







PROJECT ACTIVITY REPORT

OUTPUT 2.1

ACTIVITY 2.1.1 MEETING WITH LEADERS OF THE COMMUNITIES, STATE AND MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT AND LOCAL PARTNERS TO PRESENT RESULTS OF THE FIRST STAGE AND ARRANGE NEW STEPS

"COMMUNITY FOREST MANAGEMENT: A sustainable alternative for the Maués

State Forest, Amazonas State"

PD 454/07 REV. 3 (F)

INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL TIMBER ORGANIZATON ITTO

GOVERNMENT OF BRAZIL

AMAZONIAN INSTITUTE OF RESEACH AND DEVELOPMENT (IPDA)

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Summary

The meeting took place on July 15, 2015, at 9 am in the auditorium of the Museum of Man in the municipality of Maués. The meeting was attended by leaders of 19 communities and municipal representatives: the Mayor, Municipal Secretariat of the Environment and Production, secretariat of the municipality of Maués and representative of the State Department of Environment - SEMA, and the manager of the Reserve's Sustainable Development - RDS - Maués.

This Technical Report refers to Activity 2.1.1 COMMUNITY FOREST MANAGEMENT for the Maués State Forest - AM managed by the Institute of Amazonian Research and Development - IPDA, and funded by the International Tropical Timber Organization - ITTO. The activity aims to bring together leaders from all communities, partners, government and local NGOs to present the results of the first completed phase and plan future activities and their respective responsibilities.









Forest Management seeks to establish a model for the rational use of resources with appropriate technical tools in order to minimize the impacts.

The idea of bringing together all stakeholders in one place is more of an attempt to circumvent bureaucratic issues of the project through social and political coalition between leaders of the direct beneficiaries and representative government. According to Ignacy Sachs, the compendium of UNESCO on Extraction in the Amazon, states that the management and development of human resources with technical skills is essential for new management tools and management of forest resources.

The concepts of a Community or Small Scale Management Plan, as evidenced in local legislation obtains variations in the extent that it can benefit the collective public target, but deep down it is not necessarily on-hand collective, or individual.

Despite the Maués State Forest attain a abundant area, the map of the territory established for management is very limited. And the demand for individual plans is justified to the extent that, within the Reserve, the title of land was initially dispatched on an individual basis, allowing for small-scale forest management, only in 2012 that the State Government issued the Grant of Real Right to Use (CDRU) Collectively to the Mother Association of the conservation unit (CU).

2. Methodology applied

The Project "Forest Management plan: a sustainable alternative for the Maués State Forest" has as its methodology a participatory planning, through empowerment of tasks and the dissemination of information, actions and grouping, which is articulated by community representatives, state and local partnerships of the project. At this stage of the Output 2.1, the project is carrying out 3 (three) activities involving representatives of all 19 (nineteen) communities and local partners - government and civil society - NGOs, with regard to integrating different segments for sustainability, efficiency and efficiency of the project.









The IPDA equipped with the most advanced social technologies, human and economic resources from key supporters and partners, and the political and historical capital in the region progresses at a different moment in the reservation, in perspective of now contributing to the management of generating income projects and sustainable development in the region. Although other entities also fostered the cause throughout the last 15 years with the same prospective, none yet has succeeded. In this sense, the task of the IPDA has been to articulate contingencies and intentions - efforts with the purpose to strengthen the project's actions. An element raised by the communities has been the experiences already underway that has no prospective for conclusion because of the sluggishness of the State Government.

3. Presentation of data

A meeting was held among the municipality of Maués and the community leaders, who are the representatives of 19 (nineteen) communities: the event took place on July 15, 2015 at 9 am in the Maués museum of Man. There were 35 participants present, including representatives of rivers Apoquitauá, Parauari, Pacoval and Cicantá, who are key leaders of organizations.

The purpose of this meeting is to bring together the communities and stakeholders, in order to clarify all doubts on Community Forest Management Plans and minimize possible bureaucratic obstacles. And also from this:

- a Sensitizing and mobilizing communities for the project meeting with the objective of coordinating main actors of the project in perspective of their ultimate goals (effectiveness);
- b Organize, promote dialogue and coordinate key stakeholders in the project (Stakeholder map) with the purpose of committing partnerships in the perspective that they are also responsible for project purposes project a sustainable environment:
- c Create common agenda for the next steps focusing on aligning information, optimize efforts and achieve greater project efficiency .









