Imazon

Activity REPORT 2023

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Activity Report 2023

Imazon

Cover photo:
Márcio Nagano/Imazon
Text, proofreading and editing:
Armando Ribeiro, Daisy Feio e Fernanda da Costa
Graphic Design:
Luciano Silva (www.rl2design.com.br)

Imazon
in figures

5
research programs

8
types of satellite **imagery monitoring**

54
studies published in 2023

Over a
1.000
papers published in 33 years

400 thousand
website views in 2023

90 thousand
followers on social media

Over
4 thousand
press articles in 2023, in **68 countries**

22 million
hectares of **protected areas** monitored and served in northern Pará State

105 ha
of **SAFs** [Agroforestry Systems – AFS] implemented since 2021

30,6 thousand
native tree seedlings planted in 2023

136
family farmers **trained in forest restoration**

149
students trained on **Google Earth Engine** in 2023

100
community environmental agents trained and supported in northern Pará State

support for a project to recover
300 thousand
hectares of cleared or degraded forests

support for the production of
36 thousand
native tree seedlings in nurseries by 2023

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Letter
from the Executive Board

Hope. This was the feeling that overflowed through the veins of the Amazonians in 2023. After five consecutive years of advancing deforestation, the number of deforested areas fell by 22% between August 2022 and July 2023, compared to the same previous period, the so-called "deforestation calendar". These were the data from the Project for Monitoring Deforestation in the Legal Amazon by Satellite (Prodes), of the National Institute for Space Research (Inpe). A reduction that had already been shown on a monthly basis by Imazon's **Sistema de Alerta de Desmatamento (SAD)** [Deforestation Warning System], which has been monitoring the forest through satellite imagery since 2008.

As our data is published every month, it also helps to compare the calendar from January to December, which showed an even greater drop in the suppression of primary forests: 62% between 2022 and 2023. Furthermore, the federal government has promised to eliminate devastation in the Amazon biome by 2030, an essential action to reduce the country's greenhouse gas emissions. And, consequently, help the world mitigate the climate crisis, which is visibly weighing on us today. This is an urgent demand for Brazil, which is suffering more and more from the damage caused by climate change.

According to a survey by the National Confederation of Municipalities (CNM), in a decade, from 2013 to 2022, mayors had to declare a state of emergency or a state of public calamity 58,469 times, 55% of which were in the past three years alone. And this was primarily due to intense rains or droughts, extreme phenomena that the United Nations' Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has been warning which will become more frequent and more intense if countries do not reduce their emissions.

> "That's why, in addition to monitoring the forest and waters using satellite images, Imazon has also continued to be one of the main research institutions to point out solutions to the problems affecting the Amazon."

Droughts were also monitored through satellite imagery by Imazon, which carries out the technical coordination of the platform **MapBiomas Água** [MapBiomas Water]. According to the tool, which measures water surface throughout the country, both the Amazon and Brazil are becoming drier, which seriously threatens the lives of traditional peoples and communities who depend directly on rivers for access to food, healthcare and education, in addition to harming the entire Brazilian population, which depends on water balance for food and energy production.

For that reason, as well as monitoring the forest and waters using satellite imagery, Imazon has also been one of the main research institutions to come up with solutions to the issues affecting the Amazon. And one of the biggest issues is land grabbing. In an **unprecedented research** published on the subject in 2023, the institute showed that Pará had only taken back one of the more than 10,000 properties that had been canceled on suspicion of land grabbing in the registry offices in 12 years. The publication pointed out that in order to begin to resolve the land-related chaos in the state, it is first necessary to scan and organize land ownership data, thus making it possible to cross-reference such data. After that, the government needs to take action to take back and allocate the land that has been grabbed, with priority given to conservation.

Another major problem affecting the Amazon is the expansion of cattle ranching on illegally cleared land. Data from the MapBiomas Network shows that around 90% of the area cleared since 1985 in the region has already become pasture. This is because Brazil still does not have full traceability of the cattle chain, which makes it easier for illegal products to enter the market. According to **Radar Verde** [Green Radar], a transparency index for cattle ranching in the Amazon led by Imazon and the 'O Mundo Que Queremos' [The World We Want] Institute, 92% of the meatpackers and 95% of the largest retailers operating in the region have no control over the chain. In addition, there is lack of transparency and access to data to propose immediate solutions.

> "In 2023 alone, the institute planted 30.6 thousand native tree seedlings to recover deforested areas in settlements in Pará."

The lack of incentives for the bioeconomy is also one of the problems that has hindered socio-environmental development in the Amazon. And in order to propose solutions, Imazon has been working on the project **Amazônia 2030** by publishing a series of studies in this and other key areas for the region. In 2023 alone, the initiative released 11 studies indicating sustainable paths for public policies.

And speaking of government management, in 2023 Imazon also released another edition of the **IPS Amazônia**, the Social Progress Index for each of the 772 municipalities in the region. After analyzing 47 life quality indicators in areas such as health, education, security and housing, the IPS 2023 showed once again that deforestation is related to low development in the Amazon. According to this index, the municipalities that have destroyed the most forest over the past three years have had the worst social performance.

In addition, Imazon has continued to apply solutions identified in scientific research, such as forest restoration, out in the field. In 2023 alone, the institute planted 30.6 thousand native tree seedlings to recover deforested areas in settlements in Pará. After an interview with the beneficiaries, short-, medium- and long-term fruit species were chosen, such as açaí, cupuaçu and Brazil nut, which will guarantee new sources of income for the families. The work also included technical assistance from the institute to help the plants develop.

Another highlight of our work in the field takes place in Northern Pará, where the largest block of protected areas in the world is located. In the territory, we support more than 100 community environmental agents trained by Imazon and by the Pará State Forestry and Biodiversity Development Institute (Ideflor-Bio), and we conduct projects to encourage the bioeconomy, community-based tourism and communication. In 2023, we also completed the document Plano de Manejo da Área de Proteção Ambiental (APA) Jará [Management Plan for the Jará Environmental Protection Area – APA], which shall guide the sustainable use of the conservation unit.

This is just to highlight a few examples of our work in 2023, a year in which we published 54 research papers, appeared 4 thousand times in the media and reached 90 thousand followers on social media. In addition, we were able to renew our hope as an Amazonian institution that, if the solutions indicated by science and the knowledge of traditional peoples and communities are applied, the Amazon can be a region free of deforestation and socio-environmentally developed. And with this strengthened mission, we invite you to read the following pages and learn more about the paths we traveled in 2023. We hope that this reading will also renew your commitment to uphold the Amazon!

Ritaumaria Pereira
Chief Executive Officer

Verônica Oki
Chief Administrative Officer

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About us

The Amazon Institute for Man and the Environment (Imazon) is a Brazilian and Amazonian non-profit scientific institution that undertakes research and projects to promote socio-environmental development and climate justice in the region. Our purpose is to produce and apply solutions based on forest conservation to improve the quality of life not only of the Amazonian population, but also of Brazil and the world.

In its 33 years of existence, Imazon has published more than one thousand research papers, including scientific articles in international journals, books, reports and technical notes. Productions that support decision-making by public authorities, the private sector and even other third sector organizations, as well as providing specialized knowledge about the Amazon to society as a whole.

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Mission, vision and values

• MISSION

To promote conservation and sustainable development in the Amazon.

• VISION

The Amazon as a region where biodiversity, forest cover and associated environmental services will be conserved and sustainable development will be achieved in order to secure decent living conditions for all of the region's inhabitants.

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• VALUES

1. **SUSTAINABILITY**
   Solutions to the problems of using natural resources must be based on the principles of sustainability. In other words, the ability of an ecosystem to maintain ecological processes and functions, biological diversity and productivity over timeThis means respecting all forms of life and the cycles of nature, appreciating cultural diversity, bolstering sustainable local economies, considering the environmental and social costs involved in production processes, and promoting efforts to share benefits (sharing power in decision-making and dividing up sustainably created goods and services).
2. **ETHICS**
   To adopt a respectful relationship with all people and institutions; to respect copyright; to respect professional codes of ethics; and to counter racial, gender, religious and social prejudices and inequalities.
3. **USING THE SCIENTIFIC METHOD**
   Imazon conducts objective and impartial analyses based on scientific methods proven in specialized literature.
4. **QUALITY EXCELLENCE**
   Imazon's work goes through a rigorous process of internal quality control and external peer review. This bolsters the institute's credibility and respect.

Main contributions

1990

• Foundation

2000

• A study undertaken jointly with the World Bank on the boom-bust dynamics has served as a reference for drafting public policies to curb deforestation and to create conservation units in the Amazon.

2003

• Research into the ecology of mahogany, the most valuable tropical timber at the time, was essential for its inclusion on the list of endangered species of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).

2006

• Technical studies and public policy initiatives have had a direct impact on the creation of five conservation units in the northern region of Pará, totaling more than 12 million hectares, namely: the Faro, Trombetas and Paru State Forests (Flotas), the Grão-Pará Ecological Station (Esec) and the Maicuru Biological Reserve (Rebio).

• Research into forest policy and economics contributed decisively to the drafting of Brazil's new Public Forest Management Law, mainly geared at promoting the sustainable use of these areas.

• We have developed the Deforestation Alert System (SAD) to monitor the situation of deforestation and forest degradation in the Legal Amazon on a monthly basis using satellite images.

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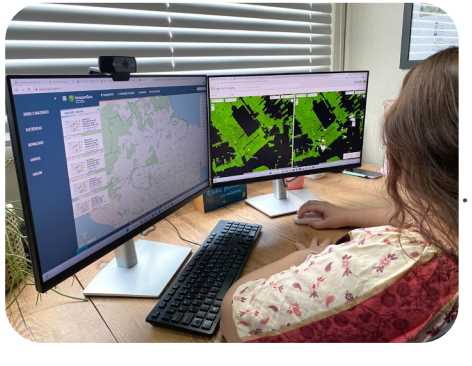

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2007

• An unprecedented partnership with the Federal Public Prosecutor's Office (MPF) and the State Public Prosecutors' Office (MPEs) to monitor the occurrence of illegal deforestation in protected areas in the states of Pará, Mato Grosso, Amapá and Roraima.

• We participated in the creation of the Amazon Georeferenced Socio-environmental Information Network (Raisg).

