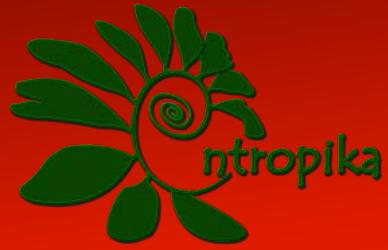


The Role of Primate Conservation to Fight the Illegal Trade in Primates, Colombian-Peruvian Amazon

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Mika Peck
University of Sussex
UK





Acknowledgements



Colombian and Peruvian communities

Colombian Park System & Amacayacu National Park

Ministry of Agriculture of Peru

Volunteer team



Night monkeys in malaria research

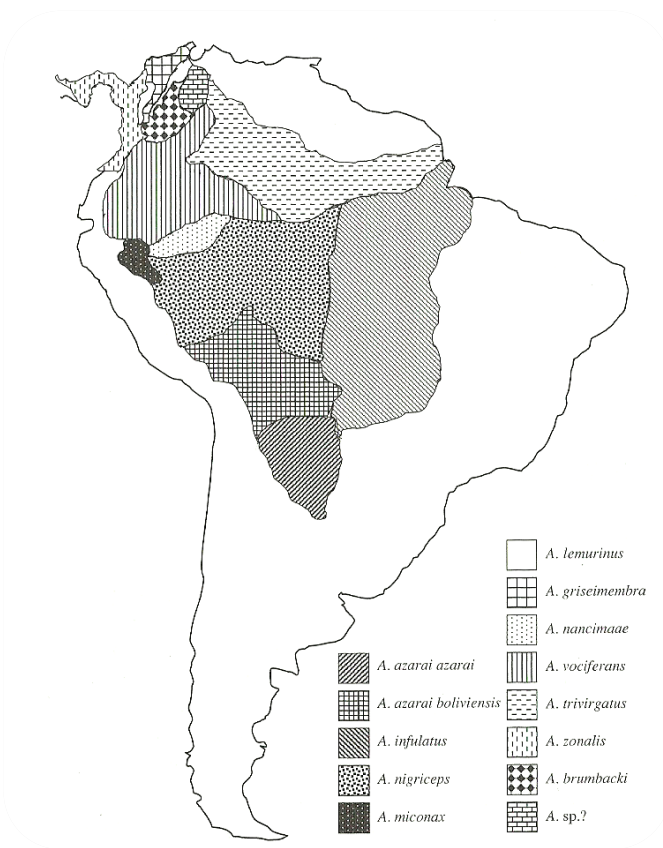


Source: Lina Peláez – Fundación Entropika

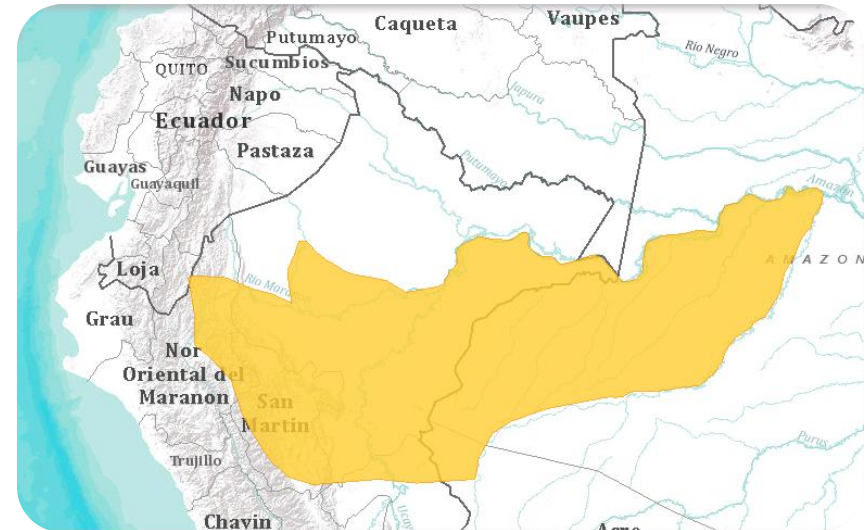
- 1987-2012: Colombian authorities granted permits for collecting between 500 to 800 wild owl monkeys - *Aotus vociferans* - per year to a single biomedical laboratory (FIDIC)
- \$40 USD per monkey
- Animals are released into the wild after malaria research (*A. nancymae* in Colombian Territory)



Distribution of *A. nancymae* & *A. vociferans* (IUCN, 2013)



