

Professor Fernanda Matuk

IFMG, Campus São João Evangelista, MG

	1 M	2 M	Intervalo Manhã	3 M	4 M	5 M	6 M	Almoço	1 T	2 T	Intervalo Tarde	3 T	4 T	5 T	6 T	Intervalo Vespertino	1N	2N	Intervalo Noite	3N	4N	5N	
	7:00 - 7:45	7:45 - 8:30	8:30 - 8:45	8:45 - 9:30	9:30 - 10:15	10:15 - 11:00	11:00 - 11:45	11:45 - 13:00	13:00 - 13:45	13:45 - 14:30	14:30 - 14:45	14:45 - 15:30	15:30 - 16:15	16:15 - 17:00	17:00 - 17:45	17:45 - 18:40	18:40 - 19:25	19:25 - 20:10	20:10 - 20:25	20:25 - 21:10	21:10 - 21:55	21:55 - 22:40	
Seg	Planejamento			Planejamento					Planejamento			Planejamento											
Ter	Planejamento			Planejamento					Planejamento			Planejamento					GEO	BIO 191					
Qua									GEOG I			Reunião											
Qui						GEOG III				A1B			Reunião										
						A3B						GEOG III		GEOG III									
						PI - Sala 18						GEOG III		GEOG III									
Sex				GEOG II		GEOG III			GEOG III			GEOG III											
				N1B		N3A			I3A			I3B											
				PI - Sala 23		PI - Sala 15			PI - Sala 12			PI - Sala 12											
Sáb																							

DECLARAÇÃO

Declaro para os devidos fins que **Fernanda Ayaviri Matuk** orienta o(s) discente(s) Bruna Lara dos Reis Carvalho e Raquel da Silva Lacerda, e atua como coordenador do Projeto “Promovendo a sustentabilidade ambiental relacionada à produção e ao descarte de lixo por consumidores da sociedade civil urbana de São João Evangelista - Minas Gerais”, na modalidade PIBEX, submetido ao edital 12/2020, registrado sob nº SJEPE05/2020, com vigência no período de Outubro de 2020 a Março de 2021.

São João Evangelista, 05 de Novembro de 2020



Alisson José Eufrásio de Carvalho

Coordenador Geral de Ensino Superior, Pesquisa e Extensão

DECLARAÇÃO

Declaro para os devidos fins que **Fernanda Ayaviri Matuk** orientou o(s) discente(s) Maria Luiza Rodrigues Paranhos, Daniely Lopes Fernandes, e Leidiane Ediomara Siqueira, e atuou como coordenador do Projeto “Fortalecendo a reprodução sociocultural e ambiental na terra indígena pataxó mirueira - Guanhães, Minas Gerais**”, na modalidade PIBEX Jr., submetido ao edital 11/2020, registrado sob o n° SJEPE06/2020, com vigência no período de Outubro de 2020 a Março de 2021.

São João Evangelista, 18 de Fevereiro de 2020



Alisson José Eufrásio de Carvalho

Coordenador Geral de Ensino Superior, Pesquisa e Extensão



MINISTÉRIO DA EDUCAÇÃO
SECRETARIA DE EDUCAÇÃO PROFISSIONAL E TECNOLÓGICA
INSTITUTO FEDERAL DE EDUCAÇÃO, CIÊNCIA E TECNOLOGIA DE MINAS GERAIS
Campus São João Evangelista
Avenida Primeiro de Junho - Bairro Centro - CEP 39705-000 - São João Evangelista - MG
3334122906 - www.ifmg.edu.br

PORTARIA Nº 46 DE 12 DE MARÇO DE 2018

Dispõe sobre a designação de servidores como membros do Colegiado da Área de Ciências Humanas do IFMG – Campus São João Evangelista.

