



**WORLD WILDLIFE FUND**  
**SEMI-ANNUAL TECHNICAL PROGRESS REPORT**

*April 1, 2000 to September 30, 2000*

**Protected Areas & Sustainable Resource Management**  
**Amazon Development Policy**  
**Capacity Building**

**USAID Grant #512-G-00-96-00041**

**November 2000**

**WORLD WILDLIFE FUND**  
**SEMI-ANNUAL TECHNICAL PROGRESS REPORT**  
**USAID Grant #512-G-00-96-00041-01**  
*From April 1, 2000 to September 30, 2000*

**Component I --Protected Areas -- Jaú National Park**

**Highlights**

- Five resident families of the Jaú National Park are directly benefiting from the research expeditions carried out by FVA. Members of the families are working as field assistants to researchers. These families not only receive an additional income, but they also actively participate in the implementation of the Management Plan Research Program.
  
- Two species of birds and two species of frogs new to the Park were registered during the last two expeditions. In addition, this project has significantly increased every species list.
  
- FVA published an environmental education book on fish resources in the Rio Negro basin. The book has a teacher's and a student's version and will be distributed in the region's public schools.

**Progress**

Elaboration of Data Base – The design of the functional structure of the data base has not yet been developed due to lack of time. However, this activity has been given high priority by FVA and should be accomplished by early 2001.

Planning of field expedition – Three planning meetings were carried out before the expedition in May, and another three were carried out before the expedition in June. Every researcher involved in the expedition participated in these planning meetings.

Field expedition – Seven research scientists participated in the second expedition during the year 2000, conducted 20-25 May. Research focused on the use of natural resources by Park residents. The exploitation of “titica” vine, an important source of income, was analyzed, and land use patterns of residents were determined. All gardens cultivated by residents of the Seringalzinho window were mapped, and all forest clearings were evaluated by FVA staff to determine the degree of primary forest alteration in the Park. Reptile and bird inventories were resumed during this expedition.

Fifteen research scientists participated in the expedition of 2000 carried out from June 27 to July 10. Inventories were carried out in the following areas: reptiles, birds, botany, and arachnids.

Evaluation of expedition – All research scientists involved participated in an evaluation meeting following each expedition. Based on these evaluations researchers concluded that the social issues in the Park have not been studied as planned. This is due to the lack of researchers available to work in the area. FVA is trying to bring researchers from other regions of Brazil to work on these issues in the Park.

Technical publications – FVA published two papers describing the Windows for Biodiversity Project, and two scientific papers resulting from scientific research carried out in the Jaú National Park.

Elaboration of integrated field report – The integrated field report is in its final stage. It should be finished by January 2001.

Infra-structure for logistic support built – The floating house and FVA land base were completely renovated, and can now offer an adequate logistic base for researchers working on the “window”.

Research on environmental impacts of resource use in JNP – The report on the February and May 2000 hunting impact study has been presented to WWF and FVA. The results show that although low mammal population densities were encountered in the area sampled, residents are not affecting population densities of hunted species. It is possible that mammal densities are naturally low due to the Rio Negro blackwater system.

### **Success stories**

Jaú National Park was indicated by IUCN to be inscribed on the World Heritage List, and the effort of FVA in the Park’s implementation was acknowledged.

FVA was invited by the government of Amapá to participate in the discussions of the zoning process being carried out in the state. FVA is becoming a reference in the Amazon region for planning processes because of its experience with the Jaú National Park Management Plan.

### **Staffing list**

#### **WWF**

- *Rosa Lemos de Sá*, WWF-Brazil Conservation Program Officer, coordinates the Project.
- *Leonardo Lacerda*, WWF-Brazil Conservation Director, provides project oversight.

#### **Partners**

- *Muriel Sarragossi*, FVA Executive Director, responsible for local management of project.
- *Staff Members*, all of FVA staff is involved in the execution of the project.

### **Annex**

- Environmental Education Book “Peixes” (1 teacher’s version and 1 student’s version).  
Obs: the costs of this publication were paid by matching funds.