Source: Fernandez-Duque, 2007





The Aotus Project

2008-2013



1. Assess *Aotus* population status at the Colombian-Peruvian frontier
2. Assessment of trade & follow-up of releases
3. Law enforcement: Implement legal actions against responsible authorities and traders

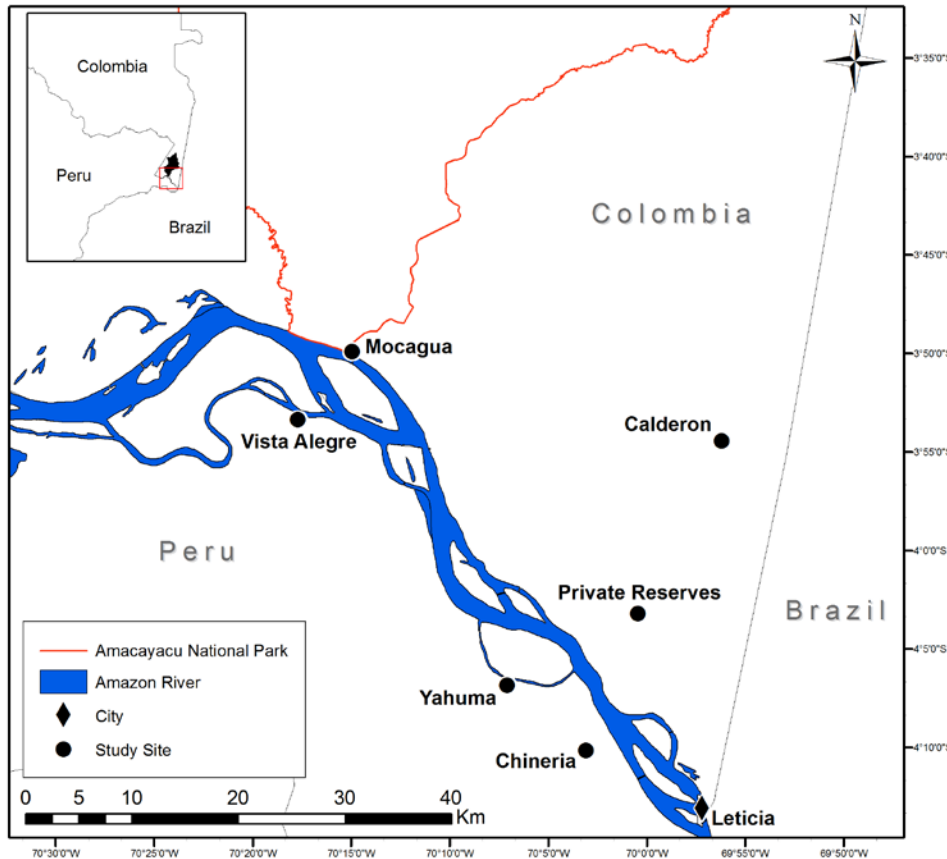


Source: BUAV





Methods: Population assessment of *Aotus*



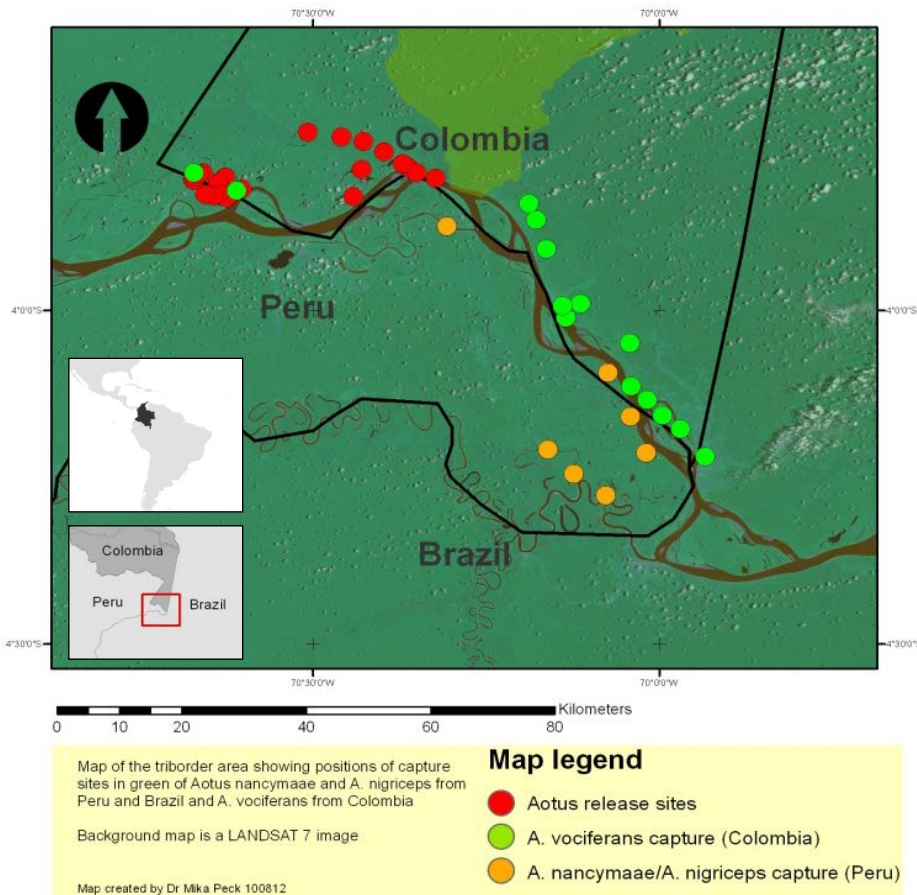
Using standardized visual line transect surveys (Buckland *et al.* 2010) at eight localities (5 in Colombia & 3 in Peru) exposed to different hunting levels and under different conservation status

