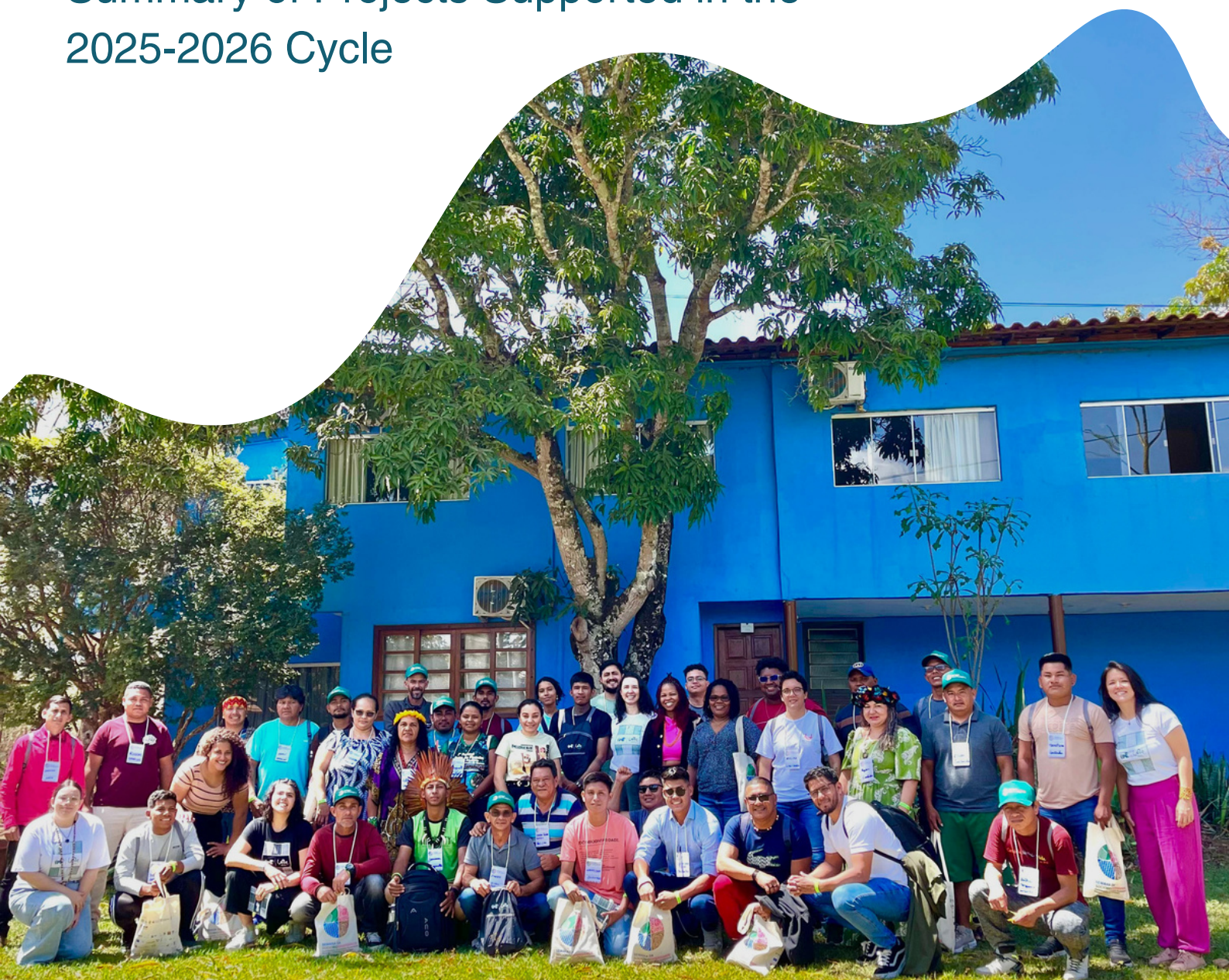


LIRA FUND

Amazonian Legacy

Summary of Projects Supported in the 2025-2026 Cycle



Realization



Funding Partners

GORDON AND BETTY
MOORE
FOUNDATION



Suzana M. Padua

President

Eduardo H. Ditt

Executive Director

Fabiana Prado

Project Manager

Editorial Coordination

Fabiana Prado

Neluce Soares

Technical Team

Fabíola Maceres

Letícia Lopes

Graphic Design and Layout

Laura Prado - Colibri: Arte e Comunicação

Illustrations

Erica Betiol

Table of Contents

LIRA Fund	01	Valuing Traditional Indigenous Medicine through the Women of the Caititu Indigenous Land	20
State of Acre	02	Sustainable Pirarucu Project	21
Aptitudes that Blossom	03	Women's Empowerment and Sustainability	22
Roots of the Forest	04	Strengthening Collective Efforts for Sustainable Pirarucu Production in the Middle Purus Extractive Reserve	23
Consolidation of the Fruit Pulp Processing Agroindustry of the Cazumbá-Iracema Extractive Reserve	05	Ownyaku ákatá	24
Nuke Māiti Mashārua Sharawati	06	Strengthening Peoples and Keeping the Forest Standing through Sustainable Productive Practices	25
Strengthening Territorial Surveillance and Food Sovereignty in the Nukini Villages	07	Management and Life	26
State of Amapá	08	Territorial and Environmental Protection of the Camicuã Indigenous Land	27
Weaving the Future in the Curiaú Quilombo	09	Kwandu	28
State of Amazonas	10		
Strengthening the Agroextractive Residents' Association of the Tapauá State Forest	11		
Hands of the Forest	12		
Sustainable Strengthening of AMALCG through Network-Based Action in the Amazon to Improve the Production and Commercialization of Natural Rubber in the Capanã Grande Extractive Reserve	13		
Community-Based Tourism in the Juma Sustainable Development Reserve	14		
Community Enterprise for a Sustainable Future	15		
Balata Tufari Extractive Communities in Defense of the Forest	16		
Collective Social Center	17		
Expanding Community-Based Management of Wild Pirarucu in the Ituxí Extractive Reserve	18		
Defending the Territory of the Tenharin Indigenous People of the Sepoti Indigenous Land	19		



Table of Contents

State of Maranhão	29	State of Pará	49
Safeguarding Knowledge, Cultivating the Future	30	Jamaracaru: Roots and Flavors of Resilience	50
Strengthening Indigenous Women's Groups in the Gurupi Mosaic	31	Socioproductive Strengthening of Amélias da Amazônia	51
Strengthening Artisanal Fisheries in Carutapera	32	Sustainable Curuminim River	52
Rivers of the Quilombo	33	Economic Strengthening of Community-Based Brazil Nut Extractivism in the Cafezal Community, Pará	53
Structuring Community-Based Tourism in the Frechal Quilombo	34	Strengthening the Crab Value Chain in the Caeté-Taperaçu Marine Extractive Reserve	54
Sustainable Roots	35	Gurupi Project	55
Guardians of Bacurizeiros	36	Extractivism in Focus	56
State of Mato Grosso	37	Strengthening AUREMAT	57
Strengthening the Leadership of Kayapó Women in the Southern Region of the Menkragnoti Indigenous Land	38	Safe Flour	58
Honey House	39	Xikrin Guardians of the Trincheira Bacajá Indigenous Land	59
Kapot Indigenous Brigade	40	Strengthening Traditional Medicine in the Kaarimã Village, Xipaya Indigenous Land	60
Guardians of the Forest	41	RESEX Delas	61
State of Rondônia	42		
Communication and Empowerment	43		
Expansion and Modernization of the Industrial Facility	44		
Structuring Occupation and Protection along the Cautário River, Uru Eu Wau Wau Indigenous Land	45		
Paneakin Project	46		
Strengthening and Protecting the Karipuna People	47		
Hands That Create, Knowledge That Sustains	48		





LIRA Fund

Integrated Legacy of the Amazon Region

A partnership for the conservation of the Amazon

The Amazon is alive, diverse, and essential to the balance of the planet. But the forest does not protect itself. Those who keep it standing every day are the Indigenous peoples, quilombola communities, extractivist and traditional communities who have lived in these territories for generations.

Caring for these peoples means caring for the forest. This is precisely the conviction that guides the LIRA Fund.

Present in seven states of the Brazilian Legal Amazon, the LIRA Fund connects conservation initiatives through three major pillars: Sociobiodiversity Economies, Territorial Management, and Institutional Development. More than simply financing projects, the Fund strengthens local organizations, expands capacities, and builds solutions that integrate environmental conservation, economic development, and improved quality of life.

In the 2025–2026 cycle, R\$ 7 million will be invested in 53 projects, implemented by 20 Indigenous associations, 25 community associations, 4 quilombola organizations, and 4 cooperatives.

These initiatives take place across 57 Protected Areas, including 26 Indigenous Lands, 30 Conservation Units, and 1 Quilombola Territory—strategic territories for maintaining the Amazon forest and its sociocultural diversity.

The supported projects reflect the strength and diversity of the region. There are 34 initiatives focused on strengthening sociobiodiversity economies, involving 27 value chains, such as community-based tourism, pirarucu management, Brazil nuts, cumaru, and other forest products.

Another 11 projects focus on territorial management, with actions related to surveillance, monitoring, and protection of territories. An additional 7 projects invest in institutional strengthening, supporting governance, internal organization, and management capacity within associations and cooperatives.

This publication presents the main actions of this collective journey. Each project represents care, resilience, and innovation—led by the people who live within the forest and who face, every day, the challenges of conservation and the pursuit of a dignified life.

The experience of the LIRA Fund reaffirms that collaboration is the path to conserving the Amazon and addressing the climate challenges of our time. When communities grow stronger, the forest remains standing.

And this is how a legacy is built: together.

State of Acre



Aptitudes that Blossom: Strengthening Collective Entrepreneurship of Women Artisans for Sustainability in the Chico Mendes Extractive Reserve, Brasília (AC)

APPANSS - Association of Small Agroextractive Producers Our Lady of the Rubber Tappers



R\$ 140,000.00



12 months



Sociobiodiversity Economies



100 extractivists



Chico Mendes Extractive Reserve



Funtac; Emater/AC; SEBRAE-AC; IESA; ICMBio; COOPAEB; SOS Amazônia.



About the project

The Chico Mendes Extractive Reserve faces an accelerated advance of deforestation driven by land grabbing, illegal logging, and irregular cattle ranching, threatening environmental balance and the livelihoods of ca. 4,500 extractivists. Women from the Florescer Group, located in the Guanabara Seringal, resist these pressures through the production of bio-jewelry and handicrafts. However, they face significant barriers, including lack of equipment, unstable energy supply, limited access to training, and low technological inclusion.

The project proposes the renovation and structuring of the Florescer Atelier, ensuring improved working conditions through the acquisition of sewing machines, ventilation systems, seed drying structures, computers, and a photovoltaic energy system. It also includes training cycles in sustainable design, artisanal techniques, and collective entrepreneurship, strengthening women's autonomy, increasing income, valuing traditional knowledge, and supporting the permanence of communities in the forest.

Objective

To strengthen the artisanal enterprise led by extractivist women, combating inequalities and expanding their economic and social opportunities through training, infrastructure, and access to appropriate technologies.

What the project will deliver:

- Florescer Atelier renovation and structuring;
- Acquisition of **01** photovoltaic system, **04** sewing machines, **01** computer, **01** electric oven and **01** drying structure;
- **02** workshops of sustainable design and entrepreneurship for **20 artisans**.



Roots of the Forest

ASPAFA - Association of Agroextractive Producers of the Forest Seringal and Surroundings



R\$ 85,000.00



12 months



**Sociobiodiversity
Economies**



**120
extractivists**



Chico Mendes Extractive Reserve



CMBio; SOS Amazônia; Acre Destination.



About the project

The Chico Mendes Extractive Reserve in Xapuri faces limitations in strengthening community-based tourism and the local economy, despite its symbolic importance for environmental protection and its strategic role in combating deforestation. The lack of adequate infrastructure—such as lodging facilities, water and energy systems, transportation, and spaces for commercialization—reduces income-generation potential and weakens conservation efforts. Local producers also need equipment to support agroextractivist activities.

To meet these challenges, the project will structure community-based tourism with the construction of two ecological chalets and two bathrooms, installation of solar panels, internet point and implementation of a store for sale of local products. Training in community-based tourism, biojewelry and gastronomy will be carried out, strengthening knowledge and expanding economic opportunities. The actions will allow access to markets, valorization of the territory and stimulation of environmental conservation.

Objective

To structure community-based tourism in the Forest Seringal and surroundings, at RESEX Chico Mendes, allowing socioeconomic development, employment generation and income for residents and contributing to forest conservation.

What the project will deliver:

- Construction of **02** chalets and **02** bathrooms at the Forest Seringal;
- Acquisition of **01** internet kit and **01** solar panel system;
- **03 trainings** in community-based tourism, biojewelry and gastronomy, with **20 participants**.



Consolidation of the Fruit Pulp Processing Agroindustry of the Cazumbá-Iracema Extractive Reserve

ASSC - Association of Rubber Tappers of the Cazumbá Seringal



R\$ 150,000.00



12 months



**Sociobiodiversity
Economies**



**60
Extractivists**



**Cazumbá-Iracema
Extractive Reserve**



ICMBio; SEAGRI-AC.

About the project

The Cazumbá-Iracema Extractive Reserve, covering 750,000 hectares and home to approximately 450 families, faces high levels of accumulated deforestation and economic dependence on cattle ranching—an activity that neither ensures sufficient income nor creates opportunities for youth and women. The advance of deforestation has reduced quality of life, increased water scarcity and heat stress, and constrained sustainable economic alternatives.

The project seeks to reverse this scenario by strengthening an extractive and agroforestry value chain based on fruit pulp production, particularly açaí. To this end, the agroindustrial facility will be renovated and expanded, modernizing processing, washing, and storage areas, ensuring sanitary standards and obtaining official registration. In addition, training courses will be delivered on safe harvesting, processing, and agroindustry management. These actions are expected to expand market access, enhance the value of agroforestry production, create opportunities for extractivists, youth, and women, supply healthy food to schools, and increase the association's revenue.

Objective

To consolidate the fruit pulp agroindustry of the Cazumbá-Iracema Extractive Reserve, improving product quality and safety for consumers while generating income and conserving standing forest.

What the project will deliver:

- Renovation and expansion of the **agroindustrial** facility;
- Drilling of **01** water well;
- Acquisition of **01** dosing machine, **01** date coder, **01** freezer, **01** industrial refrigerator, **02** tables, **01** air-conditioning and **10** sets of personal protective equipment.
- **03** training courses on açaí harvesting, processing, and agroindustry management for **40 participants**;
- Commercialization of açaí wine and açaí pulp in Sena Madureira.

