

2023 REPORT

ONGAFAR

SUMMARY

Message from the President	4
Message from our Partner	6
C	8
Message from the Board	•
Our Board	10
About Us	11
Onçafari Operations	12
2023 Overview	14
Ecotourism	18
Rewilding	30
Science	38
Education	60
Social	72
Forests	76
Organizational Partners	82
Events	86
Other Projects	90
Financial	94





MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Mario Haberfeld CEO

Sustainability

When it comes to environmental conservation, the term "sustainability" has been widely used in environmental conservation, after all, it encompasses the fundamental goal of organizations dedicated to this cause. Looking in the dictionary, we find a profound definition: "meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

This question has been at the top of my mind ever since Onçafari was founded in 2011, and it becomes more pressing with each passing day. With Onçafari's exponential growth—especially recently, as we have almost doubled our capacity each year since 2020—our strategic planning goals have increasingly focused on sustainability, not only in its strict definition but in a holistic sense. Since its inception, Onçafari committed to be a long-term project; indeed, habituating jaguars is a time-consuming process. At that time, few believed it was even possible. Today, our remarkable results not only prove that it is possible to spot jaguars and wolves in the wild from a safari vehicle, but also highlight an incredible milestone: for the past two years, 100% of Caiman Pantanal's guests have seen at least one jaguar during their stay. Never in my wildest dreams did I imagine this would be possible. Perhaps not even in Africa, the source of our inspiration, it happens so frequently.

For our vision of Onçafari's longevity, we have planned a series of actions to ensure its sustainability, both financially and in terms of governance. In 2023, for the first time in our history, Onçafari was audited by one of the Big Four, and we expanded our endowment through funds raised at the "Once Upon a Time 2050: the Legacy" event. We have updated our Mission, Vision, and Values to reflect Onçafari's current focus; we expanded our executive and field teams; we established a new initiative specifically to prevent forest fires in our reserves and the surrounding areas; we hired an American consultancy specializing in fundraising; we began the process of restructuring our NGO in the United States, developed new team building and career development processes, built more enclosures at our Wild Animal Rehabilitation Center in the San Sofia Reserve, reactivated our jaguar rewilding enclosure in the Amazon, and strengthened biodiversity corridors. We also acquired a new area in the Alagados do Taquari region of the Pantanal in Mato Grosso do Sul, where we will implement conservation efforts.

In 2023, we began a strategic planning and structuring process. Currently, our Forestry front is the fastest growing within the organization. Over time, we have increasingly realized that the destruction of nature is occurring at a much faster rate than conservation actions, thus a faster and more comprehensive approach is needed. Despite the importance of ecotourism, rewilding, research, social action and education efforts that we have carried out over the years, habitat fragmentation and loss are accelerating significantly, and rapidly, creating a huge impact in fauna.

All these initiatives, while effective, are insufficient to preserve large natural areas across Brazilian biomes. With our expanded focus on forest conservation, we plan to acquire areas for preservation and create extensive ecological corridors. In the Santa Sofia Reserve region, we have established a 400,000-hectare biodiversity corridor (almost 3 times the city of São Paulo) through the 5P Association founding, with the region landowners, and others currently in the process of joining. For this corridor initiative to succeed, other areas within Onçafari such as management and fundraising initiatives must grow proportionally.

Managing properties aimed at preserving nature is becoming increasingly complex due to climate change and irresponsible human action. Fires, once rare in the Pantanal, are now frequent and occur at any time of year. Even in the Amazon, where natural fires are rare, fires have occurred frequently due to criminal properties. Deliberately set fires can quickly burn out of control. Drought also affects some regions where we operate, requiring us to design, plan, and execute additional actions.

On the fundraising front, we have a well-defined plan to raise funds outside Brazil, an unprecedented step for Onçafari. As of 2024, we will have a team dedicated to international fundraising through foundations and calls for proposals, and we are optimistic about what is to come. We have ambitious growth plans, and we understand that more opportunities will arise when managing or affecting larger areas—beyond the almost 1 million hectares over which we exert influence in various ways. In addition to safeguarding these sites, we will implement all our other initiatives in every reserve or ecological corridor.

These are some ongoing projects to ensure a sustainable future for Onçafari, the ecosystems we protect, and their populations. I am extremely grateful to everyone involved, whose support, teamwork, and dedication are fundamental to the success of our mission.

We are eagerly anticipating 2024.

MESSAGE FROM OUR PARTNER



Ana Carolina David Communication, sustainability and institutional relations manager at ISA CTEEP

When we recognize that we are all one, there is a connection. If we understand that our planet is fragile, it needs to be taken care of, there is a connection. If we realize that each of us holds the power to create the change we want to see in the world, there is a connection.

This excerpt is from ISA CTEEP's manifesto, highlighting our commitment to creating meaningful connections thatinspire. As a leading company in energy transmission in Brazil, responsible for transmitting around 30% of the country's energy, we do more than connect points through our network; we turn each connection into an inspiring act. We believe that as leaders in energy transmission in Brazil and responsible for around 30% of all the energy transmitted in this country, we not only connect one point to another through our network, but we make every connection an inspiring act. Through these connections, in 2019, we learned about the exceptional work carried out by Onçafari to safeguard biodiversity and convert ecotourism into an efficient conservation tool.



Leventina, the young female protagonist in the documentary Diary of a Jaguar. Photo: Donal Boyd.

Our partnership stems from Jaguar Connection, our sustainability program focused on developing conservation projects and enhancing forest recovery in priority areas for jaguar habitat. We currently support nine projects in Latin America that contribute to protecting more than 800,000 hectares of forest.

Our efforts have been focused on preserving the jaguar for the past five years. Benefiting not only fauna and flora but also local communities that rely on this delicate balance for their well-being Given the challenges facing this majestic species, our efforts must be united. Habitat loss, conflicts, and the constant threat of poaching can be tackled through collaboration, raising awareness, and the ongoing efforts of organizations like Onçafari. These organizations work diligently to preserve biodiversity and foster a sense of national pride in Brazil.

We have embarked on an awareness-raising journey with initiatives such as the Jaguar Parade —an urban art intervention that brought together sculptures of jaguars created by artists. Fundraising for Onçafari's preservation initiatives included the recent launch of the documentary "Diary of a Jaguar," which we were honored to support, depicting the struggle for survival of three generations of jaguars in the Pantanal.

It is truly moving to see the work Onçafari has done with Fera and Isa, the first jaguars in the world to be successfully reintroduced into the Pantanal, and we are proud to be partners in such an urgent cause.

Our gratitude to Mario Haberfeld and the Onçafari team for their dedication and partnership in this important endeavor. Where there is a jaguar, there is life!

MESSAGE FROM THE BOARD

Alexandre Bossi President of the Board

Last year will be always remembered as a crucial year for Pantanal preservation, marking the 12th anniversary of Onçafari's founding. In 2023, the Governor of Mato Grosso do Sul, Eduardo Riedel, signed and ratified the first state law dedicated to the Pantanal biome.

This law resulted from a collaborative effort involving the State Environment Secretariat, the Ministry of the Environment, rural unions, the Federation of Producers, universities, researchers working in the biome, and organized civil society (NGOs). Onçafari actively participated in this process

Onçafari started in 2011 in the Pantanal as an ecotourism institution focused on jaguar observation. It has since expanded to 14 bases across Brazil, spanning four biomes: the Pantanal, the Cerrado, the Atlantic Forest, and the Amazon. Its conservation efforts now include other species like the maned wolf, puma, and tapir. Its operations are no longer restricted to ecotourism. Onçafari is engaged in

environmental education through partnerships with municipal governments and schools, and has contributed numerous scientific papers on the regions where it operates. Today we have hundreds of camera traps and dozens of biologists across Brazil generating extensive scientific data on nature.

We also work to build ecological corridors, purchasing areas for preservation. We manage over 60,000 hectares across three Brazilian states and three corridors totaling more than 750,000 hectares. Onçafari is also active in advocacy to enhance environmental laws and establish new legal frameworks, such as Conservation Units, for nature protection.

In 2021, Onçafari contributed to creating the the São Benedito and Azul Rivers Wildlife Refuge in southern Pará, an significant Conservation Unit signed by Governor Helder Barbalho. It protects more than 200 kilometers of riverbank in a transition area between the Cerrado and the Amazon that is severely threatened by deforestation.





View of Caiman Pantanal. Photo: Felipe Castellari.

Onçafari has engaged in campaigns against animal trafficking at airports and wildlife-vehicle collisions on Brazilian roads, as part of advocacy strategies aimed at mobilizing societal pressure to reform existing laws.

The 2023 deaths of maned wolves monitored by Onçafari, who tragically drowned in irrigation canals in Bahia, have raised significant concerns about the technology used in soybean production fields in the Cerrado. Demands placed on the Bahian government for concrete action to prevent a recurrence of this tragedy are yet another example of effective advocacy.

Returning to the new law for Mato Grosso do Sul and the Pantanal: one of its regulations includes the Pantanal Climate Fund, an innovative financial mechanism aimed at incentivizing and supporting producers dedicated to conserving the natural environment and fauna of the Pantanal. Under this Fund, Onçafari is advocating for payments and compensation for predation by large carnivores such as the jaguar and puma. This initiative would mark an unprecedented government policy in Brazil.

In addition to raising public awareness, it is crucial to focus on raising awareness among politicians. This will demonstrate that in a democracy, dedicated advocacy can alter the course of nature conservation, which is vital for the well-being of future generations.

It is increasingly evident that decisive action by reputable institutions alongside politicians, and effective advocacy, will be pivotal for the planet's future.

It is a great honor to serve on this institution's Council and Board of Directors, and a pleasure to contribute to the advancement of nature conservation in Brazil.

BOARD MEMBERS

CEO Mario Haberfeld

EXECUTIVE BOARD

Alexandre Bossi | President of the Board Pedro Camargo | Vice-President Robert Betenson | Director Robert Kozmann Jr. | Director

ADVISORY BOARD

Ana Cristina Medeiros Haberfeld Arri Coser Fernando von Zuben Guilherme Amaral Ferraz Lilian Marques Esteves Marina Courrol Ramos Raquel Machado Roberto Klabin Teresa Cristina Ralston Bracher

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Fábio Prada Ferreira Rafael Fuganti

MARKETING ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Alexandre Max Ivan Martinho

ABOUT US

PURPOSE

To protect nature, animals and live in harmony.

MISSION

To conserve Brazilian biodiversity safeguarding natural areas and fostering the socio-economic development of local communities.

VISION

To become a global benchmark in environmental conservation in Brazil.

VALUES

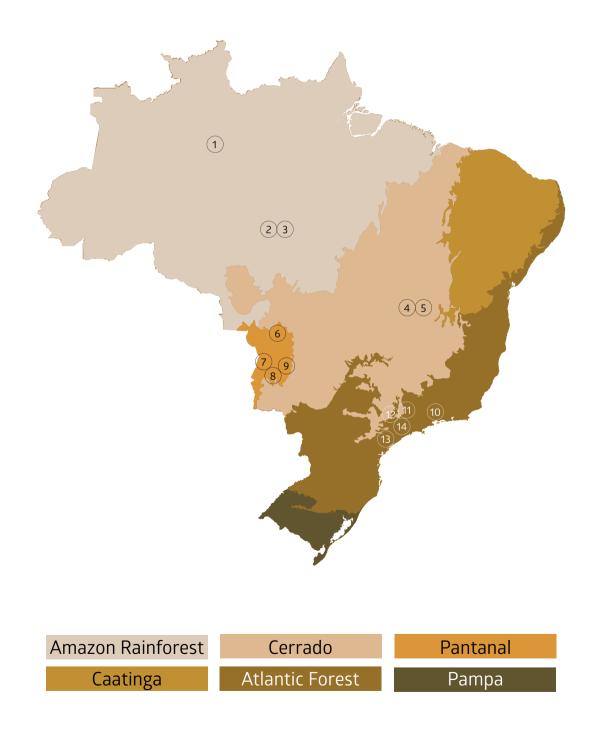
Passion Excellence Pioneering Spirit Persistence Collaboration Respect Sustainability

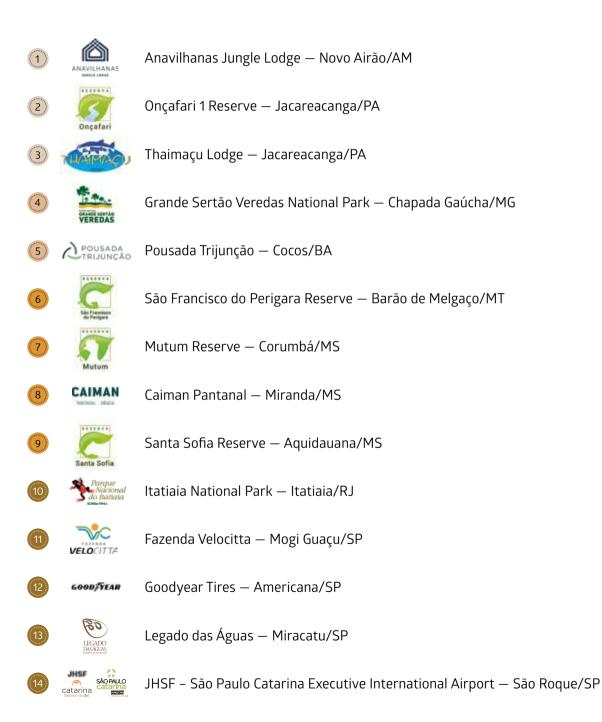
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDG)

Decent work and economic growth Reduce inequality Climate action Life underwater Life on Land Partnerships and Implementation Methods



ONÇAFARI OPERATIONS





2023 OVERVIEW

to: Lucas Morgado

Pho







SOU SOU monitored animals: 69 jaguars and 11 maned wolves



```
bases
```





documentaries: *Diário de uma Onça* (WCP and Ventre Studios) and *Planet Earth III* (BBC)



guest excursions





animals in the reintroduction process: 3 pumas and 1 jaguar





socio-educational activities conducted







Ecotourism is one of the main conservation tools used by Onçafari, generating employment and income for the families in the communities where we is developed and providing unique experiences for visitors on our tours. This initiative operates in three distinct areas, each with its focus and characteristics. In the Cerrado and Pantanal, we habituate animals to safari vehicles, reducing their perception of the cars as threats and making them more comfortable, facilitating ecotourism development. In the Atlantic Forest, ecotourism offers guests an immersive experience, allowing them to observe and monitor wildlife in their natural habitat.



The **Rewilding front** is responsible for rehabilitating medium and large wild animals, particularly jaguars, pumas, and maned wolves, preparing them to return to their natural environments. Rehabilitation and reintroduction processes are important tools for conservation and population recovery of endangered species. Currently, we have three Wild Animal Reintroduction Centers: Santa Sofia Reserve and Caiman Pantanal in the Pantanal, and Thaimaçu Lodge in the Amazon, totaling seven rewilding enclosures.



Onçafari's **Science front** aims to produce knowledge to better understand biodiversity in our study areas and build a foundation for species and ecosystem conservation. Our goal is to disseminate scientific knowledge widely and freely, using societal awareness and education to enable conservation projects to multiply and foster efforts that promote nature preservation. Techniques used in our studies include camera traps, GPS/VHF transmitters (collars or earrings), active searches for direct observation (sightings), monitoring the impact of big cat predation on domestic livestock, and dietary assessments of target species.



