

2024 Report

ONGAFARI



Gaia

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Summary

Letter from the CEO	2
Message from Our Partners, Patrons and Advisory Board	4
About Onçafari	8
Where We Are	12
2024 in Numbers	18
Areas of activity	20
Ecotourism	22
Rewild	32
Science	40
Social	54
Education	58
Forest	62
Fire Prevention	66
Advocacy	70
Campaigns	74
Events	80
Partners	84
Financial	92



Letter from the CEO

I'm proud to share Onçafari's Annual Report highlighting a year of remarkable growth and a strategic realignment that reflects our renewed mission, vision, and values.

For the first time in 13 years, we undertook a comprehensive review and realignment of our strategy—an essential step in Onçafari's evolution. This process involved many of our team members and advisors and was carried out with the support of Manacá Partners. On an organizational level, we also introduced a goal-setting framework across our bases and departments designed to strengthen financial sustainability, enhance management practices, and modernize our institution.

Today our team includes over 70 dedicated professionals working across Brazil—people passionate about conservation and committed to improving our operations and maximizing our impact in the biomes we serve. Our São Paulo office also grew this year to ensure stronger organizational governance and better support for our eight operational fronts. A key feature of our realignment was the launch of two new areas of focus: an advocacy front to promote biodiversity and biome conservation policies and a fire management front dedicated to preventing and responding to forest fires.

We saw powerful results; our area of influence expanded to over two million hectares across Brazil. At Caiman, we maintained a 100% sighting rate for jaguars and achieved a 40% sighting rate for tapirs. At Pousada Trijunção, we reached record levels in average sightings of maned wolves. More frequent sightings of the stunning, rare, and majestic black jaguars were also recorded in Grande Sertão Veredas National Park.

We continued to advance on our science front with several research articles submitted and published. Our social initiatives also deepened through our engagement, especially with the Bororo people of the Perigara Indigenous Territory located near the São Francisco do Perigara Reserve. This year we reintroduced the jaguar Xamã into the wild, giving a second chance to an animal that lost its mother early in life due to human actions. We produce countless content about wildlife that reaches millions of people every day through social media and news reports. Our forest front activity has expanded with new land acquisitions to establish ecological corridors.

Nevertheless, the wildfires in the Pantanal in 2024 presented us with one of our most formidable challenges. Driven by climate change, these fires have become more frequent and intense. More than 2.6 million hectares were consumed this year alone with devastating consequences for wildlife, vegetation, and local communities. The fires left behind destruction and created emotional, financial, and biological challenges that tested our resilience.

One of our most heartbreaking losses was Gaia, a beloved 11-year-old jaguar we had been tracking since she was a cub, discovered still nestled in her den at Caiman. If a strong, healthy adult jaguar couldn't escape the fire, one can only imagine the toll taken on countless other less resilient species. The flames advanced at alarming speed crossing rivers and destroying entire ecosystems.

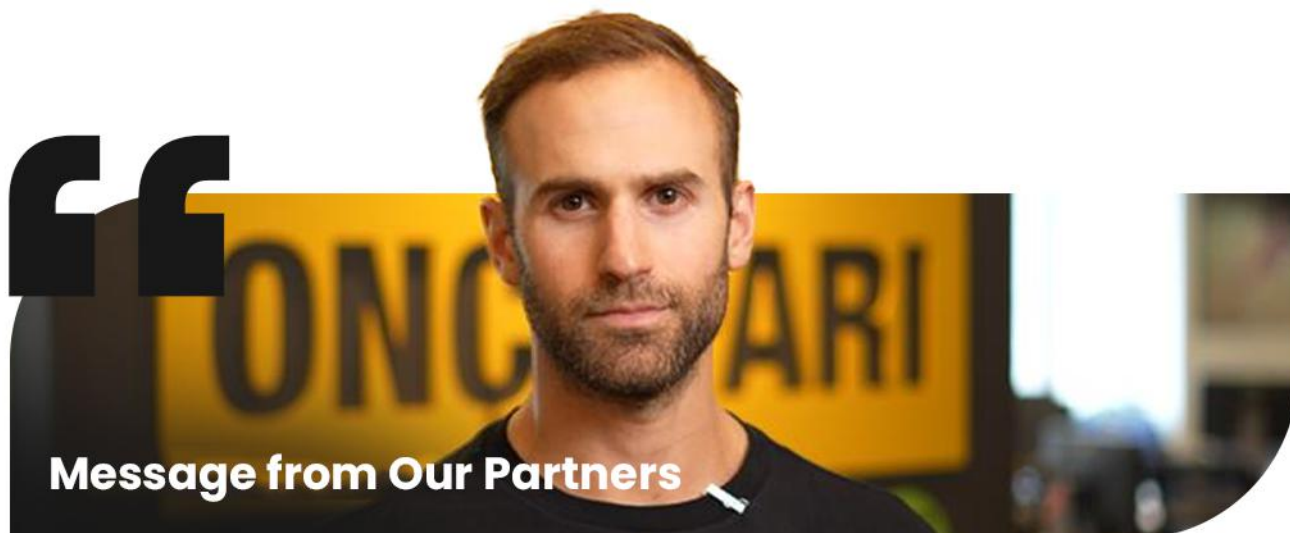
Despite our investments in firebreaks, monitoring towers, team training, and specialized equipment, the intensity of the fires overwhelmed our defenses. The blaze reached the Santa Sofia Reserve, crossed the Rio Negro and Rio Aquidauana, tore through Caiman, and advanced to Miranda only to be fully extinguished when the rains finally came many days later.

In response to the crisis, our team and many partners mobilized quickly to rescue and treat injured wildlife, provide supplemental food to herbivores, and raise vital funds for recovery. One of the most impactful efforts was the rescue of two jaguars and two tapirs, all suffering from severe burns on their paws. The jaguars were taken to rehabilitation centers in Brasília and Campo Grande, successfully treated, and later returned to the wild. The tapirs remain under our care with promising prospects for release in 2025.

To help cover the costs of veterinary care, transportation, firefighting, and the replacement of essential equipment and infrastructure, our marketing team launched the Pantanal Recovery Fund campaign. This powerful initiative mobilized countless supporters, including national and international organizations, and engaged thousands of individual donors. The campaign was a resounding success, earning global recognition with a spot on Condé Nast Traveler's 2024 Bright Ideas in Travel list for its meaningful contribution to biodiversity conservation in Brazil. Created in response to the urgent need to restore the biomes and protect wildlife after the fires, the Pantanal Recovery Fund campaign helped us recover financially. It also strengthened our capacity to carry on our mission and better prepare for fire seasons that, sadly, are likely to grow in number and intensity each year.

We close this challenging year with deep gratitude to everyone who stood with us, helping us face adversity and carry our mission forward. As awareness grows and collective action builds momentum, we remain confident in our ability to protect one of Brazil's most precious natural treasures—its breathtaking and endangered ecosystems. Our commitment to conserving biomes remains unwavering as we work toward a future where people and nature thrive in harmony.

Mario Haberfeld
CEO and Founder of Onçafari



A commitment to scientific research and investment in science are core values that unite Premierpet® and Onçafari. These principles have been central to both institutions since their founding, reflecting a shared dedication by two organizations focused on advancing science and promoting animal well-being.

Premierpet®'s mission is to strengthen the bond between people and their pets—making it closer, more joyful, and enduring. This commitment grows stronger through our partnership with Onçafari and reaches even further.

The year 2024 held special significance for Premierpet®, most notably because it marked the first time we used our packaging as a platform for a social initiative. We selected the Premier Nattu product line—developed based on science and made with natural ingredients—to lead this effort with Onçafari as our central partner.

It was a privilege to have this renowned organization join us in the "Together for the Pantanal" campaign—an integrated 360° communication strategy that included social media outreach, and online and offline point-of-sale activations, which achieved nationwide visibility across Brazil. A key driver of this success was the valuable engagement of our consumers who actively mobilized in support of the environmental cause.

The donation generated by the campaign was significant, but even more impactful was the awareness it raised about the Pantanal's critical condition amid a severe environmental crisis and widespread wildfires. The mission of "Together for the Pantanal" was fulfilled and we hope to see similar initiatives take shape in the years ahead.

We also reaffirm our ongoing commitment to promoting science—a central pillar of our initiatives and collaborations. We are proud of the longevity of our partnership with Onçafari, which began in 2020 with a focus on animal reintroduction in the Santa Sofia Reserve located in the Pantanal. At the time, establishing a Reintroduction Center made it possible to return wild animals to their natural habitats, leaving behind a meaningful legacy for society.

Premierpet® takes great pride in partnering with Onçafari, one of Brazil's top 100 NGOs devoted to the Pantanal and the conservation of all Brazilian biomes.

We extend our heartfelt thanks for the trust and partnership that led to such positive results in 2024 and we look forward to achieving even more in 2025. A special thank-you goes out to our dedicated team, who embraced this cause with enthusiasm and heart, embodying the strength and spirit of the jaguar as they proudly wore the Onçafari shirt.

Fernando Torres Maluf
Vice President of International Business / Export Director



Dear friends at Onçafari,

Nature reminds us that everything is connected. Every river, tree, and living being is part of a complex and essential system that sustains life on our planet. This interconnectedness guides the mission of Re:wild—a global organization dedicated to conserving and restoring the Earth’s most threatened ecosystems.

In Brazil, we work to protect our country’s unparalleled biodiversity by supporting Indigenous peoples and local communities, restoring and conserving natural landscapes, and strengthening transformative partnerships.

Among these key partnerships, our collaboration with Onçafari stands out as an extraordinary initiative, combining science, innovation, and a deep passion for nature to ensure the survival of iconic species and the biomes they inhabit. Through its tireless work in wildlife monitoring, rehabilitation, and reintroduction, Onçafari has become a model of commitment and excellence in conservation efforts across the Amazon, Pantanal, Cerrado, and Atlantic Forest—biomes that are vital for climate regulation and global ecological security.

At Re:wild, it is an honor and a privilege to walk alongside Onçafari on this journey. This collaboration strengthens our conservation work and helps carry this mission further, encouraging new generations to protect the planet’s biodiversity.

Protecting wildlife is a constant challenge, yet it continues to inspire hope. With each reintroduced jaguar, each engaged community, and each hectare preserved or restored, we take meaningful steps toward a more balanced and thriving future.

Thank you Onçafari, for your unwavering dedication. You inspire and challenge us to keep moving forward every day. We will continue this journey together working to ensure that our forests, cultures, and biomes remain vibrant and alive for generations to come.

With deep admiration and commitment,

Rodrigo Medeiros
Senior Brazil Lead da Re:wild





Dear Mario,

Dear Onçafari family,

We are honored and delighted to share a bit about our partnership---we prefer to call it a "love story"—with Onçafari.

Our love journey began in late 2018 when we discovered Onçafari while looking for credible institutions working to support biodiversity, particularly those focused on protecting and preserving wild animals. We wanted to support this cause financially and Onçafari immediately stood out.

In July 2019, we had the chance to visit the project for the first time and witness its scale and seriousness firsthand. During that visit we adopted our first feline daughter, Fera—a very special jaguar who went on to inspire our children's book *Minha Mãe é a Fera* (My Mom is Fera), which tells the story of the successful reintroduction of two orphaned sisters, Fera and Isa.

Since then, we've watched Onçafari grow with pride and affection, just like we watch our own family. We've adopted more animals: Ferinha, Turi, and Gatuna (jaguars), Oliver (a puma), and TatiAnta (a lowland tapir).

The year 2024 tested us profoundly; a wildfire of catastrophic scale brought loss, pain, and devastation. However, it also demonstrated the resilience of Onçafari and the Pantanal. In addition to renewing our adoptions, we joined the Pantanal Recovery Fund campaign and adopted another cub---Poggi, a wildfire survivor and, above all, a true fighter. We named him in honor of cycling champion Tadej Pogačar.

Financial support is important, but raising awareness is just as vital. Sometimes, all it takes is a gentle nudge—a spark of inspiration—to awaken someone's generous and compassionate side. As passionate cyclists, we help promote Onçafari by wearing its logo on our jerseys during rides, raising awareness, and generating support for meaningful campaigns like the Pantanal Recovery Fund.

We hope to continue supporting this incredible project for many years to come. But more than anything, we hope that our support, love, and trust in Onçafari serve as an example, one that can inspire others to follow and carry forward.

You can always count on us,

Tatiana e Marcelo Ferreira



More than just protecting jaguars, Onçafari must work to restore the habitats where it operates and recover and sustain biodiversity.

Onçafari and Caiman, which I represent, have shared a close relationship for more than 12 years. I'm deeply proud to have been approached by Mario when he was still dreaming of bringing this project to life, and honored that Caiman was selected as the launch site. As Mario himself has said, the reason for choosing Caiman was its status as a biodiversity reserve offering unique conditions compared to other properties in the region.

This distinction is the result of more than 40 years under my management during which Caiman established a model of integrating three coexisting activities within the same space: environmental conservation through partnerships with rewilding projects such as the Instituto Arara Azul and later Onçafari; wildlife ecotourism, where Onçafari truly shines, having made Caiman known as the top jaguar-spotting destination in the Pantanal inspired by the African safari model; and lastly, the continuation of the extensive cattle ranching operation that had long existed on the property.

All these activities are designed to function collaboratively with the understanding that their success is interdependent and that each contributes to enriching Caiman's biodiversity and turning it into a lasting, private ecological sanctuary.

The path to achieving this vision is a long one and collaboration is essential. No one gets far alone. This process takes time, just like the restoration of biodiversity and the evolution of human behavior. It also requires ongoing investment and patience.

Onçafari must remain committed to this path as it carries out ongoing and future projects. Likely the organization will be entrusted with additional wild areas to manage because of its strong leadership and growing credibility. This, in turn, will demand comprehensive environmental restoration plans and deep collaboration will be essential.

I wish Onçafari every success. I am proud and honored to be part of its Advisory Board.

Roberto Klabin
Advisory Board Member, Onçafari



About

ONÇAFARI



Foto: Lucas Morgado

Onçafari

Founded in 2011, Onçafari is a non-governmental organization dedicated to conserving Brazil's biodiversity and protecting its natural biomes. We operate in the Amazon, Cerrado, Pantanal, and Atlantic Forest working across eight Areas of Focus: Ecotourism, Science, Education, Reintroduction, Social, Forests, and Fire Prevention, and Advocacy. In 2024, Onçafari was recognized as one of the 100 Best NGOs in Brazil.

Mission

To conserve Brazil's biodiversity by protecting natural areas and supporting the socioeconomic development of local communities.

Vision

To be recognized globally as a leader in environmental conservation in Brazil.

Values

Passion – Our love for nature drives us. It inspires us daily and fuels our unwavering commitment to protecting biomes and preserving biodiversity.

Excellence – We pursue excellence in everything we do. We pay close attention to detail and strive for the highest quality, performance, and impact standards across all areas of Onçafari's work. If we can't do it right, we won't do it.

Pioneering Spirit – We dare to take bold steps. We embrace risk to go beyond perceived limits and lead in unexplored areas, including innovative fundraising, communication, and conservation approaches.

Persistence – Our mission is challenging and persistence is essential to achieving our objectives. In difficult moments, we never give up. We keep going until we find solutions.

Collaboration – We believe in the power of teamwork. Cooperation and shared contributions are essential to our success. We build partnerships with organizations that share our mission and values.

Respect – Respect is non-negotiable. It must guide our every interaction through transparency, integrity, and care for people, wildlife, the environment, and the commitments we uphold.

Sustainability – We seek to balance economic development with environmental protection, focusing on sustainable and long-term impactful actions. We protect, preserve, care for, defend, and support the environment and the people who depend on it.

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



Board Members

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Mario Haberfeld

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Robert Kozmann Jr. | Director

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MARKETING ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Alexandre Max

Ivan Martinho

Paulo Manzano

Onçafari International

Launched in 2024, Onçafari International aims to build global partnerships and mobilize resources to expand the impact of Onçafari's biodiversity conservation programs. In the United States, we are represented by Onçafari International, a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization that allows donors to make tax-deductible contributions. Strategic partnerships with the King Baudouin Foundation and Myriad enable tax-deductible donations in Europe, Belgium, Germany, and the United Kingdom.

Nature conservation is a long-term challenge that requires global collaboration. These international connections help secure critical resources for protecting ecosystems by fostering the exchange of knowledge and best practices, broadening awareness, and strengthening global commitment to biodiversity conservation.

