

Jaguar and puma – scapegoats for weak governance?



CLÁUDIA S.G. MARTINS**FRANCINE SCHULZ**CAROLINA F. ESTEVES**SÍLVIO MARCHINI

MOUNTAIN ECOSYSTEMS AND RESOURCES MANAGEMENT, SEPTEMBER 2021



GRASSROOTS
INSTITUTE



CONSERVATION STATUS



Jaguar (*Panthera onca*)

< 250 individuals in Caatinga

+/- 30 individuals in 'Boqueirão da Onça'

* Morato et al. (2013)



Puma (*Puma concolor*)

< 2,500 individuals in Caatinga

+/- 120 individuals in 'Boqueirão da Onça'

** Azevedo et al. (2013)

**PRÓ
CARNÍ
VOROS**



ECOLOGICAL RELEVANCE



Apex predators

Charismatic species

Indicator for habitat integrity

Roaming species

Demand large areas

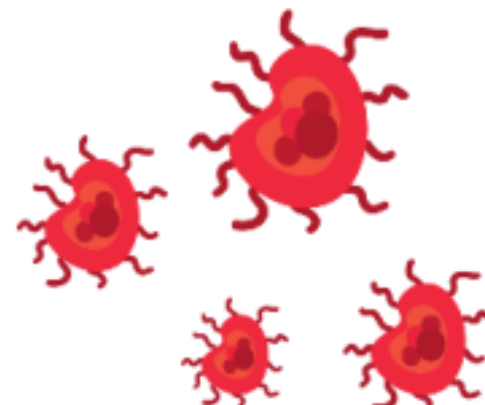
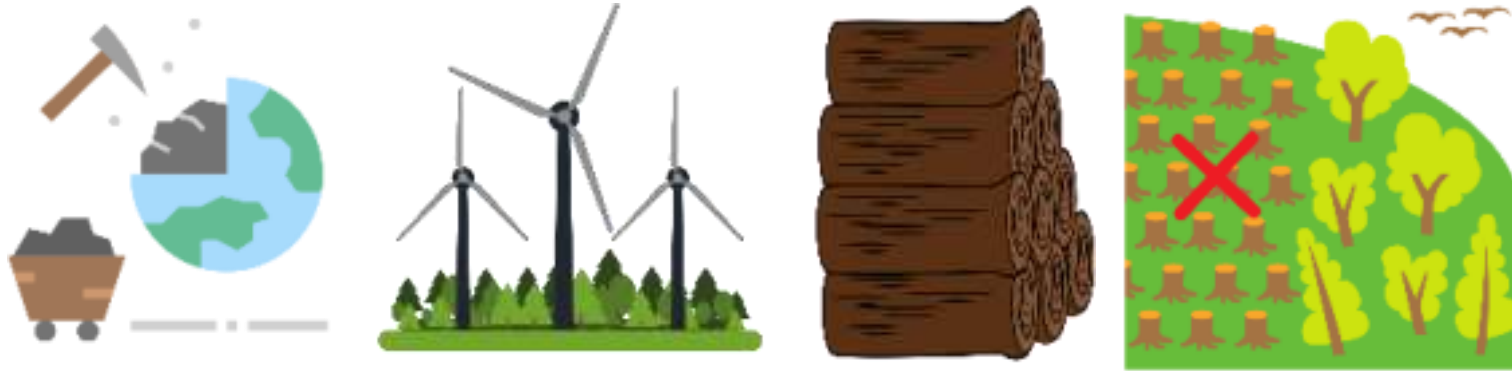
Low density

Do not acknowledge borders





THREATS

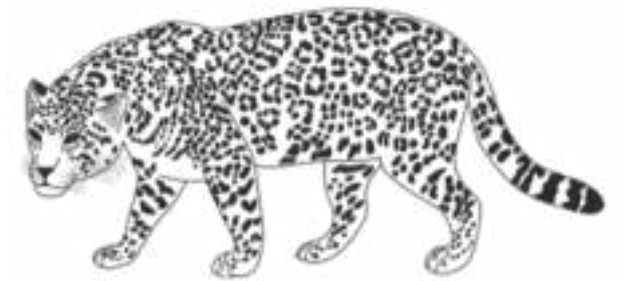
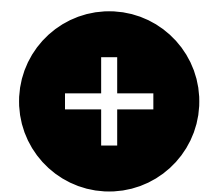
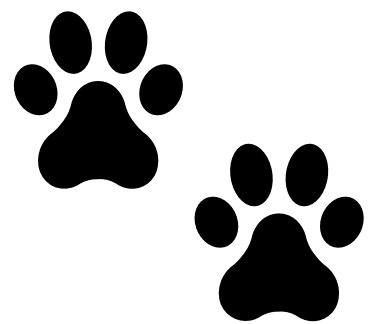
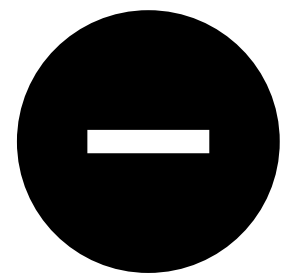








