



LOCAL BIODIVERSITY STRATEGIES AND ACTIONS PLAN OF SAO PAULO CITY

OBJECTIVES - STRATEGIES - ACTIONS



**PREFEITURA DE
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VERDE E MEIO AMBIENTE



2011

LOCAL BIODIVERSITY STRATEGIES AND ACTIONS PLAN OF SAO PAULO CITY OBJECTIVES – STRATEGIES – ACTIONS

SAO PAULO CITY HALL

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OBJECTIVES – STRATEGIES – ACTIONS

Even though new paradigms are advocated by the Municipal Secretariat for Environment (Secretaria Municipal do Verde do Meio Ambiente, in Portuguese), the concepts of sustainability need to be incorporated in other areas of the municipal public administration, considering that the actions related with the direct protection of biodiversity are still promoted, almost exclusively, by the environmental agency.

In this sense, the Municipal Biodiversity Strategies and Actions Plan was elaborated by the Working Group on Biodiversity, established by Ordinance n. 057/SVMA-G/2009. Each action described in the plan, will set out goals and indicate the entity responsible for its implementation.

The elaboration of the Plan was followed by partners from other municipal departments, government agencies, universities. The Ordinance n. 91/SVMA-G/2011 promotes its implementation.

The Plan was published on July 2011 in the Actions for Biodiversity of Sao Paulo City - Report 2010.

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Executor – Sao Paulo City Hall
Objectives – Strategies – Actions

OBJECTIVE 1. KNOWLEDGE OF THE BIODIVERSITY OF SAO PAULO

- 1.1 To map different vegetation types of the Municipality.
- 1.2 To expand and encourage projects of inventories for fauna and flora.
- 1.3 To disclose the lists of species that occurs in the city.
- 1.4 To identify, characterize and map priority areas to the preservation, conservation and restoration of biodiversity, especially those in that endangered or endemic species occur.
- 1.5 To rescue the historical records of biodiversity in Sao Paulo City.

- 1.6 To construct a georeferenced database with historical series about the biodiversity in Sao Paulo City.
- 1.7 To encourage biogeographical studies with predictions of occurrence and increase of species associated with climate change.

OBJECTIVE 2. PRESERVATION, CONSERVATION, RECOVERY AND PROTECTION OF BIODIVERSITY

- 2.1 To increase the biodiverse vegetation coverage area in the city.
- 2.2 To protect the natural vegetation physiognomies and priority areas for preservation, conservation and restoration of biodiversity.
- 2.3 To enlarge the program of creation and implementation of, parks, public spaces and green corridors.
- 2.4 To create and implement buffer zones of Conservation Units and surrounding areas of Urban Parks.
- 2.5 To link protected areas by Conservation Units, Environmental Protected Areas, parks, public spaces, urban tree planting to form corridors for biodiversity.
- 2.6 To research native plant species with ornamental potential, and their interspecies relationships for planting in the city.
- 2.7 To conduct researches for the production and use of native ornamental species.
- 2.8 To encourage and promote planting of native plant species in the city parks and other municipal green areas.
- 2.9 To recover plant species occurring in the city and that have some degree of endangerment.
- 2.10 To encourage the implantation of green gardens, walls, roofs and sidewalks with native species.
- 2.11 To encourage and promote projects focused on restoring the biodiversity in freshwater ecosystems.

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- 2.12. To develop a management plan specific for aquatic environments in parks where there are ponds.
- 2.13. To encourage research that seeks means of controlling the spread of species considered invasive in priority areas for the conservation of the City.
- 2.14. To implement Action Plans for Wildlife Endangered Species that occurs in the city, such as the cougar (*Puma concolor capricornensis*) and the southern-muriqui (*Brachyteles arachnoides*).
- 2.15. To encourage and promote projects aimed at the recovery of native fauna.
- 2.16. To conduct researches about the occurrence and distribution of diseases and zoonosis present in the wild fauna for control purposes.
- 2.17. To enlarge the actions for epidemiological surveillance of diseases and zoonosis related to the wild fauna propitiated by extreme climatic events and climatic change.
- 2.18. To encourage and promote researches and projects that enters through the biodiversity issues in the health care area.
- 2.19. To promote actions that integrate biodiversity protection and protection of other natural resources and agriculture.
- 2.20. To encourage practices of agroecology and permaculture.
- 2.21. To increase the use of surveillance over legalized and certified wood.
- 2.22. To encourage and promote research that relates biodiversity protection as a tool for tackling of climate changes and heat islands.

OBJETIVE 3. MONITORING, EVALUATION, PREVENTION AND MITIGATION OF THE IMPACTS ON BIODIVERSITY

- 3.1 To reduce the irregular deforestation through surveillance and integrated educational actions.
- 3.2 To promote the monitoring of water quality

and diversity of flora and fauna from the freshwater ecosystem.

- 3.3 To avoid inbreeding of wildlife through the creation and deployment of instruments for vegetation connectivity.
- 3.4 To promote the genetic diversity in green areas by creating a seed bank and a living collection of native plant species of the city.
- 3.5 To monitor the development of planted native species.
- 3.6 To monitor and control the fauna and flora species considered invasive in public areas and discourage their multiplication and reproduction in private nurseries.
- 3.7 To regulate the production and trade of exotic plant species considered invasive.
- 3.8 To intensify actions to inspect crimes involving the illegal capture and commerce of wild animals.
- 3.9 To reduce the heat islands existent in the city through planting.
- 3.10 To reduce the loss of biodiversity habitat through the preservation of ecosystems and restoring degraded areas, watercourses, springs and fountains.