Nuke Mãiti Mashãrua Sharawati: Strengthening the Mashã Ruá Cultural Center – Shanenawa Village / Shanenawa People – Acre, Amazon

Rayaty Shanenawa Association



R\$ 135,000.00



12 months



Sociobiodiversity Economies



40 Shanenawá Indigenous people



Katukina Kaxinawa Indigenous Land



FUNAI



About the project

The Shanenawá Village, organized by the Rayaty Shanenawa Association, faces increasing impacts from climate change, including floods and droughts that affect rivers, streams, and ponds, compromising food security. These challenges are compounded by external pressures from cattle ranching, logging activities, illegal burning, and urban expansion, intensified by the village's proximity to the municipal center of Feijó. Community structures, which are essential for cultural practices and ethnotourism, have been repeatedly damaged by flooding, requiring frequent reconstruction.

To strengthen cultural identity, ensure income generation, and keep youth actively engaged in the village, the project proposes the structuring of the Mashã Ruá Cultural Center. The initiative includes the construction of guest lodges, bathrooms, a Handicraft House, and the renovation of the community pond, adapting the territory to climate change. The project also includes the realization of the Shanenawá Village Cultural Anniversary Festival, featuring traditional dances, prayers in the mother tongue, and the use of forest medicines, reinforcing tradition, local economy, and community autonomy.

Objective

To structure the Mashã Ruá Cultural Center in the Shanenawa Village, strengthening cultural heritage and promoting the development of ethnotourism.

What the project will deliver:

- Construction of **03** guest lodges, **02** bathrooms, **02** Handicraft Houses;
- Renovation of the Community Kitchen and the community pond;
- Organization of the Shanenawá Village Cultural Festival.



Strengthening Territorial Surveillance and Food Sovereignty in the Nukini Villages

Inū Kuī Indigenous People's Association, Vaka Visu of the Moa River



R\$ 150,000.00



12 months



Territorial Management



174 Nukini Indigenous people



Nukini Indigenous Land



FUNAI; Secretariat of Indigenous Peoples-AC; SEMA-AC; SOS Amazônia; The Caring Family Foundation Brazil; CIMI.

About the project

The Vaka Visu Village faces a severe process of invasion and environmental degradation resulting from deforestation, illegal hunting, and predatory fishing. These pressures have intensified food insecurity, reduced access to quality protein, and increased dependence on external food sources. Key challenges include logistical constraints for territorial surveillance, limited structured community engagement in monitoring and management activities, and the absence of integrated solutions linking territorial protection with food sovereignty.

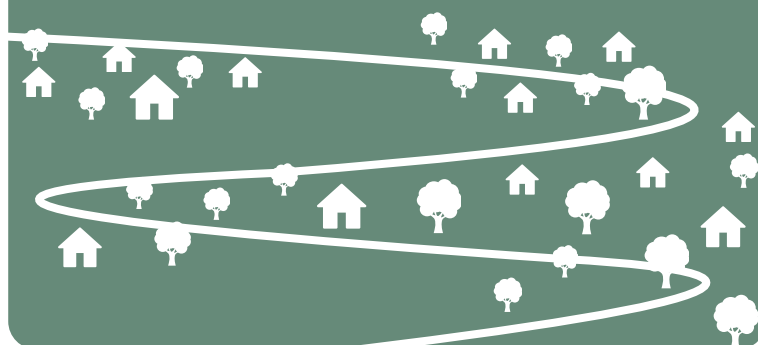
The project proposes to structure and strengthen community-based territorial surveillance. In parallel, existing natural ponds will be restored for fish farming, ensuring a continuous source of protein. The actions will be supported by technical assistance and institutional partnerships, promoting territorial protection and food sovereignty in an integrated manner.

Objective

To strengthen territorial surveillance and food sovereignty by promoting food security through fish farming and enhancing territorial protection in the Nukini Indigenous Land.

What the project will deliver:

- Construction of **03** support bases for territorial surveillance;
- Territorial surveillance missions and environmental data collection;
- Acquisition of **02** boats and **02** motors;
- Recovery and revitalization of **02** natural ponds.



State of Amapá



Weaving the Future in the Curiaú Quilombo: Strengthening the Mãe Venina Association with Its Own Headquarters

Mãe Venina Women's Association of the Curiaú Quilombo



R\$ 150,000.00



12 months



Institutional
Development



154
Quilombola



Curiaú Quilombola Territory



Amapá Quilombola Network; Fulanas
Negras Network of the Brazilian Amazon;
Black Women's Institute of Amapá

About the project

The Mãe Venina Association faces the lack of an adequate and dedicated headquarters to carry out its administrative, productive, cultural, and institutional strengthening activities. This compromises internal organization, continuity of actions, and the appreciation of Quilombola identity within the Curiaú territory. Although the association has achieved important advances, such as provided internet access, solar energy, computers, and furniture, these assets remain without an appropriate space for safe and efficient use. The absence of a headquarters has also resulted in the loss of documents and records of collective memory, affecting the preservation of Quilombola history and struggle.

The construction of the headquarters is essential to strengthen the management of the Amazon shrimp farming initiative, which implemented a model pond and trained Quilombola women in sustainable production. The new space will enable proper document organization, meetings, planning of productive activities, and the provision of administrative and financial technical support to current and future projects of the association, as well as improved access to public policies.

Objetivo

To build the headquarters of the Mãe Venina Women's Association, strengthening community organization, preserving Quilombola memory and identity, expanding management capacity, and improving access to public policies.

What the project will deliver:

- Construction of the Association's headquarters.



State of Amazonas

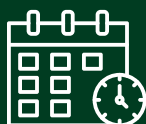


Strengthening the Agroextractive Residents' Association of the Tapauá State Forest

AAMFET - Agroextractive Association of Residents of the Tapauá State Forest



R\$ 150,000.00



12 months



Institutional Development



641 Extractivists and fishers



Tapauá State Forest



SEMA-AM; Tapauá Municipal Government; IDESAM; CPT; IDAM.



About the project

AAMFET works to protect the Tapauá State Forest and to support the communities that depend on it, promoting forest and fisheries management, ecotourism, and family farming. However, the lack of institutional management within the protected area and the fragility of local social organization—exacerbated by geographic isolation and limited transportation, communication, and infrastructure—have constrained community participation, income generation, and improvements in quality of life.

To address these challenges, the project will strengthen the association through the acquisition of essential equipment, including an aluminum boat, satellite internet, GPS, notebook computer, projector, mobile phone, and air-conditioning unit, thereby improving logistics, communication, and administrative capacity. Training activities will also be carried out in associativism, leadership, social organization, land tenure regularization, and territorial protection, in addition to a knowledge exchange with the Canutama Extractive Reserve. These actions will strengthen local governance, expand access to public policies, credit, and markets, and promote collective and sustainable territorial management.

Objective

To strengthen residents' social organization by structuring the association and promoting knowledge exchange among community leaders, in alignment with the Tapauá State Forest Management Plan.

What the project will deliver:

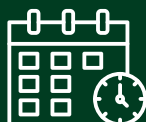
- Acquisition of a boat with motor, GPS, air-conditioning, satellite internet, notebook, and other equipment;
- **03 workshops** on associativism, leadership, social organization, and territorial protection for **60 participants**;
- Knowledge exchange involving **5 community leaders** at the Canutama Extractive Reserve.

Hands of the Forest: Strengthening Community-Based Participatory Management of Pirarucu in the Canutama State Forest

AMAFLEC - Association of Agroextractive Residents and Friends of the Canutama State Forest



R\$ 90,000.00



12 months



Sociobiodiversity Economies



103 Extractivists and fishers



Canutama State Forest



**SEMA-AM; Canutama Municipal
Government; CPT; IDAM.**



About the project

AMAFLEC represents agroextractive communities in the Canutama State Forest, strengthening social organization and participation in the protected area's Management Council. Despite progress, the territory faces disordered use of natural resources, inadequate management of artisanal fisheries, and a lack of infrastructure for processing, which reduces income and puts pressure on natural stocks. Limited technical capacity and insufficient structure to develop sustainable value chains further constrain local development.

The proposal seeks to address these challenges by supporting the Community-Based Management and Monitoring of pirarucu through the renovation of surveillance bases and the acquisition of boats, outboard motors, and other equipment. The project also includes a knowledge exchange among youth to ensure continuity of management practices. To organize the process, a Community Governance and Participatory Surveillance system will be implemented, including training, the definition of shared management rules, and collective validation.

Objective

To enhance participatory management of pirarucu in the Canutama State Forest through the implementation of monitoring and surveillance mechanisms, technical capacity-building, and community-based management.

What the project will deliver:

- Renovation of **02 surveillance bases** for community-based management and monitoring of pirarucu;
- Acquisition of **02** boats with outboard motors, **01** radio, **07** panagem kits, and **01** printer;
- **01** knowledge exchange involving **19 youth**;
- **01** community management workshop for **20 participants**.

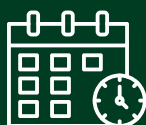


Sustainable Strengthening of AMALCG through Network-Based Action in the Amazon to Improve the Production and Commercialization of Natural Rubber in the Capanã Grande Extractive Reserve

AMALCG - Residents' Association of Lago do Capanã Grande



R\$ 135,000.00



12 months



**Sociobiodiversity
Economies**



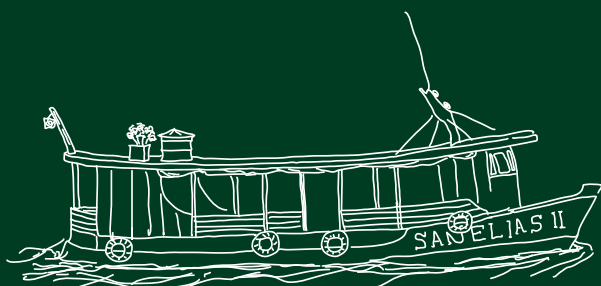
**285
extractivists**



**Capanã Grande Lake Extractive Reserve
and the Matupiri Extractive Settlement
Project (PAE Matupiri)**



**ICMBio; IDAM; Manicoré Municipal
Government; Chico Mendes Memorial;
Conexsus; WWF-Brazil; CNS; Michelin
Company.**



About the project

The Lago do Capanã Grande Extractive Reserve, in Manicoré (Amazonas State), faces significant mobility challenges due to its riverine geography and the lack of an adequate vessel. Communities rely exclusively on river transport, yet AMALCG does not have a sufficiently powerful and safe boat, which limits essential activities to strengthen sociobiodiversity—particularly the natural rubber value chain.

This limitation hinders the registration of rubber tappers, distribution of production kits, organization of community meetings, and participation of the association's leadership in training activities at the municipal headquarters, as well as emergency response during flood and drought periods. As a result, delays increase, costs rise, and the association's capacity for coordination, technical follow-up, and access to public policies is reduced.

To address this challenge, the project will acquire a covered aluminum boat with a 60 HP engine, ensuring greater autonomy, safety, and efficiency in river transport. The new vessel will expand support to producers, improve logistics for input delivery, enable community meetings, and strengthen the association's integrated action within the Extractive Reserve.

Objective

To increase autonomy and efficiency in river transport between the communities of the Lago do Capanã Grande Extractive Reserve and the municipality of Manicoré, facilitating the delivery of inputs, technical visits, community meetings, and emergency support, thereby strengthening the natural rubber value chain.

What the project will deliver:

- Acquisition of **01** covered aluminum boat with a 60 HP engine.

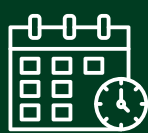


Community-Based Tourism in the Juma Sustainable Development Reserve

AMARJUMA - Agroextractive Residents' Association of the Juma RDS



R\$ 50,000.00



12 months



Sociobiodiversity Economies



90 Extractivists, riverine residents, fishers, and farmers



Juma Sustainable Development Reserve



SEMA-AM; FAS; Municipal Secretariat of Tourism and Sports; Amazonas-Tur; SEBRAE-AM; IDAM; ERG Tourism Agency.



About the project

The Association of Residents and Agroextractivists of the Juma Sustainable Development Reserve, located in Novo Aripuanã, brings together 850 members from 45 communities distributed across three river basins and along the Novo Aripuanã–Apuí road. The territory faces a strong advance of deforestation driven by cattle ranching expansion, forest fires, and pressure from illegal logging, compounded by the lack of income alternatives for local families.

As a response, the project proposes to promote Community-Based Tourism (CBT) as a strategy for sustainable income generation within the protected area. A partner agency has already delivered training for guides, housekeepers, cooks, and tourism itineraries; however, communities still lack adequate infrastructure to receive visitors.

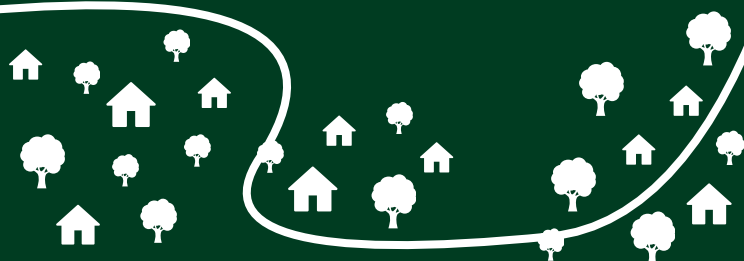
The project includes the construction of a guest lodge, a dining hall, and a handicraft house, as well as the delivery of workshops on CBT, entrepreneurship, and guide training. These actions are expected to strengthen the sale of local services and products, promote cultural valorization, and ensure sustainable income aligned with environmental conservation in the territory.

Objective

To structure community-based tourism in a community within the Juma Reserve.

What the project will deliver:

- Construction of **01** chalet, **01** handicraft house; and **01** dining hall;
- **03 workshops** on community-based tourism, entrepreneurship, and tour guiding for **15 participants**.



Community Enterprise for a Sustainable Future

AMARU - Agroextractive Residents' Association of the Uacari Sustainable Development Reserve



R\$ 150,000.00



12 months



**Sociobiodiversity
Economies**



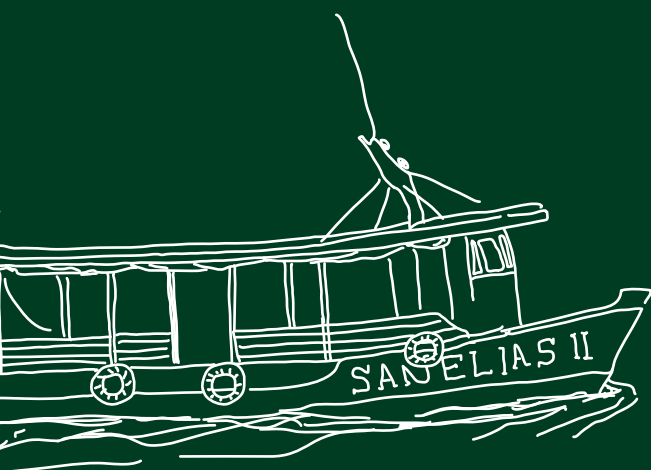
**500
Extractivists**



**Uacari Sustainable Development
Reserve and the Middle Juruá
Extractive Reserve**



**SEMA-AM; ICMBio; Natura Brazil;
FAZ; ACFRC; CODAEMJ.**



About the project

Plant extractivism in the Middle Juruá region is central to both income generation and environmental conservation for riverine families in the Uacari Sustainable Development Reserve, the Middle Juruá Extractive Reserve, and surrounding areas of Carauari and Itamarati. AMARU already commercializes seeds and by-products of andiroba and murumuru; however, the lack of adequate drying infrastructure and equipment limits productivity, compromises seed quality, and increases the risk of losses—particularly due to market requirements such as acidity control in oils and butters.

