



Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 21 February 2020

Update version, previously published on : 6 December 2002

Brazil

Private Reserve of Natural Heritage Sesc Pantanal (Reserva Particular do Patrimonio Natural SESC Pantanal)



Designation date	6 December 2002
Site number	1270
Coordinates	16°40'37"S 56°15'52"W
Area	87 871,44 ha

Color codes

Fields back-shaded in light blue relate to data and information required only for RIS updates.

Note that some fields concerning aspects of Part 3, the Ecological Character Description of the RIS (tinted in purple), are not expected to be completed as part of a standard RIS, but are included for completeness so as to provide the requested consistency between the RIS and the format of a 'full' Ecological Character Description, as adopted in Resolution X.15 (2008). If a Contracting Party does have information available that is relevant to these fields (for example from a national format Ecological Character Description) it may, if it wishes to, include information in these additional fields.

1 - Summary

Summary

The Private Reserve of Natural Heritage (RPPN, acronym in Portuguese) Sesc Pantanal, established in 1998, is a significant sample of the large Pantanal wetland, located in its northeastern portion, known as the Barão de Melgaço Pantanal. This expanse is a mix of permanent rivers, seasonal streams, permanent and seasonal floodplain freshwater lakes, shrub-dominated wetlands, and seasonally flooded forests. This area is an excellent ecological complement to the nearby Pantanal National Park, already included in the List. Since its establishment, the Reserve is the largest private conservation unit in Brazil, and one of the most important references for governance, management, scientific research, and infrastructure. In addition to be a Ramsar Site, the Reserve is also a Core Zone of the Pantanal Biosphere Reserve, a title designated by UNESCO. To date, almost 150 scientific publications (articles, theses, dissertations, books, and course-completion papers) have been produced, as a result of almost 70 research projects, many long-lasting ones, involving over 170 researchers from Brazil and other countries, from approximately 50 research institutions. Some of the relevant results underscore the importance of the Reserve for conservation of endangered species (animal species: (*Harpia harpyja*), (*Chrysocyon brachyurus*), (*Myrmecophaga tridactyla*), (*Tapirus terrestris*), (*Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus*); and plant species: (*Cedrela fissilis*), (*Trichilia stellato-tomentosa*), and others), and also for migratory species such as birds banded at the Reserve and found on the beaches of Argentina (1,485 km distant). The goal of all the work to maintain the area in good conditions is to reduce the vulnerability of the Reserve in relation to the main pressures and threats that are monitored and tackled on a daily basis—predatory fishing, forest fires, hunting, and drug trafficking—and scientific research plays a major role on this conversation.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Compiler 1

Name	Cristina Cuiabália Rodrigues Pimentel Neves
Institution/agency	Serviço Social do Comércio – Sesc
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2.1.2 - Period of collection of data and information used to compile the RIS

From year

To year

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	Private Reserve of Natural Heritage Sesc Pantanal (Reserva Particular do Patrimonio Natural SESC Pantanal)
Unofficial name (optional)	RPPN Sesc Pantanal

2.1.4 - Changes to the boundaries and area of the Site since its designation or earlier update

(Update) A. Changes to Site boundary Yes No

(Update) B. Changes to Site area No change to area

2.1.5 - Changes to the ecological character of the Site

(Update) 6b i. Has the ecological character of the Ramsar Site (including applicable Criteria) changed since the previous RIS? Yes (likely)

(Update) Are the changes Positive Negative Positive & Negative

(Update) Positive %

(Update) Negative %

(Update) No information available

(Update) Changes resulting from causes operating within the existing boundaries?

(Update) Changes resulting from causes operating beyond the site's boundaries?

(Update) Changes consequent upon site boundary reduction alone (e.g., the exclusion of some wetland types formerly included within the site)?

(Update) Changes consequent upon site boundary increase alone (e.g., the inclusion of different wetland types in the site)?

(Update) Please describe any changes to the ecological character of the Ramsar Site, including in the application of the Criteria, since the previous RIS for the site.

The Ecological character of the Ramsar Site has likely changed and since the designation of Reserve the ecosystem is recovering. Before the creation of the Reserve the area had pasture and cattle farming. There was less vegetation due to pasture area and problems with fire. The problems that affect the conservation of the biodiversity are illegal fishing and illegal hunting but there are park rangers that protected the Reserve.

(Update) Is the change in ecological character negative, human-induced AND a significant change (above the limit of acceptable change) Yes

2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image
<2 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps

Boundaries description

The Private Reserve of Natural Heritage Sesc Pantanal is located in the municipality of Barão de Melgaço, Mato Grosso State, Midwestern region of Brazil. The nearest city is Poconé, a mid-sized city nearing 30,000 inhabitants, having a small airport, one healthcare unit for emergencies, and local commerce. This city is the main access to the Transpantaneira, a Park Road very important to visitors and tourists discovering the Pantanal. The nearest large city is Cuiabá, the capital of the Mato Grosso State. The access to the Reserve from Cuiabá to Poconé is by paved road (100 kilometers), the MT-060, and by the Porto Cercado Park Road, the MT-370, 46 kilometers from Poconé to the Sesc Porto Cercado Hotel, in front of the Reserve. The Reserve is accessible from the Hotel by boat. Another means of access to the Reserve is from Cuiabá, by boat or plane. There is a small private airport near the Hotel, and five landing strips at the Environmental Protection Bases of the Reserve. During the dry season, one may access the Reserve by car from Cuiabá, via the MT-040. The total perimeter has almost 300 kilometers, with one of its borders stretching 80 kilometers on the left side of the Cuiabá river to the northwest, and 30 kilometers on the São Lourenço river to the east. The south border has cattle ranches and an Indian reservation. On the northern border, in addition to cattle ranches, there is a district named São Pedro de Joselândia, with a rural population of approximately 2,000 inhabitants dispersed in small villages.

