing and bait collection) by the Barra do São Lourenço community. In this way, and despite the forest fire crisis, protected areas were the focus of institutional work for 2019 management.



# LAND USE PLANNING



During 2019, the FCBC focused its work on land use planning at the community level. With the implementation of the last phase of the project *Greater resilience to climate change through green local development*, financed by the Nordic Climate Funds, six territorial planning instruments were developed: 3 Communal Land Use Management Plans (POPs) and 3 Integral Forest and Land Management Plan (PGIBT) in intercultural communities linked to the Monteverde TIOC in the northern region of Chiquitania, in transitional landscapes of the Chiquitano Dry Forest and humid forests of the Amazon.

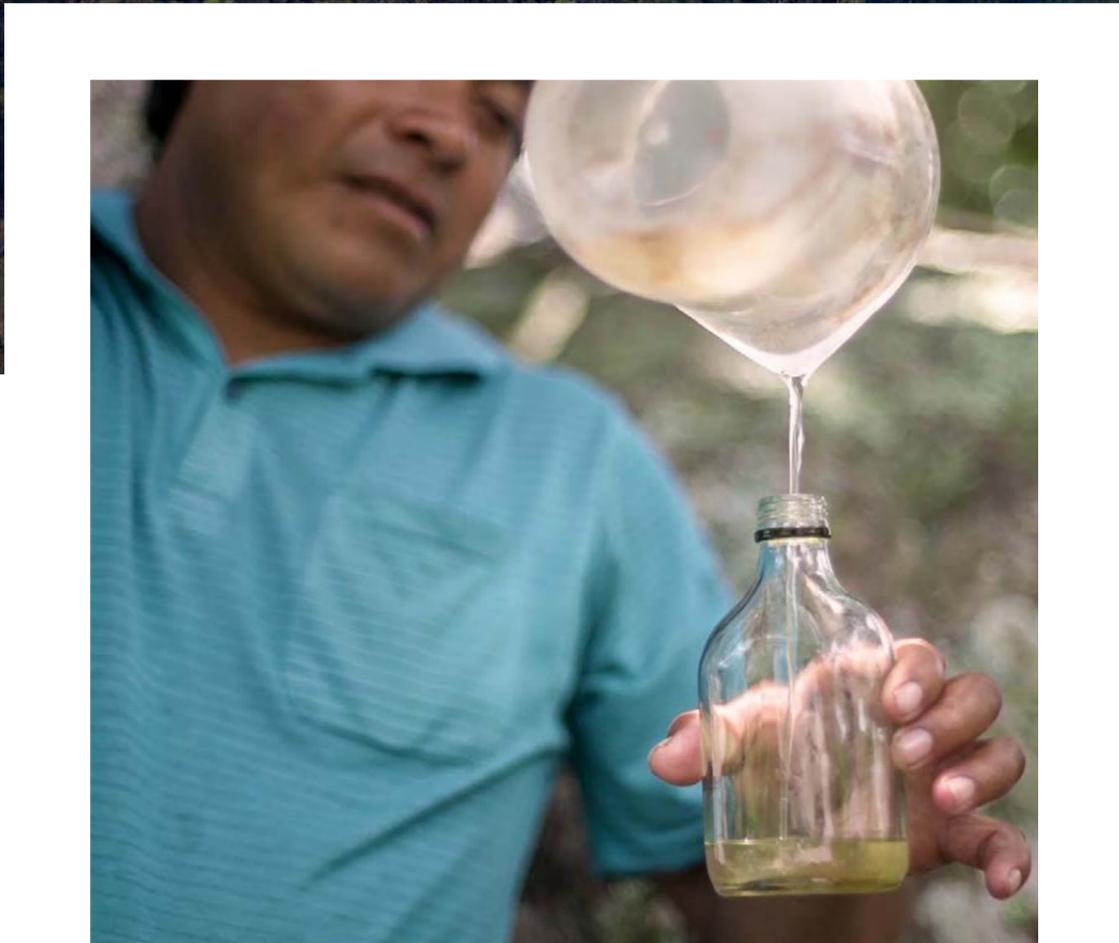
**20.000**

Hectares of communal land with land use planning instruments.

