

# **FORUM REPORT**

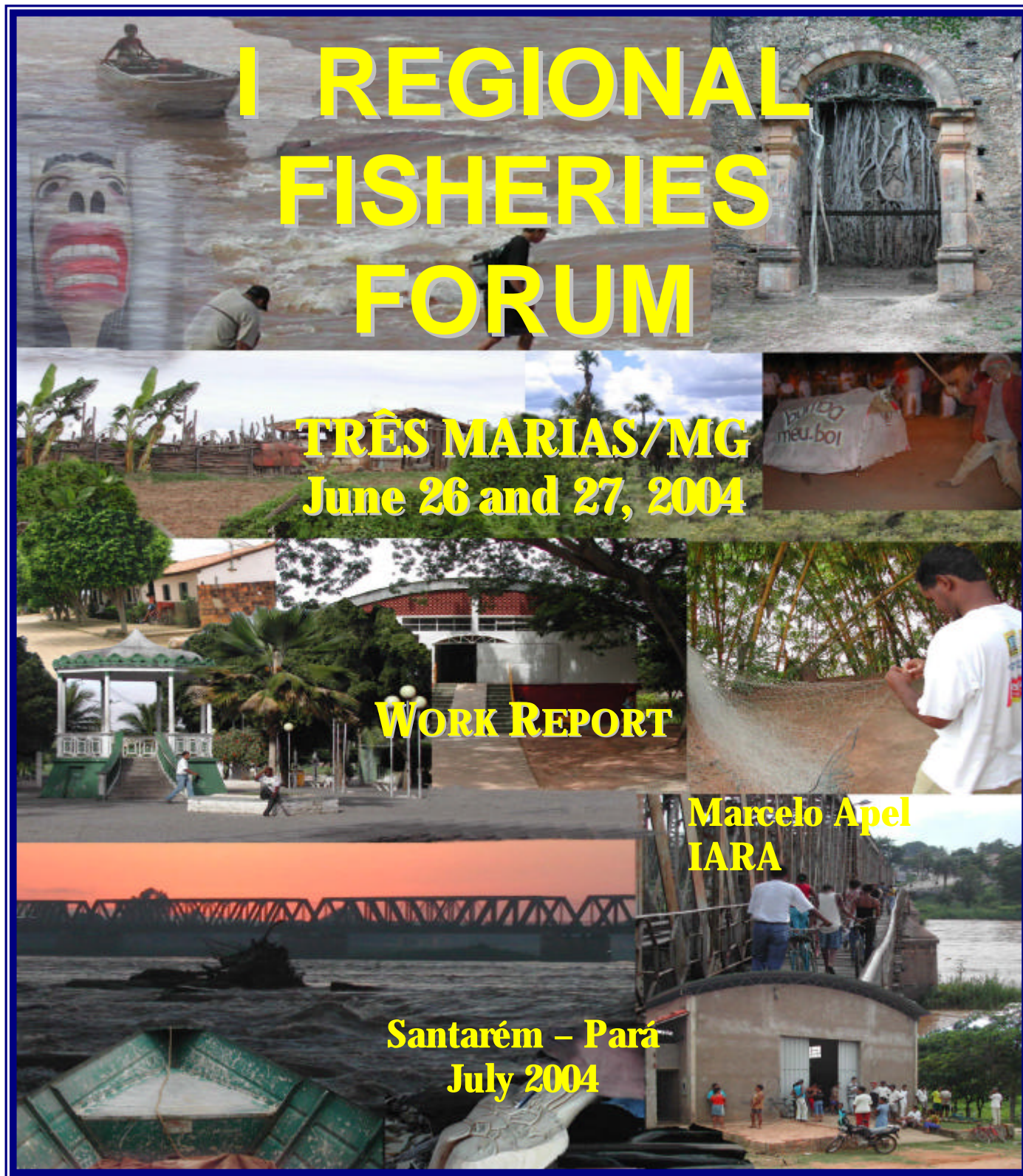
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## **I<sup>st</sup> Regional Fisheries Forum**

Três Marias, MG Brasil  
June 26 - 27, 2004

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## ***Introduction***

The Regional Fisheries Forum in Três Marias was an initiative of the project “RUMO A CO-GESTÃO DA PESCA NO RIO SÃO FRANCISCO”. This project, sponsored by IDRC, of Canada, is a partnership with the Amazon Institute of Sustainable Development of Environmental Resources (Instituto Amazônico de Desenvolvimento Sustentável dos Recursos Ambientais (IARA)) and the Federal University of São Carlos (UFSCar). The objective [of the initiative] is to bring the Amazonian experience in fisheries co-management to the São Francisco River as a pilot [study], with the aim of participative adaptation to the situation in the São Francisco [River] Valley. The project was created as an initiative of the larger project, Project Peixes Pessoas e Águas (PPA), which is financed by CIDA (also Canadian) and directed by the Canadian NGO World Fisheries Trust (WFT), UFSCar, The Professional Fishermen’s Association of MG (Minas Gerais) and the Municipal Secretary of the Environment (SEMEIA) in Três Marias. The aim of this project is the sustainability of fisheries resources and livelihoods, also with a pilot project in this area of the São Francisco River. [Project] PPA also has partnerships with IBAMA, IEF, The Military Police of MG, The Federal University of Minas Gerais (UFMG), Fishermen’s Colonies and 25 other institutions. PPA considers “co-management of fisheries between the government and users as one of the potential methods of reaching sustainability.”

Project Rumo à Co-Gestão proposes to develop the following activities during its implementation:

### Statistical Community Census

Informal dialogue with fishermen to bring information forward about social, cultural and economic aspects of the reality of fishermen’s [lives] and what can be done. There will also be quantitative questionnaires applied to the fishermen’s families in their homes. This information will be organized and brought back to the fishermen for discussions of ways of resolving problems and local proposals/ideas

### Community Organization Workshops

People selected by the communities/neighbourhoods will be trained to strengthen the basic organization and the Colonies and to create mediators between communities, governments and other people active in fisheries.

### Training Workshops for Public Reporters

Train people in the community to be public reporters. The objective is to develop communication activities to strengthen the fishermen's organization.

### Municipal Fisheries Forum

The objective of the Forum is to have all users of the fisheries resources in the municipalities of the project discuss the problems and various proposals about how to manage these resources, as well as other topics related to fisheries and of interest to fishermen. Initially we thought about holding municipal forums, but due to the financial constraints of the project, only one regional forum took place.

### Fisheries Agreements

The aim is to sensitize and train community and fishermen leaders in the steps and procedures necessary to achieve a Fisheries Agreement, within the criteria IBAMA has defined for becoming “**Complementary Fisheries Regulations**” in the São Francisco River Region.

These activities will be developed in riverine communities and municipalities of the São Francisco River, from Três Marias, down river in the direction of northern Minas Gerais, through the municipalities of São Gonçalo, (community of Pontal do Abaeté), Buritizeiro, Pirapora, Várzea da Palma (community of Barra do Guaicuí) and Ibiáí.

Photo 01 – Regional Fisheries Forum in Três Marias/MG



## ***Forum Methodology***

### **Forum Objectives**

- ✂ To hold a Regional Fisheries Forum, including participation by all fisheries resource users and organizations involved in fisheries.
- ✂ Develop proposals for the Co-Management of Fisheries Resources.
- ✂ Send the Forum's recommendations and suggestions to the responsible organizations – IBAMA, IEF, and Municipal Governments (of the towns involved in the work), amongst others - in order to adapt the regional fisheries organization appropriately.

Starting from the assumption that the direct and indirect participation of all fisheries resource users, as well as of the responsible public institutions, is needed throughout the process of the Forum's preparation and delivery, the following steps were defined:

- Meetings to Sensitize communities, organizations and groups;



- Pre-Forums for Local/Municipal Fisheries
- Regional Fisheries Forum.

### **Preparatory Meetings:**

Preparatory meetings served to initiate the Forum's discussion process with the fisheries community. Problems were identified, solutions were suggested and proposals were brought forward. The participants were also asked to return to their communities, discuss the Forum's proposal and further discuss the problems, solutions and proposals that should be brought to the Forum. Each community should [then] choose delegates/representatives to participate in the Pre-Forum and Forum. Some of these delegates had already been chosen during these meetings and were invited to participate in the Pre-Forum, at which they would hold further discussions in preparation for the regional Forum.

These meetings took place simultaneously with Statistical Community Census. A summary of the participants is [presented] in the table below:

Table 1 – Preparatory Meetings – Dates, Locations, Institutions present and numbers present.

