









management.

restoration.

One more year; one more window of opportunities in the long and difficult road towards the conservation of the Chiquitano Forest, its related ecosystems, and especially for the improvement of the livelihoods of the most vulnerable populations in the region.

Roberto Vides Almonacid. **Executive Director**

MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTION

We begin this message by highlighting the importance of teamwork, the valuable support of institutional governance, and the trust of the various funders and allies of FCBC to achieve the goals and results expected in 2021. Undoubtedly, an intense and complex year in all areas: political, social, economic, and sanitary, which forced us to redouble the drive and passion to fulfill the institutional mission. In this way, we have advanced in relevant achievements in the three strategic axes: conservation, sustainability, and recovery, as well as in institutional and financial

As the Chiquitano Forest is the only Model Forest in Bolivia and a member of the Latin American and International Model Forest Network. FCBC received a strong boost during the first quarter of the year with funding from the RESTAURAction project of the Natural Resources Ministry of Canada. Thanks to this great support, the year was challenging for both the technical and administrative teams of the institution and our main partner in this initiative: the Noel Kempff Mercado Natural History Museum of the Gabriel René Moreno Autonomous University. A group of young technicians, students, researchers, women, and men, made an enormous effort in the field and the office to analyze the impact of fires on the biodiversity of the Chiquitano Forest and to establish the basis for the management of knowledge-oriented to ecological

It was also the last year of implementation of the ECCOS project, European Union co-financed, which, although the environmental conditions of the fires and the political and social conflicts in Bolivia and the Chiquitania region since 2019, in addition to the health crisis caused by the pandemic, was able to achieve its main goals and objectives. Thanks to the hard work of the project coordination from FCBC and the commitment of the partners, the Departmental Autonomous Government of Santa Cruz (GAD SC), Friends of Nature Foundation (FAN Bolivia), the Association for Conservation, Biodiversity Research, and Sustainable Development (SAVIA) in Bolivia, Forests of the World (BdM) from Denmark and Ecologia e Ação (ECOA) in Brazil, the activities planned for the year and the long process of accountability to the funder were completed. The implementation of ECCOS in Bolivia and Brazil has left a relevant legacy in conservation, environmental governance, and sustainable production, through which the FCBC has fulfilled its role and strengthened its leadership at the regional level.

At the institutional level, the most remarkable development has been the incorporation of two new members of the FCBC Board of Directors. Indiana Ascarrunz and Álvaro Guzmán Bowles joined the governance in a decisive manner and with contributions from their professional fields and work experience that, without a doubt, complement and strengthen the already existing capacities of the current Board of Directors and the Board of Founders itself.



BOARD OF FOUNDERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Board of Founders

Walter Federico Ridder Saucedo William Shoaie Baker Rosario Lilian Elizabeth Painter de Wallace

Board of Directors

Karla Andrea Würth Pino-Ichazo Justa Lidia Sensano Rocha Rudy Alberto Guzmán Gutiérrez Indiana Ascarrunz Jordán Ricardo Alvaro Guzmán Bowles

OUR PURPOSE THE STRATEGIC ROLE OF THE FCBC

Santo Corazón river. ANMI San Matías



Specifically, in eastern Bolivia, FCBC contributes to the Forest extends to the north of the department of Santa creation and management of natural protected areas, Cruz to the municipality of Baures in Beni, but also to sustainable and regenerative production, ecological Alto Paraguay in the Republic of Paraguay and Mato restoration, and improving the livelihoods of local Grosso and Mato Grosso do Sul in Brazil. The FCBC developed and develops projects involving these communities. regions and especially in Brazil with the ECCOS project, But to achieve that, it's necessary to understand that completed in 2021.

The Chiquitano Forest is connected with different variants of the Cerrado, it contributes to the water Following this and as a consequence of the fires of dynamics of the Gran Pantanal and articulates the last few years, the FCBC made it a top priority to ecologically with the Amazon rainforests to the north get involved in the restoration processes of the forest of its distribution, and with the South American Gran affected by the fire. Its contribution, together with Chaco to the south. Therefore, it is so important for the groups of civil society and academic entities, has made FCBC to strategically look at the conservation of the it possible to contribute to the design of official plans Chiquitano Forest from a broader and more integral for recovery and ecological restoration. The Canadian government's RESTAURAcción project, the participation perspective. in the Inter-institutional Restoration Network and Furthermore, ecosystems do not have political the first Restoration Congress in Bolivia, and the full boundaries, but natural ones. Thus, the Chiquitano operation of the Chiquitano Dry Forest Observatory

THE PURPOSE OF THE FCBC IS TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE CONSERVATION OF THE CHIQUITANO FOREST IN ALL ITS EXTENSION AREA: BOLIVIA, BRAZIL, AND PARAGUAY.

the Chiquitano Forest, like all ecosystems in the world, is not isolated but is linked to other ecosystems at local, properly and provide the necessary support for local and regional development.

Therefore, on a regional scale, FCBC has a key role regional, and global scales; and that the preservation of and responsibility in promoting the values of these this socio-ecological connection is key for it to work ecosystems for sustainable development and their importance for the conservation of the natural heritage of Bolivia, the world, and the mitigation and adaptation to climate change.

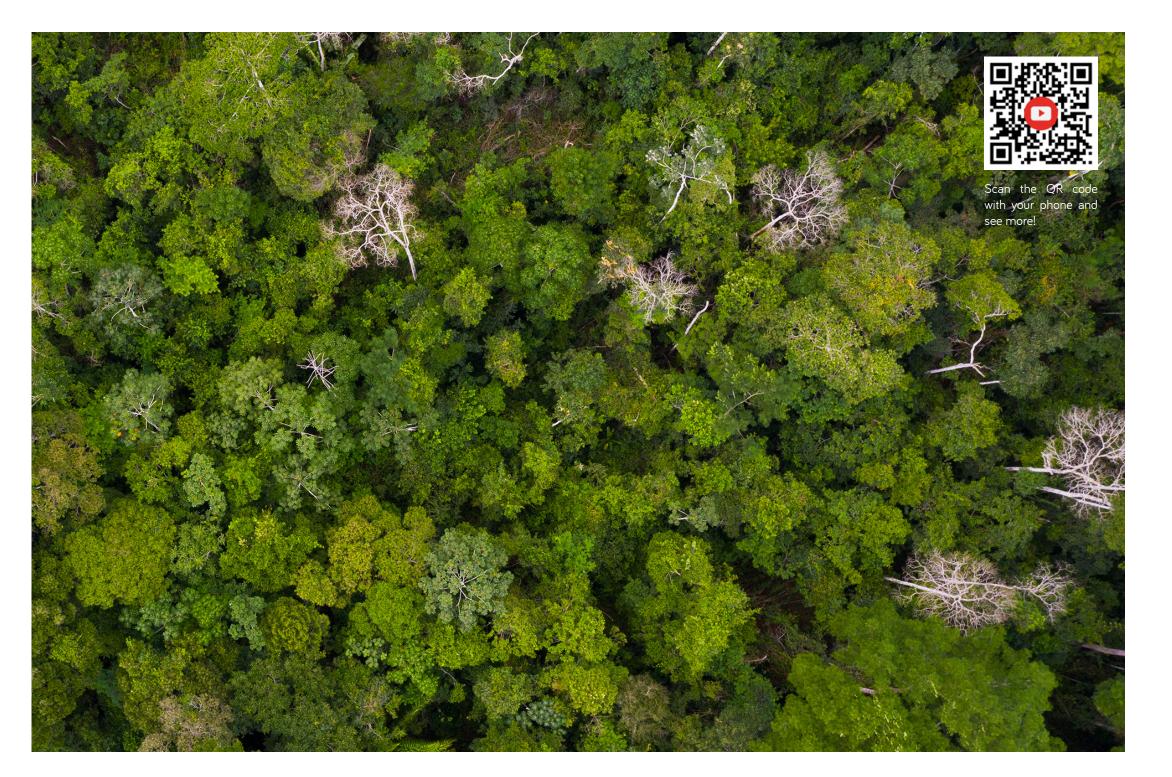
marked the work agenda and strengthened the FCBC's contribution to this subject in 2021.

At the local level and through the implementation of projects such as the food security project funded by the Junta de Andalucía, Spain, and in partnership contribute to the conservation of the planet's tropical with CODESPA, the use of local ingredients in the food of indigenous Chiquitano communities has been strengthened and revalued, contributing to improving their livelihoods. A role that FCBC fulfills is its commitment to the rural population associated with the Chiquitano Forest and its natural environment.

