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**EVALUATION OF GENESYS
BRAZIL GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE
PROGRAM ACTIVITIES IN THE
BRAZILIAN AMAZON
JANUARY 24 - FEBRUARY 10, 1994**

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ACRONYMS

CEPASPE	Centro de Educação, Pesquisa e Assessoria Sindical e Popular, in Marabá, Pará.
FVA	Fundação Victoria Amazonica
GCC	Global Climate Change
GENESYS	Gender in Economic and Social Systems
NGO	Non-government Organization
PESACRE	Grupo de Pesquisa e Extensão em Sistemas Agroflorestais no Acre.
REBRAF	Rede Brasileira Agroflorestal
STR/P	Sindicato des Trabalhadores Rurais de Paragominas
USAID	U.S. Agency for International Development
WID	Women in Development

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY / INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this trip to Brazil between January 24 and February 10, 1994 was to carry out an evaluation of the GENESYS-Brazil Project which has been jointly-funded by the USAID Brazil Global Climate Change (GCC) Program, and the Women in Development (WID) Office from September 1991 to present. GENESYS is a USAID-WID Office project with the aim of institutionalizing gender issues into the programs and projects of USAID missions worldwide. The main GENESYS contractor is The Futures Group in Washington, D.C. The sub-contractor in Brazil is the Rede Brasileira Agroflorestal (REBRA). The GENESYS-Brazil Project is the largest sustained buy-in to GENESYS of any USAID Mission. Its objective was to provide socio-economic research; gender analysis, and training to support the pilot activities of other GCC grantees, Brazilian environmental NGOs, and community groups. These activities seek to reduce deforestation in the Brazilian Amazon, and identify sustainable land use alternatives.

The evaluation was carried out by a five-person team composed of Adriana Goncalves Moreira, Environmental Advisor in charge of GENESYS/Brazil at USAID-Brasília; Nancy Diamond, Environmental Advisor to the WID Office in Washington, D.C.; Eileen Muirragui, GENESYS/Brazil U.S.-based Coordinator; Suely Anderson, GENESYS/Brazil-based Coordinator; and Hugo Beteta, an independent, outside evaluator. The evaluation activities took place in Brasília, and at different locations throughout the Brazilian Amazon where GCC activities are being implemented. A map showing the location of sites visited is provided in Annex 1.

The overall objectives of the evaluation were:

- 1) Assess the continuing validity and relevance of project components, and suggest such modifications as may be required to increase the likelihood that the efforts will achieve their objectives in a sustainable manner.
- 2) Assess the effects of external and unanticipated actions and/or events on project effort.
- 3) Review and analyze progress to date in execution of GENESYS activities as specified in existing contract documents.
- 4) Evaluate whether performance to date is consistent with expectations, and if changes are needed to sustain the positive effects of these efforts.

The evaluators were asked to analyze project performance in three areas:

1. Technical assistance and training on socio-economic and gender issues.
2. Marketing.
3. Program administration and collaboration with other GCC grantees.

The scopes of work for GENESYS/Brazil and for the evaluation are provided in Annexes 2 and 3 respectively.

II. ACTIVITIES

The evaluation was carried out through field visits to USAID-Brasília, GCC NGO headquarters and project sites; direct observation; individual and joint interviews; and examination of project documents. Meetings were also conducted with those involved in project administration, implementation, technical assistance and training activities. A summary of the itinerary, organizations visited, persons met, and content of the meetings is provided in Annex 4.

III. CRITICAL ASSESSMENT

The evaluation was a very helpful exercise. It assisted Diamond, Moreira, and Muirragui--all new staff to the project--to become familiar with the history of project activities, accomplishments and problematic areas. The evaluation process also provided them with an opportunity to debate the future strategy for project implementation. These discussions have created a common language and vision for planned new activities, and have established a collaborative relationship between the WID office in Washington, USAID-Brasília, and the GENESYS/Brazil Coordinators.

The evaluation showed that several of the items specified in the scope of work were not delivered as initially envisioned. For example, the project was to have hired three social science specialists to carry out socio-economic analysis for the NGOs. Rather than hiring outsiders, "gender specialists" were chosen from within the ranks of the NGOs. The idea was that these insiders would be "trained up" to carry out socio-economic research and gender analysis. In retrospect there were a number of benefits derived from this decision for it contributed to the institutionalization of several of the project components into NGO workplans. However this decision necessitated a high level of technical assistance and management oversight to the gender specialists, since the majority of them were not social scientists. Yet both types of involvement were highly valued by the representatives of the NGOs.

Another divergence was that only one of the three planned "special studies" on marketing and income generation alternatives was carried out. Furthermore, it was not done by Brazilian economists, as originally intended, but by a team of mostly outside consultants. In addition, another GENESYS deliverable--a minimum gender differences data set--was not produced. In the final evaluation document, the results of the evaluation will be amply discussed in terms of findings, conclusions and recommendations. Some of the salient elements to come out of the evaluation by component are the following:

Socio-economic Research: GENESYS has played a key role in promoting participatory research approaches. The quality of the GENESYS-funded research was varied, and required a great deal of technical assistance, particularly when surveys were carried out. The NGOs are more able to independently carry out rapid rural appraisals. Gender considerations have appeared in questionnaire design such as a questionnaire for men and women at FVA. At STR/P, gender considerations appear in specific sections of the questionnaire. The rapid rural appraisal (sondeio) at Araras done for CEPASPE also included gender considerations. In GENESYS-funded research, demographic data are probably the strongest, as is information relevant to Brazilian government programs. Yet for GENESYS as a whole, data collection and analysis have not been systematic in terms of gender differences, and participation by sex in productive activities. GENESYS socio-economic research appears to have been carried out primarily in response to NGO demands. Little attention was paid to harmonizing the components of the data collection process in view of obtaining: 1) a general baseline socio-economic and gender disaggregated data set; and 2) indicators for monitoring changes in socio-economic and gender variables at the individual NGO level, and for GCC Program activities.

Gender: The evaluation showed that gender issues have not been vigorously incorporated into project activities. Gender specialists, for example, only received one-day training in gender analysis. Nor did gender considerations appear explicitly in questionnaire design, survey activities, the marketing study, or GCC program-level indicators. The NGOs institutionalized gender considerations to different degrees. At one NGO (PESACRE), gender considerations have been wholly integrated into all activities, and are a component of all new projects being designed. This result cannot be attributed solely to the project since PESACRE has had insiders and key outsiders (from the University of Florida) who were interested in incorporating gender into PESACRE programs even before GENESYS. This precedent enabled GENESYS to successfully influence the organization to formally incorporate gender into its activities. PESACRE has also concluded that an important way to incorporate women into agro-forestry projects with a productive component is to begin with "social extension" for women in the areas of health and education. Most of the other NGOs have not reached this level of institutionalization, but can be said to have a greater awareness of, and in some cases greater commitment to, the incorporation of gender analysis into their programs. It appears as if the NGOs are more likely to incorporate gender issues

into their research agenda if they can use gender disaggregated information. The possibility of projects that influence women more directly might be one motivator, and in this respect GENESYS lost an opportunity to advance gender analysis when it did not seize the opportunity presented by the Araras Women's Group request for assistance early in the project. Although GENESYS correctly explained that it was not a project directly promoting productive activities, it could have taken advantage of the opportunity presented by the group's interest and enthusiasm to promote research activities that would more explicitly quantify gender differences in the community.

