Annex 6.1.6-1 Summary Profiles of Select Agro-Processing Enterprises using JICA Target Crops

Company	Description	Products	Distribution	Features	Needs
Agrofrut (Urucura, AM) Mr. Manoel Braga Paes Ph: 571-1110	Specialty guarana cooperative (buy 40T seed/yr)	Guarana grain and high quality powder	Export 5T powder to Italy; 35T grain sold to Ambev and Recofarme	Export demand is doubling every yr (Italian customer pays 12R/kg for seeds); Farmers achieve high quality through uniform harvesting and roasting techniques	Training in business mgmt., accounting, quality control; Int'l marketing skills; - English/Italian language skills; May expand into fruit pulp business
Fazenda Bom Viver (Maues) Mr. Abraham Levy Ph: 542-1318 AgroRisa (Maues) Mr. Rivaldo goncalves de Araujo Ph: 9984-5463	Small guarana processor and trader; buys 20-30T/yr Medium-size guarana trader, processor, exporter	Guarana grain, powder, syrup, bars; Mirata syrup; sells "kit" with both syrups and guarana powder (good for 10 servings) Mainly powder, also syrup and bars; Makes high quality powder from Satere Indian guarana for export	100% Amazonas Exports 5-10T powder to Italy; most other products sold within Amazonas or Mato Grosso	Guarana purchases are declining; processed products are well known only locally; not a serious processor Has developed close relationship with Satere Indian tribe and Italian importers (they pay 50-100R/kg for powder); Has high quality packaging and labeling; exhibits in int'l food fairs	Improve quality of packaging and labeling; Regional marketing; Wants Maues lab to certify guarana purity Wants to expand export business; Looking for business partners (Agrofrut?)
Guaran'apis (Itubera, BA) Dr. Luciano Orrico de Araujo Ph: 073-256-2370 Frutyba (Itubera, BA) Fax: 073-256-2479	Medium-large guarana processor; Has nationally recognized product lines (Arrebite ,Rio Amazonas, Ligante, Enerbite) Small guarana processor with export capacity	Export quality powder; Concentrated energy drinks based on guarana and other natural extracts such as marapuama, ginger, catuaba, honey, and vitamins C and E; energy capsules based on guarana and vitamins Powder, syrup, and concentrated energy drinks; Powder for export is instant powder mixed with catuaba, ginger, and muirapuama	Sells high quality powder to Europe (Spain, Switzerland); All other drink products well distributed throughout Brazil; Quantities not known but yearly seed requirement is >50T 50% sold in Rio and Sao Paolo, 40% in other States, 10% exported to Italy and USA; buys an estimated 20T of seed	Have their own guarana farm for 50% of their needs; pay other suppliers a premium for high quality seeds; Processing plant is modern and well managed; food safety principles are in place; Packaging is high quality Very high quality packaging and labeling; is one of few processors of INSTANT guarana powder; has s	Expansion of factory to meet rising demand; training of staff in food safety principles; development of new product lines; food technology support to achieve higher production efficiency Assistance with export documentation; food safety training for staff; marketing assistance; English language assistance
Guarana Emporium (Botafogo, BA) Mr. Jose Marcos Fochi Ph: 021-2869161	Medium size guarana processor and leading trader; products have trade name "Guarana Emporium"	Sell seeds to Marubeni and Nestle; sell extract and powder to regional and int'l markets; buy 200T seeds/yr, process 50-80T	Many years experience selling Bahia guarana to Rio and Sao Paolo traders; processed products sold all over Brazil; some experience selling to USA and Portugal	Have considerable trading experience with contacts in Bahia, Amazonas, Rio, and S.Paolo; processed products are high quality; have internet marketing, also exhibit in int'l fairs	Despite their sophistication and high product quality, are having difficulty maintaining export sales; exports peaked 3 yrs ago and have been declining; need marketing and promotion support abroad
CAMTA-Mixed Agric. Coop. Of Tome Acu (Para) Mr. Hitoshi Saiki Ph: 091-734-1319	Large size cooperative which produces and processes tropical fruits;	Produce 2000T frozen fruit pulp, mainly cupuacu, maracuja, acai	Sell to distributors in Para, Maranhao, Tocantins, Goiania, Minas Gerais, and Brasilia; sell to food companies in Rio and S. Paolo	Have doubled their sales since 1997; success is mainly due to high quality pasteurized product, and ability to process over 10 kinds of fruits; have highly effective distribution network	Need assistance in food safety and good manufacturing practices; Have hired marketing assistant to find export markets, but want more help in finding European buyers
SUCASA (Castanhal, PA)	Large fruit processing company with significant marketing and export experience	10 kinds of frozen fruit pulp (acai, acerola, pineapple, graviola, murici, cupuacu, etc.) for local markets – new export contract for 20T to France; 16T/mo. concentrated juice (acerola, maracuja) export to Europe	Demonstrated success for pulp in Brazil markets (Belem, Rio, Sao Paolo) and juice in Europe markets (France, Spain); now trying to market new energy drink (acai + guarana) in USA	Success due to very high quality from pasteurization and much attention to food hygiene; started by successful selling to important Brazilian firms (Yakult, Citrovita, Rio Dourado), then moved to export markets	Seeking more financing from BASA for expansion and equipment upgrades; already invested several million in labs alone; operating only at 50% capacity; need to make deals in Portugal and Italy for juices

Source: Personal interviews with the enterprises, May-July 2001

Annex 6.1.6-2 Significant Research and Background Articles in Processing, Distribution and Marketing of Guaraná, Tropical Fruits and Vegetables (1/3)

Guaraná Processing

- 1. HENMAN, A.R. Guaraná (*Paullinia cupana* var. Sorbilis): ecological and social perspectives on an economic plant of the Central Amazon Basin. Journal of Ethnopharmacology, n.6, p.311-338, 1982.
- 2. TOCCHINI, R.P.; OKADA, M.; AGELUCCI, E. Guaraná extraction and application on soft drinks. Collection of Institut of Food Technology, Campinas, v.8, p.391-407, 1977. Separata 2862.
- 3. SOUSA, N.R.; NASCIMENTO FILHO, F.J. do; CRAVO, M. da S; ATROCH, A.L. Variation of the caffeine level in Guaraná's clonal germoplasm (*Paullinia cupana var. sorbilis*). In: SYMPOSIUM OF GENETIC RESOURCES FOR LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBE (SIRGEALC). Brasilia, DF, 21st to 26th of November 1999. Summaries. Brasilia, 1999. CD-ROM.
- **4.** ASSOCIATION OF CREDIT AND RURAL ASSISTANCE OF AMAZON. **Guaraná: information about its investment.** Manaus, 1975. 21p. (ACAR. Agricultural economic studies of the Amazon State, 1).
- 5. BRANDÃO, A.L. de A.; TAFANIM R.R..; FARIA, L.M. do N. Economical viability of the Guaraná culture on the cocoa region of Bahia: capital expense estimate for the formation of Guaraná cultivation. Ilhéus: CCEPLAC, 1980. 41p. (CEPLAC. Technical Report, 70).
- **6.** BRANDT, S.A.; RIBEIRO, R.P.; REZENDE, A.M.; RIBEIRO, F.B.; LADEIRA, H.H.; CARMO, S. **Guaraná international market analysis potential.** Manaus: ACAR Amazon, 1975. 48 p. ACAR. Africulture economical studies of the Amazon State, 13).
- 7. BRANDT, S.A.; CASTRO, A.M.G. de; CARMO, D.A.S.; JUNQUEIRA, M.R.A.; MILAGRES, J.S.; ARAUJO, I.C.; COSTA, J.R.O. **Brazilian Guaraná market evaluation.** Manaus: ACAR-AM, 1973. 21p. (ACAR. Agricultural Economic Studies of the Amazon State, 1).
- 8. BRANDT, S.A.; CARMO, D.A.S.; REZENDE, A.M.; COSTA, M.A.; LADEIRA, H.H.; AAD NETO, A. **Japanese guaraná market potential study 1975/1985.**Manaus: ACAR-AM, 1975. 46p. (ACAR. Agricultural Economic Studies of the Amazon State, 26)
- 9. The campaign for guaraná is too audacious. International commerce, Brasilia, n.18, p. 10-13, April/May, 1974.
- **10.** GALVAO, E.U.P.; GARCIA, T.B.; CORREA, M.P.F. **Guaraná: problems and perspectives.** Belém: FCAP, 1988. Work presented on the Symposium about the Amazon Agroforest Productivity: Problems and Perspectives.
- 11. GUIMARÃES, F. Workshop: the Guaraná industry in the Amazon. In: SIMPOSIO BRASILEIRO DO GUARANÁ, 1., 1983, Manaus: EMBRAPA-UEPAE Manaus, 1984. p.93-103.
- 12. SABBA, M.G. Guaraná exportation. In: SIMPOSIO BRASILEIRO DO GUARANÁ, 1., 1983, Manaus. Anais..., Manaus: EMBRAPA-UEPAE Manaus, 1984. p.175-183.
- 13. SILVA, A.F. da; AZEVEDO, E. dos S.; GUERREIRO, F. de M.; SOUZA, G.N. de P. e; CHAGAS, V.R. das **Powdered guaraná.** Manaus: SEBRAE-AM, 1989. 43p. (SEBRAE. Amazon State Opportunity Investment Studies. Small Production Units, 10). FOL5566.
- **14.** TEIXIERA, S.M. **Guaraná market study.** In: SIMPOSIO BRASILEIRO DO GUARANÁ, 1., 1983, Manaus. Anais... Manaus: EMBRAPA-UEPAE Manaus, 1984..p.157-177.
- **15.** TINOCO, P.B. **Minimum economic module for the Guaraná cultures on the Amazon State.** Manaus: EMBRAPA-CPAA, 1985. 5p. (EMBRAPA-CPAA. Ongoing research, 45).
- TINOCO, P.B.; NASCIMENTO FILHO, F.J. of . Economical evaluation of alternative methods for the Guaraná cropping. Manaus: EMBRAPA-CPAA, 1999. 4p. (EMBRAPA-CAPAA. Technical instruction, 3).
- 17. ESCOBAR, J. R.; COSTA, P. R. C. de; CORREA, M. P. F. Variation of the caffeine's tenor on guaraná seeds, at progenies of opened pollination. Manaus: EMBRAPA-UEPAE Manaus, 1985. 17p. (EMBRAPA-UEPAE Manaus. Research's Report, 5).

Annex 6.1.6-2 Significant Research and Background Articles in Processing, Distribution and Marketing of Guaraná, Tropical Fruits and Vegetables (2/3)

- **18.** OKADA, M.; TOCCHINI, R.P.; MORI, E.E.M.; ANGELUCCI, E. **Studies about parching and toasting of guaraná.** Collecting from Institution of Foods' Technology, Campinas, v.8, p.519-528, 1977. Separata 6173.
- 19. ALBUQUERQUE, L. Guaraná: the grains' vitality. Amazônia em foco, p. 9-14, June.1991.
- 20. ANGELUCCI, E.; TOCCHINI, R.P.; LAZARINE, V.B.; PRADO, M.A.F.. Chemical characterization of the Guaraná seed. (Paullinia cupana var. sorbilis Ducke) Bulletin of Institute of Food Technology, Rio de Janeiro, n.56, p.183-185, March / April 1978. Separata 2671.
- 21. BELLIARDO, F.; MARTELLI, A.; VALLE, M.G. HPLC Determination of caffeine and theophuline in Paullinia cupana Kunth (Guaraná) and cola spp samples. Z Lebensm Unters Forsch, v.203, p.398-401, 1985. Separata 8281
- 22. BENONI, H.; DALLAKIAN, P.; TARAZ, K. Studies on the essential oil from Guaraná. Z Lebensm Unters Forsch, v.203, p.95-98, 1996. Separata 8279.
- 23. GARCIA, T.B.; NASCIMENTO FILHO, F.J. do; COSTA JUNIOR, R.C.; AQUINO, C.T. de **Caffeine level of the Guaraná's dried seed (Paullinia cupana var. sorbilis).** Manaus: EMBRAPA-CPAA, 1991. 3p. (EMBRAPA-CPAA. Ongoing Research, 9).
- **24.** MARX, F. **Analysis of Guaraná seeds. II. Studies on the composition of the tannin fraction.** Zeitschrift für Lebensmittel-Untersuchung und Forschung, v.190, p.429-431, 1990. Separata 8280.
- **25.** SACRAMENTO, C.K. do; LOPES, S.A.F. **Level of caffeine in Guaraná seeds, selected in Bahia.** In: BRAZILIAN SYMPOSIUM OF GUARANÁ, 1.,1983, Manaus. Anais... Manaus: EMBRAPA-UEPAE Manaus, 1984. p.509.
- **26.** SATO, S.; MATSUZAKI, R.; OMOTO, K.; SHIRAI, M. **Analysis of the composition of Guaraná beans and its extracts.** Kanzei chuo Bunse Kishoho, v.26, p.69-72, 1985. Separata 8277.
- 27. TOCCHINI, R.P.; OKADA, M.; ANGELUCCI, E. Extraction of Guaraná and its use on softdrinks. Collection of the Institute of Food Technology, Campinas, v.8, n.2, p. 391-407, 1977.
- **28.** NAZARÉ, R.F. de **Technology of processing the Guaraná as a soluble powder**. EMBRAPA-CPATU. Belém-PA. 1996.

