

NEWSLETTER

# YNUARÍ- TAPICHE CORRIDOR

OCTOBER, 2024





## CTI IN ACTION

### **Meeting discusses Territorial Corridors for isolated peoples on the Brazil-Peru border**

A large group of indigenous organizations and allies from civil society met during the Peru-Brazil Binational Meeting on Territorial Corridors and Indigenous Peoples in Isolation and Initial Contact. The meeting took place in Pucallpa, in the Peruvian Amazon, between September 11 and 13.

The Centro de Trabalho Indigenista (CTI) was present at the meeting, whose main objective was to strengthen proposals for the protection and governance of territorial corridors. In the Brazil-Peru border region, the corridors are made up of protected forest areas and areas inhabited by isolated and initial contact indigenous peoples, as well as various other indigenous peoples who live in native villages and communities.

CTI, together with the Union of Indigenous Peoples of the Javari Valley (Univaja), in Brazil, and the Organization of Indigenous Peoples of the East (Orpio), in Peru, has subsidized proposals for the Yavari-Tapiche Territorial Corridor of Isolated and Initial Contact Peoples and Continuous Forests. The initiative is supported by Rainforest Foundation Norway (RFN).



In addition to the Yavari-Tapiche Corridor, the group of organizations present at the Binational Meeting have drawn up proposals for two other corridors: the Pano-Arawak Corridor, which is also located in the border region between Brazil and Peru, and the Kakataibo Corridor, located in the central Peruvian Amazon. The group is made up of around 50 indigenous organizations from Brazil and Peru, with the support of many allies from civil society organizations in these two countries and from international cooperation.

[Read more on the CTI website](#)



Foto: Hilton Nascimento/CTI



## HIGHLIGHTS

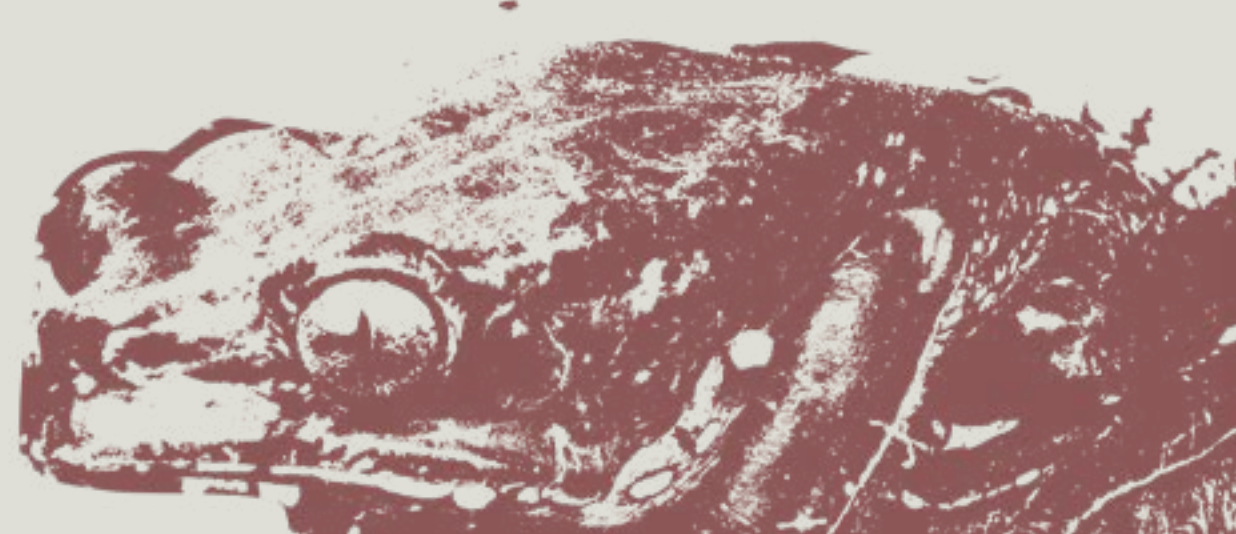
### **Coiab: Brazil-Peru Cross-Border Corridors**

In a video, the Coordination of Indigenous Organizations of the Brazilian Amazon (Coiab) talks about who the isolated and recently contacted indigenous peoples are and what are the ongoing efforts to protect these peoples, reporting on the efforts to create Territorial Corridors as a strategy to protect the peoples and their territories on the Brazil-Peru border.

