### Case Study Name:
Pressure indicators of wood resource use in an Atlantic Forest area, Northeastern Brazil

### Author:

### Document Type:
Paper in scientific journal

### Year:
2011

### Language:
English

### Document Location:
Environmental Management

### Full Citation:

### Region:
Latin America and the Caribbean

### Country:
Brazil

### Ecosystem Type:
Tropical rain forest

### Social Characteristics:
Community near protected area

### Scale of Study:
Community

### Resource Type:
Protected areas, forestry

### Type of Initiative:
Research driven project

### Community Based Work:
Conservation
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Keywords:</strong></th>
<th>Ethnobotany, conservation strategies, resource management, wood use, use categories</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Summary:</strong></td>
<td>Wood resources are often used to support the needs of the local population. In order to protect biodiversity and resources, conservation strategies need to consider what types of wood use have the strongest impacts on forested areas. This study aimed to identify the use categories that put higher pressure on an Atlantic forest region located in the municipality of Igarassu in Pernambuco, northeastern Brazil. To conduct the study, we measured the volume of all wood products in 62 surveyed residences and registered the average replacement time for such products. The fuelwood category was most important locally and accounted for 92% of annual wood consumption. However, the construction category harvests more destructively and concentrates on the consumption of a few wood species. Therefore we recommend the fuelwood category to be the main focus of conservation efforts. In addition, the most important species for construction purposes (e.g., <em>Eschweilera ovata</em> (Cambess.) Miers, <em>Apuleia leiocarpa</em> (Vogel) J.F. Macbr. and <em>Pogonophora schomburgkiana</em> Miers ex Benth) should also be considered as a priority for conservation.</td>
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