Onçafari's **Education front** aims to raise awareness of the critical importance of nature in Brazil and promote social investment in biodiversity conservation. Through lectures, field activities, events, television programs, documentaries, book publications, and an active social media presence, Onçafari seeks widespread dissemination of knowledge. These diverse initiatives strive to engage various stakeholders in protecting jaguars, wolves, and all Brazilian biodiversity. Whether in person or virtually, Onçafari brings nature to various parts of Brazil and, and beyond.



The **Social front** aims to improve quality of life and empower local communities to conserve biodiversity. This work is carried out through projects and social actions that address environmental awareness, health, income generation, cultural revival, institutional strengthening and territorial management with Indigenous peoples and local communities. Onçafari develops these strategic initiatives to benefit both humans and nature, integrating the protection of natural resources with the well-being of Indigenous peoples and local communities.



The **Forests front** is responsible for protecting strategic natural areas focused on environmental conservation. By strategic, we mean areas with high biodiversity that are suitable for forming extensive ecological corridors, sustaining various ecological processes, and ensuring the viability of natural populations. Additionally, we concentrate on areas under threat from deforestation, forest fires, and hunting.





Caiman Pantanal

Caiman Pantanal is a 53,000-hectare property located in the municipality of Miranda, Mato Grosso do Sul. For over 30 years, its mission has been to conserve the fauna, flora and culture of the Pantanal. This is the base where Onçafari has been operating the longest — since 2011, when spotting a jaguar was a rare event. Today, after years of jaguar habituation, Caiman Pantanal has become one of the best places in the world to observe these big cats in the wild. In 2023, the number of jaguar sightings remained high, with all guests who stayed at Caiman for at least three days being able to spot at least one jaguar.



Aerial view of Caiman Pantanal. Photo: Felipe Castellari.

Highlights of the year's sightings

Sapicuá jaguar

Sapicuá, a female jaguar around 2 years old, is the daughter of Juju and the granddaughter of Nusa. The team had not seen her in some time, as her territory is in a more densely forested area. This sighting marks her first appearance after straying from her mother.

Albino pampas deer

During a safari at Caiman Pantanal, the team managed spotted and recorded a rare scene of a female pampas deer (Ozotoceros bezoarticus) with her albino fawn, which is completely white. An albino fawn cannot camouflage itself like other pampas deer, making it even more vulnerable to predators.

Surya and Juba after a meal

The female jaguar Surya, monitored by the Onçafari team since 2018, was seen feeding with her cubs Juba and Jerônimo. Mother and daughter emerged from the vegetation with their mouths smeared with blood while Jerônimo remained hidden in the tall grass.

Anouk high up in the tree

Anouk, a female, was observed resting at the top of a tree. Despite her small size, Anouk demonstrates remarkable balance, capable of perching even on the thinnest branches.

Surya and Juba eating rhea eggs

The females Surya and Juba were observed resting in the vegetation. Surya later stood up and walked towards an area of tall grass, with Juba following closely behind. The team then noticed them feeding on clearly broken rhea eggs. They spent a few minutes consuming the broken eggs before losing interest in the whole ones.

In 2023, Caiman received a total of 2,596 guests, with 49% being Brazilian and 51% foreign visitors. Out of these, 44% (1,146 guests) participated in tours with the Onçafari team, totaling 311 tours.



Surya and Juba, a mother-daughter duo, with bloodsmeared mouths after a meal. Photo: Lucas Morgado.

Anouk was observed at the top of a tree. Despite her small size, she demonstrates remarkable balance, capable of perching on even the thinnest branches. Photo: Fabio Souza.



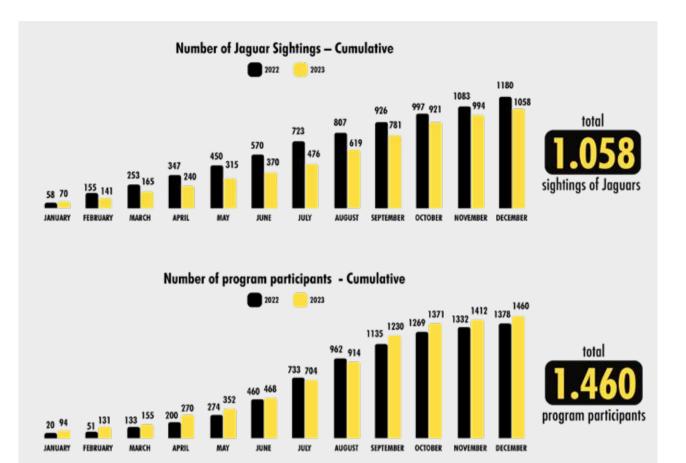


Sapicuá, a female jaguar, was spotted for the first time after straying from her mother. After not seeing her for a while, the team managed to record the young jaguar in a quiet moment. Photo: Lucas Morgado.



Albino pampas deer walks next to its normally coated mother. Photo: Lucas Morgado.







Caiman Pantanal, a 53,000-hectare sanctuary for Pantanal fauna. Photo: Felipe Castellari.



Aerial view of Legado das Águas. Photo: Gustavo Pedro de Paula.

Legado das Águas

The 31,000-hectare Legado das Águas reserve, located in the municipalities of Juquiá, Miracatu and Tapiraí in São Paulo's countryside, combines forest protection and scientific scientific researc with economic activities such as native plant production and ecotourism. It is one of the few destinations Brazil offering ecotourism in the heart of the Atlantic Forest, featuring activities for various audiences, like hiking trails, water excursions, observation decks and canoeing. (Source: Legado das Águas website.)

"The Atlantic Forest covers around 15% of Brazil's territory, spanning 17 states. It is home to 72% of the population and ontributes 80% of the national

GDP. Essential services such as water supply, climate regulation, agriculture, fishing, electricity and tourism depend on its existence. Today, only 24% of the original forest remains, with only 12.4% being mature, well-preserved forest. We need to monitor and recover the forest, and strengthen the legislation that protects it." (Source: SOS Mata Atlântica website.)

In 2023, we completed one year of ecotourism operations at Legado das Águas. During that time, 100 people participated in the more than 30 tours. Onçafari operates two activities at Legado das Águas: "Safari Adventure" and the "Onça Tikún Trail". One highlight of the Safari Adventure is offering guests an immersive nocturnal experience in Brazil's largest private reserve. Atlantic forest, for example, by night kayaking on the Juquiá River. Another Safari Adventure option is the car safari, offering visitors a nocturnal field experience with the Onçafari team. Along the way, they may encounter animals typical of the Atlantic Rainforest, such as bush dogs, armadillos, deer, pacas and especially the tapir, the most frequently sighted animal during the tour. In 2023, 39% of visitors on the Safari Adventure spotted a tapir, and overall mammal sightings reached 89% of visitors.

The Onça Tikún Trail where guests have an opportunity to closely observe our team's monitoring efforts as they track wildlife movements. Visitors may also encounter endangered plant species along the trail, such as the jussara palm and the acu fern, crucial to Legado das Águas' flora. Bromeliads and lichens on the play pivotal roles: bromeliads, as epiphytes, gather rainwater and sunlight, sheltering various animals like frogs and insects. Lichens, symbiotic unions of fungi and algae, act as bioindicators of air quality due to their sensitivity to environmental changes, suggesting minimal pollution in preserved areas like Legado das Águas.

One innovative initiative involved collaborating with schools in São Paulo through the 'Biologando com o Onçafari' program aimed at teenagers. The program focused on Atlantic Forest cats and included a simulated telemetry activity. Students engaged in finding a stuffed jaguar fitted with a radio collar hidden along the trail using telemetry equipment, including antennae and a signal receiver.

This activity aims to immerse students in the daily routines of Onçafari field biologists in the Atlantic Forest and foster awareness about the critical need to conserve biodiversity in this imperiled biome.



Legado das Águas: the largest private Atlantic Forest reserve in Brazil. Photo: Gregory Fenile.



Onça Tikún Trail. Photo: Gustavo Pedro de Paula.



Onça Tikún Trail. Photo: Gregory Fenile.

Pousada Trijunção

Pousada Trijunção is situated on the border of the states of Minas Gerais, Bahia and Goiás, within the Cerrado, a biome also called the Brazilian savannah. The Cerrado is recognized as a global biodiversity hotspot, indicating it is among the most biodiverse regions worldwide, yet faces significant and ongoing threats.

As Brazil's second largest biome, covering around 25% of the country's territory, the Cerrado plays a crucial role in water distribution to other biomes, including the Pantanal. Hence, it is often called the "cradle of waters," harboring the headwaters of rivers that form major hydrographic basins in South America. The Cerrado is home to a rich diversity of wildlife, including jaguars, seriemas, pumas, tapirs, caracaras, anteaters, and notably, the maned wolf, a symbolic species and focus of Onçafari's conservation efforts in the biome.

Ecotourism plays a vital role in supporting conservation efforts here. Onçafari conducts safari tours in the Cerrado specifically designed to observe maned wolves. Led by bilingual biologists, tours offer participants insights into the monitoring of these large canids, including tracking their footprints and monitoring collars. Additionally, the tours provide a firsthand experience of the beauty and importance of the Cerrado for Brazil's biodiversity.



Guests observing a maned wolf. Photo: Collection Onçafari.



Maned wolf Formoso. Photo: Chiara Bortoloto.



Observing Savana the wolf. Photo: Maria Julia Sternberg.

Throughout the our tours were enriched by the frequent presence of maned wolf pups in their natural habitat. The offspring of the female Nhorinhá provided numerous sightings for our guests as she and her partner Buriti roamed in outlying areas of the farm. The pups' adaptation during the habituation process was evident, particularly in the case of male Sertão. Initially a shy maned wolf, he would often hide among the bushes, reluctant to emerge. However, after a month of frequent sightings and ongoing habituation efforts, he gradually became more comfortable, occasionally approaching safari vehicles with a composed and inquisitive demeanor.

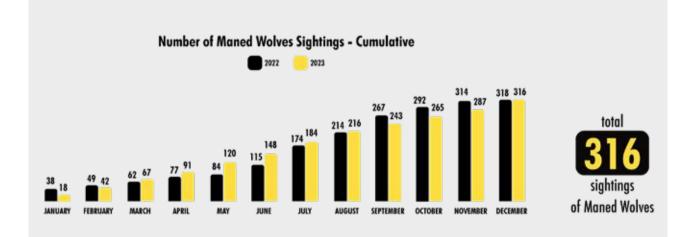
After the tragic loss of Nhorinhá (who drowned in an irrigation canal on a neighboring farm), her pup Savana, born in 2021, returned to the area of Pousada Trijunção and began to explore familiar territories. Accompanied by her partner Baron and their newborn cubs, Savana quickly became the new focal point at the Pousada Trijunção base. With her territory secured in the Savannah, she explored diligently, hunting uniquely to feed her young. This provided guests with memorable sightings and contributed data for scientific studies.

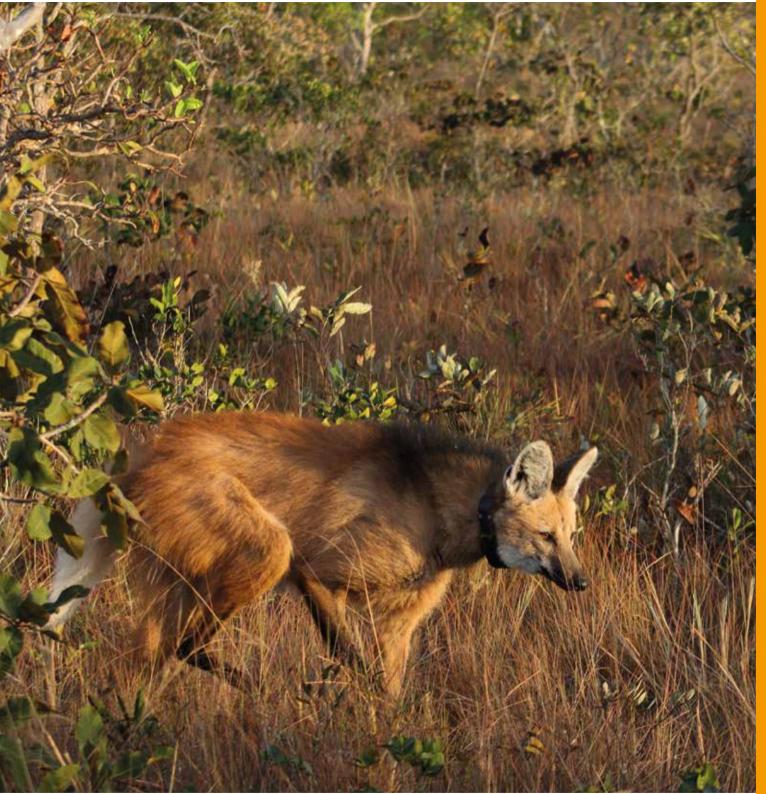
The Savannah pups have grown up and continue to be monitored by camera traps in the field.

The Savannah pups have matured and are still under surveillance through field camera traps. A significant event this year was Onçafari's inaugural symbolic adoption of a maned wolf pup named Estrela. Looking ahead to 2024, the team aims to enhance monitoring efforts to further understand the development of these crucial species.



Maned wolf Sertão. Photo: Luiz Barroso.





Savana is a female maned wolf who was born in 2021. Since then, she has been monitored by the Onçafari team at Pousada Trijunção. She is the daughter of Nhorinhá and Buriti. After the death of her mother, she became the dominant female in the area around the lodge and can often be seen demarcating her territory. Photo: Chiara Bortoloto.



REWILDING

2023 marked a significant year for Onçafari's Rewilding front, highlighted by the expansion of one of our Wild Animal Reintroduction Centers and the successful passage of four animals—jaguar Xamã, along with pumas Chico, Nalla, and Oliver—through enclosures in the Pantanal and the Amazon.

Caiman Pantanal

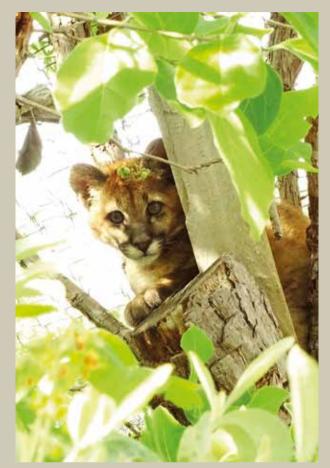
Oliver, the puma

Oliver, a male puma, was brought to the CRAS (Center for the Rehabilitation of Wild Animals) in Campo Grande by the Environmental Police in early October 2021, after being rescued from a landfill in Costa Rica, Mato Grosso do Sul. Estimated to be around two months old upon arrival, Oliver displayed a coat with distinct dark spots typical of puma cubs. Despite his young age, Oliver was initially very timid and avoided human presence, requiring remote monitoring through camera traps for most of his enclosure recordings.

Initially housed in a 100-square-meter enclosure, Oliver quickly displayed a preference for sheltering in a specific horizontal trunk from the outset. This behavior persisted even as he grew larger, often climbing into it despite the increasing difficulty in access.



Photo: Lilian Rampim. Left, Oliver in the enclosure. Photo: Mario Nelson Cleto.



Oliver, just a few months old, on his favorite log. Photo: Lilian Rampim.

After spending a few months in the enclosure, Oliver developed alopecia, hair loss, at the tip of his tail. Following this development, the enclosure was disinfected using a fire broom, and the Onçafari team treated Oliver for fleas, which yielded positive results. Within a short period, his tail returned to a healthy state.