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2008

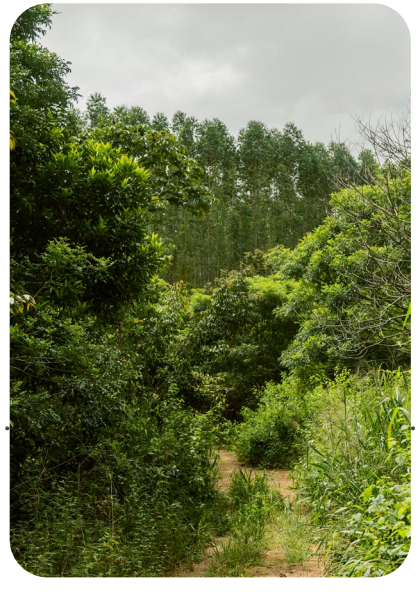
• We developed the Logging Monitoring System (Simex), a pioneering tool for detecting and evaluating the effectiveness and quality of forest management plans for timber harvesting using satellite images in the Legal Amazon.

• Studies on public credit contributed to the creation of a resolution by the National Monetary Council (CMN), which requires environmental and land tenure legalization for new financing to be granted in the Amazon region, in areas over 400 hectares.

• Research on land ownership in the Amazon became a reference and contributed to land regularization becoming a priority for the federal government.

• Partnership to create the Green Municipalities Project (PMV) in Paragominas, Pará State. This initiative resulted in a drastic reduction in deforestation levels and a significant increase in the Rural Environmental Register (CAR).

• The SAD was validated and began monitoring the entire Legal Amazon.



© Vitória Leona / Imazon

2009

• Studies on the Environmental Crimes Law have contributed to improving strategies to fight deforestation. These include changes to expedite the donation of seized assets and the dissemination of the list of embargoed properties.

• We helped the MPF draft the Conduct Adjustment Agreement (TAC) for cattle ranching in Pará, known as the "Meat TAC". This instrument was fundamental for greater supervision of the chain and an increase in the CAR.

• We were one of the key institutions in the "Open Letter from Brazilian Companies" in favor of a climate agreement at the Copenhagen Climate Conference, COP-15. This initiative was recognized by the UN Secretary General as one of the most important in the run-up to the event.

© Bruno Kelly / Greenpeace

2010

• We have entered into a partnership with Google to develop our Deforestation Alert System (SAD) on the Earth Engine (EE) platform.

2011

• We supported the design and implementation of the Green Municipalities Program, which brought together 105 of the 144 cities in Pará State. This initiative covered around 1 million square kilometers and benefited a population of over 5 million people. As a result, we helped to get Pará's municipalities off the critical deforestation list of the Brazilian Ministry of the Environment (MMA).

2012

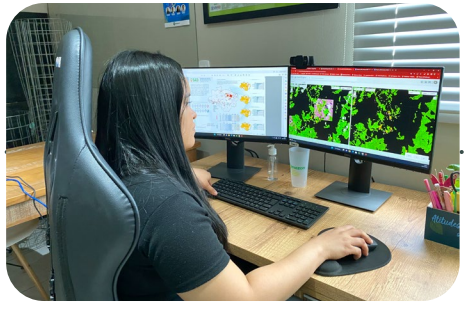
• We made a technical contribution to the proposal for Zero Net Deforestation (ZND) by 2020, announced by the Government of Pará at the Rio+20 Conference.

• Our pioneering work in monitoring deforestation in agrarian reform settlements in the Amazon contributed to the creation of the Green Settlements Program of the National Institute for Colonization and Agrarian Reform (INCRA).

2013

• We participated in the preparation of the Brazilian Greenhouse Gas Emissions Estimation System (Seeg), the first initiative of its kind in the southern hemisphere. Imazon was responsible for updating emissions estimates for the land use transformation sector for all of Brazil's biomes.

• We played a key role in designing and supporting the implementation of Pará State's Illegal Deforestation List (LDI).



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© Fabio Rodrigues Pozzebom / Agência Brasil

© Christian Braga / Greenpeace

2014

• We partnered with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to build the new Global Forest Watch (GFW) platform, an online deforestation monitoring and alert tool which, for the first time, provides access to satellite images, maps and real-time crowd sourcing of the world's forests.

• We published the first report based on the Social Progress Index (SPI) on a sub-national scale in the world, which measured the quality of life in all the municipalities in the Legal Amazon.

• We contributed to the design and implementation of the Sustainable Territories Program in the municipalities of Oriximiná, Terra Santa and Faro, in northern Pará, which covers an area of more than 120,000 square kilometers.

2015

• e played a leading role in the design and development of the MapBiomas network, which aims to annually map changes in land use and cover in Brazil.

• We were responsible for setting up the Integrated Environmental Management System (Sigam), an electronic tool developed to help decentralize municipal environmental management and support environmental licensing.

2016

• The area managed in the Amazon already exceeded 7 million hectares, out of which more than half had the green seal of the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). This was possible because of our studies, which served as the basis for establishing a forest management system for companies and traditional communities.

2018

• We published the second report on social progress in each of the municipalities in the Legal Amazon, the IPS Amazônia 2018.

• In order to help reforest the Amazon, we launched the Floresta para Sempre [Forest Forever] Project, designed to replant 550 hectares of native forest in rural areas owned by family farmers and 4,550 hectares in medium- and large-size properties.

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2020

• In collaboration with other institutions, we launched the Amazon 2030 project, which seeks to create a development plan for the region to achieve sustainable use of natural resources by the end of this decade.

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2021

• The book "10 Essential Facts about Land Regularization in the Legal Amazon" exposed the fact that almost 30% of the region was made up of unallocated public land and that federal land laws and practices in all the states in the Legal Amazon were encouraging land grabbing.

• Together with other environmental institutions, we launched the Proteja Portal, the largest digital library on protected areas in Brazil.

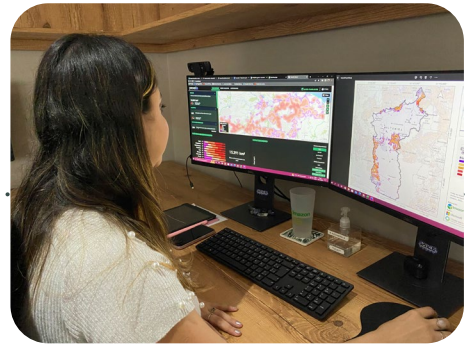
• We have launched PrevisIA, a revolutionary platform that uses artificial intelligence to indicate the areas most at risk of deforestation in the Legal Amazon. The tool was created out of a desire to stop looking only at deforested areas and use technology to prevent further deforestation.

• The Simex Network, made up of Imazon, ICV, Idesam and Imaflora, has mapped out for the first time the timber harvesting area throughout the Legal Amazon.

• The MapBiomas Network launched the MapBiomas Água platform to monitor surface water resources in all Brazilian biomes, under the technical coordination of Imazon.

• In order to publicize the importance of the largest block of protected forests in the world, we have launched the Map of Protected Areas in Northern Pará.

• We launched the third edition of the Social Progress Index (IPS) for all the municipalities in the Legal Amazon.



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2022

• An unprecedented study on the judicial punishment of illegal loggers in the Amazon has shown that case law has been created for the acceptance of satellite images as evidence.

• Research showed that at least 5.2 million hectares of secondary vegetation in the Amazon were located in areas with low agricultural suitability.

• Mapping conducted using artificial intelligence showed that the roads already cut through or are less than 10 km from 41% of the Amazon forest area in Brazil.

• We launched the Protect the Giant Trees campaign to demand that the Paru Forest be protected from the expansion of deforestation. At the launch of the campaign, there were more than 500 Rural Environmental Registers (CARs) irregularly registered in the territory, which were later canceled.

• Together with other institutions, we implemented an Agroforestry System (SAF) in a school in the rural area of Ulianópolis, which will generate food for school meals and serve as a teaching space.

2023

• Under the technical coordination of Imazon, MapBiomas Água has officially become international following the publication of its first collection of data on surface water in the Amazon countries.

• Imazon's analyses contributed to the National Council of Justice (CNJ) approving a recommendation to the courts to adopt a new protocol for ruling on environmental damage lawsuits, which strengthens the use of evidence obtained through remote sensing.

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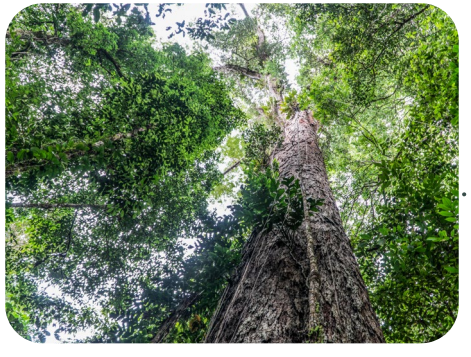

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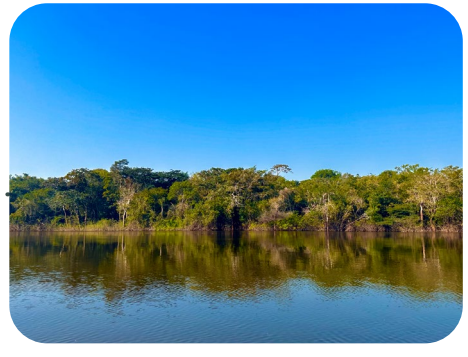

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Prizes and awards

Imazon has already received 19 prizes and awards, which show the relevance of the institution's work to protect and develop the Amazon in a social and environmental way:

2017

• Representatives of Imazon and Mineração Rio do Norte were honored during the 13th Pará Industry Fair for winning 1st place in the State Prize for Innovation in the Mineral Industry with the Sustainable Territories Program

2018

• We won as the best NGO in the Northern Region and were among the 100 best NGOs in Brazil at the Best NGO Awards 2018

2021

• We received the Amazonia Forever Diploma from the Belém City Council

• The PrevisIA artificial intelligence deforestation forecasting platform was recognized in the IT Mídia award as a Microsoft case, an Imazon and Fundo Vale partner in developing the tool

2022

• MapBiomas Network, integrated by Imazon, received the Skoll 2022 Social Innovation Award

2023

• The MapBiomas Network, integrated by Imazon, received the Collective Social Innovation Award from the Schwab Foundation for Social Entrepreneurship during the World Economic Forum in Davos, Switzerland.

Programs

▪ Monitoring the Amazon

This program monitors and analyzes the main human pressures on the Legal Amazon using satellite images and databases. To do this, it combines technological innovations in remote sensing, spatial analysis and artificial intelligence. The area currently has eight monitoring actions: 1) deforestation; 2) forest degradation; 3) logging; 4) change in land use and cover; 5) secondary forest; 6) official and non-official roads; 7) land clearing risk and 8) surface water dynamics. The program also provides training for public workers, university students and civil society. It also provides data, bulletins, technical reports and scientific publications to promote the use of geotechnologies. Finally, the program contributes to the development and evaluation of public policies and private sector actions aimed at protecting and restoring the Amazon.

