2022 IMPACT REPORT
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Dear Friend,

2022 was a year of both growth and change for Amazon Conservation. As the pandemic subsided and the world opened up again, Amazon Conservation and our sister organizations Conservación Amazónica-ACCA in Peru and Conservación Amazónica-ACEAA in Bolivia have continued pressing ahead with renewed energy, going wider and deeper across the Amazon. Thanks to the generosity from many long-term and new supporters, we were able to greatly expand efforts across the Peruvian and Bolivian Amazon while also strengthening local partnerships in Ecuador, Colombia, and Brazil. Despite the public and politicized challenges of conservation and sustainable development in the Amazon, our work with local people and other organizations over the past year has renewed my hope of a brighter future for the people and nature that depend on this incredible region.

Since our organization’s start in Peru and Bolivia, our sister organizations have made tremendous advances working on the ground to empower thousands of local harvesters, producers, government officials, and indigenous groups to provide them with the tools, knowledge, and support needed to promote forest-friendly and sustainable livelihoods. From building new processing plants for wild cacao and acai berries to using drones to identify Brazil nut trees, we have merged the latest in science and technology with traditional forest management knowledge to build sustainable conditions and needs-based solutions for people and nature to flourish. Not only is this an important economic revitalization tool in a region still recovering from the pandemic, but it serves as an important step forward in leading local families and economies on a path towards climate resilience and sustainable development.

We have also made major strides in helping local communities combat deforestation through our Monitoring of the Andean Amazon Project (MAAP). Through MAAP, we can pinpoint and report on illegal deforestation activities anywhere in the Amazon, tracking illegal deforestation in real-time. Our MAAP team’s work has resulted in several high-impact reports in 2022 that provided key insights on the Amazon reaching its tipping point. Thanks to the unwavering support of our donors, these advances in 2022 along with the many others mentioned in this annual report feed our efforts to achieve a sustainable future for the Amazon. We are grateful for the continued support that helps make this future a reality.

Take care,

John Beavers
Executive Director

Dear Fellow Conservationists,

I am pleased to share that 2022 was another milestone year for Amazon Conservation. Last fall, I visited the Bolivian Amazon and saw firsthand the massive impact of our efforts on the ground. As Chair of the Board, and also a long-time donor, this visit renewed my enthusiastic commitment to the organization’s mission.

I had the chance to visit the department of Pando – an area that is part of our productive forests landscape where we are working hard to build a forest-based economy across 34 million acres in Peru and Bolivia. This area is a microcosm of the entire Amazon, and if we can successfully roll out this sustainable development model as an alternative to exploitative activities that endanger the forest, we can expand and adapt it in other parts of the Amazon basin. What struck me the most was how we are already taking the steps to make this happen, and seeing progress and enthusiasm from local communities.

In the community of Trinchera in Pando, I saw how we have moved from working with individual Brazil nut and açaí berry harvesters to working with producer associations that represent numerous families in the region. The association we met with in Trinchera is pooling its resources to build a sustainable community business with the capacity to not only gather and sell raw açaí berries and other forest fruits, but to also transform them into ready-to-sell products such as juices and ice cream that remove intermediaries and result in greater profits. This organized local network is key to scaling up our efforts across the region, enabling us to track what is happening with local communities on the ground and provide a space for local producers to share information and support one another in adapting to changes throughout the production chain.

I was struck by the fact that the people I met in Trinchera were so welcoming and hard-working, despite missing basic essentials that many of us take for granted. I am determined that our collaboration with these families will continue to provide them with the opportunity to live a forest-friendly lifestyle while significantly improving their income and quality of life. Families in Trinchera are already seeing the benefits of selling their branded products directly to consumers, with more than 74% increase in household income thanks to the support provided by Amazon Conservation.

This is just one of many examples that demonstrates how we are partnering with local communities to support sustainable development in the region and keep healthy forests standing. Seeing Trinchera prosper gives me hope for the future of many more communities across the Amazon.

Thank you for your generosity and support that has gotten us to where we are today. There is much more to be done, so I invite you to be a part of the solution to set us on the path for a thriving Amazon.