Onçafari International Board members

Pedro Barbosa

Alain Belda

Otávio Castello Branco

Marina Cançado

Todd Chapman

Jacqueline Conrado

Todd Crider

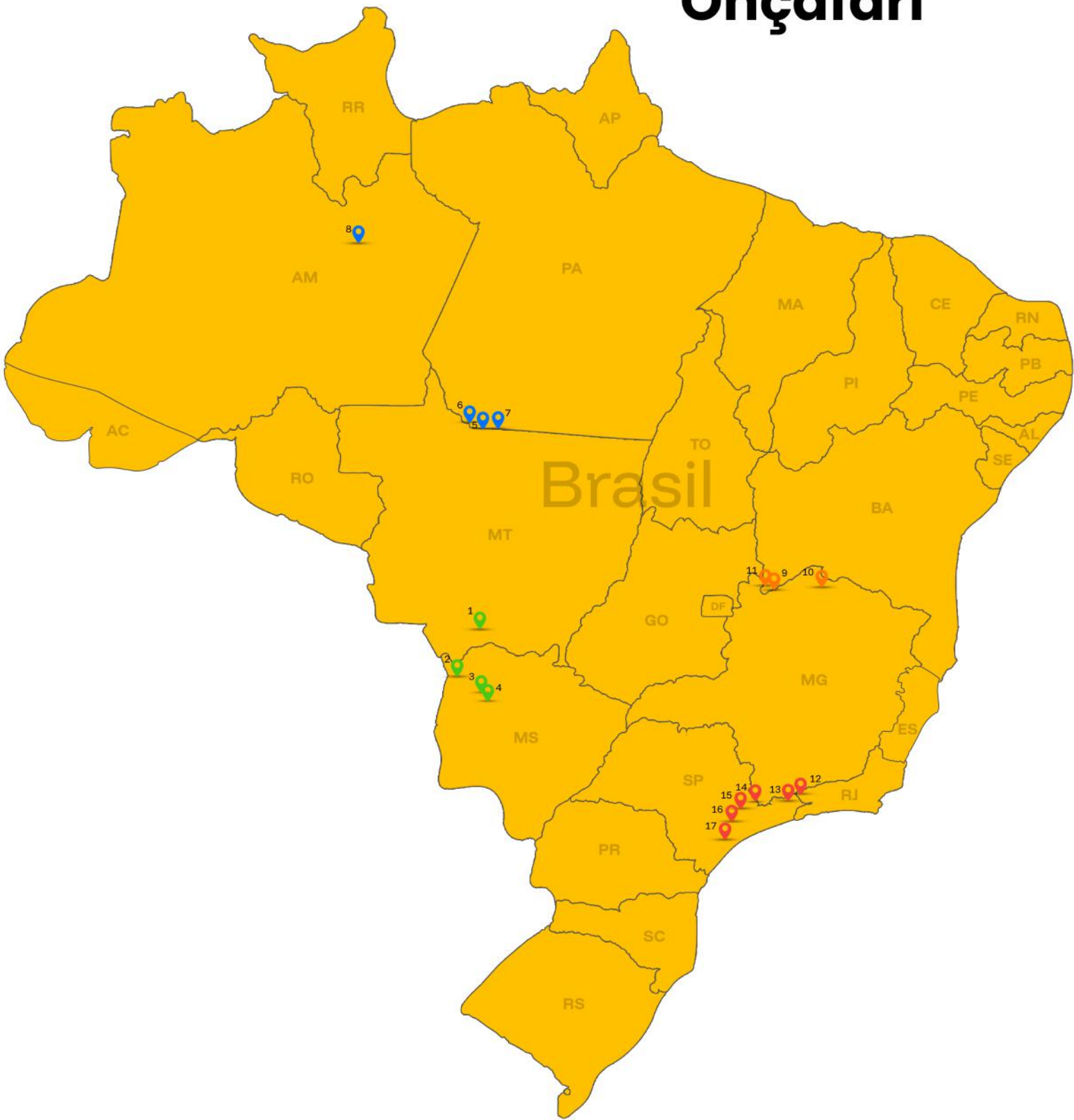
Paula Senna Ganem

Mario Haberfeld

Robert Kozmann Jr.





Filipe Blackwood Oliveira

Bases of Onçafari



- Pantanal
- Amazon
- Cerrado
- Atlantic Forest




■ Pantanal

- 1  São Francisco do Perigara Reserve – Barão de Melgaço/MT
- 2  Mutum Reserve – Corumbá/MS
- 3  Santa Sofia Reserve – Aquidauana/MS
- 4  Caiman Pantanal – Miranda/MS

■ Amazon

- 5  Onçafari I Reserve – Jacareacanga/PA
- 6  Jaguar Reserve – Jacareacanga/PA
- 7  Thaimaçu Lodge – Jacareacanga/PA
- 8  Anavilhanas Jungle Lodge – Novo Airão/AM

■ Cerrado

- 9  Grande Sertão Veredas National Park – Cocos/BA
- 10  Grande Sertão Veredas National Park – Chapada Gaúcha/MG
- 11  Pousada Trijunção – Cocos/BA

■ Atlantic Forest

- 12  Itatiaia National Park – Itatiaia/RJ
- 13  Queixo D'Anta – São Francisco Xavier/SP
- 14  Fazenda Velocitta – Mogi Guaçu/SP
- 15  Goodyear Tires – Americana/SP
- 16  JHSF – São Paulo Catarina Executive International Airport – São Roque/SP
- 17  Legado das Águas – Miracatu/SP

An aerial photograph of the Pantanal wetlands, showing a vast expanse of dense, green forest and wetlands. A vibrant rainbow is visible in the sky above the horizon. The word "PANTANAL" is overlaid in large, bold, green capital letters.

PANTANAL

The Pantanal is the world's most extensive freshwater floodplain. It's a unique ecosystem shaped by the natural cycle of floods and droughts essential to sustaining its biodiversity. Home to an extraordinary variety of wildlife, the Pantanal shelters emblematic species such as the jaguar, giant otter (*Pteronura brasiliensis*), hyacinth macaw (*Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus*), Pantanal caiman (*Caiman yacare*), and jabiru stork (*Jabiru mycteria*), the iconic bird of the region. In addition to its rich biodiversity, the Pantanal plays a key role in regulating the water cycle and maintaining the region's climate balance.

Despite its ecological significance, the Pantanal faces growing threats that put its biodiversity and ecosystem services at risk. Prolonged droughts intensified by climate change and degradation of surrounding biomes have sharply reduced the amount of water flowing into the floodplain making dry seasons more severe and frequent. Over the past 40 years, the area of seasonal flooding has decreased dramatically, pushing the biome toward a concerning process of desertification. Another critical factor is deforestation in the highlands where the rivers that feed the Pantanal originate. Native vegetation replacement with monocultures and pastures without proper protection of permanent preservation areas has led to river sedimentation, reduced water flow, and severe disruption of the hydrological cycle. These pressures endanger local flora and fauna. They compromise the Pantanal's essential ecosystem functions.

Onçafari has been working in the Pantanal since 2011 with its earliest efforts focused primarily on jaguar ecotourism. Today, our work spans four locations within the biome: Caiman, Mutum Reserve, Santa Sofia Reserve, and São Francisco do Perigara Reserve, where we implement initiatives across all eight of our conservation fronts.



AMAZON

The Amazon is the largest tropical rainforest on Earth and harbors the planet's richest biodiversity. Covering nearly half of Brazil's territory, this biome is vital for regulating the global climate as one of the world's most significant carbon sinks. It also influences rainfall patterns across vast regions of South America. Its wildlife is extraordinarily diverse, featuring iconic species such as the Jaguar (*Panthera onca*), pink river dolphin (*Inia geoffrensis*), spider monkey (*Ateles spp.*), and harpy eagle (*Harpia harpyja*). The Amazon is also home to numerous traditional communities and Indigenous peoples who play a key role in safeguarding the forest.

Despite its immense ecological and cultural value, the Amazon faces growing threats that put its biodiversity at risk. Accelerated deforestation driven by the expansion of agribusiness, illegal mining, and logging has led to the widespread loss of forest cover and the fragmentation of critical habitats. Fires, often tied to deforestation, further degrade the biome and intensify climate change. Large-scale infrastructure projects, including highways and hydroelectric dams, have disrupted the forest's natural dynamics diminishing resource availability and directly affecting wildlife.

Since 2017, Onçafari has worked to conserve the Amazon through wildlife monitoring, native species reintroduction, and wildfire prevention and response. We are committed to creating and strengthening ecological corridors to help ensure the long-term protection of the forest and its extraordinary biodiversity.



CERRADO

The Cerrado is the second largest biome in Brazil and the most biodiverse savanna in the world covering approximately 24% of the country's territory. Known as the "cradle of waters" or "Brazil's water tank," the Cerrado contains the headwaters of important river basins and plays a vital role in supplying other biomes with water.

It is the only biome found in all five regions of Brazil and is home to a remarkable diversity of habitats and species. Among its most iconic animals are the jaguar (*Panthera onca*), giant anteater (*Myrmecophaga tridactyla*), three-banded armadillo (*Tolypeutes tricinctus*), and the emblematic maned wolf (*Chrysocyon brachyurus*).

However, this rich biodiversity is increasingly threatened by the expansion of pasturelands and soybean plantations leading to irreversible ecosystem damage. These impacts go beyond habitat loss; agricultural structures such as irrigation canals have also become deadly traps for wildlife.

In the Cerrado, Onçafari focuses on research, monitoring, and ecotourism with special attention to the conservation of the maned wolf. We also study and monitor jaguars, including rare melanistic individuals, in Grande Sertão Veredas National Park and help connect and protect key habitats through an ecological corridor designed to support long-term conservation in the region.



ATLANTIC FOREST

The Atlantic Forest is recognized as one of the world's top biodiversity hotspots while facing severe environmental threats. It is estimated to host around 20,000 plant species and 3,500 vertebrate species. However, this biome is under intense pressure, with more than 65% of its tree species now classified as threatened. Once spanning more than 160 million hectares, the Atlantic Forest has been drastically reduced by human encroachment and deforestation leaving only 26% of its native vegetation intact. Most of what remains exists in small, fragmented patches—many smaller than 50 hectares—which jeopardizes the survival of key native species essential to ecological balance.

In addition to biodiversity loss, the degradation of native vegetation and the expansion of agricultural and livestock activities directly impact the forest's vital ecosystem services, such as water supply, food production, and climate regulation. Although deforestation has slowed in recent years, the destruction continues. Over the past four decades, the Atlantic Forest has lost 10% of its native vegetation—roughly 3.7 million hectares of forest cover.

Since 2020, Onçafari has been active in the Atlantic Forest through scientific research, social and educational initiatives with local communities, wildlife monitoring, and ecotourism contributing directly to the conservation of this essential biome.

2024 in Numbers

+2M

Hectares of area
under influence

38

Institutional
partners

+800

Features in newspapers,
magazines, and online media

17

Operational
bases

+330

Camera traps
deployed

12

Individuals were captured
(jaguars and maned wolves)
for research and monitoring

1435

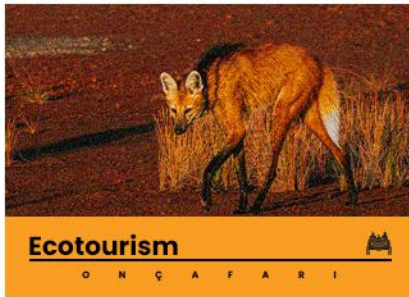
Sightings of jaguars
and maned wolves

8

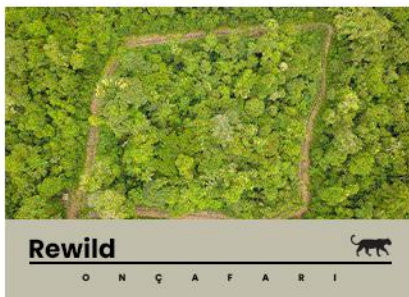
Scientific articles
published



Areas of Activity



Ecotourism is one of Onçafari's core conservation strategies integrating wildlife protection, job creation, and local development. It strengthens local economies and supports the communities where we operate while offering visitors unforgettable experiences. Our tours are available at three operational bases each with its own characteristics and objectives. In the Cerrado and Pantanal, we focus on the habituation of maned wolves and jaguars to safari vehicles, helping them grow accustomed to human presence without feeling threatened, which allows for more natural and meaningful wildlife encounters. In the Atlantic Forest, ecotourism centers on wildlife monitoring and offers a rare opportunity to engage directly with the forest and ongoing research efforts.



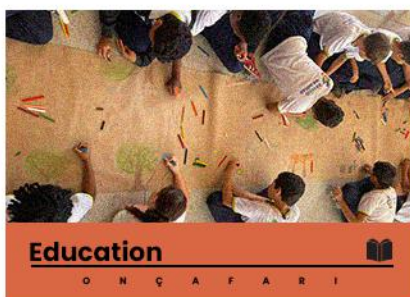
The rewilding front at Onçafari focuses on rehabilitating native wildlife—especially jaguars, pumas (*Puma concolor*), and maned wolves—and preparing them for a safe return to their natural habitats. This work is vital for conserving and recovering threatened species and contributes directly to restoring ecological balance. We currently operate three Reintroduction Centers: two in the Pantanal, at the Santa Sofia Reserve and Caiman, and one in the Amazon, at Pousada Thaimaçu. Together, these sites house seven enclosures dedicated to the rehabilitation/reintroduction process.



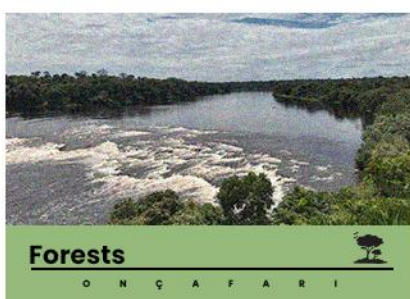
Onçafari's science front is dedicated to producing knowledge that enhances our understanding of biodiversity in our operational areas. This knowledge is a foundation for species and ecosystem conservation. The science front generates research outputs such as scientific articles and conference presentations to promote nature protection. Field techniques include camera trapping, GPS/VHF tracking (via collars or tags), active searches for direct observation, livestock predation monitoring to measure big cats' impact, and the collection of biological samples such as blood, serum, and feces.



The social front works to improve the quality of life and strengthen local leadership in territory management through strategies that align with biodiversity conservation. Key initiatives include income-generating craft workshops, agroecological garden and community farm development, fire brigade training, and institutional support for Indigenous associations. These efforts reinforce the role of communities as essential partners in conservation by integrating natural resource protection with local well-being.



Onçafari's education front aims to raise awareness of the importance of conserving Brazil's biodiversity and biomes. Through interactive activities, lectures, field experiences, public events, television programs, documentaries, book publications, and a strong presence on social media, Onçafari shares knowledge about Brazil's wildlife and ecosystems. Whether in person or online, this diverse approach is designed to engage a vast audience in protecting jaguars, wolves, lowland tapirs (*Tapirus terrestris*), and the country's biodiversity.



The forests front protects strategic natural areas essential for conservation by ensuring safe habitats and passages for wildlife. This work includes safeguarding properties with native or regenerating vegetation acquired through donations or philanthropic investments. The forest front also supports the creation of new protected areas, both private (RPPNs) and public, by providing technical studies for implementation and promoting stakeholder engagement. These high-biodiversity areas often face threats such as deforestation, fire, and hunting, and have strong potential to become ecological corridors that sustain natural processes and species populations.



The fire management front focuses on preventing, monitoring, and fighting wildfires to protect flora and fauna. Activities include community and private brigade training, prescribed burns, and black firebreaks. We also provide equipment, tools, and PPE. All actions are guided by operational plans and integrated fire management strategies to ensure safe, legal, and effective execution.



Environmental advocacy is a strategic effort to influence public policy, legislation, and regulatory frameworks to protect the environment. Its goal is to improve environmental governance and ensure the effectiveness of biodiversity and biome conservation policies.

Onçafari engages in environmental advocacy in Brazil to strengthen support for conservation initiatives and projects. This work supports efforts to expand protected areas, develop and maintain ecological corridors, and reinforce wildfire prevention and response across the country, among other key conservation priorities.



Photo: Lucas Morgado.

Ecotourism



At Onçafari, ecotourism is a key conservation strategy combining biodiversity appreciation with sustainable development. It offers a nature-immersive experience allowing visitors to observe wildlife in their natural habitats. In addition to strengthening the local economy and supporting protected areas, ecotourism fosters environmental awareness and inspires greater engagement in wildlife protection.

Spotting iconic species—like the jaguar in the Pantanal or the maned wolf in the Cerrado—creates a powerful sense of connection and responsibility, encouraging sustainable practices and support for conservation initiatives.

Caiman



The female jaguar Arumita rests in a tree at Caiman, Pantanal.
Photo: Lucas Morgado.

In 2011, Caiman became Onçafari's first partner base and a key pillar for the conservation and ecotourism integration. Located in the Miranda region of the Pantanal in Mato Grosso do Sul, Caiman protects approximately 53,000 hectares of land and has been dedicated to conserving the region's wildlife, vegetation, and Pantanal culture for over 30 years.

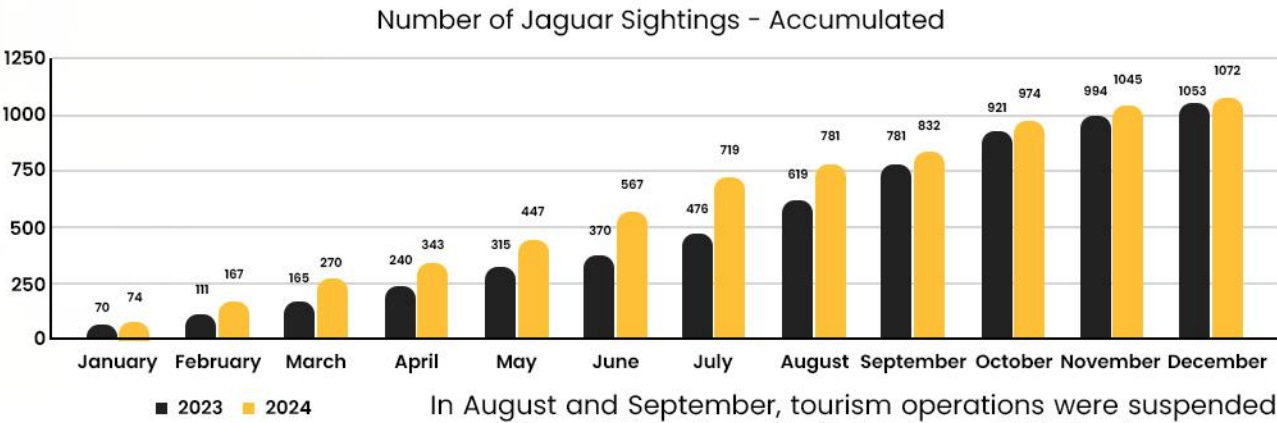
Jaguar Sightings

In the past year, 1,072 jaguar sightings were reported and recorded—slightly surpassing the previous year's total of 1,058. The overall number could have been even higher if not for the major wildfires that struck Caiman in August, directly impacting jaguar activity in the area.