<b>Date</b>	<b>Location/Region</b>	<b>Institutions Present</b>	<b>Number Present</b>
31/01/2004	Três Marias and Beira Rio	Federação dos Pescadores de Minas Gerais, UFSCar, IARA, WFT, Colônia de Pescadores Z-5 (Três Marias), fishermen from various neighbourhoods in Três Marias e Beira Rio.	120
01/02/2004	Pontal do Abaeté – Municipality of São Gonçalo	Federação dos Pescadores de Minas Gerais, UFSCar, IARA, WFT, Fishermen from Pontal do Abaeté.	70
04/02/2004	Ibiaí	Federação dos Pescadores de Minas Gerais, UFSCar, IARA, WFT, Associação de Pescadores de Ibiaí and fishermen.	81
04/02/2004	Barra do Guaiçú – Municipality of Várzea da Palma	Federação dos Pescadores de Minas Gerais, UFSCar, IARA, WFT, Colônia de Pescadores Z-1 (Pirapora), fishermen.	99
05/02/2004	Pirapora	Federação dos Pescadores de Minas Gerais, UFSCar, IARA, WFT, Colônia de Pescadores Z-1 (Pirapora), Associação de Pescadores de Buritizeiro, fishermen from Pirapora e Buritizeiro.	94

The main problems related to fisheries and the suggested solutions brought forward during the Statistical Community Census meetings were as follows:

Table 2 – Preparatory Meetings – Problems and Suggested Solutions, Três Marias and Beira Rio

Location	Problems	Proposals
<b>Três Marias e Beira Rio</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Farmers don't permit fishermen passage to fish in the reservoir or river;</li> <li>• The regulations are made without the fishermen's participation or knowledge;</li> <li>• Fisheries Laws are made without considering details about the local fishermen and region.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opening of the river by farmers so that fishermen can go through their land to fish;</li> <li>• Replant the river margins in order to guarantee the [continued] existence of the river and fish;</li> <li>• Increase unemployment insurance payments;</li> <li>• Implement campaigns to make fishermen and others more aware about not throwing garbage in the rivers and on streets;</li> <li>• The authorities need to be more active.</li> </ul>

Table 3 – Preparatory Meetings – Problems and Suggested Solutions, Pontal do Abaeté

Location	Problems	Proposals
<b>Pontal do Abaeté</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accusations of infractions are made to the police, based on erroneous information and enforcement is brought to the community [level], based on a false accusation;</li> <li>• Incompatibility between state and federal regulations. This causes problems for everyone;</li> <li>• Legislation is poorly formulated, [and] needs to be improved with equal rights and participation by fishermen;</li> <li>• Two [different] regulations, those of IBAMA and IEF, end out confusing everything.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IBAMA should have community lectures to better inform citizens.</li> </ul>



Table 4 – Preparatory Meetings – Problems and Suggested Solutions, Ibiaí

<b>Location</b>	<b>Problems</b>	<b>Proposals</b>
<b>Ibiaí</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recreational fishermen don't respect professional fishermen, they come by boat and say that the priority for fisheries is them, because they have more political power;</li> <li>• The farmer degrades the environment by cutting down trees along the rivers and this is finishing off the fish;</li> <li>• Here in our region, there are many judges, district attorneys and lawyers who use the river as if it were their private property;</li> <li>• The fisheries closure season is bad because of conflicting IBAMA and IEF regulations;</li> <li>• In general, they (fishermen) have very little familiarity with fisheries regulations.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No proposals were reported.</li> </ul>

Table 5 – Preparatory Meetings – Problems and Suggested Solutions, Pirapora and Buritizeiro

<b>Location</b>	<b>Problems</b>	<b>Proposals</b>
<b>Pirapora e Buritizeiro</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The main conflicts are between fishermen and police (also enforcement officers), because they don't respect fishermen and humiliate them;</li> <li>• Another conflict is between the fisherman and farmer, since farmers don't allow fishermen to camp on the shore of the river;</li> <li>• Conflict between professional and recreational fishermen, the latter of whom don't allow professionals to fish in the same location as they are fishing, saying that the area is theirs;</li> <li>• Fishermen are not well informed of their rights and obligations;</li> <li>• Many professional fishermen are working for the recreational [fishermen];</li> <li>• The regulations are incompatible with the local reality [but] the fishermen have to obey them;</li> <li>• IBAMA and IEF regulations are conflicting and only benefit recreational</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There were no proposals reported.</li> </ul>

	<p>fishermen;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• [In the past] there were many lagoons, [but] today the majority have dried up [and] those that [still] exist, don't have fish;</li> <li>• The lagoons have a “bleeder valve”, with the valves closed in order to avoid the water leaving.</li> </ul>	
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Table 6 – Preparatory Meetings – Problems and Suggested Solutions, Barra do Guaicuí

Location	Problems	Proposals
<b>Barra do Guaicuí</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The biggest conflicts are between fishermen and enforcement [officers] who even beat the fishermen and take their gear;</li> <li>• The lagoons have gates, so the fish remain trapped and die, as they only reproduce in the river.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stop using fine nets;</li> <li>• Increase the period [allowed] for unemployment insurance, to give more time for fish to repopulate the river;</li> <li>• One way is to bring the fish from the lagoons to the river.</li> </ul>

Photo 2 – Regional Fisheries Forum, Três Marias/MG



## **Pre-Forums**

The Pre-Forums provided an opportunity for communities/municipalities to meet together in their respective regions, to summarize their problems and try to come up with solutions for them. Suggestions for the Forum came out of these discussions. Those present at the Pre-Forums were Delegates (representatives) chosen to participate in the Forum, but other fishermen also participated. One of the problems that came up in almost all the locations was that many of the delegates didn't participate in the Forum and others had to be chosen. In some cases there wasn't enough familiarity with the Forum's function and lack of belief in its results. Thus it was necessary, besides discussing the problems and solutions, to have more discussions about the importance of participation and organization of the fishermen in order to find solutions for their problems.

Below, we can see the result of the discussions at each location:

Table 7 – Results of the Pre-Forum in Ibiaí – May 22, 2004

<b>Problems</b>	<b>Solutions</b>
1. Recreational Pinda hook fishery exceeds the quota allotted by law for the recreational fishery;	1. Policing to make recreational fisher follow the law; cooperation between IBAMA, IEF, Military Police, and the Colônia of fishermen in policing;
2. Relationship between recreational and professional fishermen;	2. Meeting to negotiate use of fishing areas by recreational and professional fishermen between the Colônias and the fishing clubs;
3. Absence of enforcement;	3. Environmental education of the community and other users of the river provided through the Colonia and collaborators (universities, NGOs, etc.);
4. Fisheries enforcement by PM and IEF, abuse of power, very high fines;	4. Training of PM, IEF, and IBAMA police to deal with fishermen with respect;
5. Lack of a fishermen's union;	5. Training of the fishermen on environmental and fisheries laws;
6. Water pollution: agricultural, domestic, industrial; Deforestation of the shores of the São Francisco River by farmers;	6. Search for local partnerships for a clean and preserved river (recuperation of riparian vegetation);
7. Lack of flooding of the river, due to the way CEMIG is run;	7. Roundtable with CEMIG and CODEVASF to
8. Conflicts between IEF and IBAMA regulations;	
9. INSS unemployment insurance (under-value and late payment during spawning);	

10. Old Age Pension – Social Security (legislation for the old age pension for rural workers);	discuss the possibility of floods to recuperate marginal lagoons;
11. High price of fishing materials and supplies (material for making nets, ice, gasoline);	8. Unification of IBAMA and IEF regulations;
12. Mesh size controversy (14cm mesh size doesn't guarantee high enough catch to sustain a fisherman's family) – controversial.	9. Invite INSS and MTE to participate in the I Regional Fisheries Forum of Três Marias;
	10. Search for partnerships with the Colony of fishermen to buy materials for a lower price.

Photo 3 – Regional Fisheries Forum, Três Marias/MG



Table 8 – Results of the Pre-forum in Barra de Guaicuí – May 22, 2004

<b>Problems</b>	<b>Solutions</b>
1. Damming of the marginal lagoons;	1. IBAMA and farmers – open the gates;
2. Sedimentation in the water basin and destruction of riparian vegetation;	2. CODEVASF and IBAMA, enforcement;
3. Industrial, agricultural and domestic pollution;	3. Make industries and farmers responsible for the pollution brought on by their activities; make municipal governments responsible for the lack of urban sewage treatment; construct containment reservoirs that can stop seeping of industrial waste/sewage into the São Francisco River, especially by CMM Três Marias;
4. Conflicts between IEF and IBAMA regulations;	4. Unify the IEF and IBAMA regulations;
5. Lack of publication of legislation and regulations by IEF and IBAMA;	5. Better publication of IEF and IBAMA regulations for the Colonies and from them to the community. It is not enough to publish it on the web-page of the institution. It should also be published through
6. Difficult to camp [since] farmers don't permit [it];	
7. Abuse of authority and violence by the enforcers – PM Florestal;	
8. Lack of union amongst fishermen;	

9. Fishermen cannot offload on the Rio das Velhas, where there is entry to the community of Barra.	<p>pamphlets and newspapers;</p> <p>6. Network the Colonies with the rural syndicate of Várzea da Palma and Marinha, as a solution to the camping [issue];</p> <p>7. Specialized training for Environmental Police, community policing in partnership with the Colonies;</p> <p>8. Improve communication between fishermen;</p> <p>9. Open an area for professional fishermen to offload in the region of Barra do Guaicui, on the Rio das Velhas.</p>
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Table 9 – Results of the Pre-Forum in Pirapora – May 22, 2004

<b>Problems</b>	<b>Solutions</b>
<p>1. Contradictions in the IBAMA and IEF regulations;</p> <p>2. Regulations for fisheries closures are always late;</p> <p>3. Issue of conflicts with farmers about camping along the shores of the river;</p> <p>4. Blocking the marginal lagoons and pumping of the water for irrigation;</p> <p>5. Agrotoxins from farms that are carried to the river with the rain;</p> <p>6. Water pollution: agricultural, domestic, industrial; Lack of basic sanitation;</p> <p>7. Problems with legislation (State decreed law of 2004 – prohibits nets and cast nets);</p> <p>8. Problems with enforcement: lack of preparation for military police struggles with the professional fishermen; abuse of power, violence.</p>	<p>Solutions were not recorded.</p> <p>Discussions were about the organization and participation of fishermen and Colonies.</p>

