

# **2023 IMPACT REPORT**

Our mission is to unite science, innovation, and people to protect the Amazon – the greatest wild forest on Earth.

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# LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

Dear Friends of the Amazon,

I am humbled by the strides we have made together this year in our pursuit of creative solutions to meet the conservation challenges facing the Amazon.

From working with communities and governments to protecting the millions of acres of conservation areas across Peru and Bolivia to building a true forest-based economy from the ground up, I am heartened by local people's drive and optimism as they carve out a better future for their families and the forests that they depend on. Building on this, we continue to expand our efforts across the greater Amazon through key partnerships that help us scale our efforts and impacts. One of these efforts is our wider and deeper focus across the region to stop illegal deforestation, made possible by the advanced technology that we continue to mold and employ and through working closely with a range of partners to improve their capacities to better address this major threat. From this, there have been some successes on the ground this year - including 15 field interventions against illegal deforestation - that we hope to replicate and expand on as we grow this initiative.

These are just a few highlights, and we realize that we must do more. Just as the Amazon is at a critical point, so is Amazon Conservation. We are almost halfway through our 2020 - 2030 strategy, and we are making some key adjustments to take us through the next five years that include redoubling our focus on forest protection and supporting a just forest-based economy; expanding our work in Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, and to other countries in the Amazon; and forging new strategic partnerships to grow our collective impact that only a united group of conservation organizations and communities can achieve.

I hope you'll continue to support our efforts to scale up our impact and build a stronger, more just Amazon for all who call it home, and for the world that benefits from it.

Sincerely,



John Beavers President

# LETTER FROM THE BOARD CHAIR

Dear Fellow Conservationist,

As we reflect on this past year's journey just ahead of our 25th anniversary in 2025, it's clear that effective conservation and change are rooted in the trust, dedication, and unwavering generosity shared among our incredible community.

Our time-tested model, where we have developed innovative conservation solutions on the ground in Peru and Bolivia through our Alliance of sister organizations and have begun to expand them with partners across the wider Amazon, continues to show tremendous growth. For the first time in our history, we are having an impact at scale in new areas of the Amazon thanks to our ability to adapt and shift to the emerging needs of each Amazonian country while remaining lean as an organization.

In a time of accelerating global change, our work is more important than ever. Our mission drives us to support healthy ecosystems and foster sustainable communities that can withstand the effects of climate change. We are committed to broadening our partnerships to propel impactful conservation across the entire Amazon Basin. However, our ambitions can only stretch as far as our supporters' backing will carry us. That's why your involvement is the cornerstone of our collective success.

I am grateful to count on you as our partner in conservation and to share the progress we have been able to achieve together in this impact report. I hope you'll be as inspired as I am and continue to support our efforts to achieve a thriving Amazon.

Sincerely,



Jim Brumm Board Chair

# **IMPACT BY THE NUMBERS**

### 9.3 Million acres of forest directly protected



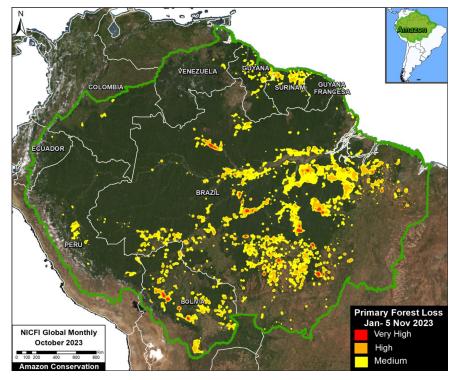
**15 Field operations** to tackle illegal gold mining carried out this year thanks to our reports

# **5,000+ individuals trained** to date through our conservation programming





**Over 5 million acres** of deforestation exposed to date using the latest satellite technology



### 27 new public MAAP reports generated in 2023





# **100,000+ individuals positively impacted** by our conservation efforts



# THE AMAZON AT A PIVOTAL POINT

Fighting the tipping point with a nature-positive approach and innovative conservation solutions

For 24 years, Amazon Conservation has dedicated itself to protecting the vital forests and irreplaceable biodiversity of the Amazon basin. Our organization has grown from working exclusively in the southwest Amazon in Peru and Bolivia to establishing partnerships across the entire Amazon, moving our conservation efforts forward at scale in order to combat the climate crisis and prevent the Amazon from reaching a tipping point that would no longer support the incredible diversity of life.

Together with our supporters, we have achieved many conservation wins to date:

- Exposed millions of acres of illegal deforestation through 200+ reports by our Monitoring of the Andes Amazon Program (MAAP), which uses cutting-edge satellite, radar, and drone technologies to provide vital information to local law enforcement, Indigenous groups, and local communities. This work has enabled over 30 field operations to take place on the ground to combat nature crimes and nip deforestation in the bud.
- Continued to create a forest-based economy in the southwest Amazon in Bolivia and Peru by strengthening dozens of local producer associations, equipping them to grow their sustainable production of forest goods like açaí berries and Brazil nuts, scaling operations, and building stronger connections to regional markets in

order to improve the incomes and quality of life of local families.