Female jaguars constituted 67.4% of all recorded sightings, with Surya being the most frequently observed throughout the year. Males accounted for 32.6% of the sightings, with Timburé—one of the largest jaguars in the region—being the most regularly seen.

Radio-collar tracking remains a valuable tool though not essential for encountering jaguars. In 2024, 55% of sightings occurred through active searches, while 45% of sightings involved use of GPS or VHF signals.

We conducted 274 safaris, hosting over 110 guests from various nationalities and reaching 1,100 people through educational talks. In collaboration with Caiman’s guides, our team recorded 90 sightings of mating pairs, 114 of females with cubs, and 21 of males together—a rare behavior for the species.



In August and September, tourism operations were suspended due to the wildfires that affected Caiman. While tourism was on hold, our team remained in the field, monitoring for jaguars and other animals who needed help.



Photo: Lucas Morgado

Most frequently observed male and female in 2024



Timburé
Male

135 times



Surya
Female

117 times

Photo: Rafael Del Prete.

Photo: Lucas Morgado.



90

Sightings of
mating pairs



114

Sightings of mothers
with cubs



21

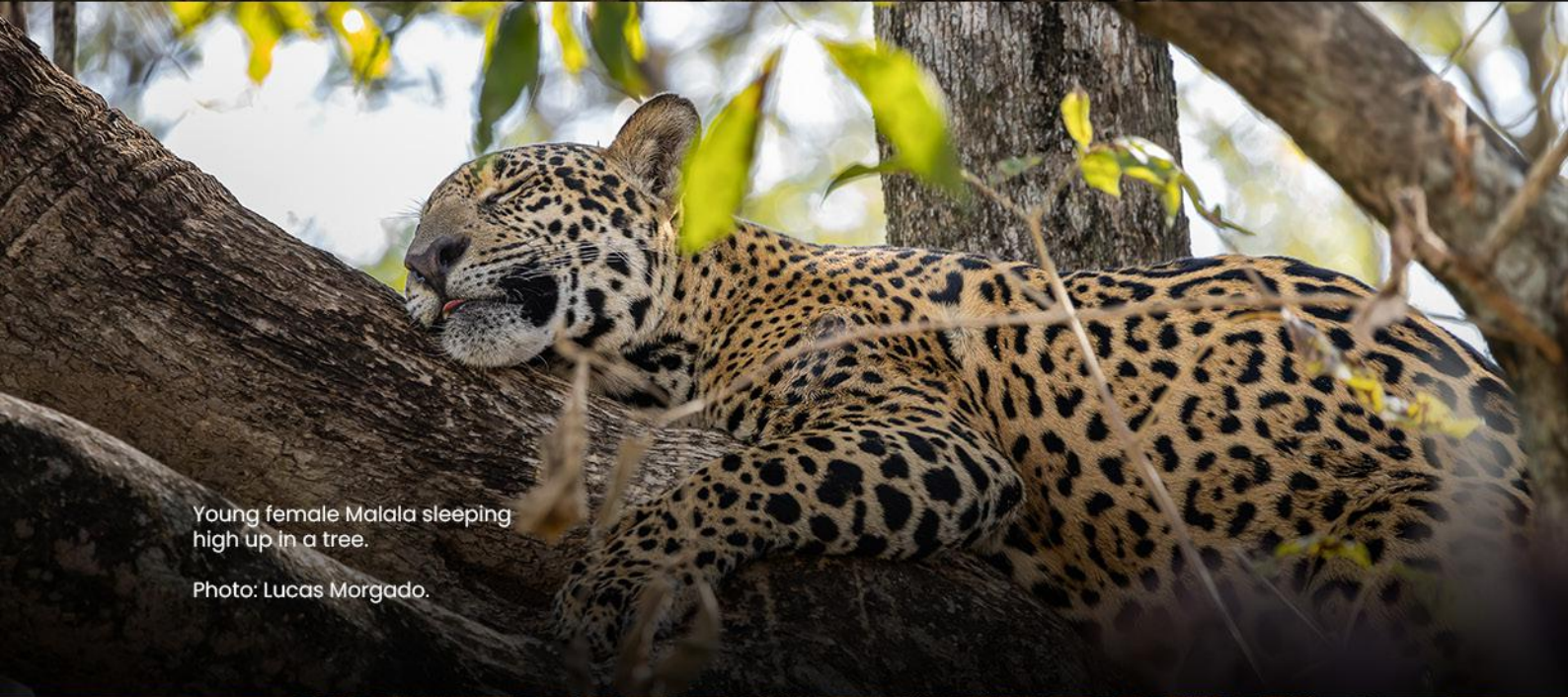
sightings of males together,
17 with Timburé and Divino

1- Carai e Gatuna. Photo: Bruno Sartori. 2- Surya e Dakari. Photo: Rafael Del Prete. 3- Timburé e Divino. Photo: Giovanna Leite.



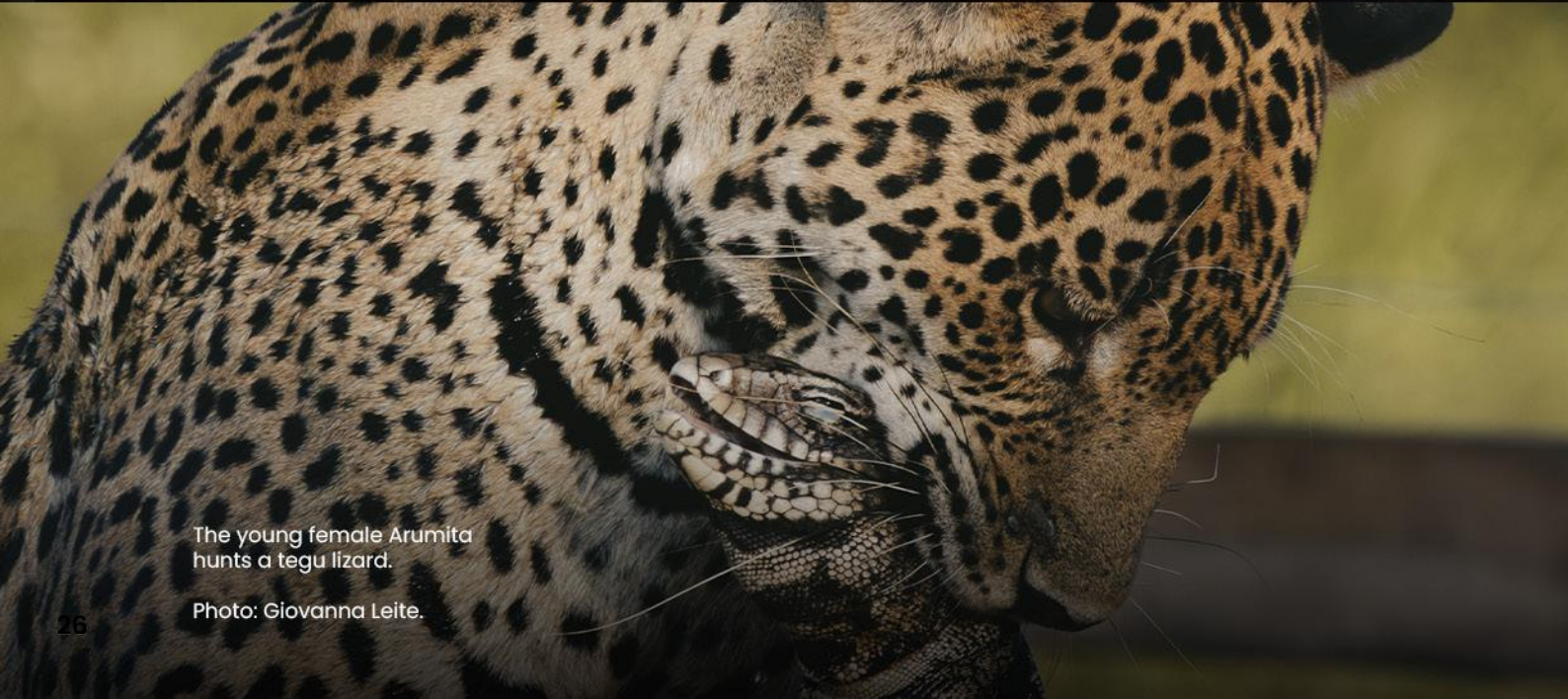
The male Timburé displays the Flehmen response, a common feline behavior used to detect scents.

Photo: Lucas Morgado.



Young female Malala sleeping high up in a tree.

Photo: Lucas Morgado.



The young female Arumita hunts a tegu lizard.

Photo: Giovanna Leite.



Surya hunts a Pantanal caiman.

Photo: Lucas Morgado.



Timburé climbs a tree to escape a herd of white-lipped peccaries.

Photo: Lucas Morgado.

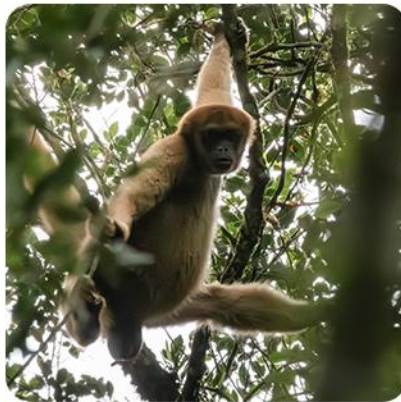
Legado das Águas

Located in the heart of the Atlantic Forest, the Legado das Águas Reserve is the largest private conservation area in the biome, protecting over 31,000 hectares of well-preserved native forest. The conservation area is located in the Vale do Ribeira region, among the municipalities of Miracatu, Juquiá, and Tapiraí, about 2.5 hours from São Paulo. The reserve plays a key role in protecting the biome. It is part of a network of conservation areas that form the Serra do Mar Environmental Protection Area (APA) which safeguards biodiversity in the region.

Since 2020, Onçafari has been monitoring wildlife in the area, documenting various species, including the ocelot (*Leopardus pardalis*), the puma (*Puma concolor*), and the lowland tapir (*Tapirus terrestris*), the largest land mammal in South America. Onçafari also offers night time wildlife observation outings and kayak excursions on the Juquiá River which provides an immersive experience in the forest. Accompanied by biologists, participants learn about the region's biodiversity and the ongoing conservation efforts.



Black-throated Mango (*Anthracothorax nigricollis*) Photo: Lucas Morgado.



Southern Muriqui (*Brachyteles arachnoides*), the largest primate in the Americas, spotted at Legado das Águas Reserve. Photo: Lucas Morgado.



Green-headed Tanager (*Tangara seledon*) Photo: Lucas Morgado.



7

Puma sightings



32

Tours



2

During two nighttime kayak excursions, visitors had the rare opportunity to spot a lowland tapir swimming in the river. One of the sightings happened when a special report for TV Bandeirantes was filmed.



90

Participants

Pousada Trijunção

The Fazenda Trijunção, located at the junction of Bahia, Goiás, and Minas Gerais states, spans approximately 33,000 hectares—90% of which are preserved. This includes 12,000 hectares integrated into the Grande Sertão Veredas National Park. In 2018, the property opened the Pousada Trijunção allowing visitors to explore the biome and observe local wildlife through guided excursions. That same year, Onçafari launched its research and ecotourism efforts at the site focusing on maned wolf conservation and monitoring, generating valuable scientific data, and providing memorable sightings for guests on safari.



The Onçafari team tracks signals from maned wolf collars in the Cerrado.
Photo: Álbori Ribeiro.



Safari at Pousada Trijunção, in the Cerrado.
Photo: Álbori Ribeiro.



The female Estrela, Savana's daughter.
Photo: Caroline Rodrigues de Moraes.

The year was marked by incredible sightings of Savana and Barão's cubs. The two siblings increasingly roamed the monitored areas and were frequently spotted during safaris near the lodge.



Luzia, a female monitored by the Onçafari team at Pousada Trijunção.
Photo: Chiara Bortoloto.

During the maned wolf breeding season we spotted Luzia and her new mate together for the first time. The two were resting very close to each other. The shy male quickly bolted, but Luzia lingered, strolling confidently as if she was showing him there was nothing to fear.

Number of Maned Wolf Sightings - Accumulated

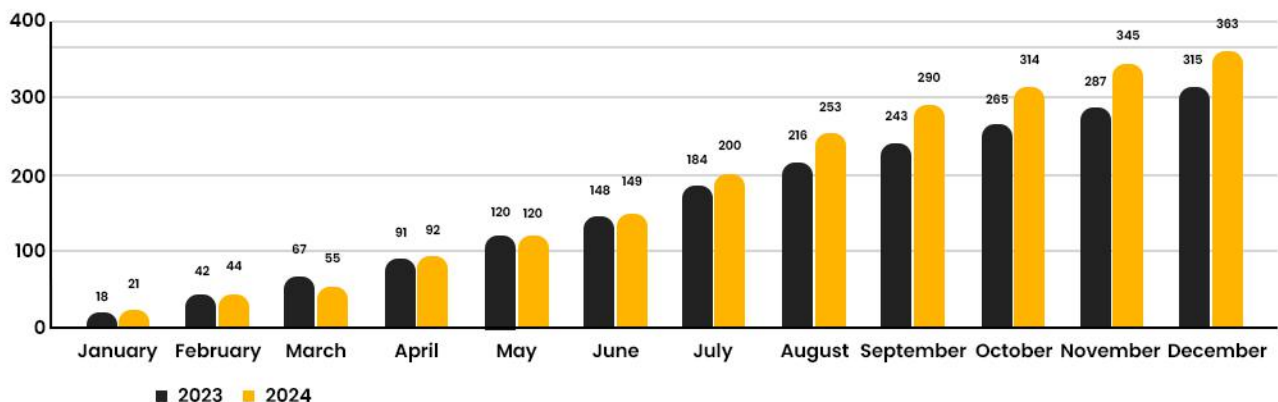




Photo: Jason Paraiso.



Photo: Luan Ramires.

Rewild



The rewilding front focuses on rehabilitating rescued animals, whether orphaned or weakened, so that they can be returned to the wild. This process can be understood as a type of wildlife translocation; the human-mediated movement of living organisms from one area to another. Onçafari rewilding primarily involves medium- and large-sized species such as the jaguar, puma, and maned wolf.

Rewilding is a vital conservation strategy, especially in the face of environmental degradation and population declines. In many cases these declines reach critical levels, threatening the animals' ability to regulate prey populations, disperse seeds, and maintain healthy ecosystems. Rehabilitation and reintroduction are therefore key strategies for strengthening affected populations and helping restore ecological balance.

Onçafari currently maintains seven rehabilitation enclosures: one at Pousada Thaimaçu in the Amazon, two at Caiman in the Pantanal, and four at Santa Sofia Reserve in the Pantanal.

Santa Sofia Reserve

In 2021, the state government of Mato Grosso do Sul officially recognized Santa Sofia Reserve as an authorized site for native wildlife reintroduction. Since then, its infrastructure has steadily grown. Currently, it includes four enclosures that form the Wild Animal Reintroduction Center. This space is dedicated to the rehabilitation and release of several Pantanal species, including large carnivores (*jaguars and pumas*), primates, large birds (*such as macaws, toucans, and birds of prey*), passerines (*smaller birds like the saffron finch *Sicalis flaveola**), and ungulates (*deer, tapirs, white-lipped peccaries, and collared peccaries*).



Enclosure for large carnivores at Santa Sofia Reserve.
Photo: Leonardo Sartorello

Large Carnivore Reintroduction Enclosure

1

Designed for species such as pumas and jaguars, this 2,500-square meter enclosure features 4.3-meter high fencing and an external well to ensure a continuous water supply. The enclosure offers a safe and appropriate space for rehabilitating these animals and preparing them for life in the wild.

Bird and Primate Reintroduction Enclosure

2

This enclosure was built to help flight training for birds such as macaws, toucans, and raptors. Many rescued birds are candidates for reintroduction, but after extended periods in captivity they often suffer from wing muscle atrophy, compromising their ability to fly and their release into the wild. To address this challenge, a fully enclosed structure was built—5 meters high and 50 meters long—allowing these animals to engage in sustained flight training which is essential for their rehabilitation and successful return to their natural environment.

Passeriform Reintroduction Enclosure

3

This 12-square meter enclosure was built specifically to house small birds. Many birds rescued from wildlife trafficking are first taken to the Mato Grosso do Sul Rescue Center. Those deemed fit for release are then transferred to the Passerine Enclosure at Santa Sofia Reserve where they complete their rehabilitation before being returned to the wild.

Ungulate Reintroduction Enclosure

4

This 2,500-squaremeter enclosure provides care for ungulate mammals—such as deer (*Mazama spp.*), collared peccaries (*Pecari tajacu*), and white-lipped peccaries (*Tayassu pecari*)—and helps prepare them for their return to the wild. These animals often require special care as many arrive at Wildlife Rehabilitation Centers (CRAS) with injuries that are frequently the result of vehicle collisions.

These enclosures built with the help of our partners Carrefour, Instituto PremieRpet®, and the Holtzman Wildlife Foundation have allowed us to expand our reintroduction efforts. Through them we create new opportunities for wildlife and share powerful stories of conservation in action.

The Wild Animal Reintroduction Center at Santa Sofia Reserve currently houses Chico, a male puma. He was about five months old when he was found in a sugarcane field in the municipality of Costa Rica in Mato Grosso do Sul. At that stage, cubs do not yet have the necessary skills to survive in the wild. Rescued by the Mato Grosso do Sul State Environmental Institute (IMASUL), Chico underwent evaluation and received veterinary care before being transferred to the Santa Sofia Reintroduction Center in August 2022.

