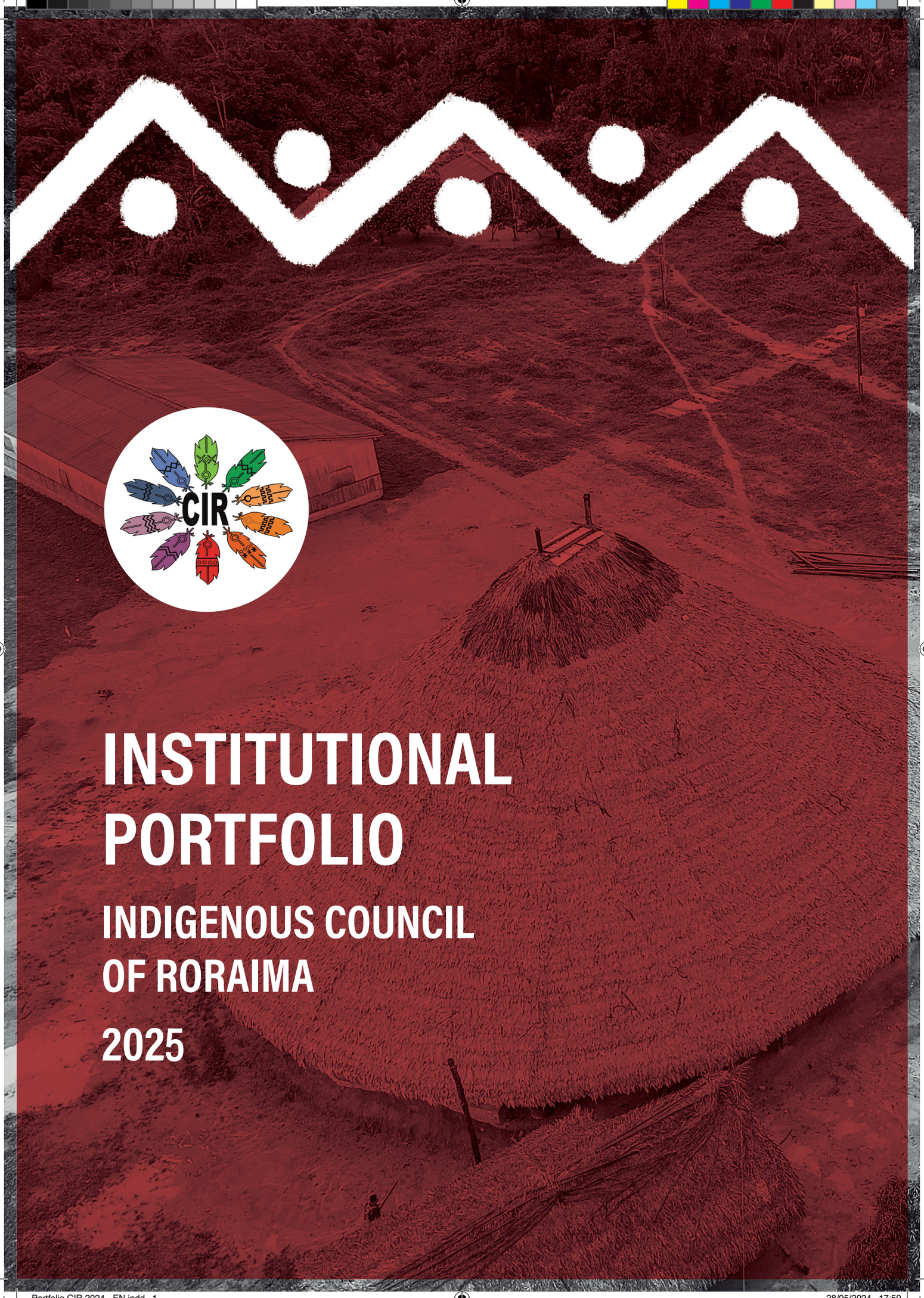


INSTITUTIONAL PORTFOLIO

INDIGENOUS COUNCIL OF RORAIMA

2025

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Comunicadores Indígenas
Rede Wakywai
50 Anos


CONSELHO INDÍGENA DE RORAIMA
CELEBRAÇÃO DE 50 ANOS
UNIÃO, LUTA,
RESISTÊN
ECONO


Union, action
and resistance
of indigenous
peoples.

WHO WE ARE

We are a diversity of indigenous peoples: Macuxi, Wapichana, Ingarikó, Patamona, Yekuana, Sapará, Wai Wai, Taurepang, Yanomami and Piritiri.

A foundation composed of men, women, fathers, mothers, the elderly, youth, children, and all community members.