But at the same time, the Chiquitano Forest is part of the tropical dry forests of the world and especially of those that still extend throughout South America. Globally, 97% of tropical dry forests are endangered and in South America, which is home to almost 50% of the world's tropical dry forests, only tiny remnants survive in some countries as Colombia, with 8%, or Ecuador, with only 2% of its original dry forests. Given that 66% of the freshwater reservoirs in the Americas are associated with tropical dry forests and that more than 100 million people depend on these ecosystems, the FCBC, as a member of the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), promoted a campaign to achieve a global resolution at the World Conservation Congress held in Marseille, France, in 2021 to promote the conservation of these forests in South America. With the support of organizations from Latin America and the

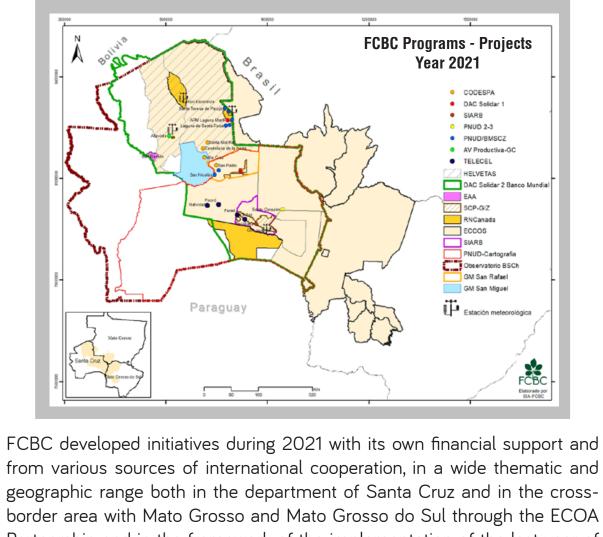
United States of America, and with an overwhelming majority of IUCN's global membership, this resolution was approved for its implementation beginning in 2022^{*}. A significant achievement of the global role that the FCBC has in the framework of its commitment to dry forests and especially the Chiquitano Dry Forest.

https://www.iucncongress2020.org/motion/007



Read the IUCN's conservation priority declaration for tropical dry forests in South America.

PRIORITIES AND RESULTS IN 2021



FCBC Programs and Projects Map

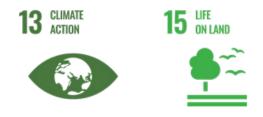
Partnership and in the framework of the implementation of the last year of the ECCOS Project.

Through these initiatives and projects, a series of results were achieved that are important to highlight in the three institutional strategic lines: Conservation, Sustainability, and Recovery.





1,137,374 new hectares for the conservation of the Chiquitano Forest and ecosystems of the Cerrado and the Amazon.





Scan the QR code with your phone and see more!

BAJO PARAGUÁ PROTECTED AREA

Created as two municipal areas under the laws of the autonomous governments of San Ignacio de Velasco and Concepción. The ECCOS Project, co-financed by the European Union and led by the FCBC, has been key in reaching this milestone that contributes to the connectivity of a block of around 4.5 million hectares bordering Mato Grosso in Brazil through the Natural Heritage Conservation Unit Ríos Blanco y Negro, the Noel Kempff Mercado National Park and the Copaibo Municipal Protected Area.

This achievement is the result of a shared effort with the Environmental and Sustainable Development Secretary of the Autonomous Departmental Government of Santa Cruz, the municipal governments, local communities, and civil society organizations, especially the Fundación Natura Bolivia.







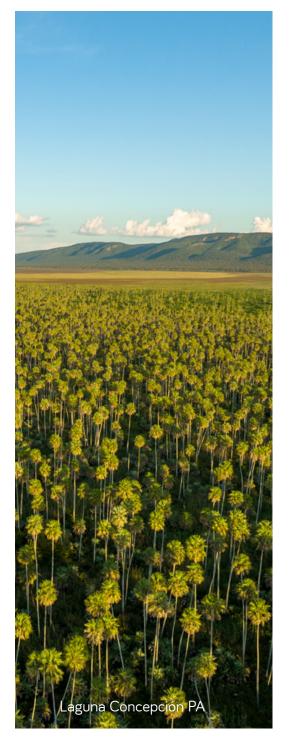


Scan the QR code with your phone and see more!

MANAGEMENT PLANS FOR 550.915 HECTARES

5 subnational protected areas have, from 2021, management plans and management initiation plans approved that will contribute to their role and inclusion in departmental and municipal development plans. In this way, Tucabaca, Santa Cruz La Vieja, Laguna Concepción, Laguna Marfil, and San Rafael protected areas have a better chance of being considered both in governmental management and in the local population's recognition of their importance and value for local development and protection of wild resources.





Ph: Daniel Coimbra













Scan the OR code with your phone and see more!

STRENGTHENED CAPACITIES

50 decision-makers, park rangers, and technicians of the Departmental System of Conservation Units were strengthened in their biodiversity monitoring capacities and the application of the EGEM tool: Evaluation of Management Status and Management Effectiveness, contributing to the improvement of the quality administration and management of sub-national protected areas.



Scan the QR code with your phone and see more!

STRONGER MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES

10 Protected Areas Management Committees strengthened through the Association of Management Committees of Chiquitania, Chaco, Pantanal, and southern Amazon, with the support of SAVIA, a partner institution in the framework of the ECCOS project. An empowered local society in decision-making on the fate of natural resources contained in protected areas is fundamental to achieving long-term conservation goals.











PANTANAL MODEL FOREST

Creation of a new Model Forest: Pantanal Model Forest, in Mato Grosso, do Sul, as a result of ECOA's efforts in Brazil and in the frame of the ECCOS Project. Thus, FCBC, as a member of the Latin American Model Forest Network through the Chiquitano Model Forest, has contributed decisively to the process of proposal, declaration, and creation of this territorial management model in the border area with Bolivia, which includes the Cerrado, Pantanal, and Chiquitano Dry Forest ecosystems.

SUSTAINABILITY





Soimaaca flower colect in the ANMI San Matías



FOOD SECURITY WITH A GENDER FOCUS

100 families from 4 Chiquitano communities integrally improve their food security through diversified crops (chacos) with local varieties, family backyards with a diversity of fruit trees, vegetable production, poultry breeding, management of native bees of the species *Tetragonisca angustula*, and the participatory construction of 40 wood-saving cookstoves, improving the quality and safety in the elaboration and cooking of food for vulnerable families with the support of the "Chaco chiquitano" project financed by the Junta de Andalucía (Spain) and in association with the Spanish NGO CODESPA.













With the mission of rescuing the culture and promoting nutritional security through traditional Chiquitano cuisine and ingredients, a recipe book of typical regional food was created. Don't miss the opportunity to delight yourself with local recipes:



PRODUCTIVE INITIATIVES

Initiatives based on biodiversity and forest resources managed by women in 4 communities of Velasco province. Also, with the Junta de Andalucía's project, a women's group entrepreneurship has been supported in the Santa Martha y Candelaria community (municipality of San Ignacio), for the processing of Chiquitana almond and the production of cassava flour. In Villa Cruz, in the municipality of San Miguel, an enterprise was promoted to produce enriched traditional baked goods and in the community of San Pablo, in the municipality of San Rafael, an enterprise to produce butternut squash flour, as an input to improve local gastronomy.



