



FOREST

CONSERVATION UNITS IN MINAS GERAIS

In order to systematically organize the different categories regarding to the management of areas destined to the conservation of Brazil's biodiversity, the National Conservation Units System (SNUC) was conceived. It is contemplated by the Federal Law nº 9.985, of 18th July 2000, which also defined the criteria and norms for the establishment and management of protected areas, on a federal, state or municipal scope, all over the country. Apart from that, the Federal Law also provides information about financing sources, related to the creation of such areas.

The referred Federal Law defines conservation units as "the territorial space and its natural resources, including jurisdictional waters, endowed with relevant natural characteristics, legally determined by the Public Power, under a special administrative regime, to which are applied adequate protection guarantees."

SNUC outlines two conservation units' categories: Integral Protection and Sustainable Use. The Integral Protection Conservation Unit has as its basic aim to preserve nature, under this category only the indirect use of natural resources is allowed. The Sustainable Use Conservation Units have the intention of make the conservation of the environment and the sustainable use of part of its natural resources compatible.



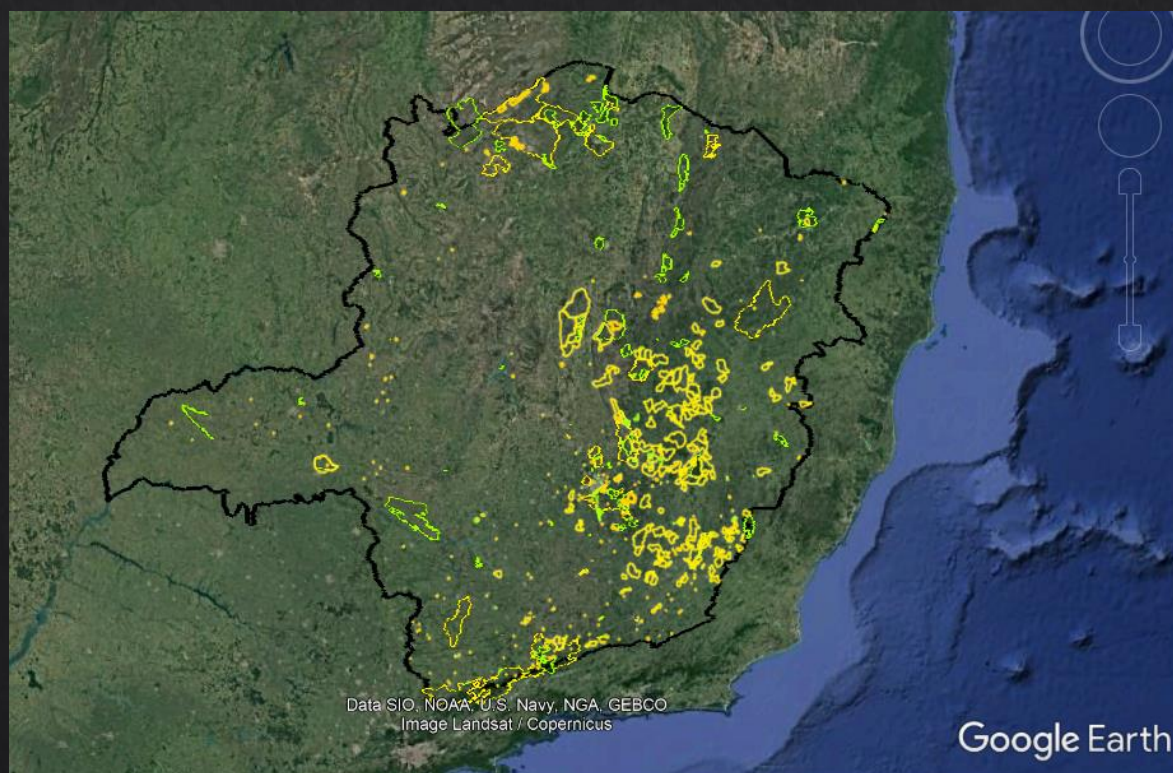
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Conservation Units in Minas Gerais – By spheres:

The State of Minas Gerais encompasses a territorial area corresponding to 586,528 km² (58,652,800.00 hectares) and currently has 584 Conservation Units that reach 5,331,660.06 hectares (approximately 9 percent of Minas Gerais' territory), which are managed under the following spheres:

- 94 State Conservation Units – Total area: 2,376,948.28 hectares (44,59 percent of the total area);
- 18 Federal Conservation Units – Total area: 1,569,482.20 hectares (29,43 percent of the total area);
- 183 Municipal Conservation Units – Total area: 1,215,685.52 (22,80 percent of the total area);
- 289 Conservation Units created by the private initiative (Natural Patrimony Private Reserves - RPPN) – Total area: 169,544.06 hectares (3,18 percent of the total area).