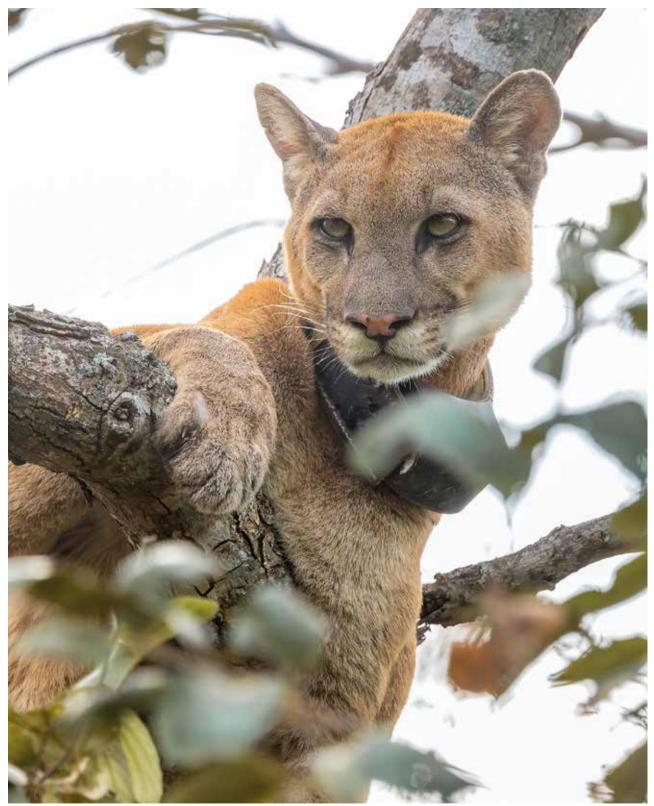
Oliver's diet during rehabilitation at Caiman Pantanal followed the established protocol for pumas, including periods of fasting ranging from 2 to 4 days. Behavioral observations indicated that Oliver swiftly and skillfully detected and captured live prey provided in the enclosure, such as chickens and agoutis. Throughout the process, Oliver exhibited two distinct behavioral patterns: During daylight hours, when the enclosure was naturally illuminated, Oliver was highly observant and attentive whenever a team member approached, though he remained on his favored log. After sunset, however, his behavior changed significantly: he became more aggressive towards the approaching team, baring his teeth, vocalizing, and approaching the enclosure screen in attempts to intimidate them. This behavior is considered positive for assessing his readiness to return to the wild.

After the puma Nalla was transferred to the Wild Animal Reintroduction Center in the Santa Sofia Reserve, Oliver moved into the larger enclosure, spanning an area of 1 hectare. There, he received food following the same fasting intervals, provided both inside the feeding area and scattered within the enclosure, ideally in spots where he wouldn't have direct visual access.

In March, Oliver was restrained to fit a radio collar. The procedure went smoothly, and no parasites were found. In the weeks leading up to his release, Oliver was offered more live prey, to enhance his hunting ability. Throughout the process, he remained skittish and did not exhibit friendly behavior towards humans. While he was curious, he did not seek contact with the team.

On June 23, 2023, after a week of continuous food offers, two doors of the enclosure were opened, and Oliver left in less than an hour.

After his release, Oliver was spotted by the team multiple times during field monitoring, including resting high up in trees. The monitoring collar worked well until October 2023 showing that Oliver often explored territories outside the Caiman Pantanal area. At the end of October, the collar stopped emitting GPS and VHF signals, with the last recorded point being outside the Caiman Pantanal property.



Oliver has successfully returned to the wild following an extensive rehabilitation and reintroduction process conducted by the Onçafari team at Caiman Pantanal. During field monitoring, he was observed at the top of a tree. Photo: Lucas Morgado.

Santa Sofia Reserve

Chico and Nalla

In 2021, the Santa Sofia Reserve received licensing fromthe Mato Grosso do Sul State Government as a wild animal release area. Since then, the Reserve has been enhancing its infrastructure to house, rehabilitate and return animals to the wild. Our Wild Animal Reintroduction Center grown significantly, and in 2023, we completed the construction of a new reintroduction enclosure. The Center currently has four enclosures:

1 Reintroduction enclosure for large carnivores, such as pumas and jaguars, with an area of 2,500 square meters, 4.3-meter-high screens, and a solar-powered well for supplying water.

- 2 A Bird and Primate Reintroduction Enclosure, built to provide flight training for birds such as macaws and raptors. Many rescued birds can be released, but time in captivity can atrophy their wing muscle, making it impossible for them to fly and be rewilded. With this in mind, we built a fully enclosed space, 5 meters high by 50 meters providing them with the structure to train for long flights.
- **3** Passerine Reintroduction Enclosure (small birds), with an area of 12 square meters Many birds that have fallen victim to wildlife trafficking are sent to the Mato Grosso do Sul



Chico, a jaguar undergoing rehabilitation for reintroduction to the wild, is under the care of the Onçafari team at the Santa Sofia Reserve Wild Animal Reintroduction Center in Mato Grosso do Sul. Photo: Luan Ramires.

State Rescue Center. Those deemed fit for release back into the wild will be transferred to the Passerine Enclosure at the Santa Sofia Reserve for eventual release.

4 Ungulate Reintroduction Enclosure, spanning 2,500 square meters, is tailored for rehabilitating and reintroducing ungulate mammals like deer and peccary species. These animals often need extensive care upon arrival at a CRAS due to potential injuries, such as those sustained from vehicle collisions.

The new construction phase and completion of the fourth enclosure was supported by Carrefour Brasil, Instituto PremieRpet[®] and Holtzman Wildlife Foundation, institutions that support our Rewilding front.

One of the animals under Onçafari's care at the Santa Sofia Reserve's Wild Animal Reintroduction Center is Chico, a male puma approximately two years old. He was rescued at five months from a sugarcane field in Mato Grosso do Sul. Chico began his rehabilitation journey in a smaller enclosure, allowing close monitoring during his early stages. In the larger enclosure, another puma, was also undergoing rehabilitation. Her journey had started at the Caiman Pantanal Wild Animal Reintroduction Center, located at Onçafari's base in Mato Grosso do Sul.

Even after 12 months of rehabilitation, the team observed that Nalla was not acquiring the essential behaviors needed for her independence and survival in the wild: unlike Chico, Nalla is accustomed to human often approaching the enclosure protective screen and shows a greater degree of humanization. This lack of wild behavior challenges her release into the wild. Consequently, she was transferred to a conservation nursery at Fazenda Vera Lúcia, in Mato Grosso do Sul, where she will live in captivity in an environment that meets her natural and behavioral needs.

With Nalla's transfer, Chico was then relocated to the large enclosure. He has been developing his predator skills and over the year has undergone various hunting training exercises, in which we have seen an improvement in his attack techniques and a reduced time it takes to kill prey, fundamental behaviors for him to be able to live in the wild once again.



Chico in the enclosure at Santa Sofia Reserve. Photo: Luan Ramires.

Thaimaçu Pousada

Xamã

Xamā is a young male jaguar discovered orphaned in the Sinop region of Mato Grosso, in the late of 2022. Initially cared for at the Center for the Rehabilitation of Wild Animals (CRAS) at the Federal University of Mato Grosso (UFMT), he stayed there until he was six months old. In January 2023, moved to the Pousada Thaimaçu Reintroduction Center in Jacareacanga, Pará. There, he lives in a spacious 15,000-squaremeter enclosure, monitored remotely 24/7 by five strategically placed camera traps.

Upon arrival, Xamã had to acclimate to his new, larger, and more wooded enclosure. It took him three days to start appearing on the camera traps and begin eating on his own.

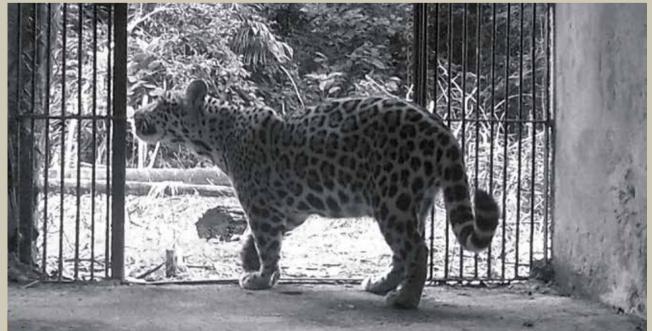
After acclimating to the enclosure, he began to explore more, frequently appearing near the water source. Xamã showed no signs of imprinting or habituation to humans; he remained elusive and wary of the team's presence.

In the first few months, lack of hunting experience, he was initially fed a diet primarily consisting of pork, beef, and chicken. As he matured and developed his permanent teeth, live prey was introduced during hunting training sessions. From within the enclosure, Xamã could interact with several wild animals roaming freely, encompassing a diverse array of at least 17 different species. These include tapir (Tapirus terrestris), ocelot (Leopardus pardalis), puma (Puma concolor), crab-eating fox (Cerdocyon thous), jaguarundi (Herpailurus yagouaroundi), jaguar (*Panthera onca*) and even two rare canids: the bush dog (*Speothos venaticus*) and the shorteared bush dog (*Atelocynus microtis*).

Among encounters, one particular male jaguar stands out. He had been captured on camera since August and was the first jaguar to interact with Xamã through the enclosure protective screen. This jaguar exhibited territorial and potentially aggressive behavior, prompting Xamã's anticipated submissive responses since he could not compete for dominance. This male was observed marking territory nearby on multiple occasions. Analysis of the footage reveals that Xamã avoids the area adjacent to the fence when the other male is present.

While living in the enclosure, Xamã has developed skills and characteristics over time - especially in hunting training, where he has learned to kill prey in a shorter period of time – that will enable him to live in the wild.

Xamã at the feeding area within the enclosure. Captured on camera trap.





Xamā, a young male jaguar undergoing rehabilitation at the Wild Animal Reintroduction Center at Pousada Thaimaçu, in Jacareacanga, Pará. Photo: Camera trap recording.



The 15,000 square meter enclosure in the Amazon rainforest, where Xamã hones his wild instincts to prepare for life in the wild. Photo: Leonardo Sartorello.



ONÇAFARI 2023 REPORT

Close-up of the enclosure. Photo: Leonardo Sartorello.



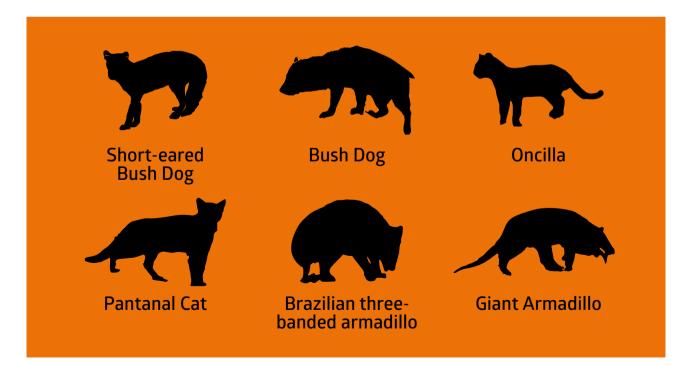


Camera traps

In 2023, we conducted monitoring activities using camera traps (CTs) across 12 bases spread across four of Brazil's six biomes, operating approximately 300 cameras nationwide (graph on the next page). We recorded, in total, at least 189 bird species and 62 mammal species (excluding small rodents and bats). Notably, our CTs captured several endangered species throughout 2023, including the short-eared dog (Atelocynus microtis) at Pousada Thaimaçu in the Amazon, the bush dog (Speothos venaticus) at Legado das Águas in the Atlantic Forest, and the giant armadillo (Priodontes maximus) at Grande Sertão Veredas in the Cerrado, as well as the Brazilian three-banded armadillo (Tolypeutes tricinctus), the oncilla (Leopardus tigrinus), and the Pantanal cat (Leopardus braccatus) in Trijunção and Grande Sertão Veredas in the Cerrado – the latter with records of melanistic animals.

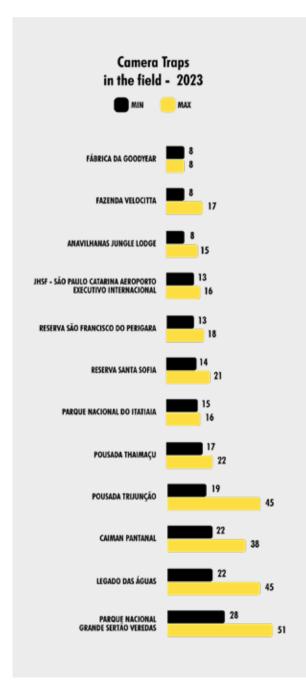
Camera trap data also allowed us to estimate the population of melanistic jaguars at the Pousada Trijunção complex and Grande Sertão Veredas National Park. Among the 26-31 individuals recorded, 40-48% exhibit the genetic mutation responsible for melanism, resulting in a completely black coat.

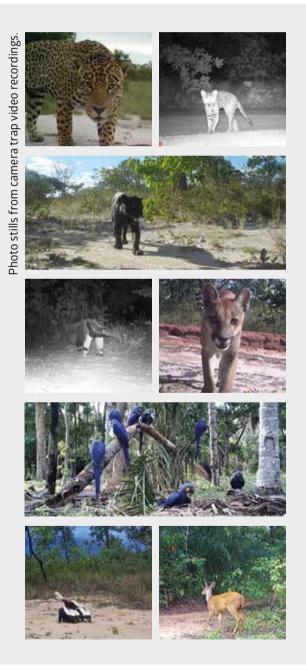
* The number of cameras in the field varies throughout the year, as equipment can be damaged or even stolen.



Monitoring

There are 14 bases where Onçafari operates, five of which are exclusively dedicated to monitoring wild fauna using camera traps, three of which are new bases scheduled to begin operations in 2023: Itatiaia National Park, São Paulo Catarina Executive International Airport, and Goodyear. Camera traps are non-invasive remote monitoring devices that operate 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Widely used in scientific studies worldwide to track the activity of both domestic and wild animals and humans (like hunters and tourists), these devices are activated by movement, temperature changes, and infrared detection when an animal crosses their path. These devices can capture photos and/ or videos.







GOODŸYEAR

ANAVILHANAS JUNGLE LODGE

In April 2022, Onçafari partnered with Anavilhanas Jungle Lodge to conduct fauna monitoring using camera traps across the lodge's green spaces. Since then, we have recorded 23 species of wild mammals, including jaguar, puma, ocelot, Amazonian brown brocket and the giant anteater. Throughout 2023, we conducted four camera trap maintenance campaigns, each accompanied by presentations to hotel guests to introduce them to Onçafari and showcase the videos captured at the lodge. This initiative has effectively raised awareness of our conservation efforts among visitors from Brazil and abroad.

GOODYEAR

This base is the result of a wildlife monitoring partnership with Goodyear that began in September 2023. Located in Americana, in the state of São Paulo, the Goodyear tire factory has some green areas where Onçafari monitors fauna using camera traps. As this is a newly established base, in 2023 we completed the installation project and conducted follow-up maintenance. Within two months, we have already observed seven species of wild mammals, among them the jaguarundi and the prehensiletailed porcupine.



JHSF - SÃO PAULO CATARINA EXECUTIVE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Since April 2023, Onçafari has employed camera traps to monitor fauna within the Permanent Protection Areas (PPAs) and reforestation sites at JHSF developments along Presidente Castelo Branco Highway (SP 280) in São Roque municipality (SP). By the year's end, we had completed three monitoring campaigns, recording data on 15 mammal species. In addition to assessing the local mammalian diversity, the findings provided valuable insights into the distribution and dynamics of several species. Specifically, we identified at least three adult pumas, including a mother with two cubs, and three individual ocelots, one of which was a mother with a cub.