Table 10 – Results of the Pre-Forum in Três Marias – May 23, 2004

<b>Problems</b>	<b>Solutions</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Enforcement, fishermen don't know which legislation to obey, as IEF and IBAMA are often different; overlapping of IEF and IBAMA functions;</li> <li>2. Industrial (CMM), agricultural and domestic or urban pollution; lack of sanitary garbage dumps, lots of garbage is thrown in the river, provoking its sedimentation;</li> <li>3. Lack of a union, disunification of fishermen and their organization;</li> <li>4. [The presence of] Tucunaré, a predator of other species, in the reservoir;</li> <li>5. Fishermen who don't heed legislation during the spawning season;</li> <li>6. CEMIG's [practice] of holding water, so it doesn't get to the lagoons;</li> <li>7. Ease with which recreational fishermen can get a professional licence;</li> <li>8. Legislation based on political opinions and not technical [advice];</li> <li>9. Inadequate enforcement and management, and legislation imposed without discussion;</li> <li>10. Abuse of power by military police.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Create a unified commission between IEF and IBAM so that there won't be two laws that need to be obeyed; have a political and institutional understanding between IEF and IBAMA with relation to professional fisheries;</li> <li>2. Lobby the appropriate organizations (COPAM, IGAM, FEAM), together with the public ministry, to enforce the regulations about sewage treatment; it is also necessary to remove garbage from the river bed to avoid its filling up (municipalities?);</li> <li>3. Improve the organization and union of the group, improve auto-organization of professional fisheries in order to inhibit movement in the wrong direction being promoted by the recreational fishery; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- look for ways to publish in order to improve communication for fishermen;</li> <li>- replication of courses by students of community reporter and leader training;</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. Create a regulation to allow the "rela" fishery specifically for the tucunaré in the Três Marias reservoir; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- review the culture of tilápia in net pens in the reservoir;</li> <li>- stimulate culture of native species;</li> </ul> </li> <li>5. Increase fishermen's unemployment wages to guarantee the family's sustenance, thus favouring the adherence to the legislation closing the fishery during the spawning season;</li> <li>6. Guarantee ways of increasing the flow of water from the Três Marias dam, to guarantee the filling of marginal lagoons;</li> <li>7. Improve the organization of professional fishermen in order to report infractions by recreational fishermen;</li> <li>8. Do studies to better support the development of laws and discuss them with the community;</li> <li>9. Promote voluntary environmental agents and the proposal of participative management between the sector and the government;</li> </ol>

	10. Sensitize military police for community enforcement.
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Starting with these problems and suggested solutions, we organized them into “large themes” that were used for discussion and more extensive exploration at the Regional Fisheries Forum in Três Marias. The themes were divided in the following manner:

**Theme 1** Environmental Education and Enforcement, including the **sub-themes**: Environmental Enforcement and Education;

**Theme 2** – Pollution, Fundamental Questions, Access to and Use of Water, including the **sub-themes**: Pollution and Access to and use of water;

**Theme 3** – Organizing the Fishermen, Social Assistance and Recreational Fisheries, including the **sub-themes**: Organizing the fishermen, Social Assistance and Recreational Fisheries;

**Theme 4** - Legislation

Photo 3 – Regional Fisheries Forum, Três Marias/MG





## **Forum**

The 1<sup>st</sup> Regional Fisheries Forum of Três Marias took place on June 26 and 27, 2004, with representatives from communities in the Municipalities of Três Marias, Ibiaí, Pirapora, Buritizeiro, Barra da Palma e São Gonçalo do Abaeté. Various authorities and others involved in fisheries issues were also invited to participate in the Forum, besides the Delegates from each community, as shown in the table below:

Table 11 – List of those invited to the Forum

	<b>Name</b>	<b>Institution</b>
1	1º Ten Valdinei da Conceição Bento	Military Police of Minas Gerais
2	Adriana Aragão	Centre for Psychological Support TM (Centro de Apoio Psicológico)
3	Agenor de Campos Santos	Mayor of Morada Nova de Minas
4	Alcino Ananias Mattar Handan	Mayor of São Gonçalo do Abaeté
5	Anna Flávia S. Franco	ANA – National Water Agency (Agência Nacional das Águas)
6	Antonio Eymard Rigobello	General Manager (Gerente Geral) – Companhia Mineira de Metais/Votorantin
7	Antônio Procópio S. Resende	Centrais Elétricas de Minas Gerais – CEMIG/BH
8	Arisleu Ferreira Pires	Mayor of Biquinhas
9	Aristeu dos Santos	IBAMA Pirapitinga
10	Arnaldo Marques de Souza	Mayor of Várzea da Palma
11	Bartolomeu M. de Souza	Vice-Mayor of Pirapora – MG
12	Capitão Arley	Military Police of Minas Gerais
13	Carlos Antônio Junior	Sanitary Vigilance Division – SESA
14	Carlos Roberto Saraiva de Miranda	Forestry Engineer – State Institute of Forestry – IEF (Engº Florestal - Instituto Estadual de Floresta – IEF)
15	CC Marcelo de Sá Bitencourt e Câmara	Capitania Fluvial do São Francisco
16	MPs of the Environment Commission	Legislative Assembly of MG
17	Dirceu Alves Ferreira	State Coordinator for Small Animals – IEF
18	Dr. Alberto Pinho Amarilho	Brazilian Development Agency – ABC Itamaraty
19	Dr. Apolo Heringer	Projeto Manuelzão - UFMG
20	Dr. Ben Hur de Araújo Rocha Filho	Diretor Regional do IEF
21	Dr. Boshi	IBAMA
22	Dr. Casa Grande	CEMIG- Três Marias / MG
23	Dr. Eduardo Luiz Rigotto	Copanhan de Saneamento de Minas Gerais - COPASA
24	Dr. Humberto Candeias	IEF – State Institute of Forestry
25	Dr. João Bosco Senra	Secretary of Water Resources - MMA
26	Dr. João Gonçalves Neto	Newspaper “O Sertanejo”
27	Dr. José Carlos Carvalho	Ministry of the Environment for the State of Minas Gerais
28	Dr. Luiz Carlos Everton de Faria	President of CODEVASF – Development Company of the São Francisco Valley
29	Dr. Paulo Theodoro	Director General for the Water Management Institute of Minas Gerais –
30	Dr. Talarico	IBAMA

31	Dr. Viana	Legislative Assembly of MG
32	Dr. Wagner Benevides	SEAP (Special Secretary for Aquaculture and Fisheries – MG /MAA
33	Dr. Yoshimi Sato e equipe	CODEVASF
34	Dra. Andréa C. S. Martelleto	Public Prosecutor
35	Dra.Márcia	IBAMA
36	Edmárcio Prudente	CMM – Minas Metal Company
37	Edson de Paula Gomes	SEAP – MG / MAA
38	Elizabeth Lomelino	EPAMIG
39	Engº Adalberto Fialho	GERDAU Metalurgia S/A
40	Engº José César de Souza	CEMIG - Três Marias / MG
41	Engº Marcelo Coutinho Amarante	Fisheries Coordinator – IEF
42	Ermânio Batista da Silva	Vice-Mayor of Barra de Guaicuí
43	Félix da Castro Silva	Rural [Workers'] Union of Três Marias
44	Francisco Luiz Cordeiro Guimarães	Mayor of Pompéu
45	Francisco Machado	SEAP – MAA
46	Geraldo Assis	Chief of Cabinet – IGAM
47	Helio Takara	CMM
48	Ivone Gonçalves	POLIS – Association for Solidarity Politics for Três Marias
49	Janete da Silva	Cooptrês – Fish Culturists Cooperative for Três Marias
50	José Antônio Vicente de Souza	Vice-Mayor of Três Marias
51	José Pereira da Silva	Mayor of Buritizeiro – MG
52	Kerley Fernandes Soares	TURLAGO – Tourist Circuit for the Três Marias Reservoir
53	Laerte de Andrade Lima	NGO Arpa – Association for the Environmental Recuperation and Preservation of Três Marias
54	Leônidas Gregório de Almeida	Mayor of Pirapora – MG
55	Lúcio Pentagna Guimarães	Ical Energy Ltd. (Limestone and Cattle Ranching Industry)
56	Luis Gutierrez Mere	Technical Advisor / AG 21 – MMA
57	Luis Verret	Canadian Embassy
58	Luiz Gonçalves	President of the Metalworkers Union of Três Marias
59	Madalena da Silva Freitas Borges	Central Municipal Council of Três Marias
60	Maria Lucília Pinheiro	Friends of the Third Age of Três Marias
61	Maria Tereza Soares	Canadian Embassy
62	Maurício Cortines Laxe	Ministerial Advisor – MMA
63	Mauro César Sales Cordeiro	Mayor of Ibiaí – MG
64	Merle Douglas Faminow	IDRC – International Development Research Center
65	MOPEBAM	Movement for Fishermen of West Pará and the Lower Amazon - Santarém - Pará
66	Niator Figueiredo	Alderman of Três Marias
67	Norberto dos Santos	Representative of Colony Z-5
68	Paulo César Franco Andrade	President of Cooptrês
69	Pe. Geraldo da Silva Macedo	Mayor of Três Marias
70	Pedro Melo dos Santos	President of Colony Z-1
71	Prof. Hugo Godinho	Department of Zoology – UFMG
72	Prof. Nilma Lino Gomes	UFMG
73	Rádio Comunitária Canaã	
74	Raimundo Ferreira Marques	President of the Fishermen's Federation
75	Roberto Messias	Director General of IBAMA

