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Credits: Zig Koch

Annual Report

2025



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Effective conservation integrating efforts

SPVS's Strategic Plan for the next five years establishes three major areas of action: improving the management of protected areas, protecting threatened species and promoting territorial development, with the Atlantic Forest Great Reserve as its priority region. Achieving increasingly consistent results will require a continuous effort to integrate the institution's various initiatives, while maintaining existing partnerships and creating new opportunities to work with stakeholders capable of supporting and complementing these efforts.

Exploring the concept of Nature Production as a way of engaging diverse sectors of society is a decisive part of this journey. It demonstrates that protected natural areas are fundamental social and economic assets that generate quality of life and enable businesses to prosper.

Initiatives such as generating biodiversity credits from our Natural Reserves, combined with the substantial Ecological ICMS revenue made possible by our differentiated management of these reserves in the municipalities of Guaraqueçaba and Antonina, demonstrate in practice that conservation actions are a means of generating resources and jobs and providing ecosystem services, including the water supply for the city of Antonina and other communities in the region.

It is extremely important for SPVS to develop a range of mechanisms that reward effective conservation, including in regions beyond the boundaries of the Atlantic Forest Great Reserve. This enables ongoing efforts to encourage public and private investment in the effective protection of highly significant natural areas, with the aim of expanding these practices until they become large-scale public policies.

The conservation of threatened species such as the black-faced lion tamarin, the red-tailed amazon and the vinaceous-breasted amazon, as well as other species supported by partner organizations, is closely linked to the potential expansion of nature tourism. More recently, this work has also incorporated the concept of rewilding, which is gaining prominence in ecological restoration initiatives, beginning with the black-fronted piping guan, an extremely rare species throughout the northern coast of Paraná.

The cross-institutional effort developed through the Atlantic Forest Great Reserve initiative has continued to consolidate. With conservation as its guiding principle, it is supporting increasingly high-quality social and economic development across a region spanning three states. The progress of this work is highly encouraging, promoting different forms of job and income generation through an approach that supports effective conservation.

Incorporating the concept of Nature Production into society's practices represents a major opportunity. Effective conservation requires an increasingly broad understanding of how to engage with different stakeholders. SPVS's more focused strategic positioning creates opportunities to pursue partnerships that recognize the institution as a conservation leader in one of the world's most threatened biomes.

With renewed enthusiasm, we present our main achievements of 2025 in this report.

Clóvis Borges

SPVS Executive Director

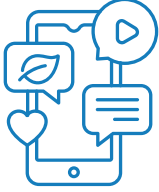


2025 Highlights and Our History

More than **2,600**  people directly engaged through SPVS projects.

2.7 million
LIFE Biodiversity
Credits generated.

This was the second year of the Natural Reserves Certification. SPVS was among the first organizations in the world to be certified.

33,800 
followers across institutional
social media channels,
strengthening dialogue with society.

A SPVS tem conquistado um aumento crescente de público nas redes sociais, fruto de um esforço no engajamento social, percebido como chave de mudança reais no campo da conservação.

439 earned
media placements,
generating
BRL 4.8 million
in estimated media value.



202 people 
people trained by the School of
Nature Conservation, strengthening
the education of young people,
teachers and local entrepreneurs.

Throughout its history, SPVS has trained more than 5,000 young people and adults.

World's first sale of 
LIFE Biodiversity Credits.

SPVS's history has been marked by its pioneering role in generating resources through conservation. For example, we participated in the partnership that made Mata do Uru, in Lapa, Paraná, possible—the country's longest-running private Payment for Environmental Services initiative. We also developed the first Payment for Environmental Services projects based on Avoided Deforestation, and our reserves pioneered REDD+ projects in Brazil.

More than

US\$ 1.3 million

in annual Ecological ICMS revenue
generated for the municipalities of
Antonina and Guaraqueçaba, Paraná.

Over the history of the Natural Reserves, this amount has surpassed BRL 40 million, with most of these resources invested in health and education.



First systematic assessment
of the black-fronted piping
guan on the Paraná coast.



SPVS also runs projects for the black-faced lion tamarin, the red-tailed amazon and the vinaceous-breasted amazon. Throughout its history, the organization has also worked to preserve the harpy eagle and other parrot species, always in partnership with public and private organizations.

Approval of two new
projects focused on
urban climate action.



Over four decades, SPVS has developed a range of initiatives in urban and peri-urban environments, including support for the creation of more than 65 Private Natural Heritage Reserves (RPPNs), totaling 24,000 hectares under conservation; contributions to public policies; and carbon inventories.

Editorial

The Benefits of Our Work

Over more than four decades of work, SPVS has demonstrated that conserving nature also means promoting development, quality of life and opportunities for society. Every project implemented, every area protected, every species conserved and every partnership forged creates a broad network of benefits. These environmental, social and economic benefits extend far beyond the places where the institution works directly.

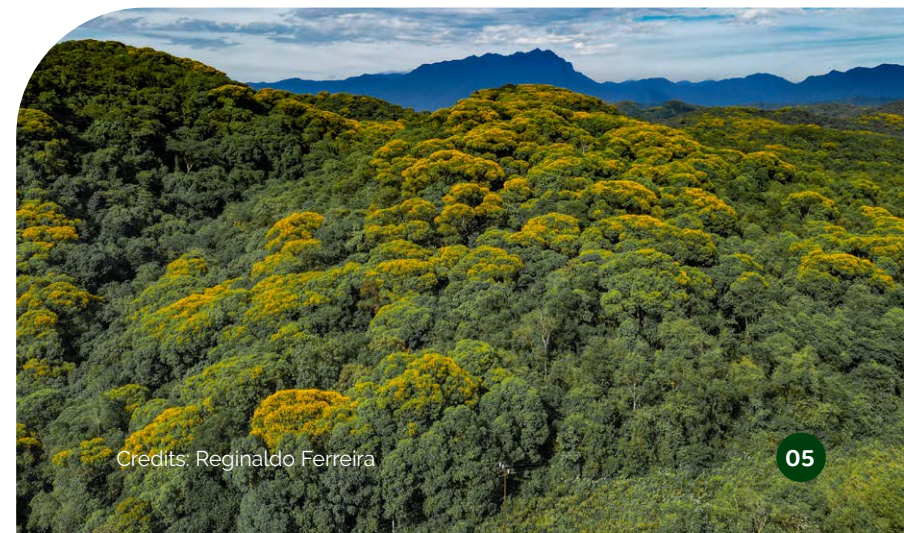
The examples presented in this chapter represent only part of the impact generated by this ongoing work. Biodiversity conservation strengthens water security, supports climate regulation, reduces environmental risks, advances scientific research, generates jobs and income, stimulates sustainable economies, enhances the value of local communities and creates the conditions for future generations to continue benefiting from the services provided by natural ecosystems.

Many of these results are built over the long term. Protecting natural areas today means securing water, climate stability, natural heritage and development opportunities for decades to come. It is a lasting investment whose benefits are cumulative and often extend beyond the geographic boundaries of protected areas and of the Atlantic Forest Great Reserve itself, SPVS's priority territory.

This perspective broadens our understanding of nature conservation. Rather than being an end in itself, conservation is an essential strategy for collective well-being. Its benefits reach farmers, businesses, researchers and traditional communities, as well as public officials and millions of people who depend directly or indirectly on the ecosystem services generated by healthy environments.



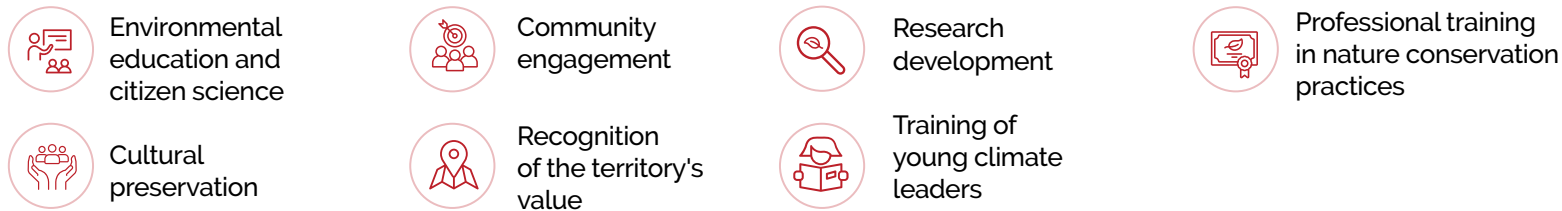
In the face of climate change, biodiversity loss and growing pressure on natural resources, conservation initiatives are increasingly strategic for the economy and society. Investing in ecosystem protection and the value of biodiversity is therefore an investment in resilience, prosperity and quality of life. This understanding guides SPVS's work and reinforces the importance of sustaining and expanding efforts that generate lasting benefits for the Atlantic Forest Great Reserve, Brazil and the planet.



Environmental benefits:



Social benefits:



Economic benefits:



Atlantic Forest Great Reserve: a territory for producing nature

The Atlantic Forest Great Reserve remains SPVS's primary strategic territory. With approximately 2.7 million hectares of terrestrial ecosystems and 2.2 million hectares of marine ecosystems, it contains Brazil's largest continuous remnant of the Atlantic Forest and encompasses extraordinary biological, cultural and scenic diversity across southern São Paulo, Paraná and northern Santa Catarina.

In 2025, SPVS continued to strengthen its integrated work throughout this territory, promoting biodiversity conservation alongside local development through the concept of Nature Production. This approach seeks to transform natural assets into sustainable opportunities for people and communities, combining environmental protection, income generation and recognition of the region's heritage.