[Watch the Coiab video](#) 

### **COP16: Latin America's call for inclusive conservation**

30/sept/2024 - Civil society organizations point out the main elements that the next Biodiversity Summit must take into account in order to involve traditional peoples and communities in decision-making on conservation in the region. More than 21.4% of Latin American territory is under some form of conservation protection. However, only 6.19% of these areas have governance that involves traditional peoples and communities. This last figure represents an alarming reality, especially considering that almost 60% of the territories with high ecological integrity in the region are under some form of collective titling by traditional peoples and communities.



Indigenous and civil society organizations are leading proposals that take into account the participation of traditional peoples and communities in the management of these areas, as is the case with the Yavari-Tapiche Territorial Corridor proposal.

Find out more in the article signed by Latin American organizations in El País



## **A world heritage site under threat: the urgent need to protect the Yavari-Tapiche Territorial Corridor**



GTI-Piaci

23/sept/2024 - In the vast expanse of the Amazon, where political borders blur with the vastness of the forest, lies the Yavari-Tapiche Territorial Corridor. This vast territory, shared between Brazil and Peru, is a refuge of extraordinary biodiversity and home to numerous Indigenous Peoples in Isolation and Initial Contact. With more than 16 million hectares, the corridor represents one of the largest areas



of continuous forest in the world and a unique example of coexistence between nature and indigenous peoples.

The Yavari-Tapiche Corridor plays a crucial role in mitigating climate change. Its extensive forests are crucial as they absorb and store large amounts of carbon dioxide. By conserving these forests, it helps to reduce greenhouse gas concentrations and moderate global warming. In addition, the corridor's forests help regulate the water cycle, contributing to the stability of regional climate patterns.

**Find out more on the GTI-Piaci website**



### **Ibama combats illegal fishing and hunting in the Vale do Javari Indigenous Land, in the state of Amazonas**

17/sept/2024 - An operation by the Brazilian Institute for the Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (Ibama), carried out in September in the Vale do Javari Indigenous Land (TI) and its surroundings to curb environmental crimes in Amazonas, resulted in the seizure of 842 kg of pirarucu fish, five chainsaws and game meat from 15 animals, including eight peccaries and seven tracajás, and three live chelonians.



The environmental agents, accompanied by agents from FUNAI, the Federal Police (PF) and the Amazonas Military Police (8th BPM), inspected public markets in Benjamin Constant and Tabatinga cities with the aim of combating the trade in game meat and illegal fishing. The city of Benjamin Constant is the main center for the trade in illegally slaughtered game animals within the protected areas of the Yavari-Tapiche Territorial Corridor. Patrols were also carried out on rivers in the region, approaching boats and communities.

[Read Ibama's statement](#)




## **FUNAI and Peruvian Embassy discuss agreement to protect isolated and recently contacted indigenous peoples**

04/sept/2024 - At the beginning of September, the National Foundation for Indigenous Peoples (FUNAI) and the Peruvian Embassy discussed the resumption of a Memorandum of Intent between the two countries to improve indigenous policy, especially policies for isolated and recently contacted peoples. This is an important agreement for collaboration between the government bodies responsible for policies to protect isolated indigenous peoples within the Yavari-Tapiche Territorial Corridor. The meeting, held at FUNAI's headquarters in Brasilia, was attended by the president of the indigenous authority, Joenia Wapichana, the director of Territorial Protection, Janete Carvalho, and the Peruvian ambassador to Brazil, Rómulo Acurio.