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie?

b) What is the nearest town or population centre?

2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

a) Does the wetland extend onto the territory of one or more other countries? Yes No

b) Is the site adjacent to another designated Ramsar Site on the territory of another Contracting Party? Yes No

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha):

Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from GIS boundaries

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
WWF Terrestrial Ecoregions	Neotropical

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

The Pantanal is one of the world's largest wetland complexes and one of the best examples of flooded savannas in southern South America, comprising a mosaic of flooded grasslands, savannas, gallery forests, and dry forests. During the rainy season, over 80% of the region flood—a process that helps modify the severity and frequency of floods downstream along the Paraguay River (WWF, 2017). With a territorial extension of about 171,000 km², the Pantanal is geographically located in the central region of South America, in Brazil, Bolivia, and Paraguay, and its habitat is classified as Flooded Grasslands and Savannas, with conservation status defined as critical/endangered (WWF, 2017). Several scientific studies have identified differences in Pantanal landscapes in Brazil, dividing them into sub regions according to the heterogeneity of the geomorphological, hydrological, and ecological characteristics. The climate may be defined as tropical with a marked wet season, being influenced by the subtropical southern Atlantic anticyclone. The annual rainfall is 1,000 – 1,500 mm across the basin, with most rainfall between November and March (McClain, 2002). The Private Reserve of Natural Heritage Sesc Pantanal is in the Upper Paraguay River Watershed in Brazil, around the Barão de Melgaço Pantanal and Poconé, in the Mato Grosso State.

3 - Why is the Site important?

3.1 - Ramsar Criteria and their justification

- Criterion 1: Representative, rare or unique natural or near-natural wetland types

Hydrological services provided

The temporal variation of the chemical, physical, and biotic factors in the floodplain systems in tropical regions is mainly associated with changes in the hydrometric levels. Intense temporal variations have been observed, and the ecological and limnological processes are controlled by the flooding pulse. The Pantanal is the key factor of water regulation in one of the largest watersheds of the South American continent—the Paraguay watershed. This watershed is the main tributary of the La Plata basin, covering a large portion of Brazil, Paraguay, Bolivia, Argentina, and Uruguay, where millions of people live. The Private Reserve of Natural Heritage Sesc Pantanal is an important initiative that contributes to this context, being the largest private reserve in Brazil encompassing a relevant continuous area of landscape mosaics between the Cuiabá and São Lourenço rivers, integrating a rare complex of bays, channels covered with herbaceous and woody plants, swamps, seasonally flooded savannas, grassland and other natural habitats. This dynamic rhythm of the waters sets the richness and abundance of the plant and animal species, whose ecological relationship is associated with the flooding pulse, such as seed dispersal by water, fish and other animals, breeding and nesting of migratory birds, use of habitats and living areas by reptiles and mammals, among other aspects already studied within the scope of the Reserve.

Other ecosystem services provided

Wetlands provide many services for society: water storage and purification, buffering of river and stream discharge, groundwater replenishment, erosion retention, microclimate regulation, recreation and tourism, organic carbon storage, timber production, nontimbered products, medicinal plants, fish, produce, drinking water for humans and livestock, and pasturelands for animal husbandry. Furthermore, they contribute to cultural preservation by providing home for traditional communities (Millennium Ecosystem Assessment, 2005). Conservation of ecosystem services is the foundation on which actions are built, i.e., the provision of quality water in quantity, protection of the biodiversity, adaptation to climate change, and reduction of risks associated with extreme natural phenomena. These services are possible by management and care of protected natural areas, especially extensive and continuous areas, such as the Private Reserve of Natural Heritage Sesc Pantanal, which is the largest conservation unit in Brazil in this category.

- Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

- Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification

Thirty species of amphibians have been found in the Reserve, being the species of the genus *Leptodactylus* and *Hyla* the most abundant. Fifty-three species of reptiles have been found in the Reserve: 2 species of turtles, 18 sauria, 3 amphisbaenia, 32 snakes, and 1 crocodylian. Among lizards, the most conspicuous are the *Ameiva ameiva*, *Tupinambis merianae*, *Cnemidophorus ocellifer*, and *Dracaena paraguayensis*. The most commonly found snakes in the Reserve are the *Hydrodynastes gigas*, *Eunectes notaeus*, *Liophis poecilogyrus*, *Thamnodynastes cf. strigilis*, and *Helicops leopardinus*. Of course, the Pantanal Cayman (*Cayman crocodylus yacare*) is, by far, the most common large animal seen in the Pantanal. There are about 340 species of birds in the Reserve, which represents 50% of all species in the biome and Pantanal. *Guia de Aves* (Antas, Palo Jr., 2009) is the publication that shows these species, with emphasis on endangered ones (*Oryzoborus angolensis*, *Chondrohierax uncinatus*, *Spyzaetus ornatus*) and migratory species (*Numenius borealis*, *Tringa flavipes*, *Tringa solitaria*, *Micropalamahimantopus*, *Calidris fuscicollis*, *Bartramia longicauda*, *Actitis macularis*, *Ictinia mississippiensis*, *Coccyzus americanus*, *Progne subis*, *Pandion haliaetus*, *Hirundo rustica*, *Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*, *Ictinia plumbea*, *Coccyzus euleri*, *Tyrannus savana*, *Myiodynastes maculatus*, *Empidonomus varius*, *Empidonomus aurantioatrocristatus*, *Progne chalybea*, *Phaeoprogne tapera*, *Sporophila lineola*, *Rosthramus sociabilis*, *Turdus amaurochalinus*, *Pyrocephalus rubinus*, *Notiochelidon cyanoleuca*, *Sporophila cinamomea*, *Alopocheilidon fucata*, *Sporophila hypoxantha*). Fish species most representative of the Reserve are the *Salminus maxillosus* (threatened species), *Brycon microlepis*, *Piaractus mesopotamicus*, and *Pseudoplatystoma corruscans*. The total number of identified species is 157. A total of 83 species of mammals has been recorded. One of the most emblematic mammals of the Pantanal, an endangered species, is the *Panthera onca*, whose population is estimated at 50 individuals. Other endangered species are: *Chrysocyon brachyurus*, *Myrmecophaga tridactyla*, *Speothos venaticus*, *Pteronura brasiliensis*, *Tapirus terrestres*, *Blastocerus dichotomus*, *Tayassu pecari*. A botanical survey has not yet been completed, but has already indicated other threatened species: *Cedrela fissilis*, *Myracrodruon urundeuva*, and *Trichilia stellato-tomentosa* Kuntze. There is a total of 189 recorded species (aquatic and terrestrial).

Criterion 4 : Support during critical life cycle stage or in adverse conditions

Criterion 5 : >20,000 waterbirds

Overall waterbird numbers	44000
Start year	1999
Source of data:	Antas, Paulo de Tarso Zuquim 2009; Antas, Paulo de Tarso Zuquim 2016

Criterion 7 : Significant and representative fish

Justification

Already recorded in the area, among popular fishes, are: several species of *Pimelodella*, *Salminus maxillosus*, *Sorubim lima*, *Paulicea luetkeni*, *Megalonema platanus*, *Pinirampus pinirampu*, *Pseudoplatystoma fasciatum*, *P. corruscans*, *Piaractus mesopotamicus*, several species of *Astyanax*, two species of *Serrasalmus*, *Raphiodon vulpinus*, several species of *Leporinus*, *Prochilodus lineatus*, two species of *Metynnis* and *Myloplus levis*. In the Pantanal, fish reproductive migration is a very noticeable phenomenon locally known as 'piracema' that may take some species over hundreds or thousands of kilometers.

Criterion 8 : Fish spawning grounds, etc.

Justification

Defaunation is disrupting plant–animal interactions worldwide. Overhunting of frugivore disrupts seed dispersal and diminishes plant regeneration, yet investigations of frugivore overexploitation neglect an ancient guild: the fruit-eating fish. For nearly five decades, Neotropical frugivorous fishes have been intensively harvested. These fishing activities have reduced population sizes of some species by up to 90% and have likely altered populations to younger, smaller individuals. In the Reserve Sesc Pantanal, potential ecological consequences of overfishing of frugivore for seed dispersal and recruitment dynamics have been assessed. Dietary data have been analyzed for seven fruit-eating fish species in Amazonian and Pantanal wetlands, seeking to test the hypothesis that seed dispersal effectiveness increases with fish size within and across species. Relatively to small individuals, larger fishes disperse more seeds of a higher diversity of plants and a greater range of seed sizes. For some seed species, dispersal by larger fishes augmented germination success, in relation to seeds dispersed by smaller fishes. Large *Piaractus mesopotamicus* in the Pantanal disperse seeds of 27% more species than fishes under the minimum size limit for this fishery. These results indicate that the ongoing overexploitation of multiple frugivorous fish species could depress the quantity and diversity of seeds dispersed, as well as the quality of seed dispersal in wetland habitats that extend over 15% of the area of South America. Source of data: <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0006320715002426>

3.2 - Plant species whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

Scientific name	Common name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
<i>Bactris glaucescens</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<i>Brosimum lactescens</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<i>Cassia grandis</i>	Coral Shower; Pink Coral Shower	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<i>Cedrela fissilis</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EN	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<i>Celtis iguanaea</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<i>Hymenaea courbaril</i>	West Indian Locust Tree	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<i>Mouriri guianensis</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<i>Pouteria ramiflora</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<i>Sapium obovatum</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		
<i>Spondias dulcis</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		
<i>Tabebuia aurea</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		
<i>Trichilia stellatomentosa</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Endangered	
<i>Vochysia divergens</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		