THE SCENARIO





PROTECTED AREAS

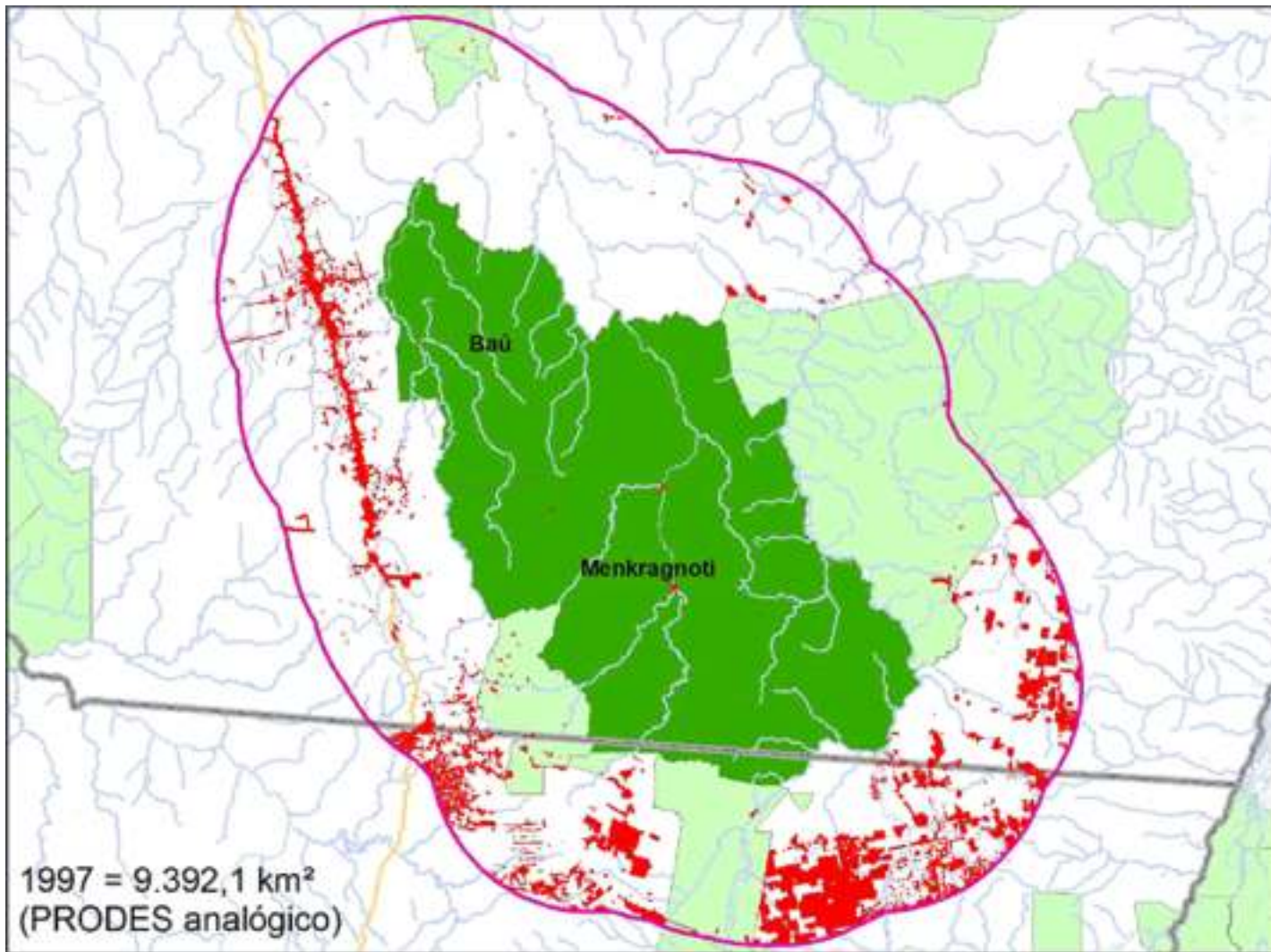
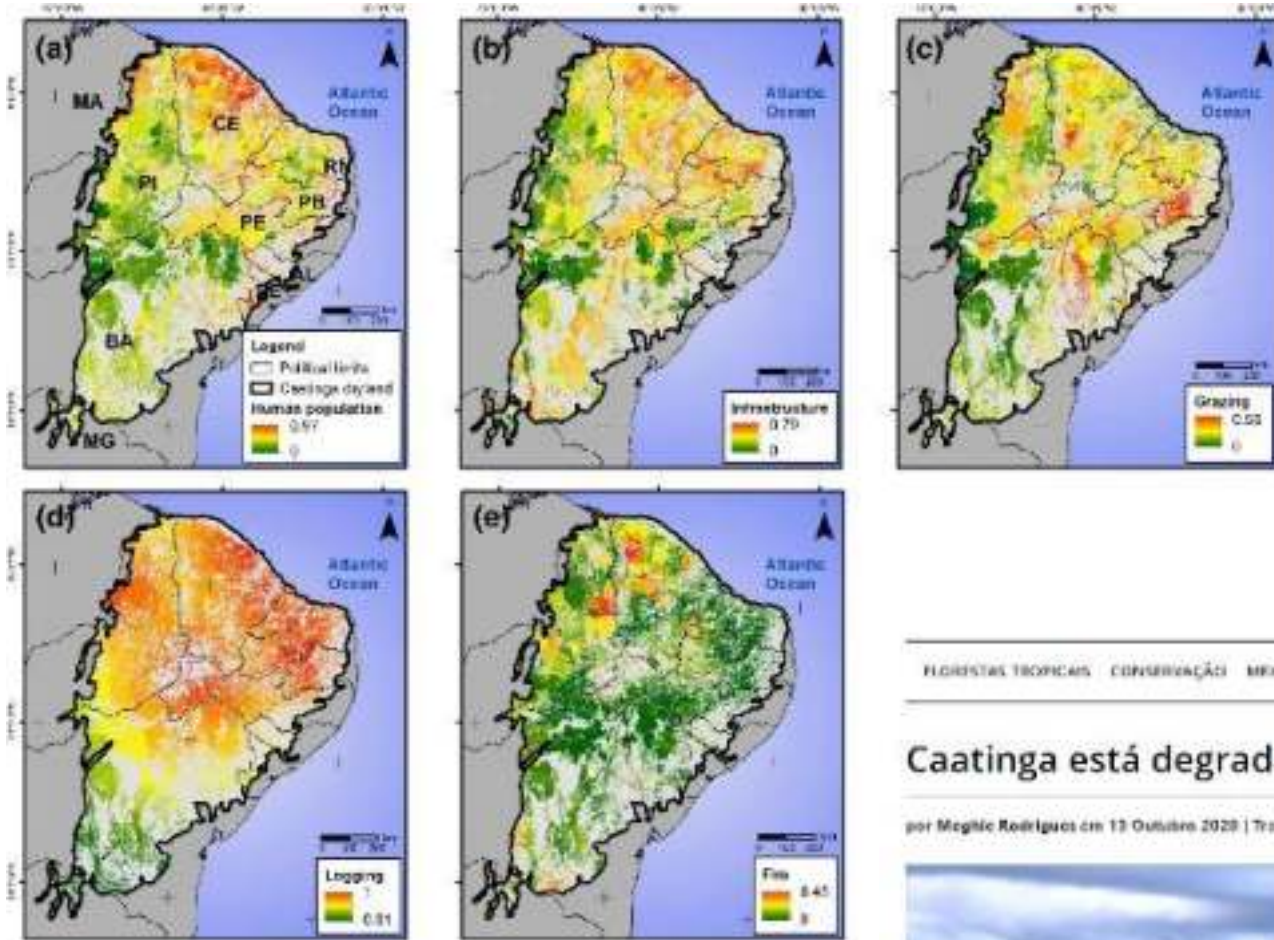


