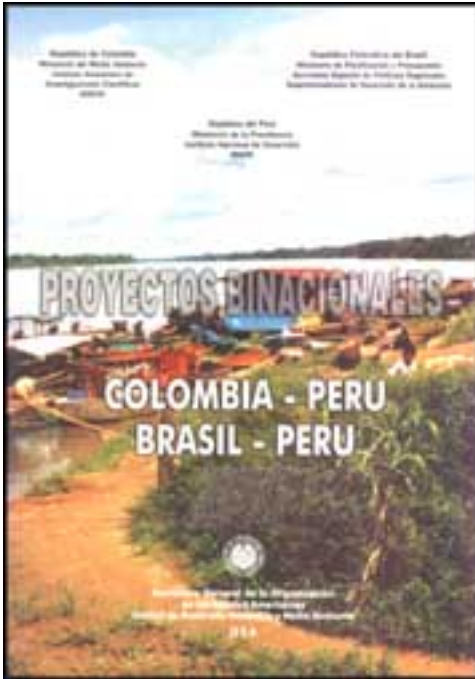


Proyectos Binacionales - Colombia-Perú - Brasil-Peru



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**República de Colombia
Ministerio del Medio Ambiente**

Instituto Amazónico de Investigaciones Científicas SINCHI

**República Federativa del Brasil
Ministerio de Planificación y Presupuesto
Secretaría Especial de Políticas Regionales Superintendencia de Desarrollo de la Amazonía**

**República del Perú
Ministerio de la Presidencia
Instituto Nacional de Desarrollo INADE**

**Secretaría General de la Organización de los Estados Americanos Unidad de Desarrollo Sostenible
y Medio Ambiente
OEA**

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PLAN COLOMBO-PERUANO

Background and Objectives

Under the Amazon Cooperation Treaty, signed in 1979, the Governments of Colombia and Peru agreed to give the maximum priority and dynamism to an Amazon cooperation policy oriented towards the establishment of the forms and mechanisms best suited to the particular requirements for the integral development of their respective Amazonian territories, thus ensuring their full incorporation into the national economies. Subsequently, in April of 1988, the Presidents of Colombia and Peru met in the town of San Antonio, on the Amazon River, and signed a Joint Declaration agreeing to a Bilateral Action Plan to carry out the *Plan for the Integral Development of the Putumayo River Basin*, to be executed within the framework of the Joint Committee for the Colombian-Peruvian Amazon Cooperation Treaty. Their ministries of foreign affairs were asked to jointly negotiate financial support from international organizations, especially the Organization of American States.

The first meeting of the Joint Committee took place in August 1988 in Leticia, Colombia, capital of Amazonas Department. In this meeting, the terms of reference for the drafting of the Plan for the Integral Development of the Putumayo River Basin (PPCP) were approved, with the following global objectives:

- a) To bring about integral and sustainable development in the region.
- b) To improve the standard of living of the population.
- c) To create a model of sustainable development.
- d) To strengthen the present scientific and technological capacity to permit the generation of new alternatives for the use and management of natural resources.
- e) To pay special attention to the indigenous communities on habitat improvement, land tenure, basic social services, environmental sanitation, and protection of their fundamental rights, particularly their social and cultural integrity.
- f) To incorporate the area fully into economic and production activities of Colombia and Peru.
- g) To make the PPCP an instrument for the promotion, implementation and management of regional development within the policies of the two countries, with the participation of the local economic agents and population.

Location and General Characteristics

The Plan for the Integral Development of the Putumayo River Basin covers an area of about 160,500 km² on the border between Peru and Colombia, in the Amazon Basin. The Colombian zone includes the departments of Putumayo and Amazonas and runs from Leticia, past the Putumayo River, and up to the Caquetá River on the North. The Peruvian zone comprises northern Loreto Province and parts of the provinces of Maynas and Ramon Castilla and involves mainly towns on the banks of the Putumayo, Napo, Yaráv, and Amazon,

The estimated population in 1995 was 143,493, with an average density of 0.87 per km². About 21% of the total is indigenous, settled mostly along the Amazon, Putumayo, Napo and Caquetá. The main towns are Leticia on the Amazon and Puerto Leguizamo on the Putumayo, both in Colombia. In Peru, Pevás and Caballococha are the largest towns.

