Synthesis of Presentation – Antonio Carlos do Prado

Control System of Forest Activities and Forest Products – IBAMA/Brazil
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The Brazilian Institute for the Environment and Renewable Natural Resources – IBAMA has been implementing, in the last two years, an integrated computerized system for the control and monitoring of forest activities in the Brazilian Amazon and in the rest of the country.

SISPROF, as it is called, is a system integrated to other systems of IBAMA (such as the General Protocol System, the National System of Environmental Technical Register and the System of Environmental Gestion of Rural Properties, for example), as well as, compatible to other computerized control systems of rural property of State Environmental Agencies already in operation.

SISPROF will provide IBAMA and the Federal Government with a modern tool that will make control and monitoring of forest activities more effective and transparent. In general terms, the system will allow IBAMA to: (i) maintain a national register of rural properties that need any sort of authorization from IBAMA; (ii) control and monitor all forest projects and/or other land use projects, such as forest management plans, deforestation/conversion of forests to alternative use, deforestation projects, obligatory forest replacement projects, that are implemented in these rural properties; (iii) follow up and control flows of forest resources and products, from the origin to the consumption by forest-based industries; (iv) maintain and control a "current account" for each consuming firm/industry from which an input-output balance control can be made on time; (v) issue, in an automated and controlled form, all authorizations for transportation of forest products; (vi) make statistical data and information on the sustainable use of forest resources and forest products available to the general public.

Phase one of SISPROF has been completed. It included the registration and updating of the following modules: (i) rural properties, (ii) SFM projects, (iii) authorizations (related to SFM's, deforestations, cuttings, etc.), (iv) contracts of sales and purchases of forest products, (v) managerial reports, (vi) migration of data between systems.

The module of SISPROF related to the monitoring and control of SFM projects will play a crucial role in allowing IBAMA to respond, more adequately, to some of the demands for assurance involved with sustainability of timber production at the forest management unit level. In particular, amongst the various technical, administrative and logistical operations involved in implementing and executing the system, those directly related to verifying, in the field, compliance to the norms and technical standards of forest operations and practices, will be able to be more readily checked and scrutinized, and as such capable of providing more reliable indicators of sustainability at the forest management unit level. The generation of such information and data, from an integrated computerized system like SISPROF, will facilitate IBAMA's work in monitoring, assessing, publicizing, and reporting, to the public in general, and to appropriate fora, how progress towards SFM is being achieved in Brazil.