The institution's presence in the Great Reserve takes shape through initiatives such as the management of its Natural Reserves; conservation programs for the red-tailed amazon, the vinaceous-breasted amazon and the black-faced lion tamarin; ecological restoration and agroforestry projects; conservation education; nature tourism; territorial coordination; and the strengthening of sustainable value chains.



Credits: Gabriel Marchi

Among the highlights of 2025 was progress on innovative nature-based solutions, particularly the consolidation of LIFE Biodiversity Credits as a mechanism capable of turning private investment into concrete conservation benefits. The first sale of these credits reinforced SPVS's leadership in building new economic models that value biodiversity and support long-term sustainability.

This journey builds on a history spanning decades. In 2024, when SPVS celebrated its 40th anniversary, it reaffirmed its commitment to nature conservation; more than half of that journey has been dedicated to developing initiatives, projects and partnerships in the Atlantic Forest Great Reserve. Together with hundreds of partner organizations, governments, researchers and local communities, SPVS continues to help establish the territory as a national and international reference for landscape-scale conservation and sustainable development.

Youth Training and Network Strengthening for a Restorative Economy in the Atlantic Forest Great Reserve

Nature conservation increasingly depends on the ability to connect people, knowledge and sustainable economic opportunities. With this purpose, the project "Youth Training and Networking to Strengthen a Restorative Economy in the Largest Continuum of Atlantic Forest in Brazil" trains young people, strengthens local networks and recognizes the value of the natural and cultural assets of the Atlantic Forest Great Reserve.

In 2025, the project focused its work on the municipalities of Antonina, Morretes and Guaraqueçaba in the State of Paraná, delivering conservation education, entrepreneur training, territorial coordination and nature tourism development activities. The initiative is implemented in partnership with the Global Nature Fund (GNF) and Germany's Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ).

Environmental benefits:



Social benefits:



Economic benefits:



Credits: Archive SPVS

Impact results in 2025

The year was marked by the development of new agents of change across the Atlantic Forest Great Reserve and by stronger local networks focused on sustainable development.

Training for nature conservation: an edition of the School of Nature Conservation trained 65 public-school students from the municipalities of Antonina, Morretes and Guaraqueçaba.

Capacity building with educators: 137 teachers were trained, expanding the reach of content related to nature conservation and sustainable development.

Strengthening local leadership: 66 members of the Graciosa, Vale do Gigante and Guarakessaba Portals participated in training activities focused on the restorative economy.

- **Strengthening territorial governance:** bimonthly meetings of the Graciosa, Vale do Gigante and Guarakessaba Portals and monthly meetings of the Atlantic Forest Great Reserve Portal Network in Paraná were held, with an average of 25 participants per meeting.
- **Building collaborative networks:** the meetings brought together representatives from government, businesses, civil society organizations and community leaders to jointly plan activities across the territory.

Promoting nature tourism: initiatives were developed to highlight the region's natural attractions and enhance the quality of visitors' experiences.

- **Itinerary development workshop:** 52 participants were trained to build integrated tourism itineraries and experiences connected to local identity.
- **Birdwatching:** the Birdwatching Guide Assistant course was launched and received 45 applications, strengthening an activity with strong potential to generate income linked to biodiversity conservation.

Community mobilization and engagement: practical activities raised environmental awareness and celebrated the value of the territory. These included World Cleanup Day, which engaged 186 participants and collected 1,267.3 kg of waste.



Credits: Gabriel Marchi

Communication and promotion of the territory: the Atlantic Forest Great Reserve Winter Campaign was implemented alongside the continuous production of digital content. Together, these activities reached more than 1 million people on social media and increased the visibility of the region's natural, cultural and historical attractions.

International exchange: the team participated in the Sustainability Leadership Journey, organized in Colombia by the Global Nature Fund and Fundación Humedales, promoting the exchange of experiences in leadership, conservation and sustainable development.

Additional materials

Press release: SPVS and German foundation take a leading role in training new guardians in the Atlantic Forest Great Reserve [↗](#)

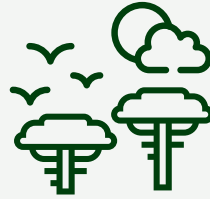
Press release: World Cleanup Day mobilizes Antonina and Guaraqueçaba—1.3 tons of waste removed from the natural environment [↗](#)



Action Area: Natural Areas Management

SPVS Natural Reserves:

integrated management for conservation and Nature Production



Located in the municipalities of Antonina and Guaraqueçaba, Paraná, the SPVS Natural Reserves total approximately 19,000 hectares of protected areas and constitute one of the Atlantic Forest Great Reserve's most important assets for biodiversity conservation. In 2025, reserve management focused on territorial protection, ecological restoration, scientific research, public use, infrastructure maintenance, team strengthening and the development of innovative financial sustainability mechanisms. Among the period's main results were significant advances in financial mechanisms that combine biodiversity conservation and business development, such as LIFE Biodiversity Credits, strengthening long-term financing strategies for the Nature Reserves.

Environmental benefits:



Social benefits:



Economic benefits:



Impact results in management and stewardship in 2025

- > **Territorial protection activities** were maintained through continuous inspection and monitoring across the protected area, in partnership with environmental agencies and law enforcement.
- > **Ecological restoration continued** with the planting of 30,552 native seedlings, including rare and threatened species, in strategic areas designated for environmental recovery.
- > **Public-use and environmental education activities** were strengthened, welcoming more than 1,000 visitors, including researchers, students, institutional partners and tourists.
- > **The infrastructure of the Natural Reserves** was modernized through improvements to trails, signage and accessibility, as well as adaptations for new visitor programs.



Credits:
Gabriel Marchi



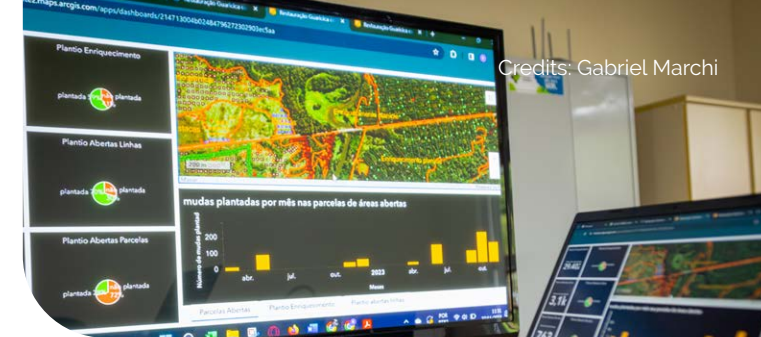
- **Scientific research and biodiversity monitoring continued**, generating records of key wildlife species that inform management decisions and strengthen conservation strategies.
- **Teams were strengthened and employment and income generated** by maintaining more than 30 direct jobs in surrounding communities and providing technical and safety training for staff.
- **Essential ecosystem services were maintained**, securing the water supply for approximately 20,000 people in municipalities surrounding the Nature Reserves.
- **Economic benefits were generated for municipalities**, particularly more than BRL 7 million in annual Ecological ICMS revenue for Antonina and Guaraqueçaba, strengthening long-term incentives to conserve natural heritage.

Municipal Payment for Environmental Services Program (PSAM)

For the third consecutive year, Antonina's Municipal Payment for Environmental Services Program (PSAM) helped strengthen the management of the Guaricica and Águas Natural Reserves. Program resources supported territorial protection, infrastructure maintenance, scientific research and improvements to public use, reinforcing the conservation of approximately 12,000 hectares of protected areas in the municipality.

The support also enabled the purchase of equipment, production of educational materials and improvements to visitor facilities, expanding opportunities for environmental education and bringing society closer to the Nature Reserves.

PSAM is becoming firmly established as an important conservation financing instrument, strengthening the partnership between SPVS and the Municipality of Antonina and demonstrating how public policies can deliver integrated environmental, social and economic benefits.



Credits: Gabriel Marchi

Agroforestry production and multifunctional landscapes

Agroforestry production activities sought to bring biodiversity conservation and local development closer together. In 2025, 43 properties in the Atlantic Forest Great Reserve were mapped for their potential to develop agroecological and agroforestry systems.

In addition, 80 medium and large properties were selected as suitable for future restoration projects, the creation of Private Natural Heritage Reserves (RPPN) and the generation of biodiversity credits.

Maintenance was also carried out on five hectares of agroforestry systems in the SPVS Nature Reserves, and approximately 2,000 seedlings of native fruit species were distributed. COOPERASPRAN was also institutionally strengthened, expanding opportunities for sustainable value chains in the region.



Credits: Reginaldo Ferreira

Paraná Coastal Biodiversity Conservation Program

Support from the Paraná Coastal Biodiversity Conservation Program strengthened strategic management activities in the SPVS Natural Reserves through investments in territorial protection, infrastructure and improved public use.

The resources enabled the installation of new signage, development of a design for an observation tower at the Guaricica Natural Reserve and continued support for the conservation and protection of the approximately 19,000 hectares managed by SPVS.

These investments helped enhance property security, improve visitor infrastructure and strengthen the conditions needed to develop public use, environmental education and recognition of the value of natural heritage.