A very preliminary flora inventory of the Reserve has recognized 189 species of plants. The most common species of trees in the Cerrado are *Tabebuia stigonocarpa*, *Pouteria ramiflora*, *Tabebuia aurea*, and *Curatella americana*. In the Cerradão, the dominating tree species are *Tabebuia impetiginosa*, *Hymenaea courbaril*, and *Hymenaea stigonocarpa*. In the Cerrado and Cerradão, the lower vegetation strata is mostly covered by a diversity of grasses, specially *Elionorus candidus*. The most frequent tree species in the forest along the Cuiabá River are *Sapium obovatum*, *Cassia grandis*, and *Celtis pubescens*. The tallest trees in this section may reach 20 meters or more. Along the smaller rivers, the most common tree species are *Mouriri guianensis*, *Vochysia divergens*, and *Brosimum lactescens*. In other smaller streams, tree composition is dominated by *Spondias lutea*, *Albizzia polycephala*, and *Licania parvifolia*. In the São Lourenço River, the dominating tree species are *Inga uruguensis*, *Vochysia divergens*, and *Scheelea phalerata*. Several palm trees occur in the Reserve: *Scheelea phalerata* and *Bactris glaucescens*. Most of tree species are important fruit producers for fishes and terrestrial fauna. Bromeliads and cactus are also found. Campos that remain flooded part of the year are often covered by a mix of species of *Pontederia*, *Andropogon*, *Mesosetum*, *Panicum*, *Scleria*, *Eleocharis*, *Oryza*, *Thalia*, *Axonopus*, *Nymphoides*, and *Luziola*. Also common are vegetation types known as Macegal (see above) and Canjiqueiral (mostly *Byrsonima orbignyana*). The portions that are permanently flooded are covered by species of *Echhornia*, *Nymphaea*, *Reussia*, and many more. No specific local studies have been conducted on algae and groups of aquatic vegetation. Endemic species of plants are probably to be found among algae and other groups of inferior plants, but none has been recorded so far. There are, among the species of plants recorded in the Reserve, a few that are considered nationally endangered. The Cerrado and Pantanal biomes have 510 grass species endemics to these regions.

Additional species: *Tabebuia stigonocarpa* (2), *Tabebuia impetiginosa* (2) and *Myracrodruon urundeuva* (3), *Scheelea phalerata*, (3), *Pontederia* (3), *Andropogon* (3), *Mesosetum* (3), *Panicum* (3), *Scleria* (3), *Eleocharis* (3), *Oryza* (3), *Thalia* (3), *Axonopus* (3), *Nymphoides* (3), *Luziola* (3), *Echhornia* (4), *Nymphaea* (3), *Reussia* (3).

3.3 - Animal species whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion			Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence ¹⁾	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7								
Birds																	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Alopochelidon fucata</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Migration
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Amazonetta brasiliensis</i>	Brazilian Teal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			VU	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>	Limpkin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Bartramia longicauda</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Migration
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Cairina moschata</i>	Muscovy Duck	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Calidris fuscicollis</i>	White-rumped Sandpiper	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Ceryle torquata</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Chloroceryle aenea</i>	American Pygmy Kingfisher	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>	Amazon Kingfisher	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>	Green Kingfisher	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Chloroceryle inda</i>	Green-and-rufous Kingfisher	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Chondrohierax uncinatus</i>	Hook-billed Kite	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

RIS for Site no. 1270, Private Reserve of Natural Heritage Sesc Pantanal (Reserva Particular do Patrimonio Natural SESC Pantanal), Brazil

