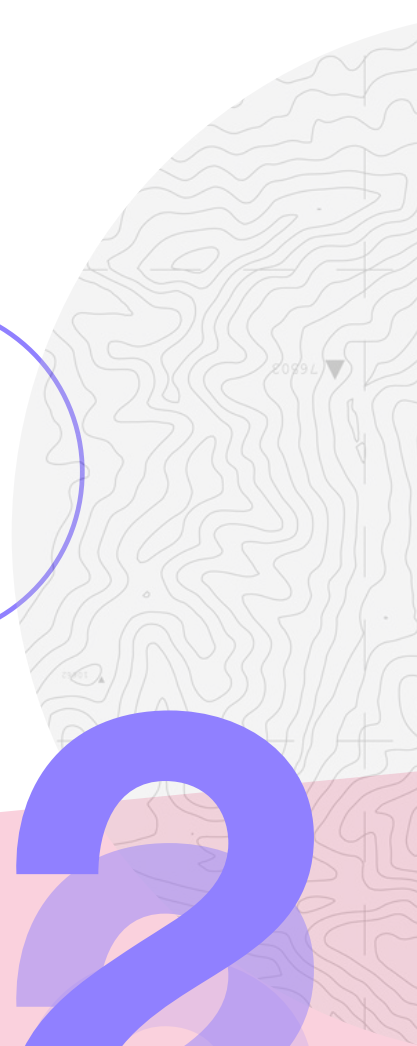


IGARAPÉ INSTITUTE
a think and do tank



2022

Annual Report



IGARAPÉ INSTITUTE
a think and do tank

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Letter from the Directors

The year 2022 was intense. We had barely emerged from the COVID-19 pandemic, which laid bare the huge disparities within and between countries, when we witnessed, in disbelief, the start of a terrible war in Europe. Like COVID-19, this war has redrawn the global map, impacted supply chains and global food safety, and reawakened the frightening possibility of nuclear war. These two global events hindered our ability to pay attention to the increasingly pressing climate emergency, diverting us from commitments we cannot put off for long, like delivering on the UN's Sustainable Development Goals and reaching the targets agreed to at the Paris Climate Agreement.

We also witnessed increased threats to democracy around the world and watched a furious fight to safeguard it in Brazil. The challenges at the domestic level were huge; while our institutions and civil society joined forces to halt attempts to undermine of democracy within the country — amidst the unprecedented spread of misinformation and fake news, and the radicalization of the public and political discourse — inequality increased and deforestation in key Brazilian biomes reached record levels.

That said, 2022 was also the year in which we found new hope and witnessed constructive dialogue and new pathways forward reemerge. The change of government brought back the possibility of once again sitting at the table, resuming relationships that had been interrupted these last four years, and undertaking collective efforts to (re)build.

After difficult years and significant steps backwards in Brazil, there is much to do to promote public policies that can strengthen state institutions, accelerate the fight against inequality and various forms of violence, and urgently advance a just climate transition that harnesses the human potential of our country to be a green and sustainable power.

As the Annual Report shows, Igarapé joined the efforts to defend democracy, and to defend the integrity and safety of a decisive election in the history of Brazilian democracy. Igarapé outlined the concept of “environmental crime ecosystem,” centering the safety of the Amazonian people and Amazon forests in public discourse and in the priority lists of decision-makers in countries in the region. The institute held discussions and mobilized people against the tide of armed lawlessness in the country. Igarapé also monitored threats to civic space and laid out strategies that could be used in its defense.

Throughout the year, Igarapé presented proposals to the election committees of the candidates committed to democracy. It contributed to working-groups in different areas during the government transition period and conducted research and published papers that were cited more than 6,000 times in approximately 80 countries. Igarapé invested in different communication and mobilization strategies around our topics and took part in hundreds of key events, both domestically and abroad.

Igarapé also was present at international forums and networks, such as COP 27, COP 15, the World Economic Forum, the Universal Periodic Review of Human Rights, the Paris Peace Forum, the Brazil Climate Summit and the New York Climate Week, informing and engaging decision-makers, specialists and opinion makers.

Igarapé also continued collaborating for a more effective, inclusive and connected multilateralism, working to improve global governance and reform the United Nations, to strengthen our resilience to systemic risks, and to intensify a just transition to clean energy. In acknowledgement of our work, in 2022 the UN Secretary-General appointed Igarapé's President Ilona Szabó as a member of the High Level Advisory Board on Effective Multilateralism. We are privileged to keep contributing to the cooperation agenda, which is key to solving the humanity's systemic challenges.

In 2023, the Igarapé Institute's action plan will continue to focus on key agendas for Brazil and the world, reaffirming the institute's work and credibility in the public security, climate and digital issues, on international cooperation and the promotion of democracy and peace. With channels for dialogue and for collective action reopening, we are pursuing our agenda with a renewed hope and energy.

Happy reading!



Ilona Szabó de Carvalho
Co-founder and President
Ilona Szabó de Carvalho



Leria Figueiredo
Operations Director
Leria Figueiredo



Melina Risso
Research Director
Melina Risso

Activities in

2022



Public Security

Addressing armed unruliness

This was another challenging year in which we had to tackle, on a permanent basis, the deconstruction of the firearms and ammunition control policy brought about by President Jair Bolsonaro's administration. Since 2019, the government promoted many changes at ministerial and agency levels, many of them unconstitutional.

The Igarapé Institute acted in the capacity of *amicus curiae* at the Supremo Tribunal Federal (the Brazilian Supreme Court), providing technical arguments in many constitutionality lawsuits. The Supreme Court issued staying orders that were key in stopping backward steps in the control of firearms and munitions in the country. With the support of those technical arguments, the Supreme Court declared the unconstitutionality of part of the decrees (executive orders) that granted access to munitions for restricted firearms (including rifles) and eased the "justified need" requirement restricting the purchase of firearms. The increased risk of political violence in an election year was one of the arguments justifying the court's decision.

Beyond monitoring lawsuits in the Supreme Court and the Tribunal de Contas da União (the Federal General Comptroller), we monitored the elections to ensure that they were held safely and without the presence of firearms. The Institute provided technical arguments about the risks of



gun licenses during the election period, aiming to avoid new cases of violence associated with political tensions.

In August, we delivered a technical note written jointly with the Instituto Sou da Paz to the President of the Tribunal Superior Eleitoral (Superior Elections Court), Justice Alexandre de Moraes, to inform the court about the decision on the carrying of weapons and munitions by CACs (firearms collectors, practitioners of shooting sports and hunters) inside Brazilian territory during the elections. [We supported the Superior Elections Court's decision](#) that suspended the CACs' right to carry weapons on election day and also forbade weapons being carried within a 100-meter radius around voting locations.

