### MEETING PARTICIPANTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Institution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wezddy del Toro Orozco</td>
<td>Mamirauá Sustainable Development Institute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emiliano Esterci Ramalho</td>
<td>Mamirauá Sustainable Development Institute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ronaldo G. Morato</td>
<td>National Center for Carnivorous Mammals Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eduardo Venticinque</td>
<td>Federal University of Rio Grande do Norte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henrique Vieira Figueiró</td>
<td>Pontifical Catholic University of Rio Grande do Sul</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mário Haberfeld</td>
<td>Onçafari</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valeria Boron</td>
<td>World Wild Fund For Nature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Polisar</td>
<td>Wildlife Conservation Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Esteban Payan</td>
<td>Panthera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marcelo Oliveira</td>
<td>World Wildlife Fund</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carlos César Durigan</td>
<td>Wildlife Conservation Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rodrigo Tawada</td>
<td>Researcher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Ernest Magnusson</td>
<td>Amazon National Research Institute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fabricия Reges Ferreira</td>
<td>Federal University of Amazonas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anelise Montanarin</td>
<td>Amazon National Research Institute / Mamirauá Sustainable Development Institute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kena Principe</td>
<td>Amazon Emotions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leonardo Principe</td>
<td>Amazon Emotions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caroline Yoshida</td>
<td>Amazonas State Secretary for the Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jefferson Moreira</td>
<td>Amazonas State Secretary for the Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>André Antunes</td>
<td>Rede Fauna</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
The largest intact tropical forest in the world – the nine country Amazon Basin/Guianan Shield. Range-wide map of Jaguar Conservation Units (JCUs) and corridors connecting them.

The multinational central/western Amazon/Guiana Shield JCU is 2,263,718.08 km² in size. That is two million, two hundred and sixty-three thousand, and seven hundred and eighteen square kilometers of transboundary JCU – of intact trophic chains and functional natural ecosystems with apex carnivore still present. This largest forest/carbon reservoir in jaguar range includes multiple major watersheds and cultures. Brazil sits in its center.

The immense scale of the Amazon may generate somewhat a sense of complacency. That is not warranted. The rampant fires of 2019 in the Amazon and Chiquitana forests testify to that.

Even before the fires of 2019, annual forest loss levels have been high. In Mesoamerica, the Selva Maya landscape, lost 25% of its forest cover between 2000 and 2015, and the Moskitia landscape, lost 30% of its forest cover (Wildlife Conservation Society 2018). That surprises few. However, overall forest loss is occurring at just as fast a rate (or faster) in parts of the Amazon, though obscured by scale. In the ten-year period between 2009-2018 the nine countries of the greater Amazon Basin lost 244,010km² of forest at the 75% canopy threshold, while the seven countries of Mesoamerica’s greater Caribbean slope lost 36,181km²; an average of 2,711km² per year per country in the greater Amazon Basin and 516km² per year per country in the Caribbean slope Mesoamerica (data derived from Hansen et al. 2013 and Zarin et al. 2016, and accessed through World Resources Institute/Global Forest Watch 2019).

The Brazilian Amazon Jaguar Alliance was formed to protect jaguars in this Corazón del Corazón, the largest JCU on the planet.
GLOSSARY – ACRONYMS