Marketing: The evaluation determined that a weak element of the project was the carrying out of the special studies that were to focus on marketing and income generation strategies. The later was simply not done. The former, was begun, but as of yet has not been satisfactorily completed. The GENESYS work in marketing enabled GCC collaborators and NGO staff to better understand the structure of markets for non-timber forest products, notably of cupuaçu, but the GENESYS marketing guidelines and manual have been of limited usefulness. Nonetheless, the marketing research methodology and technical assistance received have been very beneficial to two NGOs: PESACRE and CEPASP. Because of GENESYS involvement, PESACRE has made great strides in the collection of marketing data. CEPASP has been able to increase marketing to new consumers identified during the marketing research.

Training: Training in research methods, gender analysis, and marketing has been well received. It appears to have been most beneficial to those with little knowledge of the methods taught. Those better versed in them would have liked more depth in some of the areas of training. GENESYS training was also highly valuable in terms of allowing networking among the different Brazilian NGOs involved with the GCC Program. Before GENESYS, the NGOs knew little about each other, or of their respective roles in the Program.

Administrative Issues: There have been problematic areas in administration of the project. There appears to have been sparse communication between the WID office and USAID-Brasília on project activities. Most exchanges were at the time of annual decisions on the amount of funding to be committed to the project. Turnover of personnel at USAID, The Futures Group and the NGOs led to disruption or delay in activities. The cost of some activities also appears high, particularly the marketing component. In general USAID-Brasília and the WID office could have more carefully monitored and controlled project implementation activities to ensure that they more carefully followed the scope of work. Approval to diverge from the written contract documents during project implementation appears to have been given orally by both USAID-Brasília and the WID Office, but there is not a "paper trail" to document these decisions. Yet despite these problematic areas, a great deal was accomplished by the project, particularly since it operated most of the time with only a part-time staff. In general, the NGOs are very satisfied with the technical assistance, feed-back, support and administrative follow-up received, especially from the GENESYS Brazil office.

IV. IMPLICATIONS AND NEXT STEPS

The evaluation team will have a preliminary draft of the evaluation results by mid-March, and a final version at the end of April. Evaluation team members will be responsible for completing a detailed analysis of the section(s) for which they are responsible. Muirragui and Diamond will provide an oral debriefing on evaluation results to the GENESYS staff on March 24, 1994.

The evaluation has helped to define the priorities for the remainder of the life of the project. Activities will focus on: 1) better incorporation of gender issues; 2) identification of the types of data that are available to feed into a minimum gender differences data set, and for the establishment of a monitoring and evaluation system for NGOs in the area of socio-economic research and gender; and 3) completion of the previous research and analysis of data that was begun under GENESYS. There will also be more in-depth training in gender analysis, and in monitoring and evaluation of socio-economic and gender issues for environmental NGOs. The results and conclusions of the evaluation will also serve to produce a GENESYS Lessons Learned Document, a Special Study, and possibly a project video.

The evaluation revealed the importance of continuing the activities initiated by GENESYS. The process of incorporating socio-economic and gender issues into GCC environmental initiatives is far from complete. A mechanism that permits and further develops the capacity of the NGOs to continue socio-economic research and gender analysis should be encouraged.

APPENDICES

Annex 1. Map of Sites Visited.

Annex 2. GENESYS/Brazil Project Scope of Work.

Annex 3. GCC/GENESYS/Brazil Evaluation Scope of Work.

Annex 4. Summary of Itinerary and Evaluation Activities.

Annex 1. Map of Sites Visited.



E 1.1 Amazonia Legal

CEPASP	Centro de Educacao, Pesquisa e Assessoria Sindical e Popular Marabá, Para
IMAZON	Instituto do Homem e Meio Ambiente da Amazonia , Belém, Pará
STR	Sindicato dos Trabalhadores Rurais de Paragominas Paragominas, Para
FVA	Fundação Victoria Amazonica Manaus, Amazonas
IEA/CNS	Instituto dos Estudos Amazonicos and O Conselho Nacional dos Seringeiros Macapá, Amapá
PESACRE	Grupo de Pesquisa e Extensao em Sistemas Agroflorestais do Acre Rio Branco, Acre.

Annex 2. GENESYS/Brazil Project Scope of Work.

GENDER ISSUES RELATED TO PRESERVATION AND SUSTAINABILITY OF
NATURAL RESOURCES IN BRAZIL:
THE GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE PROGRAM

I. Background. A review of the planned activities of the Global Climate Change (GCC) Program in Brazil, including field visits to project sites, identified components of the program for which integration of women in development (WID) is key to optimal program development. In order to facilitate full integration of WID into the program, USAID/Brazil proposes a buy in to the PP/WID centrally funded GENESYS project for technical assistance and related support. The initial buy in is for a period of 18 months. USAID/Brazil and PPC/WID will assess completed activities at the end of 1 year and develop a scope of work for continued activities based on the plan of work for the GCC at that point in time.

The GCC consists of several program components, with specific management responsibilities delegated to primary funding contractors such as the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) and the University of Florida. A Monitoring and Evaluation Contract will also be funded for the GCC. The PPC/WID Office and GENESYS will work closely with other contractors to assure complementarity and logical sequencing of training and technical assistance activities throughout the life of the project.

II. Scope of Work.

GENESYS will provide the following types of technical assistance and other resources:

A. Research design and Implementation. Technical assistance in research design will be provided in 2 forms. First, a workshop will be designed focusing on research methods, including questionnaire design and testing, interview methods, data collection, and setting up a data set. The workshop will provide a basis for including a strong socio-economic component to work being done by various NGOs in Brazil under the GCC, and will assure that skills in incorporating gender differences in the collection and analysis of data are strengthened. The emphasis will be on strengthening practical activities of NGOs. The result from this workshop will be a gender differences "minimum data set" which can be used by all participating NGOs, and which will provide information for the monitoring and evaluation component of the GCC.

to 6 workshops of the type described above may be offered to NGOs during the first year of the project upon request. Requests should be submitted through WWF or directly to the Brazil-based GENESYS coordinator. An illustrative schedule follows, but specific dates, locations, and groups depend upon requests and plans of work.

June, 1991 -- Centro de Educacao, Pesquisa, e Assessoria Sindical e Popular (CEPASP). The CEPASP project on Community Agroforestry and Commercialization of Agroforestry Products in Maraba, Para is funded through the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) component of the GCC. This training will be coordinated with WWF.

July, 1991 -- Fundacao Victoria Amazonica (FVA). FVA is based in Manaus. This organization will set up environmental education programs in the Jau national park and its buffer zone. This training will be coordinated with WWF.

September, 1991 -- The Sindicato dos Trabalhadores Rurais de Paragominas (Rural Workers Union). This group is being funded through the WWF component of the GCC to plan and implement a community agroforestry project with small rural communities in Paragominas, Para. This training will be coordinated with WWF.

September, 1991 -- Amapa. WWF is working with NGOs in the State of Amapa to initiate community organization, land tenure studies, and forest resource assessments. Training for these NGOs will be coordinated with WWF.

October, 1991 -- Grupo de Pesquisa e Extensao em Sistemas Agroflorestais do Acre (PESACRE). This group is funded in collaboration with the University of Florida at Gainesville. The project seeks to develop and implement alternatives for diversifying sustainable use practices in the forest and small scale agroforestry practices by forest populations. This training will be coordinated with the University of Florida and WWF.

November, 1991 -- Instituto do Homem e Meio Ambiente da Amazonia (IMAIZON). This group is an independent, privately funded organization dedicated to the promotion of ecological sustainable development in Amazonia. They have one project funded through the WWF component of the GCC, and this training will be coordinated with WWF.

Similar training may be requested for other NGOs as the GCC program develops.