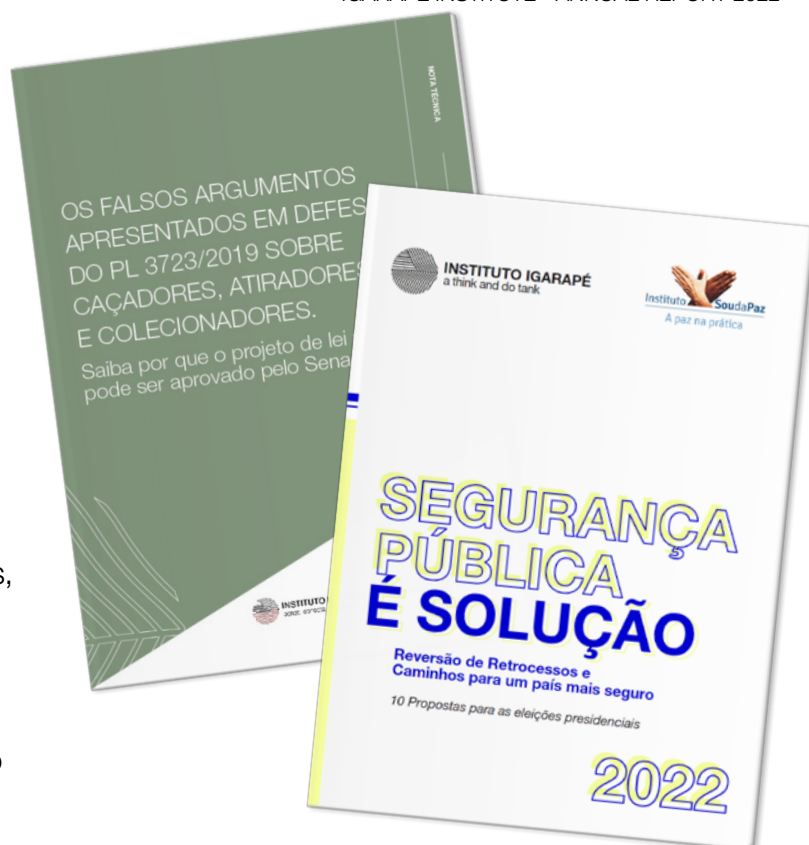
Igarapé's contributions went beyond that. We published the third edition of our bulletin [Descontrole no Alvo](#), which discusses the increase in the circulation of firearms in the Brazilian Amazon. The bulletin raised awareness about the expressive growth in the number

of weapons registered by firearms collectors, practitioners of shooting sports and hunters in the region (almost 300% since 2018). In the states of Amazonas, Acre, Roraima and Rondônia, the growth between 2018 and 2021 was higher than 450%.

The Institute led the efforts and community actions against Bill 3723/2019 (the “Free Bullets” bill), which would change key points of the current Estatuto do Desarmamento (Disarmament Statute) to the benefit of the CACs, and consolidate some of the backward steps that had previously been instituted in executive orders, such as the license to carry firearms with ammunition. We took part in the [Senate debates](#) and published a [technical note](#) on this topic, also working with the press to improve public debate.

The Institute mobilized the efforts to create the Frente pelo Controle de Armas (Front for the Control of Firearms) and took part, as a civil society representative, in the first meeting held by the [Frente Parlamentar pelo Controle de Armas, pela Paz e pela Vida](#) (Parliamentary Front for the Control of Firearms and for Peace and Life). Launched in April in the Senate, the Parliamentary Front aims to promote a broad debate in the National Congress about firearms and munitions control and their social benefits. It also formulates, improves and presents propositions that can lead to improvements in that policy.

We would like to highlight a number of proposals, grouped in five pathways for action, that were included in the Agenda [Segurança Pública é Solução 2022](#) (Public Security Is the Solution 2022 Agenda), written in partnership with the Instituto Sou da Paz, and addressed to the presidential candidates running in the 2022 election. The pathways are: stopping the current pro-gun policy, restricting carry licenses for the deadliest weapons and calibers to security professionals, ensuring that all munitions sold in the country are properly marked, establishing limits to how many weapons civilians can buy and requiring that they demonstrate a real need to buy them, and rescuing firearms registration systems



from the limbo to which they have been relegated in Brazil. We shared the recommendations for resuming the firearms control policy in the agenda with the president-elect’s transition team.

In fact, during the first 100 days of the new administration, Igarapé helped the transition team in preparing new policies to reinstate the firearms and ammunition control policy in Brazil. As a result, President Lula signed executive order 11,366 on January 1, 2023, his first day in office, putting the brakes on the gun ownership race by temporarily suspending the sale of restricted firearms and ammunition until new regulations are put in place, and creating a work group to develop the new norms. The Igarapé Institute is a member of this working group. The measure has slowed the number of new firearms sold in January of 2023 alone by 71%.

From the work we did, including our efforts to systematize and analyze data, the Institute is currently one of the main references in the public debate on the issue, both in the domestic and international media. In 2022 we saw approximately 1,500 journalistic pieces on the control of firearms published in different media, either citing the Institute and its work as sources or relying on its participation.



Acting on violence against women

○ The Igarapé Institute kept working to produce information in support of public policies that target violence against women, and it maintains one of the largest databases on gendered violence, called [EVA](#) – Evidências sobre Violências e Alternativas para Mulheres e Meninas (Evidence of Violence and Alternatives for Women and Girls). The database covers Brazil, Colombia and Mexico.

In addition to collecting and analyzing data with EVA, the Institute is helping to improve media coverage on the issue. The data we gathered in our research show the impact of the pandemic on domestic violence, and how policies which focused on preventing violence and protecting women were dismantled in the last few years, especially in Brazil.

VOCÊ PODE MUDAR O MUNDO!



We produced a new season of the podcast [Você Pode Mudar o Mundo!](#) (You Can Change the World!) in partnership with the EVA platform. The first episode of the new season hosted Txai Suruí, the only Brazilian woman who spoke at the opening of COP26, and who inspired the world with her speech defending the forest and indigenous peoples. Anielle Franco, Carolina Dieckmann, Claudelice dos Santos and Jurema Werneck appeared in the remaining episodes.

We also organized workshops for journalists in Brazil, Colombia and Mexico, strengthening the role of the media and content producers in promoting fairer and more inclusive societies.



Strengthening public security in Brazil

In order to strengthen public security in Brazil and improve public discourse on the issue, we included proposals that went beyond the control of firearms in the Agenda [Segurança Pública é Solução 2022](#) (Public Security is the Solution 2022 Agenda). We introduced five further pathways for action: decreasing impunity for homicides, confronting organized crime, strengthening police forces in a democratic way and reorienting them towards serving their communities, preventing violence against groups that are not well represented politically, and protecting the Amazon and its peoples.

The Institute also worked to promote cooperation of the public sector, civil society and private enterprises in the process of reintegration of [individuals released from custody](#) into the job market. Issues like overcrowding, and serious problems related to healthcare, social work, education and the job market make it hard for individuals released from custody to change their paths in life. One way the Institute works to solve these issues is by gathering data and recommending promising practices to strengthen training and work prospects for individuals released from custody.

The [Portal para Liberdade](#) (Portal for Liberty) is another initiative by the Institute that looks not only inside the prisons but also at the path out of the prisons. Its goal is to inform and collaborate with people and organizations working with individuals released from custody.

We also formed a partnership with the Conselho Nacional de Justiça (National Justice Council) and the Rede de Atenção à Pessoa Egressa do Sistema Prisional, RAESP (Network for Assistance to Individuals Released from the Prison System) to strengthen the support networks available to former inmates. One of our initiatives was to organize various [workshops](#) facilitated by specialists on funding and best practices in management and other important topics to help leverage the work of such support networks. We also made an agreement with the Conselho Nacional do Ministério Público (National Council of Prosecutor Offices) to strengthen external control of police forces and decrease violence in the prison system.



We were invited to the [A+ podcast produced by Exame magazine](#), and explained the importance of companies being involved in the reintegration process for individuals released from custody, and how this work can shape new pathways for the future and avoid repetition of past issues. We mentioned our project [Sócios da Liberdade](#) (Partners in Liberty), emphasizing that the public and private sector, as well as civil society, must join forces in this way forward, strengthening public security for the benefit of all.

The public security agenda also focused on gender issues and drug policy. Following the debates around the International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking (June 26), the Institute released a new edition of the [Monitor de Política de Drogas das Américas](#) (Monitor for Drug Policies in the Americas). We have been doing this survey since 2018. The 2022 edition has included gender perspectives because we understand that women's participation in drug-related dynamics has unique effects on families and society which must be taken into consideration.



