



JAKON NETE

FALL 2026 · AN INVITATION TO RECIPROCITY

Shipibo Regenerative Future Initiative

A \$250,000 first stage to secure a permanent home base for Indigenous-led forest regeneration in the Peruvian Amazon.

THE ASK

\$250,000 to give this work ground of its own

Pacha Nishi, an Indigenous-led Peruvian nonprofit, has two agroforestry plots, a medicinal plant garden, a working nursery, and a completed apprenticeship pilot. All of it sits on land the organization does not own.

A 12.65 hectare parcel next door has been identified and is available now. This stage buys it, puts Pacha Nishi on the title, and funds roughly 18 months of work on it. The goal is to begin the transaction before the end of 2026, with closing within six months a realistic target.

12.65 ha

identified, available, adjacent to the existing plots

18 mo

of operating capacity, beginning when the land closes

4,000+

mature cacao trees already standing on the parcel

STAGE ONE

\$250,000

Land, title, and survey **\$100,000**

18 months of operations on the site **\$150,000**

Stage one is the first tranche of a \$524,925 five-year plan. It can be met by one anchor gift or by a small founding group giving together.

The first \$100,000 secures the land. Operating capacity scales with whatever is raised above it.



THE LONG-TERM VISION

A working forest economy, led by the people who live in it

The goal is an Indigenous-led regenerative forest economy in which restoring the forest, producing food and medicine, sustaining livelihoods, and passing knowledge between generations are not separate projects but parts of the same system.

That is a decade of work, not a funding round. Beyond this acquisition there is no plan to buy more land. The ambition is a model that grows through collaboration with other landowners and locally led partners. What follows is the specific phase that makes it possible to begin in earnest.

GOALS HELD FOR 2030 ACROSS THE NEW PROPERTY, THE FULL JAKON RATE PROPERTY, AND FUTURE PARTNER SITES

10,000

trees and medicinal plants in
the ground, at minimum

20 ha

of restored Shipibo land
under cultivation across
participating sites

50+

tree and medicinal plant
species propagated locally

WHAT IS DISTINCTIVE

One system, not four programs

Conservation, Indigenous knowledge, medicinal plants, cultivation, and livelihoods are usually funded as separate efforts. Here they are built together, because each one depends on the others to hold.

01

Forest regeneration

Native canopy and medicinal species planted together on degraded land. It creates the conditions everything else needs.

02

Food and medicine

Cacao, fruiting trees, and medicinal plants grown on the same ground. It is what makes restoration worth tending for years.

03

Livelihoods

Paid local work in planting, propagation, and processing. It is the reason young people can stay.

04

Knowledge between generations

Elders and master healers teaching youth through the work itself. It is what keeps the practice alive rather than archived.

05

Documented learning

Field records and research on what establishes and survives. It is how the method becomes something others can use.

MORE THAN CONSERVATION

Conservation protects land from use. This makes restored land productive enough that people choose to keep it standing.

MORE THAN AGROFORESTRY

Agroforestry stops at yield. Here the species chosen and the way they are tended come from Shipibo practice and carry cultural meaning.

MORE THAN A CULTURAL PROGRAM

Cultural preservation records what is fading. This gives the knowledge a living economy to be practiced inside.

WHY NOW

Two clocks are running at once

Deforestation and economic pressure are disrupting traditional relationships with land, medicinal plants, and intergenerational knowledge. Economic pressure draws younger people to the cities. As elders pass, knowledge of plant medicine, healing practice, and sustainable land management is at risk of being lost.

At the same time, demand on the source plants of sacred medicine continues to rise without a long-term sustainability plan. Unlike most crops, the medicine vine needs five to ten years to reach maturity before it can be harvested responsibly.

A vine planted in 2027 is harvestable in the mid 2030s. Nothing about that schedule can be accelerated later with more money. It can only be started earlier.

20%

of the oxygen we breathe comes from the Amazon

30%

of the world's biodiversity lives there

52,000

square miles of rainforest lost each year



WHAT EXISTS TODAY

Three years of work already in the ground

Pacha Nishi was founded in 2023 with Asociación Jakon Rate. Everything below has already been built and funded. It is the evidence base this stage extends.



The field team in the plots. Planting, staking, and maintenance are done by Shipibo-Konibo community members.

01

Two agroforestry plots

Chacra 1, planted January 2024, is 50 by 50 meters holding about 400 trees. Chacra 2 is roughly one hectare, four times the size.

03

Apprenticeship pilot completed

Axeti Nete Koshi Tapon ran January and February 2026 with three students at a cost of about \$5,000, supported by a \$4,050 grant from CSEE.

02

Nursery and garden

A nursery germinates seed and roots cuttings. A medicinal plant garden tied to the plots is used for cultivation and practical learning.

04

Research partnership active

Field data on growth rates, flood resistance, soil amendments, light, and watering needs, collected with the Coe Lab at Tarleton State University.

500+

companion trees
carrying vines

250

lianas across four
varieties

3

apprentices taught
by elders

2023

founded with Jakon
Rate

THE CONSTRAINT

The work has no ground of its own

The plots, the garden, and the nursery all stand on land owned by Asociación Jakon Rate, a separate partner association. Pacha Nishi holds no title to the ground its work depends on, and that limits everything downstream of it.

01

Nothing can be built

No housing for apprentices or researchers, no well, no solar, no processing facility. Capital improvements cannot be made on land the organization does not hold.

02

Nothing can be promised for decades

A vine takes five to ten years. A canopy takes longer. Long-horizon planting needs long-horizon tenure to be responsible.

03

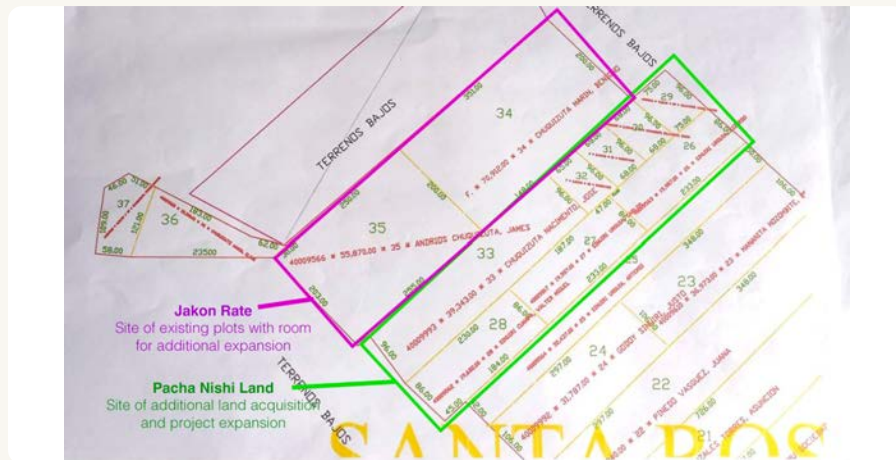
The window is open now

The adjacent parcel has been identified, the landowner wants it restored through regenerative forestry, and it is available today. That will not stay true indefinitely.

Restoration at the existing site continues either way. What the purchase changes is whether this becomes a permanent institution or stays a set of promising experiments.

THE LAND

12.65 hectares adjacent to the existing plots



Magenta outlines the Jakon Rate land where the existing plots stand. Green outlines the parcels identified for acquisition.

DIMENSIONS

695 meters long and 182 meters wide, totaling 12.65 hectares, directly adjacent to Jakon Rate where the existing plots are established.

WHAT IS ALREADY THERE

More than 4,000 mature cacao trees, an unfinished house, and a mix of standing hardwoods and open degraded forest in need of restoration.

WHY THIS PARCEL

The landowner specifically wishes to see the land restored through regenerative forestry. The parcel also carries dry-season road access to the existing site.

TITLE AND INTENT

Pacha Nishi, an association with a defined mission, will hold title rather than a private individual, and intends the land to remain dedicated over the long term to forest regeneration, sustainable cultivation, education, and Indigenous stewardship. Should Pacha Nishi no longer be able to operate the property, its earnest intention is to seek transfer to another nonprofit or association with a similar mission.

PHASING

This purchase covers plots 29 through 33, identified and available now. The three adjoining plots, 26 through 28, may become available in time. No owner conversation has begun, and they are an option rather than a plan.

USE OF FUNDS

What the \$250,000 pays for

Land, title, and survey \$100,000

Land	\$75,000
Notary and transaction fees	about \$5,000
Initial land survey and security	\$10,000
Operating buffer and contingency	\$10,000

Operations on the site, about 18 months \$150,000

Paid field team and plot maintenance
Nursery construction, propagation, and planting
Well, gravity-fed irrigation, and solar power
Renovation of the existing house as residence and workspace
Field documentation, records, and donor reporting
Capacity building, administration, and organizational support

Stage one total \$250,000

Figures are working estimates and remain subject to a confirmed budget. A complete line-item budget is available on request.

IF THE ROUND DOES NOT CLOSE

The land comes first. Operating capacity scales with whatever is raised above it, so a gift is useful at any level.

\$100,000

The parcel is bought, titled to Pacha Nishi, surveyed, and secured. Permanent tenure is achieved.

\$175,000

Adds the nursery, water, and a paid field team, so planting begins on the new ground in the first year.

\$250,000

Adds solar, the renovated house, apprenticeship, and documented monitoring. The full 18 months is funded.

WHERE THE OPERATING BUDGET GOES

Most of it supports local labor, including field work and the labor-intensive construction of essential infrastructure. The remainder supports materials, propagation, capacity building, and administration.

END OF THIS PHASE

What exists in 18 months that does not exist today

Eighteen months of implementation, beginning when the land closes and work on the new property starts.

Land held in Pacha Nishi's name

12.65 hectares titled to Pacha Nishi, surveyed, and intended to remain dedicated over the long term to forest regeneration, sustainable cultivation, education, and Indigenous stewardship.

The transaction begins before the end of 2026, with closing within six months a realistic target.

Plants in the ground on the new parcel

Propagation from seed, cuttings, and root cuttings, planted on degraded areas and maintained by hand every three to four months.

Initial planning anticipates approximately 3,000 plants across roughly 30 species, with final planting and land-area targets refined through the property survey and site assessment.

A working base, not a visited site

Nursery, deep well with gravity-fed irrigation, solar power, and the existing house renovated as residence and workspace.

One central nursery on the new property, with the two existing nurseries on Jakon Rate maintained.

People paid and taught on the land

Year-round paid local work in planting, propagation, and site management, and a second Koshi Tapon apprenticeship cycle taught by elders.

Three core paid roles and six apprentices, with additional contractors engaged as needed for construction and specialized work. The three core roles are not the full number of people who receive paid work.



HOW WE REPORT

How you will know whether it is working

Records are kept by the people doing the planting, in organized notes, photographs, and maps. Field observation is ongoing. Formal baseline data collection and documentation are compiled annually during this phase.

WHAT GETS MEASURED

Paid local roles, local worker-days and contracted work generated, and total compensation reaching local workers and participating households. Cacao production is tracked separately as a productive indicator, alongside plant survival, growth, and soil and canopy conditions.

Field monitoring and stewardship are ongoing and more frequent than quarterly. Formal data collection occurs annually during this phase.

SURVIVAL AND REPLACEMENT

The existing plots already provide baseline data on growth rates, flood resistance, soil amendments, light, and watering needs.

Plant survival will be monitored, with replacement planting used as needed based on methods already proven in the experimental plots.

WHAT YOU RECEIVE

Field updates written from the site with photographs and planting records, and an annual summary reconciling spending against this budget.

Donors receive two project updates a year, plus an annual financial and impact summary. Additional reporting may follow as meaningful milestones are reached.

ACADEMIC RESEARCH, FUNDED SEPARATELY

Christina Lorenzatto has a funded dissertation fieldwork project underway at Jakon Rate, which may later extend to the new property. Michael A. Coe continues regular trips for study and field work. Expanding the research program, bringing students, and widening the academic scope require additional grants outside this campaign, which he is currently developing.

RECIPROCITY

Knowledge shared by communities returns to them in usable form. Manuscripts concerning the medicine are translated into Shipibo-Konibo.



Spacing measured and recorded at planting. The people who put plants in the ground keep the record.

Indigenous-led in Peru, supported from the United States



The work is carried out by Shipibo-Konibo elders, land stewards, and families in the Ucayali region.

Pacha Nishi

The majority Indigenous-led Peruvian nonprofit leading the work, in collaboration with Shipibo-Konibo elders, land stewards, educators, and families. Marcos Urquia Maynas has held the office of President and Director of Operations since September 2025.

Asociación Jakon Rate

The separate Peruvian association that owns the land where the existing plots and the medicinal plant garden stand, and the partner organization the new parcel adjoins.

Jakon Nete

A United States 501(c)(3) nonprofit and faith community in New Mexico, and the organization receiving gifts. Support for Pacha Nishi takes the form of grants. Jakon Nete's board retains discretion and control over donated funds and is responsible for overseeing their charitable use.

Research and academic partners

The Coe Lab in the Department of Biological Sciences at Tarleton State University, led by the ethnobiologist Dr. Michael A. Coe, whose collaborative fieldwork with Shipibo-Konibo communities spans more than a decade. Collaborations connect to Harvard University and the Center for Shamanic Education and Exchange. Academic research is complementary to this campaign and separately funded.

BEYOND THIS PHASE

Stage one is the first tranche of a five-year plan

\$524,925

total across five years, stage one included

\$250,000 now

\$274,925 across years two to five

Labor: field helpers, security, administration and finance	\$175,700
Education: student scholarships and academic exchange	\$174,000
Land acquisition	\$75,000
Infrastructure and development, one time	\$58,675
Other: export certifications, legal fees, digital tools	\$21,600
Plants and trees	\$19,950

READING THE BUDGET

The largest categories are people and education. Infrastructure is a one-time capacity builder. Land is the gateway asset, not the whole model.

WHAT STAGE ONE DRAWS FROM

Land in full, the one-time infrastructure, the first 18 months of labor and plants, and the documentation that supports reporting. Scholarships and academic exchange fall in later years and depend on grants outside this campaign.

A PATH TOWARD EARNED REVENUE

Rehabilitated cacao, then surplus propagated plants, then learning exchange and medicine, offer a path toward increasing earned revenue and reduced grant dependence. They are not expected to cover the project's complete operating costs. Philanthropic support is not replacing a business model.

BEYOND FIVE YEARS

Wider regeneration, continuing apprenticeship, and adapting the model with other communities would require investment well beyond this budget.

TAKE PART

\$250,000 buys the ground everything else stands on

Gifts of every size are welcome. Scientific knowledge, legal guidance, economic and educational expertise, and thoughtful introductions can also help this work grow.

01

Make a gift

Give through Zeffy, which covers processing fees so the full amount reaches Jakon Nete. Gifts made in Fall 2026 fund stage one.

02

Underwrite a milestone

Help underwrite a specific Phase One milestone. Donor preferences will be honored where feasible, while Jakon Nete retains responsibility for allocating funds to advance the initiative as a whole.

03

Make an introduction

If someone you know may want to give, collaborate, or lend relevant experience, a connection is welcome. Speak with Adam about a particular milestone or a substantial gift.

Give to Jakon Nete

Discuss a gift or collaboration

connect@jakonnete.org · jakonnete.org/give

méniti /mə.ni.ti/ "muh-knee-tea" · transitive verb [from ship. *me-* in the hand + *niati* to put] : to give

Jakon Nete is a registered 501(c)(3) faith-based organization. EIN 33-4200906. Charitable contributions are tax-deductible to the extent permitted by law.

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