

Stakeholder participation in the management of marine protected areas

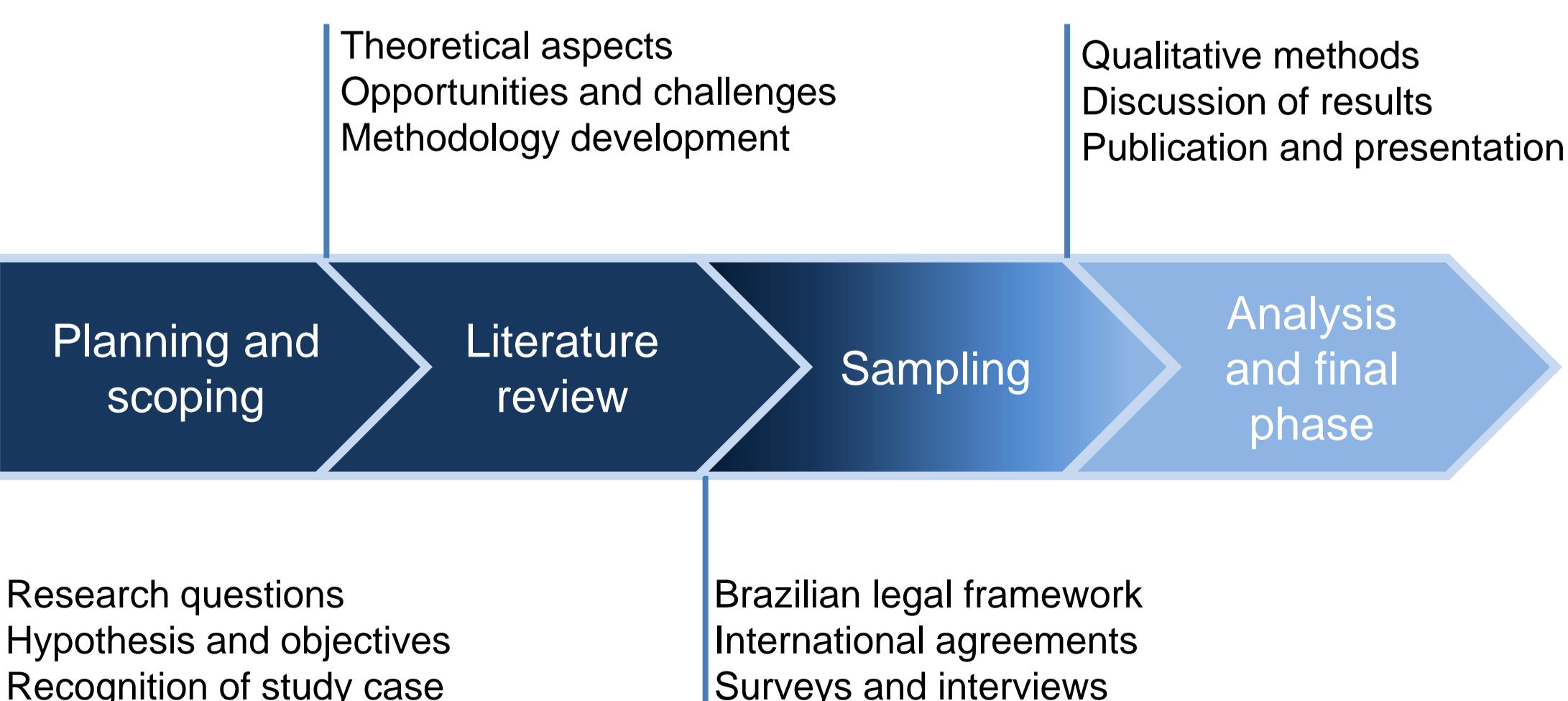
BACKGROUND

Brazilian marine protected areas (MPAs) are important management tools toward natural resource conservation (Agardy, 1994; Jennings, 2008). For no-take areas, direct uses are prohibited to guarantee the ecosystem maintenance and preservation (Brasil, 2011). However, the establishment of these MPAs usually causes impact on surrounding communities (Mascia *et al.*, 2010), generating social conflicts that hinders the conservation goals. Stakeholder participation is one of the essential components of MPAs governance as it gives voice for people to include major interests with the preservation of biodiversity (López; Rodríguez, 2006). The Arvoredo Marine Biological Reserve (AMBR) is an example of many conflicts and difficulties on its creation and implementation trajectory, even with a management plan and management Council since 2004 (Alves; Hanazaki, 2015; Martins *et al.*, 2014; Pretto; Marimon, 2017; Vivacqua; Vieira, 2005). One of the main issues has been the participation of the artisanal fisheries sector on the management council, as it happens in other MPAs in Brazil. Therefore, this study aims to reveal opportunities and challenges for fishermen's participation, using AMBR as a case study.