Fig. 1 Deforestation increase around Indigenous Land Mokragnoti - AM. Source: Instituto Kabu



PROTECTED AREAS



Antongiovanni et al. (2020)

CHRONICLE ANTHROPIC DISTURBANCE

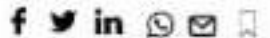


FLORESTAS TROPICAIS CONSERVAÇÃO MEIO AMBIENTE DESMATAMENTO POVOS INDÍGENAS INFRAESTRUTURA

Digite sua busca e te daremos

Caatinga está degradada mesmo em áreas preservadas, revela estudo

por Meghê Rodrigues em 13 Outubro 2020 | Traduzido por Carol De Marchi e André Cheri



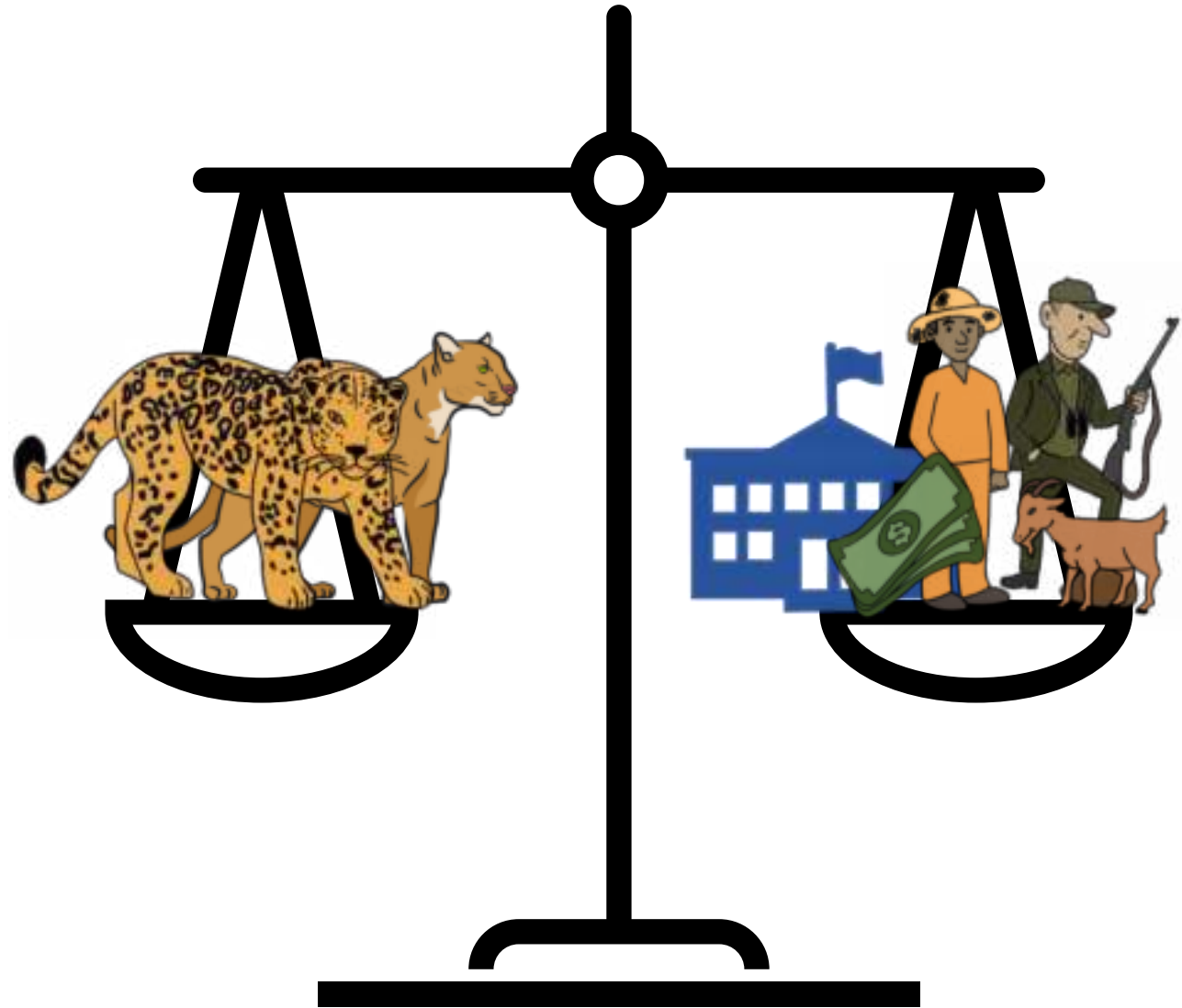


PROTECTED AREAS: DILEMMAS

1. Green-on-green controversies: SDG 7 (affordable and clean energy), SDG 13 (climate action);
2. “Trade-offs between the immediate economic gains of resource consumption for local residentes and the often diffuse, long-term benefits of biological conservation” (Miller et al. 2011: 949);
