



Libertad y Orden

República de Colombia
Ministerio de Ambiente, Vivienda
y Desarrollo Territorial



COLOMBIA

Bushmeat and wildlife use

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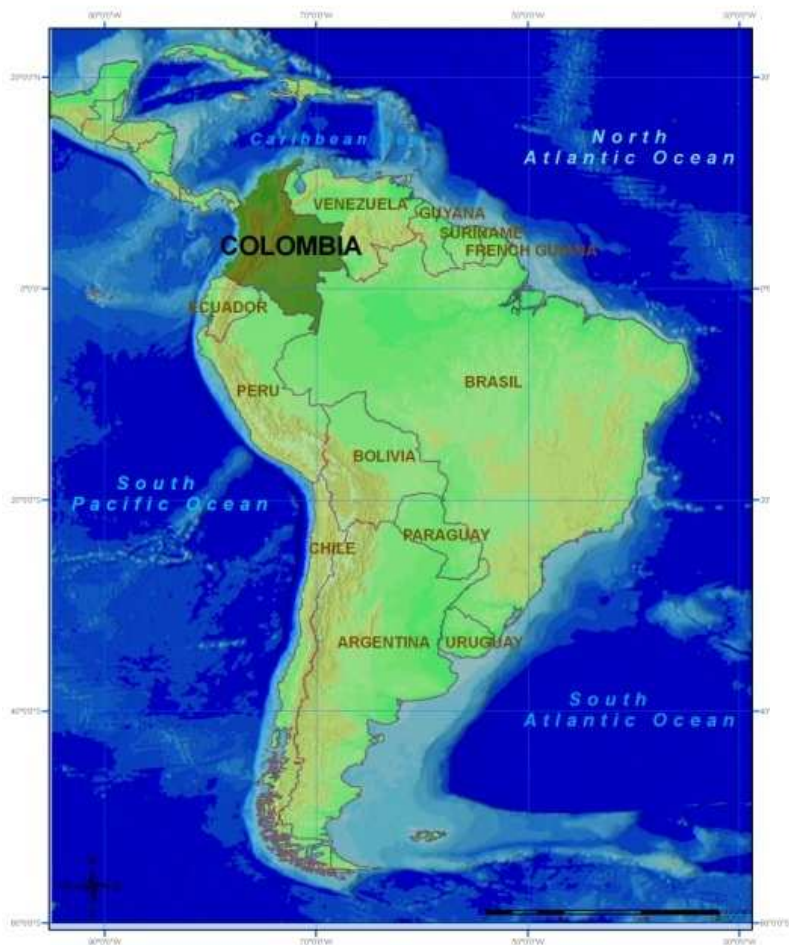
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IAvH**