76	Roberto R. Silva	EMATER – Business for Technical Assistance and Rural Development of Minas Gerais
77	Sandro César Zonzin	In Charge of Systems – COPASA Três Marias
78	Secretários	Municipal Council of Três Marias
79	SG Eduardo Figueiredo dos Santos	Environmental Police of Três Marias
80	Onofre Miranda	Federation of Sport Fishermen of Minas Gerais – Belo Horizonte
81	Valtin Quintino	President of Colony Z-5
82	Vasco Torquato	CEMIG - Belo Horizonte
83	Webher de Moura Lima	Mayor of Felixlândia

The invitations were done by the Municipal Secretary of the Environment in Três Marias. However, not everyone who was invited participated, [as] we can see from the following list of all participants:

Table 12 – List of Participants in the Regional Fisheries Forum [held] in Três Marias/MG

	<b>Name</b>	<b>Institution</b>
1	Deputado Doutor Ronaldo	Legislative Assembly – Environment Commission
2	Renato Borges de Oliveira Santos	Community Reporter [for] Colony z-1 Pirapora
3	Admar Pereira de Souza	Municipal Council of São Gonçalo do Abaeté
4	Daiana Thaís da Silva	Fishermen's Federation for the State of Minas Gerais
5	Guilherme da Silva Coelho Neto	Metalworkers Union
6	Astrogildo Geraldo Braga	Secretary of Health for São Gonçalo do Abaeté
7	Arley Ferreira	Forestry Police
8	Eduardo Figueiredo dos Santos	Environmental Military Police
9	Raimundo Ferreira Marques	President of the Fishermen's Federation of MG
10	Silvânia Gomes da Silva	Reporter for Colony Z-5
11	Esperidião Pereira Gonçalves	
12	Marcelo Coutinho Amarante	State Forestry Institute (IEF)
13	Albino Gomes	IBAMA
14	Flaviano de Oliveira Silva	Colony Z-05
15	Milton da Cruz Costa	Colony Z-05
16	Miguel Ferreira de Andrade	Colony Z-05
17	Sávio Lemos Silva	Environmental Military Police (PM)
18	Elizabeth Lomelino Cardoso	EPMIG
19	Valdemiro Rodrigues Xavier	CEMIG
20	João Vicente de Souza	Colony Z-05
21	Raimundo dos Reis Saraiva	Colony Z-05 (
22	Daniel Lopes de Souza	
23	Maria Rosilene de Souza	Colony Z-05
24	Misrael Adair da Cruz	Colony Z-05
25	Porfíria Saraiva da Cruz	
26	Emanoel de Souza Silva	Colony Z-01
27	Sebastião Gonçalves Conceição	Ibiaí Colony
28	Eloi Furtuoso Gomes	Colony Z-01

29	José Nilton Ferraz Pereira	Military Police
30	Carlos Alberto dos Reis	Military Police
31	Raimundo Alves Costa	Beira Rio
32	Tiago dos Santos	Fishermen's Colony of Buritizeiro
33	Thais Aparecida Pinheiro Lopes	Fishermen's Colony of Pirapora
34	Beatriz Ferreira Lima	Colony Z-20
35	Valdeci Pereira Lima Alves	Guaicuí Colony
36	Maria Madalena Nunes	Ibiaí Colony
37	Luiz Carlos Simas	Pirapora Colony
38	Josemar Alves Durães	Ibiaí Colony
39	João Francisco Borges Ferreira	Barra do Guaicuí
40	Antônio Pereira Lima	Pirapora Colony
41	Maria do Socorro Soares Costa	Fishermen's Association of the São Francisco Valley
42	Geraldo Reis da Costa	Fishermen's Association of the São Francisco Valley
43	Marco Antônio Pavã	Colony Z-05
44	Sabrina Braga Gonçalves	TV 3 Marias
45	Alzimar Pedroso Gimenez	TV 3 Marias
46	Madalena da Silva Freitas Borges	Centre for Councils and Social Groups
47	Barbara Johnsen	Três Marias City Hall – SEMEIA
48	Cristina Alves do Amaral	Technical Course of Tourism
49	José Geraldo de Souza	Colony Z-05
50	Inácio de Souza	Colony Z-05
51	Carlos Assis Xavier	SEMEIA
52	Willian Careense	Colony Z-20
53	Danielle Epifânia Ferreira	Guaicuí
54	Antônia de Souza Guimarães	Barra do Guaicuí
55	Domingos Santana	Colony Z-01
56	Antônio Gertrudes Soares Filho	Fishermen's Association of the São Francisco Valley
57	Maurício Rodrigues da Conceição	Colony Z-01
58	Aristeu Nunes dos Santos	IBAMA
59	Jessé Lopes de Souza	
60	Norberto Antônio dos Santos	FASFRAN – fisherman
61	Osmar Gomes dos Santos	Colony Z-01
62	Maria José Alves Costa	Colony Z-05
63	Josué Salvo Rodrigues	Ibiaí Colony
64	Paulo César Franco Andrade	COOPTRÊS
65	Yoshimi Sato	CODEVASF
66	Sebastião de Jesus Souza	Fisherman in Três Marias
67	Adélia Martins de Araújo Silva	Technical Course on Tourism
68	José César de Souza Cunha	CEMIG
69	Geraldo Toneli Sobrinho	Fisherman
70	Adriana Aragão Nogueira	
71	Edson de Paula Gomes	SEAP-MG
72	Jusimara Ferreira da Silva Leite	
73	Carlos Roberto Saraiva	IEF
74	David Alves da Silva	Fisherman
75	Maria Teresa R. Nunes dos Santos	Canadian Embassy

76	Antônio Geraldo Leite	Fisherman
77	Luciano Emílio de Oliveira	Fisherman

Thus we can see that of the 83 invited, we had 22 participants or representatives present. Some groups that weren't present are essential to the future implementation of work deliberated on during the Forum. We can highlight the lack of representatives from recreational/sport fishermen's organizations.

After the official opening of the Forum by the local authorities and the partners of project Peixes, Pessoas e Águas and its sub-project Rumo a Co-Gestão, we were told some "stories" by Guimarães Rosa's granddaughter, who introduced one of the themes of the Forum – water.

The facilitator reviewed the process by which the forum was prepared: the preparatory meeting and the Pre-Forums that took place in the various communities and municipalities of the region. These meetings outlined the way for the Forum discussions. The themes, brought from communities, were deliberated by the participants through group work. The groups were divided according to the interest of each participant. Representatives of each "location/municipality" were directed to distribute themselves amongst the different groups, so that everyone was represented. Each group had a "facilitator and a secretary", responsible for running the discussions and preparing the group's presentations to everyone at the plenary session. The thematic groups held discussions throughout the entire first day, and prepared their panel to present on the second day. The discussion themes were those defined by the organization of the problems and solutions suggested during the Pre-Forums:

**Theme 1** Environmental Education and Enforcement, including the **sub-themes**: Environmental Enforcement and Education;

**Theme 2** – Pollution, Fundamental Questions, Access to and Use of Water, including the **sub-themes**: Pollution and Access to and use of water;

**Theme 3** – Organizing the Fishermen, Social Assistance and Recreational Fisheries, including the **sub-themes:** Organizing the fishermen, Social Assistance and Recreational Fisheries;

#### **Theme 4** - Legislation

Each group received a table containing the problems, solutions and the proposals from the Pre-Forums. The groups' task was to come up with working solutions for the proposals from the communities. The group discussions were very rich. Together with the fact that such diverse individuals were working together, this demonstrated the great capacity for dialogue amongst those present. There were some impasses, but in the end they were able to agree to different ways to send issues forward.

In the boxes below, the Themes and sub-themes are divided according to the problems that were raised and their proposed solutions. In the case that there is only a problem but no proposed solution, it is understood that the proposal would be discussed and highlighted at the Forum.

#### **THEME 1. ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION AND ENFORCEMENT**

Table 13 – Sub-Theme 1.1 Enforcement

<b>Problems</b>	<b>Solutions</b>
- Enforcement, the fishermen don't know which legislation to obey, [as] those of IEF or IBAMA are often contradictory;	- Create a unified commission between IEF and IBAMA so that there aren't two [different] laws to be obeyed; have a political and institutional understanding between IEF and IBAMA with regard to professional fisheries;
- overlap of functions between IEF and IBAMA;	
- Inadequate enforcement, management and legislation imposed without discussion;	- Promote voluntary environmental agents and propose participative management between the sector and the government;
- Problems with enforcement: lack of training/ preparation for military police to deal with the professional fishermen; abuse of power, violence;	- [Provide] training specific to Environmental police, community policing in partnership with the Colonies;
- Very high cost of fines;	- Sensitize military police for community enforcement;
- Abuse of authority and violence by military forest police;	- Training PM, IEF [and] IBAMA enforcers to treat fishermen with respect;

- Pinda fishery by recreational [fishermen], exceeding the quota defined by law for the recreational fishermen;	- Enforcement of recreational [fishermen] to abide by the quota, cooperation between IBAMA, IEF, PM and the Fishermen's Colony in enforcement;
- Sedimentation of the basin from the shoreline vegetation.	- CODEVASF and IBAMA, enforcement;

Table 14 – Sub-Theme 1.2 Education

<b>Problems</b>	<b>Solutions</b>
- Absence of enforcement;	- Environmental education for the community and other river users done through the Colony and collaborators (universities, NGOs, etc.);
- Lack of unification of the fishermen	- Training fishermen about environmental and fisheries legislation;

## **THEME 2. POLLUTION, FUNDAMENTAL QUESTIONS, ACCESS TO AND USE OF WATER**

Table 15 – 2.1. Pollution

<b>Problems</b>	<b>Solutions</b>
- Water pollution: agricultural, domestic, industrial;	- Look for local partners who want to cleaning and preserving the river (restoration of the riparian vegetation);
- Deforestation of São Francisco shorelines by farmers;	- Make industries and farms responsible for the pollution that results from their activities; Make municipalities responsible for the lack of urban sewage treatment; construct dams that are sufficiently well built to stop industrial sewage from seeping into the São Francisco River, especially by CMM - Três Marias;
- Industrial, agricultural and domestic pollution;	
- Industrial (CMM), agricultural and domestic or urban pollution;	- Lobby the appropriate organizations (COPAM, IGAM, FEAM), together with the public ministry, to treat sewage; it is also necessary to remove garbage from the river bed to avoid sedimentation (municipalities?).
- Lack of adequate sanitary landfills, a lot of garbage is thrown in the river, causing its sedimentation; lack of basic sanitation.	