O DIRETOR GERAL DO INSTITUTO FEDERAL DE EDUCAÇÃO, CIÊNCIA E TECNOLOGIA DE MINAS GERAIS – CAMPUS SÃO JOÃO EVANGELISTA, no uso das atribuições que lhe são conferidas pela Portaria nº 1329, de 22 de setembro de 2015, publicada no Diário Oficial da União de 23 de setembro de 2015, Seção 2, página 19, tendo em vista o Termo de Posse do dia 24 de setembro de 2015; e considerando a Portaria IFMG nº 475, de 06 de abril de 2016, publicada no DOU de 15 de abril de 2016, Seção 2, pág.17, retificada pela Portaria IFMG nº 805, de 04 de julho de 2016, publicada no DOU de 06 de julho de 2016, Seção 2, pág. 22, e pela Portaria IFMG nº 1078, de 27 de setembro de 2016, publicada no DOU de 04 de outubro de 2016, Seção 2, pág. 20,

RESOLVE:

Art. 1º. DESIGNAR os servidores docentes **DOUGLAS BIAGIO PUGLIA**, Matrícula SIAPE nº 2215531; **BRUNO RAFAEL CAMARGOS DE OLIVEIRA**, Matrícula SIAPE nº 1612579; **CLÁUDIA MARISA FERREIRA MACHADO PIMENTA**, Matrícula SIAPE nº 0049788; **ELIAS PEDRO ROSA**, Matrícula SIAPE nº 4338438; **FERNANDA AYAVIRI MATUK**, Matrícula SIAPE nº 1774719; **FLÁVIO ROCHA PUFF**, Matrícula SIAPE nº 1863386; **ISAAC CASSEMIRO RIBEIRO**, Matrícula SIAPE nº 2224998 para, sob a presidência do primeiro citado, constituírem o Colegiado da Área de Ciências Humanas do IFMG – Campus São João Evangelista.

Art. 2º. Revogar a Portaria nº 148 de 20 de setembro de 2016.

Art. 3º. Determinar que a presente Portaria seja devidamente publicada no Boletim de Serviços do IFMG - Campus São João Evangelista.

Art. 4º. Esta Portaria entra em vigor na data de sua publicação.



Documento assinado eletronicamente por **Jose Roberto de Paula, Diretor Geral**, em 13/03/2018, às 09:48, conforme art. 1º, III, "b", da Lei 11.419/2006.



Allying knowledge integration and co-production for knowledge legitimacy and usability: The Amazonian SISA policy and the Kaxinawá Indigenous people case

Fernanda Ayaviri Matuk^{a,*}, Esther Turnhout^{a,*}, Luuk Fleskens^b, Eufra Ferreira do Amaral^c, Moacir Haverroth^c, Jelle Hendrik Behagel^a

^a Wageningen University, Forest & Nature Conservation Policy Group, Droevendaalsesteeg 3, Wageningen, 6708 PB, the Netherlands

^b Wageningen University, Soil Physics and Land Management Group, Droevendaalsesteeg 3, Wageningen 6708 PB, the Netherlands

^c Embrapa-Acre, Rodovia BR-364, Km 14, Rio Branco, AC, 69900-970, Brazil

ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:

Transdisciplinarity
Science-policy interface
Participation
Indigenous and Local Knowledge
Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities
Ethnoecology
Ethnopedology
Environmental policy
Assessment
REDD +
Adaptive co-management
Knowledge systems

ABSTRACT

Environmental policies that aim to enhance nature conservation, biodiversity, and well-being of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLC) rely on knowledge integration and co-production processes that include both science and Indigenous and local knowledge (ILK) systems. While these processes are expected to safeguard the diversity of knowledge systems, uneven power relations among participants often prevent them from achieving this which can affect the legitimacy and usability of the outcomes of these processes. Using a case study in the Acre state (Brazil), where policy practitioners implemented the REDD + policy System of Incentives for Ecosystem Services in the Brazilian Kaxinawá Nova Olinda Indigenous Land, we investigate how participants manage challenges to safeguard knowledge diversity and usability during policy assessment and planning. Our findings show how, despite the use of participatory approaches, knowledge diversity ended up being compromised because policy practitioners were insufficiently attentive to power asymmetries and their implications. This, however, did not negatively affect the usability of the knowledge outcomes. Rather than focusing on the perfection of participatory methods, we call for a practical ethics that relies on culturally and ethically sensitive dialogues and that include continuous reflection. Such reflection will enable adaptation and improvisation to be able to respond to emerging power dynamics in an adequate and timely manner, thereby ensuring both the legitimacy and the usability of the outcomes of knowledge integration and co-production.