**3** Community Land Management Plans and 3 Integrated Forest and Land Management Plans designed and in process of implementation.

**6** Indigenous people and intercultural peasant communities benefited in 3 municipalities in the north of Chiquitania.





In these instruments, presented and approved by the Bolivian Forest and Land Authority (ABT), they contemplate 70 clearing plans with sustainability criteria. This has translated into more than 20,000 hectares of communal land with territorial planning instruments with an emphasis on conservation. Some of the communities benefited from these plans were San Joaquín, Santa Mónica and Río Blanco, Campamento, Colorado and Candelaria, belonging to the municipalities of San Javier, Concepción and San Ignacio de Velasco.



The work approach is strategic at the local level since, in areas linked to forests and specially to water sources, the use of land must be organized in such a way that it minimizes the impact on the natural landscape and improves sustainable production by the communities. As part of the territorial planning for conservation and production purposes, the information on the abundance of Cusi (*Attalea speciosa*) in the Campamento, Colorado and Candelaria communities, in the municipality of San Ignacio de Velasco, was updated, and agroforestry systems were established in different communities in the northern region of Chiquitania.



**3** Communities update information on the abundance of cusi (*Attalea speciosa*) for sustainable use.

# SPECIES CONSERVATION



Research and monitoring activities of flora and fauna species were carried out both in the Alta Vista Tropical Dry Forest Study Center and in protected areas, especially in Laguna Marfil, in the border area between the municipality of San Ignacio de Velasco and the State of Mato Grosso in Brazil. Through the Studies Program and the ECCOS Project, the Foundation supported 8 researchers from the Gabriel René Moreno Autonomous University and teams of students and teachers who carried out campaigns in the protected area. In this way, greater knowledge was obtained about native bees, honey plants, fauna diversity, coprophagous beetles indicators of the

state of biodiversity, dendrochronology of trees in the tropical dry forest, among others. Without a doubt, one of the main contributions in the 2019 was the studies on the jaguar (*Panthera onca*). Given that habitat loss and fragmentation are the main threats to this species, the FCBC team with external researchers from other institutions conducted an analysis of the integrity of the landscape and risks of habitat degradation of jaguar in the eastern lowlands of Santa Cruz department, with emphasis on livestock properties. The study was accepted for publication in the journal *Ecología de Bolivia* for 2020.

## MONITORING WITH CAMERA TRAPS



As part of the Tropical Dry Forest Studies Program developed in the Alta Vista Center, a wildlife monitoring network was installed using 22 camera traps. In this way, 26 species of mammals have been verified, such as the jaguar, the anteater (*Myrmecophaga tridactyla*), other feline species such as the cougar (*Puma concolor*) and the yaguarundi (*Puma yagouaroundi*), the tapir (*Tapirus terrestris*), among several others. This system allows to monitoring the fauna of the site and its responses in relation to human activities and as a basis for long-term scientific studies.

# SUSTAINABILITY



Natural ecosystems contribute to the functioning of human societies and constitute the basis for their sustainable development. Therefore, a strategic axis of the FCBC is to contribute to the rational use of the territory and its natural resources in the socio-ecological systems of the Chiquitano Forest, contributing to the improvement of the quality of life, helping to maintain the

functionality of ecosystems and increasing the ability to adapt to climate change. During 2019, the Foundation focused mainly on the development of good eco-friendly livestock production practices and on the sustainable management and use of wild resources, especially non-wood forest products and those from agrobiodiversity.

# SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURAL AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION



During 2019, work has been carried out on three scales and types of farms and agricultural production systems. At the community level, 36 hectares of agroforestry systems have been established: 30 hectares of moringa with plantain crops in the Colorado community, 2 of moringa with cuchi tree in the Tiraque community and 4 of moringa with coffee and achachairú in the Nuevo Horizonte community, all located in the northern sector of Chiquitania. In the Tuná and Cañón Verde, in the municipality of San Rafael de Velasco, various initiatives were carried out to promote five silvopastoral and agroforestry systems with the communities and livestock farms using native forest species such as cuchi, taji-bo and the Chiquitana almond.



5  
Silvopastoral and agroforestry systems installed in communities and livestock farms in the northern area of influence of ANMI San Matías.

124

Hectares of agroforestry systems in rural communities in northern Chiquitania.



3300  
Hectares of the Alta Vista Center Tropical Dry Forest Studies with livestock management, ecosystem protection and development of studies on sustainable production and biodiversity of the Chiquitano Forest.



In the Alta Vista Center, located in the municipality of Concepción, the development of sustainable livestock production practices has continued with an approach to comprehensive management of the property. In the more than 3 thousand hectares of forests and fields for livestock farming, during 2019 the goal was reached of having a total herd of 1,200 heads and improvement in the paddock rotation system using a computer application as a pilot, developed by the FCBC GIS laboratory. Likewise, the production system for both honey bees and native bees has been improved, with the installation of three meliponarios with 30 boxes of hives in each one. The extreme drought of 2019 not only affected the forest sector with the entry of fires from neighboring

farms, but also the availability of fodder and water for livestock. With the prompt and timely response, yields were maintained and new lessons were learned on farm management in conditions of crisis. At the agricultural sector level, the FCBC is part of the Misiones Group of CREA Bolivia Group Association. The Alta Vista Center thus constitutes an experimental site that seeks to generate good practices for sustainable and eco-friendly production, through the exchange of information and knowledge with other producers in the Chiquitana region, with the aim of being a reference site for the comprehensive and sustainable management of soil and natural resources in the Chiquitano Dry Forest ecoregion.



The Center for the Study of Tropical Dry Forest Alta Vista is consolidated as an experimental and demonstrative site of good sustainable livestock practices and research on biodiversity and its relationship with productive activities.

During the 2019 administration, two automated climatic stations were installed, a wildlife monitoring system and the development of research projects aimed at understanding the relationship between forest ecosystems and agricultural production. In this way, the Alta Vista Center is consolidating itself as a place that, added to other reference sites in the region, contribute to responsible and sustainable production within the framework of SDG 12 Responsible Production and Consumption.



## WILD PRODUCTS AND AGROBIODIVERSITY



The year 2019 marked a milestone in the harvest and sale of Chiquitana almonds. More than 15 tons of this wild product were commercialized, benefiting a large number of community members, mainly indigenous women. The FCBC through the project Greater resilience to climate change through green local development, financed by the Nordic Climate Funds and with contributions from the ECCOS project, financed by the European Union, provided the technical and logistical support needed to establish the centers of gathering the almonds and coordinating with the Barukas company, in charge of marketing. With UNDP support, an initiative to exploit a

new non-timber forest product with commercialization potential was established: cusisito oil (*Attalea eichleri*) as part of the project carried out in Cañón Verde and El Tuná, in the municipality of San Rafael de Velasco and limit with the municipality of San Matías, in the buffer zone of the ANMI San Matías. In two projects started during 2019 in the community of Santo Corazón, municipality of San Matías and within the ANMI San Matías with UNDP funds, the infrastructure for the extraction of essential oils from Santo Corazón was completed with the Santo Corazón Women's Associations (AMSC).



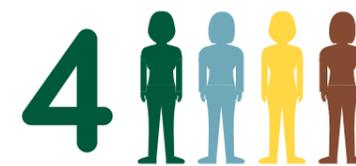
The gender focus in the institution's work is reflected in the strengthening of indigenous women's associations that develop non-timber forest products from the wild resources of the Chiquitano Forest.