Table 16 – SubTheme 2.2. Access and use of water

<b>Problems</b>	<b>Solutions</b>
- Lack of flooding in the river, due to operational mode of CEMIG;	- Round table with CEMIG and CODEVASF to discuss the possibility of flooding to recuperate the marginal lagoons;
- Closing off the marginal lagoons and pumping of water for irrigation	- IBAMA and Farmers – open the gates;
	- CODEVASF and IBAMA, enforcement;
- Sedimentation of the basin from the shoreline forests;	- CODEVASF and IBAMA, enforcement;



- Difficulties in camping [since] farmers don't permit it;	- Interaction between the Colonies and the rural [workers'] union of Várzea da Palma and Marinha to reach a solution about camping;
- [It is] impossible for fishermen to offload on the Rio das Velhas, where there is an entrance to the community of Barra;	- Open an area for professional fishermen to offload in the region of Barra do Guaiçuí on the Rio das Velhas;
- Water retention by CEMIG, water doesn't reach the lagoons.	- Guarantee ways of increasing the flow of water from the Três Marias reservoir, to guarantee the flooding of the marginal lagoons.

### **THEME 3. ORGANIZATION OF FISHERMEN, SOCIAL ASSISTANCE AND RECREATIONAL FISHERIES**

Tabela 17 - SubTema 3.1. Organização dos pescadores

<b>Problems</b>	<b>Solutions</b>
- Lack of a fishermen's union;	- Training fishermen about environmental and fisheries legislation;
- Lack of union, disunification of fishermen and [their] organization;	- Improve the organization and union of [this] category, improve self-organization of professional fisheries to inhibit backtracking to that which has been promoted principally by recreational fishermen;  - Look for methods to spread information, in order to improve communication within this group; - replicate courses on community reporters and leadership by students of this training;
- Lack of union in the fishermen's group.	- Improve communication between fishermen;

Tabela 18 – SubTema 3.2. Pesca amadora

<b>Problems</b>	<b>Solutions</b>
- Relationship of recreational with professional fishermen;	- Negotiation meeting between the colonies and the fishing clubs, concerning fishing spots for professional artisanal and recreational fishermen;  - Environmental education for the community and other river users, offered through the Colony and collaborators (universities, NGOs, etc.);
- Relationship of recreational with professional fishermen;	- Negotiation meeting between the colonies and the fishing clubs, concerning fishing spots for professional artisanal and recreational fishermen;
- The ease with which recreational fishermen get a professional licence.	- Improve the professional fishermen's organization so that they report infractions by recreational fishermen.

Table 18 – Sub-Theme 3.3 Social Assistance

<b>Problems</b>	<b>Solutions</b>
- Unemployment insurance – INSS (low value and late payments during fishery closure);	- Invite INSS and MTE to participate in the 1 <sup>st</sup> Regional Fisheries Forum in Três Marias;
- Pension Plans (legislation for rural worker pensioners);	
- fishermen who don't follow the legislation during the migration.	- Increase the unemployment salary for fishermen, to guarantee the family's sustenance and favour observance of legislation that covers the fishery during migration.

## **THEME 4. LEGISLATION**

Table 19 – Theme 4 Legislation

<b>Problems</b>	<b>Solutions</b>
- Conflicts between IEF and IBAMA regulations;	- Agreement between IBAMA and IEF regulations;
- Contradictions between IBAMA and IEF regulations;	
- Regulations for closures are always late;	
- Lack of publications about legislation and regulations by IEF and IBAMA;	- Improved publication of IEF and IBAMA regulations for the Colonies and communities – publishing on the institution's website alone is not enough; it should also be published through brochures and newspapers;
- It is impossible for fishermen to offload on the Rio das Velhas, where there is an entrance to the community of Barra;	- Open an area for professional fishermen to offload or disembark in the region of Barra do Guaicui on the Rio das Velhas;
- Enforcement, the fishermen don't know which legislation to obey, [since] that of IEF or IBAMA are often contradictory;	- Create a unified commission between IEF and IBAMA so that there aren't two [different] laws that have to be obeyed; create a political and institutional understanding between IEF and IBAMA with relation to professional fisheries;
- Overlap in the functions of IEF and IBAMA;	
- Problems with legislation (Decree by state law in 2004 – prohibiting nets and cast nets);	
- Tucunaré in the reservoir are predatory on other species;	- Make a specific regulation to open the tucunaré fishery in the Três Marias reservoir;
	- Review tilápia culture in net pens in the reservoir;
	- Encourage culture of native species;
- Legislation based on political opinions and not expertise;	- Use [research] studies as the basis for creating laws and discuss them with the community;
- Mesh size (14cm doesn't guarantee enough catch to sustain a fisherman's family) – controversial.	

The groups met all day on Saturday, June 26<sup>th</sup>, [discussing] each theme in depth and giving suggestions for ways to implement the respective proposals. On Sunday, June 27<sup>th</sup>, the groups continued the discussions until mid-morning, after which they brought their discussions to the plenary session to be shared and approved. All the groups followed the same presentation protocol: for each problem and proposal, suggestions were presented on how, who, and when [the solution] could be carried out, and partners that could help the realization and implementation of the proposals. The work of each group was discussed point by point, and the plenary made clarifications, suggestions on implementation, and approvals.

The results of the two days of work follow, arranged according to the themes [that were] initially proposed:

Photo 04 – Plenary approving proposals of the Regional Fisheries Forum – Três Marias/MG



# 1. Environmental Education and policing

Table 20 – SubTheme 1.1. Policing

Problems	Solutions	What to do?	who?	when?	Partners
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Policing, fishermen don't know which legislation to follow, as those of IEF and IBAMA are often very different</li> <li>- Overlap in the functions of IEF and IBAMA</li> <li>- High fines</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Create a unified commission between IEF and IBAMA, so that there aren't two [different] laws to obey; there should be a political and institutional understanding between IEF and IBAMA related to professional fisheries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Have IEF and IBAMA review regulations together, with the participation of the military police and fishermen</li> <li>1- contradiction of regulations</li> <li>2- complicating nuances</li> <li>- Have fines that are in line with the financial means of the fishermen</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Federation</li> <li>- Colonies (through the projects)</li> <li>- Confederação</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Finished between June 28-30</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For the two activities:</li> <li>- Military Police of MG</li> <li>- Project PPA</li> <li>- Municipalities</li> <li>- Secretaries of the Environment</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Inadequate enforcement and management and legislation imposed without discussion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Promote voluntary environmental stewards/agents and propose participative management between the sector and the government</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Look at laws that make parties responsible for fish deaths that aren't only from effluents and residual toxins</li> <li>- Review the closure of the fishery</li> <li>- Train fishermen in environmental and fisheries legislation</li> <li>- Educate everyone</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Colonies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Every three months, and at other times, if needed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- PM, IEF, IBAMA, Ministries of the Environment and Education</li> </ul>

Table 20 – Sub-Theme 1.1 ENFORCEMENT - continued

<b>Problems</b>	<b>Solutions</b>	<b>What to do?</b>	<b>Who?</b>	<b>When?</b>	<b>Partners</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Problems with enforcement: lack of preparation of military police to deal with professional fishermen; abuse of power, violence</li> <li>- Very high cost of fines</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Specialized training for environmental police, community policing in partnership with the Colonies</li> <li>- Sensitizing military police for community policing;</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provide continuity to training about human rights that are already in place</li> <li>- Incorporate the fisheries/fishermen theme into the content of specific training</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Military Police</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Continuous training</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Environmental Agencies</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Abuse of authority and violence by enforcers – the environmental (Forestry) PM</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Training of enforcers from PM, IEF [and] IBAMA to interact with the fisherman in a respectful manner</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Carry out activities that bring the PM and fishermen together</li> <li>- Record offences when they occur</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- PM and Colonies</li> <li>- Fishermen that have been affected</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Whenever needed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Colonies</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In the pinda fishery, recreational fishermen exceed the quota defined by law for their fishery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Enforcement so that recreational fishermen abide by the quota, cooperation between IBAMA, IEF, PM and the Colony for enforcement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Inform enforcement agencies (procedures, schedules)</li> <li>- Increase number of police</li> <li>- Develop public awareness projects, in the sense of making each of us an environmental steward/agent</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Have professional fishermen as enforcers, while on the river</li> <li>- The state government</li> <li>- Government agencies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Whenever it happens</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sedimentation of the basin from the shoreline forest</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- CODEVASF and IBAMA, enforcement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Dredge the basis – write to the Ministry of the Marines (Environment) explaining the importance of cleaning out sedimentation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fishermen's Federation and the Colonies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Soon</li> </ul>	