Since then, the young male has been developing well and sharpening his instincts. He has undergone hunting training and has consistently succeeded in catching live prey. He also hides deep in the enclosure's forested area and avoids human presence, behaviors that signal promising readiness for his return to the wild planned for next year.

In addition to the young puma, the Center received a group of toco toucans (*Ramphastos toco*) some of which were rescued by residents while others were seized in operations to combat wildlife trafficking. The birds have been undergoing flight training and remain in rehabilitation so that they may one day return to life in the wild Pantanal.

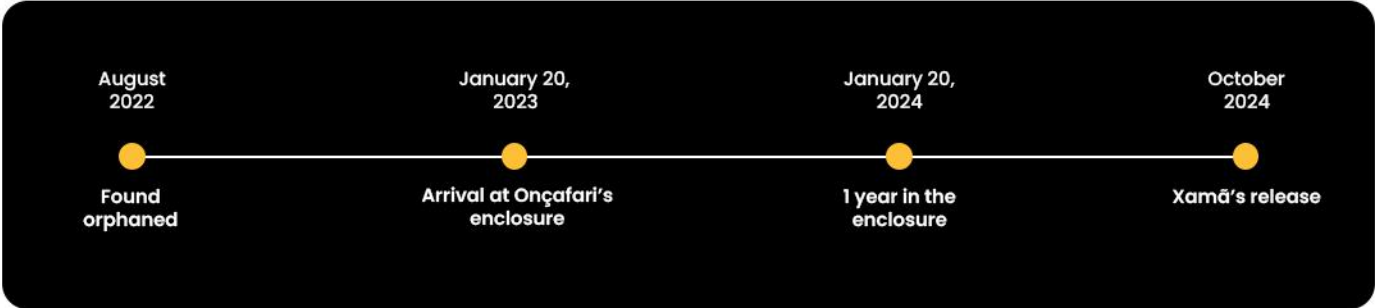


Photo: Luan Ramires.

Reintroduction at Pousada Thaimaçu



Xamã, the first male jaguar reintroduced into the wild by Onçafari.
Photo: World Animal Protection / Noelly Castro.



The young male Xamã is one of the latest jaguars to complete the rehabilitation process with our team. Today he lives free in the wild. He is the first male jaguar ever reintroduced into the wild in the Amazon.

Xamã's life story is one of resilience. In August 2022, he was found as a cub without his mother at approximately two months old in the municipality of Sinop, Mato Grosso. After being rescued by authorities, he was taken to the Veterinary Hospital (Hovet) at the Federal University of Mato Grosso (UFMT) where he underwent a series of health evaluations.



Young Xamã before being transferred to the Onçafari enclosure.
Photo: World Animal Protection / Noelly Castro

In January 2023, after his health was fully restored and with his natural behaviors intact the young jaguar embarked on a 500-kilometer journey to Onçafari's Reintroduction Center at Pousada Thaimaçu located in Jacareacanga, Pará. Upon arrival, he was placed in a 15,000-square meter enclosure where he was monitored daily using camera traps.

Xamã needed time to adjust to his new surroundings which were significantly larger and more densely forested than his previous enclosure. During the first three days he stayed out of sight; the camera traps did not capture him, and there were no signs that he was feeding. Gradually he began to explore the area more actively, particularly around the pond. He consistently showed no signs of imprinting, a condition in which animals become accustomed to or attached to humans. Instead, he remained elusive and cautious around the team.

Life in the Enclosure

In January 2024, Xamã completed one year in our enclosure showing increasing readiness to return to the wild. As he matured and developed his permanent teeth, he began hunting and training with live prey, helping sharpen his natural predatory instincts.

His growing agility was one of the clearest indicators of progress, especially evident in how swiftly he could detect and capture prey in the enclosure, an essential skill for surviving independently in the wild.

Behavioral changes during interactions with wild animals near the enclosure fence were key indicators of Xamã's development. One frequent visitor was an adult male jaguar. In earlier encounters, Xamã often displayed submissive behaviors such as lowering his head or retreating. In more recent footage from 2024, however, he appears older and more confident, beginning to assert himself during these interactions—an important step toward establishing and defending his territory in the wild.



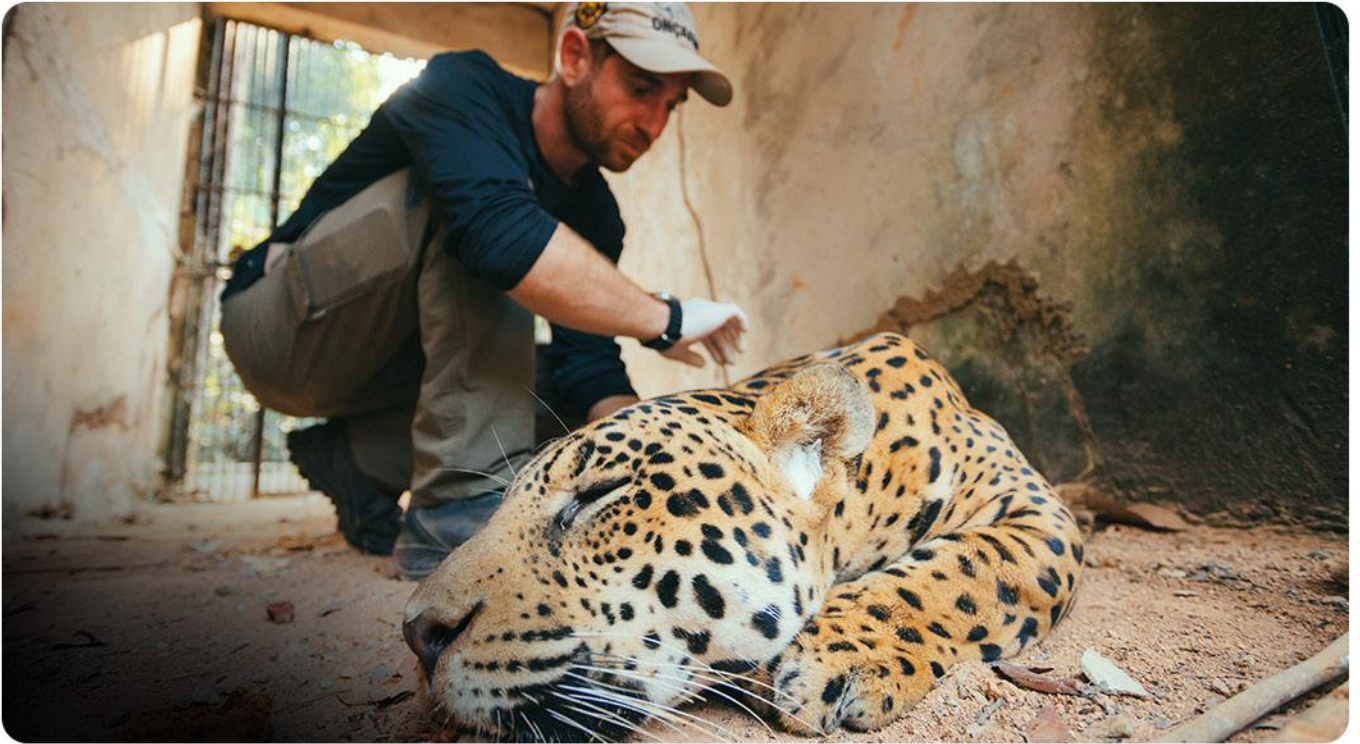
Photos: Armadilhas fotográficas/Acervo Onçafari.

The Release

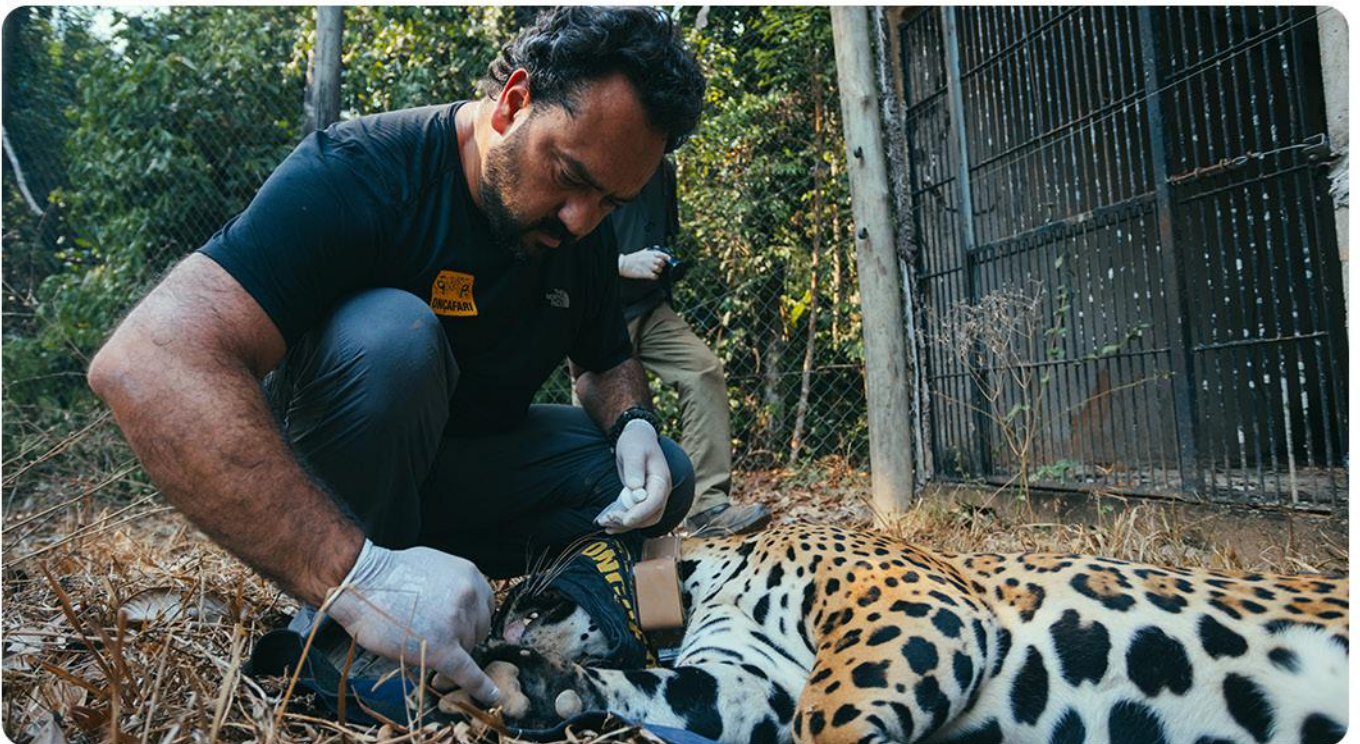
In 2024, our team reintroduced Xamã into the wild after nearly two years of care; the first male jaguar we released into the Amazon. This milestone represents a landmark achievement for Onçafari and a significant step forward for jaguar conservation in Brazil. The country is home to the world's largest jaguar population and therefore plays a vital role in its protection. The Amazon is the most critical Brazilian biome for the species' long-term survival because of its vast, uninterrupted tracts of preserved habitat.

Beyond its ecological importance, the jaguar is considered a bioindicator species. Its presence reflects the overall health of an environment. Jaguars help signal the condition of the ecosystems they inhabit, as they are particularly vulnerable to environmental degradation.

Jaguars face persistent threats to their survival despite being a top predator and one of the most iconic symbols of Brazil's biodiversity. According to the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List, the species has been classified as Near Threatened globally. This reality underscores the urgency of initiatives like Xamã's reintroduction and the ongoing commitment to ensure the species' future.



Xamã safely captured for monitoring collar placement.
Photo: World Animal Protection / Noelly Castro.



Adjusting Xamã's monitoring collar.
Photo: World Animal Protection / Noelly Castro.



Photo: Átbori Ribeiro.

Science



Science is a global system of knowledge that allows us to understand biodiversity and assess how human activity impacts it. Scientific research is a powerful tool for conservation enabling the development of new technologies and strategies for environmental monitoring, impact measurement, and mitigation. Science allows us to track deforestation, wildfires, and illegal activities; identify priority areas for conservation; and assess species' risk of extinction.

This knowledge is essential given Brazil's exceptional biodiversity and the ongoing threats its ecosystems face.

The environmental crisis cannot be solved by science alone. Lasting change depends on aligning scientific knowledge with strong public policies, effective governance, traditional knowledge, and environmental education.

At Onçafari, science plays a cross-cutting role, connecting different areas of our work and directly supporting the generation of knowledge and the conservation of Brazil's biodiversity.

Camera Traps

To support wildlife surveys and monitoring across Onçafari's areas of operation, we use camera traps—devices equipped with heat and motion sensors that record images or videos of animals passing in front of them. These traps may be deployed in standardized grid formats using predetermined spacing to generate data suitable for quantitative and qualitative analyses. They can also be strategically placed at specific locations to document behavior or gather data on individual animals of particular interest.



Camera trap in Itatiaia National Park.
Photo: Amanda Guedes.



Guirigó, a melanistic male, feeding on a giant anteater. Camera trap image from Grande Sertão Veredas National Park, Cerrado biome.



Joca Ramiro is the most frequently recorded jaguar, with 58 captures in Grande Sertão Veredas National Park, Cerrado biome.



Alaripe, a male puma, was registered by a camera trap after feeding on a greater rhea (*Rhea americana*) in Grande Sertão Veredas National Park, Cerrado biome.



Simplicio, a melanistic male jaguar, feeding on a giant anteater (*Myrmecophaga tridactyla*) in Grande Sertão Veredas National Park, Cerrado biome.



Joca Ramiro preying on a nine-banded armadillo (*Dasypus novemcinctus*) in Grande Sertão Veredas National Park, Cerrado biome



Interaction between the female Jaci and the male Carai in Caiman, Pantanal.

At Onçafari, camera trapping supports data collection for the Science Front and assists in monitoring jaguars, lowland tapirs, and maned wolves. The results also serve as an effective tool for raising awareness and promoting conservation.

CAPTURES



Capture campaigns targeting key species—jaguars, pumas, maned wolves, and lowland tapirs—are conducted across Onçafari's various operational bases. Animals are safely anesthetized to minimize stress and ensure their well-being. Biological samples, such as whole blood, serum, hair, and ectoparasites like ticks, are collected for health assessments. These moments also allow for the careful placement of GPS collars or ear tags—vital tools for tracking movement, behavior, and interactions in the wild. All data gathered plays a crucial role in guiding science-based conservation strategies and protecting species in their natural habitats.

In 2024, capture campaigns were carried out at three operational bases across the Pantanal and Cerrado biomes. A total of 12 individuals from three different species were safely captured. Here's a breakdown:

Photo: Álbori Ribeiro.

Caiman

At the Caiman base, one capture campaign focused primarily on replacing the GPS collars of two jaguars and fitting a third individual with a new collar. The entire process was carried out successfully with all three procedures completed.



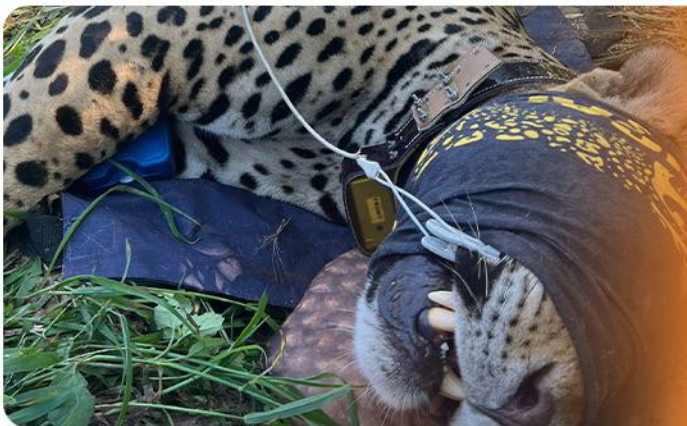
Surya safely captured for GPS collar replacement. Photo: Lucas Morgado

Surya: We successfully recaptured Surya, an approximately eight-year-old female jaguar. She weighed 85 kg and had her GPS collar replaced with a new one.



Malala safely captured. Photo: Rafael Del Prete.

Malala: This was the first capture of Malala, Gaia's daughter, a young two-year-old female (estimated age), weighing 65 kg. She was fitted with a VHF collar for the first time.



Timburé safely captured for collar replacement. Photo: Marcos Ávila.

Timburé: We recaptured Timburé, an approximately six-year-old male jaguar, weighing 131.5 kg. He had his GPS collar replaced with a VHF-only unit.

In addition to collar placement, the team conducted biometrics and collected biological samples from all three individuals. All animals were found to be in excellent health, with no signs of abnormalities or deficiencies.

At the Tapirapé Project site, the planned capture campaign was canceled due to a major wildfire in the region during the scheduled period

Pousada Trijunção

At the Pousada Trijunção site, the capture campaign focused on replacing radio collars on two maned wolves, fitting a new collar on a female, and capturing two subadult individuals for microchipping and assessing potential collar placement.



Capture of the female Estrela.
Photo: Fernanda Ligabue.



Onçafari team collecting samples during capture.
Photo: Fernanda Ligabue.

Estrela: Estrela was captured for the first time at around one year old. A young maned wolf and daughter of Savana, she weighed 17.2 kg. She was microchipped, but not fitted with a GPS collar because her neck circumference did not meet the minimum required size.



Capture of the male Buriti.
Photo: Taile Nascimento.



Capture of the female Savana.
Photo: Onçafari's archives.

Buriti: A nine-year-old male who has been under monitoring since May 2021. He weighed 30 kg and had his GPS collar replaced with a new unit.

Savana: A female maned wolf, daughter of Nhorinhá; the first female ever monitored by Onçafari. At three years old, she weighed 26 kg and had her GPS collar replaced with a new unit.