Tropical Fruits Processing

- 1. FREITAS, F.A. de; SARAIVA, M.R. **Production and exportation of traditional primary products**. Manaus: CODEAMA, 1992. 92p.
- 2. BASTOS, M. do S.R.; OLIVEIRA, M.E.B. de; MACHADO, T.F. **Diagnostico setorial da agroindustria de polpa de fruta na regiao Nordeste.** Forteleza: Embrapa-CNPAT, 1999. 29 pp. (Embrapa-CNPAT. Research Bulletin No. 22).
- **3.** ABREU, F.A.P. de et al; **General aspects for the fabrication of frozen pulp from tropical fruits.** Fortelza; Embrapa-CNPAT and CEIL (Caldeiraria e Equips. Inds. Ltda), 1999. 42 pp.
- 4. MELO, CELIO FRANCISCO MARQUES DE et al. **Production of dehydrated acai powder.** Belem: Embrapa-CPATU. 1988. 13 pp.
- 5. MMA/SUFRAMA/SEBRAE/GTA. Acai. 1998. 51 pp.
- **6.** MMA/SUFRAMA/SEBRAE/GTA. **Cupuacu.** 1998. 45 pp.
- **7.** ROCHA NETO, O.G. da. **Principal extractive products of Amazonia and their production coefficients.** Brasilia: Brazilian Institute of Environment and Natural Resources. 1999. 78pp.
- 8. SOUZA, A. das G.C. de et al. Farm to market production chain for cupuacu in Amazonas. Manaus: Embrapa-CPAA/SEBRAE-AM. 1998. 35 p.
- 9. NAZARE, R.F.R. et al. Processing of cupuacu seeds for the production of "cupulate". Belem: Embrapa-CPATU. 1990. 38 p.
- 10. VENTURIERI, G. Cupuacu: its species, culture, uses, and processing. Belem: Cupuacu Club. 1993
- 11. HOMMA, A.K.O. Cupuacu: speculation on its market potential. In: Workshop on pupunha and cupuacu. Manuas: Anais Manaus: Embrapa-CPAA. 1996. pp 85-96

Annex 6.1.6-2 Significant Research and Background Articles in Processing, Distribution and Marketing of Guaraná, Tropical Fruits and Vegetables (3/3)

- 12. NAZARE, R.F.R. Technologies for the processing of cupuacu. In: Workshop on pupunha and cupuacu. Manuas: Anais Manaus: Embrapa-CPAA. 1996. pp 136-142
- 13. ANDRADE, J.D.S. Technological processing of cupuacu: the results of INPA research. In: Workshop on pupunha and cupuacu. Manuas: Anais Manaus: Embrapa-CPAA. 1996. pp 85-96
- **14.** NAZARE, R.F.R. de. And RIBEIRO, G. de J.F. **Quantitiative analysis of two levels of natural colorants from processed acai.** Belem: Embrapa Technical Communication 64-CPATU. 1997.
- 15. NOGUEIRA, R.I. et al. Manual for the construction of fruit drying equipment. Rio de Janeiro: Embrapa-CTAA Document #10. 1997. 20 p.
- 16. TORREZAN, R. et al. Home processing of fruits manual. Riio de Janeiro: Embrapa-CTAA Manual. 2000. 30 p.
- 17. EMBRAPA-CTAA. Use of banana husks for processing into flour. Rio de Janeiro: Technical Document #34. 1999. 16 p.
- 18. EMBRAPA-CTAA. Home processing of jellies. Rio de Janeiro: Technical Document #22. 1997. 15p.
- 19. EMBRAPA-CTAA. Processing of maracuja jelly. Rio de Janeiro: Technical Communication #31. 1998. 4 p.
- 20. EMBRAPA-CTAA. Reduction in the viscosity of processed acerola pulp. Rio de Janeiro: Technical Document #31. 1998. 31 p.
- 21. EMBRAPA-CTAA. The processing of conserved acai heart ot palm. Rio de Janeiro: Technical Communication #28. 9 p.
- 22. EMBRAPA-CTAA. Guidance for the civil construction of food processing plants. Rio de Janeiro: Technical Document #35. 28 p.
- 23. NOGUEIRA, R.I. et al. Manual for the processing of "bananada". Rio de Janeiro: EMBRAPA-CTAA. Technical Document #9. 27 p.
- 24. RODRIGUES, H. da R. Manual for labeling of food products. Rio de Janeiro: Embrapa-CTAA. 1999.

 RODRIGUES, F.M. Farm to market production chain for cupuacu in Presidente Figueiredo. Manaus: SEBRAE-AM/Embrapa-CPAA. 2001. 25 p.
- 25. EMBRAPA-CPAA. Farm to market production chain for cassava in Amazonas. Manaus: SEBRAE Edition. 1999. 31 p.
- 26. SEBRAE-AM. Production of frozen acai pulp. Manaus: Business Profiles Series. 2000. 53 p.

Vegetable Processing

- 1. EMBRAPA-CTAA. Manual for the home processing of crystallized vegetables. Rio de Janeiro: Technical Document #31
- 2. NASCIMENTO, E.F. do et al. Minimally processed vegetables: marketing and production. Brasilia: Emater-DF. 2000. 53
- 3. LANA, M.M. et al. Handling and marketing of vegetables. Brasilia: Embrapa-SPI/Embrapa-CNPH. 1998. 54 p.
- **4.** Emater-DF. **PROVE: the flavor of social participation.** Brasilia Rural 2: No. 2, September 1996.
- 5. PIRES de CAMARGO FILHO, W. and MAZZEI, A.R. Marketing of vegetables in the Mercosur region. Informações Economicas, SP, v 27, 1997. Pp 54-60
- 6. NASCIMENTO, E.F. do. Evolution of minimally processed vegetables in the Federal District. Abstract in Proceedings 41st National Vegetable Congress. Horticultura Brasileira. v. 19, n. 2, jul. 2001. Page 215
- 7. FERREIRA de MOURA, I. Minimally processed vegetables. Brasilia: Emater-DF Prove Document. 1997.
- **8.** FATIMA ALVES LUENGO, R. de. And LANA, M.M. **The minimal processing of vegetables.** Brasilia: Embrapa-CNPH. Technical Communication # 2. 1997. 4p.
- 9. PIRES de CAMARGO FILHO, W. Marketing study on table vegetables. Abstract in Proceedings 41st National Vegetable Congress. Horticultura Brasileira. v. 19, n. 2, jul. 2001. Page 240
- 10. SEBRAE-AM. Processing of pickles from regional vegetables. Manaus: Business Profiles Series. 2000. 68 p.

Annex 6.1.7-1 Bibliography (1/2)

DEVELOPMENT OF CENTRAL AMAZONIA IN THE MODERN ERA

- 1. GUTJAR, E. (1996): Untersuchungem zur Optimierung der Ackernutzung in den Übuershwemmungsgebieten (Várzeas) des mittleren Amazonas. Verlag Dr. Kovac, Kiel, Germany, PhD Thesis, 206pp.
- 2. HERNDON, W.L. (1853): **Exploration of the Valley of the Amazon** Holos Verlag, Bonn, Germany, 1995. Reprint of the 1st edition, Armstrong, Washington, DC, USA, 414 p.p.
- 3. HUND, M. (1995): Möglichkeiten um Grenzen der lanwirtschaftlichen Nutzung der Überschwemmungsgebieten (Várzea) am mittleren Amazonas uter besonderer Berücksichtigung der Viehhaltungs und Dauerkultursysteme. Wissenschaftsverlag Vauck Kiel KG, Kiel, Germany. PhD Thesis, 173 p.p.
- **4.** JUNK, W.J. (1997): **General aspects of floodplain ecology with special reference to Amazonian floodplains.** Junk, W.J. (ed): The Central Amazon Floodplain: Ecology of a Pulsing System. Spring Verlag, Berlim, Ecological Studies, Vol. 126, pp-3-20.
- 5. LE COINTE, P. (1922): L'Amazonie brésilienne. Librairie Maritime et coloniale, Ed. A. Challamel, Paris, France. 2 vols., 528 + 495 pp.
- 6. LE COINTE, P. (1935): Les crues annuelles de l'Amazonie et les récentes modifications de leur regime. Ann. Geographie 44: 614-619.
- 7. MEGGERS, B.J. (1950): Caboclo Life in the Mouth of the Amazon. The Anthropological Quarterly 23: 14-28.
- 8. MEGGERS, B.J. (1954): Environmental Limitations on the Development of Culture. American Anthropologist 56: 801-824.
- 9. MEGGERS, B.J. (1971): Amazonia: Man and culture in a counterfeit paradise. Chicago, Aldine, Atherton, 182 pp.
- **10.** MEGGERS, B.J. (1974): **Environment and Culture in Amazonia.** In: Wagley, C. (ed.): Man in the Amazon. The university Presses of Florida, Gainesville, Florida, USA, pp. 91-110.
- 11. MOTTA, R. (1995): A flagile capitalism in a fragile environment: Enterpreneurs and state bureaucracies in the free trade zone of Manaus. In: Nishizawa, T. & Uitto, J.I. (eds.): The fragile tropics of Latin America: Sustainable managements of chaging environments. United Nations University Press, Tokyo, New York, Paris, pp. 180-198.
- 12. OHLY, J.J. & HUND, M. (1996): Pasture Farming on the Floodplains of Central Amazonia. Animal Research and Development 43/44: 53-79
- 13. OHLY, J.J. & JUNK, W.J. (1999): Multiple Use of Central Amazonian Floodplains: Reconciling Ecological Conditions, Requirements for Enviironmental Protection, and Socioeconomic Needs. Advances in Economic Botany 13: 283-299.
- 14. RODRIGO DE OLIVEIRA, A. (1994): Evidence of the nature of the process of indigenous deculterarion and detabilization in the Brazilian Amazon in the last three hundred years: Preliminary data. In: Roosevelt, A.C. (ed.): Amazonian Indians from prehistory to the present. University of Arizona Press, Tucson, pp. 95-122.
- **15.** TOCANTINS, L. (1974): **The World of the Amazon Region** In: Wagley, C. (ed.): Man in the Amazon. The University Presses of Florida, Gainesville, Florida, USA, pp. 21-32.
- **16** WAGLEY, C. (1952): **The Folk Culture of the Brazilian Amazon**. In: Proceedings of the XXIX Congress of Americanists. Chicago, University of Chicago Press, pp. 224-230.
- 17. WAGLEY, C. (1974): Introduction. In: Wagley, C. (ed.): Man in the Amazon. The University Presses of Florida, Gainsville, USA, pp. 3-20.

Annex 6.1.7-1 Bibliography (2/2)

ACTUAL USE AND OPTIONS FOR THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF THE CENTRAL AMAZON FLOODPLAIN: DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

- 1. JUNK, W.J & SILVA DA, V.M.E. (1997): **Mammals, reptiles and amphibians.** In: Junk, W.K. (ed.): The Central Amazon Floodplain: Ecology of a Pulsing System Ecological Studies. (vol. 126). Springer Verlag, Berlin, pp.409-418.
- 2. JUNK, W.J & BAYLEY, P.B. & SPARKS, R.E. (1998): **The flood pulse concept m river-floodplain system.** In: Dodge, D.P. (ed.): Proceedings of the International Large River Symposium (LARS). Canadian Special Publication of Fisheres and Aquatic Sciences 106, 110-127.
- 3. JUNK, W.J & SOARES, M.G.M. & SAINT-PAUL, U. (1997): **The fish**. In: Junk, W.J. (ed.): The Central Amazon Floodplain: Ecology of a Pulsing System Ecological Studies. Vol. 126, Springer Verlag, Berlin, pp. 385-408.
- 4. McGRATH, D., Castro, F. & Futema, C. (1994): Reservas de lago e o manejo comunitário da pesca no Baixo Amazonas: uma avaliação preliminar. In: D'Inaco, M.A. & Silveira, I.M. (eds): A Amazônia e a Crise de Modernização. MPEG, Belém, pp. 389-402.
- 5. McGRATH, D., Castro, F de, Câmara, E. & Futema, C. (1999): Community management of flooplain lakes and the sustainable development of Amazonian fisheries. In: Padoch, C., Ayres, J.M., Pinedo-Vasquez, M. & Henderson, A. (eds): Várzea: diversity, development, and conservation of Amazonia's whitewater floodplains. Advances in Economic Botany, Vol. 13, The New York Botanical Garden Press, pp. 59-82.
- 6. NODA, H. & NODA, S.N. (1992): **Produção de alimentos na Amazônia. Uma proposta alternativa de política agrícola**. In: Ferreira, F.J.G., Santos, G.M., Leão, M.L. & Oliveira, L.A. (eds): Bases Científicas para Estratégia de Presernvação e Desenvolvimento da Amazônia . INPA, Manaus-AM, Brazil, Vol. 2, pp. 319-328.
- 7. NODA, H., SOUZA, L.A.G, & FONSECA, O.J.M. (1997): Duas Décadas de Contribuições do INPA à Pesquisa Agronômica no Trópico Úmido. CNPq, INPA, Manaus AM, 322pp.
- 8. OHLY, J.J. (1987): Untersuchungen über die Eignung der natürlichen Pflanzenbestände auf den Überschwemmungsgebieten (Várzea) am mittleren Amazonas, Brasilien, als Weide für den Wasserbüffel (Bubalus bubalis) während der terrestrischen Phase des Ökosystems. Göttinger Beiträge zur Land und Forstwirstschaft in den Tropen und Subtropen, Vol. 24, 199 pp.
- 9. OHLY, J.J. & JUNK, W.J. (1999): Multiple Use of Central Amazon Floodplains: Combining Ecological Conditions, Requirements for Environmental Protection, and socioeconomic Needs. Advances in Economic Botany, Vol. 13, New York Botanical Garden Press, pp. 283-299.
- 10. SMITH, N.J.H. (1996): Home Gardens as a Springboard for Agroforestry Development in Amazonia. Internation Tree Crop Journal 9: 11-30.
- 11. SMITH, N.J.H., DUBOIS, J., CURRENT, D., LUTZ, E. & CLEMENT, C (1998): Agroforestry Experiences in the Brazilian Amazon: Constraints and Opportunities. World Bank, Pilot Program to Conserve the Brazilian Rain Forest, Brazilian Conserve the Brazili

Annex 7.1.5-1 Comparison of Aquaculture Activity among 27 States of Brazil.