OBJECTIVE 4. INDICATORS, INDEXES AND DATA

- 4.1 To update and improve the indicators and sub-indicators related to biodiversity described in GEO City of Sao Paulo – 2004.
- 4.2 To promote the creation of indicators relating biodiversity protection to environmental health.

OBJECTIVE 5. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION SYSTEM

- 5.1 To update and release georeferenced biodiversity data on the Biodiversity Portal of Sao Paulo City.
- 5.2 To deploy the SISHERB (Herbarium Information System).
- 5.3 To enlarge the SISFAUNA (Fauna Information System) with information and data from medical records of treated animals.

5.4 To integrate the Secretariat for Environment systems, especially those managing information and data on biodiversity, and these with the systems used by Secretariat for Health.

5.5 To create a system for registration of production and trade of products and sub-products from flora and fauna in the municipality.

OBJECTIVE 6. PAYMENT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

6.1 To promote and participate in the developing of methodology for valuing biodiversity in the city.

6.2 To promote payment for environmental services provided by nature to society.

OBJECTIVE 7. EDUCATION, PUBLIC AWARENESS, INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURE ON BIODIVERSITY

7.1. To promote courses about biodiversity for all types of public.

7.2. To encourage update courses for teachers of municipal and state public institutions and private schools about biodiversity, including the involved legal aspects.

7.3. To encourage the inclusion of biodiversity into the agenda of municipal public schools.

7.4. To promote the publication of educational materials relating biodiversity to life and health quality of the population.

7.5. To disclose the results of studies and researches about biodiversity held in the city.

7.6. To disclose the legal framework about biodiversity on the Biodiversity website of Secretariat for Environment as well as on other equipment from Secretariat for Health and Secretariat for Education.

7.7. To give continuity in the Sao Paulo's participation on the Local Action for Biodiversity (LAB) Project coordinated by the Local Governments for Sustainability (ICLEI) South Africa.

7.8. To host and promote events related to biodiversity.

7.9. To encourage the propagation of biodiversity related themes and city actions towards it in the media.

7.10. To release, every two years, the results of the implementation of the Municipal Biodiversity Strategies and Actions Plan of Sao Paulo City.

OBJECTIVE 8. GOVERNANCE, PUBLIC POLICIES, LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING FOR BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT

8.1 To review the municipal legislation about biodiversity and suggest adaptations related to the objectives of the Municipal Biodiversity Strategies and Actions Plan.

8.2 To create a Master Plan for Green Areas and Urban Forestry.

8.3 To encourage and facilitate the creation of Municipal Private Reserves of Natural Heritage.

8.4 To implement Management Plans and Handling Plans of the City's Green Areas.

8.5 To propose legal instruments and to establish guidelines and rules of procedures for managing and handling of flora and fauna.

8.6 To develop a legal instrument and create incentives for payment of environmental services provided by the nature.

8.7 To encourage the creation of economic alternatives for the population residing in the surroundings of Conservation Units, in order to prevent the extraction and illegal trade of flora and fauna and to improve the life quality of local residents.

8.8 To develop legal instruments to regulate the production, transportation, storage, sale and planting of vegetal species considered invasive.

8.9 To promote projects directed to the implementation of the Municipal

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- Biodiversity Strategies and Actions Plan of Sao Paulo City in all public edicts of the Special Fund for the Environment and Sustainable Development.
- 8.10 To search for public and private resources for the implementation of actions related to the Municipal Biodiversity Strategies and Actions Plan.
- 8.11 To set agreements with public, private and non-governmental organizations at the national and international levels to implement actions related to the Municipal Biodiversity Strategies and Actions Plan.
- 8.12 To adapt the municipal legislation in order to have the predicted percentage of pervious areas in buildings over natural soil, without physical barriers, for the purpose of urban afforestation.
- 8.13 To develop a mandatory legal instrument of deployment of functional green areas for biodiversity in real estate ventures, as a mean of environmental compensation or through terms for adjustment of conduct.
- 8.14 To insert in the Terms of Environmental Reference the mitigation or compensation for the wildlife in the impact evaluation on the biodiversity, caused by the installation of projects that are subject to environmental licensing, Terms of Environmental Compensation or.
- 8.15 To add value to the loss of faunal biodiversity in the process of environmental licensing, Terms of Environmental Reference, Terms of Environmental Compensation and Terms for Adjustment of Conduct to address the compensation for projects or actions that aim the conservation the fauna or the protection of wildlife.
- 8.16 To enlarge the mandatory use of certified and legalized wood within the City.
- 8.17 To equip and enlarge the training of the Environmental Municipal Civil Guard to operate in tackling the collection, capture and illegal trade of flora and fauna.
- 8.18 To promote inter-institutional articulation for the insertion of biodiversity protection related issues to climate change discussions, through the Municipal Committee on Climate Change and Eco-economy.
- 8.19 To create a Program for Preservation and Protection of Sao Paulo's Biodiversity for the implementation of Municipal Biodiversity Strategies and Actions Plan of Sao Paulo City and setting goals for 2015 and 2020.

OBJECTIVE 9. SUSTAINABLE USE OF BIODIVERSITY COMPONENTS

- 9.1 To encourage and empower farmers and nursery owners to collect and market seeds and the commercial production of native species.
- 9.2 To create incentives for researches aiming the sustainable use of Sao Paulo's flora components.
- 9.3 To stimulate the production of certified wood in the city.

The implementation of the Plan is in accordance to the guidelines of the National Policy on Biodiversity and represents an important mean for the conservation and preservation of biodiversity of Sao Paulo City.

PHOTOS

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