Impact and Sustainability Commitment

Caboclos House Ecolodge | 2026



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Executive Summary

Caboclos House Ecolodge is a community-based jungle lodge located in the Amazon, integrating employment and income-generating opportunities for local families, community-led experiences, and the appreciation of riverside culture and identity into its operations, with the Amazon Rainforest as the foundation of its activities. Led by a riverside woman and her family, Caboclos demonstrates in practice that keeping the Forest standing is more socially, culturally and economically viable than allowing its degradation.

The impacts presented here do not result from separate projects or isolated initiatives, but from the very nature of the business: an operation deeply connected to the community, distributing benefits throughout the local value chain and strengthening local leadership, particularly among riverside women.

At the same time, the business acknowledges the challenges inherent in operating in a remote territory, characterised by structural, logistical and regulatory limitations. Not all ideal practices are currently fully feasible, and certain areas, such as accessibility, impact measurement and the reduction of environmental impacts, require time, learning and continuous adaptation. This document does not mark the end of that process. Rather, it establishes a clear and transparent starting point, grounded in a commitment to continuous improvement.

Through this Commitment, Caboclos reaffirms its role in developing responsible tourism that respects the dynamics of the territory and the people who live there. In this first edition, indicators have been identified under each section. These will be monitored throughout 2026 and reported in the next edition, scheduled for publication in 2027.

Periodic reviews of this document, the monitoring of the proposed indicators, and ongoing dialogue with the community, partners and guests will guide the next steps, recognising that the primary guardians of the Amazon are the people who live in the Forest.



1. Why This Commitment Exists and How Caboclos Understands Impact and Sustainability

This document marks Caboclos House Ecolodge's first formal step towards organising, documenting and publicly communicating practices that have always been part of the way it operates. It is presented as a *commitment* rather than a *report*, as it reflects an ongoing process and is intended to be declaratory, informative and guiding in nature. It does not constitute a contract, a legally binding promise, a guarantee of future performance or a waiver of rights, and is subject to revision in response to operational, regulatory, environmental, community and economic factors.

It makes Caboclos House Ecolodge's position public, outlines existing practices, acknowledges challenges and establishes the direction that guides our future decisions and investments in responsible tourism. Beyond meeting international criteria, this Commitment arises from the need to bring clarity, structure and transparency to a tourism model built around the territory and the people who live there.

Caboclos was founded and developed organically within a riverside community in the Rio Negro Sustainable Development Reserve, in the state of Amazonas, Brazil. For many years, decisions were guided by everyday experience, a direct relationship with the Forest, listening to the community and the responsibility of ensuring livelihoods and enabling families to remain in their territory. As the business grew and its engagement with national and international tourism markets expanded, it became essential to organise and formalise these practices without losing sight of the business's origins.

Throughout its professionalisation process, Caboclos began to recognise that many of the practices underpinning the business since its foundation were already, in essence, aligned with sustainability principles. At the same time, gaps, challenges and opportunities for improvement became increasingly evident, requiring greater organisation, clarity and long-term commitment. Formalisation has therefore emerged as a tool for strengthening internal management and supporting continuous improvement.

This document was developed by Bemtevi Turismo in collaboration with Caboclos House Ecolodge, through a process of consultation, systematisation and internal validation. All content presented here reflects actual practices at different stages of maturity and has been fully approved by Caboclos. The document should be understood as a living resource, subject to annual reviews and periodic further development.

Its structure is aligned with the criteria of the **Global Sustainable Tourism Council (GSTC)**, an international reference for sustainable tourism. The GSTC promotes an integrated approach to sustainability in tourism, structured around four main pillars: sustainable management, socioeconomic impacts, cultural impacts and environmental impacts. This alignment does not represent a mechanical adaptation to an external framework, but rather the technical articulation of existing practices and commitments that Caboclos has progressively adopted over

time, taking into account the territory, the scale of its operations and the relationships built with the community. Indicators have been established for each topic addressed and will be monitored throughout 2026 and reported in 2027.

Caboclos' approach to sustainability is rooted in one central principle: the primary guardians of the Forest are the people who live in it. For this reason, caring for the environment cannot be separated from caring for people, valuing local knowledge, strengthening the community economy and building fair, lasting and respectful relationships within the territory.

This perspective also extends to the concept of *double materiality*, considering both the impacts that Caboclos' operations have on the territory and the impacts that the territory itself has on the business. On the one hand, Caboclos contributes to local income generation, cultural appreciation and Forest conservation. On the other, its operations are directly influenced by factors such as river dynamics, logistical conditions, the Amazon's socio-environmental context and relationships with the community. In the case of Caboclos, these two dimensions of materiality are interdependent: strengthening the territory sustains the business, while the existence of the business contributes to sustaining the territory.

Within its day-to-day operations, Caboclos often refers to sustainability through the Portuguese concept of *sustentação*, meaning the act of sustaining or supporting something. The term expresses the idea that caring for the Forest, its people and the territory is not an additional element of the business, but the very foundation that keeps it standing. Making this process public is part of Caboclos' commitment to transparency, continuous improvement and building more conscious relationships with partners, buyers and travellers.

2. Who We Are, Where We Are Based and How We Operate

Caboclos House Ecolodge is a jungle lodge located on the banks of the Rio Negro, in the municipality of Iranduba, in the Brazilian state of Amazonas, within the Rio Negro Sustainable Development Reserve (RDS Rio Negro). Established in 2008, the reserve is part of Brazil's Legal Amazon region, covers an area of 103,086 hectares and has an estimated population of 600 families, according to the latest figures published by the Instituto Socioambiental (ISA) in 2009. This territorial context directly shapes how Caboclos operates: it is a protected area where environmental conservation is intrinsically linked to the continued presence of traditional communities and the sustainable use of natural resources. Operating within a Sustainable Development Reserve entails clear responsibilities, operational limitations and an ongoing commitment to practices that balance income generation, Forest conservation and respect for local ways of life.

In this context, tourism has become a tangible alternative for generating income, strengthening economic independence and enabling families to remain in their territory, reducing pressures

towards environmentally destructive activities or forced displacement. Empirical studies suggest that tourism can serve as a tool for Forest protection in the Amazon biome. A multivariate analysis conducted by Gazoni & Brasileiro (2018) identified an inverse correlation between tourism activity and annual deforestation rates across 91 microregions of the Amazon, suggesting that, in the absence of tourism in 2015–2016, deforestation could have been higher during that period. Caboclos' activities are aligned with this purpose, operating on a small scale and respecting the environmental, social and cultural guidelines that govern the territory.