3. Questions of procedure and distributive justice [related to natural heritage];
4. How ethical it is to promote behavior (and livelihood) changes in socioeconomic vulnerable and historically neglected communities to protect wild species?
5. How to conciliate the right to existence of jaguars and pumas with rural communities’ quality of life and traditions?
6. How to bring ethics to the negotiation with stakeholders – farmers, pastoralists, park managers, ENGOs and corporations? Is someone doing it? If so, how?



CARNIVORES... OR GOVERNANCE?



PRÓ
CARNÍ
VOROS





METHODOLOGY

STUDY AREA

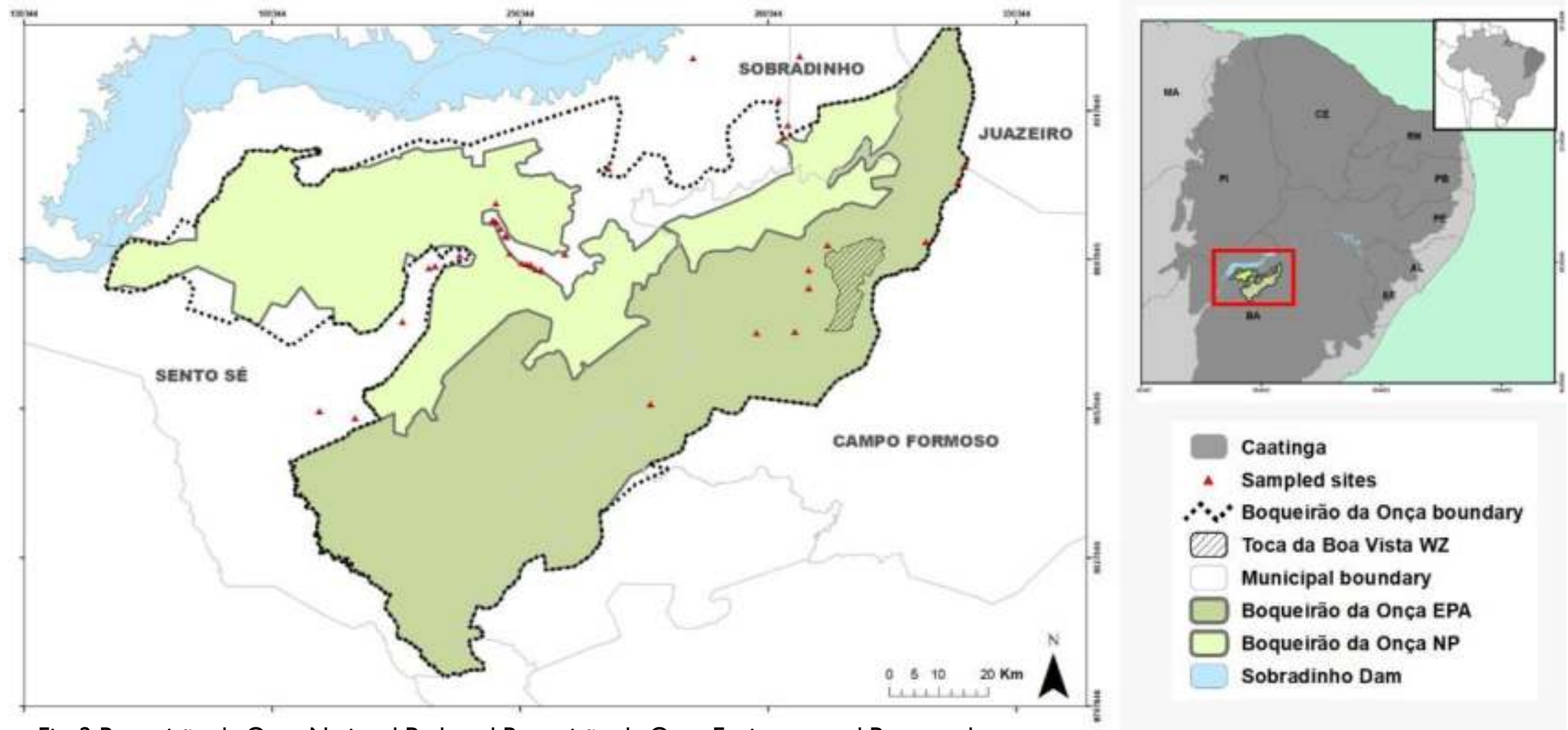
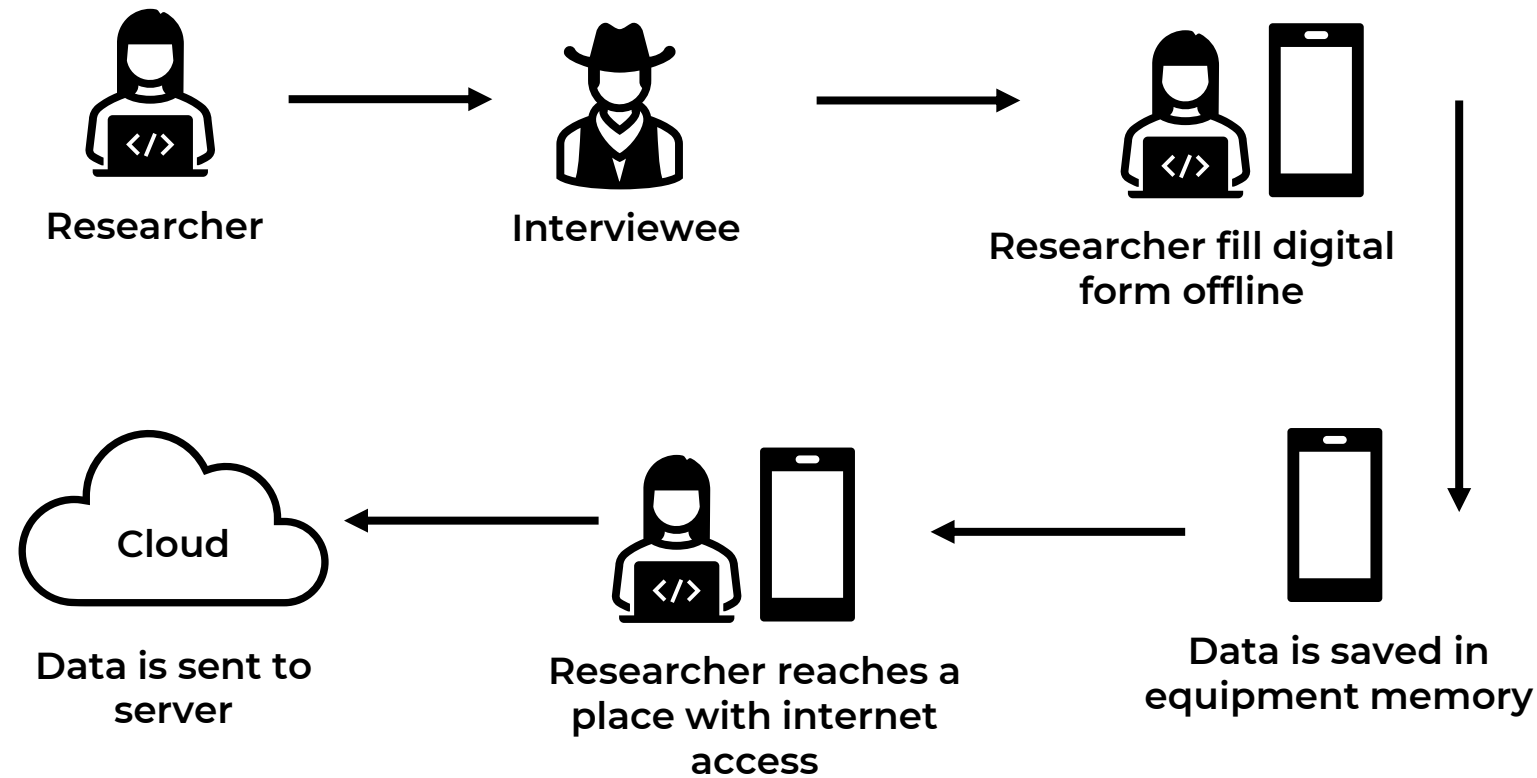