Sincerely,

Jim Brumm
Board Chair
IMPACT BY THE NUMBERS

9.3 million acres of forests and wild places protected to date

2 new conservation areas established in 2022 covering a total of 48,172 acres

1.3 million people reached through our AmazonTEC events

250+ scholarships awarded to support young scientists at our biological stations

80+ events hosted and participated in where we shared our conservation efforts and breaking news

100% of the Amazon basin covered by our MAAP analysis

267 MAAP reports published delivering the latest in real-time analyses on fires, deforestation, and climate change

4,000+ samples collected in our Wildlife Conservation Laboratory to better understand the risks of zoonotic diseases

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OUR STRATEGIES: SCALING UP OUR EFFORTS AND IMPACT

Amazon Conservation has evolved significantly over the past 23 years in response to the needs of local people, forest ecosystems, and wildlife. Our journey began in 2000 when we worked with the Peruvian government to establish the 360,000-acre Los Amigos Conservation Concession in the Peruvian Amazon – the first of its kind in the world. This public-private partnership model for conservation helps keep forests intact in areas severely threatened by deforestation and inspired the launch of countless other public-private concessions around the world.

Our origin has given us a true on-the-ground understanding of how conservation should work, as well as a reputation for working with all stakeholders. This model continues to mold our approach to conservation to this day. Since then, we have:

- Helped establish more than 34 conservation areas, protecting more than 9.3 million acres of irreplaceable forests and wild places;
- Supported thousands of local communities and indigenous peoples to protect their lands and resources, improving their well-being through sustainable forest use;
- Built a robust network of biological research stations for groundbreaking research and scientific innovation;
- Developed a game-changing monitoring system to track deforestation, fires, and climate change across all nine countries of the Amazon in real-time;
- And much more!

Our work continues to evolve in scope and focus. Launched in 2020, our 10-year strategy to achieve a thriving Amazon builds on our most successful efforts and focuses on a holistic and comprehensive approach to protect wild places, empower local people, and put science and technology to work. With protected areas and Indigenous territories being one of the most effective mechanisms to fight deforestation, our long-standing strategy has been to help create and sustainably manage conservation areas to protect wild places and vulnerable ecosystems across Peru and Bolivia. We are continuously working to scale up our efforts by strengthening local forest-based economies across more than 34 million acres of the Bolivian and Peruvian Amazon and expanding our conservation efforts across 29.6 million acres in the Beni grasslands of Bolivia.

We also continue to deepen the analysis and impact of our Amazon-wide real-time monitoring program (www.maaproject.org) and governance work to stop illegal deforestation, support Indigenous peoples as they fight to protect and assert autonomy over their ancestral lands, and equip governments and local organizations with the tools needed to effectively take action against environmental crimes.

To meet the demand for our MAAP work, we continue to expand our reach to Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, and Venezuela by continuing to work closely with non-governmental organizations, Indigenous groups, and local and regional governments as we use cutting-edge satellite technology to pinpoint and take action against deforestation events in real time.

Through working collaboratively with local partners – including Fundación EcoCiencia in Ecuador, Fundación para la Conservación y el Desarrollo Sostenible (FCDs) in Colombia, and the Instituto Centro de Vida (ICV) in Brazil – we have increased not only our reach across the Amazon, but also our ability to dive deep into the data and localized analysis to support quick local action. We are now systematically monitoring across all Amazonian countries. As the main drivers of deforestation keep threatening the future of these forests and escalating the impacts of climate change, we must continue to scale our efforts to meet the urgent demands to protect the Amazon and halt deforestation.

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Satellite imagery of deforestation hotspots near the Pariamanu River in Madre de Dios, Peru from 2020 to 2022, as analyzed by our MAAP initiative.

Working towards a thriving Amazon by scaling up our efforts through partnerships with local NGOs, Indigenous groups, governments, and other stakeholders.

A conservation promoter - our equivalent of a park guard with unique conservation expertise - monitors our Los Amigos Conservation Concession using technology in the Peruvian Amazon.
In April 2022, we supported the Municipality of Cobija in the department of Pando, Bolivia to establish the city’s first and only protected area in response to mounting pressure on the area’s resources. The Arroyo Bahía Conservation Area protects 8,952 acres that encompass a major water source, a surrounding critical watershed ecosystem, and economically productive forests identified by the Bolivian government as a priority for biodiversity conservation.

Arroyo Bahía was established thanks to support from the Andes Amazon Fund and the efforts of our Bolivian sister organization Conservación Amazónica-ACEAA. Protecting the Arroyo Bahía stream and watershed safeguards the primary freshwater source for more than 80,000 of Cobija’s residents along with surrounding communities, including some across nearby borders with Peru and Brazil. This ecosystem is also home to key biodiversity with a range of flora and fauna, including more than 351 plant, 35 amphibian, 13 reptile, 185 bird, 32 mammal, and 30 fish species.