The second type of research design and implementation technical assistance will be provided through the hiring of up to social science researchers, probably 1 located in each of the areas of Acre, Maraba, and Paragominas. These social scientists will work with NGO groups to incorporate gender considerations to any field studies and provide continuity in attention to gender issues in the collection and analysis of data. The positions are for junior-level local professionals who will be trained to assure their skills as gender specialists. Their

availability to the local institutions will contribute to the institution-building component of the GCC. Each professional will initially be employed for 18 months under this contract to serve as a resource person for NGOs in their region. This will provide careful attention to assessing critical gender differences in improving economic benefits from extractive resources. Exact location and scopes of work for these researchers will be defined in the first 6 weeks of the project.

B. Special studies. These studies will be designed and implemented as part of a detailed plan of work for the GENESYS project. The exact timing of the two types of studies will be coordinated by the Project Coordinators to assure maximum collaboration with and to prevent an overload of demands on the cooperating projects.

1. A Brazilian economist will be hired to set up a system for monitoring the economics of production-level activities under the GCC, with special attention to gender differences in labor distribution and wage benefits. Two market studies will be completed during the first year of the project, probably starting with cupuasu production in Araras with CEPASP, followed by Brazil nut production in Acre with PESACRE.

As a result of the 2 initial studies, a model for market studies will be developed to be used for other production-level activities. The level of effort is for a full-time mid-level economist for the first 18 months of the project. The economist hired under this project will provide technical assistance for such market studies as requested. Requests for TA can be made through WWF or directly to the Brazil-based GENESYS coordinator

2. A Brazilian consultant will be hired full-time for 18 months to plan and implement assessments of the employment generation potential of work on alternative forest management strategies and alternative uses of forest products by the following groups: the University of Florida and PESACRE, WWF and CEPASP and the NGOs in Amapa, and the USDA Forest Service Project in Tapagos. Up to 12 additional months of consulting time will be available to permit the equivalent of 3 months of assistance in each assessment area. Exact allocation of this assistance will be determined by the overall project plan of work. These assessments will include an analysis of employment opportunities for both women and men in activities such as harvesting and processing of extractive products for domestic and export markets, forest management, ecotourism, and light manufacturing of items for sale to tourists. Special attention will focus on the comparative advantage of various levels of labor input in the process of developing product opportunity profiles.

The employment generation assessments will be closely linked to the market studies described in "1" above in order to provide a market feasibility as part of the assessments since the sustainability of jobs will depend on market stability. In turn, employment stability will contribute to the sustainable management of forest areas. These employment generation assessments will begin in an area after the market analyses are completed, but will be planned in collaboration with the market analyses.

III. Level of Effort. The GENESYS buy-in is for 1991-1993. Detailed scopes of work will be written for each technical assistance effort above. A combination of U. S./Brazilian consultants will be provided. Fluency in Portuguese is required for consultants unless otherwise agreed by the USAID. USAID/Brazil and PPC/WID will assure coordination between the GENESYS project and other GCC components. GENESYS will provide a part-time project coordinator in Washington and a part-time coordinator in Brazil. Both will be available for technical consultancies to the project as part of their responsibilities. Each will be employed 1/2 time for 18 months.

The coordinating team will work with PPC/WID and USAID/Brazil during the first 6 weeks of the Project to develop a detailed plan of work for the life of the project, including specific deliverables and project and program level indicators.

IV. Rationale. A.I.D.'s GCC Activities in Brazil fall into four categories: (1) Sustainable Use of Amazonian Forest Resources; (2) Energy Efficiency; (3) Economic/Environmental Policy Analysis, and Institution Building for Planning and Management; and (4) Operational Support. PPC/WID/GENESYS will initially focus on 2 sub-components of the first category, extractive reserves and agroforestry/sustainable agriculture, and the institutional strengthening sub-component of the 3rd category.

It is in the forestry sector, in particular, that attention to gender differences and opportunities for integrating women in development is critical if GCC goals related to halting non-sustainable deforestation and sustainable forest management are to be realized. In order to facilitate the integration process, forestry sector activities described in the GCC strategy and subsequent USAID work plan were reviewed to identify WID issues. In addition, USAID/Brazil arranged a site visit to various NGOs for representatives from PPC/WID, WWF, University of Florida, and CDIE to discuss monitoring and evaluation and provide an opportunity for NOG input about WID concerns related to their activities. Based on resulting information, the GCC Forestry Sector Strategy and each of the activities for which gender differences and WID issues could be key are discussed below, with suggestions for actions to assure integration of these issues.

A. The Forestry Sector Strategy

The forestry sector program is built around the focal theme of comparative analytical work and practical application to demonstrate sustainable forest use, in order to provide policy makers with information for 3 basic purposes. First, to demystify the problem of tropical forest destruction and show opportunities for sustainable use; second, to understand how little return to society, to government and even to users of the forest results from the present degrading use; and finally to strengthen the ability of local institutions to make a difference in the way forest resources are used.

As one looks toward sustainable forest use, women become an especially critical element. Their participation in current labor patterns and potential contribution to diversification activities cannot be excluded if sustainable alternatives for forest management are to be identified. Including gender differences as a focus in research design, project implementation and policy analysis will contribute to a more effective implementation of the GCC forestry sector strategy.

B. USAID/Brazil Work Plan: Preservation and Sustainability of Natural Resources.

The FY 1991 Work Plan identifies 2 basic themes related to the preservation and sustainability of natural resources: (1) production, processing and marketing of forest products, and (2) promotion of the reform of economic policies that lead to non-sustainable use of natural resources. A review of activities under the natural resources sub-objective resulted in the following recommendations.

1. Production, processing and marketing of forest products. This involves both comparative analytical research and practical demonstrations, with targeted support for production management practices and the harvesting, processing and marketing of forest products. The following activities identified under this theme can be strengthened by attention to WID.

1.1. Research design and implementation. In order to maximize the effect of A.I.D.'s resources and promote coordination of the various components of the GCC in Brazil

related to NGO strengthening, GENESYS will provide socio-economic research methods training for participating NGOs, with emphasis on the design of gender-disaggregated data sets. WWF will provide training in strategic planning to facilitate programmatic development of NGO research efforts, and the GCC Monitoring and Evaluation component will provide training in data analysis for reporting purposes. Careful consideration of gender in research design will assure incorporation of gender issues in program planning and supply gender-disaggregated data for monitoring and evaluation.

1.2. Work with the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) related to forest product extraction. The proposed activities under this project will assess the economic opportunities for product diversification and conduct a diagnosis of community needs in order to integrate those needs into evolving policies on extractive reserves. Since more effective exploitation of extracted products will probably rely heavily on women's labor, and their involvement is necessary for an effective community diagnosis, design of assessment and diagnostic tools should provide for gender-disaggregated data and include variables to insure an accurate description of both men's and women's existing roles in forest extraction and opportunities for product diversification. Research and analyses on product availability, processing, marketing and agribusiness management should also provide an understanding of gender-related differences in the production and marketing process. These differences may include labor, access to resources including markets, and constraints and opportunities related to agribusiness management.

In addition, the overall feasibility analysis on extractive reserves or alternative sustainable land use should include attention to gender-related differences identified in the research described in the previous paragraph.

1.3. Work with WWF and Fundacao Victoria Amazonica (FVA) related to the economic viability of forest preservation through ecotourism. This project will work with the FVA in Jau National Park and its buffer zone in municipality of Novo Airao. The Jau National Park and Novo Airao activities require a strong WID component in the planning and implementation phases of the project. FVA wishes to convert the existing population of the park to become its protectors because to do so would be in their economic interest. Plans include increasing ecotourism activities in the region, training local people as guides and increasing the sale of local handicrafts. Implementation of these plans will depend heavily on how well the current roles and needs of women inhabitants of the area are understood. They will play a critical role in whether or not inhabitants function successfully as park protectors. Justification and analytical work on project priority and feasibility to be submitted to USAID/Brazil for approval before initiation of sub-project

financing will include an analysis of potential differential impact due to gender.

