







#### PROJECT ACTIVITY REPORT

#### **OUTPUT 2.1**

# ACTIVITY 2.1.2 ASSESSMENT MEETING AMONG THE LEADERSHIP TO DISCUSS PROJECT IMPROVEMENTS

"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)

Starting project date: June, 2012

Duration: 36 months

Total ITTO: \$ 513,527.00 EE.UU. Total IPDA: \$ 136,805.00 EE.UU. Gran Total: \$ 650,332.00 EE.UU.

Manaus - AM 20/December/2015









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## **Summary**

The meeting with leaders took place on July 16, 2015, at the Museum of Man in the City and Municipality of Maués and was attended by the residents and community of the Maués State Forest. This step is the resumption of the Community Forest Management project. Considering the evaluations of activities and transmit the discussion of the Steering Committee Meeting held on June 01 and 2 of 2015.

The goal of activity 2.1.2 is to evaluate the activities planned and carried out in previous phases and to discuss future activities and their improvements, and bring leaders and other stakeholders in the development of the Project.









The project is the continuation and coordination of implementation. The mobilization of active partners - NGOs, government and local partnerships as well as public beneficiaries act as a final element of the project design giving more effective steps with regard to the choices and structural design elements for future activities. The purpose of this activity is to assess the activities planned and carried out in the previous phases, as well as to discuss future activities and their improvement.

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.

The meeting was attended by: State partners: Institute of Environmental Protection of the Amazon - IPAAM, Secretariat of State for the Environment in the Amazon - SEMA and Amazonas Sustainable Foundation (FAS), the main articulation partners: Movement of Working Riparian Women of the Amazon (MMTR) and union of Rural Workers of Maués (STTR / Maués). Also representatives and leaders of the communities benefiting from the project: leaders of 19 communities, Manager of the Reserve and representative of the Association of Agro extractive Producers of the Maués State Forest in Parauari River (ASPAFEMP) and finally representatives of local government: Mayor Carlos Goes and his advisors, and also Secretariat of Production and Municipal Secretariat of Environment.

## 2. Methodology applied

In the morning it was organized a round table discussion with representatives from each institution and the implications which were addressed in the projects and main expectations.

in the afternoon, materials were provided explaining the main categories of evaluation and key points were pointed out, collective assessment activities were carried out with the groups so that at the end of the event, so we could receive a









collective evaluation and with the completion of individual evaluation forms we could also have an individual and anonymous survey as well.

#### 3. Presentation of data

The meeting lasted 8 hours, community leaders arrived in Maués through rental community boats, supported by the project. The meeting was initiated by the President Adenilza Mesquita, also known as Sila, which started out the meeting explaining the project and the main goal which is to evaluate the planned and performed activities in the previous phases and discuss future activities and their improvement. She also called upon representatives of all parties to take part in the opening session. We had the opportunity of the illustrious presence of the mayor of the city who highlighted the moment as historic for the communities of the state forest and the municipality of Maués composing the conservation unit. He stressed: "We need to find ways to take advantage of the natural resources to generate income and improve the quality of life." The Municipal secretary of the Environment added: "It is essential that governments take on their role of providing for the residents who preserve the Amazon rainforest which belongs to all." The Production secretary spoke of generating income and pointed out that: "Projects such as these are the hopes of a better future for all."

The representative of SEMA made memory to the process in establishing the Reserve and it was stated that "Projects like this adds up efforts to create a conservation unit model in the Amazon, which is the best perspective of life quality in the Forest". The representative of IPAAM talked about the parallel process of wood marketing, where the riparian becomes a slave of a process of destruction of nature. . "The only real perspective on life and survival is the possibility of Management". The representative of FAS mentioned that the working partnership with organized civil society - NGOs and state government, to guarantee basic fundamental rights granted by the constitution and that "... Organizations representing the state government could reorganize bureaucratic steps in order to facilitate organizations working where the State is absent, in order to improve the lives of everyone, without having to wait for over a year for that."









The president of the ASPAFEMP spoke up, greeted all, and mentioned about the gathering of militants in various social sectors and calmly addressed the main issues of the social context of MAUÉS STATE FOREST and stressed: "We need to turn the wealth under our feet in ways to also preserve the precious lives of human beings who inhabit these places forgotten by governments. The protected areas cannot be the excuse for governments: federal, state and municipal governments to not give account on social rights that are guaranteed in our constitution. For our people this is our fight. And we will not stop until everyone is included ".

President of (STTRM / Maués) Maria Amelia addressed the Amazon reality and the role of rural workers' unions in the Amazon region, "Chico Mendes did not want to be killed. When he spoke through STTR-Xapuri in his municipality in Acre, he spoke of the continuous struggle of the poor seeking social justice. It is no different than what happens in Maués, we fight not only by an ideology ,we fight for the people, rural workers, our neighbor, our family, so everyone has fair dignity - the right to work, to see their children in college."

The representative of MMTR addressed the need for appreciation and visibility of women, not only as supporting roles in processes, but as the main protagonist: "In the Amazon women do not lead less than three fourths of households and less than 90% of all social movements."

One of the representatives of the benefited Communities Raimundo Valdenilson of Varre-Vento Community spoke of the opportunity that the project offers to residents, organization and empowerment. Many have management plan projects. But a happening regarding the marketing of products needs to be seen: "This project brings much hopes and dreams to all, we need to move forward."

On a second instance, the manager of the project Fernando Guimarães recalled the proposal to the immediate stakeholders (leaders, communities, residents of the Maués State Forest) highlighting key constraints and the work that was done for social mobilization and policy. The IPDA has over 15 years of experience and work in the region of Maués, it contributed to the creation and strengthening of Maués State Reserve and contributed in the formation of major organizations, among them the ASPAFEMP - current Mother association of the reservation and a leading partner in the project.









After this time the project coordinator presented the main products and results of the latter stages, dialoguing and receiving interventions from both the reservation manager, as representations of production and environment secretariat as well as from the mayor himself, present at the meeting.

In the afternoon, group activities were made, which generated a visual properties tree highlighting strengths, challenges and suggestions for improvements and adjustments. The meeting ended with an assessment that was distributed individually and anonymously to ensure freedom of expression to all.

## 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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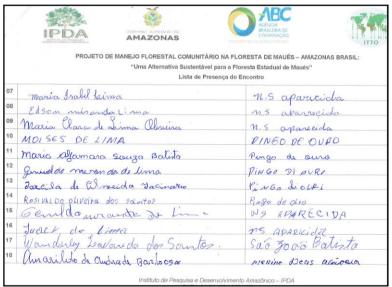




## **Attendance List of Activity 2.1.2**



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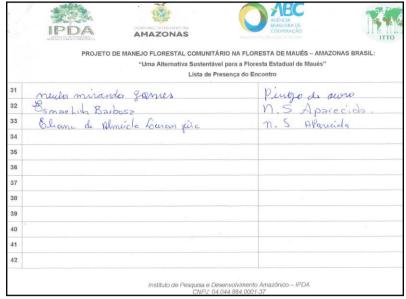








## Attendance List of Activity 2.1.2



## **Travel community Liberdade**



**Community Liberdade** 



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Photo of Activity 2.1.2







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