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METHODOLOGY
Women in the Amazon: Conflicts and Violence

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COVERAGE

The data presented on the platform refer to the Amazon region of Brazil, Colombia, and Peru.

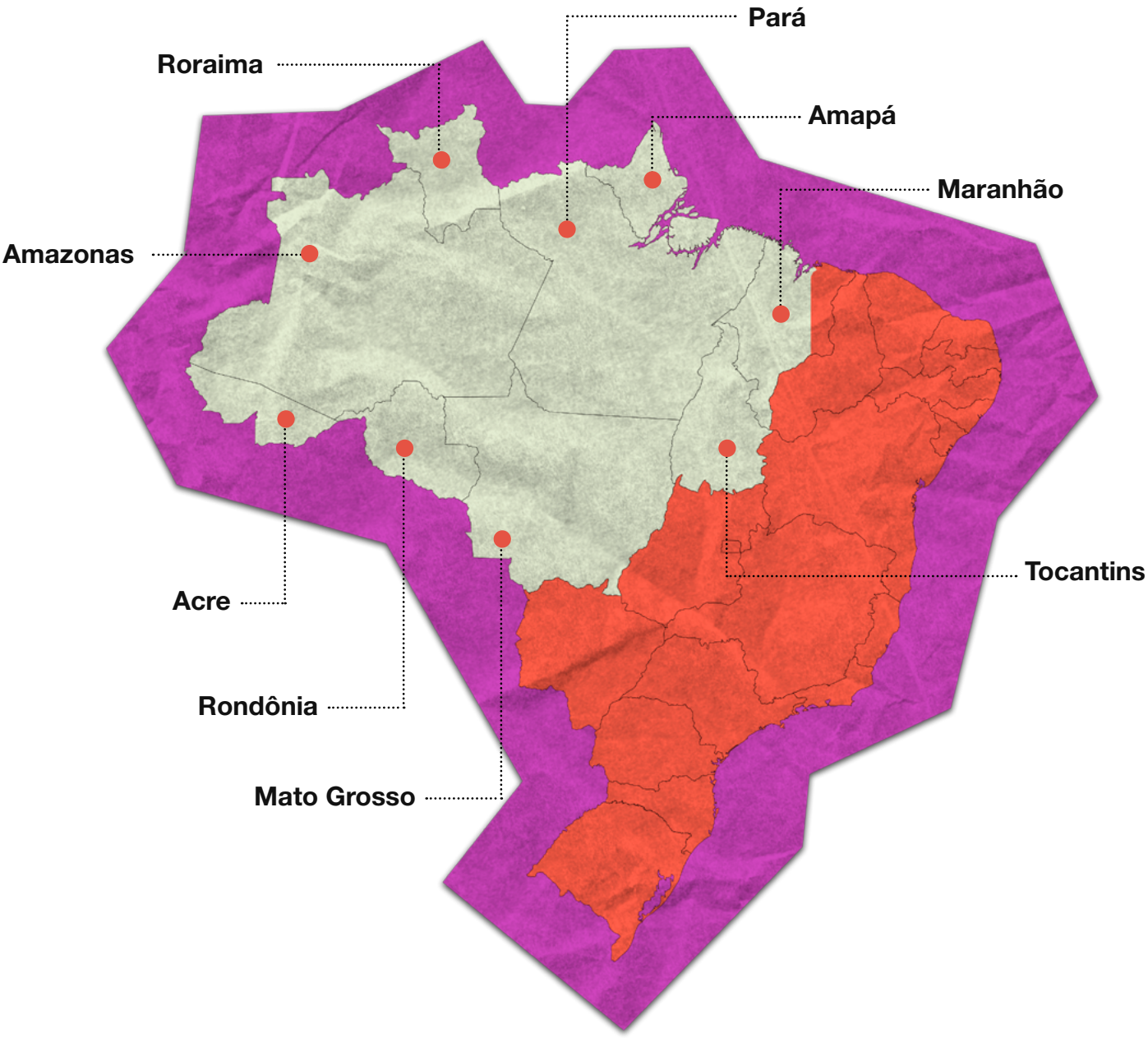
Brazil: The data from Brazil corresponds to the Legal Amazon. The Legal Amazon was established by Law No. 1,806, of January 6, 1953, with the goal of defining the geopolitical boundaries for the application of policies for territorial and economic sovereignty to promote its development. The boundaries of the Legal Amazon have been extended in accordance with the area of operation of the Amazon Development Authority (Sudam). Today, it covers 5,015,067.749 km², corresponding to about 58.9% of the Brazilian territory (8,510,295.914 km²), according to the recent disclosure of the municipal network.

The Legal Amazon region consists of nine states: Acre (22 municipalities), Amapá (16), Amazonas (62), Mato Grosso (141), Pará (144), Rondônia (52), Roraima (15), Tocantins (139), and part of Maranhão (181 municipalities, of which 21 were partially integrated), totaling 772 municipalities. Although Maranhão has the largest number of municipalities, only 79.3% of its territory (or 261,350.785 km²) is included in the Legal Amazon.[1]

The data on the Platform considers the nine Amazonian states, with the case of Maranhão considering only the data from municipalities that are part of the Legal Amazon (see annex 1).

1 Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics - IBGE (2020). Map of the Brazilian Legal Amazon. https://agenciadenoticias.ibge.gov.br/agencia-sala-de-imprensa/2013-agencia-de-noticias/releases/28089-ibge-atualiza-mapa-da-amazonia-legal