1.4. Work with the University of Florida at Gainesville in their collaborative project with the PESACRE group at Acre. This project seeks to develop and implement alternatives for diversifying sustainable use practices in the forest and small scale agroforestry by forest populations in order to contribute to higher levels of income for indians, rubber tappers and settlers willing to use sustainable agroforestry systems. The emphasis is on: (a) the analysis of current small-scale land use systems, (b) identification and resolution of urgent problems of sustainable forest use and family subsistence, (c) improved institutional and administrative relations for improved forest use and agroforestry policies and infrastructure, (d) development of scale-specific technology for sustainable resource management by forest families, and (e) synthesis and dissemination of program results to researcher, policy makers, and the public at large.

Each of the first 4 specific objectives depends on a clearly defined understanding of the various roles of forest family members in the use of land and the forest. The identification of the problems these families face, and the development of solutions, cannot be adequately accomplished without involving both males and females in the various research efforts necessary to accomplish the project objectives. Research design should, therefore include plans to interview both males and females, adequately disaggregated data on critical variables by sex of respondent, and use observational methods to focus specifically on sex-role differences. Reported results of the research should reflect findings based on gender-disaggregated analysis with implications for institutional dissemination of results and policy implications.

2. Promotion of the reform of economic policies that lead to non-sustainable use of natural resources. Implementation efforts for this theme will rely heavily on specific policy research work and on improving networking activities between various institutions involved in the policy process, including the strengthening of the ability of NGOs to influence the policy process. The NGO strengthening activities are of particular significance in terms of gender considerations.

3. WF strengthening of NGOs operating in the Amazon. NGOs often work at the community level, including women as a significant proportion of their clientele. There are important implications of this for selection of groups to receive assistance and in structuring the type of assistance provided. The strategic assessment to determine areas of NGO priority of management, operational and programmatic strengthening should

Annex 3. GCC/GENESYS/Brazil Evaluation Scope of Work.

GENESYS BRAZIL PROJECT EVALUATION

SCOPE OF WORK

1. Activity to be evaluated

The evaluation will focus on the activities of the PFC WID/GENESYS (The Futures Group) Project PDC-0100-2-00-9044, "Gender Issues Related to Preservation and Sustainability of Natural Resources in Brazil". Authorized and obligated in June 28, 1991, with project assistance completion date (PACD) of September 30, 1995, and with US\$ 1,114,052,00 of funds obligated to date.

2. Purpose of the evaluation

The evaluation of GENESYS activities, under GCC funding, is intended to be a collaborative participatory process involving GENESYS staff, field personnel responsible for project implementation, AID/Brazil project officers and an external specialist, as members of the evaluation panel. This evaluation will be conducted as a component activity of the overall AID GCC Program performance evaluation. The GENESYS actions should be evaluated in the context of their contribution to the AID/Brazil strategic objective of environmentally and socioeconomically sustainable alternatives to deforestation adopted beyond targeted areas in the Brazilian Amazon (Figure 1 - USAID/Brazil strategic objective tree).

The overall objectives of the evaluation can be summarized as follows:

- 1) Assess the continuing validity and relevance of project components, and suggest such modifications as may be required to increase the likelihood that the efforts will achieve their objectives in a sustainable manner.
- 2) Assess the effects of external and unanticipated actions and/or events on project effort.
- 3) Review and analyze progress to date in execution of GENESYS activities as specified in existing contract documents.
- 4) Evaluate whether performance to date is consistent with expectations and if changes are needed to sustain the positive effects of these efforts.

The evaluation will also focus on the recently developed logical frameworks in order to refine the existing preliminary drafts (Figure 2 - Draft of GENESYS project logical framework)

3. Background

In 1991 a review of the GCC Program planned activities in Brazil identified the need for integration of gender issues into the program sub-components. USAID/Brazil proposed a buy-in to the PP/WID centrally funded GENESYS project for technical assistance in: research design and implementation of socio-economic methodologies, and on performing special studies analyzing harvesting, processing and marketing of extractive products.

On the first phase of the project GENESYS completed a training sequence in basic socio-economic research methods for five GCC participants NGOs: Grupo de Pesquisa e Extensão em Sistemas Agroflorestais do Acre (PESACRE), Rio Branco, Acre; Fundação Vitória Amazonica (FVA), Manaus, Amazonas; Centro de Educação, Pesquisa e Assessoria Sindical Popular (CEPASP), Marabá, Pará; Sindicato dos Trabalhadores Rurais de Paragominas (STR), Paragominas, Pará; and Instituto de Estudos Amazonicos/Conselho Nacional dos Seringueiros (IEA/CNS), Macapá, Amapá. On the area of marketing of non-timber forest products GENESYS held one of the four planned workshops on marketing assessments in the Amazon region.

The PPC WID/GENESYS activities funded under the USAID/Brazil Global Climate Change Program (GCC) have the purpose of enhancing the socio-economic viability and sustainability of GCC projects by improving the integration and application of gender and socio-economic considerations, and by strengthening NGOs and other local Amazonian institutions' capacity to conduct socio-economic research and to monitor, evaluate and report on the progress and impact of their activities.

4. Statement of Work

The evaluation team will analyze the project performance in three areas:

1. Technical assistance and training on socio-economic and gender issues.
2. Marketing.
3. Program administration and collaboration with other GCC grantees.

The following are some key questions to be answered by the evaluation team.

. Is the project achieving satisfactory progress toward its stated objectives? What are the positive and negative effects resulting from the project?

. Are the effects of the project likely to become sustainable, will they continue after the end of the project?

- . How is the technical assistance and training being utilized? What are the specific results in this area?
- . Have Gender specialists, and their salaries, been absorbed by the NGOs? What will happen if GENESYS stops paying the costs of gender work?
- . How useful was the community based approach and the research methodology chosen by GENESYS?
- . What were the results of the workshop on marketing assessments? Has the manual been used?
- . Is the project cost-effective? Are there alternative approaches to accomplish the same objectives at lower costs?
- . How is the collaboration of GENESYS with other CGG grantees and AID?

The evaluation report has to provide empirical answers to these questions, conclusions (interpretations and judgments) that are based on the findings, and recommendations based on an assessment of the results of the evaluation exercise. The report, also, has to provide the "lessons learned" that might emerge from the analysis.

5. Methods and procedures

The evaluation will be conducted through field visits and interviews with all GENESYS counterparts in Brazil. Activity areas, respective site visits, and participating institutions are outlined below:

a) Research design and implementation:

- Provide technical assistance in research design of socio-economic studies for GCC participant NGO's.
- * Field visits in Belém with WHRC, in Paragominas with STRP, in Manaus with FVA, in Rio Branco with PESACRE, in Marabá with CEPASP, and Macapá CNS-Amapá.
- Provide technical assistance and training to local social-scientists in gender issues.
- * Interviews with the gender specialists working with the NGOs.

b) Special Studies

- Develop two market studies with cupuassu and Brazil nut production.
- * Field visits in Marabá with CEPASP (Cupuassu) and in Rio Branco with PESACRE (Brazil Nut).

- Develop a model for market studies to be used for other project activities.
- Conduct studies of employment generation potential of alternative forest management strategies and alternative uses of forest products.
- * Interviews with the GENESYS consultants and staff.

c) Workshops

- Design and deliver training workshops.
- * Interviews with workshop participants.

The team will have a preparatory meeting in Brasilia to review the available documentation and discuss procedures and organization.