Caboclos emerged organically from the home of its founder, Nilde Silva, a riverside woman born and raised in the community. From its beginnings in 2009, it was conceived as a project committed to enabling the family to remain in its territory, strengthening the community and building a business capable of lasting across generations, without displacing people, knowledge or ways of life.

Female leadership is a defining pillar of Caboclos. Nilde serves as CEO and the business's principal strategic leader, ensuring that decisions remain aligned with local realities, the regulations governing the protected area and the community relationships built over time. This leadership is also reflected in the journey of Ariany, Nilde's daughter, who began her involvement in Caboclos' governance, qualified as a tour guide, completed training in tourism management and now serves as Hospitality Manager. This continuity reinforces the commitment to developing riverside women leaders and ensuring responsible succession rooted in the territory.

Caboclos operates on a small scale, with a limited number of accommodations, currently comprising 14 suites with a maximum capacity of 48 guests. The lodge's physical structure follows traditional riverside architecture, featuring wooden buildings and stilt structures built over the river, inspired by traditional homes in the region. This architectural approach is functional, cultural and environmental, suited to the conditions of the territory and local knowledge.

The operation involves a team whose size varies according to tourism seasonality, reaching up to 30 employees and service providers during the high season. Most are residents of the local community and surrounding areas, including the communities of Nossa Senhora do Perpétuo Socorro, Santo Antônio, Açutuba, São Tomé and Ariaú. The team includes guides, canoeists, kitchen staff, housekeeping, maintenance and administrative personnel. Caboclos' activities extend beyond accommodation, integrating local entrepreneurs into the experiences offered to guests, including cultural workshops, regional culinary activities, spirituality-related experiences and activities led by women from the community.

The itineraries are designed for domestic and international travellers seeking immersive, respectful and community-based experiences in the Amazon. Jungle packages range from 3 to 7 days and are designed to respect the rhythm of the Forest, natural cycles and community dynamics. Today, Caboclos' guests are predominantly Brazilian and female. Its main international source markets include Italy, the United States, Germany, France, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands and Switzerland.

In 2025, Caboclos received Tripadvisor's Travellers' Choice Best of the Best award, a distinction granted to the top 1% of the world's highest-rated tourism businesses, based on consistently positive guest reviews. It was also the first jungle lodge to receive the *Livre de Assédio* (Harassment-Free) certification, reaffirming its commitment to providing a safe, ethical and respectful environment for employees and travellers.

Marketing, sales and itinerary development are managed in partnership with Bemtevi Turismo, an agency specialising in responsible tourism. This collaboration enables Caboclos to expand its market presence and access domestic and international distribution channels, while keeping operations, governance and strategic decision-making under local and community leadership.

At Caboclos, tourism is understood as a means of keeping the Forest alive, strengthening the local economy and ensuring that riverside communities, particularly women, remain the protagonists of their own journeys, within the boundaries and responsibilities of a protected territory.



3. Sustainable Management - Governance, Decision-Making and Relationships

Within the GSTC framework, sustainable management establishes the foundation that guides the strategy, internal processes, legal compliance, risk management and transparency of tourism businesses. This structure enables socioeconomic, cultural and environmental impacts to be planned, monitored and improved over time.

This chapter presents how Caboclos House Ecolodge applies this concept to its territorial and operational context. The indicators presented throughout this and subsequent chapters are intended as guidance for internal monitoring and transparency regarding the practices adopted by Caboclos House Ecolodge. They do not constitute mandatory targets, guarantees of results or legally binding commitments, and are subject to review and adaptation as the business, territory and operational, regulatory and community conditions evolve.

The formalisation of processes is understood as a means of strengthening the business, improving decision-making, increasing transparency and supporting Caboclos' long-term sustainability, without compromising its community origins, small scale or local leadership.

3.1 Sustainable Management System and Continuous Improvement

Caboclos House Ecolodge structures its sustainable management around a simple, progressive model suited to its community-based scale. Strategic and operational decisions are made centrally by the leadership team, informed by input from local staff; ongoing relationships with the community; awareness of trends and innovations in the hospitality and tourism sectors; advice from strategic partners such as Bemtevi Turismo and legal and accounting advisers; and direct observation of the impacts generated by its operations.

To date, sustainability management has been integrated into the daily running of the business, without a single formal plan or systematically organised indicators. As mentioned above, this document marks the beginning of organising these practices into a documented system, providing greater clarity regarding responsibilities, monitoring processes and review cycles.

Continuous improvement is driven by direct observation of operations, compliance with legal requirements, feedback analysis and the gradual incorporation of innovations and new approaches. These inform operational adjustments, partnerships and the development of the business's internal capacity for sustainability.

As part of its efforts to strengthen management and continuous improvement, Caboclos plans to become a member of one or more sustainable tourism organisations or networks in 2026. Potential memberships are currently being evaluated based on institutional alignment, relevance to the Amazonian territory and their potential to provide practical learning opportunities for the operation. Participation in these organisations is regarded as a means of continuous improvement and exchanging good practices.

The next steps include monitoring the indicators established in this document, gradually implementing the proposed measures and reviewing the document annually, providing a foundation for continuous improvement in management and impact monitoring.

Indicators:

- Publication and annual update of the Impact and Sustainability Commitment

- Monitoring the status of sustainability certifications and recognitions
- Membership status in tourism and sustainability organisations and networks

3.2 Legal and Regulatory Compliance

Caboclos House Ecolodge seeks to operate in compliance with Brazilian legislation applicable to tourism, employment relationships and business activities, while respecting the specific regulations of the Rio Negro Sustainable Development Reserve (RDS Rio Negro).

Operating within a protected area shapes decisions regarding scale, infrastructure, resource use and experience design, and is regarded as a fundamental constraint on the operation. Employment, contractual, tax and accounting matters are overseen by specialised legal and accounting advisers, ensuring attention to applicable regulations, periodic reviews of practices and adaptation to current requirements.

Caboclos is currently undertaking a risk assessment and mapping process in collaboration with its legal advisers. The first on-site technical assessment took place in 2025, with formalisation planned for 2026, covering aspects related to operations, people, the territory and compliance with Brazil's General Data Protection Law (Lei Geral de Proteção de Dados, LGPD).

Regarding personal data protection, Caboclos House Ecolodge adopts practices consistent with applicable legislation, observing the principles of necessity, purpose limitation and security when processing data relating to guests, employees, partners and service providers, without publicly disclosing sensitive or operational information.

This process represents an important step forward in the proactive identification of risks and the strengthening of business governance.