The PPCP region is peripheral and marginal to the economies and productive activities of Colombia and Peru. Nevertheless, it has important natural forest resources and native species that could be used to advantage, and an extensive network of rivers with a good fishery potential. Most of the land, though far from all, is unsuitable for agriculture. The region is isolated from the rest of the countries, in the absence of means of communication and transport. The population is mainly scattered. Social services are limited because of the isolation, the limited population, the small size of the towns, and a regional and local administrative structure, the lack of which heretofore have discouraged the allocation of funds for the installation of social infrastructure. Living conditions are seriously affected by the lack and shortcomings of housing, nutrition, health, and education, the levels of which are all very low.

[PLAN PARA EL DESARROLLO INTEGRAL INTEGRAL DE LA CUENCA DEL RÍO PUTUMAYO - Infraestructura Física \(234 KB\)](#)

The indigenous population belongs to several language families, each with its own cultural patterns. The communities support themselves by making skillful and diversified use of the natural resources of the area. To the extent that they still preserve the basic elements of their traditional culture, they ensure their survival and the conservation of their fragile ecological environment.

Programs and Projects

The following section describes briefly the five programs in the PPCP, including the projects that make them up, their costs, and their time frames.

Environment Program

This program combines environmental protection with productive and social development. The general objective is to promote the sustainable use of natural resources by creating and disseminating the most appropriate means for the improvement, management, and conservation of protected natural areas and forests. In this way, the program seeks to solve the environmental problems typical of the area (the deterioration of the regional ecosystem, the breakdown of the traditional production system, and indiscriminate deforestation, among others) through an integral proposal of conservation and development, with particular attention to protected natural areas, the consolidation of buffer zones, and alternatives for forest management and protection based on environmental education and research projects. One of the main strategies is to promote and support the active participation of the beneficiaries.

The protective activities will concentrate on selected areas and on buffer zones, the environmental education will be addressed to the entire population of about 100,000 and the research will be carried out both in areas now used for production and in the selected areas through studies of environmental zoning. The execution period is estimated at five years.

The projects in the Environment Program are the following:

- Integral and Sustainable Management of Forest in Tarapacá and Flor de Agosto.
- Environmental Education
- Amacayaca-Yaguas/La Paya-Güepi Natural Parks

The costs of the Environment Program amount to US\$ 135 million, of which US\$ 56 million is for investments and US\$ 78 millions for operating costs.

Productive Activities Program

The PPCP area is faced with the need to reverse a series of misfortunes related to production, such as environmental deterioration due to haphazard deforestation; soil erosion, compaction, and leaching caused by over- exploitation; low agricultural productivity; and inadequate use of fishing resources because of lack of fishery infrastructure, training, inputs, and credit, among other reasons.

The program conceived in response to this problem has two prongs. On one hand, it concentrates agricultural production in currently settled areas and limits deforestation through efficient and profitable productive systems suitable to the tropical ecosystem, so as to improve family income and the local diet. Further, it promotes the rationalization of fishing through research, training, the management and development of ornamental fisheries, fish farming, and other activities.

The first stage of the Program consist of two projects:

- Wildlife Management
- Integral Fisheries Management, which, in turn, includes the following subprojects:
 - Edible and Ornamental Fish
 - Fish Farming
 - Fisheries Management and Development
 - Education

The costs of the Program amount to US\$ 14.1 million, of which US\$6.8 million is for investments and US\$7.2 million for operating costs.

Social Development and Infrastructure Program

The actions of the Plan concerned with resource management and planning, especially those in the Environment and Productive Activity programs, can only be implemented effectively if they are complemented by basic actions to meet social needs and provide economic infrastructure.

The regional diagnosis found that among the most serious problems in the region are health and sanitation. The health problems call for high priority and demand special treatment because they are concerned with the indigenous communities.

The low educational level in the region, which is due to the lack of schools, is another deficiency that needs to be corrected. Here again, special treatment will be required in the case of the indigenous population: the curricula will have to be adapted through refresher courses and training programs for teachers.

One cost that bears heavily on health and educational services is caused by the scarcity of transport infrastructure, which also affects the marketing of essential goods. Major support is therefore necessary to provide an infrastructure that can serve as a foundation for the other programs in the Development Plan.

In these circumstances, the Program seeks to change the conditions that cause health problems by coordinating health administration with the other programs; to preserve the culture of the social groups and indigenous peoples living in the region; and to solve the sanitation and education problems in a manner appropriate to the conditions of the region, including considerable participation by communities trained in

the management and use of water and in improving the quality of education in the PPCP region.