Fig. 2 Boqueirão da Onça National Park and Boqueirão da Onça Environmental Protected Area

METHODOLOGY

DATA COLLECTION



Protocol = 108 questions
(4 sections)
27 sites
N=134 respondents



RESULTS

Perceptions

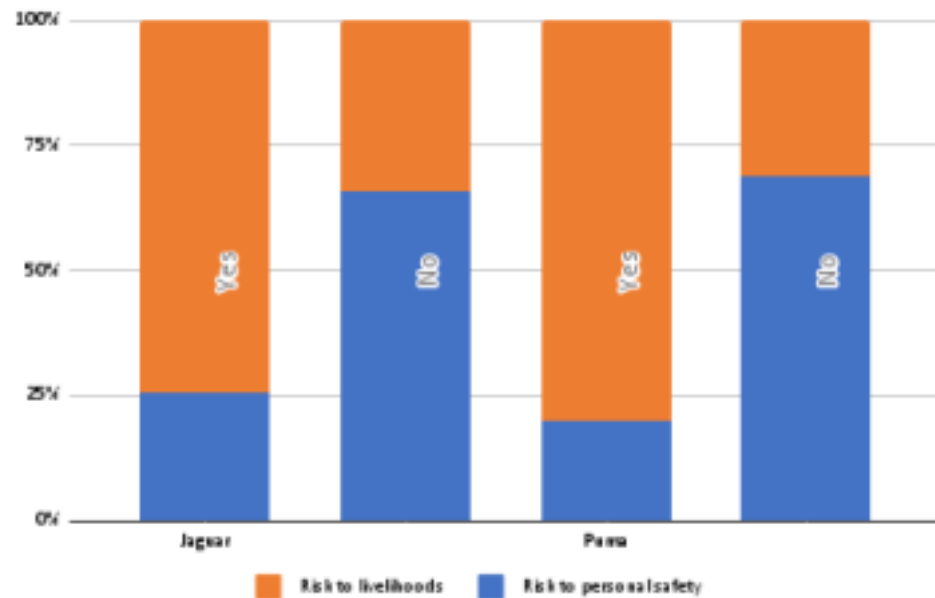


Fig. 3 Perceptions of risks to livelihood and personal safety due to co-occurrence with jaguar and puma in Caatinga

