



Annual Report 2024



Plain Parakeet
Photo: Fabrício Arias

1 Institutional

1.1 SAVE Brasil	4
1.2 Twenty years of SAVE Brasil	5
1.3 SAVE Brasil 2030: A strategic vision for the conservation of biodiversity	7
1.4 Strategic thinking	8
1.5 Birds as indicators of environmental health	9
1.6 SAVE Brasil and partners	10
1.7 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	12
1.8 What do the numbers mean for SAVE Brasil?	13
1.9 Governance	16

2 Work Pillars

2.1 Work Pillars	18
2.1.1 Environmental protection	19
2.1.2 Forest Restoration	19
2.1.3. Birds Conservation	20
2.1.5 Encouraging Birdwatching Tourism	21
2.1.6 Sustainable agricultural practices	22

3 Programs and projects

3.1 Shorebird Program	25
3.2 Wings Program	30
3.3 Sustainable Grasslands Program	37
3.4 Brazil IBAs Program - Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas	39
3.5 Forests of Hope Program	40

4 SAVE Brasil reserves

4.1 RPPN Pedra D'Antas	44
4.2 Blue-eyed Ground Doves Nature Reserve	47

5 Events

5.1 Promoted by SAVE Brasil	50
5.2 Participation	51

6 Recognition

6.1 Bacia Potiguar WHSRN site	53
6.2 Motion of applause	53

7 New perspectives and expansion - New Biomes

54

8 Communication, connections and structure

8.1 communication	55
8.2 Supporters and Institutional Partners	58
8.3 Internal Organization	59

9 Financial statements

60

1

INSTITUTIONAL

- 1.1 SAVE Brasil
- 1.2 Twenty years of SAVE Brasil
- 1.3 SAVE Brasil 2030: A strategic vision for the conservation of biodiversity
- 1.4 Strategic thinking
- 1.5 Birds as indicators of environmental health
- 1.6 SAVE Brasil and partners
- 1.7 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)
- 1.8 What do the numbers mean for SAVE Brasil?
- 1.9 Governance



Plain Parakeet
Photo: Marco Silva

274,490.85
conserved
hectares

10.051
people
reached by
our activities

57
globally endangered
species benefiting
from SAVE Brasil
projects

424
birds released
into the wild

387
certified
properties with
sustainable
management

Working in
102 cities
9 states
3 coastal
environments
and biomes

745
visitors to our
reservations

75
volunteers
involved

SAVE BRASIL

The Society for the Conservation of Brazilian Birds (SAVE Brasil) is a non-profit civil society organization with a special focus on the conservation of Brazil's birdlife. Brazil is home to 1,971 bird species, 148 of which are globally threatened with extinction. SAVE Brasil is directly involved in the conservation of 57 of these species, implementing concrete actions to protect both species and habitats.

For over 20 years, our mission has been to conserve birds and natural environments by connecting people with nature. As the official representative of BirdLife International in Brazil, we are part of a global conservation alliance active in 119 countries.

Our work began in 2004 in the Atlantic Forest and has since expanded to include the Pampa, Cerrado, and coastal ecosystems. We run programs focused on protection, restoration, and civil society engagement. SAVE Brasil is active in nine Brazilian states, promoting species monitoring, environmental education, community engagement, and supporting public policies that strengthen biodiversity conservation at local, regional, and national levels. Since 2016, we have been officially recognized as a Civil Society Organization of Public Interest.



BirdLife International has always considered Brasil a strategic country for global bird conservation. In 1999, I was invited to conduct a study aimed at laying the foundation for a national program focused on Brazil's avifauna. It was a vibrant time for environmentalism in the country: the Rio 92 Conference had energized the sector, fostering collaboration among the government, national and international NGOs, universities, and natural science experts to define priorities and strategies for biodiversity protection in Brasil.

In this promising context, we were able to implement targeted bird conservation initiatives and make progress in critical areas such as Murici (Alagoas) and Serra das Lontras (Bahia), in partnership with committed local organizations. The creation of the Murici Ecological Station in 2001 was a milestone—clear evidence that we were on the right path. Our model was rooted in science, collaboration, and inclusion to address the major challenges threatening Brazil's bird species.

In the early years, we operated with a small but deeply committed team. It soon became clear that we needed to establish a national organization that could ensure the continuity of our efforts. With technical and financial support from BirdLife International, the Brazilian Society for the Conservation of Birds—SAVE Brasil—was founded in 2004. From the beginning, we benefited from the active involvement of the Brazilian ornithological community, a participatory board, engaged local partners, and at the time, a government responsive to the conservation of our rich biodiversity.

Today, as we celebrate 20 years of SAVE Brasil with many achievements—including the creation of national, state, and municipal parks, nature reserves, and recognition through various awards—we reaffirm our commitment: to continue working side by side with all stakeholders, especially local communities and conscious citizens, to ensure that the most vulnerable bird species and their natural habitats are protected and preserved for future generations.



Jaqueline Goerck

Member of the deliberative
council of SAVE Brasil



"The future of SAVE Brasil, as outlined in our Strategic Plan 2030, envisions an even stronger organization with a nationwide presence, focused on nature conservation to protect birds. With over two decades of work as the Brazilian partner of BirdLife International, SAVE Brasil is charting a path of networked growth, aiming to expand its impact and actively engage society in the conservation cause.

Having started with a focus on the Atlantic Forest and the identification of Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas (IBAs), the organization is now preparing to broaden its reach to all Brazilian biomes by supporting both direct and indirect conservation initiatives. A key step in this direction is the beginning of a national process to identify Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs), in partnership with other NGOs, research institutions, and government bodies—thus expanding conservation efforts beyond birds to include other taxonomic groups.

Engaging civil society remains a cornerstone of our strategy. SAVE Brasil recognizes the growing birdwatching community in the country as key allies in the fight to preserve biodiversity.

From a financial sustainability perspective, SAVE Brasil will work to diversify its funding sources, placing greater emphasis on securing long-term institutional support, while maintaining strong project-based funding. The organization seeks to be increasingly recognized not only for its work in bird conservation but also as a prominent force in broader environmental protection, standing alongside other leading environmental organizations in Brazil.

SAVE Brasil's journey—marked by passion, commitment, and excellence—will continue with renewed strength. The organization is committed to evolving its approach, fostering a healthy, inclusive, and equitable internal environment, and boldly pursuing its vision for the future.

As we celebrate more than 20 years of conservation work, SAVE Brasil stands ready to increase its impact in protecting Brazil's rich biodiversity."

Pedro Develey

Executive Director of SAVE Brasil

Our Vision

By 2030, we will be a nationally active organization with a primary focus on nature conservation for the protection of birds.

Our Mission

To conserve habitats and birds, connecting people with nature.

Our Values

The principles that guide the SAVE Brasil team in its actions are:

Partnerships: We strive to carry out our projects in close collaboration with partners, local communities, and organizations.

Knowledge: Everything we do is grounded in scientific research and continuous learning.

Excellence: When we deliver something, we give it our very best.



Violet-capped Woodnymph
Photo: Marco Silva

Birds as indicators of environmental health

We take a strategic approach to biodiversity conservation, using birds as bioindicators of environmental quality. Their sensitivity to environmental changes makes them reliable indicators of ecosystem health. The presence—or absence—of certain bird species in an area can reveal shifts in resource availability, habitat degradation, or the recovery of protected areas, offering valuable insights to inform conservation decisions.

When a threatened species returns to a restored habitat, it signals that conditions are improving. This not only allows other species to recolonize the area but also contributes to restoring ecological balance. Such recovery processes benefit not only the fauna and flora, but also the communities that rely on healthy environments for their livelihoods and well-being.

Our programs combine science and action to support the creation of protected areas, wildlife monitoring, environmental education, community engagement, and habitat restoration. Guided by technical knowledge and collaborative work, we generate lasting impacts, strengthen the relationship between people and nature, and help shape effective conservation policies.



BirdLife International is a global alliance connecting over 120 organizations across 119 countries, all dedicated to the conservation of birds and their habitats. As BirdLife's official representative in Brazil, SAVE Brasil is part of this network, joining forces to share knowledge, strategies, and innovative solutions for biodiversity protection.

Being part of this alliance means aligning with a global movement that operates on multiple fronts—from local to international—promoting concrete actions to ensure a better future for birds and the planet. The exchange of experiences among partners strengthens our work and expands the impact of our initiatives, demonstrating that collaboration is essential to address current and future environmental challenges.

With a decentralized Secretariat that facilitates this connection among organizations worldwide, BirdLife and its partners form a powerful network for nature protection. SAVE Brasil is proud to be BirdLife in Brazil and to actively contribute to this collective mission, because conserving birds also means conserving ecosystems and the balance of life on Earth.



The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) is a civil society organization dedicated to nature conservation, responsible for categorizing the conservation status of species worldwide on its Red List. IUCN has over 1,400 member organizations, and SAVE Brasil has been one of them since 2018.



The American Bird Conservancy (ABC) is a non-profit organization whose mission is to conserve native birds and their habitats throughout the Americas. Its focus is on threats to birds in the Western Hemisphere, including the excessive use of pesticides, urban expansion, habitat destruction, and invasive species. SAVE Brasil is a member of ABC's Partner Network of Natural Reserves.



SAVE Brasil is part of the RMA, which works to defend, preserve, conserve, and restore the Atlantic Forest. Through information exchange among entities, political action, and mutual support among NGOs, the collective maintains a national agenda with the government to formulate proposals for improving legislation and developing mechanisms for biome protection.



This movement began in 2009 to unite institutions and people working to restore Brazil's most endangered biome and the habitats of the species it shelters. It brings together public and private institutions, governments, companies, the scientific community, and councils across the 17 states where the Atlantic Forest occurs. SAVE Brasil is part of the Pact's group of 16 Regional Units for the 2021-2024 cycle, through its Northeast Atlantic Forest Project.

eBird Brasil

eBird is one of the largest global citizen science platforms dedicated to bird monitoring, created by the Cornell Lab of Ornithology. This tool has transformed how bird data is collected and used, boosting the growth of birdwatching in Brazil and worldwide. With every new record submitted to the platform, birdwatchers directly contribute to the knowledge about species populations, distribution, and trends, becoming fundamental allies in biodiversity conservation.

SAVE Brasil is an eBird partner in Brazil and plays an active role in promoting citizen science, encouraging more and more people to register their observations. We are building this network together with birdwatchers, expanding the database available for conservation and making the platform increasingly relevant for research and species protection.

By fostering this participation, we strengthen a knowledge network that supports the creation of protected areas, guides management actions, and provides input for environmental policies. This mobilization not only contributes to science but also brings more people closer to nature, showing that everyone can help conserve birds and their habitats.



Vem Passarinhos Sampa
Photo: Andressa Vieira

OTHER PARCEIROS

Operating in various states and municipalities across Brazil, SAVE Brasil relies on regional and local partners who amplify the impact of its actions, making network collaboration effective. Each project has a support network comprising municipal governments, secretariats, NGOs, representatives from the productive sector, and traditional communities, all of whom strengthen our work and boost our results.

Global Integration and Alignment with the 2030 Agenda

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were established by the United Nations (UN) as a global blueprint for a more just and balanced future, guiding actions to eradicate poverty, protect the environment, and promote human well-being by 2030.

SAVE Brasil, as the representative of BirdLife International in the country, is directly aligned with this global agenda. Our projects contribute specifically to the SDGs related to biodiversity conservation, climate change mitigation, and the sustainable use of ecosystems. We work to protect birds and their habitats, promoting nature-based solutions and strengthening communities that depend on these environments.

We believe that conservation is a collective commitment, and therefore, we work hand in hand with local, national, and international partners to achieve positive impacts that extend beyond birds, benefiting the entire ecological balance and the people who depend on it.

SAVE Brasil and the 2030 Agenda: Commitment to Conservation and Sustainable Development

SAVE Brasil aligns its strategic actions with the UN's 2030 Agenda, contributing directly to building a more sustainable future. Through projects focused on preservation, environmental restoration, and community engagement, SAVE Brasil works to promote biodiversity and strengthen people's connection with nature, generating positive impacts for both the environment and the communities involved.

Among the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), SAVE Brasil prioritizes three: SDG 13 (Climate Action), SDG 15 (Life on Land), and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals).



SDG 13 – Climate Action

The climate crisis represents one of the greatest threats to the planet's biodiversity and ecosystems. SAVE Brasil develops conservation strategies that help mitigate the impacts of climate change. Protecting natural areas and recovering degraded habitats contribute to carbon sequestration, climate regulation, and ecosystem resilience. Furthermore, reintroduction projects for endangered species, such as the Black-fronted Piping-Guan (jacutinga), help restore the ecological dynamics of forests, promoting seed dispersal and strengthening natural regeneration.



SDG 14 - Life Below Water

The conservation of oceans and coastal zones is essential for the planet's balance and for the lives of countless species. SAVE Brasil contributes to SDG 14 through actions that protect seabirds and shorebirds. In the open sea, it promotes sustainable fishing and supports the mitigation of incidental catch of oceanic birds. In coastal regions, it works to conserve strategic areas for migratory shorebirds, especially in the states of Pará, Maranhão, Rio Grande do Norte, and Rio Grande do Sul. These actions help preserve marine and coastal biodiversity and ensure the sustainable use of natural resources.



SDG 15 – Life on Land

SAVE Brasil's mission is to protect birds and their habitats, promoting biodiversity conservation across various regions of the country. The organization owns two private reserves, the Rolinha-do-Planalto Natural Reserve (Minas Gerais) and the Pedra D'Antas Private Natural Heritage Reserve (Pernambuco), which ensure the protection of endangered species and their habitats, and foster scientific research on local fauna and flora. Furthermore, SAVE leads initiatives for bird monitoring and the identification of Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas (IBAs), assisting in the formulation of public policies and the planning of large-scale conservation actions.



SDG 17 – Partnerships for the Goals

SAVE Brasil believes that biodiversity conservation is only possible through cooperation among different sectors of society. As BirdLife International's representative in Brazil, the organization operates as part of a network, collaborating with national and international institutions, governments, companies, and local communities to amplify the impact of conservation efforts. SAVE also participates in strategic coalitions and networks, such as the Atlantic Forest NGO Network, the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), and the Atlantic Forest Restoration Pact, strengthening knowledge exchange and resource mobilization for environmental projects.

+10.000

PEOPLE REACHED BY OUR ACTIONS

The involvement of people in SAVE Brasil's actions is an essential catalyst for successful conservation, especially at the local level. Communities play a fundamental role in initiatives ranging from awareness campaigns to citizen science and environmental education, always valuing local knowledge in each region.

Our presence extends across different biomes, such as the Cerrado, Atlantic Forest, and Pampa. In each of these ecosystems, our actions are adapted to local realities, respecting socio-environmental particularities.

Conservation cannot happen without people. In 2024, thousands of people were directly impacted by our activities, strengthening the connection between society and nature.