Table 21 – Sub-Theme 1.2 ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

<b>Problems</b>	<b>Solutions</b>	<b>What to do?</b>	<b>Who?</b>	<b>When?</b>	<b>Parceiros</b>
- Absence of enforcement	- Environmental education for the community and other river users done through the Colony and collaborators (universities, NGOs, etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Release water to increase the flow in the river</li> <li>- Report damage being done to the shoreline</li> <li>- Identify environmental enforcers</li> <li>- Inform enforcement agencies of damage to the river and fish</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- CEMIG</li> <li>- Everyone who is an environmental agent/steward</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Whenever the reservoir capacity reaches an adequate level</li> <li>- Always</li> </ul>	- Environmental agencies
- Too many professional licences issued inappropriately	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Licence issuing agency [needs to] establish criteria for issuing [them]</li> <li>- Applications should be controlled by the Colonies and associations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Solicit [help from] the issuing agencies</li> <li>- Watch, register and inform enforcement agencies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Federation</li> <li>- Colonies</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- PM</li> <li>- Associations</li> </ul>
- Amateur fishermen with professional licences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Re-registration of professional fishermen</li> <li>- Provide enforcement agencies with the right to seize licences</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Request changes from the responsible organizations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Federação</li> <li>- Colonies</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- PM</li> <li>- Associations</li> </ul>

## THEME 2. POLLUTION, BASIC QUESTIONS, ACCESS TO AND USE OF WATER

Table 22 – Sub-Theme 2.1 Pollution

Problems	Solutions	What to do?	Who?	When?	Partners
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Water pollution: agriculture, domestic, industrial</li> <li>- Deforestation of the São Francisco River shoreline by the farmers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Look for local partners who want a clean and preserved river (recuperation of the riparian vegetation)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Organize groups and association for environmental awareness</li> <li>- Educational pamphlets for the community, tourists (hotels, restaurants)</li> <li>- Mobilize public school [and] fishermen's involvement through tours and other activities</li> <li>- Environmental agents to increase enforcement and streamline it</li> <li>- Replant shorelines</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Três Marias: CODEMA, COMLAGO, VIDA, ARPA, COLÔNIA, STM.</li> <li>- Community reporting network</li> <li>- Neighbourhood association</li> <li>- Ibiaí: Colony, City council</li> <li>- Guaicui: Project Manuelzão</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Year 1</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- IBAMA, IEF, COPASA, Municipal Secretaries of the Environment</li> </ul>



Table 22 – Sub-Theme 2.1 Pollution

<b>Problems</b>	<b>Solutions</b>	<b>How to do it?</b>	<b>Who?</b>	<b>When?</b>	<b>Partners</b>
- Industrial, agricultural and domestic pollution	- Hold industries and farms responsible for the pollution caused by their activities; hold municipalities responsible for the lack of urban sewage treatment; construct reservoirs that stop industrial sewage from draining into the São Francisco River, especially by CMM - Três Marias;	- Strengthen the local community in enforcing environmental laws through community organization, provide the judicial support system for laying charges for environmental crimes  - Technical training in monitoring community water  - Publish the names of the main polluters of the São Francisco River  - Government organizations take more responsibility for enforcement of sewage treatment and sanitation activities	- SEMEIA	- Year 1 and 2	- PM (Military Police)
- Inadequate sanitary landfills, a lot of garbage is thrown in the river, causing sedimentation  - Lack of basic sanitation	- Need to take garbage away from the river bed, to avoid sedimentation.	- Recycling programs; recycling plant	- City Councils, associations/ cooperatives of garbage collectors	- 1 year for the program and 3 years for the plant	- CMM, Environmental NGOs, CEMIG, Fishermen's Colonies

Table 23 – Sub-Theme 2.2 Access to and Use of Water/Water Access and Use

<b>Problems</b>	<b>Solutions</b>	<b>How to do it?</b>	<b>Who will do it?</b>	<b>When?</b>	<b>Partners</b>
- Lack of flooding in the river because of the way CEMIG works; water retention by RTM	- Round Table [discussions] between CEMIG and CODEVASF to debate the possibility of flooding to recuperate the marginal lagoons	- Solicit CEMIG and CODEVASF to have a round table with other environmental organizations and community representatives	- Colonies and Fishermen's Federation and SEMEIA	- Start in July  - Flooding during the migration season	- ANEEL; IGAM; ANA; SRH
- Closing of the marginal lagoon and pumping of water for irrigation	- IBAMA and Farmers – open the lagoons  - CODEVASF and IBAMA, enforcement	- Improving awareness of the farmers  - Surveys and evaluating the impact of agriculture on the marginal lagoons  - Re-stocking the rivers with fish caught in the lagoons and restocking of lagoons with native species  - Terms of Adjustment by the MP	- Fishermen's Colony; IEF; CODEVASF, IBAMA, PM	- 3 months [for ] re-stocking  - Awareness 1 year  - EIA and RIMA surveys 1 year  - Terms of Adjustment - no time limit	- City Councils, Recreational Fishing Clubs, COPASA/SAAE; CODEMA, Fishermen's Federation, Environmental Associations, EMATER, EPAMIG, WFT, UFMG, UFSCar, UNIMONTES, Rural Workers Union, MP
- Deforestation of shoreline and backland vegetation and degradation of "Veredas" on the Sao Fransisco River, causing sedimentation	- Develop [a plan for] recuperation of shoreline and backland vegetation and veredas, including preservation of existing vegetation	- Program for recuperation of shoreline and backland vegetation and Veredas;  - Community re-planting  - Set aside natural recuperation areas for shoreline vegetation  - Community monitoring of changes;  - Increase enforcement of illegal	- PMA; IEF; IBAMA; Rural Unions; Municipal Secretaries of the Environment; Colonies; Neighbourhood Environmental Associations; AD3 (Três Marias Development Agency);	- 1-3 years	CEMIG; Smelters; CMM; GERDAU; COPASA; Teaching and research institutions, CODEVASF, SEF.

		deforestation  - ICM taxation at the origin of charcoal	Metal Workers Union		
- Difficult to camp, farmers don't allow it;	- Networking between Colonies and rural unions	- Agreement between the Rural Unions and Colonies for access and use of [these] areas	- Colonies; Rural Unions; Fishermen's Federation of MG; Environmental military Police	- Immediately, with 6 months to [find a] solution	- SEMEIA, community reporters, IBAMA and IEF, MP.

### **THEME 3. FISHERMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS, SOCIAL ASSISTANCE AND RECREATIONAL FISHERIES**

Table 24 – Sub-Theme 3.1 Organization of Fishermen

<b>Problems</b>	<b>Solutions</b>	<b>How to do it?</b>	<b>Who will do it?</b>	<b>When?</b>	<b>Partners</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lack of cohesion [amongst] fishermen;</li> <li>- lack of cohesion and organization [amongst] fishermen;</li> <li>- lack of cohesion about this group (fishermen)</li> </ul>	- Train fishermen about environmental and fisheries legislation	- Create a Colony newsletter to inform [people] about the rights and needs of the fishermen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Colony representatives</li> <li>- Community reporters</li> </ul>	-The first example will happen 30 days after the Forum; quarterly publication/pub lication every 3 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Community</li> <li>- Schools</li> <li>- Businesses in the city</li> <li>- IBAMA, IEF, PM and the Fishermen's Federation</li> </ul>
	- Get fishermen together and increase awareness about affiliating with the Colony	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Hold lectures, courses, workshops;</li> <li>-Through courses and meetings;</li> <li>- Accessible fees</li> <li>- More support for the fisherman</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Colony representatives and community reporter</li> <li>- Colony Representatives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The first course – in July of 2004</li> <li>- Every semester</li> <li>- Starting in July, 2004 [it will be offered] on a continuous basis</li> </ul>	-Fishermen affiliated with the Colony and the Community reporter

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Improve the organization and cohesiveness of the group, improve self-organization/direction of the professional fishery to stop negative activities that are promoted primarily by the recreational fishery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- individual enforcement of problems that arise and bringing those problems to representatives of the colony</li> <li>- Involve/prepare the responsible agencies to take appropriate measures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Colony representatives should take charges and problems to the responsible agencies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Once fishermen's training has been done through courses, enforcement on the river will be continuous</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- IEF, IBAMA, PM, Community and fishermen</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Look for ways to publish in order to improve communication in this group</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Have meetings and/or assemblies with all fishermen and publish the problems of fishermen and the river, through short programs on the radio</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- People and fishermen that participate in leadership workshops [and] community and Forum reporters</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In July, 2004 and afterwards, every semester.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Community reporter</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- More courses for students from community reporting and training leaders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Recruit and train more "agents" Recrutar e treinar agentes multiplicadores</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Colonies and the Fishermen's Federation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- IMMEDIATELY and whenever new conflicts/problems arise</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Colony leaders and representatives and other volunteers</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Improve communication between fishermen;</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sensitize the media for the fishermen's problems</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- IBAMA, IEF e PM.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Regional, local, community, and National TV, Radio, and newspapers</li> </ul>