As part of the exchange of experiences between indigenous women's groups that take advantage of natural products, the FCBC promoted a meeting between two women's associations in Chiquitania: the AMSC and the Asociación de Medicina Natural Santiagueña (municipality of Roboré) with the Asociación de Pequeñas Productoras Agropecuarias y Artesanales del Municipio de Alcalá - APAMA, from Chuquisaca. Six Chiquitanian women and 22 women from APAMA, an association that has 30 years of existence, participated in the meeting, where women from APAMA shared their extensive organizational experience with Chiquitanian women.





With a third project financed by UNDP / Small Grants Program, the valuation of local seed varieties began for the resilience of the Santo Corazón Community. Plots were established for the production of seeds of local varieties adapted to the ecological conditions of the place that constitute sources of genetic material for planting by the community.



4 Chiquitano women's associations participate in the development of value chains for products based on the forest's wild resources.

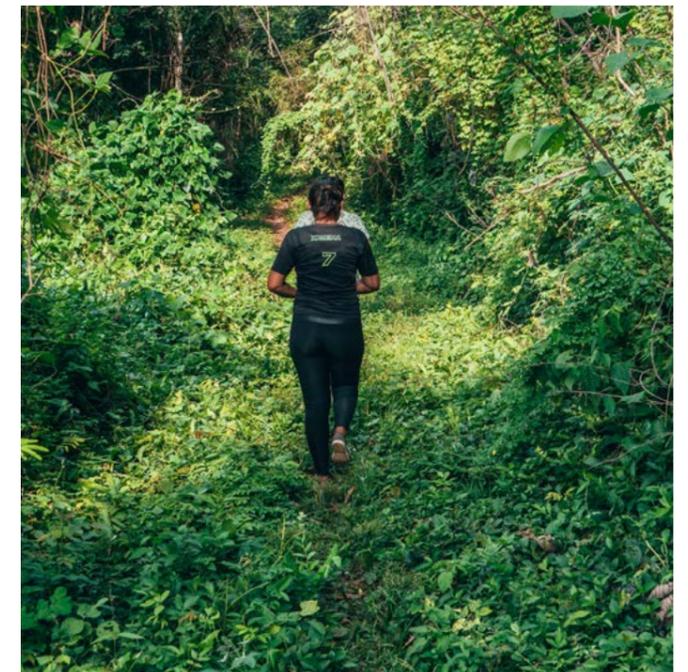
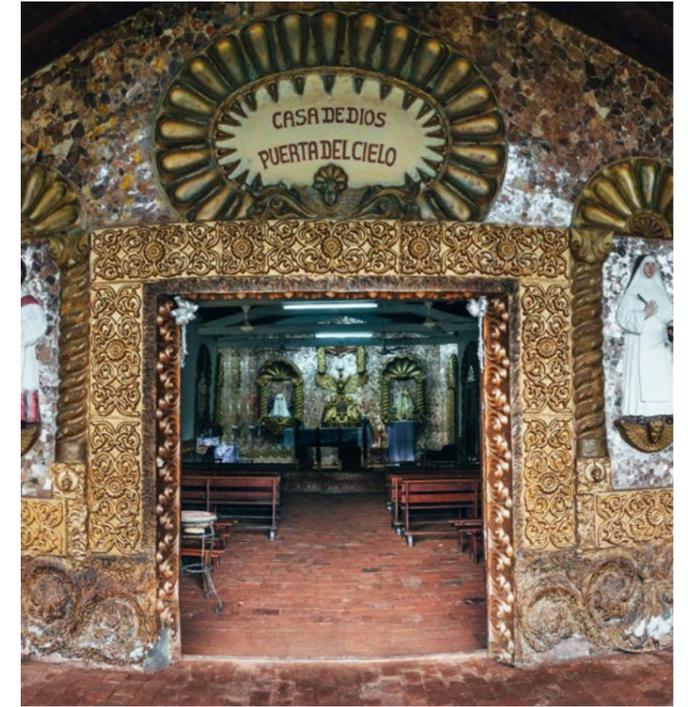