- Strengthened science at our biological stations by providing new tools, facilities, and funding for researchers, helping train the next generation of ecologists, and leading the scientific research needed to inform decisions to conserve the Amazon at scale.
- Built partnerships with and provided support to over 20 fellow local organizations, Indigenous groups, and other institutions, scaling up our conservation efforts to reach the entire Amazon basin.

To achieve all this, our holistic approach to protect wild places, empower people, and put science and technology to work paves the way to effective conservation that changes lives and keeps forests standing.



### **Protect Wild Places**

We collaborate with governments, local communities, and fellow non-governmental organizations to establish conservation areas that protect wildlife, mitigate the effects of climate change, ensure the rights of Indigenous peoples, and provide sustainable resources for local people. Over 35 new areas have been established with our support since 1999, protecting 9.3 million acres of forests, grasslands, mountains, and other wild places. We also support the effective management and continuous protection of these areas and Indigenous territories extending over 17 million acres, which is essential to our goal of safeguarding over 50% of the core of the Amazon Basin.

### **Empower People**

Since the livelihoods of Indigenous peoples and local communities in the Amazon rely on the forest, a core part of our conservation efforts is to work collaboratively with local people to build a forest-based economy that can be an economic motor for the region and ensure a more just and sustainable future for all. This approach focuses on improving their quality and building climate resilience as they prioritize the sustainable use and conservation of productive forests. Another crucial way we empower people is by safeguarding their natural resources through efforts to combat illegal deforestation, which threatens the lands and resources essential to their sustainable livelihoods.

### **Put Science and Technology to Work**

We employ the latest in science and technology to advance conservation at scale, providing key information to decision-makers on sustainable production, aiding law enforcement in swiftly addressing illegal deforestation, and supporting the wider conservation community in enhancing their efforts. Our Monitoring the Andes Amazon Program (MAAP) uses game-changing satellite technology to report on the most urgent cases of deforestation and fires across the entire Amazon basin, helping local people take action against nature crimes while providing cutting-edge, bigpicture analyses of factors affecting the basin such as climate change, carbon, and roadways. In addition, our network of biological research stations in Peru and Bolivia continues to provide researchers and universities with the resources needed to conduct scientific studies that assess the Amazon's ecological health and discover new methods for its protection.

We implement these dynamic approaches to create harmony and coexistence within the Amazon's vast forests, benefiting the local people, wildlife, and the world that relies on it. The impact highlighted in this annual report showcases our approaches and was achieved thanks to our Alliance of sister organizations in Peru (Conservación Amazónica-ACCA) and Bolivia (Conservación Amazónica-ACEAA) and partners in Brazil, Ecuador, Colombia, and Venezuela.

# Protect Wild Places STOPPING MASSIVE DEFORESTATION PLANS IN SURINAME

Amazon Conservation has a long history of fighting illegal deforestation in the Peruvian Amazon, especially from gold mining, agricultural expansion, and logging. Thanks to generous support from our funders and donors, we have expanded our real-time, satellite-based monitoring program to expose illegal deforestation in all 9 countries of the Amazon, providing government entities and local non-governmental organizations with vital information on unlawful activities causing deforestation.

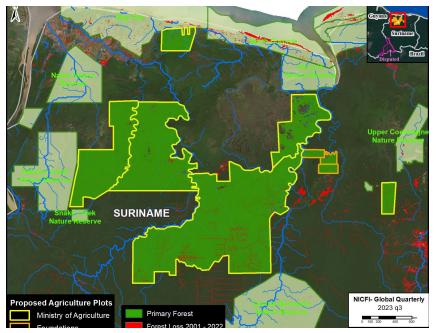


Example of the deforestation impact caused by Mennonites in the Peruvian Amazon viewed through high-resolution satellite imagery. Source: MAAP #192.

Over the years, our Monitoring of the Andes Amazon Program (MAAP) has continued to expose how Mennonite colonies have become major drivers of agricultural deforestation in the Peruvian and Bolivian Amazon, with over 17,000 acres of primary forests destroyed since 2017 in Peru alone (see MAAP #188 and #192). However, these colonies are not contained to just these two countries, posing a major threat to the rest of the Amazon whenever they relocate or expand their unsustainable agricultural practices to new areas.