Birds and ecosystems need those who understand them, which is why our work always seeks to strengthen a sense of belonging. By connecting people to nature, we show that bird conservation also means protecting people.

Every person made aware, every engaged volunteer, and every student who learns about the importance of birds strengthens this conservation network. By uniting science and community participation, we ensure actions with lasting impact, promoting not only the preservation of ecosystems but also the empowerment of local communities, helping people understand they are part of the solution.

Citizen Science
Photo: Andressa Vieira



Green-headed Tanager
Photo: Marco Silva

57 species directly benefited

Brazil is home to one of the planet's greatest biodiversities, including 1,971 bird species that fill the skies with an impressive variety of shapes, colors, and sizes. However, according to the 2024 IUCN/BirdLife International Red List, 148 of these species are globally threatened with extinction. Of these, 57 species directly benefit from habitat protection, reintroduction, forest restoration, community engagement, and other initiatives promoted by SAVE Brasil's projects as an effort to prevent these species from disappearing.



RPPN Pedra D'Antas
Photo: SAVE Brasil

Over 270,000.00 hectares conserved

Protecting natural environments is an essential part of SAVE Brasil's mission. In 2024, our actions contributed to the conservation of 272,545.85 hectares—a commitment that extends beyond bird conservation, benefiting all life forms that depend on healthy ecosystems, including local communities and other fauna species. We work to protect biomes, combining conservation with sustainable management to ensure the maintenance of these environments and their ecological services.

75 volunteers engaged

Volunteers are a crucial part of SAVE Brasil's work, actively contributing to the conservation of birds and their habitats. Operating on various fronts, they support:

- Engagement events and actions, strengthening the connection between the public and nature;
- Environmental education activities, providing information, supporting events, and raising awareness for diverse audiences;
- Bird monitoring, notably through their participation in the International Shorebird Survey (ISS Brazil), expanding the coverage of surveys conducted by the Shorebird Program, especially in coastal areas, and in monitoring the Black-fronted Piping-Guans (jacutingas) reintroduced to the Atlantic Forest in São Francisco Xavier (SP) through the Jacutinga Project.



**Volunteers from
Flyways Project**
Photo: SAVE Brasil

Governance

In 2024, SAVE Brasil made significant strides in structuring its internal governance, developing fundamental documents that reinforce its commitment to transparency, valuing its people, and building a more just and inclusive organizational culture.

These documents represent an important step in strengthening SAVE Brasil institutionally, with practices more aligned with our mission, social justice, and BirdLife International's global guidelines.



HR Handbook – PJ and CLT

This handbook provides accessible guidelines for SAVE Brasil's people management and administrative processes. The document ensures that both contracted (PJ) and formally employed (CLT) collaborators have clear access to internal regulations, promoting horizontal relationships and respecting a culture of institutional development.



Diversity and Inclusion Policy

We understand that to conserve Brazil's avian diversity, we must first nurture diversity within SAVE itself. This policy formalizes our commitment to equity, respect, and valuing differences in all their forms. It defines principles against all types of discrimination and establishes actions focused on themes such as gender equity, anti-racism, LGBTQIAPN+ inclusion, persons with disabilities, generational diversity, and cultural and religious plurality.



Career and Merit Policy

Designed to go beyond traditional job and salary structures, this policy establishes clear, fair, and transparent criteria for professional growth within the organization. Its goal is to align expectations, stimulate self-development, and promote merit-based recognition, increasing team engagement and satisfaction.



Code of Conduct

SAVE Brasil's Code of Conduct guides the actions and behaviors of all members, employees, suppliers, and partners, ensuring that we operate ethically, with integrity, and in accordance with the organization's values. This document serves as a guide to ensure transparent relationships and compliance with internal norms and legislation.

2

WORK PILLARS

2.1 Work Pillars

2.1.1 Environmental protection

2.1.2 Forest Restoration

2.1.3. Birds Conservation

2.1.5 Encouraging Birdwatching Tourism

2.1.6 Sustainable agricultural practices



**Planted for Forest
Restoration**
photo: SAVE Brasil

WORK PILLARS

Our six strategic pillars — **Environmental Protection, Forest Restoration, Bird Conservation, Engagement, Promotion of Birdwatching Tourism, and Sustainable Agricultural Practices**—guide the actions of our Programs and Projects in favor of biodiversity conservation and the strengthening of local communities.

Each initiative is structured based on one or more of these pillars, promoting the protection of habitats and species, the recovery of degraded areas, the fostering of sustainable tourism, and the active participation of society in conservation. This work is put into practice through support for the creation of public policies, advocacy actions, environmental education, direct nature protection, social mobilization, and network articulation.

**Environment
al Protection**

**Forest
Restoration**

Engagement

**Promotion of
Birdwatchin
g Tourism**

**Bird
Conservation**

**Sustainable
Agricultural
Practices**



Rolinha-do-planalto
Nature Reserve
Botumirim, MG.

Photo: SAVE Brasil

2.1.1 Environmental Protection

Environmental degradation threatens not only birds but also ecosystem balance and human well-being. Climate change, deforestation, disorderly occupation, and pollution are among the main factors that compromise biodiversity.

We work to protect strategic natural areas through actions such as supporting the creation of Conservation Units (CUs), identifying and monitoring priority areas, and encouraging good practices, such as the sustainable management and use of environments. We work in partnership with local communities, researchers, and environmental agencies to preserve habitats and maintain essential ecosystem services for life on the planet.

Environmental conservation is fundamental to ensuring a more balanced future for birds and for people, maintaining benefits such as clean air, clean water, and climate stability.

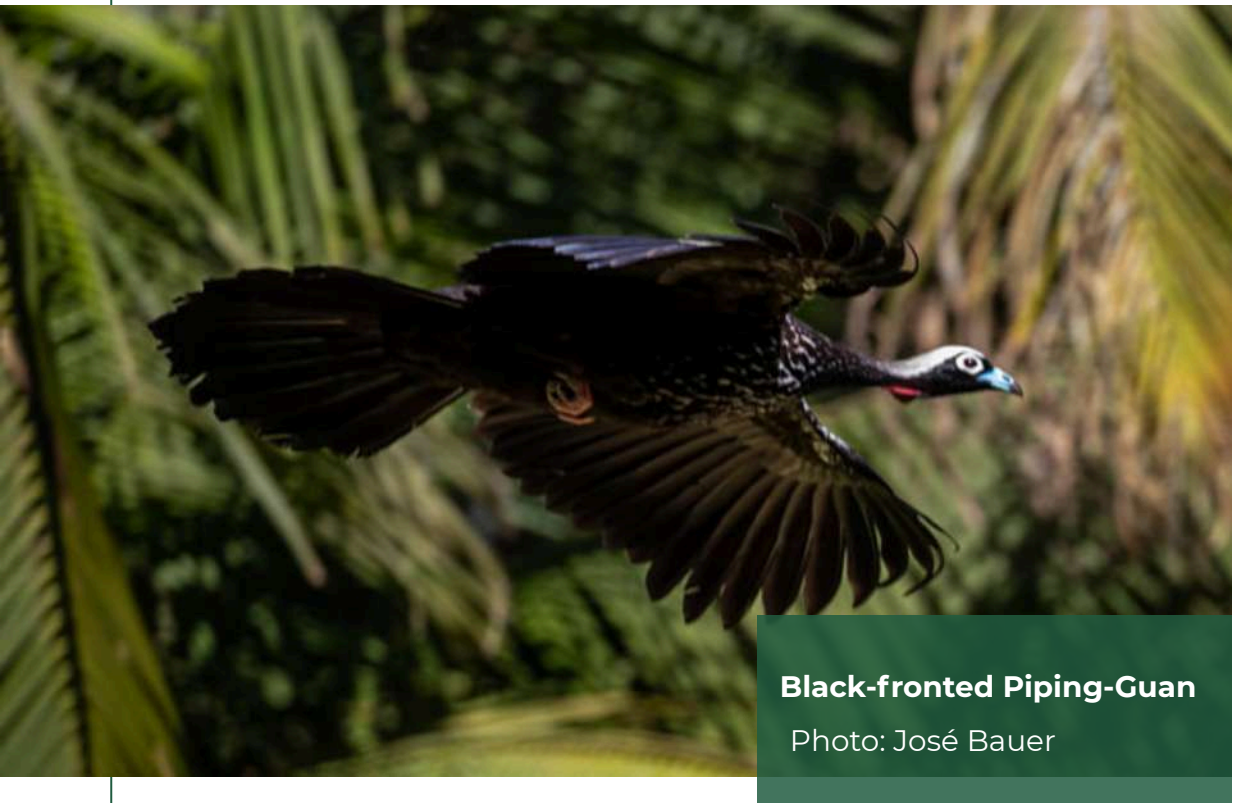


Restoration at SAVE
Brasil's Reserve

Photo: SAVE Brasil

2.1.2 Forest Restoration

Forest restoration is a powerful tool against biodiversity loss and climate change. We invest in projects that recover degraded areas, promoting the planting of native species and the natural regeneration of ecosystems. By restoring and connecting forest fragments through our actions, we ensure a greater availability of food and shelter for birds, strengthening environmental resilience and creating ecological corridors that benefit all fauna and flora.



Black-fronted Piping-Guan
Photo: José Bauer

2.1.3. Bird Conservation

Birds are important bioindicators for ecosystem health. They also perform essential functions in nature, such as seed dispersal, pollination, and pest control. Protecting birds means protecting the environments they inhabit—forests, grasslands, mangroves, and wetlands—and the people who depend on these ecosystems for their livelihoods. Our work focuses on the conservation of endangered species through research, population monitoring, and species reintroduction.



Birdwatching
Photo: SAVE Brasil

2.1.4 Engagement

Nature conservation depends on people willing to act. We create connections between society and birds, inspiring individuals and communities to actively participate in habitat protection. Through educational campaigns, fundraising campaigns, birdwatching events, and citizen science initiatives, we strengthen the network of supporters for our cause. Continuous engagement is essential to expand our impact and ensure that more people become biodiversity advocates.



Reforest
Foto: SAVE Brasil

a) Local Communities

Communities living near the natural habitats of birds that are the focus of SAVE Brasil's work play an essential role in conserving these species. Therefore, we seek to actively involve them through actions that value local knowledge and promote direct benefits to the conservation of their territory.

We develop environmental education programs that connect communities with nature, demonstrating how the conservation of birds and ecosystems can bring improvements to their quality of life and local economy. Additionally, we encourage participation in citizen science projects, training residents to monitor species and contribute valuable data for research.

The support and participation of communities strengthen our actions, ensuring that conservation is integrated into people's daily lives and making the protection of natural environments a shared cause.



Birdwatching
Foto: Andressa Vieira

b) Citizen Science

In recent years, birdwatching has grown significantly in Brazil, becoming an increasingly popular activity among diverse audiences. This increase can be attributed to several factors, such as greater environmental awareness, easier access to information and technologies, and the strengthening of observer networks.

Platforms like eBird and WikiAves, initiatives such as "Vem Passarilhar" (Come Birdwatching), and volunteer programs like the International Shorebird Survey (ISS) have encouraged more people to register their observations, contributing to citizen science and bird conservation.

Furthermore, birdwatching tourism has gained momentum, stimulating local economies in natural areas and generating benefits for communities living near these habitats. Another important point is Brazil's avian diversity, which attracts both beginners and experts. With over 1,900 registered species, the country offers unique opportunities for birdwatching in its most distinct landscapes.

This growth strengthens conservation, as the more people know and are enchanted by birds, the greater their engagement in protecting them and their environments. After all, those who observe, learn; and those who learn, tend to protect.



**Birdwatching
with Friends
of SAVE**
Photo: SAVE Brasil

c) Friends of SAVE

The Friends of SAVE Brasil network was established to create a direct connection between the organization and civil society, integrating the conservation agenda into the daily lives of birdwatchers and the general population. In 2024, we reached **327 Friends of SAVE**. Through this far-reaching network, we seek to strengthen opportunities for conservation actions nationwide, using birds as catalysts for environmental transformation.

The Friends of SAVE Brasil Program comprises engaged individuals who share a commitment to protecting birds and nature. Through campaigns, events, and educational initiatives, we encourage members to reconnect with nature and actively participate in conservation efforts. This community of Friends promotes sustainable values and forms a chain of support for the cause, offering benefits such as discounts at parks, stores, and products related to birdwatching. Furthermore, members can directly participate in projects and activities promoted by SAVE Brasil.

Donations from the Friends of SAVE Brasil are essential for carrying out actions not directly funded by specific projects. These contributions enable conservation and environmental education initiatives in various regions of the country, ensuring that more areas and species can be protected with efficiency and dedication.



Environmental education
Photo: Sec. Educação

22.1.5 Promoting Birdwatching Tourism

Birdwatching is another strategic pillar of SAVE Brasil's operations. More than just a leisure activity, it is promoted as a tool for environmental education, income generation, and societal engagement in nature conservation. SAVE Brasil organizes events, training sessions, and workshops to encourage responsible birdwatching practices that directly contribute to biodiversity protection through citizen science initiatives.

This area of work also includes visitation to our Reserves and fostering the training and accreditation of local guides, thereby strengthening ecotourism as a sustainable alternative in various regions. An example of this effort is the Pedra D'Antas Private Natural Heritage Reserve, which has established itself as an ecotourism area, with local guides trained by SAVE Brasil to welcome visitors.



Sustainable agriculture
Photo: SAVE Brasil

2.1.6 Sustainable Agricultural Practices

The adoption of sustainable agricultural practices is fundamental for biodiversity conservation. It is possible to combine production and conservation, ensuring the maintenance of local flora and fauna while strengthening rural activity. We work alongside producers and local communities to promote proper soil management and the responsible use of natural resources. The objective is to ensure that productive practices respect ecological cycles and contribute to environmental preservation.

Birds are allies in this process: used as bioindicators, they help monitor ecosystem health and guide the adoption of techniques that favor both productivity and conservation. By preserving native grasslands, for example, we promote landscape maintenance, the protection of endangered species, and the continuity of essential ecosystem services. This pillar reinforces that producing sustainably is not only possible but necessary to ensure a balanced future for the environment, producers, and society as a whole.

3

PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

- 3.1 Shorebird Program
- 3.2 Wings Program
- 3.3 Sustainable Grasslands Program
- 3.4 Brazil IBAs Program - Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas
- 3.5 Forests of Hope Program



Saffron Finch
Photo: Marco Silva



Blue-eyed Ground Dove
Photo: Ciro Albano

SAVE Brasil's work in 2024 was structured around five main programs: the Wings Program, the Shorebird Program, the Sustainable Grasslands Program, the Brazil IBAs (Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas) Program, and the Forests of Hope Program. These programs encompass various projects across Brazil, focused on protecting natural environments and conserving endangered bird species.