1. Introduction

Global environmental policies and instruments such as the Intergovernmental Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) and the Convention on Biological Diversity emphasize the important contribution of Indigenous peoples and local communities (IPLC) to enhance global environmental conservation, biodiversity, and human well-being (Tengö et al., 2017). IPLC support up to 80 % of the planet's biodiversity (FAO, 2017) and the sustainable management of natural resources in their territories is of the utmost significance (CBD, 2016). Therefore, policies are needed to support IPLC in maintaining their Indigenous and local knowledge (ILK) and contributions to biodiversity. In this context, scholars have argued for the importance of co-production of knowledge that includes policy practitioners - with which we mean those involved in policy making, planning and implementation - and IPLC and

that aims at the integration of ILK and scientific knowledge in the assessment of resource management (Tengö et al., 2017). Scholars have also argued for the importance of adaptive collaborative management or – or co-management (ACM), which allows for participation, reflection, and learning to enable the adaptation of management practices in response to changes in local social-ecological systems (SES) (Berkes, 2009). A core concern recognized in literature on knowledge integration and ACM is that participatory processes and outcomes must ensure the diversity and integrity of knowledge systems of different groups of participants, so that knowledge legitimacy and usability are safeguarded (Cash et al., 2003; Dilling and Lemos, 2010).

Knowledge legitimacy is achieved when all participants (policy practitioners as well as IPLC) consider the outcomes of knowledge integration and co-production to be valid according to the diverse meanings and contents of their knowledge systems (Tengö et al., 2017).

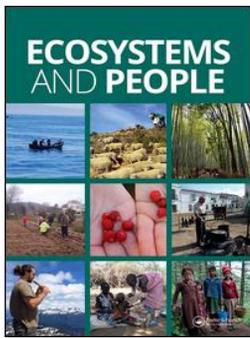
* Corresponding authors at: Wageningen University, Forest & Nature Conservation Policy Group, P.O. Box 47, Wageningen 6700 AA, the Netherlands.

E-mail addresses: fernanda.ayavirimatuk@wur.nl (F.A. Matuk), esther.turnhout@wur.nl (E. Turnhout).

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envsci.2020.04.018>

Received 26 June 2019; Received in revised form 29 April 2020; Accepted 29 April 2020

1462-9011/© 2020 The Authors. Published by Elsevier Ltd. This is an open access article under the CC BY license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).



The science-policy interface on ecosystems and people: challenges and opportunities

Patricia Balvanera , Sander Jacobs , Harini Nagendra , Patrick O'Farrell , Peter Bridgewater , Emilie Crouzat , Nicolas Dendoncker , Sean Goodwin , Karin M. Gustafsson , Andrew N. Kadykalo , Cornelia B. Krug , Fernanda Ayaviri Matuk , Ram Pandit , Juan Emilio Sala , Matthias Schröter & Carla-Leanne Washbourne

To cite this article: Patricia Balvanera , Sander Jacobs , Harini Nagendra , Patrick O'Farrell , Peter Bridgewater , Emilie Crouzat , Nicolas Dendoncker , Sean Goodwin , Karin M. Gustafsson , Andrew N. Kadykalo , Cornelia B. Krug , Fernanda Ayaviri Matuk , Ram Pandit , Juan Emilio Sala , Matthias Schröter & Carla-Leanne Washbourne (2020) The science-policy interface on ecosystems and people: challenges and opportunities, *Ecosystems and People*, 16:1, 345-353, DOI: [10.1080/26395916.2020.1819426](https://doi.org/10.1080/26395916.2020.1819426)

To link to this article: <https://doi.org/10.1080/26395916.2020.1819426>



© 2020 The Author(s). Published by Informa UK Limited, trading as Taylor & Francis Group.



Published online: 30 Sep 2020.



[Submit your article to this journal](#)



Article views: 677



[View related articles](#)



[View Crossmark data](#)