The president of FUNAI stressed the importance of the partnership, especially for the peoples who live in the border regions. The Peruvian ambassador explained that the aim is to adapt and resume the memorandum of intent signed in 2014 and that cooperation should address points such as locating, identifying and sharing studies on isolated and recently contacted peoples. In addition, the agreement should provide for actions aimed at territorial protection and social rights.

[Find out more on Funai's website](#) 

## **MPI releases assessment of the Javari Valley Protection Plan**

27/aug/2024 - Between July 2023 and August 2024, the Javari Valley Protection Plan organized 36 inspection operations in the territory through FUNAI. Also conducted under the Plan, Federal Police operations against drug trafficking and environmental crimes resulted in 173 arrests, more than R\$133 million in seized assets and R\$6 billion in court orders to seize assets in Brazil's second largest Indigenous Land.



From June 2023 to June 2024, Ibama seized and destroyed more than 94 mining dredges and issued 28 infraction notices that resulted in almost R\$16 million in fines. In all, 1.4 tons of irregular fish were seized.

The operations are key to cracking down on organized crime and illegal activities on the Brazilian side of the Yavari-Tapiche Territorial Corridor.

**Find out more on the Ministry of Indigenous Peoples' website**



## **Orpio demands changes to the zoning of the Sierra del Divisor National Park and the exclusion of oil plots**

At a recent hearing before the Constitutional Court, Orpio called for the urgent modification of the zoning of the Sierra del Divisor National Park and the exclusion of oil lots 135, 138 and 31-B in order to establish a strict protection zone that guarantees the intangibility of the territories inhabited by indigenous peoples in isolation and initial contact.



The Sierra del Divisor National Park, located in the Loreto region, is a protected natural area of great ecological and cultural importance. However, despite its classification as a national park, the current zoning does not take into account the specific protection needs of the PIACI who live in the areas covered by the Yavarí Tapiche and Occidental Sierra del Divisor indigenous reserves, which overlap with the national park. This is an important action to guarantee the rights of the isolated peoples on the Peruvian side of the Yavarí-Tapiche Territorial Corridor.

**Find out more on the Orpio website**





## THREATS

### **“Changing the law to enter national parks is an aberration”**

18/sept/2024 - The bill presented in 2023 by the state-owned company Perupetro and Peru's Ministry of Mines and Energy to modify the Law on Protected Natural Areas and open them up to oil and gas prospecting and exploration is, for one of the leading environmental experts, Marc Dourojeanni, an “abominable” idea and an “aberration”.

Marc Dourojeanni is an authority on environmental issues. The expert analyzed the report “Perupetro: the threat to the Amazon” by Epicentro Tv, as well as the intention of this state body to modify the Constitution to end the intangibility of protected areas and open them up to gas and oil exploration.

This is yet another action by economic sectors interested in exploiting the natural resources of protected natural areas and areas recognized for the protection of isolated indigenous peoples, including several areas on the Peruvian side of the Yavarí-Tapiche Territorial Corridor.

[Check it out on Epicentro TV](#)



### **Perupetro: the threat to the Amazon**

10/sept/2024 - Perupetro, a Peruvian state-owned company linked to the Ministry of Mines and Energy, is responsible for promoting, negotiating and signing oil exploration and exploitation contracts in the country. At national and international events, Perupetro has offered plots that overlap protected natural areas and

territorial and indigenous reserves in Peru, places where hydrocarbon exploration is not allowed. This situation puts at serious risk the areas recognized for the protection of the isolated indigenous peoples on the Peruvian side of the Yavari-Tapiche Territorial Corridor.

[Read more in the Epicentro TV article](#)



## **The interests behind the deniers of isolated indigenous peoples**

02/sept/2024 - Behind the opposition to the creation of protected reserves in favor of the Peoples in Isolation and Initial Contact are politicians, construction companies, loggers, coca planters, illegal miners and land traffickers, who dispute access to the resources of more than four million hectares of the Peruvian Amazon. As a strategy, they have chosen to deny the existence of isolated indigenous peoples and spread a strong disinformation campaign.