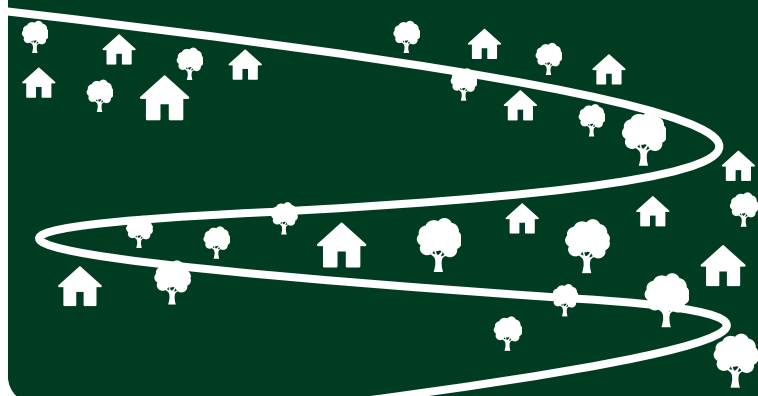
To address this bottleneck, the project includes the construction of seed dryers in hub communities capable of serving surrounding areas, increasing efficiency, safety, and product quality. In addition, two mechanized murumuru seed breakers will be acquired, replacing a process currently carried out manually and considered one of the main constraints in the value chain. These actions aim to strengthen sustainable extractivism, improve household income, and ensure products meet market standards.

Objective

To contribute to strengthening the oilseed value chain in the Middle Juruá region through innovative solutions.

What the project will deliver:

- Acquisition of **02** seed-breaking machines and **01** computer;
- Construction of community seed dryers for the andiroba and murumuru value chains.

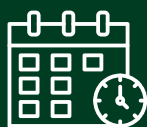


Balata Tufari Extractive Communities in Defense of the Forest: Monitoring and Fire Suppression

AMOVILA - Residents' Association of Vista Alegre, Acamuã, and Lua Nova



R\$ 150,000.00



12 months



Territorial Management



364 extractivists, riverine residents, and Indigenous people



Balata Tufari National Forest



SEMA-AM; ICMBio; CPT; IDAM.

About the project

The Balata Tufari National Forest, in southern Amazonas, is home to extractive communities such as Vista Alegre, Acamuã, and Lua Nova, which depend on the forest for their livelihoods. The territory faces increasing pressures from climate change, land grabbing, illegal mining, illegal fishing and logging, and a rise in forest fires, resulting in biodiversity loss, reduced natural resources, and health risks. Community response is constrained by a lack of equipment, absence of trained brigades, limited institutional coordination, and geographic isolation.

The project proposes to establish a community fire brigade through the acquisition of personal protective equipment (PPE) and tools, and training activities in partnership with ICMBio, Civil Defense, and the Fire Department. It will implement Integrated Fire Management by developing a Community Fire Prevention and Suppression Plan and installing a community-based fire surveillance and alert system. The project also includes the acquisition of a boat for territorial monitoring and the drilling of a well at the association's headquarters. These actions will increase local capacity to monitor, prevent, and respond to forest fires, protecting biodiversity, the territory, and the livelihoods of extractive families.

Objective

To establish and structure a voluntary community brigade in the Balata Tufari National Forest, trained to carry out fire prevention, monitoring, and suppression actions, integrating traditional knowledge and technologies appropriate to the local context.

What the project will deliver:

- Formation of a community fire brigade;
- Acquisition of PPE for **15** brigade members and **01** boat with motor;
- Training in fire suppression techniques and monitoring;
- Development of the Community Fire Prevention and Suppression Plan;
- Drilling of **01** well at the AMOVILA headquarters.

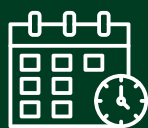


Collective Social Center

AMT - Traditional Residents' Association of the Igapó Açu Sustainable Development Reserve



R\$ 150,000.00



12 months



Institutional Development



400 fishers and farmers



Igapó Açu Sustainable Development Reserve



SEMA-AM; CETAM; IDAM; Casa do Rio; IDESAM; Amazonas Tur; WCS Brazil; Careiro Municipal Government; LCM Construction and Trade; Amazonia Navigation.

About the project

The reconstruction of the BR-319 highway between Manaus and Porto Velho intensifies socio-environmental risks for the Igapó Açu Sustainable Development Reserve, located from km 260 onward. This biodiversity-rich region, inhabited by traditional populations, is increasingly affected by deforestation, land grabbing, illegal mining, predatory hunting, and other unsustainable activities, threatening local livelihoods and conservation objectives.

In this context, strengthening social organization and expanding spaces for dialogue are essential for communities to understand and respond to the impacts of the highway. The project therefore proposes the construction of a Collective Social Center, including a community kitchen, administrative office, classroom, auditorium, and bathrooms, serving all communities within the reserva. The space will function as the association's headquarters and host technical and professional training, cultural events, meetings, and discussions on public policies, rights, and governance. By bringing together community leaders, youth, women, farmers, and fishers, the center will strengthen community leadership, collective identity, and participatory management of natural resources, ensuring an active community voice and promoting a sustainable and inclusive development model.

Objective

To build a Collective Social Center to strengthen community leadership, reinforce collective identity, and promote a sustainable and inclusive development model.

What the project will deliver:

- Construction of **01** community center;
- Acquisition of **01** notebook, **01** printer, **01** projector, **01** stove, **01** drinking water dispenser, and **01** freezer.



Expanding Community-Based Management of Wild Pirarucu in the Ituxí Extractive Reserve

APADRIT - Association of Agroextractive Producers of the Assembly of God of the Ituxí River



R\$ 90,000.00



12 months



Sociobiodiversity Economies



97 Extractivists and fishers



Ituxí Extractive Reserve



**Desenvolver Institute;
ICMBio; SEMPA; CPT.**



About the project

The Ituxí Extractive Reserve faces intense environmental pressure from predatory fishing, the use of illegal gear, and unregulated extraction, compromising lakes, native species, and the livelihoods of riverine families. To address this situation, APADRIT's project seeks to strengthen community-based management of floodplain lakes, focusing on the sustainable management of pirarucu a practice already consolidated in the protected area that preserves fish stocks, keeps the forest standing, and generates local income.

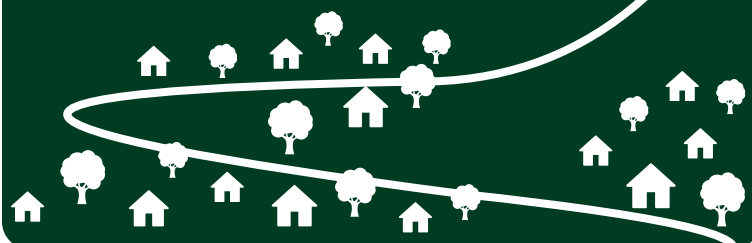
The project includes the acquisition of fishing equipment and supplies, communication radios, and an outboard motor. It also provides technical assistance for fish stock counting and the organization of productive activities. These actions aim to increase production, improve product quality, and facilitate access to public subsidy programs. The equipment will generate economic, social, and environmental benefits. Another key component is lake monitoring within the reserve. This strengthens community surveillance, reduces ecosystem pressures, and helps prevent deforestation.

Objective

To strengthen collective action within the pirarucu value chain in the Ituxí Extractive Reserve by promoting lake surveillance, income generation, and improved quality of life for participating families

What the project will deliver:

- Acquisition of **10** net (panagem) kits, three communication radios, and **01** 15 HP outboard motor;
- Lake surveillance and monitoring actions in pirarucu fishing areas.

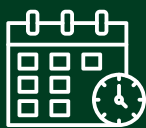


Defending the Territory of the Tenharin Indigenous People of the Sepoti Indigenous Land

APIS - Association of the Tenharin People of the Sepoti Indigenous Land



R\$ 125,000.00



12 months



**Territorial
Management**



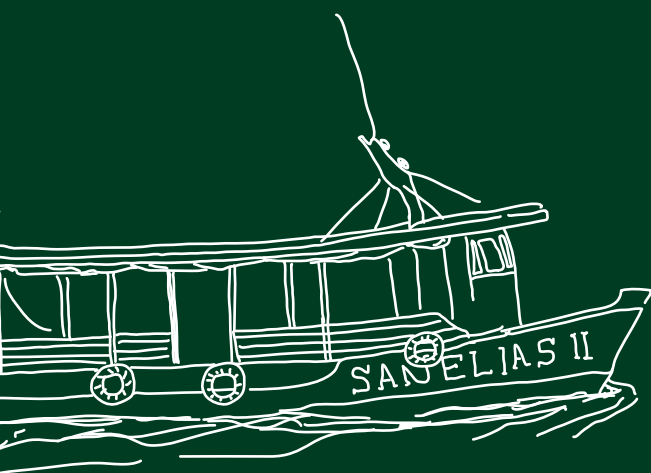
**48 Tenharin
Indigenous people**



Sepoti Indigenous Land



OPIAM; IEB; CIMI.



About the project

The Sepoti Indigenous Land, in southern Amazonas, faces intense pressure from invasions, the opening of illegal access roads, and deforestation, primarily driven by illegal logging targeting Brazil nut trees and advancing along the southern boundary of the territory. Clandestine roads originating from the district of Santo Antônio do Matupi—a historical hub of illegal logging and cattle ranching expansion—facilitate timber extraction and the establishment of farms. The lack of effective enforcement increases the vulnerability of the Tenharin people, who have reported these violations for more than a decade and have lost access to traditional collection areas and ritual sites such as M'Botawa.

The project seeks to strengthen territorial management and protection of the Sepoti Indigenous Land through the activation of Territorial and Environmental Management Instruments (IGATIs). Activities include internal meetings to update management agreements based on ethnomapping; acquisition of equipment such as drones and notebook computers for GIS Agents; field monitoring; and geoprocessing workshops to strengthen the work of Tenharin GIS Agents (ASIG) and support APIS's advocacy with governmental and judicial authorities.

Objective

To promote spaces and actions for dialogue on territorial management and protection within the framework of the Territorial and Environmental Management Instruments of the Sepoti Indigenous Land, producing qualified outputs through geoprocessing technologies to support political advocacy.

What the project will deliver:

- **03 workshops** on administrative management, geoprocessing, and territorial analysis for **52 participants**;
- Acquisition of **02** drones, **02** external hard drives, **04** mobile phones, **03** notebooks, **01** TV, and **01** sound system;
- Territorial surveillance mission



Valuing Traditional Indigenous Medicine through the Women of the Caititu Indigenous Land

APITC - Association of Indigenous Producers of the Caititu Indigenous Land



R\$ 150,000.00



12 months



Sociobiodiversity Economies



58 Apurinã Indigenous people



Caititu Indigenous Land



OPAN; FOCIMP; FUNAI.

About the project

The Pupykary women's group of the Caititu Indigenous Land brings together 16 Apurinã women from ten villages who maintain cultivation practices in Agroforestry Systems and the use of medicinal plants—essential for food security, income generation, and traditional family care. However, proximity to the municipality of Lábrea has accelerated the loss of cultural knowledge, particularly related to medicinal plants, which are increasingly replaced by pharmaceutical medicines. This process weakens the role of women as guardians of traditional knowledge and threatens ancestral practices central to Apurinã identity.

To address this challenge, the project will establish nine medicinal plant beds, promote knowledge-exchange meetings between women and health agents, and carry out two expeditions for species collection. A medicinal plant processing and conservation unit will be built, and three training sessions will be delivered on cultivation, preparation, and storage of traditional remedies. These actions will integrate ancestral knowledge and health practices, strengthening autonomy, well-being, and cultural resilience of Apurinã communities.

Objective

To promote traditional Indigenous medicine practiced by Apurinã women of the Caititu Indigenous Land by structuring medicinal plant beds and a processing space for medicinal herbs.

What the project will deliver:

- Establishment of **09** medicinal plant beds in **09** villages;
- Construction of **01** processing unit;
- Acquisition of **02** industrial stoves;
- **03** meetings involving women, youth, elders, and public health agents;
- **02** workshops on the preparation, use, and storage of traditional remedies;
- **02** expeditions for plant collection.

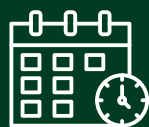


Sustainable Pirarucu Project: Development of the Value Chain, Infrastructure, Commercialization, and Value Addition in the Canutama Extractive Reserve

ASARC - Agroextractivists' Association of the Canutama Extractive Reserve



R\$ 90,000.00



12 months



Sociobiodiversity Economies



175 Extractivists and fishers



Canutama Extractive Reserve



SEMA-AM; Canutama Municipal Government; CPT; IDAM.



About the project

The Canutama Extractive Reserve faces unregulated exploitation of natural resources, particularly within the pirarucu value chain, including fishing without technical criteria and limited enforcement. It compromises fish stocks, household income, and food security for riverine families. The lack of processing units, basic infrastructure, and technical training limits value addition and restricts access to higher-value markets. These challenges are compounded by weak institutional coordination and the limited organizational capacity of ASARC, which plays a central role in territorial management but lacks adequate structure.

The project will structure management environments through the renovation of the surveillance base and the acquisition of motorized canoes, cameras, radios, fishing kits, and mobile phones. Training workshops will be delivered on monitoring and the use of technologies, as well as organizational management, including rules for natural resource use and the association's work plan. The initiative will strengthen pirarucu management, increase community income, improve local governance, and contribute to biodiversity conservation while valuing traditional livelihoods.

Objective

To strengthen the pirarucu value chain in the Canutama Extractive Reserve through capacity-building, improvement of community infrastructure, and the promotion of environmental conservation and the leadership of traditional populations.

What the project will deliver:

- Renovation of the surveillance base;
- Acquisition of **02** motorized canoes, **08** night-vision cameras, **10** radios, **10** fishing kits, and **01** mobile phone;
- **02 training workshops** on monitoring, use of technologies, and organizational management for **15 participants**.

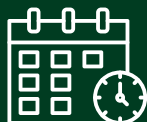


Women's Empowerment and Sustainability: Building Pathways to Autonomy in the Middle Juruá

ASMAMJ - Association of Agroextractive Women of the Middle Juruá



R\$ 150,000.00



12 months



Sociobiodiversity Economies



1,148 women and young riverine, extractivist, and Indigenous women of the Kanamari people



Middle Juruá Extractive Reserve and Uacari Sustainable Development Reserve



ASPROC; AMARU; Juruá Institute; ICMBio; AMECSARA; CODAEMJ; AMAB; Fórum Middle Juruá Forum.



About the project

ASMAMJ brings together 287 women from 50 communities across the Middle Juruá Extractive Reserve, the Uacari Sustainable Development Reserve, fishing agreement areas, and the Taquara Indigenous community, promoting women's social, economic, and political participation. Despite its broad reach, women-led enterprises still face structural limitations, lack of inputs, and difficulties in scaling production and accessing markets.