This year, environmental news outlet Mongabay shared a breaking story in Suriname of leaked documents outlining potential land deals that would authorize private entities to clear out massive areas in the Surinamese Amazon for agricultural use. According to Mongabay, foreign land developers have spent several years plotting the immigration of Mennonite farming communities to Suriname to create various agricultural projects for crops such as soy, corn, and wheat. The company behind this particular project, Terra Invest Suriname and Guyana has hosted numerous Mennonite colonies since 2021 in hopes of garnering domestic economic opportunities, putting a significantly large portion of Suriname's natural forests at risk.

The news of these proposed land deals has brought up major concern from conservationists and local communities, who worry that large-scale agriculture would lead to unprecedented forest loss in one of the last countries dominated by primary rainforests and negatively impact carbon sequestration, biodiversity, and the livelihoods of various Indigenous groups.



The map above shows the proposed agricultural plots in the Amazon of Suriname, with the inclusion of protected areas and Indigenous and Tribal Peoples' villages, all overlayed on top of a recent satellite image. This information was key for local advocates to pressure the national government to stop their proposed plans and save over 1 million acres from deforestation.

Following these rising concerns, our MAAP team used the latest in science and technology to analyze the impact of the proposed agriculture plots (MAAP #203). We showed that an estimated 1.38 million acres of primary forest would be threatened by these proposed plans, which is 85 times more than the annual deforestation that Suriname has experienced over the past 21 years.

With this information in hand, we partnered with a local advocacy group to swiftly apply pressure on the government to halt this land deal. Local advocates provided government officials and the media with data on the potential impacts of this project in the hopes of dissuading these destructive plans. Soon after, thanks to this analysis and the perseverance of our local partners, the government of Suriname announced the rejection of the proposal, preventing the significant loss of forests and marking a major win for nature.

We continue to build on our successes in combatting both legal and illegal deforestation by quickly adapting to the needs of Amazonian countries and the region as a whole, as well as supporting our local partners to ensure the longevity of the world's largest tropical forest.

### Suriname Herald

# Minister Ramdin informs Terra Invest about termination of Mennonite project

Mennonites consider possible damages claim

🔗 Stefanie Lauchman 🕓 May 2, 2024 at 2:32 pm 🕐 3 minutes reading time



Ainister Ramdin. Photo: Suriname Herald

National news article shows the official announcement of the rejection of these proposed agricultural plots that would have had irreversible impact on the Amazon - a major win for nature. Source: SurinameHerald.com

## Protect Wild Places SAFEGUARDING THE AMAZON'S WATERWAYS AMIDST A CHANGING CLIMATE



The highland wetlands of Peru are called **bofadales**, where water is stored from melting glaciers and streams, forming a unique ecosystem.

Local communities are bearing the brunt of extreme climate events such as intense droughts and flooding, both of which set record highs in parts of the Amazon just months apart in 2023. More extreme weather patterns from climate change are creating uncertainty in the Amazon's hydrological cycle, which is why water protection and conservation continue to be an important aspect of our work. From working with communities to protect local water resources to developing landscape-level data and analysis across the region to strengthen water conservation policies, water availability, accessibility, and protection are integral to our conservation efforts. Since 2019, we have worked with the Indigenous community of Japu to restore dozens of acres of *bofedales* – a unique type of mountain wetland that stores water from melting glaciers and streams – and implement techniques to sustainably manage grazing areas for alpacas and vicuñas. Crucial for local communities, *bofedales* are also an important element that can build resilience against the impacts of climate change as they serve as high-elevation reservoirs of both water and carbon. In fact, bofedales can store as much as 120-285 tons of carbon per acre in their peat, compared to an average of 60 tons of carbon per acre stored in the lowland Amazon rainforest. Since these critical areas are quickly deteriorating from overgrazing and poor land management, we amplified our reforestation and restoration work in 2023 for this key ecosystem.



Alpacas grazing among the vegetation in Japu. Overgrazing and climate change are two major threats to bofedales and local communities' water resources.

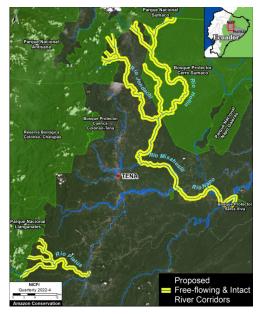
In the Bolivian Amazon, we also strengthened our work on the ground by reforesting degraded areas in the Arroyo Bahía Conservation Area, which we helped establish in 2022. This key area provides freshwater to more than 80,000 people in and around Cobija, the largest city in the Bolivian Amazon. Here, cattle overgrazing and uncontrolled logging destroyed the watershed and contaminated the freshwater supply. Reforestation is critical to restore this valuable watershed.

These reforested areas in Japu and Cobija are critical for the well-being and economies of local communities, not to mention their importance for the health of the larger Amazon. These watershed ecosystems feed the rest of the Amazon, whose rivers are born from glaciers in the high Andes surrounding Japu and pass down through higher forests and urban centers like Cobija. Protecting these water sources supports the overall well-being of local people for generations to come, as well as the health of the overall rainforest, and thus the planet in the face of climate change.