ITATIAIA NATIONAL PARK

In April 2023, Onçafari initiated a partnership with Jaguar Land Rover and Itatiaia National Park (PNI) to monitor fauna using camera traps. During the first year, we conducted an installation campaign for the camera traps and three subsequent maintenance campaigns. We have already documented 24 species of wild mammals, including the maned wolf, puma, giant anteater, collared peccary, and White-lipped peccary. The outcomes of this collaboration provide park managers with valuable tools for bi diversity conservation decision-making. This monitoring effort also benefits from the support of BTG Pactual, a partner of Onçafari in environmental conservation projects in Rio de Janeiro.

FAZENDA VELOCITTA

FAZENDA VELOCITTA

Fazenda Velocitta is located in Mogi Guaçu, in the countryside of São Paulo state, and has been our partner since 2020. We monitor the fauna across the farm's green areas using camera traps. Over the years, we have observed 22 species of wild mammals, such as pumas, ocelots, maned wolves, and six-banded armadillos. In 2023, we conducted six maintenance campaigns for the camera traps and continue to monitor the wildlife inhabiting the region.



Onçafari biologist in Anavilhanas. Photo: Amanda Guedes.



Onçafari biologist in Grande Sertão Veredas Park. Photo: Eduardo Fragoso.



Onçafari biologist in Legado das Águas. Photo: Lélia Doumit.

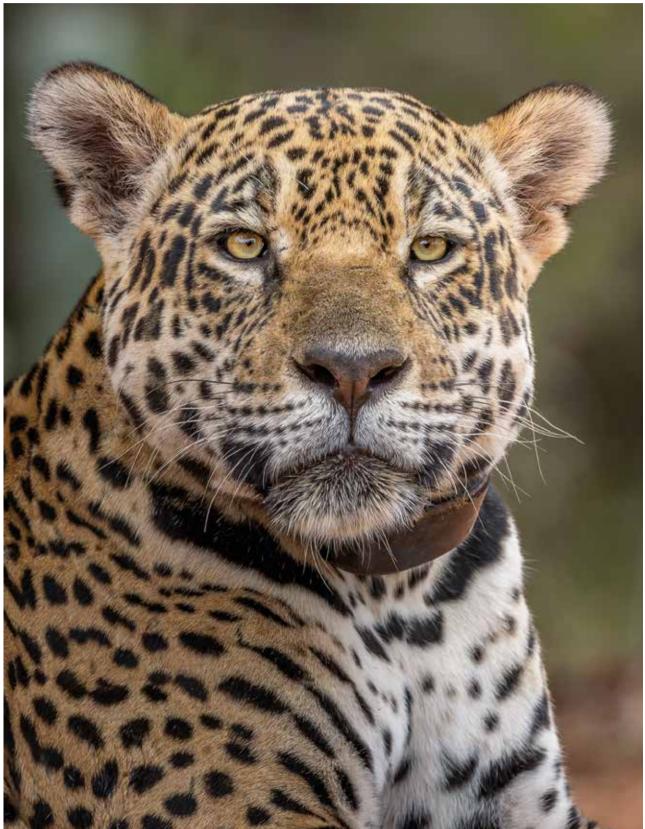


Onçafari biologists using camera traps at Pousada Trijunção. Photo: Eduardo Fragoso.

Capture campaigns

Capture campaigns were conducted across six operational bases of Onçafari in the Pantanal, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest, and the Amazon, targeting

five key species: jaguar, puma, maned wolf, tapir, and ocelot. Our team recorded 24 sightings of 23 individual animals across these four species.



PANTANAL



1.Gatuna was not weighed during this capture, but in a previous capture in September 2020, she weighed 70 kg; 2.Within the enclosure;

3.The tapir (*Tapirus terrestris*) is the largest land mammal in South America and can weight up to 300 kg. During our capture campaigns, animal weights are measured manually. Therefore, it is not feasible to precisely determine the weight of individual captures.

All jaguars, pumas, and maned wolves at Caiman Pantanal were equipped with GPS/VHF collars, except for the jaguar Robusto, who received a VHF collar without GPS. Additionally, tapirs Tatianta, Múpina, and Punho de Ferro at Caiman Pantanal were fitted with earrings containing VHF transmitters. Our capture campaign at Legado das Águas faced significant challenges due to heavy regional rains. Despite these obstacles, we successfully captured a female ocelot (Ligeira), although she managed to escape from the trap before anesthesia could be administered.

A significant highlight was the capture of Caboclo, the first wild puma to wear a GPS/VHF collar at Caiman Pantanal. Concurrently, the Tapirapé Project captured four tapirs, bolstering our efforts to monitor and acclimate the species for ecotourism. In 2023, Onçafari achieved a significant milestone by capturing Guirigó, the first black (melanic) jaguar in our institution's history. Named after a character from João Guimarães Rosa's "Grande Sertão: Veredas," Guirigó has been under close monitoring since his capture in June 2023. Guirigó continues to be closely monitored by our team at Grande Sertão Veredas National Park (Cerrado). Our observations have revealed a strong preference for preying on giant anteaters, with a recorded total of 29 kills between June and December 2023.

Conservation

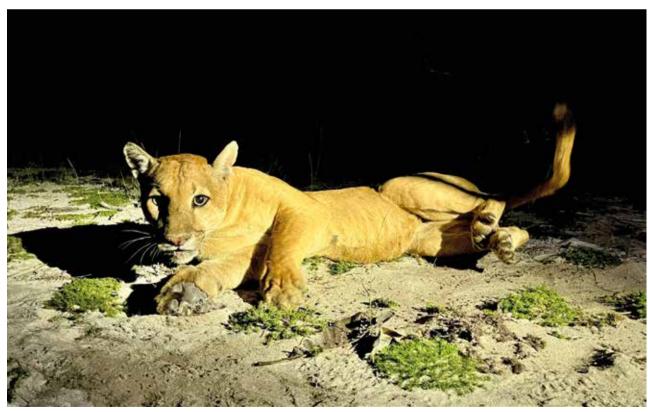
The scientific front also contributed to the National Action Plans for the Conservation of Endangered Species (PANs). These plans are collaborative management tools developed by ICMBio, government organizations, NGOs, civil society, the private sector, specialists, representatives of local peoples and communities, and private individuals. Their purpose is to establish frameworks with timelines that prioritize specific objectives and actions for safeguarding biodiversity and natural environments. Onçafari has provided data for the PAN Grandes Felinos [Big Cats], PAN Canídeos [Canines], and PAN Tamanduás e Tatus [Anteaters and Armadillos] initiatives, thereby contributing to a diversity of animals beyond Onçafari's targeted species.



Riobaldo, 69.7 kg. Photo: Peterson de Almeida.



Guirigó, 81 kg. Photo: Eduardo Fragoso.



Alaripe, 45 kg. Photo: Eduardo Fragoso.

Scientific Papers

- In 2023 we published two papers in internationally renowned scientific journals:
- Unveiling demographic and mating strategies of Panthera onca in the Pantanal, Brazil (*Journal of Mammalogy*).
- Safe in the heights: trees as safer sites for female jaguars and their cubs in the Pantanal (Acta Ethologica).

Additionally, two other articles have been accepted for publication in 2024:

- ✓ A systems approach to planning for humanwildlife coexistence: The case of people and jaguars in the Brazilian Pantanal (*Conservation Science and Practice*).
- A long-term study on free-ranging jaguartick interactions, featuring a novel report of Amblyomma incisum adult infestation (Veterinary Research Communications).

Furthermore, we have another 14 articles and scientific records in preparation or under review for submission throughout 2024:

- ✓ The power of the jaguar: how ecotourism focused on an apex predator led to holistic conservation practices in Brazil (*Conservation Biology*).
- ✓ Response of wildlife to post-fire landscape recovery in the Brazilian Pantanal.

CONCINAL PARTY	
Normal Device	
Safe in the heights: trees as safer sites cubs in the Pantanal	for female jaguars and their
Carlos Eduardo Fragono ⁴ 7 - Jilan Daina Bangim ⁴ 3 - Na Juano Admitian May Juano ¹³³ 8	in Indenied ¹¹¹ C. Henrique Viller Bran Concore ¹⁴ C (
ferninet (Erichter (E)) - fernet (F fag (E)) - fernytet a son (E)) 1 - fer fasterio (E)	
Bagency of two we have in our, gas, and expenditors not the set of direct checkman. Average field-the-last cases on the direct checkman and a set of direct checkman. Average field-the-last cases may be demonstrated 222 charlong system (11% direct checkman) and a set of the direct checkman and the direct	papers, coloring, different pathyting structure on over it with Table with a structure that the SCH to SCH the SCH theory is constru- pting fractional or the tolerant on the function. Fractional We find fractional or the tolerant is the functional fractional theory is a structure of the structure of theory is a stru- stant of the stability of the structure. The structure of the structure on the stability of the structure of the structure of the structure of the stability of the structure of the structure of the structure of the stability of the structure
mates new behrring binales is heat. We suggest that sizes	air verscal ennessen onde papar term respir and may be mented figure, including the becomes of page adult mater.
mates new lobraring broats, is beat. We suggest that sizes	an version examines unde paper torie respir and may be result figure, including the become of large adult subs-
name nort following bindles in box. No suggest following all orliges for sensing and he presenting obliging sparse p Neperchit Defauert Guillage Foldare Restand Porches Inter-Rectifient Regional acceleration and antimig large Kild species. Inspirate (Polity regional and conting large Kild species).	at unclust reasons and again two steps all right means the second steps. Indicating the featurement of large adult noise, next. While an and human two steps in the second step and the second the derivatives of this before at homouth thermal the derivatives of this before at homouth the second means the second steps of the second step of the second means the second step of the second step of the second second steps of the second step of the second step of the second steps of the second steps of the second step of the second steps of the second steps of the second step of the second steps of the second steps of the second step of the second s
hann near Udoring Hindla In Han Wa siggan fai hann di urbayin la mang alch primiting diping quanta p Ngenetik Briterio Asinge Fisher Howard Powhen Interdection Big una car from mas, and ensite lange Birl specific, angeler (Powhen quanta an end Hann Jange Birl specific, ing and hanaging si mart film priva en sine (Sangara	at sense reasons note gaper tree require and rap to ment forces, studied for features of large addresses over Wildow and homosen the sense of large addresses a feature feature of the behavior at large tell results and spectra of the sense is a material to the sense and the sense is a sense at the sense and the sense is a sense of specific the sense and the sense is a sense of specific the sense and the sense is a sense in the sense of specific the sense and the sense is a sense in the sense of specific the sense and the sense is a sense of the sense of specific the sense and the sense is a sense in the sense is a sense of specific the sense and the sense is a sense in the sense of specific the sense and the sense is a sense in the sense is a sense of the sense is a sense in the sense is a sense in the sense is a sense of the sense is a sense in the sense is a sense in the sense is a sense of the sense is a sense in the sense is a sense in the sense is a sense in the sense is a sense in the sense is a sense in the sense is a sense in the sense is a sense in the sense is a sense in the sense is a sense in the sense is a sense in the sense in the sense is a sense in the sense is a sense in the sense in the sense is a sense in the sense is a sense in the sense in the sense is a sense is a sense in the sense is a
Inter- nor Universe Insula: In No. XIV sugges the trave instrume for several programming strategy spaces as Negleschi Televent Kolleger Filleler. Personal Processo Instrumenter Instrumenter Instrumenter Instrumenter Instrumenter Instrumenter Segues Landers and Antonio Segues Instrumenter Segues Instrumenter Instrumenter Instrumenter Segues Instrumenter Instrumenter Instrumenter Segues Instrumenter Instrumenter Instrumenter Segues Instrumenter Instrumenter Segues Instrumenter Instrumenter Instrumenter Segues Instrumenter Instrumenter Instrumenter Segues Instrumenter Instrumenter Instrumenter Instrumenter Segues Instrumenter Instrumenter Instrumenter Instrumenter Segues Instrumenter Instrumenter Instrumenter Instrumenter Segues Instrumenter Instrumenter Instrumenter Instrumenter Instrumenter Instrumenter Instrumenter Instrumenter Segues Instrumenter Instrum	at unclust reasons and again two range aid rack sector fitness. Anothing the human or if large aid rules, next. While an and human fills. Solvering present on here from the interpreter of the behavior it hereaft because methods in the characteristic high anothing the solver methods are characteristic high anothing the solver and a fill of the characteristic high anothing the appetition filling over the solver of the solver of the attemption of the solver is an angle about high about the attemption of the solver is an angle about high about the appetition filling of the solver of the solver of the solver attemption of the solver is an angle about high about the solver of the solver of the solver of the solver of the solver of the solver of the solver of the solver of the solver of the solver attemption of the solver o

- Estimating species distribution from camera trap by-catch data, using jaguarundi (*Herpailurus* yagouaroundi) as an example (*Diversity and Distributions*).
- ✓ Is the jaguar more valuable alive than dead? The coexistence with a large predator in a cattle ranch in the Pantanal (*Conservation Science and Practice*).
- ✓ First report of complete albinism in Ozotoceros bezoarticus (Cetartiodactyla; Cervidae) from Pantanal, Brazil.
- ✓ First record of a Rhea (*Rhea americana*) predation by a maned wolf (*Chrysocyon brachyurus*) in Central Brazil.
- Denning movement and behavior in female jaguars.
- Registro de gato-maracajá (Leopardus wiedii) no Pantanal de Miranda – MS (Cat News).
- Transformando conflito em coexistência: estratégias para conciliar conservação da onçapintada e a pecuária no Pantanal.
- Combining ecological, behavioral, and genetic data to support jaguar conservation in the Pantanal, Brazil.
- ✓ Range-wide puma assessment in Latin America
- The jaguar as a model species to define ecological corridors in the Cerrado, Brazil.
- ✓ First record of a jaguar using a giant armadillo burrow in the Cerrado, Brazil.
- Carcasses as a driver of jaguar social interactions in the Pantanal.





Jaguar Fera high up in a tree at Caiman Pantanal. Photo: Eduardo Fragoso.



Gatuna and her cubs Ipanema and Arumita at Caiman Pantanal. Photo: Marcos Ávila.

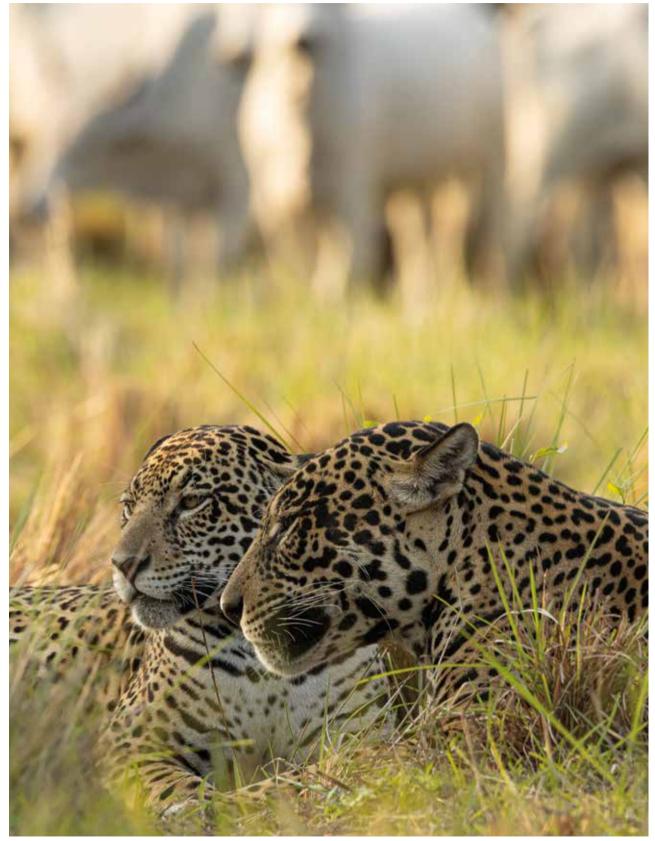
Human-Jaguar Coexistence Project in the Pantanal

One of our ongoing projects on the science front, funded by BrazilFoundation and the Luz Alliance Fund, focuses on testing various methods to reduce jaguar predation on cattle at Caiman Pantanal. The "eyespot" method, successful in Botswana for protecting cattle from lions, did not yield expected results in the Pantanal due to challenges in finding marking materials with sufficient adherence and durability to stay on animal coats for extended periods. Despite this setback, we remain optimistic that this strategy could prove effective for smaller herds managed periodically in corrals, and we plan to conduct further tests in other areas. The "night closure corral" strategy has also been implemented. While it shows potential as a costeffective method, it has not been consistently used in day-to-day livestock farming, resulting in insufficient data for proper evaluation.