These leaders defend our Mother Earth and all her sacred biodiversity, including rivers, lakes, streams, forests, and mountains.

OUR ORIGIN

We originated in 1971 at the first assembly of the Tuxauas (indigenous leaders). We gained strength in 1983 when we established four councils in the regions of Serras, Surumu, Taiano, Serra da Lua, and Baixo Cotingo.

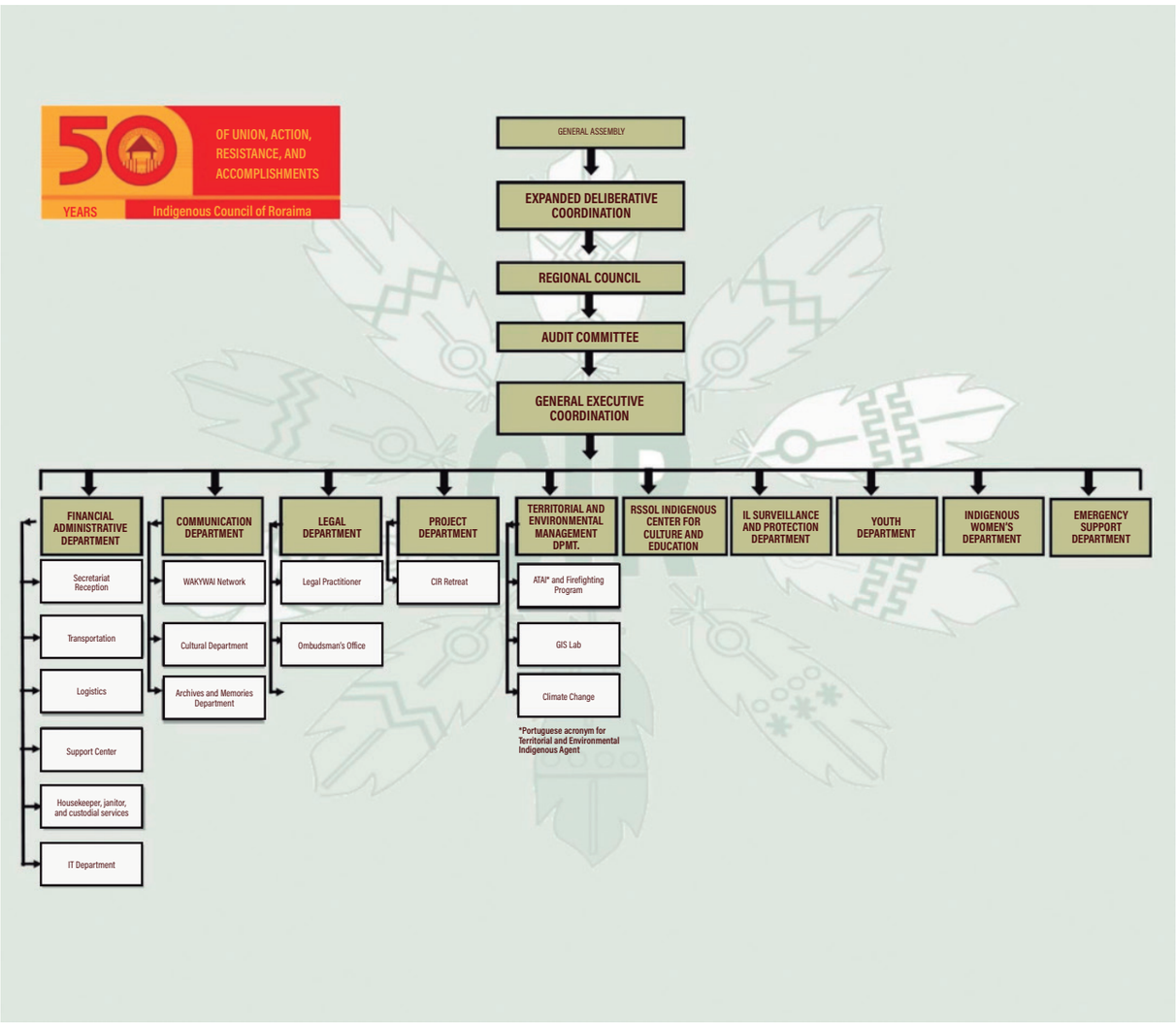
- In 1986, we expanded to all regions of Roraima.
- In 1987, we were registered as the Indigenous Council of the Territory of Roraima (CINTER).
- In 1990, we became the Indigenous Council of Roraima (CIR) when the territory became a state.



OUR MISSION!

To defend indigenous rights, strengthen autonomy, value culture, and protect the lives of indigenous peoples in the state of Roraima.