Table 25 – Sub-Theme 3.2 Recreational Fishery

<b>Problems</b>	<b>Solutions</b>	<b>How to do it?</b>	<b>Who will do it?</b>	<b>When?</b>	<b>Partnerss</b>
- Relationship between recreational and professional fishermen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Negotiation meeting between the Colonies and the Fishing Clubs about the place of artisanal, professional and recreational fisheries</li> <li>- Environmental education for the community and other river users [should] take place through the Colony and collaborators (universities, NGOs, etc.)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Establish a contact with Fishing clubs and try to make them aware of/sensitive to the problems and conflicts</li> <li>- Combinations of lectures, seminars and workshops</li> <li>- Use radio/TV and community reporters to publicise and [increase] awareness</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Colony representatives</li> <li>- Colony representatives and Community Reporters</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Immediately. Even if the results aren't satisfactory at first, don't give up</li> <li>- Maintain constant relationships/contact</li> <li>- Initiate immediately and a continuous process</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Military Police IBAMA IEF</li> <li>- Universities, NGOs, Secretary of the Environment, IBAMA, IEF, PM, WFT, - (Canadian NGO)</li> </ul>

Table 26 – Sub-Theme 3.3 Social Assistance

<b>Problems</b>	<b>Solutions</b>	<b>How to do it?</b>	<b>Who will do it?</b>	<b>When?</b>	<b>Partners</b>
- Fishermen who don't abide by the legislation during the migration [season]	- Increase unemployment salary to fishermen, to guarantee that they can sustain their family, favouring the fishery legislation being followed during the migration	- Sign a petition through this FORUM, to demand the increase in salary	- Fishermen's Federation	- Immediately, [and] continuously	- Fishermen's Colony and the Secretary of the Environment

Table 27 – Theme 4. LEGISLATION

<b>Problems</b>	<b>Solutions</b>	<b>How to do it?</b>	<b>Who will do it?</b>	<b>When?</b>	<b>Partners</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The conflict between the IBAMA and IEF regulations</li> <li>- contradictions between IBAMA and IEF regulations</li> <li>- Closure regulations are always published late</li> <li>- Conflicts in dates of validity of IEF – IBAMA regulations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Unification of IBAMA and IEF regulations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Meetings to review the regulations. Deliver requests to the Institutions responsible</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- IBAMA, IEF, FISHERMEN</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1<sup>st</sup> semester</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Forestry/ Environmental Police and City Councils</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lack of research about fisheries closures, fisheries stocks, etc. to support the legislation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Do research</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Bring requests forward to the authorities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Federation, SEMEIA, PPA – involve the Universities, IBAMA, IEF, CODEVASF.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Before September of 2004</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- CEMIG, CBHSF, ALMG</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lack of publication of the legislation and regulations by IEF and IBAMA;</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Better publicity of IEF and IBAMA regulations for the Colonies and the community – it is not enough to publish on the website. It should be published through brochures and newspapers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Publish the regulations through e-mail addresses and fax</li> <li>- Joint lectures for orientation to the fisheries procedures (regulations) to train enforcers, police and fishermen</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- IBAMA, IEF, MILITARY POLICE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Soon after the publication of the regulations</li> <li>- Lectures every three months</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fishermen's Federation, Colonies, Recreational Fishermen's Association, SEMEIA.</li> </ul>

Table 27 – Theme 4. LEGISLATION – continued

<b>Problems</b>	<b>Solutions</b>	<b>How to do it?</b>	<b>Who will do it?</b>	<b>When?</b>	<b>Partners</b>
- Impossible for fishermen to disembark on the Rio das Velhas, where there is entry to the community of Barra; and in the rapids between Buritizeiro and Pirapora	- Liberate an area for professional fishermen to disembark in the region of Barra do guaçu, on the Rio das Velhas and in the rapids between Buritizeiro and Piarapora	- Discuss with the police, IBAMA and IEF to allow the embarking and disembarking of fishermen on Barra do Guaçu and in the rapids between Buritizeiro e Pirapora, so that it isn't prohibited	- Fishermen of Guaçu, Buritizeiro, Colônia Z-1	- Before August, 2004	- Forestry Police and the City Council
- Problems with the legislation (as decreed by state law in 2004 – prohibition of nets and cast nets)	- Change the law	- Guarantee approval of the draft decree agreed to in Três Marias	- IEF, DEPUTY Zé Santana, Deputy Fábio Avelar, State Secretary João Batista, Environmental/Forestry Police (Arley), SEMEIA (Barbara), Fishermen's Federation (Raimundo), PPA - Yogi	- During the next [few] days	- Deputado Zé Santana e Fábio Avelar, Secretario Estadual João Batista, Policia Florestal (Arley), SEMEIA (Bárbara), Federação (Raimundo), PPA - Yogue
- Tucunaré, a predator of other species, is in the reservoir	- Make a regulation to open the tucunaré fishery in the Três Marias reservoir  - Review the culture of tilápia in net pens in the reservoir  - Promote the culture of native species	- Reiterate the request for this regulation made to IBAMA by the Federation  - SEAP already has a program to stimulate fish culture of native species  - Guarantee that 10% of cultivated fish will be used for restocking	- Fishermen's Federation, CODEVASF, SEMEIA, delivering to SEAP	- Before august, 2004  - Before September of 2004	- Forestry police  - SEAP EMATER CITY COUNCILS



Table 27 – Theme 4. LEGISLATION – continued

<b>Problems</b>	<b>Solutions</b>	<b>How to do it?</b>	<b>Who will do it?</b>	<b>When?</b>	<b>Partners</b>
- Size of the mesh			- [It] requires more specific studies		
		- During the migration, open the pinda and anzol de galho fishery	- Federation and Colony participate jointly with IBAMA and IEF in the development/elaboration of fisheries regulations		

## **SOME CONSIDERATIONS**

### **ALGUMAS CONSIDERAÇÕES**

1. – Most of the proposals were the responsibility of the Fishermen's Federation and Colonies. This is important as it legitimizes (one more time) how effective these organizations are as representatives of the fishermen and their needs. Thus I suggest that a small, local working group be created, with representatives of the Colonies and the Federation, IEF, IBAMA and perhaps the Centre for Fishermen's Support (which participated in the Forum), to bring forward the more detailed proposals. This group could have periodic meetings (every three months) to review/evaluate the implementation of proposals being carried out. [They could also] integrate the proposals that came out of the Forum and other projects and work [that is] in progress in the region, and add to these other initiatives (Project Manuelzão, Revitalization of the São Francisco River, SEAP, etc.). There is a need for a local coordinator/executive group, which is extremely important to strengthen the organizational structures in the area. The sustainability of the activities in the near and long term is based on them, and not on UFSCar, IARA, IDRC, CIDA, World Fisheries Trust;
2. – It is necessary to find resources in order for this group to work. Look at the possibility of re-allocating resources within the planned activities or find a new specific source for this activity, since the unfolding of the project and its consolidation depends on these implementations. The costs would include basic transport ([from other] municipalities to Três Marias e Belo Horizonte), meals/food and lodging and promotional materials (xerox, pamphlets, brochures, etc.);
3. – Deliver the results of the Forum (final Tables or a simpler version of this report) back to the Colonies and Communities and have local meetings for local input;
4. – Another important question for implementation of the project was that no proposals for a fisheries agreement were brought forward at any time during the Forum. Perhaps a regulation discussed amongst IBAMA, IEF, the Colonies, and [Professional] and Recreational Fishermen's Associations could be the large, regional fisheries agreement for the region below the Três Marias Dam. - a regulation that goes beyond the spawning fisheries closure, to deal with the

main problems presented during the Forum. Better still, one that deals with the closure and another broader in scope that establishes rules about management of the natural fisheries resources in this large area. Included within this perspective, IARA's plan of action from now on could be a reviewed.

### List of Participants:

Name	Group	Municipality	UF
Deputado Doutor Ronaldo	Legislative Assembly – Environment Commission		MG
Renato Borges de Oliveira Santos	Community Reporter Colony Z-1 Pirapora	Pirapora	MG
Admar Pereira de Souza	Municipal Council of São Gonçalo do Abaeté	São Gonçalo do Abaeté	MG
Daiana Thais da Silva	Fishermen's Federation of MG	São Gonçalo do Abaeté	MG
Guilherme da Silva Coelho Neto	Metal Worker's Union	Três Marias	MG
Astrogildo Geraldo Braga	Secretary of Health for São Gonçalo do Abaeté	São Gonçalo do Abaeté	MG
Arley Ferreira	Forestry/Environmental Police	Belo Horizonte	MG
Eduardo Figueiredo dos Santos	Environmental Military Police	Três Marias	MG
Raimundo Ferreira Marques	Fishermen's Federation of MG	Três Marias	MG
Silvânia Gomes da Silva	Reporter for Colony Z-5	São Gonçalo do Abaeté	MG
Esperidião Pereira Gonçalves		Três Marias	MG
Marcelo Coutinho Amarante	State Forestry Institute (IEF)	Belo Horizonte	MG
Albino Gomes	IBAMA	Três Marias	MG
Flaviano de Oliveira Silva	Colony Z-05	São Gonçalo do Abaeté	MG
Milton da Cruz Costa	Colony Z-05	Três Marias	MG
Miguel Ferreira de Andrade	Colony Z-05	Três Marias	MG
Sávio Lemos Silva	Environmental Military Police	Curvelo	MG
Elizabeth Lomelino Cardoso	EPMIG	Belo Horizonte	MG
Valdemiro Rodrigues Xavier	CEMIG	Três Marias	MG
João Vicente de Souza	Colony Z-05	São Gonçalo do Abaeté	MG
Raimundo dos Reis Saraiva	Colony Z-05	Três Marias	MG
Daniel Lopes de Souza		Três Marias	MG
Maria Rosilene de Souza	Colony Z-05	São Gonçalo do Abaeté	MG
Misrael Adair da Cruz	Colony Z-05	Três Marias	MG
Porfíria Saraiva da Cruz		Três Marias	MG
Emanoel de Souza Silva	Colony Z-01	Pirapora	MG
Sebastião Gonçalves Conceição	Ibiaí Colony	Ibiaí	MG
Eloi Furtuoso Gomes	Colony Z-01	Pirapora	MG
José Nilton Ferraz Pereira	Military Police	Montes Claros	MG
Carlos Alberto dos Reis	Military Police	Montes Claros	MG
Raimundo Alves Costa	Beira Rio	São Gonçalo do Abaeté	MG
Tiago dos Santos	Fishermen's Colony	Pirapora	MG
Thais Aparecida Pinheiro Lopes	Fishermen's Colony	Pirapora	MG
Beatriz Ferreira Lima	Colony Z-20	Ibiaí	MG
Valdeci Pereira Lima Alves	Guaicuí Colony	Várzea da Palma	MG
Maria Madalena Nunes	Ibiaí Colony	Ibiaí	MG
Luiz Carlos Simas	Pirapora Colony	Pirapora	MG