Census period: May 2008 up to now





Assessment of trade & follow-up of releases



1. Semi-structured interviews with local trappers at indigenous communities: 14-Colombia, 8 Peru, 1 Brazil
2. Freedom of information requests from environmental authorities: official records of collected and released animals, legal documents related to trapping permits for malaria research
3. GPS waypoints taken at trapping sites - work in progress done with indigenous authorities

(Maldonado et al, 2009; Maldonado 2011, 2012)





Law enforcement: Popular action



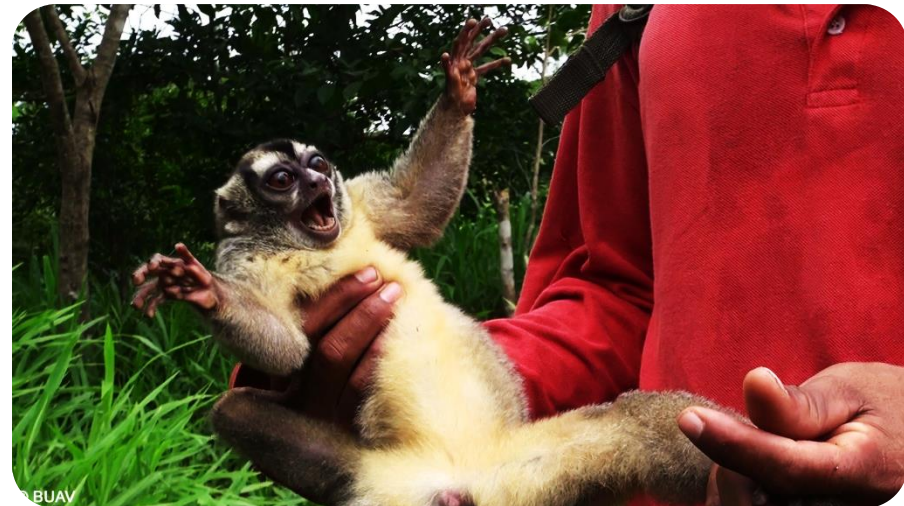
April 2011

Public benefit law suit (Popular action):

Denouncing the illegal trade in owl monkeys and its detrimental effects on the genus *Aotus*, its ecosystem, indigenous rights and the negligence of environmental authorities

Sued organisations:

- The FIDIC biomedical laboratory
- The Colombian Ministry of Environment
- Corpoamazonia
(regional environmental authority)
- Environmental Prosecutor's Office