HOW DOES OUR STRUCTURE WORK?



OUR TERRITORY

CIR's direct and indirect work benefits 100,000 indigenous people, with 58,000 residing in 35 indigenous territories. This area spans 10 million hectares and covers the ethno-regions of Serras, Surumu, Baixo Cotingo, Raposa, Amajari, Wai Wai, Tabaio, Serra da Lua, Murupu, Yanomami, and Alto Cauamé.

Of the Macuxi, Wapichana, Ingarikó, Patamona, Sapará, Taurepang, Wai Wai, Yanomami, Yekuana and Pirititi peoples.

Of the 465 communities in Roraima, 263 are associated to CIR.

BAIXO COTINGO



REGIONAL COORDINATOR OF THE TUXAUAS:
Franquimar Ribeiro Paulino
REGIONAL COORDINATOR OF WOMEN:
Nélia Lima Batista
POPULATION:
3.721 Pessoas
COMMUNITIES: 41



SURUMU

REGIONAL COORDINATOR OF THE TUXAUAS:
Walter de Oliveira
REGIONAL COORDINATOR OF WOMEN:
Naiza de Souza Lima
POPULATION:
3.874 Pessoas
COMMUNITIES: 18

RAPOSA



REGIONAL COORDINATOR OF THE TUXAUAS:
Alencar Gomes Mendes
REGIONAL COORDINATOR OF WOMEN:
Líria Augusta Sarmento Silveira
POPULATION: 5.134 Pessoas
COMMUNITIES: 48



REGIONAL COORDINATOR OF THE TUXAUAS:
Amarildo da Silva Mota
REGIONAL COORDINATOR OF WOMEN:
Elínea Maria
POPULATION: 14.333 Pessoas
COMMUNITIES: 77

SERRA

REGIONAL COORDINATOR OF THE TUXAUAS:
Altacir Duarte Lima
REGIONAL COORDINATOR OF WOMEN:
Alane do Santos Lima
POPULATION: 1.350 Pessoas
COMMUNITIES: 05



MURUPÚ



REGIONAL COORDINATOR OF THE TUXAUAS:
César da Silva
REGIONAL COORDINATOR OF WOMEN:
Aldenícia Cadete de Lima
POPULATION: 10.700 Pessoas
COMMUNITIES: 23

SERRA DA LUA

REGIONAL COORDINATOR OF THE TUXAUAS:
Alexandre Aniceto de Souza
REGIONAL COORDINATOR OF WOMEN:
Turuxera Wai Wai
POPULATION: 916 Pessoas
COMMUNITIES: 15



WAI WAI



TABAIO

REGIONAL COORDINATOR OF THE TUXAUAS:
José Carlos Tomaz Albuquerque
REGIONAL COORDINATOR OF WOMEN:
Jailda Teixeira Braga
POPULATION: 2.504 Pessoas
COMMUNITIES: 07