The project to create the Sierra del Divisor Occidental-Kapanawa Indigenous Reserve, between Loreto and Ucayali, to protect the Remu, Mayoruna and Kapanawa indigenous peoples in isolation, has generated a series of negative reactions from local politicians.

[Read on Convoca's website](#)



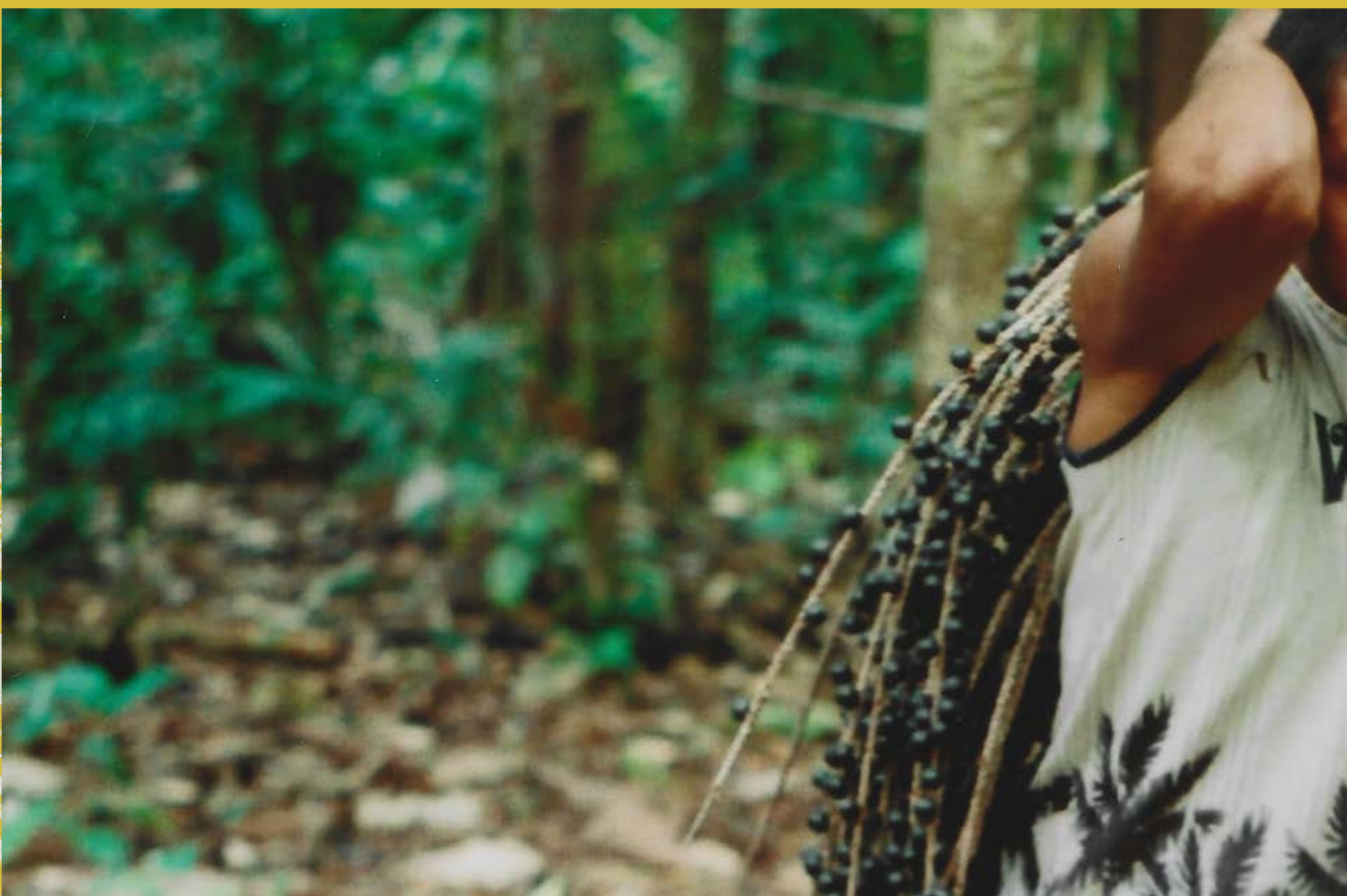


## **New report says fossil fuel expansion poses imminent danger to isolated indigenous peoples in Peru**

20/aug/2024 - Fossil fuel concessions that overlap with the territories of Indigenous Peoples in Isolation and Initial Contact in Peru endanger the Amazon rainforest and the lives of Indigenous Peoples, according to the new report "Threat Assessment: Oil and Gas Expansion Endangers Peru's Isolated Indigenous Peoples".

This investigation, produced by Earth Insight, together with GTI-Piaci, the Interethnic Association for the Development of the Peruvian Rainforest (Aidesep) and the Coordination of Indigenous Organizations of the Amazon Basin (COICA), denounces the enormous risk to Indigenous Peoples in Isolation and Initial Contact in Peru, due to the expansion of fossil fuel extraction in the rainforests of the Peruvian Amazon.

**Find out more and access the report on the GTI-Piaci website**





## ISOLATED PEOPLE ON THE AGENDA

### **Yine-Manxineru exchange: protection strategies and community agreements for contingency situations with isolated peoples**

16/sept/2024 - Indigenous specialists, monitors and Manxineru ethno-environmental agents from the Mamoadate Indigenous Land in Brazil and Yine protection agents from the Diamante Native Community in Peru met to share experiences of the work they do to protect isolated indigenous peoples in their territories, near the border between Brazil and Peru. The exchange took place between September 3 and 5, 2024, in Diamante, a community located in the Fitzcarrald District, Manu Province, in the Madre de Dios region of Peru.