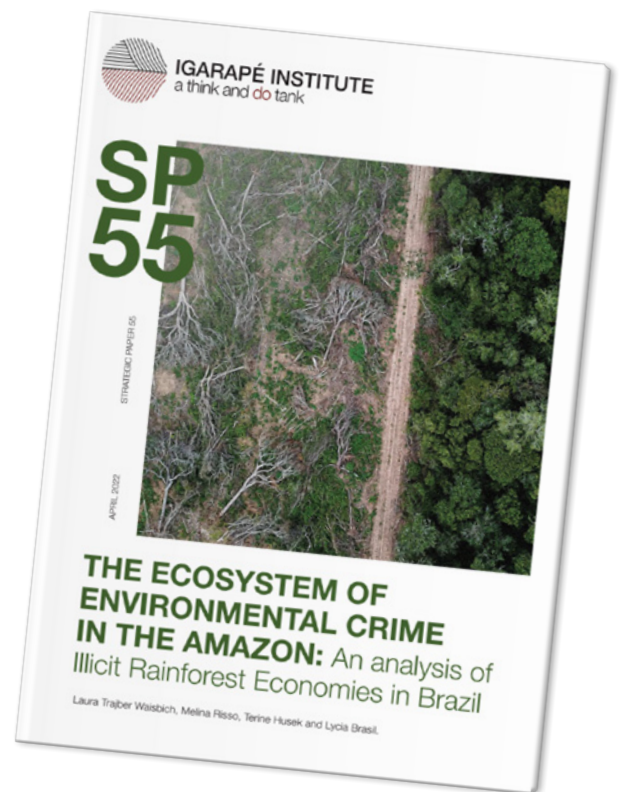
Last, but not least, the Institute and various UN-system agencies — UNDP, UNODC and UN-Habitat — presented the results from *Cooperação Pernambuco* (Pernambuco Cooperation), a joint effort to generate expertise and share innovative methodologies to help prevent social and situational crime and violence, and to help care for alcohol and drug users in the Brazilian state of Pernambuco.

Climate Security

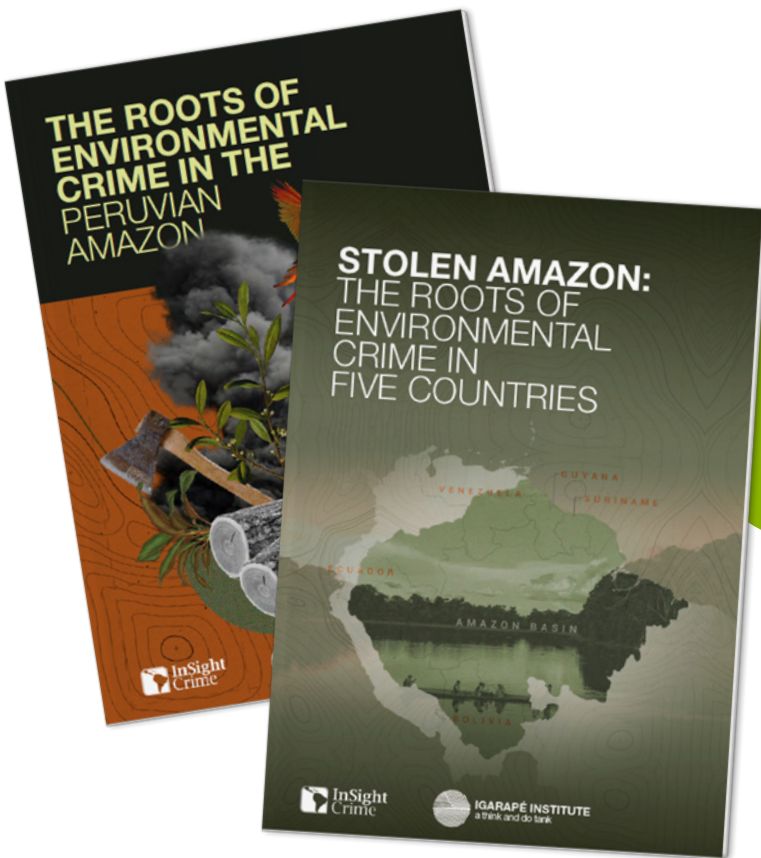
Consolidating the concept of “Environmental Crime Ecosystem”

One of the main agendas of the Institute for 2022 was to place the security of people and the forest at the center of public debate and make these issues a priority for decision-makers in the countries of the region. Pursuing this strategy, Igarapé’s research showed how environmental crime is fueled by different illegal economies or by economies tainted by illicit activities, such as illegal logging, illegal mining (especially gold), land grabbing and ranching with environmental impacts. As these activities do not happen in a vacuum, environmental crimes are also associated with financial, tax and violent crimes. They are interconnected and generate enormous socio-environmental damage, including devastating levels of deforestation.

As Igarapé reinforced the concept of “environmental crime ecosystem,” the issue was highlighted in the national, regional and international media. The Institute prepared a series of studies on that topic, outlining how these crimes work in the countries of the Amazon region.



The first study, released in February, was called [O ecossistema do crime ambiental na Amazônia: uma análise das economias ilícitas da floresta](#) (“The Environmental Crime Ecosystem in the Amazon: a Review of the Illicit Economies in the Forest”). The research reviewed data from 369 operations by the Federal Police, conducted between 2016 and 2022, providing details about the associated crimes that fuel deforestation and the deterioration of the forest in the Amazon countries. The investigations revealed criminal organizations, illegal carrying of weapons, ammunition and explosives, and violent crimes committed against individuals, showing the intricate, violent and organized mechanics of the environmental crime ecosystem in the Amazon.



Towards a safe Amazon

The Igarapé Institute is committed to the mission of impacting public policies in its areas of focus — particularly in 2022's decisive election year — and released the agenda [Governar para não entregar](#) (Governing and Not Abandoning), with multidimensional security proposals for the Brazilian Amazon. The agenda was handed over to the main presidential candidates, including [President-Elect Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva](#), and presented proposals for action based on the priorities of strengthening the rule of law and enforcing the law, taking into consideration environmental crimes and offenses, violent transnational crimes and the dynamics that challenge the states' territorial control in the region. The release had a significant impact in the media, receiving special attention from [Jornal Nacional](#) (TV news).

Among the Institute's recommendations are innovating in governance and investing in human and logistics resources; improving traceability and control over the economies that have an impact on the Amazon's deforestation; bringing those responsible for environmental crimes to justice; preventing violence; and strengthening police forces and improving the management of prisons and the socio-educational systems of the Amazon.

The agenda was developed by the Institute through a project in partnership with the Centro Soberania & Clima (Center for Sovereignty and the Climate) and the Fórum Brasileiro de Segurança Pública (Brazilian Public Security Forum). It also had support from the Instituto Clima e Sociedade (The Climate and Society Institute).

Throughout the year we published studies on the [roots of environmental crime in the Peruvian Amazon](#) and [how the environmental crime ecosystem has spread to 24 states and 254 municipalities in Brazil](#). This new information led to news articles in the newspapers [O Estado de S.Paulo](#) and [Valor Econômico](#), and featured prominently in [news segments](#) and [interviews](#) on GloboNews TV. It also opened the doors for dialogue with strategic national and international sectors, both public and private.