© Daisy Feio / Imazon

▪ Landscape Restoration

CIt contributes to the reclamation of deforested and degraded landscapes in the Legal Amazon with a focus on the development of restoration techniques and socio-environmental inclusion. For the entire Legal Amazon, the program conducts studies on the subject and generates information on natural regeneration, while indicating priority areas for cost-effective restoration. On the scale of rural properties, the program draws up diagnoses of land cover and land use, with recommendations for environmental and productive adaptation measures. In Pará, the program also operates out in the field with forest restoration projects. These include the recovery of Permanent Preservation Areas (PPAs) and support for the implementation of Agroforestry Systems (AFS) on family farms. In these areas, the support includes the supply of material, technical and operational inputs. It also provides training for multiplying agents in forest restoration in the Legal Amazon.

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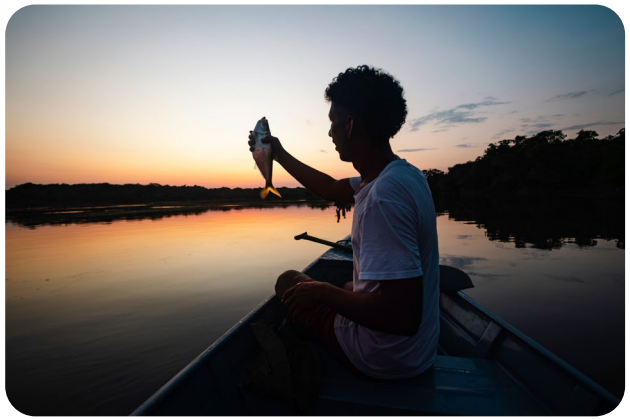
▪ Protected Areas

It supports municipal, state and federal governments in the creation, protection, implementation and consolidation of protected areas in the Amazon. To allocate new territories to conservation, the program produces technical feasibility reports; environmental, social and economic studies; and public hearings. For existing protected areas, the program prepares management plans, provides training and integrates councils. In addition, in these territories, the program supports biodiversity conservation initiatives and actions to improve the quality of life of traditional peoples and communities. Projects that integrate biodiversity monitoring actions; training for public managers and civil society; training and support for community environmental agents; environmental education and communication. There are also initiatives to support community development, to promote the management of natural forest resources and community-based tourism. The program also prioritizes collective instruments for territorial management, such as Mosaics of Protected Areas and Ecological Corridors. Ultimately, it operates through partnerships with local social and environmental institutions and public agencies.



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▪ Policies and Socioeconomy

The purpose is to evaluate the effectiveness of public policies and private sector initiatives in the framework of the low-carbon development agenda based on nature-based solutions with social inclusion for the Legal Amazon. To this end, the program is one of the leading institutions in the Amazônia 2030 project, an initiative with the greater goal of proposing a sustainable development agenda for the region. The program is also responsible for preparing and releasing the Índice de Progresso Social (IPS) da Amazônia Legal [Legal Amazon Social Progress Index – IPS], which measures the quality of life of the 28 million inhabitants in the 772 municipalities throughout the Amazon. Furthermore, the program conducts research into cattle ranching in the Amazon, a land use activity that currently occupies almost 90% of cleared areas. Due to its interdisciplinary nature, the results of the Policies and Socioeconomy program have helped both the public and private sectors to make better decisions to develop the region in a sustainable way.

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▪ Law and Sustainability

It aims to help ensure that environmental, climate and land laws and practices in the Legal Amazon are compatible with zero deforestation and a development model that respects the rights of the people who keep the forest standing. To this end, the program's scientific output evaluates the impacts and draws up recommendations on three main themes: 1) combating and accountability for forest crimes and land grabbing; 2) land titling and land use planning; and 3) proposals to change legislation, such as bills, provisional measures and executive orders.

© Bárbara Brito / Divulgação

2023 Results

Monitoring the Amazon

Concerning the **international scientific production**, the program had two major highlights in 2023, which include articles published in Nature, "A global land cover training dataset from 1984 to 2020", and in Frontiers, "Landsat sub-pixel land cover dynamics in the Brazilian Amazon"

As for the monthly data published by Imazon's Sistema de Alerta de Desmatamento (SAD) [Deforestation Warning System], which had been essential for the national and international reporting of the increase in deforestation in the Amazon, made it possible for society to follow the reduction in the destruction of the forest, detected in 10 months of 2023.

In addition, the SAD played a major role in publicizing the increase in degradation, which was identified in six months in 2023. By drawing attention to the difference between deforestation, the complete removal of vegetation, and degradation, the damage caused by fire or logging, the institute has helped the media, non-governmental organizations and opinion formers to demand that governments find a solution to this problem. Like deforestation, degradation also contributes to greenhouse gas emissions and exacerbates climate change.

And to provide a more detailed look at indigenous lands and conservation units, Imazon has continued its quarterly publication **"Ameaça e Pressão de Desmatamento em Áreas Protegidas"** [Threat and Pressure from Deforestation on Protected Areas]. It was through the dissemination of these surveys that the institute warned of the need to protect the Apyterewa ndigenous Land, the most deforested in the Amazon for four consecutive years, and the Chico Mendes Resex [Extractive Reserve], which was the most threatened conservation unit for the sixth consecutive year.

Burning in an undesignated federal public forest located in the municipality of Canutama (AM), in August 2023

Another work carried out by the program is the Sistema de Monitoramento da Exploração Madeireira (Simex) [Timber Harvest Monitoring System], published annually in partnership with three other environmental research institutions: ICV, Idesam and Imaflora. This is the main source of data on the legality of logging in the Amazon. To carry out the study, the researchers cross-reference the areas where logging is taking place, identified by satellite images, with the authorizations for the activity issued by environmental agencies.

In 2023, Simex showed that more than 100 thousand hectares of Amazon rainforest were illegally logged in one year, between August 2021 and July 2022 – an area larger than Belém (Pará State) corresponding to 27% of the total amount registered. The data was published during the COP-28, in Dubai – United Arab Emirates.

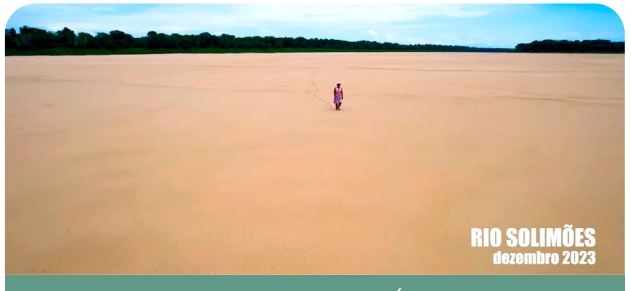
Also under the program's responsibility, the platform for forecasting deforestation using the artificial intelligence PrevisIA achieved 70% accuracy in 2023. To estimate the areas most at risk of deforestation in the Amazon, the tool analyzes a series of variables such as the presence of legal and illegal roads, deforestation that has already taken place, classes of territories, distance to protected areas, rivers, topography, urban infrastructure and socio-economic information. And it makes its annual estimates available online and free of charge, which can help the public and private sectors prevent devastation.

A report on the artificial intelligence deforestation prediction platform PrevisIA was **aired** on Globo Network's Jornal Nacional, the country's leading TV news program

© Globo Play / Reprodução

Concerning the **MapBiomas** network, Imazon continued to coordinate the technical analysis oon land use and cover in the Amazon biome. On 'Coleção 8', released in 2023, the network data shows that The Amazon lost 13% of its forests between 1985 and 2022, thus being the biome with the highest forest loss in the country.

The institute also technically coordinates the platform MapBiomas Água, which monitors surface water throughout Brazil. By using the tool, it is possible to follow the situation of the country's surface waters since 1985, with different territorial options. These include biomes, states, municipalities and watersheds. The platform's data has warned that the country is drying up and urgently needs more effective measures specifically to protect water resources. The Amazon, for example, experienced one of the worst droughts in its history in 2023, as recounted in a video in the MapBiomas Água. Another audiovisual production in the project covered how the drought has damaged the corn crop in Mato Grosso, one of the country's main grain producers.



A video produced by MapBiomas Água portrayed the drama of traditional peoples and communities facing drought in the Amazon in 2023

© YouTube MapBiomas / Reprodução

In addition, in 2023, MapBiomas Água officially became international, with the release of its first collection of data on surface water in the Amazon countries. According to the tool, all of them lost water resources in the past decade. To help spread the news, the project also produced videos on the water situation in Bolivia, Colombia and Peru.

Another of Imazon's contributions to the network is the platform MapBiomas Alerta [MapBiomas Warning], which brings together different deforestation warnings and provides surveillance on the monitoring of these clearings. Based on such data, publication Relatório Anual do Desmatamento do Brasil – 2022 [Brazil's Annual Deforestation Report – 2022], which showed a 22.3% increase in the devastation in the country. In the Amazon alone roughly 21 trees were felled per second in 2022.

In the field of training, the Amazon Monitoring program provided a free-of-charge introductory course on the platform Google Earth Engine to the society in 2023. With a total workload of 10 hours, divided into four 2-hour classes, the training course was attended by 149 students who followed the classes synchronously. Made available in a playlist on Imazon's YouTube channel, the course videos have already had roughly 8 thousand views.

Also in 2023, the program team presented six papers at the XX Brazilian Symposium on Remote Sensing, held in Florianópolis (Santa Caterina State). The publications address such topics as secondary forest in the Amazon, deforestation at Amacro, validation of PrevisIA, logging, mapping of roads using artificial intelligence and surface water in Brazil

The course was given by researchers Bruno Ferreira, Jailson Soares, Luís Oliveira (standing, left to right), Raíssa Ferreira, Stefany Pinheiro and Carlos Souza Jr. (sitting, left to right).

© Fernanda da Costa / Imazon

Imazon researchers during the XX Brazilian Symposium on Remote Sensing

© Imazon

2023 Results

Landscape Restoration

In order to contribute to forest restoration in deforested areas in the Amazon, an essential action to mitigate the effects of climate change, Imazon proceeded with its family farming activities. In Pará, the program provided technical and material support for the implementation of Agroforestry Systems (AFS) and seedling production, as well as training and exchanges focused on environmental and productive restoration of small rural properties.

In 2023 alone, Imazon supported the implementation of 81 hectares of AFS in rural settlements. To this end, it provided 30.6 thousand native tree seedlings, as well as fertilizers and other inputs. The initiative benefited 100 families in the municipalities of Capitão Poço, Dom Eliseu and Ulianópolis, in the south-east of Pará State. As a result, starting in 2021, the program has served 136 family farmers, planted 105 hectares of AFS and planted 36.2 thousand trees.