6. Evaluation team composition

The core evaluation team will be composed by GENESYS Project Brazil and Washington coordinators, AID/Brazil Environmental Advisor, AID/WID officer, and a consultant (external evaluator) Portuguese fluency is highly desirable for all members of the team.

The team will be led by the external evaluator, who will be responsible for compiling and synthesizing individual sections of the final evaluation report. The entire team will participate in interviewing, debriefing, review of drafts, and final discussion of the findings, conclusions and recommendations, so that the final product will be a consensus piece.

7. Reporting requirements

The evaluation team and particularly the team leader will be responsible for the preparation and submission of the draft and final reports in the following format:

1. Table of Contents
2. Executive Summary
3. Body of the report including evaluation findings, recommendations, and conclusions, methodology and scope of work
4. Appendixes

The evaluators will submit a draft report on or before March 31, 1994. The final report including comments and suggestions made by USAID/Brazil and GENESYS will be submitted by April 30, 1994. The team will also submit a completed "AID Evaluation Summary", Form No. 1330-50

AID-BRAZIL
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:
GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE

AGENCY &
LINE NUMBER
STRATEGIC
OBJECTIVE

AID/BRAZIL
STRATEGIC
OBJECTIVE

PROGRAM
OUTPUTS

PROGRAM
SUBOUTPUTS

RESULT
ACTIVITIES

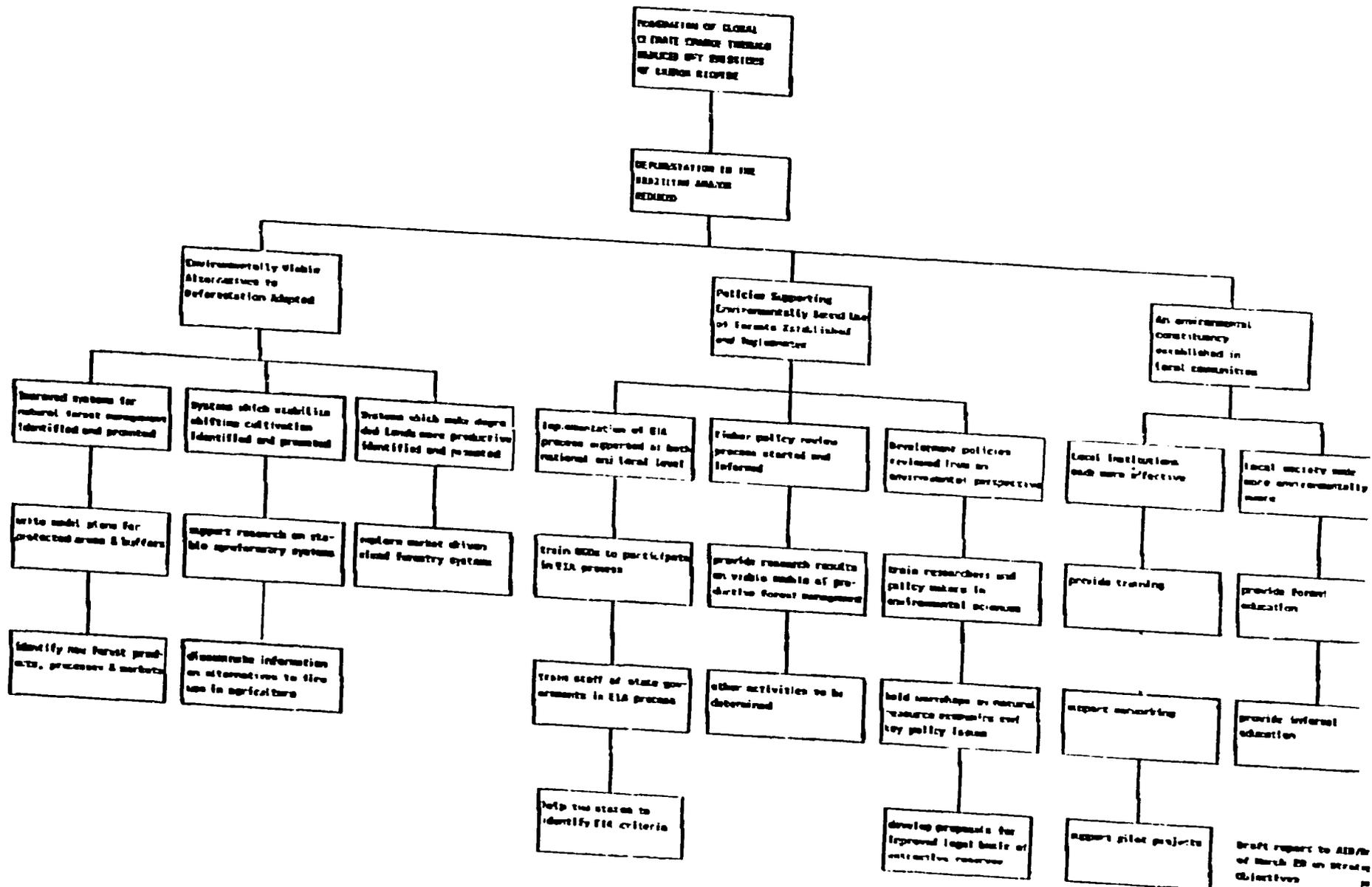


FIGURE 1



NARRATIVE SUMMARY	OBJEC. VERTIF. INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	IMPT. ASSUMPTIONS
<p>SUPER-OBJE: Deforestation in the Braz. Amazon is reduced. GOAL: Environ. and socio-economically viable alternatives identified, promoted & adopted.</p>			
<p>PURPOSE:</p> <p>Enhance the socio-econ. sustainability of sub-projects' activities by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improving the integration and application of gender & socio-econ. considerations into the sub-projects, and 2. Strengthening the Amazonian institutional capacities. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Gender institutionalized with NGOs, i.e. gender & socio-econ. issues incorporated in NGO planning, data collection and reporting. 1.2 NTFPs are marketed. 1.3 Income alternatives are developed. 1.4 Proportion of pilot projects' household income from sustain. vs. non-sustain. sources increased. 2.1 NGOs staff have improved administrative, management and research skills and experience. 2.2 NGOs plan and manage projects that are gender sensitive. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 NGO records, interviews, research reports, questionnaires. 1.2 Site inspections and NGO records. 1.3 Site inspections and NGO records. 1.4 Site inspections, NGO records, and research reports. 2.1 Site inspections and NGO and GENESYS records. 2.2 Site inspections and project evaluations. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. NGOs are receptive to having GENESYS work with them on their activities and pilot projects. 2. GCC contractors/grantors (particularly WWF, UP, WTRC, and CS) are cooperative to collaborating with GENESYS on their sub-projects. 3. NGOs are receptive and will adopt new methodologies. 4. Sustainability of pilot activities can be demonstrated. 5. Amazonian institutions remain relatively stable, particularly trained & experienced staff and leaders are retained.

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OUTPUTS:

1.A) Brazilian NGOs capacities to incorp. gender considerations strengthened.

1.B) NGOs socio-econ. research and analytical methods & skills strengthened.

2. NGOs socio-econ. research activities initiated and assisted.

3. Socio-econ. sustainability of pilot projects strengthened by research results.

4. NGOs organizational effectiveness improved.

5. Special study on community-based NTFF marketing carried out to provide: a) guidelines for mkt. assessments, and b) a market plan for one commodity for one community.