Protecting free-flowing river corridors that maintain freshwater resources is another way we supported local adaptation to climate change in 2023. We launched an analysis of freeflowing river corridors with our partner Ecuadorian Rivers Institute (MAAP #202) to showcase how protecting strategic river corridors in the critical transition zone between the Andean highlands and the Amazon lowlands can conserve major freshwater resources and preserve ecological connectivity across the Amazon basin. This analysis can raise awareness about conserving these corridors and help decision- and policy-makers prioritize the conservation of rivers and watersheds to ensure water availability for local



A local woman in Japu in Peru plants vegetatation in the bofedales to restore damaged habitat and protect water sources.



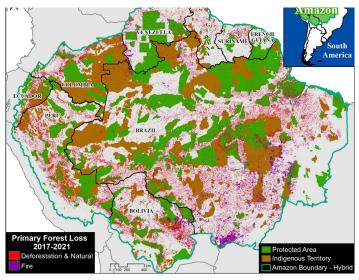
Proposed free-flowing and intact riparian forest corridors (highlighted in yellow) in the northern Ecuadorian Amazon. Source: MAAP #202. Data: ERI.

people and the region. With this critical analysis, we hope local communities can better adapt to climate change and potentially help prevent the Amazon from reaching its tipping point.

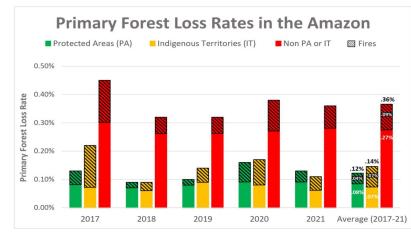
# Protect Wild Places OUR VISION FOR CREATING NEW AREAS FOR CONSERVATION

Approximately half of the Amazon is comprised of protected areas and Indigenous territories which were established to safeguard the rainforest's fragile biodiversity, irreplaceable habitats, and local people's natural resource base. As demonstrated in our scientific analysis (MAAP #183), protected areas and Indigenous territories are successful conservation measures as they experience three times less deforestation compared to areas not officially protected. These areas are not only important for the direct protection they provide to habitats and wildlife, but they also take on the added importance of being a critical carbon sink for the planet (as previously reported in MAAP #144), of helping balance the region's climate (MAAP #148), and of helping keep the Amazon from reaching its tipping point.

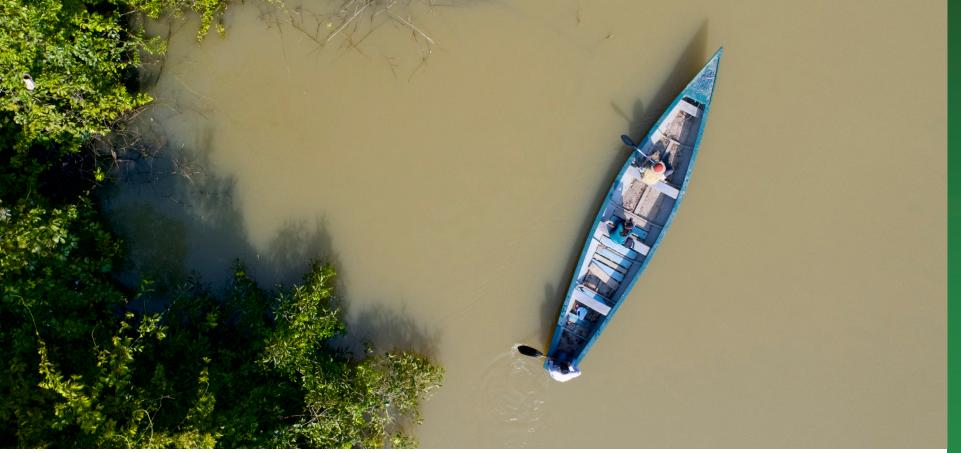
It is of the utmost importance to continue to support the long-term protection of these areas, as well as continue to identify and create new areas for conservation in the Amazon. In addition to the 35 conservation areas we have helped create over our 24-year history, we are currently working with local communities and governments to establish more than 8 new areas over the next few years at the headwaters of the Amazon in Peru and Bolivia that support local people's quality of life, Indigenous people rights to their lands, and greater resilience to climate change. These new areas would grow our direct impact from 9.4



Primary forest loss (2017-2021) across the Amazon, in relation to protected areas and Indigenous territories. Source: MAAP #183.



Primary forest loss rates across the Amazon, 2017-2021. Source: MAAP #183.



Visitors riding a canoe along a river near our Los Amigos Conservation Concession, the world's first conservation concession.

million acres currently to more than 10.5 million acres. Although establishing new conservation areas is worthwhile and effective, each new area can take many years and resources to navigate the incredibly political, technical, and bureaucratic processes.