Indicators:

- Number of formalised contracts by type of employment relationship
- Monitoring the status of the risk assessment and mapping process

3.3 Guest and Staff Wellbeing

The wellbeing of guests and staff is monitored directly and continuously throughout Caboclos' operations. The Hospitality Manager is responsible for monitoring working conditions, internal relationships and the quality of the experience offered to travellers, taking a preventive approach and working closely with the team.

Caboclos holds the *Livre de Assédio* (Harassment-Free) certification, which recognises its commitment to safe and respectful environments. This commitment guides conduct, working relationships and interactions between staff, guests and partners, and is applied across all areas of the operation.

The team participates in internal training and external professional development programmes focused on hospitality, safety and responsible tourism. In 2025, Caboclos leaders attended training programmes organised by institutions such as Fundação Amazônia Sustentável (FAS). Management maintains regular opportunities for listening and feedback, using these exchanges to inform operational adjustments and continuously improve the working environment.

Caboclos also encourages and supports the professional development and formal qualification of its employees, facilitating access to training such as tour guide qualifications, boating certifications and other technical courses relevant to the operation. The retention of local staff and the continuity of partnerships over the years are regarded as practical indicators of wellbeing, ethical relationships and operational stability within the territory.

Indicator:

- Number of reported situations related to interpersonal wellbeing and records of measures taken

3.4 Communication and Information Sharing

Information about the territory, the Forest, the community and the practices adopted forms part of the team's daily routine and the guest experience, guiding behaviour, expectations and decisions throughout each stay.

Throughout 2026, Caboclos aims to review its institutional, promotional and informational materials to ensure alignment with the commitments and practices presented in this document, avoiding unclear communication and ensuring transparency regarding the operation's limitations, responsibilities and impacts.

Before arrival, guests receive a Welcome Guide containing practical information about their stay, how the lodge operates, the community context and guidelines for respectful behaviour and interaction within the territory. This material aims to prepare travellers for a responsible experience aligned with Caboclos' values and applicable regulations.

During their stay, information is shared with guests as an integral part of the experiences offered. On forest trails, canoe trips and other activities, guides and local hosts share knowledge about environmental practices, Amazon conservation, local culture and the community's relationship with the territory. Rather than a separate moment dedicated to "education", this is an ongoing process of exchange, grounded in context and led by those who live in the territory.

Indicators:

- Periodic updates to institutional materials
- Percentage of guests who have been sent the Welcome Guide

3.5 Guest Experience, Listening and Feedback

The guest experience is the backbone of Caboclos. Active listening takes place throughout each stay and continues after departure, through direct communication, including WhatsApp, and the systematic monitoring of public reviews.

This care is reflected in the results: in 2025, Caboclos received Tripadvisor's Travellers' Choice Best of the Best award, recognising the top 1% of hotels worldwide based on consistently positive traveller reviews. At the time of writing, Caboclos held a rating of 4.9 out of 5, based on 197 public reviews.

Guest feedback consistently highlights the authenticity of the experiences, connections with the Forest and its people, respect for the territory, the expertise of local guides and gastronomy as a central cultural experience rooted in local ingredients and recipes.

Caboclos regards this recognition as practical evidence that its thoughtful and responsible approach is recognised and experienced by those who visit the territory.

Indicators:

- Number of public reviews on Tripadvisor
- Percentage of public Tripadvisor reviews by rating, from 1 (lowest) to 5 (highest)

3.6 Stakeholder and Territorial Engagement

Caboclos maintains ongoing, structured relationships with different stakeholders within the territory, which are essential to the responsible management of its operations. Key stakeholders include Fundação Amazônia Sustentável (FAS), local organisations such as Mulheres da Floresta and Quelônios do Rio Negro, community bodies and governance forums within the Rio Negro Sustainable Development Reserve, as well as public authorities where relevant.

This engagement takes place through active participation in community meetings, collective work initiatives, campaigns, gatherings and collaborative processes aimed at strengthening local initiatives. One example is a training programme delivered by FAS in May 2025, covering marketing and business development concepts, during which Caboclos received recognition for its exemplary contribution to strengthening community-based tourism in Amazonas.

In addition, Caboclos' owner, Nilde, plays an active and recognised role in territorial governance beyond the lodge's operations. Nilde is president of the Santo Antônio do Tiririca community, where the lodge is located, directly contributing to community coordination and the mediation of local interests.

She also serves as the women's representative on the Associação das Comunidades Sustentáveis da RDS Rio Negro (ACS Rio Negro), an association bringing together communities from the municipalities of Novo Airão, Iranduba and Manacapuru and representing more than 1,200 families. In this role, Nilde advocates for the rights, autonomy and leadership of riverside women, contributing to decision-making processes that directly influence the management of the territory.

Indicators:

- Number of participations in community meetings, gatherings or initiatives
- Broader governance positions held by Caboclos leaders or team members



3.7 Engagement with the Local Team

Team engagement at Caboclos takes place directly and on a daily basis, through regular conversations led by management about the principles that guide the experiences offered to guests. Guides, canoeists and service providers actively participate in discussions to align expectations regarding conduct, safety, environmental practices and interactions with guests.

Before and during operations, management works with the team to establish how activities should be conducted, which practices are permitted, which should be avoided and what information should be shared with guests about the Forest, riverside life and conservation of the territory. This includes, for example, guidance on mandatory safety measures (such as wearing life jackets), respect for wildlife and vegetation, collecting waste encountered while travelling along the river and maintaining ethical conduct when leading experiences.

Based on an assessment of needs identified both by the team and by management, training sessions, talks and professional development activities are also organised, bringing the entire team together. For example, in December 2025, a general training session was conducted by Hospitality Manager Ariany. Topics included reviewing established procedures, clarifying each team member's responsibilities and reinforcing Caboclos' values and guiding principles. Such opportunities are essential for fostering a safe environment for sharing and exchanging ideas, while ensuring that the team remains aligned.

Considering that some team members also work with other tourism operators in the region, Caboclos takes an active role in providing guidance and raising awareness, reinforcing standards of conduct that go beyond operational compliance and reflect a commitment to responsible tourism. Staff engagement is therefore understood as a shared responsibility: every team

member plays a direct role in the quality of the guest experience, guest safety and the protection of the territory.

The continuity of partnerships over the years and the consistent integration of these practices into daily operations indicate the extent to which the team embraces Caboclos' values and guidelines.

Indicator:

- Percentage of employees retained within the team



3.8 Infrastructure and Relationship with the Territory

Caboclos' infrastructure has been developed gradually, respecting the limitations of the territory and the riverside family's longstanding relationship with the land, which belongs to the founding family.