Electric fencing of a 137-hectare wintering area with 292 head of cattle showed promising results compared to adjacent wintering areas. Over a 12-month period, only five cattle were lost to jaguar predation, all due to predator opportunism during times when the fence had technical problems. The heavy rains and subsequent flooding of the Pantanal in 2023 also posed challenges to the project, as floodwaters damaged some electrical wires, deactivating the fence.



Acerola and Aracy at Caiman Pantanal. Photo: Eduardo Fragoso.



Acerola and Aracy at Caiman Pantanal. Photo: Eduardo Fragoso.



Ocelot at Caiman Pantanal. Photo: Eduardo Fragoso.

Ocelots Project

In 2023, a new fauna monitoring model focusing on ocelots (*Leopardus pardalis*) was implemented at Legado das Águas. Similar to jaguars, these cats have rosettes and spots on their fur that serve as unique identifiers, much like fingerprints, allowing for the identification of individual ocelots.

Using camera traps, we recorded and analyzed videos, enabling us to identify ocelots by capturing

images of both sides of their body. Between 2020 and 2023, 24 individual ocelots were identified at Legado das Águas. This group consists of 14 females, 8 males, and 2 cubs whose sex has yet to be determined.

Below, we provide the names, images, and descriptions of the eight ocelots most frequently observed in our monitoring efforts:



LIGEIRA. Female. She is among the most frequently captured ocelots on camera, often roaming near the base. She earned her name due to her remarkable speed and has already managed to escape from an attempted capture by the Onçafari team. Photos: Captured by camera traps.



GENGIBRE. Sex unspecified. Gengibre is one of Ligeira's offspring, named after one of the main crops cultivated in Tapiraí, a town near Legado das Águas.

Photo: Captured by camera traps.



TAPIOCA. Male. He is also Ligeira's offspring, named after cassava, an economically significant crop in the Vale do Ribeira region where Legado das Águas is situated. Photos: Captured by camera traps.



JUSSARA. Female. Her name honors the jussara palm, an endemic and critically endangered palm tree of the Atlantic Forest. Its fruits and seeds are vital food sources for various bird and mammal species. Photos: Captured by camera traps.



GUARANI. Male. He is named after one of Brazil's oldest Indigenous peoples, the Guarani, inhabiting seven states, including São Paulo and the Vale do Ribeira region, where there are currently 18 villages. Photos: Captured by camera traps.



MARTA. Female. The Legado das Águas collaborators named her after a Brazilian women's national soccer team player who has been voted the world's best player six times. Photos: Captured by camera traps.



DON JUAN. Male. He is distinguished by the beauty of his spot pattern and is believed to be Tapioca's father. Photos: Captured by camera traps.



NASCENTE. Female. She frequents an area near a stream. Her name pays to the preserved water springs in Legado das Águas. Photos: Captured by camera traps.

Tapirapé Project

The Tapirapé Project at Caiman Pantanal focuses on studying the tapir (Tapirus terrestris), a species considered vulnerable due to deforestation, vehicle collisions, and forest fires. Habituation is a crucial process that enhances our understanding of these animals and aids in their conservation efforts.

This past year brought numerous encounters and learning experiences with tapirs. Tapirs depend on water, and floods grant them greater freedom of movement.Our challenges in locating them impacted our first capture campaign in March, resulting in no tapirs being captured during that month.

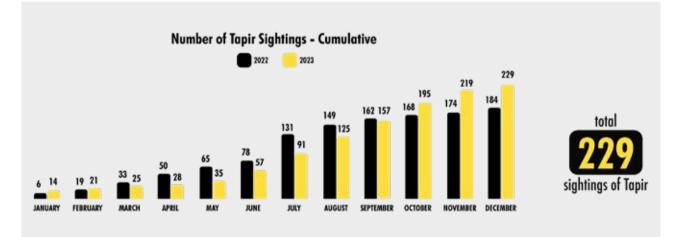
In the May campaign, our efforts paid off significantly: we successfully captured a small female, who was symbolically adopted and named Tatianta. She resides in a remote area of the farm, where diligent observation revealed her nurturing her calf. Tatianta balances her time between caring for her calf and occasional encounters with a mysterious male that has yet to be photographed.

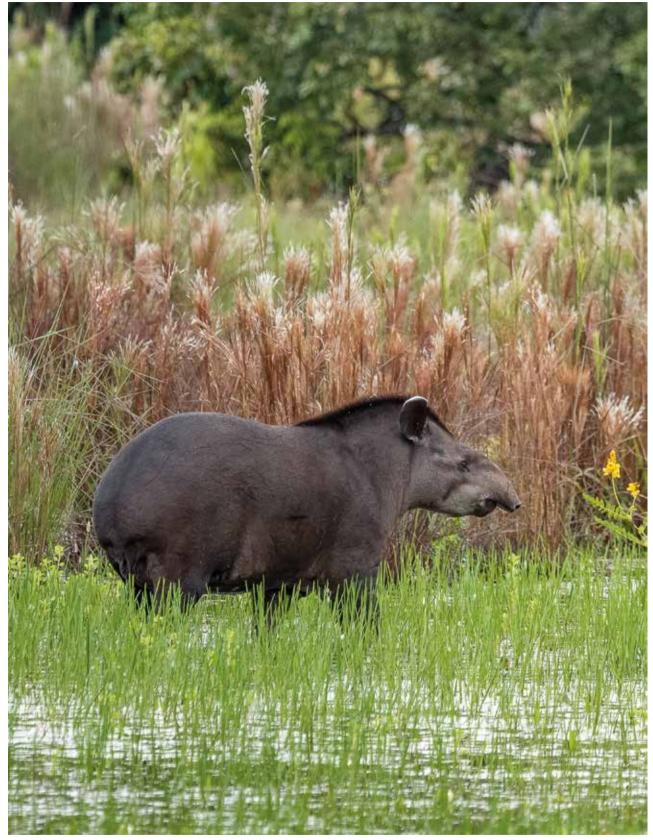
Towards the end of June and beginning of July, we initiated a search for more tapirs to monitor. During this period, we successfully captured two familiar individuals. One was a male with a swollen left front paw, captured and monitored in 2022.affectionately named Punho-de-ferro (Iron Fist). The other was the

beautiful Múpina, the female partner of Yoti, a male captured and monitored in 2022. Back then, Múpina was a young female without any prior experience of motherhood. When we captured her this time, she was lactating, and initial monitoring days confirmed that, similar to Tatianta, Múpina was also nurturing a baby calf.

As the months passed and the water receded, the drought intensified. Sightings by guests continued to increase, especially around the beautiful mango trees near the main building, which bore a bountiful harvest. Many guests had the opportunity to glimpse tapirs eating mangoes at night or cooling off in the reservoirs during the hottest hours. Throughout the year, there were a total of 230 sightings of these species, providing encounters for nearly 30% of the visiting guests.

The monitoring results of the three captured animals varied significantly based on their personalities. While locating them was relatively straightforward, actually observing them posed a challenge. Punhode-ferro proved to be extremely skittish and vigilant, showing little inclination towards habituation. In contrast, Tatianta, accompanied by her calf, exhibited a more receptive behavior. We were able to observe her frequently foraging at night, often with her calf and occasionally with a partner. However, it was Múpina who allowed for the most direct and extensive observations:





Yoti, a male tapir monitered at Tapirapé Project. Photo: Lucas Morgado.



Tatianta, a female tapir with her calf, being monitored at the Tapirapé Project in Caiman Pantanal. Photo: Diogo Lucatelli.

Her resting places were predominantly in shallow grasslands, enabling the team to observe the daily life of the mother and calf during the hottest hours of the day. We accumulated 2,273 minutes of observation, the most extensive recorded for a tapir to date. This allowed us to closely study the dynamics between mother and offspring as never before seen. Moreover, we observed an extraordinary phenomenon: interspecies proto-cooperative behavior, where Múpina would vocalize to attract purplish jays that assisted in removing her ticks. In 2023, sightings of tapirs increased compared to previous years. While our goal of habituation and target percentage of guest sightings has not yet been fully achieved, monitoring efforts have yielded unexpected positive outcomes, including recordings of rarely or never reported behaviors. There have even been sightings of tapirs on foot with guests, with one guest, José Sarrado, likening the experience to "tracking a tapir like Indiana Jones."

Black Jaguar Project

Monitoring using camera traps, initiated in 2022 within the Grande Sertão Veredas National Park (PNGSV), has enabled us to collect valuable data on the region's overall biodiversity. This effort focuses particularly on the movement and activities of jaguars and pumas. In partnership with Pousada Trijunção, our conservation program activities for big cat species began in May 2023, encompassing both monitoring and capturing individuals.

Locations were selected based on camera trap data showing the highest activity of the target species. On June 10, the first capture occurred: a male jaguar, recorded by the camera traps at Pousada Trijunção since 2019, was captured inside the PNGSV. After veterinary and biometric procedures, the male, named Riobaldo, was fitted with a GPS/VHF collar. Due to significant tooth wear and his overall body condition, his age was estimated to be between 12 and 13 years, and he weighed 69.7 kg.

Just three days after Riobaldo's capture, a melanistic male was captured, on the border of Fazenda Santa Luzia and PNGSV. This jaguar, named Guirigó, was also fitted with a GPS/VHF collar. He weighed 81 kg and was estimated to be 12 years old.

This capture is an unprecedented achievement for Onçafari, aligning with one of the project's major objectives: to monitor a black jaguar. This milestone, the first in the organization's history, will help answer many questions about the movement, behavior, and ecology of melanistic animals in a biome where information about the species is scarce.

With the conclusion of the capture campaign, field monitoring of Guirigó and Riobaldo commenced, alongside active searches (tracking, nocturnal focus, evidence of predation) for other individuals of the target species. Between June and August, we observed that the two monitored males have large home ranges and spend a significant amount of time in areas outside the Trijunção-PNGSV complex, often making tracking challenging.

The sizes of Riobaldo's and Guirigó's home ranges were also estimated, yielding surprising results. Riobaldo's home range extended 68 km from end to end, covering a total of 2,445 km² (244,500 hectares), with a core area of 532 km² (53,200 hectares). Guirigó's home range spanned 50 km, encompassing 2,000 km² (200,000 hectares) with a core area of 520 km². For comparison, the estimated average home range for male jaguars in the Pantanal is 144 km² (14,400 hectares), which is 15.4 times smaller than the average between Riobaldo and Guirigó. Notably, 100% of the recorded locations for both animals (2,522 for Riobaldo and 4,440 for Guirigó) were within native vegetation, with none found in pastures or crops. This underscores the critical need to protect the remaining native Cerrado areas for the conservation of jaguars in the biome.

During this period, 95 clusters were monitored, and 54 carcasses were identified. Giant anteaters were the preferred prey, particularly by Guirigó, who was responsible for 35 (97.2%) of the kills of this species.

In December, we conducted the third capture campaign for jaguars and pumas in the Trijunção-Sertão Veredas complex. On December 9th, we captured the project's first puma, a male named Alaripe (after a character from Guimarães Rosa's Grande Sertão: Veredas). Alaripe weighed 45 kg, was estimated to be 6 years old, and was fitted with a GPS/VHF collar. It will be fascinating to evaluate his movements, home range size, and habitat use in comparison to the jaguars.

With continuous monitoring using camera traps, we amassed 489 videos of jaguars, 444 of pumas, and 293 of maned wolves from January 2022 until August 2023.

During the same period, between 18 and 23 different jaguars were recorded in the PNGSV during this period. The imprecise number of individuals is related to the black jaguars, as it is not always possible to identify the animals due to their dark coats. This becomes especially challenging in daytime images, as the rosette markings are more difficult to distinguish.

Combining this information with the data collected by the Onçafari team at Pousada Trijunção since 2018, we identified between 26 and 33 individuals. The most impressive finding is the percentage of melanism in the region. This genetic mutation occurs at a frequency of approximately 9% throughout the species' distribution across the American continent and is non-existent in the floodplains of the Pantanal and the Venezuelan Plains. In the Trijunção-PNGSV Complex, this percentage varies from 40 to 48%, meaning almost half of the jaguar population is melanic.

GPS collar technology is essential for understanding the movements of monitored animals, the size of their home ranges, their landscape use, and their habitat selection. Given the large areas occupied by jaguars, their high ecological requirements, and their preference for natural environments, these collars also help identify priority conservation sites that ensure connectivity within Cerrado fragments. This data is crucial as we develop strategies to protect remaining native areas in a landscape rapidly transforming due to the advance of agribusiness.



NUMBER OF PREY SPECIES HUNTED BY GUIRIGÓ AND RIOBALDO FROM JUNE TO DECEMBER 2023.



Formoso, a Maned Wolf monitored by the Onçafari team at Pousada Trijunção (Cerrado), tragically found drowned in an irrigation canal. Photo: Bárbara Dias.

Maned Wolf Deaths

In 2023, we discovered a previously unidentified threat to the maned wolf species in the local area. Three maned wolves monitored by Onçafari were found dead in the irrigation canals of farms adjacent to the Pousada Trijunção operations. These included Nhorinhá, the first maned wolf monitored by Onçafari since 2018, and her two pups born in 2022, Formoso and Urucuia. We identified this threat thanks to the radiocollar monitoring system fitted on these animals. The deaths occurred during the dry season when the animals were searching for a water source. They slipped into the canals and, due to the slick edges, couldn't escape, leading to their drowning.

These incidents have deeply saddened the Onçafari team. The organization has sought legal advice to explore preventive measures to avoid such tragedies in the future.



EDUCATION

"Education doesn't change the world. Education changes people. People change the world." (Paulo Freire)

The Education front aims to foster a deep appreciation for conservation and Onçafari's work. In 2023, we launched two documentary films, participated in symposiums, forums, and themed events, and highlighted the importance of conservation to various stakeholders through in-person, virtual, and in-company talks. We engaged with at least 2,268 participants. Our activities also introduced Brazilian biodiversity to students from kindergarten through university levels across various regions of the country.

Our organization's digital channels play a crucial role in disseminating news and updates on ongoing projects. Onçafari maintains a presence on various social networks, as shown below, and utilizes *Comunique-se* for press releases and *Eletromidia* as our primary marketing communications tool.