Josemar Alves Durães	Ibiaí Colony	Ibiaí	MG
João Francisco Borges Ferreira	Barra do Guaicuí	Várzea da Palma	MG
Antônio Pereira Lima	Pirapora Colony	Pirapora	MG
Maria do Socorro Soares Costa	São Francisco Valley Fishermen's Association	Pirapora	MG
Geraldo Reis da Costa	São Francisco Valley Fishermen's Association	Pirapora	MG
Marco Antônio Pavã	Colony Z-05	Três Marias	MG
Sabrina Braga Gonçalves	TV 3 Marias	Três Marias	MG
Alzimar Pedroso Gimenez	TV 3 Marias	Três Marias	MG
Madalena da Silva Freitas Borges	Advisory and Social Group Centre – Technical and Tourist Course	Três Marias	MG
Barbara Johnsen	Prefeitura de 3 Marias - SEMEIA	Três Marias	MG
Cristina Alves do Amaral	Curso Técnico Turismo	Três Marias	MG
José Geraldo de Souza	Colônia Z-05	São Gonçalo do Abaeté	MG
Inácio de Souza	Colônia Z-05	Três Marias	MG
Carlos Assis Xavier	SEMEIA	Três Marias	MG
Willian Careense	Colônia Z-20	Pirapora	MG
Danielle Epifânia Ferreira	Guaicuí	Várzea da Palma	MG
Antônia de Souza Guimarães	Barra do Guaicuí	Várzea da Palma	MG
Domingos Santana	Colônia Z-01	Pirapora	MG
Antônio Gertrudes Soares Filho	Associação dos Pescadores do Vale do São Francisco	Buritizero	MG
Maurício Rodrigues da Conceição	Colônia Z-01	Várzea da Palma	MG
Aristeu Nunes dos Santos	IBAMA	Três Marias	MG
Jessé Lopes de Souza		Três Marias	MG
Norberto Antônio dos Santos	FASFRAN - fisherman	Três Marias	MG
Osmar Gomes dos Santos	Colônia Z-01	Várzea da Palma	MG
Maria José Alves Costa	Colônia Z-05	São Gonçalo do Abaeté	MG
Josué Salvo Rodrigues	Colônia de Ibiaí	Ibiaí	MG
Paulo César Franco Andrade	COOPTRÊS	Três Marias	MG
Yoshimi Sato	CODEVASF	Três Marias	MG
Sebastião de Jesus Souza	Fisherman	São Gonçalo do Abaeté	MG
Adélia Martins de Araújo Silva	Technical Course of Tourism	Três Marias	MG
José César de Souza Cunha	CEMIG	Três Marias	MG
Geraldo Toneli Sobrinho	Fisherman	Três Marias	MG
Adriana Aragão Nogueira		Três Marias	MG
Edson de Paula Gomes	SEAP-MG	Belo Horizonte	MG
Jusimara Ferreira da Silva Leite		Três Marias	MG
Carlos Roberto Saraiva	IEF	Três Marias	MG
David Alves da Silva	Fisherman	Três Marias	MG
Maria Teresa R. Nunes dos Santos	Canadian Embassy	Brasília - DF	MG
Antônio Geraldo Leite	Fisherman	Três Marias	MG
Luciano Emílio de Oliveira	Fisherman	Três Marias	MG



## **ESTADO-MAIOR**

### **I FÓRUM REGIONAL DA PESCA**

#### ***RELATÓRIO***

Reuniram-se, em Três Marias – MG, pescadores profissionais da região, representantes de órgãos públicos como o Instituto Estadual de Florestas – IEF, a Polícia Militar de Minas Gerais – PMMG, a Companhia Energética de Minas Gerais – CEMIG, a Universidade Federal de São Carlos – UFSCar, a World Fisheries Trust – WFT, o Instituto Amazônico para Conservação dos Recursos Ambientais – IARA e a Canadian International Development Agency – CIDA.

O Fórum constitui-se em mais um esforço do Projeto de cooperação bilateral Brasil/Canadá que tem por escopo transferir, para o território pátrio, o que intitulam “tecnologias duras”, compreendidas neste conceito as experiências que produzam resultados interessantes para a solução de problemas brasileiros, enfocando a elevação dos níveis de cidadania, com vistas à inclusão social da classe de pescadores profissionais.

A metodologia do Fórum consistiu na discussão de problemas elencados como prioritários pelos pescadores, definindo-se estratégias, atores responsáveis e outras medidas para a busca de soluções.

As discussões aconteceram em ambiente democrático. Os pescadores apresentaram e comentaram suas principais dificuldades, seguindo-se debates definidores de linhas de ação para a solução dos problemas discutidos.

Foi observado que o aparato estatal punitivo de crimes e infrações administrativas de pesca é eficiente contra os pescadores profissionais, talvez por terem localização mais bem definida do que os pescadores amadores, não se observando referida eficiência em relação aos empreendimentos de grande

porte como indústrias e o próprio poder público, quando despejam efluentes industriais e esgotos domésticos nos rios, arruinando a qualidade das águas que é um dos principais motivos de dizimação de cardumes e de prejuízo aos estoques pesqueiros.

Persistem reclamações no sentido de que pescadores profissionais são destratados pelo policiamento de meio ambiente e vítimas de excessos, quando da utilização da discricionariedade para aplicar multas e apreender materiais e pescado.

Há distorções na interpretação de lei e de normas administrativas de um comando para outro no âmbito da Polícia Militar, fazendo com que os pescadores questionem as condutas policiais, pugnando para que lhes sejam aplicadas as interpretações mais benéficas.

No âmbito do Conselho de administração do IEF já foi sugerido pelo Conselheiro representante da Polícia Militar que se regulamente, no nível administrativo, a aplicação de advertência a cidadãos que descumpram as normas estaduais relativas à pesca e à proteção da biodiversidade (florestas).

Necessário implementar, periodicamente, reuniões entre pescadores e integrantes da Polícia Militar, visando a estreitar relações, conscientizar para a pesca sustentável e estabelecer com a classe de pescadores artesanais estratégias de polícia comunitária de pesca em que os pescadores atuem como colaboradores na exigência do cumprimento da lei, disseminando as melhores formas de agir sustentavelmente.

Belo Horizonte, 30 de junho de 2004.

***Arley Gomes de Lagos Ferreira, Cap PM***  
***Assistente Técnico de Meio Ambiente – AAE***



## Invitation



# I FORUM REGIONAL DE PESCA

"Rumo à Gestão Participativa da Pesca"

**TRÊS-MARIAS**  
**PIRAPORA**  
**IBIAÍ**  
**BEIRA RIO**  
**PONTAL DO ABAETÉ**  
**BARRA DO GUAICUI**

**LOCAL: TRÊS MARIAS-MG**  
**DATA: 26 E 27 DE JUNHO DE 2004**



# I FORUM REGIONAL DE PESCA

## PROGRAMAÇÃO

**Dia 26 de Junho - Sábado**

08:00 às 09:00 - Inscrição  
 09:00 - Abertura  
 09:30 às 12:00 - Trabalho em Grupo  
 12:00 às 14:00 - Intervalo para o almoço  
 14:00 às 17:00 - Trabalho em Grupo

**Dia 27 de Junho - Domingo**

08:00 às 12:00 - Plenária  
 12:00 às 14:00 - Intervalo para o almoço  
 14:00 às 15:00 - Plenária  
 15:00 - Encerramento

## REALIZAÇÃO

**UFPA**  
**UFPA**  
**UFPA**

## FINANCIADORES

**IDRC** **CRDI**  
**Canadá** **Agência Canadense de Desenvolvimento Internacional**

## CO-REALIZAÇÃO

**Secretaria Municipal do Meio Ambiente-SEMEIA**  
**Prefeitura Municipal de Três Marias**

## APOIO

**Centro de Apoio aos Pescadores - CAP**  
**Federação dos Pescadores de Minas Gerais**



## Photos