Decisions regarding growth and expansion are made cautiously, prioritising a balance between operations, the environment and the community. Caboclos acknowledges that the systematic collection of technical information on water, energy, fuel and other resources is currently underway and will be further developed in future updates of this document.

Indicator:

- Records of structural interventions carried out at the property, including their nature and scope



3.9 Responsible Purchasing and Supply Chain

Caboclos does not yet have a formally documented responsible purchasing policy. However, its supplier selection criteria follow verifiable principles of ethical conduct and support for the local economy, consistently prioritising the employment of local workers, regional suppliers, locally sourced food, natural products and handicrafts made by community members.

Regarding food supplies, products readily available in surrounding communities include cassava flour, tapioca, cassava; fruits and fruit pulps such as cupuaçu, watermelon, açaí and taperebá; certain types of fish; herbs and fresh green seasonings; and occasionally other vegetables. For additional items or needs that cannot be met by local suppliers, purchases are made in Iranduba, Manacapuru or Manaus. In the lodge's kitchen, Caboclos seeks to use local ingredients whenever possible, celebrating traditional dishes and regional recipes adapted to the context of a jungle lodge.

The lodge houses a collaborative shop where products made by local artisans and food produced in the region are sold. In addition to showcasing products from neighbouring communities, Caboclos establishes partnerships with more distant communities, expanding their access to the tourism market, such as through handicrafts produced in the Saracá community. This commitment to the local economy and suppliers within the territory will be progressively formalised, building on the foundations established in this document.

Indicator:

- Status of the development of a responsible purchasing policy



4. Socioeconomic Impacts - People, Community and Economy

Deeply rooted in the community where it operates, Caboclos acts as a connecting hub, linking guests with local entrepreneurs and distributing the benefits of tourism among different participants in the local value chain. Unlike initiatives designed externally, Caboclos' impact is structural: the lodge was founded, has grown and continues to be led by a riverside woman within her own community.

Although its network is not exclusively made up of women, a significant proportion of these impacts is connected to women's activities. Caboclos works regularly with riverside women who lead their own initiatives, including handicraft production, food preparation, cultural activities and services associated with the guest experience. Although tourism is inherently seasonal, with expected fluctuations in demand from month to month, this network is neither temporary nor dependent on external projects. Instead, it has been built through long-term relationships, mutual trust and continuity of demand.

By integrating these services into its tourism operations, Caboclos contributes to local income generation, strengthens existing livelihoods and expands economic independence, particularly among women in the community, distributing the value generated by tourism beyond the lodge itself.

4.1 Community Support

Caboclos House Ecolodge operates in a territory where the ability of riverside families to remain in their communities depends on balancing income generation, respect for traditional ways of life and access to essential services and opportunities. In this context, tourism is understood as a means of supporting the territory as a whole, rather than simply an activity associated with hotel operations.

Beyond those directly involved in tourism operations, Caboclos seeks to strengthen community initiatives and support activities that benefit the wider local population, particularly women and families who are not directly involved in tourism.

In 2025, this support took several forms, including:

- Support for the Quelônios do Rio Negro project, focused on species protection and environmental education among riverside communities.
- Support for a medical outreach initiative by Instituto Dharma, which provided healthcare services to several communities in the region, expanding access to essential services in hard-to-reach areas.
- Support for the organisation of a Children's Day celebration in the community, helping to strengthen community bonds and recognise the importance of collective moments of celebration.

In the same spirit, the work of Mulheres da Floresta, a collective co-founded by Nilde, extends the territorial reach of Caboclos' impact. The collective works to strengthen the socioeconomic position of riverside women in communities where tourism does not reach regularly, promoting dialogue and active listening, recognition of traditional knowledge and access to practical training.

Plans for 2026 include developing a community for Caboclos House Ecolodge guests, bringing together past visitors through a virtual network where they can follow, participate in and support the development of socio-environmental projects in the Lake Acajatuba area.

By supporting initiatives beyond the lodge's direct operations, Caboclos contributes to enabling families to remain in their territory and to building more resilient community networks, without creating dependency or replacing existing local dynamics. Furthermore, Caboclos' leadership believes that all the support the business and its team have received over the years, whether formally or informally, should continually be shared with and given back to the community.

Indicators:

- Number of community initiatives supported per year
- Types of initiatives supported (environmental, social, cultural and healthcare)
- Estimated number of people benefiting indirectly



4.2 Employment Generation and Job Opportunities

Caboclos House Ecolodge is committed to prioritising local employment, recognising decent work as one of the main ways to generate income, enable people to remain in their territory and strengthen the community economy. Although a formal written local hiring policy has not yet been established, this document explicitly sets out that commitment and provides guidance for monitoring and operational decision-making.

The priority given to local workers is reflected in most operational roles, including housekeeping, kitchen staff, maintenance, guides, canoeists, speedboat pilots, drivers and suppliers of food and other goods. Whenever possible, Caboclos chooses professionals and suppliers from the community or surrounding areas, seeking to retain as much tourism-generated income as possible within the territory.

When hiring professionals from outside the community becomes necessary, this is done on a case-by-case basis and transparently, generally due to specific limitations within the local context. One of the main challenges identified is the shortage of licensed tour guides within the community, particularly those proficient in English, which sometimes requires hiring professionals from elsewhere. Partnerships with external facilitators are also established for specific experiences or themed itineraries when suitable local expertise is unavailable.

Caboclos' leadership combines local representation with long-term strategic partnerships. Management is led by Nilde Silva (CEO), Ariany Gomes (Hospitality Manager) and Fabricio Gomes (Administrative Manager), all residents of the territory, ensuring that decisions remain aligned with local realities. They are joined by Marina Lourenço and members of her team, who have been partners for a decade through Bemtevi Turismo, providing strategic support in marketing, sales and experience design. This partnership enables Caboclos to access domestic and international markets and distribution channels without transferring leadership, operations or governance outside the community. As a result, 75% of leadership positions are held by local residents.

Caboclos continuously monitors the composition of its team and recognises the importance of further systematising this information as a tool for management and transparency.

Indicators:

- Total number of employees and team members per year
- Percentage of team members residing in the community or surrounding areas
- Main training and skills gaps identified (e.g. foreign languages)

4.3 Strengthening Community Entrepreneurship

Beyond generating direct employment, Caboclos House Ecolodge acts as a facilitator of a network of small community-based businesses, integrating local services, products and knowledge into the tourism experience.

Caboclos' approach is not to absorb the entire local workforce into the lodge, but to create opportunities for community members, particularly women, to develop their own initiatives. These businesses become regularly involved in tourism by leading experiences, supplying products and providing services integrated into the itineraries.