ARPA: Program for the Amazon Protected Areas
ASCOM: Communication advisory
CENAP: National Center for Carnivorous Mammals Research
CEUC: State Center for Conservation Units
ESALQ-USP: Luiz de Queiroz Higher School of Agronomy - University of Sao Paulo
FOIRN: Federation of Rio Negro Indigenous Organizations
FUNAI: National Indian Foundation
ICMBio: Chico Mendes Institute for the Biodiversity Conservation
IDSM: Mamirauá Sustainable Development Institute
INPA: Amazon National Research Institute
INPA: National Institute of Amazonian Research
IOP: Onça Pintada Institute
IPI: Piagaçu-Purus Institute
JCU: Jaguar Conservation Unit
PPBIO: Biodiversity Research Program
PUCRS: Pontifical Catholic University of Rio Grande do Sul
RAPELD: Rapid Ecological Surveys Associated and Long Term Ecological Research
RDS: Sustainable Development Reserve
SDS: State Secretariat for the Amazonas Sustainable Development and Environment
SEMA-AM: Amazonas State Secretary for the Environment
UC: Conservation Unit
UEMA: State University of Maranhão
UFAM: Federal University of Amazonas
UFAP: Federal University of Amapá
UFLA: Federal University of Lavras
UFOPA: Federal University of Western Pará
UFPA: Federal University of Pará
UFRN: Federal University of Rio Grande do Norte
UFRR: Federal University of Roraima
WCS: Wildlife Conservation Society
WWF: World Wildlife Fund
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Originally, the range of the jaguar (*Panthera onca*) extended from southern North America to Argentina. After centuries of expanding human occupation in the Americas and the consequent reduction and degradation of natural landscapes, jaguar populations have been drastically reduced in many regions and eliminated from more than 50% of its historic range. Data on the ecology and status of the remaining jaguar populations, in the Amazon, remains deficient. This presents some challenges in developing efficient conservation strategies. However, one thing is clear: the Amazon constitutes the largest Jaguar Conservation Unit in the species’ range and, as such is a stronghold of enormous significance for jaguar long term survival. The Brazilian Amazon is the core of the largest Jaguar Conservation Unit (JCU) in the world, one that extends from west-central Brazil into Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela, Guyana, Suriname, and French Guiana. This massive forest block is not only important for the apex predator jaguar, it also harbors: 1) the largest river in the world; 2) the highest biological diversity in the world; 3) extensive areas important to traditional peoples as their home; 4) globally significant carbon cycling and storage capacities – important for global climate stability. In short, the Brazilian Amazon, and its intact forest, intact trophic chains, and rationally managed forests have national significance for Brazil, regional significance for the Americas, and as a reservoir for biodiversity, carbon, and water – importance for the planet. However, alterations to the landscape and increasing threats to the ecosystem have been threatening the survival of the jaguar and the ecosystems upon which it depends.

In 2014, the Jaguar Conservation Alliance (“the Jaguar Alliance”) was created, as a multi-institutional non-political and nonprofit initiative with representations from several countries, including high impact global conservation organizations.

The objectives of the Jaguar Alliance are:

- Bring institutions and actors together in order to facilitate and amplify scientific studies of jaguar habitat, prey, and interactions between the jaguar and humans and coordinate science based conservation actions
- Improve human-jaguar coexistence by reducing the impacts of jaguars on domestic animals and ensuring the safety of humans. These efforts are aimed to:
  - Increase people’s tolerance for the presence of jaguars and to
  - Reduce the number of killed jaguars.
- Promote multi-institutional coordinated actions for the conservation of jaguars, and the ecosystems upon which they depend. Applying a variety of conservation tools developed by the participants through twenty-five years of jaguar, wildlife and forest conservation experience, across almost all the biomes where jaguars occur. Ensuring the long term, the stability and perpetuation of the largest jaguar conservation unit in the world, focusing on its core, the Brazilian Amazon.

The Jaguar Alliance has been created by institutions and individuals interested in the maintenance of the ecosystems upon which the jaguar depends, and fine-tuning human-jaguar coexistence in this globally significant region. The Alliance has been created to unite institutions
and actors involved in jaguar research and conservation and launch an initiative that enables collaboration and facilitates science based conservation actions. After the first meeting in 2014, five years passed before the next strategic planning meeting in May 2019 near Manaus on a tributary of the Rio Negro. This document reports on that meeting.

This event was held on May 7th and 8th, 2019, in Amazon Ecopark Jungle lodge hotel on the Tarumã River, a tributary of the Rio Negro near the city of Manaus, Amazonas, in the core of the Brazilian Amazon, and was supported by WWF-BRAZIL.

RAINBOW OVER THE SOLIMÕES – CARLOS DURIGAN WCS
DAY 1 – 05/07/2019

EVENT OPENING

WELCOME, PARTICIPANTS PRESENTATION, AND OBJECTIVES OF THE MEETING.

The participants introduced themselves and briefly discussed their interests, motivations and expectations for the event.

PRESENTATION OF THE ALLIANCE ADVANCES IN ITS FRAMEWORK. REFLECTIONS AND COMMENTS.

Emilianos Ramalho gave a brief introduction and review of the objectives of the Jaguar Conservation Alliance:

1. The Alliance is a high level institutional, multinational, non-political non-profit initiative conceived and created by the set of institutions and individuals who volunteered to participate in this mobilization to ensure the jaguar’s survival (*Panthera onca*) and improve the quality of life of people who live amongst these big cats. In other words, is a supra-organizational, supra-national group convened to assure the persistence of jaguars in the Amazon.
2. The actions of the Jaguar Alliance are based on the National Action Plan for Jaguar Conservation, published in the Government Gazette in 2013, a team-produced document that is the result of dialogues between researchers, government agencies and NGOs.