Check it out on the Coiab website



### **Conciliation in case on isolated indigenous people to take place on September 25 at the Supreme Court**

13/sept/2024 - The Federal Supreme Court (STF) has scheduled a conciliation hearing for September 25 in the case that deals with measures to protect territories with the presence of isolated indigenous people. The case is reported by minister Edson Fachin.

The hearing will be attended by representatives of the federal government and the indigenous peoples, and will aim to evaluate the proposals and difficulties of complying with the Court's rulings to guarantee the survival



of isolated and recently contacted indigenous peoples.

In 2022, motivated by actions by the Articulation of Indigenous Peoples (Apib), the Supreme Court issued the first decisions protecting indigenous people living in isolation.

The main measure was the ordinances that created restrictions on access to isolated areas. The rules must always be renewed before they expire until the demarcation process is definitively concluded, in order to prevent the entry of third parties, such as missionaries, miners, loggers and other people who might illegally exploit the territory.

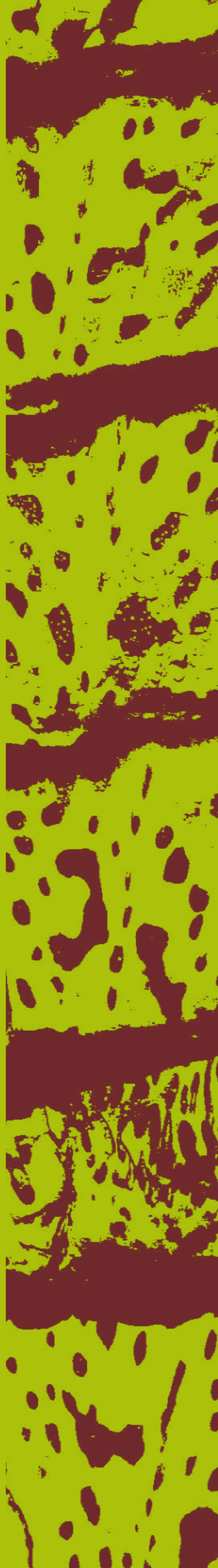
[Read more at Agência Brasil](#)



## **Indigenous Health and Forest Doctors perform surgery in Korubo Territory for the first time**

13/sept/2024 - In an unprecedented action, the Indigenous Health Secretariat (Sesai), in partnership with the Association of Forest Doctors (AMDFAF), performed surgical procedures in the Korubo indigenous territory, one of the four peoples of recent contact who live within the Yavari-Tapiche Territorial Corridor. The surgical procedures and other assistance were carried out in the Vale do Javari Indigenous Land, in the southwest of the state of Amazonas.

