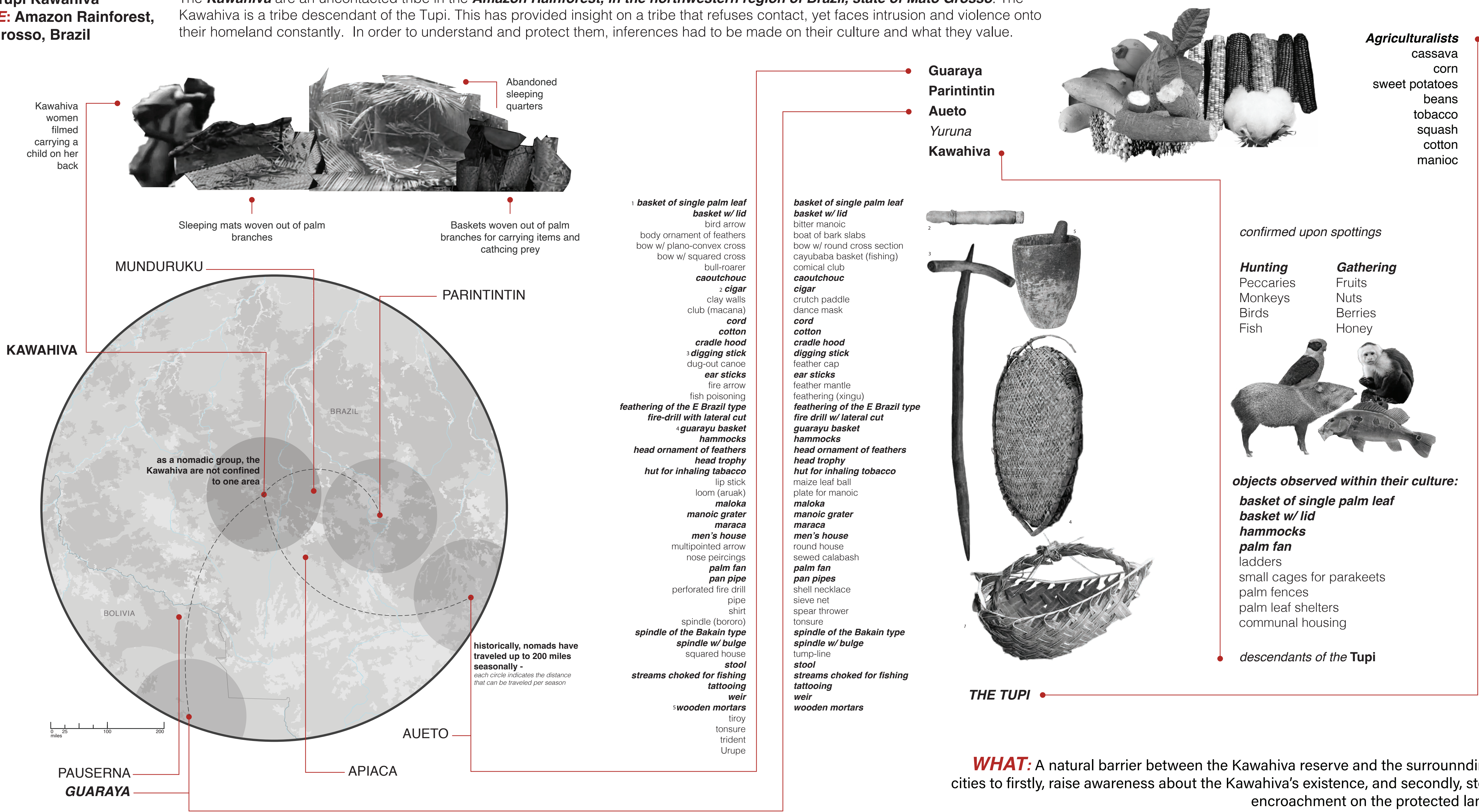


# PROTECTING THE KAWAHIVA

**WHO:** Tupi Kawahiva  
**WHERE:** Amazon Rainforest, Mato Grosso, Brazil

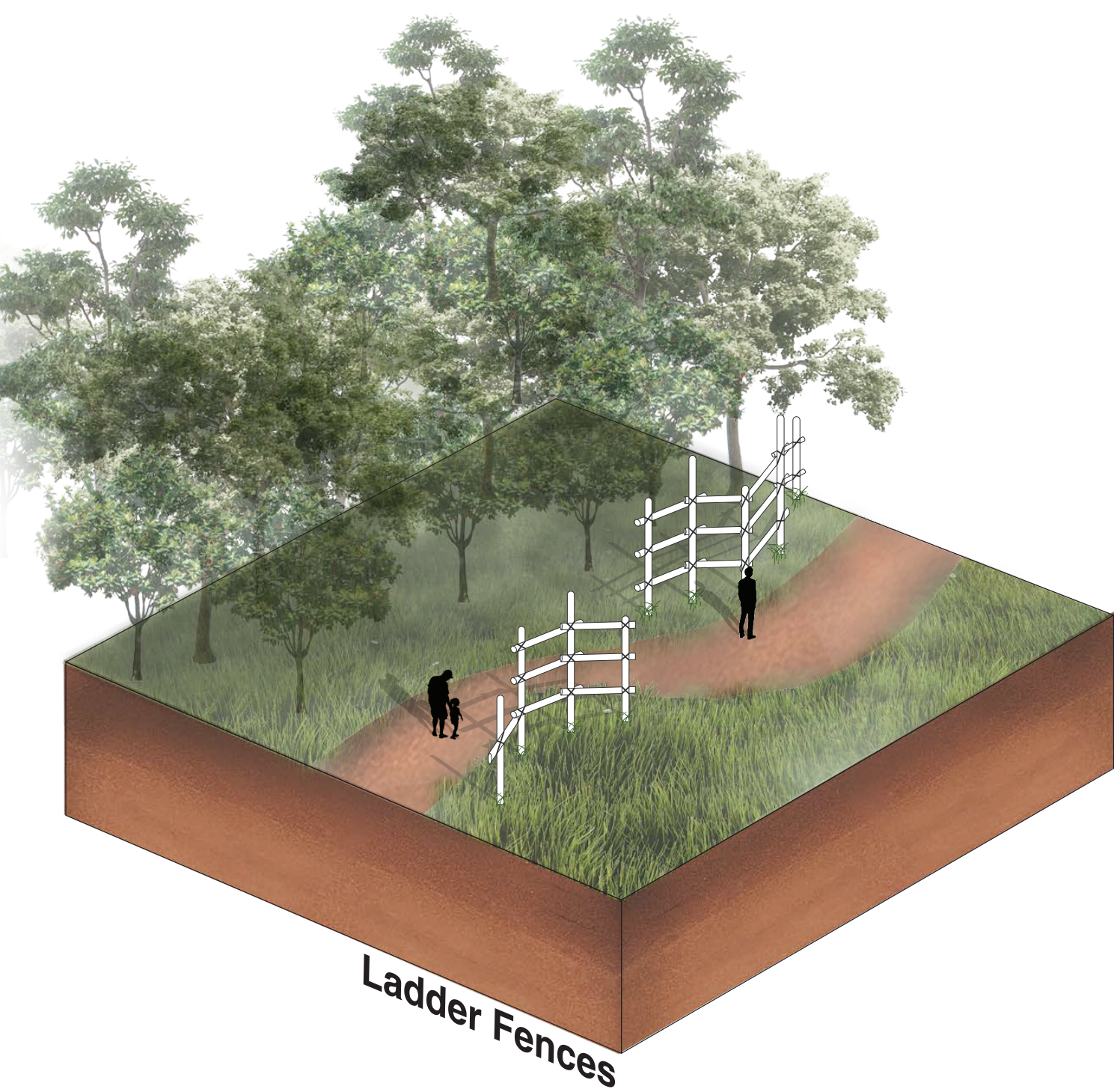
The **Kawahiva** are an uncontacted tribe in the **Amazon Rainforest, in the northwestern region of Brazil, state of Mato Grosso**. The Kawahiva is a tribe descendant of the Tupi. This has provided insight on a tribe that refuses contact, yet faces intrusion and violence onto their homeland constantly. In order to understand and protect them, inferences had to be made on their culture and what they value.