In addition to planting, Imazon also provided initial technical guidance so that the producers could take proper care of their seedlings, which involves watering rules, fencing and fertilizing. And in order for these family farmers to obtain income in the short, medium and long term from restoring the forest, they have chosen fruit species with different growth cycles. In three to four years, the families benefiting from the project will be able to earn an income from açaí and pupunha. In four or five years, they will also be making a profit from cocoa, cupuaçu and ingá. In eight years, from buriti. And in 10 to 15 years, from Brazil nuts and andiroba.

© Fernanda da Costa / Imazon

A participant in the Floresta para Sempre [Forest Forever] project, producer Raimundo Araújo has been an example of good care for the seedlings planted on his property

In 2023, the program also continued with the course Formar Restauração Florestal [Forest Restoration Training]. 34 settlement dwellers from Ulianópolis (Pará State) completed the course. The purpose of the action was to enhance their knowledge of sustainability, forest restoration and productive management for family farming.

In addition, Imazon was a partner of Instituto Gesto in the project Sala Floresta, which trained around 30 teachers and set up an Agroforestry System (AFS) at the Areia Branca Municipal School, located in the rural community of Areia Branca, also in Ulianópolis (Pará State). The school caters mainly for children living in settlements.

Called "Training for the Pedagogical Use of Agroforestry Systems", the 28-hour long course for teachers was held in person at the school. The goal of the training course was to guide the educators on how to use the AFS within the teaching plans of their subjects.

Graduates from the municipality of Ulianópolis (Pará State) on the course Formar Restauração Florestal

Teacher training and AFS implementation at Areia Branca Municipal School in Ulianópolis (Pará State)

Also in relation to work with family farming in 2023, Imazon initiated activities in settlements in municipalities in the Belém Metropolitan Region, such as Belém, Santa Bárbara do Pará, Castanhal and Irituia. Undertaken in technical cooperation with WRI Brasil and Associação Brasil Popular (Abrapo), the initiative involves supporting the implementation of AFS and training. This resulted in the restructuring of five community nurseries, which produced 36 thousand seedlings in 2023.

Another highlight of the program was participation in the publication "Saúde Única: O papel da restauração florestal para garantir saúde humana, animal e ambiental na Amazônia" [Single Health: The role of forest restoration in securing human, animal and environmental health in the Amazon] by the Alliance for Restoration in the Amazon network. By recognizing the interdependence between environmental conservation and the health of people and wildlife, the study warns of the importance of restoring ecosystems so that humans and animals can live healthy lives.

Moreover, the researchers Paulo Amaral and Andréia Pinto spoke at the Amazon Dialogs, a series of events that were part of the Amazon Summit program in Belém (Pará State). They addressed the challenges and benefits of forest restoration in the Amazon.

© Daisy Feio / Imazon

Researchers Paulo Amaral and Andréia Pinto at the Amazon Dialogs event on forest restoration

© Fernanda da Costa / Imazon

2023 Results

Protected Areas

The program was responsible for publishing the Plano de Manejo da Área de Proteção Ambiental (APA) Jará [Management Plan for the Jará Environmental Protection Area – APA], located in the municipality of Juruti, in western Pará State. The document establishes the ways in which the conservation unit's natural resources will be used and provides guidelines on how it can be developed in a sustainable manner.

Also, Imazon was a partner of the APA residents in another turtle hatchlings release event. After collecting thousands of turtle eggs and placing them in an artificial hatchery they built, the residents of the territory released around 4 thousand hatchlings into the wild. This was the highest number in 10 years of work.

© Imazon

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Around 4 thousand turtle hatchlings were released at APA Jará in 2023

The program also continued to support the Monte Alegre State Park (PEMA) and the surrounding communities in the municipality of Monte Alegre, in northern Pará. Regarding the park, Imazon has helped to encourage visitation by promoting its natural and historical attractions, including ridges, rocks, caves and cave paintings.

As for the neighboring communities, the institute has provided training to encourage income generation from the standing forest. Examples of this work include training in Meliponiculture and encouraging the implementation of Agroforestry Systems (AFS) for residents in the Área de Proteção Ambiental (APA) Paytuna [Paytuna Environmental Protection Area – APA].

© Fabíola Tuma / Imazon

Cave paintings are an attraction at Monte Alegre State Park (PEMA)

PEMA was also the stage for the **Pintacuia Meeting of Community Environmental Agents (AAC)**, held by Imazon in partnership with the Pará State Institute for Forestry and Biodiversity Development (Ideflor-Bio). The event was attended by around 60 people from 12 communities in the Pará State municipalities of Monte Alegre, Oriximiná and Faro.

The meeting also saw the graduation ceremony of 25 new volunteers. As a result, Imazon's Community Environmental Agents Program (PAAC) now has more than 100 people trained to work in environmental defense in the north of Pará, where the largest block of protected areas in the world is located.

The 2023 graduates took part in a 104-hour theoretical and practical course with modules on legislation, protected areas, environmental education, dispute resolution, GPS and drone monitoring, firefighting, jungle survival and first aid. At the end of the training, the participants drew up specific work plans for their communities, which included actions on topics such as waste disposal, fire management and lake monitoring. These activities were supported by Imazon, which provided logistical assistance, teaching materials and communication equipment.

After the success of the campaign #ProtegaAsÁrvoresGigantes, held in 2022, Imazon went on to warn society about the advance of deforestation and illegal mining in the Paru State Forest (Flota) in 2023. The territory is located in the municipalities of Alenquer, Almeirim, Monte Alegre, Óbidos and Prainha, in northern Pará. This region is home to the largest tree in Latin America and the fourth largest in the world: an 88.5 meter high red angel tree, more than twice the height of Christ the Redeemer, in Rio de Janeiro city.

© Fernanda da Costa / Imazon

Pintacuia Meeting of Community Environmental Agents (AAC) and graduation of 25 new volunteers

To support the Mixed Cooperative of Traditional Peoples and Communities of Calha Norte (Coopaflora), Imazon provided training courses in cooperativism, communication and commercial representation. It also provided administrative and accounting support, inputs and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to bolster socio-economic production chains. Examples include the extraction of Brazil nut, copaiba oil and native peppers. The institute also helped the cooperative to hold the 1st Bioeconomy Fair of Traditional Peoples in the Amazon in December. Coopaflora brings together indigenous, Quilombola and settled communities from the municipalities of Alenquer and Oriximiná, in Pará State, and Nhamundá, in Amazonas State.

In addition, for the sixth consecutive year, the program supported the national campaign **Um Dia no Parque** (A Day in the Park), acting as a mobilizer in Pará. Organized by the National Network for Protected Areas (Rede Pró UC), the initiative aims to raise public awareness on the importance of preserving the country's protected areas by promoting visitation activities.

In 2023, 11 territories from nine cities in Pará took part in the campaign, attracting almost 8 thousand people to the nature to take part in activities focusing environmental education, sports and culture. Across the country, around 400 venues took part, bringing together approximately 120 thousand people.

Members of Coopaflora during a cooperative course in the Nhamundá-Mapuera Indigenous Territory, located in the municipalities of Faro and Oriximiná (Pará State), and Nhamundá and Urucará (Amazonas State)

A Day in the Park, in Pará

2023 Results

Policies and Socioeconomy

Through the program, Imazon is one of the leading institutions in the project Amazônia 2030, which aims to propose a sustainable development agenda for the region. In 2023, the initiative published 11 studies on different topics, including socioeconomy, land-use planning, the carbon market, cities and even gastronomy.

And four of these publications were produced by the program, namely: "Fatos da Amazônia: Socioeconomia" [Amazon Facts: Socioeconomy], "Desmatamento zero e ordenamento territorial: fundamentos para o desenvolvimento sustentável da Amazônia" [Zero deforestation and land-use planning: foundations for sustainable development in the Amazon], "Amazônia 2030: as bases para o desenvolvimento sustentável" [Amazonia 2030: the foundations for sustainable development], in addition to the executive summary of the Índice de Progresso Social (IPS) Amazônia 2023 [Amazonia 2023 Social Progress Index – IPS].

This index analyzed 47 quality of life indicators in areas such as health, education, safety and housing in each of the 772 municipalities in the Amazon. And the results showed once again that deforestation is related to the low development level in the region. To explain the IPS and its results, Imazon created a YouTube playlist, which features nine videos by researcher Beto Veríssimo, coordinator of the initiative, and has had more than 500 views.

the IPS Amazônia 2023 was featured in the Globo Network's Jornal Hoje

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Researcher Beto Veríssimo in the TEDxAmazônia 2023

© YouTube TEDx Amazônia / Reprodução

In 2023, the researcher also presented data from the Amazonia 2030 project at the international event TEDxAmazônia, held in Manaus (Amazonas State). The focus of the presentation was the study "As 5 Amazônias: bases para o desenvolvimento sustentável da Amazônia Legal" [The 5 Amazons: the basis for sustainable development in the Legal Amazon], published in 2022. Another outstanding presentation by Veríssimo on the Amazônia 2030 data took place in the event "Green Coalition of Development Banks: Mobilizing resources for sustainable development in the Amazon", promoted by the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) as part of the Amazon Dialogs and Amazon Summit in Belém (Pará State). During the event, 19 financial institutions from the Amazon

countries launched the coalition, which aims to strengthen sustainable local production activities.

In addition, Veríssimo participated in two important publications by the Scientific Panel for the Amazon (SPA): "Manejo florestal para produção de madeira e restauração de paisagens florestais na Amazônia: O caminho para a sustentabilidade" [Forest management for timber production and restoration of forest landscapes in the Amazon: The road to sustainability] and "Impactos humanos nas emissões de carbono e perdas dos serviços ecossistêmicos: A necessidade de restauração e financiamento climático inovador para a Amazônia" [Human impacts on carbon emissions and losses of ecosystem services: The need for restoration and innovative climate finance for the Amazon].

Another activity of the Politicy and Socioeconomy program is related to scientific production on cattle ranching in the region, an activity that occupies around 90% of the deforested areas in the Amazon. In a study on the theme published in 2023, Imazon revealed that the lack of individual cattle traceability from birth could still lead to the felling of 3 million hectares more by 2025. This would be equivalent to the devastation of a territory larger than the state of Alagoas or 20 times the size of the city of São Paulo.

To make this projection, the research mapped out and geolocated all 173 active meatpacking plants under state or federal inspection in the Amazon, their slaughtering capacities and their potential purchasing zones. Data that the institute made available for free download in its website in the Shapefile format, which is used in geographic information systems. This enables governments, researchers, journalists, investors and other stakeholders to make their own analyses based on this information

Another of the program's projects involving livestock is the Radar Verde [Green radar], an index of beef transparency in the Amazon developed in partnership with the O Mundo Que Queremos [The World We Want] Institute. The 2023 report of the initiative showed that 92% of the meatpackers and 95% of the largest retailers operating in the region do not have full control of the chain, which prevents consumers and investors from knowing the legality of the product they are buying or financing.