Capture of a male maned wolf, son of Savana.
Photo: Gabriela Carvalho.

Male Maned Wolf son of Savana: Captured for the first time at one year of age. He weighed 23 kg and was fitted with a microchip.



Capture of the female Buritirana.
Photo: Taile Nascimento.

Buritirana: A female maned wolf paired with Buriti, captured at five years of age. She weighed 23.2 kg and received a GPS collar for the first time.

Grande Sertão Veredas National Park



Capture of the male Joca Ramiro.
Photo: César Leite.

Joca Ramiro: An 80 kg male, estimated to be around four years old, and the most frequently recorded individual on our camera traps during that period.



Capture of the male Simplicio.
Photo: César Leite.

Simplicio: A 78.7 kg melanistic male, estimated to be 7–8 years old. He was captured in the same location as Guirigó the previous year, a site known as the “Black Jaguar Road.”



Capture of the male Alaripe.
Photo: Daniel Filho.

Alaripe: Recapture of this male puma, estimated to be 6 years old, weighing 43.3 kg, 1.7 kg less than in December during the previous capture. He had a large wound on his chest, fully healed in two weeks.



Capture of the male Soropita.
Photo: Daniel Filho.

Soropita: Male puma weighing 38.2 kg and estimated to be 7 years old. Unfortunately, his collar functioned for over two months before showing issues with the GPS signal transmission. The team remotely activated the drop-off mechanism, retrieved the collar, and returned it to the manufacturer for technical evaluation and repair.

PROJETO



Photo: Marcos Brito.

Guardian Jaguars of the Sertão Veredas–Peruaçu Corridor

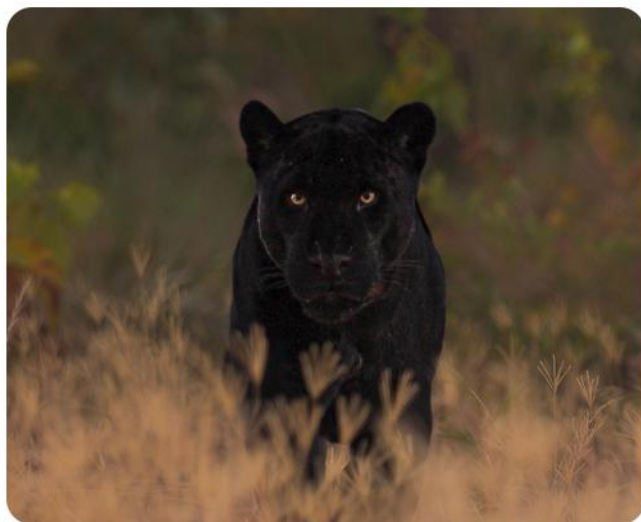


Simplicio. Photo: Carlos Eduardo Fragoso.

In 2024, we expanded our jaguar monitoring efforts in the Cerrado by launching a new operational base on the Minas Gerais side of the Grande Sertão Veredas National Park in the municipality of Chapada Gaúcha. This initiative was made possible through support from the Minas Gerais Public Prosecutor's Office via the Semente Platform.



Joca Ramiro. Photo: Carlos Eduardo Fragoso.



Simplicio. Photo: Carlos Eduardo Fragoso.

With the expansion of our efforts, we identified new individual jaguars in the region, including previously unrecorded melanistic jaguars. In addition, monitoring with camera traps revealed the presence of potential poachers inside the park. All video evidence was submitted to ICMBio for appropriate action.

We also participated in the workshop “Coexistence Between Jaguars and Humans.” It gathered community members from the park's surroundings, representatives from the University of Brasília, ICMBio staff, and members of FUNATURA and the NGO Rosas do Sertão.

We were also invited to attend the Advisory Council meeting of the Grande Sertão Veredas National Park led by ICMBio and attended by various civil society representatives. During the meeting, the revision of the park's management plan was discussed and Onçafari requested a seat on the council to help strengthen our contribution to the park's long-term conservation efforts.

Tapirapé



The female lowland tapir Mavé is one of the individuals monitored through the Tapirapé Project.
Photo: Bruno Sartori

This past year was a challenging one marked by the destruction caused by wildfires and data loss after the batteries in the lowland tapirs' ear tags ran out between April and May. Nonetheless, it brought valuable results: Múpina, her now-independent daughter Mavé, and her partner Yoti were most frequently observed tapirs at Caiman. Nearly half of all lowland tapir observation hours focused on one of these three individuals. They accounted for 20% of total sightings. With so many encounters, Múpina and Mavé are becoming increasingly habituated and showing greater ease around vehicles and people. Our researchers observed rare or previously undocumented interactions, most notably the surprising mutualism between lowland tapirs and Purplish jays (*Cyanocorax cyanomelas*). It starts when the tapir whistles, calling the jays in for a cleaning session. The birds quickly respond, gathering around to pick off parasites—an incredible example of mutual cooperation between species. This fascinating behavior will be the subject of a scientific note in 2025.

In 2024, tapir sightings reached the highest number ever recorded since the project began in 2021. There were 315 sightings, a 37% increase compared to 2023, and nearly 70 hours of observation, representing 43% of all accumulated data. The proportion of guests who spotted tapirs also rose; in previous years, fewer than 30% of guests were lucky enough to spot tapirs, but in 2024 that number rose to 40%, marking the most successful year for sightings since the project began.

Prospects for 2025 are even brighter. Due to successful capture campaigns and the release of Valente—a tapir rescued during the fires—we're looking forward to many more encounters with South America's largest terrestrial mammal.



The male lowland tapir Yoti, one of the most frequently sighted at Caiman.
Photo: Lucas Morgado.



Mavé as a calf, with her mother Múpina in the background.
Photo: Diogo Lucatelli.



Mavé, now grown, cools off in the pond alongside her mother.
Photo: Diogo Lucatelli

Pantaneiro cattle



Pantaneiro cattle are known for their long horns, short legs, and unique traits that set them apart from the Nelore cattle. Their remarkable ability to defend themselves against jaguars stands out. When predators are detected, they form tight groups, protect their calves, and confront the threat—a behavior not observed in Nelore cattle. Photo: Bruno Carvalho.



Hyacinth macaws feeding on acuri palm fruits at São Francisco do Perigara Reserve. Photos: Bruno Carvalho.



Historically, the population of hyacinth macaws in the São Francisco do Perigara Reserve (RSFP), located in the Pantanal of Mato Grosso, has developed a connection with the cattle herd. The cattle venture into the forest patches that make up the region's landscape mosaic, where they feed on the fruit of the acuri palm (*Attalea phalerata*).

Usually at the end of the day, the herd gathers in specific spots—locally known as *malhadores*—where they spend hours ruminating on these fruits. As a result, large quantities of clean palm nuts, stripped of their fibrous outer layer, are discarded and accumulate in these areas.

At the São Francisco do Perigara Reserve (RSFP), hyacinth macaws (*Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus*) have learned to use these cattle gathering areas— *malhadores*—as reliable feeding grounds. While this interaction occurs elsewhere in the Pantanal, nowhere is it as intense as at RSFP, where hundreds of macaws feed at these sites that have been used for decades.

In December 2021, Onçafari launched the Pantaneiro Cattle Project to expand its impact beyond the conservation of hyacinth macaws. The project focuses on restoring the nearly extinct Pantaneiro cattle breed, which was largely replaced by Nelore cattle across the region. In addition to restoring genetic heritage, the project aims to explore strategies to reduce predation by jaguars, as Pantaneiro cattle are known to be more protective of their calves.

The project combines conservation, culture, science, and sustainability. It has successfully increased the Pantaneiro cattle population by more than 100 calves in 2024. Furthermore, to those born from breeding cows, 74 calves were born through embryo transfer, using Nelore cows as surrogates. This year, for the first time, we observed Pantaneiro bulls actively protecting calves from jaguar attacks.



Pantaneiro cattle at the São Francisco do Perigara Reserve. Photo: Bruno Carvalho.

Scientific Reports and Articles

2024 was a productive year for science at Onçafari. Our Science Front underwent significant structural development, while ongoing fieldwork generated valuable data. These efforts led to the publication of scientific articles, conference presentations, and contributions to several research projects.

Onçafari participated in two scientific events: the 12th Brazilian Congress of Mammalogy (CBMz) and the 1st Congress and 4th Workshop on Wildlife Rehabilitation, Monitoring, and Conservation (RMC). We presented eight abstracts covering environmental education, wildlife monitoring, and biodiversity conservation. One of these studies was awarded for Best Environmental Education Research at the RMC.

Onçafari contributed to eight scientific articles published in international journals, covering parasitology, ecology, conservation, and animal behavior. Two additional studies have been submitted and are currently under review.

In addition to our research projects, we maintain strategic partnerships with leading universities and research institutions. Through these collaborations, we currently provide data that support the development of four academic studies, including undergraduate theses, dissertations, and doctoral research. These advances reinforce Onçafari's role in generating and sharing scientific knowledge, strengthening our mission to unite research and conservation in defense of Brazil's biodiversity.

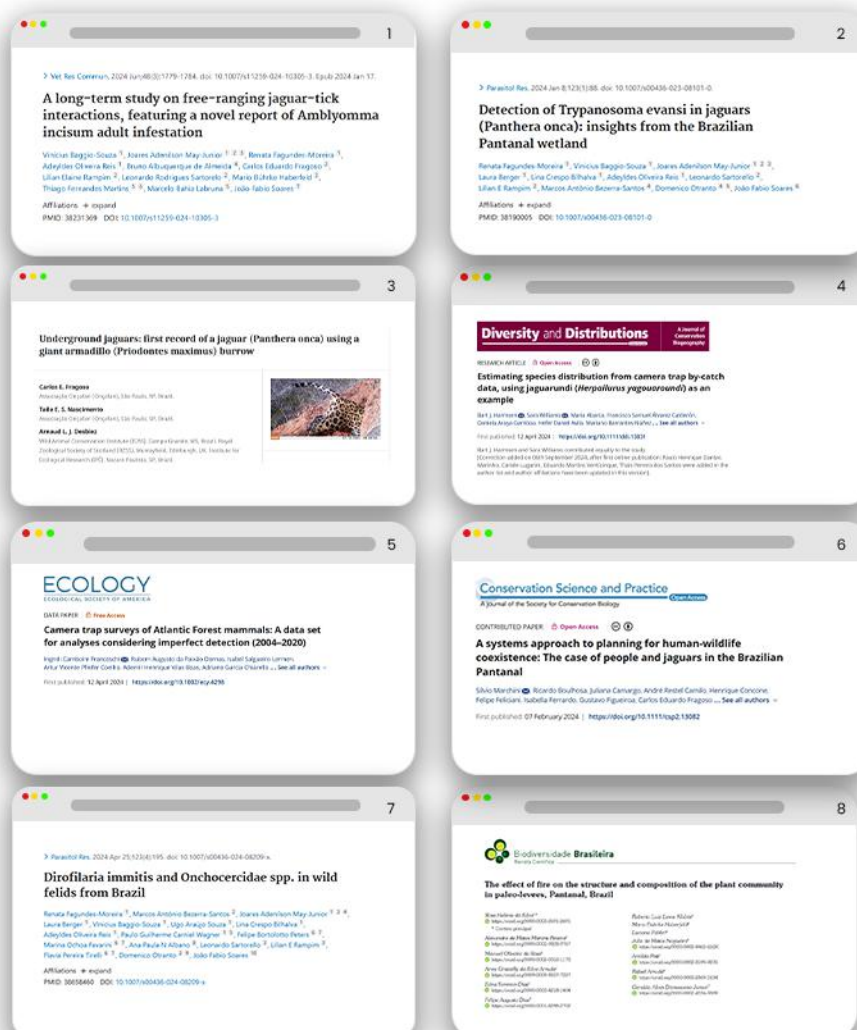




Photo: Marcos Brito.





Photo: Stephanie Birrer

Social





Community garden in the Perigara Indigenous Territory.
Photo: Onçafari's archives.

Onçafari's Social Front leads ongoing initiatives with local communities near our operational bases, focusing on biodiversity conservation and well-being. These efforts aim to raise environmental awareness, especially around climate change, and ensure access to the natural resources that these communities have traditionally relied on for their cultural, economic, and physical livelihoods.

Traditional communities are essential to biodiversity conservation because of their deep and longstanding connection to the natural environment. In recent years, international conferences and climate negotiations have increasingly recognized their voices.

In this context, Onçafari's Social Front empowers and supports these communities, recognizing them as key partners in protecting ecological corridors.



Children from the Perigara Indigenous Territory.
Photo: Onçafari's archives.



Activity with children at Caiman.
Photo: Onçafari's archives.



Safari with children from Caiman school.
Photo: Onçafari's archives.

Highlighted Projects and Initiatives



Production of fans made from acuri and babassu palm fronds.
Photo: Stéphanie Birrer.

Pemega, Perigara?

The Pemega, Perigara? was developed in the Perigara Indigenous Territory (TI Perigara) since August 2022. In 2024, Onçafari fully took over the project's management, in partnership with the Itura Kurireu Indigenous Association (AIK). TI Perigara is home to a single village with approximately 100 residents, who helped define the project's four key pillars: (I) strengthening traditional knowledge, (II) food security and income generation, (III) strengthening the Indigenous association and its infrastructure, and (IV) integrated fire management (IFM).

In 2024, traditional handicrafts made by nine women using acuri and babassu palm fronds were purchased as part of the project's income generation initiatives. While most families maintain their home gardens, 2024 marked the start of a new 0.5-hectare community garden, after a 12-year hiatus, planted with cassava, banana, corn, watermelon, pumpkin, sugarcane, and papaya.

In June, Onçafari coordinated a fire prevention and suppression training course with Prevfogo/Ibama, certifying 14 Indigenous brigade members, including two women. Onçafari and SOS Pantanal provided uniforms, personal protective equipment (PPE), fire beaters, a brush cutter, a blower, backpack sprayers, and other essential tools to equip the newly trained community fire brigade. When fires broke out in August, the village chief acknowledged that "the training and equipment had arrived just in time."

The Itura Kurireu Indigenous Association (AIK), founded in 2002, had been inactive and without funding. The project supported the formal registration of the association, the opening of a bank account, the creation of a logo, and the submission of four project proposals totaling USD 20.186. Of these, one was rejected, one is under review, and two were approved. For the first time, AIK managed the finances for its projects, securing USD 7.267 in funding.

AIK was further strengthened through technology-based conservation initiatives. These included the Starlink internet system installation, a Chromebook training workshop, and a laptop, camera, and drone. Ten Indigenous youth communicators were also trained and are now connected to the broader Indigenous youth movements of the Boe Bororo people and the state of Mato Grosso.

Indigenous representatives participated in the General Assembly of FEPOIMT, held in the TI Merure, and the First Meeting of Boe Bororo Women. With support from the project, they helped reinforce the Indigenous movement and broader efforts for socioenvironmental conservation in the state of Mato Grosso.



Brigade training course, in the Perigara Indigenous Territory.
Photo: Stéphanie Birrer.



Communication workshop for young Boe Bororo women from the Perigara Indigenous Territory.
Photo: Stéphanie Birrer.



Community garden.
Photo: Stéphanie Birrer.



Brigade training course, in the Perigara Indigenous Territory.
Photo: Stéphanie Birrer.



Communication workshop for young Boe Bororo women from the Perigara Indigenous Territory.
Photo: Stéphanie Birrer.



Community garden.
Photo: Stéphanie Birrer.



Women of TI Perigara.
Photo: Stéphanie Birrer.



Photo: Stéphanie Birrer

Education



Education is fundamental to Onçafari's mission, a crucial pillar for conserving Brazil's biodiversity and biomes. More than promoting respect for life, it deepens understanding of the connections between nature and society while raising awareness about pressing challenges such as climate change, deforestation, and biodiversity loss. Fostering this awareness is essential to ensure that future generations remain committed to conserving ecosystems and the natural resources that sustain life on Earth.

We approach education as a transformative tool—one that inspires and engages diverse audiences through dynamic presentations in schools, universities, and companies; hands-on field experiences; active participation in key events; educational content in television programs, podcasts, and documentaries; the publication of informative books; and a strong, ongoing presence on social media.

Featured Projects and Initiatives

Defender of the Biomes

The *Melhor da Noite* series, aired on Band TV in partnership with Onçafari, spotlighted the importance of conserving Brazil's natural biomes, especially focused on the biodiversity of the Cerrado, Pantanal, and Atlantic Forest. The episodes addressed the main threats facing these regions. It highlighted Onçafari's conservation efforts, including monitoring threatened species such as jaguars and maned wolves, collaborations with local communities, and public awareness campaigns.



Cerrado



Pantanal



Atlantic Forest

Children's Amazon

In partnership with C6 Bank, Onçafari led educational activities throughout the year at several sites. The main goal was to introduce and contextualize the Amazon biome, drawing comparisons with local biomes and exploring topics such as biodiversity, culture, and Indigenous peoples. The initiative donated 60 books to seven schools and reached 1,443 students.



Children's Amazon activity held at a school in the Perigara Indigenous Territory.
Photo: Stéphanie Birrer.