Since the 1980s, the Arroyo Bahía watershed has steadily lost forest cover due to growing demand for land to raise livestock, which has led to greater soil erosion, compaction, and sedimentation that clogs smaller streams that feed the watershed. This in turn has impacted the local forest's capacity to regenerate and greatly reduced the water quality for residents. Local people who depend on the forest for their livelihoods have noted a major decrease in the production from Brazil nut trees in recent years from these direct impacts on the forests and watershed. Compounded by the impacts of climate change, water availability has been a growing topic of concern among residents in recent years.

Now, with the establishment of Arroyo Bahía, the government of Cobija is optimistic that this major step will help them gain real control over the future of their water. The new conservation area is also expected to raise awareness among local residents about water health and engage them more in protecting their watershed from contamination and deforestation for their own health, the health of the ecosystem and forest products, and the health of the larger Amazon region.

This municipality’s commitment reinforces the effectiveness of our long-term approach of working closely with governments and communities to foment sustainable land and water management, support sustainable livelihoods, and build resilience to the impacts of climate change.
Our Strategies: Protect Wild Places

ANOTHER FIRST FOR INNOVATION AT LOS AMIGOS

The Los Amigos Conservation Concession achieved another first when it became Peru’s first “Other Effective Area-Based Conservation Measure” (OECM) formally recognized by the Peruvian government in 2022. The OECM designation from the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) recognizes non-protected areas working towards long-term and effective conservation in order to promote equitable governance, enhance connectivity, support sustainable livelihoods, and address climate change, among other objectives.

The OECM designation for Los Amigos is vital in providing greater visibility globally to help secure international support and greater recognition locally of the ecological importance of the area to help guarantee its protection. By helping secure the long-term conservation of Los Amigos, we can continue helping mitigate existing threats, enhance connectivity across landscapes, and secure buffer zones to protect the bordering territory of the Indigenous Peoples in Isolation and Initial Contact (PIACI). Los Amigos Conservation Concession provides a buffer between the PIACI and gold miners in surrounding areas that may otherwise escalate into deadly conflicts, all while keeping the forests they depend on strong and healthy.

Los Amigos has been innovating conservation since it was established in 1999, when it became the world’s first conservation concession employing a public-private partnership model where the government provides long-term leases to non-governmental organizations for conservation purposes. This innovative land conservation model has since been replicated throughout the world. With its recent designation as an OECM, Los Amigos is once again setting an example for conservationists and increasing visibility for other similar areas that are not part of the national system of protected areas, yet hold high value for the connectivity and conservation of biodiversity.

Areas like Los Amigos are key spaces for non-governmental organizations like Conservación Amazonica-ACCA to lead the way in natural resources management, the study of biodiversity, and protection against illegal loggers and gold miners.

Los Amigos is a center for training and education, where we often conduct drone trainings with indigenous groups, park guards, and local communities to empower them to protect their territories with the latest in technology.

After 23 years, thousands of visitors, researchers, decision-makers, and future conservationists have explored the Amazon in these woods, making it a vital gateway to understanding the importance of the rainforest.

11 species of primates call the Los Amigos area home, living in harmony with our biological station, pictured above. By way of comparison, all of Costa Rica holds only four.
HELPING COMMUNITIES BUILD A FOREST-BASED ECONOMY

We have been helping forge a path for sustainable development in the Amazon since our founding. By diligently working with local communities, producer associations, government agencies, and buyers to build an economy based on the sustainable management of açaí berries, Brazil nuts, and other lesser-known but profitable forest products, we are helping lift local families out of poverty. At the same time, this is helping these families and communities become more resilient to the impacts of climate and protect the rich biodiversity that these forests hold. The forests across this 34 million acre swath of the Peruvian and Bolivian Amazon are some of the most productive in the world. Approximately 74% of the world's Brazil nuts are produced here, thus making the region a viable model for forest-based economic development and climate resilience.

Our efforts in 2022 to improve the productive capacities of local communities and the application of our scientific tools are vital steps that we are taking to bring this forest-based economy to scale across the Amazon.

