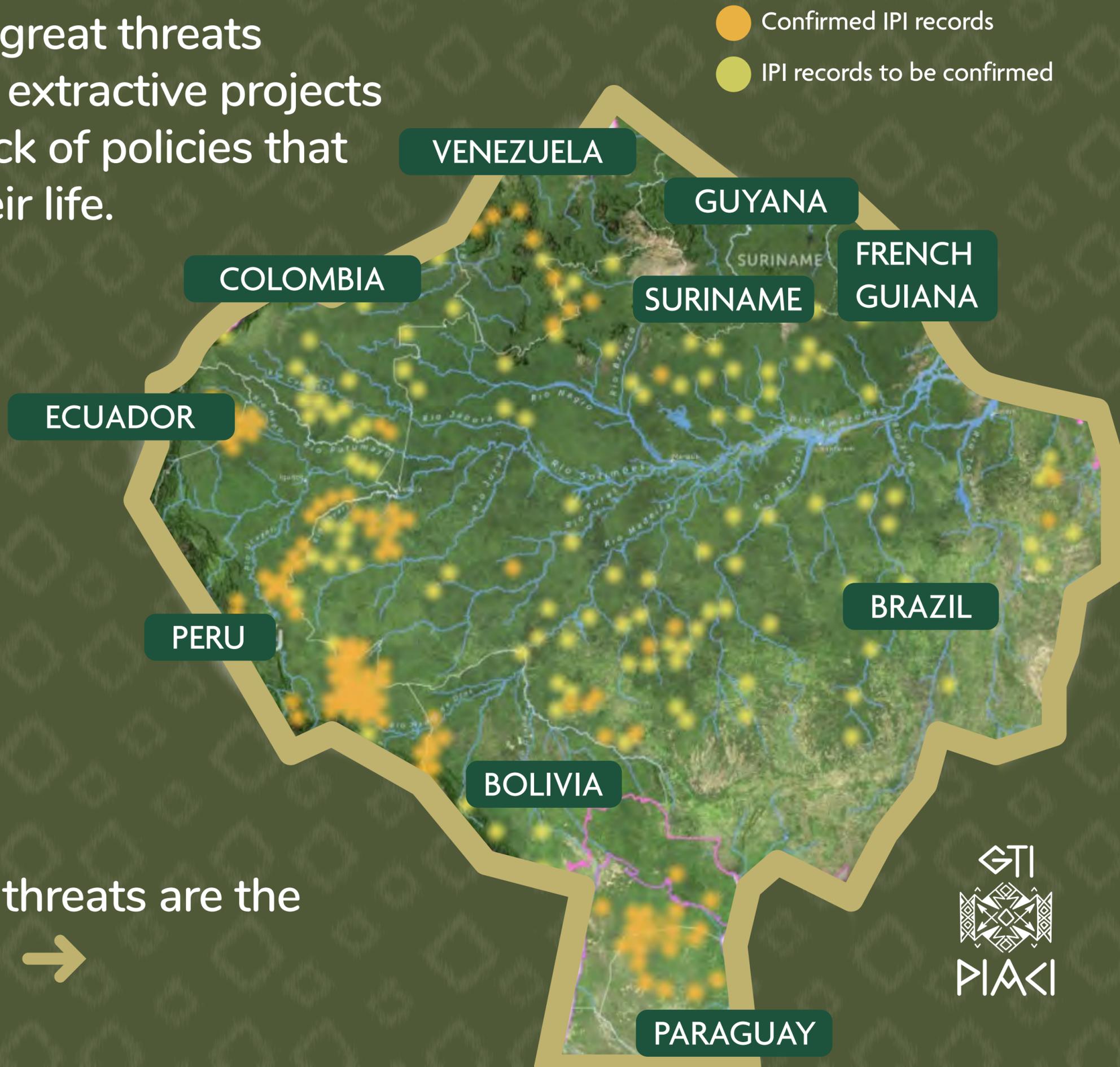


The Indigenous Peoples in Isolation of the Amazon, the Gran Chaco and the Brazilian Cerrado regions are in danger of disappearing



In South America, there are close to **185** Indigenous Peoples in Isolation, **66** confirmed and **119** to be confirmed.

They face great threats caused by extractive projects and the lack of policies that ensure their life.



The main threats are the following: →



1. Mining and oil extraction

Mining projects overlap **36 millions** hectares of Indigenous territories.