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Conservation Units in Minas Gerais – Biomes and Categories

In the State of Minas Gerais, the Conservation Units (CUs) are divided into the following categories:

Integral Protection Group:

- Ecological Stations – 12 ESEC (11,786.98 hectares – 0,22 percent of the total);
- Biological Reserves – 11 (63,272.40 hectares – 1,19 percent of the total);
- National Park – 74 (1,288,564.72 hectares – 24,17 percent of the total);
- Natural Monuments – 22 (16,802.46 hectares – 0,31 percent of the total);
- Wild Life Refuges – 06 (25,610.03 hectares – 0,48 percent of the total).

Sustainable Use Group:

- Environmental Protection Areas– 163 (3,651,760.11 hectares - 68,49 percent of the total);
- National Forest – 05 (5,166.71 hectares – 0,1 percent of the total);
- Sustainable Development Reserves – 02 (99,152.59 hectares – 1,86 percent of the total)
- Natural Patrimony Private Reserves – 289 (169.544,06 hectares – 3,18 percent of the total).

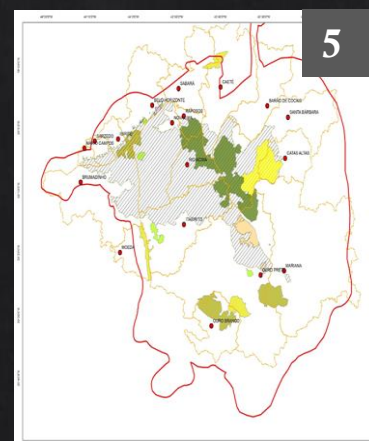
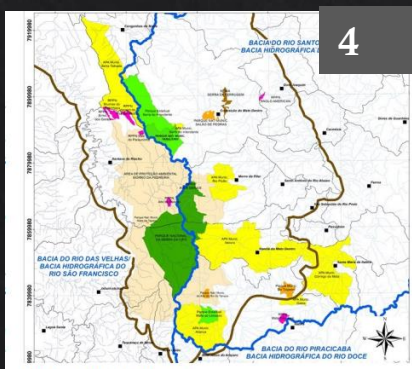
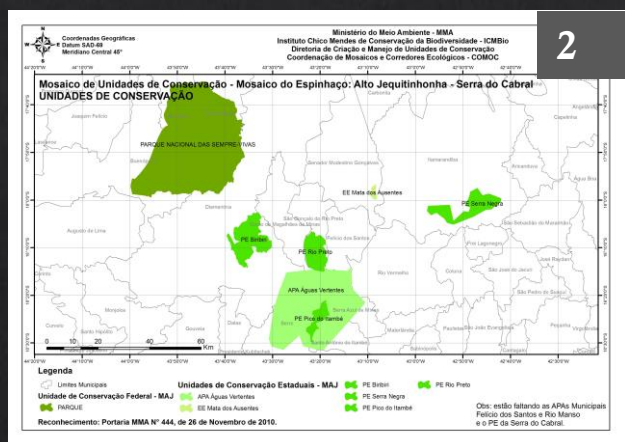
Regarding the biomes, the Conservation Units in Minas Gerais are categorized in the following form:

- Mata Atlântica (Atlantic Forest) – 408 CUs (2,510,212.50 hectares – 47,08 percent of the total)
- Cerrado (Brazilian savannah)– 128 CUs (2,151,183.34 hectares – 40,35 percent)
- Cerrado/Mata Atlântica – 38 CUs (249,038.11 hectares – 4,67 percent)
- Caatinga (Brazilian scrub)– 02 CUs (9,254.08 hectares – 0,17 percent)
- Caatinga/Cerrado – 08 CUs (411,972.03 hectares – 7,73 percent)



CONSERVATION UNITS MOSAIC

1. Grande Sertão Veredas Peruaçu Mosaic
2. Espinhaço Mosaic: Alto Jequitinhonha - Serra do Cabral
3. Mantiqueira Mosaic
4. Serra do Cipó Mosaic
5. Serra do Espinhaço Mosaic- Quadrilátero Ferrífero