In riverside communities such as those around Lake Acajatuba, before the development of community-based tourism, income-generating opportunities for women were extremely limited.

Many had no income of their own and remained financially dependent on partners or family members. Others had to leave the territory in search of work in Manaus, the state capital, often under unstable and socially undervalued working conditions, increasing their economic and social vulnerability.

This situation had direct consequences for women's ability to remain in the territory and for the transmission of traditional knowledge. Knowledge passed down through generations, relating to the use of medicinal plants, traditional care practices, handicrafts, food culture and community organisation, began to disappear as women were separated from their cultural and economic context. The weakening of this knowledge threatened not only local cultural identity but also the autonomy of communities.

The limited economic opportunities available to women, often restricted to informal activities with unpredictable income, also contributed to prolonged relationships of dependency. In many cases, this dependency led women to remain in abusive or unequal relationships, both personally and professionally, due to a lack of viable alternatives for earning a living and achieving independence.

This problem was not created by tourism, but has historically been reinforced by extractive tourism models, in which economic activity takes place within a territory without integrating local women into value chains, management or decision-making. Failing to address this situation has long-term consequences: the loss of intangible cultural heritage, structural economic dependency among women, the breakdown of community networks and a reduced capacity for tourism to generate meaningful and widely distributed benefits within the territory.

One established example of community entrepreneurship is Cheiro da Floresta, a business led by Sueula Andrade. It began by producing handmade soaps and has since expanded into a wider range of self-care products made with Amazonian essences and locally sourced raw materials. Sueula welcomes Caboclos guests to her shop and workshop, leads hands-on experiences and sells her products directly, strengthening her economic independence and celebrating traditional knowledge.

Another example is Gisele Gomes, who leads activities connected to the community's medicinal garden and traditional cassava flour house, as well as working as a massage therapist. Her experiences connect guests with knowledge passed down through generations, reinforcing food culture, the traditional use of medicinal plants and the recognition of local knowledge as a central part of the tourism experience.

In 2025, efforts to strengthen community entrepreneurship also expanded through the work of the Mulheres da Floresta collective. Among the year's tangible achievements was facilitating boating qualifications (*Arrais*) for dozens of women, increasing their mobility, professional independence and access to new sources of income.

Caboclos' partnerships are built on a non-exclusive, long-term basis, avoiding relationships of dependency and respecting the community's pace, availability and limitations. This approach

enables tourism to act as a driver of economic, cultural and social development without replacing or undermining other livelihoods already established within the territory.

Indicators:

- Number of community-based business partners
- Number of women-led businesses
- Types of products and services integrated into tourism itineraries

4.4 Community Services and Livelihoods

Caboclos House Ecolodge operates in close connection with the riverside community in which it is located, adapting its scale, visitor flows and routines to avoid compromising community services, the use of shared spaces or traditional livelihoods.

Tourism does not replace activities such as fishing, farming or the sustainable extraction of natural resources. Instead, it is organised to coexist with them, respecting local rhythms and the community's daily life. The operation deliberately maintains a limited scale and avoids competing with residents for essential resources, such as food, river transport and communal spaces.

Guest experiences are organised through dialogue with the community, ensuring respectful access to local areas and activities without interfering with everyday life.

In 2025, Caboclos supported initiatives of collective interest, including the Quelônios do Rio Negro project, a medical outreach initiative by Instituto Dharma and a Children's Day celebration, reinforcing its role as an active contributor to the territory beyond tourism activities. The next edition of this document is expected to include more detailed records of initiatives such as these, including the number of beneficiaries, communities served, the nature of the support provided and other relevant information.

Management recognises that tourism growth requires ongoing attention to prevent unintended impacts and considers this monitoring a continuous process, particularly important in an environmentally and socially sensitive territory such as the Amazon.

Indicators:

- Number of community complaints or conflicts related to tourism operations
- Types of recurring issues (use of spaces, movement of people, noise, resources and community relations)
- Corrective actions taken by management



4.5 Accessibility

Caboclos House Ecolodge recognises that physical and communication accessibility remains a significant challenge, given its riverside location, access exclusively by river, stilt-based architecture and the structural limitations inherent in operating within a Sustainable Development Reserve. Currently, Caboclos does not have fully accessible infrastructure or materials adapted to different needs.

In this context, Caboclos adopts a transparent approach to communicating with guests and is committed to making responsible and gradual progress in this area.

As a next step, Caboclos plans to develop an accessibility project focused on attitudes and inclusive practices, including a structural accessibility assessment that takes into account technical feasibility and the environmental restrictions established by legislation governing the protected area. The project will also focus on raising staff awareness, using inclusive language, actively listening to visitors' needs and adapting experiences whenever possible.

This approach is based on the understanding that accessibility extends beyond infrastructure to include attitudes, hospitality practices and the development of respectful relationships in tourism.

Indicators:

- Initial accessibility assessment of the infrastructure
- Number of adaptations implemented per review cycle
- Records of accessibility-related feedback

4.6 Conduct and Ethics

Caboclos House Ecolodge adopts a code of conduct based on respect, dignity and the protection of individuals, with zero tolerance for any form of exploitation, harassment, discrimination or human rights violations. This commitment applies to employees, service providers, partners, suppliers and guests.

The previously mentioned *Livre de Assédio* (Harassment-Free) certification is an external recognition that formalises existing practices and establishes clear guidelines for preventing workplace bullying, sexual harassment and all forms of violence in both working and hospitality environments.

As part of this commitment, Caboclos has a written handbook on conduct, harassment prevention and the promotion of safe environments, developed in an accessible format and adapted to local realities. The handbook defines expected behaviours, guidelines for interpersonal relationships, principles of mutual respect and prevention mechanisms. It is made available to the entire team and formally introduced to each new employee during onboarding. This process ensures that the principles of respect, active listening and protection are understood from the beginning of the employment relationship.

Considering the Amazonian and community context in which it operates, Caboclos recognises the importance of taking preventive action against risks associated with exploitation and social vulnerability. It therefore integrates these guidelines into daily operations and interactions with visitors, reinforcing clear boundaries and a culture of shared responsibility.

Indicators:

- Existence of a formalised code of conduct or conduct handbook
- External certification for harassment prevention
- Records of incidents involving harassment or breaches of conduct (where applicable)

4.7 Inclusion and Equity

Caboclos House Ecolodge promotes inclusion and equity in the workplace, prioritising the employment of members of the riverside community and maintaining strong female representation in operational and leadership positions. Diversity is understood as a fundamental value of the business and an essential condition for fairer and more representative tourism.