- Letter from United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization about Nomination of Jau National Park (Brazil) for inscription on the World Heritage List (N 998)
- Bird species of black water flooded forests in the Jaú National Park (Amazonas state, Brazil): their contribution to regional richness
- Local topography and understory bird distribution in a central Amazonian state, Brazil
- Planning of the Biodiversity Study on the Amazon: Windows to the Biodiversity in the Jaú National Park
- First Register about *Myrmeciza disjuncta* to Brazil (Passeriformes: *Thamnophilidae*)
- Report: Densidades populacionais e abate sustentável de vertebrados de médio a grande porte no Parque Nacional da Amazônia Central

## Component I - Protected Areas - Timber Management in Paragominas

### Highlights

- The monitoring of the growth of managed forest was concluded
- Data collection for the analysis of regeneration in managed forests was finalized
- The study on the liana ecology and management was concluded and the paper "The Impacts of Liana Cutting and Logging on Liana Abundance and Species Diversity in an Eastern Amazonian Forest" was submitted to Forest Ecology and Management
- Data analysis on silvicultural treatments for Liana Forests, as well as on the ecology of liana populations, was concluded and the preliminary versions of scientific papers focusing these results will be submitted for publication.

### Progress

The following six main activities of the Forest Management Pilot Project were developed during the last six months:

**Monitoring of the Growth of Managed Forest**--The monitoring was concluded of the three large plots (24.5 hectares each) representing conventional logging, managed logging and a control area. Data (collected in 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996 and 1998) from about 8,000 trees have been entered into the computer, analyzed and systematized. The tree growth was superior in the managed logging area, when compared to the conventional logging and the control areas.

**Regeneration in Managed Forests**--The data collection was finalized from the sixty clearings of different sizes, randomly divided in four groups of fifteen, all representing two years of conventional exploration. Each group received a different treatment: thinning, planting, thinning plus planting and control. Preliminary results show four commercial timber species with higher densities (*Bagassa guianensis*-38.9%, *Jacaranda copaia*-19.2%, *Parkia sp.*-8.15%, *Sclerobium goeldianum*-7.3%). The final analysis will be concluded by the beginning of 2001.

**Annual Growth Pattern of Three Important Timber Species**--270 individuals from three species were selected, representing low, medium and high growth rates. Monthly growth and weather monitoring will help to establish growth behavior in different situations, such as abundance and scarcity of rain. Data from the rainy season and the dry season have been collected, and the analysis will be concluded by February 2001.

**Liana Ecology and Management**--Aimed at evaluating the relation between liana abundance and timber growth (to evaluate the growth and regeneration of trees in eighteen plots of forest with high liana abundance), this study was concluded in June 2000 and showed that, on average, a forest with taller trees has three times more biomass than a lower forest; but when considering only liana, the lower forest has three times more biomass than the higher forest. The paper "The impacts of liana cutting and logging on liana abundance and species diversity in an Eastern Amazonian forest" was submitted to the journal "Forest Ecology and Management".

Silvicultural Treatments for Liana Forests--Data analysis was concluded, as well as the preliminary version of "Testing vine cutting and light burning as silvicultural treatments for vine-dominated forest patches in eastern Amazonia", to be submitted for publication in the beginning of 2001.

Study on the Ecology of Liana Populations--Final data analysis was concluded and the preparation of a paper was initiated; this study focuses on the growth and mortality of five liana species. Their population structure is evaluated in three areas: non-exploited, conventionally exploited and managed forest.

### **Staffing list**

#### **WWF**

- *Manuel Cesario*, WWF-Brazil Program Officer (Public Policy specialist), coordinates the project.
- *Leonardo Lacerda*, WWF-Brazil Conservation Director, provides project oversight.

#### **IMAZON**

- *Edson Vidal*, coordinates the IMAZON project.
- *Adalberto Veríssimo, Damião Lopes, Jeffrey Gerwing, Luciana Abreu, Marco Lentini, Paulo Amaral* and *Paulo Barreto*, researchers at IMAZON.