Even once they are established, all of these conservation areas require permanent planning, management, and protection efforts to continue to effectively mitigate the threats of illegal deforestation. More and more, sustainable management of these conservation areas has become a major facet of our work as we continue to refine our realtime satellite monitoring capacity and partnerships on the ground across the region. This includes coordinating with local park guards, local and national law enforcement agencies, community leaders, and Indigenous federations as we work to provide local people with actionable and up-todate information to target illegal deforestation in these vital conservation areas and surrounding areas.

By directly protecting critical water resources through reforestation and providing key scientific analyses to inform conservation policy at both the local and regional scales, we are supporting and empowering local people to protect their local ecosystems and resources for a sustainable future in the Amazon.

### **Empower People**

# NEW LEGAL CLINIC EMPOWERS FOREST GUARDIANS AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROSECUTORS TO COMBAT ILLEGAL DEFORESTATION

Many local communities in the Amazon face roadblocks to protecting their natural resources and territories against illegal deforestation due to a lack of access to legal support to file claims against illegal actors. To empower these communities to fight environmental crimes and actively lead legal processes against nature crimes, we launched Peru's first Amazon Legal Clinic this year. This groundbreaking initiative provides pro bono legal support connecting young attorneys with local people who want to report deforestation or file claims about environmental crimes. The first of its kind, the clinic provides free legal advice, representation, and assistance in criminal and administrative matters for communities in the Ucayali, Loreto, San Martín, Amazonas, Cusco, and Huánuco regions.

Illegal mining, illicit crops, illegal logging, and wildlife trafficking are some of the most pressing threats to the Amazon and its residents. The Amazon Legal Clinic empowers forest guardians affected by these threats to take decisive action, ensuring that their voices are heard and justice is pursued by law enforcement.



Local residents of the Infierno Native Community in Madre de Dios, Peru survey the land and discuss protection measures for their territories.

Beyond providing legal support, the clinic also helps strengthen the justice system by organizing capacity-building workshops for environmental prosecutors from the superior courts of Madre de Dios, Ucayali, Loreto, and Lima. These trainings enhance environmental prosecutors' understanding of how to handle nature crimes, fostering a unified approach to criminal and administrative law in support of forest protection. This guidance is now helping environmental prosecutors effectively apply the law, thus guaranteeing the protection of the rights and interests of local people and their forest homes.

Initiatives like these help build the enabling conditions needed for conservation to take place, as they allow local people to participate in the legal process to stop illegal deforestation in their forests and strengthen the government's capacity to apply the law and prosecute illicit actors.



Remnants of tree cuttings left behind by illegal loggers in Peru.



Timber left behind by land grabbers to be burned as part of the unsustainable expansion of the agricultural frontier. Many "controlled" agricultural fires expand into forests, devastating irreplaceable habitats.

### **Empower People**

# ENCOURAGING LEADERSHIP AMONG WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS TO BUILD A MORE JUST FOREST-BASED ECONOMY

With the support of our partners on the ground in Peru and Bolivia, we are prioritizing gender equality and encouraging the participation of women in our work to build a more just forest-based economy. In addition to encouraging the overall participation of women in sustainable economic activities, we are increasing our efforts to support female leadership in decision-making at all levels and women entrepreneurs in a growing forest-based economy in the southwest Amazon. Empowering local women is key to a resilient, sustainable future for the Amazon and all who live there.

This year, we increased our efforts to elevate the voices of women entrepreneurs by building new spaces for women to share experiences and knowledge, while supporting and empowering one another. We hosted our first meeting of Indigenous female entrepreneurs, which brought together women from four Indigenous nations in Bolivia (Tacana, Leco, Mosetén, and Chiquitano) to exchange knowledge and experiences related to their territories, their trades, and the opportunities and challenges they have faced in leadership positions within their communities. For these women, their top priorities were caring for their families and creating a healthy, sustainable environment for their communities, but they agreed that having greater leadership and capacity to achieve these priorities requires more they have greater economic independence.



A worker at an açaí processing plant pours fresh açaí berries into a machine that turns the fruit into pulp.

In Bolivia, through our sister organization Conservación Amazónica-ACEAA, we have been supporting the work of women leaders who work in the sustainable transformation of forest goods into higher-value products. We have supported the women of the community of Trinchera in taking leadership roles in the açaí processing plants that we helped build in the community, which have enabled Trinchera to transform raw açaí berries into pulp for juices, ice cream, and other products. We also supported a group of Indigenous Tacana women in the community of Toromonas in their enterprise to extract oil from Brazil nuts to be used in high-end gastronomic dishes, soaps, and beauty products, among other things. These efforts strengthen these women with formative training, resources, and experience as they transform into leaders, decision-makers, and providers within their families and communities.

