

Project Update: July 2021

The following project was the execution of fieldwork in the "Caete-Taperaçu Marine Extractivist Reserve (MER)" in Brazil, where the following objectives were achieved:

- The preferences and motivations of stakeholders that manage those resources and influence on human well-being.
- Social networks and relationships among the stakeholders.
- Socio-environmental training (*plus*).

Activities to date:

The following activities were undertaken: **(a)** the preferences and motivations of stakeholders that manage those resources and influence on human well-being; and **(b)** social networks and relationships among the stakeholders.

(a) *The preferences and motivations of stakeholders that manage those resources and influence on human well-being*

In the first period of this year, a virtual form (Figure 1) was set up in Google forms in order to know the perceptions of key actors about mangrove ecosystem services in Peru and Brazil, to complete part of the research.



The image shows a screenshot of a Google Forms survey. At the top, there is a banner with a photo of people in a boat on a mangrove. Text on the banner includes "Redes de manguezal", "Redes de manglares", and the name "Indira A. Eyzaguirre". Logos for "The Rufford Foundation" and "SARAMBUI" are also present. The main title of the survey is "Serviços ecossistêmicos ou ambientais do ecossistema manguezal". The text of the survey is in Portuguese and includes an introduction, a request for participation, a description of the research, and contact information.

"Redes de manguezal"
"Redes de manglares"

The Rufford Foundation
www.rufford.org @ruffordgrants

SARAMBUI

Serviços ecossistêmicos ou ambientais do ecossistema manguezal

Prezada (o):
Sou Indira Eyzaguirre, pesquisadora do Laboratório de Ecologia de Manguezal (<https://campsite.bio/lama>) da Universidade Federal do Pará (UFPA) e venho convidá-la(o) a participar desta pesquisa on-line sobre os serviços ecossistêmicos ou ambientais do manguezal em unidades de conservação.

Esta pesquisa é uma parte muito importante do meu projeto de doutorado intitulado "Redes de conhecimento sobre governanças de manguezais" (<https://tinyurl.com/rufford>), cujo intuito é identificar os serviços ecossistêmicos que o manguezal provê nas unidades de conservação. Esta pesquisa conta com todas as permissões, como a do SISBIO (70174-2) e da Plataforma Brasil (CAAE: 36854519.8.0000.8187)

Nenhuma pergunta tem obrigatoriedade, assim você pode dar continuidade caso não se sinta à vontade em responder alguma.

Público-alvo: gestores, gestoras, pesquisadores, pesquisadoras e pessoas atuantes em Reservas Extrativistas Marinhas (RESEXs Mar.) ou no ecossistema manguezal

Ao responder a este formulário, você concorda com o uso das informações DE FORMA ANÔNIMA. Para você obter mais informações, consulte o Termo de Consentimento: <https://tinyurl.com/tcleport>

Web: <https://campsite.bio/indiraeyzaguirre>

Figure 1: Online survey on mangrove ecosystem services.

(b) Social networks and relationships among the stakeholders

The objective of this action was to identify through interviews the preferences and motivations of the social actors who manage the mangrove provision services, regarding their socio-economic dynamics and their environmental perceptions. For this, tools such as key informants were used to know the history of the community and interviews carried out in the Vila do Bonifácio (Figure 2 and 3), Tamatateua (Figure 4), and Taperaçu Campo (Figure 5).



Figure 2: Vila do Bonifácio Community, Bragança, Brazil. 2021. © Indira Eyzaguirre



Figure 3: Vila do Bonifácio Community, Bragança, Brazil. 2021. © Indira Eyzaguirre



Figure 4: Tamatateua Community, Bragança, Brazil. 2021. © Indira Eyzaguirre



Figure 5: Taperaçu Campo Community, Bragança, Brazil. 2021. © Indira Eyzaguirre

In the same way, interviews were carried out with key informants, such as the ICMBio that manages the MER (Figure 4), community leaders (Figure 4), and individual fishermen (Figures 6 and 7), with all the necessary sanitary care given the situation of the pandemic. These were the first contacts after a long period of inactivity of the project, therefore, activities and interviews are still ongoing in order to gather a few fishermen and carry out participatory mapping.



Figure 4: Bragança, Brazil. 2021. © ICMBio



Figure 5: Interviews with community leaders. Taperaçu Campo Community, Bragança, Brazil. 2021. © José Salustiano



Figure 6: Interviews with woman fisher. Vila do Bonifácio Community, Bragança, Brazil. 2021. © Wilson Sampaio



Figure 7: Interviews with crabber fisherman. Tamatateua Community, Bragança, Brazil. 2021. © John Gomes

Socio-environmental training for students.

This project is being supported by LAMA and Associação Sarambuí through the Mangues da Amazônia project. Therefore, the Uses and Rights team was trained in participatory methodologies to apply questionnaires and provide support in the activity of part of this project in Brazil (Figure 9). In addition, an online training course was held for a local NGO on qualitative analysis carried out by the leader of this project (Figure 8).



Figure 8: Online training course. Bragança, Brasil. 2021. © Indira Eyzaguirre



Figure 9: Uses and Rights team was training. Bragança, Brasil. 2021. © Indira Eyzaguirre

The project activities were publicized on the social networks of the Sarambui Association and the Mangrove Ecology Laboratory (LAMA)

<https://www.instagram.com/p/CP54-YEpt-o/>
<https://www.instagram.com/p/CP5vR9RpEO7/>