Figure 1. Map of the Brazilian Legal Amazon

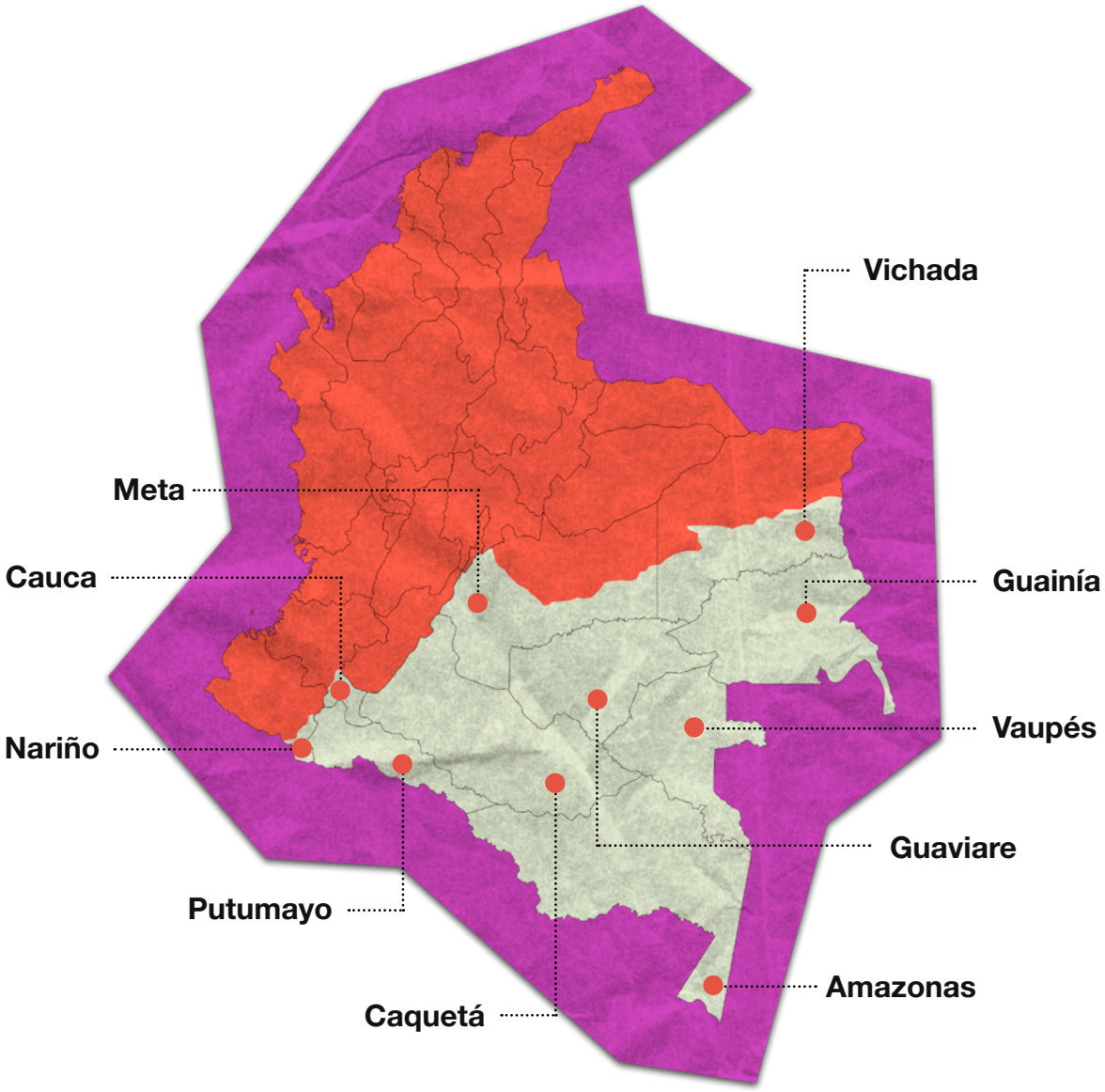


Colombia: The Colombian Amazon region covers 23.3% of the total national territory, including marine areas, and corresponds to 42.3% of the country's continental part. The Colombian Amazon encompasses the southern part of Vichada state; the southeast of Meta; the entirety of the states of Guainía, Guaviare, Vaupés, Amazonas, Putumayo, and Caquetá; the region known as Bota Caucana in the state of Cauca; and the slopes of Nariño, which include the upper parts of the Guamuéz, San Miguel, and Aguarico rivers. In total, it comprises 79 territorial entities, divided into 61 municipalities and 18 non-municipalized areas.[2]

2 It is important to note that some municipalities have only a part of their territory located in the Amazon (see Annex 1). However, the databases provide information pertaining to the entirety of the municipality. The geographic representation of these data has been provided by the Amazonian Network of Socio-environmental Georeferenced Information - RAISG (Biogeographic Amazon Limit). SINCHI Institute. https://siatac.co/la-amazonia-colombiana/

The data included on this platform take into account the six states fully located in the Amazon. For states that are partially in the Amazon, the analysis is limited to the municipalities located within the Amazon region.

Figure 2. Map of the Colombian Amazon

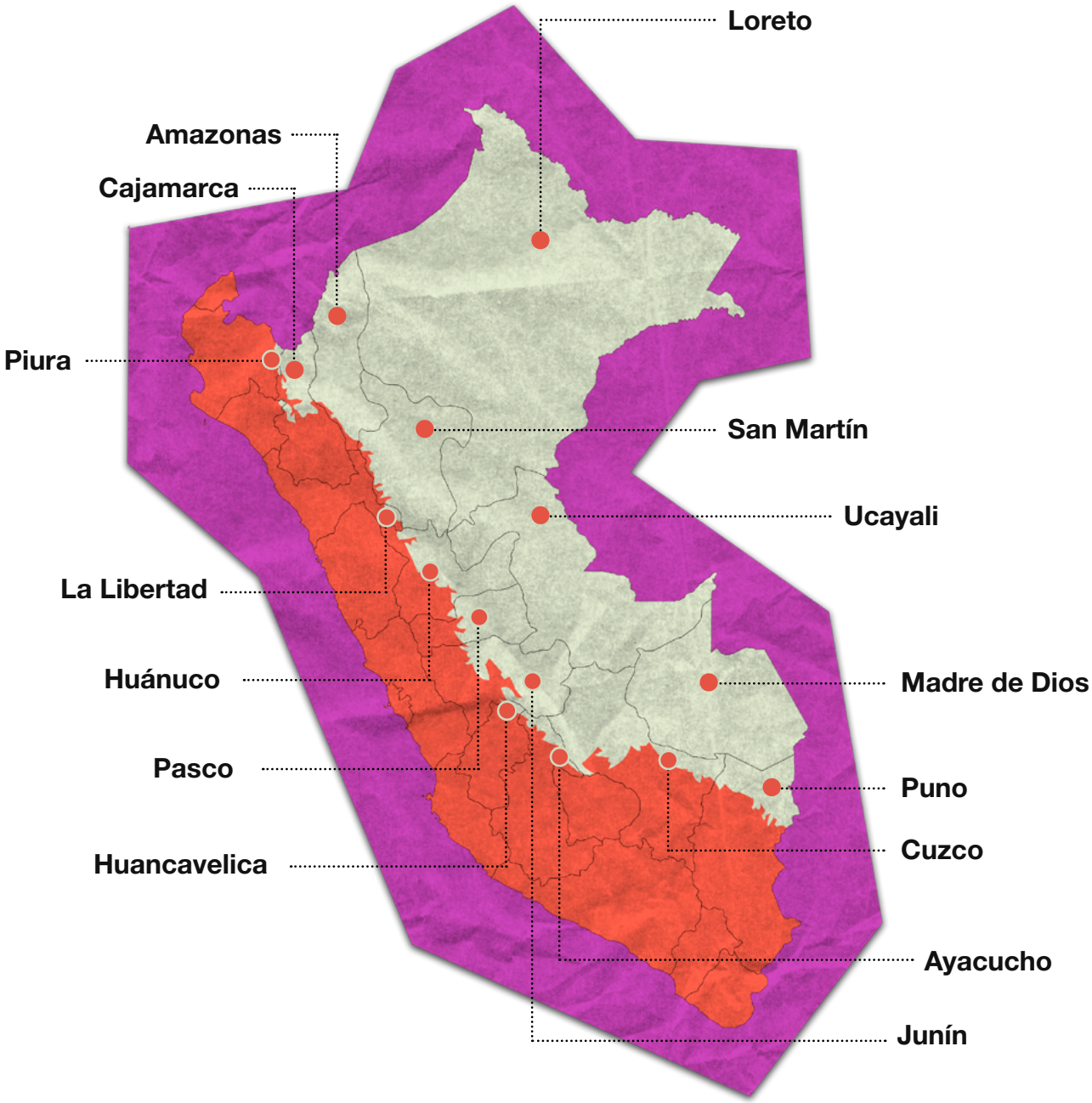


Peru: The territory of the Peruvian Amazon extends across the entire geographical extent of Peru's Amazon basin, in the states of Amazonas, San Martín, Loreto, Ucayali, and Madre de Dios, as well as the border areas of forest and Amazon plain from other states (Ayacucho, Cajamarca, Cuzco, Huancavelica, Huánuco, Junín, La Libertad, Pasco, Piura, and Puno). It covers an approximate area of 760,000 km², more than 60% of the national territory.[3]

3 Based on the ecological limits of the Peruvian Amazon Research Institute (IIAP). Geographic representation provided by the Amazonian Network of Georeferenced Socio-environmental Information (RAISG) - Biogeographic Amazon Limit. https://geo.socioambiental.org/raisg/rest/services/raisg/raisg_base/MapServer/10.

The analysis methodology adopted in this study considers the five main Amazonian states. Regarding states that are only partially Amazonian, the data is limited to the provinces that are effectively located within the Amazon region. It is worth noting that, unlike in Colombia and Brazil, in Peru the second administrative level considered for analysis purposes is the province, equivalent to a municipality.

Figure 3. Map of the Peruvian Amazon



Data and Sources[4]

Population

The population of women in the municipalities and provinces of the Amazon in each country is a crucial piece of data. It is used to calculate incidence rates per 100,000 women for each indicator included in the platform. Using this metric allows for effective comparisons between different cities and geographical units, regardless of population variations. By standardizing indicators to this common scale, the analysis and interpretation of the proportion and intensity of the studied phenomena are simplified.

Brazil: The population of each state is determined by the sum of the populations of the municipalities located in the Amazon region, considering that 79% of the state of Maranhão is within the Legal Amazon. The data were obtained from the IBGE website for cities that make up the Legal Amazon. Information for the period from 2017 to 2021 comes from the Health Ministry/SVSA/DAENT/CGIAE. For the year 2022, as there was no official population projection at the time of data collection,[5] the Igarapé Institute calculated an estimate using the same method as the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE) based on the 2010 Census.[6]

Colombia: The population of each state is calculated by the sum of the population of the municipalities within that region. The source of the population data from 2017 to 2022, including the distribution by gender at the municipal level, comes from projections provided directly by the National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE).

The list of cities that make up the Colombian Amazon can be found here.

Peru: The population of each state is determined by the sum of the provinces located in the Amazon. The collection of population data by province and gender, covering the period from 2017 to 2022, is carried out through the population statistics platform. Source: Population statistics from the General Directorate of Information Technologies Ministry of Health.