### **Annex**

- Paper "The Impacts of Liana cutting and logging on liana abundance and species diversity in the Eastern Amazonian Forest"
- Preliminary version of "Testing vine cutting and light burning as silvicultural treatments for vine-dominated forest patches in eastern Amazonia"

## Component I - Protected Areas – Palm Heart Management

### Highlights

- An agreement was reached between WWF, COOPER-CA and Amapá government to build a new factory.

### Progress

Partnership with the government to build a New Factory: WWF and COOPER-CA established a partnership with the state government to build a new factory. The partnership includes the following institutions: CNPT (National Center of Sustainable Development for Traditional Populations), GEA (Amapá State Government), COOPER-CA (Cajari Agro-extractive Cooperative) and WWF-Brazil.

The construction of a new factory is necessary because the federal government has changed health code regulations, and the existing factory is not adequate for food processing, according to the new code.

WWF has contributed to this process by hiring professionals to design the new plant according to government specifications. However, the state government will pay for construction of the factory, which will cost approximately R\$ 150,000. Construction will begin in December 2000. This activity was initiated in May, but the government process is very bureaucratic and was concluded only now. During this period, the Cooperative is processing a very small volume of palm heart to sell locally.

### Staffing List

- *Leonardo Lacerda*, WWF-Brazil Conservation Director, provides project oversight.
- *Dejanira Fialho*, WWF-Brazil Organizational Development Program Officer, oversees this project.
- *Irineu Tamaio*, WWF-Brazil Environmental Education Program Officer, provides technical assistance on environmental education to ensure implementation of the palm heart management plan. (see report of EE component)
- COOPER-CA's Staff: *Arivaldo Araujo*, President, *Creuza Pimentel*, Administrative Assistant, *Domigos Lopes* Vice-president, *Valdecy Santa Rosa* Administrative Director, *Almir Flexa*, Training Director.

### Annex

Copy of agreement between WWF, COOPER-CA and Amapá government to build a new factory

## **Component II - Amazon Development Policy**

### **Highlights**

- The most comprehensive field study on the logging activity in the Amazonia was concluded: 1,400 timber companies were visited in 75 cities.
- The booklet “Characterization of the timber activity in the Brazilian Amazonia” is being prepared.
- Publication of the article “Zoning of the Timber Activity in Acre”.
- Active role was taken in promoting the approval of the National System of Protected Areas.

### **Progress**

Strategic studies on the trends for expansion of the timber industry, conducted by IMAZON - The Portuguese version of the study to indicate areas with potential for the creation of National Production Forests in the Legal Amazonia was finalized, in partnership with the Ministry for the Environment and FAO. Also finalized was the study to identify priority areas for the creation of State Production Forests in the states of Amapá and Acre. The article “Logging scenarios in the Brazilian Amazon” will be submitted to AMBIO.

Community Forestry Management--The support activities for the small-scale forest management policy in Amapá state resulted in the inclusion of this theme not only at the state level, but also in the regional policymaking process. The evaluation of the social, environmental and economic potential of small-scale forest management projects in the Amazon region, conducted by IMAZON, revealed that those projects are still in a very incipient stage, and their feasibility must be better understood.

Forestry Legislation--Active participation in the discussions related to the Brazilian Forest Code, and at the meeting of the Large Scale Biosphere Atmosphere Experiment;

- Participation at the initial meetings for the National Program of Forests.

Participation in events related to the promotion of environmentally and socially sound policies for the Amazon region, including:

1. IMAZON is involved in FSC's effort to develop criteria for certification of projects in the Amazon flooded forest;
2. IMAZON, Friends of the Earth, WWF and FSC were involved in the establishment of a group of buyers for certified timber.

### **Success Story**

The manual “Bosques para Siempre” has been promoted under the auspices of WWF-Colômbia, and IMAZON personnel delivered a talk in Costa Rica on this matter.

## **Staffing list**

### **WWF**

- *Manuel Cesario*, WWF-Brazil Program Officer (Public Policy specialist), coordinates the project and participates at the Working Group on Forests of the Brazilian NGOs Forum on the Environment and Social Movement.
- *Leonardo Lacerda*, WWF-Brazil Conservation Director, provides project oversight.
- *Garo Batmanian*, WWF-Brazil Executive Director, participates actively in policy dialogues and chairs the FSC Working Group.