Photos: Onçafari's archives



Photos: Onçafari's archives

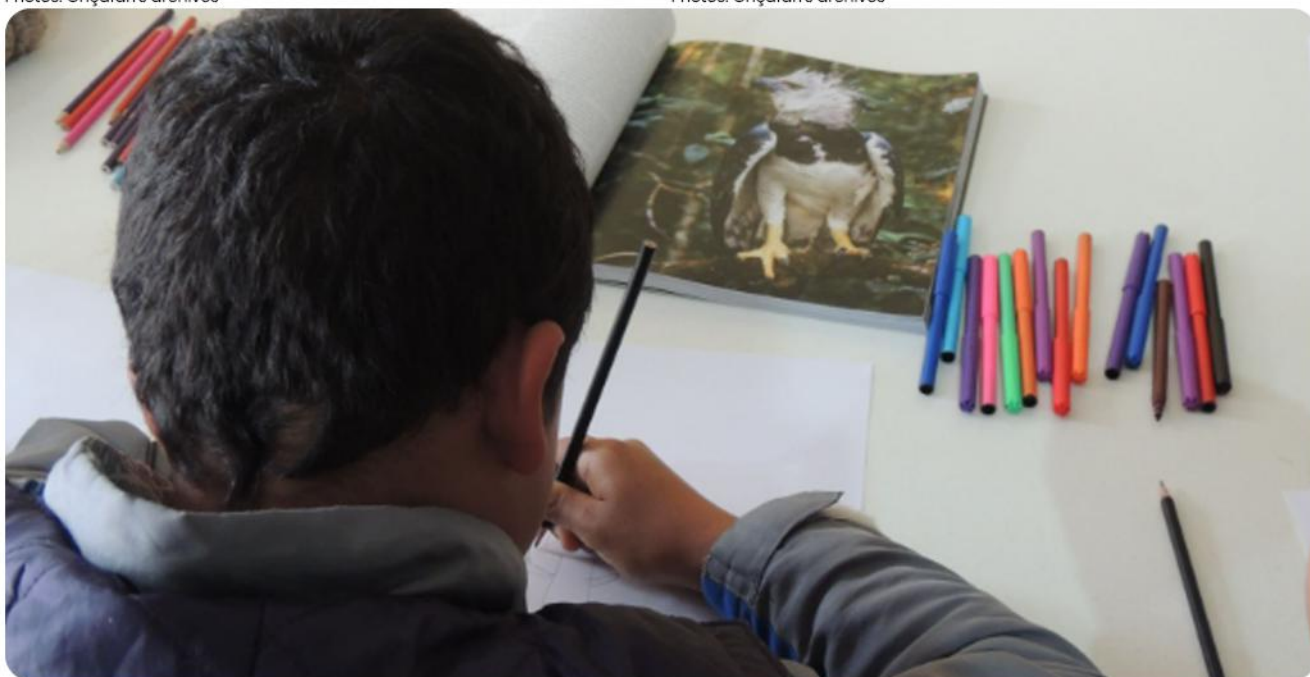


Photo: João Pedro Salgado.

Immersive Monitoring Course with Onçafari at Legado das Águas

This two-day course combined theory and hands-on practice and was designed for university students, researchers, and academics. The field activities included learning about the life histories of monitored ocelots through trail camera footage and identifying animal tracks along forest paths.

Onçafari in the Media

Throughout 2024, Onçafari was featured in national and international media, reinforcing our role in Brazilian wildlife conservation. Through numerous articles, interviews, and media appearances, we have expanded the visibility of our mission and helped raise awareness about biodiversity and growing environmental challenges in Brazil.



Read these and other articles on our website: oncafari.org/acontece/na-midia/

Our Digital Numbers



Advertising value in 2024:

USD 9.190.097,379



Photo: Julia Neves

Forests



Onçafari plays an active role in mediating and managing preserved lands across strategic regions of Brazil, reinforcing large-scale, long-term conservation efforts. The Forest Front was created to establish new ecological corridors and improve habitat connectivity. These preserved natural areas enable wildlife to move freely between habitat fragments large enough to sustain essential ecosystem functions and services. Widely recognized as one of the most effective strategies for biodiversity conservation, ecological corridors are also key to climate change adaptation; they bolster environmental resilience, support carbon storage, and provide other critical benefits.

Given the high costs associated with acquiring and maintaining conservation areas and ecological corridors, the Forests Front at Onçafari actively seeks funding through partnerships with philanthropists, foundations, grant programs, ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) initiatives, and other collaborators. These efforts aim to strengthen territorial protection, biodiversity conservation, and preserve traditional ways of life.

Onçafari manages several conservation areas in the Pantanal and Amazon. In the Pantanal, these include Santa Sofia Reserve, São Francisco do Perigara Reserve, and Mutum Reserve. In the Amazon, specifically in southern Pará along the Rio São Benedito (São Benedito river), Onçafari oversees Onçafari 1 Reserve, Jaguar Reserve, and Onça Preta Reserve—all located within the Rio São Benedito and Rio Azul Wildlife Refuge (REVIS). The organization also connects neighboring public and private lands to establish continuous ecological corridors.

All acquired areas are supported by a perpetual endowment fund, ensuring a stable and ongoing source of resources for their management. Through a sustainable governance model, Onçafari is pioneering a new approach to managing private conservation areas, including Payment for Environmental Services (PES) initiatives, such as carbon credits, biodiversity credits, and Environmental Reserve Quota Titles (TCRAE). This strategy enhances the economic viability of these protected areas and corridors, ensuring long-term funding for skilled staff, infrastructure, and activities such as scientific research, environmental education with local communities, rewilding of threatened species, fire management, territory patrol, and more.



Photo: Leonardo Sartorello.

Pantanal Reserves



São Francisco do Perigara Reserve, Mato Grosso.
Photo: Bruno Carvalho.

At Santa Sofia Reserve, which spans 35,000 hectares, we completed the management plan for the Pata da Onça RPPN (Private Natural Heritage Reserve)—a 7,387-hectare area located in the western portion of the property. The next step is official approval by public environmental authorities, expected in 2025.

Private Natural Heritage Reserves (RPPNs) play a vital role in biodiversity conservation in Brazil. These conservation units are established voluntarily by private landowners, such as Onçafari, who choose to dedicate large tracts of land to environmental preservation, receiving legal and fiscal incentives in return. RPPNs safeguard important natural ecosystems, such as tropical forests, savannas, and mangroves, ensuring the survival of numerous threatened species of flora and fauna.

Beyond protecting biodiversity, RPPNs help connect conservation areas and form ecological corridors essential for wildlife movement and genetic diversity. Since they preserve natural landscapes, these reserves also contribute to critical ecosystem services, including climate regulation, water purification, and soil conservation.

In addition to Santa Sofia Reserve, Onçafari manages two other areas in the Pantanal: São Francisco do Perigara Reserve (RSFP) and Mutum Reserve. RSFP, located in Barão de Melgaço, Mato Grosso, roughly spanning 25,000 hectares, holds the highest recorded concentration of hyacinth macaws. Mutum Reserve, situated in the Taquari Wetlands region in Corumbá, Mato Grosso do Sul, covers 6,000 hectares, much of which remains permanently flooded. In 2024, construction began on a new house at the reserve, expected to be completed by the end of the year.

Additional properties near Mutum Reserve in Mato Grosso do Sul were acquired, totaling approximately 40,000 hectares, aligned with our mission to conserve Brazil's biodiversity by protecting natural areas.

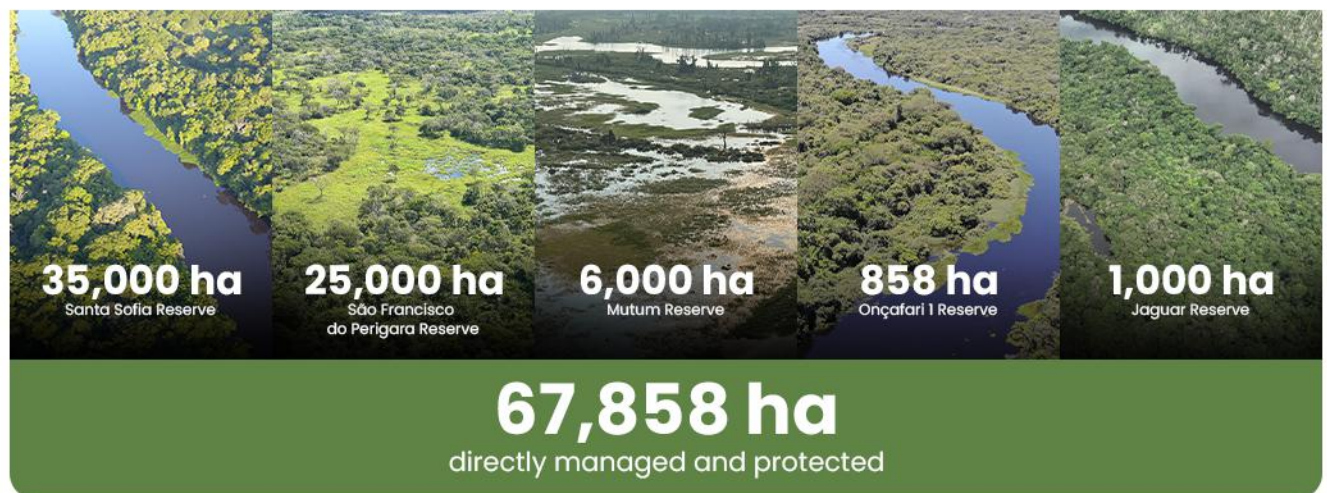
Amazon Reserves



Onçafari 1 Reserve, Jacareacanga, Pará.
Photo: Julia Neves.

In the Amazon, Onçafari manages two reserves in southern Pará, in the municipality of Jacareacanga. Both are part of the Rios São Benedito and Azul Wildlife Refuge (REVIS). The first property acquired, Onçafari 1 Reserve, spans 250 hectares and borders exclusively with partner properties, such as the Onça Preta Reserve and Pousada Thaimaçu. The second, Jaguar Reserve, was acquired in the second half of 2024 with support from the organization Re:wild. spanning approximately 1,000 hectares, it's also part of the REVIS São Benedito.

Together with REVIS, both areas form part of a broader initiative. The Escudo Sul Amazônico, or the Southern Amazon Shield, aims to protect the left bank of the Rio São Benedito and Rio Azul, helping ensure that the vast mosaic of protected areas to the north remains undisturbed by human activity.



Next Steps

Throughout 2024, several land acquisition projects were initiated. However, they were not finalized due to the complexity and high costs required. In 2025, many of these projects are expected to be completed, expanding the total area under Onçafari's management and further strengthening biodiversity conservation through the creation and safeguarding of large ecological corridors.



Photo: Diego Barbavelli

Fire Management



In 2024, the wildfire crisis took on alarming proportions because of the growing number of affected areas and the severity of its consequences, including greenhouse gas emissions, destruction of traditional territories, and the death or carbonization of native fauna.

Several factors contributed to this worsening scenario: the absence of effective public policies, the spread of illegal activities in some regions, and increasingly extreme droughts, which have changed fire behavior and significantly raised the risk of biodiversity loss. The Pantanal, once known for its rivers and traditional culture, is now frequently portrayed in the news as a biome under siege by fire. Meanwhile, the Amazon and Cerrado still rank high in fire detection statistics, including in protected areas like the Rios Azul and São Benedito Wildlife Refuge (REVIS), in the southern Amazon region of Pará.

Addressing this urgent challenge requires preventive measures, training, a rapid-response organization, and constant monitoring—all essential to protecting biodiversity, especially in the Onçafari reserves. To implement these actions, the organization created the Fire Prevention Front.



Firefighters fighting a fire in the São Francisco do Perigara Reserve.
Foto: Diego Baravelli.

Pantanal Reserve



In 2024, wildfires destroyed over 80% of the São Francisco do Perigara Reserve in Mato Grosso. Firefighting efforts lasted approximately 60 days.
Photo: Diego Baravelli.

All actions under this front are guided by an action plan structured around fire management, monitoring, post-fire response, prevention, and suppression, along with the capacitation of a trained and specialized team.

In 2024, a key milestone was achieved: the approval of the first Integrated Fire Management Plan in a privately managed conservation area by a civil society organization—Santa Sofia Reserve, in Aquidauana, Mato Grosso do Sul. Additional progress included training 25 wildfire combatants and 98 pieces of equipment acquired and distributed to the Caiman base and the Santa Sofia, São Francisco do Perigara, Mutum, and Onçafari 1 reserves.



1°

Integrated Fire Management Plan implemented in an area managed by a civil society organization.



25

fire brigade members trained



98

pieces of equipment acquired *

* Firefighting equipment used across our operational bases, including backpack pumps, fire beaters, and blowers.

We now produce our own Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Its production was previously associated with the Pantanal Brigades Program (SOS Pantanal) of which we are a member.



Fire brigade members suppressing a wildfire in the São Francisco do Perigara Reserve.
Photo: Diego Baravelli.

Projects

In addition to organizing and structuring the Fire Prevention Front and supporting firefighting efforts, the team led the implementation of the project “Integrated Fire Management in the Brazilian Southern Amazon State, Pará,” funded by Re:wild and the Bezos Earth Fund through the Protecting Our Planet Challenge. In 2025, this initiative will remain a priority, expanding and refining the fire management strategies across the region.

The project’s main goal is to establish the integrated fire management practices in the Rios São Benedito and Azul Wildlife Refuge (REVIS), beginning with developing and implementing an Operational Plan (OP). Key deliverables include a socio-environmental assessment, the creation of a volunteer brigade, expansion of environmental monitoring in protected areas through a dedicated system, strengthening the enforcement capacity of the Pará State Department of Environment and Sustainability (SEMAS), and training analysts from local command and control agencies (SEMAS, Civil Defense, Fire Department, Ideflor, among others).

In 2024, efforts focused on consolidating a technical cooperation agreement between SEMAS and Onçafari, acquiring equipment for donation to SEMAS, organizing field visits, developing the monitoring system, and providing emergency support to address active wildfires across the region.



Fire brigade members suppressing a wildfire in the São Francisco do Perigara Reserve.
Photo: Diego Baravelli.



Photo: Diego Boravelli

Advocacy



Wildfire Prevention and Control

Creation of the Pompeu Working Group (GT Pompeu)

The large-scale wildfires affecting the Pantanal have severely impacted the region's ecosystems and biodiversity. Stakeholders from various sectors—government, private industry, and the nonprofit sector—with operations in Mato Grosso do Sul have experienced these effects firsthand. In response, they have mobilized to form dedicated working groups to strengthen the protection of the Pantanal.

Within this context, the Pompeu Working Group (GT Pompeu) was established in the second half of 2024. The group brings together representatives from the state government of Mato Grosso do Sul—particularly the State Military Fire Department (CBMMS) and the Department of Environment, Development, Science, Technology and Innovation (SEMADESC)—alongside private stakeholders such as Suzano and the 5P Alliance, a network of 12 farms that together form one of the largest private ecological wildlife corridors in Brazil. Key nonprofit organizations, including Onçafari, SOS Pantanal, and Instituto Taquari Vivo, are also part of the initiative.

The GT Pompeu aims to facilitate knowledge-sharing around wildfire prevention, management, and response. Members meet regularly to exchange expertise, and in 2025, the implementation of new technologies and integrated fire management strategies is planned for the Santa Sofia Reserve, administered by Onçafari. The reserve holds an Integrated Fire Management Plan (PMIF) and is the second private area in Brazil to receive this type of license.



Suzano Factory in Ribas do Rio Pardo



Suzano Factory in Ribas do Rio Pardo

Projects with PrevFogo/IBAMA and the State Military Fire Department

As previously mentioned, in 2024, Onçafari's reserves were severely affected by large-scale wildfires, despite extensive year-round prevention and response efforts. The most heavily impacted areas were Santa Sofia Reserve, in the southern Pantanal (Mato Grosso do Sul), and São Francisco do Perigara Reserve, in the northern Pantanal (Mato Grosso).

Effectively tackling wildfires of this magnitude requires collaboration across multiple sectors. In these cases, partnerships among Onçafari, PrevFogo/IBAMA, and the State Military Fire Departments of Mato Grosso do Sul and Mato Grosso were key. Their joint efforts in 2024 significantly increased the success of fire suppression operations.

Developments in Environmental Policy and Law

Regulation of the Pantanal Climate Fund in the state of Mato Grosso do Sul



Regulation of the Pantanal Climate Fund. From left to right: Alexandre Bossi (President Director of Onçafari), Eduardo Riedel (Governor of Mato Grosso do Sul), and Leonardo Gomes (Executive Director of SOS Pantanal). Photo: Government of Mato Grosso do Sul – Press Office.

Onçafari also contributes to advocacy efforts by supporting strategic initiatives led by partner organizations. A notable example is the successful regulation of the Pantanal Climate Fund—a milestone achieved through the leadership of SOS Pantanal, with Onçafari's support.

This fund aims to raise resources for conservation actions in the biome and will start with a R\$40 million allocation from the state government of Mato Grosso do Sul. Initially, the resources will be directed toward Payment for Environmental Services (PES), supporting preservation activities undertaken by local rural producers.

In addition to PES, the fund may support forest restoration efforts and include wildfire prevention initiatives.

Conservation of Threatened Species

Onçafari also leads conservation projects in Brazil's Cerrado biome. One of our target species in this region is the maned wolf (*Chrysocyon brachyurus*), which is listed as Near Threatened according to the IUCN classification (international standard) and as Vulnerable on the official Red List published by Brazil's Ministry of the Environment.