Socio-environmental conflicts

Socio-environmental conflicts encompass tensions and disputes involving various actors, such as local communities, companies, governmental authorities, and criminal organizations, extending to issues like deforestation, mining, oil exploration, and conservation of tropical forests. They are the result of the complex interaction between economic interests, the need for environmental preservation, the defense of cultural rights, and, in some cases, the illegal exploitation of natural resources.

Brazil: In Brazil, the data used to identify land and water conflicts are those defined as land conflict occurrences (actions of resistance and confrontation for the possession, use, and ownership of land and for access to natural resources) and water (actions of resistance, generally collective, aiming to ensure the use and preservation of water).
Source: CEDOC Dom Tomás Balduíno – CPT

4 To see the current availability of data by countries and years, please refer to annex 2.

5 The data was finalized in January 2024.

6 The data for 2022 maintains the official projections based on the 2010 Census by state published by the IBGE. To obtain the municipal data, the IBGE applied the population changes from 2021 to 2022 to the state projections for each municipality, in each state. https://www.ibge.gov.br/en/statistics/social/population/18176-population-projection.html

Colombia: The number of active socio-environmental conflicts per municipality until 2023 is available in the SINCHI's socio-environmental conflict Atlas - CSA - of the Colombian Amazon, which was supplemented with six new conflicts identified by the Indepaz 2022 socio-environmental conflict map. Socio-environmental conflicts are defined by SICHI as the "social facts" that publicly manifest discrepancies or controversies between different actors around the access, distribution, management, use, and/or conservation of natural resources in a specific space and time period.

Peru: The data on the number of socio-environmental conflicts (active or existing) until 2022 were provided by the Defensoría del Pueblo de Perú, upon direct request from the Igarapé Institute.[7] The Defensoría defines these conflicts as complex processes in which sectors of society, the state, and companies identify their objectives, interests, values, or needs as contradictory, and this contradiction may evolve into violence. The categorization includes active conflicts, manifested by one or more parties or by third parties, through public, formal, or informal demands. It also includes latent conflicts, which are social conflicts not publicly expressed, as well as those not yet manifested.

Lethal Violence

Murder, as an extreme manifestation of violence, reflects the various conflicts present in a territory, encompassing both interpersonal and gender violence as well as actions of organized crime, in addition to covering community violence that may also involve socio-environmental conflicts.

To address this issue more comprehensively, the platform Women in the Amazon: Conflicts and Violence gathers data from two types of sources: the public health system and the public security system. The health system is responsible for recording deaths due to assaults from a medical perspective, collecting information from hospitals and health centers in each country about the victims who receive treatment for assaults. On the other hand, the security system reports homicides and femicides in the context of what is known by the criminal justice systems and police of each country.

Each of the systems adopts different methodologies and scopes, which can lead to differences in the recorded data. However, the analysis of these two sources of information is crucial to understanding the dynamics of lethal violence accurately.
Regarding the health system, all deaths are categorized according to the Internacional Classification of Diseases (ICD), including deaths from natural causes (diseases) and deaths from external causes (accidents, suicides, assaults, and other causes). For this project, deaths by assault were classified according to the international disease codes (ICD-10), considering assault (categories X85 to Y09) and complementing with legal interventions (Y35) and operations of war (Y36), the last two with minimal records.

Brazil - Death by assault: The health system uses the international Classification of Diseases (ICD 10), and this platform includes categories X85 to Y09 (assaults) and Y35 to Y36 (legal interventions and war operations). Source: Mortality information Systema - SIM of the Ministry of Health.

7 Request with registration number 0012022000219; data received on November 12, 2022.

Colombia - Death by assault: The health system uses the international Classification of Diseases (ICD 10), and this platform includes categories X85 to Y09 (assaults) and Y35 to Y36 (legal interventions and war operations). Source: Vital Statistics of the Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE).

Peru - Death by assault: The health system uses the international disease code (ICD 10), and this platform includes categories X85 to Y09 (assaults) and Y35 to Y36 (legal interventions and war operations). Source: National Computerized System of Deaths (SINADEF) of the Ministry of Health.

Within the framework of the security system, police incidents are documented according to the criminal justice system of each country, based on the laws and the penal code that classifies these incidents as crimes. It is important to note that, within this context, homicides and femicides are two distinct concepts, each with its own definition in the national penal codes. Generally, homicide is defined as the act of taking another person's life, a crime that can occur in various situations, regardless of the victim's gender. On the other hand, femicide is characterized as a specific type of homicide, committed against women, and is directly linked to gender issues, highlighting the existence of structural misogynistic violence aimed at oppressing or discriminating against women. This distinction seeks not only to punish the violent act but also to expose and combat the deep-rooted causes of gender violence. The platform *Women in the Amazon: Conflicts and Violence* presents separate data for femicides and homicides (general), allowing for a more detailed and specific analysis of the forms of violence prevalent in the region.

Brazil: As there is no centralized information system, requests are made through the Public Information Access Law (LAI) to the Public Security Secretariats and Civil Police of each of the nine states of the Brazilian Legal Amazon. The information is available (with exceptions for specific states and years) for the period from 2017 to 2022.

In Brazil, intentional homicide and femicides are typified in the Brazilian Penal Code: Intentional homicide (CP Art. 121) is the type of crime where the agent intends to kill or assumes the risk of causing death, including femicide (CP Art. 121, § 2, item VI) – a crime motivated by the condition of the victim being a woman or for reasons of her gender identity.

Colombia: The data is requested directly from the National Police of Colombia. Intentional homicides are typified in the Colombian Penal Code: Intentional homicide (CP art 103) is the type of crime where the agent intends to kill and, as in Brazil, it also encompasses femicide (Law 1.761 of 2015, integrated into CP, art. 104), which is a crime motivated by the condition of the victim being a woman or for reasons of her gender identity, or in circumstances involving any of the following aspects: a) Existence of a familial relationship, intimate cohabitation, friendship, collegiality, or work relationship with the victim, with the perpetrator being someone who carried out a cycle of physical, sexual, psychological, or economic violence that preceded the crime against her. b) Acts that instrumentalize the body and life of the woman, based on gender or sexuality, or actions that impose oppression and dominance over her fundamental decisions and her sexuality. c) Committing the crime by taking advantage of the power relations exercised over the woman, reflected in personal, economic, sexual, military, political, or socio-cultural hierarchies. d) Committing the offense with the aim of generating terror or humiliation to what is considered an enemy. e) Existence of a history or signs of any type of violence or threat in the domestic, family, work, or school environment by the aggressor against the victim, or of gender violence committed by the perpetrator against the victim, regardless of whether it has been reported or not.

Peru: There is no data available.

Non-lethal Violence

The platform also includes information on manifestations of non-lethal violence and crimes that reveal the variety of aggressions faced by women, covering physical, psychological, and sexual aspects. These forms of non-lethal violence are recorded in both information systems: health and security. Within the health system, mandatory reports on physical, sexual, and psychological violence are highlighted, and incorporated into the public health event surveillance systems of each country.

Brazil: Reports of interpersonal violence from the Notifiable Diseases Information System (SINAN). SINAN receives information mainly through the notification and investigation of cases of diseases and conditions included in the national list of compulsory notification diseases (Consolidation Decree No. 4, September 28, 2017). The Maria da Penha Law (Art. 7) defines types of violence as:

- **Non-lethal physical violence:** Any conduct that offends the physical integrity of the woman.
- **Psychological violence:** Any action that causes emotional damage and decreases self-esteem, harms or disturbs the full development, or aims to degrade or control her actions, behaviors, beliefs, and decisions through threats, humiliation, manipulation, isolation, constant surveillance, harassment, insult, blackmail, privacy violation, ridicule, and limitation of the right to come and go, or any other means that may harm psychological health and self-determination.
- **Sexual violence:** Any conduct that forces someone to witness, maintain, or participate in unwanted sexual relations through intimidation, threat, coercion, or the use of force; aims to induce the commercialization or use of their sexuality, prevent the use of any contraceptive method, or forced marriage, pregnancy, abortion, or prostitution through coercion, blackmail, bribery, or manipulation; or limits or nullifies the exercise of their sexual and reproductive rights.

Colombia: Gender violence cases attended by the health system are recorded in the Public Health Surveillance System (SIVIGILA), provided by direct request to the National Institute of Health of Colombia. The definition of types of violence is based on the Law 1257 of 2008.