15 Tons of Chiquitana almonds commercialized, benefiting the local communities of the region



22 Non-timber forest resources identified and in process of developing their potential for use and marketing.

# ECOTOURISM AND NATURAL RESOURCES



During 2019, the project Strengthen civil society for the development of ecotourism and natural resource management in the municipality of San Ramón, whose goal is to promote these activities as an opportunity to improve people's living conditions, continued. This initiative supported by the Danish organization EAA (Earth Advocate Association) is funded by CISU, from Danish civil society. The progress during the

implementation of project was important this year, highlighting the training and improvement in topics of gastronomy services, crafts, wild products and ecotourism circuits in the community of Santa Rosa de la Mina and in the community El Puquio and work in educational units for planting native species of forest value, food value and ornamental use.

# FORESTS FIRES

An aerial photograph showing the aftermath of a forest fire. The landscape is a mix of dark, charred ground and skeletal, white tree trunks. A few trees with bright yellow leaves stand out against the devastation. A dirt road runs vertically through the center of the image, separating the two halves of the scene. The overall tone is somber and highlights the scale of the ecological damage.

Between July and October of 2019, one of the most extensive vegetation burning events, and possibly, with the greatest ecological impact of the last decade was recorded in Bolivia. In the department of Santa Cruz (Bolivia), taking into account the last 18 years of fire recurrence during the dry season (southern winter), 2019 fires can be considered as extreme since they happened in a recurring series and wide extension and great magnitude. In total, 3,898,661 hectares

were affected in the limits of the Chiquitano Model Forest, of which 2,892,025 corresponded to forest ecosystems. Faced with this crisis, the FCBC has intervened at various levels and thematic areas. On one hand, it has supported park rangers in key fire sites, with equipment and supplies, but also the communities that were affected by the fires. On the other hand, it has generated permanent information and assisted the pertinent authorities in the monitoring and evaluation of



the fires, as well as in the preparation of a technical diagnostic document of the impact of the fires in Chiquitania, which was widely disseminated. As part of its support to the affected communities, the FCBC implemented two initiatives financed by Denmark (Danish Emergency Respond Fund) and Switzerland (Caritas Switzerland Bolivia Funds), which benefited around 47 communities and 1,400 peasant and indigenous families in the provision of water, food, supplies and equipment for fire prevention and hygiene and sanitation. At the

decision-makers level, the FCBC supported the Autonomous Departmental Government of Santa Cruz in the elaboration of the basis of the long-term Restoration and Recovery Plan, putting emphasis in the alternatives of natural regeneration of the vegetation and the strengthening of the protection of key sites for the conservation of protected areas, biological corridors and water basins.

An aerial photograph showing a landscape with a large, dark, irregularly shaped area of charred or burnt forest. Several bright pink trees are scattered across this dark area, representing a restoration effort. The surrounding landscape is a mix of green and brown, with some smaller trees and patches of vegetation. In the top left corner, the words "RESTORATION PLAN" are written in white, bold, uppercase letters, enclosed in a white rectangular box with a thin border.

# RESTORATION PLAN

The FCBC has participated together with other civil society organizations in Bolivia, academic entities and authorities from the three levels of government, in visualizing the strategies and priority actions for the restoration of the areas affected by the fires. In this way, we have been part of the Cruceño Forest Committee created by departmental law and have acted at three levels of incidence: 1). By providing technical information, methodological criteria and strategic approach, to design the guidelines of an integral plan for the recovery of ecosystems impacted by the fire in Santa Cruz department. With support from the United Nations Development Programme (PNUD), the Foundation worked closely with the Secretary of Sustainable Development and Environment of the Santa Cruz government to design this plan, which will be in effect from 2021. 2). Developing con-

crete actions in Chiquitano communities that have suffered the effects of the fires, especially on their housing, food production and water sources. In this way, with the contribution of funds from the cooperation of civil society in Denmark and Caritas Switzerland, projects have been executed that have benefited the communities of 7 municipalities, reaching more than 9,000 people and contributing to the design of an emergency plan for recovery for the first 6 months of 2021. 3) Establishing a specific module for monitoring the recovery process of forest areas affected by fires, within the FCBC Chiquitano Forest Observatory. With it, it is expected to monitor the effectiveness of both the restoration interventions and the results of the natural processes of vegetation regeneration.