The *Livre de Assédio* (Harassment-Free) certification reinforces Caboclos' commitment to creating safe, inclusive and respectful working and hospitality environments for everyone, regardless of gender, background, identity or role.

Caboclos recognises that inclusion and equity require ongoing effort and remains attentive to the need to improve practices, expand internal dialogue and develop indicators that enable progress on these commitments to be monitored over time.

Indicators:

- Percentage of women in the team
- Representation of women in leadership positions

4.8 Decent Work and Fair Employment Relationships

Caboclos House Ecolodge is committed to promoting fair, lawful and transparent working conditions, respecting Brazilian legislation and fundamental workers' rights.

To ensure legal and ethical standards in employment relationships, Caboclos receives ongoing monthly support from specialised female legal advisers, who provide guidance on recruitment, the formalisation of employment arrangements and the management of labour relations. This support helps protect both the team and the business itself, strengthening relationships built on clarity and mutual respect.

Working conditions, remuneration and responsibilities are defined with consideration for local realities, the seasonality of tourism and the aim of building lasting employment relationships, while avoiding precarious working practices. Caboclos recognises that progressing towards increasingly structured standards of decent work is an ongoing process and remains committed to continuous improvement.

Indicators:

- Availability of ongoing legal and accounting advisory services
- Internal monitoring of employment-related legal risks and liabilities, supported by specialised legal advisers



5. Cultural Impacts - Knowledge, Identity and Ways of Life

Having been established within the riverside community where it operates, Caboclos House Ecolodge does not artificially introduce cultural elements into its tourism offering. Cultural practices are embedded in daily operations, in the way guests are welcomed, in the food served, in the relationship with the territory, in the language used and in the people who lead the experiences. These practices are also reflected in the activities and excursions offered, where guests are invited to actively participate, learn and experience traditional knowledge and practices alongside the community.

Riverside and *caboclo* culture is the result of a historical process of social formation in the Amazon, shaped by encounters between Indigenous populations, European colonisers and migrants, as well as continuous adaptation to the dynamics of the Forest and rivers. It is a way of life deeply connected to the cycles of the waters, the direct use of natural resources and collective forms of organisation and knowledge transmission. Studies in Human Ecology in the Amazon demonstrate that these populations have developed sophisticated systems of knowledge and territorial management, based on observation, experience and an interdependent relationship with the environment. Global scientific evidence, such as that compiled by IPBES (2019), reinforces the finding that territories managed by traditional populations achieve better conservation outcomes, highlighting the central role of this knowledge in maintaining biodiversity.

In the context of Caboclos, this culture is not an external element to be presented, but the very origin of the business, led by a riverside family born and raised in the territory, whose way of operating, living and welcoming guests reflects the values, knowledge and rhythms of this identity. Speaking about culture in this context also means inviting guests to experience a different relationship with time, one more closely connected to natural cycles, the dynamics of the river and Forest, and ways of life grounded in collectivity and interdependence.

Within its portfolio of activities, Caboclos offers culturally focused experiences led by community members, such as visits to the traditional cassava flour house, medicinal garden workshops and activities related to local handicrafts. These experiences are organised to respect the rhythms, knowledge and contexts in which these practices traditionally take place.

This chapter presents how Caboclos manages cultural interactions between visitors and the community, seeking to ensure that tourism contributes to cultural appreciation, the transmission of knowledge and the protection of intangible cultural heritage, without causing distortions, inappropriate appropriation or pressure on local practices.

5.1 Cultural Interactions

As Caboclos is an extension of a riverside family's home, it does not need to introduce culture into its operations. Culture is present in the way guests are welcomed, the food prepared, the stories told, the practices passed down and the people who lead the experiences. This direct connection between home, family and territory ensures authenticity, continuity and local leadership.

The cultural interactions promoted by Caboclos are led by community members and based on living cultural practices that form part of everyday local life. Experiences follow an approach of demonstrating and doing together: first, a practice is introduced by someone who possesses the knowledge and skills, within its cultural context; guests are then invited to participate in a guided and respectful manner. There is no staging, performance without purpose or adaptation of culture purely for tourist consumption.

Among the cultural experiences offered are:

- **Traditional Cassava Flour House:** An opportunity to experience the traditional process of preparing cassava flour.
- **Medicinal Garden Workshop:** An introduction to medicinal plants grown in the community, their traditional uses and the transmission of knowledge between generations.
- **Soap-Making Workshop:** Traditional techniques for producing handmade soaps, incense or perfumes using Amazonian essences and local raw materials, including their respective purposes and uses.
- **Amazonian Sweets Workshop:** Preparation of sweets using regional fruits, celebrating local food culture and the seasonality of ingredients.
- **Traditional Açaí Preparation:** A demonstration of how açaí is traditionally prepared and consumed in the community, providing context for its central role in riverside food culture.
- **Cooking Workshops:** Hands-on experiences preparing regional meals, highlighting local ingredients.
- **Handicraft Workshop:** In partnership with the Casa Japiim women's artisan collective, guests create ornaments and accessories using regional materials, such as açaí seeds.
- **Carimbó and Boi Dance Workshop:** An experience of traditional dances, including cultural context and guided visitor participation.
- **Amazonian Storytelling and Legends:** Opportunities to share traditional narratives passed down orally through generations. This activity invites guests to discover the Amazonian imagination, its characters and mysteries.
- **Visit to an Indigenous Village:** An experience organised in dialogue with Indigenous leaders, respecting visitation protocols and the cultural autonomy of the host community.
- **Riverside Community Immersion:** A guided experience that allows visitors to understand the daily routines, rhythms and relationships that shape riverside life.

By structuring cultural interactions in this way, Caboclos ensures that culture is shared under local leadership, with community members retaining control over the content, pace and boundaries of each experience. Tourism thus becomes a means of valuing traditional knowledge and strengthening the territory's cultural identity, rather than contributing to its erosion.

Indicators:

- Number of cultural experiences offered
- Percentage of experiences led by community members
- Records of guest feedback on cultural experiences

5.2 Protection of Cultural Heritage

Caboclos actively contributes to the protection and appreciation of local cultural heritage by creating conditions for cultural practices to continue within the community, with or without the presence of tourists. It supports regional cultural expressions, such as traditional festivities,

through material, human or financial resources, and participates in community events, bringing guests to experience these occasions alongside residents whenever possible. The community's access to cultural practices, spaces and celebrations is maintained and respected, without restrictions imposed by tourism operations.