3. The emphasis and focus on the Amazon is due to the scant publications and formal knowledge about the jaguar status in this biome, and the importance of the area.

4. The region is home to the largest jaguar population in the world and is a crucial habitat for long-term conservation of the species.

Subsequently, there was a presentation of the history of the Alliance, reviewing the actions proposed in the first event and the accomplishments and progress made from 2014 to 2019.

AGENDA REVIEW

Presentation of the meeting agenda and room for participant’s suggestions on new themes and ideas.

DYNAMICS FOR IDENTIFYING SYNERGIES AND ACTIONS:

A division of themes was established that included the following:

1. Protection of habitats: including prey and protected areas
3. Illegal Wildlife Trade: traffic in jaguar parts
4. Research on jaguars; population estimates, habitat use and genetics flow
5. Landscape planning for the long-term continuity of the Amazon JCU
6. Jaguar valuation mechanisms, ways to provide economic incentive to preserve jaguar individuals and their habitat.

GROUPING ACTIONS AND DEFINING THEMATIC LINES

The actions of each institution were incorporated into thematic lines, which helped identify synergies and priorities:

1. Habitat protection (hunting, prey, protected areas) + Population estimates, habitat use and genetics.
2. Mapping and conflict resolution. Interventions
3. Landscape planning + jaguar valuation mechanisms.

The World Café dynamic was carried out, where the participants were subdivided into three smaller groups with rotating members to discuss the actions incorporated in the thematic lines.

World coffee: For each group a “host” was chosen, which remained fixed at the table while the other group participants switched tables between rounds. This host had the role of updating the new guests on the main insights of the previous round: upon arriving at the second table, the new table host briefly reported on the main issues addressed in the previous round promoting “cross pollination” across the groups (exchange of ideas between participants). At the end of the third
round, the results were shared in plenary, in which the group hosts presented the results of the discussions.

The information generated in this activity served to inform the Alliance’s Action Plan presented at the ends of this document.

The group created a map of the institutions and people doing research on the jaguar in the Amazon. This map confirmed that most of the institutions / people conducting research and conservation in this area were already included in the Alliance. However, and significantly, there are relevant institutions / people not represented in the Alliance meeting.

The mapping activity identified the following institutions (and actors that could be the point of contact of said institutions) that are not yet part of the Alliance, and with which it could be important to join to amplify efforts for Amazon jaguar conservation:

- Federal University of Pará (UFPA) / HyDRO / University of Oxford. Contact: Leonardo Seine
- Federal University of Roraima (UFRR). Contact: Olio
- Federal University of Amapá (UFAP). Contact: Darren Norris and Fernanda Michalski. Working with camera traps (not specifically with jaguar).
- Contact: Juca. Performing research in Tapajós.
- State University of Maranhão (UEMA). Contact: Tadeu Oliveira (at the State Secretariat). Working with camera traps.
- Federal University of Western Pará (UFOPA) - Contact: Rodrigo Fadini. Working with camera traps.
- Rio Negro Sustainable Development Reserve (RDS) - Contact: Micah Santos de Souza. Working with camera traps.
- Adolpho Ducke Forest Reserve - Contact: Wilson Spironello.
- Fauna Network - Contact: Other actors besides André Antunes.

JAGUAR ECOTOURISM –MAMIRUA SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT RESERVE. WEZDDY DEL TORO

DISCUSSION ON THE GROWTH OF THE ALLIANCE.

The plenary debated how to include more jaguar researches and conservation experts into the Alliance discussions, and a Google PPBIO group focused on the themes related to the jaguar conservation was proposed as a strategy to include more participants into the information exchanges and then expand the Alliance. It was also mentioned the importance of opening the
conversation to other groups, even though not necessarily inviting them to the Alliance at this moment.

It was also recognized that a broad cross-section of society must be engaged to effect jaguar conservation actions on the large scale, e.g. at the biome level, and that conservation actions could be implemented at several scales: local territories, municipalities, state and departmental managed protected areas and at the national scale. And that all of these could be integrated through communication and coordinated actions.

