



## **ADDITIONAL TECHNICAL REPORT**

### **WORKSHOP ON THE VARIOUS STAGES COMMUNITY FOREST MANAGEMENT**

#### **OUTPUT 1.7**

#### **““COMMUNITY FOREST MANAGEMENT: A SUSTAINABLE ALTERNATIVE FOR THE MAUES STATE FOREST, AMAZONAS STATE”**

**PD 454/07 REV. 3 (F)**

**INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL TIMBER ORGANIZATION (ITTO)**

**GOVERNMENT OF BRAZIL**

**AMAZONIAN INSTITUTE OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (IPDA)**

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## Summary

The Workshop on the Various Stages of Community Forest Management was held on 15 to 17 December 2014 at the Museum of Man in the City and County of Maués and was attended by the residents and community of the State Forest Maués.

The Community Forest Management has experienced a strong expansion process and concentrated its activities into single product: wood.

In the late 1990s, there was a little more than a dozen of these initiatives, there are currently more than 300 forest management plans (approved or in preparation processes and proceedings) involving rural communities.

Forest management ensures the interest of the proprietor and society to the forest, considering the economic, ecological and environmental aspects. Management begins with the data collection and the provision of information for decision making, planning of production per unit of work as well as production planning for all the forest areas and also allows management of the entire forest production process.

The success of forestry depends in large part on the existence of a plan to define, clearly, its objectives and the means to achieve them. The lack of a systematic planning favors the definition of objectives based on subjective criteria, incorrect temporal distribution of the actions, with limited coordination and measurement of results.

The main objective is to improve the knowledge of the group to run plans of management and organization of the forest sector sustainably and independently.

## 1. Introduction

The Forest Management is classically defined by the American Society of Forest Engineers - SAF (1958) as applying business methods and technical principles in the operation of a forest property. silviculture, an integrated part of the management is the part of the forest science that deals with the establishment, conduct and tree harvest.

In Decree No. 1,282, of 19.10.1994 regulating the exploitation of the forests of the Amazon Basin, the term sustainable forest management is defined as the management of the forest to obtain economic and social benefits, respecting the ecosystem support mechanisms .

The cutting cycle is the period between two density decreases, that is, the time necessary for the growing stock to reaches the forest stock. One can understand the cutting cycle as a planned period of time in which all portions of a forest area are to be cut in an ordered sequence.

The management of native tropical forests, fulfills the role of analyzing vegetation inserted in floristic structures. For the management of these forests its necessary to get beyond their physiognomic description, containing the lists of species, presenting profiles and diagrams, knowledge of the measures in abundance, dominance, frequency, importance value index, margin calls and regeneration .

To Kenny-Jordan (1999) Community Forest Management - MFC broadly encompasses all management activities of forest resources whose primary purpose is to improve the social, economic, emotional and environmental conditions of rural communities from their own reality and their own perspectives.

To Smith (2005) community forest management is a social process developed within a social context that involves a group of people. The author considers social context all aspects of life that relate to human beings and their natural environment.

Camino (2002) defines MFC as the management which is under the responsibility of a local community or wider social group, which establish rights and long-term commitments to forest. Social, economic and environmental goals are part of an ecological and cultural landscape and produce a variety of product both for consumption and for the market.

## 2. Methodology Applied

The Legislation and regulatory standards of the Forest Management and its applicability in the field were presented. It was cited the importance of the location of areas to be managed in need of a preliminary study and confirmed for the timber potential.

The presentation of the management plan details to be worked out was made in compliance with all planned steps, because a poorly designed plan can bring disorders in implementing the harvest.

The forest inventory techniques were presented and discussed in order to spread the minimum notion about the volume of timber allowed.

The forest harvesting aims to remove only the intended individuals plan, following which is required by legislation.



### 3. Presentation of Data

The theme presented at the workshop discussed the deepening of laws and the relationship and reflection with the community and the forest, with emphasis on the current state and the knowledge and practices of the community. In plenary, questions were taken during the discussion and direct interaction between Community.