Beyond visible cultural expressions, Caboclos understands culture as a way of life. This includes forms of organisation based on collectivity, relationships of interdependence between families and a perception of time guided by the natural cycles of the Forest and rivers, in contrast to linear and productivity-driven approaches. It is a way of life in which decisions are constantly influenced by territorial conditions, such as river levels, rainfall and natural cycles, directly affecting the pace of activities, travel and the experiences that are possible. In this context, preserving culture also means preserving the conditions that allow these ways of life to continue existing and being passed down, while recognising the profound respect that riverside populations maintain for the power and limits of nature.

Culture is also expressed through relationships. Hospitality, in this context, is built through closeness, listening and shared time, reflecting the particular dynamics of community life. This way of welcoming guests often has an impact that extends beyond their stay, as travellers carry it into their own lives as a new reference for relationships, presence and living together.

All of this is reflected in the experiences offered and the way tourism is conducted. One example is Amazen, an itinerary designed for women that offers immersion in the territory through themes such as wellbeing, listening and reconnection. Although it shares certain characteristics with retreats, Caboclos chooses to describe it as an immersive experience, recognising that its purpose is not withdrawal from the world, but deeper engagement with nature, relationships and local ways of life. Amazen shifts the focus from the individual to the collective, understanding wellbeing not as a self-centred process but as a state developed through relationships. It is therefore a contemporary practice rooted in traditional knowledge, broadening the concept of care by bringing together experience, culture and shared living. Over the past five years, Amazen has welcomed more than 300 participants, predominantly women, establishing itself as a space for exchange and collective transformation.

Ultimately, these cultural dimensions are not presented as performances or staged activities, but as spontaneous expressions of a way of life. Even as Caboclos continues to develop its structures and professionalise its operations, it seeks to preserve this essence, keeping alive the natural ways of being, welcoming and operating that gave rise to the business.

Indicator:

- Number of community cultural events in which Caboclos participates or provides support



5.3 Presentation of Cultural Heritage

Caboclos integrates elements of local culture into its operations, physical structure and guest experience in a practical and ongoing way. This integration reflects the business's origins as an extension of a riverside family home, rather than a staged environment designed for tourism.

The lodge's architecture draws on traditional riverside construction, featuring wooden structures built on stilts over the river, respecting local ways of living and the natural conditions of the territory. This architectural approach reinforces the cultural identity of the space and maintains harmony with the landscape and community life.

In guest rooms and communal areas, the décor incorporates works by regional artists and locally made handicrafts, used as both aesthetic and functional elements. Examples include everyday fixtures, such as handcrafted sinks and taps, where function meets cultural expression, including pieces carved into shapes inspired by Amazonian wildlife. These elements are produced by local artisans, preserving their authorship and cultural significance.

Caboclos also maintains a collaborative shop that showcases and sells products made by artisans and small entrepreneurs from the community and surrounding region. Items available include Amazonian sweets produced by a riverside woman entrepreneur, products from Cheiro da Floresta made with Amazonian essences and locally sourced raw materials, and regional handicrafts. The sale of these products generates direct income for producers and increases the visibility of their businesses.

Cultural appreciation is particularly evident in the lodge's gastronomy, which prioritises regional cuisine, highlighting traditional dishes, Amazonian fish and seasonal fruits. Preparation methods and ingredients reflect local food culture, allowing guests to discover the Amazon through its cuisine in an accessible and culturally contextualised way.

By integrating culture and heritage into its operations, Caboclos ensures that local identity remains present in everyday life in a functional and respectful manner.

Indicators:

- Types of local or traditional materials used in construction and maintenance (e.g. wood, stilt structures and solutions adapted to river conditions)
- Records of lodge spaces incorporating local cultural elements (décor, objects, utensils and furniture)
- Origin of the cultural elements used (produced by members of the community or surrounding region)



6. Environmental Impacts - Forest, Resources and Conservation

Caboclos House Ecolodge's environmental approach begins with the recognition that its operations are located within one of the most ecologically sensitive territories on the planet. Beyond mitigating impacts, Caboclos' environmental commitment is directly linked to the way tourism is practised, managed and integrated into the Forest and riverside ways of life.

The tourism developed by Caboclos demonstrates in practice that keeping the Forest standing is not only environmentally preferable but also more socially and economically viable for the community. By generating continuous, diversified and widely distributed income through the conservation of the territory, community-based tourism strengthens economic alternatives that depend directly on maintaining ecosystems and the integrity of the landscape.

In this context, Caboclos recognises that the primary and most legitimate guardians of the Amazon are the people who live there. Riverside residents, guides and local families are central to conservation, as their ability to remain in the territory, supported by decent livelihoods,

creates the conditions necessary for long-term Forest protection. Community-based tourism serves as a tool for strengthening this relationship, expanding local autonomy and collective commitment to environmental preservation.

Caboclos adopts practices aimed at conserving natural resources, reducing impacts and protecting biodiversity, while acknowledging the structural, logistical and technological limitations inherent in operating a riverside lodge in the Amazon. These limitations are not overlooked but are monitored critically, transparently and responsibly, informing operational decisions and priorities for improvement.

The tourism experience is also designed as a process of environmental awareness-raising. Local guides and activity leaders, who possess extensive knowledge of the territory, act as intermediaries between visitors and the Forest, fostering understanding, respect and an emotional connection with the natural environment. This connection helps develop a more responsible perception of the Amazon that extends beyond the journey itself.

The following sections present Caboclos' environmental impacts and practices according to the three pillars of the GSTC Hotel Standard: resource conservation, pollution reduction, and conservation of biodiversity, ecosystems and landscapes, highlighting both implemented measures and ongoing challenges.

6.1 Conservation of Natural Resources

Caboclos House Ecolodge adopts responsible natural resource management practices suited to its riverside context and the capacity of the territory. The operation prioritises low-impact solutions and seeks to reduce consumption wherever possible, while recognising the logistical and structural limitations specific to the Amazon region.

Its infrastructure includes an ecological septic system, waste separation and composting of organic waste, with the resulting compost used in the lodge's vegetable garden. Recyclable and residual waste are separated and transported to the city, following the available waste collection arrangements.

Regarding energy and transport, Caboclos recognises significant challenges. The operation relies primarily on fossil fuel-powered boats, maintains an electricity generator for emergencies and uses air conditioning in certain areas, taking into account the extreme heat and the minimum level of comfort required by guests.

For 2026, Caboclos plans to implement a solar power generation system capable of meeting the operation's essential needs, such as lighting, internet connectivity and water pumping, reducing dependence on conventional energy sources.