**It was agreed to keep the focus of the Alliance actions in the Brazilian Amazon by the moment, as there are already many and large challenges within this vast region.**

Among the arguments in favor of increasing the Alliance members (in the long run), the group agreed that it is important to consider:

- A national alliance to maximize the information exchange between different groups and leverage the knowledge for maximum impact of conservation actions.
- The development of a strategy on how the Alliance could increase the scale of its outreach scale to communicate about the threats the jaguar faces and tools to address those threats.
- Setting some goals on a national level.
- Mexico’s example on jaguar research and conservation, where they use a standardized protocol across all the country to estimate population size and evaluate the impact of conservation interventions.

End of day one.

**DAY 2 – 05/08/2019**

**ACTION PLAN.**

For the creation of the action plan, the group employed the World café method using the information from the day before on the activity of grouping actions in categories and defining thematic lines. This information was useful to fill the Alliance Action Plan table, presented at the end of the document.

**ALLIANCE’S GOVERNANCE AND STRATEGIES FOR SUSTAINABILITY AND VISIBILITY.**

Groups of six to seven were formed to discuss Alliance’s strategies to increase visibility. Subsequently, the plenary presented the result of the groups discussions and the following were agreed:

**Frequency of meetings:**

In-person: one meeting per year.

Virtual: one virtual meeting of 1 hour 30 minutes’ duration every three months, with and agenda set by WWF / Marcelo. Schedule until December with the dates of the meetings.

Every 6 months: minimum attendance participation required from the participants.
Every 3 months: attendance required from the participants responsible for priority actions for progress updates.

Next face-to-face meetings:
- Jaguar congress in Foz do Iguacu, Brazil 23-August 2019.
- At Adolpho Ducke Forest Reserve.

Functionality:

Alliance´s core group: WWF (Marcelo), WCS (Durigan), IDSM (Emiliano and Wezddy), CENAP (Ronaldo) with expanding possibilities to include someone from Panthera (e.g. Esteban Payan) and SEMA who were not at the beginning.

Rules of dissemination of Alliance actions and accomplishments:

Social media channel: create a fan page for the initiative common to all member’s institutions.

All communications made in the name of the alliance by each participating institution must have the consent of the other participant institutions.

Use a standard thanks/acknowledgement note in scientific articles. Impeccable standards of shared credit to ensure collaborative efforts.

Identify yourself as an Alliance member on Brazilian Lattes Curriculum Vitae (http://lattes.cnpq.br/) platform and others.

Expectations for the Alliance:

Have a united voice recognized by all stakeholders. Work as a consensus based unified group.

Gain scale and maximize impact with multi-institutional projects and initiatives.

Amplify fundraising for jaguar conservation actions through the collaborative work between the Alliance participants.

Serve as forum for discussion and collaborations.

Amplify academic achievements through a higher quality research as the result of exchanged experiences, shared skills and expertise

Promote a positive change (e.g. “TOGETHER IS POSSIBLE” -WWF).

Promote the goals of the 2030 Jaguar Conservation Road Map and work towards their realization in this region

Time for the alliance:

Consensus is that everyone will commit at least one day per month dedicated to the Alliance matters.

Actions:

Develop a statement of the Alliance’s objectives, mission and commitments.
Update the contact list - create new Google and WhatsApp groups (Wezddy).

Schedule fundraising initiatives. Take advantage from the Alliance expertise to raise funds in joint proposals.

**ACTIONS MONITORING.**

The plenary agreed to create the following monitoring tools for the Alliance actions:

a) Create a newsletter. It is needed to appoint an editor and a deputy editor. The first newsletter will be published in August or September 2019 (after the first quarterly meeting to be scheduled in doodle). Responsible: Marcelo Oliveira. Support: Carlos Durigan

b) Create a standardized form (Google Docs) for everyone to inform on the progress of actions. A folder will be created in Google drive. Responsible: Wezddy Del Toro. Support: Eduardo Venticinque.

Referrals:

Henrique and Leonardo Principe will be posting on Facebook and Instagram (posting photos, videos and information periodically). Start routinely using the hashtag #aliancaoncapintada in publications.

Consult with ASCOM IDSM and Denise (WWF) on developing an Alliance communication strategy. Oncafari communication team can contribute to strategy development (synergy with IDSM and WWF).

**ABOVE- FEMALE WITH CUB – PIAGACU PURUS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT RESERVE**

EDUARDO MATHIAS VON MUHLEN
NEXT STEPS, CHALLENGES AND EVALUATION.