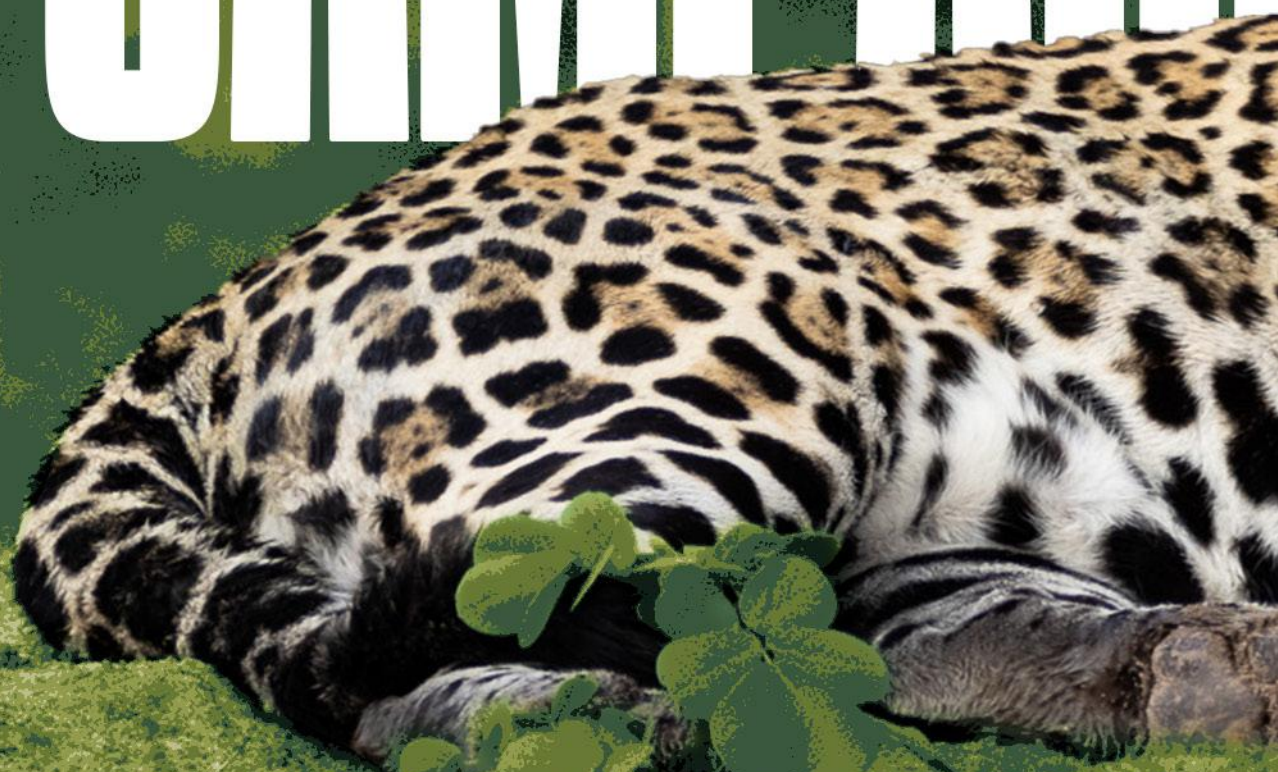
We use radio collars to monitor maned wolf movements in the Cerrado, identify their home ranges, and assess threats to their survival. In 2023, three wolves tracked by Onçafari were found dead in irrigation canals used by large-scale soybean farms in western Bahia.



Urucuia, a maned wolf tracked by the Onçafari team in the Cerrado, drowned in an irrigation canal. Photo: Carlos Eduardo Fragoso.

As a licensed conservation organization authorized to study this species using radio collars, Onçafari has closely followed up with environmental authorities since the deaths occurred. Information was promptly shared with the Bahia State Institute for the Environment and Water Resources (INEMA) and the Chico Mendes Institute for Biodiversity Conservation (ICMBio). The case is still under investigation. Through this effort, we aim to support improvements in Brazil's environmental legislation, licensing procedures, and government enforcement, helping prevent future deaths of maned wolves and other wildlife.

CAMPAIGN



MS



Photo: Rafael Del Prete.

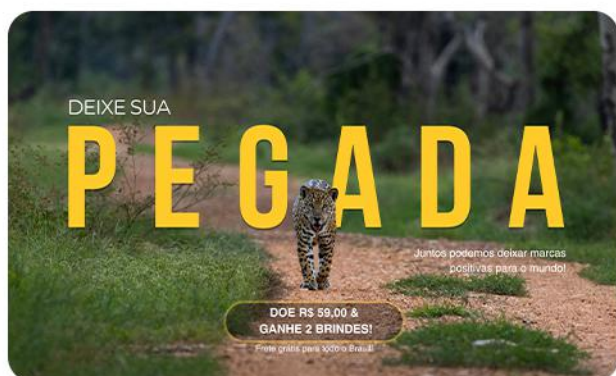
Jaguar's Friend



Launched in 2023, Jaguar's Friend is an online platform designed to mobilize support for Onçafari's initiatives by raising funds through one-time or recurring donations via Pix or credit card.

All donations directly support Onçafari's eight Conservation Fronts, ensuring the continuity of our work. In 2024, the platform raised USD 9,5082.14 through the website www.amigodaonca.org. Key campaigns throughout the year included Pantanal Recovery, Leave Your Footprint, Women's Month and Giving Tuesday.

Leave Your Footprint



The Deixe Sua Pegada (Leave Your footprint) campaign was designed to engage the public around key environmental themes, such as ecological footprints. It aimed to inspire people in conservation by showing that every action, no matter how small, can make a meaningful difference for nature.

In this first edition, participants could choose between two donation options: USD 9: received two notepads inspired by Brazilian wildlife USD 16 or more: received a campaign t-shirt. The campaign ran from June 5 to July 7.

Onça Viva (Live Jaguar)



From left to right: Marcos Lutz, João Lutz, Mario Haberfeld, and Gabriel Gomes at Onçafari's office in São Paulo.

Student João Lutz founded the Onça Viva Club (Live Jaguar), inspired by his grandfather, who owns a farm in the Pantanal and has long supported Onçafari. After spending a few days with our team in the region, João returned to São Paulo and recruited 30 school friends. Together, they raised USD 8.176,92 to help purchase monitoring collars for Onçafari.

Giving Tuesday



Giving Tuesday started in the United States in 2012 and has since spread globally, promoting a culture of generosity and helping mobilize resources for social, environmental, and educational causes. The "Donate and Double Your Impact" campaign adopted a matching model—every donation made between November 26 and December 3 was matched, raising USD 5.967,24.



Onçafari was founded in the Pantanal, a biome recognized by UNESCO as a World Natural Heritage Site. As the world’s largest tropical wetland, the region faces growing challenges due to climate change, which has intensified droughts and made the landscape increasingly vulnerable to wildfires.

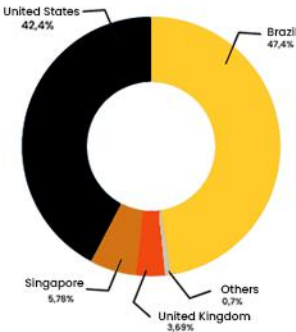
With reduced rainfall and rising temperatures, dry vegetation has replaced the flooded plains, fueling fires and severely impacting local fauna and flora. In 2024, wildfires devastated the Pantanal, burning approximately 2.6 million hectares—including areas monitored by Onçafari. Nearly all of our reserves in the region were affected, resulting in thousands of injured or dead animals and irreversible damage to local ecosystems.

In response to this crisis, we scaled up our firefighting efforts to reduce impacts on biodiversity. We also launched the Recupera Pantanal campaign in August as an urgent response to the destruction, aiming to restore affected areas and raise awareness about the importance of preserving this vital biome—a symbol of Brazil’s natural heritage and one of the most ecologically important regions in the country.

The campaign raised R\$3,019,388.88 with the support of 4,004 donors. Contributions came from individuals, companies, and foundations across Brazil and abroad. Donations included essential items such as equipment, fuel, medicine, and other critical supplies.

Gross Income

Companies	USD	100,479.93
Foundations	USD	184,634.29
Individuals	USD	235,597.85
Auction	USD	14,527.31
Total		USD 535,438.47



The wildfires that swept through our reserves in the Pantanal caused severe losses, from material damage to irreplaceable tragedies, such as the death of Gaia, a jaguar monitored by Onçafari for 11 years. Other animals were injured and have since been under the care of our team.

Melancia: A young lowland tapir rescued with severe burns on her feet. After months of treatment, she remains in rehabilitation to return to the wild.



Ricardo Arrais, Onçafari's veterinarian, next to young Melancia on the day she was rescued. Photo: Mario Haberfeld.



Lilian Rampim, an Onçafari biologist, inside the enclosure. The young tapir is wearing "little boots"—bandage wraps to protect her feet, injured by the fire. Photo: Fernando Faciole.



Veterinarians perform laser therapy on Melancia's feet. Photo: Lilian Rampim.

Valente: Young male lowland tapir with severe burns. Still undergoing treatment with a slower recovery, but receiving intensive care.



Valente was found on August 7, 2024, with burn injuries—mainly on all four feet—and signs of dehydration. Photo: Lilian Rampim.

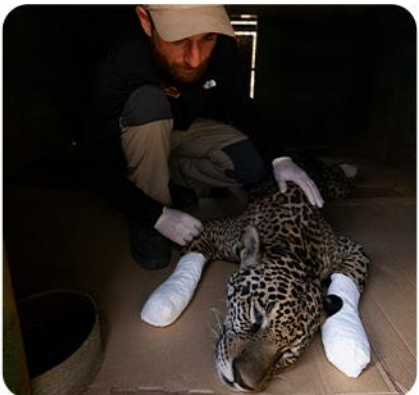


Diogo Lucatelli, an Onçafari biologist, offers fruit to Valente. This photo was taken after his rescue and initial care to clean and treat his burned feet. Photo: Lilian Rampim.



Valente is under the care of the Onçafari team in the rehabilitation enclosure. Photo: Fernando Faciole.

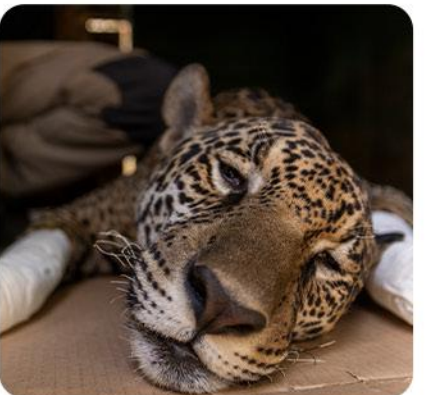
Itapira: Jaguar rescued with burn injuries on its paws. After two months of treatment, she returned to her natural habitat.



Itapira after a bandage change. Photo: André Bittar.



Cleaning of fire-related wounds. Photo: André Bittar.

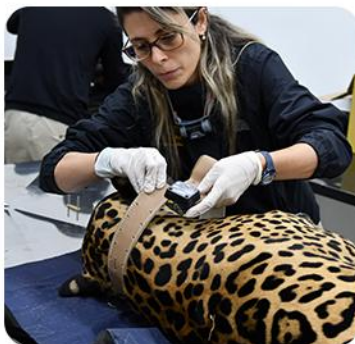


Itapira recovers from anesthesia. Photo: André Bittar.

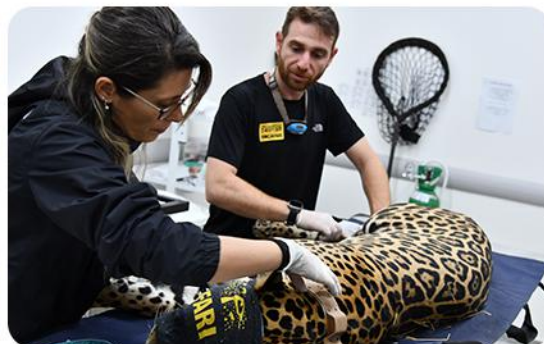
Miranda: Another jaguar rescued with severe burn injuries was released into the wild after a month of care and is now under monitoring.



Pre-release procedures.
Photo: Mario Nelson Cleto.



Pre-release placement of the monitoring collar.
Photo: Mario Nelson Cleto.



Claw assessment of Miranda during pre-release procedures.
Photo: Mario Nelson Cleto.

Caring for the animals and restoring what the fires destroyed came at a high cost for Onçafari. The total expenses in the affected reserves amounted to R\$ 2,868,178.08, distributed across fieldwork and operational support. The main investments included:

- Food
- Vehicle rental
- Loader rental, maintenance, and servicing
- Firefighting brigades
- Monitoring collars and ear tags
- Fence installation
- Fuel
- Purchase of PPE, radios, and other equipment
- Construction of ponds
- Drainage pipes
- Airfare
- Well drilling
- Equipment maintenance
- Salaries for biologists and field staff
- Transport, maintenance, and repair of the tractor
- Transport, maintenance, and repair of vehicles, UTVs, and quad bikes

Expenses

Caiman	USD	124,345.73
Santa Sofia	USD	159,363.70
Perigara	USD	136,519.22
Indigenous Land	USD	3,723.47
Mutum	USD	15,954.34
Veterinarians	USD	12,444.38
OPERATIONAL EXPENSES	USD	452,350.82
Legal Department	USD	11,199.06
Marketing	USD	28,505.06
Conservation Team	USD	16,388.11
Support Expenses	USD	56,092.22
Total	USD	508,443.05

To learn more about the campaign, access the Recupera Pantanal Financial Report at the following link: oncafari.org/o-oncafari/transparencia/

A man with light brown hair and blue eyes, wearing a dark grey suit jacket over a light blue button-down shirt, is speaking into a black microphone. He is holding the microphone with his right hand and a small black device in his left hand. The background is a blurred outdoor scene with green foliage and a blue sky. The word "EVENTS" is overlaid in large, bold, white capital letters across the center of the image.

EVENTS

Photo: Fernanda Freixosa.

Onçafari organized and participated in several key events throughout the year, both in Brazil and internationally, to advance conservation efforts and expand its network of supporters. Highlights included the Jaguar Parade, OnçaPartners, the Leadership Gathering, the launch of the Defender D350, and Onçafari's presence at major international forums such as Climate Week in New York and the UN Biodiversity COP in Cali, Colombia.

We also gave talks for partners like BMC, Can-Am, and Isa Energia, and participated in major events such as the Aviation Show and SP-Arte. With a diverse agenda of internal events, roundtables, and brand partnerships with Goodyear, Pfizer, and BTG, Onçafari reinforced its mission to raise awareness, foster engagement, and strengthen support for environmental conservation.



Talks and Outreach (BMC, Pfizer, Can-Am, Isa Energia, SP-Arte, Defender Launch)

In 2024, we organized a series of talks, online and in person, to share our mission and engage new audiences. Online presentations included events hosted by BMC and Isa Energia, where we discussed environmental preservation and global conservation challenges.

At in-person events, we brought along our pop-up store and gave talks for Pfizer, Can-Am, and JLR during the launch of the new Defender D350. These events helped promote the Recupera Pantanal campaign and featured a jaguar sculpture auction to raise funds. We also participated in the 20th edition of SP-Arte, where we presented the talk "Protecting Nature and Wildlife: Living in Harmony," exploring the intersection of art, culture, and sustainability.

Events

We participated in the Aviation Show, held from June 13 to 15, with our store present throughout the three-day event, offering exclusive products and engaging the public in the cause of conservation. BTG's Macroday, on August 20, featured our store, along with a live painting of a jaguar sculpture from the Jaguar Parade by artist Lanó. Then, on October 4, during Goodyear's Quality Month initiative, we brought our store and engaged employees in conversations about sustainability and environmental preservation.

We also organized high-impact events that marked the start of our fundraising efforts to establish ecological corridors. The first was an exclusive dinner in February for our leading philanthropists, with special guest Kris Tompkins. On April 2, we hosted a philanthropy luncheon with the Bezos Earth Fund and strategic partners, further strengthening our commitment to conservation.

International Events

- Roadshow in Palo Alto and launch of the Tompkins Archives at Stanford University (April 2024).
- Onçafari lecture at the Brazilian American Chamber of Commerce in New York: "Protecting Brazil's Biomes: Conservation in the Face of Climate Extremes", September 3.
- Participation in multiple events during Climate Week NYC (September 17–23).
- Attend COP16 in Cali, Colombia (October 2024), including participation in three panel discussions.

Internal Events (OnçaPartners and Leadership Meeting)

Onçafari hosted two key internal events in 2024. The first was the second edition of OnçaPartners, held on May 7 at the Bank of America headquarters in Brazil, with 80 guests in attendance. The event aimed to share the 2023 results, present the organization's future vision, and strengthen the connections among partners, board members, donors, and staff—essential allies in the success of our conservation and research initiatives.

In June, from the 17th to the 19th, we celebrated Environment Month with the first Onçafari Leadership Meeting, held at the Legado das Águas base in the Atlantic Forest. Under the theme 'Together We Are the Future,' the gathering brought together leaders from across our operational bases for an immersive event focused on strategic planning, launching new initiatives, and tracking their progress.



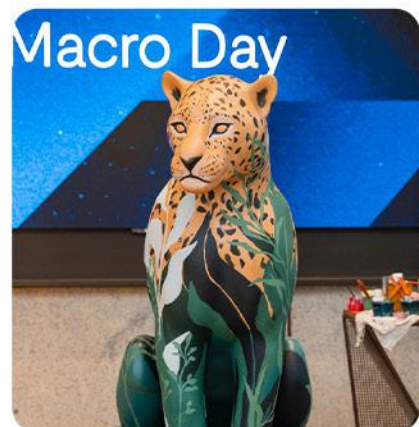
Mario Haberfeld speaking on a panel at COP16 in Cali. Photo: Rewilding Argentina.



Leadership training at Caiman Pantanal. Photo: Onçafari's archives.



BTG Macro Day Event. Photos: BTG Pactual.



BTG Macro Day Event. Photos: BTG Pactual.



Rodrigo Medeiros from Rewild, Mario Haberfeld, and Alok at Climate Week in New York. Photo: Onçafari's archives.



Onçafari and volunteers participating in Lollapalooza. Photo: Rewild.



Onçafari team at the 2nd OnçaPartners event. Photo: Thabata Cordeiro.



Best NGOs Award. Photo: Vinicius Stasolla



Photo: Fernanda Freixosa.



At Onçafari, we believe that conserving biodiversity relies on collaboration and mutual trust. No major transformation happens alone. The year 2024 was especially challenging for our organization, and once again, we were fortunate to count on the essential support of partners who share our mission.