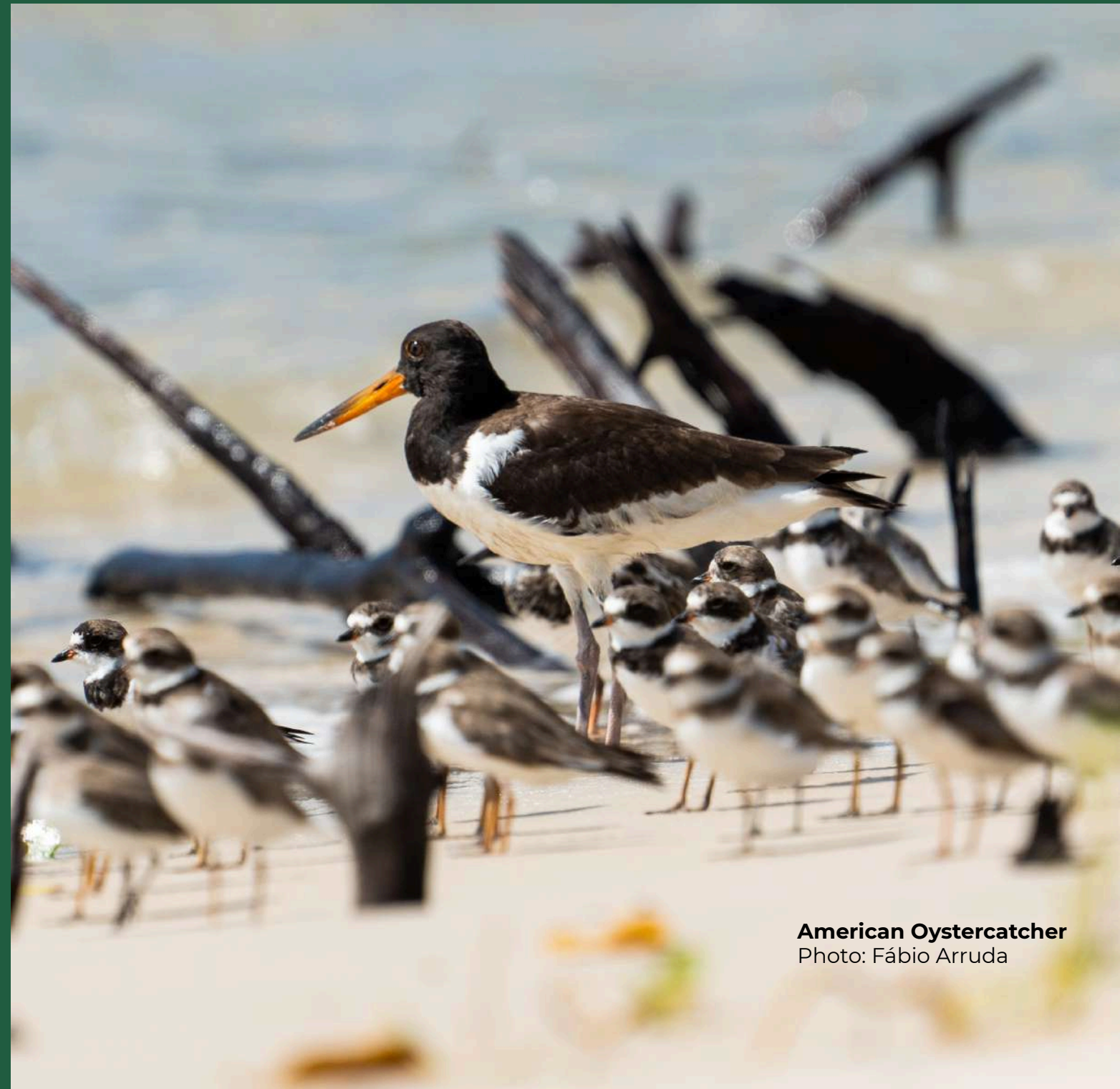
Birds are used as indicators of environmental quality and as flagship species, capable of mobilizing conservation efforts and generating benefits for the entire ecosystem. By protecting an endangered bird, we aim to conserve and restore its essential habitats. This approach promotes the recovery of natural environments, facilitating the return of other fauna and flora species and strengthening the ecological resilience of the region, which in turn benefits communities.

Each program consists of diverse projects, operating based on the aforementioned strategic pillars through complementary actions such as supporting public policies, scientific monitoring of birds and habitats, environmental education initiatives, and engaging local communities and the productive sector. This ensures that conservation efforts yield lasting benefits for both avian populations and people. Discover our programs and projects:

SHOREBIRD PROGRAM

To address the increasing threats to wetlands and ensure the conservation of resident and migratory shorebirds, SAVE Brasil developed the Shorebird Program. This initiative operates in strategic territories for coastal environment conservation, especially along the Atlantic migratory flyway. **Actions are focused on protecting important habitats for shorebirds through science and engagement, benefiting eight globally endangered species:** Black-bellied Plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*), Hudsonian Godwit (*Limosa haemastica*), Marbled Godwit (*Limosa fedoa*), Curlew Sandpiper (*Calidris ferruginea*), White-rumped Sandpiper (*Calidris fuscicollis*), Buff-breasted Sandpiper (*Calidris subruficollis*), Short-billed Dowitcher (*Limnodromus griseus*), and Lesser Yellowlegs (*Tringa flavipes*).

The program comprises four projects: Lagoa do Peixe (RS), North Coast (MA and PA), Flyways Brasil (RN), and ISS Brazil (all Brazilian coast). Each project operates in key regions for these birds' resting, feeding, and wintering, mobilizing local efforts to achieve successful outcomes. The work fronts include monitoring birds and their environments, environmental education activities in schools and communities, training and engagement of volunteers, support for the creation and management of protected areas, dialogue with productive sectors, and articulation with national and international conservation networks. The objective is to ensure benefits for both biodiversity and the human populations within these territories.



American Oystercatcher
Photo: Fábio Arruda

North Coast Project

To protect one of Brazil's most important areas for migratory shorebirds, the North Coast Project operates strategically in the states of Maranhão and Pará. Its work fronts include monitoring shorebirds, supporting the creation of public policies for biodiversity protection, strengthening citizen science, and encouraging the training of local youth and leaders, in addition to promoting awareness and environmental education actions aimed at coastal communities.

Activities are carried out in collaboration with local organizations, conservation units, and schools, with the aim of expanding knowledge about shorebirds and engaging different audiences in wetland protection. These territories—Golfão Maranhense, Reentrâncias Maranhenses, and Salgado Paraense—receive millions of shorebirds every year, which use these wetlands as stopover, resting, and feeding points during their long migratory routes.

Internationally recognized for its ecological importance, the region hosts the Reentrâncias Maranhenses site, which has been part of the Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network (WHSRN) since 1991, due to the extremely high concentration of Nearctic migratory shorebirds.

Important milestones in 2024:

- Activities for Environment Week in Cururupu/MA, including a discussion circle, recreational activities, and birdwatching on the islands of Caçacueira and Guajerutua;
- Training of technicians from the Maranhão State Secretariat for Environment and Natural Resources on the conservation of shorebirds and their habitats;
- Presentation of project results from Pará and Maranhão at the Whimbrel Working Group Meeting in Canada;
- Presentation of the "Shorebird-friendly tourism" poster at the 10th Western Hemisphere Shorebird Group Meeting in Canada.

Hudsonian Whimbrel
Photo: Fábio Arruda

Indicadores do projeto:

- **Project Indicators:**
 - **06 nationally threatened species benefited by the project:** Wilson's Plover (*Charadrius wilsonia*) - VU, Hudsonian Whimbrel (*Numenius hudsonicus*) - VU, Red Knot (*Calidris canutus*) - VU, Semipalmated Sandpiper (*Calidris pusilla*) - VU, Buff-breasted Sandpiper (*Calidris subruficollis*) - VU, Short-billed Dowitcher (*Limnodromus griseus*) - EN.
 - **07 globally (IUCN) threatened species benefited by the project:** Black-bellied Plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) - VU, Marbled Godwit (*Limosa fedoa*) - VU, White-rumped Sandpiper (*Calidris fuscicollis*) - VU, Curlew Sandpiper (*Calidris ferruginea*) - VU, Buff-breasted Sandpiper (*Calidris subruficollis*) - VU, Short-billed Dowitcher (*Limnodromus griseus*) - VU, Lesser Yellowlegs (*Tringa flavipes*) - VU.
 - **717 people involved in activities.**
 - **04 municipalities received project actions:** Soure (PA), São Luís, Raposa, and Cururupu (MA).
 - **01 participation in NAP:** National Action Plan for the Conservation of Migratory Shorebirds.

Financiers: Environment and Climate Change Canada, Manomet Conservation Sciences, Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act (NMBCA) Grants (U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service), Bobolink Foundation.

Partners: Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network (WHSRN), Maranhão State Secretariat for Environment and Natural Resources, Municipal Department of Education of Raposa, Municipal Department of Environment of Raposa, Municipal Department of Environment, Science, Technology and Tourism of Cururupu, Rare Brazil, Coletivo Cuíras Marajoaras, Coastal Women's Network of the Cururupu Marine Extractive Reserve, Migratory Shorebird Species Action Plan (PAN Aves Limícolas Migratórias)/CEMAVE, ICMBio.



PARÁ YOUTH ON THE PATH OF CITIZEN SCIENCE



In May, the North Coast Project held a "Young Citizen Scientist" training session at the Soure Marine Extractive Reserve in Pará, aiming to strengthen community participation in the International Shorebird Survey (ISS). The training was conducted in partnership with the Rede Cuíra collective and had 17 participants. Divided into two parts—theoretical and practical—the training covered topics such as the importance of citizen science, characteristics of shorebirds, and monitoring protocols. For many young people, it was their first experience with environmental monitoring. As reported by Dandara Cassiano, who participated in the activity:

"I had an incredible experience with the ISS training and I really wish it could continue. It would be great if, in future projects, our collective could have equipment to keep the process going and not stop here. I had already noticed shorebirds, mainly because of their beauty. I had never trained on them before, perhaps because I lived in other regions and had more contact with aquatic birds. I learned some characteristics of these birds, but I still need to study more to identify each species, as there is a very specific variation. If you come back here, I hope to learn even more."

Lagoa do Peixe Project

To protect one of the most important areas in southern Brazil for migratory shorebirds, the Lagoa do Peixe Project operates on the southern coast of Rio Grande do Sul. This initiative takes place within and around Lagoa do Peixe National Park—a conservation unit that hosts over 349 bird species and approximately 10% of the biogeographical population of the Red Knot (*Calidris canutus*), an endangered migratory species.

The project develops bird monitoring actions, community engagement, environmental education, and knowledge exchange among communities along the migratory route. We also conduct ecosystem services assessments, highlighting the benefits of nature conservation for people.

The activities aim to strengthen Lagoa do Peixe National Park as a strategic conservation unit and a site within the Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network (WHSRN), promoting the protection of coastal areas essential to migratory routes, in addition to valuing the region's ecological, cultural, and socioeconomic importance.



Project Indicators:

- **05 nationally threatened species benefited by the project:** Hudsonian Whimbrel (*Numenius hudsonicus*) - VU, Red Knot (*Calidris canutus*) - VU, Semipalmated Sandpiper (*Calidris pusilla*) - VU, Buff-breasted Sandpiper (*Calidris subruficollis*) - VU, Short-billed Dowitcher (*Limnodromus griseus*) - EN.
- **06 globally (IUCN) threatened species benefited by the project:** Black-bellied Plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) - VU, Hudsonian Godwit (*Limosa haemastica*) - VU, White-rumped Sandpiper (*Calidris fuscicollis*) - VU, Buff-breasted Sandpiper (*Calidris subruficollis*) - VU, Short-billed Dowitcher (*Limnodromus griseus*) - VU, Lesser Yellowlegs (*Tringa flavipes*) - VU.
- **36,721.71 ha conserved**
- **185 people involved in activities**
- **02 municipalities received project actions:** Mostardas and Tavares (RS)
- **01 participation in NAP:** National Action Plan for the Conservation of Migratory Shorebirds

Financiers: Bobolink Foundation, Manomet Conservation Sciences, Nature Canada.

Partners: Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network (WHSRN), Municipal Department of Education of Mostardas, Municipal Department of Education of Tavares, Lagoa do Peixe National Park (ICMBio), Migratory Shorebird Species Action Plan (PAN Aves Limícolas Migratórias)/CEMAVE.

Red knot
Photo: Raphael Kurz

"WE ARE LAGOA DO PEIXE" CAMPAIGN PRE-LAUNCH:



In 2024, we pre-launched the "We Are Lagoa do Peixe" campaign, aiming to strengthen the National Park as a crucial conservation unit for migratory shorebirds and local communities. The campaign highlights the Park's significance for both biodiversity and the regional socioeconomy, reinforcing the need for its continuous protection.

The pre-launch event took place in November 2024 in the city of Mostardas, celebrating the 38th anniversary of Lagoa do Peixe National Park, and marked the continuation of the movement focused on community engagement and valuing this vital environmental area.

ISS Brazil Project

The International Shorebird Survey (ISS) is a citizen science initiative created by Manomet Conservation Sciences. In Brazil, the project is coordinated by SAVE Brasil, which mobilizes volunteers to monitor shorebirds in different regions, integrating a network committed to conservation across the Americas.

The work is based on training observers to use the ISS Protocol, expanding long-term knowledge about migratory chronology and bird population sizes. In addition, the initiative seeks to connect people with conservation by encouraging them to generate essential data for decision-making related to the protection of birds and their habitats.



Important accomplishments in 2024:

- "ISS Brazil Citizen Scientist Teacher" training for public school teachers in Tavares, RS, focusing on integrating citizen science and ISS into the school curriculum. 12 teachers participated in the training process.
- Training in Pará to engage young people in the International Shorebird Survey (ISS Brazil).

Project Indicators:

- **89,052** birds recorded
- **30 species recorded, 06 of them globally threatened:** Black-bellied Plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) - VU, Hudsonian Godwit (*Limosa haemastica*) - VU, White-rumped Sandpiper (*Calidris fuscicollis*) - VU, Buff-breasted Sandpiper (*Calidris subruficollis*) - VU, Short-billed Dowitcher (*Limnodromus griseus*) - VU, Lesser Yellowlegs (*Tringa flavipes*) - VU.
- **64 volunteers**
- **16 states of operation**
- **09 birdwatching groups**
- **01 participation in NAP:** National Action Plan for the Conservation of Migratory Shorebirds
-

Financiers: Bobolink Foundation

SIMULTANEOUS SHOREBIRD CENSUS



Brazil participated in the 2nd Simultaneous Shorebird Census, an international monitoring effort involving volunteers and researchers from six South American countries. The Brazilian mobilization gathered 92 volunteers in 26 teams across five states. The teams monitored 416 transects. In total, 431 lists were submitted to eBird, recording 9,467 shorebirds of 25 different species, including five that are endangered. This action reinforces the role of citizen science as an essential tool for the conservation of birds and their habitats, as highlighted by Juliana Vitória, ISS Brazil coordinator:

"We participated in the 2nd Simultaneous Shorebird Census 2024 with dedication, patience, and great love for what we do. I know that all the volunteers involved in this action spared no effort to be in the field, and this only reinforces how committed this network is. Seeing the involvement of the teams through ISS Brazil motivates me even more, because I know that every dedication counts in the protection of shorebirds. The impact of this action goes far beyond the numbers – it represents the strength of our network in the country!"