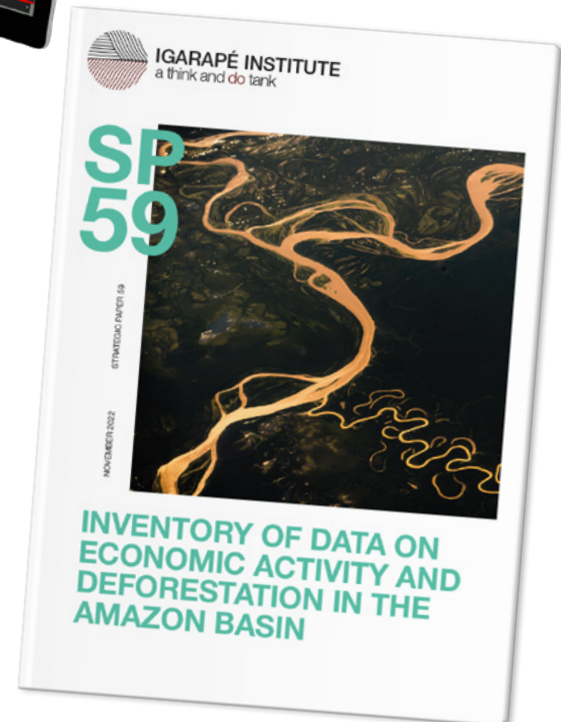
In addition, in partnership with [Insight Crime](#), Igarapé released the study [Amazônia saqueada: as raízes do crime ambiental em cinco países amazônicos](#) (Sacking the Amazon: the Roots of Environmental Crime in Five Amazon Countries), an examination and analysis of environmental crimes in Ecuador, Venezuela, Bolivia, Guiana and Suriname. Twenty percent (20%) of the Amazon forest is located in those countries, and collectively they have lost 10 million hectares of forest coverage — an area the size of Portugal — in the last decade alone. The study has also shown that collective action, from the local to the global level, is essential if we want to reverse this trend



Increasing transparency and traceability for those working in the Amazon

It is possible to increase traceability and control over the production chains fueling deforestation in the Amazon. This was shown by the [data inventory](#) developed by the Institute. It introduces sources from Brazil, Colombia and Peru, and presents possible pathways for improving the ESG indicators of the companies working inside the Amazon biomes. This idea was further reinforced with the development of [Amazônia in Loco](#) (Amazon in loco), a digital platform consolidating territory data with the goals of, improving the focus of public policies in the region and increasing transparency, traceability and risk analysis for decision-making by the private and financial sectors in the Amazon biomes. People can access the opportunities and challenges of the 772 municipalities in the Amazon through graphs and interactive maps created from databases that include publicly available social, economic and environmental data and indexes.

Amazônia in Loco was the subject of a news article in the [O Estado de S.Paulo](#) newspaper, besides articles published by Igarapé in the [Folha de S.Paulo](#) and [Washington Post](#) newspapers and at the [World Economic Forum](#).



Working to develop tools to curb unlawful actions in the Amazon, the Institute has partnered with the WWF and the State University of São Paulo (USP) to create and strategically share the PCRO Platform (Procedimento de Compra Responsável do Ouro, or Procedure for Responsibly Buying Gold), a risk management tool that helps gold buyers avoid buying illegal gold.

The tool is being developed by USP and has been pilot-tested in jewelry stores and financial institutions with the Institute's support.



Increasing the Amazon Women Defender Network

In the context of increasing violence and organized crime in the Amazon region, women working as environmental and human rights defenders are one of the groups under the most pressure and threat of danger. All the countries in the Amazon basin feel this impact. In order to understand the violence and threats against these groups in more detail, the Institute has created a network for defenders who are also researchers.

The survey they conducted with more than 100 defenders has shown that 80% of them have suffered some form of violence in the Brazilian Amazon, including moral violence (27% of all police reports), physical violence against their person (19.7%), personal threats without the use of weapons (14.2%), psychological violence (10.8%), and violence or threat against family members (9.5%). Brazil is the fourth most dangerous country for environmental defenders.

Knowledge of this reality served as a basis for the development of the [Guia de proteção a defensoras de direitos humanos e meio ambiente na Amazônia](#) (Guide for Protecting Women Human Rights and Environmental Defenders in the Amazon). The guide was created from contributions made by the defenders themselves.



Outreach and National and International Dialogue

By publishing 15 climate security reports in 2022, presenting in national and regional technical fora, and publicizing our relevant and careful research, we fostered new dialogue and impacted the networks fighting environmental crime around the world. Among those forums, we would like to highlight Red Jaguar, Parlamento Andino, Organização do Tratado de Cooperação Amazônica (Amazon Cooperation Treaty, ACTO Organization), the Financial Action Task force of Latin America (GAFILAT), the ANMP, and regional meetings held by the United States Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). Moreover, we held meetings with politicians (such as the Consortia of Amazon Governors) and the international community, including, for example, debriefings with foreign ambassadors in Brasília.

The Institute's research and proposals were incorporated into the election platforms of candidates from various political parties and served as a basis for the development of action plans by transition teams of the new federal administration. The socio-environmental agenda, which features prominently strategies for climate security and fighting environmental crimes in the Amazon, is part of an overarching policy of the administration, including actions by 19 separate ministries.

Digital Security and Defense of Civic Space

Research on Artificial Intelligence and Cybercrimes

Our guidelines for responsible, transparent and safe use of artificial intelligence for public security informed the work of a committee of legal experts that is drafting a bill regulating the matter. The guidelines were referenced in the [final report](#) delivered to the president of the Brazilian Senate in December.

The Igarapé Institute has continued to develop strategic content on this topic. In partnership with Chattam House, we published the Strategic Report [Towards Inclusive Cybercrime Policymaking: Consultation with Non-governmental Stakeholders from the Americas Region](#), on cybercrimes in the Americas. The document seeks to inform decision-makers of the perspectives of non-governmental actors as they participate in the new convention on cybercrimes, which is being discussed in the UN's Ad Hoc Committee on Cybercrime.



We also released the report [Implementação de Tecnologias de Vigilância no Brasil e na América Latina](#) (Implementation of Monitoring Technologies in Brazil and Latin America), an analysis applying our specific typology to more than 300 cases mapped in Brazil and other countries in Latin America between 2006 and 2021. The report presents the main trends in the implementation of monitoring technologies in seven sectors: public security, healthcare, education, the economy, transportation, intelligence and events/tourism.



Defending Democracy, Ensuring Democratic Elections and Fighting Against Misinformation

The Institute took part in the negotiations of the Open-Ended Working Group on Cybersecurity (#UNcyberOEWG), a process established in the first UN committee charged with developing and implementing norms for peace and security in cyberspace. In our speech, we highlighted the importance of the involvement of civil society in the process of mapping incidents, and we prepared the document Recommendations to the Zero Draft Annual Report of the Open-Ended Working Group on Information and Communications Technologies.

We sent our 2021 [Agenda Multissetorial para a Segurança Digital no Brasil](#) (Multisector Agenda for Digital Security in Brazil) to all presidential candidates and to the president-elect's transition team. This agenda shows that the issue of digital security in the country needs more attention, and that to advance towards more effective, sustainable and lasting actions for digital security we must create a space for the integration of knowledge, visions and practices about risks.

Igarapé kept raising awareness about the need to protect civic spaces, which have been the target of daily attacks in Brazil and globally in the last few years. With the [GPS do Espaço Cívico](#) (Civic Space GPS) bulletin, we monitor attacks that seek to shut down the Civic Space as well as resistance against these attacks in Brazil. We published eight bulletins in 2021 and 2022, mapping the main strategies used to shut down Civic Space, as well as the institutional responses and the resistance offered by civil society groups. We monitored 3,088 threats and 2,941 resistance reactions, providing a substantive reference of the historical process Brazil experienced in the last four years.

We also monitored misinformation campaigns in partnership with the Programa de Enfrentamento à Desinformação (Program for Fighting Misinformation) created by the Electoral Justice, and we were part of the “Observatório sobre Transparência nas Eleições” (Election Transparency Observatory), an initiative of the Tribunal Superior Eleitoral, or TSE (Superior Electoral Tribunal) to increase the safety and transparency of elections, in which we provided information for decision-makers to act against any threats or attacks against the elections. We also assisted in testing the electronic ballot boxes.