COLOMBIA: LOCATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

COLOMBIA SOUTH AMERICA



BIOGEOGRAPHIC REGIONS

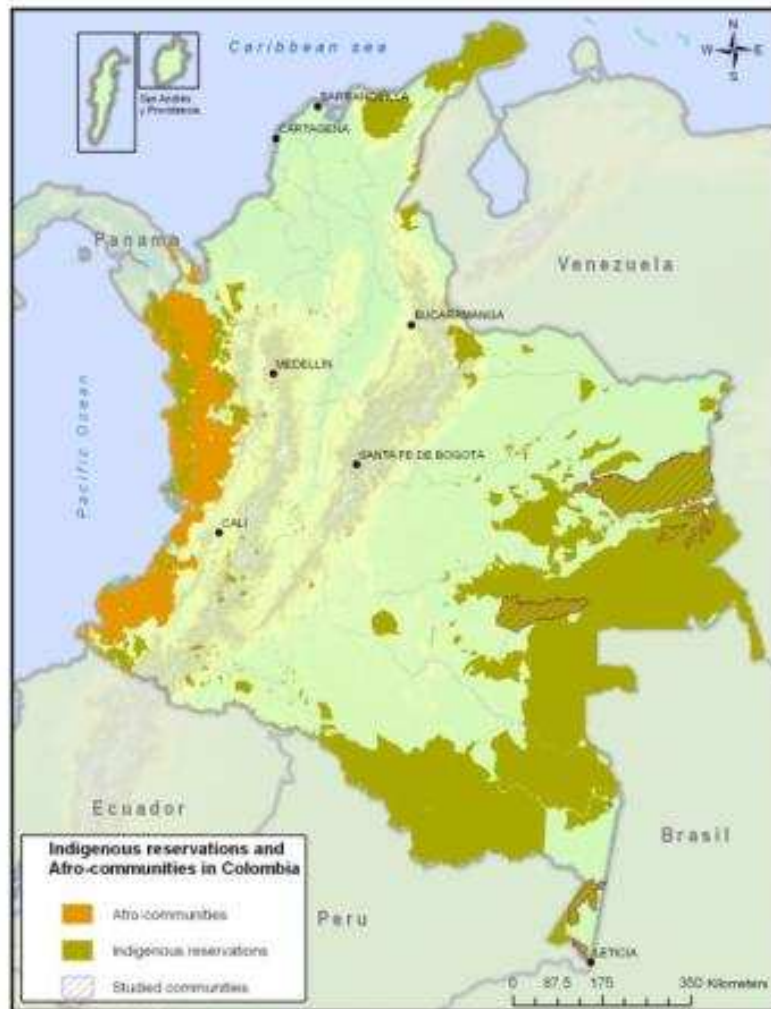


NATURAL REGIONS

Andes
Amazon
Pacific
Caribbean
Orinoco
(plains or llanos)
Outlying islands



COLLECTIVE TERRITORIES



COLOMBIA

41.5 million inhabitants

50 ethnic groups

80 languages





Joint CBD and CITES Bushmeat Meeting, Nairobi, 7-10 June 2011

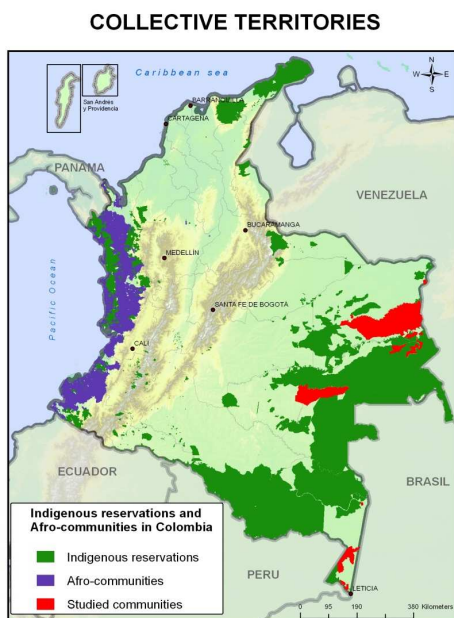
SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE OF BUSHMEAT

- Variety of ecosystems = species richness
(1st place of birds species, 4th place in mammals)

- Although there is no recent general information available on bushmeat or wildlife use (last study by Rosas y Rubio 1999).

National Biodiversity Policy - subsistence hunting - Ethnic groups and rural communities

- Scarce and scattered information compiled (2011) by the Alexander von Humboldt Institute

