



2021 REPORT

# ONÇAFARI ASSOCIATION



PHOTO: EDUARDO FRAGOSO

# SUMMARY

<b>03</b>	Message from the President
<b>05</b>	Who we are
<b>06</b>	Mission and Objectives
<b>07</b>	Onçafari by the Numbers
<b>08</b>	Message from the Board
<b>09</b>	News
<b>11</b>	Ecotourism
<b>14</b>	Science
<b>20</b>	Rewild
<b>22</b>	Education
<b>25</b>	Social
<b>28</b>	Forests
<b>33</b>	Economic-Financial Results
<b>35</b>	Partners
<b>36</b>	Message from Partner

## MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

2021 marks our 10-year anniversary. A decade of complete dedication to nature. This year was yet another year filled with many achievements, and how could it not be. With the effort, support, and dedication of many, we managed to keep growing, despite the pandemics that still insists on existing.

In our oldest branch, ecotourism, we've had many achievements across our different bases. The habituation of jaguars continues "vento em popa" (really well) at Caimain Pantanal. For the first time in history, we surpassed 1,000 sightings in a single year, and an impressive 99.5% of guests who visited in 2021 were able to see at least one wild jaguar during their stay.



MARIO HABERFELD  
FOUNDER

Who could have predicted that these numbers could be achieved? 10 years ago, not even in my wildest dreams I could have imagined that one day there would be a place in the world where practically every guest who visits would have the pleasure of seeing a jaguar in the wild, regardless of season. This shows that with serious work, a dedicated team, engaged supporters and preserved land, much is possible, and much can still be done in order to save the increasingly threatened biomes and species in our country.

Speaking of species, today our ecotourism branch of Onçafari works not only with jaguars, like at Caiman Pantanal and Pousada Refúgio da Ilha, but also with pumas at Legado das Águas and maned wolves at Pousada Trijunção. I always believed in ecotourism's power to transform realities and it is gratifying to realize how much we changed, for the better, people's lives that nowadays have more qualified work. On our Social front, we keep hiring countless people, always highlighting the importance of animals and proving the jaguars are more valuable alive than dead.

During yet another year of the pandemic, it was not only important to keep our entire team safe, but also important to help the communities near the regions that we operate. Together, we were able to help primary schools, hospitals, nursing homes, and APAEs in different cities, proving that, despite the name Onçafari referring to the jaguar, our purpose goes much farther.

Mixing science and ecotourism at Caiman Pantanal, we started a pioneer project to habituate tapirs, the heaviest terrestrial mammal in South America. The plan is to habituate them to the presence of the vehicles in the same way that we did with the jaguars and the maned wolves, while also collecting more data and information to use for the conservation of these shy giants and continue to add more value to the fauna of the Pantanal.



## MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

In our education branch, thanks to the pandemic we had constant reinvention. We had various online classes, live videos and presentations, all with the goal to show people the value of the jaguar and the forests where they live.

Speaking of purpose, in recent years our fastest growing branch has been the Forest Branch. In 2020 we purchased, together with partners, the now Reserva Santa Sofia. An area of around 35.000 hectares and connected to important farms which also share our values regarding conservation and sustainability in Pantanal. After the acquisition of this area we created a group called 5P, encompassing several farms in order to create one of the largest fauna corridors in the world. It covers more than 430.000 hectares where jaguars and other animals can freely roam and live peacefully.

Identifying these same principles, in 2021, we acquired the Reserva São Francisco do Perigara, in the north of Pantanal. Like our other reserves, this area also suffers from fires which are growing constantly. Much needs to be done in order to preserve our natural areas, their fauna and flora. The Reserva São Francisco do Perigara houses around 900 hyacinth macaws and was considered to be the place with the largest concentration of the species in the world, where close to 15% of its world population can be found. When we bought this old farm, we took on the moral commitment to make it suitable to these magnificent birds, along with all animals who lived with them.

As previously said, Onçafari is not only about plants and animals, but also people. In Perigara's case, beyond commitment with nature preservation, we also created a perpetuity fund to help local and indigenous communities residing in the region.

I emphasize my thanks to our team that even in a pandemic year worked hard to keep Onçafari growing and taking care of our planet and animals.

Let 2022 come along with its challenges, threats and opportunities. We'll always be ready to work in favor of natural areas conservation, fauna, flora and making people's lives in these areas better, while sharing the important message: as human beings, we depend on nature and without it, life on Earth becomes impossible. How great it will be when all understand this premise. Then we will be able to count on the involvement of most of the population, governments, and private sector as one, as their concern for the situation quickly grows, not only for the jaguar, but also for our whole planet.

# WHO WE ARE

**Founding:** 2011

**Category:** Non-Profit Association

**Biomes of Operation:** Pantanal, Amazon, Cerrado and Atlantic Forest

## Structure and Partnerships:

- **Bases in the Pantanal**
  - Pousada Caiman Pantanal
  - Pousada Refúgio da Ilha
  - Reserva Santa Sofia
  - Reserva São Francisco do Perigara
- **Bases in the Amazon**
  - Pousada Thaimaçu
  - Reserva Onçafari 1
- **Base in the Cerrado**
  - Pousada Trijunção
- **Bases in the Atlantic Forest**
  - Legado das Águas
  - Fazenda Velocitta

**Photos:** Onçafari archives

## Sustainable Development Goals:

The Onçafari Association is in line with the following Sustainable Development Goals of the UN:



## Branches of our Work:







## MISSION

The Onçafari Association was created in 2011 to promote environmental conservation, and contribute to the socioeconomic development of the regions in which it operates through ecotourism, environmental education, working with local communities and conducting scientific studies. We work for the preservation of several biomes in Brazil, emphasizing in jaguars, pumas, maned wolves and tapirs.

## OBJECTIVES

1. Conserve the biodiversity of biomes in which we operate;
2. Develop the socioeconomic statuses of the region in which we operate;
3. Recognize the value of the local cultures;
4. Increase the scientific knowledge about jaguars, pumas and maned wolves;
5. Consolidate the use of ecotourism as a tool for conservation;
6. Successfully reintroduce jaguars, pumas, and maned wolves into nature.