SAVE Brasil thanks every volunteer who dedicated their time to this mission. Monitoring efforts like the Simultaneous Census are fundamental to guide conservation strategies and ensure that these birds continue to find refuge in Brazil.

The Simultaneous Shorebird Census was conducted by Manomet Conservation Sciences and the University of Massachusetts Amherst, with the support of the Neotropical Migratory Bird Act Fund from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. In Brazil, the initiative was coordinated by SAVE Brasil.

Simultaneous
Shorebird Census

Photo: Marina Fagundes

Flyways Brasil Project

The Flyways Brasil Project has been operating since 2015 on the coast of Rio Grande do Norte, focusing on the municipalities of Macau, Guamaré, and Galinhos, in the Bacia Potiguar region. The initiative aims to understand the use of the area by migratory shorebirds, monitoring the species present, their abundance, and behavioral patterns throughout the migratory cycle. Based on the collected data, the project develops conservation actions and strengthens public policies, combining science, institutional articulation, and community engagement.

In addition to technical bird monitoring, the project promotes advocacy actions for the appreciation and protection of coastal environments, contributing to the integration of conservation agendas into public management and the daily lives of communities. Activities are also developed with residents, fishermen, managers, educators, and students, strengthening a sense of belonging, the exchange of knowledge, and the recognition of the region's importance for migratory birds.

These work fronts complement each other to ensure that the knowledge generated in the field results in concrete impacts for the conservation of species and their habitats, building sustainable paths that unite science, social participation, and biodiversity protection.



Important accomplishments in 2024:

- Important accomplishments in 2024:
- Held the 1st Bacia Potiguar Shorebird Festival.
- Supported the creation of a Municipal Law establishing the Municipal Migratory Bird Day in Guamaré (RN).
- Carried out an event for the Municipal Shorebird Day in Guamaré (RN).
- Conducted activities in partnership with Environment America to commemorate World Migratory Bird Day.

Projects Indicators

- **05 nationally threatened species benefited by the project:** Wilson's Plover (*Charadrius wilsonia*) - VU, Hudsonian Godwit (*Numenius hudsonicus*) - VU, Red Knot (*Calidris canutus*) - VU, Semipalmated Sandpiper (*Calidris pusilla*) - VU, Short-billed Dowitcher (*Limnodromus griseus*) - EN.
- **05 globally (IUCN) threatened species benefited by the project:** Black-bellied Plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) - VU, Hudsonian Godwit (*Limosa haemastica*) - VU, White-rumped Sandpiper (*Calidris fuscicollis*) - VU, Short-billed Dowitcher (*Limnodromus griseus*) - VU, Lesser Yellowlegs (*Tringa flavipes*) - VU.
- **8,500 ha conserved.**
- **3,473 people involved in activities.**
- **04 volunteers.**
- **03 municipalities received project actions:** Galinhos, Macau, and Guamaré (RN).
- **01 participation in NAP:** National Action Plan for the Conservation of Migratory Shorebirds.

Financiers: Instituto Neoenergia, Environment and Climate Change Canada, Bobolink Foundation, BirdLife International.

Partners: Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network (WHSRN), CEMAM, PCCB/UERN, IDEMA RN, Municipality of Macau, Municipality of Guamaré, Municipality of Galinhos, and Migratory Shorebird Species Action Plan (PAN Aves Limícolas Migratórias)/CEMAVE.

World Migratory Bird Day

Photo: Marina Fagundes

BACIA POTIGUAR: A NEW WHSRN SITE IN BRAZIL



In 2024, we coordinated the proposal for the designation of the Bacia Potiguar as the newest WHSRN (Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network) site, solidifying it as the fourth recognized location in Brazil. This international recognition is the result of years of monitoring — initiated in 2017 — which allowed for the recording of 20 shorebird species using the area, including five threatened with extinction, highlighting the region's ecological importance.

The Bacia Potiguar WHSRN Site spans 8,500 hectares and reinforces the expansion of the network of priority areas for migratory bird conservation in the Americas, strengthening international cooperation in the face of challenges such as climate change. Beyond scientific data, the recognition of the Bacia Potiguar as a WHSRN Site was made possible by the direct involvement of the community and local institutions, who provided letters of support and participated throughout the process.

This outcome reflects a collective effort that combines science, community engagement, and a commitment to protecting Brazil's coastal zones.

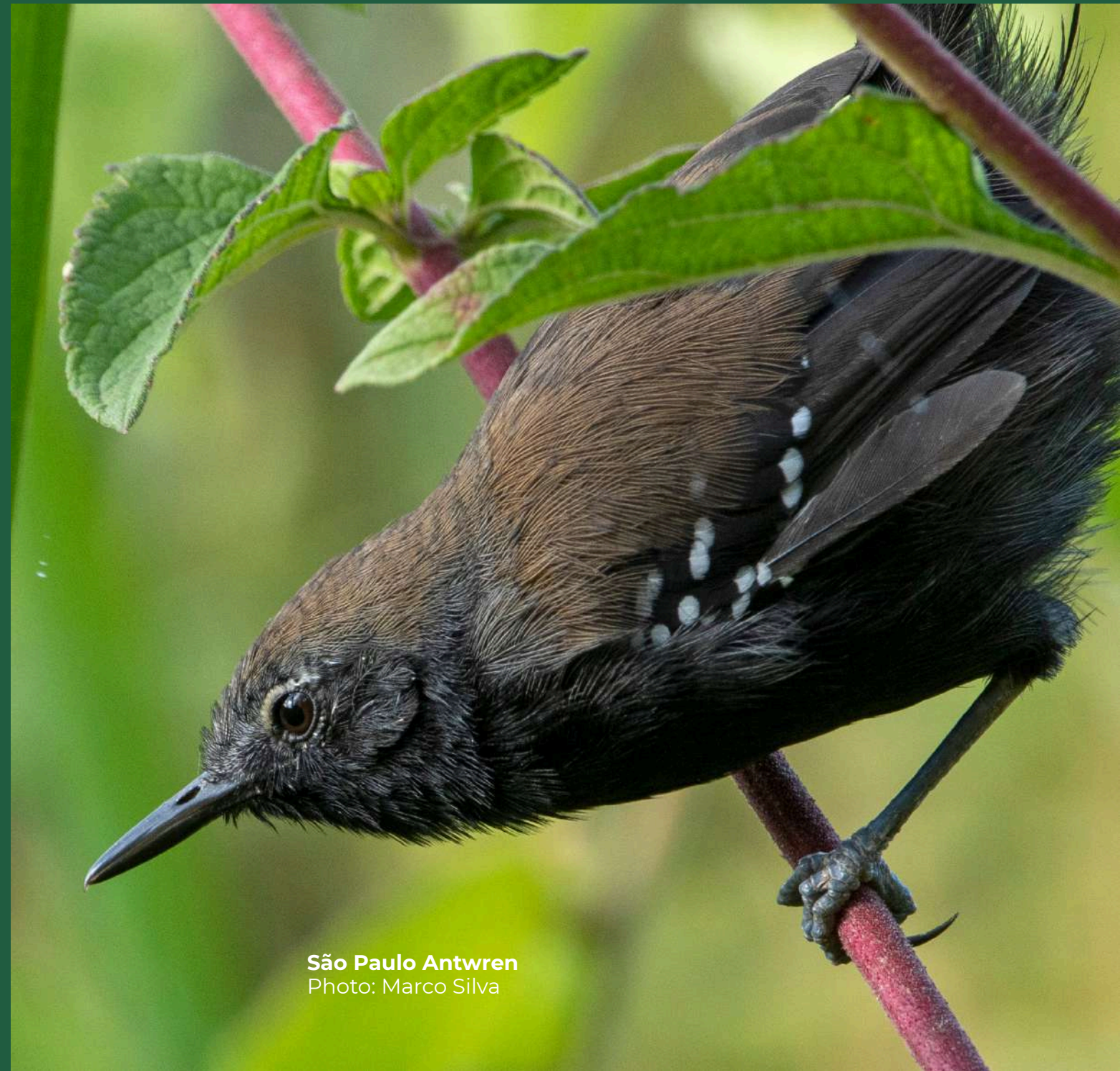
WINGS PROGRAM

The Wings Program focuses on the conservation of endangered birds, bringing together five projects that operate in an integrated manner across different contexts: Planalto Ground-Dove (Minas Gerais), São Paulo Antwren (São Paulo), Black-fronted Piping-Guan (São Paulo), Bare-faced Curassow (São Paulo), and Flight Plan (São Paulo).

These projects address challenges such as habitat loss and fragmentation, hunting, and wildlife trafficking through strategies involving bird population monitoring and management, research, environmental education, strengthening public policies, and supporting protected area management.

The Flight Plan project, for example, registers private properties as Release Areas, promoting the safe reintroduction of rescued birds into nature. The Program also invests in initiatives such as the reintroduction of the Black-fronted Piping-Guan in the Atlantic Forest and the creation of an *ex situ* assurance colony for the Blue-eyed Ground Dove.

In addition to protecting at-risk species, the Asas Program seeks to build sustainable pathways for biodiversity conservation, promoting the value of natural environments and connecting people with birds and the ecosystems around us.



São Paulo Antwren
Photo: Marco Silva

Blue-eyed Ground Dove Project

The Planalto Ground-Dove (*Columbina cyanopis*) is a critically endangered bird, with a currently known population of little more than 10 individuals. Since its rediscovery in 2015, we have taken on the challenge of promoting its conservation. To achieve this goal, we acquired a 593-hectare area and established the Blue-eyed Ground Dove Natural Reserve in Botumirim, Minas Gerais. Furthermore, we contributed to the creation of Botumirim State Park, a protected area spanning over 35,000 hectares. Parallel to these habitat protection efforts, in recent years we have conducted a series of research studies on the species' basic biology.

With the acquired knowledge, we were able to establish an ex-situ assurance population (under human care) in partnership with Parque das Aves/Instituto Claravis. Concurrently, we carry out environmental education activities with the local community of Botumirim and organize controlled visits for birdwatchers interested in seeing the Blue-eyed Ground Dove



Important accomplishments in 2024:

- Publication of the Botumirim birds pocket guide.
- Inauguration of the Botumirim State Park headquarters.
- Visit from Martin Harper (CEO of BirdLife International) to the project.
- Delivery of a birdwatching guide training course for Botumirim residents.

Indicadores do projeto:

- **04 nationally (MMA) threatened species benefited by the project:** Blue-eyed Ground Dove (*Columbina cyanopis*) - CR, Minas Gerais Tyrannulet (*Phylloscartes roquettei*) - EN, Crowned Eagle (*Urubitinga coronata*) - EN, Cipó Canastero (*Asthenes luizae*) - EN.
- **03 globally (IUCN) threatened species benefited by the project:** Planalto Ground-Dove (*Columbina cyanopis*) - CR, Minas Gerais Tyrannulet (*Phylloscartes roquettei*) - EN, Crowned Eagle (*Urubitinga coronata*) - EN.
- **36,000 ha conserved.**
- **16 people involved in activities.**
- **01 municipality received project actions:** Botumirim (MG).
-

Financiers: American Bird Conservancy, The Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund, Keidanren Nature Conservation Fund/BirdLife International Tokyo, BirdLife International Species Champion Bruce Peterjohn, Neotropical Birding and Conservation, Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (through Parliamentary Amendment).

Partners: Parque das Aves, Instituto Claravis, State Institute of Forests (Instituto Estadual de Florestas), Municipality of Botumirim, University of São Paulo (USP) – Institute of Biosciences, University of Brasília (UNB) – Institute of Biological Sciences, and Atlantic Forest Bird Species Action Plan (PAN Aves da Mata Atlântica).

Blue-eyed Ground Dove
Photo: Guto Magalhães

BIRTH OF A BLUE-EYED
GROUND DOVE CHICK
UNDER HUMAN CARE



In 2024, the Blue-eyed Ground Dove Project celebrated the birth of another chick of the species under human care, which now integrates the ex-situ population. This milestone is fundamental for strengthening the Blue-eyed Ground Dove population and an important step towards ensuring the species' conservation.

The chick's birth represents an advance in the species' management and recovery actions, carried out in partnership with Parque das Aves/Instituto Claravis. Some press outlets referred to the effort of safely transporting the chick to the Park after its birth as a "War Operation," illustrating the commitment of SAVE and its partners to conserving this vital bird.

São Paulo Antwren Project

The São Paulo Antwren Project operates in the municipalities of Guararema, Salesópolis, and São José dos Campos (SP), with the objective of conserving the São Paulo antwren (*Formicivora paludicola*) and its marshland habitat. Since 2017, this initiative has been carried out in partnership with municipal governments and other local institutions, focusing on the creation and implementation of conservation units, such as the Bicudinho Wildlife Refuge in Guararema.

The work fronts include population monitoring, the search for new areas where the species occurs, and local community engagement, promoting the appreciation of local ecosystems and knowledge about the bird's importance.



Important accomplishments in 2024:

- Held a birdwatching event during the anniversary of Salesópolis Tourist Resort.
- Participated in nine discussion workshops for the elaboration of the Bicudinho Wildlife Refuge Management Plan.
- Progress in the creation processes of conservation units in Salesópolis and São José dos Campos.

Project Indicators:

- **03 nationally (MMA) threatened species benefited by the project:** São Paulo Antwren (*Formicivora paludicola*) - CR, Crowned Solitary Eagle (*Urubitinga coronata*) - EN, and Buff-throated Seedeater (*Sporophila frontalis*) - VU.
- **04 globally (IUCN) threatened species benefited by the project:** São Paulo Antwren (*Formicivora paludicola*) - CR, Crowned Solitary Eagle (*Urubitinga coronata*) - EN, Buffy-fronted Seedeater (*Sporophila frontalis*) - VU, and Buffy-tufted Marmoset (*Callithrix aurita*) - EN.
- **2,373 hectares conserved.**
- **186 people engaged in project activities.**
- **03 municipalities received project actions:** Guararema, Salesópolis, and São José dos Campos (SP).

Financiers: Rainforest Trust, American Bird Conservancy, BirdLife International/Anonymous donation, The Mohamed bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund (MBZ), Neotropical Birding and Conservation (NBC), The Aage V. Jensen Charity Foundation (AVJCF), Ministry of the Environment (through Parliamentary Amendment).

Partners: Municipality of Salesópolis, Municipality of Guararema, Municipality of São José dos Campos, Fundação Florestal, Instituto Suinã, São Paulo Energy Museum Foundation (Fundação Museu da Energia de São Paulo), Sítio Macuquinho, The Nature Conservancy, and Mosaico Ambiental.