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion			Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7								
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>	Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Migration
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Coccyzus euleri</i>	Pearly-breasted Cuckoo	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Migration
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	White-faced Whistling-Duck; White-faced Whistling Duck	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Empidonomus aurantiocrocirostratus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Migration
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Empidonomus varius</i>	Variiegated Flycatcher	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Migration
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Eurypyga helias</i>	Sunbittern	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Common Moorhen	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Harpia harpyja</i>	Águila arpia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			NT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Endangered, Brazil	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Heliornis fulica</i>	Sungrebe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Black-winged Stilt	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn Swallow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Migration
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Ictinia mississippiensis</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Migration
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Jacana jacana</i>	Wattled Jacana	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Miyodynastes maculatus</i>	Streaked Flycatcher	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Migration
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Notiochelidon cyanoleuca</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Migration
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Numenius borealis</i>	Eskimo Curlew	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			CR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Migration
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Western Osprey, Osprey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Migration
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Migration
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Phaetusa simplex</i>	Large-billed Tern	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	44000	2013-2016	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus brasilianus</i>	Cormoran	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	20000	1999-2016		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Phimosus infuscatus</i>	Bare-faced Ibis	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Porphyrio flavirostris</i>	Azure Gallinule	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>	Purple Gallinule	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion			Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7								
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Progne chalybea</i>	Gray-breasted Martin; Grey-breasted Martin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Migration
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Progne subis</i>	Purple Martin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Migration
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>	Vermilion Flycatcher	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Migration
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Rynchops niger</i>	Black Skimmer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	20000	2013-2016	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Sporophila cinnamomea</i>	Chestnut Seedeater	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Migration
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Sporophila hypoxantha</i>	Tawny-bellied Seedeater	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Migration
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Sporophila lineola</i>	Lined Seedeater	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Migration
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>	Lesser Yellowlegs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Migration
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>	Solitary Sandpiper	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Migration
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Turdus amaurochalinus</i>	Creamy-bellied Thrush	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Migration
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>	Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Migration
Fish, Mollusc and Crustacea																	
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Brycon hilarii</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Megalonema platanum</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Paractus mesopotamicus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Prochilodus lineatus</i>	Streaked prochilod	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Pseudoplatystoma corruscans</i>	Spotted sorubim; Spotted sorubim	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Pseudoplatystoma fasciatum</i>	Tiger shovelnose catfish	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Rhaphiodon vulpinus</i>	Biara; Biara; Biara	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Salminus brasiliensis</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Migration
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Sorubim lima</i>	Duckbill catfish; Duckbill catfish	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Others																	
CHORDATA/REPTILIA	<i>Ameiva ameiva</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/REPTILIA	<i>Ameivula ocellifera</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Blastocerus dichotomus</i>	marsh deer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			VU	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Chrysocyon brachyurus</i>	Maned Wolf	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Endangered, Brazil	
CHORDATA/REPTILIA	<i>Dracaena paraguayensis</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/REPTILIA	<i>Helicops leopardinus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence ¹⁾	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	<i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i>	Giant Anteater	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	<i>Panthera onca</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	50			NT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	<i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i>	Giant Otter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				EN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	<i>Speothos venaticus</i>	Bush Dog	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	<i>Tapirus terrestris</i>	Brazilian Tapir; South American Tapir	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	<i>Tayassu pecari</i>	white-lipped peccary	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/ REPTILIA	<i>Thamnodynastes lanei</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/ REPTILIA	<i>Tupinambis teguixin</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

breeding area for waterbirds + crocodilians present + important for reproduction of fishes + outstanding range of amphibian species + outstanding range of bird species + outstanding range of fish species + outstanding range of mammal species + outstanding range of reptile species + staging area for migratory waterbird species + supports endemic fish species + supports endemic invertebrate species + supports endemic species + supports rare/endangered bird species + supports rare/endangered mammal species + waterbird wintering/non-breeding/dry season area

3.4 - Ecological communities whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

Name of ecological community	Community qualifies under Criterion 2?	Description	Justification
Marshland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		recognized as an enormous ecotone located between the Amazon, the Cerrado, the Atlantic Forest, and the Chaco biomes, with some influence from the Andes.

4 - What is the Site like? (Ecological character description)

4.1 - Ecological character

The Pantanal has been recognized as an enormous ecotone located between the Amazon, the Cerrado, the Atlantic Forest, and the Chaco biomes, with some influence from the Andes. The area of the Reserve is dominated by vegetal formations known as Cerrado (savanna) and Cerradão (dense wooded savanna), covering 45% of the area; Matas (or forests) (35%), Campos and Capões or prairies (10%), Campo Sujo and Campo Úmido or mixed prairies and wet prairies (5%), and aquatic vegetation (4%). Less than 1% of the area is considered anthropized land, utilized as roads and homesteads. The Cerrado formation dominates the center portion of the proposed area, as it does in the entire Pantanal. Nevertheless, the area shows a variety of Cerrado forms, between the open Cerrado and the very dense Cerradão. The forests are of six types: the semideciduous seasonal forest and what is locally known as mixed Cerrado forest. These two types are mostly located bordering the Cuiabá River. The Mata Alta (High Forest) is located on hills or Cordilheiras. Alluvial Forest, Mixed Forest, Cambarazal (almost sole stands of *Vochysia divergens*) are areas mostly located along the São Lourenço river and also bordering several smaller rivers, lakes, and lagoons. Natural prairies in the area are also very diverse: Campos include several types of prairies in function of the dominating species, including Campo Sujo, a form of prairie with intrusion of pioneer shrubs and trees, and the Macegal (dominated by *Mimosa peltita*, *Combretum lanceolatus*, and *Ipomoea alba*). Of course, aquatic vegetation, including floating vegetation, is abundant everywhere water is permanent. While during the rainy season most of the area is flooded, the dry season shows extensive sand beaches along the rivers.

4.2 - What wetland type(s) are in the site?

