



# Risk Perception and Adaptative Strategies in a fishing population of artisanal fishermen

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# Risk Perception

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- **Environmental risk:** undesirable, problem, worry, hazard, impact to nature conservation
- **Risk perception:** judgements, beliefs and worries people have about a risk
- **Biocultural Filters:** (cognitive, socioeconomic and cultural).



# Adaptative Strategies

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Process/action in which a socioecological system seeks to cope, manage and adjust to changes/disturbances. (FERREIRA JÚNIOR, et al., 2016; SMIT; WANDEL, 2006).

## **Adaptative strategies** (*coping strategies*)

- Involves risk perception, actions to its reduction and external factors (SUDMEIER-RIEUX et al., 2012).







- **Main Question:** How does social involvement and education affect risk perception and adaptive strategies in an artisanal fishing community, considering environmental quality?
- **Hypotesis:** The number of perceived risks and adaptive strategies varies with the individual's social involvement and educational level.



# Methodology

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- Rio Formoso (State of Pernambuco, Brazilian Northeast coast)
- Colônia de pescadores (Z-7) (Fishermen association)
- Estuarine fishing (Mangroove, coral reefs, oceanic)
- Antropic impacts:
  - Pollution, mangrove deflorestation, tourism, urbanization.
- Research Participants:
  - Artisanal fishermen and fisherwomen;
  - Over 18 years old;
  - Excluded: sporadic and sport fishing

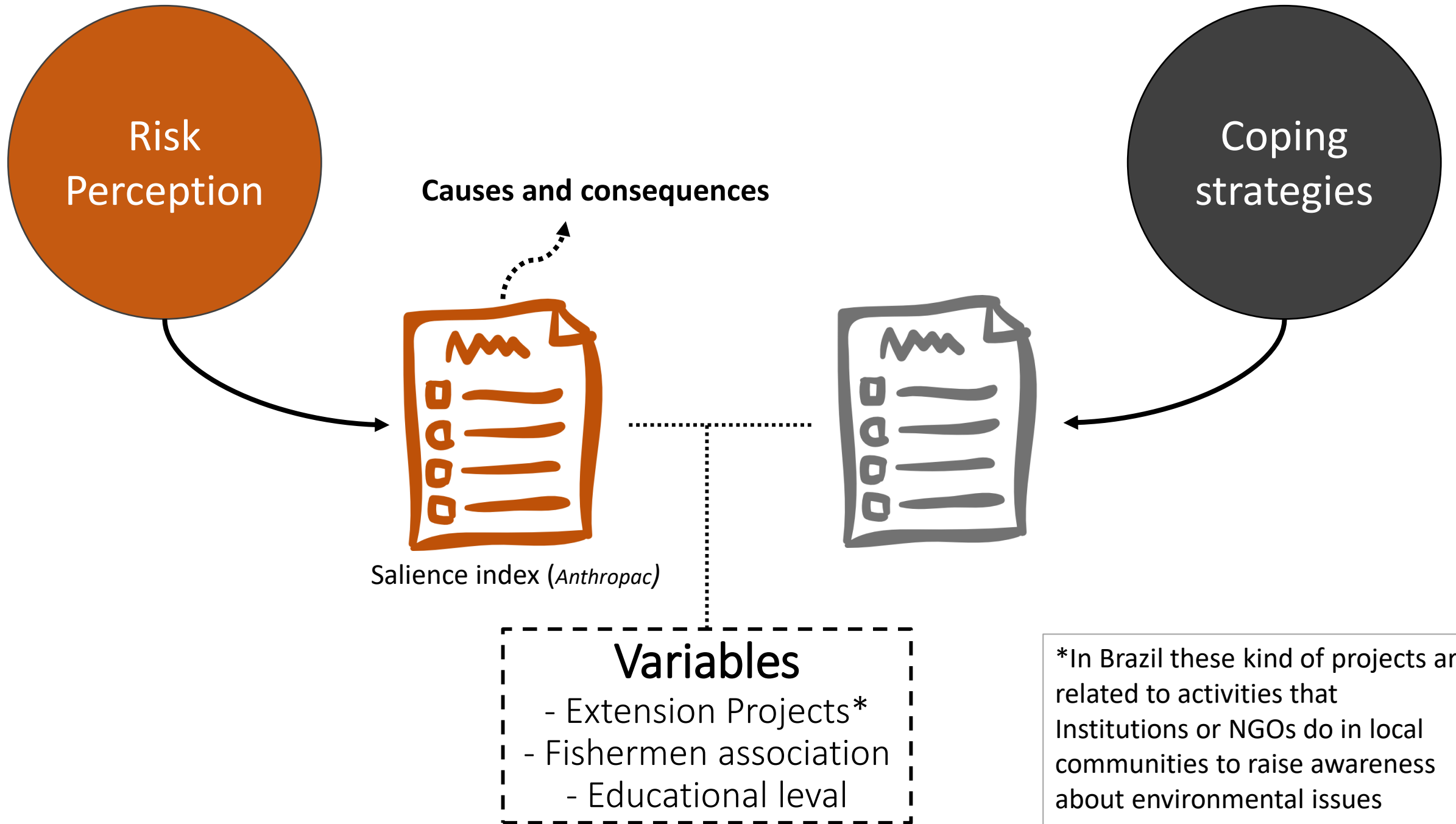






# Metodologia

- Intentional sampling (ALBUQUERQUE et al., 2014)
- *Snowball* (GOODMAN, 1961)
- Local guides (key informants)
- Accidental sampling (ALBUQUERQUE et al., 2014)
- Participant profile (socioeconomic variables) (SILVA et al., 2014)
- Semi-structured interviews (HUNTINGTON, 2000)
- Free list
- Direct observation of the risks
- Pilot study (SILVA et al., 2019)





# Relevance and Conclusions

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- Current phase of the Ethnobiology (modern environmental and cultural crises) (WOLVERTON, 2013)
- Use of resources *versus* conservation
- Inclusion of socioeconomic and political variables on studies about tropical socioecological systems (GONÇALVES-SOUZA et al., 2019)
- Re-politicization of the oceans (BENNET, 2019)