In these and many other ways, we have been working to empower and build up women's independence and leadership in the local communities where we work through our work to strengthen sustainable forest-based economies, family and community resilience, and the protection of the Amazon. We recognize that women are essential actors in forest conservation and are critical leaders in the path towards just forest-based economies and securing a thriving future for the Amazon.







Women from 4 Indigenous nations (Tacana, Leco, Mosetén, and Chiquitano) come together for an exchange of experiences focused on entrepreneurship, hosted by our Bolivian sister organization Conservación Amazónica - ACEAA.

# Put Science and Technology to Work HARNESSING TECHNOLOGY TO PROTECT INDIGENOUS TERRITORIES FROM ILLEGAL DEFORESTATION

Over the past nine years, our Monitoring of the Andes Amazon Program (MAAP) has tackled the most pressing challenges across the Amazon. MAAP leads the fight against illegal deforestation by deploying the latest technology, a strong scientific methodology, and strategic on-theground partnerships to stop deforestation before it reaches a point of no return.

December 2023 marked the release of our 200th MAAP report, offering an unparalleled view of the current state of the Amazon. By analyzing thousands of satellite images to assess the Amazon's threats and opportunities, we have learned that empowering local communities to address illegal deforestation with real-time technologies is one of the most impactful contributions we can make to prevent largescale deforestation and protect the "core" of the Amazon -- that is, the mosaic of protected areas and Indigenous territories that cover about half of the basin. Our strategy to combat nature crimes provides a holistic solution for fighting rampant illegal deforestation and strengthening the rule of law



Cloud-free view of the entire Amazon biome as of December 2023, showing the vastness of its reach. About half of this biome is made up of protected areas and Indigenous territories, which need continuous protection from illegal incursions. Source: MAAP #200.

For instance, this year we deepened our collaboration with the Federación Nativa del Río Madre de Dios y Afluentes (FENAMAD), an Indigenous federation from the Madre de Dios region of Peru representing dozens of communities. Through MAAP, we provided FENAMAD with actionable data that enabled them to file legal complaints against illegal deforestation in their territories due to illegal mining activities. Our satellite data and analysis supported three major government operations to stop illegal gold mining in two of the FENAMAD Indigenous communities this past year. One of these operations in Madre de Dios destroyed roughly \$11 million worth of mining equipment and heavy machinery, making this one of the largest illegal mining raids in Peruvian history.

However, the most significant achievement MAAP facilitated was reducing the government's response time to intervene when illegal activities occur in FENAMAD Indigenous territories. Before MAAP, the response time between a legal complaint and field operation was about 3 years; over the past five years of working together, we have reduced this to a matter of days.

Today, MAAP operates across all 9 countries of the Amazon through 21 on-the-ground partnerships with fellow nonprofits, Indigenous groups, and key stakeholders, supporting legal action and field operations against illegal deforestation through the use of the latest in satellite-based technologies.



Two miners illegally practice artisanal gold mining on the banks of the Madre de Dios River in Peru, contaminating the water with mercury in the process.



An aerial view of the large-scale deforestation caused by gold mining in the Amazon.

### **Put Science and Technology to Work**

# APPLYING FIELD SCIENCE TO DRIVE DECISION-MAKING IN THE AMAZON



A volunteer climbing up our 200-foot observation tower at our Los Amigos Biological Station in the Peruvian Amazon. Scientists use this unique infrastructure to conduct above-canopy studies.

Amazon Conservation, through our sister organization Conservación Amazónica-ACCA in Peru, has been operating a network of three biological stations in the Peruvian Amazon since our founding in 2000. In recent years, we expanded our scientific reach to restore and expand the Tahuamanu Biological Station in the Bolivian Amazon. This year saw the inauguration of major programs and infrastructure improvements at several of our stations that will enable researchers, universities, and students to improve their scientific pursuits in the heart of the Amazon.

In Peru, the Manu Biological Station recently underwent a major expansion with the construction of the Thomas Lovejoy Molecular Biology, Biodiversity, and Climate Change Laboratory in September. Created in memory of renowned scientist and former Amazon Conservation Board Member Thomas Lovejoy, this brand-new facility aims to fill an existing gap of lack of infrastructure, research capacity, and scarcity of funds that have prevented the advancement of research in Peru.



The grand opening of the Thomas Lovejoy Molecular Biology, Biodiversity, and Climate Change Laboratory at our Manu Biological Station, which will enable more field studies to be conducted in the Amazon.