The main events where this data has been presented include the 4th ExpoMeat – International Trade Fair for the Animal and Plant Protein Processing Industry, held in São Paulo (São Paulo State), and the Amazonian Dialogs, held in Belém (Pará State).

Study estimates the risk of deforestation related to meatpacking plants in the Amazon

© Imazon

Imazon researchers Ritaumaria Pereira, Paulo Barreto and Camila Trigueiro at Expomeat

© Radar Verde

2023 Results

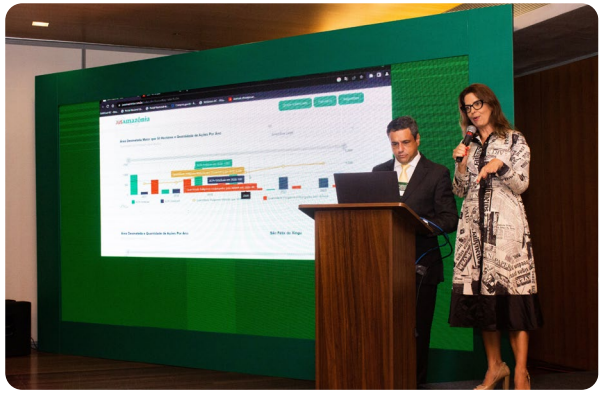
Law and Sustainability

Through the research "Combate à grilagem de terras em cartórios no Pará: Uma década de avanços e desafios" [Combating land grabbing in notary offices in Pará: A decade of progress and challenges], published as part of the Amazônia 2030 project, the program revealed that the state had only taken back one of the more than 10 thousand properties canceled on suspicion of land grabbing in the registry offices in 12 years. A property chaos that, in order to begin to be resolved, first needs to be digitalized, organized and brought together with all the land data, making it possible to cross-reference them. Based on that, the study indicates that the government should begin to take back and allocate the areas that have been grabbed, with priority given to conservation.

Another publication in conjunction with Amazonia 2030 was the technical note "Como impedir a grilagem nas florestas públicas federais?" [How can land grabbing in federal public forests be prevented?]. The document emphasized that the current laws are already sufficient to allocate public forests in a way that is aligned with sustainable use and conservation, and that all it takes is to adjust the procedures laid down by decree. In addition, it would also be necessary to increase the transparency of land regularization actions and promote greater coordination of the measures of the different federal entities with responsibility for solving the problem.

In addition, the program launched the JusAmazônia platform, which gathers information on almost 6.5 thousand public civil lawsuits against illegal deforestation in the region. The tool makes it possible to locate the cases and follow their progress in real time, as well as analyzing the results.

© Imazon



Launch event of the JusAmazônia platform in Brasilia

The kick-off ceremony took place during the event "Judicial accountability for deforestation in the Amazon", held in Brasília (Federal District). The meeting was attended by representatives of the judiciary, the Federal Public Prosecutor's Office (MPF), the Federal Attorney General's Office (AGU), leaders of judicial agencies, researchers and activists.

The program also invested in disseminating its data at events for different types of audiences. The main highlight was the participation in the 28th United Nations Conference on Climate Change, COP 28, held in Dubai, United Arab Emirates. Researcher Brenda Brito spoke about the main advances and challenges facing the Brazilian judiciary in combating illegal deforestation.

Another noteworthy event where the program's data was presented was the 1st Amazon Environmental Judicial Summit "Juízes e Florestas" [Judges and Forests], which took place at the same time as the Amazon Dialogs in Belém (Pará State). At the meeting, Brito spoke about Imazon's analyses in relation to the Federal Public Prosecutor's Office (MPF) Amazônia Protege Program, which aims to hold illegal loggers responsible through public civil actions (ACPs).

These analyses, published in 2022 in the study "O Judiciário está punindo desmatadores ilegais na Amazônia?" [Is the judiciary punishing illegal loggers in the Amazon?], corroborated for the National Council of Justice (CNJ) to approve, in 2023, a recommendation for the courts to adopt a new protocol on the ruling of environmental damage lawsuits. The document seeks to support the implementation of CNJ regulations that have authorized and recommended magistrates to consider the use of judicial evidence produced exclusively by remote sensing.

Researcher Brenda Brito speaks at COP 28 in Dubai

© Fernanda da Costa / Imazon

In addition, Imazon organized two events at the Amazon Dialogs. The first was entitled "Challenges and Strategies for Combating Land Grabbing in the Brazilian Amazon" and featured talks by the president of the National Foundation for Indigenous Peoples (FUNAI), Joenia Wapichana, the director of the Agrarian Conciliation Chamber of the National Institute for Colonization and Agrarian Reform (INCRA), Maíra Coraci Diniz, and the president of the Pará Land Institute (ITERPA), Bruno Kono, among others.

Entitled "Land Organization for Zero Deforestation in the Amazon", the second event featured presentations by Maurício Terena, legal director of the Articulation of Indigenous Peoples of Brazil (Apib), and Queila Couto, attorney for the Coordination of Associations of Quilombo Descendant Communities in Pará (Malungu), among others.

Funai President, Joenia Wapichana, speaks at Imazon event

© Fernanda da Costa / Imazon

2023 Results

Communication

In its third year of implementing a new communication strategy for Imazon, the sector helped the institute maintain its record of more than 4 thousand citations in the **national and international press**. In 2023, these citations came from 68 different countries.

In addition, the area continued to plan to present content in greater depth on the organization's **website**, with more data analysis and graphic resources. As a result, in 2023, the page had around 100 thousand users and 400 thousand views.

On the six **social media outlets** currently maintained by the institute (X, Instagram, LinkedIn, Facebook, YouTube and Tiktok), communication has invested in more video production and more creative content for scientific dissemination. As a result, Imazon went from 75 thousand followers in 2022 to 90 thousand followers in 2023, a 20% increase.

The Sigma Awards finalist series of Intercept Brasil reports on Imazon data

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esearcher Beto Veríssimo in an interview for Globo Repórter

© Globo Play / Reprodução

Launched in 2023, journalist Míriam Leitão's book "Amazônia na Encruzilhada" featured interviews with five Imazon researchers

© Globo Play / Reprodução

In 2023, the sector also carried out the "Climate Justice in the Amazon" campaign, which warned about how some populations are more affected by climate change and what to do to counteract this inequality. The action had two phases, the first on social media. With the support of influencers, the initiative's posts had over 97 thousand views.

The second phase of the campaign was held in person, through the event "What is the role of young people in the fight for climate justice in the Amazon?". The meeting was held at the Center for the Study and Defense of Black People in Pará (Cedenpa), in uptown Belém (Pará State). The audience consisted of 52 people, most of whom were aged between 18 and 25 (42%). In addition, 82% of the participants declared that they belonged to racialized groups (black, brown, indigenous or Afro-indigenous). The event included a round table discussion led by two indigenous women and a black woman, and an art workshop called "ClimArt - Creating the Newspaper of the Future".

In partnership with Imazon's Protected Areas Program, the communication also gave the mini-course "**My Cooperative in the social media outlets**" to members of the Mixed Cooperative of Traditional Peoples and Communities of Calha Norte (Coopaflora), in Oriximiná (Pará State). The training was attended by indigenous and Quilombola cooperative members.

The communications coordinator, Fernanda da Costa, also attended the event "Amazon Communicators for the Climate: knowledge about concepts and voices from the Amazon region", held by the Amazônia Vox as part of the **Amazon Dialogs** program in Belém (Pará State). The topic of the journalist's talk was "Data and studies for covering socio-environmental issues".

Participants at the Climate Justice in the Amazon campaign event

© Fernanda da Costa / Imazon

Indigenous people and Quilombolas trained in the course "My Cooperative in the social media outlets", held in Oriximiná (Pará State)

© Imazon

2023 Results

Administration

Imazon's administrative area invested in **improving the institute's organizational processes** and improving communication of these procedures with other teams. Isso teve impacos positivos na padronização das entregas e na produtividade. As a result of this commitment, in yet another year the organization's accounts and contracts were approved without objections during external and independent audits.

In addition, in 2023, the sector was responsible for organizing an **Institutional Security** workshop for all Imazon employees. The training, held in person in Belém (Pará State), included digital and physical security content that is extremely important for the data and field work carried out by the institute's teams.

Administrative staff Alice Marinho (standing) and Rita Santana (sitting)

