

The Rufford Small Grants Foundation

Final Report

Congratulations on the completion of your project that was supported by The Rufford Small Grants Foundation.

We ask all grant recipients to complete a Final Report Form that helps us to gauge the success of our grant giving. The Final Report must be sent in **word format** and not PDF format or any other format. We understand that projects often do not follow the predicted course but knowledge of your experiences is valuable to us and others who may be undertaking similar work. Please be as honest as you can in answering the questions – remember that negative experiences are just as valuable as positive ones if they help others to learn from them.

Please complete the form in English and be as clear and concise as you can. Please note that the information may be edited for clarity. We will ask for further information if required. If you have any other materials produced by the project, particularly a few relevant photographs, please send these to us separately.

Please submit your final report to jane@rufford.org.

Thank you for your help.

Josh Cole, Grants Director

Grant Recipient Details	
Your name	Vivian Karina Zeidemann
Project title	Fostering sustainable forest-based livelihoods: the case of Riozinho do Anfrísio Extractive Reserve, Amazon, Brazil.
RSG reference	28.01.10
Reporting period	July 2010 – June 2011
Amount of grant	£5216
Your email address	vivianz@ufl.edu
Date of this report	July 28, 2011

1. Please indicate the level of achievement of the project's original objectives and include any relevant comments on factors affecting this.

Objective	Not achieved	Partially achieved	Fully achieved	Comments
Livelihood survey			X	The livelihood survey was applied to a total of 22 of 26 total households.
Distance to forest resources measurement			X	
Household questionnaire			X	The household questionnaire was applied to 24 members of the 22 households previously surveyed.
Social network questionnaire			X	
Workshops to present research results			X	Instead of the 3 originally planned workshops we organized 1 workshop with the participation of all RDAER household members and representatives of the RDAER board council.

2. Please explain any unforeseen difficulties that arose during the project and how these were tackled (if relevant).

We finished the application of all survey instruments by March 2011, rather than in the period of May-July 2010. This was because we applied three different sets of questionnaires at the entire reserve level and travel conditions were even more difficult than expected. Thus, we also delayed returning research results until June 2011.

3. Briefly describe the three most important outcomes of your project.

Originally conceived in the Brazilian Amazon, the extractive reserve model is based on the premise that non-timber forest products (NTFP) can sustain the subsistence and cash economy of reserve residents, while protecting forests. Extractive reserves in the Brazilian Amazon are not homogeneous, static units. On the contrary, these protected areas present a range of socioeconomic and ecological characteristics and are highly internally dynamic. Extractive Reserve residents are strongly dependent on forest resources to pursue their livelihoods based mainly on subsistence activities. The livelihood strategies adopted by those residents is influenced by a variety of different factors, such as natural resources access and quality, cultural, historical and institutional aspects, labor availability, education levels, market integration and others.

Riozinho do Anfrísio Extractive Reserve (RDAER) has been established based on the premise that Brazil nut income would sustain the 26 resident households and thus reserve residents would put their livelihood efforts into this and other forest products which then would foment forest conservation.

Results from this study confirm that Brazil nut is the most important source of income for resident families in Riozinho do Anfrísio Extractive Reserve, contributing with an average of approximately

20% to their total income. However, Brazil nut income is not evenly distributed along the entire reserve, which is a consequence of the Brazil nut access and quality by families living in different regions of the reserve. Brazil nut management practices adopted in RDAER also vary across the reserve regions. When considering the contribution of all forest resources to total income, results showed that families from the Middle region tended to earn a higher proportion of their total income from forest products (61%), in comparison to households of the Lower (31%) and Upper (45%) regions. Differently than residents of the Middle region, households of the Lower and Upper regions rely much more on non-forest-based income, such as governmental social benefits, wage contracts, mining activities, and agriculture. These results strongly suggest that reserve residents and their supporters need to explicitly recognise and integrate internal variation within extractive reserves to achieve long-term dual conservation and development goals.