In partnership with Democracia em Xequê, we monitored and regularly shared with the TSE online misinformation narratives, especially those spread by pro-gun groups. We produced 11 Disinformation Pulse bulletins on the main narratives shared in social media that targeted the elections and democratic institutions.

As a [member of Pacto pela Democracia](#) (Pact for Democracy), the Institute formally delivered a [Manifesto in Defense of Democracy and the Elections](#) to the justices Luís Roberto Barroso, Alexandre de Moraes, Luiz Fux and Edson Fachin, then the President of TSE, and to the President of the Senate, Senator Rodrigo Pacheco. In our work to help defend of our democracy and the electoral system, and to monitor ongoing threats, we also participated in a series of initiatives that included meetings with the presidents of the Supremo Tribunal Federal (The Brazilian Supreme Court), the TSE, the Senate and other members of the Brazilian Congress.

We also took part in the [Civic Vigil](#), hosted by the São Paulo section of the Brazilian Bar Association, which monitored the risks to the integrity and safety of the elections.



We launched the [Voto pela democracia](#) (Vote for Democracy) campaign with the support of many ambassadors and partner organizations, such as Abraji, Instituto Sou da Paz, TETO and the Projeto Saúde & Alegria, which shared videos on their social media accounts with the hashtag #VotoPelaDemocracia. During the campaign, we published a [list of 10 questions](#) to guide the debates on candidates' proposals on public safety, climate and digital security, and the protection of Brazilian civic space.

In the context of the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) of Human Rights, Igarapé evaluated how the recommendations about civic space from a [report it prepared with CIVICUS](#) were implemented, and took part in the UPR's pre-session held in Geneva, where we shared the report's main findings.

We also published four videos from the ABCívico initiative exploring key concepts that are important for democracy and the electoral process. These videos aimed to engage



citizens in public debates about the electoral justice system, electronic voting booths, misinformation and the voting process. We added new functionalities to [Plataforma ATOS](#) (ATOS Platform), a tool developed to follow and monitor the federal executive branch's norms and regulations. In addition to decrees (executive orders), we added directives and normative instructions to the Platform, broadening the monitoring power of citizens, organizations, researchers and the press, and fostering potential movement-building.

Moreover, the TV series "[Você Pode Mudar o Mundo](#)" (You Can Change the World) aimed at order to inspiring, mobilizing and engaging society in the defense of democracy, premiered at Canal Futura in May. In ten episodes, civic entrepreneur and co-founder of the Institute, Ilona Szabó, hosted empowered women in accesible debates on pressing issues. This content will be available for free at Globoplay.



In the first episode, Ilona talked to Gabriela Prioli, a political commentator and TV newscaster. This season also had episodes with former Environment Minister Marina Silva; ballerina and activist Ingrid Silva; member of the federal house of representatives and education activist Tabata Amaral; biologist and science communicator Natalia Pasternak; President of the NGO Todos pela Educação, Priscila Cruz; businesswoman, journalist and activist Monique Evelle; indigenous leader and environmental activist Alessandra Korap; writer and scriptwriter Patrícia Campos Mello; and, to end the season, businesswoman Luiza Trajano, who leads the Magazine Luiza retail chain.

International Cooperation



The Igarapé Institute at the United Nations High-Level Board

In March of 2022, the president and co-founder of the Institute, Ilona Szabó was the only Latin-American invited to [the UN Secretary General's High Level Advisory Board on Effective Multilateralism](#), created to provide concrete recommendations for radical change in international cooperation as related to the resolution of shared global challenges and the advancement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The invitation followed the Institute's support of the global consultations that helped provide input for the United Nations Secretary-General's "Our Common Agenda" report and initiative.

The Board prepared an independent report for the UN Secretary-General with proposals in support of the Summit of the Future in 2024, about improving international cooperation with effective multilateralism, and making international agreements more effective for a number of global issues such as climate and environmental governance, peace and security, digital space, international financial architecture and the interests of future generations.



Twelve leaders, authorities and researchers with global recognition are members of the board. [Besides Ilona Szabó](#), some of the other members of the board are Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, former President of Liberia and the first woman to be elected president in a democratic election on the African continent; Stefan Löfven, Prime-minister of Sweden from 2014 to 2021 and leader of the Social-Democratic Party of Sweden from 2012 to 2021; Tharman Shanmugaratnam, a minister from Singapore; and Danilo Türk, president of Slovenia from 2007 to 2012 and current President of the Club of Madrid, an organization that brings together more than a hundred former presidents and former ministers from UN member-states.

Other board members are Xu Bu, President of the Chinese Institute of International Studies; Poonam Ghimire, a young climate activist from Nepal; Jayati Ghosh, an Indian economist; Donald Kaberuka, former Minister of Finance and Economic Planning of Rwanda; Azza Karam, from Egypt, former Culture Councilor at the UNFPA; Nanjala Nyabola, a Kenyan researcher; and Anne-Marie Slaughter, former Director of Policy Planning at the US State Department.

Global Futures

In November during the COP 27, the Institute launched the [Global Futures Bulletin](#), a quarterly publication from the perspective of global-south countries focusing on global challenges and innovative solutions to tackling the multiple planetary crises: climate change, pollution and the loss of biodiversity.

The first edition, [No Place to Run](#), presented an overview of the scope and scale of the migration and displacement challenges ahead of us, highlighting the connections between climate change, social and economic vulnerabilities, and migration and displacement patterns. It also analyzed global, regional and national efforts to mitigate the risks related to climate change and to adapt to climate events that are increasing in frequency and intensity. In 2021, almost 60 million people worldwide had been displaced because of climate change, surpassing the displacement caused by armed conflict. Developing countries are the most affected by this. By the middle of the century, approximately 86 million people in Sub-Saharan Africa, 49 million people in East Asia, 40 million in Southeast Asia, and 17 million in Latin America are at risk of losing their homes.



The second edition, [The Amazon Climate Bomb](#), which was published in December, discusses the main causes of the climate collapse in the Amazon, its implications and the search for global, national and regional solutions. The publication warns that there are only two ways to diffuse this “Amazon climate bomb”: preventing and reversing global warming, and ending deforestation. Preventing global warming a central priority of the 2015 Paris Climate Agreement, while ending deforestation has received more limited global commitments and more uncertain global leadership. The publication clearly and assertively argues that we are quickly running out of time.

Available only in English, the Global Futures Bulletin seeks to clarify complex topics in a way that is intuitive and accessible to decision-makers, private sector leaders and non-governmental institutions.

Cooperation with International Organizations

The Igarapé Institute once more contributed to the [Global Risks Report](#), an annual report produced by the World Economic Forum analyzing the greatest risks threatening humanity, among which are climate emergencies. This year's report presents the results of the latest "Global Risks Perception Survey" and an analysis of the main risks arising from economic, social, environmental and technological tensions.

According to the report, only 16% of those surveyed felt optimistic about future perspectives, and just 11% said that they believed in a global recovery. The majority expect volatility, surprises and changes in the next three years. The socio-environmental risks are the most troubling.