Marketing Program

This Program aims at fully incorporating the PPCP region into the economic and productive activity of Colombia and Peru by developing and strengthening commercial activities along the Putumayo River. For this purpose it will attempt to facilitate and improve access to existing sources of information, so as to ensure the reduction of risk and further the development of trade.

The Program includes two projects:

- Creation of the Office for Trade and Investment Promotion, composed of Commercial Information System, Training, and Dissemination
- Development and Promotion of Ecotourism

The total cost of the Program amounts to US\$ 1.9 million, of which US\$ 1 million is for investments and US\$ 900,000 for operating costs.

Institutional Management and Organization Program

Under this Program, management units will be organized to execute the PPCP programs and projects properly. Among their main functions are (1) obtaining and administering funds for each project, (2) maintaining constant coordination with national and international financial institutions and agencies, (3) maintaining coordination with the co-executing institutions involved in each project, and (4) maintaining coordination with the public and private institutions concerned with the socioeconomic development of the PPCP region.

The Program is composed of a single project: Institutional Management and Organization, which has the following components: Coordination and Financing; Operations; Monitoring; and Publications and Other Activities.

The total cost of the Program amounts to US\$ 900,000, of which US\$ 450,000 is for investments and US\$ 450,000 for operating costs, over a period of five years.

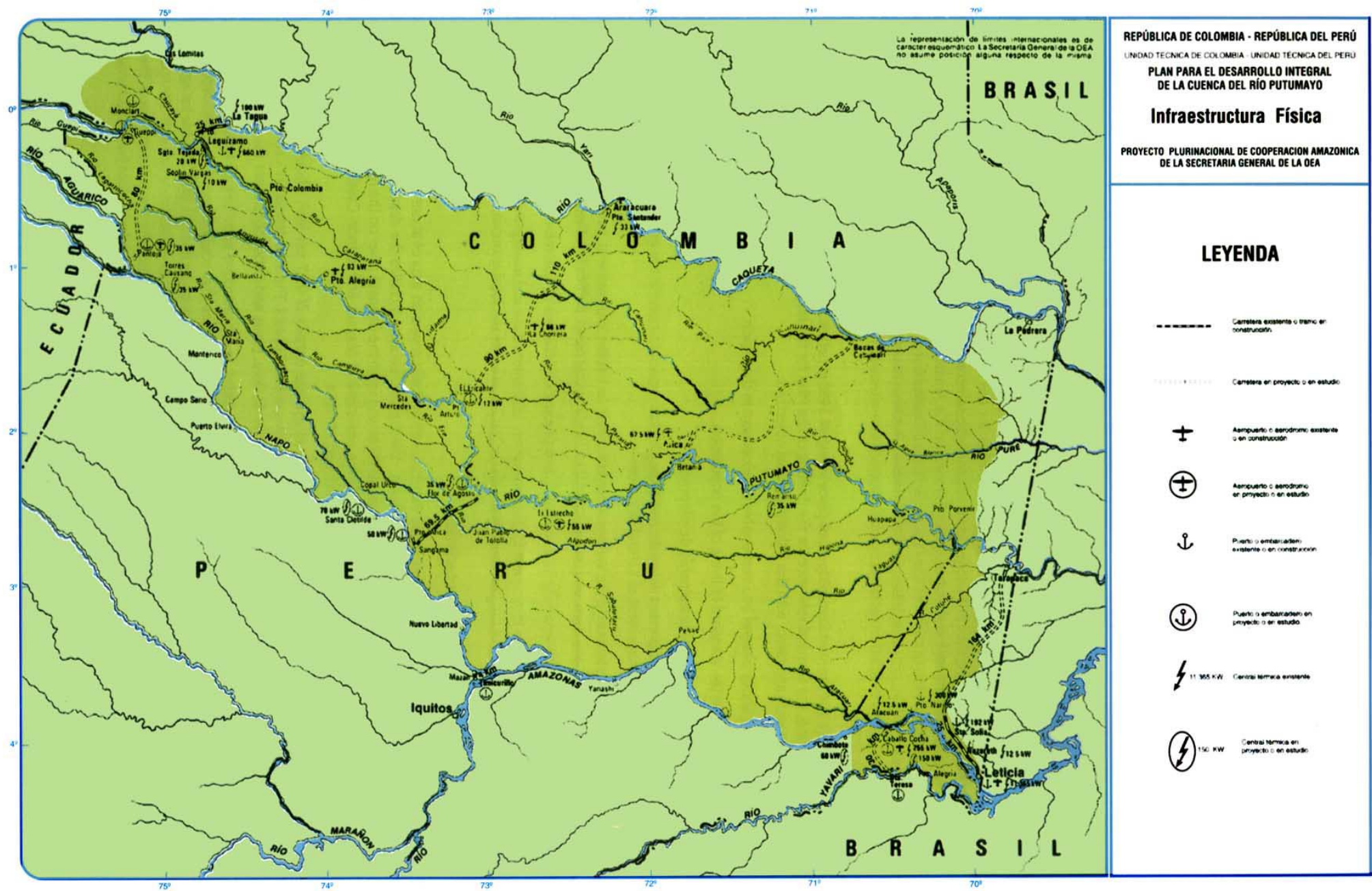
INVERSIONES Y FINANCIAMIENTO DE LOS PROYECTOS BINACIONALES (US\$)