		Basic o	data gathered	from each	state			Analysis	
Danian and State						Average	Proc	luctivity	
Region and State	Region and State Production (ton) N		Number of j	producers Total area (ha)			pond area	per ha	per producer
							(ha/producer)	(ton/ha)	(ton/prod.)
North Region	4,752	4.1 %	4,319	4.4 %	3,014	3.8 %	0.70	1.58	1.1
Rondonia	1,412		646		404		0.63	3.50	2.2
Acré	900		2,500		1,411		0.56	0.64	0.4
Amazonas	814		222		183		0.82	4.45	3.7
			(For justification)	ation of data	a of the Am	azonas Sta	te, see text)		
Pará	803		449		502		1.12	1.60	1.8
Roraima	600		300		373		1.24	1.61	2.0
Tocantins	153		91		70		0.77	2.19	1.7
Amapá	70		111		71		0.64	0.99	0.6
Northeast Region	26,420	22.9 %	5,067	5.1 %	20,951	26.6 %	4.13	1.26	5.2
Bahia	8,070		4,318		15,195		3.52	0.53	1.9
Ceará	7,257		158		1,059		6.70	6.85	45.9
Rio Grande do Sul	4,304		65		1,388		21.35	3.10	66.2
Pernambuco	1,910		65		599		9.22	3.19	29.4
Sergipe	1,703		177		420		2.37	4.05	9.6
Piauí	1,496		130		1,520		11.69	0.98	11.5
Paraíba	1,166		21		434		20.67	2.69	55.5
Maranhão	409		87		294		3.38	1.39	4.7
Alagoas	105		46		42		0.91	2.50	2.3
Central-West Reasion	5,792	5.0 %	1,795	1.8 %	2,099	2.7 %	1.17	2.76	3.2
Goiás	3,442		675		642		0.95	5.36	5.1
Mato Grosso do Sul	1,500		421		863		2.05	1.74	3.6
Mato Grosso	634		525		535		1.02	1.19	1.2
Brasília	216		174		59		0.34	3.66	1.2
Southeast Region	21,800	18.9 %	17,804	18.0 %	5,588	7.1 %	0.31	3.90	1.2
São Paulo	15,830		5,827		2,661		0.46	5.95	2.7
Rio de Janeiro	4,500		335		984		2.94	4.57	13.4
Espirito Santo	970		1,242		710		0.57	1.37	0.8
Minas Gerais	500		10,400		1,233		0.12	0.41	0.0
South Region	56,635	49.1 %	69,672	70.6 %	47,142	59.8 %	0.68	1.20	0.8
Santa Catarina	22,650		23,244		11,303		0.49	2.00	1.0
Rio Grande do Sul	17,448		24,381		27,676		1.14	0.63	0.7
Paraná	16,537		22,047		8,163		0.37	2.03	0.8
Total	115,399	100.0 %	98,657	100.0 %	78,794	100.0 %	0.80	1.46	1.2

Source: Valenti, W. C. (ed.) Aquicultura no Brasil, Ministerio da Ciencia e Technologia, Brasilia, 2000

Annex 7.1.5-2 Photographs in Relation to Fish Farms



F-1 Raceway-type nursery tank for surubin, Project Pacu



F-2 Development of aquaculture pond by Agropeixe LTDA



F-3 A special vessel deployed with hatchery, Amazonas Ecopexie LTDA



F-4 Inside of the left



F-5 Net cage culture of pirarucu in Iranduba, Amazonas Ecopexie LTDA



F-6 Small-scale net cage of EMBRAPA, Lago do Arianzinho, Iranduba



F-7 Private net cages of Rio Urubu, Itacoatiara



F-8 Private net cages of Lago do Puraquequara, Manaus

Annex 7.1.5-3 Feasibiltity of surubim culture in Mato Grosso Do Sul

Basic condition

1) Fish fry of	13-15 cm is stocked
at a density of	0.3 individuals/m ² .
2) Fish are harvested after	14 months of culture period
at size of	3 kg in body weight
with survival rate of	85 %
and food conversion rate of	2:1.
3) Total area	3 ha.

	Quantity Unit price			Total
Operation cost				
Fish fry	9,000 fry	2 R\$/fry *1)	R\$	18,000
Artificial feed (P: 40%)	45.9 ton	1.08 R\$/kg	R\$	49,572
Labor	14 M/M	277 R\$/M/M*2)	R\$	3,875
Harvest and transportation	23.0 ton	400 R\$/ton *3)	R\$	9,180
Others (electricity, chemicals	s and other consu	mable)	R\$	14,289 *4)
Sub-total			R\$	94,916
Depreciation				
Facility (ponds)			R\$	1,600 *5)
Equipment (pumps, net, aera	tor, etc)		R\$	2,000
Sub-total	, ,		R\$	3,600
Marketing tax			R\$	19,278 *6)
Total cost			R\$	117,794
Revenue				
Sales of surbim (3 kg size)	23.0 ton	7 R\$/kg	R\$	160,650
(Productivity:	7.7 ton/ha/	production cycle)		
Profit during one production cycl	le		R\$	42,856
]	Profit per month	R\$	3,061

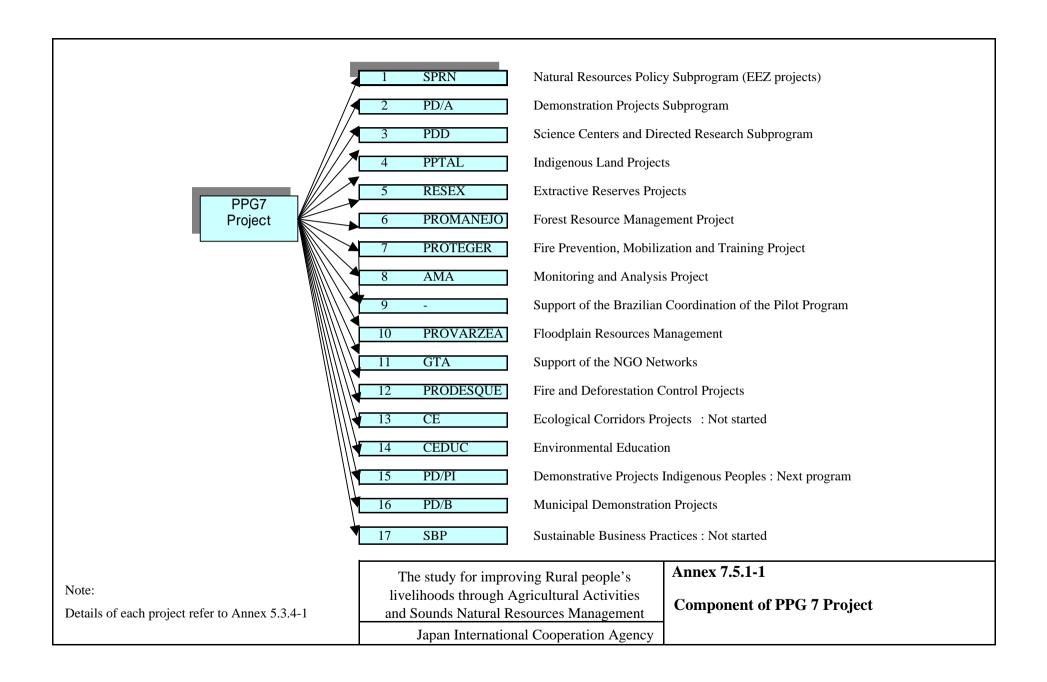
Source: Interview to Agropexie LTDA (2000)

Remarks

- 1) Current price at Projeto Pacu
- 2) R\$250/month + 10.7% of social security
- 3) Fish are transported alive by truck with container for live fish.
- 4) 20% of the above total
- 5) Construction cost of pond is estimated to be R\$ 8,000/ha. Repayment period is set for 15 years.

Therefore, R\$ 8,000/15yr x 3 ha = R\$ 1,600.

6) 12% of selling price



Annex 8.4.3-1 Frozen Fish Production and Expoet of the Target Species through Frigorificos of the Amazoas State (1994-1998)

		1004	1005	1006	1007	Unit: to
T	.	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Production for domestic		2.4	-			
Pirarucu	Whole fish	24	7	-	-	-
	Without gut	103	47	-	-	-
	Cut in pieces	2	0	-	-	-
	Fillet	149	-	=	-	-
	Salted	53	34	3	-	-
	Total	331	89	3	-	-
Surubim	Without gut	965	643	682	958	553
	Cut in pieces	0	2	4	2	5
	Fillet	-	4	12	20	2
	Total	965	648	698	980	560
Tambaqui	Whole fish	8	12	3	36	12
	Without gut	131	107	42	106	18
	Cut in pieces	9	15	2	-	-
	Fillet	-	_	1	-	-
	Others	-	9	_	-	_
	Total	148	143	48	142	29
Matrinchã	Whole fish	70	2	155	-	-
	Without gut	4	1	1	-	-
	Total	74	3	155	-	-
Jaraqui	Whole fish	158	10	146	45	15
•	Without gut	24	_	-	2	-
	Total	182	10	146	47	15
International export						
Pirarucu	Fillet	35	-	-	-	-
Surubim	without gut	-	_	8	-	-
Tambaqui	without gut	-	-	5	-	-

Source: DFA-AM, Setor de inspecao de produto de origem animal (1994-1998)

Annex 10.2.5-1 Outline of Fishery-related Projects to be Examined Further

Project components	Outline of activities	Considerable effects	Implementing agency	Remarks
1) Fishery resource management				
Base-line study	- Topographic survey - Basic biological survey - Socio-economic survey	- Site selection - Preparation of overall project plan	IBAMA, INPA	
Procurement of necessary equipment	- GIS system - Communication system - Equipment for aquatic environment survey - Equipment for fishery activity monitoring - Improvement of measures to access local communities	- Baseline study and monitoring can be implemented effectively	IBAMA,INPA	
Support to organization of target fishermen and their education	Explanation on necessity and scope of project Dissemination of basic knowledge on fishery resource management	- Fishermen understand scope of project and are going to participate in the project.	IDAM, Municipal government	Effects shall be disseminated among all the member of fishery colonia.
Strengthening of law enforcement activity	Training of fishermen's group Linkage with police patrol system Objective application of law and regulation	- Decrease of illegal fishing	IBAMA	
Monitoring	- Monitoring of fish catch - Survey on fishery socio-economy	- Identification of problems	DPA	
Evaluation of resource condition	- Analysis of all the above results and compilation - Implementation of seminar	Preparation of fishing ground utilization map Calculation of allowable catch amount Propose sustainable fishing system	IBAMA, DPA	
Introduction of resource enhancement measures	Examination of effective close season and sanctuary Seed release program	- Realize rehabilitation of fishery resources	INPA、IDAM	
2) Fish marketing and processing				
Survey on demand and supply balance of fishes in Amazonas State and Manaus	- Review of existing references - Field survey and analysis	- Clarify problems about fish demand and supply balance	DPA, IBAMA FUA, SUFRAMA, SEBRE, FEPESCA	Coordination of implementing agency will be necessary.
Improvement of fish unloading and relevant facilities (fishing port)	Improvement of fish unloading places Improvement of communication system Examination of fishing control system Construction of temporary stocking facilities	- Effective utilization of unloaded fishes	SUFRAMA, FEPESCA, SEBRE	
Development of fish processing techniques	Examination of fish species as alternative processing materials Examination about necessary facilities	- Improvement of value of fishery project	INPA, EMBRAPA	
Improvement of fish quality	- Increase of ice plants Improvement of post-harvest treatment	- Improvement of freshness	INPA, IDAM, SUFRAMA	

Annex 12.4.1-1 Preliminary Examination on Required Number of Fishery Specialists in IDAM