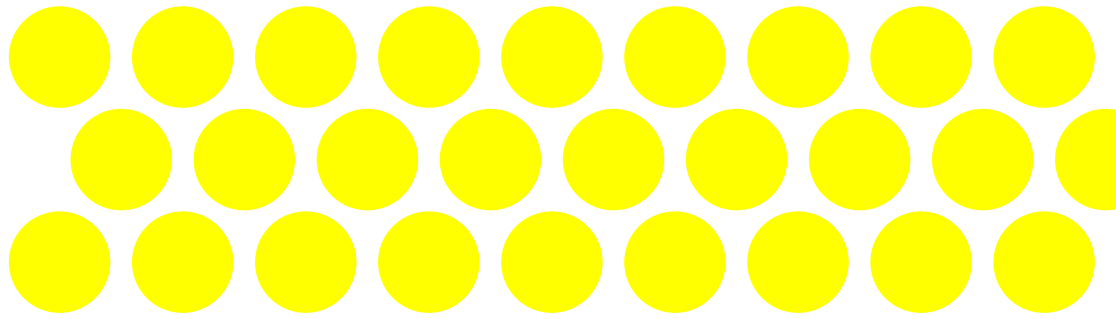
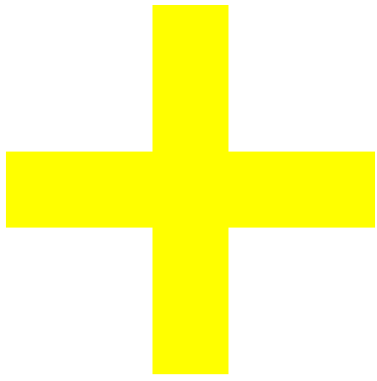
In partnership with INTERPOL, we also published the [Guidance Note on Combating Environmental Crime: Lessons from Fighting Illegal Gold Mining in the Amazon Basin](#), containing practical guidance for law enforcement, environmental protection authorities, and legal professionals, to better understand the scope and size of this challenge. The document analyzes operational strategies and policies to prevent, control and reduce small-scale illegal gold mining in the Amazon, focusing on Brazil, Colombia and Peru. Released at the end of 2021, the guide was cited in events on the fight against illegal mining held by the Brazilian Federal Police throughout 2022.

The Institute also held center stage at the [Vienna Humanities Festival](#), one of the most relevant events about ideas in Europe. Robert Muggah, co-founder of the Igarapé Institute, was a keynote speaker at the festival, talking about climate change and organized crime in the Amazon region.



Presence in International Forums

The Igarapé Institute participated in setting the agenda for the main events of the global cooperation agenda. At the COP 27 in Egypt, the Institute was represented in 14 discussion panels on several themes related to strategies for decreasing deforestation in the Amazon and fighting environmental crimes. The Institute also participated in events such as the COP 15 in Canada, the Paris Peace Forum, the annual meeting of the World Economic Forum in Davos and the New York Climate Week.



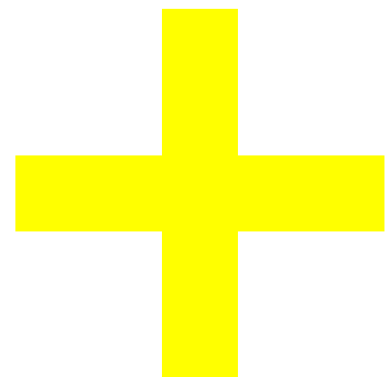
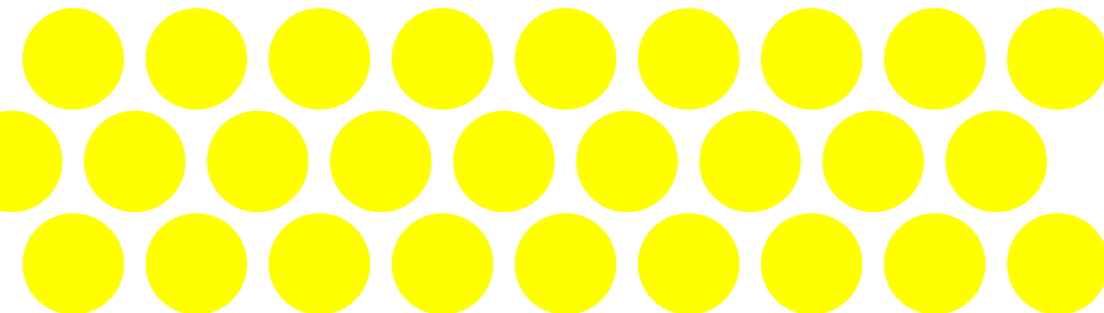
Boards and Contributions

Members of the Igarapé Institute are frequently invited to join Brazilian and international networks. Below are some of the more important nominations and participations in 2022:

- Ilona Szabó was invited to be a member of the **United Nations Secretary-General's High-Level Advisory Board on Effective Multilateralism**.
- For the third consecutive year, Robert Muggah was a member of the **WEF Global Risk Report advisory panel**, joining personalities such as Al Gore, Ngoire Woods, Moises Naim, Carlos Nobre, Sharron Burrows and Danny Quah.
- Katherine Aguirre became a member of the **Editorial Advisory Committee of the ATT Monitor**.
- Ilona Szabó was invited to be a juror in the **Project Syndicate's Sustainability Book Award**.
- Ilona Szabó was one of the jurors in the **UN SDG Action Awards**.

Awards

Once more, the Igarapé Institute has been chosen as one of the [100 best Brazilian NGOs in 2022](#). This initiative, created by Instituto Doar, gives visibility to and awards organizations that show excellence in management, governance, financial sustainability and transparency. The award was an acknowledgement of the Institute's work as an independent think-and-do tank in the areas of public, climate and digital security and their consequences for democracy.





Reach

Research

In 2022, the Institute produced a number of strategic papers and academic publications. There were

39 publications

22 were in Portuguese

14 were in English

3 were in Spanish

694 academic citations

were made in Google Scholar

189.904 downloads

were registered on our website

[Citizen Security in Latin America: Facts and Figures](#) - **4,757 downloads**

[Tabela Comparativa das principais mudanças na política de controle de armas e munições no Brasil em 2019](#) - **3,979 downloads**

[Existe um direito à explicação na Lei Geral de Proteção de Dados do Brasil?](#) - **3,719 downloads**

[O Ecossistema do crime ambiental na Amazônia: uma análise das economias ilícitas da floresta](#) - **3,095 downloads**





Events

Representatives from Igarapé Institute attended some of the most important events in the world. We also held meetings. Due to the social isolation measures needed for the containment of COVID-19, attendance at many of the events was virtual.

In total, our team took part in **108 events**

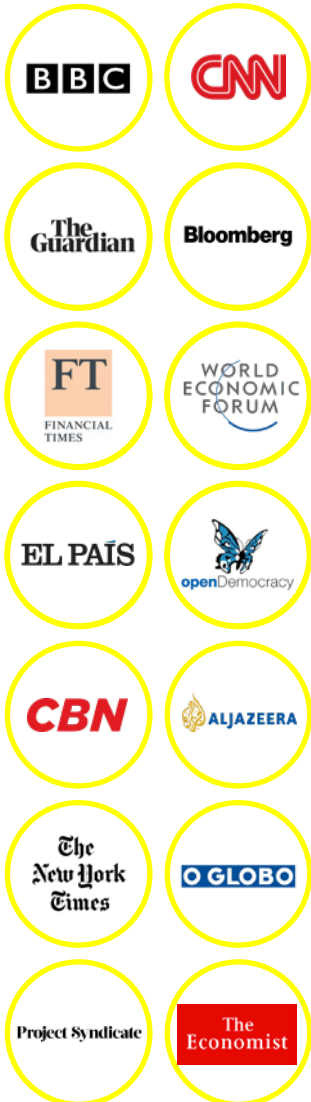
Some highlights:

