



**ZOOLOGISCHE  
GESELLSCHAFT  
FRANKFURT**

## **Projekt Kurzberichte**

- 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  
e. V. in München**

Frankfurt, im Januar 2019



## 1. Monitoring the presence of the Andean bear, Peru

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

The monitoring takes place in the rural community of Lucuybamba, located in the buffer zone of Manu Biosphere Reserve. The photo-trapping technique has been used to record Andean bears and other wildlife in communal territory, an activity we have been conducting since November 2017. 35 monitoring stations record animal presence every day, covering 1,679 ha. with an altitude range between 2,900 to 3,548 masl. To attract bears to pass in front of the camera trap we use lures (anise seeds, eucalyptus oil, honey, among others). This helps us to identify individuals, their sex and average size. Each month community volunteers and project staff visit the stations to renew the lures, change batteries and SD memory cards.



Figure 1: Installation of lures in monitoring stations.

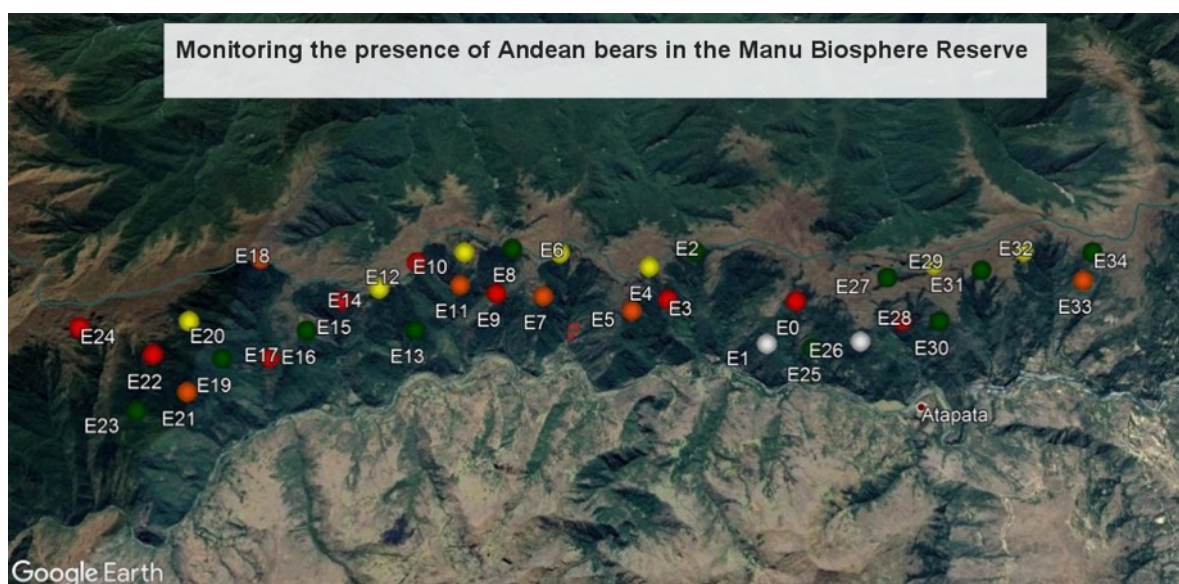


Figure 2: Andean bear monitoring stations in Manu Biosphere Reserve.



As a result, eight individuals have been recorded: two females, one apparently in gestation and the other with an approximately 6 to 8 month old cub, two males and two juveniles. However, it is important to mention that the monitoring stations also recorded other wildlife, both mammals and birds.



Figure 3: Wildlife registered by camera traps in Patanmarca and Huaccancca. Top row: Andean bears. Bottom row: ocelot (*Leopardus pardalis*) and puma (*Puma concolor*).

### Enviromental education

During this reporting period, we continued with activities in schools and in December an education workshop for children was held. Project staff and “Pablo”, the Andean bear, were present and played with kids and their teachers to disseminate the general message about the importance of protecting natural resources and wildlife.

### Next steps:

- Preliminary Andean bear monitoring results exposition in the community.
- Economic alternative activities workshops for association.
- Environmental education activities in schools will be developed.
- Andean bear festival.
- Presentation and implementation of Human-bear conflict reduction guide.

**Conclusion:** Good progress has been made and the funds from AZW have been instrumental in getting this work off the ground. Thank you!



Figure 5: Development of educational games with students from the community of Lucuybamba.



## 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 km<sup>2</sup> area on foot and by boat, by implementing regular patrols.

### Activities undertaken during last 6 months: (August to December 2018)

- 7-day expedition to retrieve twenty-four cameras from southern KMPA completed
- Sixty Bushnell TrophyCam Agressor Lo-Glo cameras purchased
- 14-day expedition to set fifty-nine cameras (for the first time) in the remote eastern part of the KMPA, along the Rewa and Kwitaro rivers, completed
- An additional desktop computer purchased (using FZS funds) and follow-up training provided to KMPA rangers to speed up data entry and analysis of camera trap photos from cameras twenty-four retrieved in September
- Five minute long video is in final stages of production. The video highlights the work of the KMPA rangers, focussing on camera trapping and the support received from AZW and FZS



KMPA rangers about to travel up Pudwau creek to set cameras. This is the first time that the PAC have visited this part of the KMPA, which is particularly remote, and this represents the first known monitoring efforts in this area. The headwaters of Pudwau are deep in the middle of the the KMPA.



Typical camp set-up during camera trapping expedition. Each camp is usually used for 1 or 2 days.



Rangers at night plotting camera trap locations for the following day - using 1:50 000 topographic maps of the area – prior to entering waypoints into GPS







Left: pretending to be a large mammal to test camera trap position

Below: Group photo for KMPA rangers on Nov/Dec camera trapping expedition

Below: Selection of camera trap photos from cameras retrieved in October 2018



Tapir showing scars from Jaguar or Puma attack



Collared Peccary with  
young



Tayra

Pair of Brocket  
Deer





Jaguar



Tamandua (arboreal anteater)

Jaguarundi







Puma