In a dynamic exercise, each participant received tags to be filled with the following steps along with the challenges and evaluation of the meeting. The tags filled were placed on the wall, and included the following

Next steps:

• Accomplish the actions planned
• Implement as planned
• Finalize action plan
• Meet goals
• Consolidation of actions to implement
• Alignment of meetings to track progress towards goals
• Accomplishment of actions
• All commitments fulfilled
• Portfolio of projects that are scalable and modular in nature.
• Perform and monitor priority actions
• Activism and engagement
• Implement actions
• Reporting
Challenges:

- Maintain fluid communication and real commitment
- Collaborations
- Keep up the pace established by the meeting
- Establishing and maintaining focus on the Alliance
- Dedicating human resources and time.
- Having concrete conservation impacts
- Elevating the profile of the Alliance on national and international scales through social media and meaningful impactful actions and accomplishments.
- Obtaining and maintaining resources
- Unify members in integrated projects with multiple focuses
- Ensure continuity of the Alliance
- Coordinate actions to obtain funding
- Maintain the Amazon forest and all its inhabitants through and for future generations.
- Commitment
- Collaboration and communication
- Joint fundraising
- Work as a team
- Conserving the jaguar and with it the forest

Meeting Evaluation:

- Considerable strategic advance
- Positive
- Productive and enriching experience
- Important to have face-to-face meetings (it's much more productive)
- Good advances
- Very productive. It was possible to better understand what each organization does, and identify the synergies
- Opened new horizons
- Challenges have been articulated
- Strengthening the working alliance
- Productive and surprising
- Great meeting
- Learned a lot of things
- Important step for Amazon jaguars
- Five stars

After these summaries, the meeting concluded.
GROUP PHOTO ON A TRIBUTARY OF THE RIO NEGRO, BRAZILIAN AMAZON

AMAZON FOREST – CARLOS DURIGAN


Wang, B. et al. (2018) Habitat use of the ocelot (Leopardus pardalis) in Brazilian Amazon. Ecol. & Evol. 9, 5049-5062.

Literature cited in Page Three.