Main supporters

Climate and Land Use Alliance

NICFI
Norway's International Climate and Forest Initiative

iCS instituto CLIMA e SOCIEDADE

instituto arapyaú

IPÊ INSTITUTO DE PESQUISAS ECOLÓGICAS

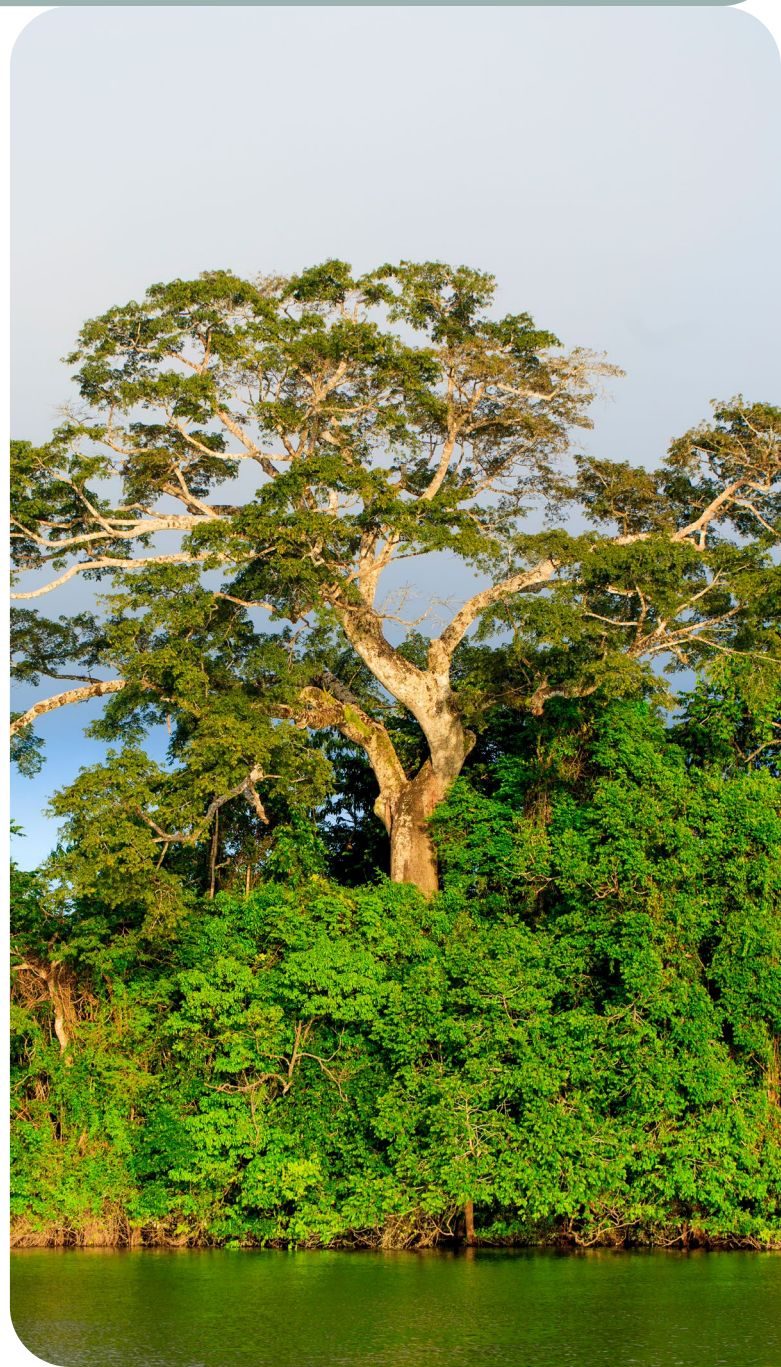
OPEN SOCIETY FOUNDATIONS

INSTITUTO DEL BIEN COMÚN

Associação Vale para o Desenvolvimento Sustentável

VALE

WRI BRASIL

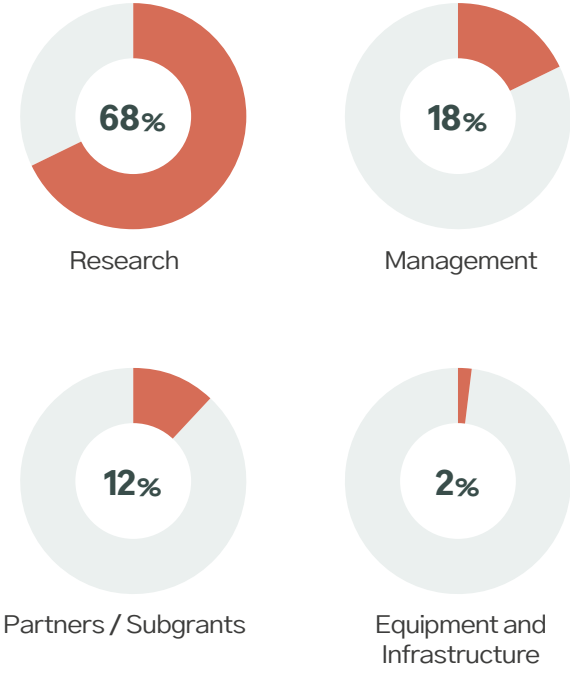


© Rafael Araújo / Imazon

Financial statement

INFLOW OF RESOURCES (2022)		
Climate And Land Use Alliance	27,475,750.00	60%
Norwegian Agency For Development Cooperation	4,266,000.00	9%
Instituto Clima e Sociedade - Ics	2,977,000.00	6%
Instituto Arapyaú de Educação e Desenvolvimento Sustentável	2,050,000.00	4%
IPÊ - Instituto de Pesquisas Ecológicas	1,700,000.00	4%
Open Society Foundation	1,673,000.00	4%
Instituto El Bien Comun - IBC	1,519,454.45	3%
Associação Vale para o Desenvolvimento Sustentável	1,124,227.20	2%
Vale S,A,	1,000,000.00	2%
WRI - World Resources Institute	517,846.30	1%
Instituto de Pesquisa Ambiental da Amazonia	350,000.00	1%
Regnskogsföreningen RF	265,350.68	1%
ENEVA SA	255,920.80	1%
Environmental Defense Fund - EDF	245,425.00	1%
ENEVA SA	143,500.00	0%
Azulão Geração de Energia SA - ENEVA	140,000.00	0%
Parnaiba Geracao e Comercializacao de Energia S,A	75,920.80	0%
Martins Agropecuária S/A	75,684.83	0%
Suzano S,A,	55,894.00	0%
TOTAL	**45,910,974.06**	**100.00%**
ALLOCATION OF RESOURCES (2021)		
Research	15,556,042.26	68%
Management	4,191,740.19	18%
Equipment and Infrastructure	562,407.90	2%
Partners/Subgrants	2,662,415.25	12%
TOTAL	**22,972,605.60**	**100.00%**

ALOOCATION OF Resources 2023



Financial statement

INSTITUTO DO HOMEM E MEIO AMBIENTE DA AMAZÔNIA - IMAZON
Balanços patrimoniais em 31 de dezembro de 2023 e 2022 - (em milhares de Reais)

Ativo	Nota Explicativa	2023	2022
Circulante			
Caixa e equivalentes de caixa	4	34.876	9.337
Adiantamentos	5	909	552
Valores a receber		7	104
		35.792	**9.993**
Não circulante			
Imobilizado	6	1.285	1.465
Intangível		64	39
		1.349	**1.504**
Total do ativo		**37.141**	**11.497**

Passivo e patrimônio social	Nota Explicativa	2023	2022
Passivo circulante			
Fornecedores		45	151
Obrigações sociais e trabalhistas		705	627
Obrigações tributárias		81	78
Adiantamentos recebidos		101	101
Obrigações com recursos de projetos	7	33.737	8.018
		34.670	**8.975**
Passivo não circulante			
Obrigações com recursos de projetos	6.b	1.199	1345
		1.199	**1345**
Patrimônio líquido			
Patrimônio social	10	1.272	1.177
Total do passivo e do patrimônio líquido		**34.141**	**11.497**

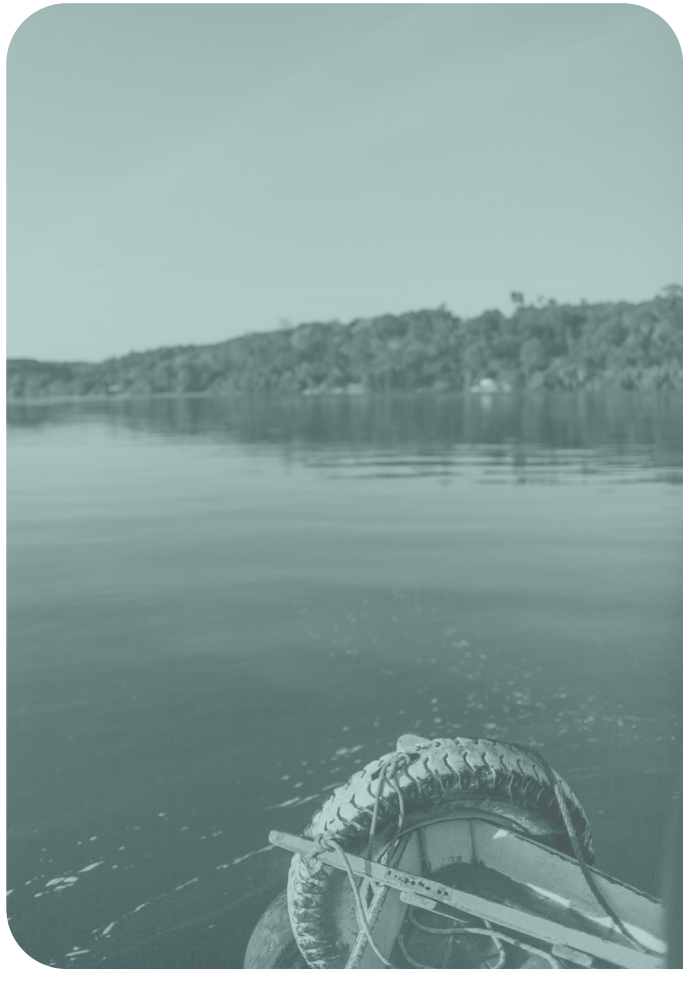
The explanatory notes are an integral part of the financial statements,
The complete financial statements with the respective explanatory notes are available at www.imazon.org.br

Financial statement

INSTITUTO DO HOMEM E MEIO AMBIENTE DA AMAZÔNIA - IMAZON
Demonstrações do Superátiv
Exercícios findos em 31 de dezembro de 2023 e 2022 - (em milhares de Reais)

	Nota Explicativa	2023	2022
Receitas líquidas			
Receitas vinculadas a serviços	11	281	592
Receitas com restrição	11	22.372	20.522
Total e receitas líquidas		**22.653**	**21.114**
Custos operacionais			
Custos sem Restrição	12	(68)	(69)
Custos com Restrição	12	(22.372)	(20.522)
Total de custos		**(22.440)**	**(20.591)**
Superávit bruto		213	523
Despesas administrativas	13	(274)	(824)
Défict antes do resultado financeiro líquido		**(61)**	**(301)**
Receitas financeiras	14	290	51
Despesas financeiras	14	(133)	(102)
Resultado financeiro líquido		**157**	**(51)**
Superávit (déficit) liquido do exercício		**96**	**(352)**

The explanatory notes are an integral part of the financial statements,
The complete financial statements with the respective explanatory notes are available at www.imazon.org.br



Financial statement

INSTITUTO DO HOMEM E MEIO AMBIENTE DA AMAZÔNIA - IMAZON
Demonstrações do superávit do exercício abrangente
Exercícios findos em 31 de dezembro de 2023 e 2022 (em milhares de reais)

	2023	2022
Superávit liquido /(défict) do exercício	**96**	**(352)**
Outros resultados abrangentes	-	-
Superávit (défct) do exercício abrangente total	**96**	**(352)**