- The Greater Horn on the Edge: Visualizing Climate Stress and Insecurity
- 2022 ECOSOC Partnership Forum
- Impact of firearms diversion and illicit trafficking on public security and development in the Americas
- Guns and Bullets in the Americas
- Preparatory Committee for Stockholm International Environmental Conference
- UN panel — virtual meeting on 04/04
- Meeting of civil society organizations with the UN Special Rapporteur
- Establishment of the Parliamentary Front for the Control of Guns and Ammunition
- Brazil Conference: Hearing: Simone Tebet
- Brazil Conference: Inspiring the Promotion of a Safer Brazil
- The Gendered Impact of Gun Violence
- Americas Regional Cybercrime Consultation: Towards Inclusive Policy-Making
- Fourth Workshop on Inmates and Individuals Released from Custody
- 10th ANPR Republic Award
- 6th Internship for the Training of Women in Peace Operations
- Amazonian Leapfrogging
- Virtual Conservatory
- CCPCJ31
- Solving America's One-of-a-Kind Murder Problem
- Post-Graduate Exchange: Graduate Studies Fellowship in Sweden
- National Meeting of Women Mayors 2022
- Paris Peace Forum Spring Meeting
- Mapping the Agenda “Women, Peace and Security” in Latin America - Release of the Gsum Policy Brief
- Turning Words into Action — World Economic Forum
- Rethinking How to Eliminate Global Poverty — World Economic Forum
- The Future of Global Cooperation — World Economic Forum
- Illicit Markets and Politics
- Manifest in the Defense of Democracy
- UN Thematic Groups Exchange
- Stockholm + 50
- Guaranteeing Citizen Security in the City: Ways to Improve the Public Security Framework
- Fifth Workshop on Inmates and Individuals Released from Custody
- Legislation and Structure of the Police Forces: What is Under Control



Media

The Igarapé Institute contributed speakers and interviewees, provided data and information, and produced opinion pieces that were published in leading media vehicles in Brazil and the world, such as Folha de São Paulo, Estadão, Valor Econômico, EBC, Nexo, Globo, G1, Jornal Nacional, Fantástico, CNN, UOL, R7, AP, BBC, Bloomberg, CNN, El País, Financial Times, The Guardian and The New York Times.



The Institute was cited

6.565

times by the press in 2022.

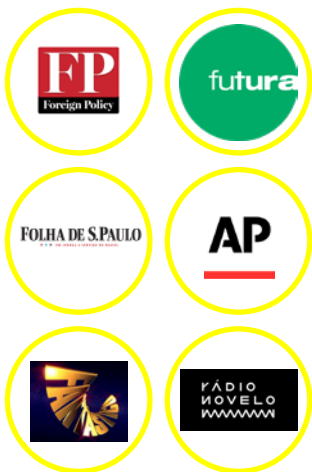
Media in more than

85 countries

published stories based on its work.

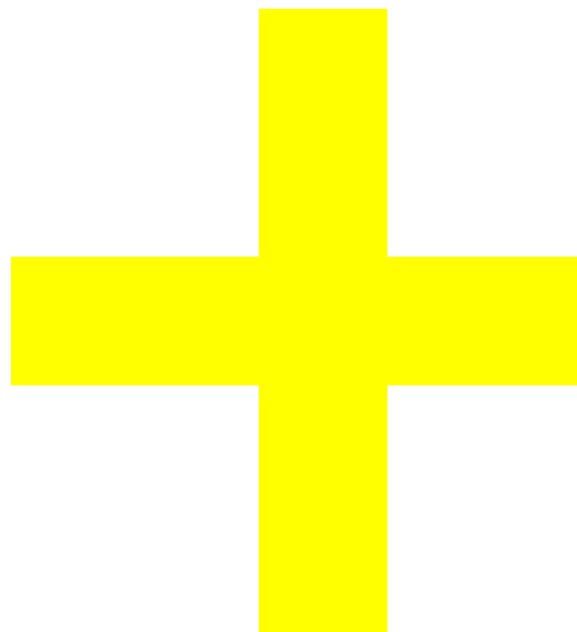
The Institute also published

125 opinion pieces



Partnerships with the Media

- 1 season with 10 episodes of the series “Você pode mudar o mundo” (You Can Change the World), in partnership with Canal Futura available for free at Globoplay
- A biweekly column written in the Folha de S. Paulo newspaper throughout the year
- 1 podcast season produced with Rádio Novelo
- 4 opinion pieces in Foreign Policy
- 11 news pieces for Associated Press, each replicated around 200 times
- Approximately 1,500 news pieces on gun control



Moreover, the Institute attracted a considerable number of visitors to its site and social media profiles.

180,177 views

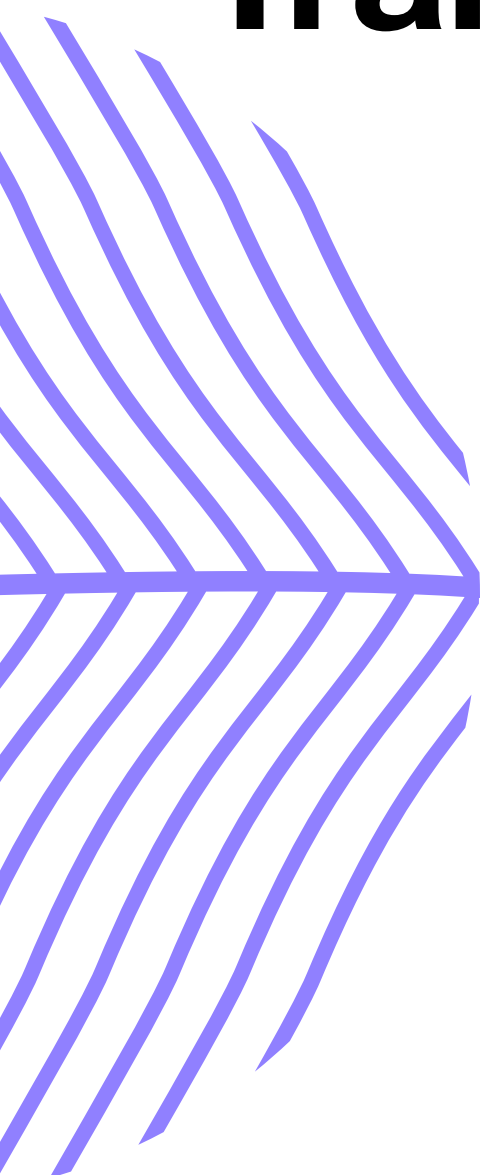
on our site



About the Igarapé Institute

Igarapé Institute

Think. Connect. Transform.



The Igarapé Institute is an independent think-and-do tank developing research, solutions and partnerships to impact public and corporate policies and practices and overcome our main global challenges.

The Institute works with governments, the private sector and civil society in the design and development of data-based research, technology and solutions, in order to improve public policies and make multimedia communication more effective. It is committed to the design and implementation of partnerships and innovation that can provide scalable solutions.

The Institute is a non-profit, independent and non-partisan organization with offices in the city of Rio de Janeiro. That being said, its work transcends local, national and regional boundaries. Its team includes professionals living in cities in all Brazilian regions, Colombia, the United States and the United Kingdom. We have ongoing partnerships and projects in more than 20 countries.

The Institute was rated as the main social policy think tank in the world in 2019, the best human rights NGO in 2018, and it is routinely included among the main NGOs in Latin America. It was also rated among the best NGOs in Brazil from 2017 to 2022.