Source: BUAV





Results: Densities



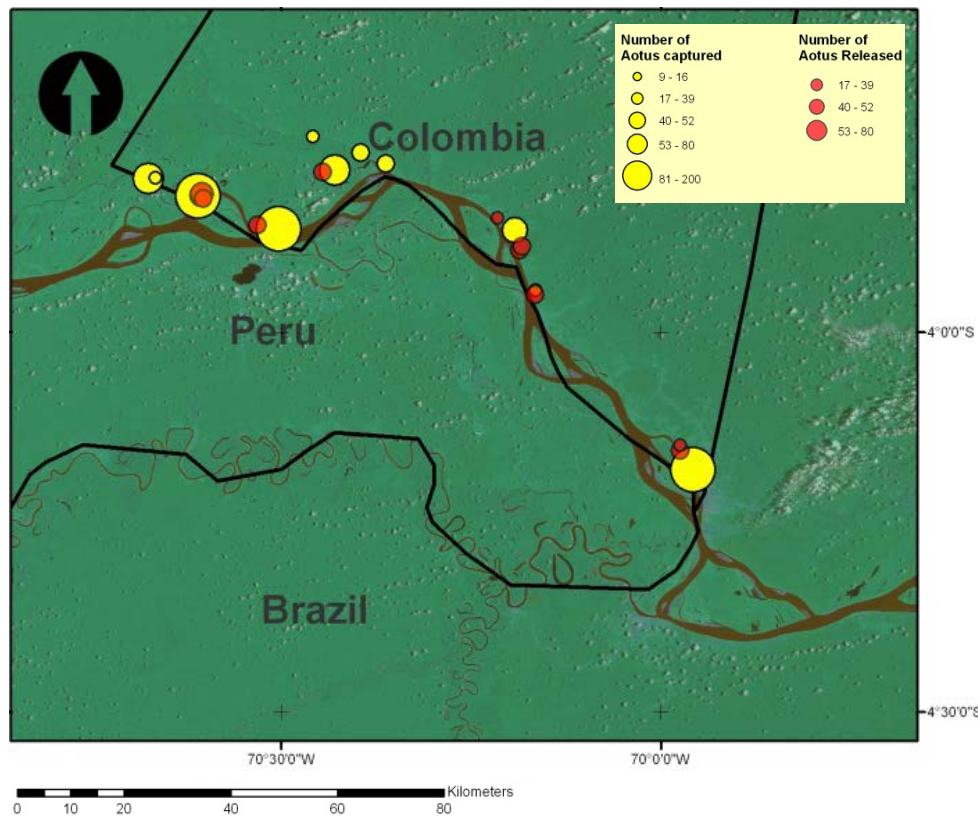
**Comparison of average population densities of owl monkeys
in flooded and *Terra firme* forests, in Peru and Colombia:**

Densities	Aquino & Encarnacion, 1988		This study	
	Peru		Peru	Colombia
	<u><i>A. nancymae</i></u>	<u><i>A. vociferans</i></u>	<u><i>A. nancymae</i></u>	<u><i>A. vociferans</i></u>
<u>Flooded</u>			(Trading communities)	(Non-trading communities)
Group/km ²	11.3	10.0	6.8	13.3
Ind/km ²	46.3	33.0	13.6	44.0
<u>Terra firme</u>				(Private reserves)
Group/km ²	5.9	2.4	-	9.5
Ind/km ²	24.2	7.9	-	25.0



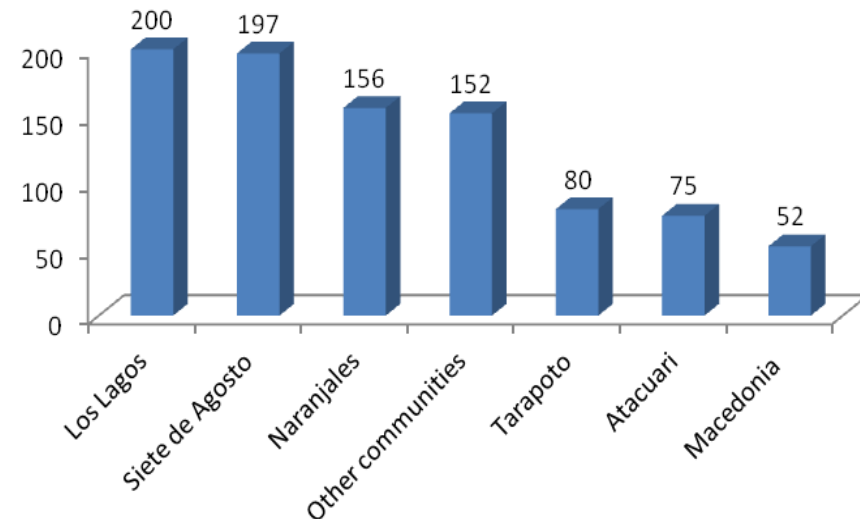


Results: Trade



March-May 2012: 912 owl monkeys trapped under environmental authorities supervision

