

STRATEGY 2022-2030 TO REDUCE ILLEGAL TRAFFIC OF MARINE BIODIVERSITY IN THE COLOMBIAN ATLANTIC COAST

By: BOSQUE COLOMBIANO ORG, 2021.

e-mail: office@bosquecolombiano.org

SUMMARY

The actions provided for in this strategy are applicable for all species of marine fauna, understood as such to all those that reproduce in the sea or coast, of the class birds, mammals, reptiles, including amphibians and terrestrial invertebrates, in addition to marine and continental mammals, focusing mainly on the species: Carey (Eretmochelys imbricata) ; giant Caribbean anemone (Condylactis gigantea); Cochi (Balistes polylepis); queen angelfish (Holacanthus ciliaris); Sea cucumbers (Holothuroidea); Small-toothed sawfish (Pristis pectinata).

1. VISION

By 2025, the Colombian Atlantic coast has reduced the illegal traffic of marine fauna in close coordination between State entities, international cooperation, with competence in the matter, with border countries and with active participation of citizens and the private sector.

2. OBJECTIVES AND GOALS

2.1. General Objective

Reduce the illegal traffic of marine biodiversity on the Atlantic coast, in Colombia.

2.2.1. Specific objective 1: Educate, raise awareness and disseminate information to the public on illegal trafficking of marine fauna on the Atlantic coast, in Colombia. This objective seeks that, by 2025, the knowledge of citizens on illegal wildlife trafficking and its negative

effects on the conservation of biodiversity is increased and therefore decrease the illegal demand for marine biodiversity for internal consumption. Search at the same time as the citizens of the regions where wildlife is supplied and demanded, support efforts included in this strategy to reduce your traffic. This goal will be carried out through the dissemination of information to users and transporters, as well as with the development of communication and awareness campaigns for residents of urban and rural areas, and the monitoring of related education actions to wildlife according to what is proposed in the National Plan for Environmental education.

Goal 1: By 2025 it has been carried out in 100% of the regions where specimens of marine biodiversity are offered and demanded, at least one information and communication campaign on the effects of illegal trafficking.

2.2.2. Specific objective 2: Develop conditions for application strict law and effective control of illegal trafficking of marine biodiversity on the Atlantic coast, in Colombia. This objective seeks to strengthen actions for effective control and enforcement of the law, through the strengthening of technical, logistical and budgetary capacities of competent actors in the control, inspection and supervision of the use of wildlife. In addition, it will seek to complement the current legal framework with administrative and regulatory procedures at the local, regional and national levels that allow the effective application of the regulations related to the control of illegal trafficking of marine fauna. To fulfill this objective, a multisectoral cooperation that allows the exchange of information, and the characterization of the main places of origin and the routes of illegal trafficking of marine biodiversity on the Atlantic coast, in Colombia, is key.

Goal 2: By 2025, the number of markets for supplies and fishing terminals in the regions where it is sold marine fauna and its derivatives illegally in the country.

Goal 3: By 2025 there is detailed information on 100% of the main places of origin and illegal trafficking routes of marine fauna, prioritized for the implementation of the Strategy.

2.2.3. Specific objective 3: Implement alliances with the countries border areas and with those who are the destination of illegal wildlife trafficking from Colombia. This objective seeks to strengthen and implement alliances with the five border countries (Antilles, Panama and Venezuela) and with the destination countries of marine fauna from Colombia worldwide, for the implementation of international mechanisms and instruments on matters of control of illegal trafficking of wildlife internationally and in border areas. For this will seek to have the effective presence of CORPOMAGDALENA in border areas, either through the implementation of 6 checkpoints with adequate infrastructure, equipment and personnel, as well as through the implementation of action protocols and multisectoral intervention and binationals. Regarding the location of checkpoints in border areas, CORPOMAGDALENA must previously coordinate with the Ministry of the ENVIRONMENT in order to prevent these checkpoints from being established within the Arahuac Indigenous Reserves.