The laboratory will provide ample resources for molecular studies including barcoding, metabarcoding, environmental DNA, mercury analysis, and respirometry and thermal tolerance. In addition to a general laboratory, the building will also contain a photography room, a digital herbarium and semi-permanent collections of insects and fish, and the Thomas Lovejoy Biodiversity Garden, full of edible and attractive plants for birds, butterflies, and other pollinators. With these new resources, the facility will offer researchers the unique opportunity to study in real-time the pressures and threats that affect the health of organisms and their habitats in the Amazon. We hope the facility will also inspire future generations of young scientists to promote a more environmentally conscious and sustainable world.

This year in Bolivia, our sister organization Conservación Amazónica-ACEAA partnered with Conservation International and the Universidad Amazónica de Pando to broaden research capabilities while training a new generation of ecologists in the Amazon at Tahuamanu Biological Station. Together, we are expanding the station's research center with an updated base of operations to allow scientists and students access to crucial infrastructure to facilitate their research projects. For instance, scientists at this station have recently discovered that 15 of Bolivia's 23 primate species live in the area, including Goeldi's marmoset, an endangered species whose population is expected to decrease by 30% in the next 18 years due to habitat loss. Research like this helps inform organizations and governments on how to better develop conservation priorities and effective policies to protect the Amazon and all of the species that call it home.



Manu Biological Station staff are joined by Thomas Lovejoy's daughter (4th from right) at the entrance of the new Thomas Lovejoy Biodiversity Garden, which will be an asset for biologists coming to study the Amazon.



Squirrel monkey at our Tahuamanu Biological Station in Bolivia. This station is home to 65% of Bolivia's primate species.

# **THANK YOU, CHANGEMAKERS!**

Our community of donors and supporters went above and beyond in 2023 to make our conservation work possible. The changemakers below (listed alphabetically) contributed \$500 or more 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 toward achieving a thriving Amazon.

**AHS** Foundation Albert, Gabrielle Lea Allshouse, Marshal Amazonia Concept Andes Amazon Fund Aristotelian Foundation Armanino, David Artio, Alex Aspen Business Center Foundation Astrakhan, Sasha and Leigh Ann Johnson Ayudar Foundation Babbitt, Bruce and Harriet Bailey, Ryan Baker, Eric Baker-White, Bridget, Andy, Harriet, and Imogen Bangert, Orrin and Patricia

Batten, Dorothy

Carmen L. Colon Bender, Aimee Bill, Jeffrey Billhardt, Andrea Blanson, Nina Blodhre, Quaris Blutstein, Laura J. and Charles D. Duncan Braun, Catharine Brown, Gabriela Browning, Glenn and Carol Young Brumm, James and Yuko Buchanan, Carol Burgess, Cathy Burke, Maria Bvrum, Allen Cadwalader, Elizabeth and Eugene Baron Caffrey, Patrick and Margaret Zappen Cahuas, Alfredo and

Beall, Ashley D. and

Sarah Campbell, Roberto **Cantino Family Fund** Chase, Gregory Chaudhry, Ketan Chiago, Tamara Chou, Ivan Clancy, Rosemary Clipsham, Eleanor Coffman, Dana Colligan-Taylor, Karen Conservation International Copeland, Damon Copeland, David Cruze, Eleanor and Kevin Hart Curtis I. Kossman Foundation Cuthbertson, Alex The D.N. Batten Foundation

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**Evie Fund** Fairley, Cecilia Ferguson, Denise Gwyn Ferrari, Jason Fields, Mary Flosi, Sarah Floyd, Elizabeth Foster, Kevin Fox, Cedering Frankel, Daniel Franzen, Jonathan **Fuller Family Foundation** Gauvin, Paul and May Gelineau, Brad **Global Conservation** Fund Goldberg, Eleanor and Malcolm Burson Goldenberg, Ann Goldensohn, Max and Andrea The Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation Gorecki, Anna Gorrie, Damon Gould, Ryan Graper, Barbara Greenberg, Liana Hampson, Scott Harper, Drew

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Jamadar, Rustom and Meher

The Jeff and Connie Woodman Foundation

Jennes, Alex

Johnson, Robert

Jones, Margaret and David Linton

Joslin, James

Jost, Timothy and Ruth

Kaufman Family Foundation

Kaupp, Patricia Ann

Kemp, Robert

Kinnucan, Elspeth

Koch, Craig and Louanne

Kohout, Paul

Krassner, Mark

Krumanaker, Matthew

Lange, Sarah

Last, Cynthia

Lauren E Avezzie

Charitable Foundation

Lawler, Judy

Lee, Chengyi

Lee, Ha Kyung Lee, Kyongjin Lerner, Emma Lester Poretsky Family Foundation Lidell, Michael Liftin, Eric Long, Kate Malachowski, Kate Manchester, Eric Mansbach, Sarah and Hank Marcovitz, Marion Margrave, Geoffrey Marsh, Tom and Genevieve McCarthy, Brendan McGahey, Robert McGuire, Patrick McNeill Charitable Foundation Meltzer, Nick The Menlo School Mersky, Elizabeth Meyer-Veden, Jan