Our digital numbers

(↑: 400,000
(回: 175,069
(□: 12,700
(∞: 6,921 monthly newsletters
(10): 3,620
(10): 198,000 visits

Advertising value in 2023: R\$ 29,516,900.00

Documentaries

Planet Earth III – Deserts and Grasslands Episode

From the Brazilian Cerrado to the world, the acclaimed BBC series Planet Earth III, narrated by David Attenborough, included an episode on the maned wolf filmed at our base at Pousada Trijunção. The episode, Deserts and Grasslands, showcases remarkable encounters and discoveries by our Cerrado team. Featuring the female Nhorinhá and her pups, it highlights the increasing threats to the Cerrado biome, a vital habitat for maned wolves. Our team's work was also featured in a special "making of" segment. The episode's release attracted significant international attention, leading to numerous interviews and articles about the maned wolves' involvement and the subsequent deaths of the featured animals.

Um Diário de Onça (A Jaguar's Diary)

The film *Um Diário de Onça*, co-produced by Wildlife Conservation Productions (WCP), Ventre Studio, and Globoplay, and sponsored by ISA CTEEP and FairFax Financial, narrates the true story of three jaguars monitored by Onçafari through a unique and captivating first-person perspective.

Actress Alanis Guillen, renowned for her role as Juma in the remake of the soap opera Pantanal, lends her voice to Leventina, the film's protagonist. This young jaguar is part of a very symbolic lineage for Onçafari.



David Attenborough at the premiere of Planet Earth III.

Leventina is the granddaughter of Fera, the first jaguar successfully rewilded by Onçafari, and the daughter of Ferinha. Leventina was recorded as a newborn in the den, and the team was able to follow her entire development. However, at 8 months old, her mother, Ferinha, abandoned her—at least 10 months before the expected age of independence for cubs. This began a moving and unexpected story that showcases the adaptability and survival instinct of a jaguar as she protects herself from predators and human threats.

The feature film, based on over 200 hours of footage

captured over three years, is directed by Joe Stevens, acclaimed for his nature documentaries like "Earth at Night," in collaboration withOnçafari founder Mario Haberfeld, and Fábio Nascimento, documentary filmmaker and photographer.

The launch took place on November 30, coinciding with the celebration of National Jaguar Day (November 29), at the Parque da Cidade cinema in São Paulo, with an exclusive screening for invited guests. It then ran from November 30 to December 6 at Cine LT3 in Perdizes, São Paulo. Starting December 6, Diário de uma Onça became available to Globoplay subscribers.



2023 Highlights

Articles: 382. Print: 23 articles in 19 publications. Digital: 358 articles on 192 websites.

Canal Off 🗖 🛛 In the Land of Animals

Biologists César Leite and Bruna Lucheze accompanied the Onçafari team in the Caiman Pantanal to see South America's largest predator up close.

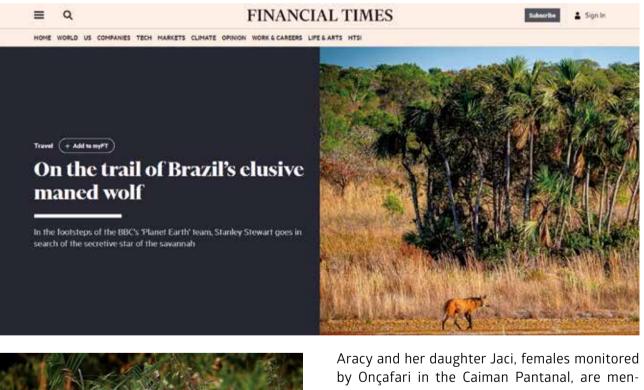
Financial Times 🖤

On the trail of Brazil's elusive maned wolf

Fantástico 🖽

'A Jornada da Vida': The Pantanal is Reborn After Four Years of Drought and Fire.

In August 2023, Fantástico's Jornada da Vida highlighted the beauty, exuberance, and threats to the Pantanal. The Pantanal, the world's largest flooded plain, experienced its first significant flood after four years of drought and fire. Gradually, life is returning to the Pantanal: flowers are blooming again, animals have access to food, and there is increased investment in forming fire-fighting brigades. Jaguars, the largest predators in the Americas, require vast protected areas with abundant prey to thrive.





Aracy in the Caiman Pantanal. Image featured in the article.

tioned not only as survivors but also as symbols of the biome's revival.

Available at: <https://globoplay.globo.com/v/11843116/>. Accessed on: Feb. 27, 2024.

Onçafari featured in United Airlines' Hemispheres magazine.

In December 2023, Onçafari was featured in *Hemispheres*, the in-flight magazine of our partner United Airlines, which has been supporting us with international travel since 2022. The article, written by Nicholas DeRenzo, explores the history of Onçafari and how years of jaguar habituation have transformed the reality of the Caiman Pantanal.

Previously, jaguars were considered almost mythical in this region, as sightings were extremely rare. In 2011, the year Onçafari began, fewer than 10 jaguars were spotted. This is a stark contrast to the frequent sightings that now occur daily. The success of the habituation work has made Caiman Pantanal one of the best places in the world to see jaguars.

The article also discusses our Rewilding front and





Aracy in the article from Hemispheres magazine.

EDUCATION

how Onçafari has helped increase the local jaguar population, and expand conservation actions for these big cats, not only in the Pantanal.

Globoplay MT1 🗖

"Xamã arrives at the Onçafari enclosure in Amazônia"

On January 20, 2023, Xamã, a jaguar cub rescued from a forest fire, was taken to the Onçafari Rewilding Center at Pousada Thaimaçu in Jacareacanga, Pará (Amazon).

Available at: <https://globoplay.globo.com/v/11304175/>. Accessed on: Feb. 27, 2024.

G1 Mato Grosso 🛱 🛙

"Jaguar Cub Rescued from MT Wildfires Awaits Release into the Wild"

"The fear and anguish in the large eyes of the jaguar cub named 'Xamā' have transformed into a healthy, vibrant glow after his rescue from forest fires last year in Sinop, 503 km from Cuiabá. As of Monday (20), he has completed a month of rehabilitation at the Onçafari NGO shelter and is now eagerly awaiting his release back into the wild."



Xamā in his enclosure in the Amazon. Photo captured by camera trap.

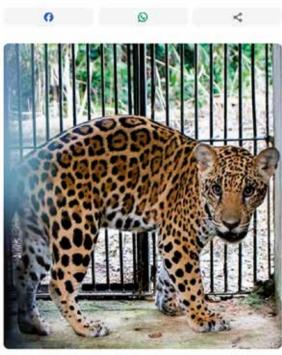




Filhote de onça-pintada resgatado em MT após incêndios aguarda para ser solto na natureza

Ele completou um més na reabilitação no abrigo de uma OraG e, agora, interage com outros animais para se preparar para a vida na seña.

Por Pollana Mazzo e Rogério júnior, TV Centro América e g1 MT



Elitade de unça Xanali consplinta un unês em makolitação e aguarda para ser subtora namanas — Folis Norlly Casora Proseção Arima Mandra

Available at: <https://g1.globo.com/mt/mato-grosso/ noticia/2023/02/20/filhote-de-onca-pintada-resgatadoem-mt-apos-incendios-aguarda-para-ser-solto-nanatureza.ghtml>. Accessed on: Feb. 27, 2024.

Time *"World's Greatest Places 2023"*

"The lush wetlands of the Pantanal are a hot spot for conservation work focusing on some of South America's most elusive species. The Hyacinth Macaw Project has brought these brilliant, blue birds back from the brink of extinction in the Pantanal. Meanwhile, INCAB Brasil leads nationwide conservation efforts for the lowland tapir through annual fieldwork. And the jaguar is nurtured by groups like Onçafari, who work to safeguard the majestic animals along with other rare predators like maned wolves."



World's Greatest Places 2023

Pantanal, Brazil

South America's safari spot



Pantaneiros [Brazilian cowboys] on horseback near the Piuval Lodge in the Northern Pantanal, State of Mato Grosso, Brazil. Wolfgang Kaehler-LightRocket/Getty Images

Pesquisa Fapesp journal (#) "How many cubs does one jaguar have?"

"The data that enabled these discoveries was collected over almost a decade with the help of camera traps: cameras equipped with motion sensors that start recording when they detect an animal's presence. Collars with GPS tracking equipment help scientists determine the exact location of the jaguars and track their movements, even identifying pregnant females by their slowed movements during pregnancy."

G1 Mato Grosso do Sul 🛱 🛙

"Rare record: photographer catches a jaguar nursing her cubs in the Pantanal"



Available at: <https://g1.globo.com/ms/mato-grosso-dosul/noticia/2023/05/12/registro-raro-fotografo-flagraonca-pintada-amamentando-filhotes-no-pantanal-de-ms. ghtml>. Accessed on: Feb. 27, 2024.



Available at: <https://revistapesquisa.fapesp.br/ quantosfilhotes-tem-uma-onca/>. Accessed on: Feb. 27, 2024.

Gol magazine "Mario Haberfeld, the jaguar man"



Mario Haberfeld, CEO and founder of Onçafari, was featured on the cover of Gol magazine in May. In the article, Mario, known as the "jaguar man," shares how his trips to the African continent inspired the creation of Onçafari. What seemed impossible a decade ago has now transformed many lives and contributed to a new perspective on jaguars. Mario notes, "I think the mentality is slowly changing. People see jaguars with different eyes today. They have begun to understand that the jaguar is worth much more alive than dead."

Available at: <https://oncafari.org/wp-content/ uploads/2023/05/GOL233_VIDA-materia-capa-Mario-Haberfeld_v1.pdf>. Accessed on: Feb. 27, 2024.

O Eco newspaper 🔳

"For Each Jaguar, There Is a Branch: Why Do Jaguars Climb Trees?"

Protecting cubs, resting, and communicating: a study reveals how trees serve as vertical extensions of the jaguar's home range in the Pantanal. The article is the culmination of nearly a decade of data collection on the species in this unique ecosystem.



Available at: <https://www.nexojornal.com.br/externo/ 2023/06/30/cada-pantera-no-seu-galho-por-que-oncassobem-em-arvores>. Accessed on: Feb. 27, 2024.

O Estado de S. Paulo 🔳

"Can Artificial Intelligence Help Us Overcome the Climate Crisis?"



Disponível em: <https://www.noticiahoje.com.br/Noticia Impresso.aspx?ID=116741325.128820.17805977>. Acesso em: 27 fev. 2024.

O Globo 🔳

"Mysterious and Rare: Black Jaguars Dominate the Cerrado, Intriguing Researchers"



Guirigó was featured on the cover of O Globo newspaper in an article about the very rare and mysterious black jaguars in the Cerrado. While melanistic jaguars (black jaguars) make up about 9% of the general jaguar population, they constitute between 40% and 48% of the population in the Grande Sertão Veredas National Park, one of our operational bases in the Cerrado. This percentage, approximately four times higher than the average, intrigues researchers!

O País 🔳

"Beautiful and mysterious"



Estadão Safari near São Paulo and in an Atlantic rainforest

Available at: <https://www.estadao.com.br/sao-paulo/ safari-perto-de-sao-paulo-e-em-uma-floresta-da-mataatlantica-assista-ao-video/>. Accessed on: Feb. 27, 2024.

Diário de uma Onça 🙌



Other highlights of the year

- Lectures and roundtables: Held at six Brazilian universities (Unesp Botucatu, Unesp Rio Claro, UFMS Aquidauana, UFMS Campo Grande, UFPR, UFCAT), with participation from 292 university students.
- Virtual lectures: Conducted on Brazil's biomes for pre-school students at a public school in Mauá - SP.
- ✓ Partnership with São Paulo Department of Culture: Through their Municipal Culture Incentive Program, at least 500 students from public schools in São Paulo were introduced to *My Mother is the Beast*, during eight storytelling events. 1,300 copies of the book were donated to schools and public libraries in the city to promote reading and awareness of Brazilian biodiversity.
- Presentations: Delivered lectures in several exchange spaces related to our activities, in particular the 11st Pontes Pantaneiras Forum, and, 2nd Brazilian Trails Congress, Mosaico Sertão

Veredas – Peruaçu Meeting, and Jaguar Month Virtual Workshop, organized by ISA partner CTEEP.

- Participation in Rio Innovation Week: One of the biggest technology and innovation events in Latin America. On the Impact Hub stage, Onçafari presented on sustainable tourism.
- Legado das Águas activities: Developed a series of practical exercises highlighting Onçafari's work within the Atlantic Forest. The American School of São Paulo, Graded School, brought 112 elementary students to participate in this unique experience.
- ✓ Participation in the Jaguar Festival in Foz do Iguaçu National Park. Organized by the Onças do Iguaçu Project in partnership with Proyecto Yaguareté Cenap, ICMBio and WWF, the event brought together specialists in jaguar research and conservation from different countries such as Mexico, Brazil and Argentina to Foz do Iguaçu city, Paraná. Onçafari presented the association's work at the event, which was attended by 200 people.



João Almeida, Onçafari's Director of Operations, at Rio Innovation Week. Photo: Rio Innovation Week image gallery.



Lecture at UFMS. Photo: Onçafari Collection.



SOCIAL

The Social Front aims to integrate the protection of natural resources with the well-being of Indigenous peoples and local communities. We carry out actions and projects that promote environmental awareness along with strategies to improve quality of life, such as "Aprendizes da Mata (Forest Apprentices)" and "Pemega, Perigara?". Currently, 48.8% of the operational Onçafari team is comprised of individuals from communities surrounding our operational bases.

In 2023, we executed 66 social actions, reaching 833 people. At Caiman, the highlights were our visits to the Lagoinha and Moreira Indigenous villages. We participated in Indigenous Peoples' Day, celebrating the traditional customs of the Lagoinha village, and delivered a presentation to the youth to showcase professional opportunities in conservation.

At Pousada Trijunção, we conducted 24 activities, including lectures, workshops, and safaris, with

the farm's internal employees, strengthening our relationship with them. In the São Francisco do Perigara reserve, the "Pemega, Perigara?" project was adopted by the Boe Bororo people in Perigara village, with various actions taking place throughout the year, details of which will be provided in another section of this report.

Forest Apprentices

Legado das Águas hosted the second edition of the Forest Apprentices project, which focuses on the relationship between human and environmental health by teaching ecological, low-cost practices that young people can implement in their communities. Throughout the activities, youth engage with professionals experienced in these practices, encouraging sustainable local economic development. In total, six activities involved 70 elementary school students from the Bairro do Engano State School in Miracatu, in the Ribeira Valley.

Onçafari biologists working with the Forest Apprentices. Photo: Stephanie Simioni.



The activities involved concepts related to health and the environment. The first activity, called "Web of Interactions," highlighted the connections between organisms. In the vegetable garden workshop, teenagers built two planting beds at school to get accustomed to gardening practices. To conclude the activity, the "apprentices" visited the Legado das Águas base, where they participated in a workshop, explored the Cambuci trail, and enjoyed a boat ride.

Pemega, Perigara? Project

The "Pemega, Perigara?" project is being developed with approximately 100 Indigenous Boe Bororo people who live on the 11,000-hectare Perigara Indigenous Lands (Perigara TI), one of five TIs belonging to the Boe Bororo people in Mato Grosso. The São Francisco do Perigara Reserve, Onçafari's operations base in the Northern Pantanal, borders the Perigara Indigenous Lands.

This vital ongoing initiative underscores the harmonious relationship between traditional peoples and their environment. In collaboration with the Centro de Vida Institute (ICV) and the Indigenous community, Onçafari conducted various activities throughout 2023 within the TI and in Cuiabá, MT. These activities are centered around four main objectives aimed at strengthening the Boe Bororo people's territorial management:: (i) strengthening traditional knowledge; (ii) food security and income generation, (iii) empowering Indigenous associations and infrastructure; (iv) integrated fire management (IFM).