Programas y Proyectos		Costo Total	Estudios	Inversiones	Gastos Operativos	Recursos Externos	FINANCIAMIENTO			
							Aporte Nacional			Aporte Comunidad
							Total	Colombia	Perú	
I.	Programa Medio Ambiente	13.531.600	333.200	5.326.500	7.871.900	6.544.700	6.751.900	2.845.800	3.906.100	235.000
1.	Proyecto de Educación Ambiental	267.400	12.200	255 200		213.900	53.500	26.500	27.000	
2.	Proyecto Manejo Integral y Sostenible de Bosques	2.427.900	27000	734.000	1.666900	1.699.500	698.400	395.300	303.100	30.000
3.	Proyecto Parques Naturales/Nacionales	10.836.300	294.000	4 337.300	6.205.000	4.631.300	6.000-.000	2.424.000	3 576.000	205.000
II.	Programa Actividades Productivas	14.086.900	267.300	6.549.000	7.270.600	7.948.600	5.948.300	2.929.169	3.019.131	190.000
4.	Proyecto Manejo de la Fauna Silvestre	3.365.700	99000	2750.100	516.600	2.524.000	786.700	384.500	402.200	55.000
5.	Proyecto Manejo Integral de Pesca	10.721.200	168.300	3.798 900	6.754 000	5.424 600	5.161.600	2.544.669	2.616.931	135.000
III.	Programa Desarrollo Social e Infraestructura	57.474.500	1.069.400	51.524.400	4.880.700	37.552.300	17.068.700	7.695.280	9.373.420	2.853.500
6.	Proyecto Atención Integral Comunid. Indig./Nativas	5.022.700	345 600	3 868 500	808.600	3.515900	1 129.600	655 168	474.432	377.200
7	Proyecto Integral de Salud	2.924.600	32.500	1 239600	1 652.500	1 844 000	1 080 600	561912	518688	

PLAN COLOMBO-PERUANO

8.	Proyecto Saneamiento Ambiental	29.493.000	190.500	26.882 900	2.419.600	19.170.400	8.848.000	3.981.600	4 866.400	1 474.600
9.	Proyecto educación	20.034.200	500.800	19 533.400		13.022.000	6.010.500	2 496 600	3.513900	1.001.700
IV.	Programa de Comercialización	1.903.200	9.000	1.014.000	880.200	1.131.000	697.200	360.200	337.000	75.000
10.	Proyecto de Comercialización	1.903.200	9.000	1014.000	880.200	1 131.000	697.200	360 200	337 000	75.000
V.	Programa de Organizac. y Gestión Institucional	900.000	75.000	375.000	450.000	450.000	450.000	250.000	200.00	
11.	Proyecto de organización y gestión Institucional	900.000	75.000	375.000	450.000	450.000	450.000	25000	200.00	
	TOTAL	87.896.200	1.753.900	64.788.900	21.353.400	53.626.600	30.916.100	14.080.449	16.835.651	3.353.500







PLAN PERUANO - BRASILEÑO

Background and Objectives

The Friendship and Cooperation Treaty signed on October 16, 1979, by the governments of Peru and Brazil concerning the Amazonian Region provides that “both parties give the highest priority to the fulfillment of commitments related to this region”. Moreover, it states the interest of harmonizing actions in bilateral fields within the framework of the Amazonian Cooperation Treaty. Later, on July 3, 1987, the Presidents of Peru and Brazil signed the Rio Branco Declaration, in which they express their decision to intensify efforts to energize the process of subregional cooperation. The Puerto Maldonado Action Program, which follows the guidelines in that Declaration, lays the bases for the program.

