

Addressing and redressing institution-based access limitations faced by traditional Local Communities overlapped by protected areas in *Amazônia*

1 Introduction in a (Brazil) nutshell

Iterative conceptual-empirical research approach – **building on intertwined problems:**

- (i) **Resource and market access limitations by traditional Local Communities in protected areas;**
- (ii) **Unconducive institutional environment for reconciling strict conservation with traditional local livelihoods in the context of low HDI and rich biodiversity in rural *Amazônia*, Brazil.**



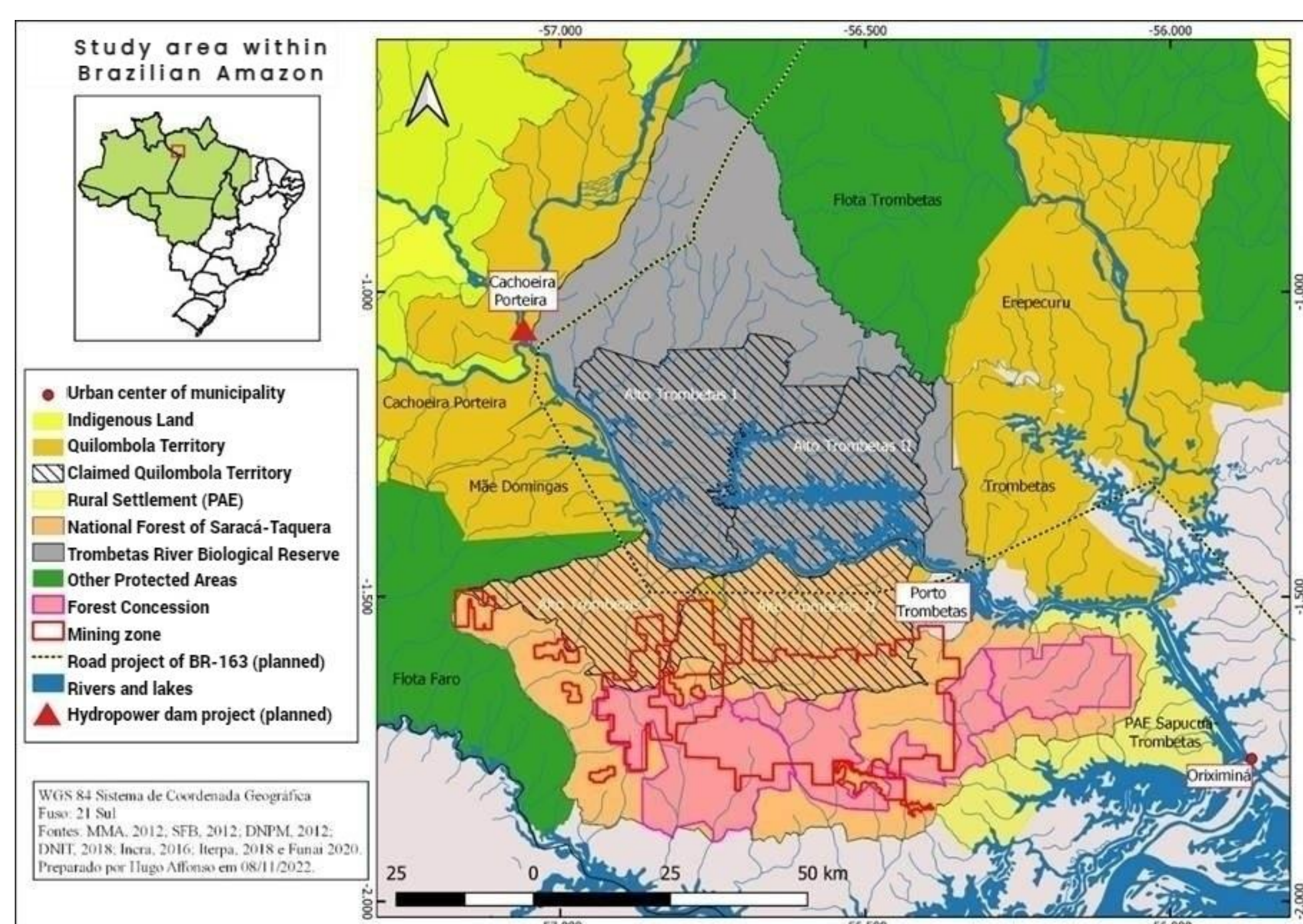
2 Research questions

- (i) **If/how do institutions (re)shape natural resource and market access by Quilombolas in the protected area (PA) of the Trombetas River Biological Reserve (TRBR)? [Q1]**
- (ii) **How can access-implications be addressed or redressed? [Q2]**



3 Unit of analysis

Figure 1: Map of study area with PA (TRBR) overlapping with claimed *Quilombola* Territory



Implications of the TRBR Term of Compromise (TC) – a formal institution written by Chico Mendes Institute for Biodiversity Conservation (ICMBio) – on livelihood-relevant access to Non-timber forest products (NTFP/Brazil nut) and markets are analyzed.