AMAJARÍ

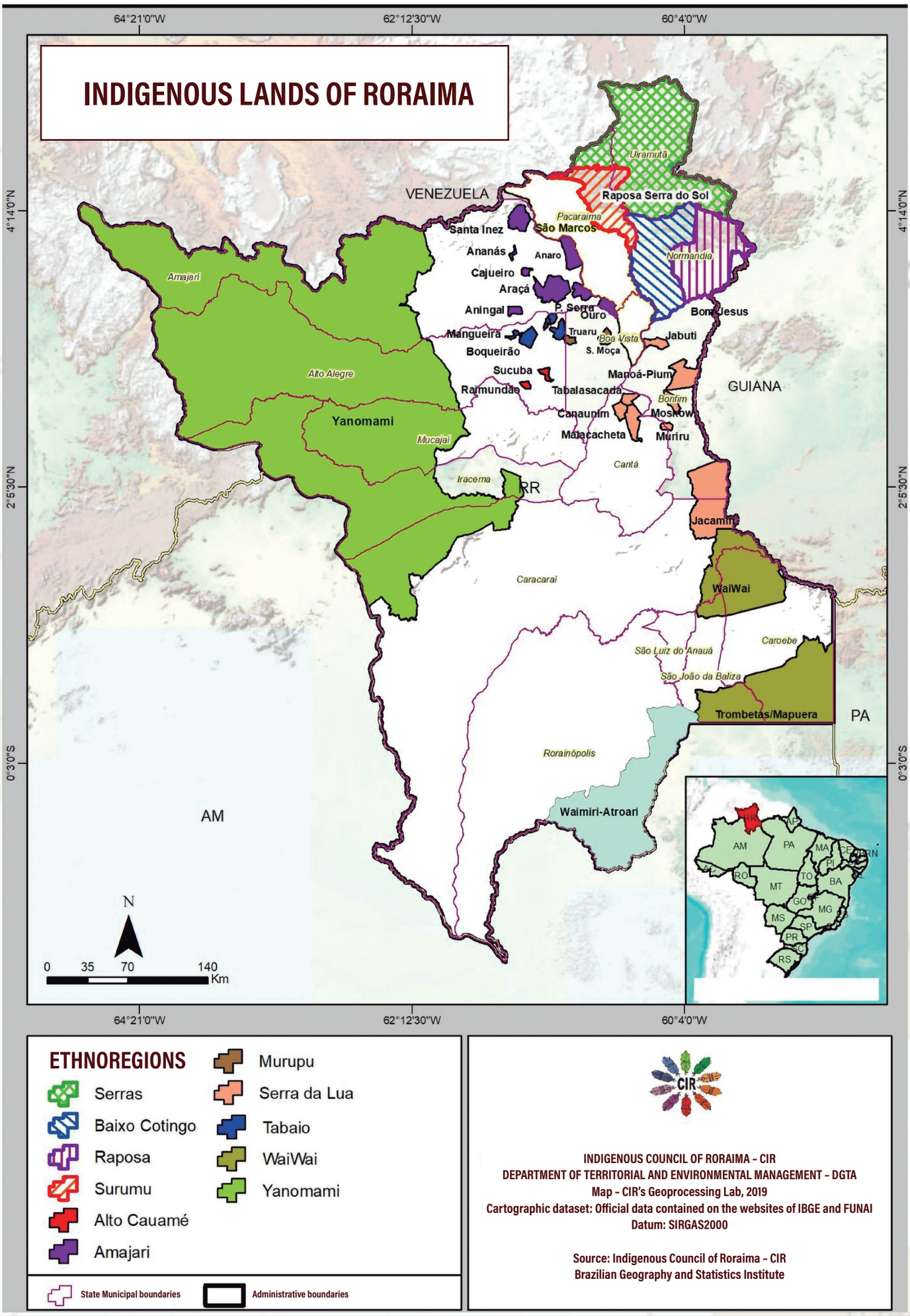
REGIONAL COORDINATOR OF THE TUXAUAS:
Avelino Duarte
REGIONAL COORDINATOR OF WOMEN:
Odete Barroso Tenente
POPULATION: 4.438 Pessoas
COMMUNITIES: 21



ALTO CAUAMÉ

REGIONAL COORDINATOR OF THE TUXAUAS:
Dorgivaldo Thomas
REGIONAL COORDINATOR OF WOMEN:
Valterlina de Souza Pinto
POPULATION: 1.102 Pessoas
COMMUNITIES:04




INDIGENOUS LANDS OF RORAIMA
64°21'0"W
62°12'30"W
60°4'0"W
4°14'0"N
2°5'30"N
0°30'S
VENEZUELA
GUIANA
AM
PA
RR
Uiramutã
Raposa Serra do Sol
Pacaraima
São Marcos
Santa Inez
Ananás
Anaro
Cajueiro
Araçá
Normandia
Aningal
P. Serra
Ouro
Bom Jesus
Truaru
Boa Vista
Jabuti
Mangueira
Boqueirão
S. Moça
Amajari
Alto Alegre
Sucuba
Raimundão
Tabalasacada
Manoá-Pium
Bonfim
Canauanim
Moskow
Malacacheta
Muriru
Yanomami
Mucajaí
Cantá
Iracema
Jacamim
Caracaraí
WaiWai
São Luiz do Anauá
Caroebe
São João da Baliza
Trombetas/Mapuera
Rorainópolis
Waimiri-Atroari
N
0 35 70 140
Km
ETHNOREGIONS
Serras
Baixo Cotingo
Raposa
Surumu
Alto Cauamé
Amajari
Murupu
Serra da Lua
Tabaio
WaiWai
Yanomami
State Municipal boundaries
Administrative boundaries
CIR
INDIGENOUS COUNCIL OF RORAIMA – CIR
DEPARTMENT OF TERRITORIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT – DGTA
Map – CIR's Geoprocessing Lab, 2019
Cartographic dataset: Official data contained on the websites of IBGE and FUNAI
Datum: SIRGAS2000
Source: Indigenous Council of Roraima – CIR
Brazilian Geography and Statistics Institute

OUR STRATEGIC WORK IS BASED ON THE FOLLOWING ISSUES

- Defending Indigenous Rights;
- Environmental and Territorial Management;
- Communication;
- Women and Youth;
- Economic Sustainability of Indigenous Territories.



