

SUCCESS CASES OF THE STATE OF MINAS GERAIS/BRAZIL

CONSERVATION

Territorial Action Plan – PAT for the Conservation of Endangered Species

PATs are national instruments for conservation in compliance with national and international biodiversity goals. They are included within the scope of the GEF Pro-Species Project and consider Critically Endangered species – CR and not covered by any official conservation instrument – defined as CR Gaps.

PATs aim to bring a territorial focus, encompassing the diversity, needs and opportunities of each territory, with the involvement and mobilization of a network of local actors from different sectors. Furthermore, it also enables positive impacts on other threatened (benefited) species. Minas Gerais is involved in three Action Plans, PAT Espinhaço Mineiro, PAT Capixaba-Gerais and PAT Veredas Goyas-Geraes.

PAT Espinhaço Mineiro (IEF Ordinance No. 141/2020):

- Area with 105,251 km².
- 24 CR lacunas species (19 species of flora, 3 species of fish and 2 species of invertebrates) and around 1800 threatened species benefited.
- number of actions planned/under implementation: 52.

PAT Capixaba-Gerais (IEF Ordinance No. 75/2021):

- Covers the state of Espírito Santo and the northeast portion of Minas Gerais - area of 74,261.853 km².
- 184 species CR gaps of fauna and flora and around 200 species threatened and benefited.
- number of actions planned/under implementation: 45.

PAT Veredas Goyas-Geraes (IEF Ordinance No. 08/2023):

- Area with 64,423.82 km² - 16 municipalities in Goiás and 15 in Minas Gerais.
- 9 CR lacunae species (4 flora, 3 fish, 1 invertebrate and 1 mammal) and around 100 threatened species benefited.
- number of actions planned/under implementation: 26

We highlight the PAT Espinhaço Mineiro, which is under the coordination of the State Forestry Institute (IEF) of Minas Gerais and was established in 2020, valid until 2025. In its construction, throughout 2020, strategic actors from the civil society, the productive sector, research and government, which participate in the process continuously, through monitoring and monitoring carried out by a Technical Advisory Group (GAT) also composed of different institutions.

The Espinhaço Mineiro Territorial Action Plan (PAT) concluded, in July, the first half of the cycle of goals foreseen for the project, with 62% of the actions in progress. The number exceeds by 12% the initial projection predicted, in 2021, by the State Forestry Institute (IEF) for completing the proposed goals. With an execution period of five years, the PAT is part of a national plan for the conservation of endangered species, following international biodiversity goals, and is coordinated by the IEF in Minas.