# ONÇAFARI BY THE NUMBERS



## DURING 10 YEARS OF ONÇAFARI:

**09 BASES**

IN THE AMAZON, ATLANTIC FOREST, CERRADO, AND PANTANAL BIOMES

**200 +**

MONITORED JAGUARS

**60 +**

INSTALLED RADIO COLLARS

**200 +**

CAMERA TRAPS IN THE FIELD

**05**

JAGUARS REINTRODUCED TO THE PANTANAL, THE AMAZON, AND IN ARGENTINA

**02**

MANED WOLVES REINTRODUCED IN THE CERRADO

**01**

PUMA REINTRODUCED IN THE PANTANAL

**500+**

INFLUENCE IN MORE THAN 500-THOUSAND HECTARES OF PROTECTED AREA



## MESSAGE FROM THE BOARD

My respectful relationship regarding environment accompanies me since I was a kid, due to all my experiences and for everything I had the chance to live throughout my life. My history with Onçafari started in mid-2017 when, by invitation of Mario Haberfeld, I began to contribute voluntarily with my professional expertise on the field of environmental law.

I've found in Onçafari much more than an environment entity which promotes jaguars' preservation, but an association composed of incredible people who have a purpose, love what they do and believe that through their work, they can leave a better and more balanced world for future generations.



MARINA COURROL

ADVOCATE

The recent pandemic gravely impacted humanity, arousing awareness on our fragility and the sense of urgency in the fight on global warming. To think about environment preservation, biodiversity's importance, the interaction of human being with nature and with animals is something that should be present in our daily lives. That's why Onçafari's work, by sharing knowledge, is as important, for it will plant seeds which will grow, flourish, bear fruits and grow deep roots on people's lives.

Despite the world being in a dire state, in 2021 Onçafari expanded its work through new partnerships and projects. Nowadays Onçafari owns nine bases spread throughout Brazil and monitors jaguars and pumas as well as other animals like the maned wolves and tapirs.

Lastly, adding to the already consolidated work on environment education, science and research, forest conservation grows daily by managing large areas of Pantanal and Legal Amazon through Onçafari Forests, creating important ecological corridors and protecting our biodiversity.

If by one side there is no lack of challenges to Onçafari, in the other there is an excess of love, dedication and commitment from the whole team with the higher cause that is environmental preservation.



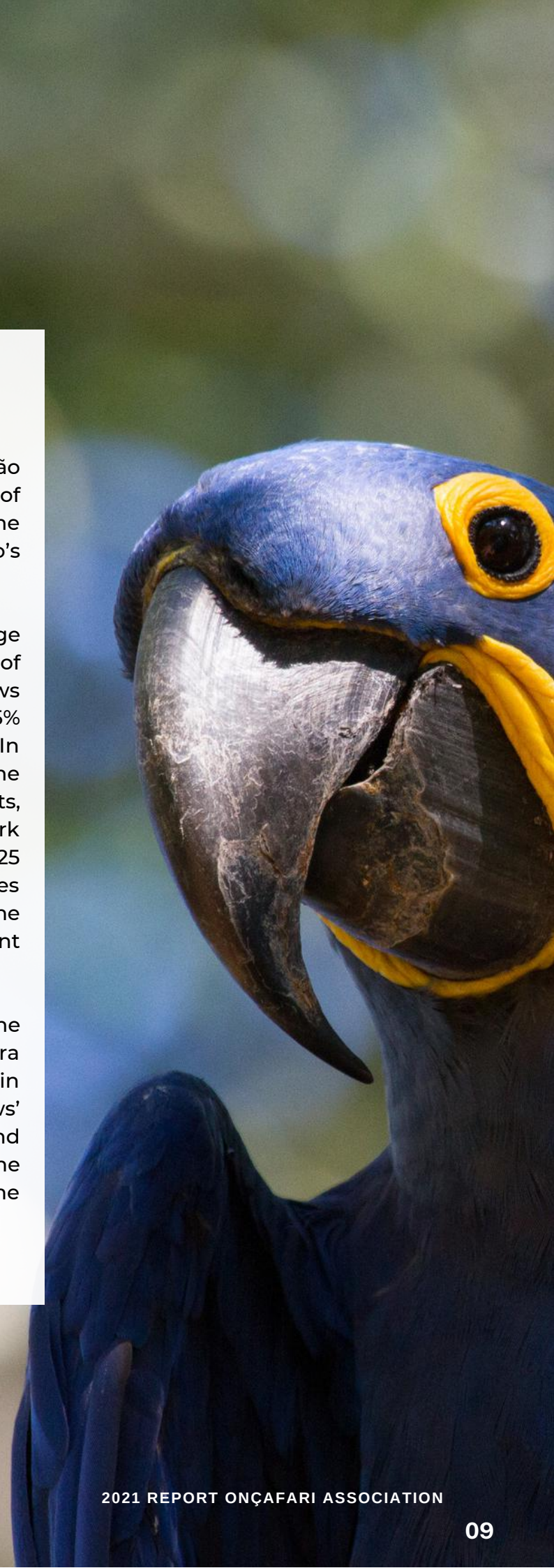
# NEWS

## RESERVA SÃO FRANCISCO DO PERIGARA

The Onçafari Association acquired the São Francisco do Perigara Farm, a reserve of 25,000 hectares that makes up a part of the Legal Amazon, and located in Mato Grosso's Pantanal.

This reserve represents an important refuge for the fauna. It is an important area of conservation for the hyacinth macaws because it is home and shelter to close to 15% of the world population of the species. In addition to the large hyacinth macaws, the reserve also houses thousands of parrots, parakeets, and maracanãs. The field work registers more than 300 species of birds, 25 species of mammals, as well as species threatened by extinction, like the jaguar, the maned wolf, the marsh deer and the giant armadillo.

