

**THE INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE SETE DE SETEMBRO INDIGENOUS TERRITORY**

**IN CACOAL - STATE OF RONDÔNIA, BRAZIL**

**Gasodá Surui**

Paiter PROJECT REDD +

GASODÁ SURUÍ – TOURISM SPECIALIST AND PAITER CULTURE COORDINATOR AT METAREILA ASSOCIATION OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLE SURUÍ.

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PAETER INDIGENOUS PEOPLE

- In Tupi-Monde, language spoken by Surui People, Paiter means (real people) or ourselves;
- The Paiter had first contact with western society in the year 1969. On an expedition commands by FUNAI team;
- Prior to contact the total population was 5,000 people, which was quickly reduced to 250 persons due to the diseases arising from contact with other people. Today after 44 years, their population is approximately 1500 people, divided into 25 villages throughout the Paiter territory;
- The Paiter has 4 groups and clans: Gameb, Gabgir, Kaban and Makor;

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THE PAITER GOVERNMENT SYSTEM

The Patrilineal Kinship System of the Paiter are based in clans that defines the social and political organization of the Paiter People, in a way that strengthens them in the fight for rights

At the Assembly held from 10 to 12 November 2010, the Paiter resumed their ancestor organizational system, which was approved during the event their form of governance. Almir Narayamoga Surui was chosen Labiwar and Saga, the overall leader Paiter.

Governance in Surui Paiter Project

Clans Council - Consisting of three representatives from each clan

LABWAY Esaga - appointed by the board of clans

10 LABWAY - being 2 per zone, elected by clans

## SURUI PAITER FUND

ZONE 01 – five villages

ZONE 02 - five villages

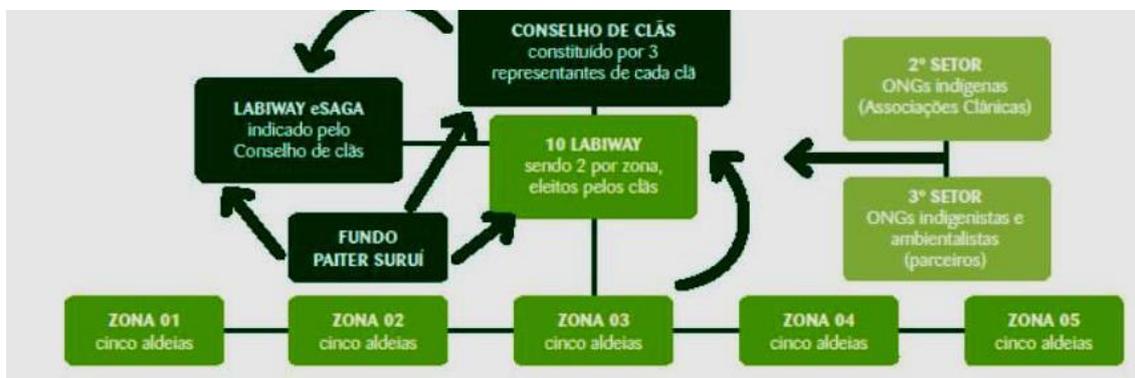
ZONE 03- five villages

ZONE 04 - five villages

ZONE 05 - five villages

2o Sector – Indigenous NGO's (Clanic Associations)

3o Sector – Indigenous and Environmental NGO's (partners)



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Seven of September Indigenous Land

The Paiter-Surui lives in Rondônia, a Brazilian State, in an area of 247,870 hectares, officially delimited, demarcated, approved and recognized by the Brazilian government as the name "Terra Indígena Sete de Setembro".

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Metareilá Association from Indigenous Surui People.

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- Founded on February 2, 1989, is a civil association of private law, nonprofit, non partisan and religious ties, with headquarters in Cacoal city, Rondônia, Brazil;
- Acting in the defense and preservation of cultural and territorial Surui beings, seeking to protect biodiversity and ensure the training of

indigenous peoples and leaders to build and strengthen their autonomy;

- Searching involvement of the entire indigenous Paiter community, ensuring respect for social organization, manners, languages, beliefs, traditions and all other forms of cultural expressions;

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#### STUDY AND RESEARCH PROJECTS ON INDIGENOUS LAND SEVEN SEPTEMBER

- Concerned about the uncertain future of its people and territory, the Paiter made several studies and research through Metareila with technical support from partner institutions to verify the potential Sete de Setembro Indigenous Land had to offer for the Paiter could develop beneficial Sustainable Projects the People Surui Paiter;
- Ethnic and Environmental Management Plan of the Seven September Indigenous Land;
- Ethnozoning Planning Paiterei Garah;

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The Paiter, to not have the same uncertain fate like several other indigenous people, especially in the lack of opportunity to perform adaptive experiments enabling the establishment of new ethnodevelopment sustained process, decided to carry out the management plan of their territory.