# INSTITUTIONAL MANAGEMENT

The year 2019 had important challenges for institutional management linked to the implementation of complex projects with multiple partners and actors involved, especially the ECCOS project and the project "Greater resilience to climate change through green local development" and, at the

same time, facing the forest fire crisis and the socio-political crisis generated after the presidential elections in Bolivia. However, it was a year of great value for the Foundation as we celebrated 20 years of existence.



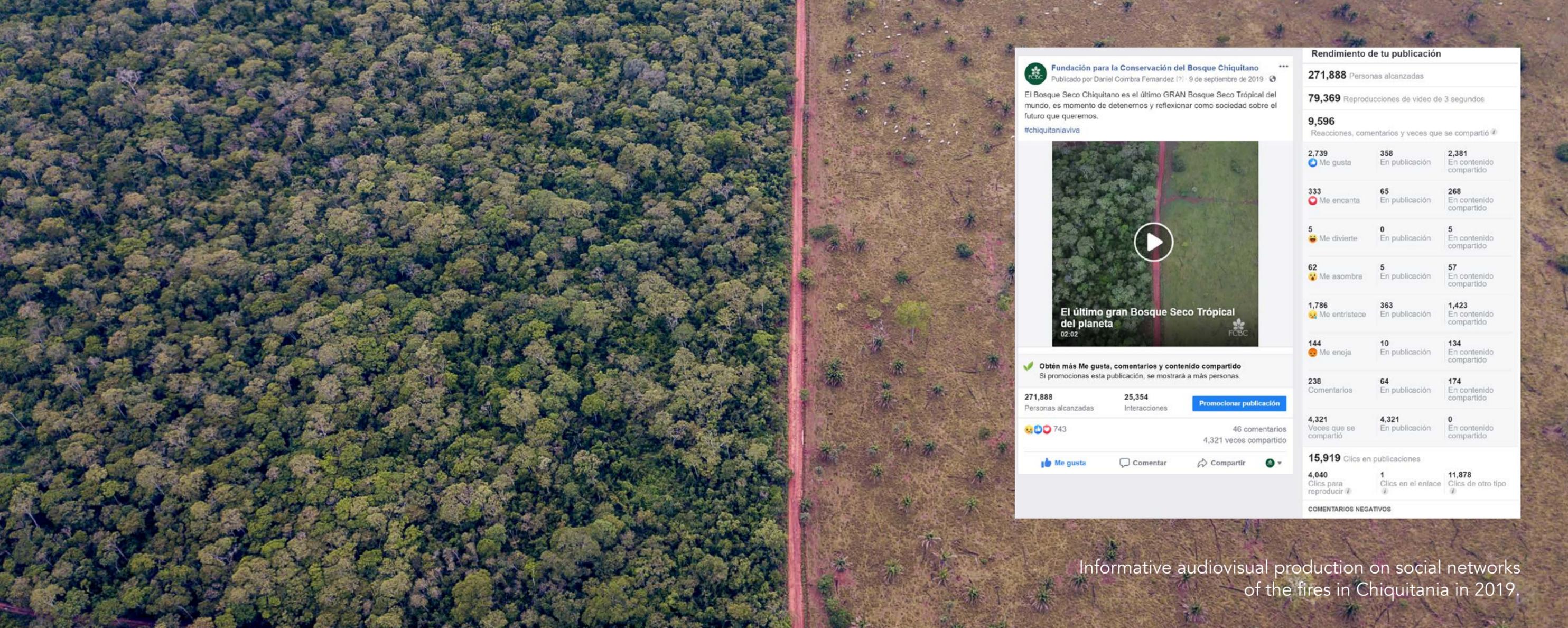
Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Latin American Network of Model Forests in Santa Cruz de la Sierra