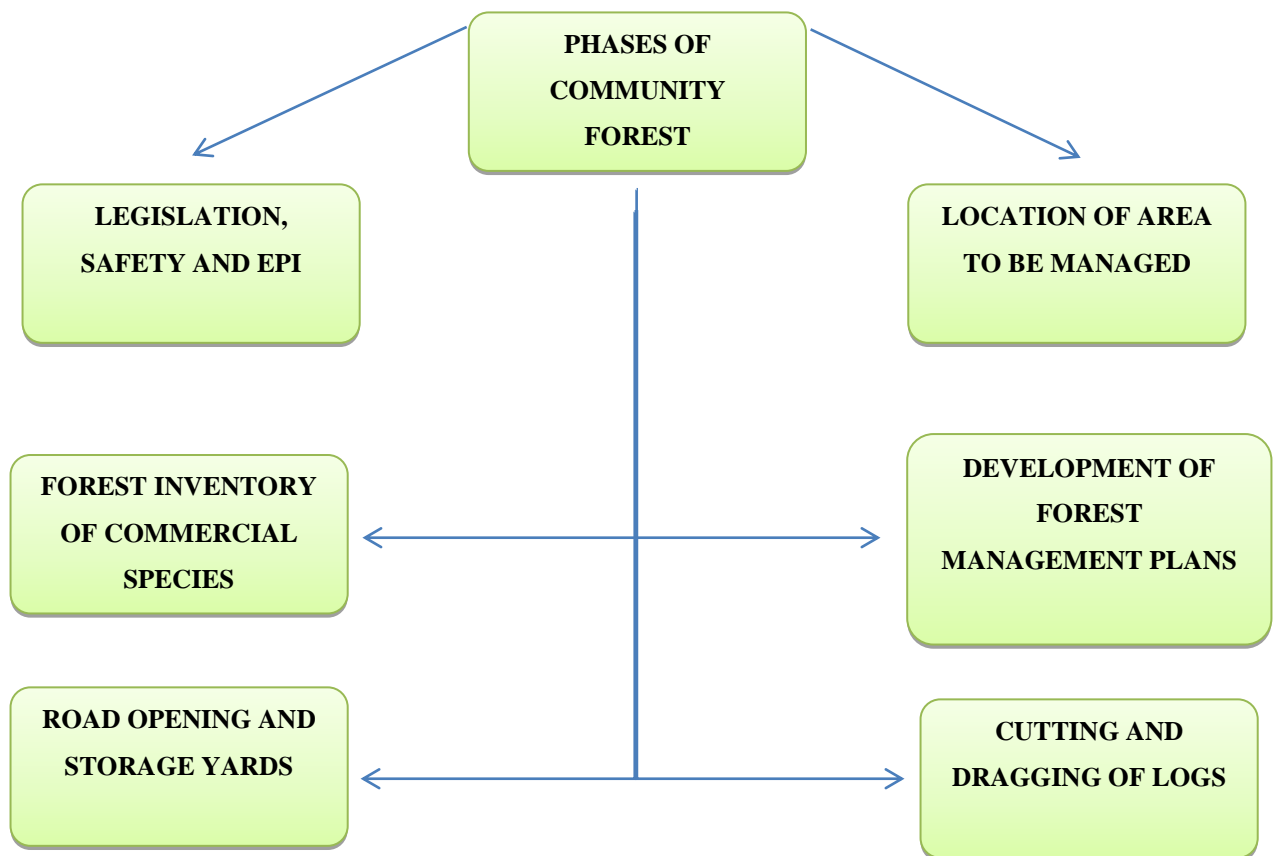


Figure 1 - Simplified diagram of presentation of data

#### 4. Analysis, Data Interpretation and Results

Each phase of the management was presented in a simple way in order to facilitate the understanding of the participants, therefore, we highlight the following:

- **Location of the area to be managed.** The area to be managed must have timber potential so forest harvesting and be carried out and the extracted products provide economic returns.
- **Preparation of Forest Management Plan.** The management plan defines how the forest is managed and should include: a) Division of forest ownership in harvest areas, areas of permanent preservation and areas inaccessible to harvest (map); b) Planning of secondary roads that connect the area to crop, and primary roads where the products are sold; c) area of the Division to be managed in installments or plots of annual harvest.
- **Forest Inventory.** The inventory is an activity that consists of demarcation, identification and collection of information that will determine the existing timber potential in the forest.
- **List the species to be Harvested.** Set the trees to be harvested, may have the support of a technician in this activity. The trees will be listed in descending order of economic interest.
- **Location Map and Macro zoning Property.** Identification of the total area of the property, area of effective management, an area set to APP and other uses.
- **Harvest.** Some important information is defined in the planning of the harvest: a) Location and size of the storage yards; b) Position of skid trails; c) downward direction of the trees.





## **5. Conclusion**

The best way to manage a management plan is knowing all its stages, costs, skilled personnel and other needs in order to perform activities with clarity and obtain knowledge to solve problems.

This shows the importance of empowering the community to become administrators and may act as enforcers, managers and agents, not only as sidelines players but also act as collaborators in the project.

Community representatives will be apt to contribute to the development of the management plan and the phases: harvesting, drag and storage, as this training program is directed to community management plan, that way they will be participating directly in the process, working with technicians in harvesting.

## **6. Recommendations**

Make a leveling workshop to restate all memory of the activities due to the timespan, which the implemented products will be reviewed and updated so that the groups has a knowledge base to the stage of forest management.

## **7. Implications of practice**

Trained personnel to manage processes in the management plan, with the aim of spreading knowledge among the residents of the communities in order that there is an interaction in an integrated manner with the participation of all, aimed at encouraging less interested communities to join management practice as an economic and social alternative.





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**Annex**

**ATTENDENCE LIST**






**OFICINA SOBRE AS DIVERSAS FASES DO MANEJO FLORESTAL COMUNITÁRIO**

DATA: 15 a 17 de Dezembro de 2014  
HORÁRIO: 09 às 12 - 14 às 17 Horas  
LOCAL: Museu do Homem de Maués

Nº.	NOME	INTUIÇÃO	COMUNIDADE
01	Márcil Cardelly Guimarães		Com. São João Batista
2	Ulice Ferreira Duarte	ACS	Com. Muniz de Deus
3	Seu Eraldo M. dos Santos	Coordenador	Com. Muniz de Deus
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5	Raimundo Valdeirson M. Belizário	Coordenador	Vento-Vento
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Nº.	NOME	INTUIÇÃO	COMUNIDADE
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14	Agenor Lima A. Lúcio		Montesinas
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18	Judson Brazão da Silva		São João Batista
19	Jenival Brandão de Araújo	Coordenador	São João Batista
20	Nelson da Silva Pereira		Fonte Maria

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37	Atênio Genival Lima	AZAMS	Monte Sinai
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