PRINCIPAIS AÇÕES AO LONGO DA TRAJETÓRIA

- Legal and extrajudicial advocacy for the demarcation of indigenous lands
- Legal actions and advocacy in the Federal Supreme Court (STF) concerning the Raposa Serra do Sol case and the Marco TemporalThesis
- Monitoring the removal of illegal miners from the Yanomami Indigenous Land and invaders from the Raposa Serra do Sol Indigenous Land
- International advocacy with the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR/OAS) regarding the Raposa Serra do Sol Indigenous Land case
- Strengthening Territorial Governance: Consultation Protocols, Internal Regulations, and Territorial and Environmental Management Plans (PGTAs)
- Enhancing protection of territories through the work of Indigenous Territorial and Environmental Agents (ATAIs), Indigenous firefighters, Indigenous communicators, legal practitioners, and Territorial Protection and Surveillance Agents (GPVITIs)
- Strengthening indigenous health: training Indigenous Health Agents, midwives, microscopists, and sanitation agents (AISANs), and participating in the creation of SESAI (Special Secretariat for Indigenous Healthcare).



- Ensuring Specialized Indigenous School Education, including the training of indigenous teachers and customized public entrance exams.
- Establishing the Indigenous Training Center, a community-based school for secondary and technical education in agriculture and environmental management.
- Economic sustainability for communities: supporting community stores, creating a regional center for traditional seeds, encouraging indigenous farmers, and cattle breeding.
- Emergency efforts to protect indigenous peoples during the Covid-19 pandemic.
- International participation in UN Climate Change Conferences.
- Political education and empowerment of indigenous youth.
- Initiatives focused on the mental health of youth.
- Advocacy for women's rights and self-esteem.
- Political empowerment and participation of indigenous women in regional, state, and national advocacy.
- Defense of Indigenous Peoples' Territorial Rights in the Federal Supreme Court against the *Marco Temporal** Thesis (Extraordinary Appeal 1017365) with General Repercussion.

*** Translator's Note:** "Marco Temporal" is a legal thesis in Brazil that argues indigenous peoples are only entitled to lands they were occupying or legally disputing on October 5, 1988, the date of the Brazilian Constitution's enactment.



CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION PLAN

CIR, through its Department of Territorial and Environmental Management, has been conducting Case Studies on Climate Change (also known as the Climate Change Mitigation Plan) since 2011. These studies focus on the impacts on the perceptions of the indigenous peoples of Roraima, examining how climate change directly affects the ways of life in the communities and Indigenous Lands of Roraima. The impact known as “Weather Transformation” has been observed in various areas, including water sources, agriculture, traditional medicine, hunting, fishing, livestock, the work of indigenous women in crafts, and celestial bodies such as stars and the moon, which guide many activities.

Three studies have already been conducted in the regions of Serra da Lua, Amajari, and the Raposa Serra do Sol Indigenous Land, specifically in the areas of Serras, Surumu, Baixo Cotingo, and Raposa. These climate change studies are part of the Territorial and Environmental Management Plan of the Indigenous Lands. We cannot address this issue separately as everything is connected to territorial management. This research is carried out by indigenous researchers, Indigenous Territorial and Environmental Agents (ATAI, the acronym in Portuguese), along with the most experienced community members, women, youth, and community leaders.

These contributions, originating from the community level, reach advocacy platforms at regional, national, and international levels, influencing decision-making in public policies and national strategies.

AWARDS AND HONORS

- Bartolomé de las Casas - an award from the Spanish government recognizing the organization's efforts in health and education for indigenous peoples;
- Equatorial - awarded by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) for ecological and social resilience through the conservation of a variety of traditional agricultural cultures in the Raposa Serra do Sol indigenous land;
- Brazilian Women Making a Difference 2022 - awarded to the coordinator of the Department of Territorial and Environmental Management (DGTA), Sineia Bezerra do Vale, by the U.S. Embassy and Consulate;
- "Romy Award - Women of the Year," 2023 edition by the the School of Magistracy of the State of Rio de Janeiro (EMERJ).



OUR CURRENT COORDINATION:



AMARILDO MACUXI
(Povo Macuxi)

General Tuxaua



PAULO MACUXI
(Povo Macuxi)

Vice Tuxaua



KELLIANE CRUZ
(Povo Wapichana)

Tuxaua of the
Indigenous Women's
Movement

CHALLENGES AND PERSPECTIVES

- Strengthening CIR and its regions;
- Demarcating and completing the demarcation of indigenous lands;
- Ensuring the self-sustainability of the territories;
- Promoting youth leadership and empowering women
- Protecting the rights of indigenous peoples;
- Strengthening traditional knowledge in the face of climate change.



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