At the beginning of 2023, "Pemega, Perigara?" was introduced to the Federation of Indigenous Peoples and Organizations of Mato Grosso (Fepoimt) through a workshop in the village, featuring activities in each of the project's key areas. Additionally, we held discussions about



"Pemega, Perigara?" Project, developed with the Boe Bororo Indigenous people. Photo: Onçafari Collection.



Village school on Perigara Indigenous lands. Photo: Onçafari Collection.

Onçafari's work and the significance of conserving the corridor between Indigenous Lands, the Reserve, and the RPPN Sesc Pantanal.

The project supported travel logistics for four participants to attend the 3rd Indigenous Women's March, gathering over 8,000 women under the theme "Biome Women Defending Biodiversity through Ancestral Roots." A cultural activity featuring traditional songs and participation from the Boe Bororo people of the Merure Indigenous Lands was conducted, along with the first discussion circle on alcohol abuse, supported by an Indigenous health team.

An evaluation of handicraft production on Indigenous Lands was initiated, with ten women showing interest in producing and marketing traditional handicrafts made from urucuri palm and babassu palm straw. In Cuiabá, two artisans participated for the first time in the International Pantanal Fair (FIT), with plans for the Boe Bororo people to attend future fairs. The project also provided support for the sale of 60 traditional straw fans, which motivated the artisans to increase their production, teach the younger generation, and explore new market niches. The Iturakurireu Association, an Indigenous association founded in 2002, selected new board members as part of the revitalization efforts driven by the project's activities.

The presentation and consultation process for "Pemega, Perigara?" included the participation of FUNAI. During this session, Indigenous people emphasized the project's importance for territorial management and advocated for its continuation. The meeting also led to a request for a house built around 1914 to be designated as a Boe Bororo heritage site. This house is the only property of the Indigenous Peoples Protection Service (SPI) in the Pantanal of Mato Grosso. Additionally, there was a request to register two archaeological sites, which hold significant historical and cultural value.

In partnership with SOS Pantanal, Onçafari held a forest fire brigade workshop in July at the São Francisco do Perigara Reserve. Seven members of the Indigenous community participated, aiming to establish a robust Integrated Fire Management (IFM) program with effective communication between regional partners. Personal protective equipment (PPE) and other training materials were provided for the Indigenous fire brigade.





Onçafari has taken a leadership position in promoting long-term, large-scale conservation by initiating mediation efforts to acquire and manage preserved land in strategic areas of Brazil. This initiative aims to create new ecological corridors, marking the inception of Onçafari's Forests front. Ecological corridors are strips of preserved natural land that facilitate wildlife mobility and ensure sufficiently large fragments to sustain ecosystem services and functions. They are considered the best management tool for maintaining biodiversity on a large scale and play a crucial role in adaptation to climate change, increased environmental resilience and carbon storage, among other benefits.

Due to the high costs involved in acquiring and maintaining environmental reserves and ecological corridors, the Onçafari Forests front is actively seeking funding. We are engaged in negotiations with philanthropists, foundations, public grant programs, ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) initiatives, and partners willing to contribute to the protection and conservation of territories, biodiversity, and the livelihoods of traditional populations.

Onçafari manages areas in the Pantanal (including the Santa Sofia, São Francisco do Perigara, and Mutum reserves) and the Amazon (Onçafari Reserve 1). Additionally, Onçafari acts as a mediator to connect neighboring areas, both public and private, to establish continuous ecological corridors.

All acquired areas have a corresponding perpetuity fund, ensuring a constant supply of

management resources. Through a sustainable model, we are developing a new approach to management of private environmental reserves. For example, by leading Payment for Environmental Services (PES) projects such as Carbon Credits and Biodiversity Credits, we strengthen the economic viability of these areas and corridors and guarantee a budget to maintain qualified staff and infrastructure, implement research/education and environmental education projects with local communities (social) and rewilding of endangered species, as well as fire management, and territory patrol, among many other initiatives.

In the Santa Sofia Reserve, spanning 34,000 hectares, we have established the Pata da Onça RPPN. a 7.387-hectare area in the western part of the property. Private Natural Heritage Reserves (RPPNs) play a fundamental role in biodiversity conservation in Brazil. These Conservation Units are set up by private owners, like Oncafari, who dedicate large tracts of land for environmental preservation and benefit from legal and tax incentives. RPPNs protect crucial natural ecosystems such as tropical forests, savannahs, and mangroves, ensuring the survival of various endangered species of fauna and flora. Additionally, they enhance connectivity between protected areas, contributing to the formation of ecological corridors essential for animal movement and the maintenance of genetic diversity. By preserving natural areas, these reserves also play a vital role in maintaining ecosystem services such as climate regulation, water purification, and soil conservation.



Plaque from our sponsor Nike that supported planting in the São Francisco do Perigara Reserve. Photo: João Bachur.



Bocaiuva and Manduvi seedlings for planting in the São Francisco do Perigara Reserve. Photo: Bruno Carvalho.

We are also focusing on implementing Integrated Fire Management Plans (IFMPs) in all areas where Onçafari operates. IFMPs are essential for environmental conservation in Brazil. In a country where forest fires pose a constant threat to natural ecosystems, effective management plans are crucial for mitigating the negative impacts of fire.

We remain committed to expanding our private land management model to other areas, promoting conservation and environmental sustainability throughout Brazil!

Fire monitoring

Last year began a little differently for Onçafari: in response to the fire scenarios of previous years, the institution invested in a specialized consultancy to develop integrated fire management (IFM). Established in Brazil since 2014, IFM is a model designed to reduce fires through the synergy of traditional knowledge, ecological and respectful use of fire, academic research, and technologybased prevention and monitoring practices. Three Onçafari reserves—Santa Sofia, São Francisco do Perigara, and Onçafari Reserve 1—have adopted several of these active measures to prevent the impacts of fire.

Activity by base

• SANTA SOFIA: This site has had a draft plan for integrated fire management since 2021. However, much of the document had to be revised to meet the requirements of Imasul Ordinance 1,259, published on June 5, 2023. The revised document, which includes an operational fire-fighting plan, was submitted in July 2023. Unfortunately, it was returned with issues pending for the licensing process. Consequently, it was further revised and updated for the 2024-2026 period. The new submission was completed on January 10, 2024.

• SÃO FRANCISCO DO PERIGARA RESERVE: The operational plan was submitted in June 2023. The property was constantly monitored with the support of the SOS Pantanal Institute. Additionally, Onçafari, through the "Pemega, Perigara?" project, collaborated closely with the Brazilian Institute for the Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (Ibama) and the National Foundation for Indigenous Peoples (Funai) to form the Perigara Indigenous Land brigade. These efforts included expeditions, educational activities, and area reconnaissance.

• ONÇAFARI RESERVE 1: The operational plan has not yet been drafted due to legal disputes, as it is located within a Full Protection Conservation Unit (UC), the São Benedito and Azul Rivers Wildlife Refuge (Revis). Multiple discussions were held with the environmental authority of the state of Pará (IdeflorBio) to chart the best course of action. However, fire management projects gained significant traction thanks to our partnership with the international NGO Re:Wild. An operational plan to combat and prevent forest fires in the Onçafari Reserve 1 and throughout the Revis is set to be developed. Approved to commence in December 2023, this project will include various measures to enhance fire management efforts in the region and the reserve.

All the reserves were constantly monitored with satellite data, and overall, 2023 yielded positive fire-related results. However, there were a few isolated incidents, all of which were fully resolved:

i) The São Francisco do Perigara Reserve endured two fires in October 2023. These were quickly contained by the Onçafari brigades with support from Sesc Pantanal, a strategic partner for the socio-environmental program of Mato Grosso, and the CBM Fire Brigade.

ii) A fire broke out in the Santa Sofia reserve, in 2023, on December 15th, and was fully extinguished by the 21st. Onçafari brigades, Ibama/PrevFogo, and the CBM fieldworks detected the fires.



Planting Seedlings in São Francisco do Perigara Reserve. Photos: João Bachur.

Fires were ignited by natural causes, specifically lightning, in both reserves, exclusively within the Santa Sofia and São Francisco do Perigara reserves. Fires that originated outside their boundaries also impacted these areas. In the case of the São Francisco do Perigara Reserve, the fire began in the RPPN Sesc Pantanal (also due to electrical discharge) and spread to the reserve. However, the fire was quickly contained through collaborative efforts. Unfortunately, the fire traveled a long distance from the outer areas into the Santa Sofia Reserve: it crossed the PES Pantanal Rio Negro, the Fazendinha property, and burned part of the RPPN, affecting an area of difficult access. The Santa Sofia Reserve was also affected by a fire that reached the PES Pantanal Rio Negro, Fazendinha, and spread into it.

Regardless of the origin, all administrative and legal decision-making measures were taken, which facilitated the chain of communication, creation of firebreaks, deployment of resources, combat actions, and communication with environmental and command and control agencies.

Mutum Reserve

Guided by our mission to conserve Brazilian biodiversity by protecting natural areas and support the socio-economic development of local communities, Onçafari has acquired another property in the Pantanal: the Mutum Reserve, in the Alagados do Taquari, the Taquari wetlands, in Mato Grosso do Sul.





Mutum Reserve Aerial View. Photos: Mario Haberfeld.

The Alagados do Taquari region emerged due to the change in direction of the Taquari River, caused by siltation. This process, although natural, has been accelerated and intensified by human activities. Agricultural expansion and the clearing of native vegetation on the plateau where the Taquari River originates have led to massive sediment deposits, causing the river to overflow and alter its course. These changes have not only had significant environmental impacts but also profound social consequences, as many families have lost their livestock, farms, and primary sources of income.

This region, now permanently flooded, is covered with islands that boast extensive biodiversity.

It is home to a wide variety of fish as well as endangered species such as jaguars, hyacinth macaws, and marsh deer. However, this vital part of the Pantanal faces threats from illegal hunting, animal trafficking, and overfishing, among other activities that endanger its biodiversity. For this reason, Onçafari's institutional presence in the Mutum Reserve is crucial. Our goal is to contribute to research development while intensifying monitoring efforts to inhibit wildlife trafficking, which unfortunately occurs in the region.

This property acquisition was made possible thanks to contributions from Brazilian and American donors, with major support from the Re:wild organization.



John Deere 6100J tractor and shovel donated by Áster Máquinas for the Santa Sofia Reserve. Photo: Leonardo Sartorello.



Capture campaign using a Log Nature camera trap at Legado das Águas. Photo: Lélia B. Doumit.



Goodyear tire an Onçafari passenger car. Photo: Allan Albori Ribeiro.



North Face uniforms during the capture campaign. Photo: Edson Faria Junior.



Biomas Pantanal watch by Vivara. Photo: Vivara Collection.



Onçafari Defender 130 at Caiman Pantanal. Photo: Fernanda Freixosa.



Can-Am Defender Photo: Lilian Rampim



PARTNERS

In 2023, our network of partners was crucial in enabling us to directly focus on environmental conservation. Their support has significantly enhanced our ability to assist both our field and administrative teams, ensuring we are better prepared each day to meet our conservation goals.

Azul 🆻

Company: Azul Linhas Aéreas Industry: Aviation Support: Donated national airline tickets for staff travel.



BANK OF AMERICA

Company: Bank of America Industry: Financial

Support: Donated funds to income generation projects. Hosted the first edition of Onça Partners at its headquarters in São Paulo. Purchased invitations to the "Once Upon a Time 2050: the Legacy" event and gave clients the opportunity to learn about Onçafari's work.



Company: BTG Pactual Industry: Financial

Support: Donated monitors for the São Paulo office staff. Sponsored the "Once Upon a Time in 2050: The Legacy" event and contributed to our wildlife monitoring front.

C6BANK

Company: C6 Bank Industry: Financial

Support: Donated points from client credit cards, which converted to financial resources for Onçafari.

Company: Can-Am

Industry: Automotive

Support: Donated a Defender Max UTV to the Santa Sofia Reserve, a quad bike auctioned off at the "Once Upon a Time 2050: The Legacy" event and a Defender Max UTV to the São Francisco do Perigara Reserve.

DEFENDER

Company: Defender

Industry: Automotive

Support: Sponsored the "Once Upon a Time 2050: The Legacy" event with the Jaguar master sponsorship quota and donated two new Defenders 130 for use in the Pantanal.

elgin

Company: Elgin

Industry: Batteries

Support: Donated a thousand rechargeable batteries used to operate camera traps in the field.

ELLUS

Company: Ellus

Industry: Clothing

Support: Contributed to the "Once Upon a Time 2050: The Legacy" event by purchasing a sponsorship quota and donating ecobags and Preserve cups.



Company: EXEC Consultoria em Recursos Humanos.

Industry: Human Resources Consultancy

Support: Developed a job and salary policy and offered a coaching process for two members of our leadership team.

Seguros

Company: Fairfax Seguros Industry: Insurance

Support: Donated financial resources, supported the film Diary of a Jaguar and sponsored the event "Once Upon a Time 2050: The Legacy", under the Maned Wolf quota.

FARM RIO

Company: Farm

Industry: Vestuário

Support: Symbolically adopted Xamã for one year. The donation was used in the animal's rehabilitation process.



Company: Fondation Segré Industry: Foundation Support: Donated funds for monitoring hyacinth macaws in the São Francisco do Perigara Reserve.



Company: Gol Linhas Aéreas Industry: Aviation Support: Donated national airline tickets for staff travel.

GOODSYEAR

Company: Goodyear

Industry: Tire manufacturing

Support: For the past three years, tires on the safari cars and wildlife monitoring vehicles have been made by Goodyear, which also sponsored to the "Once Upon a Time 2050: The Legacy" event at the Maned Wolf sponsorship level.



Company: Google

Industry: Technology Services

Support: A robot was created using artificial intelligence to automatically identify animals recorded on the camera trap videos at Onçafari bases, which reduces biologists' image screening time.



Company: Grupo Carrefour Brasil Industry: Retail Support: Financed the reintroduction center at the Santa Sofia Reserve.



Company: Holtzman Foundation Industry: Foundation Support: Financed the reintroduction center at the Santa Sofia Reserve and the primate enclosure.



Company: Instituto PremieRpet® Industry: Pet Food

Support: Financed the Santa Sofia Reserve Reintroduction Center and sponsored the event "Once Upon a Time 2050: The Legacy".



Company: ISA CTEEP Industry: Energy Support: Contributed financially via the Culture Incentive Law to the film Diary of a Jaguar and sponsored the Florianópolis Jaguar Parade and "Once Upon a Time 2050: The Legacy" events.



Company: JHSF

Industry: Real Estate

Support: The JHSF - São Paulo Catarina International Executive Airport base is part of Onçafari's fauna monitoring locations. In December, Onçafari was given a retail space to sell our products at the Catarina Outlet.



Company: John Deere and Áster Máquinas Industry: Agricultural machinery

Support: John Deere and its representative Áster Máquinas partnered to donate a 6100K tractor, additional shovel and 6,000 native tree seedlings for our base in the Santa Sofia Reserve in the Pantanal.

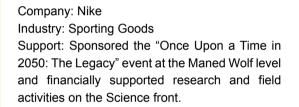


Bushnell

Company: Log Nature/Bushnell Industry: Outdoor Products Support: Donated 20 camera traps for monitoring fauna and conducting scientific studies.



Company: Manacá Partners Industry: Business Consultancy Support: Held internal workshops with the management team to review the organization's mission, vision, values and purpose.



PINHEIRONETO -

Company: Pinheiro Neto Advogados Industry: Law firm Support: Drafted and reviewed various contracts

and developed policies on integrity, ethics, conduct and social networks for the organization's employees.