6. NGO-level monitoring and evaluation strengthened.

1.1 Up to 4 workshops successfully conducted. #

1.2 Development of socio-econ. action plans for 5 NGOs.

1.3 Gender considerations integrated into 5 NGO social research, project design, and evaluation activities.

2.1 NGOs local specialists and staff trained in gender analysis and socio-econ. research methods.

2.2 Up to 175 days of short-term TA delivered to NGOs.

2.3 At least five socio-econ. research proposals prepared and submitted to GENESYS.

2.4 At least five socio-economic NGO baseline surveys completed.

2.5 At least three NGO targeted and applied special studies completed.

3.1 Gender disaggregated socio-econ. research results informs the NGO project planning and implementation cycle.

4.1 Improved NGOs staff capabilities to produce: needs assessments, action plans, research designs, research reports, other reports.

5.1 Guidelines and results from the GENESYS NTFF special study disseminated to NGOs.

5.2 One workshop conducted on marketing issues based on the special study.

5.3 NTFF marketing assessment research model developed.

6.1 NGOs develop indicators for pilot projects outputs.

1.1 Workshop evaluations and training records.

1.2 Site inspections and NGO records, action plans.

1.3 NGOs research proposals, reports and evaluations; GENESYS records.

2.1 Training records.

2.2 Short-term consultant deliverables.

2.3 NGO and GENESYS records, deliverables.

2.4 NGO and GENESYS records, research reports.

2.5 NGO and GENESYS records, research reports.

3.1 Local GENESYS specialists monthly reports, NGO records.

4.1 NGO records, local specialists monthly reports, deliverables.

5.1 GENESYS and training records.

5.2 Workshop evaluation and training records.

5.3 Deliverables.

6.1 NGO records and deliverables.

1. Amazonian institutions' staff and leaders will attend the workshops.

2. Institutions convinced of the importance of socio-economic and gender analysis.

3. GENESYS planning, action, and reporting trainings are coordinated with the efforts of other GCC contractors/grantees, esp. WWF.

4. Amazonian institutions will be able to devote sufficient financial and human resources to developing and implementing socio-economic research.

4. Institutions will become better at documenting their work, and at completing data collection, analysis, and report writing.

5. Institutions will use socio-economic research results in their project cycles.

6. Institutions will adopt new planning, research, and reporting methods.

7. Institutions will adopt, disseminate, and use NTFF market assessment guidelines.

8. NGO M&B activities will be fully coordinated with GCC contractors/grantees.

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<p>1.A) Designing and delivering up to 4 training workshops. #</p> <p>1.B) Developing appropriate training materials.</p> <p>2. Sponsoring local gender/social science specialists to work at participating NGOs.</p> <p>3. Providing short-term technical assistance.</p> <p>4. Providing socio-econ. research logistical support and research design review to NGOs.</p> <p>5.A) Designing and carrying out a special study on community-based NTFP marketing.</p> <p>5.B) Developing and pre-testing/financing training guidelines for community-based marketing assessment.</p> <p>5.C) Developing and providing one community-level market plan for one NTFP.</p> <p>6. Developing and accessing a database of appropriate short-term consultants.</p> <p>7. Facilitating inter-institutional networking and communications.</p> <p>8. Developing and refining a participatory research methodology.</p> <p>9. Improving NGOs report writing and planning capacities.</p>			
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GENESIS LOG-PLAN - DRAFT VERSION - FEBRUARY 22, 1993
25

Footnote #: Training workshops in a) gender analysis, b) socio-economic research methods, c) planning, d) marketing, e) monitoring and evaluation.

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Annex 4. Summary of Itinerary and Evaluation Activities.

PROGRAMA PARA AVALIAÇÃO DO PROJETO GENESYS NO BRASIL

Versão preliminar, de 18 de janeiro de 1994

A. PERIODO: 24 de janeiro a 10 de fevereiro de 1994

OBJETIVO: Conforme correspondência enviada em 7 de dezembro de 1993 a algumas ONGs do Programa de Mudanças Climáticas Globais, grupo de avaliação do GENESYS pretende visitar ONGs na Amazônia reunindo com o maior número possível de representantes para discutir e avaliar em conjunto a atuação do GENESYS. Esta avaliação foi solicitada pela USAID/Brasília, e representa uma oportunidade para corrigir erros, estabelecer prioridades e definir melhor o trabalho do GENESYS durante sua segunda fase, iniciada em janeiro/94.

B. GRUPO DE AVALIAÇÃO

- (1) Eileen Muirragui - Ligada ao Futures Group em Washington, responsável pela coordenação do projeto GENESYS/Brazil. Formação em Desenvolvimento e Economia Rural.
- (2) Suely Anderson - Ligada á REBRAf no Rio de Janeiro, responsável pela coordenação das atividades do projeto GENESYS no Brazil. Formação em ciências sociais e experiência em projetos de desenvolvimento na Amazônia.
- (3) Adriana Gonçalves Moreira - Ligada à USAID em Brasília, Conselheira Ambiental, responsável pela coordenação do GENESYS e outras organizações que fazem parte do Programa de Mudanças Climáticas Globais no Brazil. Formação em Ecologia Vegetal.
- (4) Hugo Eduardo Beteta - Avaliador externo contratado pela USAID. Guatemalteco, tem formação em Engenharia e Desenvolvimento Econômico Regional e é autor de um manual sobre microempresas para mulheres. Já trabalhou no Brasil por mais de dois anos.
- (5) Nancy Diamond - Conselheira Ambiental, ligada à Divisão Mulheres em Desenvolvimento da USAID em Washington. Formação em Sistemas Agroflorestais e Desenvolvimento Sócio-Florestal

C. ROTEIRO DE VIAGEM

26 JAN 94:	Brasília-Marabá	RG 254	14:15h - 16:15h
28 JAN 94:	Marabá-Belém	RG 254	16:45h - 17:45h
29 JAN 94:	Belém-Barcarena		barco/motor de linha
30 JAN 94:	Belém-Paragominas		transporte alugado
01 FEV 94:	Paragominas-Belém		" "
03 FEV 94:	Belém-Macapá	RG 306	06:30h - 07:20h
05 FEV 94:	Macapá-Manaus	RG 307/300	19:30h - 01:30h
08 FEV 94:	Manaus-R.Branco	RG 485	08:45h - 09:35h
10 FEV 94:	R.Branco-Rio	RG 485/477	10:00h - 21:00h

D. LISTA DOS HOTÉIS ONDE O GRUPO DE AVALIAÇÃO FICARÁ HOSPEDADO

BRASÍLIA: Hotel Naoum
SHS Quadra 5, Blocos H/I
Fone: (061) 226-6494 Fax: (061) 225-7007

MARABÁ: Hotel Del Príncipe
Av. Marechal Rondon 95 - Bairro Amapá
Fone/Fax: (091) 324-1175 ou 324-1420

MANAUS: Hotel Da Vinci
Rua Belo Horizonte 240 - Bairro Adrianópolis
Fone: (092) 663-1213

MACAPÁ: Pousada Ekinox
Rua Jovino Dinoá 1693 - Centro
Fone/Fax: (096) 231-4925

BELÉM: Hotel Equatorial
Av. Braz de Aguiar 612 - Bairro Nazaré
Fone: (091) 241-2000 Fax: (091) 223-5222

RIO BRANCO: Hotel Rio Branco
Rua Rui Barbosa 193 - Centro
Fone: (068) 224-1785 Fax: (068) 224-2681

PARAGOMINAS: Hotel São Marcos
Av. Pres. Castelo Branco 159 - Centro
Fone: (091) 729-1390 Fax: (091) 729-1390