Strengthening local peoples’ market access. Our sister organization Conservación Amazónica-ACEAA has supported the launch and operation of a major inter-institutional platform that brings together sustainable producers, buyers, governments, local non-governmental organizations, and other stakeholders across the department of Pando in Bolivia. This platform, called the Inter-Institutional Platform for the Articulation of Amazonian Fruit Production Complexes (PICFA), puts local producers on a more equitable footing with buyers, helps producers inform and coordinate more seamlessly with government institutions whose policy decisions can greatly affect local livelihoods, and improves the ability of communities, governments, and buyers to react to changes in the market, climate, and other issues. Having laid solid groundwork for creating and maintaining a strong and resilient forest-based economy, the initial success of PICFA is making strides in creating a more equitable market for sustainable forest-based harvesters and generating demand for similar models in other areas of the Amazon, including Peru and Brazil.

In 2022, we worked with nearly 90,000 local people and producer associations to expand organic certification for key products, including wild cacao, Brazil nuts, açaí berries, high-altitude coffee, and honey, to more producers and geographic regions in Peru and Bolivia. This expanded certification gives these products a higher value in the organic market and makes them more competitive in newer, larger markets.

Building climate resilience through science. As weather patterns change due to the changing climate, there is a crucial gap for producers to better understand the impacts on their forests and harvests. With support from Euroclima+, we established the Climate Change and Amazonian Fruits Observatory in 2022 as a virtual repository that compiles, systematizes, and shares relevant information on key Amazonian fruits (Brazil nuts, açaí berries, wild cacao, cupuaçu, majo, and royal palm), the state of the forests, and the impacts of climate change in the department of Pando. For example, our research has shown that the 50% drop in Brazil nut exports that occurred in 2017 was the result of the 2015-2016 El Niño episode that caused several hotter (higher temperatures) and drier (lower rainfall) years than usual. These science-based tools provide the crucial information needed by government agencies and local producers in Bolivia to manage their forests in an informed manner and better plan for a climate-smart future.

Açaí berries are a vital economic motor and source of income for local families in the Bolivian Amazon, where they harvest the berries from palm tree branches and process them in transformation plants into pulp, juices, and other products for sale. Our sister organization Conservación Amazónica-ACEAA has been working for years with local communities to help them sustainably diversify their income using this forest product.
Our Strategies: Empower People

TAKING ACTION TO STOP ILLEGAL DEFORESTATION

Launched in 2015, our Monitoring the Andean Amazon Project (MAAP) began monitoring illegal deforestation activities in real time in the Peruvian Amazon. Since then, thanks to the generous support of the Norwegian government (Norad), International Conservation Fund of Canada (ICFC), Erol Foundation, U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), and other funders, we have combined MAAP’s real-time monitoring with helping governments build capacities to apply the law and empowering local people to defend their territories against environmental crimes.

Building off of MAAP, Conservación Amazónica-ACCA has been working in partnership with government agencies, forest-based producers, and Indigenous communities in Peru to act on timely confidential reports on illegal mining, logging, and other environmental crimes. In 2022, we took a major step in supporting the Peruvian government to further develop their national system for monitoring and law enforcement called the Sistema Nacional de Control y Vigilancia (National System for Control and Monitoring), crucial for the coordination between the 11 separate national government agencies involved in responding to environmental crimes in Peru.

The other critical component to this work was the strengthening of local Indigenous communities and forest-based producers to protect their lands from illegal deforestation. Specifically, supporting them with the latest tools and training to utilize MAAP technology and improve their capacity to patrol and engage with the government to take action.

Based on the success of Conservación Amazonica-ACCA’s efforts in Peru, demand for our governance and empowerment efforts has been growing in other countries. In 2022, we saw the first fruits of some of these new partnerships and the impact of our work going wider across the Amazon.

In Ecuador, with the support of Norad, we helped launch MAAP with our in-country partner Fundación EcoCiencia, which immediately began reporting on the rapid expansion of illegal gold mining across 173 acres near the community of Yutzupino in the Napo province. Following the release of MAAP #151, local and international media coverage and public interest spiked, fueling local protests and marches against illegal mining by Napo residents and regional Indigenous organizations.

Satellite images from MAAP #151 were featured on banners during the march with the hashtags, “Napo Without Mining”, “Napo Values Life”, and “Napo Resists”. In response to the mounting public pressure, authorities took action. Five days later, a large-scale operation with 1,600 police and military seized machinery and effectively shut down illegal mining in Yutzupino. Thanks to its new satellite monitoring capacity, Fundación EcoCiencia continues to deliver real-time data to communities and the government in support of ongoing efforts to stop deforestation in the region.