In fulfillment of the mandate of both Presidents, the ministers of foreign affairs of Peru and Brazil requested assistance and support from the General Secretariat of the Organization of American States (GS/OAS) for the execution of the binational program. GS/OAS collaborated in preparing the project document and terms of reference for the “Development Program for the Peruvian-Brazilian Border Communities”, and assisted both countries throughout project execution. Support from the GS/OAS was provided by the Department of Regional Development and Environment (now Unit for Sustainable Development and Environment), through the Plurinational Project for Amazon Cooperation.

In accordance with the policies, and strategies contained in the Amazonian development plans of both countries, the general objectives established for the binational development program were the following:

- a)* Improvement of living standards by generating productive activities and sources of work compatible with the aspirations of the inhabitants, the natural resources, and the general ecological conditions of the area;
- b)* Determination of the proper use of natural resources for sustainable development purposes in order to consolidate current settlement and orient future communities so as to ensure their ecological balance;
- c)* Binational integration of the area with the rest of their countries in terms of communications and of political, cultural, social, and economic interaction, to expedite development;
- d)* Total incorporation of Peruvian and Brazilian economic and productive activities by means of the rational exploitation of their natural resources and encouraging the effective settlement of border areas;
- e)* Sustained long-term land settlement based on production patterns, which takes into account the ecological situation of the Amazon and has the active participation in the development process of the current populations of the region within a framework of integrated regional development.

Location and General Characteristics

The total area of the Development Program of Peruvian-Brazilian Border Communities, Assis Brazil/Iñapari, is nearly 10,200 sq. km², of which 4,377 km² (43%) belongs to Brazil and the rest to Peru. The Brazilian area consists of the entire municipality of Assis Brazil, in southeastern Acre State, between the left bank of the Acre River and the right bank of the Yaco. The Peruvian section is in Tahuamanu Province of Madre de Dios Department and comprises the districts of Iñapari, Iberia, and Tahuamanu, which constitute 74% of the department, with an estimated population of 7,652 in 1995. The 1995 data show an estimated population of 10,656 in Assis Brazil municipality.

In geomorphological terms, the project area is quite uniform and similar in both countries, and results from the interaction of tectonic, climatic, and erosive factors that have shaped its surface. The climate is hot and tropical, seasonally humid, with abundant rains and a short dry season.

The hydrographic system of the project is represented by three main rivers: the Tahuamanu, the Acre, and the Yaco, which flow from west to east and receive a large number of minor streams; their volume is considerable, especially in the rainy seasons, which makes them navigable with some restrictions..

[REPUBLICA DEL PERU - REPUBLICA FEDERAL DE BRASIL - Físico-Hidrológico \(227 KB\)](#)

The vegetation consists of dense, characteristically tropical forests. Edaphologically, the zone is quite uniform and the soils have

been categorized at the level of large groups. Agricultural potential of the program area has been classified according to its capacity on the use of lands. 66.9% is reserved for conservation/preservation, and 33.1% for carrying out the Development Program for Peruvian-Brazilian Border Communities.

According to research on fishery resources in the State of Acre, there are breeding areas for several species, including wetlands, marshes, lakes, and ponds. The development of fish farming in the program area is rudimentary, and no up-to-date studies of the local freshwater exist.

Communications in the study area are primitive. They consist of roads, highways under construction or trails passable only in the dry season; river transportation is hampered by unnavigable stretches and variations in the depths of the rivers. Air transportation is irregular, and its high costs, put it out of reach on the population.

The problems resulting from a lack of health services are extremely serious, related as they are to social and economic conditions.

Educational problems in the program area are a lack of trained personnel; school drop out; irregularities in the provision of school lunches; lack of school infrastructure, with defective buildings and shortages of furniture and equipment; a lack of incentives to retain teachers in the area; difficulties of access to rural areas, and a school calendar ill adapted to the seasons.

The development of the border zones is aimed at consolidating the physical, economic, social, political, and cultural integration of each of the countries by ensuring a balanced distribution of the population and the effective settlement of border territory, respecting the native communities living there, and planning future communities within the framework of the Development Program for Peruvian-Brazilian Border Communities.