To develop the conservation work of the hyacinth macaws, we partner with the Arara Azul Institute, who has been working in Perigara since 2005, monitoring the macaws' natural nests, installing artificial nests, and maintaining the viable population of the species in its natural environment, for the medium- and long-term.



# NEWS



## TAPIRAPÉ PROJECT

In partnership with Caiman Pantanal, the Tapirapé project aims to expand the success we have already achieved with the habituation and monitoring of jaguars, to target the Brazilian tapir (*Tapirus terrestris*).

The Brazilian tapir is the largest terrestrial mammal in the country and plays an important role in maintaining forests and biodiversity. Despite being found in the majority of biomes in Brazil, with the Amazon and the Pantanal as the biomes with the largest populations, the tapir is in danger of extinction and is considered vulnerable by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN).

The first activities of the project have already begun, and they consist of monitoring camera traps, tracking footprints, waiting in hotspots, and analyzing sightings in the field.

Ecotourism has a lot to contribute for the conservation of tapirs, from shining light on the challenges of protecting them, to spreading knowledge about the species, and to add economic value to its existence in a healthy habitat.







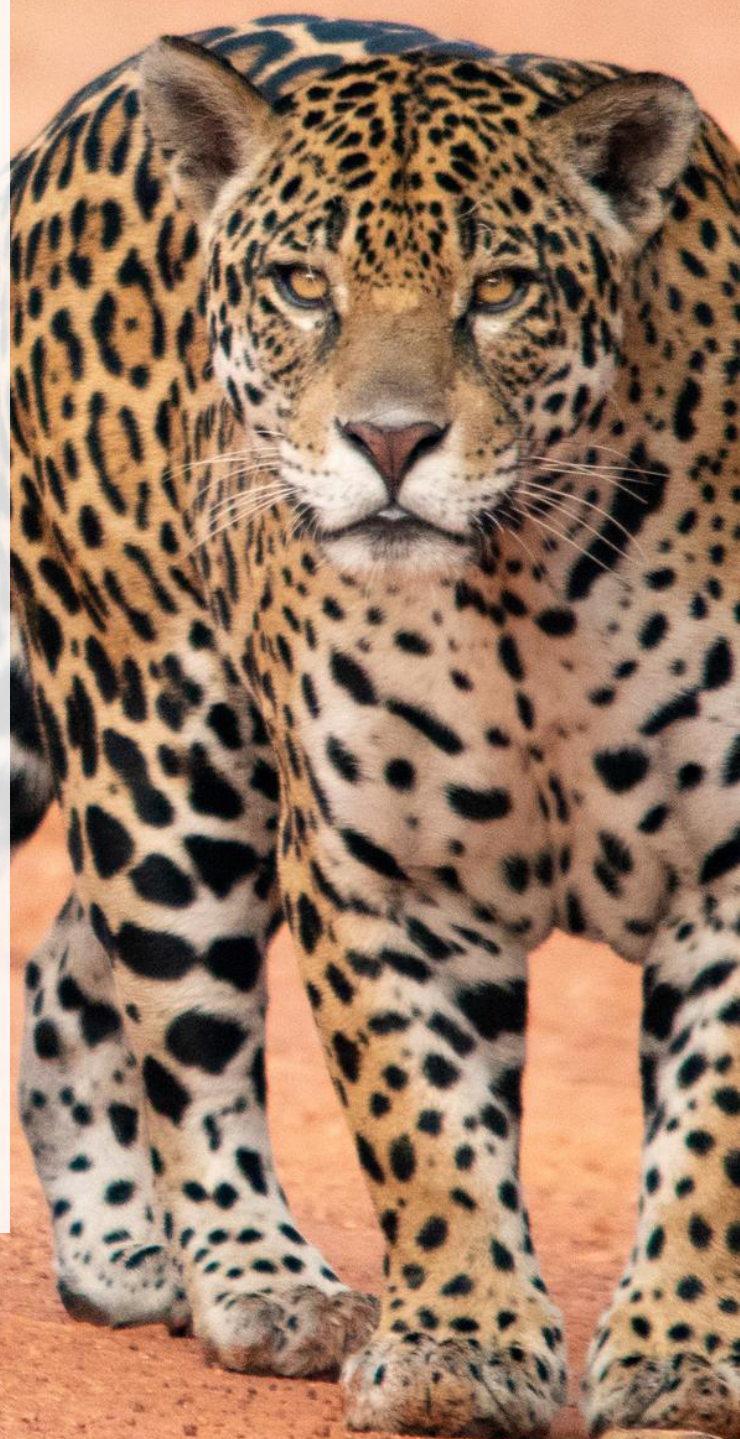
## ECOTOURISM BRANCH

The Onçafari Association works with ecotourism as a tool for the conservation of biodiversity.

By habituating jaguars and maned wolves to the presence of the vehicles, we were able to develop wildlife observation tourism that respects the well-being of the species and enables us greater proximity to observe the animals' natural behavior.

As they get used to the safari cars, the jaguars begin to see them as a neutral object in the landscape, and as something that does neither threatens them nor gives them advantages, thus allowing the further development of ecotourism in the region.

Ecotourism are carried out at three different Onçafari bases: at Pousada Caiman (Pantanal), at Refúgio da Ilha Ecolodge (Pantanal) and at Pousada Trijunção (Cerrado).





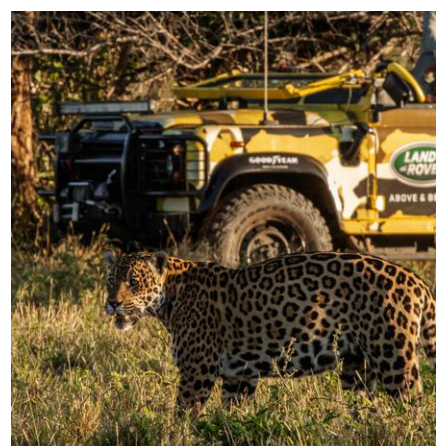


In the Pantanal, Onçafari works to guarantee that jaguars live freely in the wild, and offering both Brazilian and foreign guests the opportunity to admire one of the most beautiful animals in the world existing naturally in its habitat.