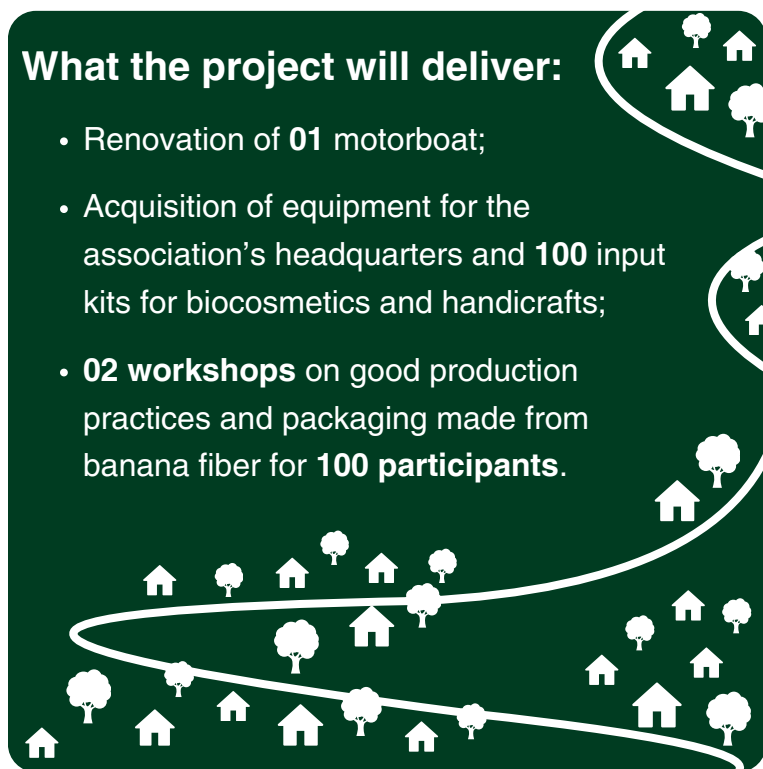
The project addresses these barriers by strengthening the association's structure and improving production across biocosmetics, handicrafts, and bio-jewelry hubs. Essential inputs will be acquired, productive spaces upgraded, and technical training delivered on the sustainable use of biodiversity, process improvement, and the valorization of traditional knowledge. These actions will expand women's autonomy, strengthen regional value chains, and boost income generation based on sustainable management of local resources.

Objective

To deliver workshops and capacity-building for women in the Middle Juruá territory, focusing on strengthening sustainable production of biocosmetics and handicrafts to increase financial, social, and cultural autonomy.

What the project will deliver:

- Renovation of **01** motorboat;
- Acquisition of equipment for the association's headquarters and **100** input kits for biocosmetics and handicrafts;
- **02 workshops** on good production practices and packaging made from banana fiber for **100 participants**.



Strengthening Collective Efforts for Sustainable Pirarucu Production in the Middle Purus Extractive Reserve

ATAMP - Association of Agroextractive Workers of the Middle Purus



R\$ 90,000.00



12 months



**Sociobiodiversity
Economies**



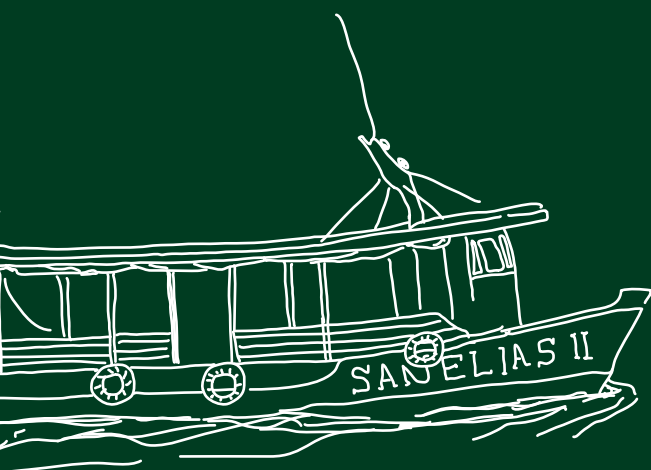
**222
Extractivists**



Middle Purus Extractive Reserve



**ICMBio; Desenvolver Institute;
SEMPA; CPT; IDAM.**



About the project

Community-based management of pirarucu in the Middle Purus Extractive Reserve is a well-established conservation model, ensuring the recovery of fish stocks in lakes, forest conservation, and income generation. The reserve has a low deforestation rate and a large riverine population whose organization is critical to territorial protection. However, the Purus River is marked by intense socio-environmental conflicts driven by competition over fisheries resources. The abundance of fish attracts fishers from other regions who engage in predatory practices using illegal gear and invade the reserve area, increasing overexploitation and risks to local communities.

In response, the project will strengthen wild pirarucu management and existing collective efforts by improving working conditions for community members. Activities include the acquisition of fishing equipment and supplies, an outboard motor, communication radios, and logistical support. Technical assistance and follow-up will also be provided for fish counts and fishing operations, aiming to improve productivity, product quality, and access to public subsidy programs and new markets.

Objective

To strengthen collective and sustainable work by community pirarucu managers in the Middle Purus Extractive Reserve by improving working conditions and providing infrastructure, logistical support, and technical assistance.

What the project will deliver:

- Management activities and monitoring missions of pirarucu fishing lakes;
- Acquisition of **07** fishing net (panagem) kits, **03** radios, and **01** 15 HP outboard motor.

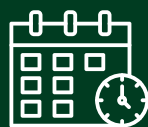


Ownyaku ákatá: Structuring and Strengthening the Copaíba Oil Value Chain in Indigenous Communities of the Nhamundá River

CGPH - General Council of the
Hexkaryana People



R\$ 150,000.00



12 months



Sociobiodiversity Economies



904 Apurinã Indigenous people



**Nhamundá-Mapuera Indigenous Land
and Kaxuyana Tunayana Indigenous
Land**



IEPÉ; COOPAFLORA.



About the project

CGPH seeks to strengthen the copaíba oil value chain, an activity that combines income generation with territorial monitoring in communities along the Nhamundá River. Traditionally used by Indigenous peoples, copaíba oil has become an important economic resource; however, the chain faces constraints such as high logistical costs, lack of appropriate equipment, and the need for training in good management practices, organizational management, and market access.

The project aligns with the guidelines of the Wayamu Territorial and Environmental Management Plan, which promotes community-based and sustainable use of local resources. The initiative will structure the value chain by training extractivists, expanding Indigenous participation, and ensuring sustainable practices. It will also carry out monitoring expeditions to map productive areas, support organic certification, and add value to copaíba oil. These actions strengthen territorial protection while improving living conditions in the villages.

Objective

To structure and strengthen the copaíba oil value chain in Indigenous communities along the Nhamundá River, contributing to production, processing, commercialization, and mapping of productive areas to support the product's organic certification process.

What the project will deliver:

- Construction of a storage warehouse;
- Acquisition of **01** 30 HP outboard motor, **01** 8-meter canoe, **01** chainsaw, **01** brush cutter, and **01** tool kit;
- **01** workshop on production qualification and sustainable copaíba management practices;
- Mapping expeditions of copaíba productive areas.

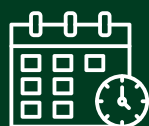


Strengthening Peoples and Keeping the Forest Standing through Sustainable Productive Practices

COOPERAR - Agroextractive Cooperative of Mapiá and the Middle Purus



R\$ 150,000.00



12 months



Sociobiodiversity Economies



70 extractivists and Apurinã Indigenous people



Kamicuã Indigenous Land and Arapixi Extractive Reserve



**ICMBio; FUNAI; EMBRAPA-AC;
New Era Institute;
ATERELI - SOCIOAMBIENTAL.**



About the project

COOPERAR operates in the Kamicuã Indigenous Land and the Arapixi Extractive Reserve—territories of high sociobiodiversity—where communities face disorganization in the tucumã and native cocoa value chains. The lack of a structured model for productive social organization and clear division of responsibilities undermines monitoring and collective management and favors the action of middlemen (“atravessadores”). These challenges are compounded by declining cocoa productivity due to climate change, diseases, and inadequate management, as well as precarious fermentation and storage facilities. In the case of tucumã, harvesting remains improvised and unsafe, using techniques that fell trees and increase the risk of accidents.

The project will deliver hands-on training in cocoa management (pruning, shading, and pest control), revitalize the Warehouse and the Fermentation House, introduce safe technologies for tucumã harvesting, and provide training for Indigenous women in bio-jewelry production. It will also support registration in the CAF and access to other public policies. These actions will strengthen value chains, increase income, value traditional knowledge, and contribute to forest conservation.

Objective

To promote the socioeconomic and environmental strengthening of communities in the Kamicuã Indigenous Land and the Arapixi Extractive Reserve by structuring and governing productive hubs and developing value chains for native cocoa, tucumã, and sociobiodiversity handicrafts.

What the project will deliver:

- **01 workshop** on native cocoa management for **30 participants**;
- **01 workshop** on handicraft and bio-jewelry production for **20 women**;
- Revitalization of the Warehouse and renovation of the storage facility;
- Adoption of technologies for tucumã harvesting, such as maneuvering poles.



Management and Life: Territorial Resistance Movement in the Boca do Acre Indigenous Land, Amazonas

Mayônaty Apurinã Indigenous Association of the Boca do Acre Indigenous Land, Amazonas



R\$ 150,000.00



12 months



Territorial Management



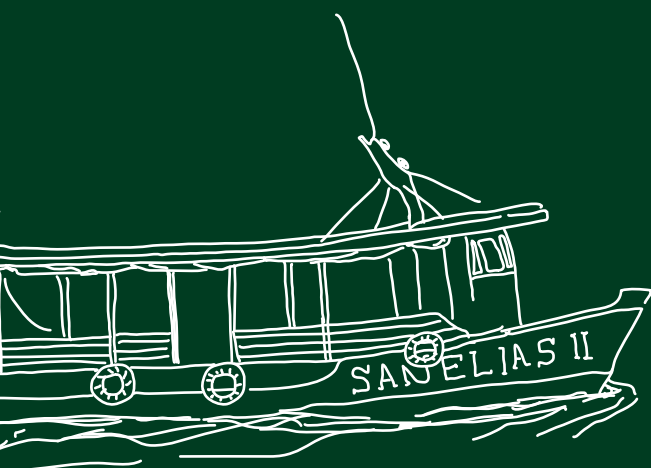
160 Apurinã Indigenous people



Boca do Acre Indigenous Land



CTL/FUNAI of Boca do Acre; Pupykary Institute; OPIAJBAM; MPF; IBAMA.



About the project

The Mayônaty Association represents the Apurinã Indigenous people of the Boca do Acre Indigenous Land (km 52) and faces serious human rights violations resulting from invasions for hunting, fishing, and illegal logging. These conflicts undermine food security, cultural practices, and the physical and territorial integrity of the Apurinã people.

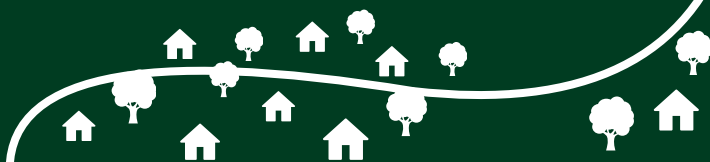
The project seeks to strengthen the work of Indigenous Environmental Agents by structuring surveillance and monitoring actions through the acquisition of equipment, personal protective equipment (PPE), logistical support, and technical training in the use of monitoring technologies. Surveillance incursions will be carried out, and the use of the village surveillance house will be expanded. The project also includes a training process in communication for youth, contributing to the institutional strengthening of Mayônaty and to the dissemination of information and reports on invasions, fires, and other environmental crimes. These actions increase community autonomy in reporting and protecting natural resources, reinforce Apurinã governance, value traditional knowledge, and foster strategic partnerships for territorial protection.

Objective

To carry out territorial and environmental protection of the Boca do Acre Indigenous Land through surveillance and monitoring incursions led by Indigenous Environmental Agents, ensuring governance and the well-being of the Apurinã people.

What the project will deliver:

- **01 training** course to prepare **10 Indigenous** Environmental Agents in the use of surveillance and protection technologies;
- Acquisition of **01** 4x4 quad bike, **01** HP outboard motor, **02** mobile phones, and **10** PPE kits.

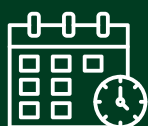


Territorial and Environmental Protection of the Camicuã Indigenous Land: Katispero, Centrin, Camicuã, and Mari Villages

OPIAJBAM - Organization of the Apurinã and Jamamadi Indigenous Peoples of Boca do Acre, Amazonas



R\$ 125,000.00



12 months



Territorial Management



602 Apurinã Indigenous people



Camicuã Indigenous Land



OPIAJ; Pupŷkary Institute;
Mayônaty Association; IBAMA; ICMBio;
Federal Police; MP-AM ; CIMI; Boca do
Acre City Council; Boca do Acre
Indigenous Health Base; Boca do Acre
Municipal Secretariat of Culture.



About the project

The Camicuã Indigenous Land faces increasing pressure from illegal exploitation of natural resources, agricultural expansion, construction of the Boca do Acre port and hydroelectric projects, paving of the BR-230 highway, and increased population flow. These pressures, combined with land conflicts and urban and rural violence, intensify environmental and sociocultural threats, undermining territorial sustainability and the protection of Apurinã culture.

To address this context, the project will promote integrated actions to strengthen territorial and cultural protection. Activities include meetings and workshops on environmental legislation, Indigenous rights, and sociocultural issues; construction of two strategic surveillance bases and one Cultural House for the transmission of Apurinã knowledge; an exchange among Indigenous environmental agents; and internal surveillance missions. These initiatives aim to reduce environmental crimes, strengthen Apurinã autonomy, and protect natural resources and future generations.

Objective

To carry out surveillance and monitoring in the Camicuã Indigenous Land and its villages in order to curb or mitigate the illegal exploitation of natural resources.

What the project will deliver:

- **02 workshops** on environmental legislation and Indigenous rights;
- Construction of **02** surveillance bases in the Camicuã Indigenous Land;
- Construction of **01** Cultural House;
- **02** surveillance missions involving **20** agents;
- Acquisition of **01** 7-meter boat and **02** engines.



Kwandu: Kagwahiva Territorial Monitoring Network

OPIAM - Organization of Indigenous
Peoples of the Upper Madeira



R\$ 150,000.00



12 months



Territorial Management



**158 Indigenous people of the Mura,
Juma, Parintintin, Jiahui,
and Tenharim peoples**



Igarapé Preto Indigenous Land



**CR Madeira/FUNAI; COIAB;
APILCMM; JAWARA PINA;
OPIAM; APIJ; APPTI; APITIPRE;
APITEM; APIS; IEB.**

About the project

Indigenous Lands in southern Amazonas are located within the “arc of deforestation,” a region marked by land grabbing and land conflicts. Major infrastructure projects such as the BR-230 and BR-319 highways, planned hydroelectric dams, and private forest management initiatives have intensified pressure on historically vulnerable Indigenous peoples, many of whom remain geographically isolated and face barriers to exercising their rights. Deforestation is advancing into and around Indigenous territories, including the Tenharim Marmelos, Sepoti, and Lago Capanã Indigenous Lands, affecting springs, streams, and traditional livelihoods. These impacts are exacerbated by weak enforcement of environmental legislation.