The initiative benefited a total of 30 indigenous patients - 19 Korubo and





another 11 from the Mayuruna, Marubo and Kanamary ethnic groups - who were awaiting medical attention at the Indigenous Health Support House (Casai), in Tabatinga.

The action contributes to improving health care for indigenous peoples who share territories with isolated indigenous people on the Brazilian side of the Yavari-Tapiche Territorial Corridor.

[Read more in the Agência Gov](#)

## **Supreme Court authorizes expansion of DPU's powers in action to protect isolated indigenous peoples**

16/aug/2024 - Minister Edson Fachin, of the Federal Supreme Court (STF), granted a request from the Federal Public Defender's Office (DPU) and authorized the agency to act in the lawsuit that deals with protection measures for isolated and recently contacted indigenous peoples.

The action will take place in the capacity of "guardian of the vulnerable", a condition that gives the agency powers similar to those of the parties in the case, such as requesting precautionary measures and the production of evidence, as well as filing appeals and having regular oral argument time.

[Read more on the STF news website](#)



## **Loggers killed by isolated Mashco Piro indigenous people in Peru**

05/sept/2024 - At least two loggers were killed in a new confrontation with isolated indigenous people of the Mashco Piro in the Peruvian Amazon. There are also reports of an injured logger and two missing. The tragedy has sparked harsh criticism from the indigenous organization Fenamad towards the Peruvian government. In a statement, the organization denounced the authorities for failing to observe Peruvian and international laws, and for failing to recognize and protect the Mashco Piro territory. They also called for all invaders, such as loggers operating in the area, to be removed.

[Read in O Varadouro](#)

## **Peru: FSC provisionally suspends sustainability certificate of logging company operating in isolated Mashco Piro territory**

The Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) announced on September 30 that the certification of the Canales Tahuamanu logging company has been suspended for eight months.

The total annulment of the sustainability certificate had been demanded by the Peruvian indigenous organizations Fenamad and Aidesep and by Survival International, after Survival published images showing that the area is inhabited by a large number of uncontacted Mashco Piro indigenous people.

[Read more on Survival's website](#)



## NEWS FROM THE BORDER

### **Court grants house arrest to man accused of killing Bruno and Dom**

20/sept/2024 - Judge Marcos Augusto de Sousa, of the Federal Regional Court of the 1st Region (TRF1), based in Brasília, decided on Friday (20) to grant house arrest to fisherman Oseney da Costa de Oliveira, one of the three defendants accused of the murder of indigenist Bruno Pereira and British journalist Dom Phillips, which took place in the Vale do Javari Indigenous Land, in Amazonas, an area located within the Yavari-Tapiche Territorial Corridor, in 2022.

**Read more at Agência Brasil**



### **TRF1 drops charges against one of the defendants for the deaths of Bruno and Dom**

17/sept/2024 - On September 17, the Federal Regional Court of the 1st Region (TRF1), based in Brasília, accepted the appeal of one of the three defendants accused of the murder of indigenist Bruno Pereira and British journalist Dom Phillips, which took place in the Vale do Javari Indigenous Land, in Amazonas, in 2022.

The decision overturns a ruling by the Federal Court in Tabatinga (AM) that brought defendant Oseney da Costa de Oliveira to trial by jury. The decision should allow Oseney to be released in the next few days. The release should be granted by the rapporteur of the case, Judge Marcos Augusto de Sousa.

**Read in Agência Brasil**





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