



E
C
U
A
D
O
R





VII EUROSAI-OLACEFS CONFERENCE

**Tbilisi, Georgia
September, 2012**

***Cooperative and Coordinated Audit of Environmental
Management, for the Amazon Region***



Dr. Carlos Pólit Faggioni

**Comptroller General of the Republic of Ecuador
President of OLACEFS**

Background

- In the VII Meeting of Environment Special Technical Commission of the OLACEFS, *COMTEMA*, held in Buenos Aires, Argentina, the proposal was received.
- In the VI EUROSAI-OLACEFS Conference, held in Isla Margarita, Venezuela in May, 2009, the SAIs of Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela, signed a Memorandum of Understanding

Coordination and implementation

- ❑ Multidisciplinary teams were conformed in each SAI
 - ❑ Coordination meetings were performed in Quito, Bogota and Lima
 - ❑ The processing of results was coordinated
 - ❑ The SAI of Ecuador was responsible for the edition and publication of the report with the translation to English
-

The Amazon and the Influence Zone

- It rises in the Andes
- It Browse 7000 km to the Atlantic
- There are 6 millions Km² of influence
- Processes 30% of carbon emissions
- Has more than 10 000 species of trees
- Has the 30% of known land species
- 50 000 known plant species
- 1700 bird species
- Between 500 to 700 species of amphibians and reptiles



Classification of Amazon Rainforest

- Low Rainforest (Selva Llana/ Selva baja, in Spanish)
 - High Rainforest (Selva Alta, in Spanish)
 - Rainforest Mountain Range (Ceja de Selva, in Spanish)
-

More details of the Amazon basin

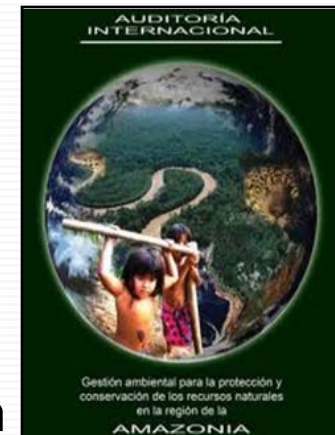
- Equivalent to 41% of the South American space
 - Participating Brazil Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Peru, Suriname, Venezuela and French Guiana
 - 1150 rivers of different magnitude
 - Carrying more than 20% of the world's freshwater.
-

Audit Objectives

- Comply the Amazon Cooperation Treaty
- Contribute to the conservation and sustainable use of natural and cultural resources of the region.
- Evaluate the management of conservation and natural and cultural patrimony, to seek sustainable development and social cohesion.

Audit Results

- No practice of renewable natural resource inventories
- Frontier biological corridors Initiatives (Tri-national Program)
- Conditions contributing to anthropic activities
- Insufficient staff to perform the study and monitoring / Updated Information System/ Sustainability Monitoring
- Tourism Management threatens the conservation



Challenges

1. Leadership of National Commissions
 2. Encourage cultural and biological corridors
 3. Optimize the information handling
 4. Monitor the Protected Areas
 5. Strengthen institutions
 6. Training, exchange of experiences and use of indicators
 7. Compliance of the community management plans
 8. Ecotourism should be evaluated
 9. Encourage initiatives as ITT (Yasuni National Park)
-

It should strengthen the environmental management so, collective solutions could be found, within a sustainable development framework.



Thank you for your attention