			Pres	ent numbe	r	Req	uired numbe	er
No. Location of local units		Covering area	Graduated	d	Total	Graduate d	Non- graduated	Total
Head q	uarters	All the State	2 *1)	_	2	4	-	4
IDAM	Balbina Hatchery	All the State	1	_	1	3	2	5
	g local units							
1	Apui	Apui, Novo Aripuanã - parte	-	-	-	1	-	1
2	Autazes	Autazes	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Barreirinha	Barreirinha	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Boa Vista do Ramos	Boa Vista do Ramos	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Boca do Acre	Boca do Acre, Pauini	-	-	-	1	-	1
6	Borba	Borba	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Carauari	Carauari, Itamarati - parte	-	-	-	1	-	1
8	Careiro da Várzea	Careiro da Várzea	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Careiro Castanho	Careiro Castanho, Manaquiri - parte	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Coari	Coari	1	1	2	1	1	2
11	Eirunepé	Eirunepé, Itamarati - parte	-	-	-	1	-	1
12	Envira	Envira	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Guajrá	Guajará, Ipixuna	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Humaitá	Humaitá, Manicoré - parte, Canutama - parte	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Iranduba	Iranduba, Manaquiri - parte	-	-	-	1	1	2
16	Itacoatiara	Itacoatiara, Urucurituba	-	-	-	1	1	2
17	Lábrea	Lábrea, Canutama - parte, Tapauá	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Manacapuru	Manacapuru, Caapiranga, Novo Airão,	-	-	-	1	1	2
19	Manaus	Manaus	2	-	2	3	2	5
20	Manicoré	Manicoré, Novo Aripuanã - parte	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Maués	Maués	-	-	-	1	-	1
22	Nhamunda	Nhamundá	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Parintins	Parintins	1	-	1	1	-	1
24	Presidente Figueiredo	Presidente Figueiredo	-	-	-	1	-	1
25	Rio Preto da Eva	Rio Preto da Eva	1	-	1	2	-	2
26	Silves	Silves, Itapiranga - parte	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Tabatinga	Tabatinga, Atalaia do Norte, Benjamin	-	-	-	2	1	3
28	Tefé	Tefé, Alvarães, Uarini, Japurá, Maraã - parte	-	-	-	1	1	2
29	Urucará	Urucar á , São Sebastião do Uatumã,						
		Itapiranga - parte	-	-	-	-	-	-
Propose	ed new unit							
	Sao Gabriel da Cachoe	eira	-	-	-	1	-	1
	Total		8	1	9	27	10	37

Remarks: *1) One of them takes leave for 2 years now for post-graduate study.

Annex 12.4.2-1 Specification and Construction Cost of Aquaculture Facilities

1) Barragem (dam ponds)

	Small-scale barragem	Medium-scale barragem
Expected dam water area	0.2 ha	1 ha
Flow volume of spring water	51./sec	501./sec
Specifications		
Dyke length	20 m	70 m
Dyke hight	3 m	4 m
Dyke width	3 m (upper)	6 m (upper)
	15 m (bottom)	26 m (bottom)
Sluice gate	no (overflow)	yes
Construction	mainly by family labor	use of heavy duty machinary
Approximate construction cos	R\$ 2,200	R\$ 25,000
Payback period	10 years	15 years
Salvage value	30%	10%
Deprecition cost	R\$ 154 /year	R\$ 1,500 /year
	R\$ 13 /month	R\$ 125 /month

2) Net cages

	Small-scale cage			Me	dium-	scale cage
Specifications						
Material			epoxy coating Manaus)	Carbonsteel-epoxy coating (local, Manaus)		
Demension		2 x 2	x 2 m		5x5x	2.5 m
Effective water volume		7r	n^3		50	0m ³
Mesh size		2.5	cm		cm	
Construction	mainly by beneficiaries		mainly by beneficiaries		eneficiaries	
Approximate material cost						
Cage material	R\$	400		R\$	4,000	
Associate materials	20%	of the	above	20%	of the	above
Total	R\$	480		R\$	4,800	
Depreciation period		5	years		10	years
Salvage value		0%			10%	
Deprecition cost	R\$	96	/year/cage	R\$	432	/year/cage
	R\$	8.0	/month/cage	R\$	36	/month/cage

Annex 12.4.2-2 Examination of Cost and Benefit of Family Fish Farmers (1) Barragem

		Tamb	າສຕານຄ່	Mati	ricnha	Pira	rucu	
			Medium-	Small-	Medium-		Medium-	
		Small-scale	scale	scale	scale	Small-scale	scale	
Rearing conditions								
Area	ha	0.2	1.0	0.2	1.0	0.2	1.0	
water depth	m	1.0-1.2	1.5-1.8	1.0-1.2	1.5-1.8	1.0-1.2	1.5-1.8	
Additonal labor	person	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	
Size of fish fry		3-4	cm	3-4	1 cm	30 0	cm<	
Stocking densigy	fry/ha	3,000	3,000	5,000	5,000	250	500	
Grow-out period	month	18	3	:	8	2	4	
Size at harvest	kg/fish	2.0	2.5	0.8	1.0	20	20	
Survival rate	%	85	5	8	35	9.	5	
Kind of food		Pel	llet	Pe	ellet	Trasl	n fish	
Feeding rate (feed/fish)		1.0	1.5	1.1	1.4	4.0	5.0	
Fish to be harvested	ton/harvest	1.02	6.38	0.68	4.25	0.95	9.50	
Productivity per harvest	ton/ha/harvest	5.10	6.38	3.40	4.25	4.75	9.50	
Productivity per year	ton/ha/year	3.40	4.25	5.10	6.38	2.38	4.75	
Productivity per family	ton/year/family	0.68	4.25	1.02	6.38	0.48	4.75	
Basis of cost and revenue estimate	tion							
Fish fry	R\$/fry	0.0)8	0.	12	20	0	
Feed	R\$/kg	0.6	55	0.	65	0.1	0.15	
Fertilizer etc.	R\$/ha/year	750	1000	750	1000	750	1000	
Labor	R\$/month			1	80			
Harvest and marketing	R\$/ton			8	30			
Depreciation of faciliy	R\$/year	154	1500	154	1500	154	1500	
Depreciation of equipment (2	20% of above)	31	300	31	300	31	300	
Maintenance	R\$/ha/year			8	00			
Environmental license	R\$/ha/year			5	50			
Selling price of fish	R\$/kg	3.0	3.3	2.2	2.5	3.5	3.5	
Cost calculation per rearing cycle	e							
Fish fry	R\$	48	240	120	600	1,000	10,000	
Feed	R\$	663	6,216	486	3,868	570	7,125	
Fertilizer etc.	R\$	225	1,500	100	667	300	2,000	
Labor	R\$	0	1,620	0	720	0	2,160	
Harvest and marketing	R\$	82	510	54	340	76	760	
Depreciation of faciliy	R\$	231	2,250	103	1,000	308	3,000	
Depreciation of equipment (2	20% of above)	46	450	21	200	62	600	
Maintenance	R\$	240	1,200	107	533	320	1,600	
Environmental license	R\$	15	75	7	33	20	100	
Total	R\$	1,550	14,061	997	7,961	2,656	27,345	
Gross revenue per rearing cycle	R\$	3,060	21,038	1,496	10,625	3,325	33,250	
Crude profit								
per harvest (per rearing cycle	R\$	1,510	6,977	499	2,664	669	5,905	
per year	R\$	1,007	4,651	748	3,996	335	2,953	
per month	R\$	84	388	62	333	28	246	

Annex 12.4-2-3 Examination of Cost and Benefit of Family Fish Farmers (2) Net cage culture

		Tam	baqui	Mat	ricnha	Pira	arucu
		Small-scale	Medium- scale	Small-scale	Medium- scale	Small-scale	Medium- scale
Rearing conditions							
Demension		2 x 2 x 2 m	5 x 5 x 5 m	2 x 2 x 2 m	5 x 5 x 5 m	2 x 2 x 2 m	5 x 5 x 5 m
Useful Area	m ² /cage	16	100	16	100	16	100
Effective volume	m ³ /cage	7.0	50.0	7.0	50.0	7.0	50.0
Number of cages		4	2	4	2	4	2
Additonal labor	person	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5
Size of fish fry		abou	t 8 cm	abou	ıt 8 cm	15 cm	15 cm
Stocking densigy	fry/m ³	20	30	40	60	50	5
Grow-out period	month	1	8		8	3	18
Size at harvest	kg/fish	2	.5	1	.0	0.5	12
Survival rate	%	8	5	8	35	95	90
Kind of food		Pe	ellet	Po	ellet	Tras	h fish
Feeding rate (feed/fish)		2	.0	1	.8	5.0	8.0
Fish to be harvested	ton/harvest	1.2	6.4	1.0	5.1	0.7	5.4
Productivity per harvest	kg/m³/harvest	42.5	63.8	34.0	51.0	23.8	54.0
Productivity per year	kg/m³/year	28.3	42.5	51.0	76.5	95.0	36.0
Productivity per family	ton/year/family	0.79	4.3	1.4	7.7	2.7	3.6
Basis of cost and revenue estima	tion						
Fish fry	R\$/fry	0.	20	0.	.25	15	15
Feed	R\$/kg	0.	80	0.	.80	0.15	0.15
Fertilizer etc.	R\$/m ³ /year			1	0	1	
Labor	R\$/month			1	180		
Harvest and marketing	R\$/ton				80		
Depreciation of facility	R\$/cage/year	96	432	96	432	432	432
Depreciation of equipment (20		19	86	19	86	86	86
Maintenance (5% of cage price	R\$/cage/year	18	200	18	200	200	200
Environmental license (LO)	R\$/ha/year		1	2	216	1	
Selling price of fish	R\$/kg	3	.3	2	2.5	40.0	3.5
Cost estimate per rearing cycle							
Fish fry	R\$	112	600	280	1,500	21,000	7,500
Feed	R\$	1,904	10,200	1,371	7,344	499	6,480
Fertilizer etc.	R\$,	,		0		,
Labor	R\$	0	1,620	0	720	0	1,620
Harvest and marketing	R\$	95	510	76	408	53	432
Depreciation of facility	R\$	576	1,296	256	576	432	1,296
Depreciation of equipment (20		115	259	51	115	86	259
Maintenance	R\$	110	600	49	267	200	600
Environmental license	R\$	2	6	1	3	0	6
Total	R\$	2,914	15,092	2,084	10,933	22,271	18,194
Gross revenue per rearing cycle	R\$	3,927	21,038	2,380	12,750	26,600	18,900
Crude profit	-		,	,	,	,	,
per harvest (per rearing cycle)	R\$	1,013	5,946	296	1,817	4,329	706
per year	R\$	675	3,964	444	2,726	17,317	471
per month	R\$	56	330	37	227	1,443	39

Annex 12.4.3-1 Rough Estimate of Candidate Sites and Potential Beneficiaries for Lake Ranching Program

	Candidate sites –	Community	around lakes	Rough estimation	Remarks
		Number	Population	of water area (ha)	Kemarks
1. Irand					
Isla	ands having varzea lakes	_			
	Ilna Paciencia	3	450	80	
	Ilna Muratu	1	125	20	
	Ilna Jacurutu	2	285	20	
	Ilna Maria Antonia	1	80	few	
	Ilna Baixio	2	400	20	Lake size is measured by C.Lima of INPA
	Ilna Machantaria	6	1,100	50	
	Sub-total	15	2,440	190	
Va	rzea lakes				
	Lago do Iranduba	1	300	50	
	Laga da Arianzinha	1	110	25	Lake size is measured by
	Lago do Ariauzinho	1	110	25	C.Lima of INPA
	Lago do Limao	1	1,600	30	Open lake
	Lago do Caldeirao	4	525	25	
	Lago do Ubim	1	150	30	A part of lake is
	Lago do Catalao	1	300	20	•
	Lago do Ariau	1	75	10	
	Lago do Cacau Pirera	1	305	10	
	Lago do Santo Antonio	1	125	5	
	Lago do Teste	1	220	10	
	Lago do Guedes	1	275	15	
	Lago do Janauari	1	105	10	
	Sub-total	15	4,090	240	
To		30	6,530	430	
2. Itacoa		30	0,550	730	
	ands having varzea lakes				
1516	Ilha do Risco	9	834	50	
	Ilha do Soriano	3	340	30	
			205		
	Ilha Beija Flor Ilha Grande	2	203 94	5 5	
		1		25	
	Ilha da Trindade	1	76		
	Ilha do Januario	1	250	N.A.	
	Ilha do Bom Planalto	1	105	N.A.	TT 11
	Ilha da Maquila	1	77	N.A.	Unidentified on the map
	Ilha de Fatima/Acacy	1	248	N.A.	
	Ilha do Cumaru	2	282	N.A. J	
**	Sub-total	22	2,511	200	
Va	rzea lakes		10.5	10	
	Lago do Araca	1	196	10	Communities organized
	Lago do Serpa	2	158	15	Communities organized
	Lago do Canacai	2	372	10	Communities organized, a part of lake is measured.
	Lago do Maguaca	1	157	5	part of faire to measured.
	Lago do Mutuca	1	348	60	
	Lago do Moura	2	236	25	
	Lago do Batista	1	748	40	
	Other about 20 lakes	27	3,320	N.A.	Unidentified on the map
	Sub-total	37	5,535	420	p
To		59	8,046	620	
3. Maue		3)	3,010	020	
J. 17144C	Lago Grande	2	250	180	
	Lago Castanhal/P.Uraria Cima	3	360	30	
	Other 6 lakes	6	1,000	200	Mostly open type lakes
To		11	1,610	410	mostly open type lakes
Grand to		100	16,186	1,460	
Junu II	mı	100	10,100	1,700	