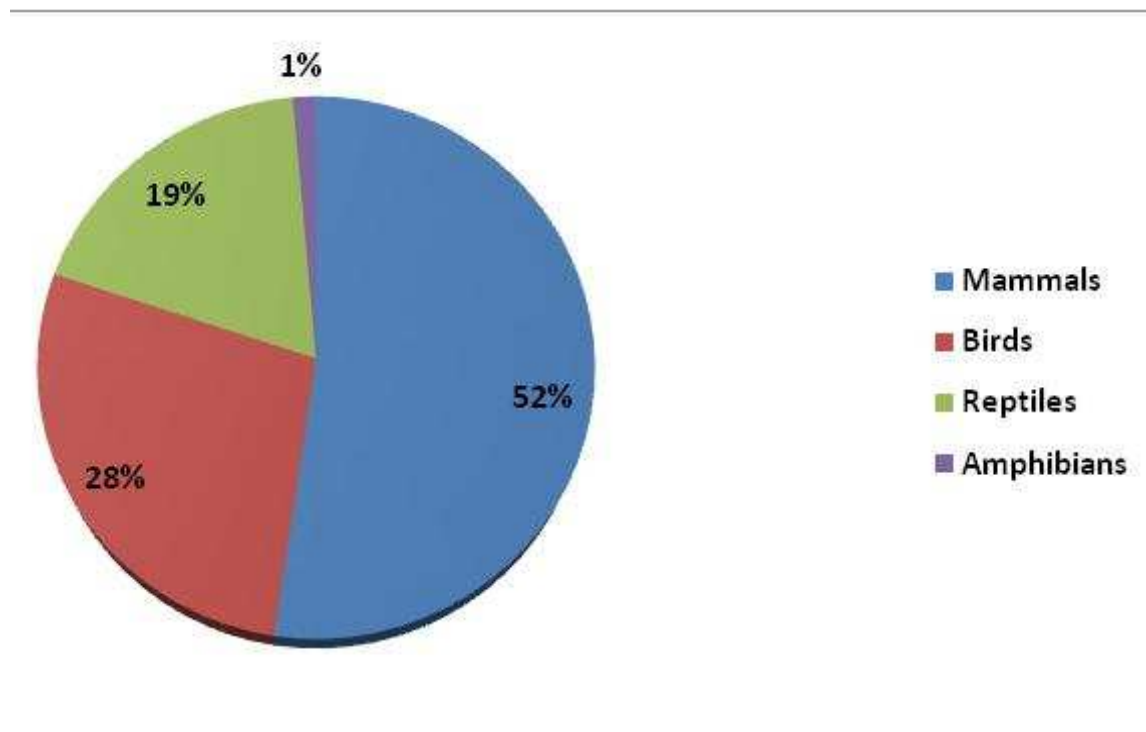


SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE OF BUSHMEAT

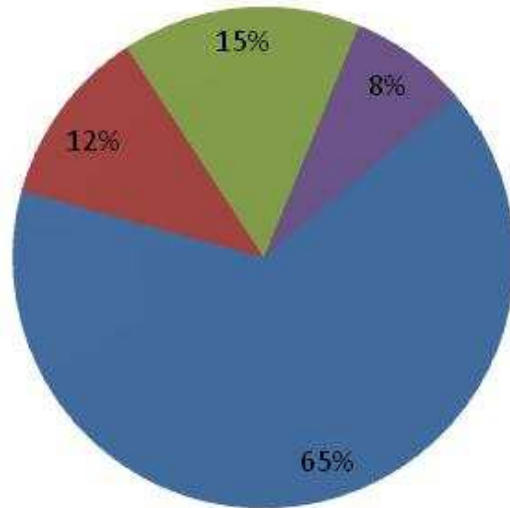
BIOGEOGRAPHIC REGIONS



Use of different taxonomic groups in Colombia



SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE OF BUSHMEAT



Hunting methods

- shotgun
- bow and arrow
- hand
- machete

Harvest rates

COMMUNITY	HARVEST RATE (IND/YEAR)
Afrocolombianos (Chocó)	6,63
Miraña (Amazonas)	4,25
Curripaco (Vichada)	4,20
Campeños (Santander)	1,66
Curimanae (Vichada)	1,48
Piaroa (Vichada)	1,25
Tukuya (Vaupés)	0,79



SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE OF BUSHMEAT

Management plan for the sustainable use of *Hicotea* Turtle

- Use from pre-colombines cultures
- Today, main protein and economic resources for the Caribbean population
- Nutritional and commercial value
- Popular folklore



Hicotea Turtle (*Trachemys* spp.)