## Relevant Milestones

- 13 projects and initiatives for nature conservation and sustainable development implemented with the participation of 45 allied entities of the Foundation, intervening and benefiting more than 70 sites and communities in the Chiquitania region.
- Edition and presentation of two books at the Simón I. Patiño Cultural Center in Santa Cruz de la Sierra: one about Bolivia's wildlife and the other one, was a bilingual Spanish - English guide for the identification of the Pasifloraceas plants of the country, with characteristic species of the Chiquitano Dry Forest. With this, the FCBC, for its 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of creation, paid tribute to Bolivia's biodiversity and the Chiquitana region.
- Final design of the Institutional Strategic Plan 2020 - 2024 approved by the governance of FCBC with emphasis in the areas of biodiversity's conservation and development sustainability.
- Organization and execution of the Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Latin American Model Forests Network in Santa Cruz de la Sierra and in the municipality of San Ignacio de Velasco, with the participation of 60 representatives from 14 countries in the region plus Canada, with the presence of the CEO of the International Model Forest Network with the support and the Departmental Government of Santa Cruz and the Municipal Government of San Ignacio de Velasco.



- Active participation in the III Congress of Protected Areas of Latin America and the Caribbean, Lima, Peru, supporting the assistance of park rangers, technicians and local authorities of the Chiquitania.
- Strengthening the Alta Vista Tropical Dry Forest Study Center as a site of ecological studies and sustainable forest and livestock production, through agreements and synergies with academic and productive institutions.
- Participation and co-organization of the 5th Tucabaca Caravan, for local knowledge and inclusion within the most representative protected area of the Chiquitano Tropical Dry Forest located in the municipality of Roboré.
- Operation of the Socio-Ecological Observatory of the Chiquitano tropical dry forest to generate reports on different variables of change in the Chiquitana region such as deforestation, fires, land use change, infrastructure development, human settlement, health status of the areas protected and hydrological basins, among others.
- Approval and enforcement of the institution's Gender Policies and establishment of the Occupational Safety and Hygiene Committee.



Informative audiovisual production on social networks of the fires in Chiquitania in 2019.

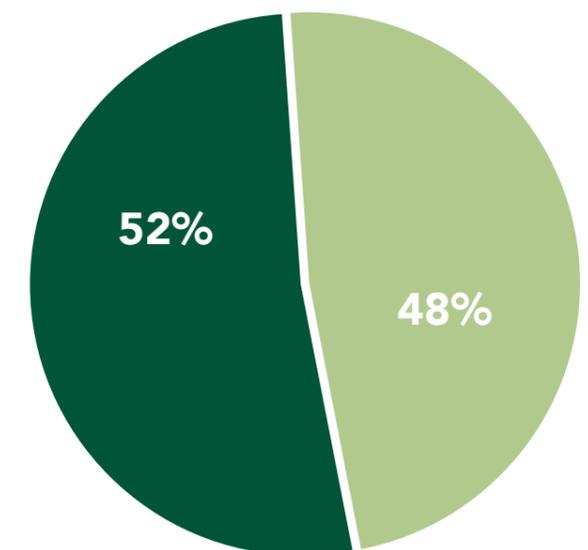
- Consolidation of the FCBC - Civil Service for Peace GLZ agreement (German cooperation) for the implementation of the program for dialogue and transformation of socio-environmental conflicts in the Chiquitania.
- Preparation and promotion of the Motion to declare priority for the conservation of the tropical dry forests of South America and support for the Motion on the conservation of the Jaguar, both approved for discussion at the IUCN World Conservation Congress in Marseille 2020 (2021).
- Participation in the formation of the Piensa Verde platform among conservation organizations and private companies to raise funds for the conservation of Bolivia's biodiversity.
- Dissemination of information about the biodiversity of the Chiquitano Forest and linked ecosystems on a regular basis: 6 to 8 publications per month on the Facebook page and 5 notes per month on the website.