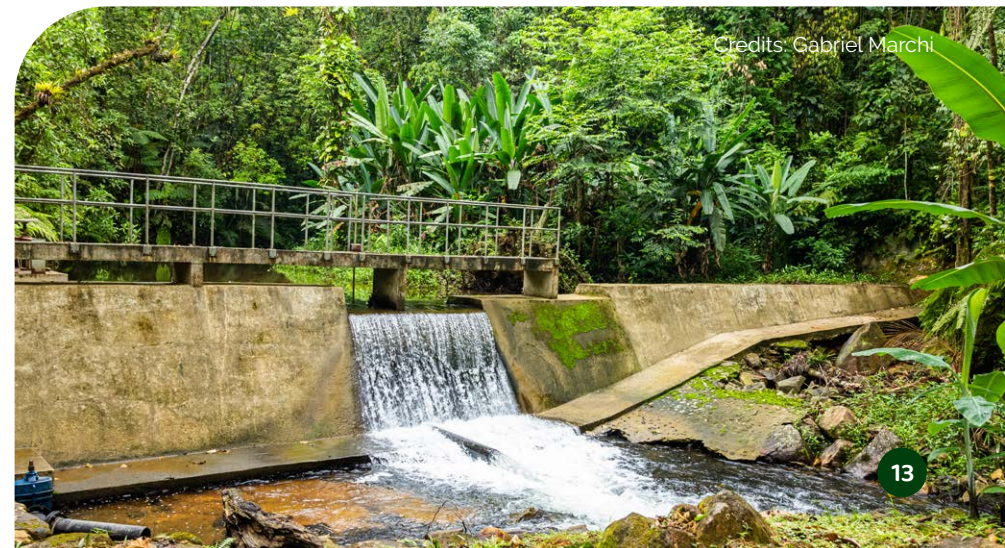


Carbon offsetting

For more than a decade, SPVS has developed voluntary greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions offset projects, connecting companies with concrete Atlantic Forest conservation actions through the maintenance of its Natural Reserves. Three new offset agreements were signed in 2025, all linked to the Águas Natural Reserve.

Two agreements with GT Building secured the maintenance of approximately 16 hectares, equivalent to around 9,000 tons of CO₂e. A third agreement, signed with Tintas Virginia for the third consecutive year, offset approximately 500 tons of CO₂e and contributed to the conservation of an additional two hectares of the reserve.

In addition to supporting corporate decarbonization strategies, these initiatives generate resources for the ongoing management, protection and stewardship of the natural areas protected by SPVS.



Credits: Gabriel Marchi



Territorial management focused on Nature Production

The partnership with BAT Brasil continued to support territorial management activities integrated with conservation in the Nature Reserves, including inspection, maintenance and ecological restoration.

Highlights included monitoring 217.53 hectares undergoing restoration in the Águas Natural Reserve, strengthening territorial protection and maintaining ongoing dialogue between SPVS and strategic partners to promote a Nature Production approach aligned with the region's sustainable development.



LIFE Biodiversity Credits

In 2025, SPVS consolidated important advances in the implementation of innovative conservation financing mechanisms through LIFE Biodiversity Credits. During the second certification cycle, approximately 1.4 million LIFE Credits were generated, bringing the total number of marketable credits associated with the Natural Reserves to around 2.7 million.

The year's principal milestone was the world's first sale of LIFE Biodiversity Credits, when Complexo Pequeno Príncipe purchased 5,000 credits as part of its commitment to LIFE Certification, representing a pioneering advance for this market in Brazil.

At the same time, SPVS expanded its role as a consultant in certification processes, advising companies on the integration of business and nature conservation. These initiatives reinforce the role of the Natural Reserves as a benchmark for innovative solutions that generate economic value from biodiversity and Atlantic Forest conservation.



Action Area: Territorial Development

Between Mangroves and Crabs Project:

protecting the nursery of marine life



Mangroves and coastal restingas are fundamental to the balance of our coastal ecosystem. Acting as biological filters and natural barriers against the advance of the sea, these areas also provide livelihoods for countless communities. At the heart of the **Atlantic Forest Great Reserve**, the “Between Mangroves and Crabs” project works to ensure that this natural heritage continues to thrive.

Activities focus on ecological restoration and wildlife monitoring in and around the Red-tailed Amazon Natural Reserve on Paraná's northern coast. **The project receives financial support from the Living Forest initiative** through the **Mangroves of Brazil** Call for Proposals, managed by **FUNBIO** with funding from **Petrobras** and **BNDES**.

Impact results in 2025

The year 2025 was marked by technical progress and stronger conservation networks. Key milestones include:

Large-scale restoration: planting was completed across **316 hectares** within watersheds that drain into mangroves in the Red-tailed Amazon Natural Reserve and the Guaraqueçaba Ecological Station (category of Protected Area). A total of **43,912 seedlings from 74 species** were planted.



Environmental benefits:



Social benefits:



Economic benefits:



Credits: Gabriel Marchi

- > **Enrichment:** approximately 280 hectares of young forests received new species to increase biodiversity and food availability for wildlife.
- > **Recovery:** approximately 36 hectares of degraded land, particularly areas dominated by signal grass, are being restored with fast-growing species.

Science and innovation in the field: a scientific experiment was launched with 1,200 seedlings from eight species to assess growth and mortality, generating valuable data on forest enrichment techniques. The entire experiment will be monitored through an application on the ArcGIS Online platform, facilitating long-term data collection and recording.

Advanced mangrove monitoring: monitoring activities were expanded in partnership with MarBrasil, UNESPAR and ICMBio. In addition to monitoring the uçá crab, the mangrove vegetation itself is now monitored, directly strengthening ICMBio's national Monitora program.

Territorial management and protection: 15 km of trails and boundaries were maintained and inspected, ensuring safe access and addressing unlawful activities. On the financial front, a study was launched to assess the potential to generate biodiversity credits in protected areas and increase the Ecological ICMS revenue produced by protected areas in the region, helping secure the territory's economic sustainability.

Real-time monitoring: transparency is one of the project's main pillars. The public and funders can follow the progress of planting and monitoring through an interactive dashboard, a tool that brings agility and technical precision to field activities.



Credits: Gabriel Marchi

Community engagement and coordination: conservation only succeeds when people participate. During World Cleanup Day, approximately 50 women from local communities were engaged. We held discussions with communities on Ilha Rasa, Paraná, and established the Mangrove Working Group, a technical group that will address challenges related to mangrove conservation on the northern coast over the coming years.

Additional materials

Official SPVS project page [🔗](#)

Article: The importance of a collaborative network for mangroves (O Eco) [🔗](#)

Between Mangroves and Crabs project video [🔗](#)

Biodiversity Condominium Program:

Biodiversity for Climate Adaptation in Cities



In 2025, SPVS achieved an important advance in integrating biodiversity conservation and public climate policies with the approval of the **Curitiba Resiliente** project through a public call issued by the Municipality of Curitiba, Paraná, and funded by the Municipal Environment Fund. The project integrates SPVS's efforts with the Biodiversity Condominium Program (ConBio) and was selected among the initiatives designed to strengthen implementation of the municipality's Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Plan (PlanClima).

Scheduled to begin in 2026, the project aims to prepare the **Curitiba Biodiversity Action Plan**, which will be incorporated into PlanClima and help integrate the protection of urban ecosystems into the municipality's strategies for addressing the climate crisis. Its approval recognizes biodiversity as essential infrastructure for increasing urban resilience.



Prefeitura de
CURITIBA

Environmental benefits:



Social benefits:



Economic benefits:



Credits: Zig Koch

Atlantic Forest Project

The Atlantic Forest Project contributed to the conservation of water sources and areas that are strategic to Greater Curitiba, the Serra do Mar and Paraná's coast. It seeks to strengthen cooperation among municipalities, organizations and entrepreneurs, encourage biodiversity conservation and support the consolidation of the Atlantic Forest Great Reserve as a development model based on the concept of Nature Production.

The activities were made possible by the Paraná Water and Sanitation Company, which contracted SPVS to work under the Biodiversity Condominium Program (ConBio).

Environmental benefits:



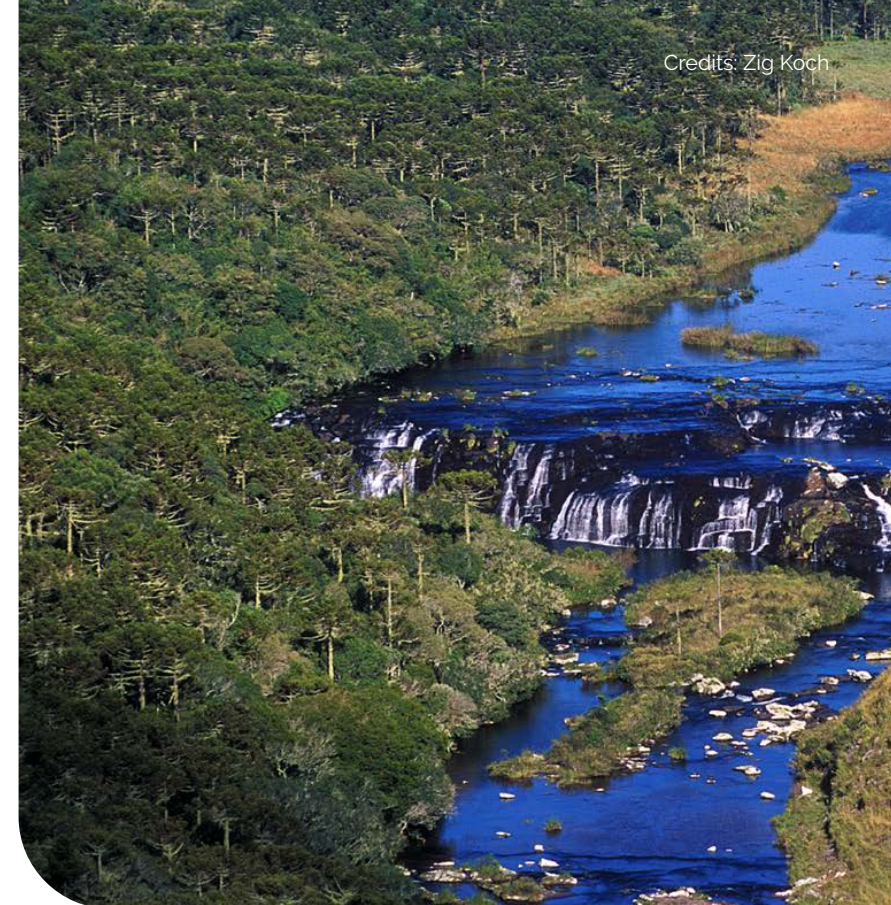
Social benefits:



Economic benefits:



Credits: Zig Koch



Impact results in 2025

In 2025, the project focused on integrating the Portal Network, engaging with public officials and developing communication strategies capable of increasing the territory's visibility and encouraging sustainable tourism throughout the year.