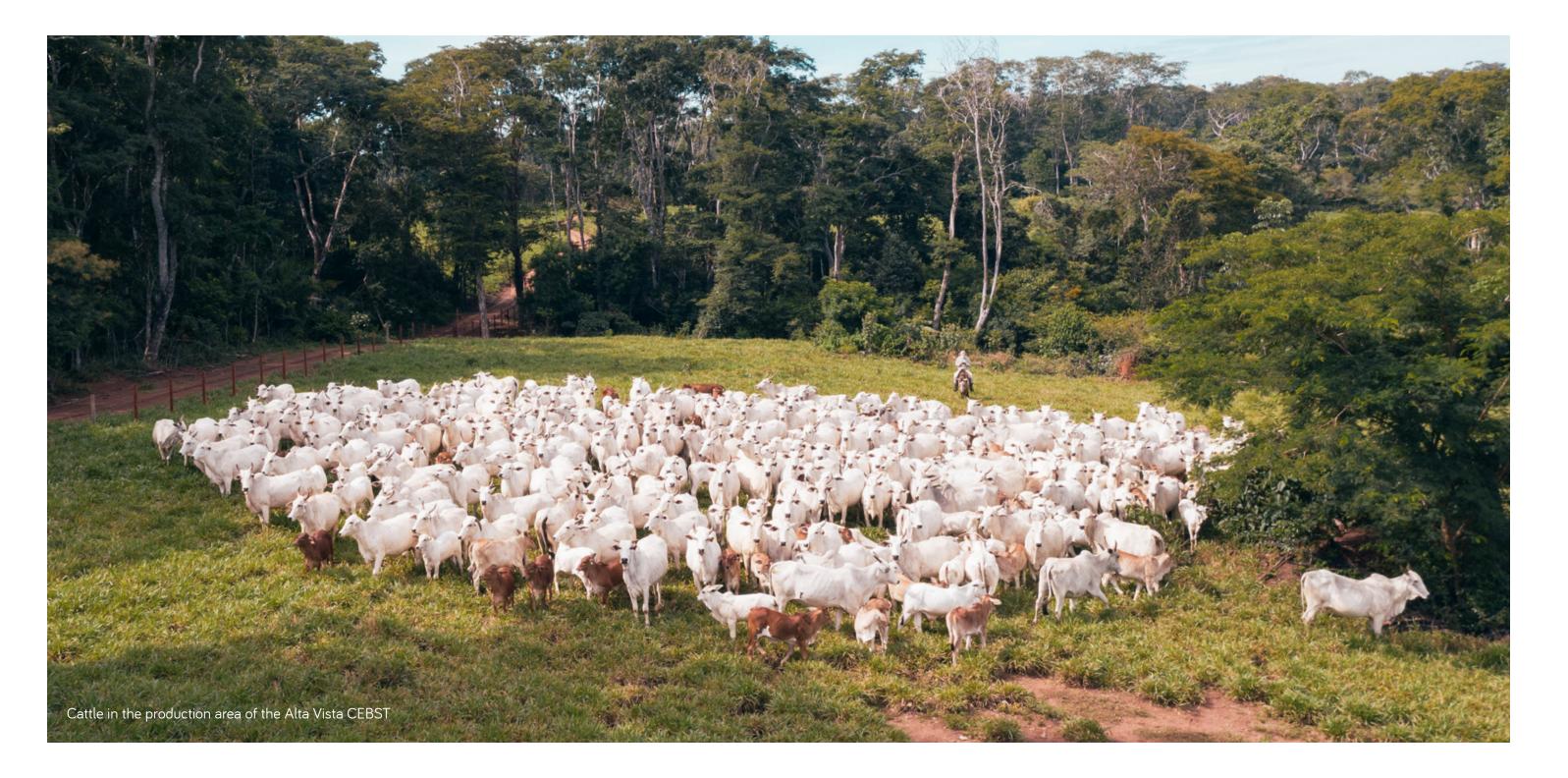












ECO-FRIENDLY PRODUCTION

The good practices of regenerative livestock farming developed in the Alta Vista CEBST have been systematized and disseminated to local producers and, as a result of the last year of the ECCOS project, a diagnosis and identification of good agriculture and livestock practices in the Chiquitano Dry Forest were carried out, the results of which have been shared especially with the members of the Bolivian Association of CREA Groups.



Scan the QR code with your phone and see more!



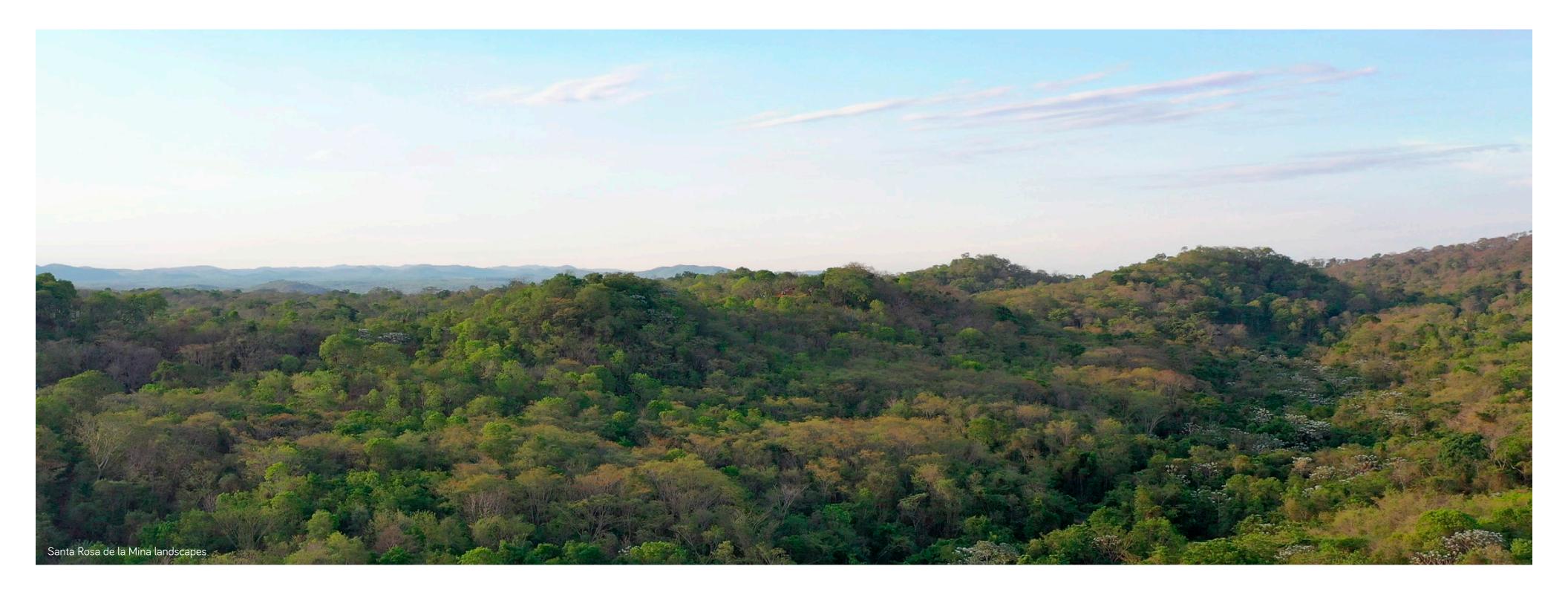


ECOTOURISM AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

2 communities with capacities and infrastructure are developing ecotourism in San Ramón through 8 training workshops for local guides and community members on topics such as customer service, hygiene, biosafety, and training to improve the income/expense accounting for the sales of their handicrafts and food. To develop improvement, 20 women from Santa Rosa de la Mina has been trained in the production of isotoúbo shampoo and apply their knowledge by producing and selling it in the local market.





















Scan the QR code with your phone and get to know more!



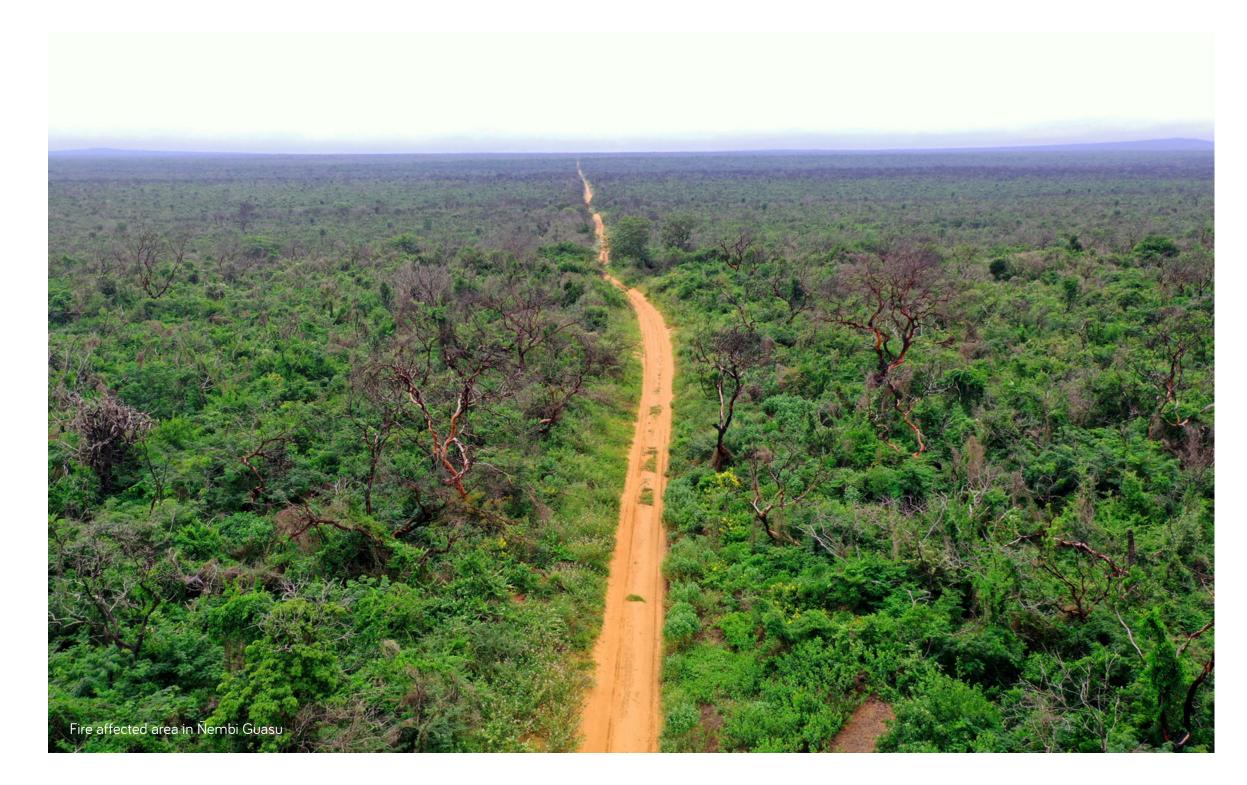


RESTORATION STUDIES AND MONITORING

4 pilot sites affected by fire in the Chiquitania were established to study and monitor the impact and natural regeneration. With the main support of the RESTAURAcción project, funded by Natural Resources Canada's International Model Forest Network, FCBC, and the Noel Kempff Mercado Museum of Natural History (MHNNKM) evaluated the impact of fire on biodiversity.













MONITORING PLOTS

162 monitoring plots were established to understand and document natural regeneration processes with **Automatic Weather Stations (AMS)** functioning as the basis for future modeling of water balances at a micro-watershed level.



Scan the QR code with your phone and see more!

RESEARCH EXPERIENCE

21 women students from the Gabriel René Moreno Autonomous University were funded to carry out studies on six major topics: forest response capacity to fire, evaluation of the impact of fires on livelihoods, environmental education using innovative methods, use of new technologies in forest surveys, the impact of fires on mammals, and use of QR technology to raise awareness, dissemination, and knowledge processes.