Wildlife observation tourism has been used at Caiman Pantanal for the last 10 years. The tourists sit on board our safari cars accompanied by our field guides — Pantaneiros who know their own region well — and our bilingual guides — biologists who have expertise of the fauna and flora of the Pantanal and are trained to receive tourists from Brazil and the world.

The flat terrain and sparse vegetation that are characteristics of the Pantanal biome, easily facilitates the encounter of the largest feline in the Americas. During the tours, the tourists also have the chance to see caimans, white-lipped peccaries, marsh deer, pampas deer, anteaters, hyacinth macaws and much more; a great representation of the richness of the Pantanal fauna.

In the Cerrado, the Onçafari Association promotes the habituation and observation of maned wolves. By valuing this animal, that is a symbol of the biome, we consequently protect all of the local biological diversity that stimulates ecotourism in the region.



# RESULTS



## CAIMAN BASE - PANTANAL

Jaguars were seen every month of the year.

**1075**

SIGHTINGS

**99,4%**

OF GUESTS WHO  
SAW A JAGUAR



## REFÚGIO DA ILHA BASE - PANTANAL

Jaguars were seen every month of the year.

**54**

SIGHTINGS

**19%**

OF GUESTS WHO  
SAW A JAGUAR



## TRIJUNÇÃO BASE - CERRADO

Maned wolves were seen every month of the year.

**266**

SIGHTINGS

**52,6%**

OF GUESTS WHO  
SAW A MANED WOLF





## SCIENCE BRANCH

Onçafari Science aims to monitor the long-term behavior of jaguars, pumas, and maned wolves in the wild, as well as gather biological, ecological and epidemiological information about these species — much of which is still unpublished — and transform it into technical-scientific data.

This information is useful for the conservation of target-species, of the other species that coexist with them in the environment, and for the biomes in which we operate.

It supports the development of scientific knowledge about these animals, enhancing their protection. The data is shared in the form of scientific articles, book chapters, and presentations at various academic events, from congresses to symposiums and workshops.

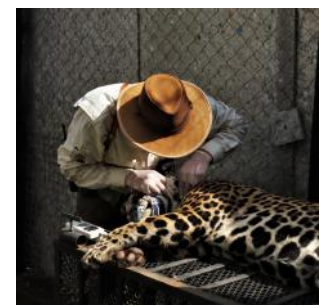
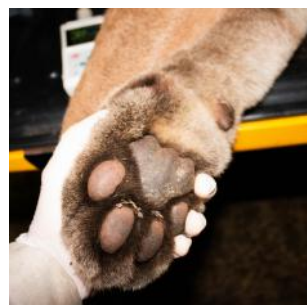


Science is a very important pillar of Onçafari's mission. The observation of animals in the field helps us understand the behaviors and natural habits of wild animals.

Because of the work of Onçafari Science, we were able to not only answer questions about these animals, but also formulate new questions; about how they interact with other individuals, with other species, and with the environment that they inhabit.

The main activities of Onçafari Science are:

- Monitoring of animals by their tracks and by direct observation.
- Monitoring the fauna with camera traps
- Conduct periodic captures of target animals to collect biological samples, such as blood and urine, to remove and collect ticks, larvae and fur, and in some cases, to place GPS radio collars. The collars map their location and movement patterns, which allow us to analyze their behavior and territory use.
- Collect biologic material that goes to the Banco de Amostras Biológicas do Cenap-ICMBio and other partner institutions for the study of genetics and epidemiology, as well as to be stored for future research.
- Study and improve the techniques to avoid conflict between the predators being studied and the herds of the domestic animals.



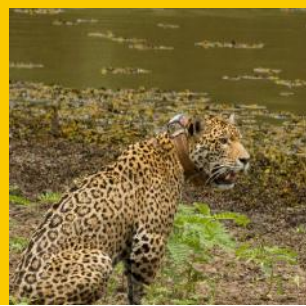
# RADIO COLLARS

Collars are transmitting devices used since the 1950's for monitoring wildlife species. Every collar we use at Onçafari has a VHF (*Very High Frequency*) component which emits intermittent pulses of electromagnetic waves which can be captured using antennas and receptors.

Collars are made on demand, ensuring each has a different AM/FM radio frequency. The reach of this pulse varies depending on the maker and the antennae receptors, the area's terrain, animal relative location (ex: on top of a tree or inside a grotto), animal's position (laid down, standing or moving), vegetation density, presence or absence of wind or rain, proximity to sources of interference (high tension electrical grids, radio repeater antennae, etc), among others, but usually vary between 800 meters to 3 km.

VHF Collars need in field active monitoring from the researcher's part, by using a VHF signal receptor and an omnidirectional (captures signals from all directions) antenna. If the receptor senses a VHF signal in the proximity, the researcher will hear a rhythmic beeping, and by using this same receptor attached to the omnidirectional antennae, he can precisely get to the animal's location and thus register its information, as geographic coordinates, date and time, local description (ex: vegetation type), and animal behavior.

But this technology has evolved and we have nowadays collars with a GPS component (Global Positioning System), allowing for remote monitoring via satellite. Animals locations (geographic coordinates) are precisely gathered by satellite triangulation in pre-programmed intervals and stored in the collar and can then be collected by the team in two main ways: via UHF (Ultra High Frequency), in which the researches has to get close to a receptor near the animal to establish remote connection (wireless) and download stored information; or via online platform, in which the data package is transmitted periodically via satellite (ex: daily) to the maker of the collar and can be accessed by the researchers remotely online, without the need of fieldwork.



# RADIO COLLARS

Most collars used by Onçafari are mixed, meaning they are VHF and GPS collars, programmed to capture a data point per hour (24 locations/day), which is received retroactively twice a day. Therefore, the monitored animals' locations are not transmitted in real time.

They can also be configured to turn off in certain times of day for battery saving thus lasting longer. Usually collars lasts around 12-14 months, but depending on programming they can last longer (more daily tracking causes more battery use and decreases battery lifetime).