Remarks

^{*1)} Water areas in which seed release program will be applied are roughly estimated by using map

Annex 13.1.4-1 Establishment of Objectively Variable Indicators after Start of the Aquaculture Development Program for the Target Three Municipalities

1) Number of beneficiaries (family fish farmers)

Unit: family

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5 years	10 years	20 years
(% of project influence)	(10-20%)	(50%)	(80%)
Aquaculture			
Barragem	60	200	330
Net cage	60	330	530
Lake ranching	260	1,300	2,000
Total	380	1,830	2,860

2) Development area

Unit: ha

	5 years	10 years	20 years
Aquaculture			
Barragem	6	20	33
Net cage	0.12	0.66	1.06
Lake ranching	150	750	1,200
Total	156	771	1,234

3) Production

Unit: ton/year

	5 years	10 years	20 years
Aquaculture			
Barragem	7	71	157
Net cage	7	118	252
Lake ranching	0	0	0
Total	14	189	409

Assumptions

1) Rearing facilities

		Small-scale	Medium- scale
Barragem			Scare
	Area (ha)	0.2	1.0
	Number per family	1	1
Net cage			
	Demension	2 x 2 x 2 m	5 x 5 x 5 m
	Useful area (m²/cage)	16	100
	Effective volume (m³/cage)	7.0	50.0
	Number of cages per family	4	2

2) Ratio of family fish farmers

	Small-scale	Medium-scale
Barragem	90%	10%
Net cage	90%	10%

3) Productivity (ton/year/family)

	Small-scale	Medium-scale
Aquaculture *1)		
Barragem	0.85	5.95
Net cage	1.11	5.95
Lake ranching	0.0	87

Remarks: *1): Average of tambaqui and matrincha culture is used.

4) % of fish farms or lake communicties which start production

5 years	10 years	20 years
20%	60%	80%

Annex 13.1.4-2 Number of Fish Fry Required after Start of the Aquaculture Development Program for the Target Three Municipalities

		Unit	:: individual
	5 years	10 years	20 years
Aquaculture			
Barrage	m 68,040	226,800	374,220
Net cag	e 72,360	397,980	639,180
Lake ranching	150,000	750,000	1,200,000
Total	290,400	1,374,780	2,213,400

Assumptions

1) Stocking density of fish fry

		Small-scale	Medium-		
		Siliali-scale	scale		
Aquaculture	*1)				
Barragem (fry/ha)		4000	4500		
	Net cage (fry/m ³)	30	45		
Lake ranchin	g (fry/ha) *2)	1000			

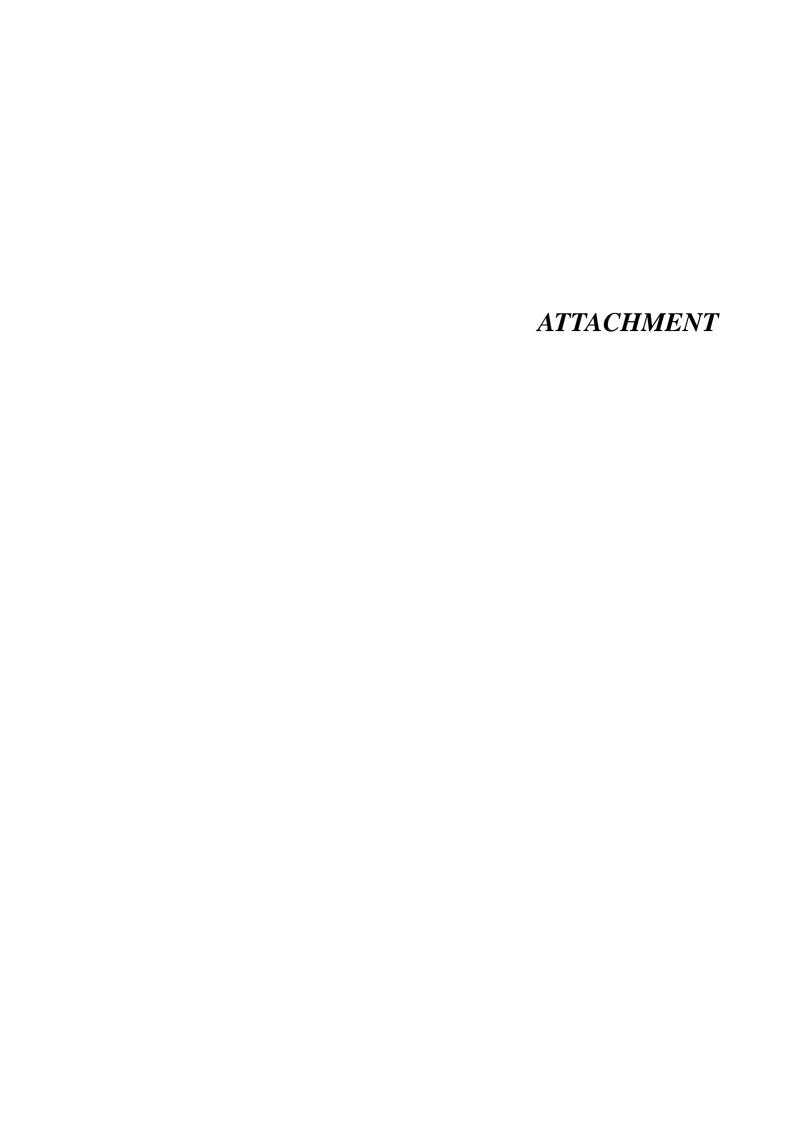
Remarks: *1): Average of tambaqui and matrincha is used.

^{*2)} Only tambaqui

²⁾ For other assumptions, see Table

Laws related to Environment in the Study Area

No.	Cor	Contents						
1	Environmental law (Gov't law)	EIA	No.001	1986				
2	Environmental law (Gov't law)	Environmental License System	No.1532	1982				
3	Environmental law (Gov't law)	Environmental License System	No.1642	1984				
4	Environmental law (Gov't law)	Environmental License System	No.8821	1985				
5	Environmental law (Gov't law)	CONAMA20	1976					
6	Federal forest law	Forest Management	No.44他					
7	Federal forest law	Environmental Protection	No.519	1965				
8	IBAMA ministry law	Land Management	No.48	1995				
9	Indigenous people's law	Indigenous People	No.6001	1973				
10	Amazonas State Law	Prohibition Issue of Fishing	No.16	1999				
11	Amazonas State Law	Prohibition Issue of Fishing	N0.18	1999				
12	Amazonas State Law	Prohibition Issue of Fishing	N0.19	1999				
13	Amazonas State Law	Prohibition Issue of Fishing	N0.20-N	1999				
14	Amazonas State Law	Prohibition Issue of Fishing	No.21-N	1999				
15	Amazonas State Law	Prohibition Issue of Fishing	No.9.605	1998				
16	Amazonas State Law	Prohibition Issue of Fishing	No.3.179	1999				



Scope of Work

for

The study for Improving Rural People's Livelihoods
through Agricultural Activities and Sound Natural Resources Management
in the State of Amazonas

in the Federative Republic of Brazil

agreed upon

between

Institute of Agricultural and Livestock Development of the State of Amazonas,

Brazilian Cooperation Agency

and

Japan International Cooperation Agency

Manaús, January 15, 2000

松老到己

Kunimasa MATSUMOTO

Leader

The Preparatory Study Team

Japan International Cooperation Agency

(JICA)

Ambassador Elim S. Dutra

General -Director

Brazilian Cooperation Agency

(ABC)

Sidney de Oliveira L'eite

President Director

Institute of Agricultural and Livestock

Development of the State of Amazonas

(IDAM)

I. INTRODUCTION

In response to the request of the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil (hereinafter referred to as "GOB"), the Government of Japan decided to conduct the study for Improvement Rural People's Livelihoods through Agricultural Activities and Sound Natural Resources Management in the State of Amazonas (hereinafter referred to as "the Study") in accordance with the Agreement on Technical Cooperation between the Government of Japan (hereinafter referred to as "GOJ") and GOB signed in Brasilia on September 22, 1970 (hereinafter referred to as "the Agreement").

Accordingly, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), as an official agency responsible for the implementation of technical cooperation programs of GOJ, Brazilian Cooperation Agency (ABC) as a legal intervenient agency on behalf of GOB and the Institute of Agricultural and Livestock Development of the State of Amazonas (IDAM) as an executive agency responsible for the implementation of the technical cooperation for the Study, will undertake the Study in close cooperation with the other Brazilian authorities concerned. The present document sets forth the scope of work with regard to the Study.

II. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The objectives of the study are as follows;

- to formulate a plan for income generation and provision of employment opportunity through creating agricultural system under rational natural resource use, which will contribute natural environment conservation, and
- (2) to conduct a technology transfer to Brazilian counterpart personnel through on-the-job trainings in the course of the Study.

III. STUDY AREA

- 1. The Study shall be conducted in MAUES, IRANDUBA, and ITACOATIARA. The total land area approximately 51,000km² (Refer to the location map attached as Annex 1).
- 2. Beneficial population of the Study would be principally classified into two types;
 - (1) family farmers relying on agricultural production with limited land scale (from 25 ha to 100 ha), which is defined as family farming by PRONAF, and,
- (2) people whose livelihoods rely on extractive activities exploiting natural resources including forest products and aquatic produce.

N SCOPE OF THE STUDY

In order to achieve the objectives above, the Study shall consist of the following items.

{ Phase 1 |

- 1. Data collection
- 1.1 Collect and review the existing information relevant to the Study on the following items;
 - (1) Existing projects / studies
 - (2) National / regional development plan Others
- 1.2 Carry out field surveys and interviews together with the supplementary data collection on following aspects; A:Guarana
 - (1) Production activity
 - (2) Post-harvest
 - (3) Market trend (price, supply & demand, and etc.)
 - (4) Rural economy and credit
 - (5) Extension service / system

S:Vegetable

末れ で AT-2

- (1) Production activity
- (2) Post-harvest
- (3) Market trend (price, supply & demand and etc.)
- (4) Rural economy and credit
- (5) Extension service / system

C:Tropical fruit

- (1) Post-harvest
- (2) Market trend (price, supply and demand and etc.)
- (3) Rural economy and credit
- (4) Extension service / system

D:Aquaculture

- (1) Market trend (price, supply & demand and etc.)
- (2) Rural economy and credit
- 2. Verification of the potential of study area
- 2.1 Analyze the collected information, and identify major constraints, problems and potentials, taking natural resource conservation into account.
- 2.2 Conduct the Initial Environment Evaluation (IEE)

| Phase 2 |

- 3. Formulation of a plan
- 3.1 Propose a plan for improving the people's livelihoods, taking following components into account;
 - (1) Improvement of agricultural activity (including forestry and aqua culture)

 Ecological, economical, social and technical rationality of production and post-harvesting is examined.
 - (2) Improvement of extension service and rural credit
 - (3) Others
- 3.2 Support the Environment Impact Assessment (if necessary)
- 4. Prepare Conclusion and Recommendation

STUDY SCHEDULE

The Study shall be carried out in accordance with the Tentative Work Schedule attached as Annex 2.

VI. REPORTS

JICA shall prepare and submit the following reports, written in English and Portuguese, to the GOB;

Inception Report : Ten (10) copies in English and twenty (20) copies in Portuguese at the

commencement of the Study

Progress (1) Report : Ten (10) copies in English and twenty (20) copies in Portuguese at the end of the

first work in Brazil of Phase I

Progress (2) Report : Ten (10) copies in English and twenty (20) copies in Portuguese at the end of work

in Brazil of Phase I

Interim Report : Ten (10) copies in English and twenty (20) copies in Portuguese at commencement

of Phase II

Progress (3) Report : Ten (10) copies in English and twenty (20) copies in Portuguese at the end of Work

in Brazil of Phase II

Draft Final Report : Ten (10) copies in English and forty (40) copies in Portuguese at the end of Phase II

Fac

AT - 3

Brazilian side shall submit written comments on the Draft Final Report to JICA in one (1) month after the receipt of the report.