Projects in the Plan

Based on the strategic guidelines, and in accordance with the results of the diagnostic studies executed during the first phase of the project, a program of action was identified and later approved to help alleviate the main problems and limitations of the binational area. It is composed of 32 projects in the areas of production development, social development, the environment, indigenous communities and urban development. Of these projects 12 are national projects of Brazil, 13 are national projects of Peru, and seven are binational in scope. The binational projects included in the “Development Program for the Brazilian-Peruvian Border Communities” are the following:

- Exploitation of Forest Resources
- Development of Fishing
- Health Improvements
- Environmental Zoning
- Environmental Education
- Management of the Binational Program
- Improvement of the San Lorenzo - Brasilea Road Interconnection
- Integral Sanitation

CUADRO RESUMEN DE LOS PROGRAMAS Y PROYECTOS BINACIONALES

(Miles de Dólares Americanos)

PROGRAMA	SUB PROGRAMA	PROYECTOS	COSTOS	TOTAL	FINANCIAMIENTO		
					APORTE COMUNIDAD	APORTE NACIÓN	RECURSOS EXTERNOS
MEDIO AMBIENTE	Acondicionamiento Ambiental	Educación Ambiental	Inversión	121.4	1.6	32.5	87.3
			Operativos	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
			Subtotal	121.4	1.6	32.5	87.3
		Zonificación Ambiental	Inversión	1,126.0	16.8	264.2	845.0
			Operativos	165.0	5.0	160.0	0.0
			Subtotal	1,291.0	21.8	424.2	845.0
	TOTAL PROGRAMA		Inversión	1,247.4	18.4	296.7	932.3
			Operativos	165.0	5.0	160.0	0.0

			Subtotal	1,412.4	23.4	456.7	932.3
DESARROLLO SOCIAL E INFRAESTRUCTURA	Infraestructura Económica	Interconexión Vial San Lorenzo Brasilea	Inversión	60,441.6	141.6	15,000.0	45,300.0
			Operativos	9,066.2	181.3	8,884.9	0.0
			Subtotal	69,507.8	322.9	23,884.9	45,300.0
	Salud	Desarrollo de Salud	Inversión	1,885.3	0.0	377.1	1,508.2
			Operativos	226.2	22.0	204.2	0.0
			Subtotal	2,111.5	22.0	581.3	1,508.2
		Saneamiento Ambiental	Inversión	5,542.8	110.0	1,552.9	3,879.9
			Operativos	831.0	0.0	831.0	0.0
			Subtotal	6,373.8	110.0	2,383.9	3,879.9
	TOTAL PROGRAMA		Inversión	67,869.7	251.6	16,930.0	50,688.1
Operativos			10,123.4	203.3	9,920.1	0.0	
Subtotal			77,993.1	454.9	26,850.1	50,688.1	
ACTIVIDADES PRODUCTIVAS	Consolidación Sector Agropecuario	Aprovechamiento de Recursos Forestales (I y II Etapa)	Inversión	3,736.0	373.2	1,120.8	2,242.0
			Operativos	18,497.1	185.0	18,312.1	0.0
			Subtotal	22,233.1	558.2	19,432.9	2,242.0
	Apoyo a la Producción	Desarrollo de la Pesca	Inversión	393.9	5.4	160.0	228.5
			Operativos	683.0	3.0	680.0	0.0
			Subtotal	1,076.9	8.4	840.0	228.5
	TOTAL PROGRAMA		Inversión	4,129.9	378.6	1,280.8	2,470.5
			Operativos	19,180.1	188.0	18,992.1	0.0
			Subtotal	23,310.0	566.6	20,272.9	2470.5
ORGANIZACION Y GESTION INSTITUCIONAL	Organización Institucional	Gestión	Inversión	240.0	0.0	60.0	180.0
			Operativos	19.2	0.0	19.2	0.0
			Subtotal	259.2	0.0	79.2	180.0
	TOTAL PROGRAMA		Inversión	240.0	0.0	60.0	180.0
			Operativos	19.2	0.0	19.2	0.0
			Subtotal	259.2	0.0	79.2	180.0
TOTAL PROGRAMAS			Inversión	73,487.0	648.6	18,567.5	54,270.9
			Operativos	29,487.7	396.3	29,091.4	0.0
			C. Total	102,974.7	1,044.9	47,658.9	54,270.9

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