Grantees experience closing and evaluation event









Read the papers (in Spanish):

Impact of fires on livelihoods: Laguna Marfil https://www.fcbc.org.bo/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/Impactode-los-incendios-en-los-medios-de-vida-Laguna-Marfil.pdf

Quick Evaluation of fires' effects on amphibians and mammals:

https://www.fcbc.org.bo/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/ Evaluacion-rapida-de-los-efectos-de-los-incendios-en-anfibios-ymamiferos.pdf

New technologies applied to forest censuses:

https://www.fcbc.org.bo/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/Nuevastecnologias-aplicadas-a-los-censos-forestales.pdf

Chiquitano Dry Forest's resilience capacity to fire effects:

https://www.fcbc.org.bo/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/ Capacidad-de-resiliencia-del-bosque-seco-chiquitano-ante-losefectos-de-los-incendios-forestales.pdf

Actions and methodologies of Environmental Education for children, adolescents, women, and teachers for the prevention and effects of fires on natural resources and forest restoration:

https://www.fcbc.org.bo/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/Accionesy-metodologias-de-Educacion-Ambiental.pdf









TRAINING AND AWARENESS-RAISING

80 people, most of them women, were trained in different environmental issues related to the different elements in the chain of restoration in the Chiquitano Forest and the livelihoods of the communities affected by the fires.

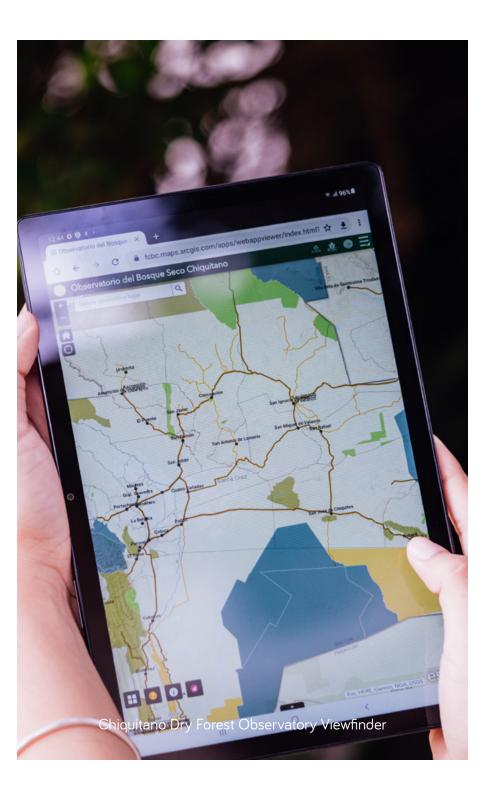


Scan the QR code with your phone and see more!



DECISION-MAKING INSTRUMENTS

An innovative tool developed for restoration decisions, which combines remote sensors, new algorithms, and technology for the generation of maps that record not only the burned areas but also the degrees of severity and regeneration processes over time.





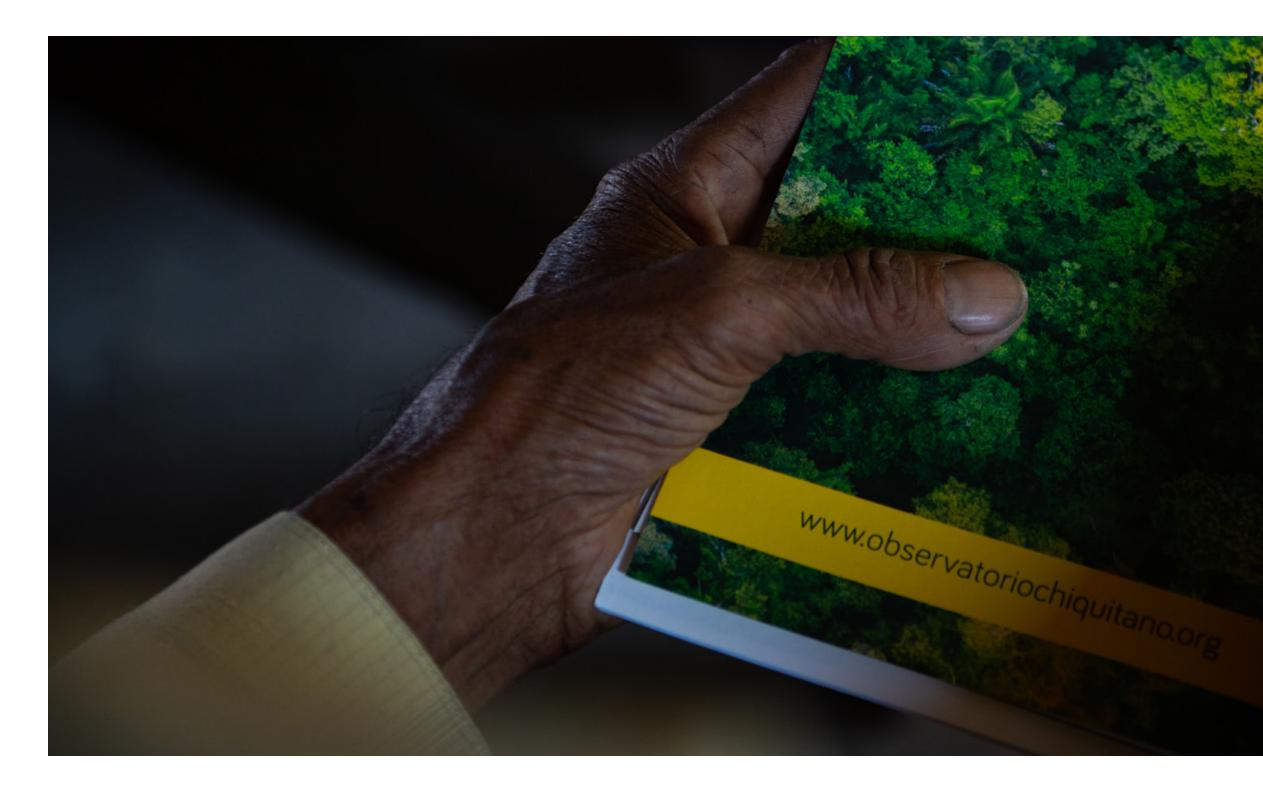




Scan the QR code with your phone and see more!

RESTORATION CONGRESS

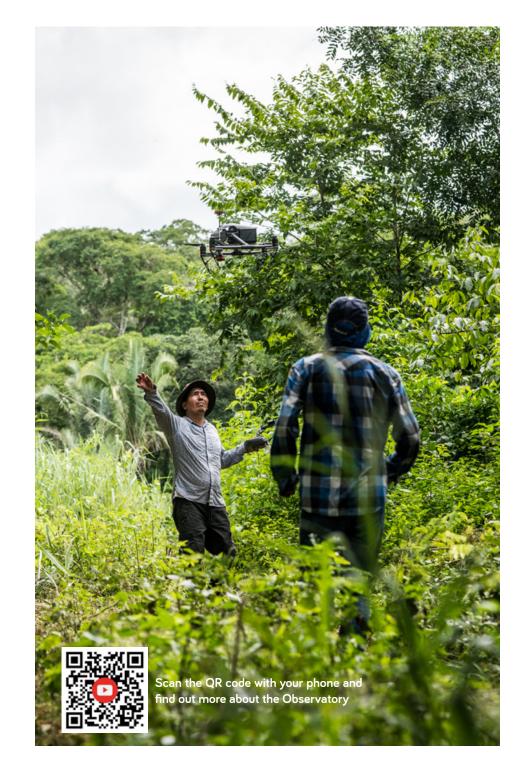
Participation in the First Bolivian Congress of Ecological Restoration was held virtually and organized by the Interinstitutional Network of Ecological Restoration of Bolivia, of which FCBC is a constituent part.





CHIQUITANO DRY FOREST OBSERVATORY

The Observatory is a unit of the Chiquitano Forest Conservation Foundation (FCBC) that monitors the conservation status, threats, and regeneration process of the Chiquitano ecoregion through satellite and field studies, and analyzes this information to generate knowledge and data that will help in the management of the territory, its natural resources, and an informed decision making..