Final Report

: Ten (10) copies in English and forty (40) copies in Portuguese in two (2) months after the receipt of comments on the Draft Final Report from Brazilian side

VII. UNDERTAKING OF THE BRAZILIAN SIDE

- 1. The Government of Federative Republic of Brazil accord privileges, exemptions and other benefits to the Japanese study team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") in accordance with the Agreement, as follows:
 - (1) To secure the safety of the team,
 - (2) To permit the members of the Team to enter, leave and stay in the Federative Republic of Brazil for the duration of their assignment therein, and exempt them from foreign registration requirements and consular fees,
 - (3) To exempt the members of the Team from taxes, duties and other charges on equipment, machinery and other materials brought into the Federative Republic of Brazil for the conduct of the Study,
 - (4) To exempt the members of the Team from income tax and other charges of any kind imposed on or in connection with any emoluments or allowances paid to the members of the Team for their services in connection with the implementation of the Study,
- (5) To provide necessary facilities to the Team for the remittance as well as utilization of the funds introduced into the Federative Republic of Brazil from Japan in connection with the implementation of the Study,
- (6) To ensure permission for entry into relevant areas for the implementation of the Study,
- (7) To ensure permission for the Team to take all data and documents out of the Federative Republic of Brazil to Japan, in accordance with laws and regulations in force in Brazil, for analysis during the implementation of the Study, and
- (S) To provide medical services as needed. Its expenses will be chargeable on the members of the Team.
- 2. The Brazilian side shall bear claims, if any arises, against the members of the Team resulting from, occurring in the course of, or otherwise connected with, the discharge of their duties in the implementation of the Study, except when such claims arise from gross negligence or willful misconduct on the part of the members of the Team.
- 3. IDAM shall act as the counterpart agency to the Team and also as coordinating body in relation with other governmental and non-governmental organizations concerned for the smooth implementation of the Study.
- 4. IDAM shall, at its own expense, provide the Team with the following, in cooperation with other relevant organizations concerned;
 - (1) available data and information related to the Study,
 - (2) full-time counterpart personnel, technical supporting staff, clerical staff, etc,
 - (3) suitable office space with necessary equipment,
 - (4) adequate means of transport for the Team, and
 - (5) credentials or identification cards.

VIII. UNDERTAKING OF JAPANESE SIDE

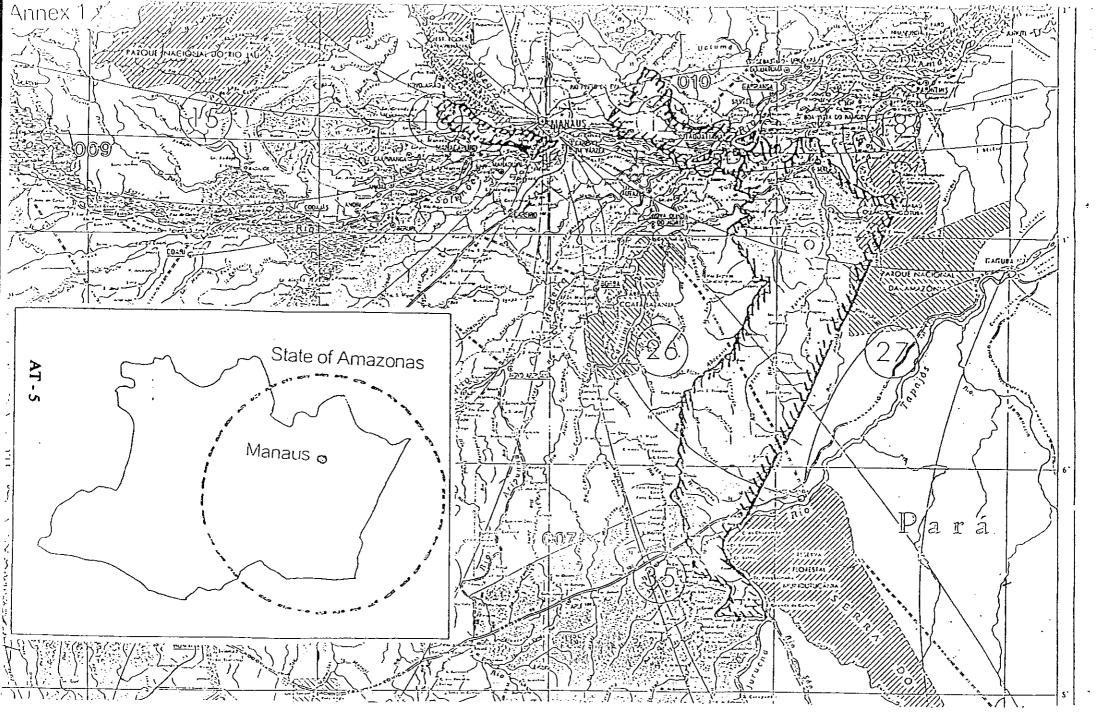
For the implementation of the study, Japanese side shall take the following measures through JICA;

- (1) Dispatch, at its own expense, study teams to Brazil, and,
- (2) Pursue technology transfer to the Brazilian counterpart personnel in the course of the study.

EX. CONSULTATION

JICA and IDAM shall maintain constant communication and consult with each other in respect of any matters that may arise from or in connection with the Study.

AT-4



#46. NOT. 3

Location map of the study area

TENTATIVE WORK SCHEDULE

MONTH	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Work in Brazil			1	<u>:</u>				! !								. <u>.</u>				
Work in Japan				•														:		
Stages				: :	7	Phase	1 —						←			Phase	2 —	: !		
Reports	IC/	R		- Δ P/R(1)				△ P/R(2)		∆ lt/l	R	1	ſ	 △ P/R(3))	Δ DF/R		0	△ F/R

(Remarks)

lc/R

: Inception Report

P / R(1)

: Progress Report(1)

P / R(2)

: Progress Report(2)

It/R

: Interim Report(1)

P / R(3)

: Progress Report(3)

F/R

: Final Report

0

: Comments on Df /R by Brasilian side

Minutes of Meetings of Scope of Work for

The study for Improving Rural People's Livelihoods
through Agricultural Activities and Sound Natural Resources Management
in the State of Amazonas
in the Federative Republic of Brazil
agreed upon

between

Institute of Agricultural and Livestock Development of the State of Amazonas, Brazilian Cooperation Agency

and

Japan International Cooperation Agency

Manaús, January 15, 2000

花基刻之

Kunimasa MATSUMOTO

Leader

The Preparatory Study Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency
(JICA)

Sidney de Oliveira Leite

President Director

Institute of Agricultural and Livestock Development of the State of Amazonas * (IDAM)

In response to the request of the Government of Brazil, the Preliminary Study Team headed by Mr. K. MASTUMOTO (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), was sent to Brazil by the Government of Japan through the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA"), from January 5 to 19, 1999 for the purpose of discussing and confirming the Scope of Work for the study for Improving Rural People's Livelihoods through Agricultural Activities and Sound Natural Resources Management in the State of Amazonas (hereinafter referred to as "the Study").

The Team held a series of discussions with the relevant authorities of the Government of Brazil represented by Mr. Sidney de Oliveira Leite (hereinafter referred to as "The Brazilian side").

As a result of the discussions, the Brazilian side and the Team agreed on the Scope of Work for the Study. The following are the main issues discussed and agreed upon by both sides in relation to the Scope of Work for the Study. The list of participants and resource persons in the series of meetings is attached as Annex 1.

1. Terminology

Both sides confirmed that 'natural resources' means forests, soils and water resources in the study area.

2. Exception of the Study

Both sides confirmed that new land reclamation, land cleaning and any activity against natural resource conservation are out of the Study's scope

3. Study area

Both sides confirmed that the crops, which are mentioned in 'IV. SCOPE OF THE STUDY', the item 1.2 of the Scope of Work, are observed in municipalities below. Both sides agreed works relevant to these crops are conducted mainly in the municipalities.

Guaraná - MAUÉS

Vegetable, Aquaculture - IRANDUBA

Tropical fruit - ITACOATIARA

4. Vegetables and to be studied

Regarding 'IV. SCOPE OF THE STUDY', the item 1.2 of the Scope of Work, both sides agreed to choose approximately three (3) or four (4) vegetables to be studied at the beginning of the Study.

5. Tropical fruits and aquaculture

Both sides agreed that cupuaçu, açaí, passionfuits banana, etc. are considered as tropical fruits to be studied. Both sides also agreed that the study shall focus on the fishes, which IDAM is planning to develop a hatchery technology in a future on, such as pirarucu (Arapaima gigas), mantrinchã (Bryrycon cephalus), surubin (Pseudoplatystoma fasclatum) and jaraqui (Semaprochilodus insignus) are to be studied.

6. Ecological-Economic Zoning (EEZ)

Both sides agreed that the result of EEZ is one of the resources of basic information and the Study is conducted taking it into account.

72 C AT-8

7. Environment Impact Assessment (EIA)

Both sides confirmed that EIA is to be conducted by the Brazilian side with its responsibility. Both sides agreed the Japanese side support EIA under condition that its necessity is recognized.

8. Steering Committee

Regarding 'VII. UNDERTAKING OF THE BRAZILIAN SIDE', the item 3 of the Scope of Work, both sides agreed that it is necessary to establish a Steering Committee for the smooth and efficient implementation of the Study. The committee shall be occasionally convened in order to discussed on the findings of the Study and shall be composed of following institutions coordinated by IDAM.

(Brazilian side) IDAM, EMBRAPA, INPA, INCRA, IPAAM and other organizations concerned

(Japanese side) Japanese study teams, JICA Office and Embassy of Japan

9. Office space and equipment

Both sides agreed the Brazilian side provides to the Japanese study team(s) a suitable office space in MANAÙS, equipped with desk(s), chair(s), a telephone with facsimile function, the executive use of telephone line and a photocopier during the Study period. Both sides also agreed the Brazilian side arranges office space(s) out of MANAÙS, equipped in the same manner above for the Japanese study team(s) on its request.

The Brazilian side requested that the Japanese side provides a fuel for vehicle(s) and ship(s). The Japanese side promised to convey its request to the Government of Japan.

10. Counterpart-training in Japan

The Brazilian requested the training of counterpart personnel in Japan. The Japanese side promised to convey it to the government of Japan.

11. Final report

Both sides agreed that the Final Report would be made available to any institutions or individuals who may have an interest in the Study.

12. Pilot Program for Protection of the Tropical Forests of Brazil (PPG7)

Both sides confirmed that this study shall be applied for the Bilateral associated projects of Pilot Program for Protection of the Tropical Forests of Brazil (PPG7). IDAM shall take a necessary procedure for application.

The list of participants

Institute of Agricultural and Livestock Development (IDAM)

Mr. Sidney Ricardo de Oliveira Leite President Director

Mr. Luiz Antônio Araújo Cruz Technical Director

Ms. Eda Maria Oliva Souza Projects & Programs Manager

Mr. Geraldo Couto Araújo Vegetable Production Manager

Mr. José Milton Barbosa Filho Operation Manager

Mr. João Bosco Alves Siqueira Aquaculture / Fishery Manager

Mr. Marcos Antônio Cerqueira Fishery / Aquaculture Technical Assistant

Ms. Angela Maria Tribuzy de Magalhães Cordeiro Agronomy Engineer

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

Mr. Kunimasa MATSUMOTO Leader

Mr. Hiroyuki TAKEDA Agriculture
Mr. Makoto ASAI Coordinator

Ms. Mitsue MISHIMA Regional society / economy

Ms. Adelia Nanae Suzuki MIYAMOTO Interpreter

Mr. Akihiko YAMADA Staff, JICA-Belém Mr. Flávio K. TODAKA Staff, JICA-Belém

£26

MINUTES OF MEETING

ON

THE INCEPTION REPORT

FOR

THE STUDY FOR IMPROVING RURAL PEOPLE'S LIVELIHOODS

THROUGH

AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES

AND SOUND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

IN THE STATE OF AMAZONAS

IN THE FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL

Manaus, April 26, 2000

Mr. José Mely De Oliveira President Director

Institute of Agricultural and Livestock Development of the State of Amazonas

(HOAM)

Mr. Masamitsu FUJIOKA

Team Leader, JICA Study Team

Witnessed by

Toshio OGAWA

Leader of Advisory Team,

JICA Headquarters, Tokyo

MINUTES OF MEETING

ON

THE INCEPTION REPORT

FOR

THE STUDY FOR IMPROVING RURAL PEOPLE'S LIVELIHOODS

THROUGH

AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES

AND SOUND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

IN THE STATE OF AMAZONAS

IN THE FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL

DATE

April 25, 2000

TIME

9:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.

VENUE

Meeting Room, IDAM Headquarters, Manaus

ATTENDANCE

As listed in Annex

JICA Study Team submitted 20 copies of the Inception Report written in Portuguese and 10 copies in English to IDAM on April 25, 2000. The meeting was convened to explain and discuss the Inception Report.

The meeting was opened by Mr. Toshio OGAWA, the leader of advisory team for the project dispatched by JICA headquarters in Tokyo, who pointed out the importance of both natural resources conservation and improvement of the quality of life for the inhabitants of Amazonia. He then reviewed and confirmed the responsibilities and roles of IDAM in the Study, which were agreed upon in the Scope of Work signed between IDAM and JICA during January 2000. IDAM accepted his review of their responsibilities.

Mr. Masamitsu Fujioka, Team Leader of JICA Study Team made detailed explanation for the Inception Report.

In Principle the Brazilian side accepted the contents of the Inception Report, and indicated

1 08

that the approach proposed by JICA Study Team for the Study was highly appreciated.

The Brazilian side made the following comments and suggestions:

Milfe

- a) Both sides agreed that the Portuguese translation of the project title would be as follows:
 - "Estudo para Melhoria da Qualidade de Vida das Populações Rurais Através da Agricultura, Gestão e Manejo Racionais dos Recursos Naturais"
- b) Regarding the Questionnaire Survey and Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA), IDAM has knowledge, idea and experiences. Thus the methodology of the survey will be discussed with IDAM counterpart personnel beforehand. Relative to the above, IDAM offered to provide the Study Team with the results of previous surveys undertaken by IDAM.