- **Non-lethal physical violence:** Physical damage or suffering; risk or diminishment of a person's physical integrity.
- **Psychological violence:** Results from actions or omissions intended to degrade or control the actions, behaviors, beliefs, and decisions of others through intimidation, manipulation, direct or indirect threat, humiliation, isolation, or any other behavior that causes harm to psychological health, self-determination, or personal development.
- **Sexual violence:** Includes the consequences of actions that force a person to maintain sexualized contact, physical or verbal, or to participate in other sexual interactions through the use of force, intimidation, coercion, blackmail, bribery, manipulation, threat, or any other mechanism that nullifies or limits personal will.

Peru: Cases attended at the Women's Emergency Centers (CEM) by province, inserted into the National Program for the Prevention and Eradication of Violence against Women and Members of the Family Group – AURORA. The definition of family violence is based on the Case Registration Form of the Women's Emergency Center (CEM).

- **Non-lethal physical violence:** Refers to the action or conduct that causes harm to bodily integrity or health. It includes mistreatment through negligence, carelessness, or deprivation of basic needs, which have caused physical harm or may cause it, regardless of the time needed for recovery.
- **Psychological violence:** Refers to the action or omission aimed at controlling or isolating the person against their will, humiliating, embarrassing, insulting, stigmatizing, or stereotyping them, regardless of the time needed for recovery.
- **Sexual violence:** Acts of a sexual nature committed against a person without their consent or under coercion. They include acts that do not involve penetration or physical contact of any kind. Likewise, exposure to pornographic material and the violation of people's right to decide voluntarily about their sexual or reproductive life through threats, coercion, use of force, or intimidation are considered such acts.

Regarding police **occurrences and criminal statistics**, included are the cases that each country reports in its penal code as bodily injury, rape, threats, as well as moral violence.

Brazil: As there is no centralized information system, requests are made through the Public Access to Information Law (LAI) to the Public Security Secretariats and Civil Police of each of the nine states of the Brazilian Legal Amazon. Below are the definitions of the crimes of intentional bodily injury, rape, threat, and so-called moral violence, which include slander, defamation, and insult, according to the Brazilian Penal Code:

- **Intentional bodily injury:** Offend the bodily integrity or health of another (CP, Art. 129).
- **Rape:** The act of coercing someone to have sexual intercourse or lewd acts, using violence or serious threat (CP, Art. 213).
- **Threat:** The act of threatening someone, whether by word, writing, gesture, or other symbolic means, causing unjust and serious harm (CP, Art. 147).
- **Slander/Defamation/Insult:** Slander is falsely attributing a crime to someone (CP, Art. 138). Defamation is attributing to someone a fact that negatively affects their reputation (CP, Art. 139); Insult is characterized by insulting someone, offending their dignity or decorum (CP, Art. 140).

Colombia: Data are requested directly from the National Police of Colombia, which provides information on personal injury, rape, and threat. The crimes defined by the Colombian Penal Code are:

- **Personal injury:** Anyone who causes damage to the body or health of someone (CP, art. 111).
- **Rape:** The penal code defines rape as forced carnal access, whether by penetration of the male sexual organ or by any other part of the human body or object, through anal, vaginal, or oral means (CP, Art. 212).
- **Threat:** Anyone who, by any means, intimidates or threatens a person, family, community, or institution, with the purpose of causing alarm, distress, or terror in the population or in a sector of it (CP, Art. 347).

Peru: No data available.

Political violence against women

As described by Armed Conflict Location & Event Dta Project (ACLED), these are violent acts committed by organized armed groups against unarmed, non-combatant women. As unarmed civilians, they cannot participate in acts of political violence, thus establishing a situation of asymmetric violence, where the aggressor is the only party capable of exercising violence. Among the perpetrators of these acts are government forces and affiliates, rebel groups, militias, and external organizations, among others. In the specific case of the database used on the platform, the incidents are those in which women are the primary victims, whether the targets are exclusively women or girls, or when the case affects victims predominantly female.

The data for the three countries come from the Political violence directed against women and demonstrations that include the participation of women database, from ACLED.

Territorial pressures

These are layers of information that map the territorial context, highlighting factors that can lead to socio-environmental conflicts and increase women's vulnerabilities. This information is provided by the Amazonian Network of Georeferenced Socio-environmental Information (RAISG) (2022). The definitions used are based on the terms of use available on the RAISG website, as well as on the details provided in the metadata of each layer of information.

Mining areas

They refer to areas of interest or mining concessions. The specific data sources for each country are:

Brazil: Socio-Environmental Institute (ISA) and the National Mining Agency (ANM), 2022. According to ISA, mining processes were grouped by stages and divided into four classes: interest in research, research or availability, extraction request, and extraction authorization.

Colombia: Gaia Foundation (FGA), Digital Mining Cadaster of the Republic of Colombia and National Mining Agency, 2020.

Peru: Common Good Institute (IBC) and Geological Mining and Metallurgical Institute (INGEMMET/MINEM), 2021.

Illegal mining

Identification of points, zones, and rivers with illegal mining locations, identified in satellite images, news, field collections, and location evidence on the exploitation of minerals. Includes the compilation by RAISG of information obtained in the countries, from different sources:

- Newspapers, working documents, academic articles; consultancy reports, and other studies.
- Personal information from experts (anthropologists and field technicians from partner institutions or others).
- Cartographic information (referential or official maps, official land use databases or from civil society organizations).
- Geographical location of the information collected with the support of satellite images and free access tools aimed at identifying:
- Regions of illegal mining exploitation or with information on conflicts due to miner invasion (polygons/spots);
- Rivers with information about illegal mining using rafts (lines);
- Specific location (exact or approximate) of illegal mining (points).

Specific sources by country:

Brazil: Socio-Environmental Institute and Imazon, 2020

Colombia: Gaia, 2020

Peru: IBC, 2020

Hydropower plants

Location of planned, under construction, or operational hydropower plants.

Specific sources:

Brazil: Socio-Environmental Institute (ISA) and the National Electric Energy Agency (ANEEL), linked to the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME), 2022.

Colombia: Gaia, 2020.

Peru: Common Good Institute (IBC) and OSINERGMIN/PCM, 2018.

Roads

Layout of primary and secondary roads, as well as existing or planned railroads. The cartographic base of the roads was systematized using the following information sources:

Brazil: Socio-Environmental Institute (ISA) and the Amazon Environment Research Institute (Imazon). National Department of Transport Infrastructure (DNIT) (2017);

Colombia: Gaia Foundation (FGA). Digital cartography on a scale of 1:100,000 from the Agustín Codazzi Geographic Institute (IGAC) (2020).

Peru: Common Good Institute (IBC)

Source: Ministry of Transport and Communications (MTC), 2019.

ANNEX 1
Municipalities (Colombia and Brazil) and provinces (Peru) that make up the Amazon region on the platform *Women in the Amazon: Conflicts and Violence*

COLOMBIA: 80 municipalities

State	Municipalities
Amazonas	Leticia
Amazonas	El Encanto
Amazonas	La Chorrera
Amazonas	La Pedrera
Amazonas	La Victoria
Amazonas	Miritíi-Paraná
Amazonas	Puerto Alegría
Amazonas	Puerto Arica
Amazonas	Puerto Nariño
Amazonas	Puerto Santander
Amazonas	Tarapacá
Caquetá	Florencia
Caquetá	Albania
Caquetá	Belén de Los Andaquíes
Caquetá	Cartagena del Chairá
Caquetá	Curillo
Caquetá	El Doncello
Caquetá	El Paujíl
Caquetá	La Montañita
Caquetá	Milán
Caquetá	Morelia

State	Municipalities
Caquetá	Puerto Rico
Caquetá	San José del Fragua
Caquetá	San Vicente del Caguán
Caquetá	Solano
Caquetá	Solita
Caquetá	Valparaíso
Guainía	Inírida
Guainía	Barrancominas
Guainía	Mapiripana
Guainía	San Felipe
Guainía	Puerto Colombia
Guainía	La Guadalupe
Guainía	Cacahual
Guainía	Pana Pana
Guainía	Morichal
Guaviare	San José del Guaviare
Guaviare	Calamar
Guaviare	El Retorno
Guaviare	Miraflores
Putumayo	Mocoa
Putumayo	Colón

