

NEWSLETTER

YNUARÍ-  
TAPICHE  
CORRIDOR

ABRIL 2026

## HIGHLIGHTS



### **Yavari Mirim Reserve Remains on Hold, Putting Isolated Indigenous Peoples in Peru at Risk**

In the Peruvian Amazon, the proposal to establish the Yavari Mirim Indigenous Reserve remains unresolved, despite decades of evidence confirming the presence of isolated indigenous peoples. Information from local communities and territorial monitoring is consistent and dispels technical doubts. Yet the process remains stalled, while external pressures on the territory increase, including extractive interests and illegal activities.

The case highlights weaknesses in the implementation of mechanisms to protect isolated indigenous peoples in the region covered by the Yavari-Tapiche Territorial Corridor, with Yavari Mirim being the last major area with a presence of isolated indigenous peoples without territorial recognition by the state. Experts point out that guaranteeing the rights of these peoples depends not only on legal frameworks but on effective political decisions, given the risks that directly involve the protection of lives and territories.

[Read more on ORPIOS'S Instagram](#)



## JAVARI VALLEY

### **Illegal fishermen kidnap and torture a Marubo indigenous man in the Javari Valley**

In the Javari Valley Indigenous Land, the Union of Indigenous Peoples of the Javari Valley (Univaja) reported the kidnapping and torture of a Marubo indigenous man, which occurred on March 3 on the upper Ituí River. According to reports sent to the Federal Police and the National Indigenous Peoples Foundation (Funai), he was captured by illegal fishermen, had his belongings stolen, and was abandoned, tied up and left adrift, only to be rescued alive after more than 24 hours.

The case underscores the climate of insecurity in the region, marked by the murders of Bruno Pereira and Dom Phillips in 2022, and highlights the rise of illegal activities in the territory. Univaja is demanding an investigation, the removal of intruders, and a strengthened state presence, while indigenous leaders denounce negligence and rising violence in one of the areas with the highest concentration of isolated indigenous peoples in the world, within the Yavari-Tapiche Territorial Corridor.

[Read more on the O Globo website](#)



© Reproduction/New York Times



## **Univaja and DPU denounce torture of an indigenous person in the Javari Valley**

In the Javari Valley Indigenous Land, the Union of Indigenous Peoples of the Javari Valley (Univaja) and the Federal Public Defender's Office (DPU) reported that an indigenous man from the Marubo people was tortured after being attacked by illegal fishermen on the upper Ituí River on March 3. According to the report, the victim was tied up, threatened, and left adrift in a canoe, being rescued only after approximately 24 hours in a situation of extreme danger.

The organizations contacted the National Foundation of Indigenous Peoples, the Federal Public Prosecutor's Office, and the Federal Police, demanding an investigation and urgent measures in light of the presence of armed groups and illegal activities in the territory. The DPU requested reinforced protection for the area from the Ministry of Justice, while UNIVAJA warns that the violence threatens not only local communities but also isolated indigenous peoples in this region of the Yavari-Tapiche Territorial Corridor.

**Read more on the Agência Brasil website**



## **Univaja appeals to the IACHR and demands measures to protect the Javari Valley**

On March 11, the Union of Indigenous Peoples of the Javari Valley (Univja) participated in a session of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) in Guatemala to demand the implementation of precautionary measures for protection in the Javari Valley Indigenous Land. The organization warns of ongoing invasions and violence in the region, even after commitments made by the Brazilian government.

The current precautionary measure orders the protection of defenders of the territory and human rights. However, according to Univaja, these actions remain insufficient in the face of the advance of organized crime. The hearing brings together national and international organizations and seeks to press for structural solutions that guarantee security and effective protection in the region, which is home to the greatest diversity of isolated indigenous peoples in the Yavari-Tapiche Territorial Corridor.

[Read more on the BNC Amazonas website](#)



© Courtesy of BNC Amazonas

## ISOLATED PEOPLES ON THE AGENDA

### **Who are Brazil's 'isolated' indigenous peoples, how do they live - and why is it important to protect them?**

Isolated indigenous peoples are receiving increasing attention in the international debate due to the threats facing their territories. In Brazil, which is home to the largest number of these peoples, their survival is directly linked to the preservation of forests and protection against invasions, diseases, and violence associated with the expansion of economic activities. These groups are not “unaware” of the outside world, but rather peoples who have chosen isolation following traumatic historical experiences, such as epidemics and massacres.

The policy of non-contact, adopted by the Brazilian government through the National Indigenous Peoples Foundation (Funai), is considered essential to guarantee their protection by respecting their autonomy and preventing the risk of extermination. Regions such as the Javari Valley are home to a significant portion of these populations, whose existence is also linked to environmental conservation. Experts emphasize that protecting these peoples involves securing their territories and recognizing their right to live according to their own ways of life.

[Read more on The Conversation website](#)





## **Funai and the government of Acre sign a partnership to strengthen protection for isolated indigenous peoples in Brazil**

On March 5, the National Indigenous Peoples Foundation (Funai) and the Acre Secretariat of Justice and Public Security signed an agreement to strengthen the protection and monitoring of territories inhabited by isolated and recently contacted indigenous peoples in Acre, Brazil. The agreement provides for the shared use of Ciopaer/AC aircraft, expanding logistical support in hard-to-reach areas.

The actions will be carried out primarily by the Envira Ethno-Environmental Protection Front, with a focus on territorial monitoring and protection. The initiative seeks to strengthen the state's presence in the Amazon region, considered strategic because it is home to one of the largest populations of isolated indigenous peoples in the country.