Inland wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
Fresh water > Flowing water >> N: Seasonal/ intermittent/ irregular rivers/ streams/ creeks	Corixos, Vazantes	2		Representative
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> O: Permanent freshwater lakes	Baias	3		Representative
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> P: Seasonal/ intermittent freshwater lakes	Baias	4		Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> W: Shrub-dominated wetlands				
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Xf: Freshwater, tree-dominated wetlands	Mata inundável, Mata ciliar	1		

Other non-wetland habitat

Other non-wetland habitats within the site	Area (ha) if known
Permanently terrestrial system: Paleo-levees Capões and Cordilheiras	
Intermittent terrestrial systems: natural grassland Campo limpo natural	
Systems covered with herbaceous plants, shrubs, and isolated trees: termite savanna flooded for several weeks Campo de	
Systems covered with herbaceous plants, shrubs, and isolated trees: woodlands flooded for periods < 3 or < 6 months Ca	
Monospecific systems predominantly covered with shrubs and trees: savannas flooded up to 4 to 8 months Paratudal Carand	
Monospecific systems predominantly covered with shrubs and trees: evergreen forests flooded up to 8 months Cambarazal	
Polyspecific systems predominantly covered with shrubs and trees: deciduous forests	
Poly specific systems predominantly covered with shrubs and trees: semi-deciduous forests	
Swamp systems covered with herbaceous plants and trees Buritizal	
Systems covered with shrubs: flooded during intermediate to long periods (shrubland flooded up to 4 to 8 months)	

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

Other noteworthy plant species

Scientific name	Common name	Position in range / endemism / other
<i>Byrsonima cydoniifolia</i>		
<i>Curatella americana</i>		
<i>Hymenaea stigonocarpa</i>		
<i>Inga uraguensis</i>		
<i>Licania parvifolia</i>		

Optional text box to provide further information

Not applicable

4.3.2 - Animal species

Other noteworthy animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Pop. size	Period of pop. est.	%occurrence	Position in range /endemism/other
CHORDATA/REPTILIA	<i>Erythrolamprus poecilogyrus</i>					
CHORDATA/REPTILIA	<i>Eunectes notaeus</i>					
CHORDATA/REPTILIA	<i>Hydrodynastes gigas</i>					
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Oryzoborus angolensis angolensis</i>					

Optional text box to provide further information

Not applicable

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

Climatic region	Subregion
A: Tropical humid climate	Aw: Tropical savanna (Winter dry season)

4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in metres)

a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres)

- Entire river basin
- Upper part of river basin
- Middle part of river basin
- Lower part of river basin
- More than one river basin
- Not in river basin
- Coastal

Please name the river basin or basins. If the site lies in a sub-basin, please also name the larger river basin. For a coastal/marine site, please name the sea or ocean.

Paraguay Hydrographic Region

4.4.3 - Soil

Mineral

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change Increase Decrease Unknown

No available information

Are soil types subject to change as a result of changing hydrological conditions (e.g., increased salinity or acidification)? Yes No

Please provide further information on the soil (optional)

The soil of the Reserve is defined as Alic and Distrofic red-yellow Lato-soils. This type of soil is characterized by its low fertility and elevated aluminum levels that affect root development. Classes of soils are: Solonetz, Plinthosols, Cambisols, Gleysols, Luvisols, Fluvisols, and Arenosols (WRB/FAO System).

4.4.4 - Water regime

Water permanence

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Usually seasonal, ephemeral or intermittent water present	unknown
Usually permanent water present	unknown

Source of water that maintains character of the site

Presence?	Predominant water source	Changes at RIS update
Water inputs from surface water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	unknown
Water inputs from rainfall	<input type="checkbox"/>	unknown

Water destination

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
To downstream catchment	unknown
Feeds groundwater	unknown

Stability of water regime

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Water levels fluctuating (including tidal)	unknown

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Sediment regime is highly variable, either seasonally or inter-annually

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change Increase Decrease Unknown

Sediment regime unknown

Please provide further information on sediment (optional):

The Reserve has a Phyto physiognomy called "flood plains". The flood plains are flat areas that occur laterally to river dynamics, subject to permanent or periodic flooding. In these areas, the sedimentation processes are active and occur concurrently with processes of soil formation. In the Reserve, the fluvial plains of the Cuiabá and São Lourenço rivers have soils of the class Flossic Neosols, Fluvic Gleissolos. They occur from eutrophic soils with sodium and/or nitric character to dystrophic soils with high Al³⁺ + saturation. The floodplain areas of the Cuiabá river in the Reserve are more representative than those of Rio São Lourenço, which present little occurrence of this geomorphic feature in the Reserve. In the floodplain of the Cuiabá River, it was possible to verify the occurrence of sedimentation (Figure 7) concomitantly with pedogenetic processes related to structuring (formation of structural units of "aggregate" soils) and redistribution of iron and manganese in the soil

4.4.6 - Water pH

Circumneutral (pH: 5.5-7.4)

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change Increase Decrease Unknown

Unknown

4.4.7 - Water salinity

Fresh (<0.5 g/l)

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change Increase Decrease Unknown

Unknown

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

Eutrophic

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change Increase Decrease Unknown

Oligotrophic

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change Increase Decrease Unknown

Unknown

Please provide further information on dissolved or suspended nutrients (optional):

Due to the seasonal regime in the Reserve, called "flooding pulse", the trophic state is variable between Eutrophic and Oligotrophic. The trophic state changes according to the dry and rainy seasons and the degree of connectivity between bays, rivers, and wetlands.

4.4.9 - Features of the surrounding area which may affect the Site

Please describe whether, and if so how, the landscape and ecological

characteristics in the area surrounding the Ramsar Site differ from the i) broadly similar ii) significantly different site itself.