4 Methods

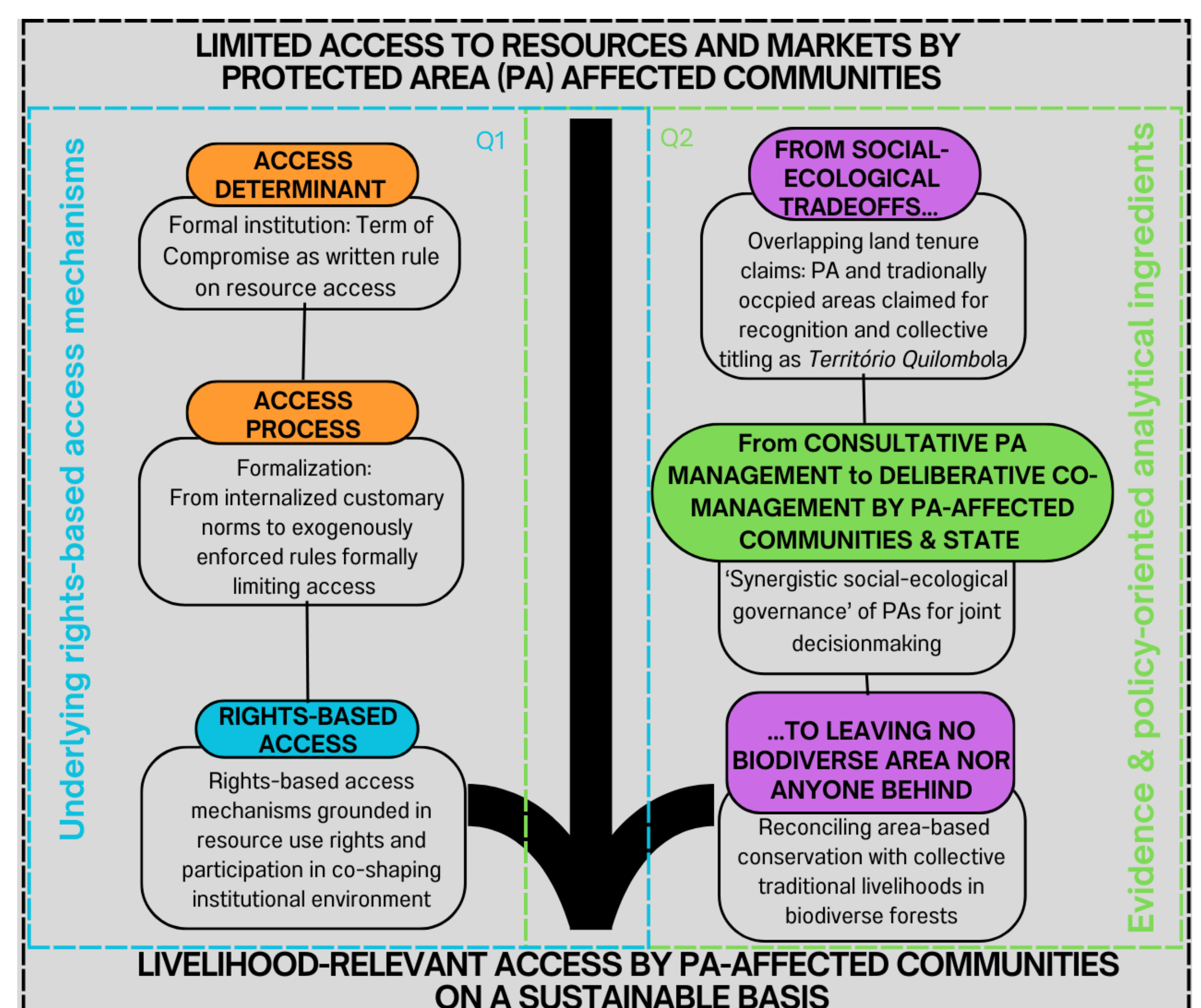
- (i) Semi-structured **interviews** (n=91) focusing on NTFP-gathering and supply, key-informants;
- (ii) Informal conversations, **participant observation** and focus-group interviews (data triangulation).

5 Findings from analysis

- (i) TC (2012) **overwrites institutionalized norms** of Local Communities of *Quilombolas* (afrodescent), which regulated such livelihood-relevant access long before the TRBR establishment (1979).
- (ii) TC not only **formalizes Brazil nut use** but also **unintentionally restricts** resource access (oligopsony), limiting *Quilombolas'* use and benefits.

5.1 Framing – insights – responses

Figure 2: Framework of ingredients for navigating social-ecological tradeoffs around protected areas



5.2 Wrapping up – policy options

- (i) Land tenure security by titling claimed *Quilombola* Territory, **recognizing collective land tenure** claim partially overlapping with TRBR;
- (ii) Resource access through **deliberative council for co-management** of PAs by traditional communities;
- (iii) **Local adaptation of TC while co-creating an enabling institutional environment;**
- (iv) **Inclusive grievance mechanisms** for PA-affected rightsholders to voice complaints and co-decide on access limitations; **however:** lack of coordination (horizontal and vertical) of ombuds offices, i.e. *Ministério Público (MP)*, not only inhibits efficiency, but also local accessibility; **now:** “Programme of Digital Inclusion” of *MP* by facilitating access for leaving no one behind.