[Read more at Acre Agora](#) 

## **Vale's train line doubles, radically altering the lives of recently contacted indigenous peoples, while isolated groups remain in limbo**

Recently contacted indigenous peoples of the Caru Indigenous Territory (MA), including two groups of isolated indigenous peoples, totaling about 60 people, face growing impacts from the Carajás Railway, operated by mining

company Vale. The increased train traffic has scared away animals, making hunting—their traditional food source—more difficult and forcing them to travel further into the forest, in addition to causing changes in the diet and daily life of the villages.

The expansion of the railroad has intensified conflicts over socio-environmental compensation. Although Vale has implemented measures, indigenous leaders point to deficiencies, an increase in train traffic, and worsening impacts, such as a scarcity of wildlife and greater dependence on external resources, affecting especially groups that have recently made contact with the Brazilian society.

[Read more on the Folha de São Paulo website](#)



© Lalo de Almeida/Folha de São Paulo

## **Mashco Piro: Unpublished images reveal the world's largest isolated people in a rare encounter in the Amazon**

Unpublished high-definition images show members of the Mashco Piro people, considered the world's largest indigenous group living in voluntary isolation, emerging from the Amazon rainforest to the bank of a river, in a rare scene. Initially in a defensive posture, armed with bows and arrows, the group observe the outsiders from a distance, but then relax, lower their weapons, and approach, revealing a behavior that has been little documented.

The footage was released by environmentalist Paul Rosolie and highlights the growing pressure on these isolated groups in the border region between Brazil and Peru. Threats such as illegal loggers, drug trafficking, and the effects of the climate crisis have intensified the group's appearances in areas like the Mamoadate Indigenous Land (AC), indicating direct impacts on their territory and way of life.

[Read more on the O Globo website](#)





© Ministry of Culture

## **The Inter-American Commission on Human Rights grants precautionary measures to the Kakataibo people in the North and South Kakataibo Indigenous Reserves in Peru**

On March 1, 2026, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights granted precautionary measures to the isolated Kakataibo indigenous people, in the North and South Kakataibo Indigenous Reserves, in Peru. The decision highlights a serious and urgent risk to life, health, and physical integrity in light of the advance of illegal activities such as deforestation, invasions, and violence in the territory.

The Commission judged that the threats have persisted since 2020 and have not been effectively addressed. Among the measures, it recommends strengthening protection based on the principle of non-contact, removal of intruders, environmental monitoring, and greater coordination with indigenous organizations.

[Read more on the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights website](#)

## **Guidance Note is Published to Protect the Rights of Indigenous Peoples in Voluntary Isolation and Recent Contact**

The Forest Stewardship Council International (FSC) has published new guidelines in Peru to protect isolated and recently contacted indigenous peoples, prohibiting the overlap of certified forest concessions with Indigenous Reserves and restricting activities in areas undergoing recognition. The measure takes effect in March 2026 and aims to address conflicts between logging and traditional territories.

The guidance note also establishes preventive measures for adjacent areas and acknowledges the impossibility of applying Free, Prior, and Informed Consent to isolated peoples. The initiative is part of broader efforts to strengthen the protection of these groups within the forest certification system, with plans to expand to other countries.

[Read more on the FSC website](#)



© Survival International/Press Release

## Indonesia hosts historic meeting in defense of isolated indigenous peoples

From January 26 to 29, indigenous leaders and human rights organizations gathered in Jakarta for the first international meeting on nickel mining, territorial defense, and indigenous peoples in voluntary isolation. The event brought together representatives from South America, Asia, and the Pacific and focused on strengthening global coordination in the face of the advance of extractive activities in indigenous territories.

As a result, the Jakarta Declaration was launched, signed by 28 organizations, which outlines recommendations for the protection of isolated indigenous peoples worldwide. The document advocates for a ban on extractive activities in these territories, respect for the principle of non-contact, and the creation of exclusion zones, in addition to demanding that states and institutions take effective measures to ensure the comprehensive protection of these peoples in the face of growing threats.

[Read more on the O Globo website](#)



## **Jakarta Declaration: Organizations around the world call for the protection of isolated indigenous peoples worldwide**

A letter signed by 28 indigenous and indigenist organizations led to the adoption of the Jakarta Declaration, an international call for the protection of isolated indigenous peoples. The document was finalized following discussions held in January 2026 in Jakarta, Indonesia, and warns of increasing threats to these territories, driven primarily by the expansion of extractive activities and infrastructure projects. According to the organizations, approximately 90% of these peoples are already at direct risk.

The declaration advocates for the comprehensive protection of these territories, respect for the principle of non-contact, and the creation of exclusion zones to prevent external activities. It also calls on states, multilateral institutions, and funders to halt projects that could affect these peoples, emphasizing that the guarantee of their rights depends on concrete actions based on self-determination and non-intervention.

[Read more on the OPI website](#) 

### **Declaração de Jacarta: Um chamado internacional para proteger os Povos Indígenas em Isolamento**



© Courtesy of OPI



## EDITORIAL

**Writing, editing and revising:**

Helena Ladeira, Hilton S. Nascimento, Rafael Nakamura e Tiago Kirixi Munduruku

**Translation**

Lucas Bonolo

**Javari Program team:**

Janekelly D'ávila e Rafael Monteiro Tannus

**Graphic design:**

Estúdio Entremeio

NEWSLETTER  
**YAUARÍ-  
TAPICHE  
CORRIDOR**

PRODUCTION



PARTNERSHIP



SUPPORT