### **IMAZON**

- *Edson Vidal*, coordinates the IMAZON project.
- Researchers at IMAZON: *Adalberto Veríssimo, Damião Lopes, Edson Vidal, Jeffrey Gerwing, Luciana Abreu, Marco Lentini, Paulo Amaral* and *Paulo Barreto*.

### **Annex**

- Article “Zoning of the Timber Activity in Acre”
- Article “Logging scenarios in the Brazilian Amazon”

## Component III - Capacity Building - Development of Effective Environmental Education Components in WWF Field Projects

### Highlights

- Three books were launched in Brasília:
  1. “Caminhos e Aprendizagens – Educação Ambiental, Desenvolvimento e Conservação”, (Paths and Lessons Learned: environmental education, conservation and development) with the experiences and practices of EE in 14 ICDPs.
  2. The book “Educador Ambiental: 06 anos de experiências e debates”. This book contains 23 articles, 9 interviews and 4 case studies published in the Journal *Educador Ambiental* during its 6 years of existence. This publication illustrates the range of contributions made by the journal during the last 6 years, and will be used to disseminate EE methodologies and used as a tool in workshops with teachers and WWF’s partners.
  3. “Aprenda Fazendo: apoio aos processos de Educação Ambiental” (*Practical Guidance for Environmental Education - Tool Box*). The objective is to systematize a set of practical instruments for the design and development of Environmental Education projects and present these in an easily usable format.
- WWF continued to provide technical assistance in environmental education to 07 conservation and development projects.

### Progress

Two EE workshops were carried out to train 24 rural teachers from the buffer zone of the Poço das Antas Biological Reserve, RJ. The objective of the workshop was to train multipliers who could promote small EE projects in municipal schools.

Three EE workshops were carried out with 5 EE multipliers (the project EE team) from Poço das Antas. The objectives were to detail non-formal educational methodologies and programs and participatory community work. The workshop covered on the following topics:

1. Team work and interpersonal relations;
2. Rethinking and creating participatory action;
3. Methods and participatory techniques for community intervention.

Two training workshops were carried out for 23 rural teachers from 6 schools in the buffer zone of Chapada dos Veadeiros National Park. The objective was to sensitize teachers to include EE in the school curriculum and to identify integrated social and environmental processes related to sustainable development (ecotourism, crafts production, extractive activities). The processes of creativity, exchange of experiences and educational practices were discussed with the teachers. They designed their own projects and thus will become multipliers.

Two Environmental Education workshops were carried out with 16 tourist guides from Chapada dos Veadeiros to reinforce the educational role of the guides.

A workshop was held in Amapá with 12 community members of the Palm Heart Management Project to develop a Strategic Plan for Environmental Education.

The book “APRENDENDO FAZENDO: Apoio aos processos de Educação Ambiental” - (*Practical Guidance for Environmental Education - Tool Box*) – was completed. The objective is to systematize a set of practical instruments for the design and development of Environmental Education projects and present these in an easy to use format.

Three workshops (Porto Velho, Manaus, and Belem) of the Amazon Environmental Education Project were held. The project will diagnose, register and publish the most significant Environmental Education experiences in the Amazon region (States of Amapá, Pará, Amazonas, Roraima, Acre and Rondônia), for primary and high school education in the Amazon region.

Five technical visits were made to support the Environmental Education component of conservation projects (Poço das Antas in Rio de Janeiro, Pesacre and SOS Amazon in Acre, Várzea in Pará, Silves in Amazonia, and Chapada dos Veadeiros in Goiás).

Dissemination of WWF’s experiences in public policy institutions was carried out in: IBAMA, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Environment and State Governments of Bahia, Mato Grosso do Sul, Amapá, Acre, Pará and Amazonas to contribute to the implementation of the National Environmental Education Law, approved April 24<sup>th</sup> 1999.

### **Staffing List**

#### **WWF**

- *Irineu Tamaio*, oversees the Environmental Education Program
- *Leonardo Lacerda*, WWF-Brazil Conservation Director, provided project oversight.