Network-based action: governance of the Atlantic Forest Great Reserve in Paraná was strengthened through 12 general meetings with initiative stakeholders and 14 in-person meetings with Portal Network working groups.

➤ **Local government engagement:** institutional coordination with municipal officials resulted in ten municipalities joining territorial development strategies based on Nature Production.





Credits: Zig Koch

Communication: the Strategic Communication Plan for the Atlantic Forest Great Reserve in Paraná was prepared to guide integrated promotion and territorial positioning.

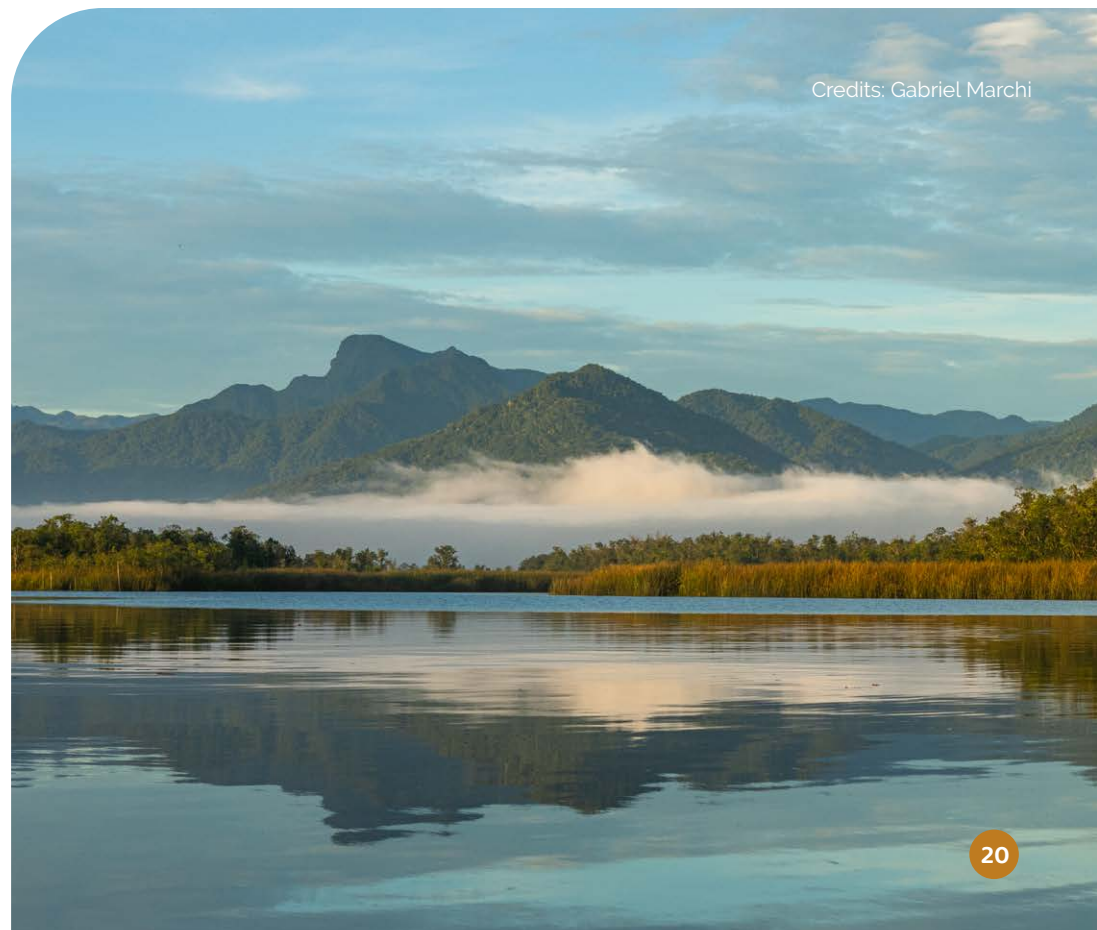
- Awareness-raising activities: brochures promoting the Atlantic Forest Great Reserve's natural, historical and cultural attractions were produced and distributed.
- Strategic destinations across the territory: an audiovisual series comprising five videos was produced about the Guarakessaba, Guaraguaçu, Nascentes do Iguaçu, Caminho dos Ambrósios and Serra da Prata Portals.
- Ecotourism: the 2025 Winter Campaign encouraged tourism during the low season and reached more than 1 million accounts across digital platforms.



National recognition of governance: the Atlantic Forest Great Reserve received the **National Tourism Award** from Brazil's Ministry of Tourism, reinforcing the initiative as a Brazilian benchmark in territorial coordination and sustainable tourism.

Additional materials

- Web Series "Portals of the Great Atlantic Forest Reserve" – Serra da Prata Portal [↗](#)
- Web Series "Portals of the Great Atlantic Forest Reserve" – Nascentes do Iguaçu Portal [↗](#)
- Web Series "Portals of the Great Atlantic Forest Reserve" – Caminho dos Ambrósios Portal [↗](#)
- Web Series "Portals of the Great Atlantic Forest Reserve" – Guaraqueçaba Portal [↗](#)
- Web Series "Portals of the Great Atlantic Forest Reserve" – Guaraguaçu Portal [↗](#)



Credits: Gabriel Marchi

Alto Iguaçu Climate Observatory Project:

Knowledge and Coordination for Climate Action

Climate change is one of the foremost environmental and social challenges of our time, requiring territorial planning, knowledge generation and public participation to build effective solutions. With this purpose, the Alto Iguaçu Climate Observatory Project was created to strengthen the generation and dissemination of strategic information on climate, biodiversity and land use in southern Curitiba and the municipality of Araucária, Paraná.

Launched in 2025, the project is building a technical and collaborative foundation for addressing climate change by integrating environmental assessments, institutional coordination, social mobilization and communication. SPVS implements the project in partnership with Petrobras through the Petrobras Socioenvironmental Program.



Environmental benefits:



Social benefits:



Economic benefits:



Credits: Zig Koch

Impact results in 2025

The first year of implementation was marked by the project's technical structuring, the mobilization of strategic partners and the consolidation of a broad communication and territorial engagement strategy. Key results include:

Knowledge generation for the territory: a technical database was created containing 109 documents and pieces of legislation related to the project area, covering the physical environment, biodiversity, protected areas, land use and territorial planning.



➤ **Integrated environmental diagnosis:** a Rapid Ecological Assessment of the territory was prepared, bringing together secondary data, cartographic databases and satellite imagery to characterize the region's environmental conditions and identify pressures arising from human activities.

➤ **Territorial mapping:** updated thematic maps were produced covering vegetation, land use and land cover, natural areas and strategic features relevant to the regional climate agenda.

Carbon stock inventory: carbon stocks were surveyed in ten municipal protected areas located in Curitiba and Araucária.

➤ **Support for public management:** the technical reports will be finalized and delivered to municipal governments in 2026, contributing to the planning and management of protected areas.

Strengthening climate governance: 35 strategic stakeholders across the territory were mapped and mobilized, including representatives of government, universities, civil society organizations, the private sector and community leaders.

➤ **Territorial integration:** the process brought institutions closer together, fostered cooperation and supported active participation in forums, councils and dialogue spaces focused on sustainable development and climate adaptation.

Communication and public engagement: a communication strategy was implemented to expand the project's reach and raise awareness among different audiences.

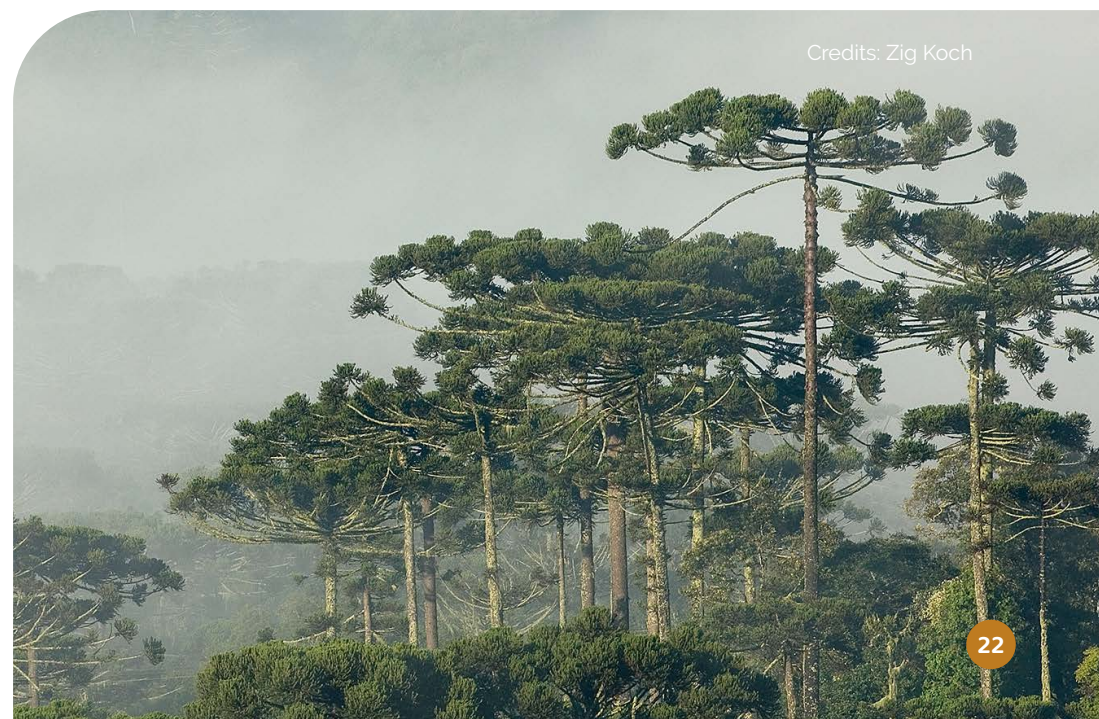
➤ **Participation in events and strategic forums:** the project was presented at technical meetings, forums and socioenvironmental events of regional importance, including the Araucária Socioenvironmental Sustainability Forum, meetings of socioenvironmental projects supported by Petrobras, the Socioenvironmental Committee of the Presidente Getúlio Vargas Refinery (REPAR), and climate and territorial governance forums.