State	Municipalities
Putumayo	Orito
Putumayo	Puerto Asís
Putumayo	Puerto Caicedo
Putumayo	Puerto Guzmán
Putumayo	Puerto Leguízamo
Putumayo	Sibundoy
Putumayo	San Francisco
Putumayo	San Miguel
Putumayo	Santiago
Putumayo	Valle del Guamuez
Putumayo	Villagarzón
Vaupés	Mitú
Vaupés	Carurú
Vaupés	Pacoa
Vaupés	Taraira
Vaupés	Papunahua
Vaupés	Yavaraté
Cauca	Piamonte
Cauca	Santa Rosa
Cauca	San Sebastián (54%)*

State	Municipalities
Meta	Mapiripán (62%)*
Meta	Mesetas (77%)*
Meta	La Macarena
Meta	Uribe (65%)*
Meta	Puerto Rico (74%)*
Meta	Vistahermosa (84%)*
Meta	Puerto Concordia (17%)*
Meta	Puerto Gaitan (13%)*
Meta	San Juan de Arama (19%)*
Nariño	Córdoba (67%)*
Nariño	Ipiales (90%)*
Nariño	Potosí (66%)*
Nariño	Puerres (73%)*
Nariño	Buesaco (2%)*
Nariño	Funes (49%)*
Nariño	Pasto (55%)*
Nariño	Tangua (1%)*
Vichada	Cumaribo (58%)*

Note: Municipalities marked with * have a part of their territory in the Amazon region, but the database data refer to the entirety of the municipality.

PERU: 66 províncias

State	Municipalities
Amazonas	Chachapoyas
Amazonas	Bagua
Amazonas	Bongara
Amazonas	Condorcanqui
Amazonas	Luya

State	Municipalities
Amazonas	Rodriguez De Mendoza
Amazonas	Utcubamba
Ayacucho	Huanta
Ayacucho	La Mar
Cajamarca	Jaen

State	Municipalities
Cajamarca	San Ignacio
Cusco	Calca
Cusco	La Convencion
Cusco	Paucartambo
Cusco	Quispicanchi
Cusco	Urubamba
Huancavelica	Tayacaja
Huanuco	Huanuco
Huanuco	Dos De Mayo
Huanuco	Huacaybamba
Huanuco	Huamalies
Huanuco	Leoncio Prado
Huanuco	Marañon
Huanuco	Pachitea
Huanuco	Puerto Inca
Junin	Huancayo
Junin	Concepcion
Junin	Chanchamayo
Junin	Jauja
Junin	Junin
Junin	Satipo
Junin	Tarma
La Libertad	Bolivar
La Libertad	Pataz
Loreto	Maynas
Loreto	Alto Amazonas
Loreto	Loreto
Loreto	Mariscal Ramon Castilla

State	Municipalities
Loreto	Requena
Loreto	Ucayali
Loreto	Datem Del Marañon
Loreto	Putumayo
Madre De Dios	Tambopata
Madre De Dios	Manu
Madre De Dios	Tahuamanu
Pasco	Pasco
Pasco	Oxapampa
Piura	Ayabaca
Piura	Huancabamba
Puno	Carabaya
Puno	San Antonio De Putina
Puno	Sandia
San Martin	Moyobamba
San Martin	Bellavista
San Martin	El Dorado
San Martin	Huallaga
San Martin	Lamas
San Martin	Mariscal Caceres
San Martin	Picota
San Martin	Rioja
San Martin	San Martin
San Martin	Tocache
Ucayali	Coronel Portillo
Ucayali	Atalaya
Ucayali	Padre Abad
Ucayali	Purus

BRAZIL: 772 municipalities

State	Municipalities
Rondônia	Alta Floresta D'Oeste
Rondônia	Ariquemes
Rondônia	Cabixi
Rondônia	Cacoal
Rondônia	Cerejeiras
Rondônia	Colorado do Oeste
Rondônia	Corumbiara
Rondônia	Costa Marques
Rondônia	Espigão D'Oeste
Rondônia	Guajará-Mirim
Rondônia	Jaru
Rondônia	Ji-Paraná
Rondônia	Machadinho D'Oeste
Rondônia	Nova Brasilândia D'Oeste
Rondônia	Ouro Preto do Oeste
Rondônia	Pimenta Bueno
Rondônia	Porto Velho
Rondônia	Presidente Médici
Rondônia	Rio Crespo
Rondônia	Rolim de Moura
Rondônia	Santa Luzia D'Oeste
Rondônia	Vilhena
Rondônia	São Miguel do Guaporé
Rondônia	Nova Mamoré
Rondônia	Alvorada D'Oeste
Rondônia	Alto Alegre dos Parecis
Rondônia	Alto Paraíso
Rondônia	Buritis
Rondônia	Novo Horizonte do Oeste

State	Municipalities
Rondônia	Cacaulândia
Rondônia	Campo Novo de Rondônia
Rondônia	Candeias do Jamari
Rondônia	Castanheiras
Rondônia	Chupinguaia
Rondônia	Cujubim
Rondônia	Governador Jorge Teixeira
Rondônia	Itapuã do Oeste
Rondônia	Ministro Andreazza
Rondônia	Mirante da Serra
Rondônia	Monte Negro
Rondônia	Nova União
Rondônia	Parecis
Rondônia	Pimenteiras do Oeste
Rondônia	Primavera de Rondônia
Rondônia	São Felipe D'Oeste
Rondônia	São Francisco do Guaporé
Rondônia	Seringueiras
Rondônia	Teixeirópolis
Rondônia	Theobroma
Rondônia	Urupá
Rondônia	Vale do Anari
Rondônia	Vale do Paraíso
Acre	Acrelândia
Acre	Assis Brasil
Acre	Brasiléia
Acre	Bujari
Acre	Capixaba
Acre	Cruzeiro do Sul

State	Municipalities
Acre	Epitaciolândia
Acre	Feijó
Acre	Jordão
Acre	Mâncio Lima
Acre	Manoel Urbano
Acre	Marechal Thaumaturgo
Acre	Plácido de Castro
Acre	Porto Walter
Acre	Rio Branco
Acre	Rodrigues Alves
Acre	Santa Rosa do Purus
Acre	Senador Guiomard
Acre	Sena Madureira
Acre	Tarauacá
Acre	Xapuri
Acre	Porto Acre
Amazonas	Alvarães
Amazonas	Amaturá
Amazonas	Anamã
Amazonas	Anori
Amazonas	Apuí
Amazonas	Atalaia do Norte
Amazonas	Autazes
Amazonas	Barcelos
Amazonas	Barreirinha
Amazonas	Benjamin Constant
Amazonas	Beruri
Amazonas	Boa Vista do Ramos
Amazonas	Boca do Acre
Amazonas	Borba

State	Municipalities
Amazonas	Caapiranga
Amazonas	Canutama
Amazonas	Carauari
Amazonas	Careiro
Amazonas	Careiro da Várzea
Amazonas	Coari
Amazonas	Codajás
Amazonas	Eirunepé
Amazonas	Envira
Amazonas	Fonte Boa
Amazonas	Guajará
Amazonas	Humaitá
Amazonas	Ipixuna
Amazonas	Iranduba
Amazonas	Itacoatiara
Amazonas	Itamarati
Amazonas	Itapiranga
Amazonas	Japurá
Amazonas	Juruá
Amazonas	Jutaí
Amazonas	Lábrea
Amazonas	Manacapuru
Amazonas	Manaquiri
Amazonas	Manaus
Amazonas	Manicoré
Amazonas	Maraã
Amazonas	Maués
Amazonas	Nhamundá
Amazonas	Nova Olinda do Norte
Amazonas	Novo Airão

State	Municipalities
Amazonas	Novo Aripuanã
Amazonas	Parintins
Amazonas	Pauini
Amazonas	Presidente Figueiredo
Amazonas	Rio Preto da Eva
Amazonas	Santa Isabel do Rio Negro
Amazonas	Santo Antônio do Içá
Amazonas	São Gabriel da Cachoeira
Amazonas	São Paulo de Olivença
Amazonas	São Sebastião do Uatumã
Amazonas	Silves
Amazonas	Tabatinga
Amazonas	Tapauá
Amazonas	Tefé
Amazonas	Tonantins
Amazonas	Uarini
Amazonas	Urucará
Amazonas	Urucurituba
Roraima	Amajari
Roraima	Alto Alegre
Roraima	Boa Vista
Roraima	Bonfim
Roraima	Cantá
Roraima	Caracaraí
Roraima	Caroebe
Roraima	Iracema
Roraima	Mucajaí
Roraima	Normandia
Roraima	Pacaraima
Roraima	Rorainópolis