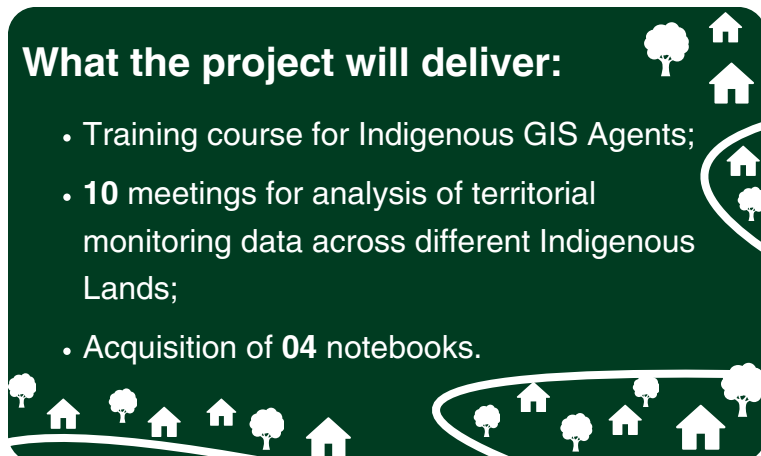
In this context, the project will strengthen the Upper Madeira Territorial Monitoring Network, composed of five Indigenous associations. Activities will expand territorial surveillance, environmental data collection, geoprocessing, and training of Indigenous Environmental Agents, as well as capacity-building for GIS Agents, improving the production of maps, databases, and surveillance protocols. With 12 GIS agents and 80 Indigenous Environmental Agents operating across eight Indigenous Lands, the project will reinforce territorial management, protect sensitive areas, and support the control of deforestation and invasions.

Objective

To strengthen the Upper Madeira Territorial Monitoring Network as an advocacy strategy for Indigenous organizations to continue safeguarding rights and promoting the well-being.

What the project will deliver:

- Training course for Indigenous GIS Agents;
- **10** meetings for analysis of territorial monitoring data across different Indigenous Lands;
- Acquisition of **04** notebooks.



State of Maranhão

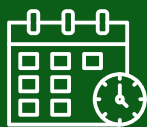


Safeguarding Knowledge, Cultivating the Future: Awa Food Security

Arari Association



R\$ 85,000.00



12 months



Sociobiodiversity Economies



652 Awá Guajá Indigenous people



Caru Indigenous Land and Awá
Indigenous Land



FUNAI

About the project

The Awá Guajá people of the Caru and Awá Indigenous Lands face increasing food insecurity due to the reduction of traditional foods, the growing presence of industrialized products in villages, reduced access to natural resources, and the lack of productive systems adapted to their way of life. Limited access to land and historically used water sources directly affects food autonomy and forest-based subsistence practices.

To address this challenge, the project proposes the implementation of Embrapa's "Sisteminha" as a strategy to strengthen the production of healthy, diversified, and culturally appropriate food. Four "Sisteminhas" will be installed in different communities, integrating fish farming, poultry production, vegetable gardens, fruit trees, and the cultivation of one hectare of irrigated rice, all adapted to the Awá sociocultural context. The project also includes continuous training and follow-up for Indigenous community agents, ensuring they master system operation and maintenance and can replicate the technologies, thereby strengthening productive autonomy and food security in the villages.

Objective

To implement four 'Sisteminhas' in the Caru and Awá territories for integrated and sustainable production of low-cost food in small areas, diversifying outputs through the integration of fish, poultry, fruits, vegetables, and irrigated rice.

What the project will deliver:

- Implementation of **04** "Sisteminhas", including the construction of fish tanks, chicken coops, and vermicomposting units;
- Installation of **01** hectare of irrigated rice;
- Technical missions and training for system management, operation, and maintenance.

Strengthening Indigenous Women's Groups in the Gurupi Mosaic

COIAB - Coordination of Indigenous Organizations of the Brazilian Amazon



R\$ 75,000.00



12 months



Territorial Management



**136 Awá Guajá
Indigenous women**



**Caru Indigenous Land, Rio Pindaré
Indigenous Land, and Araribóia
Indigenous Land**



COAPIMA

About the project

The project addresses the structural and operational weaknesses of territorial surveillance carried out by Indigenous women in the Caru, Rio Pindaré, and Araribóia Indigenous Lands, in Maranhão. Pressure from illegal deforestation and predatory activities threatens the integrity of these territories, including areas that shelter Awá Guajá peoples in voluntary isolation, whose safety, health, and way of life depend on forest preservation.

In the Gurupi Mosaic home to the last remaining fragments of the Amazon in Maranhão communities have long resisted mining, logging, and land grabbing.

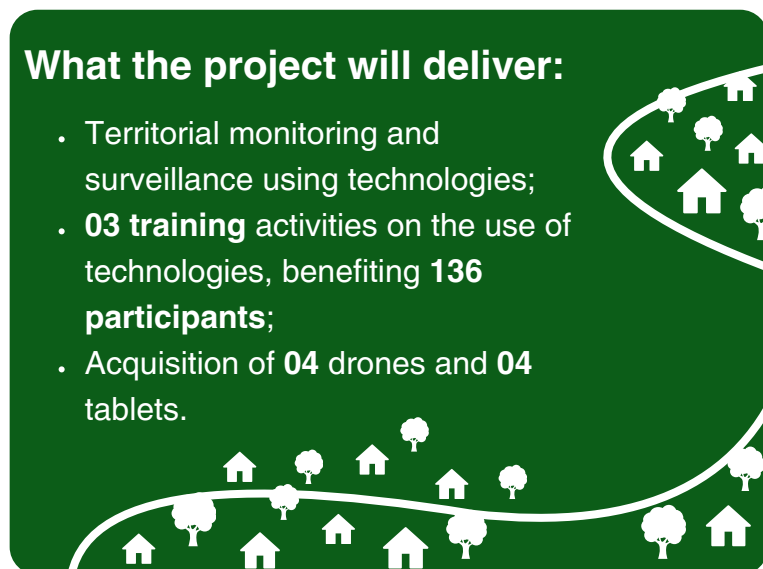
To respond to this context, the project will strengthen Indigenous women's collectives by expanding their capacity for territorial surveillance and monitoring. Training, technical support, and the use of appropriate technologies will be provided, integrating traditional knowledge with environmental protection strategies. These actions aim to improve community responses to threats, conserve biodiversity, and ensure the continuity of forest-dependent livelihoods.

Objective

To strengthen Indigenous women's groups through capacity-building and the use of technologies, expanding territorial surveillance and monitoring in the Gurupi Mosaic.

What the project will deliver:

- Territorial monitoring and surveillance using technologies;
- **03 training** activities on the use of technologies, benefiting **136 participants**;
- Acquisition of **04** drones and **04** tablets.



Strengthening Artisanal Fisheries in Carutapera: Reactivation of COOPEC Infrastructure

COOPEC - Cooperative of Artisanal Fishers of Carutapera



R\$ 150,000.00



12 months



Sociobiodiversity Economies



400 extractivists and fishers



Arapiranga-Tromaí Extractive Reserve



**ICMBio; SEMA-MA; CONFREM;
Fishers' Colony Z-1; IEMA.**

About the project

The COVID-19 pandemic severely worsened the situation of artisanal fishers in Carutapera (Maranhão), disrupting markets, reducing demand, and destabilizing the production chain. COOPEC, responsible for fish storage and distribution, had its ice plant and transport truck shut down, increasing the vulnerability of families who depend on fishing. In the Arapiranga-Tromaí Extractive Reserve still in the implementation phase the lack of management and weak commercialization remain major challenges, affecting income, food security, and community autonomy. Two long-standing bottlenecks hinder the strengthening of the value chain: inadequate transport, which compromises quality and raises costs, and dependence on ice controlled by middlemen, which increases expenses and reduces the value of fish.

The project proposes to reactivate and strengthen COOPEC's infrastructure by restoring ice production and distribution and ensuring adequate transport. These actions will improve fish conservation, add value, enhance commercialization conditions, increase fishers' autonomy, reduce losses, strengthen social organization, and contribute to participatory management of the Extractive Reserve.

Objective

To reactivate COOPEC's ice plant and refrigerated truck, strengthening artisanal fisheries infrastructure, improving fish quality, and promoting the autonomy and sustainability of fishers in Carutapera.

What the project will deliver:

- Reactivation of the ice plant;
- Reactivation of the refrigerated truck, including repair of **01** cargo container;
- Acquisition of **01** soft starter and **02** electric motors;
- **01 workshop** on ice plant operation for **100 operators**.

Rivers of the Quilombo: Community-Based Tourism and Sustainability in Damásio

Damasiense Progressista Quilombola Community



R\$ 150,000.00



12 months



Sociobiodiversity Economies



300 Extractivists and Quilombola



Reentrâncias Maranhenses
Environmental Protection Area



Base Ecclesial Communities; CDC; STTR of Guimarães; ACONERUQ; MOQUIBOM; Black Culture Center of Maranhão; VagaLume Association; Residents' Associations of the Cumum, Caratiua, and Coroatá Quilombos; Guimarães Entrepreneur Support Office; SEBRAE-MA; SECTUR Guimarães; SEIR-MA; SETUR-MA

About the project

The Damásio Quilombola Community occupies a collective territory of high ecological value, composed of mangroves, igapós, and floodplain fields. Although the community already develops Community-Based Tourism at the Passaginha and Fonte Grande bathing areas, it faces challenges such as poor access, inadequate infrastructure, lack of accessibility, and the degradation of water springs currently out of use, threatened by the deforestation of riparian vegetation. At the same time, tourism has grown in an unplanned manner, putting the territory and the sustainability of local initiatives at risk.

The project proposes to restore and protect water springs, improve visitor infrastructure using environmentally responsible solutions, and ensure accessibility. It will also strengthen community management by organizing processes, defining protocols, and training residents in visitor services, conservation, and management of tourism areas, with a focus on social, environmental, and economic sustainability.

Objective

To improve infrastructure and management of the bathing areas of the Damásio Quilombola Community, promoting environmental conservation, income generation, and strengthening community-based tourism.

What the project will deliver:

- Construction of **01** community kitchen, **04** dry toilets, **01** accessibility walkway, **03** access bridges within the bathing area, and **01** wooden deck with pergola;
- Renovation of **04** gazebos;
- Drilling of **01** artesian well.



Structuring Community-Based Tourism in the Frechal Quilombo

Residents' Association of the Frechal Quilombo



R\$ 125,000.00



12 months



Sociobiodiversity
Economies



50
Quilombola



Frechal Quilombo Extractive Reserve



ICMBio; UFPI; IFMA;
Mirinzal Municipal Government.

About the project

The Frechal Quilombo Extractive Reserve, officially recognized in 1992, comprises the Rumô, Deserto, and Frechal communities in the municipality of Mirinzal (Maranhão). As the first Quilombola territory officially recognized in the state, it is a national reference for community organization and resistance. Despite its historical and cultural significance, the communities face deep challenges, including limited access to health and education services, food insecurity, lack of employment and income opportunities, and social vulnerability, reinforcing cycles of poverty and inequality.

To address this context, the Residents' Association of the Frechal Quilombo proposes to strengthen Community-Based Tourism as a strategy for socioeconomic development and for valuing Quilombola identity as cultural heritage.

The project includes training activities and the establishment of a community restaurant to generate income. Restaurant management will be shared among association members, guided by an equipment use plan to ensure organization, efficiency, and sustainability of the enterprise.

Objective

To develop Community-Based Tourism in the Frechal Quilombo in a sustainable manner by structuring a community restaurant and delivering training to generate income and strengthen Quilombola identity.

What the project will deliver:

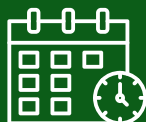
- Construction of **01** community restaurant in the Frechal Quilombo;
- Acquisition of **20** sets of tables and chairs, **01** freezer, **01** refrigerator, **01** industrial stove, **01** refrigerator unit, and **01** television;
- **02 workshops** on Community-Based Tourism, food handling, digital marketing, and restaurant management for **50 participants**.

Sustainable Roots: Pigs and Community Strengthening

AMRQR - Association of Residents of the
Rumo Quilombola Community



R\$ 150,000.00



12 months



**Sociobiodiversity
Economies**



**170
Quilombola**



**Reentrâncias Maranhenses
Environmental Protection Area**



**CONAQ; Maranhão State Secretariat
of Agriculture; SENAR-MA.**

About the project

The Rumo Quilombo is home to approximately 140 families who depend primarily on agriculture and the production of “farinha d’água” (fermented cassava flour). However, practices such as slash-and-burn agriculture, uncontrolled burning, timber extraction, and inadequate pig farming management have caused soil degradation, water pollution, and damage to the Cruz River, compromising environmental sustainability and local quality of life.

To address these challenges, the project proposes transforming pig farming into a sustainable activity by implementing ecological practices that enable the reuse of waste as biofertilizer or biogas. These measures will reduce pollution and strengthen agricultural production. The initiative includes community training, the use of renewable energy, and integration between agriculture and pig farming, generating employment and income while reducing dependence on chemical inputs. The project will also strengthen artisanal fishing through the acquisition of long-tail outboard motors, improving efficiency, safety, and fishing range. Together, these actions will diversify income sources, increase economic resilience, and position the community as a reference for sustainable productive practices in the territory.

Objective

To strengthen artisanal fishing and implement ecological pig farming in the Rumo Quilombo, integrating it with agriculture to reuse waste and mitigate soil and water degradation, diversify the local economy, and contribute to environmental sustainability, income generation, and improved quality of life.

What the project will deliver:

- Implementation of an ecological pig farming system with **20** biodigesters;
- Acquisition of **20** biogas stoves;
- Acquisition of **35** long-tail outboard motors;
- **02 workshops** on integrated agriculture and environmental education for **30** participants.



Guardians of Bacurizeiros: Sustainable Production, Community Strengthening, and Conservation of the Maranhão Amazon Forest

Association of Small Rural Producers of Santa Filomena



R\$ 100,000.00



12 months



Territorial Management



127 Extractivists and family farmers



Baixada Maranhense Environmental Protection Area



UEMA; Santa Rita Municipal Secretariat for Family Agriculture; EMBRAPA Cocais; AGERP-MA; SENAR-MA.

About the project

The Santa Filomena community is composed of family farmers who rely on “roça-no-toco” farming (traditional slash-and-mulch farming system), bacuri extractivism, and artisanal fishing. Located in the Maranhão Amazon, the community faces the impacts of deforestation, fires, and environmental degradation, which threaten its productive base and forest conservation.

The bacuri tree—a native species of high ecological, economic, and sociocultural value—is one of the main local resources. However, its value chain is poorly structured, based on extractivism and characterized by the sale of fresh fruit to middlemen, with little or no value addition. Families face limitations in management, processing, storage, and commercialization of bacuri pulp, as well as irregular production and strong seasonality.