E. LISTA DAS ORGANIZAÇÕES PARTICIPANTES

1. **USAID/Brasil**
Embaixada Americana, Av. das Nações, Lote 3
70403-900 Brasília, D.F.
Fone: (061) 321-7272 R298 Fax: (061) 225-9136
2. **REDE BRASILEIRA AGROFLORESTAL (REBRAF)**
Rua Visconde de Pirajá 111/salas 418 (GENESYS) e 713
22410-001 Rio de Janeiro, RJ
Fone: (021) 267-3170 (GENESYS) e 521-7896
Fax: (021) 521-1593
3. **THE FUTURES GROUP (TFG)**
1050 17th Street, NW, Suite 1000
Washington, D.C. 20036 Fone: (202) 775-9680 Fax: 775-9699
4. **USAID - BUREAU OF WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT (G/R&D/WID)**
Room 714, SA-18 Washington, D.C. 20523-1816
Fone: (703) 875-4737 Fax: (703) 875-4949
5. **CENTRAL AMERICAN RURAL ELECTRIFICATION PROGRAM (CARES/NRECA)**
5a. Avenida, 16-28 Zona 10
Guatemala 01010 Guatemala, C.A.
Fone Fax: 502-2-33-52-50 ou 68-18-45
6. **NUCLEO DE ALTOS ESTUDOS AMAZONICOS (NAEA/UFGPA)**
Rodovia Augusto Correia, s/n Campus Universitário do Guamá
66075-900 Belém, PA
Fone: (091) 229-9067 Fax: (091) 229-9754
7. **CONVENIO EMBRAPA/WOODS HOLE RESEARCH CENTER (EMBRAPA/WHERC)**
Condomínio Residencial da EMBRAPA/CPATU
Rua Jari, casa 1 66095-260 Belém, PA
Fone/Fax: (091) 226-9368
8. **INSTITUTO SOCIEDADE, POPULAÇÃO E NATUREZA (ISPN)**
CLN 202 Bloco B, Salas 101 e 105 70832-525 Brasília, D.F.
Fone: (061) 321-8085 Fax: (061) 321-6333
9. **INSTITUTO DO HOMEM E MEIO AMBIENTE NA AMAZONIA (IMAZON)**
Rodovia do Coqueiro Conjunto Pau D'Arco, casa 9
67110-000 Ananindeua, PA Fone/Fax: (091) 235-4214
10. **SINDICATO DOS TRABALHADORES RURAIS DE PARAGOMINAS (STR/P)**
Praça João XXIII, s/n 68625-000 Paragominas PA
Fone: (091) 729-1251
11. **CENTRO DE EDUCAÇÃO, PESQUISA E ASSESSORIA SINDICAL E POPULAR (CEPASP)**
Rua Sororó, 129 Bairro Novo Horizonte
68503-690 Marabá, PA Fone: (091) 324-1633
Fax: (091) 321-1680 (pedir para entregar)

11. **CAIXA AGRICOLA DE ARARAS (CAAR)**
Comunidade de Araras
Município de São João do Araguaia, PA
12. **MOVIMENTO DE MULHERES DE ARARAS (MOMU-AR)**
Comunidade de Araras
Município de São João do Araguaia, PA
13. **CONSELHO NACIONAL DOS SERINGUEIROS, Regional Amapá (CNS/AP)**
Av. Rio Macacoari, 16 Bairro do Trem
68900-230 Macapá, AP Fone Fax: (096) 222-4453
14. **ASSOCIAÇÕES DAS RESERVAS EXTRATIVISTAS DE CAJARI E MARACÁ (ASTEX-CA e ASTEX-MA)**
Reservas Extrativistas de Cajari e Maracá, Amapá, AP
14. **CONSELHO NACIONAL DE PROTEÇÃO A POPULAÇÕES TRADICIONAIS/INSTITUTO BRASILEIRO DO MEIO AMBIENTE, Regional Amapá (CNPT/IBAMA-AP)**
Av. Hamilton Silva, 1570 68900-000 Macapá, AP
Fone: (096) 223-3435
15. **INSTITUTO DE ESTUDOS AMAZONICOS, Regional Amapá (IEA/AP)**
Av. Presidente Vargas 271, sala N 68900-070 Macapá, AP
Fone Fax: (096) 223-3339
16. **GRUPO DE PESQUISA E EXTENSÃO EM SISTEMAS AGROFLORESTAIS DO ACRE (PESACRE)**
BR 364, Km 5, Campus Universitário
Assessoria de Cooperação Inter-institucional
Universidade Federal do Acre
69915-900 Rio Branco, AC Fone/Fax: (068) 226-3170
17. **FUNDAÇÃO VITORIA AMAZONICA (FVA)**
Conjuto Adrianópolis, Quadra C, casa 3
69060-370 Manaus, AM
Fone: (092) 236-5524/642-1336 Fax: 236-3257

F. LISTA DE PESSOAS QUE PARTICIPARÃO DA AVALIAÇÃO

1.	John Pielemeir	USAID/Brasília
2.	Eric Stoner	USAID/Brasília
3.	David (Toby) McGrath	NAEA/UFFPA
4.	Leda Luz	EMBRAPA/WHRC
5.	Gustavo Negreiros	EMBRAPA/WHRC
6.	Cássio Pereira	EMBRAPA/WHRC
7.	Paulo Moutinho	EMBRAPA/WHRC
8.	Donald Sawyer	ISPN
9.	John Sydenstricker	ISPN
10.	Eugênio Arima	IMAZON
11.	Oriana Almeida	IMAZON
12.	Ana Barros	IMAZON
13.	Irene Hohn	STR/P - GENESYS
14.	Oscar da Luz Prestes	STR/P
15.	William dos Santos Assis	STR/P
16.	José Luiz Mendes da Silva	STR/P
17.	Manoel Pereira Oliveira	STR/P
18.	Manoel Moreira Queiroz	Quiandeua/Rio Capim
19.	João da Silva Brito	Nazaré/Rio Capim
20.	Ivonete Nascimento Trindade	CEPASP - GENESYS
21.	Raimundo Gomes da Cruz Neto	CEPASP
22.	Ailce Margarida Negreiros	CEPASP
23.	Raimundo Barbosa (Baixinho)	CAAR
24.	Maria de Jesus Rodrigues	MOMU-AR
25.	Pedro Ramos de Sousa	CNS/AP
26.	Marcio Lima de Matos	CNS/AP - GENESYS
27.	João Gerson Moraes Cardoso	CNS/AP
28.	Joaquim Correa de Sousa Belo	CNS/AP
29.	Willis Vieira Meriguete	CNS/AP
30.	Manoel Domingos Lopes	ASTEX-CA
31.	Calixto Pinto de Sousa	ASTEX-CA
32.	Sandra dos Santos Penha	ASTEX-CA
33.	Maria José de Sousa	ASTEX-MA
34.	Edmundo de Alcântara Rosa	ASTEX-MA
35.	Jonas dos Santos Braga	ASTEX-MA
36.	Antonio Sérgio Filocreão	CNPT/IBAMA-AP
37.	Mauro Jackson da Silva Moraes	CNPT/IBAMA-AP
38.	Mário Sérgio dos Santos Ribeiro	CNPT/IBAMA-AP
39.	Wilson Menescal de Sousa	CNPT/IBAMA-AP
40.	José Reinaldo Alves Picanço	IEA/AP
41.	Iara do Rocio Carvalho	IEA/AP
42.	Pedro Correa de Sousa	IEA/AP
43.	Denise Garrafiel	PESACRE - GENESYS
44.	Jon Dain	PESACRE
45.	Arthur César Pinheiro	PESACRE
46.	Carolina Sampaio Barreto	PESACRE
47.	Themis Rezende	PESACRE
48.	Carlos Miller	REBRAF/GENESYS
49.	Regina Oliveira	FVA
50.	Muriel Saragossi	FVA - GENESYS
		FVA/INPA

G. PROGRAMACÃO DIA-PCR-DIA

24 JAN 94 (segunda-feira):

Manhã: Reunião de trabalho com Eileen Muirragui, Hugo Beteta, Suely Anderson e Themis Rezende na REBRAAF, escritório do projeto GENESYS, a partir das 10:00h. Almoço opcional com Jean Dubois e Nancy Diamond, em restaurante na Urca. Objetivo principal: Discutir sobre o projeto GENESYS/Brasil, consultar arquivo e ampliar as relações de trabalho entre os escritórios de Washington e do Rio.