State	Municipalities
Roraima	São João da Baliza
Roraima	São Luiz
Roraima	Uiramutã
Pará	Abaetetuba
Pará	Abel Figueiredo
Pará	Acará
Pará	Afuá
Pará	Água Azul do Norte
Pará	Alenquer
Pará	Almeirim
Pará	Altamira
Pará	Anajás
Pará	Ananindeua
Pará	Anapu
Pará	Augusto Corrêa
Pará	Aurora do Pará
Pará	Aveiro
Pará	Bagre
Pará	Baião
Pará	Bannach
Pará	Barcarena
Pará	Belém
Pará	Belterra
Pará	Benevides
Pará	Bom Jesus do Tocantins
Pará	Bonito
Pará	Bragança
Pará	Brasil Novo
Pará	Brejo Grande do Araguaia
Pará	Breu Branco

State	Municipalities
Pará	Breves
Pará	Bujaru
Pará	Cachoeira do Piriá
Pará	Cachoeira do Arari
Pará	Cametá
Pará	Canaã dos Carajás
Pará	Capanema
Pará	Capitão Poço
Pará	Castanhal
Pará	Chaves
Pará	Colares
Pará	Conceição do Araguaia
Pará	Concórdia do Pará
Pará	Cumaru do Norte
Pará	Curionópolis
Pará	Curralinho
Pará	Curuçá
Pará	Dom Eliseu
Pará	Eldorado dos Carajás
Pará	Faro
Pará	Floresta do Araguaia
Pará	Garrafão do Norte
Pará	Goianésia do Pará
Pará	Gurupá
Pará	Igarapé-Açu
Pará	Igarapé-Miri
Pará	Inhangapi
Pará	Ipixuna do Pará
Pará	Irituia
Pará	Itaituba

State	Municipalities
Pará	Itupiranga
Pará	Jacareacanga
Pará	Jacundá
Pará	Juruti
Pará	Limoeiro do Ajuru
Pará	Mãe do Rio
Pará	Magalhães Barata
Pará	Marabá
Pará	Maracanã
Pará	Marapanim
Pará	Marituba
Pará	Medicilândia
Pará	Melgaço
Pará	Mocajuba
Pará	Moju
Pará	Mojuí dos Campos
Pará	Monte Alegre
Pará	Muaná
Pará	Nova Esperança do Piriá
Pará	Nova Ipixuna
Pará	Nova Timboteua
Pará	Novo Progresso
Pará	Novo Repartimento
Pará	Óbidos
Pará	Oeiras do Pará
Pará	Oriximiná
Pará	Ourém
Pará	Ourilândia do Norte
Pará	Pacajá
Pará	Palestina do Pará

State	Municipalities
Pará	Paragominas
Pará	Parauapebas
Pará	Pau D'Arco
Pará	Peixe-Boi
Pará	Piçarra
Pará	Placas
Pará	Ponta de Pedras
Pará	Portel
Pará	Porto de Moz
Pará	Prainha
Pará	Primavera
Pará	Quatipuru
Pará	Redenção
Pará	Rio Maria
Pará	Rondon do Pará
Pará	Rurópolis
Pará	Salinópolis
Pará	Salvaterra
Pará	Santa Bárbara do Pará
Pará	Santa Cruz do Arari
Pará	Santa Izabel do Pará
Pará	Santa Luzia do Pará
Pará	Santa Maria das Barreiras
Pará	Santa Maria do Pará
Pará	Santana do Araguaia
Pará	Santarém
Pará	Santarém Novo
Pará	Santo Antônio do Tauá
Pará	São Caetano de Odivelas
Pará	São Domingos do Araguaia

State	Municipalities
Pará	São Domingos do Capim
Pará	São Félix do Xingu
Pará	São Francisco do Pará
Pará	São Geraldo do Araguaia
Pará	São João da Ponta
Pará	São João de Pirabas
Pará	São João do Araguaia
Pará	São Miguel do Guamá
Pará	São Sebastião da Boa Vista
Pará	Sapucaia
Pará	Senador José Porfírio
Pará	Soure
Pará	Tailândia
Pará	Terra Alta
Pará	Terra Santa
Pará	Tomé-Açu
Pará	Tracuateua
Pará	Trairão
Pará	Tucumã
Pará	Tucuruí
Pará	Ulianópolis
Pará	Uruará
Pará	Vigia
Pará	Viseu
Pará	Vitória do Xingu
Pará	Xinguara
Amapá	Serra do Navio
Amapá	Amapá
Amapá	Pedra Branca do Amapari
Amapá	Calçoene

State	Municipalities
Amapá	Cutias
Amapá	Ferreira Gomes
Amapá	Itaubal
Amapá	Laranjal do Jari
Amapá	Macapá
Amapá	Mazagão
Amapá	Oiapoque
Amapá	Porto Grande
Amapá	Pracuúba
Amapá	Santana
Amapá	Tartarugalzinho
Amapá	Vitória do Jari
Tocantins	Abreulândia
Tocantins	Aguiarnópolis
Tocantins	Aliança do Tocantins
Tocantins	Almas
Tocantins	Alvorada
Tocantins	Ananás
Tocantins	Angico
Tocantins	Aparecida do Rio Negro
Tocantins	Aragominas
Tocantins	Araguacema
Tocantins	Araguaçu
Tocantins	Araguaína
Tocantins	Araguanã
Tocantins	Araguatins
Tocantins	Arapoema
Tocantins	Arraias
Tocantins	Augustinópolis
Tocantins	Axixá do Tocantins

State	Municipalities
Tocantins	Babaçulândia
Tocantins	Bandeirantes do Tocantins
Tocantins	Barrolândia
Tocantins	Bernardo Sayão
Tocantins	Bom Jesus do Tocantins
Tocantins	Brasilândia do Tocantins
Tocantins	Brejinho de Nazaré
Tocantins	Buriti do Tocantins
Tocantins	Cachoeirinha
Tocantins	Campos Lindos
Tocantins	Cariri do Tocantins
Tocantins	Carmolândia
Tocantins	Carrasco Bonito
Tocantins	Caseara
Tocantins	Centenário
Tocantins	Chapada de Areia
Tocantins	Chapada da Natividade
Tocantins	Colinas do Tocantins
Tocantins	Combinado
Tocantins	Conceição do Tocantins
Tocantins	Couto de Magalhães
Tocantins	Cristalândia
Tocantins	Crixás do Tocantins
Tocantins	Darcinópolis
Tocantins	Dianópolis
Tocantins	Divinópolis do Tocantins
Tocantins	Dois Irmãos do Tocantins
Tocantins	Dueré
Tocantins	Esperantina
Tocantins	Fátima

State	Municipalities
Tocantins	Figueirópolis
Tocantins	Filadélfia
Tocantins	Formoso do Araguaia
Tocantins	Fortaleza do Tabocão
Tocantins	Goianorte
Tocantins	Goiatins
Tocantins	Guaraí
Tocantins	Gurupi
Tocantins	Ipueiras
Tocantins	Itacajá
Tocantins	Itaguatins
Tocantins	Itapiratins
Tocantins	Itaporã do Tocantins
Tocantins	Jaú do Tocantins
Tocantins	Juarina
Tocantins	Lagoa da Confusão
Tocantins	Lagoa do Tocantins
Tocantins	Lajeado
Tocantins	Lavandeira
Tocantins	Lizarda
Tocantins	Luzinópolis
Tocantins	Marianópolis do Tocantins
Tocantins	Mateiros
Tocantins	Maurilândia do Tocantins
Tocantins	Miracema do Tocantins
Tocantins	Miranorte
Tocantins	Monte do Carmo
Tocantins	Monte Santo do Tocantins
Tocantins	Palmeiras do Tocantins
Tocantins	Muricilândia

State	Municipalities
Tocantins	Natividade
Tocantins	Nazaré
Tocantins	Nova Olinda
Tocantins	Nova Rosalândia
Tocantins	Novo Acordo
Tocantins	Novo Alegre
Tocantins	Novo Jardim
Tocantins	Oliveira de Fátima
Tocantins	Palmeirante
Tocantins	Palmeirópolis
Tocantins	Paraíso do Tocantins
Tocantins	Paranã
Tocantins	Pau D'Arco
Tocantins	Pedro Afonso
Tocantins	Peixe
Tocantins	Pequizeiro
Tocantins	Colméia
Tocantins	Pindorama do Tocantins
Tocantins	Piraquê
Tocantins	Pium
Tocantins	Ponte Alta do Bom Jesus
Tocantins	Ponte Alta do Tocantins
Tocantins	Porto Alegre do Tocantins
Tocantins	Porto Nacional
Tocantins	Praia Norte
Tocantins	Presidente Kennedy
Tocantins	Pugmil
Tocantins	Recursolândia
Tocantins	Riachinho
Tocantins	Rio da Conceição