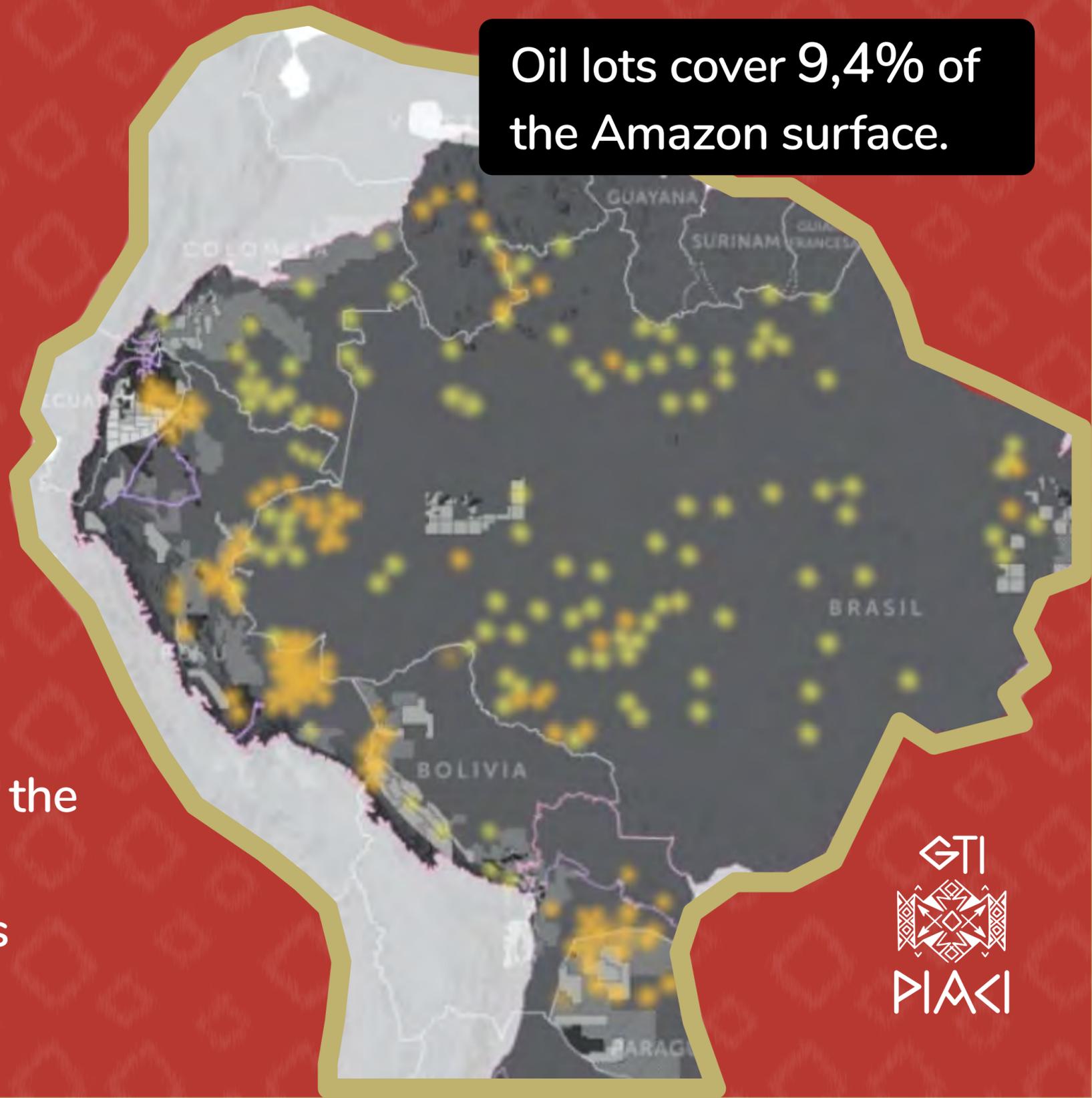
Close to **80%** of mining affects the rivers of the Amazon forests.

In 2020, 4472 illegal mining locations were identified.

Oil lots cover **9,4%** of the Amazon surface.

- Oil/gas pipeline
- Blocks in exploitation
- Exploration blocks
- Potential request
- Confirmed IPI records
- IPI records to be confirmed

11% (259.613 km²) of the total surface of the Indigenous territories is invaded by Oil lots.



2. Fires

13 millions hectares of Indigenous territories in the Amazon were burned

In 2019, the fires in the Amazon increased from 185% to 700%.