In response, the project proposes the establishment of a community agroindustry for processing bacuri and other fruits, the structuring of a native species nursery, and the promotion of environmental education activities. The initiative aims to strengthen community organization, add value to local production, diversify income sources, and contribute to the conservation of the Maranhão Amazon forest by integrating traditional knowledge, sustainability, and economic development.

Objective

To establish an agroindustry for processing bacuri and other native fruits, strengthening local income through conservation, inclusion, and income generation.

What the project will deliver:

- Establishment of **01** community agroindustry and **01** community nursery;
- Acquisition of a pulping machine, scale, sealer, autoclave, freezer, refrigerator, industrial stove, and notebook computer;
- **01** technical training on seedling production;
- Preparation of **01** market study.

State of Mato Grosso



Strengthening the Leadership of Kayapó Women in the Southern Region of the Menkragnoti Indigenous Land

AMS - Mekragnotire Sul Association



R\$ 60,000.00



12 months



**Territorial
Management**



**80 Kayapó
Indigenous people**



Menkragnoti Indigenous Land



FUNAI; DSEI Kayapo; Raoni Institute;
Kapot-Jarina Indigenous Cultural
Association.

About the project

The project addresses structural, economic, and environmental challenges faced by Kayapó communities in the southern region of the Menkragnoti Indigenous Land, located across the states of Pará and Mato Grosso, encompassing the municipalities of Peixoto de Azevedo, Matupá, and Altamira.

A critical challenge is the increasing incidence of forest fires during the dry season, which is approaching rapidly. In previous years, the region has experienced severe wildfire events that caused significant environmental and social damage, directly affecting the traditional livelihoods of families.

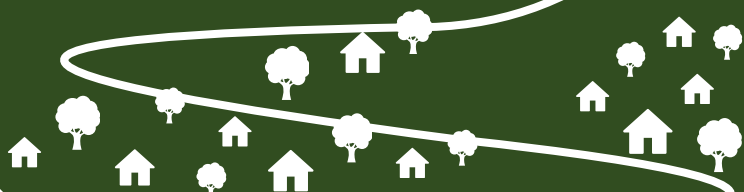
In this context, there is an urgent need to strengthen community-based Indigenous brigades focused on prevention, surveillance, and rapid response to forest fires, ensuring protection of the territory, biodiversity, and the cultural integrity of the Kayapó people. The project therefore aims to support territorial defense against environmental threats, contributing to community autonomy and the preservation of traditional ways of life.

Objective

To structure a community brigade for territorial defense in response to environmental threats.

What the project will deliver:

- Structuring of the Indigenous community brigade;
- Acquisition of PPE and 01 communication radio;
- Monitoring and surveillance missions, including fire suppression activities.



Honey House: Sustainability and Income for the Future of COOPAIBRA Indigenous Peoples of the Middle Xingu

COOPAIBRA - Cooperative of Indigenous
Producers and Farmers of Brazil



R\$ 150,000.00



12 months



Sociobiodiversity Economies



130 Terena Indigenous people



Terena Iriri Novo Indigenous Land



**EMPAER-MT; INDEA-MT;
Matupá Municipal Government.**

About the project

COOPAIBRA brings together 24 cooperative members from 20 Indigenous peoples, operating across five biomes to strengthen Indigenous productive autonomy. In the Kuxonety Poke'e Village, located in the Terena Iriri Novo Indigenous Land, honey production has taken place for more than ten years. However, it faces limitations due to the lack of an adequate infrastructure, technical capacity, and financial resources.

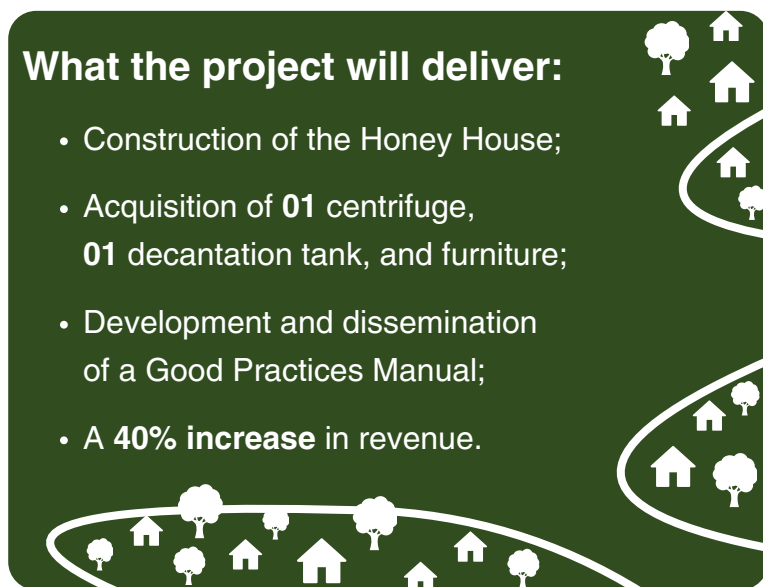
The project proposes to structure the activity through the construction of a Honey House a processing unit that will modernize production, and comply with sanitary standards. Professional equipment will be installed, a management system implemented, and technical consultancy provided for capacity-building and the development of a Good Practices Manual. The initiative will enable market-ready production, with a capacity of up to 1,800 kg per harvest and an estimated 40% increase in the revenue. These results will support income generation, productive autonomy, and the leadership of youth and women.

Objective

To build a Honey House for Indigenous farmers of the Terena Iriri Novo Indigenous Land, providing adequate infrastructure for processing and adding value to honey products.

What the project will deliver:

- Construction of the Honey House;
- Acquisition of **01** centrifuge, **01** decantation tank, and furniture;
- Development and dissemination of a Good Practices Manual;
- A **40% increase** in revenue.



Kapot Indigenous Brigade: Strengthening Territorial Protection and Environmental Monitoring for the Preservation of the Capoto Jarinã Indigenous Land

ACIKJ - Kapot Jarinã Indigenous Cultural Association



R\$ 90,000.00



12 months



Territorial
Management



150 Kayapó
Indigenous people



Capoto Jarinã Indigenous Land



IPAM; IBAMA.

About the project

The Capoto Jarinã Indigenous Land, covering 634,000 hectares and home to 12 villages of the Mebêngôkre/Kayapó people, faces increasing pressure from forest fires. In 2024, the situation worsened significantly: in the first 20 days of August alone, 5,454 fire hotspots were recorded by INPE, representing a 233% increase compared to 2023. Severe drought and low humidity have intensified fire spread, directly affecting health and destroying traditional gardens, thereby undermining food security.

To respond to this, the community created the first voluntary Indigenous Brigade of the Kapot village in 2023. Even so, 611 fire hotspots were recorded, highlighting the urgent need to strengthen prevention and fire suppression efforts.

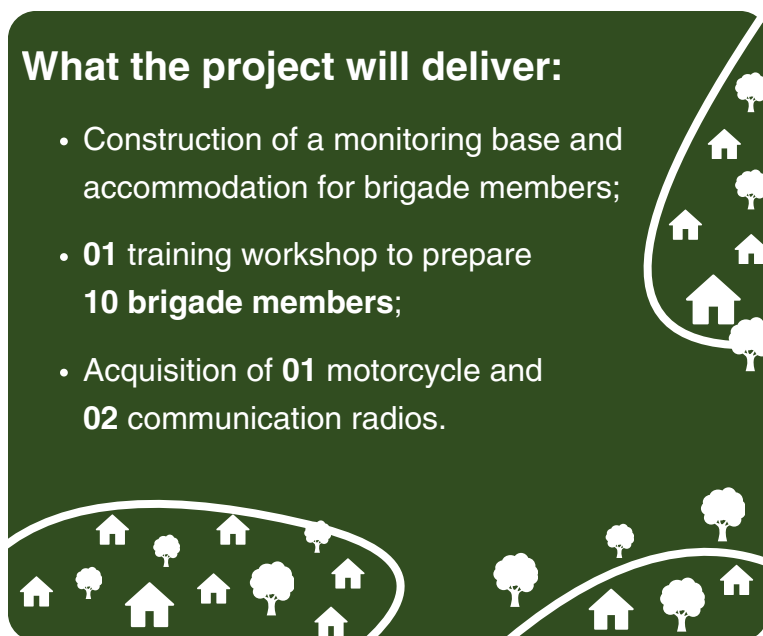
The project proposes the construction of a monitoring base to house brigade members under safe and adequate conditions, the training of new brigade members, and the revalidation of certifications for those already trained. It also includes the acquisition of a motorcycle to support monitoring activities.

Objective

To strengthen the Kapot Indigenous Brigade as a tool for territorial protection and response to forest fires in the Capoto Jarinã Indigenous Land by expanding its operational capacity and improving support infrastructure.

What the project will deliver:

- Construction of a monitoring base and accommodation for brigade members;
- **01** training workshop to prepare **10 brigade members**;
- Acquisition of **01** motorcycle and **02** communication radios.



Guardians of the Forest

Yukaptan Indigenous Association of
the Arara do Rio Branco People



R\$ 150,000.00



12 months



Territorial Management



75 Arara do Rio Branco
Indigenous people



Arara do Rio Branco Indigenous Land



FUNAI

About the project

The Arara do Rio Branco Indigenous Land faces intense threats from illegal invasions by loggers and miners, resulting in deforestation, environmental degradation, and risks to community safety. The lack of adequate infrastructure, combined with limited access to technologies and training for territorial monitoring, constrains the community's ability to respond to invasions and increases the social and economic vulnerability of families. In addition, local sociobiodiversity value chains such as açai, cassava flour, and Brazil nuts remain poorly structured and undervalued, limiting income generation and community autonomy.

The project aims to ensure territorial protection by improving infrastructure and access to equipment, training Indigenous youth in the use of technologies for territorial protection and monitoring, and promoting sustainable productive activities based on sociobiodiversity. Actions will be implemented in a participatory manner, respecting traditional knowledge and promoting sustainable solutions adapted to the local context, thereby contributing to territorial protection and economic autonomy of the communities.

Objective

To ensure protection of the Arara do Rio Branco territory through the use of monitoring technologies and to structure sustainable value chains for açai, cassava flour, and Brazil nuts, promoting income generation, food security, and the valorization of traditional ways of life.

What the project will deliver:

- Acquisition of **01** boat, **01** outboard motor, **01** drone, **01** mobile phone, **01** radio, and **01** GPS unit;
- Implementation of **04** territorial monitoring expeditions;
- **01 training** course on territorial surveillance using technologies;
- Acquisition of **02** notebooks, **02** printers, and **01** projector;
- Acquisition of **03** pulping machines, **03** freezers, **03** sealers, **03** scales, **03** ovens, and **03** grinders.



State of Rondônia



Communication and Empowerment: Transforming AGUAPÉ Communities

AGUAPÉ - Association of Rubber Tappers of the Guaporé Valley



R\$ 150,000.00



12 months



Institutional Development



190 Extractivists



State Extractive Reserve of the Cautário River; State Extractive Reserve of Curralinho; Federal Extractive Reserve of the Cautário River



SEDAM-RO; ICMBio.



About the project

The project addresses the institutional and operational fragility of the AGUAPÉ Association, which currently limits its ability to support extractive communities in the Cautário River Extractive Reserves (federal and state) and the Curralinho Extractive Reserve. This weakness undermines collective territorial management, the strengthening of sociobiodiversity value chains, income generation, and the development of new leadership especially among youth and women. The context is marked by unequal opportunities, discontinuity of public policies, low connectivity, limited support infrastructure, and restricted access to information and fair markets.

To overcome these challenges, the project will strengthen AGUAPÉ's institutional structure through training in management, communication, productive organization, and the use of technologies, with a focus on the inclusion of youth and women in decision-making and productive processes. Actions include technical training, support for community organization, improved communication, and incentives for sustainable production. Together, these efforts aim to increase income, strengthen community governance, and ensure the continuity of traditional ways of life in the face of socioenvironmental threats.

Objective

To strengthen AGUAPÉ's institutional structure and build the capacities of young and women extractivists, increasing income generation, improving community governance, and ensuring the continuity of traditional livelihoods in the face of socioenvironmental threats.

What the project will deliver:

- **03** workshops on digital communication and social media, community enterprise management, and sustainable management and processing of products;
- Acquisition of **01** camera and **04** mobile phones;
- A **12% increase** in annual revenue from the commercialization of pirarucu, rubber, Brazil nuts, and açaí.



Expansion and Modernization of the Industrial Facility

APAAKUU - Association of Indigenous Producers, Artisans, and Managers of Apakuu Maaj



R\$ 150,000.00



12 months



Sociobiodiversity Economies



300 Cinta Larga Indigenous people



Roosevelt Indigenous Land



FUNAI; EMATER-RO; SEAGRI-RO; SENAR-RO; Municipal government of Espigão D'Este; Campilar Company.



About the project

APAAKUU, founded in 2019, operates in the Roosevelt Indigenous Land to promote sustainable socioeconomic development through extractivism, family farming, and food production. Through partnerships in the local market, the association has established a collection area and a processing space, improving income and working conditions for its members. However, limitations in storage, product grading, and transportation restrict quality and commercialization, particularly for Brazil nuts and fresh produce.

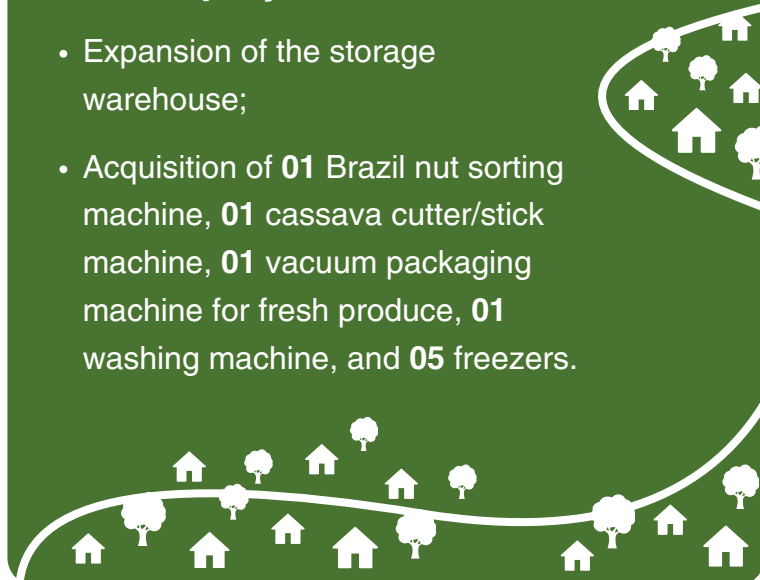
The project proposes to modernize and expand this facility, transforming it into an agro-industrial unit capable of meeting sanitary standards and increasing supply, which currently serves only 30% of community families. The initiative will add value to products, expand access to local markets, and enable participation in government programs. Actions include structural improvements, acquisition of equipment, organization of processing flows, and adaptations accordance with current regulations.