São Paulo Antwren
Photo: Guto Magalhães

WILDLIFE
REFUGE
MANAGEMENT
PLAN
PUBLISHED!



The Management Plan for the Bicudinho Wildlife Refuge was developed in 2024 in partnership with Instituto Suinã, through a participatory process involving the local community and public authorities. This approach was essential to ensure that the proposals reflected the socio-environmental reality of the Conservation Unit, promoting integrated and effective planning.

One of the fundamental steps in this process was the Diagnostic Workshop, where participants identified the territory's potential and challenges. This open dialogue strengthened the collective commitment to conservation and guided the definition of priority actions.

The collaborative effort resulted in the publication of the Management Plan, developed in partnership between Instituto Suinã, SAVE Brasil, and the Municipal Government of Guararema. The document now serves as a guide for the unit's management, ensuring the protection of the São Paulo Antwren's habitat and promoting sustainable actions for local biodiversity.

Jacutinga Project

The Jacutinga Project aims to increase the Jacutinga (*Aburria jacutinga*) population in the Atlantic Forest. To this end, since 2016, SAVE Brasil has been reintroducing the species in the Serra da Mantiqueira, in São Francisco Xavier, a district of São José dos Campos (SP).

The reintroduced birds are born in partner zoos and breeding facilities, undergo a rehabilitation process carried out by the Project, and are monitored after release. In addition to reintroducing the Jacutinga, the project promotes educational actions for the local community, encouraging participation in monitoring and observing the released birds, as well as forest restoration with native plant species used by the Jacutingas.



Important accomplishments in 2024:

- Holding of the “Avoando SFX” Festival in São Francisco Xavier;
- Release of 08 Jacutingas in São Francisco Xavier.

Project Indicators:

- **01 nationally (MMA) and globally (IUCN) threatened species benefited by the project:** Black-fronted Piping-Guan (*Aburria jacutinga*) - EN.
- **35.14 hectares restored.**
- **1,434 people involved in activities.**
- **05 volunteers contributed to project actions.**
- **01 municipality received project actions:** São José dos Campos, São Francisco Xavier district (SP).
- **01 participation in National Action Plan (PAN):** Atlantic Forest Birds.

Financiers: BirdLife International, Aage V. Jensen Charity Foundation, WWF-Brazil, Ministry of the Environment (through Parliamentary Amendment), Marshall-Reynolds Foundation, The Mohamed bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund, Donation from Deborah Rivel, Brevard Zoo, Neotropical Bird Club.

Partners: Pangea Restaurant, Bruno Pães Artesanais, Art Charme, UNA Ecoturismo, Barbutinos, Iniciativa Gaia, and Municipality of São José dos Campos.

Jacutingas in the São Francisco Xavier Rehabilitation and Adaptation Aviary
Photo: SAVE Brasil

MIMI: A SYMBOL OF JACUTINGA RESILIENCE



Among the many remarkable stories from the Jacutinga Project, one stands out: that of Mimi, the jacutinga who became a true symbol of conservation.

Mimi was released in 2018 after being born and raised under human care at Parque das Aves in Foz do Iguaçu, Paraná. At 12 years old, she began living freely in the Atlantic Forest, becoming the jacutinga monitored for the longest period by our project. In 2024, Mimi was spotted in the main square of São Francisco Xavier by at least 50 people. This special moment not only moved the project team but also reinforced the impact of the species' reintroduction efforts.

Mimi's story shows that it's possible to reverse the decline of jacutingas, provided there are continuous conservation efforts. Each sighting is a reminder of the positive impact reintroduction work can have on endangered species.

The Bare-faced Curassow Project

The Bare-faced Curassow Project was a partnership between AES Brasil and SAVE Brasil, launched in 2019, with the goal of conserving the avifauna in the northwest of São Paulo state. The project's creation was motivated by an environmental assessment that revealed reduced populations of the Bare-faced Curassow (*Crax fasciolata*) and other species in the area of the Água Vermelha Hydroelectric Power Plant reservoir. Given this scenario, the project combines scientific research, habitat management, and community engagement, with the Bare-faced Curassow serving as a flagship species. The actions developed not only benefited this globally endangered bird but also other species sharing the region's forest fragments, notably the Pinto's Chachalaca (*Ortalis remota*), one of the rarest birds in Brazil and the world.

From its inception, the project focused on bird monitoring, assessing the presence and abundance of species in forest remnants and reforestation areas around the reservoir. This monitoring was fundamental for understanding population dynamics and defining conservation strategies. In parallel, a vegetation assessment was conducted, allowing the identification of priority areas for restoration and connectivity of forest fragments, which are essential for maintaining biodiversity flow. Community engagement actions also played a central role in the project, encouraging public participation in bird monitoring through citizen science, an approach that strengthens participatory conservation and expands knowledge generation about local fauna.

The project concluded at the end of 2024, but its positive impacts endure. The knowledge generated throughout the project contributed to expanding the scientific basis for the region's avifauna and provided insights for future conservation initiatives. Furthermore, community engagement reinforced the importance of preserving species and their environments, ensuring that even after the project's end, conservation remains a relevant topic for the region.

Important accomplishments in 2024:

- An Environmental Month initiative included a lecture and a birdwatching excursion specifically for local students.

Project Indicators:

- **01 globally (IUCN) endangered species benefited by the project:** Bare-faced Curassow (*Crax fasciolata*) - VU (Vulnerable).
- **230 people involved in project activities.**
- **01 volunteer contributed to project actions.**
- **07 municipalities received project actions:** Cardoso, Indiaporã, Mira Estrela, Ouroeste, Paulo de Faria, Pontes Gestal, and Riolândia (SP).
- **01 participation in a National Action Plan (NAP):** Atlantic Forest Birds.

Financiers: AES Brasil.

Partners: Municipality of Ouroeste.



Bare-faced Curassow Family
Photo: João Sérgio Barros

BARE-FACED CURASSOW MONITORING



In 2024, we conducted monitoring of Bare-faced Curassow individuals using GPS transmitters to track their movements and better understand their behavior and habitat.

Four free-living curassows were captured, equipped with transmitters, and immediately released back into the same location, allowing for continuous tracking. One of the major highlights was a young female nicknamed Amadinha, captured in Indiaporã/SP in February 2024.

Over the past year, Amadinha traveled over 50 km, crossing the border between São Paulo and Minas Gerais, reaching Vertente Grande/MG. This movement reinforces the importance of connected areas for the species' survival and raises new questions about the challenges these curassows face in their natural environment.

Continuous monitoring, carried out with the support of researchers and partners, is essential to inform conservation strategies, ensuring that the Bare-faced Curassow has the conditions to survive and recover in nature. Each piece of data collected helps us understand the species' movement patterns and make more effective decisions for its protection.

Flight Plan Project

Developed in partnership with the São Paulo State Secretariat of Environment, Infrastructure, and Logistics (SEMIL), the Flight Plan Project focuses on the release and monitoring of birds seized from the illegal wildlife trade within the state, adhering to technical and scientific criteria.

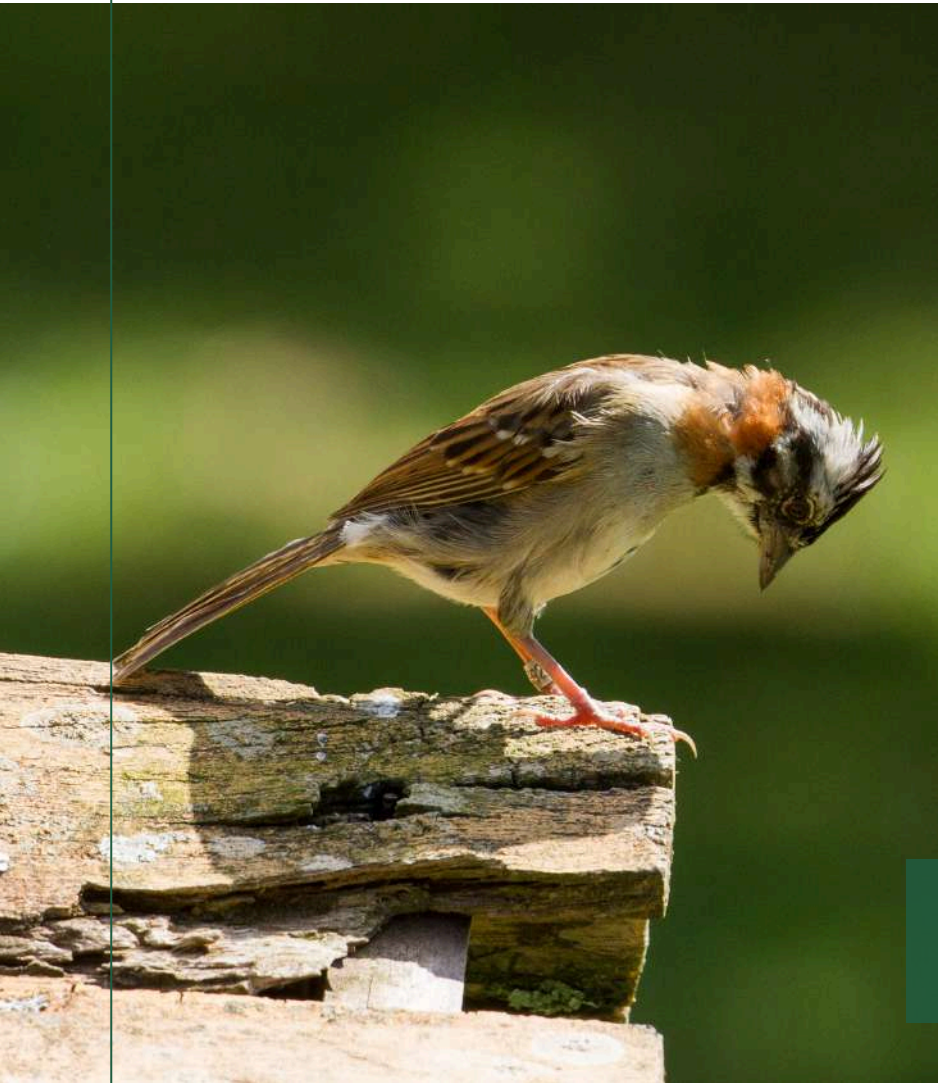
Through SAVE Brasil's Release Program in conjunction with SEMIL, private properties are registered as Release and Monitoring Areas. SAVE Brasil acts as the intermediary for these releases.

The released birds originate from wildlife triage and rehabilitation centers, undergoing clinical and behavioral evaluations before being reintroduced into nature.

Project Indicators:

- **01 nationally (MMA) and globally (IUCN) endangered species benefited by the project:** Buffy-fronted Seedeater (*Sporophila frontalis*) - VU (Vulnerable).
- 07 releases conducted.
- **416 birds released into nature.**
- **13 municipalities received project actions:** Promissão, São José dos Campos, Ibiuna, Americana, Ourinhos, São Paulo, Bragança Paulista, Juquitiba, Jundiá, Caraguatatuba, São Luiz do Paraitinga, Tapiraí, Indaiatuba (SP).

Partners: São Paulo State Secretariat for Infrastructure and Environment, CETRAS-SP, Wildlife Division of the Municipality of São Paulo, Municipal Secretariat for Greenery and Environment, CETAS Barueri, Sítio São Bento, Fazenda da Serra, Sítio Sertão do Rodeio, Sítio Bom Jardim, Aimaratá Park, Sítio Espinheiro Negro, Sítio Guapuruvu, Sítio do Jacu, Ilá Release Area (Área de Soltura Ilá), Sítio Olho D'Água, Sítio Recanto das Águas, Hotel Fazenda Morros Verdes, Trianon Park (Parque Trianon), Curucutu Private Natural Heritage Reserve (RPPN Curucutu), Instituto Libio.



Bird released in the Ilá Release Area, in São Francisco Xavier
Photo: Yanna Dias

416 BIRDS
RELEASED
INTO NATURE



In 2024, we supported seven releases in registered areas, totaling 416 birds from 34 different species returned to nature in the state of São Paulo.

Marine Birds Project

The Marine Birds Project supports priority actions within the international High Seas Programme of the BirdLife International Marine Programme and the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB). These actions include engagement with key global stakeholders, advocacy with Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (RFMOs) that deliberate on tuna fishing across different oceans, coordination of research activities, training of onboard observers and enforcement agents, and raising awareness and training for fishers on using measures to mitigate the incidental capture of seabirds.

This conservation work, focused on fleets operating in international waters, benefits 16 species of albatrosses and petrels that occur in Brazil, of which 13 are covered by the National Action Plan for the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels (PLANACAP) of the Ministry of the Environment, including 8 species that are globally threatened with extinction.

Important accomplishments in 2024:

- Participation in the 12th Meeting of the Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels (ACAP) Seabird Bycatch Working Group (SBWG12), held in Lima, Peru.

Project Indicators:

- **08 nationally (MMA) threatened species benefited by the project:** Southern Royal Albatross (*Diomedea epomophora*) - VU, Northern Royal Albatross (*Diomedea sanfordi*) - EN, Wandering Albatross (*Diomedea exulans*) - CR, Tristan Albatross (*Diomedea dabbenena*) - CR, Yellow-nosed Albatross (*Thalassarche chlororhynchos*) - EN, Grey-headed Albatross (*Thalassarche chrysostoma*) - EN, Spectacled Petrel (*Procellaria conspicillata*) - VU, and White-chinned Petrel (*Procellaria aequinoctialis*) - VU.
- **08 globally (IUCN) threatened species benefited by the project:** Southern Royal Albatross (*Diomedea epomophora*) - VU, Northern Royal Albatross (*Diomedea sanfordi*) - EN, Wandering Albatross (*Diomedea exulans*) - VU, Tristan Albatross (*Diomedea dabbenena*) - CR, Yellow-nosed Albatross (*Thalassarche chlororhynchos*) - EN, Grey-headed Albatross (*Thalassarche chrysostoma*) - EN, Spectacled Petrel (*Procellaria conspicillata*) - VU, and White-chinned Petrel (*Procellaria aequinoctialis*) - VU.
- **261 people involved in project activities.**

Financiers: BirdLife International, Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB), The David and Lucile Packard Foundation.

Partners: BirdLife International, BirdLife Tokyo, Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB), Taiwan Wild Bird Federation (TWBF), National Taiwan Ocean University, Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels (ACAP), Packard Foundation, Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT).



Yellow-nosed Albatross
Photo: Dimas Gianuca

TRAINING FOR MITIGATING SEABIRD BYCATCH



In 2024, the Marine Birds Project held four workshops focused on mitigating the incidental capture of seabirds in tuna fisheries. These activities targeted fishers, onboard observers, and fisheries inspectors, aiming to raise awareness and develop safer practices for birds during fishing operations.

SUSTAINABLE GRASSLANDS PROGRAM

The Sustainable Grasslands Program integrates agricultural production and biodiversity conservation within the Pampa biome. It promotes a sustainable model that benefits both rural producers and the environment. By utilizing birds as bioindicators, the program monitors the health of grassland ecosystems, ensuring that productive practices can coexist with the preservation of native grasslands and endangered species.