#### **Partners**

- Projects: COOPER-CA, ASPAC, FVA, Associação Mico Leão Dourado, Veadeiros Project, SOS Amazonia, Jupará, Una Municipality and Alto Paraíso Municipality.

### **Annex**

“Aprenda Fazendo: Apoio as ações de Educação Ambiental”

“Caminhos e aprendizagens – Educação Ambiental, Desenvolvimento e Conservação”

“Educador Ambiental: 06 anos de experiências e debates”.

## Component III - Capacity Building - Training Conservation Professionals

### Highlights

- Between April 1 and September, 2000, the Natureza and Sociedade Program received a total of 98 proposals for Master and Ph.D. theses. Twenty-one proposals were selected to receive these grants, totaling U\$ 84,981,00. A total of 13 Master's and 8 Ph.D scholarships were awarded to 11 women and 10 men.
- WWF-Brazil organized a meeting at the July 2000 conference of the Brazilian Society for Progress of Science (Sociedade Brasileira para o Progresso da Ciencia), where a report describing the activities of the Natureza and Sociedade Program between 1994-2000 (Annex 2) was disseminated;
- At this meeting prizes were awarded to the best six Master's (3) and Ph.D (3) theses of the 52 theses completed between 1997-2000 (See report, pages 8 and 9, in the annex 2 for more detail). In addition, the volunteer members of the referee group were awarded a commemorative plaque in honor of their contributions.
- Between April 1 to September, 2000, training was provided for a total of 730 (423 male, 307 female; 503 high school graduates, 227 non-high school graduates) conservation professionals under the following categories:
  1. Degree programs (long-term) - 4 new and 7 on-going, these individuals were approved by the selection committee during or before this reporting period.
  2. Practical training (short-term, non-degree) – 14 new and 1 on-going participant trained, these individuals were approved by the selection committee during or before this reporting period.
  3. Sponsored training events – 534 people participated in 15 training events. The 8 institutions which conducted these training events submitted proposals which were approved by the selection committee during or prior to this reporting period. Selection of individual participants is done by the institutions.
  4. Natureza e Sociedade Workshops - A total of 177 people was trained in six specialized training workshops. For these workshops separate selection processes are conducted.
- The following selection processes were conducted:
  1. Only regularly scheduled selection committee meeting was held in July 2000, where 28 individual (14 males, 14 females) and 12 institutional proposals were reviewed. Of the individual proposals, 5 degree programs and 5 practical programs were chosen for support. Four institutional proposals were selected for funding. In addition to those selected for support by Natureza e Sociedade,.
  2. In addition to proposals reviewed at meetings, the selection committee is contacted by phone or e-mail to vote on proposals of a timely nature which arrive between meetings. This mechanism, the quick response fund was used to facilitate training for 6 individuals.
  3. Special selection committees were convened during this period to review applications for the following workshops: Environmental Public Policy Workshop (91 candidates/25 selected); Communication and the Environment II (35 candidates/27 selected); and III (52 candidates/24 selected); and Environmental Law (35 candidates/31 selected).

## **Progress**

Between April 1994 to May 2000, the Natureza and Sociedade Scholarship Program has received a total of 997 Master and Ph.D. thesis proposals, of which 190, totaling US\$ 1,025,113 were approved. Currently there are 124 theses in progress, 54 Master's and 70 Ph.D., representing many different fields: Species Ecology, Genetics and Taxonomy, Community Ecology, Ecosystem Function, Fragmentation and Regeneration Effects, and Succession

The quality of the proposals has increased considerably during this period, making the evaluation very hard for the referee group. As better qualified students become aware of the program, the scholarships have become more competitive. This reflects the importance of this program to the scientific community.

The referee group has become more heterogeneous, both in the disciplines and institutions of the conservation community represented. In the last selection meeting, the group was composed of 7 experts in Biology, Anthropology, Sociology, Forestry and Ecology, from the World Bank, USAID, universities, and non-governmental organizations.

The program has succeeded in training graduate students who now are qualified and active professionally in the conservation field. One of the members of the last selection committee is a new university professor who completed his Ph.D. last year with the support of the Natureza and Sociedade Program.