- The Plan was created to address the issues that concern the survival of indigenous society Paiter in order to seek experience and discover new ways to meet their current demands, preparing them in the process to meet the future demands in full autonomous and sustainable.
- The management plan is the result of the ethnoenvironmental diagnosis with the ethno-zoning;

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#### The Surui Carbon Project

The Forest Carbon Project - PCFS Surui was designed in 2007 by Metareilá Association, with support from environmentalists and indigenous organizations;

- Keen to preserve their forest and at the same time provide financial resources to developing a life plan for the next 50 years, the indigenous Paiter-Surui begin to analyze the feasibility of implementing a Project Carbon Credit Forest in 2007 in Terra Indígena Sete de Setembro;
- The purpose of the project and environmental conservation and cultural strengthening of the Territory Paiter intends to fund protection activities, supervision and improvement of local capacity through payments for environmental services, especially the sale of carbon credits, which has emerged as a new alternative promising;

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## OPERATION AREA OF THE SURUÍ CARBON PROJECT

The project will undertake several activities to control deforestation that is occurring currently in TISS. The activities are divided into four main areas which are;

- Supervision and the Environment: Support the monitoring, surveillance and training of Surui to defend its territory
- Food Security and Sustainable Production: Organizing the possibilities for economic use of natural resources within the TISS sustainably
- Institutional Strengthening: Contributing to the autonomy of the people Surui TISS in land management through institutional strengthening of their organizations.
- Development and implementation of a financial mechanism - Suruí Fund: for the financial management of the Forest Carbon Project Surui, which is an essential tool for the implementation of the 50 Years Plan of Paiter-Surui in TISS

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The Free, Prior and Informed Consent Process for the Surui Carbon Project

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- Before project start, the Surui and partners undertook a Free, Prior and Informed Consent Process – the methodology utilized can be a reference for other communities to secure this right (FPIC);
- The Surui FPIC process was participatory and achieved the commitment of the Surui people to the Carbon Project – It was coordinated by the Metareila Association of the Surui People and the Amazon Conservation Team in Brazil;
- The project's risks were informed and debated previously in a clear and transparent way with the indigenous communities which agreed to implement the project signing a memorandum of understanding.

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#### The Participation of the Paiter-Surui in Project Design

- Several meetings and workshops to explain the objectives of the project, the participatory methodology for the establishment of the base line, the investment plan, etc;
- Internal meetings involving just the Surui;
- Meetings among Surui leadership and project partners (ECAM, Forest Trends, IDESAM, FUNBIO, and Kanindé);
- Field work, visits and community house-hold meetings in the Paiter-Surui indigenous villages.

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### **Monitoring for the Conservation of the Paiter-Surui Territory**

- The Paiter-Surui utilize technology such as GPS, android cell phones and computers to monitor and care for their territory;
- They monitor and record wildlife and fauna;
- This information goes into a digital platform that informs a territorial map containing social, environmental, cultural and historic information of the Surui people;
- This technology is also utilized to track the presence of illegal loggers, hunters and fishermen who invade the territory;
- The information is then submitted to the Federal Police and the National Indian Foundation for the defense of the territory;
- This work is undertaken by the Surui-Paiter trained as environmental and monitoring agents.

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#### **Recommendations of the Paiter-Surui for the implementation of REDD+ in Indigenous Territories**

- Establish partnerships for REDD mechanisms;
- Consultation, participation and prior Informed consent from the community;
- Community strengthening and capacity building to reduce deforestation in order to create a long term REDD program;
- Evaluate the volume and value of emissions reductions;
- Structure agreements and guarantees for financing, securing the project's titles for Certified Emissions Reductions (CERs) and Verified Emission Reductions (VERs);
- Identify the legal aspects of the project;
- Autonomy of the community to implement the project, example: Surui Carbon Project;
- Good project governance.

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**THANK YOU !! YETE ITEER!!**

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