Collar can weight up to 3% the animal's bodyweight, but the ones Onçafari uses weight usually around 0.7% and 1% (ex: a jaguar's collar weights about 700g). Doubtlessly, to an animal who never wore a collar before, he might feel uneasy at first (in an analogous way of somebody wearing a wristwatch for the first time), but they quickly adapt to it.

Collars have no effect on these animals' routine and behavior, and therefore don't compromise their life activities.

Some of the collars used by Onçafari are equipped with a drop-off device, which automatically releases the collar from the animal's neck after a pre-programmed period (ex: 18 months), avoiding the need to recapture the animal in order to retrieve the equipment.



RADIO COLLARS

2021 DATA

07

JAGUARS WITH  
COLLARS

01

PUMA WITH A  
COLLAR

05

MANED WOLVES  
WITH COLLARS



# CAMERA TRAPS

Camera traps, also known as trail cams, are remote monitoring devices, non-invasive, which can be programmed to work remotely, non-invasively, and can be programmed to work 24 hours a day, seven days a week. They are widely used around the world in scientific studies to capture movements of faunae (domestic and wildlife) and, quite usually, human movements (ex: hunters, tourists, etc.).

They can be set on roads, trails, dens, nest, on top of trees, near pray downed by predators, among others. They can answer inquiries related, for example, to animals' activity patterns, estimations of population density, special/temporal overlap and interspecies interactions, behavior, parenting care, carcass consumption, tolerance and sociability, impact of human activities on occurrence and activities of animals, in addition to revealing information that would be impossible to gather without the presence of a researcher/observer.

Camera traps are capable of capturing the behavior of elusive species and/or ones that live in remote locations with difficult accessibility and consequently rarely seen in nature, as is the case of the Andean mountain cat or the snow leopard, for example. They are tools employed by Onçafari since the beginning of 2011 and usually used on first investigations and assessments of new areas.

Camera traps hold heat and movement sensors who are activated whenever something passes through them, registering images which are then stored in a flash card (older models would register pictures in film-rolls which needed printing for results screening). They work on batteries (usually AA batteries) and are capable of capturing night time pictures by using infrared lights. They can be programmed for photos, videos or both (hybrid mode), as well as for only daytime, nighttime or 24h a day.



**CAMERA TRAP EXAMPLE  
FROM OUR PARTNER BUSHNELL**



# RESULTS

## CAPTURE



08

CAPTURE  
CAMPAIGNS

07

JAGUARS  
CAPTURED

02

PUMAS  
CAPTURED

05

MANED WOLVES  
CAPTURED

## PAPERS



06

PUBLISHED  
PAPERS

09

SUBMITTED  
PAPERS

27

TECHNICAL-SCIENTIFIC  
PAPERS IN PROGRESS

### PUBLISHED PAPERS

Fragoso et al. (2021) - Intraguild predation between two large carnivores in the Brazilian Pantanal (CAT NEWS).

Gasparini-Morato et al. (2021) - Is reintroduction a tool for the conservation of the jaguar *Panthera onca*? A case study in the Brazilian Pantanal (ORYX).

May-Júnior et al. (2021) - Dermatobiosis in *Panthera onca*: first description and multinomial logistic regression to estimate and predict parasitism in captured wild animals (BRAZILIAN JOURNAL OF VETERINARY BIOLOGY).

Kantek et al. (2021) - Jaguars from the Brazilian Pantanal: low genetic structure, male-biased dispersal and implications for long-term conservation (CONSERVATION BIOLOGY).

Araújo et al. (2021) - Use of foot snares to capture large felids (METHODS IN ECOLOGY AND EVOLUTION)

Thompson et al. (2021) - Environmental and anthropogenic factors synergistically affect space use of jaguars (CURRENT BIOLOGY)





## REWILD BRANCH

The aim of Onçafari's Rewild Branch is to rehabilitate medium to large sized animals for later release into nature. The rehabilitation and release process are important tools in recovering endangered populations.

### 2016

1st successful reintroduction of jaguars in the world. The sisters Isa and Fera returned to wildlife in Pantanal.

### 2019

Reintroduction of the jaguars Vivara and Pandora in Amazon.

### 2021

Reintroduction of the jaguar Cacau in Pantanal.







In 2021, Onçafari Rewild received two pumas (Puma concolor) for rehabilitation, currently undergoing their development and training for wildlife in Centro de Reabilitação e Reintrodução (Rehabilitation and Rewild Center) in our base at Pousada Caiman, Pantanal.

The puma Cacau, which arrived to Onçafari in 2020, has gone through the whole process of rehabilitation and was released at Pantanal in 2021. The monitoring collar indicated that, since 30 days of its release, Cacau explored more than 3 thousand hectares.

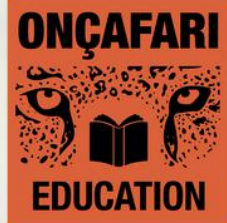
In our base Pousada Trijunção, Cerrado, the Rewild branch gave a new step forward by rehabilitating two manned wolves' cubs: Mangaba and Araticum. They are developing their wildlife instincts, getting better at hunting and defending their territories. Their release is expected to take place at the beginning of 2022.

Due to the success of the rehabilitation and rewilding processes, and the support of our partners Carrefour and Instituto PremierPet, three new enclosures are being built on Reserva Santa Sofia, in Mato Grosso do Sul Pantanal.

These new enclosures are essential for the development of Rewild branch.







## EDUCATION BRANCH

The objective of Onçafari Education is to raise awareness on the importance of biodiversity conservation through lectures, field activities, events, participation on television shows, documentary production, book publishing and constant presence on social media.

We seek to share knowledge and bring people together to join forces in protecting jaguars, maned wolves and the environment.



Year 2021 was marked by the coronavirus pandemic, which restricted many activities due to safety measures and for maintaining social distancing. However, our actions on Education Branch adapted to the new reality and managed to perform lives, lectures, audiovisual content for social media e more digital material to keep people engaged and informed even at a distance. Our virtual presence reached university students and grade schools, bringing knowledge from Onçafari and expanding the premise of environment conservation for new generations.