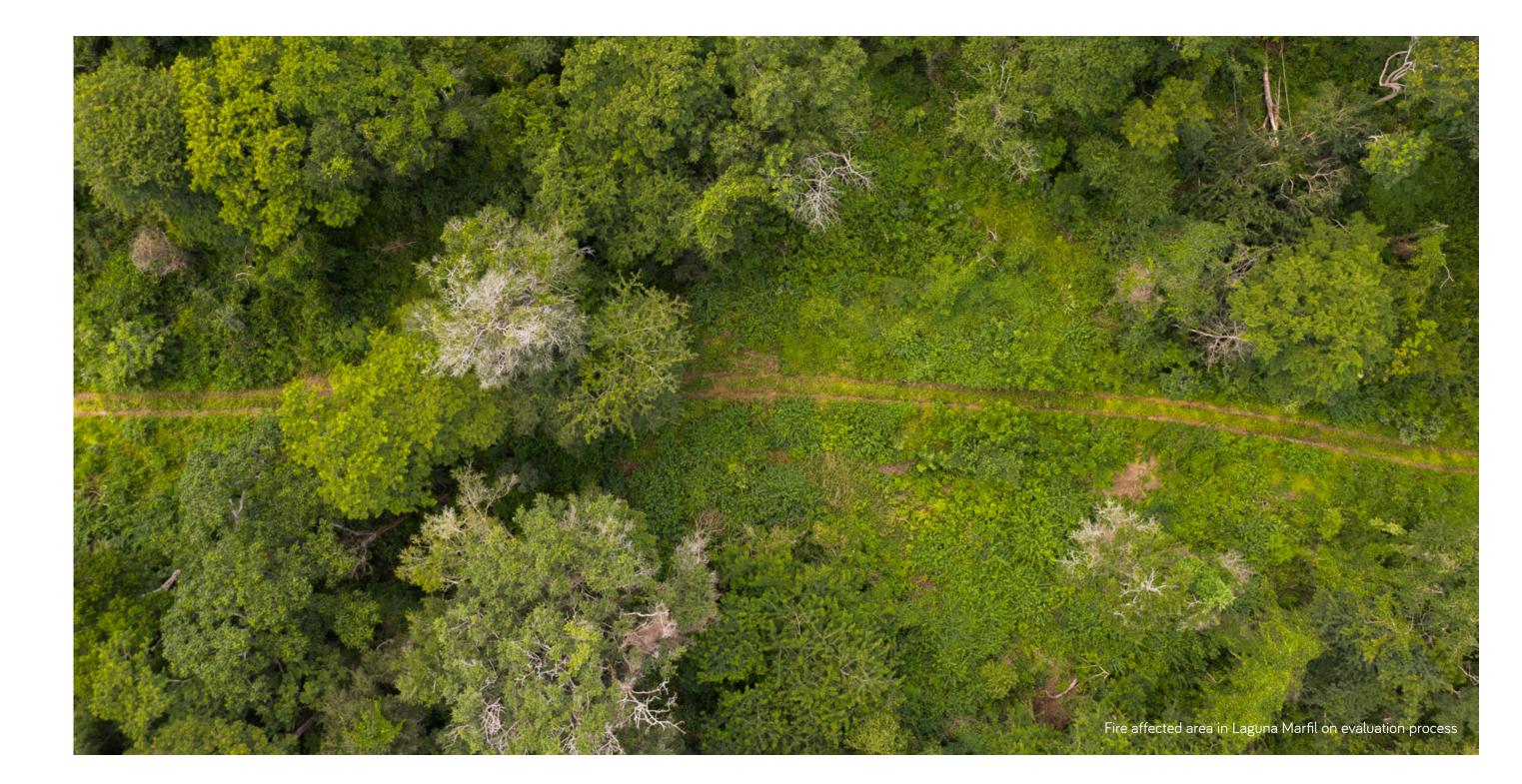
Scan the QR code and discover what ECODATOS is





Scan the QR code and learn how to be the eyes and the voice of the Chiquitano Forest

The Observatory was consolidated and fully operated in 2021. With the enormous support of the Government of Canada and other cooperation such as Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation and Solidar Switzerland, it became possible: to develop and promote the ECODATOS tool, a platform to gather local information on the status and threats of ecosystems and follow up events such of fires, deforestation or illegal extraction of natural resources. 7 training sessions in San José, Roboré, San Ignacio, Piso Firme, Porvenir, Santo Corazón, and Santiago in which a total of 91 people learned to use ECODATOS to report threats; 140 users were informed about the Observatory's activities; 385 monitoring reports from the local people trained were received, send 144 fire alerts and 23 communications sent to press about the environmental situation in Chiquitania.





Abuelos traditional dance. Santiago de Chiquitos





FCBC ENVIRONMENTAL CENTER: CHIQUITANO NATURE AND CULTURE

Since the creation of the (now UCPN) Tucabaca protected area in the municipality of Roboré, the FCBC established an information and support center to promote the cultural and natural values of the Chiquitano Dry Forest and as a focal point for technical and institutional connection in the Chiquitos province. As a result of the 2021 activities, this site was re-launched as the FCBC Environmental Center: Chiquitano Nature and Culture, with a strong work activity with local children and youth, especially from Santiago de Chiquitos. The artistic activities, the development of wildlife puppets, the installation of a system of references through QR codes to illustrate the fauna, flora, and cave paintings, and the participation of women in the preparation of educational materials, have been relevant achievements during this year.



Environmental Multipliers graduation in the FCBC Environmental Center



Un cactus chiquitano

Cactus chiquitano Frailea chiquitana



\$2021_SA_P006

Un cactus que vive en una zona con de estrecha relación cultural con la historia misional jesuita. Sin embargo, el género de cactus *Frailea* se encuentra distribuido ampliamente en el continente americano, es el **cactus chiquitano** el que se ha convertido en una especie única y adaptada exclusivamente a la zona.