A program website was created to distribute program information and the application form. Website capacity will be expanded to include an on-line application form feeding directly into a database of applicants and to provide information on current program events.

### **Graduate Degree Programs:**

For all participants outside of Brazil, SUNY arranges and oversees study programs, visas, pre-departure orientation, insurance, travel, housing, book and living allowances, taxes, tuition payments, and academic progress, as needed. SUNY arranged training for four new, and seven on-going participants in master's degree and Ph.D. programs at eight different institutions in the U.S., Brazil, and elsewhere.

### **Short Courses and Conferences:**

Arrangements were made for fourteen conservation professionals to participate in short-term programs, all but four were at various locations outside of Brazil, including Costa Rica, Chile, Canada, Paraguay, Peru and the U.S.. For details see annex.

### **Sponsored Training Events:**

Fifteen training events were sponsored in Brazil, during which 534 people were trained. This type of training allows *Natureza e Sociedade* the opportunity to reach non-high school graduates, an audience previously under-served by our programs. During this period, 194 people with little formal education participated in environmental training through these sponsored courses.

### **Natureza e Sociedade Workshops:**

Both the Environmental Public Policy and the Community Forest Management Workshop were initiated and implemented by the Natureza e Sociedade program. The program worked together

with WWF/Brazil to organize the Communication for Environmentalists workshop and the workshop on Environmental Law.

**Environmental Public Policy Workshop** - This two workshop mini-course was the outgrowth of a weekend think tank needs assessment session which included many of the major decision-makers in the Brazilian environmental non-governmental sector. These people decided what sort of professional training was lacking in order for their voices to be heard in the public arena, and which actors were in most dire need of that training. On the basis of their recommendations, *Natureza e Sociedade* developed this course which brought together people from all walks of life with environmental professional interests. During this training, lawyers, geographers, biologists, ecologists, and community leaders from NGOs, grassroots organizations, district attorney's offices and government agencies (among others) work together to design solutions to real environmental policy problems. This diversity of background allows participants a unique, practical view of the public policy process, complementing the theoretical curriculum. This initiative is particularly important as it fills a void in available training, no academic programs in Environmental Public Policy currently exist in Brazil.

Twenty-five participants attended the first week-long phase of the *Natureza e Sociedade* Environmental Public Policy Workshop, offered in May, 2000 in Brasilia. The second week-long phase was held in August and the same twenty-five participants attended. In the two-month hiatus between sessions participants, aided by the group facilitators, worked together on their final group projects, which were presented on last day of the final session.

The Community Forest Management Workshop, held in Rio Branco in August, brought together, for the third time, the eighteen projects currently being funded by the G-7 Pilot Program. Each project was represented by at least one forestry technician and one community member. Participants were able to trade their experiences and ideas on community forest management. Topics covered included, social aspects of community management, commercialization and marketing of timber and forest products, legal and technical issues, and timber certification.

In addition to the 71 participants, more than 30 observers from various local and international donor agencies, banks and research organizations attended the workshop. In addition to the funding provided by USAID through *Natureza e Sociedade*, funding came from GTZ, the G-7 Pilot Program, and Friends of the Earth.

### **Success Stories**

1) One of USAID's primary goals is to strengthen Brazilian organizations that are working to increase protection and sustainable use of natural resources in Brazil's critical regions for biodiversity. In an effort to solidify gains made during the first 4 years of the Nature and Society Program and to work toward long-term sustainability, SUNY and WWF, helped spawn the International Education Institute of Brazil (IIEB) in early 1999. IIEB's primary objective is to promote cultural, scientific, and technical exchange by fostering training programs and promoting scientific and academic activities. With the full support of USAID, SUNY and WWF, IIEB, a Brazilian not-for-profit, has been successful at leveraging additional direct and/or counterpart funds to support Nature and Society's conservation training programs from a variety of partners including Germany's GTZ (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit), the British Department for International Development (DFID), and PPG7. This year, IIEB has expanded its realm of activities. Recently, IIEB signed a \$1.2 agreement with the government of

the Netherlands to work with institutional development of environmental NGOs and municipalities. The credibility and expertise acquired over the past 10 years with the SUNY/WWF Program was vital to this achievement.