Additional materials

Official SPVS project page [🔗](#)

Article: The importance of a collaborative network for mangroves (O Eco) [🔗](#)

Between Mangroves and Crabs project video [🔗](#)



Credits: Zig Koch

Water Neutrality Project:

Knowledge and Coordination for Climate Action



The conservation of water resources depends directly on protecting natural ecosystems, which enable water to infiltrate the soil, sustain springs and connect habitats. Aligned with the goal of offsetting the water footprint of two Coca-Cola FEMSA Brasil plants, the Water Neutrality Project conserves and manages strategic natural areas in the State of São Paulo, promoting biodiversity protection and water security in priority territories.

The project focuses on rural properties in the Bauru and Mogi das Cruzes regions of São Paulo, strengthening territorial management, environmental monitoring and relationships with partner landowners and local institutions. It is a partnership between SPVS and Coca-Cola FEMSA Brasil.

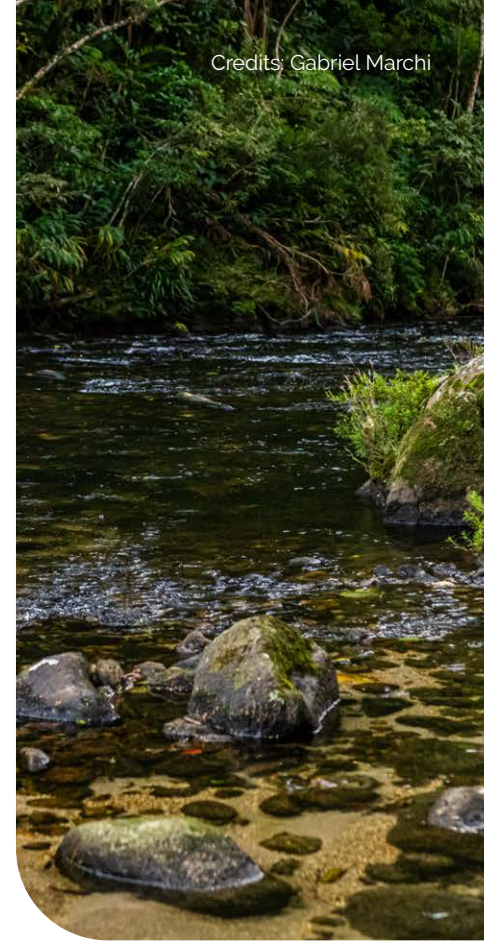
Environmental benefits:



Social benefits:



Economic benefits:



Impact results in 2025

The year 2025 was marked by the consolidation of field activities, stronger institutional partnerships and advances in biodiversity monitoring. Key results include:

Large-scale conservation: 488.53 hectares of natural areas were maintained in the Mogi das Cruzes region and 711.77 hectares in the Bauru region, totaling 1,200.30 hectares protected through conservation agreements with rural landowners.

- **Water neutrality:** the project achieved water replenishment indicators of 297.5 ML/year for Mogi das Cruzes and 181.5 ML/year for Bauru, corresponding to a total estimated volumetric benefit of 479.0 ML/year of water maintained through the conservation of these areas.
- **Ongoing technical monitoring:** monthly visits and semiannual monitoring were carried out and documented through technical reports, ensuring systematic assessment of the activities established in the management plans.



Ecological restoration and environmental management:

recovery and conservation activities continued in the adopted areas, including invasive alien species control, cleanup of degraded areas and enrichment planting with native species.

- **Invasive species control:** different management techniques were applied, including uprooting, girdling and control of exotic grasses, supported by georeferencing and digital tools used to record and track activities.
- **Forest enrichment:** 250 native seedlings were planted and natural regeneration monitored in previously degraded areas, strengthening ecological restoration processes.

Wildlife monitoring: monitoring was strengthened through the purchase and systematic use of camera traps, expanding knowledge of the biodiversity found in the adopted areas.

- **Records of threatened species:** highly significant species for conservation were recorded, including lowland tapir (*Tapirus terrestris*), cougar (*Puma concolor*), ocelot (*Leopardus pardalis*), maned wolf (*Chrysocyon brachyurus*), giant anteater (*Myrmecophaga tridactyla*) and muriqui (*Brachyteles sp.*), among others.

Fire prevention and control: integrated vegetation management, firebreak maintenance and monitoring equipment installation were implemented, alongside coordination with local institutions to prevent forest fires.

Institutional strengthening and territorial governance: dialogue was expanded with strategic partners, rural landowners and municipal administrations, particularly environmental institutions.

- **Partner training:** in partnership with Instituto Ecofuturo, a course on trail maintenance and management, wildlife monitoring and the use of field tools brought together representatives of properties participating in the project.
- **Regional coordination:** participation in events and technical meetings focused on biodiversity conservation and the establishment of ecological corridors, including initiatives such as the Conexão Cuesta Project and the Serra do Itapeti Research Meeting.

Additional materials

Official SPVS project page: Learn about the Water Neutrality Project [🔗](#)

Conserved natural areas produce clean water—Learn about the Water Neutrality Project [🔗](#)

Press release: "Coca-Cola FEMSA Brasil project 'adopts' more than 1,200 hectares of native biomes for conservation" [🔗](#)



Credits: Gabriel Marchi

Biodiversity Production Project (JTIBio):

Conservation Integrated into Rural Properties

Biodiversity conservation increasingly depends on integrating productive activities, such as agriculture, with the protection of natural resources. With this goal, the Biodiversity Production Project (JTIBio), an initiative of JTI in partnership with SPVS, promotes the adoption of good environmental practices on rural properties, strengthening ecological restoration, sustainable landscape management and participatory biodiversity monitoring.

In 2025, another phase of the project was completed in Rio Grande do Sul, involving farmers from the municipalities of Arroio do Tigre, Estrela Velha, Ibarama, Lagoão, Segredo and Sobradinho. The activities combined technical training, environmental compliance, ecological restoration and participatory monitoring, reinforcing the importance of native areas to regional biodiversity conservation.



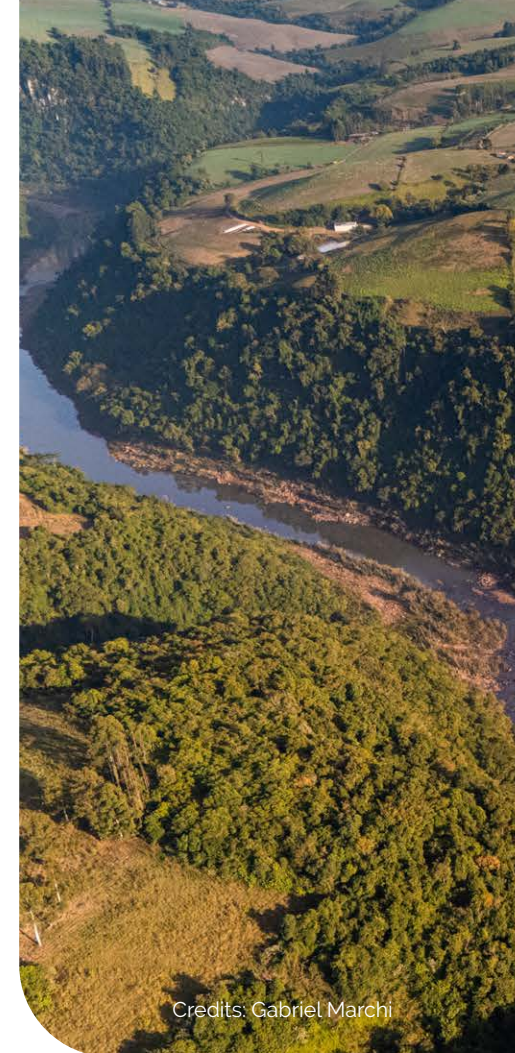
Environmental benefits:



Social benefits:



Economic benefits:



Credits: Gabriel Marchi

Impact results in 2025

The year was marked by the consolidation of monitoring and the beginning of ecological restoration on participating properties, strengthening the integration of environmental conservation and productive activities. Key results included:

Participatory biodiversity monitoring: participatory monitoring was completed on 22 rural properties, directly engaging farmers and their families in assessing the environmental conditions of the participating areas. The work was supported by JTI technicians trained by SPVS.