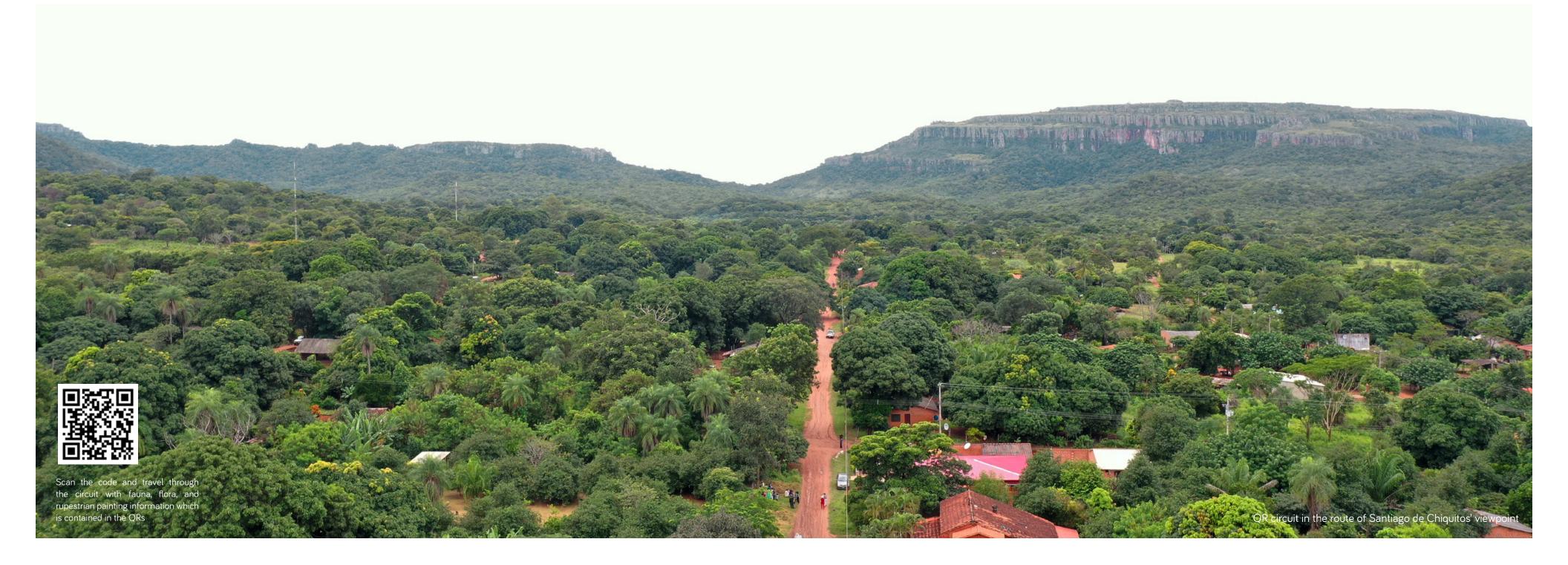


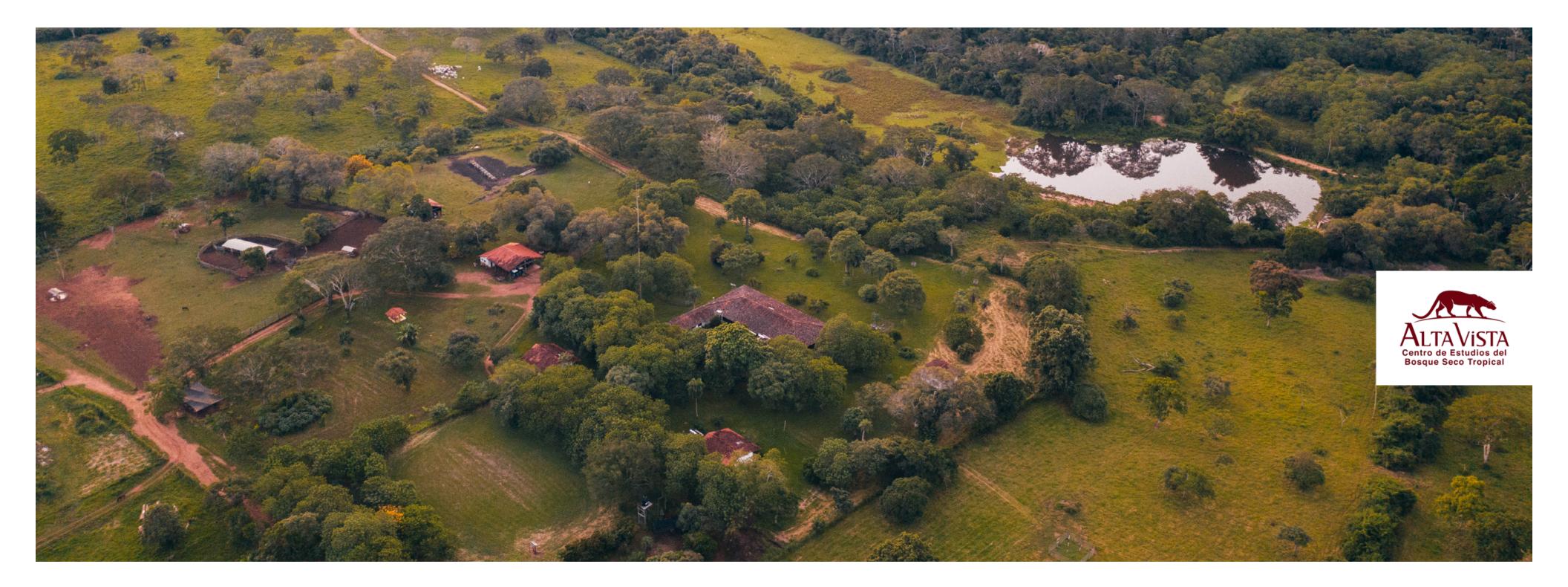
De colore sabore Lúcum Poterie ramélie

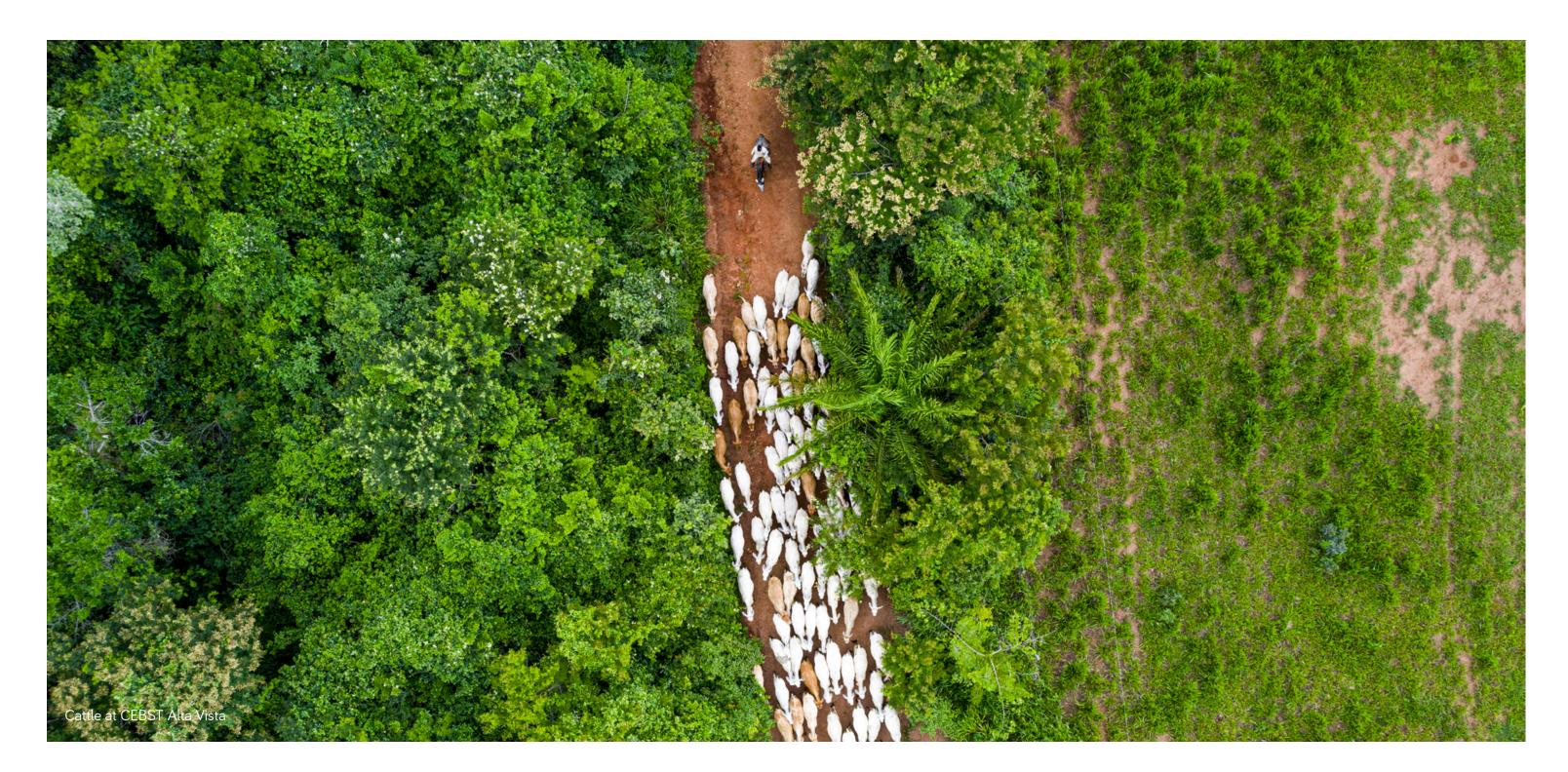


En los bosques chegatanos abundan los colores y samblen los sabores. Como el de esta fruta que, se da muy bien en la región y es conocida como "licuma". La licuma es considerada un superalimento, cargado de propiedides beneficioas para los consoce que, tiene un gran cantida de asòcares y minerales en la nocias.

Canada PCBC









Scan the QR code with your phone and see more!

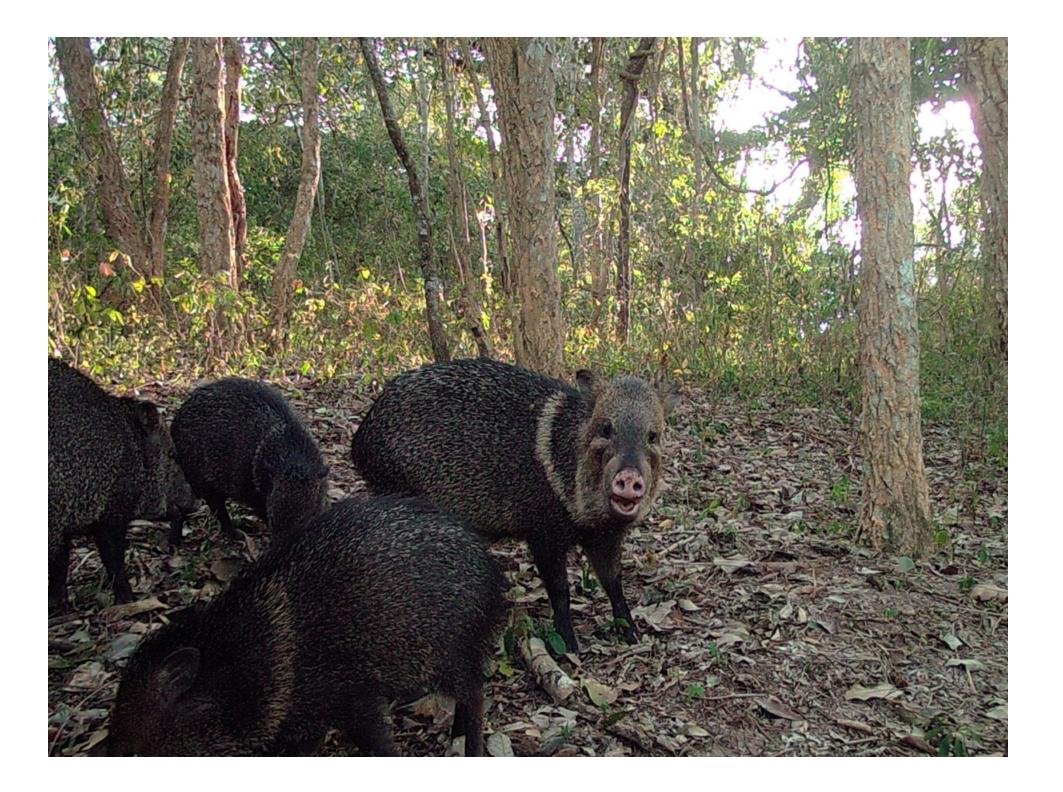
ALTA VISTA TROPICAL DRY FOREST STUDY CENTER



The Alta Vista Tropical Dry Forest Study Center, located 17 km from the city of Concepción in the Ñuflo de Chávez province, has consolidated as a reference site during 2021 in production with a regenerative approach and the management of scientific knowledge about its biodiversity, its ecological and bio-climatic dynamics, the regenerative capacity of the natural forest affected by fires and especially, as a model of integrated land management. As part of the ECCOS Project, a systematization study of sustainable cattle raising practices was carried out on a regional scale, and other specific studies of the Alta Vista property with a regenerative approach.

With support from Canada's RESTAURAcción project, a network of camera traps has been set up to monitor the presence and movement of wildlife and their relationship with livestock production areas, more than 77 field studies have been carried out by young students and researchers, and 22 SRI reports, 7 bulletins, and 18 technical reports have been uploaded to different sections of the Alta Vista CEBST web page, a laboratory for processing biological samples has been set up on the site, the housing infrastructure has been improved with solar power supply, also the Dr. Wendy Townsend Library was inaugurated, which is based on her bibliographic legacy on biology, ecology and nature conservation.