2) Since its inception in 1997, the Community Forestry Management workshop has become central to the evolution of the community forestry movement in Brazil. The event gathers practitioners (community members and technicians), donor agencies, business people who trade in certified lumber, government officials, and bank representatives. This unique assembly of organizations and individuals opens opportunities for dialogues that otherwise would not exist. For instance, a discussion of lending criteria for a national extractivist support program came up among the various project representatives. The president of that program (PRODEX), run by the Bank of the Amazon (Basa), was present and began a dialogue which is now leading to a change of those lending criteria, thereby giving community forestry projects greater access to those resources.

### **Staffing List**

#### **WWF**

- *Leandro Ferreira*, the WWF Program officer for the Amazon ecoregion, is responsible for overall project planning and reporting as well as implementation of project activities in Brazil, including proposal selection. Mr. Ferreira is aided by technical assistants *Valéria Freitas* and *Sandra Lopes*, both WWF staff.

#### **SUNY Staff**

- *Cecelia Skott*, Project Director, is responsible for overall project administration, planning, and reporting as well as implementation of project activities both in the U.S. and Brazil. *Sally Crimmins-Villela*, Associate, supports Ms. Skott in most aspects of project administration, planning and implementation. *Ana Soares*, project assistant, makes travel, housing, and most other logistical arrangements and payments on behalf of participants trained outside Brazil.
- *Maria Jose Gontijo*, the sole full-time staff member on the project, is responsible for all aspects of Brazil-based activities, including recruitment, selection, implementation, and reporting on all in-country training activities. Ms. Gontijo is aided by administrative assistant *Camila Pinheiro*.

### **Annex**

- List of Training Recipients.
- "Programa Natureza e Sociedade – 6 Anos de Apoio à Pesquisa em Conservação e Desenvolvimento 1994-2000."



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**LIST OF ANNEXES**

**Component I – Protected Areas:**

**A: Jaú National Park**

- 1) Environmental Education Book "Peixes" ( 1 teacher's version and 1 student's version)  
Note: This publication was paid by matching funds.
- 2) Letter of Nomination of Jau National Park (Brazil) for inscription on the World Heritage List from UNESCO
- 3) Letter from United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization about Nomination of Jau National Park (Brazil) for inscription on the World Heritage List (N 998)
- 4) Bird species of black water flooded forests in the Jaú National Park (Amazonas state, Brazil): their contribution to regional richness
- 5) Local topography and understory bird distribution in a central Amazonian state, Brazil
- 6) Planning of the Biodiversity Study on the Amazon: Windows to the Biodiversity in the Jaú National Park
- 7) First Register about *Myrmeciza disjuncta* to Brazil (Passeriformes: *Thamnophilidae*)
- 8) Report: Densidades populacionais e abate sustentável de vertebrados de médio a grande porte no Parque Nacional da Amazônia Central

**B: Timber Management**

- 1) Paper "The Impacts of Liana cutting and logging on liana abundance and species diversity in an Eastern Amazonian Forest"
- 2) Preliminary version of "Testing vine cutting and light burning as silvicultural treatments for vine-dominated forest patches in eastern Amazonia"

**C: Palm Heart Management**

- 1) Agreement between WWF, COOPER-CA and Amapá Government to build a new factory.

**Component II – Amazon Development Policy**

**A: Amazon Development Policy**

- 1) The article "Zoning of the Timber Activity in Acre"
- 2) The article "Logging scenarios in the Brazilian Amazon"

**Component III – Capacity Building**

**A: Environmental Education**

- 1) The 3 books: "Aprenda Fazendo: Apoio as ações de Educação Ambiental"; "Caminhos e aprendizagens – Educação Ambiental, Desenvolvimento e Conservação"; "Educador Ambiental: 06 anos de experiências e debates".

**B: Training Conservation Professionals**

- 1) List of Training Recipients of Brazilian Conservation Professionals
- 2) "Programa Natureza e Sociedade – 6 Anos de Apoio à Pesquisa em Conservação e Desenvolvimento 1994-2000."