Goal 4: By 2025 at least 6 checkpoints in the main international departure points have infrastructure, equipment and adequate staff.

Goal 5: By 2027 binational agreements have been implemented with the five bordering countries

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE	BASELINE	INDICATORS	TARGETS BY 2025
1. Educate, sensitize and disseminate information to citizenship over traffic	Percentage of regions, on the total regions in Colombia where is supply and demand specimens of marine fauna.,	Percentage of regions, on the total regions in Colombia where is supply and demand	As of 2025, 100% of the the regions where they are offered and

illegal marine fauna.	where they have been made information campaigns and communication about the effects of illegal trafficking.	specimens of wildlife, where they have been made information campaigns and communication about the effects of illegal trafficking.	demand specimens of fauna wild, at least one campaign of information and communication about the effects of illegal trafficking.
2. Develop conditions for the strict application of the law and effective control of illegal wildlife trafficking marina in Colombia so multisectoral.	Number of markets where sells marine fauna and its illegally derived: 41 markets Number of terminals fishing boats and ports where sells marine fauna and its illegally derived: 3	Number of markets and fishing terminals where sells marine fauna and its illegally derived in the country. Number of places origin and traffic routes illegal marine fauna with updated information.	By 2025, the number of food markets and fishing terminals in the regions where marine fauna and its derived illegally in the country. By 2025 there is information 100% detailed major places of origin and routes of illegal trafficking of marine fauna, prioritized for implementation of the Strategy.
3. Implement alliances with border countries and with those who are destiny of the illegal wildlife trafficking from Colombia.	Number of regions origin of marine fauna of illegal trafficking. Number of traffic routes illegal with information updated Number of checkpoints at the main points of international departure with infrastructure, equipment and suitable staff: 1 Number of alliances implemented with border countries.	Number of checkpoints at the main points of international departure with infrastructure, equipment and adequate staff. Number of alliances with countries borderlines.	By 2025 at least 6 checkpoints at the main departure points international have infrastructure, equipment and personnel suitable. By 2027 it has been implemented binational agreements with the five border countries

ACTION PLAN 2020 - 2025.

OBJECTIVE SPECIFIC	LINE OF ACTION	ACTIVITIES/SPECIFIC TASKS	PRODUCT INDICATOR	GOAL	RESPONSABLE
O1. Educate, sensitize and disseminate information to citizens about illegal traffic of marine fauna.	1.1 Develop and implement an information and awareness campaign for potential plaintiffs on issues related to wildlife trafficking at the national level.	A1.1.1. Design and implement a communication campaign to reduce the trafficking of marine fauna and illegal fishing that includes the definition of campaign objectives, target audience, deadlines, key messages and means.	Communication campaign carried out.	4	BOSQUE COLOMBIANO
		A1.1.2. Promote the formalization of the wildlife trade through an orderly and systematic intervention with the joint participation of the competent institutions.	Dissemination material prepared, reproduced and disseminated.	2	BOSQUE COLOMBIANO
		A1.1.3. Organize workshops to identify measures against the trafficking of species with greater demand, according to the type of trade (trade electronics, retailers, etc.) or private consumers, and development of communication and marketing strategies.	Campaign to reduce the demand for marine fauna with well-defined and specific recipients by species, type of trade or consumers.	4	CORPOMAGDALENA BOSQUE COLOMBIANO CITES
	1.2 Provide information to traders and transporters regarding the trade in marine fauna.	A1.2.1. Prepare informative materials on the regulations, in special on the sanctions that apply to illegal trafficking of marine fauna and illegal fishing.	Information campaigns carried out.	40	CORPOMAGDALENA BOSQUE COLOMBIANO CITES
		A1.2.2. Carry out information campaigns to merchants of marine fauna in commercial centers (stores, markets, online markets, fishing terminals, restaurants, farm farms, etc.) and educational institutions on the current legal framework, safety considerations and sanitary aspects of ownership of marine fauna.	Agreement or signed agreement.	3	CORPOMAGDALENA BOSQUE COLOMBIANO CITES