## SYNTHESIS



## CONCEPT

### HOW

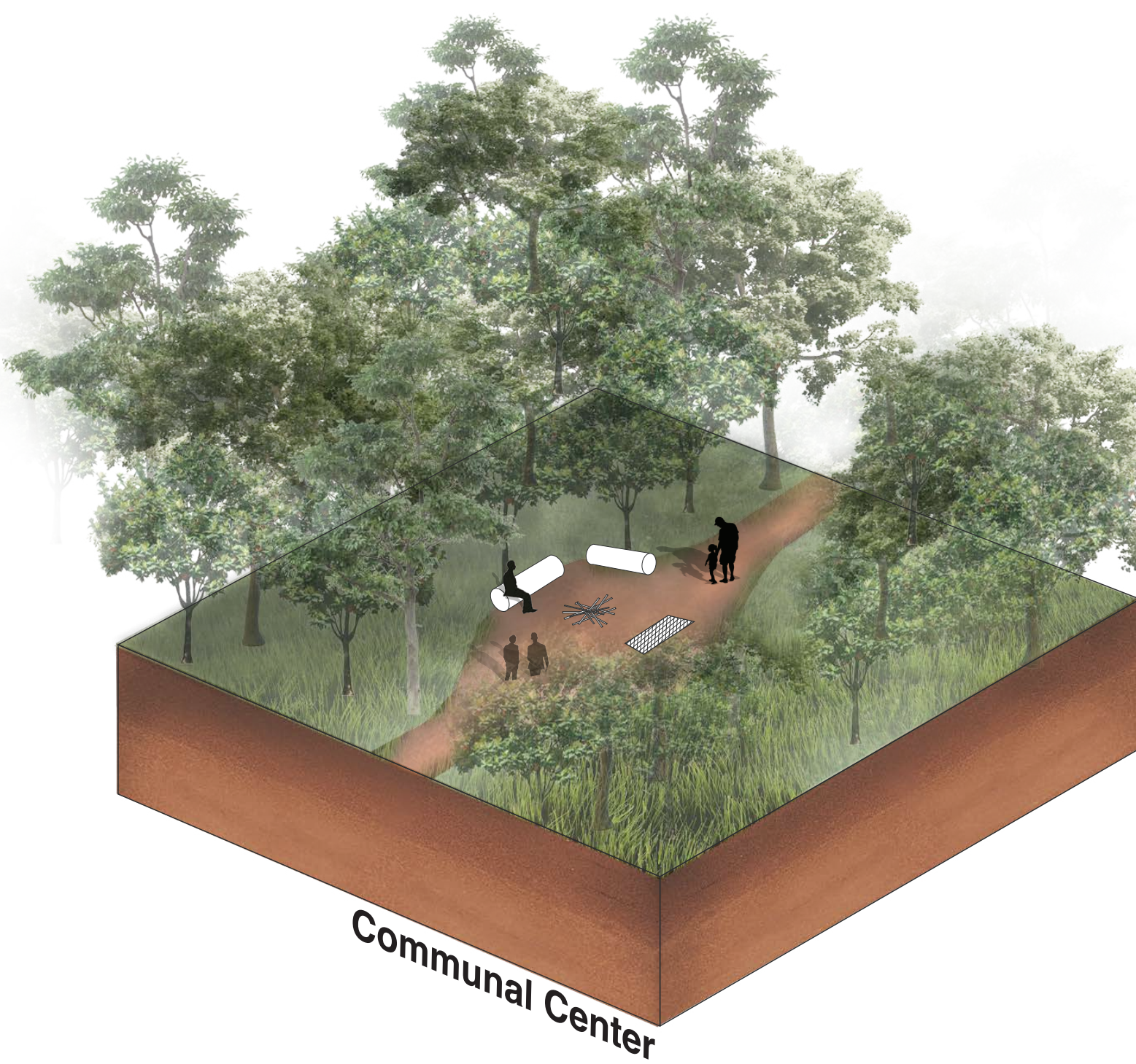


**1** The Kawahiva build fences around their camps. These are multi-purpose, as they also serve as a ladder. These fences act as a boundary, and indicate that something or someone is occupying a space.

**MATERIALS:** tree branches, chord of palms



*\*images depicted show actual objects found on abandoned Kawahiva sites*



**2** Centrality is another part of Kawahiva culture. The tribes develop around a circular plaza, centered around a fire. Here they cook, make, gather, and worship. This gathering space honors the Kawahiva culture.

**MATERIALS:** palm woven sleeping mats



*\*image depicted shows actual objects found on abandoned Kawahiva sites*

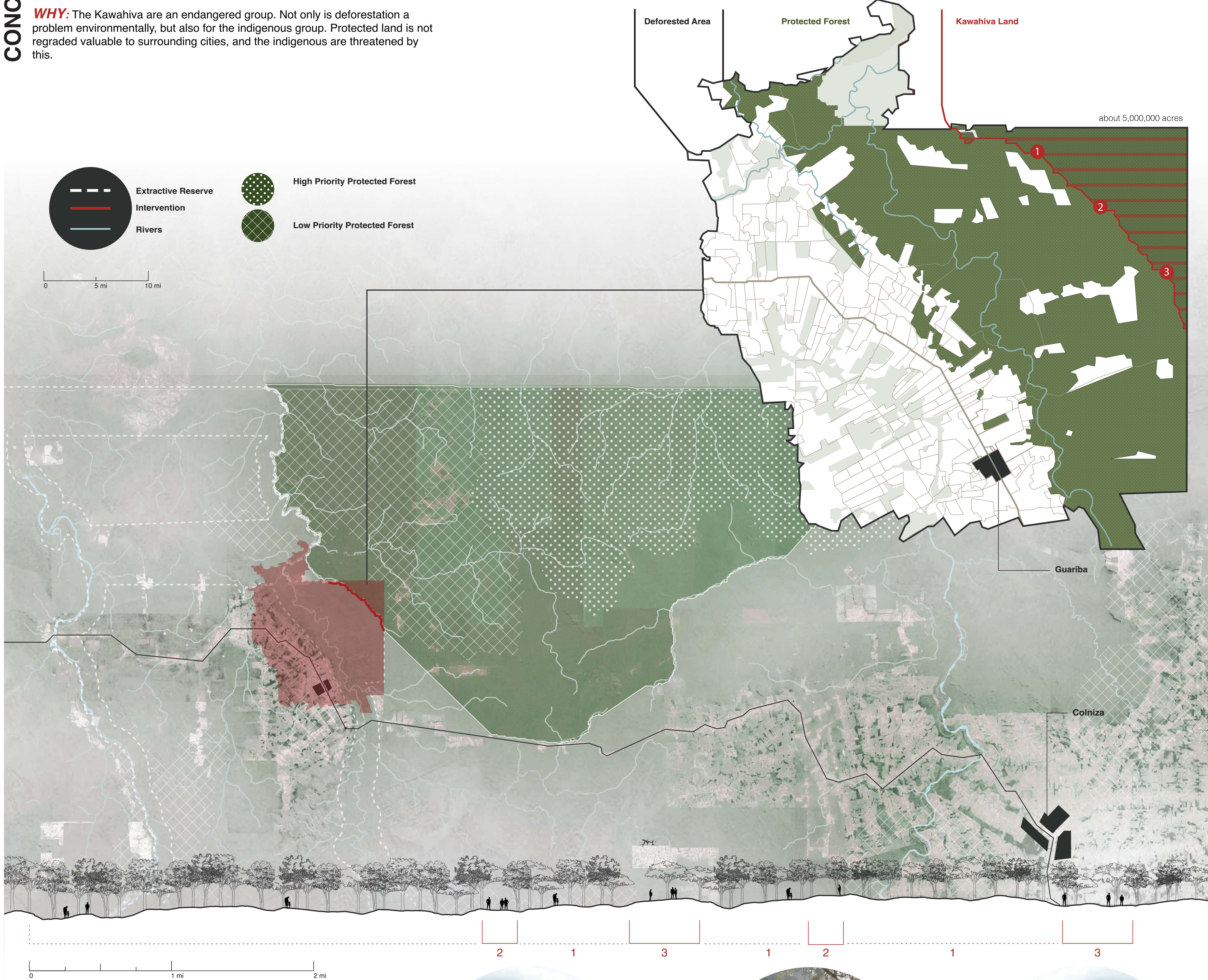


**3** The Kawahiva were once agriculturalists. Now, due to violence and intrusion, it has been taken away from them. The organization of the field indicates care, but also serves as a message to those that have taken away from the Kawahiva.

**MATERIALS:** manioc



**WHY:** The Kawahiva are an endangered group. Not only is deforestation a problem environmentally, but also for the indigenous group. Protected land is not regressed valuable to surrounding cities, and the indigenous are threatened by this.



## PROJECT

**RESEARCH**  
the culture

**EMBRACE**  
the identity

**IDENTIFY**  
the problem

**APPLY**  
the strategy