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

- Identify international and national norms that have influence on social participation in MPAs
- Recognize opportunities and challenges for artisanal fishermen participation on the management of MPAs
- Describe and analyze the participation of artisanal fishermen in management processes of AMBR, indicating the relevant factors for their non-participation

METHODS & SOURCE

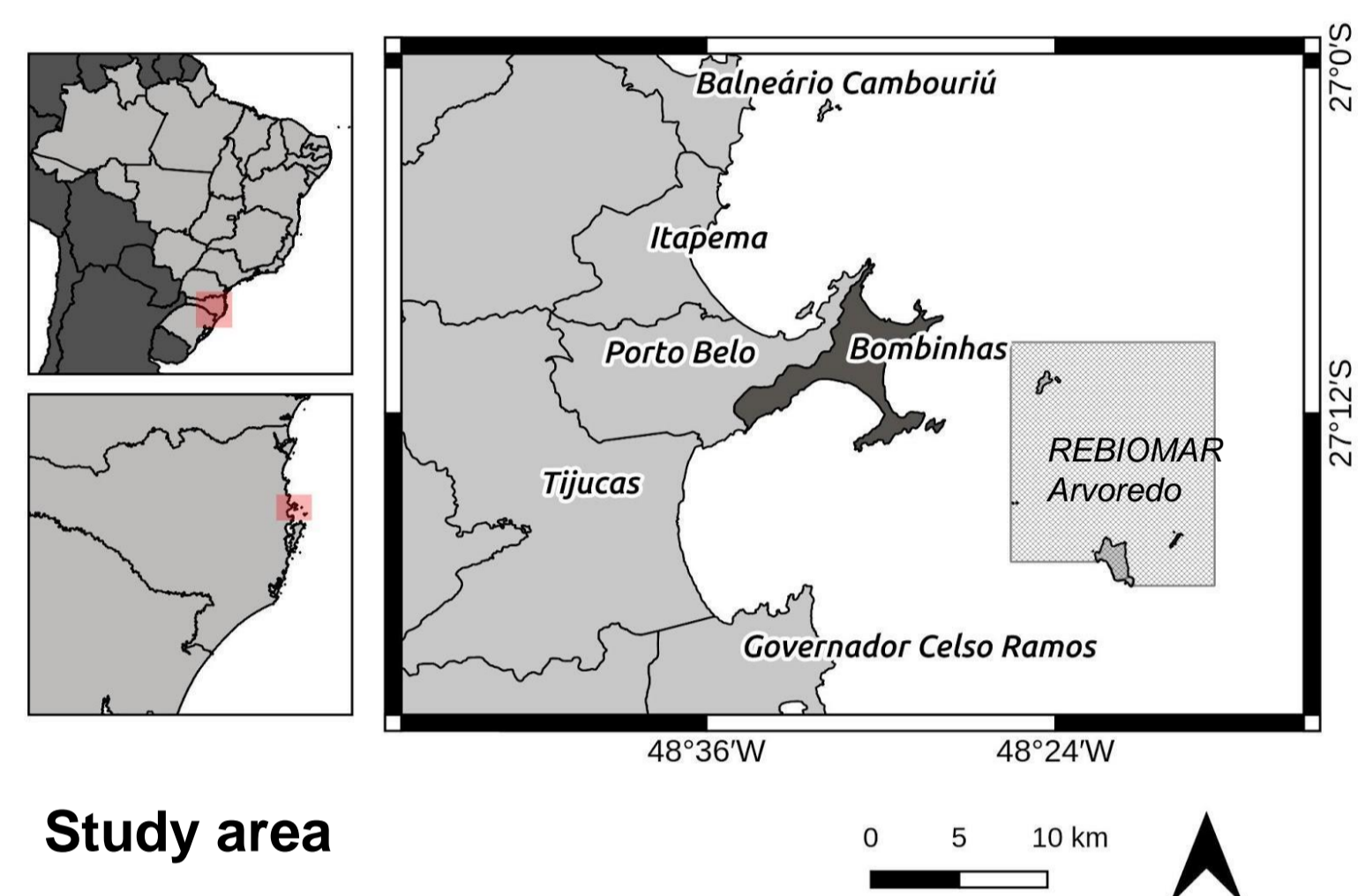


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PRELIMINARY RESULTS

International agreements

- Biosphere Reserves (UNESCO)
- Biological Diversity Convention
- Aichi Goals
- 2030 Agenda

Brazilian legal framework

- Environmental National Policy (1981)
- Federal Constitution (1988)
- Environmental Education National Policy (1999)
- Protected Areas National System (2000)
- Protected Areas Estrategic National Plan (2006)
- Social Participation National Policy (2014)

Emphasizes social participation in protected areas management processes

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