Tarde: Viagem de Suely Anderson, Eileen Muirragui, Hugo Beteta e Nancy Diamond para Brasília.

25 JAN 94 (terça-feira):

Manhã e Tarde: Reunião do grupo de avaliação em Brasília, no escritório da USAID, com a presença de John Pielemeir e Eric Stoner. Objetivo principal: Planejamento geral da avaliação e discussões sobre metodologia e divisão de tarefas.

26 JAN 94 (quarta-feira):

Manhã: Reunião do grupo de avaliação com Donald Sawyer e John Sydenstricker, no ISPN em Brasília. Objetivo principal: Analisar a assistência técnica prestada por estes consultores ao STR.P, CEPASP e CNS/AP, em assuntos de pesquisa sócio-econômica, e delinear estratégias de continuação.

Tarde: Viagem do grupo de avaliação a Marabá. Hospedagem no Hotel Del Príncipe. Jantar a combinar, com Raimundinho, Margarida e Ivonete às 19:30h.

27 JAN 94 (quinta-feira):

Manhã: Reunião no CEPASP, a partir das 09:00h, com presença do grupo de avaliação e representantes do CEPASP e da CAAR, especialmente Raimundinho, Margarida, Ivonete, e Baixinho. Almoço conjunto a combinar. Objetivo principal: Avaliar a atuação geral do GENESYS junto ao CEPASP, mais especificamente nas questões de treinamento, consultorias, pesquisa sócio-econômica e estudo de mercado de cupuacu.

Tarde: Se houver necessidade e concenso, a reunião da manhã poderá continuar à tarde com o grupo todo. Outra alternativa é reunir com um grupo menor ou só com Ivonete. Jantar conjunto a combinar. Objetivo principal: Trabalhar com Ivonete na definição de um plano de trabalho para GENESYS Fase II.

28 JAN 94 (sexta-feira):

Manhã: Visita à comunidade de Araras, e reunião breve com representantes da CAAR e do Movimento de Mulheres do Araras. Saída às 08:00h de Marabá e retorno até as 14:00h. Almoço em Araras a combinar. Objetivo principal: Conhecer o centro comunitário, o local onde funciona a CAAR, e conversar informalmente com moradores, principalmente pessoas ligadas à CAAR e ao Movimento de Mulheres.

Tarde: Retorno de Araras e saída do grupo para Belém.

29 JAN 94 (sábado):

Manhã e Tarde: Viagem do grupo de avaliação e do pessoal do STR e EMBRAPA/WHRC de ida e volta a Barcarena, para participar da Audiência Pública sobre a quação do Caulim a partir das 10:00h.

30 JAN 94 (domingo):

Manhã e Tarde: Viagem do grupo de avaliação a Paragominas, e almoço com integrantes do STR/P.

31 JAN 94 (segunda-feira):

Manhã e Tarde: Reunião com a diretoria e assessoria do STR/P, incluindo representantes das duas comunidades onde estão sendo realizados os levantamentos sócio-econômicos com a colaboração do STR/P, WHRC e GENESYS. Objetivo principal: Avaliar a atuação do GENESYS junto ao STR/P, principalmente em relação à pesquisa sócio-econômica, mercado para PFNMs, assistência técnica e treinamento. Definir próximas etapas com Irene Hohn.

01 FEV 94 (terça-feira):

Manhã: Viagem de volta do grupo de avaliação a Belém.

Tarde: Reunião com staff do AMAZON, na sede do AMAZON, a partir das 16:00h. Objetivo principal: Discutir estratégias passadas e futuras de colaboração entre GENESYS e AMAZON.

02 FEV 94 (quarta-feira):

Manhã: Reunião com staff do convênio EMBRAPA/WHRC (horário e local a combinar). Objetivo principal: Avaliar a atuação do GENESYS junto ao convênio e discutir a possibilidade do GENESYS apoiar uma pessoa do convênio.

Tarde: Reunião com David (Toby) McGrath, do NAEA/UFGA, provavelmente no hotel em Belém. Objetivo principal: Discutir sobre o trabalho de assistência técnica do Toby para a equipe de mercado e comercialização do PESACRE durante GENESYS Fase I.

03 FEV 94 (quinta-feira):

Manhã e Tarde: Viagem do grupo de avaliação de Belém para Macapá e reunião com pessoas do CNS/AP e das Associações das duas reservas extrativistas. Objetivo principal: Avaliar a atuação do GENESYS junto ao CNS/AP e definir estratégias de continuação.

04 FEV 94 (sexta-feira):

Manhã: Reunião com pessoal do CNPT/IBAMA, na sede do IBAMA em Macapá, a partir das 10:00h. Objetivo principal: Discutir sobre o levantamento sócio-econômico do Cajari.

Tarde: Reunião com pessoal do IEA/AP, na sede do IEA/AP, a partir das 16:00h. Objetivo principal: Conversar sobre a possibilidade de apoio do GENESYS para análise dos dados do levantamento sócio-econômico de Maracá.

05 FEV 94 (sábado):

Manhã e Tarde: Viagem do grupo de avaliação e representantes do CNS/AP até a reserva de Maracá, onde o IEA/AP mantém um centro de treinamento. Objetivo principal: Conhecer uma das reservas de perto e conversar com moradores e líderes da ASTEX-MA. Saída do grupo de avaliação de Macapá para Manaus.

06 FEV 94 (domingo):

Manhã e Tarde: Almoço e passeio de barco a combinar, com pessoal da FVA.

07 FEV 94 (segunda-feira):

Manhã e Tarde: Reunião com staff da FVA e colaboradores externos, na sede da FVA, a partir das 09:00h. Objetivo principal: Avaliar a atuação do GENESYS junto à FVA, principalmente no que se refere ao levantamento sócio-econômico do Jaú e à estratégia de continuação do trabalho conjunto.

08 FEV 94 (terça-feira):

Manhã: Viagem do grupo de avaliação de Manaus para Rio Branco.

Tarde: Reunião com staff do PESACRE, no Campus Universitário da UFAC, a partir das 14:00h. Objetivo principal: Avaliar a atuação do GENESYS junto ao PESACRE, tanto nas questões sócio-econômicas e de gênero como nas questões de assistência técnica a equipe de mercado e comercialização do PESACRE.

09 FEV 94 (quarta-feira):

Manhã e Tarde: Reuniões com grupos menores do PESACRE, a combinar. Objetivo principal: Discutir detalhadamente a proposta de trabalho apresentada ao GENESYS Fase II pelo PESACRE.

10 FEV 94 (quinta-feira):

Manhã: Viagem do grupo de avaliação aos seus lugares de origem ou próximo destino.

H. OBSERVAÇÕES IMPORTANTES:

- (1) Este programa é preliminar. Portanto, está sujeito a mudanças, tanto nas atividades programadas quanto na lista de pessoas contatadas nas diferentes organizações.
- (2) A programação dia-por-dia só contém uma descrição do objetivo principal das reuniões e discussões. É importante ressaltar que outros assuntos também poderão ser discutidos, conforme a necessidade.
- (3) O grupo de avaliação deverá se reunir constantemente durante a viagem, à noite ou em horário mais conveniente, para discutir resultados, progressos e problemas da avaliação.