Heat spots

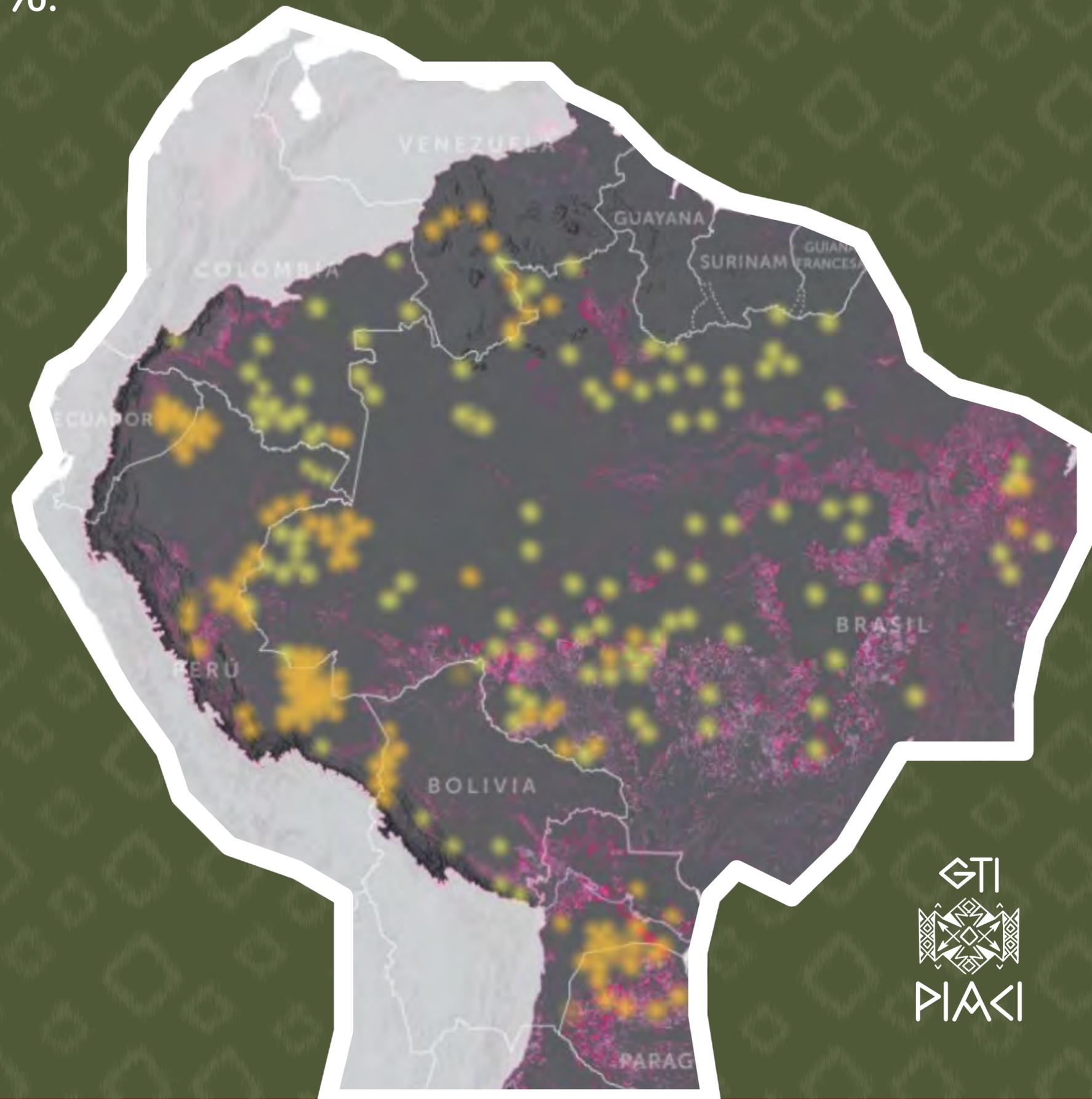


3. Deforestation

In 2020, the Gran Chaco region was one of the regions with the most accelerated levels of deforestation on the planet.

At the beginning of 2020 the deforestation alerts increased by 51,4%.

4,8 millions hectares of Indigenous territories were deforested.



4. Overlapping with Protected Areas

The Protected Areas DO NOT ensure the territorial rights of the Peoples.