In Brazil, we joined forces with long-time supporter ICFC to support The Kayapó Project looking to stop illegal gold mining in the eastern Amazon. A member of an Indigenous community traveling in an airplane identified a potential illegal mining incursion into Kayapó territory and notified staff at The Kayapó Project, who in turn reached out to us to help identify the location and source of the incursion. Our MAAP team quickly pinpointed the location along with other illegal gold mining sites using high-resolution SkySat images from Planet, providing details on the scope and intensity of the mining useful to the government to stop the mining. With this information in hand, project staff along with Kayapó community members reported the illegal mining to Brazilian authorities who took action by raiding the mining camps and destroying their equipment. MAAP continued to work with The Kayapó Project to monitor their territory, leading to the detection of another gold mining incursion that the project was again able to alert the authorities about months later.

Following years of successes in Peru and triumphant beginnings in Ecuador and Brazil, we continue to rely on the strength of long-standing partnerships while expanding our reach with new partners throughout the Amazon. Through this mix of grassroots and government support, we are confident in our strategy to empower local people and governments through our governance and MAAP work that enables us to continue to grow and innovate real-time, long-term, and effective solutions to stop illegal deforestation.

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In 2022, MAAP continued to conduct valuable regional analyses, produce high-impact data, and present big picture findings that shed light on what is happening across the Amazon basin. Three reports delved into the correlation between roads and deforestation, identified regions of high versus low carbon density, and determined the current status of the Amazon’s proximity to not one, but two tipping points.

First was MAAP’s analysis of the impact of new and proposed roads across the western Amazon. MAAP #157 reported how the expansion of road networks in vast remote areas of forest in the western Amazon are one of the major threats causing deforestation and degradation, as seen in the eastern Brazilian Amazon where major road networks have turned the region into a net carbon source. The report concludes that the potential for major road expansion is the biggest long-term threat to the western Amazon, bringing with it the risk of major negative impact on forest ecosystems.

Our MAAP team also analyzed global data from NASA’s Global Ecosystem Dynamics Investigation (GEDI) mission in MAAP #160 to better understand where the highest aboveground biomass density and related carbon (e.g., carbon sequestration in forests) can be found in the Amazon. The results confirmed that the western Amazon, particularly Peru, has some of the highest levels of aboveground biomass in high carbon forests globally.

One final set of MAAP analyses from 2022 focused on a cutting-edge view of the two tipping points in the Amazon and how close we are to reaching them:

• In MAAP #164, we analyzed the Amazon’s current status in avoiding the tipping point, which the late Tom Lovejoy defined as the “point of no return” when disrupted precipitation patterns and more intense dry seasons, both exacerbated by deforestation, will convert large areas of the rainforest into drier ecosystems resembling savannas that are unable to support its rich biodiversity or fulfill the Amazon’s role in regulating the world’s climate.

• In a December 2022 webinar on the tipping point, MAAP Director Dr. Matt Finer suggested that we should also be tracking a second tipping point in the Amazon—the point where the Amazon as a whole converts from a carbon sink to a carbon source. Based on MAAP #164, our analysis of carbon flux—measuring what regions emit more carbon than they remove via intact forests and regrowth—is a key tool to track how close the Amazon is to becoming a net carbon source and contributing to climate change.

While the data shows that we are continuing to close in on the Amazon’s tipping points, the good news is that we still have time to take action. MAAP is becoming an increasingly reputable resource and tool for governments, scientists, and local people to effectively monitor and take action against the drivers of deforestation that exacerbate climate change. As MAAP continues to expand its geographic reach and in-depth analysis, its systematic monitoring of the entire Amazon basin effectively puts satellites to work to protect forests and vital places as well as providing the in-depth analysis needed to understand the threats to protected areas and Indigenous territories.
INSPIRING SCIENTIFIC INNOVATION AND FUTURE CONSERVATIONISTS

Science and research were flourishing in 2022 at our biological stations in Peru. With pandemic restrictions lifting, our researchers and scientific partners got to work to help further our collective understanding of the Amazon and all of its wonders. From analyzing the diet of the Andean bear and the effects of climate change on cloud forests to tracking the ecological importance of dung beetles and the abundance of species captured on camera traps, research at all scales, big and small, was booming at our living laboratories in the heart of the Peruvian Amazon.