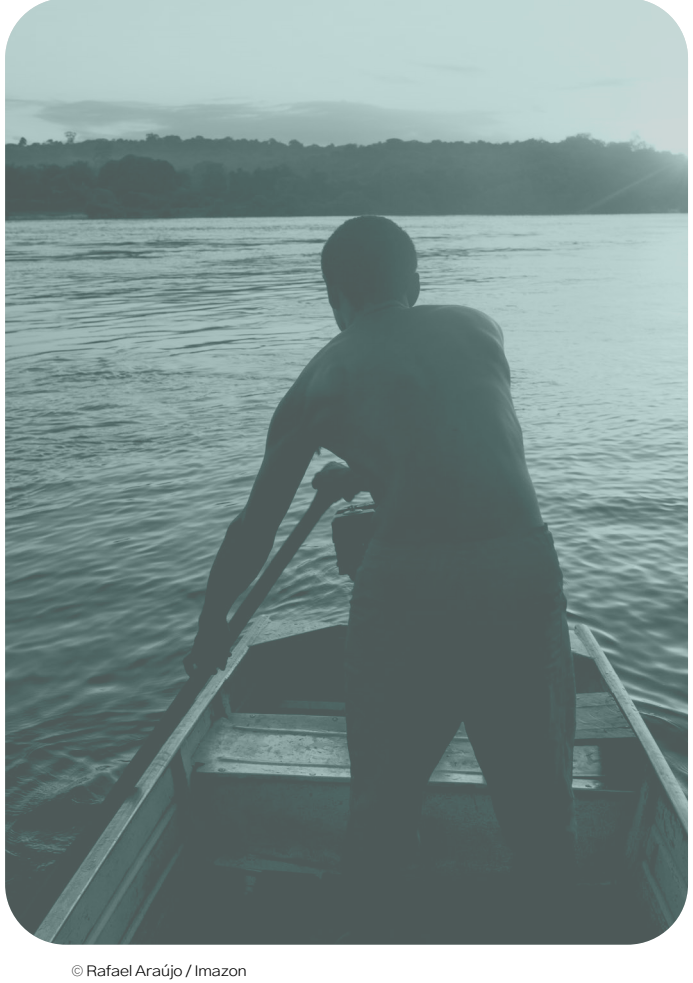
As notas explicativas são parte integrante das demonstrações financeiras.
As demonstrações financeiras completas com as respectivas notas explicativas encontram-se disponíveis no endereço www.imazon.org.br

INSTITUTO DO HOMEM E MEIO AMBIENTE DA AMAZÔNIA - IMAZON
Demonstrações das mutações do patrimônio líquido
Exercícios findos em 31 de dezembro de 2023 e 2022 (em milhares de Reais)

	Patrimônio social	Superávit Acumulados	Total
Saldos em 31 de dezembro de 2021	**1.529**	**-**	**1.529**
Déficit do exercício	-	(352)	**(352)**
Incorporação do déficit do exercício	(352)	352	**-**
Saldos em 31 de dezembro de 2022	**1.177**	**-**	**1.177**
Superávit do exercício	-	96	**96**
Incorporação do superávit do exercício	96	(96)	**-**
Saldos em 31 de dezembro de 20231	**1.273**	**-**	**1.272**

The explanatory notes are an integral part of the financial statements,
The complete financial statements with the respective explanatory notes are available at www.imazon.org.br

Financial statement



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INSTITUTO DO HOMEM E MEIO AMBIENTE DA AMAZÔNIA - IMAZON
Demonstrações dos fluxos de caixa - Método indireto
Exercícios findos em 31 de dezembro de 2023 e 2022 - (em milhares de Reais)

	2023	2022
Fluxos de caixa das atividades operacionais		
Superavit líquido (déficit) do exercício	96	(352)
Ajustes por:		
Depreciação/Amortização do Período	22	16
	118	**(336)**
Variações nos ativos e passivos, circulante e não circulantes		
Adiantamentos	(357)	32
Valores a receber	97	209
Fornecedores	(106)	69
Obrigações sociais e trabalhistas	78	153
Obrigações tributárias	3	22
Obrigações com recursos de projeto	25.718	(5.835)
Fluxo de caixa líquido aplicado nas atividades operacionais	**25.552**	**(5.686)**
Fluxo de caixa de atividades de investimento		
Aquisição de imobilizado	(13)	-
Fluxo de caixa aplicado nas atividades de investimento	**(13)**	**-**
Aumento líquido /(redução) de caixa e equivalentes de caixa	**25.539**	**(5.686)**
Caixa e equivalentes de caixa no início do período	9.337	15.023
Caixa e equivalentes de caixa no final do período	34.876	9.337
Aumento líquido /(redução) de caixa e equivalentes de caixa	**25.539**	**(5.686)**

The explanatory notes are an integral part of the financial statements,
The complete financial statements with the respective explanatory notes are available at www.imazon.org.br

Independent
auditors' opinion

BDO

Tel.: +55 91 3241 1401
Fax: + 55 91 3223 9145
www.bdo.com.br

Rua Dom Romualdo de Seixas,
1476, 23º and Umarizal, Belém, PA
Brasil 66055-200

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the
Managers, Directors and Partners of
Instituto do Homem e Meio Ambiente da Amazônia - IMAZON
Belém - PA

Opinion on the financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of **Instituto do Homem e Meio Ambiente da Amazônia - IMAZON ("IMAZON" or "Institute")**, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023, and the respective statements of activities, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, as well as the corresponding notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of **Instituto do Homem e Meio Ambiente da Amazônia - IMAZON** as at December 31, 2023, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Brazilian accounting practices, applicable to non-profit entities.

Basis for opinion on the financial statements

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

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

The Management of the Institute is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Brazilian accounting practices, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Institute's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

BDO

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

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

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and communicate to them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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

Belém, October 09, 2024.

BDO
BDO RCS Auditores Independentes SS Ltda.
CRC 2 PA 001064/F

Otony Pereira de Azevedo
Accountant CRC 1 RS 089761/O-3 T/P

List of publications
de 2023

Articles in scientific journals

- Landsat sub-pixel land cover dynamics in the Brazilian Amazon
- A global land cover training dataset from 1984 to 2020

Articles in conference proceedings

- Validação dos risco de desmatamento de 2022 da PrevisIA com alertas do SAD na escala municipal
- Dinâmica do desmatamento na região Amacro com o Sistema de Alerta de Desmatamento (SAD)
- Mapeamento do incremento anual de estradas na Amazônia com inteligência artificial
- MapBiomas Água: dinâmica e tendência da superfície de água no Brasil
- Vegetação Secundária na Amazônia: atualização da série histórica em diferentes recortes territoriais
- A relação entre áreas de exploração madeireira e estradas na Amazônia Legal
- Update on the Moderate Spatial Resolution Mapping of Global Land Cover and Land Cover Change Across Multiple Decades from Landsat

Opinion articles

- Assessing the scale of rubber deforestation in southeast Asia

Books

- Amazônia 2030: bases para o desenvolvimento sustentável

Book chapters

- Forest Degradation and Deforestation

Reports

- Fatos da Amazônia: Socioeconomia
- Combate à grilagem de terras em cartórios no Pará: Uma década de avanços e desafios
- Saúde Única: O papel da restauração florestal para garantir saúde humana, animal e ambiental na Amazônia
- Desmatamento zero e ordenamento territorial: fundamentos para o desenvolvimento sustentável da Amazônia
- RAD 2022: Relatório anual do desmatamento no Brasil
- Resumo executivo: Índice de Progresso Social na Amazônia Brasileira – IPS Amazônia 2023
- Radar Verde: Transparência da Carne na Amazônia – Resultados 2023
- A cadeia de produção de carne continua contribuindo para o desmatamento na Amazônia

▪ Infographics/Bulletins – Deforestation Alert System (SAD)

- Sistema de Alerta de Desmatamento (SAD) – Dezembro de 2022
- Sistema de Alerta de Desmatamento (SAD) – Janeiro de 2023
- Sistema de Alerta de Desmatamento (SAD) – Fevereiro de 2023
- Sistema de Alerta de Desmatamento (SAD) – Março de 2023
- Sistema de Alerta de Desmatamento (SAD) – Abril de 2023
- Sistema de Alerta de Desmatamento (SAD) – Maio de 2023
- Sistema de Alerta de Desmatamento (SAD) – Junho de 2023
- Sistema de Alerta de Desmatamento (SAD) – Julho de 2023
- Sistema de Alerta de Desmatamento (SAD) – Agosto de 2023
- Sistema de Alerta de Desmatamento (SAD) – Setembro de 2023
- Sistema de Alerta de Desmatamento (SAD) – Outubro de 2023
- Sistema de Alerta de Desmatamento (SAD) – Novembro de 2023

▪ Infographics/Bulletins – Threat and Pressure of Deforestation in Protected Areas

- Ameaça e Pressão de Desmatamento em Áreas Protegidas: SAD de Outubro a Dezembro de 2022
- Ameaça e Pressão de Desmatamento em Áreas Protegidas: SAD de Janeiro a Março de 2023
- Ameaça e Pressão de Desmatamento em Áreas Protegidas: SAD de Abril a Junho de 2023
- Ameaça e Pressão de Desmatamento em Áreas Protegidas: SAD de Agosto de 2022 a Julho de 2023
- Ameaça e Pressão de Desmatamento em Áreas Protegidas: SAD de Julho a Setembro de 2023

▪ Infographics/Bulletins – Timber Harvest Monitoring System (Simex)

- Sistema de Monitoramento da Exploração Madeireira (Simex): Mapeamento da exploração madeireira no Pará – Agosto 2021 a Julho 2022
- Sistema de Monitoramento da Exploração Madeireira (Simex): Mapeamento da exploração madeireira na Amazônia – Agosto 2021 a Julho 2022
- Sistema de Monitoramento da Exploração Madeireira (Simex): Mapeamento da exploração madeireira no Amazonas – Agosto 2021 a Julho 2022
- Sistema de Monitoramento da Exploração Madeireira (Simex): Mapeamento da exploração madeireira em Roraima – Agosto 2021 a Julho 2022
- Sistema de Monitoramento da Exploração Madeireira (Simex): Mapeamento da exploração madeireira no Acre – Agosto 2021 a Julho 2022
- Sistema de Monitoramento da Exploração Madeireira (Simex): Mapeamento da exploração madeireira em Rondônia – Agosto 2021 a Julho 2022
- Sistema de Monitoramento da Exploração Madeireira (Simex): Mapeamento da exploração madeireira em Mato Grosso – Agosto 2021 a Julho 2022

Policy Briefs

- Manejo florestal para produção de madeira e restauração de paisagens florestais na Amazônia: O caminho para a sustentabilidade
- Impactos humanos nas emissões de carbono e perdas dos serviços ecossistêmicos: A necessidade de restauração e financiamento climático inovador para a Amazônia

Fact sheets

- MapBiomas Água: A dinâmica da superfície de água no Brasil (1985-2022)
- Destaques RAD 2022: Relatório anual do desmatamento no Brasil
- Destaques do Mapeamento Anual de Cobertura e Uso da Terra na Amazônia entre 1985 e 2021
- Mapeamento Anual de Cobertura e Uso da Terra no Brasil entre 1985 a 2022
- PrevisIA: Principais resultados 2024
- As florestas do Brasil 1985-2022

Technical notes

- Como impedir a grilagem nas florestas públicas federais?