Ecological capybara (*H. hydrochaerus*) studies focus on management and sustainable use



Capybara (*Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris*)

Competition for livestock (Plague) - killing and decreasing population



Illegal traffic due to the dry meat demand of other countries

Farmers recognize its economic potential



STATUS AND TRENDS OF FOREST-DEPENDENT SPECIES

Contribution to the capture of endangered species in indigenous communities

Taxonomic group	Scientific name	CR	EN	VU	CITES
Birds	<i>Crax globulosa</i>	3			III
Mammals	<i>Cacajao melanocephalus</i>			2	I
	<i>Lagothrix lagotricha</i>			20	
	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>				
	<i>Panthera onca</i>				I
	<i>Pithecia monachus</i>			1	
	<i>Pryodontes maximus</i>	1			I
	<i>Tapirus terrestris</i>	18			II
	<i>Tayassu pecari</i>			57	I
Reptiles	<i>Geochelone denticulata</i>			34	
	<i>Melanosuchus niger</i>		23		
	<i>Podocnemis erithrocephala</i>			22	
	<i>Podocnemis unifilis</i>	32			
Total Reptiles		32	23	56	
Total general		54	23	136	



OBSERVED IMPACTS ON POPULATIONS AND SPECIES

Hicotea



**HIGH LEVELS
OF HARVESTING**

**DECREASING
OF POPULATIONS**

Capybara



Orinoquia Action Plan

**highlights the initiatives of some regions and the decreasing
populations in the rest of the territory
as a consequence of illegal traffic**



National Policies, enabling legislation and strategies that promote conservation and sustainable use of wildlife resources and related products

- Colombia has a big and complex regulatory framework (in force since the 50's) related with conservation of species (promoting conservation but not sustainable use)

Recent National documents incorporated sustainable Use

- National Biodiversity Policy (2011)
- Political Framework for the Environmental Management of Colombia's Wildlife Fauna

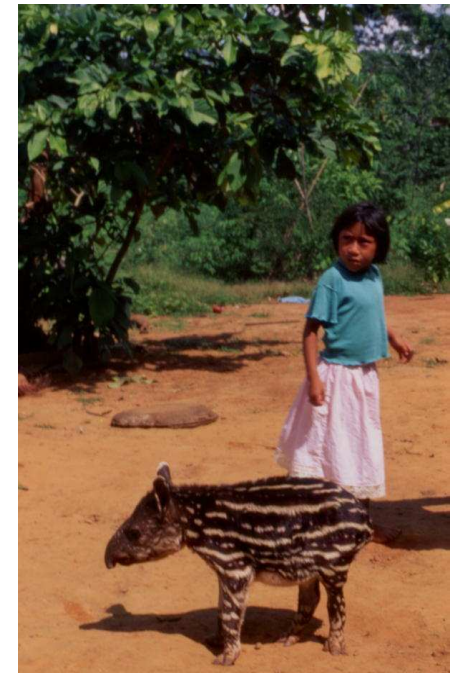
National Plans and Strategies

- Migratory species
(Promotion of productive alternatives for migratory species)
- Hicotea turtle Management Plan for Sustainable Use



SUMMARY OF KEY NATIONAL ACTIVITIES IN 2011-2012

- National general diagnosis of the bushmeat and wildlife use in Colombia 2011
- Regional research agendas
- Applicability of Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines for Colombia (exercise on indicators)
- Management information (Population System Information SIPS)



MAJOR OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES TO ADDRESS THE UNSUSTAINABLE HARVESTING OF BUSHMEAT

Challenges/obstacles

- Introduced species (invasive alien species)
- A harmonization of regulatory framework

Opportunities

- Investigation on avoided costs
- Links between food security and wildlife use
- Technological packages for native species



Joint CBD and CITES Bushmeat Meeting, Nairobi, 7-10 June 2011