State	Municipalities
Tocantins	Rio dos Bois
Tocantins	Rio Sono
Tocantins	Sampaio
Tocantins	Sandolândia
Tocantins	Santa Fé do Araguaia
Tocantins	Santa Maria do Tocantins
Tocantins	Santa Rita do Tocantins
Tocantins	Santa Rosa do Tocantins
Tocantins	Santa Tereza do Tocantins
Tocantins	Santa Terezinha do Tocantins
Tocantins	São Bento do Tocantins
Tocantins	São Félix do Tocantins
Tocantins	São Miguel do Tocantins
Tocantins	São Salvador do Tocantins
Tocantins	São Sebastião do Tocantins
Tocantins	São Valério da Natividade
Tocantins	Silvanópolis
Tocantins	Sítio Novo do Tocantins
Tocantins	Sucupira
Tocantins	Taguatinga
Tocantins	Taipas do Tocantins
Tocantins	Talismã
Tocantins	Palmas
Tocantins	Tocantínia
Tocantins	Tocantinópolis
Tocantins	Tupirama
Tocantins	Tupiratins
Tocantins	Wanderlândia
Tocantins	Xambioá

State	Municipalities
Maranhão	Açailândia
Maranhão	Alcântara
Maranhão	Altamira do Maranhão
Maranhão	Alto Alegre do Maranhão
Maranhão	Alto Alegre do Pindaré
Maranhão	Alto Parnaíba
Maranhão	Amapá do Maranhão
Maranhão	Amarante do Maranhão
Maranhão	Anajatuba
Maranhão	Apicum-Açu
Maranhão	Araguanã
Maranhão	Arame
Maranhão	Arari
Maranhão	Axixá
Maranhão	Bacabal
Maranhão	Bacabeira
Maranhão	Bacuri
Maranhão	Bacurituba
Maranhão	Balsas
Maranhão	Barra do Corda
Maranhão	Bela Vista do Maranhão
Maranhão	Benedito Leite
Maranhão	Bequimão
Maranhão	Bernardo do Mearim
Maranhão	Boa Vista do Gurupi
Maranhão	Bom Jardim
Maranhão	Bom Jesus das Selvas
Maranhão	Bom Lugar
Maranhão	Brejo de Areia
Maranhão	Buriti Bravo

State	Municipalities
Maranhão	Buriticupu
Maranhão	Buritirana
Maranhão	Cachoeira Grande
Maranhão	Cajapió
Maranhão	Cajari
Maranhão	Campestre do Maranhão
Maranhão	Cândido Mendes
Maranhão	Cantanhede
Maranhão	Capinzal do Norte
Maranhão	Carolina
Maranhão	Carutapera
Maranhão	Cedral
Maranhão	Central do Maranhão
Maranhão	Centro do Guilherme
Maranhão	Centro Novo do Maranhão
Maranhão	Cidelândia
Maranhão	Codó
Maranhão	Colinas
Maranhão	Conceição do Lago-Açu
Maranhão	Coroatá
Maranhão	Cururupu
Maranhão	Davinópolis
Maranhão	Dom Pedro
Maranhão	Esperantinópolis
Maranhão	Estreito
Maranhão	Feira Nova do Maranhão
Maranhão	Fernando Falcão
Maranhão	Formosa da Serra Negra
Maranhão	Fortaleza dos Nogueiras
Maranhão	Fortuna

State	Municipalities
Maranhão	Godofredo Viana
Maranhão	Gonçalves Dias
Maranhão	Governador Archer
Maranhão	Governador Edison Lobão
Maranhão	Governador Eugênio Barros
Maranhão	Governador Luiz Rocha
Maranhão	Governador Newton Bello
Maranhão	Governador Nunes Freire
Maranhão	Graça Aranha
Maranhão	Grajaú
Maranhão	Guimarães
Maranhão	Icatu
Maranhão	Igarapé do Meio
Maranhão	Igarapé Grande
Maranhão	Imperatriz
Maranhão	Itaipava do Grajaú
Maranhão	Itapecuru Mirim
Maranhão	Itinga do Maranhão
Maranhão	Jatobá
Maranhão	Jenipapo dos Vieiras
Maranhão	João Lisboa
Maranhão	Joselândia
Maranhão	Junco do Maranhão
Maranhão	Lago da Pedra
Maranhão	Lago do Junco
Maranhão	Lago Verde
Maranhão	Lago dos Rodrigues
Maranhão	Lagoa Grande do Maranhão
Maranhão	Lajeado Novo

State	Municipalities
Maranhão	Lima Campos
Maranhão	Loreto
Maranhão	Luís Domingues
Maranhão	Maracaçumé
Maranhão	Marajá do Sena
Maranhão	Maranhãozinho
Maranhão	Matinha
Maranhão	Matões do Norte
Maranhão	Mirador
Maranhão	Miranda do Norte
Maranhão	Mirinzal
Maranhão	Monção
Maranhão	Montes Altos
Maranhão	Morros
Maranhão	Nova Colinas
Maranhão	Nova Iorque
Maranhão	Nova Olinda do Maranhão
Maranhão	Olho d'Água das Cunhãs
Maranhão	Olinda Nova do Maranhão
Maranhão	Paço do Lumiar
Maranhão	Palmeirândia
Maranhão	Paraibano
Maranhão	Pastos Bons
Maranhão	Paulo Ramos
Maranhão	Pedreiras
Maranhão	Pedro do Rosário
Maranhão	Penalva
Maranhão	Peri Mirim
Maranhão	Peritoró
Maranhão	Pindaré-Mirim

State	Municipalities
Maranhão	Pinheiro
Maranhão	Pio XII
Maranhão	Pirapemas
Maranhão	Poção de Pedras
Maranhão	Porto Franco
Maranhão	Porto Rico do Maranhão
Maranhão	Presidente Dutra
Maranhão	Presidente Sarney
Maranhão	Presidente Vargas
Maranhão	Raposa
Maranhão	Riachão
Maranhão	Ribamar Fiquene
Maranhão	Rosário
Maranhão	Sambaíba
Maranhão	Santa Helena
Maranhão	Santa Inês
Maranhão	Santa Luzia
Maranhão	Santa Luzia do Paruá
Maranhão	Santa Rita
Maranhão	Santo Antônio dos Lopes
Maranhão	São Bento
Maranhão	São Domingos do Azeitão
Maranhão	São Domingos do Maranhão
Maranhão	São Félix de Balsas
Maranhão	São Francisco do Brejão
Maranhão	São João Batista
Maranhão	São João do Carú
Maranhão	São João do Paraíso
Maranhão	São João do Soter
Maranhão	São José de Ribamar

State	Municipalities
Maranhão	São José dos Basílios
Maranhão	São Luís
Maranhão	São Luís Gonzaga do Maranhão
Maranhão	São Mateus do Maranhão
Maranhão	São Pedro da Água Branca
Maranhão	São Pedro dos Crentes
Maranhão	São Raimundo das Mangabeiras
Maranhão	São Raimundo do Doca Bezerra
Maranhão	São Roberto
Maranhão	São Vicente Ferrer
Maranhão	Satubinha
Maranhão	Senador Alexandre Costa
Maranhão	Senador La Rocque
Maranhão	Serrano do Maranhão
Maranhão	Sítio Novo
Maranhão	Sucupira do Norte
Maranhão	Tasso Fragoso
Maranhão	Timbiras
Maranhão	Trizidela do Vale
Maranhão	Tufilândia
Maranhão	Tuntum
Maranhão	Turiaçu
Maranhão	Turilândia
Maranhão	Vargem Grande
Maranhão	Viana
Maranhão	Vila Nova dos Martírios
Maranhão	Vitória do Mearim
Maranhão	Vitorino Freire
Maranhão	Zé Doca