Objective

To expand and modernize the agro-industrial facility in order to add value to products, increase the number of beneficiary families, improve access to public policies, and expand commercialization in the local market.

What the project will deliver:

- Expansion of the storage warehouse;
- Acquisition of **01** Brazil nut sorting machine, **01** cassava cutter/stick machine, **01** vacuum packaging machine for fresh produce, **01** washing machine, and **05** freezers.



Structuring Occupation and Protection along the Cautário River, Uru Eu Wau Wau Indigenous Land

APIA - Association of the Amondawa Indigenous People



R\$ 150,000.00



12 months



Territorial Management



453 Amondawa Indigenous people



**Uru Eu Wau Wau Indigenous Land;
Pacaás Novos National Park**



**Uru Eu Wau Wau Ethnoenvironmental
Protection Front/FUNAI; Amazon Alert;
OPI; Water Pact.**



About the project

The displacement of the Amondawa people from the Cautário River region weakened their territorial presence, leaving the area more vulnerable to invasions and illegal activities. The Cautário Ethnoenvironmental Protection Base, currently the only active institutional presence, is at risk of deactivation, which would further undermine the protection of the Uru Eu Wau Wau Indigenous Land and the isolated peoples who live there. Without adequate infrastructure, the community is unable to maintain continuous occupation, compromising territorial defense, environmental conservation, and the transmission of traditional knowledge.

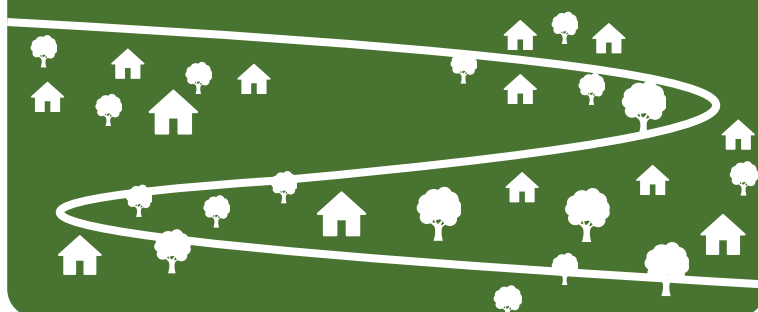
The project seeks to reverse this situation by reestablishing Amondawa presence along the Cautário River. An autonomous space will be created near the FUNAI base, enabling permanent stays and regular actions for surveillance, monitoring, and institutional coordination. Using technologies already familiar to the community, such as drones and GPS, the project will ensure conditions for the Amondawa to regain leadership in territorial protection and safeguard the security of isolated Indigenous peoples and the environmental integrity of the region.

Objective

To carry out territorial protection and strengthen the cultural and institutional capacity of the Amondawa Indigenous Association.

What the project will deliver:

- Construction of an Indigenous Surveillance Base with kitchen, bathroom, and “maloca”;
- Surveillance and monitoring missions along the Cautário River.



Paneakin Project: Strengthening Ethnotourism, Culture, and the Bioeconomy of the Ikólóéhj People

ASSIZA - Zavidjaj Djiguhr Indigenous
Association



R\$ 150,000.00



12 months



Sociobiodiversity Economies



200 Ikólóéhj (Gavião)
Indigenous people



Igarapé Lourdes Indigenous Land



FUNAI Ji-Paraná Regional Coordination;
SEBRAE-RO; Rondônia State Court of
Justice.



About the project

The Igarapé Lourdes Indigenous Land, home to the Ikólóéhj (Gavião) people, faces a lack of organizational and physical infrastructure to manage, process, and commercialize products from sociobiodiversity and Indigenous family farming. These functions currently fall to ASSIZA, whose mandate is social, cultural, and political rather than commercial. This overlap reduces economic efficiency, limits the professionalization of value chains, and hinders the autonomy of Indigenous enterprises. In addition, the absence of infrastructure for ethnotourism and permanent spaces for culture, training, and political articulation particularly affects women and youth, resulting in low income generation and the undervaluation of Indigenous identity.

The project proposes the formalization and structuring of the Sebirop Biodiversity Cooperative (CSBIO), which will be responsible for productive and commercial management. Spaces for ethnotourism and commercialization will be built, community training will be conducted, and productive value chains will be strengthened. These actions aim to expand production and revenue, promote economic autonomy, value culture, and ensure the sustainable use of natural resources by the Gavião people.

Objective

To formalize and structure the Sebirop Biodiversity Cooperative (CSBIO) to develop ethnotourism and commercialize Indigenous products, promoting economic autonomy, cultural valorization, and the sustainable use of natural resources.

What the project will deliver:

- Establishment of the CSBIO Cooperative;
- **02** training courses on cooperative management, commercialization, and good practices in food handling;
- A **10% increase** in revenue from the commercialization of flour, Brazil nuts, and açaí;
- Construction of **01** community kitchen;
- Acquisition of **01** internet kit, **01** industrial stove, **01** air conditioner, **01** refrigerator, and **01** freezer.



Strengthening and Protecting the Karipuna People

IETKA - Tangarei Karipuna
Ethnoenvironmental Institute



R\$ 150,000.00



12 months



Territorial Management



39 Karipuna Indigenous people



Karipuna Indigenous Land



FUNAI; IFRO; IRTUR; AIPOKA.



About the project

The Karipuna Indigenous Land faces serious invasions for illegal logging and land grabbing, threatening the environmental integrity of the territory and the physical and cultural security of the Karipuna people. The representative association, AIPOKA, is currently weakened by administrative and legal constraints that hinder its full operation. These challenges are compounded by complex logistics: the Panorama village is located 189 km from Porto Velho, and during the flood season access is only by river, requiring a 315 km journey. This significantly increases the cost of monitoring, transportation, and technical support.

To address these challenges, the project will structure the project management office of IETKA, ensuring minimum conditions for management, coordination, and territorial protection. Essential equipment will be acquired, leadership training will be provided, and technical advisory services will be contracted. These actions will strengthen governance, restore autonomy, support the regularization, and improve surveillance and monitoring efforts.

Objective

To structure IETKA in order to strengthen the institution, support monitoring and protection actions in the Karipuna Indigenous Land, and contribute to the restoration of autonomy and the response to illegal invasions.

What the project will deliver:

- **15** territorial surveillance and monitoring missions;
- Training in territorial surveillance for **40** participants;
- Acquisition of **02** computers and **01** mobile phone.



Hands That Create, Knowledge That Sustains: The Autonomy of Indigenous Women and Youth

Metareilá Association of the Paiter
Suruí Indigenous People



R\$ 110,000.00



12 months



Sociobiodiversity Economies



127 Paiter Suruí Indigenous people



Sete de Setembro Indigenous Land



FUNAI CR-CACOAL; Ecoporé.



About the project

Paiter Suruí culture is historically patrilineal, which has limited the participation of women and youth in decision-making and productive activities. The lack of independent income-generating opportunities sustains economic dependence, reduces political leadership, and threatens the transmission of traditional knowledge. Without targeted interventions, gender inequalities persist, cultural loss risks increase, and vulnerability to predatory activities affecting the Sete de Setembro Indigenous Land grows.

The project addresses this context by promoting economic autonomy and cultural strengthening for Paiter Suruí women and youth through the development of traditional handicraft and beekeeping value chains. Actions include training, production support, organization, and commercialization, ensuring sustainable practices aligned with the Territorial and Environmental Management Plan. The initiative enhances women's and youth participation, expands income opportunities, and contributes to cultural preservation and the sustainable use of natural resources, strengthening the quality of life of the Paiter Suruí people.

Objective

To strengthen the economic and cultural autonomy of Paiter Suruí women and youth through training, production, and commercialization of handicrafts and sustainably produced honey, contributing to income generation and the reinforcement of cultural identity.

What the project will deliver:

- Production and commercialization of Paiter Suruí handicrafts;
- Development of a handicraft standardization manual;
- Acquisition of **01** computer and **20** drills;
- Acquisition of **06** beehives, **06** wax foundations, **03** honey supers with collectors, **02** pollen collectors, **03** queen excluders, and **01** honey extractor;
- Training workshop on honey processing techniques.

State of Pará



Jamaracaru: Roots and Flavors of Resilience - Developing Community-Based Tourism as an Alternative for Socioenvironmental Sustainability

ACAJE - Residents' Association of the Jamaracaru Community and Surrounding Region



R\$ 150,000.00



12 months



**Sociobiodiversity
Economies**



**30
extractivists**



Trombetas State Forest



**IDEFLOR-Bio; Óbidos Municipal
Government; Municipal Secretariat of
Tourism and Culture; Imazon; Umaná
Institute; Environmental Military Police;
UFOPA.**



About the project

The Trombetas State Forest, covering approximately 3.2 million hectares, is one of the largest tropical protected areas in the world and supports more than 600 extractive families through the collection of Brazil nuts and cumaru. Ecotourism activities are already carried out at the Jamaracaru Waterfall and along ecological trails. However, the Jamaracaru community still faces challenges related to the lack of sustainable income-generation alternatives, threats to conservation, and the impacts of climate change.

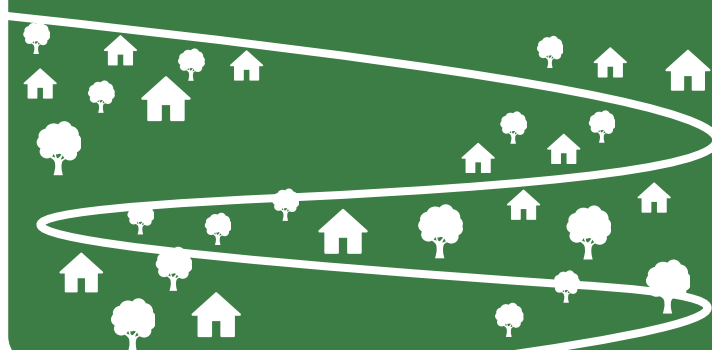
The project proposes the construction of a new local development model focused on strengthening community autonomy and resilience. To achieve this, actions will include strengthening social organization, training residents in sustainable tourism, developing basic infrastructure to receive visitors, and supporting fair and equitable commercialization of tourism products and services, aligning environmental conservation with income generation.

Objective

To develop community-based tourism in the Jamaracaru community as an alternative for socioenvironmental sustainability, generating income for the community, valuing its cultural heritage, and contributing to the conservation of the Trombetas State Forest.

What the project will deliver:

- **06 training** on the concept of community-based tourism, management, environmental legislation, and tourism services for **120 participants**;
- **02 exchanges** and/or participation in fairs.



Socioproductive Strengthening of Amélias da Amazônia

ASPRODAQI - Association of Andiroba Oil Producers of Quatro Irmãos



R\$ 150,000.00



12 months



Sociobiodiversity Economies



40 extractivists and riverine residents



Tapajós National Forest



ICMBio; Federation of Organizations and Traditional Communities of the Tapajós National Forest; UFOPA.



About the project

ASPRODAQI, which operates under the “Amélias da Amazônia” brand and is located in the São Domingo community in Belterra (Pará), produces artisanal andiroba oil. However, structural limitations compromise safety, storage, and compliance with sanitary standards, affecting productivity and market access.

The project addresses these challenges by upgrading the infrastructure of the production facility, adapting the existing rooms to ensure safe storage conditions, respect traditional extraction practices, and strengthen production. A simple artisanal kitchen will be built for seed cooking, and equipment will be acquired. These improvements will increase efficiency, hygiene, and processing capacity to up to 200 liters of oil. In parallel, training in collective management and administrative routines will be provided to strengthen community organization. Together, these actions are expected to improve working conditions, enhance oil quality, expand production, and strengthen the association as a reference in Non-Timber Forest Products, generating income, autonomy, and valuing traditional knowledges.

Objective

To implement improvements in the physical infrastructure and energy system of the Amélias production space, ensuring safe and sustainable operating conditions for andiroba oil production, improving product quality, and strengthening the autonomy of the association's members.

What the project will deliver:

- Renovation of rooms and construction of an artisanal kitchen and bathroom;
- Acquisition of **06** stainless-steel spouts, **02** dryers, **02** tables with ergonomic chairs, and **01** solar panel kit;
- Training in collective management and administrative routines for **40 participants**.



Sustainable Curuminim River

ASCOMAC - Agroextractive Community Association of the Curuminim River



R\$ 150,000.00



12 months



**Sociobiodiversity
Economies**



**60
Extractivists**



Verde Para Sempre Extractive Reserve



ICMBio; COOMAR.



About the project

ASCOMAC, in the Verde Para Sempre Extractive Reserve, organizes timber commercialization through a Community Sustainable Forest Management Plan (PMFS). Despite progress, community PMFS initiatives face challenges to remain viable due to the high initial costs of the 25 year management cycle and demanding technical and infrastructure requirements. ICMBio has identified the need to upgrade accommodation facilities to ensure workplace safety, and the association also lacks infrastructure for wood processing, value addition, and improved administrative and financial management.

The project will strengthen PMFS operations through renovation of the accommodation facilities and construction of a women's bathroom at the camp, in compliance with health and safety standards; and construction of a warehouse with an administrative office along the Curuminim River, including a multipurpose space. Collective equipment for wood processing and artisanal production will be acquired, along with the installation of an off-grid solar energy system. These actions will ensure better working conditions, increase value addition, strengthen productive autonomy, and improve community-based management.

Objective

To structure Sustainable Forest Management production along the Curuminim River in the Verde Para Sempre Extractive Reserve, increasing income generation and ensuring workplace safety.

What the project will deliver:

- Construction of accommodation facilities, an administrative office with a multipurpose room, and a women's bathroom;
- Acquisition of an off-grid solar kit and 10 sets of equipment for wood processing.



Economic Strengthening of Community-Based Brazil Nut Extractivism in the Cafezal Community, Pará

ASMACARU - Association of Agroextractive Residents of the Communities of São Raimundo, Pedra Branca, Cafezal, Recreio, and Panamá, Paru Region



R\$ 150,000.00



12 months



Sociobiodiversity Economies



115 Extractivists



Paru State Forest



**Amazon Networks;
Jari Foundation.**



About the project

Since 2008, ASMACARU has strengthened the Brazil nut value chain, increasing income for extractive families and improving food security by reducing losses and increasing productivity. Despite the high quality of the product and diversified agroextractive practices, the association still faces limitations in the volume offered. This constraint keeps members in cycles of financial seasonality and prevents the full realization of productive potential. The main bottleneck is the lack of adequate equipment particularly Brazil nut crackers, which are essential and costly, and represent the highest processing expense.