Company: Re:wild Industry: NGO Support: Contributed financially to the Mutum Reserve acquisition and to a new project to combat forest fires in ecological corridors in

southern Amazon.



Company: The North Face Industry: Clothing Support: Set a price below market value for the purchase of uniforms.



Company: United Airlines Industry: Aviation Support: Donated international airline tickets for employees and a ticket to New York for the "Once Upon a Time 2050: The Legacy" auction event.



Company: Vivara

Industry: Jewellery

Support: Created a line of Pantanal watches, the proceeds of which were donated to social and conservation projects in the Pantanal.



Company: World Animal Protection (Proteção Animal Mundial)

Industry: NGO

Support: Donated funds for technical support for the rehabilitation of the jaguar Xamã in the Amazon and for monitoring biodiversity in the Cerrado biome, with a focus on maned wolves.



EVENTS

OnçaPartners

In celebration of Environment Day on June 5th, we hosted the first "OnçaPartners" event at Bank of America's headquarters in Brazil. This exclusive gathering was dedicated to sharing results, discussing future plans, and networking. Our board members and partners attended the event. Mario Haberfeld, CEO of Onçafari, gave a brief presentation, shared the 2022 Annual Report, and discussed the organization's future projects.

That evening, we launched the "Amigo da Onça" (Jaguar's Friend) Project, introduced our partnership with Arredondar, and officially unveiled the sponsorship levels for the "Era Uma Vez 2050: O Legado" (Once Upon a Time 2050: The Legacy) event.

"Once Upon a Time 2050: The Legacy"

What legacy do we want to leave? That was the question that guided the "Era Uma Vez 2050: O Legado" (Once Upon a Time 2050: The Legacy) event.

We envision a future where we have contributed to the creation of major ecological corridors, protecting our biomes, forests, and fauna. In this future, jaguars, pumas, maned wolves, and tapirs are no longer endangered and live freely in their natural habitats. We aim to lay the foundation for responsible tourism, connecting people with wildlife while respecting and valuing nature. We also strive to create new jobs and foster socioeconomic development in the communities where we operate, all through collaborative efforts to protect the environment. This was a special and meaningful evening in Onçafari's history. We hosted over 500 guests and representatives from 35 companies, including sponsors, collaborators, and supporters. More than 50 team members contributed to making the event a success.

Klebber Toledo was the master of ceremonies. Titina Leão designed the impeccable decoration and the boutique showcasing Onçafari products. Patrícia Borges curated our photo exhibition, featuring stunning images of our fauna. Casa Valduga, Chivas Brasil, Royal Salute, and Aptk Spirits supported the cocktail event.

Henri Zylberstajn and Ana Haberfeld conducted the charity auction, offering 15 items: a Tottenham shirt signed by Richarlison, Filipe Toledo's surf lycra donated by the WSL, a dinner at Hon Maguro restaurant, a ring designed by Ara Vartanian, a Can-Am quadricycle, a painting by artist Flavia Braun, a São Paulo Football Club shirt, Ítalo Ferreira's surfboard, the Brazilian Women's National Football Team shirt, a shirt owned by Roger Federer, and accommodation at the Caiman, Trijunção, and Anavilhanas Jungle Lodges.

The music that set the tone for the evening was performed by the Anaisa Neo Acoustic Trio and DJ Marina Diniz. The event was beautifully captured by photographers Thabata Cordeiro, Fernanda Freixosa, and Fabio Luiz.

This very special evening took place at the Rosewood Hotel on September 28 and raised R\$725,572.00. A heartfelt thank you to everyone involved who helped us write the next chapters of our commitment to nature and future generations.















OnçaPartners gathered collaborative partners, consultants and Onçafari employees. Photos: Thabata Cordeiro.



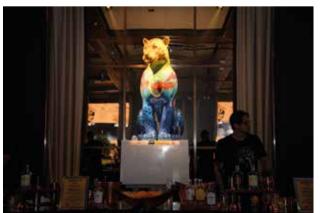














Once Upon a Time 2050: The Legacy. Photos: Thabata Cordeiro and Fernanda Freixosa.

EVENTS



XAMÃ CROWDFUNDING

Rehabilitation and reintroduction processes are vital tools for the recovery of endangered populations. To support Xamã's return to the wild, a crowdfunding campaign was launched to cover the associated costs. The campaign successfully raised R\$34,478.00 through 159 donations.



THE JAGUAR'S FRIEND

"Amigo da Onça" (jaguar's friend) is a digital fundraising platform designed to support Onçafari's activities through financial donations. Donations can be one-time or recurring. The platform allows for smaller contributions, aiming to attract a large number of recurring donors to ensure sustained support. Joining is simple: visit www.amigodaonca. org, choose a donation amount, and select a payment method.

The "recurring" option offers the following donation possibilities:



Accepted payment methods include credit card, PIX and bank slip. Recurring donors receive monthly emails with information and updates on Onçafari's activities, as well as gifts.

The funds raised are dedicated to Onçafari's efforts to conserve various species of Brazilian fauna and support projects across Onçafari's six focus areas: Ecotourism, Rewilding, Science, Education, Social, and Forests.

Some actions carried out during the year:

Campaign: Onçafari's Anniversary Date: August Format: for every R\$ 100.00 or more the donor received a white Onçafari T-shirt.

Campanha: Pantanal without fire Date: November Format: for donors contributing any amount.

Campanha: Jaguar Month

Data: November

Format: for every R\$100.00 or more, donors received an Ellus eco-bag and an Onçafari notebook.



Launch of the film *Diary of a Jaguar*. Photo: Thabata Cordeiro.



Jaguar Month campaign launched in November. From the campaign homepage.



Pantanal without Fire campaign launched in November. From the campaign homepage.



Background image of the www.amigodaonca.org homepage for 2023

I'M A FRIEND OF FAUNA

The "Sou Amigo da Fauna" (I'm a Friend of Fauna) project was officially launched in 2023 with a new identity created in partnership with Colírio Design. A collaborative effort among four NGOs—Ampara, Instituto Libio, Onçafari, and SOS Pantanal—the project aims to combat wildlife trafficking, illegal hunting, and fishing.

The launch event took place on June 29 at Banco Santander in São Paulo, attended by guests from NGOs, civil society, government, and partner companies involved in addressing these issues. In addition to presenting the project, discussions were held on the means by which companies and other interested parties can contribute to the cause and help raise public awareness about creating a sustainable natural world free from trafficking.

Socicam, a property concessionaire that owns 26



Presentation of the project at the Santander event space. Photo: Thabata Cordeiro.



Buttons offered to participants. Photo: Thabata Cordeiro.

airport terminals, has been a partner in the project.

Azul Linhas Aéreas joined the project as a partner and named one of its aircraft "Sou Amigo da Fauna" on October 5, World Animal Day, to emphasize the importance of this initiative. Additionally, the entire Azul crew attended a training session on combating animal trafficking.

Communications efforts included creating the "Sou Amigo da Fauna" profile on Instagram and adding a blog section to the website launched the previous year, where content related to the project is posted periodically.





Representatives of Ampara, Onçafari, Instituto Libio and SOS Pantanal NGOs. Photo: Thabata Cordeiro.



Event reception table setup. Photo: Thabata Cordeiro.



Sou Amigo da Fauna's visual identity presentation. Photo: Thabata Cordeiro.

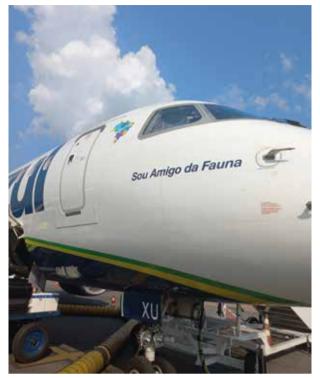
JAGUAR PARADE

The Jaguar Parade is an artistic movement with an urgent purpose: to raise funds and awareness for jaguar and jaguar habitat conservation. This initiative features an exhibition of dozens of custom-made jaguar sculptures created by talented artists, displayed in bustling urban areas. These sculptures capture public curiosity and provoke reflection, reaching millions of people in a unique and impactful way.

In 2023, the exhibition had an edition in Florianópolis city between March and May. It began with a live painting session at the official studio in Floripa Shopping Center and featured around 50 sculptures by local and national artists. The works were exhibited at touristic sights and major public spaces.

R\$136,100.00 was raised at auction during the 36 days of the exhibition, held between April 14 and May 20. The event reached approximately 206,609 people. Another successful year where art and conservation went hand in hand to raise public awareness!

*Data gathered from IBGE surveys on the population living in or visiting the city during the period of the event.



Azul aircraft named after the "I'm a Friend of Fauna" project. Photo: Azul Linhas Aéreas.



Photo: Thabata Cordeiro.

FINANCIAL

This report highlights our significant achievements while transparently detailing the responsible use of the financial resources entrusted to our organization.

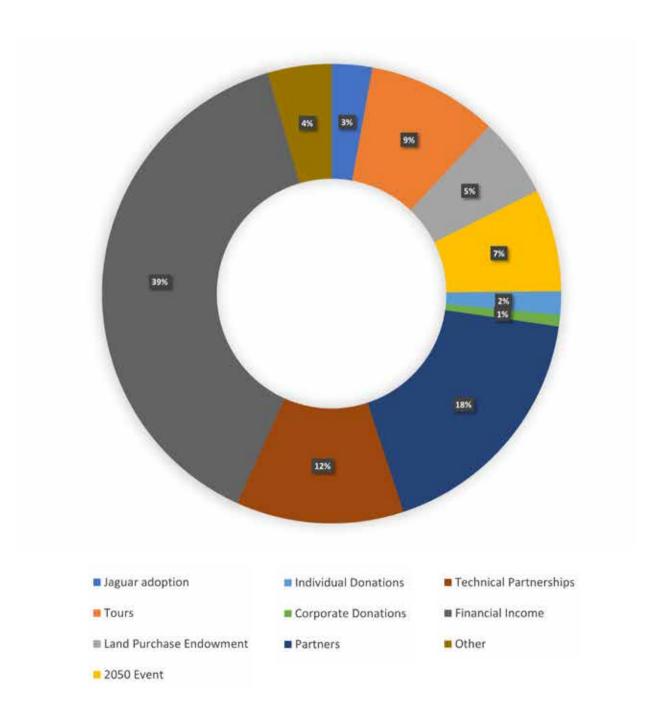
The year 2023 marked a period of growth for Onçafari. Comparing 2023 to 2022, we saw an increase in ecotourism tours, jaguar adoptions, new partnerships, and revenue from the "Once Upon a Time 2050: The Legacy" event, which helped us sustain our endowment fund. Two other major highlights of the year included a donation for the purchase of a new property in the Alagados do Taquari region, the Mutum Reserve in the Pantanal of Mato Grosso do Sul, and our partnership with Re:wild, for a project specifically focused on the Amazon, in the south of Pará.

We are deeply grateful to all those who made Onçafari's work possible for another year, through their donations, strategic partnerships or direct involvement in the organization's initiatives. Together, we continue to build a greener and more sustainable future.



Black jaguar, Guirigó. Photo: Eduardo Fragoso.





Income Statement		
	R\$	
	31/12/2023	
GROSS OPERATING INCOME	17.825.949	
DONATION INCOME	3.230.952	
JAGUAR ADOPTION	508.434	
INDIVIDUAL DONATIONS	2.429.304	
CORPORATE DONATIONS	293.214	
OPERATING INCOME	7.019.035	
TOURS	1.633.710	
PARTNERS	3.145.516	
PRODUCT SALES	122.830	
EARNINGS FROM SALE OF ASSETS	15.174	
TECHNICAL PARTNERSHIPS	2.101.804	
OTHER INCOME	7.575.963	
ONÇAFARI	7.575.963	
OTHER	662.983	
FINANCIAL INCOME	6.912.980	
REVENUE DEDUCTIONS	-266.026	
NET OPERATING INCOME	17.559.924	
NET OPERATING INCOME	17.559.924	
COST OF SERVICES RENDERED	-64.658	
COST OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES SOLD	-64.658	
GROSS OPERATING PROFIT	17.495.266	
OPERATING EXPENSES	-12.091.070	
TAX EXPENSES	-65.232	
FINES AND OTHER FEES	-156	
TOTAL EXPENSES	-12.025.682	
OPERATING COSTS	-2.817.742	
ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	-2.465.197	
PERSONNEL COSTS	-4.758.922	
DEPRECIATION/AMORTIZATION	-1.309.119	
FINANCIAL COSTS	-43.258	
TAX EXPENSES	-38.010	
LOSS WITH SOFIA ASSET	-597.330	
(-) DISCOUNTS RECEIVED	3.896	
OPERATING PROFIT	5.404.195	
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD	5.404.195	

97

ASSETS		
	R\$	R\$
CURRENT ASSETS	31/12/2023	31/12/2022
Cash	-	
Banks	387.765	1.100.185
Financial Assets	37.560.015	53.223.929
Accounts Receivable	8.962	2.500
Stocks	107.252	94.333
Third Party Credit	383.740	452.088
Recoverable Taxes	915.447	105.985
Fotal Current Assets	39.363.181	54.979.022
Fixed Assets	47.252.027	26.191.98
Charges	49.608.317	27.396.86
(-) Accumulated Depreciation	(2.356.290)	(1.204.882
Total Non-Current Assets	47.252.027	26.191.98
Total Assets	86.615.208	81.171.00
LIABILITIES		
	R\$	R\$
CURRENT LIABILITIES	45.291	44.92
Supplies and Services	184.185	143.84
Social Security Obligations	74.837	44.34
Tax Obligations	30.872	4.029
Provisions	167.660	110.03
Other Current Liability Obligations	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	457.553	302.24
NON-CURRENT		
NON-CURRENT Other Non-Current Liability Obligations	95.561	210.86
Other Non-Current Liability Obligations	95.561 95.561	210.86 210.86
Other Non-Current Liability Obligations		
Other Non-Current Liability Obligations Total Non-Current Liability NET WORTH Accumulated Surplus/Deficit		210.86
Other Non-Current Liability Obligations Total Non-Current Liability NET WORTH Accumulated Surplus/Deficit Accumulated Surplus	95.561	210.86 80.657.89
Other Non-Current Liability Obligations Fotal Non-Current Liability NET WORTH Accumulated Surplus/Deficit	95.561 86.062.093	210.86 80.657.89 73.634.03
Other Non-Current Liability Obligations Total Non-Current Liability NET WORTH Accumulated Surplus/Deficit Accumulated Surplus	95.561 86.062.093 80.657.898	





TEXTS

Texts: Amanda Guedes, Lélia Doumit, Mario Haberfeld, Ana Carolina David, Alexandre Bossi, Lilian Rampim, Stephanie Simioni, Bianca Machado, Isabela Meniz, Leonardo Sartorello, Rodrigo Falcão Ventura, Eduardo Fragoso, Gabriela Burattini, Diogo Lucatelli, Pedro Reali, Stéphanie Birrer, Felipe Oricchio, Ananda Andrade, Bruno Carvalho, Juliana Altona, Jéssica Donelli, Germano Knorr.

PREPARATION AND REVISION

Vera Maselli

ORIGINAL GRAPHIC DESIGN

Amanda Guedes

LAYOUT

Douglas Kenji Watanabe

EDITORIAL COORDINATION

Heloisa Vasconcellos

TRANSLATION

Barbara Wisnoski

FINAL REVISION

Lina da Anunciação



Support us:



@oncafari www.oncafari.org



Be a Jaguar's Friend www.amigodaonca.org