- › **High adoption of recommendations:** 95% of the properties implemented at least one of the environmental interventions proposed by the project. The initiative also achieved broad farmer participation, with 82% of properties taking part in wildlife monitoring. At least 19 seed-dispersing bird and mammal species were identified.
- › **Managing threats to biodiversity:** monitoring found that 64% of participating properties either had no significant problems with invasive alien species or had already begun control and eradication. Tree species requiring control included Japanese raisin tree (*Hovenia dulcis*) and loquat (*Eriobotrya japonica*), both of which pose risks to the regeneration of native vegetation.

Ecological restoration in priority areas: environmental recovery began in Permanent Preservation Areas, particularly those associated with waterways and springs.

- › **Planting native species:** 2,612 seedlings from 16 native species were planted, including threatened species such as cedar (*Cedrela fissilis*) and sassafras (*Ocotea odorifera*).
- › **Protection of sensitive areas:** in addition to planting, strategies included assisted natural regeneration and fencing to prevent livestock from entering areas under recovery.

Soil and water conservation: properties affected by erosion implemented corrective measures, including no-till farming, contour planting and crop rotation.

- › **Production and conservation:** the results demonstrated the effectiveness of conservation practices capable of reducing soil loss, decreasing sedimentation in rivers and springs, and contributing to the sustainability of agricultural production.

Future outlook: the results reinforce the need to increase connectivity among forest fragments and expand ecological restoration across the region.

- › **Project continuity:** the project was renewed, ensuring the continuation of activities in Rio Grande do Sul, their expansion and ongoing monitoring of results on participating properties.

Additional materials

Official SPVS project page [↗](#)

Press release: SPVS expands its work in southern Brazil through the JTIBio project, combining biodiversity conservation and agricultural production [↗](#)

Living Roots Series—Episode 1: The Project Arrives in Rio Grande do Sul [↗](#)

Living Roots Series—Episode 2: Ecological Restoration on Rural Properties [↗](#)

Living Roots Series—Episode 3: Addressing Climate Change [↗](#)

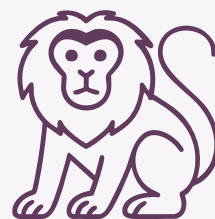


Credits: Gabriel Marchi

A photograph of two howler monkeys in a lush, mossy forest. One monkey is perched on a thick, light-colored tree branch on the right, facing the camera with its mouth slightly open. It has a black face and limbs, with a bright orange-red body. Another monkey is visible in the background on the left, partially obscured by foliage. The forest floor is covered in moss and various plants. A large, wavy purple graphic element is at the bottom of the image.

Action Area: Species Conservation

Black-faced Lion Tamarin Conservation Program



The black-faced lion tamarin (*Leontopithecus caissara*) is one of the rarest and most threatened primates on the planet, occurring exclusively in a small area of the Atlantic Forest Great Reserve across the states of Paraná and São Paulo. Its survival depends on conserving forest remnants, continuously monitoring its populations and engaging the communities that share this territory.

In 2025, the program strengthened research, monitoring and institutional coordination for the species' conservation, with a focus on Superagui Island in Superagui National Park, Guaraqueçaba, Paraná. The period was marked by expanded population-monitoring efforts, advances in ecological studies and stronger integration among researchers, environmental agencies and partner institutions. These activities were supported by FUNBIO, the Lion Tamarins of Brazil Fund and Svend Eriksson's Foundation for the Conservation of Endangered Animal Species.

Environmental benefits:



Social benefits:



Economic benefits:



Credits: Gabriel Marchi

Impact results in 2025

The year 2025 represented important progress in knowledge and conservation of the black-faced lion tamarin, expanding the capacity to monitor the species and strengthening the joint planning of conservation actions.

Expanded monitoring of population: field activities were extended to 12 transects distributed across Superagui Island, Paraná, providing broader, systematic and continuous coverage of the species' range.

› **Updated population estimate:** the surveys will contribute to updated population data for the black-faced lion tamarin, which are essential for planning conservation strategies. The data are under analysis and expected to be published in 2026.





Credits: Gabriel Marchi

Advances in ecological studies: a pair of tamarins was captured and fitted with radio collars, allowing detailed monitoring of the animals in their natural environment.

- › **Habituation of monitored animals:** the work enabled the research team to approach the animals gradually and make more detailed observations of their behavior, diet, habitat use and shelter sites.
- › **Scientific knowledge generation:** the data will support studies on home range, ecology and population dynamics, generating strategic information for the species' conservation.
- › **Species health and conservation:** captured individuals underwent health assessments, expanding knowledge of the health of the wild population and contributing to the prevention of conservation risks.

Integration of conservation initiatives: dialogue was strengthened among researchers and institutions working to conserve the black-faced lion tamarin in Paraná and São Paulo.



Svend Eriksson's
Foundation for
the Conservation
of Endangered
Animal Species

› **Integrated planning:** the Fifth Integrated Planning Workshop of the Black-faced Lion Tamarin Program brought together 29 experts, researchers, protected-area managers and environmental agency representatives. Its principal outcome was an Operational Strategic Plan for the species' conservation, establishing joint guidelines for research, management, habitat protection and the engagement of local communities.

Community relations and social perceptions: a perception study was carried out with residents of Superagui Island to understand the community's relationship with the species and with conservation activities.

- › **Participatory conservation:** the results help guide communication and conservation education strategies and strengthen local engagement.
- › **Community engagement:** informational materials were developed to explain the project's objectives, monitoring activities and capture procedures carried out by the team.

Knowledge dissemination: results and conservation activities were presented at scientific events and outreach forums, increasing the visibility of the species and the initiatives dedicated to its protection.

Additional materials

Official SPVS project page [↗](#)

Press release: "SPVS and partners hold Integrated Planning Workshop for the Conservation of the Black-faced Lion Tamarin" [↗](#)

Red-tailed Amazon and Vinaceous-breasted Amazon Conservation Project:

protecting two species in Paraná

In Paraná, two threatened species are the focus of SPVS conservation efforts: the red-tailed amazon (*Amazona brasiliensis*), a symbol of conservation in the coastal Atlantic Forest, and the vinaceous-breasted amazon (*Amazona vinacea*), a species associated with Araucaria forests that is currently threatened with extinction.

In 2025, the project continued population and reproductive monitoring of these species, combining scientific research, conservation education, stronger institutional partnerships and community engagement. Activities took place in strategic areas along Paraná's coast and in the Curitiba Metropolitan Region, expanding knowledge of the species' population dynamics and generating evidence for their long-term conservation, with continuous support from the Loro Parque Foundation and funding from the Paraná Coastal Biodiversity Program.

Impact results in 2025

The year 2025 brought important advances in monitoring and conserving red-tailed and vinaceous-breasted amazons. Highlights include:



Environmental benefits:



Social benefits:



Economic benefits:



Credits: Gabriel Marchi



Credits: Gabriel Marchi



Red-tailed amazon

Long-term population monitoring: seasonal population censuses were carried out along Paraná's coast, covering communal roosts used by the species.

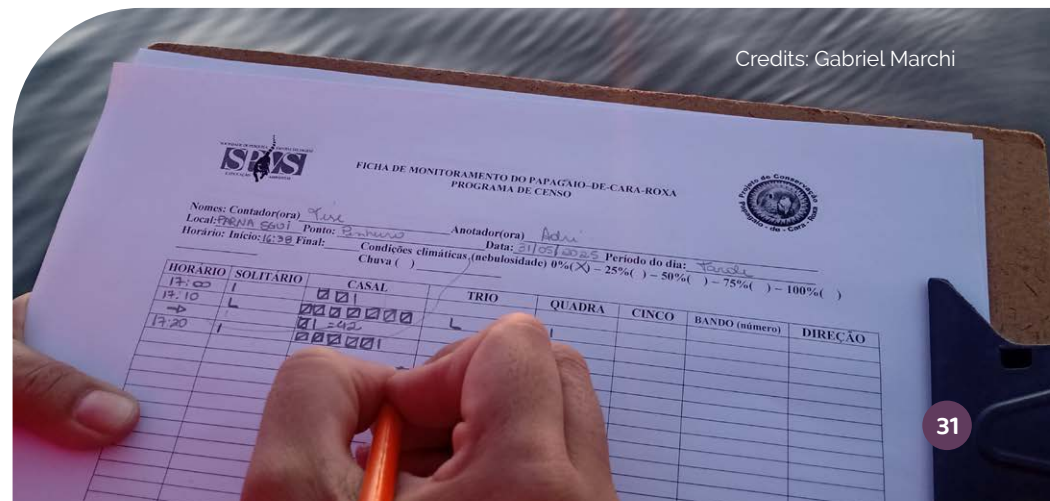
- **Record number of individuals counted:** the highest count in 2025 occurred during the autumn, when 7,659 parrots were observed across eight communal roosts along the Paraná coast.
- **New occupancy patterns:** monitoring on and around Pinheiro Island identified two new communal roosts in the Ilha das Peças and Canudal regions of Paraná, indicating changes in the species' use of resting and shelter areas.



- **Importance of Superagui National Park:** the counts reinforced the strategic role of islands within the protected area in sustaining the species' population in Paraná.

Reproductive monitoring: 111 natural nests were monitored during the breeding season. A total of 79 hatchlings were recorded, 50 of which successfully fledged, contributing to the renewal of the wild population.

- **Scientific knowledge generation:** the data collected support research on reproduction, survival and the factors influencing nesting success.
- **Wildlife rescue and rehabilitation:** an adult female with an injured wing was successfully rehabilitated. Local residents, research institutions and environmental agencies participated in the effort, demonstrating the importance of integrated action to protect the species. During the nine months the female remained in the rehabilitation enclosure, her mate stayed outside and did not abandon her. As soon as she could be released, the pair flew together once again.