Results from this study, and also my intervention at the reserve during the time that I was collecting biological data and carrying on the interviews, promoted some adjustments to the Brazil nut management practices that are being adopting by resident families. For example, one of the Brazil nut owners that participated in this study was beginning to harvest Brazil nuts on an alternate trail that he had not managed before, and many other Brazil nut owners were intrigued to learn about vine cutting as a specific Brazil nut management practice that enhances production. Finally, many participants of the workshop, especially NGO members, highlighted the relevance of this study for the entire region and the surrounding protected areas, which include two other extractive reserves, particularly since there are no other studies with this coverage in this region.

4. Briefly describe the involvement of local communities and how they have benefitted from the project (if relevant).

During the application of all survey instruments we normally had the participation of more than one member of the household, which provided an important and productive moment of discussion among household members about their household economy and the use of natural resources. Many of those household members mentioned that they never had thought about many of the questions that we asked and that it was very important for them to participate in this research because now they have a better understanding of their own household economy and how the different forest resources that they use and manage contribute to total household income. In addition, because of the detailing of the survey instruments applied, household's participants could also identify forest resources that were not normally considered good income sources, but that perhaps they should receive more attention and investment. Finally, local residents are benefiting from the research results that demonstrate the internal socioecological variation of RDAER. This knowledge and understanding will help them become better prepared to contribute to the decision-making process needed for RDAER management.

5. Are there any plans to continue this work?

Yes, I intend to contribute to initiatives taking place in Extractive Reserves in Brazil by divulging my results and contribute to capacity building of Extractive Reserve managers and resident leadership. Initiatives in these areas need to more clearly take into account the internal socioecological heterogeneity that is inherent to the complexity when communities are considered.

6. How do you plan to share the results of your work with others?

Complementing the presentation of research results in June 2011 at RDAER, we are also planning to organise a second presentation at the Reserve in the next year. We want to make sure that all results generated in this study are presented to local residents, but especially that local residents have a second opportunity to understand and discuss in more detail the outcomes of this research. We also intend to present research results for governmental and non-government organisations that are working at RDAER and were not present at our presentation this last June. This presentation will occur in Altamira, Pará, which is the home city of the majority of institutions working at RDAER. In addition, we will provide to RDAER residents and the institutions working at Reserve a document with the main research results and suggestions and considerations of how those results could foster sustainable forest-based livelihoods in RDAER. Finally, we are planning to submit and publish 3 scientific articles in international journals.

7. Timescale: Over what period was the RSG used? How does this compare to the anticipated or actual length of the project?

RSG was used from May 2010 to June 2011. Unfortunately, we had a delay in our activities because we could not apply all survey instruments in the period of May-July 2010 as explained above (Item 2). Consequently, we had a delay of 3 months to accomplish the project activities.

8. Budget: Please provide a breakdown of budgeted versus actual expenditure and the reasons for any differences. All figures should be in £ sterling, indicating the local exchange rate used.

Item	Budgeted Amount ¹	Actual Amount ¹	Difference ¹	Comments
Field Assistant	824	1,320	- 496	Since we could not finish all interviews by July 2010, but rather in March 2011 (see item 2 above), I had to hire a field assistant for more 45 days.
International Airfare	1,098	744	354	
Domestic Airfare	549	424	125	
Boat rental and gas	1,830	1,830	0	
Food and lodging	549	530	19	
Communicating final results	366	370	- 4	
Total	5,216	5,218		¹ 1 GBP = US\$ 1.60.

9. Looking ahead, what do you feel are the important next steps?

We believe that the most important next step is to make sure that residents of RDAER and representatives of RDAER council board fully understand the importance of our findings for the viability of RDAER in the long term. Thus, it is extremely important that results of this research are incorporated to the initiatives that are taking place at this Reserve and also to the implementation of future projects that intend to foster sustainable forest-based livelihoods in RDAER.

10. Did you use the RSGF logo in any materials produced in relation to this project? Did the RSGF receive any publicity during the course of your work?

No, because we did not make any publicity of this project until now. However, we intend to have the RSG logo in all materials that will be used in the 2 future presentations that we are planning to do in 2012, and also to use the RSG logo in the document that we will prepare to leave with local residents and the institutions currently working in RDAER, as well as to mention the RSG in the articles that we intend to publish in international journals.