Saffron-cowled Blackbird
Photo: Eduardo Chiarani

Alianza del Pastizal

The Alianza del Pastizal (Grassland Alliance) is an international cooperation initiative led by BirdLife International and coordinated in Brazil by SAVE Brasil. It operates in the four countries that share the Pampa biome—Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, and Uruguay—with the goal of conserving the native grasslands of the Pampa biome, based on an alliance with rural producers. In Brazil, the initiative promotes sustainable agricultural practices on native grasslands, reconciling production and conservation.

Through property certification, producer training, valuing meat from certified systems, and access to financial incentives—via blended finance mechanisms in credit lines—the Alianza strengthens the role of producers in conserving the Pampa's biodiversity. Based on criteria defined by the certification protocol, properties participating in the initiative must demonstrate a commitment to conserving a significant portion of native grassland relative to the property's total area.

In addition to conserving biodiversity, with a focus on threatened species like the Saffron-cowled Blackbird (*Xanthopsar flavus*), the Alianza strengthens productive resilience, stimulates rural succession, keeps Gaúcho culture alive, and recognizes the fundamental role of producers in the sustainable management of native grasslands. All actions are accompanied by continuous biodiversity monitoring, ensuring that the results generate concrete benefits for both nature and the producers involved.

With this, the Alianza del Pastizal reaffirms the potential of grassland ecosystems as environmental, cultural, and economic assets, promoting a more balanced and sustainable future in the Pampa biome.

Financiers: BirdLife International, French Development Agency (AFD), French Facility for Global Environment (FFEM), Regional Development Bank of the Extreme South (BRDE), Brazilian Micro and Small Business Support Service – SEBRAE/RS, Bobolink Foundation, U.S. Forest Service (USFS), through BirdLife International, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS), through BirdLife International, and BrazilFoundation.

Important accomplishments in 2024:

- Participation in the UN Biodiversity COP 16 in Cali, Colombia: In partnership with BRDE, the Alianza del Pastizal had the opportunity to present its project on the international stage by participating in the panel “Integrating conservation and sustainability in native grasslands: initiatives and potential incentives”, organized by Brazil’s Ministry of the Environment (MMA) at the Brazil Pavilion.
- National Meeting of Alianza del Pastizal Producers – Brazil: Held in the municipality of Dom Pedrito (RS), this event marked the conclusion of the Alianza del Pastizal’s collective activities for 2024. With 150 participants, the meeting featured a technical session presenting the year’s results and outlining the action plan for 2025.
- 38 new certified properties across 18 additional municipalities.
- Technical assistance provided to 100 rural properties in collaboration with SEBRAE/RS, totaling 2,000 hours of technical support.

Project Indicators:

7 nationally threatened species (according to Brazil's Ministry of the Environment) benefited from the project: Cinereous Harrier (*Circus cinereus*) – Vulnerable (VU), Black-and-white Monjita (*Heteroxolmis dominicanus*) – VU, Ochre-breasted Pipit (*Anthus nattereri*) – VU, Saffron-cowled Blackbird (*Xanthopsar flavus*) – VU, Dark-throated Seedeater (*Sporophila ruficollis*) – VU, Marsh Seedeater (*Sporophila palustris*) – VU, Yellow Cardinal (*Gubernatrix cristata*) – Critically Endangered (CR).

7 globally threatened species (according to the IUCN Red List) benefited from the project: Lesser Yellowlegs (*Tringa flavipes*) – VU, Black-and-white Monjita (*Heteroxolmis dominicanus*) – VU, Ochre-breasted Pipit (*Anthus nattereri*) – VU, Saffron-cowled Blackbird (*Xanthopsar flavus*) – Endangered (EN), Marsh Seedeater (*Sporophila palustris*) – EN, Cinnamon Seedeater (*Sporophila cinnamomea*) – VU, Yellow Cardinal (*Gubernatrix cristata*) – EN.

- **189,461 hectares of native grasslands conserved**
- **32 new certified properties**
- **1,822 people engaged in project activities**
- **48 municipalities reached by project actions:** Aceguá, Alegrete, Arroio Grande, Bagé, Bossoroca, Butiá, Caçapava do Sul, Cacequi, Cachoeira do Sul, Candelária, Canguçu, Capão do Leão, Cerrito, Dom Feliciano, Dom Pedrito, Herval, Hulha Negra, Itacurubi, Itaqui, Jaguarão, Jaguari, Jóia, Lavras do Sul, Maquiné, Pedras Altas, Pinheiro Machado, Piratini, Quaraí, Rio Grande, Roque Gonzales, Rosário do Sul, Santa Margarida do Sul, Santana da Boa Vista, Santana do Livramento, Santiago, Santo Antônio das Missões, São Borja, São Francisco de Assis, São Gabriel, São Lourenço do Sul, São Martinho da Serra, São Miguel das Missões, São Pedro do Sul, São Sepé, São Vicente do Sul, Tavares, Uruguaiana, and Vila Nova do Sul (RS).

SIGNING OF THE FIRST CREDIT AGREEMENTS FOR IMPROVEMENTS IN NATIVE GRASSLANDS



On August 27, 2024, during Expointer, the first contracts under the Alianza Mais project were signed—a partnership between Alianza del Pastizal and BRDE, with support from the French Facility for Global Environment (FFEM). The project, focused on promoting sustainable practices, marked the signing of blended finance credit agreements aimed at improving native grasslands.

These contracts, totaling R\$ 2.25 million, are designed to support the enhancement of native pastures, the acquisition of equipment, and the improvement of rural properties in the municipalities of Alegrete and Dom Feliciano. The initiative seeks to combine increased agricultural productivity with the conservation of biodiversity in the Pampa biome, promoting sustainable development in the farming sector

IBAs Brazil Program - Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas

Since 2006, SAVE Brasil has been implementing BirdLife International's global strategy to identify, monitor, and protect a network of critical areas for birds and biodiversity in general across Brazil. The program, known as IBAs (Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas), is utilized by public and private organizations, the scientific community, and civil society to guide investments, projects, and conservation campaigns.

IBA information has contributed to significant advancements in protecting Brazil's natural heritage, including the creation of conservation units, the development and implementation of conservation and management plans for threatened birds, and the definition of priority biodiversity areas with the government.

The program has already identified 237 IBAs nationwide. In 2024, SAVE Brasil updated the information and maps for 68 IBAs and participated in the submission and recognition process of the Itabuna/Ilhéus IBA as a KBA (Key Biodiversity Area), further reinforcing the area's importance.

Project Indicators:

- **68 IBAs with updated information, 1 KBA recognized.**
- **Funders:** BirdLife International/Anonymous Donation.
- **Partners:** BirdLife International.

Parque Nacional da Chapada Diamantina, uma das IBAs do Brasil

Photo: SAVE Brasil



FORESTS OF HOPE PROGRAM

SAVE Brasil's **Forests of Hope Program** works to conserve forest landscapes that are vital for biodiversity, with a focus on protecting threatened species and restoring degraded habitats. The initiative aims to ensure that critical areas for birdlife remain functional and connected, benefiting not only birds but entire ecosystems and local communities.

Currently, the program is implementing strategic actions in the Atlantic Forest, one of the most biodiverse and threatened biomes in the world. These actions combine the creation and strengthening of protected areas, promotion of forest restoration, scientific research, and community engagement to foster long-term conservation.



**Environmental Education Activity
at the Pedra D'Antas Private
Natural Heritage Reserve (RPPN)**
Photo: SAVE Brasil

Passerine Forest Project

The Passerine Forest Reserve was established by Fundação Biodiversitas in partnership with the American Bird Conservancy (ABC). It protects one of the last well-preserved remnants of Atlantic Forest in the Jequitinhonha Valley, on the border between the states of Minas Gerais and Bahia. Currently home to 11 globally threatened bird species, Passerine Forest is where the last known records of the Stresemann's Bristlefront (*Merulaxis stresemanni*), a critically endangered bird, were made before it was last seen in the wild in 2019.

Given its status as an Important Bird and Biodiversity Area (IBA), SAVE Brasil has committed to collaborating with Fundação Biodiversitas in the mission to protect Passerine Forest and its rich avifauna.

For the reserve's restructuring, a strategic plan was created. This plan represents an essential step for implementing concrete conservation measures, reinforcing the role of RPPNs (Private Natural Heritage Reserves) as fundamental instruments of public environmental policies. Beyond preserving local biodiversity, these initiatives serve as a model for expanding conservation in other protected areas across Brazil.



Banded Cotinga
Photo: SAVE Brasil

Project Indicators:

- **13 nationally (MMA) threatened species benefited by the project:** Crowned Eagle (*Urubitinga coronata*) - EN, Brown-backed Parrotlet (*Touit melanonotus*) - VU, Ochre-marked Parakeet (*Pyrrhura cruentata*) - VU, Maroon-faced Parakeet (*Pyrrhura leucotis*) - VU, Salvadori's Antwren (*Myrmotherula minor*) - VU, Plumbeous Antvireo (*Dysithamnus plumbeus*) - EN, Pink-legged Graveteiro (*Acrobatornis fonsecai*) - VU, Striated Softtail (*Thripophaga macroura*) - VU, Tawny-throated Leaf-tosser (*Sclerurus macconnelli bahiae*) - EN, Banded Cotinga (*Cotinga maculata*) - CR, Buff-throated Purple-tuft (*Iodopleura pipra*) - EN, Bahia Tyrannulet (*Phylloscartes beckeri*) - VU, Fork-tailed Tody-Tyrant (*Hemitriccus furcatus*) - VU, and Buffy-fronted Seedeater (*Sporophila frontalis*) - VU.
- **11 globally (IUCN) threatened species benefited by the project:** Crowned Eagle (*Urubitinga coronata*) - EN, Ochre-marked parakeet (*Pyrrhura cruentata*) - VU, Maroon-faced Parakeet (*Pyrrhura leucotis*) - VU, Salvadori's Antwren (*Myrmotherula minor*) - VU, Plumbeous Antvireo (*Dysithamnus plumbeus*) - VU, Pink-legged Graveteiro (*Acrobatornis fonsecai*) - VU, Striated Softtail (*Thripophaga macroura*) - VU, Banded Cotinga (*Cotinga maculata*) - CR, Buff-throated Purple-tuft (*Iodopleura pipra*) - EN, Bahia Tyrannulet (*Phylloscartes beckeri*) - VU, Fork-tailed Tody-Tyrant (*Hemitriccus furcatus*) - VU, and Buffy-fronted Seedeater (*Sporophila frontalis*) - VU.
- **1,400 hectares conserved.**
- **01 volunteer contributed to project actions.**
- **02 municipalities received project actions: Macarani (BA) and Bandeira (MG).**

Financier: American Bird Conservancy.
Partner: Fundação Biodiversitas.

WE FORMALIZED ANOTHER PARTNERSHIP FOR CONSERVATION



In 2024, SAVE Brasil and Fundação Biodiversitas solidified a partnership to strengthen research and conservation at RPPN Mata do Passarinho. As part of this commitment, eight expeditions were carried out in search of new records of the Stresemann's Bristlefront, along with the development of an action plan that includes measures for the reserve's restructuring, maintenance, and opening for visitation. The implementation of these actions is scheduled for 2025.

Northeast Atlantic Forest Project

The Northeast Atlantic Forest Project operates within the Serra do Urubu-Murici Landscape, which spans 22 municipalities across Pernambuco and Alagoas. This region harbors significant remnants of the Atlantic Forest, including the IBAs (Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas) of Serra do Urubu (PE) and Murici (AL) – from which the landscape takes its name. These two forest fragments have been areas of historical action for SAVE Brasil since the early 2000s, and thus form the core focus of the project. The initiative's goal is to conserve the remaining forest fragments in this landscape, which is home to 17 globally threatened bird species, and to restore and connect the region's forests to ensure habitat for birds and the provision of ecosystem services. At the Murici Ecological Station (AL), the project focuses on implementing management and conservation actions, including the protection of the Alagoas Antwren (*Myrmotherula snowi*), a critically endangered species.

Meanwhile, in Serra do Urubu (PE), the work aims to strengthen and protect the Atlantic Forest through the maintenance of the RPPN Pedra D'Antas, forest restoration, promotion of scientific research, and involvement of local communities in conservation. Simultaneously, the project seeks to leverage biodiversity-friendly production chains in the region, demonstrating that it's possible to generate employment, income, and improved quality of life with standing forests, free birds, and protected biodiversity. Through this integrated approach, the Forests of Hope Program reinforces SAVE Brasil's commitment to ensuring a future for birds, the Atlantic Forest, and its people.



Important accomplishments in 2024:

- 5 hectares of restoration were implemented.
- A pilot forest restoration project was carried out using direct seeding ("muvuca") across a 2.87-hectare area in Lagoa dos Gatos, Pernambuco.
- The Maracajá Native Seed Collectors Network's Seed House was inaugurated in partnership with CEPAN and WWF-Brazil, training 28 collectors. In 2024, the group made its first sale, commercializing 55 kg of seeds from eight forest species.
- An environmental education program was conducted over three months with 60 5th-grade students from the public school system in Lagoa dos Gatos, as a pilot action linked to the state of Pernambuco's Full-Time School program.

Project Indicators:

- **17 nationally and globally (IUCN/BirdLife) threatened species benefited by the project**, including the Critically Endangered Alagoas Antwren (*Myrmotherula snowi*), Sick's Antwren (*Terenura sicki*), and Alagoas Tyrannulet (*Phylloscartes ceciliae*).
- **428 hectares conserved.**
- **50 hectares in the process of forest restoration.**
- **28 seed collectors trained.**
- **18 municipalities received project actions:** Belém de Maria, Panelas, Lagoa dos Gatos, Quipapá, Jaqueira, São Benedito do Sul, Maraial, Canhotinho (PE), São José da Laje, Ibateguara, Colônia Leopoldina, Novo Lino, União dos Palmares, Joaquim Gomes, Branquinha, Murici, Flexeiras, and Messias (AL).

Financiers: Aage V. Jensen Charity Foundation, Hempel Foundation, Eben!Holz, American Bird Conservancy, BirdLife International, Deborah Rivel, Bruce Peterjohn.

Partners: BirdLife International, Murici Ecological Station (ESEC Murici / ICMBio), Atlantic Forest Restoration Pact (Pacto pela Restauração da Mata Atlântica), Pernambuco State Environmental Agency (CPRH), Municipality of Lagoa dos Gatos, Murici APA Management Council (Conselho Gestor APA Murici), Sítio Água Branca (Miranda Family), Sítio Pó de Estrelas, Northeast Center for Environmental Research (CEPAN), Kapi'wara / Coletivo Acorde a Floresta, Parque das Aves, Instituto Claravis, Federal University of Alagoas (Universidade Federal de Alagoas).