# ANNEX I

## GROUP 1: Habitat protection (hunting, prey, protected areas) + Population estimates, habitat use and genetics.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Opportunity</th>
<th>Goal</th>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Strategic Actions</th>
<th>Responsible</th>
<th>Collaborators</th>
<th>Due date</th>
<th>Observations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amazonas State Conservation Units have &quot;ARPA&quot; resources for monitoring but have difficulty in implementation. Alliance support for SEMA-AM and SEMAs from other states can generate important information on occurrence, density and distribution of jaguar and other species in the Amazon biome.</td>
<td>Information on the population density and distribution of the jaguar and its prey scarcity in the Amazon.</td>
<td>By June 2020, a work plan in partnership with SEMA-AM will be built to implement the advanced trapping sampling protocol (MONITORA program) in at least 50% of state PAs benefited by the ARPA program.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Hold a meeting with SEMA-AM for information on: resources available through ARPA for monitoring (by rubric) in state UCs; staff available for implementation support; training needs; feasibility of implementing other trapped monitoring protocols if necessary.</td>
<td>Jefferson Moreira, Emiliano Ramalho, William Magnusson e Marcelo Oliveira</td>
<td></td>
<td>May-November 2019</td>
<td>SEMA-AM needs technical support in deciding to purchase good quality camera traps, has difficulty buying equipment abroad (eg SEMA-AM has resources for camera trap purchase but purchase takes at least a year), It has few staff for the implementation and maintenance of monitoring actions (If there are resources to fund field activities, students from INPA, UFAM, UFRN can support and use the information in their undergraduate, masters, doctorate). Data collected with camera traps will be sent to ICMBio / CENAP. Possibility of community involvement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information on the population density and distribution of the jaguar and its prey scarcity in the Amazon.</td>
<td>Some of the Alliance members are involved in the elaboration of a photographic trap records data paper led by Ana Carolina Antunes. This data may be valuable for a better understanding of the use of Amazonian habitats by the jaguar and its prey.</td>
<td>Until December 2020, jaguar conservation strategies are refined from the knowledge generated by cooperative knowledge generation processes with large-scale databases.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Compilation of camera trap records in the Amazon. List of key questions that can be answered and the focal persons of this and other publications</td>
<td>Caroline Yoshida, Ana Carolina Antunes, Emiliano Ramalho, Anelise Montanarin, Fernando Pinho, Fernando Lima, Guilherme Alvarenga, Diogo Grabin, Daniel Rocha, Ronaldo Morato, William Magnusson, Robert Wallace, Mauro Galetti, Marcelo Oliveira e Milton Ribeiro.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sept/2019</td>
<td>In progress.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compilation of camera trap records in the Amazon.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Data paper publication</td>
<td>Caroline Yoshida</td>
<td>Emilio Ramalho</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sept/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compilation of camera trap records in the Amazon.</td>
<td>Workshop to create a collaborative camera trap network and data analysis framework.</td>
<td>Workshop to create a collaborative camera trap network and data analysis framework.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Develop and disseminate video tutorial with procedures for collecting biological samples between key institutions and actors.</td>
<td>Marcelo Oliveira</td>
<td>Emiliano, Ronaldo</td>
<td>June-2020</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Workshop to create a collaborative camera trap network and data analysis framework.</td>
<td>Dr. Eduardo Eizirik’s team can enable training for collection and analysis of jaguar samples</td>
<td>Until September 2019, an opportunistic collection framework for</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Henrique Figueiró</td>
<td>Eizirik, Ronaldo</td>
<td>Sept/2019</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Problem</td>
<td>Opportunity</td>
<td>Goal</td>
<td>Priority</td>
<td>Strategic Actions</td>
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<td>Collaborators</td>
<td>Due date</td>
<td>Observations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Human-jaguar conflict is a growing and is a recurring problem in the Amazon</td>
<td>Several projects / research being carried out on the theme</td>
<td>By December 2020, conflict reduction mechanisms are tested in at least three key areas of the Amazon.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Review of the techniques implemented in Central and South America and evaluation of their applicability in the Amazon.</td>
<td>Wezddy Del Toro</td>
<td>Valeria Boron, Silvio Marchini, Ronaldo Morato, Esteban Payán, John Polisar</td>
<td>Dec/2019</td>
<td>One can use the expertise of Central America (John / WCS) which has small creations that are more similar to those of the Amazon. Know the models that Panthera is using in the Amazon (Esteban / Panthera).</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Geospatialize projects working with conflict resolution.</td>
<td>Wezddy Del Toro</td>
<td>Valeria Boron, Silvio Marchini, Ronaldo Morato, Esteban Payán, John Polisar</td>
<td>Dec / 2019</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Promote fundraising process for implementation of techniques</td>
<td>Marcelo Oliveira</td>
<td>Valeria Boron, Ronaldo Morato</td>
<td>Dec / 2019</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Definition of up to three techniques to be implemented; definition of sample design</td>
<td>Wezddy Del Toro</td>
<td>Valeria Boron, Marcelo Oliveira, Carlos Durigan, Jefferson Moreira, Esteban Payán, John Polisar</td>
<td>Jan / 2020</td>
<td>Communication between teams with technical skills to implement.</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Implementation of techniques in three areas.</td>
<td>Wezddy Del Toro/ Marcelo Oliveira</td>
<td>Valeria Boron, Carlos Durigan, Jefferson Moreira, Esteban Payán, John Polisar</td>
<td>Feb-Dec / 2020</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge generated is dispersed in several regions of the Amazons</td>
<td>Knowledge Sharing</td>
<td>Evaluation, publication of results</td>
<td>Wezddy Del Toro</td>
<td>Valeria Boron, Marcelo Oliveira, Carlos Durigan, Jefferson Moreira, Esteban Payán, John Polisar</td>
<td>Jul / 2021</td>
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<tr>
<td>Articulation for inclusion of a session on conflicts at the Foz do Iguaçu symposium in 2020</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ronaldo Morato</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sep / 2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>HWC session planning and execution</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wezddy Del Toro/Silvio Marchini</td>
<td>Valeria Boron</td>
<td>Oct / 2019-Aug / 2020</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge Sharing</td>
<td>Until July 2019, scattered knowledge about ecology and conservation is shared among Alliance members.</td>
<td>Submitted updated list of active alliance members. Update alliance group on Google.</td>
<td>Wezddy Del Toro</td>
<td></td>
<td>ul / 2019</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Create a PPBio group for people interested in jaguar-related issues (the idea is to have a forum that is broader, freer to include people who are not necessarily part of the alliance).</td>
<td></td>
<td>William Magnusson</td>
<td></td>
<td>Jun / 2019</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alliance members will submit relevant information for sharing / dissemination.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Membros aliança</td>
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<td>routine</td>
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<tr>
<td>IDSM, WWF, SEMA, ESALQ-USP</td>
<td>By June 2020, develop, conduct and evaluate the effectiveness of environmental education activities, focused on changing people’s perception of jaguars.</td>
<td>Verify what needs to be done to have traditional knowledge access license and data publishing.</td>
<td>Jefferson Moreira</td>
<td></td>
<td>Jul / 2019</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Create assessment tool</td>
<td></td>
<td>Wezddy Del Toro/Silvio Marchini</td>
<td></td>
<td>Jun / 2020</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Field planning, implementation, evaluation.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Wezddy Del Toro</td>
<td>SEMA</td>
<td>Jun / 2020</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Data analysis and publication of results</td>
<td></td>
<td>Wezddy Del Toro/Silvio Marchini</td>
<td>Jefferson Moreira</td>
<td>Jun / 2020</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>IDSM, SEMA, UFAM</td>
<td>Possibility of support from UFAM students to apply jaguar perception questionnaires, taking advantage of the logistics of the trips that SEMA makes to the communities.</td>
<td>By June 2020, there is a better understanding of the human dimensions of the jaguar conflict.</td>
<td>Jefferson Moreira</td>
<td></td>
<td>Jul / 2019</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Verify what needs to be done to have traditional knowledge access license and data publishing.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Identify person who could participate by applying the questionnaires.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fabricia Ferreira/Rogério Fonseca</td>
<td></td>
<td>Jun / 2019</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Possibility of support from UFAM students to apply jaguar perception questionnaires, taking advantage of the logistics of the trips that SEMA makes to the communities.</td>
<td>Know the perception about the jaguar by residents of Amazonian communities.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Obtain the necessary licenses</td>
<td>Jefferson Moreira</td>
<td>Wezddy Del Toro, Fabrícia Ferreira/Rogério Fonseca</td>
<td>Dec / 2019</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field planning, implementation.</th>
<th>Jefferson Moreira</th>
<th>Fabrícia Ferreira/Rogério Fonseca</th>
<th>Jan / 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