But these biological stations did not only serve as gateways for critical biological and climate research; they also doubled as education centers for aspiring young scientists, enthusiastic students from local schools, and curious ecotourists passing through the area.

In 2022, we launched the Andean Bear Interpretation Center at our Wayqecha Biological Station, and to date more than 500 local students and organizations have visited to learn more about this iconic species living in their backyard. The Interpretation Center was built with support from the Mitsubishi Corporation Foundation for the Americas, and the current Andean bear research and exhibit was created thanks to support from the Stadler Family Charitable Foundation, Inc.

We have also provided more than 250 scholarships to young biologists to conduct their research at all three of our biological stations to date, providing them with the perfect locations to work on their dissertations. These scholarships fill a critical gap in services to students and enable them to build their professional careers with a focus on conservation.

Our efforts to inspire future conservationists also reach into Bolivia, where we launched a new Spanish-language comic series to encourage young minds to value and conserve their local forests. The comics feature local animals as the main characters who teach its readers valuable lessons about living in harmony with wildlife and the importance of protecting the Amazon. The series has recently been translated into English, Quechua, and Portuguese and are available to download for free at amazonconservation.org. We hope to share physical copies with local libraries and schools across the US and other countries to raise awareness about the importance of the Amazon with children all around the globe.
This year, Ruthmery Pillco, the biologist who leads field activities for our Andean Bear Conservation Project in Peru as supported by the Stadler Family Charitable Foundation, became part of the Disney Conservation Heroes, recognized for their efforts to protect the planet. She joins a diverse global community of indigenous conservationists protecting critically endangered and threatened species such as Grauer’s gorillas, golden lion tamarin monkeys, leatherback sea turtles, and, in Ruthmery’s case, the Andean Bear. Ruthmery joins the latest cohort of 15 Disney Conservation Heroes across 13 countries who work with local communities to care for wildlife and their habitats, including those who protected their own land as nature reserves to individuals who found new ways to support wildlife while honoring cultural traditions.

Ruthmery’s work to protect the Andean bear in the Peruvian Amazon, which is categorized as vulnerable to extinction by the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species, has earned her this distinction from Disney. Through this project, she works with local communities to reforest areas for the bear’s habitat and restore native plant species. She also leads a field team to identify and record information about the bears’ distribution and diet. Additionally in Costa Rica, her botanical expertise and project leadership enabled her team to help prevent the extinction of a rare and critically endangered plant species in the cinnamon family that has only been known to scientists since 1998. Her team carefully collected seeds from the only four mature plants found in the wild, propagated and planted them to grow the wild population of this species.

In addition to this great honor from Disney, Ruthmery is also a National Geographic Explorer. Ruthmery is an Indigenous Peruvian biologist from a village outside of Cusco, and is a trilingual speaker of Spanish, English, and Quechua. She recently received her Master’s degree in plant and fungi taxonomy, conservation, and biodiversity from Queen Mary University of London and Kew Gardens, and has also been featured as one of our Incredible Women in Science. We are proud and honored to call Ruthmery a colleague and partner in conservation as she inspires other young women to follow careers to protect the fauna and flora of our forests!
Amazon Conservation’s total net assets at end of year were $3,240,812.

FINANCIALS

**REVENUE AND SUPPORT**

| Contributions and grants - restricted | $3,178,822 |
| Contributions and grants - unrestricted | $701,564 |
| Salaries | $3,089,097 |
| Other revenue | $3,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **$4,315,384** |

**PROGRAM EXPENSES**

| Program Expenses | $2,397,599 |
| Supplier Payments | $1,512,683 |
| Info Science and Technology | $1,175,849 |
| Solicitation | $273,755 |
| **Support Services** | **$4,379,242** |
| | |
| Fundraising | $47,676 |
| Management and core infrastructure | $163,042 |
| | $2,890,287 |

For our complete audited financial information, visit our webpage at amazonconservation.org/about/financials. Please contact info@amazonconservation.org if you have any questions about our financials or the impact of contributions to amazonconservation.org/about/financials.
THANK YOU, CHANGEMAKERS

Our donors and supporters went above and beyond in 2022 to make our conservation work possible. The changemakers below (listed alphabetically) contributed $500 and above to protect wild places, empower people, and put science and technology to work for conservation. We are eternally grateful for each and every one of them, whose generosity is helping us make great strides towards achieving a thriving Amazon.