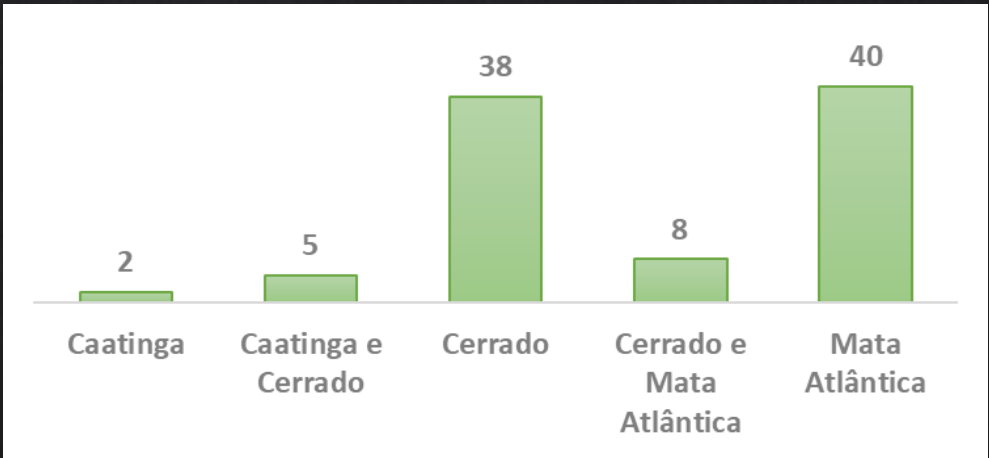
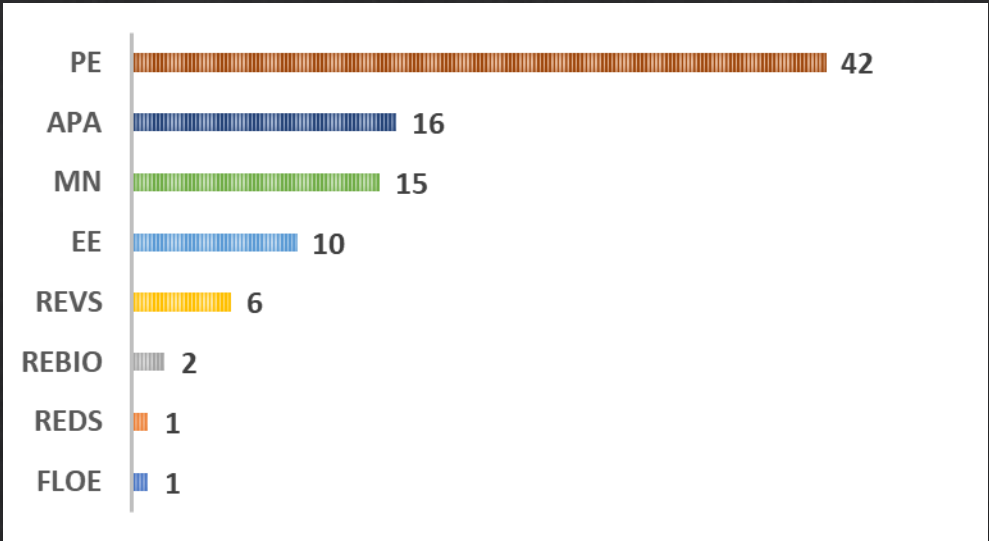




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CONSERVATION UNITS IN MINAS GERAIS

State Conservation Units (94 CUs)