**37**

LECTURES AND LIVES

**02**

CAMPAIGNS FOR FAUNA  
PROTECTION ON INSTAGRAM

**7600**

ATTENDEES

During the year 2021, Onçafari has been in 25 news articles. The distinctive articles are on the importance of ecotourism for nature conservation. The first one, published by UOL, and the second written by Mario Haberfeld, founder of Onçafari Association, for “*Um Só Planeta*” from Globo. We also highlight our presence in 5 televised shows from Record TV network, Globo, CNN Brasil and BBC, which have great prestige as well as national and international reach.



The lectures also took place in our acting bases:

CAIMAN BASE

REGÚGIO DA ILHA BASE

TRIUNÇÃO BASE

LEGADO DAS ÁGUAS BASE

**2042**

ATTENDEES



Check out the number of people who follow us on our social medias:



109K



1271



10k



1507



374K

In 2021, Onçafari created OnçaNews, a newsletter distributed monthly to subscribers, where we highlight the main events during fieldwork on our different acting areas, in the digital space and the new partnerships who support the growth and development of Onçafari Association.

Keep up with Onçafari distinctions on medias:



09 APPEARANCES



342 ONLINE MENTIONS



25 APPEARANCES ON NEWSLETTERS AND MAGAZINES



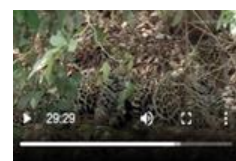
PUBLICITY: R\$ 51.045.772



WILDLIFE DOCUMENTARIES WITH IMPORTANT NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL NETWORKS FILMED AND IN THE BEGINNING OF FILMING ITS OWN DOCUMENTARY



TV: DOMINGO ESPETACULAR



TV: CNN BRASIL



FORBES MAGAZINE



O ESTADO DE SÃO PAULO NEWSPAPER





## SOCIAL BRANCH

Onçafari's Social branch objective is to promote the development of local communities where our bases are located, through the empowering and engagement of locals in the context of environment conservation.

We carry out activities and lectures to raise awareness on the importance of nature, besides trainings which incentivize professional work on ecotourism.

We also donate materials, supplies and equipment to families, schools and local partner institutions.

**63**

ACTIONS

**542**

PARTICIPANTS





In 2021, Onçafaris's Social branch activities took place through our varied approach methods with employees, schools and kids on local communities. Here are some highlights:

### LEGADO DAS ÁGUAS BASE - ATLANTIC FOREST

- Introductory training on habituation and focus to ecotourism and monitoring teams.
- Camera trap training to ecotourism teams.
- "Felinos da Mata Atlântica" activity in school EMEF Professora Maria do Carmo Monteiro de Mello, Juquiá.
- One year anniversary lecture for Onçafari in Legado das Águas - Main Actions and Results Obtained.
- Fauna Observation Training I for ecotourism, maintenance, finance and administrative teams and Fauna Observation II to ecotourism team.
- Project "Aprendizes da Mata: Conectando saberes para sustentar o futuro" selected in the public notice "Todo Cuidado Conta" (Benfeitoria and RaiaDrogasil – RD)
- Visit to traditional community of Ribeirão da Anta with Onçafari lecture and distribution of "Mata Atlântica e os seus habitantes" booklet.





### CAIMAN BASE - PANTANAL

- Activity “Biologando com o Onçafari”, with kids between 11 and 15 years old from local village of Caiman Pantanal.
- Participation in event from project “Florestinha da Polícia Militar Ambiental”, in Miranda, Mato Grosso do Sul, with presentation of Onçafari’s work to children between 05 and 15 years old.

### REFÚGIO DA ILHA BASE - PANTANAL

- Presentation of Lecture Onçafari to representatives of Moradores do Salobra Association.
- Lecture Onçafari to employees of Projeto Salobra.

### TRIJUNÇÃO BASE - CERRADO

- 18 safaris held with Pousada Trijunção employees in search of maned wolves.
- Employees participation in campaign to capture maned wolves, followed by presentation on the importance of this activity and animal monitoring.

### FAZENDA VELOCITTA BASE - ATLANTIC FOREST

- Lectures introducing Onçafari to teachers from three regional schools (EMEF Profa. Claudina de Oliveira Ramos, ETEC Dr. Carolino da Motta e Silva, and EMEF Coronel Joaquim Leite de Souza).
- Lecture “Final de Ano Selvagem” using Onçafari data for teachers and students of ETEC school Dr. Carolino da Motta e Silva.







## FORESTS BRANCH

Onçafari Forests seeks biodiversity rich areas and conservation strategies for environment protection.

With the purchase of a forest area, we are able to connect it with surrounding forests thus creating ecological corridors.

These corridors are essential for connecting forest fragments. This helps the environment by allowing the movement of animals and the dispersion of seeds between those areas which were previously isolated.

Onçafari is present in the Atlantic Forest, Cerrado, Pantanal and Amazon, and works in the creation of new Conservation Units, both private or public owned, influencing the conservation of millions of hectares!





**2019**



Creation of Forests Branch

Acquisition of the first forest area, the Reserva Onçafari 1, at the margins of São Benedito River, in south of Pará.

**2020**



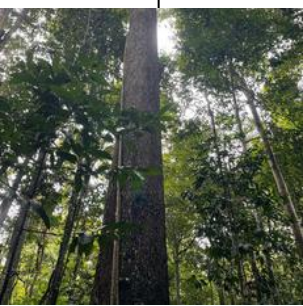
Acquisition of Reserva Santa Sofia, located north of Caiman Pantanal, Mato Grosso do Sul.

**2021**



Acquisition of Fazenda São Francisco do Perigara, in Mato Grosso's Pantanal. Area with the highest concentration of Hyacinth Macaws.