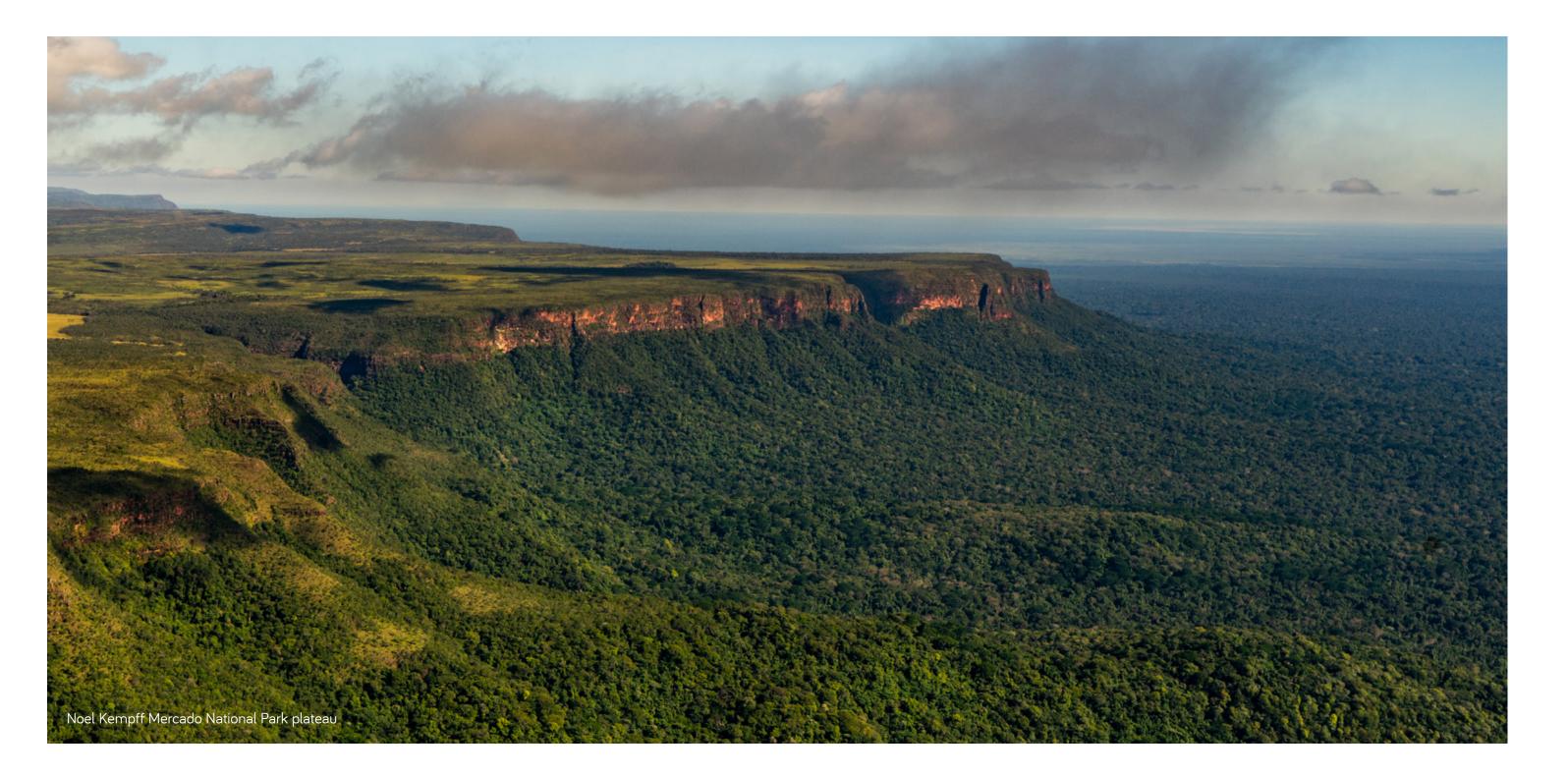












DISSEMINATION AND COMMUNICATION

In communications, major institutional milestones were achieved: the construction and implementation of the Chiquitano Dry Forest Observatory's communication strategy focused on disseminating information produced by the unit, influencing decision-makers, and changing the behavior of priority audiences within the geographic intervention area of the Chiquitano Model Forest and Santa Cruz de la Sierra More than 54 appearances (mentions and/or interviews) inmass media and specialized environmental magazines, which means having exceeded by more than 60% the goal set for 2021; 202 posts on the institutional Facebook page with a reach of 584. 489 people in 2021; that is, the annual goal of the number of posts was exceeded by 35% and by 28%, the annual goal of people reached with such posts; participation in 22 public events, of which 11 were international and 11 national, highlighting that the institution organized 5 virtual public events that obtained more than 7.000 views and 2 in-person public events that were attended by more than 50 key actors; in addition to the planning and execution of more than 45 printed and audiovisual materials for different communication purposes.

1. Traficantes de tierra invaden área protegida de Bajo Paraguá en Bolivia



Brive more de 7009 y junis de 2013 Mongaloy Laten delecció, e través de la glatoferen de montenes existital Cabolie Forest Vinct, mais de 400 mil alterta de delorentación solo aderes del acea Potogías. Manicepi Bajo Pangala San Tguacia de Visitos. Nol Ivia de alequía de la cuesción de esta alma potegiala, en moreo de 2020, se invesiones y anestantentes hamanos empezaron a adrirse paso en medio del tompo. Los navastídenes o 'usolasidandes', como los filmanos en la cons. son señelados como tartíciontes de tierra que actans con total impaniada y con el mad del galaixeno de transo.

 Incendios forestales en Santa Cruz destruyen más de dos millones de hectáreas y arrasan con varias áreas protegidas



Par terror who consecution, ion incendian needlation editions that dissuriable millions de technicens. Se colosi que este 220 mil en de trem editions de technicens has studio arranada por el horgo, Conso en años anteriores, el departamente de Santa Coro ha siud en risu declada y seguin datas de a tegiornación tanta ectativa de 2008. En peridan anciendos a miso do das millores de las Cinnes y do ser total el 26 %. compositor a terroristica de las conservacións de importantes de Mande histograda (ANMI) Sen Malina, el Aron de Comercianto de Importantes Enclações Anada Como y in esterior consel a van la relación Mande Jan Barro de Santa de Mande Anada Como y in esterior consel a van la relación Mande Jan Barro de Santa de Mande de Velence foras sida algunes de los norma devantadas.

Alta Vista, un nuevo centro para estudiar el Bosque Seco Tropical y la producción sostenible







Wildfires of Bolivia. Selected as one of the images that marked 2021 by Mongabay



Fireflies and the Milky Way is seen on the Alta Vista CEBST



FEATURED VIRTUAL EVENTS

"Impact of the fires on the biodiversity of the Chiquitano Forest" Talks: An event in which scientific findings were shared about the effects of the 2019 fires on biological groups such as amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals, as well as on the vegetation of the Chiquitano Forest.





Virtual conference "2050, Santa Cruz without forests?: The Observatory of the Chiquitano Dry Forest of the FCBC and the career of Biology of the Gabriel René Moreno Autonomous University developed this conference to talk about the reality, implications, and strategic actions faced with forest fires and deforestation in the department of Santa Cruz.

How does the forest respond to fires? This was a key question in a discussion that sought to rescue the lessons learned and conclusions of experts who shared their experience on the subject; and, also, to support natural regeneration as one of the key tools in the field of restoration.