Annual quota: 800 animals /year



N = 912 animals





Results: *A. nancymae* in Colombia



The release of owl monkeys does not comply with the IUCN Guidelines for the Re-introduction of Non-human primates (Baker, 2002)

Animals are released in groups that range from 20 to 278 ind. (Corpoamazonia, 2008, 2012)

Map legend

- New distribution of *Aotus nancymae*
- Historic distribution of *Aotus nancymae*

Kilometers
0 10 20 40





Results:

Forest degradation

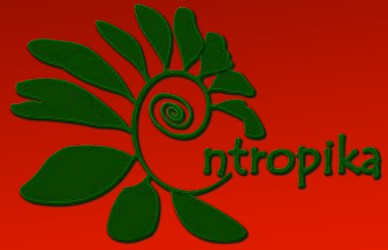


The trapping methods have resulted in the deforestation of 65.000 adult trees for the capture of approximately 4.000 monkeys (Maldonado and Peck, *in rev.*)



Source: BUAV





Law enforcement



July 2012

Public benefit law suit:

First instance ruling revoked
trapping permits of night monkeys
for malaria research

March and April 2013

Tracking the trade with the Colombian
Police:

Confiscation of night monkeys from
Peruvian and Colombian traders



Source: Ignacio Piñeros - ATICOYA





National & international campaigns



✓ Edición Online
Lunes, 9 de Sep de 2013
Última Actualización: 10:05 am

ELESPECTADOR.COM

Vivir



Vivir | 5 Jul 2012 - 9:32 pm

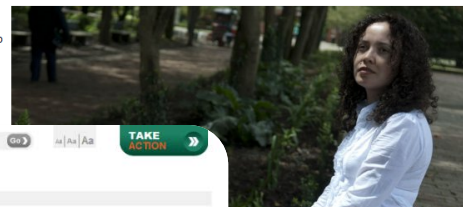
Ángela Maldonado, ambientalista

La mujer que demandó a Patarroyo

Desde 2008, esta experta en conservación ha denunciado el abuso a los monos nocturnos en investigación. Sólo hoy la justicia le da la razón.

Por: Redacción Vivir

281 Compartido



Publicidad

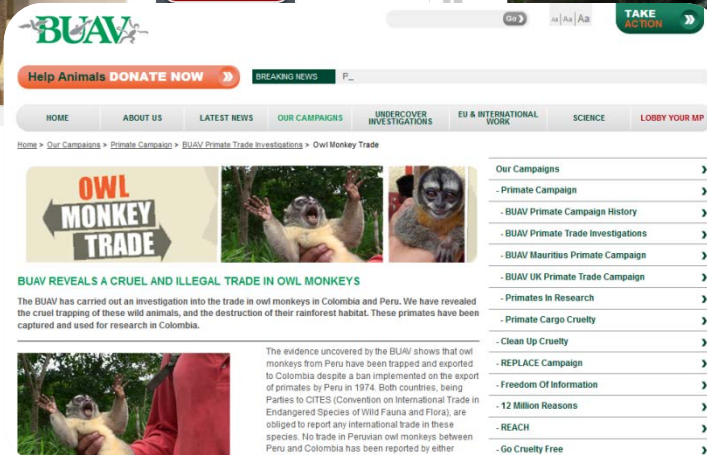


PLAY NOW

Más de Vivir

¿Quién es la nueva ministra de Ambiente?

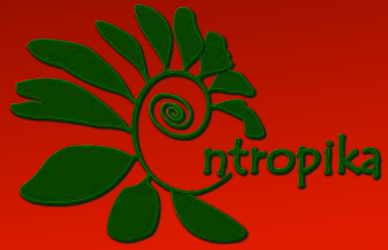
6 Sep - 4:15 pm La geóloga santandereana Luz Elena Sarmiento, asumió hace dos años a la dirección de la Agencia Nacional de Licencias





Source: Thomas Lafon – Fundación Entropika

1. The Colombian authorities **must** implement a conservation programme for the genus *Aotus* at trapping-releasing sites along **primatologists**
2. Peruvian authorities shall carry out a Non Detriment Findings assessment of the genus *Aotus* (CITES appendix II listed species)
3. Objectivity of Colombian judges in sentencing wildlife crimes
4. Long-term ecological studies for a deeper understanding of the genus *Aotus* in Amazonian ecosystems



Volunteering



If you are interested in volunteering or doing
and MSc/ PhD dissertation with *Aotus* in
Colombia, please contact:

info@entropika.org

www.entropika.org