Vinaceous-breasted amazon

Expansion of monitored areas: surveys continued in municipalities of the Curitiba Metropolitan Region to identify feeding, shelter and breeding areas.

- **New movement routes:** monitoring identified areas used by the species and expanded knowledge of its seasonal movements.

Highest population record in the time series: 831 individuals were counted during the autumn, the largest number recorded since population monitoring began in 2018.

Supporting the species' reproduction: six artificial nest boxes were installed in protected areas and on private properties.

- **Establishing potential breeding areas:** although no active nests were recorded in 2025, the initiative increases the availability of suitable sites for future breeding attempts.

Community relations: local residents were interviewed to understand perceptions of the species and strengthen dialogue with communities.

- **Local knowledge:** 82% of respondents said they knew the vinaceous-breasted amazon and 64% reported regularly seeing the species in the region. Only 36% were aware of its illegal capture for wildlife trafficking.



Credits: Gabriel Marchi

Communication, Mobilization and Knowledge Generation

Communication: participation in Parrot Week included the launch of the music video "Moda de Papagaio-de-cara-roxa," alongside the production of outreach materials and participation in environmental events.

Social mobilization: talks, conservation education activities, community leadership courses on Ilha Rasa and interviews with local residents strengthened community relationships and engagement in parrot conservation.

Scientific knowledge generation: research on the species' ecology, reproduction and conservation was developed and shared, including award-winning work presented at scientific events and studies conducted in partnership with universities and environmental agencies.

Additional materials

Official SPVS project page [↗](#)

"Moda do papagaio-de-cara-roxa" music video [↗](#)



BIODIVERSIDADE
LITORAL DO PARANÁ

Black-fronted Piping Guan:

Scientific knowledge to guide population reinforcement of the species

The black-fronted piping guan (*Aburria jacutinga*) is one of the Atlantic Forest's most emblematic and threatened birds, playing an essential role in seed dispersal and the maintenance of forest dynamics. In 2025, SPVS advanced the technical foundations for a future population reinforcement program at the Guaricica Natural Reserve through an unprecedented assessment of the species' occurrence, distribution and principal threats across the Atlantic Forest Great Reserve.

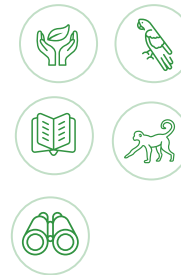
The initiative forms part of the strategies of the Paraná Coastal Biodiversity Conservation Program and is aligned with the National Action Plan for Atlantic Forest Birds. In addition to field monitoring, the work strengthened coordination with partner institutions such as CEMAVE and SAVE Brasil, contributing to the planning of future management and conservation activities for the species in one of the most important regions of Brazil's Atlantic Forest. The project is funded by the Paraná Coastal Biodiversity Program.

Impact results in 2025

The year 2025 was marked by technical progress and stronger conservation networks. Key milestones include:



Environmental benefits:



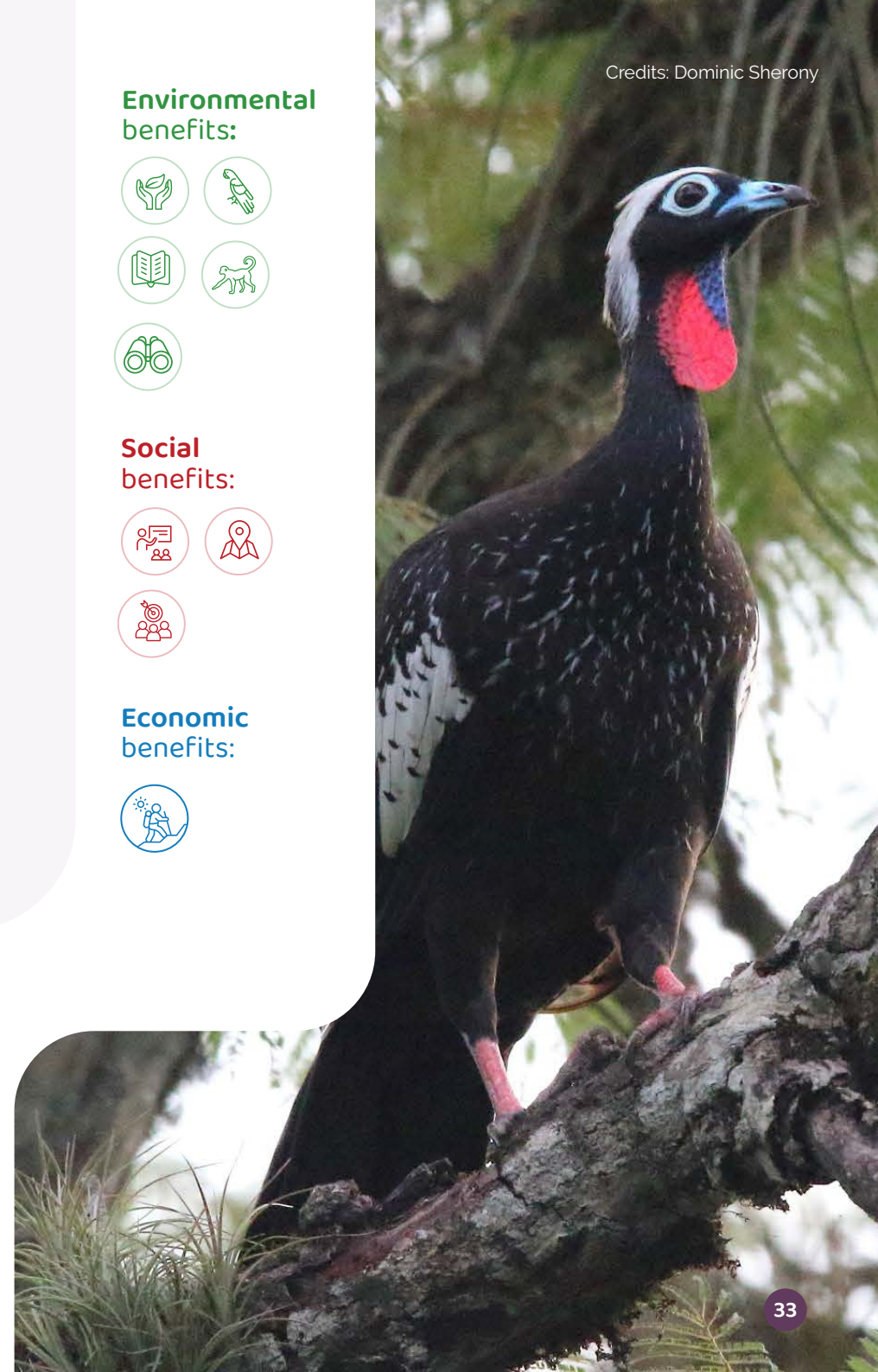
Social benefits:



Economic benefits:



Credits: Dominic Sherony



First systematic assessment of the species in the region: teams traveled 784 km, monitored 854 points and completed 65 field days and 402 hours of sampling effort, resulting in 11 sightings of at least 20 black-fronted piping guans.

➤ **Community engagement:** 28 interviews were conducted with local residents, approximately 85% of whom reported having seen black-fronted piping guans in the region. Their responses contributed to knowledge of the species' historical and recent distribution.

Confirmation of the species' low population density in the assessed areas of the Guaricica Nature Reserve, generating essential technical information to inform future population reinforcement efforts.

➤ **Monitoring:** six camera traps were installed in potential feeding areas, expanding knowledge of the species' habitat use and recording other frugivorous birds of conservation interest.

Identification of significant conservation threats: records included illegal hunting and unauthorized harvesting of juçara palm. Environmental Police also dismantled an illegal palm-heart processing site where black-fronted piping guan feathers were found, reinforcing the importance of law-enforcement activities.

Coordination: institutional relationships with CEMAVE, SAVE Brasil and partners in the National Action Plan for Atlantic Forest Birds were strengthened to plan the next phases of the translocation and population-management program.



Communication:

Expanding the reach of conservation

In 2025, SPVS's Communication team worked in an integrated manner to increase institutional visibility, strengthen relationships with different audiences, and support fundraising, social mobilization and public-policy advocacy. The strategy combined content production, media relations, management of digital channels and internal communication, bringing the public closer to the organization's achievements and to issues related to biodiversity conservation and Nature Production.

The year was also marked by the consolidation of SPVS as a national reference on environmental and climate issues. The world's first sale of LIFE Biodiversity Credits, participation in COP30, threatened-species conservation projects, work in the Atlantic Forest Great Reserve and initiatives linked to the climate agenda attracted coverage from national and international media, expanding the reach of the institution's work.



Media relations

Media-relations activities achieved significant results in 2025, considerably expanding SPVS's presence in public debate on biodiversity, climate and sustainable development.

Media coverage: 439 earned media placements were recorded in national and international outlets, equivalent to an estimated **BRL 4.8 million in earned media value** and an average of approximately **36 stories per month**.

Notable coverage: stories appeared in outlets including Exame, Estadão, Folha de S.Paulo, Valor Econômico, Globo, G1, CNN Mais Verde, Mongabay, Le Temps, Carbon Pulse, Brazilian Report, Um Só Planeta, O Eco and numerous regional channels.

Most-discussed topics: the principal topics included the sale of LIFE Biodiversity Credits, carbon-offsetting initiatives, red-tailed amazon conservation, the black-fronted piping guan project, ecological restoration, Nature Production and SPVS's work on the national and international climate agenda.



Social media

Social media remained one of the main channels for engaging with society and sharing content on biodiversity, science, education, ecological restoration, climate change and opportunities to participate.