The Montana Cahill Foundation Moodie, Cale Morris, Dwight Murray, Alissa Muskie, Olivia Netcsh Niu, Yuezhen The Norwegian Agency for Development (Norad) Odoherty, Veronica The Overbrook Foundation Parks, Christine Patel, Shrevas Pease, Ashley Pedersen, Bruce Pfeffer, Elizabeth Pollard, Florence Emily Pomeroy, James Potts, David Pradeep, Vijay Pratt, Scheryn Raff, Melvin and Dee

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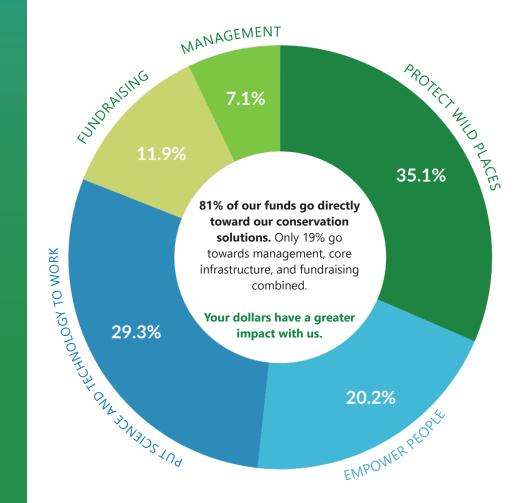
United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Uras, Cem van der Velden, Huib Van Wyk, Ellen Vance, Deborah and Steve Voorhees, Stephen Vorbach, Ian Wagner, Timothy and C. Janelle Dombek Washburn, Polly Webster, Joseph Wenger, Jennifer Wiener, Mordechai Wilcox, Andrew Wild Woods Foundation Wilkinson, Rachel Wise, Carol and Nancy Weiss Wood, Wendy Woodman, Jeff and Constance Young, Violet G Youngblood, Matthew Zucati, Emma



# **FINANCIALS**

Amazon Conservation is a 501(c)3 registered with the IRS and with top ratings by all major charity watchdog groups. We are a nimble and lean organization that maximizes the impact of our donors' support by committing 81% of our funds to our programs on the ground and only about 19% to core management and fundraising activities to keep the fieldwork going, well below the industry standard of 25%.

Amazon Conservation's total net assets at end of year were \$3,483,647.



### **REVENUE AND SUPPORT** Contributions and grants - restricted \$ 1,157,929 Contributions and grants - unrestricted \$ 2,093,851 \$ 17,811 Other revenue **TOTAL REVENUE** \$ 3,269,591

### **PROGRAM EXPENSES**

Program Expenses	
Protect Wild Places	\$ 1,097,762
Empower People	\$ 703,166
Put Science and Technology to Work	\$ 1,020,953
Program Expenses Subtotal	\$ 2,821,881
Support Services	
Fundraising	\$ 412,852
Management and Core infrastructure	\$ 248,914
Support Services Subtotal	\$ 661,766
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 3,483,647

All information on this page refers to Amazon Conservation's 2023 fiscal year ending December 31, 2023 and includes sub-grants to our sister organizations in Peru and Bolivia (Conservación Amazónica-ACCA and Conservación Amazónica-ACEAA, respectively).

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







TOP-RATED.

4 OUT OF 4 STARS PLATINUM-LEVEL, GREAT NONPROFITS CHARITY NAVIGATOR CANDID'S GUIDESTAR

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\*Affiliations are for identification purposes only.

### STAFF

**PRESIDENT:** John Beavers

### TOTAL STAFF: 108

(among all of Amazon Conservation Alliance's sister organizations and Amazon Journeys)

### **ALLIANCE OFFICES**

Washington, D.C., USA (Amazon Conservation): 13 staff Lima, Peru (Conservación Amazónica–ACCA): 20 staff Cusco, Peru (Conservación Amazónica–ACCA): 35 staff Puerto Maldonaldo, Peru (Conservación Amazónica– ACCA): 25 staff

Amazon Journeys ecolodge management of Wayqecha, Manu, & Los Amigos: 16 staff

Amazon Journeys Cusco y Puerto Maldonado: 4 staff La Paz, Bolivia (Conservación Amazónica-ACEAA): 24 staff Cobija, Bolivia (Conservación Amazónica-ACEAA): 10 staff Trinidad, Bolivia (Conservación Amazónica-ACEAA): 2 staff

### **PHOTOGRAPHY CREDITS**

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BOLIVIAN SISTER ORGANIZATION: Conservación Amazónica - ACEAA (Asociación Boliviana para la Investigación y Conservación de Ecosistemas Andino Amazónicos)

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