State	Municipalities
Mato Grosso	Acorizal
Mato Grosso	Água Boa
Mato Grosso	Alta Floresta
Mato Grosso	Alto Araguaia
Mato Grosso	Alto Boa Vista
Mato Grosso	Alto Garças
Mato Grosso	Alto Paraguai
Mato Grosso	Alto Taquari
Mato Grosso	Apiacás
Mato Grosso	Araguaiana
Mato Grosso	Araguainha
Mato Grosso	Araputanga
Mato Grosso	Arenápolis
Mato Grosso	Aripuanã
Mato Grosso	Barão de Melgaço
Mato Grosso	Barra do Bugres
Mato Grosso	Barra do Garças
Mato Grosso	Bom Jesus do Araguaia
Mato Grosso	Brasnorte
Mato Grosso	Cáceres
Mato Grosso	Campinápolis
Mato Grosso	Campo Novo do Parecis
Mato Grosso	Campo Verde
Mato Grosso	Campos de Júlio
Mato Grosso	Canabrava do Norte
Mato Grosso	Canarana
Mato Grosso	Carlinda
Mato Grosso	Castanheira
Mato Grosso	Chapada dos Guimarães
Mato Grosso	Cláudia

State	Municipalities
Mato Grosso	Cocalinho
Mato Grosso	Colíder
Mato Grosso	Colniza
Mato Grosso	Comodoro
Mato Grosso	Confresa
Mato Grosso	Conquista D'Oeste
Mato Grosso	Cotriguaçu
Mato Grosso	Cuiabá
Mato Grosso	Curvelândia
Mato Grosso	Denise
Mato Grosso	Diamantino
Mato Grosso	Dom Aquino
Mato Grosso	Feliz Natal
Mato Grosso	Figueirópolis D'Oeste
Mato Grosso	Gaúcha do Norte
Mato Grosso	General Carneiro
Mato Grosso	Glória D'Oeste
Mato Grosso	Guarantã do Norte
Mato Grosso	Guiratinga
Mato Grosso	Indiavaí
Mato Grosso	Ipiranga do Norte
Mato Grosso	Itanhangá
Mato Grosso	Itaúba
Mato Grosso	Itiquira
Mato Grosso	Jaciara
Mato Grosso	Jangada
Mato Grosso	Jauru
Mato Grosso	Juara
Mato Grosso	Juína
Mato Grosso	Juruena

State	Municipalities
Mato Grosso	Juscimeira
Mato Grosso	Lambari D'Oeste
Mato Grosso	Lucas do Rio Verde
Mato Grosso	Luciára
Mato Grosso	Vila Bela da Santíssima Trindade
Mato Grosso	Marcelândia
Mato Grosso	Matupá
Mato Grosso	Mirassol d'Oeste
Mato Grosso	Nobres
Mato Grosso	Nortelândia
Mato Grosso	Nossa Senhora do Livramento
Mato Grosso	Nova Bandeirantes
Mato Grosso	Nova Nazaré
Mato Grosso	Nova Lacerda
Mato Grosso	Nova Santa Helena
Mato Grosso	Nova Brasilândia
Mato Grosso	Nova Canaã do Norte
Mato Grosso	Nova Mutum
Mato Grosso	Nova Olímpia
Mato Grosso	Nova Ubiratã
Mato Grosso	Nova Xavantina
Mato Grosso	Novo Mundo
Mato Grosso	Novo Horizonte do Norte
Mato Grosso	Novo São Joaquim
Mato Grosso	Paranaíta
Mato Grosso	Paranatinga
Mato Grosso	Novo Santo Antônio
Mato Grosso	Pedra Preta
Mato Grosso	Peixoto de Azevedo

State	Municipalities
Mato Grosso	Planalto da Serra
Mato Grosso	Poconé
Mato Grosso	Pontal do Araguaia
Mato Grosso	Ponte Branca
Mato Grosso	Pontes e Lacerda
Mato Grosso	Porto Alegre do Norte
Mato Grosso	Porto dos Gaúchos
Mato Grosso	Porto Esperidião
Mato Grosso	Porto Estrela
Mato Grosso	Poxoréo
Mato Grosso	Primavera do Leste
Mato Grosso	Querência
Mato Grosso	São José dos Quatro Marcos
Mato Grosso	Reserva do Cabaçal
Mato Grosso	Ribeirão Cascalheira
Mato Grosso	Ribeirãozinho
Mato Grosso	Rio Branco
Mato Grosso	Santa Carmem
Mato Grosso	Santo Afonso
Mato Grosso	São José do Povo
Mato Grosso	São José do Rio Claro
Mato Grosso	São José do Xingu
Mato Grosso	São Pedro da Cipa
Mato Grosso	Rondolândia
Mato Grosso	Rondonópolis
Mato Grosso	Rosário Oeste

State	Municipalities
Mato Grosso	Santa Cruz do Xingu
Mato Grosso	Salto do Céu
Mato Grosso	Santa Rita do Trivelato
Mato Grosso	Santa Terezinha
Mato Grosso	Santo Antônio do Leste
Mato Grosso	Santo Antônio do Leverger
Mato Grosso	São Félix do Araguaia
Mato Grosso	Sapezal
Mato Grosso	Serra Nova Dourada
Mato Grosso	Sinop
Mato Grosso	Sorriso
Mato Grosso	Tabaporã
Mato Grosso	Tangará da Serra
Mato Grosso	Tapurah
Mato Grosso	Terra Nova do Norte
Mato Grosso	Tesouro
Mato Grosso	Torixoréu
Mato Grosso	União do Sul
Mato Grosso	Vale de São Domingos
Mato Grosso	Várzea Grande
Mato Grosso	Vera
Mato Grosso	Vila Rica
Mato Grosso	Nova Guarita
Mato Grosso	Nova Marilândia
Mato Grosso	Nova Maringá
Mato Grosso	Nova Monte Verde

ANNEX 2
Availability of information for data on the Platform *Women in the Amazon: Conflicts and Violence* (March 2024)

Refer to the table below to check the availability of information by type of source, variable, country, and year. Years with unavailable data are marked in yellow.[8]

Brazil	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Land and Water Conflicts - CPT							
Death by Assault - Health System							
Non-Lethal Physical Violence - Health System							
Psychological Violence - Health System							
Sexual Violence - Health System							
Intentional Homicide - Security System							
Femicide - Security System							
Intentional Bodily Harm - Security System							
Rape - Security System							
Threat - Security System							
Slander/Defamation/Insult - Security System							
Political Violence Against Women - ACLED							

8 The data from 2023 are updated in the first half of 2024.

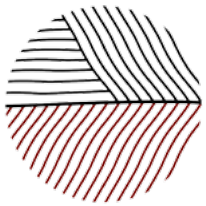
Colombia	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Conflitos socioambientais - SINCHI/Indepaz							
Morte por agressão - Health System							
Non-Lethal Physical Violence - Health System							
Psychological Violence - Health System							
Sexual Violence - Health System							
Intentional Homicide - Security System							
Femicide - Security System							
Intentional Bodily Harm - Security System							
Rape - Security System							
Threat - Security System							
Political Violence Against Women - ACLED							

Peru	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Conflitos socioambientais - Defensoría del Pueblo							
Morte por agressão - Health System							
Non-Lethal Physical Violence - Health System							
Psychological Violence - Health System							
Sexual Violence - Health System							
Political Violence Against Women - ACLED							

Below are details of the information received by states (Legal Amazon) regarding data from Brazil's security system. There is no consolidated data by state from the security system for the period from 2017 to 2018.

State	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Threat - Security System							
Acre							
Amapá							
Amazonas							
Maranhão							
Mato Grosso							
Pará							
Rondônia							
Roraima							
Tocantins							
Slander/Defamation/Insult - Security System							
Acre							
Amapá							
Amazonas							
Maranhão							
Mato Grosso							
Pará							
Rondônia							
Roraima							
Tocantins							
Rape - Security System							
Acre							
Amapá							
Amazonas							
Maranhão							
Mato Grosso							
Pará							
Rondônia							
Roraima							
Tocantins							

State	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Femicide - Security System							
Acre							
Amapá							
Amazonas							
Maranhão							
Mato Grosso							
Pará							
Rondônia							
Roraima							
Tocantins							
Intentional Homicide - Security System							
Acre							
Amapá							
Amazonas							
Maranhão							
Mato Grosso							
Pará							
Rondônia							
Roraima							
Tocantins							
Intentional Bodily Harm - Security System							
Acre							
Amapá							
Amazonas							
Maranhão							
Mato Grosso							
Pará							
Rondônia							
Roraima							
Tocantins							



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