"Study in progress" "Human dimensions of jaguar conservation." 
Initiating a deeper study on human dimensions in the Central Amazon and Lower Rio Negro region, the researcher Wezddy Del Toro, from the Mamirauá Institute, in 2014 started collaboration with researcher Silvio Marchini to know the perception and acceptance of the residents of various UCs in relation to the jaguar. In 2016 the researcher Daniel Rocha collaborated with the research of human dimensions including it in the work he was developing in the PN Campos Amazon.

- RESEX Auati-Parana - (IDSM) Wezddy Del Toro - (2015)
- RDS Mamirauá - (IDSM/WCS) Wezddy Del Toro - (2016)
- Jaú PN - (IDSM/WCS) Wezddy Del Toro - (2016)
- PE Rio Negro North Sector - (IDSM/WCS) Wezddy Del Toro - (2016)
- RDS Tupé - (IDSM/WCS) Wezddy Del Toro - (2016)
- Unini River RESEX - (IDSM/WCS) Wezddy Del Toro - (2016)
- PN Amazonian Fields - (IDSM) - Daniel Rocha - (2017)"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Training of technical staff responsible for the application of the questionnaires</th>
<th>Wezddy Del Toro</th>
<th>Fabrícia Ferreira/Rogério Fonseca</th>
<th>Feb / 2020</th>
<th>Training (by Wezddy Del Toro)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Production of audiovisual material for jaguar protection campaign in the Amazon</th>
<th>Carlos Durigan</th>
<th>Wezddy Del Toro/SEMA (Jefferson)</th>
<th>Jun / 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material production (content)</th>
<th>Carlos Durigan/Wezddy Del Toro</th>
<th>Jun / 2020</th>
</tr>
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</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Production, printing, dvd’s, etc.</th>
<th>SEMA/WCS/IDSM</th>
<th>Jun / 2020</th>
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| Serving | WCS | Undefined |
### Traffic

Synergy between projects executed in the Amazonian countries

By June 2020, a collaborative cross-border network to combat jaguar traffic is created