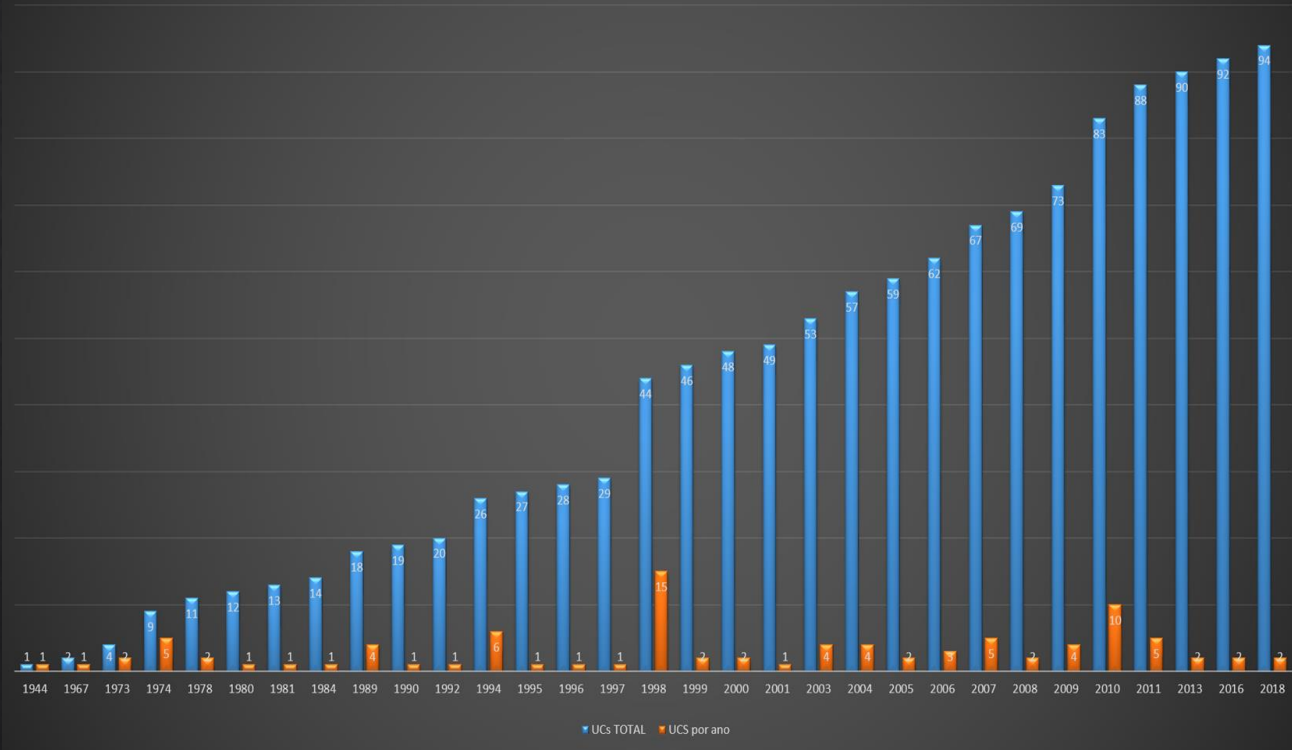


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CONSERVATION UNITS IN MINAS GERAIS

State Conservation Units

CRIAÇÃO DE UNIDADES DE CONSERVAÇÃO AO LONGO DOS ANOS





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CONSERVATION UNITS IN MINAS GERAIS

Concession of Parks Programme – Parc

In order to promote regional development, through tourism, and foment partnerships with the private initiative, the Government released PARC – Concession of Parks Programme, which was formalized by the Technic Cooperation Agreement nº 1, 11th April 2019, and is currently coordinated jointly by the Institute of Forest (IEF) and by the State Secretariat of Environment and Sustainable Development (SEMAD), it also counts with the participation of the State Secretariat of Culture and Tourism and the State Secretariat of Infrastructure and Mobility. It covers 20 State Conservation Units that are considered suitable for the concession and partnership with the private initiative. It has as its aim to develop and implement a new management model for tourism inside the Conservation Units that are under the State of Minas Gerais responsibility, granting a better experience for the visitors and strengthening touristic activities on the surrounding municipalities and regions, as well as valuing the State's natural and cultural richness. This will be carried out through the integration between the public and private sectors, aiming at improving the services and infrastructure quality, including better use of touristic and cultural potential, always considering the environment's treatment and protection. With the purpose of achieving the objective laid out, the IEF intends to make use of other juridic instruments, apart from those of the concession. They are: concession of use, permission of use or authorization of use, regulated by the State's Decree nº 46.467/2014; and partnerships with the third sector. Each instrument's use will be outlined after the conclusion of viability studies that demonstrate which model of partnership is the most viable in each Conservation Unit.



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EXPECTED BENEFITS:

- Exchange of knowledge between organizations and individuals and instrumentalization of public agents involved in structuring the concessions inside the Conservation Units;
- Public and private sector mobilization and the strengthening of networks in order to influence public policies, so that the institutional environment will become more inviting to conservation partnerships;
- Incentive to the expansion of touristic and infrastructure offer inside the parks, as a tool to integrate conservation and touristic development;;
- Creation of direct jobs, also creating new business opportunities, due to the increase on the flow of tourists;
- Valuing of local culture and preservation of historical patrimony and natural touristic attractions.

However, the benefits are not restricted to the park or public administration. The additional investments on the public use of Conservation Units will stimulate the visitation to the sites, causing the expansion on tourists' expenses in the surrounding communities, raising the region's income and creating jobs. Those benefits are intensified by the promotion of events that involve local culture, citizenship, health and social well-being to the communities.

Involved CUs – Sumidouro State Park, Natural Monument Peter Lund, Natural Monument Gruta Rei do Mato, Ibitipoca State Park, Rio Doce State Park, Serra do Rola Moça State Park, Itacolomi State Park, Rio Preto State Park, Biribi State Park, Pico do Itambé State Park, Nova Baden State Park, Lapa Grande State Park, Mata do Limoeiro State Park, Fernão Dias APA Park, Serra do Papagaio State Park, Serra Nova State Park, Serra do Brigadeiro State Park, Pau Furado State Park, Uamii State Forest, and Serra das Araras State Park.