Our partners are as diverse as our dreams and challenges. Each alliance represents more than just support—it is a commitment to a more sustainable future. Throughout the year, we relied on a wide range of partners who contributed funding, technical and scientific expertise, essential services, and key products that supported our operations.

To everyone who has joined us on this journey, we offer our sincere thanks. Below is a list of those who made another year of Onçafari's achievements possible.



Production and execution of the Jaguar Parade Rio 2024: An artistic movement aimed at raising funds and increasing public awareness about the urgent need to conserve jaguars.



Provided domestic airfare to support team travel.



Contributed a portion of ecotourism revenue to support local community development and hosted Onçafari guests during the second edition of the Onçapartners event.



Donation to ecological corridor projects (Forests Front).



Enabled the receipt of donations in the U.S. through its platform.



Purchased a jaguar sculpture from the Jaguar Parade for live painting during an event, later donating the piece for sale, with proceeds benefiting Onçafari.



Nature is
part of you

Donation of camera traps and binoculars for wildlife monitoring and scientific research.



Donation of four UTVs and one ATV to support ecotourism, scientific research, and wildfire response efforts at Caiman and the São Francisco do Perigara and Santa Sofia reserves in the Pantanal.



GRUPO
CARREFOUR
BRASIL

Support for the construction of reintroduction enclosures at Santa Sofia Reserve.

DEFENDER

Donation of Defender vehicles used to support ecotourism development in the Pantanal.



Donation of 960 batteries for our camera traps.

ELLUS

Ellus and Onçafari collection, plus Ellus t-shirts donated to PremieRpet®.



Recruitment of one executive and one coaching project for an Onçafari team member



FONDATION SEGRE

Donor supporting conservation projects focused on hyacinth macaws at the São Francisco do Perigara Reserve in the Pantanal.



FUNDO BRASILEIRO PARA
A BIODIVERSIDADE
FUNBIO

The grant platform and private funding source. All supported by the GEF (Global Environment Facility).

FUNDACION
REWILDING
ARGENTINA

Collaboration on the reintroduction of jaguars in Argentina.



Tires for Onçafari vehicles (used in safaris and conservation) and wildlife monitoring at the factory.



Donor supporting conservation projects and the construction of rewilding enclosures.



The agency is responsible for managing, protecting, monitoring, and overseeing the 340 Federal Conservation Units in the country.



Licensing authority for research projects involving radio collars and studies conducted within Conservation Units.



Support for Onçafari's new communication positioning strategy.



Environmental authority of Mato Grosso do Sul.



The institution responsible for managing ecological corridors in the Serra do Amolar region.



Special edition of the Premier Nattu line for the Juntos pelo Pantanal campaign. Incentive law funds allocated to support the production of books and participation in the Jaguar Parade, Rio de Janeiro. Supported the construction and upkeep of the Wildlife Reintroduction Center at the Santa Sofia Reserve through a dedicated donation.



In partnership, John Deere and Áster Máquinas (an authorized John Deere dealership) donated a 6100K tractor, a front loader, and 6,000 native tree seedlings to our base at the Santa Sofia Reserve in the Pantanal.



Consultancy that, in 2024, supported the development of the Strategic Plan and planning for 2025.



Matueté

A tourism agency that handles bookings for Onçafari bases and donates 10% of its commission to conservation efforts.



Institutional Support



Financial contribution to support science projects focused on the Amazon.



Partner in conservation projects in the Pantanal, providing data on jaguars.

Pew

Campaign organizer supporting Onçafari with resources for conservation projects in the Amazon, Pantanal, and Cerrado.

PINHEIRO NETO
ADVOGADOS

Law firm providing pro bono services.



Campaign organizer, supporting us with resources for conservation projects in the Amazon, Pantanal, and Cerrado.



RAINFOREST
TRUST

Donor for ecological corridor projects (Forest Front).



Donor in strategic conservation projects.




Rede Nacional
Pró-Unidades de
Conservação

Advocacy organization and Onçafari partner.

Simpson
Thacher

Pro bono legal support for Onçafari International.

 Smithsonian

Research institution

 **SOS**
Pantanal

Partner in conservation and fire prevention projects in the Pantanal.

**THE
NORTH
FACE** 

Uniforms for the Onçafari team are sold at cost price.


tuc

Onçafari eyewear collection.

**UNITED
AIRLINES** 

International airfare donations for the Onçafari team travel.


WWF

A campaign organization that supports us with funding for conservation projects in the Pantanal.


THE WYSS FOUNDATION

Donor for ecological corridor (Forest) projects.

RZK
digital

Out of home media support at bus terminals in São Paulo.

 **eletromidia**

Out of Home media support with insertions in the largest cities in the country.

Campaign Supporters: Pantanal Recovery

In Kind Donations: Products and Services

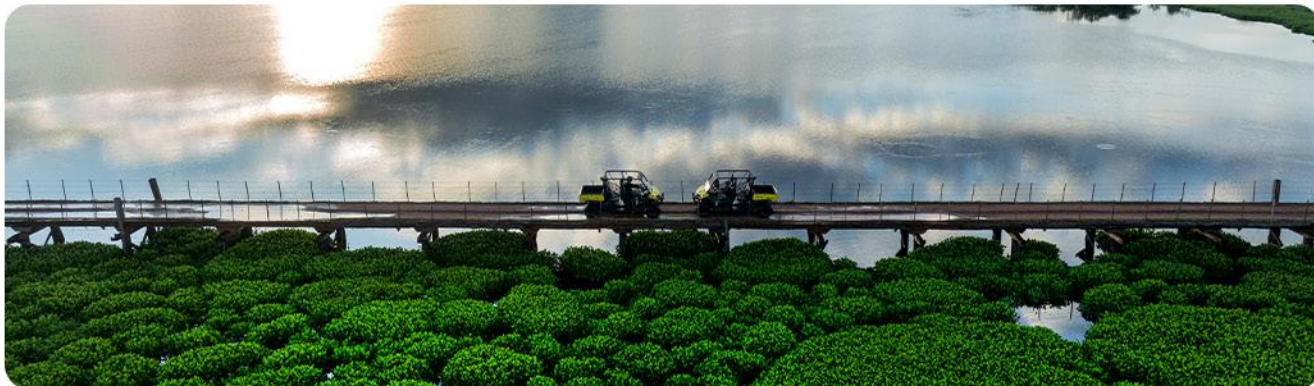


Donations above USD 1,5 K



Donations above USD 15 K





Defender Max Can-Am.
Photo: Ricardo Martins



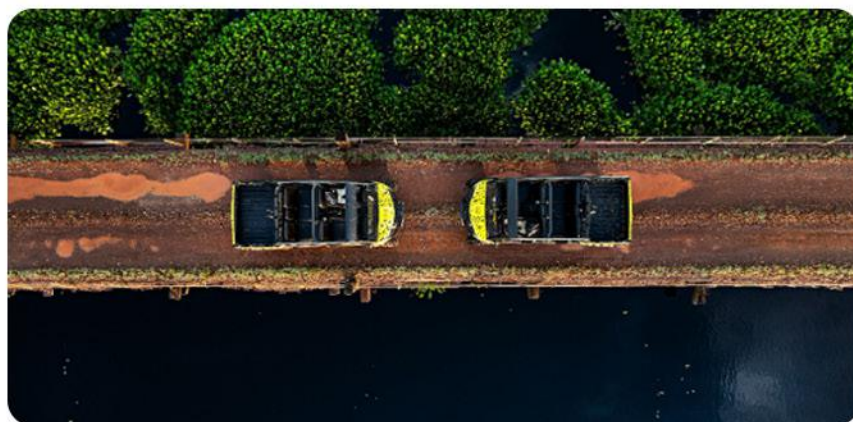
Jaguar sculpture from the Jaguar Parade.
Photo: Jaguar Parade.



Ellus Collection + Onçafari.
Photo: Ellus.



John Deere 6100J tractor and front loader attachment donated by Áster Máquinas and John Deere. Photo: Leonardo Sartorello.



Defender Max Can-Am.
Photo: Ricardo Martins.



LogNature camera trap.
Photo: Amanda Guedes.

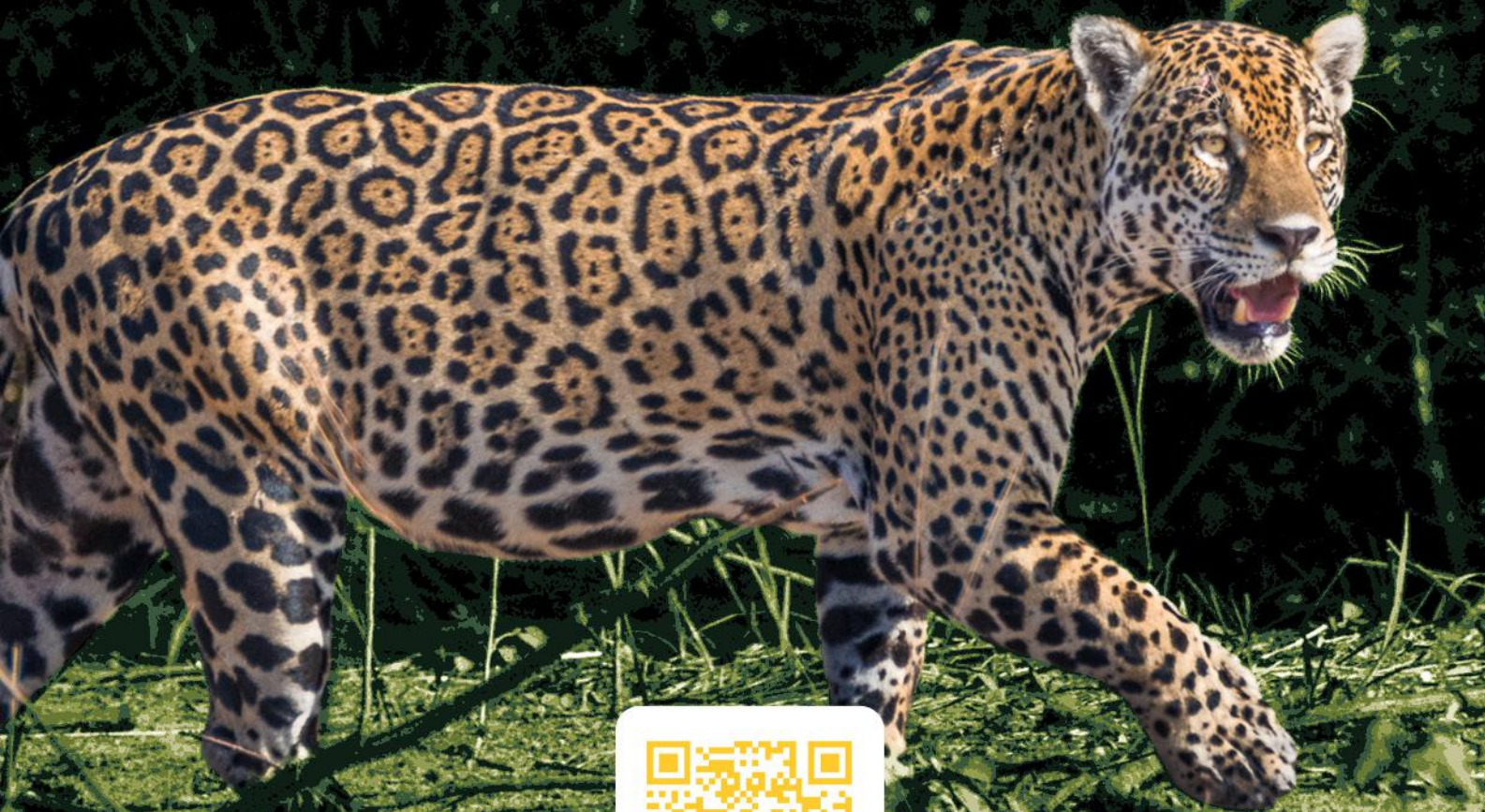


Premier Nattu Line – United for the Pantanal.
Photo: Instituto PremierPet.



Onçafari Defender 130.
Photo: Fernanda Freixosa.

FINANCIAL



[oncafari.org/o-oncafari/-
transparencia/auditoria/](https://oncafari.org/o-oncafari/-transparencia/auditoria/)

This section presents a transparent summary of Onçafari's financial operations in 2024, reaffirming our commitment to accountability and the responsible use of funds in line with best financial practices.

Throughout the year, we maintained rigorous financial planning, efficient resource allocation, and careful monitoring of expenditures across all our Conservation Fronts and institutional projects. Our financial management practices continue to reflect the trust placed in us by our donors, partners, and the communities we serve.

For the second year in a row, our accounts were audited without reservations by Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, one of the global "Big Four" auditing firms, ensuring full compliance with the international transparency standards and financial integrity. A detailed breakdown of expenditures and complete financial statements can be found in the full audit report available at the end of this document

(Convenience Translation into English from the
Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

Associação Onçafari

Financial Statements
for the Year Ended
December 31, 2024 and
Independent Auditor's Report

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Auditores Independentes Ltda.

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Directors and Management of
Associação Onçafari

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Associação Onçafari ("Entity" or "Association"), which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2024, and the related statements of surplus, of comprehensive surplus, of changes in net assets and of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including the material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Associação Onçafari as at December 31, 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to small and medium-sized entities (technical pronouncement "CPC for SMEs"), as well as with the interpretation for non-profit entities (technical interpretation ITG 2002 (R1)).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements in the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants and the professional standards issued by the Brazilian Federal Accounting Council (CFC), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to small and medium-sized entities (technical pronouncement "CPC for SMEs"), and the interpretation for non-profit entities (technical interpretation ITG 2002 (R1)), and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Association's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Management either intends to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Management is responsible for overseeing the Association's financial reporting process.

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Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements, taken as a whole, are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Brazilian and international standards on auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Brazilian and international standards on auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Association's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Association to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with Management regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Other matter

Convenience translation

The accompanying financial statements have been translated into English for the convenience of readers outside Brazil.

São Paulo, April 7, 2025


DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU
Auditores Independentes Ltda.

2025SP039642


André Roberto C. Santos
Engagement Partner

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

ASSOCIAÇÃO ONÇAFARI

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2024

(In thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$)

ASSETS	Note	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	Note	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
CURRENT ASSETS				CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	10,396	7,388	Trade payables	9	469	184
Short-term investments	5	54,218	30,560	Payroll and related taxes	10	372	242
Trade receivables		30	9	Borrowings and financing	11	-	96
Inventories		115	-	Taxes and contributions		34	18
Recoverable taxes	6	4	-	Intragroup loan payable	12	600	-
Other receivables	7	372	213	Total current liabilities		1,475	540
Total current assets		65,135	38,170				
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Recoverable taxes	6	-	915	Provision for risks	13	2,642	1,805
Property, plant and equipment	8	68,867	47,786	Total non-current liabilities		2,642	1,805
Total non-current assets		68,867	48,701	EQUITY			
				Accumulated surplus	14	129,885	84,526
				Total equity		129,885	84,526
TOTAL ASSETS		134,002	86,871	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		134,002	86,871

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

ASSOCIAÇÃO ONÇAFARI

STATEMENT OF SURPLUS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(In thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$)

	Note	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
OPERATING REVENUE	15	56,938	10,895
Revenue from volunteer work	16	1,939	2,297
Costs of sales and services	17	(128)	(65)
		58,749	13,127
OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES			
Expenses on projects and personnel expenses	17	(6,528)	(4,759)
General and administrative expenses	17	(7,841)	(6,263)
Depreciation	17	(1,751)	(1,309)
Expenses on volunteer work	15 e 16	(1,939)	(2,297)
Other revenue		(330)	382
OPERATING SURPLUS (DEFICIT) BEFORE FINANCE INCOME (COSTS)		40,360	(1,119)
FINANCE INCOME	18	5,643	6,666
Finance costs	18	(644)	(656)
Finance income (costs), net		4,999	6,010
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		45,359	4,891

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

ASSOCIAÇÃO ONÇAFARI

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE SURPLUS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(In thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$)

	2024	2023
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	45,359	4,891
Other comprehensive income	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	45,359	4,891

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

ASSOCIAÇÃO ONÇAFARI

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(In thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$)

	Note	Accumulated surplus	Total
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2022 - unaudited		79,635	79,635
Surplus for the year	14	4,891	4,891
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2023		84,526	84,526
Surplus for the year	14	45,359	45,359
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2024		129,885	129,885

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

ASSOCIAÇÃO ONÇAFARI

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(In thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$)

	Note	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Surplus for the year		45,359	4,891
Adjustments to reconcile surplus for the year to net cash generated by operating activities:			
Depreciation	8	1,751	1,308
Write-off and sale of property, plant and equipment	8	171	155
Interest on borrowings and financing	11	28	35
Provision for risks	13	837	877
Income from short-term investments	17	-	(6,666)
Increase (decrease) in operating assets:			
Trade receivables		(21)	(3)
Inventories		(115)	-
Recoverable taxes		907	(809)
Other receivables		(159)	193
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:			
Trade payables		285	40
Payroll and related taxes		130	88
Taxes and contributions		16	13
Cash generated by operating activities		49,189	122
Interest paid	11	(28)	(29)
Net cash generated by operating activities		49,161	93
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	8	(23,020)	(23,096)
Short-term investments		(23,655)	24,330
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment	8	18	82
Net cash (used in) generated by investing activities		(46,657)	1,316
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Borrowing	12	600	-
Repayment of borrowings and financing	11	(96)	(121)
Net cash used in financing activities		504	(121)
(DECREASE)INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		3,008	1,288
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	4	7,388	6,100
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	4	10,396	7,388
(DECREASE)INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		3,008	1,288

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



ONÇAFARI

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