41,2% of Indigenous territories in the Amazon have an overlap with Protected Areas.



5. Hydroelectric power plants

The hydroelectric power plants pollute and alter the ecosystems, they oblige the Indigenous communities to move and face high danger situations.

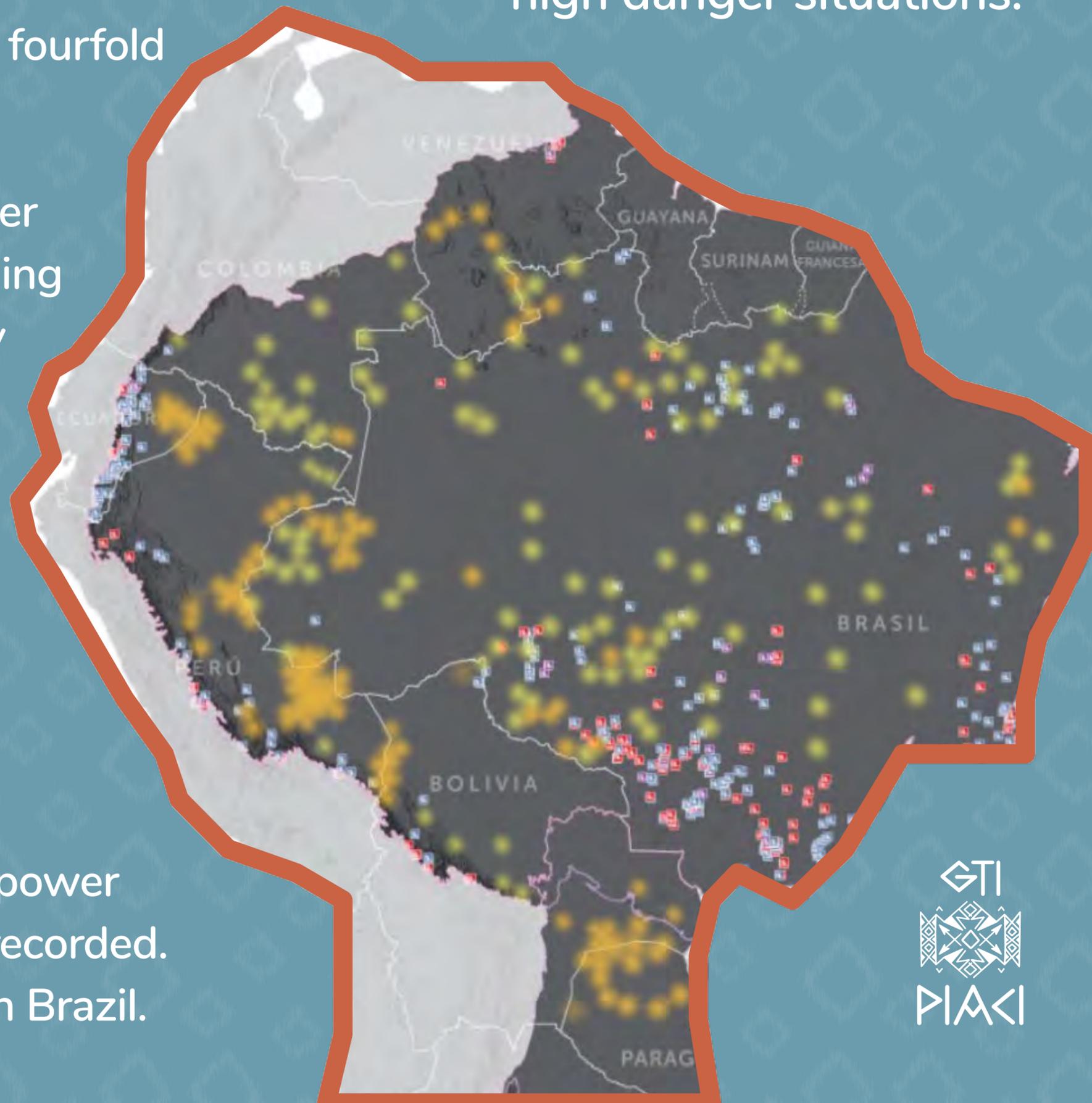
From 2012 to 2020, the total number of hydroelectric power plants operating in Indigenous territory increased fourfold (from 6 to 26).

Hydroelectric power plants in the planning stage increased by 60%.

Large dams

- In operation
- In recovery
- Under construction
- Planned

833 hydroelectric power plants have been recorded. 52% of them are in Brazil.