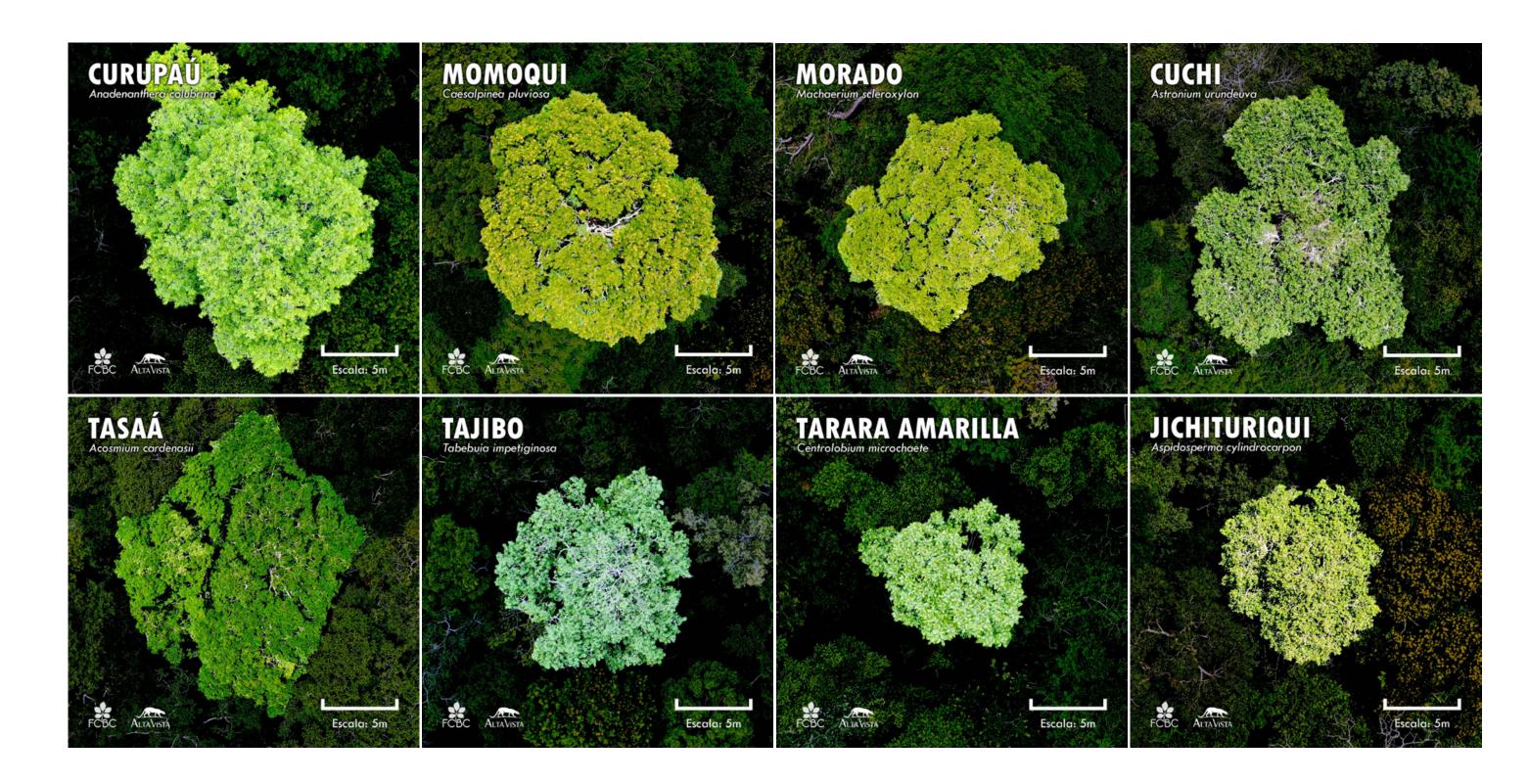


PUBLICATION WITH THE GREATEST REACH: 114.797 people reached

The Chiquitano Dry Forest is the best-preserved tropical dry forest in the world. Its diversity makes it unique, but fragile and vulnerable at the same time.

Among the timber species found in this forest are the Jichituriqui, the yellow Tarara, the Tajibo, the Tasaá, the Cuchi, the Morado, the Momoqui, and the Curupaú; some are threatened by overexploitation and illegal logging.

The "Alta Vista" Center of Studies of the Tropical Dry Forest of the FCBC, among other things, monitors systematically different components of the forest and experiments, together with academic instances, the use of technologies such as the drone or mobile devices, for innovation in the forest area.





INSTITUTIONAL MANAGEMENT





STRATEGIC ALLIANCES

37 current agreements with strategic allies during 2021, from civil society, government authorities, and international cooperation, aimed at biodiversity conservation, sustainable development, and the restoration of degraded ecosystems.





INSTITUTIONAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS STRENGTHENED

With the incorporation of two new members. By FCBC's current Bylaws, Indiana Ascarrunz and Alvaro Guzmán Bowles joined the Board of Directors, whose profiles complement the existing capacities in the governance of the institution.



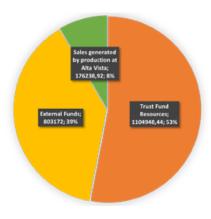
PROJECT MANAGEMENT

In alliance with different local, national, and international organizations, the FCBC prepared and submitted 9 proposals for the financing of priority projects for the Chiquitania. Of these, 7 were approved for a total of USD 1,320,954.39. The approved proposals, either in the form of grants or contracts, came from different sources such as CISU of Denmark, with the partner EAA of that country; the IOM-UN office in Bolivia, UNDP-UN Bolivia, GIZ-Resilient Landscapes-European Union, Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation and NR Canada.









FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The budget execution during 2021 was USD 2,084,359.44.

The direct contribution of the FCBC through its trust fund was USD 1,104,948.44 and the counterparts received from external financing, in cash, was USD 803,172, coming from different sources, mainly from the European Union, Natural Resources Canada, German cooperation through GIZ, Swiss cooperation through Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation, the Civil Society in Development (CISU) of Denmark, the small grants program of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Junta de Andalucía of Spain and CODESPA, among others. Adding the income generated by the productive activities of Alta Vista CEBST, a relationship of 1:0.9 of own funds to external funds, reflects a successful financial management by the institution.

FINAL WORDS: WITHOUT ALLIANCES THERE ARE NO SUSTAINABLE ACHIEVEMENTS

FCBC's policy is to strengthen networks at all possible the Latin American and international Model Forest network, scales. We are convinced that acting alone it is unlikely we were able to compete for and access funds from the to achieve significant impacts in the fields of nature Government of Canada's Ministry of Natural Resources. conservation, the promotion of sustainable development, and in achieving tangible results that help the recovery of But without established local and regional networks, nothing degraded ecosystems. Knowledge management is not only could be done in the areas of conservation and sustainable about generating and exchanging scientific information: it development. That is why the FCBC, in 2021, placed is about integrating experiences that allow us to strengthen emphasis on being part of the Interinstitutional Restoration actions to achieve these objectives.

cooperation agreements with relevant institutional actors civil society organizations, protected area management during 2021. The agreements reached with CISU Denmark committees and associations of indigenous and peasant through its ally EAA (Earth Advocate Association) have women dedicated to the use of the wild resources of the made it possible to generate new funding opportunities Chiquitano Forest. for the management of protected areas, especially the recently created, Bajo Paraguá. Being part of the Piensa Networks and alliances, the stronger they are, represent Verde Platform, with the participation of conservation the fundamental basis for the work of any civil society organizations and private companies, has allowed us to organization, especially in nature conservation. The FCBC strengthen the call for help to channel resources for the looks at the horizon with this strategic perspective and sets recovery of the forest affected by the fires.

Being a member of the IUCN has enabled us to lead and influence the global resolution of the World Conservation Congress in Marseilles to declare the tropical dry forests of South America a conservation priority. By promoting and maintaining the "Chiquitania Sostenible" Model Forest in

Network of Bolivia, working together with the Santa Cruz government on monitoring and early fire warnings, In this way, the FCBC has established and consolidated new establishing agreements with municipal governments, local

the course of priorities in our institutional management.





Executive Direction Roberto Vides-Almonacid

Technical Direction Rosa Leny Cuéllar de Mojica

Jenny Flores Osinaga

Leticia Faldín / Anahy Frías

Control de gestión Graciela Cuellar Mayser

Legal Department Arlet Escalera Guizada

Technical Team Hermes Rolando Justiniano Suárez, Diego Javier Coimbra Molina, Ruth Marioly Anivarro Guzmán, Sixto Alejandro Angulo Alpire, Romy Karina Cronenbold Zankiz, Huascar Azurduy Ferreira, Reinaldo Flores Languidey Silva (promotor ambiental San Rafael). Cuellar, Rossy Roselvina Montaño Flores, Oswaldo Maillard Zallio, Roger Coronado Aldana, Marcio Flores Valencia, Ana Paola Cuellar Añez, Marco Antonio Limarino, Édgar Viveros Burgoa, Marcelo Gabriel Cardozo Vacaflor.

Jose Alex Carrasco Gutierrez, Lucindo Gonzales, Miguel Angel Aponte, Marco Aurelio Pinto, Roxana Ledezma, Daniel Soto, Sebastián Gutierrez, Ericka Peñaranda, Romel Nina, Gilka Amaya Michme Andrechi, Alessandra Lobo.

OUR TEAM

Communication Team

Claudia Belaunde Cano, Carla Patricia Pinto Herrera, Aimara Barrero Chávez.

Administrative Team

Alfredo Cruz Sagredo, Apóstol Junior Ortiz Moreno, Noelia Peña Zegarra, Magali Montero Oliva, Fabiola Taboada Añez, Dalciz Moreno Santos, Jhonny Gomez Bustillos

Alta Vista CEBST Team

Gerardo Macoño Soriocó, Ronald Algarañaz, Elías Robles Aguilera, Francisco Cuasace Supepi, José Pedro Robles Aguilera, Jose Seoane Chacon, Angel Tomicha Supepi, Pedro Supepi Cuasase, Willans Donal Roman Soriocó, Javier Antonio Román Justiniano, Carlos Gabriel Garcia Zeballo, Isabel Añez Aguilera.

Monitores: Osvaldo Cunay Claros, Donald Viera Tomicha, Florencio Mendoza Padilla

Local Technical Links

Tito Horacio Arana Alvis (Velasco), Arleen Ibette Taceó Frías (Chiquitos), Ximena Paz Soliz (Ñuflo de Chávez), Roberto Solíz Lino (Velasco), Pedro

COVID-19 Medical Support

Olga Joana Pictor Roca

Cooperant

Nicolas Julián Mielich del Servicio Civil para la Paz de GIZ

CONTACT

fcbc@fcbc.org.bo

Institutional Coordination Direction

Administrative and Financial Direction

RESTAURAcción Project Team

DESIGN Claudia Belaunde

PHOTOGRAPHS Claudia Belaunde Roger Coronado Roberto Solíz Marcelo Cardozo Equipo del MHNNKM Carla Pinto Herrera Marcio Flores

TEXT EDITING Carla Pinto Herrera

TRANSLATION Paola Cuellar Añez Carla PInto Herrera Claudia Belaunde

www.fcbc.org.bo

