

# Center for Community Based Resource Management (CBRM)

Natural Resources Institute, University of Manitoba

## CBRM Database

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<b>Case Study Name:</b>	Company- Community Logging Contracts in Amazonian Settlements Impacts of Livelihoods and NTFP Harvests		
<b>Authors:</b>	Menton, M, Merry, F, Lawrence, A, Brown, N		
<b>Document Type:</b>	paper in scientific journal		
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<b>Region:</b>	Latin America and the Caribbean		
<b>Country:</b>	Brazil		
<b>Ecosystem Type:</b>	tropical rain forest		
<b>Social Characteristics:</b>	remote community		
<b>Scale of Study:</b>	regional		
<b>Resource Type:</b>	non-timber forest products		
<b>Type of Initiative:</b>	research-driven project		
<b>Community Based Work:</b>	resource management		
<b>Keywords:</b>	Amazonian frontier, non-timber forest products, rural livelihoods, sustainable forest management		
<b>Summary:</b>	As a result of government-sponsored colonization, more than 500 000 km <sup>2</sup> of Brazilian Amazon is managed by settlement households. By law, 80% of this land must remain as standing forest. In this study, we examine the		

potential for timber harvesting through company-community partnerships (CCPs) as a means to increase forest-based revenue without compromising household use of non-timber forest products (NTFPs). Using participatory rural appraisal, resource diaries, and household questionnaires, we study the impacts of CCP logging contracts on livelihoods, including household income and NTFP harvests. Our results show that annual household income from the CCP logging is equivalent to more than 8 years of household gross income from agricultural production. We also found that there were no significant differences in NTFP harvests between household with CCP logging the those without. In CCP-logging communities, households caught 11.9 + - 13.6 game animals, totaling 73 + - 88 kg of game meat. In the communities without CCP, household caught 9.8 + - 13.2 kg in CCP-logging communities and 13.5 + - 15.9 kg in non-CCP communities. Overall, the CCPs brought improvements in household income without compromising NTFP harvests.