Our audience: SPVS's digital presence grew consistently throughout 2025, ending the year with **more than 33,800 followers** across Instagram, Facebook, LinkedIn, YouTube and TikTok.

Strategic growth: LinkedIn was the leading highlight, growing by more than 40% during the period and reflecting SPVS's stronger institutional positioning among corporate and professional audiences.

Impact narratives: in addition to numerical growth, the strategy prioritized high-impact content that connected audiences with stories about threatened species, scientific results, innovative initiatives such as biodiversity credits and stories from the Atlantic Forest Great Reserve.

Other strategic activities: SPVS also worked to maintain active participation in campaigns and promote content through collaborative posts, reaching new audiences and raising awareness of nature conservation.



Website

The institutional website remained the main repository of information about SPVS projects, news, publications and partnership opportunities.

Throughout 2025, the website was continuously updated with the results of institutional programs, articles, news stories and educational and awareness-raising content, strengthening its role as a reliable source of information on nature conservation and Nature Production.

spvs.org.br

Donation channel

In 2025, SPVS launched a dedicated donation channel, offering the public a direct way to support initiatives focused on Atlantic Forest conservation and Nature Production.

In addition to diversifying sources of funding, the channel is an important public-engagement tool that brings citizens closer to the institution's work and encourages a culture of shared responsibility for nature conservation.

Donate to SPVS and produce nature with us: spvs.org.br/en/donate-now/

Newsletter

In 2025, SPVS also began distributing regular editions of its newsletter, featuring news, project results, opportunities to participate and content on biodiversity, climate change and innovation in conservation. The newsletter helps expand the reach of SPVS's activities and strengthen its network of relationships.

Subscribe to receive our newsletter through the SPVS website (www.spvs.org.br)

Internal communication: Giro Informativo and Giro Visual

The internal **Giro Informativo** and **Giro Visual** channels continued to play a strategic role in connecting the institution's teams, projects and units. The bulletins brought together institutional news, announcements, project results and content designed to strengthen organizational culture, helping employees remain aligned with SPVS's strategic priorities and bringing different areas of work closer together.



SPVS 40th-anniversary documentary

As an extension of the institution's 40th-anniversary celebrations in 2024, SPVS released an institutional documentary in January 2025 that revisits its history and presents the principal milestones of its work to conserve Brazil's biodiversity.

The production brings together interviews, historical images and field footage, highlighting four decades of work in areas such as the creation and management of Nature Reserves, conservation of threatened species, ecological restoration, conservation education and the development of innovative Nature Production solutions.

[Watch the documentary here:](#)



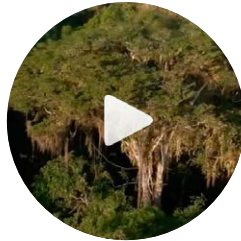
Featured Highlights (Social Media and Press)



Credits: Reginaldo Ferreira



Why do we band the chicks of monitored parrots during the breeding season?



News
04 / 14 / 2025

Back to the skies: the unlikely return of one of Brazil's rarest parrots

News Outlet: Mongabay



News
06 / 27 / 2025

Hospital Pequeno Príncipe becomes the 1st healthcare institution to acquire biodiversity credits

News Outlet: Exame

January:



February:



March:



April:



May:



June:



News
23 / 01 / 2025

Tax reform will increase transfers to municipalities that protect nature

News Outlet: oeco



What is the role of the tree within the forest?

Credits: Reginaldo Ferreira



Credits: Zig Koch



SPVS: 40 years producing nature





News

08 / 29 / 2025

SPVS: guardian of biodiversity and the Atlantic Forest

News Outlet: Neomondo



Credits: Gabriel Marchi



What do a primate, a parrot, and a rodent have in common?



Credits: Gabriel Marchi



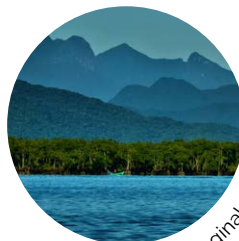
How do we understand the territory of Curitiba and Araucária (PR) to plan climate action?

July:



Among tangled roots and the ebb and flow of the tides,

August:



Credits: Reginaldo Ferreira

September:



News

09 / 11 / 2025

Producing nature is possible – and urgent

News Outlet: Um só Planeta

October:



November:



News

11 / 13 / 2025

How do we understand the territory of Curitiba and Araucária (PR) to plan climate action?

News Outlet O Eco

December:



Credits: Zig Koch

Participation in Networks, Councils and Observatories

Territorial governance	Biodiversity conservation	Climate and public policy
Antonina Municipal Council for the Environment and Sustainable Development (CMADS)	State Committee on Invasive Alien Species	Brazilian Conservation Translocation Network
Morretes Municipal Environmental Council (COMMA)	Paraná State Committee on Climate Change	Climate Observatory
Piraquara Municipal Environmental Council	Guaricana National Park Advisory Council	Forest Code Observatory
Technical Chambers of the Araucária Municipal Council for	Chauás Ecological Station Council	Forest Dialogue
Atlantic Forest Great Reserve Portal Network	Rio Turvo State Park Council	Curitiba Forum on Climate Change
Deliberative Management Council of the Paraná Coastal Biodiversity Conservation Program	Technical Advisory Group for the National Action Plan for	Paraná Forum on Climate Change
Alto Iguaçu and Ribeira Tributaries River Basin Committee (COALIAR)	Technical Advisory Group for the National Action Plan for Atlantic Forest Primates	Paraná Forum on Climate Change

SPVS's role in these forums

Influence public policies based on scientific evidence and practical conservation experience.

Strengthen participatory management of protected areas and strategic territories.

Promote Nature Production by connecting conservation, local development and nature-based solutions.

Share technical knowledge on threatened species, ecological restoration, climate and territorial management.

Build partnerships among government, academia, the private sector, civil society organizations and local communities.



Institutional management:

Governance to strengthen results

SPVS's work is supported by a management model that combines transparency, planning and continuous improvement, ensuring that resources invested in nature conservation are used efficiently and responsibly.

Planning and monitoring



SPVS periodically monitors the technical and operational plans of its projects, tracking targets, schedules, indicators and expected deliverables.

It also holds monitoring and alignment meetings among teams to identify challenges, correct deviations and implement improvements throughout delivery, adopting processes that support efficiency, integration across departments and the achievement of institutional results.

Transparency and accountability



The organization prepares technical and financial reports for accountability to project funders and sponsors, rigorously monitoring budget implementation and compliance with its contractual obligations. It maintains internal controls that ensure traceability, compliance and transparency in the use of resources.



Policies and procedures

SPVS continually reviews and updates its policies, guidance documents and internal procedures, constantly seeking opportunities to improve administrative, financial and operational processes.

Employees and consultants receive training to ensure a comprehensive understanding of these documents and the dissemination of good practices related to project management and the guidelines governing SPVS.

This approach enables SPVS to maintain high standards of governance and management, strengthening the trust of funders, partners and society. At the same time, it increases the effectiveness of the institution's work for biodiversity conservation and the advancement of Nature Production.

Financial Statements

INSTITUTO DE PESQUISA EM VIDA SELVAGEM E EDUCAÇÃO AMBIENTAL - SPVS - CNPJ NR. ° 78.696.242/0001-59

Balance Sheet (As of December 31, 2025 and 2024) – In Reais / cents omitted

	2025	2024
Assets	32.549,298	29.945,472
Current	23.230,922	20.819,673
Cash and Banks	274.156	335.836
Financial Investments	22.204,116	20.172,959
Tax Credits	-	124
Advances to Third Parties	543.248	307.915
Other Receivables	209.402	-
Prepaid Expenses	-	2.839
Non-Current	9.318,376	9.125,799
Fixed Assets	9.315,334	9.121,638
Intangible Assets	3.042	4.161
Liabilities	32.549,298	29.945,472
Current	8.777,034	6.634,104
Suppliers	23.759	18.537
Payroll and Labor Obligations	214.967	175.412
Labor Provisions	299.704	260.567
Project Advances	532.952	171.050
Obligations for Projects and Agreements	7.705,652	6.008,538
Non-Current	11.436,184	11.717,583
Obligations for Projects and Agreements	8.034,803	8.702,796
Other Obligations	3.293,642	2.907,048
Provision for Contingencies	107.739	107.739
Net Assets / Equity	12.336,081	11.593,786
Endowment Fund	11.531,665	10.509,302
Revaluation Reserve	162.383	-
Prior-Period Adjustments	36.725	62.121
Accumulated Surplus	605.308	1.022,363



Financial Statements

INSTITUTO DE PESQUISA EM VIDA SELVAGEM E EDUCAÇÃO AMBIENTAL - SPVS - CNPJ NR. ° 78.696.242/0001-59

Balance Sheet (As of December 31, 2025 and 2024) – In Reais / cents omitted

	2025	2024
Own Revenues	669.383	873.936
Donations and Grants	235.734	355.166
Administrative Fee	433.649	518.770
Non-Own Revenues	10.686.771	8.915.052
Project Funding	10.686,771	8.915,052
Total Revenues	11.356.154	9.788.988
Own Expenses	(420.338)	(506.183)
Personnel Expenses	(78.012)	(225.414)
General and Administrative Expenses	(342.326)	(280.769)
Project Expenses	(10.655,725)	(8.465,806)
Total Expenses	(11.076.063)	(8.971.989)
Financial Income	331.616	210.525
Financial Expenses	(6.268)	(5.161)
Surplus for the Year	605.439	1.022,363





Sociedade de Pesquisa em Vida Selvagem e Educação Ambiental – SPVS

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