Attitudes and beliefs

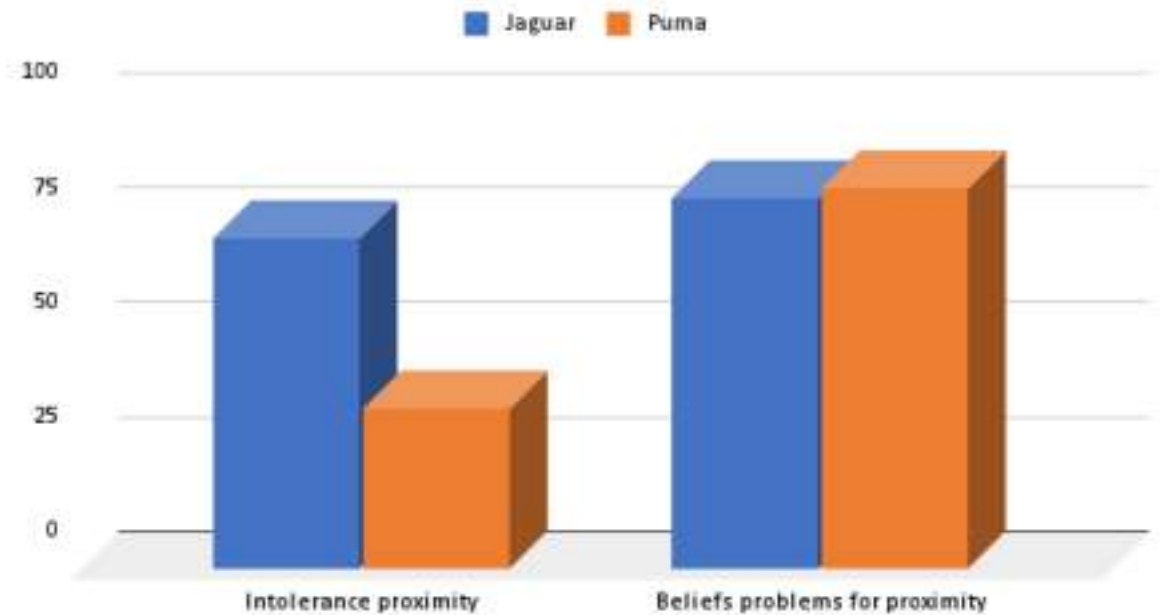


Fig. 4 Attitudes and beliefs due to co-occurrence with