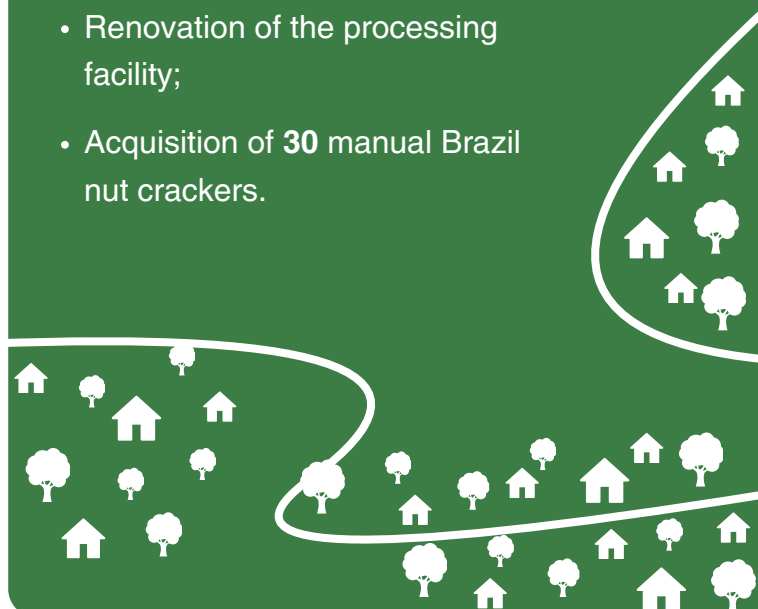
To overcome this limitation, the project proposes renovating the processing facility and acquiring nut crackers, adding value to the product and expanding production. The initiative reinforces established drying and storage practices, introduces technology at the production site, and strengthens the Amazon bioeconomy. These actions will enable communities to produce and market in a viable, respectful, and environmentally responsible manner, helping prevent rural outmigration and contributing to forest conservation.

Objective

To economically strengthen community-based Brazil nut extractivism in the Cafezal Community, Pará.

What the project will deliver:

- Renovation of the processing facility;
- Acquisition of **30** manual Brazil nut crackers.



Strengthening the Crab Value Chain in the Caeté-Taperaçu Marine Extractive Reserve

ASSUREMACATA - Association of Users of the Caeté-Taperaçu Marine Extractive Reserve



R\$ 150,000.00



12 months



**Sociobiodiversity
Economies**



**30
extractivists**



**Caeté-Taperaçu Marine
Extractive Reserve**



**ICMBio ; CNS; Rare Brazil;
RESEX Deliberative Council.**



About the project

The Caeté-Taperaçu Marine Extractive Reserve, on the northeastern coast of Pará, is home to extractive communities that depend heavily on the *uçá* crab, a resource central to the local economy, culture, and ways of life. However, crab harvesters face increasing risks due to environmental degradation caused by sewage discharge, lack of sanitation, chemical pollution, and the impacts of climate change. These pressures compromise mangrove quality and reduce resource availability.

In response, the project aims to strengthen the crab value chain through the establishment of a community kitchen for the collective processing and commercialization of crab meat. The initiative seeks to add value to the product, increase income for extractive families, and reduce pressure on mangroves by promoting safer and more sustainable practices. Activities will take place at the association's headquarters, creating an appropriate space for processing, training, and productive organization, and contributing to environmental conservation and the socioeconomic strengthening of communities.

Objective

To structure the crab value chain through the collective processing and commercialization of crab meat, increasing income for extractive families and contributing to the conservation of natural resources.

What the project will deliver:

- Construction of **01** Extractive Kitchen of Knowledge and Flavors;
- **01** business plan for the kitchen;
- **08 workshops** on kitchen management, commercialization, and food handling for **30 participants**;
- Expansion of local market commercialization of crab meat.



Gurupi Project: Structuring the Beekeeping Value Chain in the Gurupi- Piriá Marine Extractive Reserve

ASSUREMAV - Association of Users of
the Gurupi-Piriá Marine Extractive
Reserve



R\$ 150,000.00



12 months



**Sociobiodiversity
Economies**



**120
Extractivists**



Gurupi-Piriá Marine Extractive Reserve



ICMBio; CONFREM; CNS;
Rare Brazil; STTR-PA; SENAR-PA;
SEBRAE-PA; RESEX Deliberative
Council.



About the project

The Gurupi-Piriá Marine Extractive Reserve is home to approximately 6,000 residents whose livelihoods depend on extractivism and artisanal fishing. However, advancing deforestation, agricultural expansion, and predatory fishing have increased pressure on the territory, worsening environmental, social, and food insecurity. In Viseu, where much of the reserve's population is concentrated, poverty rates are high and many families rely on social assistance programs. In this context, honey production emerges as a sustainable alternative, yet extractivists face strong product undervaluation.

The project seeks to address this structural challenge by strengthening the honey value chain in a fair and sustainable way. To this end, it will renovate and adapt ASSUREMAV's sub-headquarters to establish a honey processing unit, organize production, improve management practices, and connect producers to institutional marketing channels. These actions aim to ensure fair income for families while contributing to territorial conservation.

Objective

To structure the beekeeping value chain, promoting productive diversification, income generation, conservation of natural resources, territorial protection, and improved quality of life.

What the project will deliver:

- Construction of a honey processing unit;
- Commercialization of **800 kg** of honey;
- **01** business plan;
- **04 workshops** on collective management, beekeeping practices, processing, and good practices for **30 participants**;
- **01** exchange visit.

Extractivism in Focus: Good Practices for Uçá Crab Extractivism in the Araí-Peroba Marine Extractive Reserve

AUREMAP - Association of Users of the
Araí Marine Extractive Reserve



R\$ 150,000.00



12 months



Sociobiodiversity Economies



50 Extractivists and artisanal fishers



Araí-Peroba Marine Extractive Reserve



ICMBio; Municipal government
of Augusto Corrêa; Rare Brazil.



About the project

AUREMAP was founded in 2005 following the creation of the Araí-Peroba Marine Extractive Reserve and operates across a 62,000-hectare territory dedicated to socioenvironmental protection and the defense of extractivists' rights. The association carries out community management actions, research, and projects focused on conserving natural resources and strengthening local communities. Currently, uçá crab extractivism faces excessive and unregulated harvesting, disregarding reproductive cycles and reducing population stocks. This situation is compounded by increasing mangrove degradation-ecosystems essential to the crab's life cycle. Together, these pressures threaten the livelihoods of extractive families and risk economic losses and biodiversity decline.

To address these challenges, the project will promote good practices in uçá crab extractivism through training, sustainable management, and guidance on appropriate capture periods and techniques. The actions will also strengthen community management and support sustainable commercialization alternatives, ensuring conservation, income generation, and environmental security for communities in the Araí-Peroba reserve.

Objective

To promote the adoption of good practices in uçá crab extractivism within the communities of the Araí-Peroba Extractive Reserve.

What the project will deliver:

- **02 workshops** on sustainable management and commercialization of uçá crab for **50 extractivists**;
- Monitoring actions for harvest levels and environmental impacts in mangroves;
- Acquisition of **20** fishing tools, **01** notebook, **01** mobile phone, and **01** GPS;
- **01** results and best practices forum.

Strengthening AUREMAT: Physical Infrastructure and Social Organization

AUREMAT - Association of Users of the
Tracuateua Marine Extractive Reserve



R\$ 125,000.00



12 months



**Institutional
Development**



**78
Extractivists**



Tracuateua Marine Extractive Reserve



ICMBio; AGROPAM;
Amazon Mangroves Project.



About the project

The Tracuateua Marine Extractive Reserve, created in 2005, includes 46 communities across diverse environments such as upland areas, flooded fields, rivers, mangroves, and beaches. In the same year, AUREMAT was established to represent 45% of Tracuateua's rural territory. Over 19 years, the association has consolidated partnerships with public agencies and civil society organizations, expanding access to public policies such as environmental education, technical assistance, the Food Acquisition Program, and socioenvironmental initiatives.

AUREMAT's headquarters is essential for territorial governance, hosting assemblies, training activities, meetings with community leaders and management agencies, and community services. However, the building faces structural deterioration, particularly in the electrical system, bathrooms, and kitchen. Power fluctuations and insufficient electrical capacity limit community meetings and activities. The project proposes to fully restructure the electrical system and to provide training in associativism for leaders, youth, and women.

Objective

To renovate AUREMAT's headquarters and strengthen leadership representation through training in associativism for community members, youth, and women.

What the project will deliver:

- Renovation of AUREMAT's headquarters, including standardization of the electrical system and bathroom refurbishment;
- Acquisition of furniture and kitchen equipment;
- **02 workshops** on associativism and youth leadership training for **80 participants**.



Safe Flour

COOPEM - Cooperative of Producers and Extractivists of Mapuá



R\$ 150,000.00



12 months



Sociobiodiversity Economies



240 Extractivists and family farmers



Mapuá Extractive Reserve



ICMBio; SEBRAE-PA-Breves;
SENAR/PA; Valore Startup.



About the project

The Mapuá Extractive Reserve, in Marajó Island (Pará), is home to more than 2,500 residents, about 75% of whom depend on cassava farming for subsistence and income. COOPEM markets cassava flour and açaí pulp, but faces serious constraints: community flour houses do not meet sanitary standards, forcing processing to occur in Breves at a third-party facility with municipal sanitary inspection. Since 2024, the cooperative has been unable to sell flour to the National School Feeding Program, which previously accounted for 60% of its revenue.

To address these challenges, the project will upgrade community flour houses to meet sanitary requirements and provide training in good practices. It will also develop a guideline booklet, a business plan, improved packaging, and strengthen commercial linkages to expand local sales. In addition, training such as the “Slash-and-Burn-Free Farming” course will be offered, promoting soil conservation and low-carbon practices.

Objective

To upgrade four flour houses to supply certified cassava flour to the PNAE, contributing to income generation, capacity building, cultural continuity, and socioproductive security in the Mapuá Extractive Reserve.

What the project will deliver:

- Renovation of **04** flour houses;
- **02 trainings** on good practices and slash-and-burn-free farming for **60 participants**;
- **01** guideline booklet on good practices in flour production;
- **01** cooperative business plan;
- A **30% increase** in income from flour commercialization.



Xikrin Guardians of the Trincheira Bacajá Indigenous Land: Territorial Protection and Sovereignty

IBKRIN - Bepotire Xikrin Institute Association



R\$ 150,000.00



12 months



**Territorial
Management**



**112 Xikrin
Indigenous people**



Trincheira Bacajá Indigenous Land



**FUNAI; Norte Energia S.A;
Unyleya Educacional.**



About the project

The Bepotire Xikrin Institute Association, founded in 2014, represents the villages of Potkrô, Pukakey, and Rônhokamrêk, strengthening Indigenous governance and the development of productive value chains. In the face of increasing threats such as deforestation and land grabbing, the association seeks to expand territorial protection linked to Brazil nut harvesting—an activity central to income generation, subsistence, and territorial surveillance.

The project proposes mapping new Brazil nut grove areas to expand harvesting and monitoring routes, strengthening Indigenous autonomy. Training will be provided in participatory territorial surveillance, GPS and drone use, first aid, and mapping, combined with field expeditions. Implementation will occur in six stages: mobilization, surveillance workshops, technical training, first aid training, expeditions, and data systematization. The project aims to train 15 Indigenous participants, map new Brazil nut grove areas, and produce a collaborative digital map. These actions will reduce territorial vulnerabilities, strengthen community-based management, and promote environmental protection and sustainable use aligned with traditional knowledge.

Objective

To carry out territorial protection and surveillance actions linked to the mapping of new Brazil nut grove areas using new technologies, strengthening territorial governance and enabling increased production.

What the project will deliver:

- **03 workshops** on territorial surveillance, GPS and drone use, and first aid;
- Surveillance and monitoring missions to map **04** new Brazil nut grove areas;
- Collaborative digital map;
- Acquisition of **02** aluminum boats (8 m), **01** 40 HP engine, and **01** 30 HP engine.

Strengthening Traditional Medicine in the Kaarimã Village, Xipaya Indigenous Land

Juma Institute



R\$ 150,000.00



12 months



Sociobiodiversity Economies



23 Xipaya Indigenous people



Xipaya Indigenous Land



Fundo Casa Socioambiental; ISA;
Schwarzenegger Climate Initiative;
Health in Harmony; AIPHX;
Instituto Jane Goodall; Age of Union.



About the project

In the Kaarimã Village, within the Xipaya Indigenous Land, the production of traditional herbal medicines is carried out in an artisanal manner, without adequate infrastructure and at risk of discontinuity due to the lack of registration and institutional support. At the same time, there is a growing incidence of diseases linked to dietary changes and increased use of synthetic medicines, making community health more vulnerable. The absence of adequate sanitary and logistical conditions also prevents the safe commercialization of these products, limiting access for other Indigenous peoples and external audiences interested in natural alternatives.

The project will strengthen the Ipá-Supá Space by equipping it with essential processing tools, enabling the submission of registration and authorization requests to the national agency. An exchange visit will be conducted to promote knowledge sharing with another community experienced in traditional medicine, along with internal training involving youth and women. Activities will include hands-on practices in the processing space and the medicinal plant garden. These actions aim to strengthen and formalize the production and commercialization of herbal medicines, valuing Indigenous medicine and ensuring its continuity.

Objective

To equip and structure the Ipá-Supá Space to expand the production of natural herbal medicines based on Indigenous traditional knowledge, promoting health autonomy, intergenerational knowledge exchange, and the appreciation of forest-based medicine.

What the project will deliver:

- Structuring of the Ipá-Supá Space with a solar energy system;
- Acquisition of **01** seed press, **01** drying oven, **01** dehydrator, **01** vacuum sealer, **01** industrial stove, **01** digital scale, **01** mixer, **01** refrigerator, **01** computer, and one printer.



RESEX DELAS: Women's Entrepreneurship Linked to Sustainable Production for Gender Equity

MOCAJUIM - Association of Users of the
São João da Ponta Extractive Reserve



R\$ 150,000.00



12 months



Sociobiodiversity Economies



**60 Artisanal fisherwomen
and extractivists**



**São João da Ponta
Extractive Reserve**



**ICMBio; SENAR-PA;
Municipal government of
São João da Ponta.**



About the project

The municipality of São João da Ponta faces severe socioeconomic vulnerabilities. Limited job opportunities, weak income-generation policies, and low investment in family farming and sustainable activities restrict the development of traditional communities and deepen poverty in the territory. Women living in and around the São João da Ponta Extractive Reserve remain largely invisible due to patriarchal cultural practices that restrict job opportunities in extractivism, fishing, and entrepreneurship, limiting women's social and economic leadership.

To address this situation, the project will promote income generation by strengthening six women's collectives, supporting sustainable initiatives for beneficiaries aged 16 to 60 living in the reserve's communities. The groups include "Women of the Sea" (fishing and processing), "Mangrove Mothers" (gastronomy), "Cleaning Company" (PET reuse and cleaning products), "Marisqueiras of Deolândia" (oysters and shellfish), "Guaramulher" (crab harvesting and handicrafts), and "Bonfim Women" (seed-based handicrafts). Support will include training, equipment, and productive organization to expand autonomy, income, and the recognition of women in the territory.

Objective

To promote income generation by supporting six women's collectives engaged in sustainable entrepreneurship in the São João da Ponta Extractive Reserve.

What the project will deliver:

- Structuring of **06** women's collectives;
- Diagnostic assessment and training courses in management and basic computing for **60** beneficiaries;
- Acquisition of **60** equipment kits for extractive activities (fishing and handicrafts);
- Community Business Roundtable and the "Resex Delas" Business Fair.