		A1.2.3. Establish alliances with transport companies (air, land and fluviales) to provide information to passengers on the trade and transport of marine fauna.	Brochure prepared, reproduced and disseminated.	3	CORPOMAGDALENA BOSQUE COLOMBIANO CITES
		A1.2.4. Provide information to transportation companies on the responsibilities of shipping or transferring marine fauna.	Prepared and published studies.		CORPOMAGDALENA BOSQUE COLOMBIANO CITES
	1.3 Provide information to suppliers of marine fauna on the regulations related to the matter in Colombia.	A1.3.1. Carry out studies on the use, consumption and trade of wild fauna by rural inhabitants of the Amazon, the Andes and the Colombian Atlantic coast.	Prepared and published studies.	3	CORPOMAGDALENA BOSQUE COLOMBIANO CITES
		A1.3.2. Transmitting key messages addressed to rural residents on the ways of using marine fauna contemplated in the legislation.	Radio or television programs made.	8	CORPOMAGDALENA BOSQUE COLOMBIANO CITES
		A1.3.3. Transmit specific legal information related to the legal and illegal extraction of marine fauna.	Brochures prepared, reproduced and disseminated.	5	CORPOMAGDALENA BOSQUE COLOMBIANO CITES
A1.3.4. Implementation of actions contemplated in the National Plan for Environmental Education.		Actions contemplated in the National Environmental Education Plan made.	14	CORPOMAGDALENA BOSQUE COLOMBIANO CITES	
O2. Develop conditions for the strict application of the law and the effective control of illegal trafficking of	2.1. Strengthen the technical, normative and operational capacities of the different national and regional	A2.1.1. Design and implement a plan to strengthen capacities and technical (identification, handling, etc.), operational and standard application training to reduce the trafficking of marine fauna and illegal fishing.	Plan drawn up and implemented.	1	CORPOMAGDALENA BOSQUE COLOMBIANO CITES

marine fauna in Colombia in a multisectoral manner.	government agencies for the control of illegal traffic of marine fauna.	A2.1.2. Implement the technical, operational, and regulatory training program on marine fauna, as well as the volunteer wildlife rangers' program.	Number of people trained.	500	CORPOMAGDALENA BOSQUE COLOMBIANO CITES
		A2.1.3. Implement with equipment and logistical capabilities the checkpoints in the traffic route, as well as the personnel in charge of the control, inspection and supervision of the illegal traffic of wildlife and illegal fishing.	Checkpoint implemented.	6	CORPOMAGDALENA BOSQUE COLOMBIANO CITES
		A2.1.4. Develop materials (guides and manuals) on key procedures for the control of illegal traffic of specimens, products and by-products of marine fauna.	Publication of guides and manuals carried out.	3	CORPOMAGDALENA BOSQUE COLOMBIANO CITES
		A2.1.5. Prepare materials for the identification of marine fauna species for control authorities.	Publication of guides and manuals carried out.	6	CORPOMAGDALENA BOSQUE COLOMBIANO CITES
	2.2. Adapt the regulatory framework on wildlife trafficking to prevent unauthorized wildlife trade.	A2.2.1. Develop and implement municipal and regional ordinances related to the trade in marine fauna.	Approved standards.	5	CORPOMAGDALENA BOSQUE COLOMBIANO CITES
		A2.2.2. Develop regulations that classify the sale of marine fauna in public markets as a health risk within the framework of policies.	Approved standards.	2	CORPOMAGDALENA BOSQUE COLOMBIANO CITES
		A2.2.3. Prepare and approve guidelines for the application of administrative sanctions, procedures to carry out an effective control, record of interventions	Approved standards.	3	CORPOMAGDALENA BOSQUE COLOMBIANO CITES