The JICA Study Team replied to the comments and suggestions of Brazilian side as follows: During the Study period, the JICA Study Team will identify and evaluate the status quo of the Study area with the close cooperation of IDAM, which will result in the most effective approach towards the formulation of the rural development plan.

-3-

List of Participants

[Brazilian Side]

Luis Antonio A. Cruz IDAM, Technical Director

Alfredo Da Silva Pinheiro IDAM, Planning Development Coordinator

Eda Maria Oliva Souza IDAM, Project and Program Manager

Almando Jorge Luz Da Silva IDAM, Information Manager

José Milton Barbosa Filho IDAM, Operation Manager

[Japanese Side]

JICA Advisory Team

Toshio OGAWA

Leader of the Advisory Team

JICA Study Team

Masamitsu FUJIOKA

Shigeru KANAYA

John E. BOWMAN

Fumiaki MURAKAMI

Team Leader

Environment

Agricultural Product Processing and Distribution

Work Coordination

JICA Belem Branch office

Flávio K. TODAKA

MIS

Staff

MINUTES OF MEETING

ON

PROGRESS REPORT (1)

FOR

THE STUDY

FOR

IMPROVING RURAL PEOPLE'S

LIVELIHOODS THROUGH AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES AND

SOUND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

IN

THE STATE OF AMAZONAS

IN

THE FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL

JULY 17, 2000 Manaus, Brazil

Mr. Joseph de Oliveira

President Director

Institute of Agricultural and Livestock Development of the State of Amazonas

(IDAM)

Mr. Masamitsa FUJIOKA Leader, JICA Study Team 1. Date and Time : July 17, 2000

9:00 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.

2. Place: Meeting Room,

IDAM Headquarters, Manaus

3. Attendants: As listed in Annex

4. Summary of Discussions:

The JICA Study Team submitted 10 copies of the Progress Report (I) of English edition and 20 Copies of Portuguese edition respectively to IDAM in accordance with the "Scope of Work (S/W) for the Study for Improving Rural People's Livelihoods through Agricultural Activities and Sound Natural Resources Management in the State of Amazonas in Federative Republic of Brazil" agreed upon between IDAM and JICA on the 17th day of July, 2000.

The meeting on the Progress Report (I) was held in Manaus between IDAM and JICA Study Team. The meeting was chaired by Ms. Eda Maria Oliva Souza, Project and Program Manager of IDAM. Mr. M. Fujioka, Leader of the JICA Study Team, explained contents of the report to the attendants at the meeting. After the presentation of Mr. M. Fujioka, various discussions were made between IDAM and the JICA Study Team. The following were confirmed in the discussions:

- (1) The Progress Report (I) was generally accepted by IDAM and JICA by mutual confirmation.
- (2) Both IDAM and JICA agree that there are some important corrections that must be made to the Progress Report.
- (3) The JICA Study Team expects that the IDAM side will submit further written comments on the Progress Report (I) before the initiation of the second field survey. These comments and corrections will be incorporated into subsequent reports of the JICA Study Team.

M.F.

LISTA DOS PARTICIPANTES

LADO BRASILEIRO:

Luis Antônio A Cruz Alfredo da Silva Pinheiro Eda Maria Oliva Souza Maria Aldenir Mota de Brito Ana Fabíola da Silva Coelho Washington Luis Aguiar Armando Jorge Luz da Silva Marco Antônio Cerqueira	IDAM, Diretor Presidente IDAM, Diretor Técnico IDAM, Coordenador de Planejamento IDAM, Gerente de Programas e Projetos IDAM, IDAM, IDAM, IDAM, IDAM, IDAM, IDAM,
João Bosco Alves Siqueira	IDAM, IDAM,
·	

LADO JAPONÊS

Masamitsu FUJIOKA	Líder do Time da JICA
Yoshihiko OGATA	Vegetais
Masanori DOI	Pescado
John BOWMAN	Processamento de Prod. Agrícolas
George TELLO	Frutas Tropicais
Toshiaki NAGAYA	Mercado
Frances RUBIN	Sociedade Rural
Yasuko HACHIYA	Coord. Financeiro
Itsuo HAYASHI (Brazsl)	Assessoria Técnica

MINUTES OF MEETING

ON

THE STUDY APPROACH OF AQUACULTURE

FOR

THE STUDY FOR IMPROVING RURAL PEOPLE'S LIVELIHOODS

THROUGH

AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES

AND SOUND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

IN THE STATE OF AMAZONAS

IN THE FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL

Manaus, September 27, 2000

Eda Oliva Souza

Project and Program Manager

Institute of Agricultural and Livestock

Development of the State of Amazonas

(IDAM)

Masamitsu FUJIOKA

Team Leader, JICA Study Team

Witnessed by

Tatsuo SUZUKI

Resident Representative of JICA-Belem,

The Institute of Agricultural and Livestock Development of the State of Amazonas (IDAM) and the JICA study team held a discussion regarding the study approach of aquaculture for the Study for Improving Rural People's Livelihoods through Agricultural Activities and Sound Natural Resources Management in the State of Amazonas in the Federative Republic of Brazil (hereinafter, referred to as "the Study") on 27 September 2000 at IDAM Headquarters, Manaus. The following are the main issues discussed and agreed upon by the both sides.

1. Fish species to be studied

As for fish species to be investigated in the Study, IDAM and JICA agreed in the Minutes of Meetings of Scope of Work for the Study on 15 January 2000 as follows:

The study shall focus on the fishes, which IDAM is planning to develop a hatchery technology in a future on, such as pirarucu (Arapaima gigas), mantrincha (Bryrycon cephalus), surubin (Pseudoplatystoma fasclatum) and jaraqui (Semaprochilodus insignus) are to be studied.

Based upon the finding of the first field survey, the JICA study team recommended to carry out more investigation about existing aquaculture species namely tambaqui (Colossoma macropomum) in addition to the above four new species from the aspect of aquaculture extension to small-scale family farmers.

IDAM understood the recommendation and proposed the JICA study team to include tambaqui as an additional species to be studied.

As the result of discussion, IDAM and the JICA study team confirmed that the said four new species and tambaqui, shall be investigated development potentials in this Study from the aspect of introducing them as an alternative livelihood for the beneficiaries of the Study.

2. Scope of study

The scope of study for aquaculture is stated as 1) Market trend and 2) Rural economy and credit in the Scope of Work for this Study exchanged on 15 January 2000. This scope of the study is appropriate for the four new species. On the other hand, more study can be possible and necessary for tambaqui such as production and post harvest activities and present extension activities for agriculture product. Both IDAM and the JICA study team understood the rational of scope of study that would be extended partly.

[Brazilian Side]

Luis Antônio A. Cruz IDAM, Technical Director

Eda Maria Oliva Souza IDAM, Project and Program Manager

Armando Jorge Luz da Silva IDAM, Information Manager Alfredo da Silva Pinheiro IDAM, Planning Coordinator

Maria Aldenir Mota de Brito IDAM, Agronomist - Vegetal Production

Márcia Gonçalves Kaneko IDAM, Manager Marketing

Geraldo Couto Araújo IDAM, Coordinator of Rural Extention

Alfeu Ferraz Filho IDAM, Extentionist

[Japanese Side]

JICA Study Team

Masamitsu FUJIOKA Team Leader

John E. BOWMAN Agricultural Product Processing and Distribution Expert

Masanori DOI Fishery Product Processing and Distribution Expert

Yasuko HACHIYA Work Coordinator
Masanori OMURA Study Supporter

JICA Belem Branch

Tatsuo SUZUKI JICA Belem, Resident Representative

Flávio K. TODAKA JICA Belem, Staff

MINUTES OF MEETING ON PROGRESS REPORT II FOR

THE STUDY FOR IMPROVING RURAL PEOPLE'S LIVELIHOODS THROUGH

AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES
AND SOUND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT
IN THE STATE OF AMAZONAS
IN THE FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL

Manaus, December 18, 2000

José Melo De Oliveira President Director

Institute of Agricultural and Livestock Development of the State of Amazons

(IDAM)

Masamitsu FUJIOKA

Team Leader

JICA Study Team

Witness by

Katsuhiko HAGA

Resident Representative of JICA-Belem,

The Institute of Agricultural Development for the State of Amazonas (IDAM) and the JICA Study Team held a meeting to conclude the second field phase of "A Study to Improve the Quality of Life of Rural Populations through Agricultural Development and Sound Natural Resources Management in the State of Amazonas, Federal Republic of Brazil". The meeting was held at the headquarters of IPAAM in Manaus on the 18th of December, 2000. More than twenty participants from IDAM, JICA-Belem, the JICA Study Team, and the State Secretariat of the Interior attended the meeting. In this meeting, the JICA Study Team officially delivered Progress Report II to IDAM.

The JICA Study Team explained that whereas Progress Report I had focused on an overall description of the existing conditions in the target municipalities, Progress Report II provides a more complete description of these conditions together with an analysis of the main problems at the level of small-scale farmers. Specifically, the beneficiaries of the project were clearly defined and a series of workshops were held with the beneficiaries to identify their major problems and needs in the important areas of agronomic production, marketing, and healthcare assistance. These workshops were managed with a close cooperation between IDAM and the JICA Study Team.

Also noted was the close cooperation between IDAM and the JICA Study Team in defining the logical framework for problem analysis and objective analysis for Progress Report II. The framework focused on approaches to the three important areas of productivity and quality improvement, marketing improvement, and the improvement of social conditions. Through the close cooperation experienced in the second field phase, JICA and IDAM agreed that problem analysis for the third field phase should emphasize:

- 1. Solutions to the problem of poor farmer organization
- 2. Solutions to the problem of insufficient support services

IDAM noted that the good level of cooperation between JICA and IDAM had been maintained during the second field phase. IDAM also appreciated JICA's efforts to spend a considerable amount of time in the rural communities conducting problem analysis with the small farmers themselves. IDAM also mentioned that they look forward to continuous cooperation during the next field phase, and they promised to improve office conditions for the JICA Team.

JICA-Belem expressed its satisfaction with the collaborative work between the Study Team and IDAM, and looked forward to completion of the studies during the next field phase.

The meeting was concluded by the representative from the Secretary of the Interior, Dr. Marcos Daniel Dias de Andrade, who looked forward to working more closely with IDAM and JICA in the next field phase, and who mentioned that significant budget increases for staff and equipment are forthcoming for IDAM in 2001. In summary:

- 1. Progress Report II was generally accepted by IDAM and JICA by mutual confirmation
- 2. The JICA Study Team expects that IDAM will submit written comments on Progress Report II before submission of the Interim Report.

AT - 22

H. Haga

|Brazil Side|

Marcos Daniel Dias de Andrade

Eda Maria Oliva Souza

Armando Jorge Luz da Silva

Washington Luis Aguiar Ana Fabiola Coelho

Alfeu Ferraz Filho

Marcia Goncalves Kaneko

Additional Executive Secretary / SEINT

IDAM, Project and Program Manager

IDAM, Information Manager

IDAM, Vegetal Production Manager IDAM, Tropical Fruits / Post-harvest

IDAM, Extentionist

IDAM, Marketing Manager

[Japanese Side]

JICA Study Team

Masamitsu FUJIOKA Shigeru KANAYA

Toshiaki NAGAYA

Suzunne S. SAULNIERS

R. ROJAS

Yoshihiko OGATA

John E. BOWMAN

Masanori DOI

Yasuko HACHIYA

Masanori OMURA

JICA Belem Branch

Katsuhiko HAGA

Flavio K. TODAKA

Team Leader

Environment

Marketing

Rural Society

Tropical Fruits

Vegetable

Agricultural Product Processing & Distribution

Fishery Product Processing & Distribution

Work Coodinator

Study Supporter

JICA Belem, Resident Representative

JICA Beleng, Staff

M. Haza

MINUTES OF MEETING ON INTERIM REPORT FOR

THE STUDY FOR IMPROVING RURAL PEOPLE'S LIVELIHOODS THROUGH

AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES AND SOUND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT IN THE STATE OF AMAZONAS IN THE FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL

Manaus, May 7, 2001

osé Meto De Oliveira

President Director

Institute of Agricultural and Livestock Development of the State of Amazons

(IDAM)

Masamitsu FUJIOKA

Team Leader

JICA Study Team

Witness by

Junichi HANAI

Adviser for Project,

ЛСА Headquarters Office, Tokyo

MINUTES OF MEETING
ON
THE INTERIM REPORT
FOR

THE STUDY FOR IMPROVING RURAL PEOPLE'S LIVELIHOODS THROUGH

AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES
AND SOUND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT
IN THE STATE OF AMAZONAS
IN THE FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL

DATE:

May 4 and 5, 2001

TIME:

May 4:

9:00 a.m. to 6:30 p.m.

May 5:

8:30 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.

VENUE:

Meeting Room, IDAM Headquarters, Manaus

ATTENDANCE:

As listed in Annex

The JICA Study Team submitted 20 copies of the Interim Report written in Portuguese and 10 copies in English to IDAM on May 4, 2001. The meeting was convened to explain and discuss the Interim Report.

