



LOCAL KNOWLEDGE AND CONSERVATION AREAS IN PARATY

Priscila Lopes
UFRN – Natal - RN

OBJECTIVES

- to systematize local knowledge on specific commercial fishes obtained from previous and current study, using spatial tools
- to understand different conservation goals or the will/availability of having areas for conservation and possible zoning systems suggested by fishers, researchers and policy makers/institutions, looking for consensus points and/or establishing consensus maps
- to cross-check scientific and local knowledge, using spatial tools, to characterize fisheries and some aspects of the biology of some commercially relevant fishes



QUESTIONS AND HYPOTHESES

Questions

1. Do the conservation areas protect important commercial fishes, according to fishers' knowledge?
2. Do fishers suggest zoning of the fishing areas based on their knowledge?
3. Is there any agreement on conservation choices among the different stakeholder groups?

Hypotheses

1. It is expected low concordance between current conservation areas and what would be important to conserve, based on fishers' knowledge, since they were never part of the process.
2. If fishers are able to recognize important spawning and passage spots, they should be able to offer a zoning alternative.
3. It is expected low agreement among the groups, since different criteria are probably used to suggest conservation systems, according to the group's interests.



STUDY SITES

- Trindade
- Praia Grande
- Tarituba

MATERIAL AND METHODS

- Use of database of Ilha Grande Bay project
- Interviews with selected fishers:
 - Dusky grouper (*Epinephelus marginatus*)
 - Weakfish (*Cynoscion* spp , Sciaenidae)
 - Blue runner (*Caranx crysos*)
 - King mackerel (*Scomberomorus cavalla*)
 - Corvina (Whitemouth croaker, *Micropogonias furnieri* and *Umbrina coroides*)
 - Sharks (different families)



MATERIAL AND METHODS

- GIS – ethnobiological information
- Ethnomapping and group interviews
 - Fishers
 - Fishers' organizations (Fishers Association – Colônia; Aquaculture Association)
 - Environmental Agencies: IBAMA, INEA, ICM-Bio
 - Government bureaucrats: Municipal Secretariat of Fisheries, Aquaculture and Environment
 - Scientists and NGO's





MATERIAL AND METHODS

- Group interviews (some questions)
 - Do they think conservation areas are important?
 - Is it necessary to have no-take areas? Why?
 - What should be taken into account when choosing different categories of conservation?
 - If they were to review the current conservation areas, what would they propose?
 - Who should be granted access and who should be forbidden in each area proposed?
 - What management measures are suggested for the proposed zoning?



WHERE I AM

- Finishing the ethnoecological interviews
 - Goal: 15 on each beach
 - Trindade (15)
 - Praia Grande (12)
 - Tarituba (8)
- Ethnomapping
 - To be done in December 2010 (this fieldtrip)
- Complements and further doubts/questions
 - June/July 2011



EXPECTED RESULTS

- A1: Fishers' knowledge and the choice of conservation areas in Brazil
- A2: Agreements and disagreements on proposing different fishing management strategies in Brazil: the role of stakeholders



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

- Fishers
- Robson
- Vinícius