HATCHING OF ALAGOAS ANTWREN CHICKS



In 2024, we celebrated a crucial moment for the conservation of the Alagoas Antwren. Our field team discovered a nest with two eggs at the Murici Ecological Station.

After intensive monitoring and protection efforts, the chicks hatched, and on December 6, 2024, they took their first flight. This marked a significant step in the recovery of this rare and highly threatened bird. Continuous and careful work was undertaken to ensure the survival of these chicks.

Threatened Bird Species Protected by the Northeast Atlantic Forest Project

VU: Vulnerable
EN: Endangered
CR: Critically Endangered

Common Name	Scientific Name	National Threat Status (MMA 2022)	Global Threat Status (IUCN/BirdLife International 2024)
White-winged Cotinga	<i>Xipholena atropurpurea</i>	VU	VU
Buff-throated Purpletuft	<i>Iodopleura pipra</i>	EN	EN
Forbes's Blackbird	<i>Anumara forbesi</i>	VU	VU
Golden-tailed Parrotlet	<i>Touit surdus</i>	VU	VU
Ceara Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus atlanticus</i>	VU	VU
Pernambuco Foliage-gleaner	<i>Automolus lammi</i>	EN	EN
Long-tailed Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania watertonii</i>	EN	EN
Alagoas Tyrannulet	<i>Phylloscartes ceciliae</i>	CR	CR
Alagoas Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula snowi</i>	CR	CR
Scalloped Antbird	<i>Myrmoderus ruficauda</i>	EN	EN
White-collared Kite	<i>Leptodon forbesi</i>	EN	EN
Reichenow's Parrot	<i>Pionus reichenowi</i>	VU	VU
Buff-breasted Tody-Tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus mirandae</i>	EN	VU
Seven-colored Tanager	<i>Tangara fastuosa</i>	VU	VU
Yellow-faced Siskin	<i>Spinus yarrellii</i>	VU	VU
Pinto's Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis infuscata</i>	EN	EN
Orange-bellied Antwren	<i>Terenura sicki</i>	CR	CR

4

RESERVS

4.1 RPPN Pedra D'Antas

4.2 Blue-eyes Dove Nature Reserve



Hummingbird Garden
at RPPN Pedra D'Antas

Foto: SAVE Brasil

RPPN Pedra D'Antas - Lagoa dos Gatos, Pernambuco

Located 180 km from Recife, in the Pernambuco hinterlands, the Pedra D'Antas Private Natural Heritage Reserve (RPPN) is a symbol of transformation and conservation. Formerly exploited for charcoal production, this area was acquired by SAVE Brasil in 2004 and restored, giving rise to the Atlantic Forest in the Northeast Project, a strategic initiative to protect one of the last remnants of this biome in the region.

Today, with **428 hectares** of protected Atlantic Forest, the reserve harbors over 280 bird species, including **13 globally threatened with extinction**, reinforcing its essential role in biodiversity conservation.

More than just a sanctuary for fauna and flora, the reserve also brings people closer to nature. Local communities actively participate in its preservation, with residents trained as guides and municipal school students experiencing environmental education on trails and in outdoor classes. Whether on the Capelinha Trail, at the Bird Observation Tower, in the Agroforestry area, or the Hummingbird Garden, each experience at Pedra D'Antas reinforces nature's role in people's lives and the importance of protecting it.

RPPN Pedra D'Antas
Photo: SAVE Brasil

582 visitors and 6 accredited guides



PILOT PROJECT FOR EXPANDING ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION ACTIONS



Between October and December, the RPPN Pedra D'Antas hosted environmental education activities for 60 5th-grade students from the public school system in Lagoa dos Gatos. This was a pilot initiative linked to the Full-Time School program. The action was part of a partnership between SAVE Brasil and the Municipal Secretariat of Education and preceded the signing of a cooperation agreement that formalizes the inclusion of Reserve activities as part of the school curriculum.

During their visits, students had the opportunity to experience local biodiversity through ecological trails and outdoor classes, deepening their knowledge about the Reserve and the importance of Atlantic Forest conservation.

Environmental Education Activity at RPPN Pedra D'Antas

Photo: Sec. de Educação
de Lagoa dos Gatos

Blue-eyes Dove Nature Reserve, Botumirim, Minas Gerais

Nestled in the heart of the Cerrado in Botumirim, northern Minas Gerais, the Blue-eyes Ground-Dove Nature Reserve stands as a landmark in the conservation of one of the planet's rarest birds. Unrecorded for over 70 years, the Blue-eyes Ground-Dove (*Columbina cyanopis*) was rediscovered in 2015, underscoring the urgent need to protect its habitat. As part of the Blue-eyes Ground-Dove Project, SAVE Brasil has been working ever since to ensure the species' survival, including the creation and maintenance of this 593-hectare private reserve and supporting the establishment of the Botumirim State Park, which now protects over 35,000 hectares of Cerrado.

Protecting the environment where the Planalto Ground-Dove occurs is essential for the species' conservation. Therefore, in addition to being a refuge for biodiversity, the reserve strengthens scientific research, including population monitoring, study of the species' biology, and ex-situ conservation initiatives.

Furthermore, through the Reserve, the Project promotes local community engagement, training guides, organizing visits, and conducting environmental education activities. More than just protecting a bird, this initiative preserves the Cerrado and connects people with nature.

**Blue-eyes Dove Nature
Reserve**

Photo: Andressa Vieira

163
Visitors

PRODUCTION OF INSTITUTIONAL MATERIALS



In 2024, a pocket guide to the birds of Botumirim was produced, and 1,000 copies are being distributed to the local community. This initiative aims to disseminate knowledge about the region's birds and the importance of conserving the Blue-eyed Ground Dove.



Team during the
Population Census
Photo: SAVE Brasil

5

EVENTS

5.1 Events Promoted By SAVE Brasil

5.2 Participations



Avoando SFX
Photo: Andressa Vieira

Vem Passarinhar

In 2024, the Vem Passarinhar ("Come Birdwatching") initiative, promoted by SAVE Brasil and its partners, continued to strengthen the connection between people and nature. We reached a total of 27 editions held in 21 different locations. These events brought together 925 participants. These numbers reflect the initiative's growth and its impact on raising awareness for bird and habitat conservation. With each edition, more people get involved in citizen science and become active agents in biodiversity protection.

What is Vem Passarinhar?

Vem Passarinhar is a free, monthly birdwatching event open to all audiences that invites people to appreciate nature through bird observation. More than a recreational activity, it's an opportunity to strengthen a sense of belonging to the land, connect people with the biodiversity around them, and stimulate engagement in conservation and citizen science.

SAVE Brasil develops Vem Passarinhar with a unique approach: uniting community engagement, citizen science, and conservation. In São Paulo, for example, the event takes place in municipal parks, together with the City of São Paulo, through the Wild Fauna Division of the Municipal Secretariat of Green and Environment. This encourages a new relationship between the population and the city's green public spaces. By frequenting these environments and recognizing their natural richness, participants strengthen their bond with the territory and become more actively involved in its protection.

Each event is also an opportunity to contribute to science. The lists of observed birds are recorded on eBird, one of the largest global citizen science platforms, providing valuable data for monitoring bird populations and supporting conservation strategies.

Currently, we hold Vem Passarinhar monthly in São Paulo and São Francisco Xavier (São José dos Campos - SP), seeking to expand the initiative to other regions. An example of this is the growing partnership with the State University of Maranhão (UEMA) to promote birdwatching events in São Luís do Maranhão. With this expansion, we strengthen a network of observers and researchers who help understand environmental changes and protect birds and their habitats.

More than a moment of contemplation, Vem Passarinhar transforms bird observation into a powerful tool for conservation, generating essential knowledge for the protection of species and ecosystems.

VP Sampa

517
participants
215
Species Recorded
12
Editions
12
Areas Visited

VP SFX

337
participants
112
Species Recorded
13
Editions
7
Areas Visited

Passarinhando in Maranhão

71
participants
47
Species Recorded
2
Editions
2
Areas Visited





Big Day and October Big Day

The Global Big Day and October Big Day are among the world's largest citizen science events dedicated to birdwatching. Organized annually by the Cornell Lab of Ornithology, a partner of SAVE Brasil, these events mobilize observers from all continents to record as many species as possible in a single day. The data is entered into the eBird platform, directly contributing to global bird monitoring and supporting research and conservation strategies.

In 2024, SAVE Brasil coordinated local activities at Legado das Águas and Parque Linear Bruno Covas, bringing together **23 participants**. This collective effort resulted in the recording of **185 species throughout the day**, reinforcing the importance of birdwatching as a tool for gathering data that contributes to scientific knowledge.

More than just a celebration, the Big Day represents the power of active participation in biodiversity conservation. SAVE Brasil continues to connect people to birds and nature through citizen science, promoting actions that strengthen engagement and the protection of natural environments.



Avoando SFX festival

The Avoando SFX – Bird Conservation and Observation Festival is a free initiative that promotes direct contact with nature through birdwatching, art, and environmental education. Organized by the São José dos Campos City Hall in partnership with SAVE Brasil, the festival aims to bring society closer to biodiversity conservation, while also valuing local culture.

In June 2024, the 4th edition of Avoando SFX took place in the district of São Francisco Xavier, in the Mantiqueira Mountains, and the urban area of São José dos Campos, in the Paraíba Valley. Between the 21st and 23rd, approximately 170 people participated in activities, which included lectures, workshops, discussion panels, exhibitions, birdwatching outings, and a mini-course on introducing birdwatching practice.

The art exhibition and works by local artisans were also part of the program, reinforcing the link between environmental conservation, culture, and community. Avoando SFX 2024 highlighted SAVE Brasil's role in promoting experiences that connect people to birds and natural environments, strengthening public engagement with the cause of conservation.



1st Bacia Potiguar Shorebird Festival

In March 2024, SAVE Brasil hosted the 1st Bacia Potiguar Shorebird Festival, a significant three-day event held at the Ponta do Tubarão Sustainable Development Reserve (RDSE) in Macau, Rio Grande do Norte.

The Festival brought together specialists, community members, and nature enthusiasts to celebrate and reinforce the importance of shorebird conservation in the region. During the event, activities included environmental education, birdwatching, lectures, and workshops on the challenges faced by these species and the efforts needed to ensure their protection.

The event also served as a platform to share knowledge and engage the local community in conservation actions, highlighting the crucial role of the Bacia Potiguar as a vital habitat for these migratory birds. In total, the festival reached **670 participants**.

The event was organized by SAVE Brasil, with the support of Instituto Neoenergia and in partnership with the Institute of Sustainable Development and Environment (IDEMA), the Ponta do Tubarão State Sustainable Development Reserve, and the municipal governments of Macau, Guamaré, and Galinhos.



Avistar

Avistar is one of Brazil's leading events dedicated to birdwatching and nature conservation. Held annually, the gathering brings together birdwatchers, researchers, educators, photographers, communicators, and environmental organizations from across the country. It fosters the exchange of experiences, strengthens networks, and engages the public in protecting Brazil's biodiversity.

In 2024, SAVE Brasil once again had a strong presence at the event, featuring a diverse and interactive program. Over the three days, our team led lectures, participated in interviews, and managed a booth that welcomed hundreds of visitors and special guests. This space provided opportunities for exchange, project dissemination, and direct connection with a public interested in conservation.

With a reach of thousands of people, SAVE Brasil's participation in Avistar 2024 reinforced the importance of offline communication as a strategic tool to amplify the organization's impact. Events like this are crucial for bringing different audiences closer to the work done for birds and natural environments, and for encouraging new memberships to the Friends of SAVE program, which directly supports conservation initiatives across the country.



COP16: United Nations Biodiversity Conference

The 16th Conference of the Parties (COP16) to the United Nations (UN) Convention on Biological Diversity was one of the most significant global events in environmental conservation in 2024. Held in Cali, Colombia, the conference brought together approximately 18,000 participants, including representatives from governments, businesses, NGOs, Indigenous communities, and civil society members. Under the theme "Peace with Nature," the 2024 edition underscored the urgent need for coordinated actions to protect biodiversity and promote the responsible use of natural resources.

SAVE Brasil was present in the Blue Zone—a space reserved for official negotiations and accredited side events—as part of the BirdLife International delegation, officially representing this conservation alliance in Brazil. The team comprised Pedro Develey (Executive Director), Michael Carroll (Technical Director), and Pedro Pascotini (Project Manager).

During the conference, we participated in discussions on topics such as preventing global biodiversity extinction, policies for a nature-positive mission, and integrating conservation and sustainability of native grasslands, among others.

6

RECOGNITIONS

6.1 Bacia Potiguar WHSRN site

6.2 Motion of applause



Wilson's Phalarope
Photo: Raphael Kurz



Bacia Potiguar WHSRN Site

In May 2024, the Bacia Potiguar was officially designated as a Site of Regional Importance within the Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network (WHSRN), becoming the fourth WHSRN site in Brazil. This recognition reflects the continuous work and dedication of various teams and partners who have contributed over the years to the monitoring and preservation of the area.

Since 2015, the Flyways Brasil project, carried out by SAVE Brasil with the support of Instituto Neoenergia, has been mapping the region and monitoring shorebird populations. The continuous census, initiated in 2017, was crucial in identifying that the Bacia Potiguar serves as a habitat for 20 shorebird species, of which 5 are resident and 15 are migratory, including five endangered species. Among these, the Rufous-necked Stint (*Calidris canutus rufa*) stands out, with slightly more than 1% of its biogeographical population wintering in the area.

The designation of an 8,500-hectare area as a WHSRN site was made possible by monitoring data, which highlighted the Bacia Potiguar's importance for shorebird conservation, along with the engagement of local communities and the support of public managers. The collaboration of birdwatchers, biologists, and communities throughout the entire process was essential to transform data into concrete actions and achieve this recognition.

This milestone places the Bacia Potiguar within a hemispheric network of protected areas, expanding opportunities for knowledge exchange and best practices in conservation. Furthermore, the recognition strengthens the commitment to environmental and bird protection, increasing the impact of conservation actions and stimulating investments in sustainable strategies.



Vote of Applause from the Galinhos Municipal Chamber

In 2024, we received a Vote of Applause from the Municipal Chamber of Galinhos, Rio Grande do Norte. This recognition honors our commitment to conservation and the work carried out in the region through the Flyways Brasil Project. This acknowledgment reinforces the importance of environmental initiatives and motivates us to continue protecting biodiversity. It also signifies the engagement of both the community and the municipal government in the project's actions.

New Perspectives and Expansion - New Biomes

SAVE Brasil's continuous growth demonstrates the organization's relevance over the years. However, to ensure the longevity of its actions, it's crucial to adopt a more diversified fundraising strategy focused on institutional strengthening. Currently, a significant portion of operational costs is covered by funds tied to specific projects. For the coming years, the objective is to consolidate a more robust financial structure, capable of sustaining SAVE Brasil independently and with a long-term vision.