FORESTS







RESERVA ONÇAFARI - 400 HECTARES  
PHOTO: LEONARDO SARTORELLO



RESERVA SANTA SOFIA - 34.000 HECTARES  
PHOTO: LEONARDO SARTORELLO



RESERVA SÃO FRANCISCO DO PERIGARA - 25.000 HECTARES  
PHOTO: MARIO HABERFELD





## FORESTS BRANCH | PANTANAL | RESERVA SANTA SOFIA

In 2021, Onçafari team defined the locations for the construction of new enclosures that will compose the Onçafari's Wildlife Reintroduction Center at Reserva Santa Sofia. The location was validated by the Instituto de Meio Ambiente do Mato Grosso do Sul (IMASUL) as a wildlife release area.



Locations sourcing for the construction of Wildlife Reintroduction Center. Photos: Leonardo Sartorello.

We received at the farm the first lot of “pantaneiro” cattle in partnership with Universidade Estadual do Mato Grosso do Sul (UEMS). The lineage revival is a big project and very important for the analysis of new techniques for coexistence with jaguars, bearing in mind that “pantaneiro” cattle has a protective behavior towards their herd, unlike other races, for example the nelore.

Throughout the year, 2 campaigns for the capture of jaguars took place in the reserve. There have been 32 sightings of jaguars, 14 of them being at river margins and 16 at land.

Coronavirus pandemic imposed limitations on the construction of the enclosures, due to delays in the delivery of materials. Furthermore, the reserve was struck by large fires for 23 days, resulting in 65% of the area burnt down.







## FORESTS BRANCH | PANTANAL | RESERVA SANTA SOFIA

At Reserva Santa Sofia, with 34.000 hectares, the Onçafari's Wildlife Reintroduction Center will be composed of three new enclosures:

- Enclosure with 2500m<sup>2</sup> and height of 4,5m: rehabilitation and release of big carnivores (jaguars, pumas and maned wolves);
- Enclosure with 250m<sup>2</sup> and height of 5m: rehabilitation and release of bigger birds (macaws, tuiuius) and primates (black howlers, capuchin monkeys);
- Enclosure with 12m<sup>2</sup> and height of 2m: intended for Passeriformes (saffron finch, hummingbirds, yellow-bellied seedeaters), many who are rescued from wildlife trafficking.

## FOREST BRANCH | AMAZON | RESERVA ONÇAFARI 1

At Reserva Onçafari 1, with 400 hectares, 20 camera traps were installed.

Through the years, Onçafari registered many interesting animals in the region, such as jaguars, maned wolves and harpies. Moreover, there were records of short-eared dog, a rare animal, in addition to bush dogs, both in the red list of endangered animals.

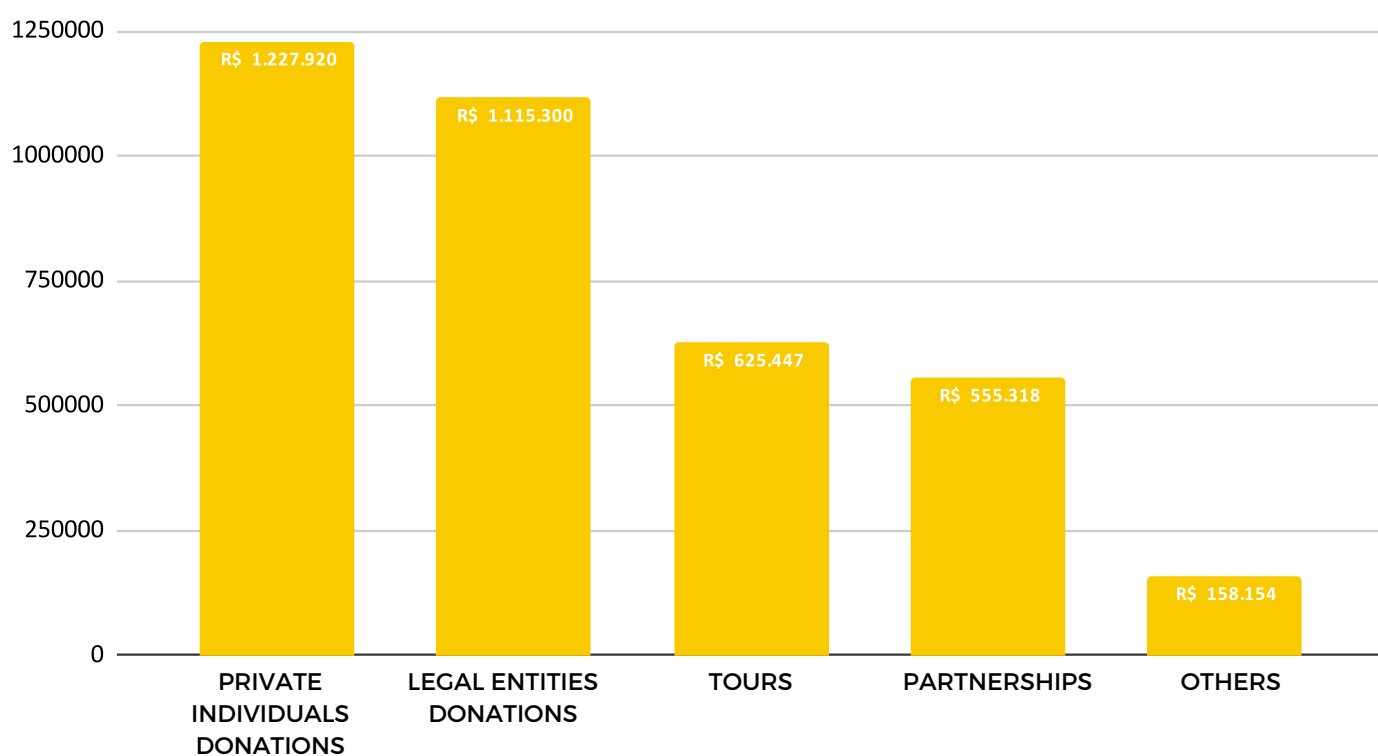
The region exhibits its importance to preservation, since it is in the border of the deforestation arc: more than 500 thousand km<sup>2</sup> of deforested land, from the southeast of Pará to the west, traversing Mata Grosso, Rondônia and Acre.