4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Food for humans	Sustenance for humans (e.g., fish, molluscs, grains)	High
Fresh water	Drinking water for humans and/or livestock	Medium
Wetland non-food products	Other	Medium

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Maintenance of hydrological regimes	Groundwater recharge and discharge	not relevant for site
Erosion protection	Soil, sediment and nutrient retention	not relevant for site
Pollution control and detoxification	Water purification/waste treatment or dilution	not relevant for site
Climate regulation	Local climate regulation/buffering of change	not relevant for site

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Recreational hunting and fishing	High
Spiritual and inspirational	Aesthetic and sense of place values	High
Scientific and educational	Educational activities and opportunities	High
Scientific and educational	Long-term monitoring site	High

Supporting Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Biodiversity	Supports a variety of all life forms including plants, animals and microorganisms, the genes they contain, and the ecosystems of which they form a part	High
Soil formation	Sediment retention	High
Nutrient cycling	Storage, recycling, processing and acquisition of nutrients	High
Nutrient cycling	Carbon storage/sequestration	High
Pollination	Support for pollinators	High

Within the site:

Outside the site:

Have studies or assessments been made of the economic valuation of ecosystem services provided by this Ramsar Site? Yes No Unknown

Where economic studies or assessments of economic valuation have been undertaken at the site, it would be helpful to provide information on where the results of such studies may be located (e.g. website links, citation of published literature):

4.5.2 - Social and cultural values

- i) the site provides a model of wetland wise use, demonstrating the application of traditional knowledge and methods of management and use that maintain the ecological character of the wetland
- ii) the site has exceptional cultural traditions or records of former civilizations that have influenced the ecological character of the wetland
- iii) the ecological character of the wetland depends on its interaction with local communities or indigenous peoples
- iv) relevant non-material values such as sacred sites are present and their existence is strongly linked with the maintenance of the ecological character of the wetland

<no data available>

4.6 - Ecological processes

<no data available>

5 - How is the Site managed? (Conservation and management)

5.1 - Land tenure and responsibilities (Managers)

5.1.1 - Land tenure/ownership

Public ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
National/Federal government	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Private ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Foundation/non-governmental organization/trust	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other types of private/individual owner(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Provide further information on the land tenure / ownership regime (optional):

The Reserve is entirely a private estate, fully owned by the Social Service of Commerce (Sesc). This estate was transformed by Sesc, partially in July 1998 and partially in November 9th, 1998, into a Private Reserve of Natural Heritage (Reserva Particular do Patrimônio Natural - RPPN), recognized by the Brazilian Institute of the Environment and Natural Renewable Resources (IBAMA). This category of conservation area is established by Federal Law No. 9985/2000, Article 21. The RPPN was created for perpetuity, and its objective of preserving nature can never be modified. This Reserve is managed using a management plan and under supervision of the IBAMA. The only difference of an RPPN vis-à-vis a National Park land is the ownership, i.e., private. If the owner wishes to sell the area, this can be done only if the objective of nature protection is not changed. Of course, being the Sesc a nonprofit entity, the Reserve will never be sold.

5.1.2 - Management authority

Please list the local office / offices of any agency or organization responsible for managing the site:

Serviço Social do Comércio (Sesc)

Provide the name and title of the person or people with responsibility for the wetland:

Cristina Cuiabália Rodrigues Pimentel Neves, Head of Research and Environment

Postal address: Serviço Nacional do Comércio (Sesc)
Avenida Filinto Müller, 218, Jardim Aeroporto
Várzea Grande - MT
78125-044
Contact: +55 (65) 3688-2004
www.sescpantanal.com.br
https://www.facebook.com/sescpantanal/
cuiabalia@sescpantanal.com.br
cuiabalia@gmail.com

E-mail address: cuiabalia@sescpantanal.com.br

5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

5.2.1 - Factors (actual or likely) adversely affecting the Site's ecological character

Human settlements (non agricultural)

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Tourism and recreation areas	Medium impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	unknown	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	unknown

Water regulation

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Canalisation and river regulation	Medium impact	High impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	unknown

Agriculture and aquaculture

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Livestock farming and ranching	Low impact	Low impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase

Energy production and mining

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Mining and quarrying	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	unknown

Transportation and service corridors

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Roads and railroads	Low impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase

Biological resource use

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Hunting and collecting terrestrial animals	Low impact	unknown impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase
Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	High impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	unknown

Human intrusions and disturbance

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Recreational and tourism activities	Medium impact	unknown impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	unknown
Unspecified/others	Medium impact	unknown impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	unknown

Natural system modifications

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Fire and fire suppression	High impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase

Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Agricultural and forestry effluents	Medium impact	High impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase
Garbage and solid waste	High impact	High impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase

Climate change and severe weather

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Storms and flooding	unknown impact	unknown impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	unknown	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	unknown

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

Global legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
UNESCO Biosphere Reserve	Core Zone of Biosphere Reserve of Pantanal	http://www.mma.gov.br/areas-prot egidas/instrumentos-de-gestao/reserva-da-biosfera	whole

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Private Natural Heritage Reserve(RPPN)			whole