Expanding into new biomes and consolidating SAVE Brasil as a reference in bird conservation requires strategic planning and sustainable investments. With an innovative and integrated approach, the organization remains committed to protecting birds and their habitats, broadening its impact and strengthening its mission across the country.

To ensure SAVE Brasil's sustainability and growth, priority programs have been defined. These will allow for the organization's strategic expansion and the development of new projects with lasting impact. These programs are aligned with the need for resource diversification, organizational innovation, and strengthening our network of partners, ensuring that SAVE Brasil continues its mission to protect birds and their habitats throughout the country.



Hyacinth Macaw
Photo: Ester Ramirez

8

COMMUNICATION, CONNECTIONS AND STRUCTURE

8.1 Communication

8.2 Supporters and Institutional Partners

8.3 Internal Organization



Great Egret
Photo: Guto Magalhães

Social Medias

Being present on digital platforms has been fundamental for expanding our visibility and strengthening SAVE Brasil's authority in the field of conservation. Social media not only increases our institution's recognition but also allows us to build continuous, direct relationships with civil society.

By generating relevant content, we engage an online community passionate about nature, reaching people with similar interests regardless of geographical barriers. This digital environment becomes a dynamic showcase of our work, essential for attracting support and demonstrating our impact, while also reinforcing credibility with partners and funders, consolidating SAVE Brasil's commitment to environmental preservation.

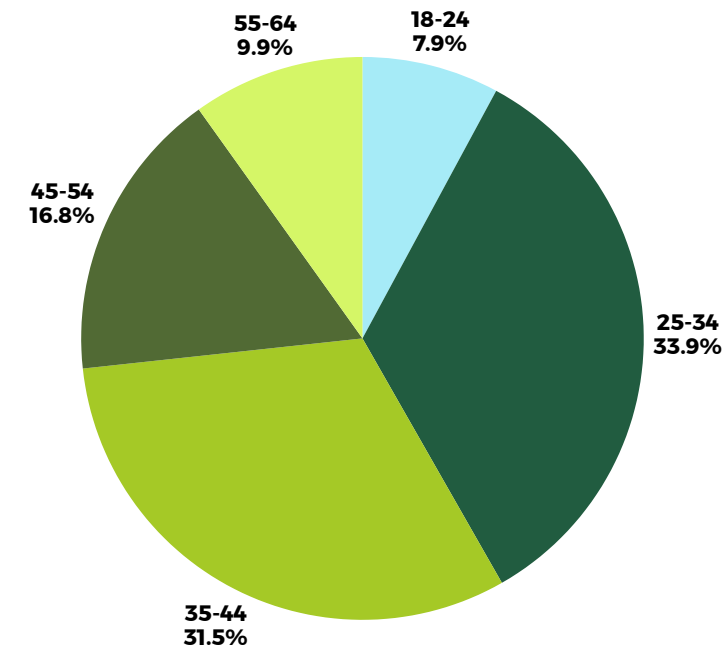
Instagram

Instagram is SAVE Brasil's primary social media platform. In 2024, we recorded a 13.5% increase in followers, reaching 35.2 thousand. Our reach was 316.8 thousand accounts, with 257 thousand being non-followers, and total views amounted to 843.5 thousand.

Interactions totaled 58 thousand, reflecting a good level of public engagement. Compared to 2023, when we reached 31 thousand followers and 316.5 thousand in reach, the growth in follower count was notable, although overall reach remained stable.

The rise in views and interactions can be attributed to higher-impact posts, such as the collaboration with Parque das Aves' profile about jacutinga chicks, which generated 189.5 thousand in reach. Additionally, a LIVE session about Sharks also stood out, with 3.1 thousand story views, indicating good engagement with more dynamic content.

Audience Age::



Audience Gender::



Facebook

In 2024, our Facebook presence achieved 24.5 thousand views and 19.6 thousand in reach, with 18.6 thousand of that being non-followers. We recorded 645 content interactions, primarily from a female audience (53%) and the 35-44 age group (27.9%). Although our reach was significantly lower compared to 2023, when we hit 37.4 thousand accounts and 3 thousand interactions, we observed a shift in the platform's dynamics, likely due to audience migration to other social media, like Instagram, which offers a more appealing and dynamic format.

LinkedIn

On this platform, we share open vacancies, conservation project results, news, media appearances, and organizational achievements. In 2024, we garnered over 14 thousand impressions, 500 reactions, 15 comments, and 5 shares. While follower numbers didn't show significant growth compared to 2023, the volume of impressions and increased reactions reflect good institutional visibility.

Press

In 2024, SAVE Brasil sought to strengthen its relationship with the press, generating visibility and engagement with its target audience. In addition to our monthly newsletter, sent to registered readers, the press was instrumental in amplifying important information about the conservation work carried out through our projects. Spontaneous media appearances totaled 11 reports, with particular emphasis on the Alagoas Antwren (*Myrmotherula snowi*) and the Alianza del Pastizal Program. These moments were crucial for strengthening SAVE Brasil's institutional image and expanding the reach of our conservation efforts.

HIGHLIGHTS



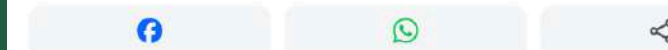
CAMPINAS E REGIÃO

Vítima do desmatamento generalizado, choquinha-de-alagoas está a 4 indivíduos de desaparecer

Espécie que habitava fragmentos de Mata Atlântica nos estados de Alagoas e Pernambuco passou de 18 indivíduos, em 2017, para 4, em 2024.

Por Giovanna Adelle, Terra da Gente

15/05/2024 15h18 · Atualizado há 11 meses



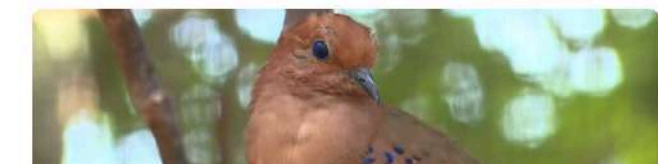
CAMPINAS E REGIÃO

'Operação de guerra' busca garantir a sobrevivência da rolinha-do-planalto

Trabalho reúne mais de sete instituições que apoiam a iniciativa, até mesmo de outros países.

Por Kauan Panontin*, Terra da Gente

23/11/2024 13h19 · Atualizado há 5 meses

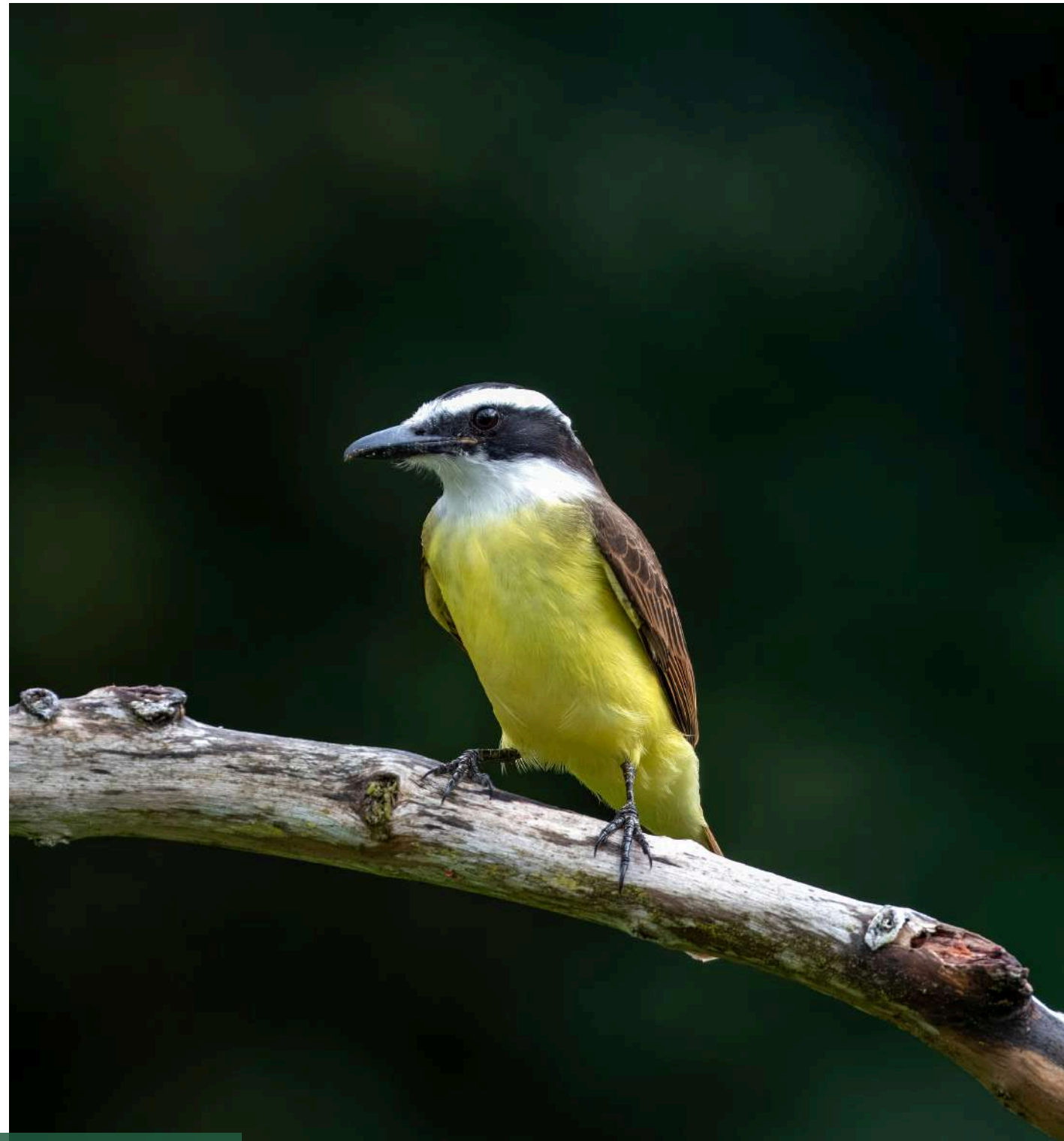


Institutional Donors

Agami Turismo, Ben Olewine, Davis Viagens e Turismo, Gaia Silva Gaede & Associados - Sociedade de Advogados, Fernanda Meirelles, Domidona Shoes Vestuário e Calçados, Samburá Calçados e Acessórios, Pólen Tecnologia, Yes Bird e Bier 50-Sp.

SAVE Brasil's Partner Companies

Yes Bird, Sociedade Brasileira de Ornitologia, Oca Paraty, Película Chic, Jardim da Amazônia, Bier 50-Sp, Loja dos Passarinhos, Aquário de São Paulo, Legado das Águas and Parque das Aves.



Great Kiskadee
Photo: Marco Silva

Deliberative Council

- **President:** Maria de Lourdes Nunes
- **Vice President:** José Augusto de Carvalho

- **Members:**
- Emerson Kaseker
- Jaqueline M. Goerck
- Marcos Kisil
- Thiago Augusto Spercel
- Paula Barini Mazzola
- Ibsen Gusmão Câmara (in memoriam)
- José Theophilo Ramos Júnior (in memoriam)

Fiscal Council

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- Mônica Guitián Ruiz
- Havanna Marques
- Natália Fátima Pantaleão

Executive Director

- Pedro Ferreira Develey

Technical Director

- Michael Carroll (Campos Sustentáveis)

Conservation Director

- Alice Reisfeld

Director of Institutional Relations

- Luiz Sergio Pereira

Administrative-Financial Manager

- Josete Silva

Fundraising Manager

- Christianne Martins

Project Managers

- Maria Raquel de Carvalho (Programa Aves Limícolas)
- Pedro Pascotini (Alianza del Pastizal-BR)

Coordinators

- Alecsandra Tassoni
- Aline Sales Bezerras
- Bárbara Cavalcante
- Dimas Gianuca
- Edson Ribeiro Luiz
- Eduardo Chiarani
- Geovana Peres
- João Paulo Tavares Damasceno
- Juliana Vitória
- Paula Barros
- Roberta Rodrigues
- Fernando Couto
- William Madeira de Quadros

Project Analysts

- Gabriela Rodrigues França
- Matheus Bernardo

Project Assistants

- Hermínio Vilela
- Marco Silva
- Tony Andrey Bichinski Teixeira
- Vitoria Cristina Gozzo

Field Assistants

- Alex Bruno Castilho
- Gledison Rodrigues
- José Antônio Vicente Filho
- Jonathan Dutra Tavares



Communications Analysts



- Andressa Vieira
- Julia Bastos
- Marina Fagundes

Administrative-Financial Analysts

- Letícia Rufino
- Ruth Santos

Statement of Financial Position for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (in BRL)

Active		12/31/2024	12/31/2023
 Current Assets	Cash and Cash Equivalents	6.114.715	5.766.766
	Prepaid Expenses	22.381	23.802
	Outros ativos	216.292	153.439
	Total Current Assets	6.353.388	5.944.007
 Non-Current Assets	Property	2.370.058	2.225.798
	Intangible Assets	3.096	9.560
	Total Non-Current Assets	2.373.154	2.235.358
Total Assets		8.726.542	8.179.365

Passive			
 Current Liabilities	Suppliers	9.099	197.402
	Tax Obligations	47.690	38.084
	Labor Obligations	409.201	376.082
	Advances for ProjectsTotal	2.685.154	2.265.355
	Current Liabilities	3.151.144	2.876.923
 Patrimônio líquido	Social Equity	5.302.442	4.540.358
	Surplus/ (Deficit) for the period	272.956	762.084
	Total equity	5.575.398	5.302.442
Total Liabilities and Equity		8.726.543	8.179.365

Statement of Activities for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (in BRL)



Revenue with Restrictions

	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Project Contributions and Grants	7.349.891	7.748.739
Taxes on Revenue	(23.407)	(28.044)
Other Revenue	-	16.755
Volunteer Work	7.650	7.650
	7.334.134	7.745.100



Revenue without Restrictions

Service Provision	106.952	87.690
Institutional Donations	432.270	865.652
Paulista Invoice Credits	62.426	37.241
Other Revenue	140.085	-
Volunteer Work	23.214	27.874
Taxes on Revenue	(6.226)	(4.385)
	758.721	1.014.072

Total Revenue

8.092.855
8.759.172

Costs of Agreements and Partnerships

(7.005.006)
(7.445.289)


Operating Expenses

Personnel Expenses	(499.131)	(467.970)
Occupancy and Maintenance Expenses	(54.417)	(19.827)
Depreciation, Amortization, and Write-off of Assets	(215.204)	(115.444)
Volunteer Work Expenses	(23.214)	(35.524)
General and Administrative Expenses	(425.934)	(377.648)
	(1.217.899)	(1.016.413)

Total Expenses

(8.222.905)
(8.461.702)

Operating Result Before Financial Result (130.051) (297.472)

Financial Revenue 451.966 585.686


Financial Expenses Net (48.959) (121.074)

Financial Result 403.007 464.612

Surplus/(Deficit) of the period

272.956
762.084

Contacts

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