The meeting was opened by Mr. Junichi HANAI, the Advisor for the Project dispatched by JICA headquarters in Tokyo, who commented on the importance of this natural resources management project to the rural inhabitants of Amazonia. He also expressed the keen interest of JICA and the Consulate General of Japan in this project.

Mr. Masamitsu FUJIOKA, Team Leader of the JICA Study Team, made a detailed explanation of the Interim Report.

In principle, the Brazilian side accepted the contents of the Interim Report, and indicated that the strategies for planning proposed by the JICA Study Team were highly appreciated – especially the following matters:

- 1. The following basic project approaches were selected through objective analysis.
 - 1) Productivity and quality improvement approach
 - 2) Marketing improvement approach
 - 3) Social conditions improvement approach

The above are the basic development strategies and the basic approaches for improving the livelihood of the regional inhabitants. The plan will be structured based on these basic development strategies.

Putting the basic strategies into practice would principally rely on the strength of

M.Fe

AT - 25

Sewles:

farmers' organizations, and supporting services, especially those of IDAM. These correspond to the articles of "Advancement of farmers' technology and knowledge", "Strengthening farmers' organizations" and "Adequate supporting service and research" described in the objective tree. Sustainable rural development would be based on development and improvement of both farmers' and IDAM capacity, therefore capacity building of both sides is recognized to be the key strategy. Capacity building is targeted not only at farmers but for IDAM (as the main implementation agency) as well; so planning focused on this key strategy could be justifiable as a major element of the actualization plan.

- 2. The following items were established as approaches to achieve the target of improvement of the support system. These approaches shall include the following sub-projects:
 - 1) The need to reorganize the organizational structure of IDAM to meet future demands of the project
 - 2) Development of IDAM's human resources
 - 3) Building the support system of IDAM (Improved technology and information network to address the lack of budget and human resources. Increased farmers participation in the extension activities.)

The IDAM side made the following comments:

- The basic components of each sector are basically agreed upon. In the third field study, there might be increased level of participation of the municipal Mayors' office in project planning.
- 2. The meeting was concluded by the representative from the Secretary of the Interior, Dr. Marcos Daniel Dias de Andrade, who expressed his satisfaction with the strong sense of cooperation between IDAM and the JICA Study Team. Additionally, he reported that the State Government of Amazonas recently supplemented IDAM's budget for 2001 to approximately R\$ 60 million—a figure which represents a significant increase over the 2000 budget of R\$ 25 million. Some important projects which are already being pursued through these funds include support of:
 - 1) Processing plants for agricultural products
 - 2) Improved infrastructure for rural communities
 - 3) Implementation of agricultural programs
 - 4) Protection of the entire agro-ecosystem

The JICA Study Team replied to the comments of IDAM side as follows:

The JICA Study Team agreed that the third field study might be implemented with close cooperation between IDAM and Mayors' offices.

MER

AT - 26

2 5

[Brazil Side]

Marcos Daniel Dias de Andrade Alfredo Da Silva Pinheiro Eda Maria Oliva Souza Armando Jorge Luz da Silva Washington Luis Aguiar Maria Aldenie Mota De Brito Alfeu Ferraz Filho Marcia Goncalves Kaneko Geraldo Couto Araujo Ana Paula Cardoso De Queiroz João Bosco Alves Siqueira Additional Executive Secretary / SEINT IDAM, Planning Development Coordinator IDAM, Project and Program Manager IDAM, Information Manager IDAM, Information Manager IDAM, Vegetal Production Manager IDAM, Tropical Fruits / Post-harvest IDAM, Extentionist IDAM, Extentionist IDAM, Marketing Manager IDAM, Technical Assist. / Rural Exp. IDAM, Vegetal Production Engineer

IDAM, Aquaculture Manager / Fishery

[Japanese Side]

IICA Study Team
Masamitsu FUJIOKA
Rafael M. ROJAS
John E. BOWMAN
Masanori OMURA

<u>JICA Office</u> Junichi HANAI Flavio K. TODAKA Yoshinori SHIBATA Team Leader
Tropical Fruits
Agricultural Product Processing & Distribution
Work Coordinator

JICA Headquarter, Tokyo JICA Belem, Staff JICA Brazil, Staff

AT - 27

MINUTES OF MEETING ON PROGRESS REPORT III FOR

THE STUDY FOR IMPROVING RURAL PEOPLE'S LIVELIHOODS THROUGH

AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES
AND SOUND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT
IN THE STATE OF AMAZONAS
IN THE FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL

Manaus, August 15, 2001

José Melo De Oliveira President Director

Institute of Agricultural and Livestock Development of the State of Amazons

(IDAM)

Masamitsu FUJIOKA

Team Leader JICA Study Team

Witness by

Katsuhiko HAGA

Resident Representative of JICA-Belem,

The Institute of Agricultural Development for the State of Amazonas (IDAM) and the JICA Study Team held a meeting to conclude the second phase of "A Study to Improve the Quality of Life of Rural Populations through Agricultural Development and Sound Natural Resources Management in the State of Amazonas, Federal Republic of Brazil". The meeting was held at the headquarters of IPAAM in Manaus on the 15th of August, 2001. More than thirty participants from IDAM, JICA-Belem, the JICA Study Team, the State Secretariat of the Interior, EMBRAPA, INPA, IBAMA, and IPAAM attended the meeting. In this meeting, the JICA Study Team officially delivered Progress Report III to IDAM.

The JICA Study Team explained that Progress Report III presented a summary of lessons learnt from additional field studies in order to confirm previous field studies and Final Project activities previously proposed in the Interim Report.

Progress Report III was well received by all the participants. IDAM especially appreciated the new field findings and new modifications for the Final Project activities. IDAM also appreciated the close level of cooperation between the JICA Study Team and IDAM specialists, principally those located in Manaus, Maues, Itacoatiara, and Iranduba.

The President of IDAM expressed his high level of satisfaction with the findings of the JICA Study Team, acknowledged its high level of importance to the State, and suggested that the Final Project should be extended to many other municipalities in Amazonas.

The JICA Study Team made a final suggestion that to the President of IDAM that the State should make a significant "capacity-building" effort to finance the training of IDAM staff of all technical levels, in all areas that are relevant to this Project.

Mic

and the second of the second of the second

List of Participants

[Brazil Side]

José Melo IDAM, President

Marcos Daniel Dias de Andrade Additional Executive Secretary / SEINT Eda Maria Oliva Souza IDAM, Project and Program Manager

Armando Jorge Luz da Silva IDAM, Information Manager Alfredo da Silva Pinheiro IDAM, Technicians Manager

Ana Fabíola da Silva Coelho IDAM, Tropical Fruits / Post-harvest

Alfeu Ferraz Filho IDAM, Extentionist

Marcia Goncalves Kaneko IDAM, Marketing Manager

Paulo Levy de Carvalho IDAM, Technical Engineer of Maués

Ana Paula C. Queiroz de Paiva

Luiz Armando da Silva

IDAM, Forestry Engineer

IDAM, Agronomist

IDAM, Agronomist

IDAM, Agronomist

IDAM, Agronomist

IDAM, Agronomist

Hugo Stênio Gama dos Santos IDAM, Agropecuary Technicians

Rolângio Pereira de Souza IDAM, Agronomist

Eulinda Silveira IBAMA, Technicians of Education

Gladys Ferreira de Souza EMBRAPA, Researcher
José Nestor Lourenço EMBRAPA, Project Leader
Hiroshi Noda INPA, Substitute Researcher

[Japanese Side]

JICA Study Team

Masamitsu FUJIOKA Team Leader
Suzanne S. SAULNIERS Rural Society
Yoshihiko OGATA Vegetable

John E. BOWMAN Agricultural Product Processing & Distribution

Masanori DOI Fishery Product Processing & Distribution

Masanori OMURA Study Supporter

JICA Belem Branch

Katsuhiko HAGA JICA Belem, Resident Representative

Flavio K. TODAKA JICA Belem, Staff

Jun SHIMA JICA Belem, Executive manager

Chiham MORITA JICA Belém, Coordinator

MINUTES OF MEETING ON DRAFT FINAL REPORT FOR

THE STUDY FOR IMPROVING RURAL PEOPLE'S LIVELIHOODS THROUGH

AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES
AND SOUND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT
IN THE STATE OF AMAZONAS
IN THE FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL

Manaus, January 11, 2002

Marcos Daniel Dias de Andrade Adjunct Executive Secretary

Secretary of Interior/

Institute of Agricultural and Livestock Development of the State of Amazons

(SEINT/IDAM)

Masamitsu FUJIOKA

Team Leader

JICA Study Team

Katsuhiko HAGA

Resident Representative of JICA-Belem,

MINUTES OF MEETING ON THE DRAFT FINAL REPORT

THE STUDY FOR IMPROVING RURAL PEOPLE'S LIVELIHOODS THROUGH

AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES AND SOUND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT IN THE STATE OF AMAZONAS IN THE FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL

DATE:

January 10 and 11, 2002

TIME:

January 10:

9:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

January 11:

9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

VENUE:

Auditorium, IDAM Headquarters, Manaus

ATTENDANCE:

As listed in Annex

The JICA Study Team submitted 40 copies of the Draft Final Report written in Portuguese and 10 copies in English to IDAM on January 11, 2002. The meeting was convened to explain and discuss the Draft Final Report.

The meeting was opened by Mr. Katsuhiko Haga, the Coordinator for the JICA Regional Office in Belem/PARA, who commented on the importance of this study for natural resources management and rural development in the State of Amazonas.

Opening comments for the Brazilian side were made on behalf of IDAM President Director Jose Melo de Oliveira by the Adjunct Executive Secretary of IDAM, Mr. Marcos Daniel Dias de Andrade. The Brazilian side commented on the importance of the entire 2-year study process to the State of Amazonas, particularly with regard to technology transfer to counterpart staff of IDAM.

Mr. Masamitsu Fujioka, Team Leader of the JICA Study Team, made a detailed explanation of the Draft Final Report to key staff of IDAM and participants from other State and Federal cooperation agencies.

A detailed discussion on the key points of the Executive Summary of the Draft Final Report was led by Dra. Eda Maria Oliva Souza, Manager of IDAM Projects and Programs. Activities proposed by the Study Team for the strengthening of community groups, agricultural production, aquaculture production, processing, distribution, and marketing were discussed. The importance of environmental sustainability for all these activities was emphasized.

AT - 32

The meeting was concluded with both IDAM and JICA in agreement to the following points:

- 1. The Draft Final Report was accepted by IDAM without the need for any major revisions. IDAM's concluded that form its perspective, the report had met all the obligations as outlined in prior discussions between IDAM and JICA. IDAM considered the report to be of very high quality and of very high value to the State of Amazonas. IDAM complemented the JICA Study Team members for their highly professional conduct and their ability to promote the spirit of team work with IDAM counterpart staff in Manaus and in the municipalities.
- 2. IDAM stated that the Draft Final Report, after some minor revisions to address discrepancies in translation of technical terminology, will now be utilized as an important instrument of negotiation through which IDAM can pursue new partnerships and financing options with local, state, federal, and international agencies.
- 3. IDAM indicated a preliminary interest in initiating new activities and seeking technical assistance in "high priority" areas such as capacity building for IDAM staff, strengthening of community organizations, and improving market access.
- 4. It was agreed by both Sides that a meaningful step towards implementation of activities proposed by the Study would be for IDAM to initiate a focused and limited request for "technical cooperation" from JICA. The JICA Representative from Belem stated that the Belem Regional Office would be available to assist IDAM in its preparation of such a request, which would eventually be presented to the Government of Japan through the official channels of the "Brazilian Cooperation Agency" (ABC).

5. IDAM concluded the meeting by reiterating its extreme level of satisfaction with the Draft Final Report, while extending its sincere and deepest appreciation to JICA and the Government of Japan for over two years of close collaboration in this important effort.

(Brazil Side)

Marcos Daniel Dias de Andrade Adjunct Executive Secetary - SEINT/IDAM

Alfredo da Silva Pinheiro IDAM, Technical Manager

Eda Oliva Souza IDAM, Coordinator of Study Team Counterparts

Armando Jorge Luz da Silva IDAM, Chief of Planning Department

Geraldo Couto Araújo IDAM, Chief of ATER

Hugo Stênio Gama dos Santos IDAM, Manager of Monitoring and Control

Sidney Reis Coelho IDAM, Director of Administration and Finance

Marcia Gonçalves Kaneko IDAM, Agribusiness Manager

Ana Fabíola da Silva Coelho IDAM, Iranduba Rolângio Pereira de Souza IDAM, Iranduba Paulo César Levy de Carvalho IDAM, Maués

Paulo César Levy de Carvalho IDAM, Maués Fernando Albreto de Lima e Silva AFEAM

Jessé José Vieira da Cunha AFEAM

Hiroshi Noda INPA

Aparecida das G. Claret de Souza EMBRAPA
André Luiz Atroch EMBRAPA
Jeferson Luiz de Macêdo EMBRAPA

Malvino Salvador IBAMA

(Japanese Side)

Katsuhiko HAGA JICA Belem, Resident Representative

Masamitsu FUJIOKA JICA, Study Team Leader

John E. BOWMAN

JICA, Study Team Member

Yoshihiko OGATA / JICA, Study Team Member