jaguar and puma in Caatinga

RESULTS

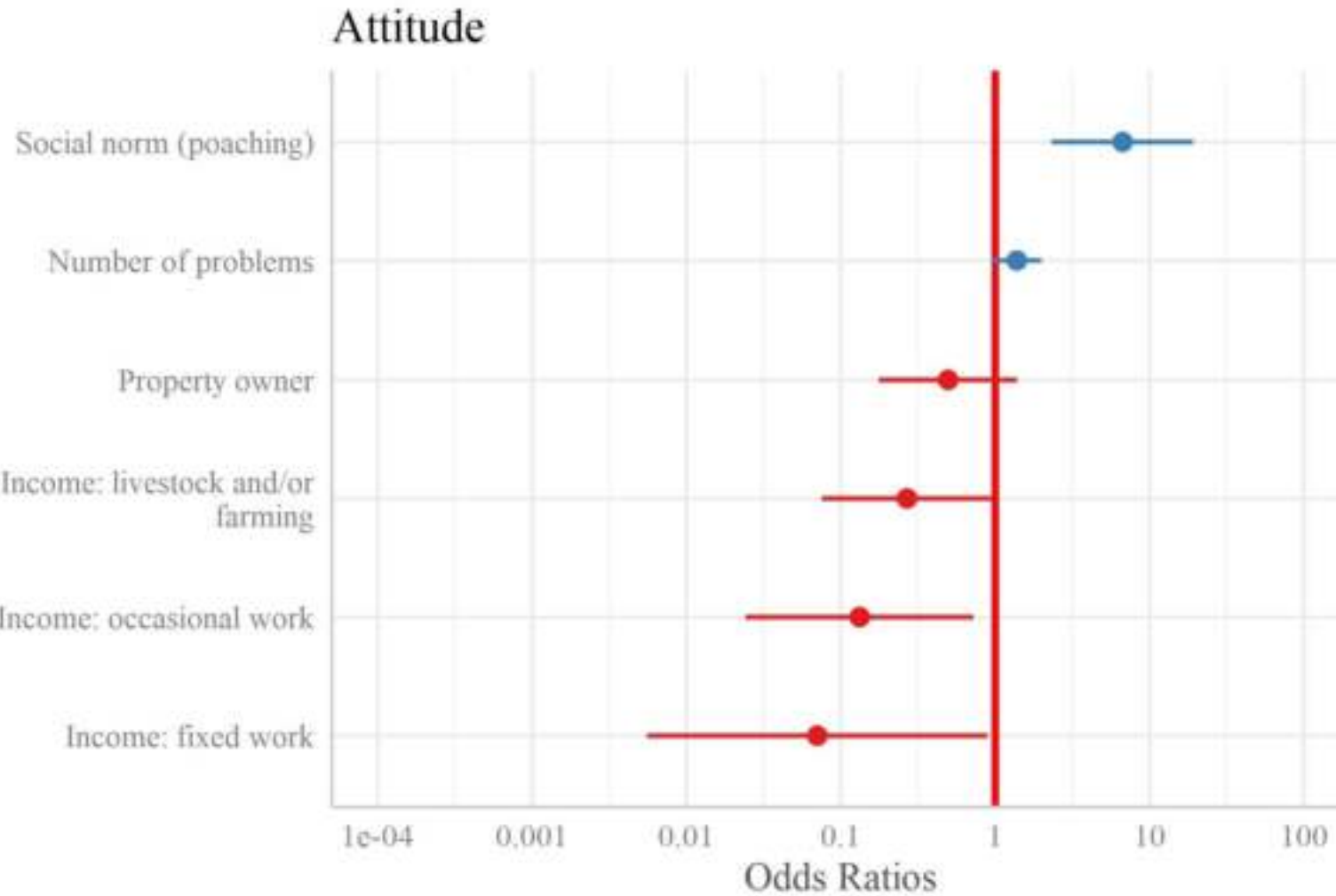
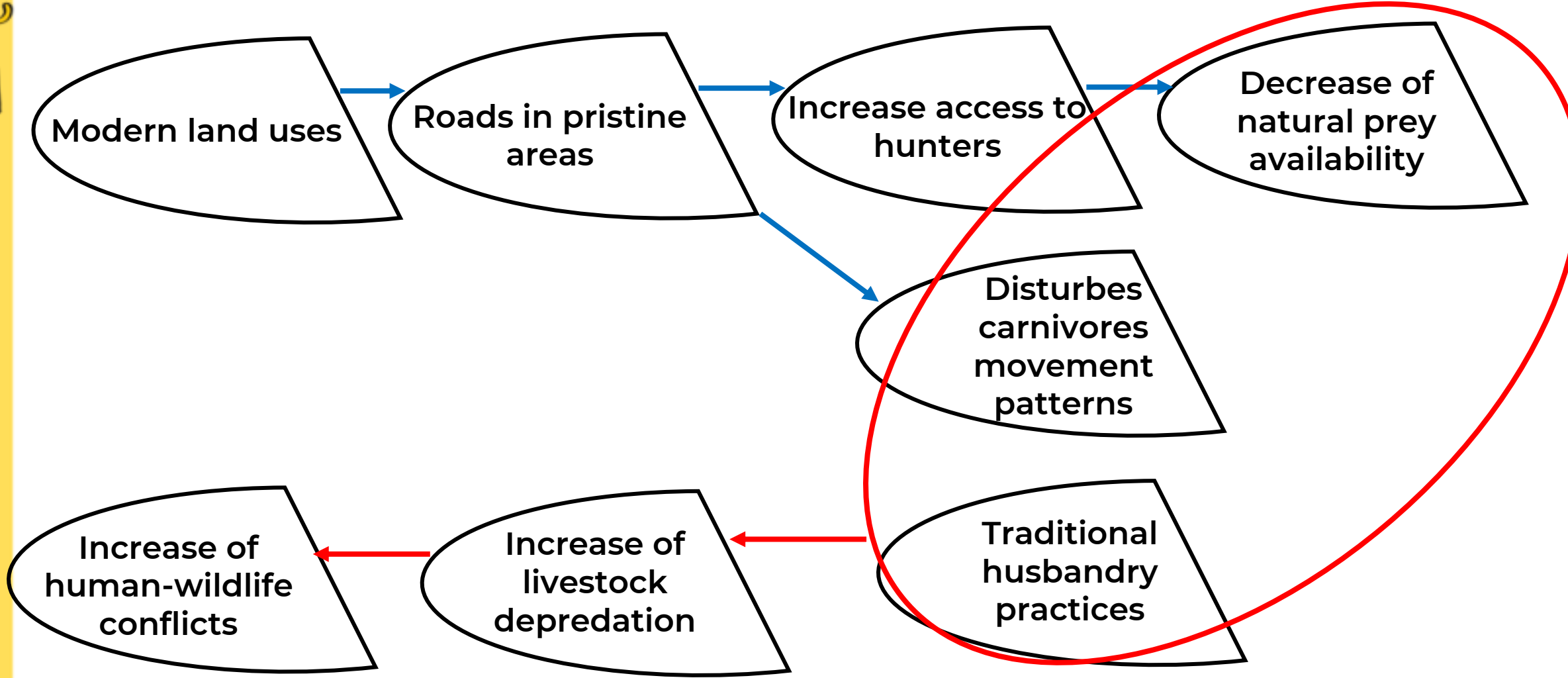