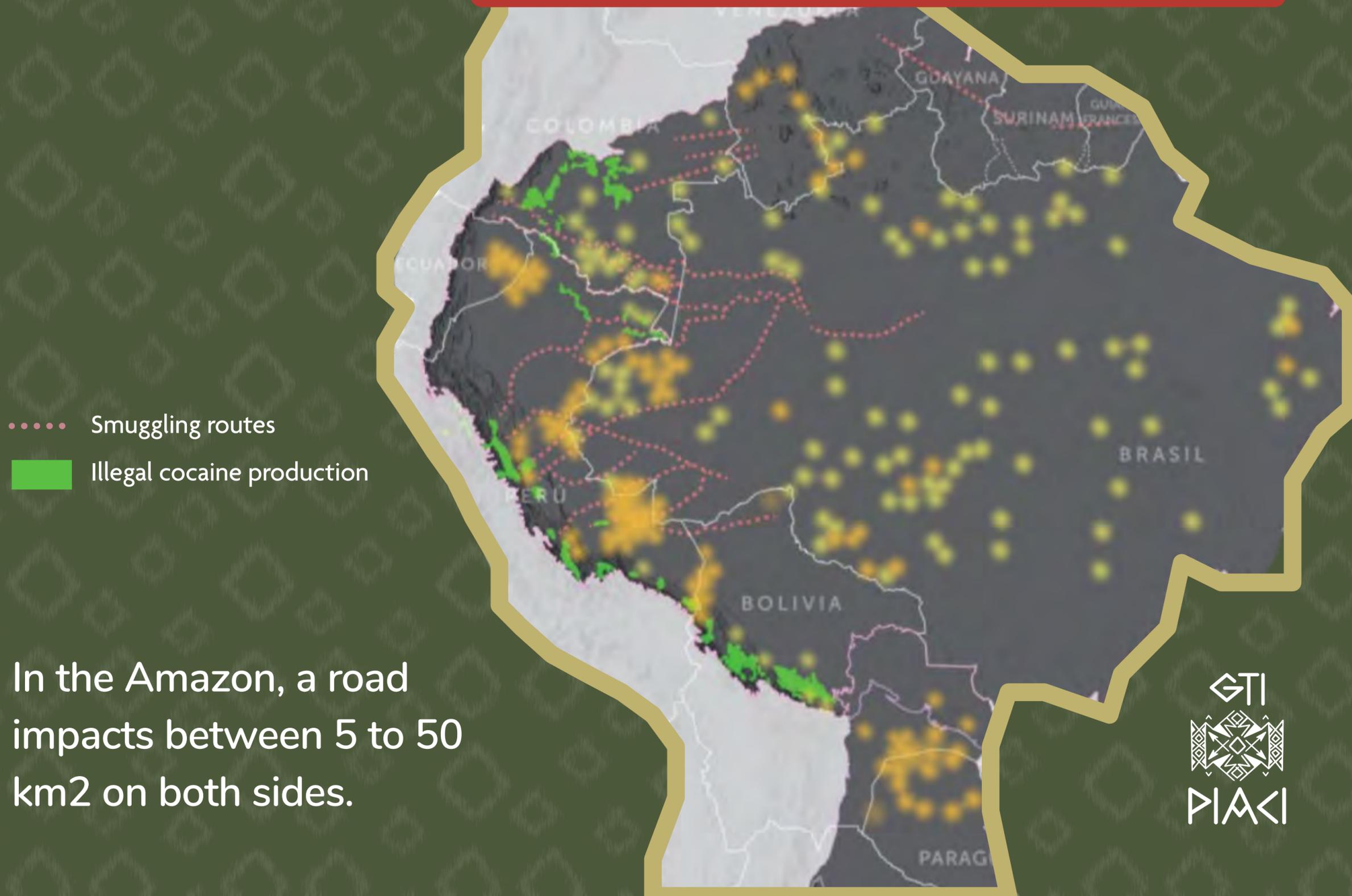


6. Roads and Drug trafficking

The expansion of roads fosters scenarios for contact with drug trafficking, generating violent invasions, displacement and transmission of infectious diseases.

Road infrastructure affected 55% of the total Amazonian area.

At least 26,000 of the 136,000 kilometers of roads mapped in the Amazon cross and divide Indigenous territories.



In the Amazon, a road impacts between 5 to 50 km² on both sides.

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