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Opportunity</th>
<th>Goal</th>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Strategic Actions</th>
<th>Responsible</th>
<th>Collaborators</th>
<th>Due date</th>
<th>Observations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advance of agriculture in the Amazon is one of the main threats to the conservation of the species.</td>
<td>Mitigation actions of this threat have potential of high impact on the conservation of the species.</td>
<td>Until December 2019, a pilot program to support the development of agricultural activities compatible with the conservation of jaguars is proposed for at least one area of the Amazon</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Preparation of project proposal</td>
<td>Ronaldo Morato</td>
<td>Emiliano Ramalho</td>
<td>Jul / 2019</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Map actors who work with sustainable livestock in the Amazon.</td>
<td>Valeria Boron</td>
<td>Marcelo Oliveira</td>
<td>Jul / 2019</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Conduct evaluation, planning and refinement workshop on alliance proposal to adapt / bring Jaguar Friendly agriculture and livestock to the Amazon</td>
<td>Marcelo Oliveira</td>
<td>Marcelo Oliveira</td>
<td>until Feb / 2020</td>
<td>(Roncador Group and Jaguar Institute)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Identify priority areas in the deforestation arc for program implementation.</td>
<td>Marcelo Oliveira</td>
<td>Valeria Boron, Ronaldo Morato, Mário Haberfeld</td>
<td>Dec / 2019</td>
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<tr>
<td>Species distribution and population estimation requires refinement</td>
<td>Articulation of alliance members has the potential to expedite this demand</td>
<td>By 2020, a map of the potential distribution and priority areas for jaguar conservation is prepared and incorporated into public policy</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Create jaguar presence data bank</td>
<td>Rogério Fonseca</td>
<td>Ronaldo Morato, Esteban Payán, John Polisar, Valeria Boron, Emiliano Ramalho</td>
<td>Dec / 2019</td>
<td>(take into account Amazon trappings data paper)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Analysis and preliminary production of environmental suitability map and priority areas for conservation. Includes climate change modeling.</td>
<td>Rogério Fonseca/Ronaldo Morato, Valeria Boron</td>
<td>Eduardo Venticinque, William Magnusson, Marcelo Oliveira, Rogério Fonseca, Emiliano Ramalho, Wezddy Del Toro</td>
<td>Jun / 2020</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism as a catalyst for jaguar conservation does not occur in the Amazon</td>
<td>Learning from Pantanal experiences can support building potential roadmaps and new sustainable businesses for the Amazon</td>
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<tr>
<td>Identify 20 landscapes of the Amazon and suggest their inclusion in the 2030 Roadmap.</td>
<td>Rogério Fonseca/Ronaldo Morato, Valeria Boron</td>
<td>Esteban Payán, John Polisar, Eduardo Venticinque, William Magnusson, Marcelo Oliveira, Rogério Fonseca, Emiliano Ramalho</td>
<td>Jun / 2020</td>
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<tr>
<td>Expert evaluation and final product delivery. Possible publication in scientific journals.</td>
<td>Rogério Fonseca/Ronaldo Morato, Valeria Boron</td>
<td>Esteban Payán, John Polisar, Eduardo Venticinque, William Magnusson, Marcelo Oliveira, Rogério Fonseca, Emiliano Ramalho</td>
<td>Nov / 2020</td>
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<tr>
<td>Overlay predictive map of jaguar distribution in the Brazilian Amazon with important biodiversity areas in Brazil and with Wlodek 2018 density data.</td>
<td>Rede fauna</td>
<td>Marcelo Oliveira, Eduardo Venticinque</td>
<td>Dec / 2020</td>
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<tr>
<td>Incorporate into ICMBio impact reduction plans (Roads, Mining, Hydroelectric (2020), Agriculture)</td>
<td>Ronaldo Morato</td>
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<td>Dec / 2020</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deliver maps to state governments and state and federal licensing legislation.</td>
<td>Ronaldo Morato, Marcelo Oliveira</td>
<td>Jefferson Moreira</td>
<td>Dec / 2020</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Tourism as a catalyst for jaguar conservation does not occur in the Amazon</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Coordinate a joint campaign - “video content from Mamirauá branded as jaguar alliance (beyond Amazon)”</td>
<td>IDSM</td>
<td>WCS, IDSM, Panthera</td>
<td>Dic-20</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Map institutions that tour the Amazon with jaguar</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Apoio: Onçafari</td>
<td>Undefined</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Hold exchange meeting</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Apoio: Onçafari</td>
<td>Undefined</td>
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<td>e.g. Jaguar Research Expedition (IDSM)</td>
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<td>Panatnal Experiences. Engage government tourism agencies. Publication good tourism practice (adapt maya forest WCS).</td>
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