Decisions are made consciously, seeking a balance between wellbeing, safety and environmental impact, and remain subject to continuous evaluation.

Indicators:

- Presence and maintenance of an ecological septic system
- Implementation of solid waste separation
- Generator use restricted to emergency situations
- Implementation of a solar power generation system
- Qualitative monitoring of energy and water consumption

6.2 Pollution Reduction and Waste Management

Waste management at Caboclos aims to minimise pollution of the soil, water and Forest, with particular attention to the river environment in which the lodge operates. The team is instructed to collect floating waste encountered while travelling along the river, incorporating this practice into daily operations and excursions with guests.

Plastic use is reduced to the greatest extent possible, particularly single-use items. Currently, the only exception is the optional sale of water in disposable plastic bottles, due to the lack of viable alternative packaging options within the territory. To help offset this, Caboclos provides free access to filtered drinking water and actively encourages guests to bring their own reusable bottles for refilling throughout their stay.

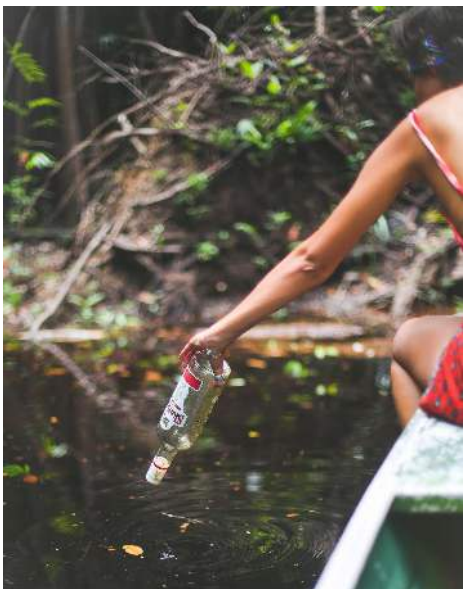
Guests and staff are encouraged to use biodegradable products, particularly personal hygiene items, to reduce impacts on the region's natural systems and waterways.

No waste or wastewater is discharged directly into the natural environment. Caboclos has an ecological septic system for wastewater treatment, which is continuously monitored to prevent contamination of the soil and waterways. Whenever possible, the operation avoids the use of harsh chemicals, prioritising solutions with a lower environmental impact.

Beyond structural measures, environmental responsibility is promoted through ongoing guidance from staff and guides, reinforcing responsible practices during activities and raising guest awareness of waste generation and the environmental impacts associated with consumption habits during their stay.

Indicators:

- Active composting of organic waste
- Environmental guidance included in staff training
- Qualitative records of waste collected from the river
- No direct disposal of waste into the natural environment



6.3 Biodiversity and Environmental Conservation

Caboclos House Ecolodge's relationship with biodiversity is rooted in a fundamental principle: the Forest is not an attraction to be exploited, but a territory inhabited and protected by the people who live there. Activities are designed to minimise interference and promote respectful coexistence between tourism, wildlife, vegetation and the community.

The lodge does not keep animals in captivity or promote artificial interactions with wildlife on its premises. Keeping animals such as sloths and macaws on properties for tourism purposes is incompatible with ethical principles of animal welfare and conservation.

Wildlife observation excursions, including nighttime activities, are conducted without touching, capturing or disturbing animals, respecting their natural behaviour. Guides are instructed to establish clear boundaries during activities, avoiding any practices that could compromise animal welfare or the integrity of the Forest.

Local guides play a central role in this process. With extensive knowledge of the territory, they share information with guests about species, natural cycles, traditional uses of plants and signs of the Forest, turning each activity into an opportunity for learning and environmental awareness. Along forest trails, canoe excursions and river journeys, visitors observe birds, mammals, plants and landscapes that reveal Amazonian biodiversity in its natural state, fostering a lasting emotional connection with the Amazon.

Caboclos also offers pink river dolphin observation excursions, which may be entirely observational or, when requested by guests, involve regulated interactions at a floating facility authorised by the relevant authorities. We recognise that this activity raises debates and involves complex considerations. At the same time, we understand that tourism has historically played an important role in reducing the hunting of these animals by creating economic value around their

preservation. Caboclos continuously follows discussions and developments on this subject, remaining attentive and open to adjustments as new guidelines and evidence emerge.

By promoting experiences based on observation, knowledge and respect, Caboclos helps demonstrate in practice that keeping the Forest standing is not only environmentally necessary but also more socially and economically beneficial for the community. Community-based tourism reinforces the role of Amazonian peoples as the true guardians of biodiversity, strengthening livelihoods that depend directly on the conservation of the territory.

Indicators:

- Existence of internal guidelines for wildlife observation without interference
- Percentage of active guides holding relevant certifications
- Records of incidents or adjustments related to wildlife observation practices
- Periodic review of wildlife-related activities in accordance with official regulations and guidance

7. Conclusion and Continuity

The development of this Commitment represents an important milestone for Caboclos. Rather than marking an endpoint, this document initiates a more structured process of documentation, monitoring and continuous improvement. It also reflects a period of expansion, organisation, transparency, recognition of limitations and greater clarity about who we already are and how we intend to continue evolving.

Rather than presenting isolated results, this document highlights an approach to tourism built around the territory, the people who live there and their direct relationship with the Forest. The topics addressed here guide Caboclos' priorities and support operational decision-making. Although this is not a formal report with consolidated targets and indicators, it establishes the foundations for systematically monitoring the impacts generated by the business.

Throughout 2026, Caboclos will make progress in recording, measuring and organising data, with the aim of developing this document further to include targets, indicators monitored over time and a more structured materiality assessment.

Plans also include strengthening connections with leading sustainable tourism initiatives and organisations, expanding dialogue within the sector and contributing to the continuous improvement of existing practices.

Caboclos understands that its role extends beyond tourism operations. By demonstrating in practice that keeping the Forest standing generates value, income and a future for the people who live there, the business positions itself as part of a broader movement towards conservation and the strengthening of the Amazonian territory.

This is, therefore, a living commitment, evolving alongside the rhythms of the Forest, its people and the transformations yet to come.



We, the Caboclos House Ecolodge team, remain open to dialogue, learning and growing together. If you would like to discuss any of the topics addressed in this document, please email us at hello@cabocloshousecolodge.com.

Impact and Sustainability Commitment
Caboclos House Ecolodge | 2026

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This document was prepared by Marina Lourenço, of Bemtevi Turismo, in partnership with and with the full approval of Horenilde Silva, founder and CEO of Caboclos House Ecolodge, who oversaw and validated its content. The document underwent legal review by Franco Advogados law firm.

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