Team

Executive Leadership

Ilona Szabó, Co-founder and Executive President
Melina Risso, Research Director
Leriana Figueiredo, Operations Director

Senior Strategic Leadership

Robert Muggah, Chief of Innovation
Bárbara Fernandes, Strategic Chief of Technology
Andreia Bonzo de Araujo Azevedo, Legal Adjunct Chief

Team

Ana Paula Coutinho do Nascimento, Administration Analyst
Ana Carolina Duccini, Institutional Communications Coordinator
Bernardo Lima, Project Manager
Andrey Cunha Barreira de Araujo, Junior Developer
Camila Godoy, Public Policy Advisor
Carolina Ambinder de Carvalho, Junior Researcher
Carolina Andrade, Advisor
Carolina Taboada, Researcher
Daniel Calarco, Public Policy Advisor
Ettyene Araújo, Administrative and Financial Coordinator
Fernanda Conte, Operational Manager
Fernanda Quevedo, Communications Analyst
Gabriel Panza, Senior Developer
Gabriela Aguiar, Junior Designer
Giovanna Kuele, Researcher
Igor Novaes Lins, Junior Researcher
Joelma Alves Ferreira, Treasurer
Julia Quirino, Junior Researcher
Julia Sekula, Clime and Security Program Coordinator
Juliana Hauck, Institutional Development Manager
Katherine Aguirre, Senior Researcher
Laura Trajber Waisbich, Senior Researcher
Leandro Ferreira, Communications and Content Manager
Louise Marie Hurel, Researcher
Lucas Alves, Research Intern
Luiza Raniero, Public Policy Advisor
Lycia Amélia Ribeiro Brasil, Junior Researcher
Mac Margolis, Journalist
Maria Eduarda Pessoa de Assis, Legal Advisor
Marina de Alkimim Cunha Nunes, Junior Researcher
Michele Gonçalves dos Ramos, Institutional Relations and Advocacy Manager

Pedro Augusto Ferreira da Silva, Data Analyst
Pedro Augusto Pereira, Senior Researcher
Peter Smith, Researcher
Raphael Durão, Creative Coordinator
Raquel Aparecida Vidal Miranda, Executive Assistant
Renata Avelar Giannini, Senior Researcher
Renata Rodrigues, Press Advisor
Rennan Sanches, Research Intern
Rodrigo Werneck, Senior Developer
Sergio Schargel Maia de Menezes, Junior Communication Analyst
Talisson Cunha Mendes, Project and Partnership Analyst
Terine Husek Coelho, Senior Researcher
Tiago Silva, Technology Coordinator
Wilker Franca, Junior Developer
Vinicius Silva dos Santos, Data Analyst
Victor Salon Sabino, Junior Communications Analyst
Vivian Calderoni, Senior Researcher

Research Fellows

Justin Kosslyn
Thomas Abt

Board of Directors

Ilona Szabó de Carvalho
Claudia Sender Ramirez
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Wolff Klabin

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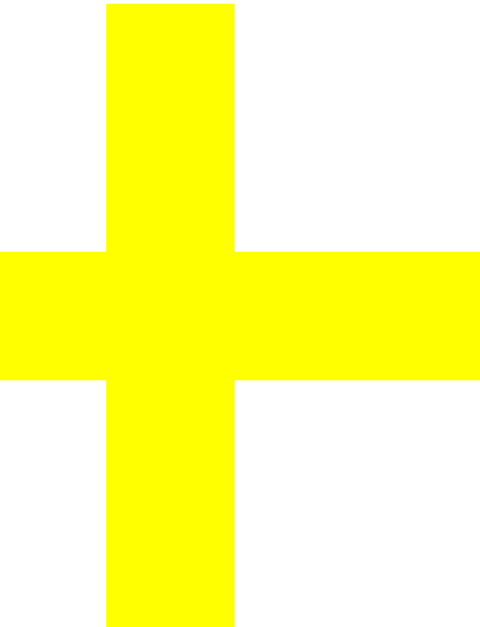
Bruno Giussani
Cesar Gaviria
Fernando Henrique Cardoso

Partnerships

342 Amazônia
 342 Artes
 Aliança Nacional LGBTI+
 Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED)
 Artigo 19
 Associação Brasileira de Jornalismo Investigativo (ABRAJI)
 Atlas da Juventude
 Canal Futura
 Centro Brasileiro de Relações Internacionais (CEBRI)
 CIEDS - Centro Integrado de Estudos e Programas de Desenvolvimento Sustentável
 CIVICUS
 Coalizão de Direitos na Rede
 Conectas
 Democracia em Xequê
 Educafro
 United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)
 Fórum Brasileiro de Segurança Pública
 Fundação Tide Setubal
 GT-Agenda 2030
 InSight Crime
 Instituto Ação Pela Paz
 Instituto Alana
 Instituto Aurora para Educação em Direitos Humanos
 Instituto Brasileiro de Ciências Criminais (IBCCRIM)
 Instituto de Defesa do Direito da Defesa (IDDD)
 Instituto de Tecnologia e Sociedade do Rio de Janeiro (ITS Rio)

Instituto Ethos de Empresas e Responsabilidade Social
 Instituto Não Aceito Corrupção
 Instituto Probono
 Instituto Recomeçar
 Instituto Soberania e Clima
 Instituto Sou da Paz
 INTERPOL
 Ministério Público Federal
 Nap Mineração/USP
 Observatório Internacional da Juventude (OIJ)
 Open Knowledge Brasil
 Pacto pela Democracia
 Projeto Saúde & Alegria
 RASTA Comunicação Social
 Rede de Atenção às Pessoas Egressas do Sistema Prisional (RAESP-CE)
 Rede de Atenção às Pessoas Egressas do Sistema Prisional (RAESP-RJ)
 Rede Justiça Criminal
 Rede Liberdade
 Renova BR
 Science Panel for the Amazon
 TETO Brasil
 Transparency International - Brazil
 Turma do Bem
 Uma Concertação pela Amazônia
 Virada Sustentável SP
 World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)

Donors



99 Technology Ltda

Airbnb

Department of Foreign Affairs - Irlanda

Kingdom of the Netherlands Embassy

Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO)

Tinker Foundation

Global Innovation Fund

Institut Für Auslandsbeziehungen (IFA)

Instituto Arapyaú – Brasil

Instituto Clima e Sociedade (iCS)

Instituto Galo da Manhã

Instituto Gol

Instituto República

Luminate

Norway's International Climate and Forest Initiative (NICFI)

Open Society Foundations (OSF)

Porticus

United Nations Development Program (UNDP)

Uber

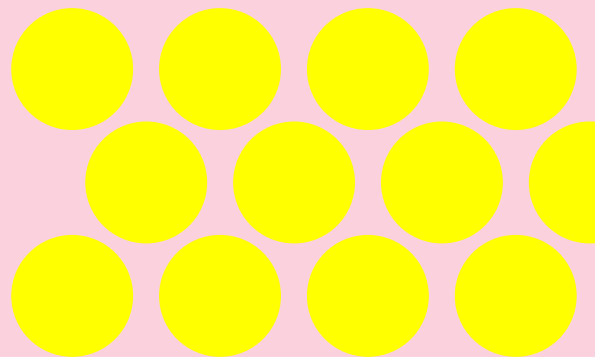
+ Individual donors

Financial Statement

Income Statement for the Year ended 31st of December of: (Values in US\$)

	2022	2021
OPERATING REVENUES		
Restricted	1,462,184	1,525,557
Project Revenue	204,325	56,837
Revenue for Services Rendered	66,381	-
Overhead	1,732,890	1,582,394
Unrestricted		
Donation Revenue	90	226,685
Operating Revenues deduction	(140,758)	(28,644)
	(140,668)	198,041
Net Revenue from Social Assistance Activities	1,592,221	1,780,435
OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES		
General project costs	(1,462,184)	(1,514,008)
General and administrative	(41,811)	3,730
Taxes and fees	(1,668)	(1,172)
Financial expenses	(881)	(1,394)
Depreciation and amortization	(3,371)	(4,782)
	(1,509,914)	(1,517,626)
Operating Surplus (Deficit)	82,307	262,809
Voluntary work revenues	4,868	1,550
Financial revenue	68,568	19,162
Expenses recovery	46,562	-
Gross Non-Operating Revenue	119,999	20,712
Surplus for the Year	202,306	283,521

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