Onçafari is located in the last frontier between the amazon biome and deforestation.



# FINANCIAL-ECONOMIC RESULTS

## REVENUE



TOTAL REVENUE: R\$ 3.682.139

DONATION ACQUISITION SANTA SOFIA: R\$ 9.249.290

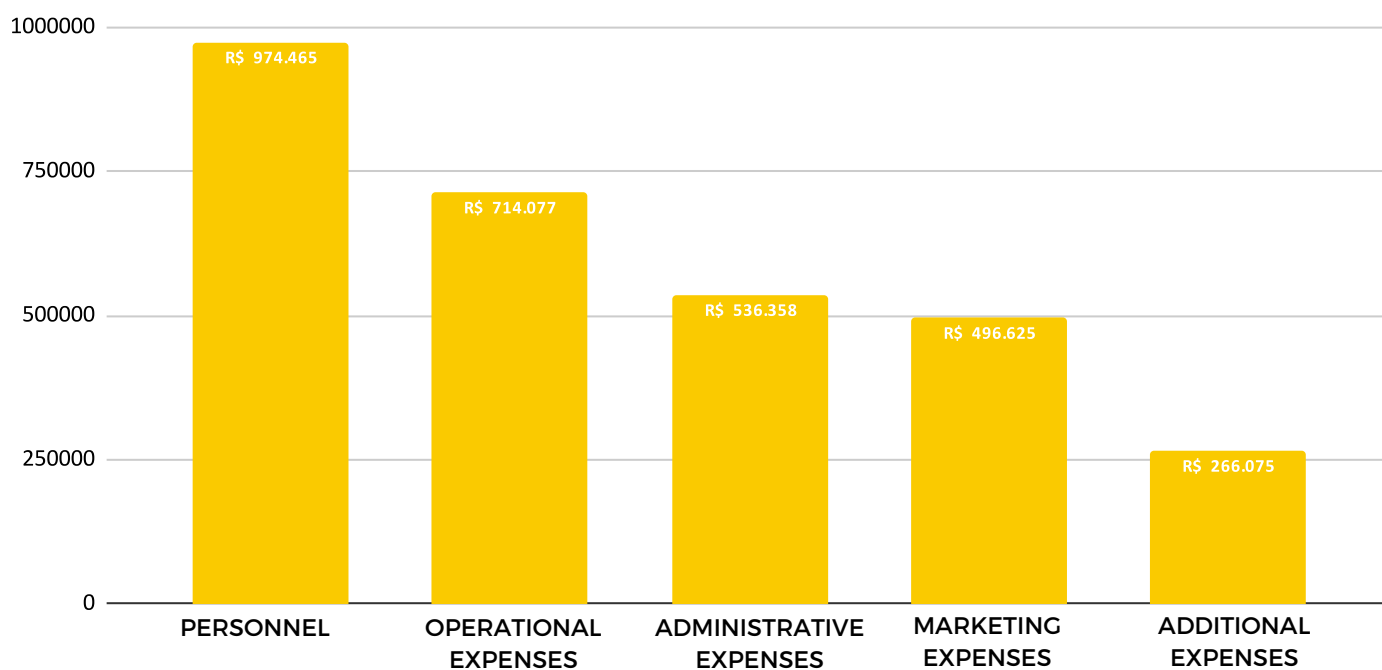
DONATION ACQUISITION PERIGARA: R\$ 46.326.664

**GENERAL TOTAL REVENUE: R\$ 59.258.093**



# FINANCIAL-ECONOMIC RESULTS

## EXPENSES



**TOTAL GENERAL EXPENSES**

**R\$ 2.987.600**

# ONÇAFARI PARTNERS

Our partners are companies and entities who believe in environment conservation and in Onçafari's work for a better future.

With the contribution of our partners, we managed to expand the reach and quality of our activities and branches. Together we contributed with the scientific knowledge on our target-species and on the protection of biomes we are present.

**BANK OF AMERICA** 

**Bushnell**



ABOVE & BEYOND

**GOODYEAR** 

**LOG** Nature is part of you



**isa**  
CTEEP



**GRUPO  
CARREFOUR  
BRASIL**



**btg**pactual

**FAIRFAX**  
FINANCIAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

**ARTERY.**

 **LEATHERMAN®**

**ELLUS**

 **PANDORA**



## MESSAGE FROM PARTNER

Log Nature works since 2010 offering solutions and equipment for those who study biodiversity. Environment conservation is in our DNA and we can increasingly offer new technologies for the betterment of the work and data collection in nature. We live what we do, and since the beginning, by supporting projects in Brazil, we aim to engage with biodiversity conservation.

Our encounter with Onçafari was love at first sight! It couldn't be any different: in 2016, searching for new conservation projects, we have found Onçafari. When I read about the initiative, I promptly noted that it was a completely different project from those I'd already seen.



**JULIANA KLEINSORGE**

**CEO & FOUNDER**

It was an instant connection! We saw an innovative project that could change our perception on how to do conservation in Brazil, using a different approach, profitable and responsible.

Our hearts smiled. We got in touch to offer technology necessary for studies on jaguars: the trap cameras Bushnell, which we fondly call “the eyes of nature”. Those are responsible for gathering several information on animals monitored by Onçafari, from identification of individuals for population estimates, to preferred areas, important behaviors and information on local species communities.

We made our first cameras, binoculars and laser distance meters' donations in 2016. We got to know the project personally and all that was behind the computer screen was confirmed: an incredibly competent and passionate team, in special Mario Haberfeld and Lilian Rampim. Since then, our partnership grows steadily and each year we fall deeper in love with the project!

It is an honor to support and live close from everything that Onçafari achieved so far! During those six years we have seen the growth of this project with great joy, and wish this model to be replicated and be an example on how to carry out conservation work in an innovative and sustainable manner.





**CONTRIBUTE WITH ONÇAFARI AND BE PART OF  
BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION**



**ADOPT A JAGUAR!**



**WWW.ONCAFARI.ORG**



**DONATE HERE!**



**/oncafari**