Fig. 5 Odds ratios of factors influencing attitudes towards jaguars and pumas in Caatinga

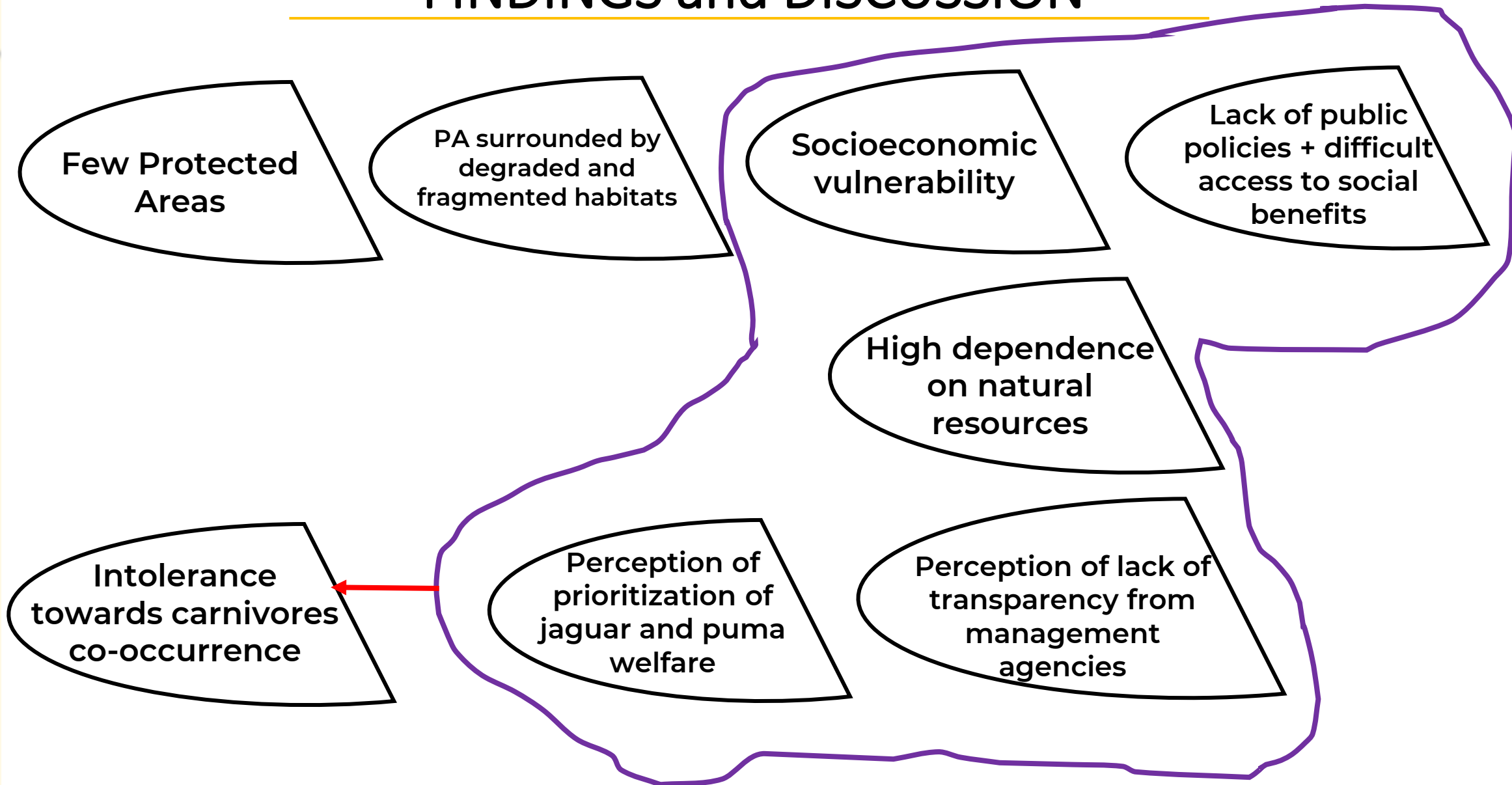


FINDINGS and DISCUSSION

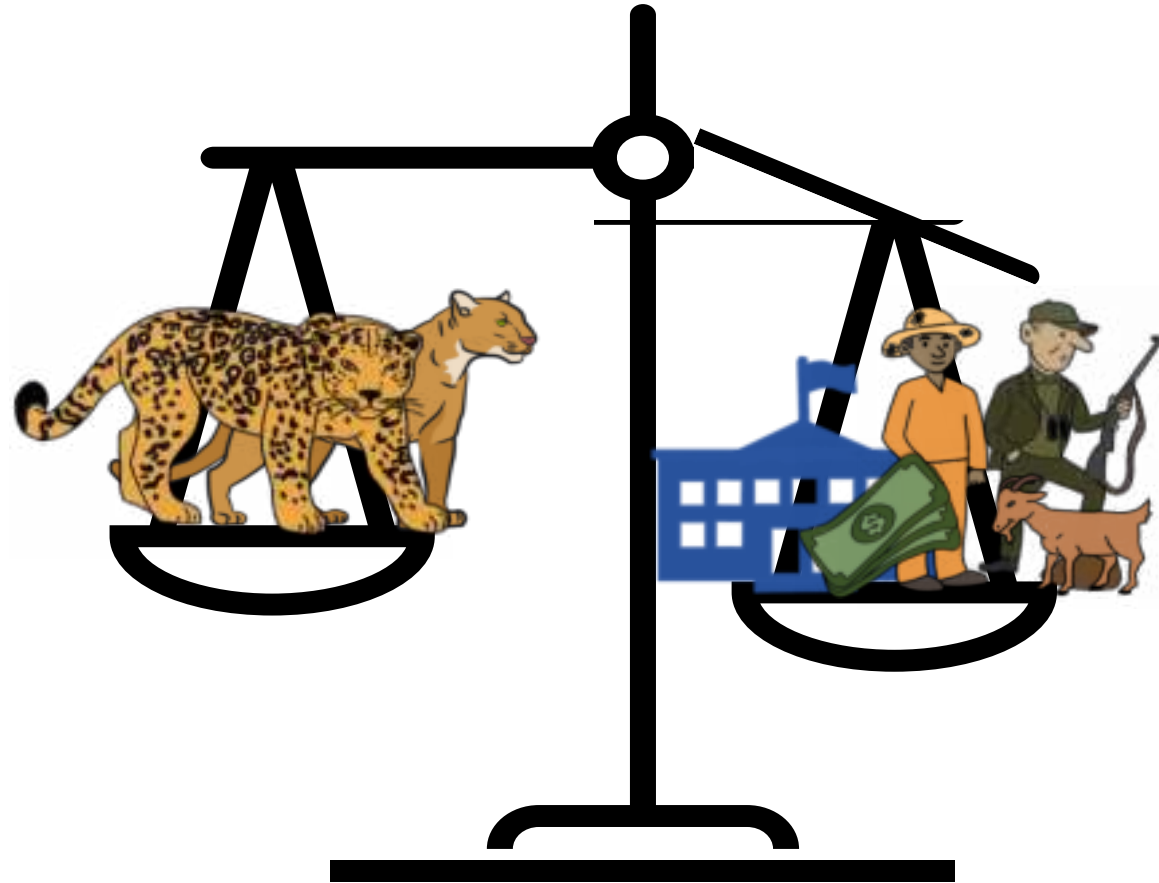




FINDINGS and DISCUSSION



Thus the imbalance...



PRÓ
CARNÍ
VOROS





DISCUSSION

Who makes decisions?

How are the decisions taken?

How appropriate, adaptive and fair those decisions are?



*IUCN
<https://www.iucn.org/theme/protected-areas/our-work/governance-equity-and-rights>



CONCLUSION

Improve co-occurrence with jaguar and puma



Projects, programs and policies must be discussed, built, availed, implemented, monitored and adjusted through the dialogical, fair and inclusive process of democracy

Acknowledge the strong cultural features of Caatinga dwellers & respect their traditional livelihoods

GOVERNANCE





Thank you!

csgmartins@gmail.com

