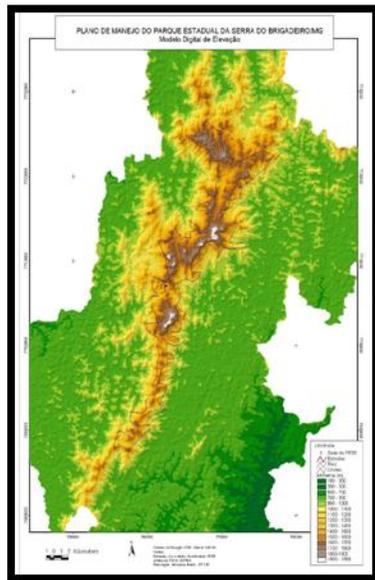
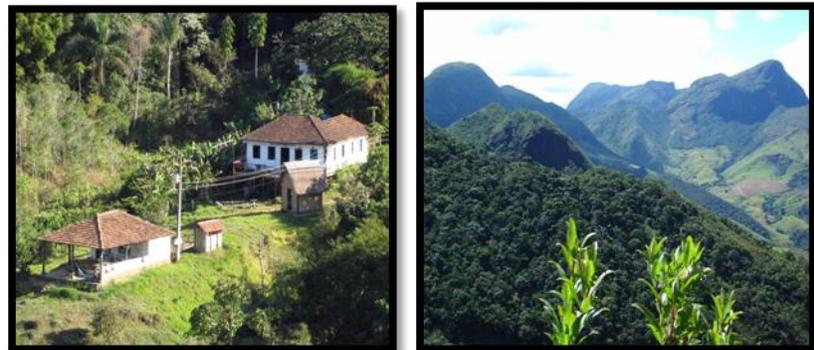


The Iracambi Rainforest Research Center



The Iracambi Research Center is located on a 500 hectare farm in the buffer zone on the southern border of the Serra do Brigadeiro State Park in south-eastern Minas Gerais. One of the state's highest priority conservation areas, the Serra do Brigadeiro shelters the largest surviving population of the muriqui monkey (the most endangered primate species in the New World), is the site of two major watersheds and is also home to a large number of family farms.



The facility consists of:

- Dormitory building with accommodation for 8, (see picture above with dining hall in front) plus four four-bed cabins;
- Classroom with computer network (24 hour internet access);
- Field lab;
- Dining hall with restaurant service;
- Forest tree nursery;
- Network of forest trails with access to different sampling plots: stream/swamp, old growth and succession forests, shade coffee, eucalyptus with native forest and private forest reserve;
- The Iracambi brand – twelve years of research and action in the Serra do Brigadeiro, together with an extensive network of partnerships; local, national and international, plus a body of documented research and a GIS.

Partners: Iracambi has a long standing partnership with Clark University GISDE program (see www.iracambi.com/earth for the Iracambi GIS,) has regularly received Masters students from SIT, Brandeis, UNC, Oxford, and Pomona College, and has built up a strong network of international students from over 40 countries, several of whom have returned several times. Nationally, Iracambi has strong ties with the Federal University of Vicosa, IFET (Instituto Federal de Ensino Técnico, which has several campuses in the region), and a variety of regional and local partners which include the State Environmental Policy Commission, the Serra do Brigadeiro State Park, state and county authorities, NGOs, and the union of rural workers. Iracambi was closely involved in helping to establish the county of Rosario de Limeira in 1996, which has brought significant improvements to the region in terms of

education, health, transport, communications and economic development as well as a new spirit of can do, as a previously isolated rural area begins to take responsibility for its own future.

Research: Iracambi's research has focused on seeking answers to some of the challenges of conservation and sustainability, in an area of fragmented forest, small family farms, and important forest and water resources. Our research programs focus on Natural Resources, Sustainable Communities and Ecosystems.

Languages: At the Iracambi Research Center our basic language is English, and we require that students be familiar with at least one of the following languages: English, Portuguese, Spanish and French. While we are able to arrange language tuition, in practice we find that students team up and help one another linguistically with field work and desk research.