Management plans

- Plano de Manejo da APA Jará

Annexes

▪ Events organized or co-organized in 2023

- Responsabilização Judicial por Desmatamento na Amazônia
- El agua, un lenguaje regional común: riesgos y oportunidades
- Sustentabilidade com o Google: como o Imazon utiliza as tecnologias para proteger a Amazônia
- Qual o papel das juventudes na luta por justiça climática na Amazônia?
- Lançamento Relatório Anual do Desmatamento (RAD) no Brasil 2022
- Webinar RAD 2022 Região Norte
- 8º Seminário Anual do MapBiomas
- Lançamento Coleção 1.0 MapBiomas Água nos países amazônicos
- Proteja Talks 2023 - Rumo à COP 30
- As Florestas do Brasil: 1985 - 2022
- TEDx Amazônia 2023

▪ Presence in networks

Imazon participates in the following groups:

Alliance for Restoration in the Amazon (ARA)
Representatives: Andréia Pinto e Luis Oliveira Jr.

Alliance for Assisted Natural Regeneration
Representatives: Andréia Pinto e Paulo Amaral

Alliance for the Sustainable Development of Southern Amazonas [State]
Representatives: Paulo Amaral e Andréia Pinto

Environmental Chamber of the FSC Board of Directors – Brazil Initiative
Representatives: Paulo Amaral e Dalton Cardoso

Pará State Permanent Technical Chamber for Threatened Species (CTPEA)
Representatives: Andréia Pinto e Carlos Alexandre da Cunha

Pará State Forest Sector Technical Chamber (CTSF)
Representatives: Paulo Amaral

Brazil, Climate, Forests and Agriculture Coalition
Representatives: Paulo Barreto

Pro-CUs Coalition
Representatives: Jakeline Pereira

Pará State Climate Change System Management Committee (Coges-Clima)
Representatives: Brenda Brito e Ritaumaria Pereira

Jari Ecological Station Advisory Council (Amapá/Pará)
Representatives: Jakeline Pereira e Regiane Vilanova

Grão-Pará Ecological Station Advisory Council (Pará)
Representatives: Regiane Vilanova e Jakeline Pereira

Faro State Forest Advisory Council (Pará)
Representatives: Regiane Vilanova e Jakeline Pereira

Paru State Forest Advisory Council (Pará)
Representatives: Regiane Vilanova e Jakeline Pereira

Utinga State Park Advisory Council (Pará)
Representatives: Jakeline Pereira e Camila Trigueiro

Trombetas River Biological Reserve Advisory Council (Pará)
Representative: Daniel Pinheiro

Maicuru Biological Reserve Advisory Council (Pará)
Representatives: Jakeline Pereira e Regiane Vilanova

Sustainable Territories Program Strategic Council
Representative: Andréia Pinto

Environment Council of the Brazilian Museum of Sculpture and Ecology (Mube) – São Paulo
Representative: Beto Veríssimo

Western Pará Environment Secretariats Forum
Representative: Jakeline Pereira

CAR Working Group of the National Council of Public Prosecutors Environment Commission
Representative: Paulo Amaral

Climate Observatory (CO)
Representative: Brenda Brito

Forest Code Observatory (FCO)
Representative: Andréia Pinto

Community and Family Forest Management Observatory (CFFMO)
Representative: Paulo Amaral

Environment Observatory - National Council of Justice (CNJ)
Representative: Beto Veríssimo

Amazon Plan – Itaú Unibanco, Santander and Bradesco Initiative
Representative: Beto Veríssimo

Portal Proteja
Representative: Júlia Ribeiro

Amazon Network of Georeferenced Socio-environmental Information (Raisg)
Representative: Carlos Souza Jr.

Amazon Training Network (Recam)
Representative: Andréia Pinto

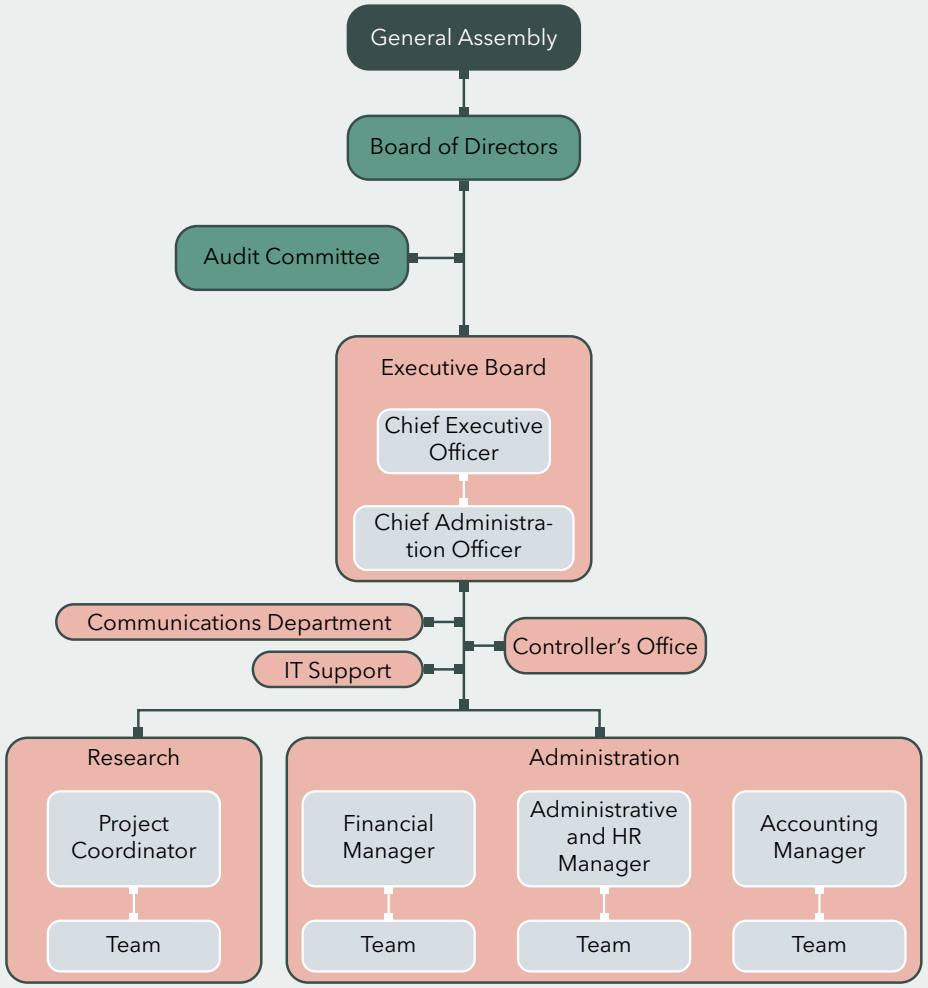
Protected Areas Mosaic Network
Representative: Jakeline Pereira

Amazon Region Integrated Legacy Network (Lira)
Representative: Jakeline Pereira

MapBiomas Network
Representatives: Carlos Souza Jr. (Coordenação Técnico-Científica)

A Concertation for the Amazon
Representative: Beto Veríssimo

Organization chart



▪ General Assembly

Adalberto Veríssimo
Associate researcher at Imazon

André Guimarães
Executive Director of IPAM

Andréia Pinto
Researcher at Imazon

Cândido Paraguassu
Lawyer and Unama professor

Carlos Souza Jr.
PAssociate researcher at Imazon

Paulo Amaral
Associate researcher at Imazon

Paulo Barreto
Associate researcher at Imazon

Salo Vinocur Coslovsky
Associate Professor, NYU

▪ Board of Directors

President: Salo Vinocur Coslovsky
Associate Professor, NYU

Vice-President: André Guimarães
Executive Director of IPAM

Claudia Azevedo Ramos
Professor at UFPA

Pedro Moura Costa
CEO of BVRio

Estevão Ciavatta
Film and TV director, screenwriter and producer

Márcia Hirota
Environmentalist and president of the SOS Mata Atlântica Foundation

Suely Araújo
Senior expert at the Climate Observatory and IDP professor

▪ Supervisory Board

Edson Vidal
Professor at USP

Luciana Costa da Fonseca
Professor at Cesupa and OAB-PA School of Law

Ubiratan Cazetta
Federal Prosecutor in Pará State

Teams

Research: Monitoring the Amazon
Carlos Souza Jr. (Associate researcher)
Dalton Raphael Ruy Secco Cardoso (Assistant researcher II)
Luis Augusto Lima Oliveira Junior (Assistant researcher II)
Larissa Sousa Villas Boas Amorim (Assistant researcher II)
Julia Gabriela Ferreira Ribeiro (Analyst II)
Alexandra Paiva Alves (Assistant researcher I)
Jailson Soares (Analyst II)
Bianca Santos Nunes (Assistant researcher I)
Stefany Pinheiro (Assistant researcher I)
Raíssa Ferreira (Analyst I)
Camila Damasceno (Research technician)
Bruno Ferreira (Assistant researcher I)
Ives Brandão (Research trainee)
Manoela Dias (Research trainee)
Victoria Guedes (Research trainee)

Research: Protected Areas
Jakeline Ramos Pereira (Director of the Protected Areas Program)
Regiane Souza Vilanova (Assistant researcher I)
Daniel Costa Pinheiro (Assistant researcher I)
Jeferson Figueira (Trainee)
Stephanie Jenane Figueira Gadelha (Trainee)

Research: Landscape Restoration
Paulo Amaral (Associate researcher)
Andréia Pinto (Deputy researcher)
Carlos Alexandre Cunha (Analyst II)
Ana Caroline Sousa (Analyst I)
Lucas Nascimento (Technician)

Pesquisa: Policy and socioeconomy
Beto Veríssimo (Associate researcher)
Paulo Barreto (Associate researcher)
Ritaumaria Pereira (Deputy researcher)
Camila Trigueiro (Analyst III)
Arthur Rocha (Analyst I)

Research: Law and Sustainability
Brenda Brito (Associate researcher)
Jeferson Almeida de Oliveira (Assistant researcher I)
Hannah Farias (Assistant researcher I)
Lorena Esteves (Assistant researcher I)
Larisse Souza (Assistant researcher I)
Alyne Navarro (Trainee)
Luiz Marcos Nobre (Trainee)

Administration
Veronica Oki Igacihalaguti (Controller)
Wanessa Ferreira (HR Manager)
Fabiany Ferreira Lucidos (Financial Manager)
Flavia Colares Valle Alves (Financial Assistant II)
Rita de Cássia Neves Oliveira Santana (Accounting Assistant II)
Jusceane da Silva Alencar (Administrative Assistant)
Anna Silva (Financial Assistant)
Rosa Pinheiro da Silva (General Services Assistant)
Alice Pantoja Marinho (Administrative Trainee)

Communications
Fernanda da Costa (Coordinator)
Armando Ribeiro (Assistant)
Daisy Feio (Assistant)

Information Technology
Ana Paula Felix da Silva (IT Analyst)
Helton Paulo Rodrigues de Souza (IT Analyst)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