## TOTAL BUDGET AND SOURCES OF FINANCING

Execution of a total budget of US\$ 2,655,263.00, of which 52% came from resources of the FCBC Trust Fund and 48% from external cooperation, especially from the European Union, Danish Cooperation (World Forests, EAA, United Nations Development Programme, cooperation from Germany - GIZ, among others.

- FCBC Trust Fund.
- External cooperation: European Union. Danish Cooperation (World Forests, EAA), United Nations Development Programme. German Cooperation – GIZ.



# FCBC TEAM



**Roberto Vides Almonacid**  
Executive Director

Angulo Alpire Sixto Alejandro / Anívarro de Montaña Ruth Marioly / Arana Alvis Tito Horacio/ Azurduy Ferreira Huáscar Pedro / Barrero Chávez Aimara / Bejarano Olivera Pedro Javier/ Cambara Masai Evaristo Juan/ Cardozo Vacaflor Marcelo Gabriel / Chuve Cuasace Marcelo/ Chuve Parapaino José Jorge/ Coimbra Fernandez Daniel/ Coimbra Molina Diego Javier / Condori Callisaya Yannet/ Coronado Aldana Roger/ Cronembold Zankiz Romy Karina / Cruz Sagredo Alfredo / Cuasace Supepi Francisco/ Cuéllar Añez Ana Paola/ Cuéllar de Mojica Rosa Leny / Cuéllar Mayser Graciela / Cunay Claros Osvaldo/ Escalera Guizada Arlet Graciela/ Faldin Peña Leticia/ Flores Cuellar Reinaldo Iván/ Flores de Zabala Jenny/ Flores Parada José Luis / Frías Salas Anahy / Garcia Zeballo Carlos Gabriel/ Garcia

Zeballos Carlos Gabriel/ Gomez Bustillos Jhonny / Gudiño Morales Ana/ Heredia Mercado Edgardo Kevin/ Huaquipa Romano Felix/ Justiniano Suárez Hermes Rolando/ Lilienfeld Campuzano Mario Diego/ Limarino Antelo Marco Antonio/ Lopez Bobadilla Juvenal/ Macoñó Soriocó Gerardo Fernando/ Maillard Zallio Oswaldo / Markos Andrea/ Menacho Heredia Aldo/ Mendoza Padilla Florencio/ Mendoza Posiño Josue Montaña Flores Rossy Roselvina / Moreno Santo Dalciz/ Morón Aguilar Daniela Nazaret/ Nakamura Shimabukuro Emiry/ Ortiz Moreno Apostol Junior / Pachuri Pesoa Edgar/ Peña Zegarra Noelia Nancy/ Perez Faldin Juan Ignacio/ Poiqui Frias Dario/ Poquiviqui Soriooco Roseli/ Rebolledo Garin Pamela Patricia/ Robles Aguilera Elias / Robles Aguilera José Pedro/ Roca Aviana Juan Francisco/ Román Justiniano Javier Antonio/ Roman Mengari Jesus/ Salinas Guzmán Julio César/ Seoane Chacón Jose/ Supepi Cuasase Pedro/ Taboada Añez Gina Fabiola / Taceo Frías Arleen Ibette / Taceo Frías Folker Enrique/ Tomicha Supepi Angel / Torres Céspedes Weimar/ Vaca Justiniano Rolando/ Viera Tomicha Donald/ Viveros Burgoa Cesar Edgar. **INTERNATIONAL EXPERTS FROM GIZ-GERMANY AND CUSO-CANADA:** Elisabeth Giesel/ Ana-Christina Lämmle/ William Alfaro Valenzuela/ Meylin Zink Yi. **INTERNS:** Yulizabeth Daniela Pinto Rojas / Sandra Ramos Vargas/ Soledad Montaña Andia / María Alejandra Paz Roca.



Fundación para la Conservación  
del Bosque Chiquitano



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