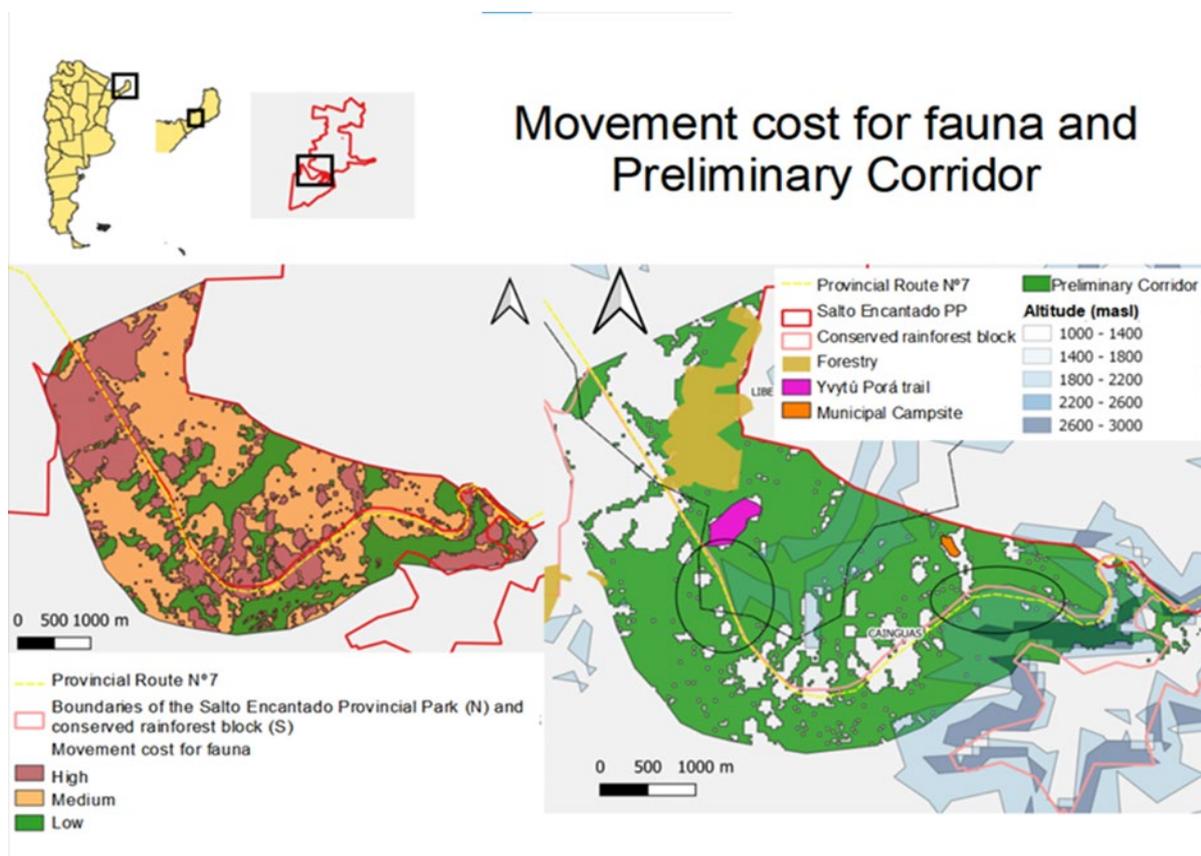


Project Update: March 2022

After a thorough analysis of satellite images and the identification of possible critical sites of rainforest connectivity, a "preliminary proposal" for the ecological corridor was generated, estimating the sites through which the jaguars can still roam from north to south and vice versa, using the zones (critical areas) where there is still native forest standing on both sides of the provincial route no. 7 and no human settlements are present nearby.

Taking this initial map as a basis for research, a Red Yaguareté team carried out a week-long field survey to confirm, discard or modify the initial proposal. The preliminary area was surveyed with a drone, obtaining up to date and high resolution aerial photographs, which allowed a detailed understanding of the coverage of the environment in the corridor area.

For the construction of the route, large areas were dynamited, this created cliffs, many of those are not traversable by any terrestrial fauna, including felines. There are also sites who possess very steep slopes which can also represent a certain complexity for the movement of jaguars and other species. For this reason, each meter of these sections was marked and they are being classified according to a difficulty level of high, medium and low passage.



At the same time, conversations were held with the Guaraní residents, settlers and others who live or carry out activities in the area identified as the "Preliminary Corridor", who were all in favour of the creation of a special management area that helps protect its inhabitants.

Soon all this information, which is still being analysed, will allow us to know the actual critical crossing points where can we still expect jaguars and many of its prey such as boar, deer, tapir, etc., to move through the last rainforest area, in the south of the Great Missionary Green Corridor, and therefore where we must guarantee its conservation.