The meeting was held lasting eight hours, community leaders came to Maués, through rental and community boats, supported by the project. The meeting was initiated by the President Adenilza Mesquita who welcomed everyone and celebrated the fact that another step had been concluded with the support of all. In the morning, the Vice President of IPDA and project manager in exercise Fernando Guimarães recalled the project proposal highlighting key constraints and the work that was done for social mobilization and policy.

IPDA has more than 15 years of experience and work in the region of Maués, it contributed to the creation and strengthening of Maués State Forest and contributed in the formation of the major organizations, among them the Association of Agro extractive Producers of Maués State Forest of Parauari River - ASPAFEMP current mother association of the reserve and a leading partner in the project. Afterwards the project coordinator presented the outputs and main results of previous steps, dialoguing and receiving interventions from the Reserve Manager, representations of production and environment secretariat and from the mayor himself, who was present at the meeting.

The President of the Union of Rural Workers of Maués - Amelia de Souza Gomes spoke of the hope of contributing to this change of the reserve's reality, strengthening the work, generate income and improve quality of life of more than 600 families living within the reserve. The president of ASPAFEMP spoke of the importance of government support as an initiative that will generate over 100 direct jobs and at least six times the indirect jobs from the heating and the withdrawal of illegality of forest management work in the municipality, therefore preventing this kind of practice within the State Forest.

The president of the Movement of Working Riparian Women in the Amazon - MMTR and also Representative of the Parauari River, Maria Itaniltes Barbosa de Andrade raised the importance of the project also in a gender perspective because the numerically present female hegemony in the social movements of the Amazon do not translate so often in equal opportunities between men and women, even though the number of female-headed households represent about 1/3 of the homes as suggested by the National Secretariat of women.









The meeting was concluded and an agreement upon a common agenda was made. In the second half of 2015 the project will carry out field exploration activities in the perspective of giving initiation to the project. It was raised, however a number of management plans already underway but with no prediction as to when it will be implemented. This information was set to be reviewed and analyzed by project coordination.

These leaders legitimized the processes carried out by the project which included the partnership and involvement of everyone and it was also spoken of the political, social and economic decisive role of the project towards the main beneficiary, the resident of the reserve region and ultimately benefitting the municipality, state and even the world in the preservation and management of the forest.

The meeting ended with a positive agenda of the next steps, all present, authorities, civil society and communitarians committed themselves to the achievement of the next steps and the ultimate goal of the project.

The Executive Secretary of the IPDA - Jean Maia and Financial Coordinator of the project Daniele Silva on behalf of the IPDA coordination, handed certificates of participation in the activity to the leaders involved. Photos were taken in order to demonstrate project results. Without further ado, the meeting concluded late in the afternoon.

4. Analysis, Data Interpretation and Results

- Coalition between government, project coordination and representatives of the
 beneficiaries: the state local government members raised the issue of project
 deadlines and deadlines for regulatory implementation of the Institute of
 Amazonian Environmental Protection IPAAM for completion of the
 management plans, apprehension shared by all especially by leaders as they
 saw as too lengthy, the state government time frames for management plans;
- Schedule Organization with partners and prospected responsible;
- Better Project task description in the following phases;









 Registration and evidence of planned actions planned and executed on time, efficiently, effectively and with sustainability parameters.

5. Conclusion

The development of the Project is an obvious interest of the parties. However, the concern is the legal timespan translated into the procedural bureaucracies of the State Government (18-24 months). An alternative suggested by the community was carrying out projects already underway in this direction into a more immediate date, thus concluding 3 (three) management plans within 12 months.

6. Recommendations

We recommend analysis, maturation and dialogue on solutions suggested by community leaders as to give continuity to the Forest Management Plans developed in the Conservation Unit.

7. Implications of practice

The practical implications for the analysis of community leaders on the difference between the number of initiatives carried out by NGOs and government implementation of management plans and results regarding the final phase of the project is completely reversed, making it a worrisome situation, considering the legislation and timespan of bureaucratic protocols imposed by the state government which is not foreseen by those who composed the project.

It is the subsequent outputs that technicians of the project analyze actual cases of unfinished plans to effectively and efficiently seek to integrate efforts in order to complete the initial goal of the project, achieving the conclusion, as with the commercialization of 3 (three) Community management plans appropriate to state law.









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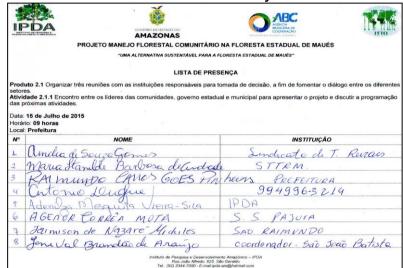








Attendance List of Activity 2.1.1



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Photos of Activity 2.1.1











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