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

- Ia Strict Nature Reserve
- Ib Wilderness Area: protected area managed mainly for wilderness protection
- II National Park: protected area managed mainly for ecosystem protection and recreation
- III Natural Monument: protected area managed mainly for conservation of specific natural features
- IV Habitat/Species Management Area: protected area managed mainly for conservation through management intervention
- V Protected Landscape/Seascape: protected area managed mainly for landscape/seascape conservation and recreation
- VI Managed Resource Protected Area: protected area managed mainly for the sustainable use of natural ecosystems

5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

Legal protection

Measures	Status
Legal protection	Implemented

Habitat

Measures	Status
Catchment management initiatives/controls	Implemented
Re-vegetation	Implemented
Soil management	Implemented
Land conversion controls	Implemented
Faunal corridors/passage	Proposed

Species

Measures	Status
Threatened/rare species management programmes	Implemented

Human Activities

Measures	Status
Communication, education, and participation and awareness activities	Implemented
Regulation/management of recreational activities	Implemented
Fisheries management/regulation	Partially implemented
Research	Implemented
Regulation/management of wastes	Implemented

5.2.5 - Management planning

Is there a site-specific management plan for the site? Yes

Has a management effectiveness assessment been undertaken for the site? Yes No

If the site is a formal transboundary site as indicated in section Data and location > Site location, are there shared management planning processes with another Contracting Party? Yes No

Please indicate if a Ramsar centre, other educational or visitor facility, or an educational or visitor programme is associated with the site:

The Reserve is open for guided tours of students and any other group of local people. Indeed, Sesc is often financing not only tours in the Reserve but also the cost of travel. All Sesc Hotel guests are also visitors of the Reserve. The rangers work as guides, even the professional staff of the Reserve, on special occasions.

URL of site-related webpage (if relevant): https://www.sescpantanal.com.br/hotel.aspx?s=12&i=18#!p1_0

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Is there a site-specific restoration plan? No, the site has already been restored

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Water regime monitoring	Implemented
Soil quality	Implemented
Plant community	Implemented
Animal community	Implemented

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

https://www.sescpantanal.com.br/hotel.aspx?s=12&i=24#!p6_3

<https://peerj.com/articles/4200/>

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10531-014-0773-8>

http://www.ecologia.ufrgs.br/labgeo/arquivos/Publicacoes/Livros_ou_capitulos/2010/Hoffman_et_al_2010_O_clima_na_RPPN_SESC_Pantanal.pdf

http://www.sescpantanal.com.br/arquivos/cadastro-itens/layout-6/arquivos/file_-636004641363334343.pdf

http://www.icmbio.gov.br/portal/images/stories/docs-planos-de-manejo/rppn_sesc_pantanal.pdf

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/267764255_Plants_from_deer_diet_in_the_Brazilian_Pantanal_Wetland_as_potential_source_of_antiviral_and_antioxidant_compounds

http://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?script=sci_arttext&pid=S0074-02762011000400009

<https://www.arca.fiocruz.br/handle/icict/20159>

<https://repositorio.unesp.br/handle/11449/72567>

http://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?pid=S1676-06032011000100022&script=sci_abstract&tlng=pt

https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Gabriel_Hofmann/publication/313877150_Taiassuideos_simpatricos_no_norte_do_Pantanal_brasileiro_implicacoes_da_estacionalidade_climatica_do_uso_da_terra_e_da_presenca_de_uma_especie_invasora_nas_interacoes_competitivas_entre_caititus_Pecar/links/58aca31a92851c3cfd05849/Taiassuideos-simpatricos-no-norte-do-Pantanal-brasileiro-implicacoes-da-estacionalidade-e-climatica-do-uso-da-terra-e-da-presenca-de-uma-especie-invasora-nas-interacoes-competitivas-entre-caititus-Peca.pdf

<http://ria.ua.pt/handle/10773/4720>

http://www.dominiopublico.gov.br/pesquisa/DetalheObraForm.do?select_action=&co_obra=66610

<http://www.bioone.org/doi/full/10.1644/1545-1542%282002%29083%3C0207%3ACOPAFH%3E2.0.CO%3B2>

6.1.2 - Additional reports and documents

i. taxonomic lists of plant and animal species occurring in the site (see section 4.3)

<no file available>

ii. a detailed Ecological Character Description (ECD) (in a national format)

<no file available>

iii. a description of the site in a national or regional wetland inventory

<no file available>

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports

<no file available>

v. site management plan

<no file available>

vi. other published literature

<no file available>

<no data available>

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



SESC Pantanal (Haroldo Palo, 25-04-2014)



Campo Alagado - Pantanal - MT (Haroldo Palo, 30-07-2008)



SESC Pantanal (Ricardo Martins, 21-01-2010)



RPPN Sesc Pantanal Photo : Haroldo Palo Jr. (Serviço Social do Comércio - Sesc, 04/04/2006)



RPPN Sesc Pantanal Photo : Haroldo Palo Jr. (Serviço Social do Comércio - Sesc, 04/04/2006)



RPPN Sesc Pantanal Photo : Haroldo Palo Jr. (Serviço Social do Comércio - Sesc, 04/04/2006)



RPPN Sesc Pantanal Photo : Haroldo Palo Jr. (Serviço Social do Comércio - Sesc, 04/04/2006)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation