



**ZOOLOGISCHE
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Projekt Kurzberichte (No. 3)

- 1. Monitoring the presence of the Andean bear, Peru**
- 2. Wildlife-Monitoring in the Kanuku Mountains, Guyana**



**Zusammengestellt für die Akademie für Zoo- und Wildtierschutz
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1. Monitoring the presence of the Andean bear, Peru

During the last six months, the Andean bear conservation project has developed several activities to understand and reduce human-bear conflicts in the local and national context.

Activities developed in national context:

1. Human-bear conflict (HBC) guide presentation in Lima. A handbook titled “Living with the Andean bear in Peru. Diagnostic and guidelines for the management of human-bear conflicts” (Figure 1) was developed by FZS with the support and coordination with the Peruvian government agencies: The Environmental Ministry (MinAM), the Forestry and Wildlife National Service (SERFOR) and the National Protected Areas Service (SERNANP). This document supports the National Conservation Plan for the Andean bear which emphasizes the need to raise awareness about bear interactions with humans, in order to develop strategies for participatory management. The first part of the book provides basic information about HBC concepts, the context in Peru, legal frameworks for management actions, and a SWOT analysis. The second part presents a stakeholder diagram (for local and national scale responses to HBC), a proposal for the best official channels to record conflict events, and registration forms of HBC events which can be used for all government agencies. It also includes guidelines for short and long-term solutions, as well as ideas for alternative economic activities. This document is available in printed and on line version¹.



Figure 1. HBC handbook cover.



Figure 2. Handbook presentation in MinAm auditorium.

The official presentation was held in the Environmental Ministry (MinAm) auditorium in Lima on the 2nd of May. We had the participation of nearly 80 people who represent governmental and private institutions related to wildlife conservation and the Academy (Figure 2).

¹ https://peru.fzs.org/files/8315/5681/3281/LIBRO_OSO_FINAL.pdf

2. Training workshops for HBC guide implementation

Three workshops were developed in different regions of Peru: Rioja (north), Oxapampa (central) and Cusco (south) cities. The purpose was to maximize the scope of the document in the largest number of areas with HBC. The target audience was wildlife management specialists inside and outside of PAs (SERNANP, SERFOR and regional government), representatives of private and regional conservation areas, conservation NGOs, local governments, and some researchers. Nearly 90 people participated in a full day training (Figure 3) which allowed them to share experience and knowledge about this topic between them, professionals from MinAm,

SERFOR and SERNANP, and an Ecuadorian professional. Thanks to these activities we could collect more precise information about bear presence and their interaction with humans which is very value for conservation targets. As a complement of this meeting, participants received a printed version of the handbook and other materials about Andean bears.



Figure 3. HBC workshops in Peru.

Activities developed in the local context (Manu National Park):

1. Monitoring Andean bear presence and their economic damage

As a preliminary result, camera trap monitoring of bear presence shows three individuals in two stations and the registry of a solitary bear of approximately of 1.5 to 2 years (Figure 4). Another fauna registered was the ocelot, puma among others.





Figure 4: Wildlife registered by camera trap. A) Ocelot. B) Puma. C) and D) Andean bears.

In terms of bear-cattle interaction monitoring, we registered five cattle-bear attacks during this period (September 2018 to May 2019). Two were verified by the field team, which could confirm a bear attack (Figure 5). For maize damage monitoring until now there is no registration by bear. This could be explained by the location of crops this year (close to the highway). Nevertheless, damage by other wildlife persist.



Figure 5: Photograph of cattle killed in a bear attack.

2. Training women association

A workshop was held called '*Organizational strengthening and business management, for associations of artisans of the Community of Lucuybamba*'. In the 10 day workshop, artisans learnt more activities that strengthen their organization. Currently, they are participating in the second sewing training. It is important to highlight that all these activities have helped artisans become empowered in their activity and have a better performance in regional fairs (Figure 6).



Figure 6. A) Workshop for empowerment of artisan mothers. B) Womens association participation in Cusco city fair.

Environmental education

In May, the V Ukuku Raymi (Bear Festival) was held for the fifth consecutive year in the city of Challabamba as part of celebration of the 46th anniversary of Manu National Park. Once again, the general public, government institutions and NGOs participated. This activity celebrates the presence of Manu Biosphere Reserve and the emblematic Andean bear (Figure 7).

On June 8, we participated in the "World Environment Day" fair in Cusco city. In addition, on June 20 and 21, a training in environmental approach for teachers was held with 42 attendees.



Figure 7. Bear festival (Ukuku Raymi) 2019.

Next steps:

- Develop pilot in monitoring human-bear conflict in natural protected areas.
- Preliminary Andean bear monitoring results exposition in the community.
- Economic alternative activities workshops for association.
- Environmental education activities in schools.
- Andean bear festival in Cusco
- Participation of artisan mothers in city of Lima.

2. Wildlife-Monitoring in the Kanuku Mountains, Guyana

Main objectives of the project:

- 1) to collect baseline information on large mammals in the Kanuku Mountains Protected Area, Guyana, through the use of camera traps.
- 2) to train Kanuku Mountains Protected Area managers and rangers in the collection and analysis of data in the field
- 3) to increase the ability and effort of Kanuku Mountains Protected Area managers and rangers to monitor the 6,110 km² area on foot and by boat, by implementing regular patrols.

Activities undertaken during last 6 months: (January to June 2019)

- 16-day monitoring expedition to Kwitaro River (eastern KMPA). Based at Dumapau, KMPA rangers, together with two community representatives, established a checkpoint to monitor access to the KMPA and associated activity on the Kwitaro River.
 - This activity is part of the KMPA Ecological & Threat Monitoring plan, but is also being used to assist with the selection of the site for KMPA's second ranger station
- 15-day monitoring expedition to Rupununi River (western KMPA). Based at Crabwood Creek mouth, KMPA rangers, together with two community representatives, established a checkpoint to monitor access to the KMPA and associated activity on the Rupununi River.
- Significant inroads were made during this period in sorting and entering the ~150 000 camera trap photos collected in 2017/18.
 - The PAC recently hired a new senior PA officer (Acting HoD) for the Ecological Monitoring Dept. She has introduced the PAC to a new and much more efficient data analysis programme, which should see the KMPA rangers up-to-date with all data entry and analysis before we collect the next set of cameras in October 2019.
- Monitoring patrols conducted by KMPA rangers in Nappi, Parishara, Kaicumbay and Werimoor sections of KMPA (inside and outside of the KMPA)
 - Illegal logging activities were found and stopped in Werimoor, and a new trail found in the Kaicumbay area, making it easier for villagers to access their farms inside the KMPA – as of now we will step up monitoring in this area.
- Five minute long video completed. The video highlights the work of the KMPA rangers, focussing on camera trapping and the support received from AZW and FZS. A request has been made to translate the video into Makushi and Wapishana languages – which we are currently doing



KMPA Rangers walking in to Dumupau Landing for 16 day camp at proposed ranger station site on Kwitaro River – walking from Shea village





KMPA Rangers preparing and traveling in to Crabwood Creek for 15 day camp at proposed ranger station site on Rupununi River



KMPA Rangers also carried out monitoring activities in Werimoor area between Sand Creek and Rupunau. Illegal logging (for an IDB-supported housing project) was occurring inside KMPA. This has been stopped, but has created tension between the PAC and the beneficiary village



KMPA Rangers found a new bridge that had just been constructed on Parishara village land (using a Presidential Grant). This is not in the KMPA, but makes access to farms within the KMPA easier for villagers from Parishara. Monitoring of these farms will be prioritised after the current rainy season.