		(findings and seizures) of marine fauna, among other procedures related to the control of marine fauna.			
		A2.2.4. Develop standards to strengthen the control of international trade in wildlife not included in CITES.	Approved standards.	1	CORPOMAGDALENA BOSQUE COLOMBIANO CITES
		A2.2.5. Prepare a manual of administrative and operational procedures for the detection of an shipment of illegal marine fauna at checkpoints, land ports, airports, waterways or maritime routes.	Approved standards.	1	CORPOMAGDALENA BOSQUE COLOMBIANO CITES
		A2.2.6. Design the marine fauna control module in CORPOMAGDALENA (including database) aimed at sharing information.	Approved manual.	1	CORPOMAGDALENA BOSQUE COLOMBIANO CITES
	2.3. Strengthen multisectoral coordination for the control and reduction of illegal marine trafficking	2.3.1. Promote the use of the IUCN to access information on events administrative related to wildlife nationally and in real time.	Informative talks held.	4	CORPOMAGDALENA BOSQUE COLOMBIANO CITES
		2.3.2. Establish, through IUCN regulations, decentralized committees at the regional and local levels that allow the articulation of actions for the prevention and control of illegal trafficking of marine fauna.	Committee formed Annual report of actions carried out prepared.	4	CORPOMAGDALENA BOSQUE COLOMBIANO CITES
		2.3.3. Form a joint operations planning unit of CITES with competent institutions to dismantle trafficking networks within the framework of CITES and carry out exhaustive and systematic investigations on illegal trafficking of marine fauna (trafficking routes, trafficking networks, illegal fishing, electronic commerce)	Report of activities carried out.	4	CORPOMAGDALENA BOSQUE COLOMBIANO CITES

		2.3.4. Carry out national operations and joint inspections, between competent authorities and other government organizations, in food centers, markets, fairs, fishing terminals, on the road, among others, to reduce illegal wildlife trafficking linked to national and international trade, in the framework of its powers.	Intersectoral operations carried out.	13	CORPOMAGDALENA BOSQUE COLOMBIANO CITES
	2.4. Strengthen the attention to complaints and the articulated work of the breeding centers through information networks.	2.4.1. Maintain an updated information network of breeding centers (rescue centers, conservation centers, zoos, zoo-farms, management areas) at the national level.	Agreement	2	CORPOMAGDALENA BOSQUE COLOMBIANO CITES
		2.4.2. Create, implement and strengthen National Rescue Centers for marine fauna in extraction areas.	Project	5	CORPOMAGDALENA BOSQUE COLOMBIANO CITES
		2.4.3. Implementation of the hotline for complaints (telephone, virtual, others) of illegal trafficking of marine fauna and rapid response actions, which will be integrated into the CITES alert.	Technical report	2	CORPOMAGDALENA BOSQUE COLOMBIANO CITES
O3. Implement alliances with border countries and with those that are the destination of illegal wildlife trafficking from Colombia.	3.1. Participate in information networks on marine fauna trafficking together with importing and border countries.	3.1.1. Promote the simplification of specimen repatriation processes and follow-up of the offender.	Reports prepared.	3	CORPOMAGDALENA BOSQUE COLOMBIANO CITES
		3.1.2. Prepare a manual with procedures.	Reports prepared.	5	CORPOMAGDALENA BOSQUE COLOMBIANO CITES
	3.2. Strengthen joint control in border areas between diverse State agencies in coordination	3.2.1. Implement the effective presence of CORPOMAGDALENA in multisectoral border checkpoints, in alliances with other sectors.	Reports prepared.	2	CORPOMAGDALENA BOSQUE COLOMBIANO

	with the Authorities of neighboring countries.				CITES
		3.2.2. Intensify multisectoral control at border crossings, land terminals and on river routes in border areas.	Reports prepared.	2	CORPOMAGDALENA BOSQUE COLOMBIANO CITES
		3.2.3. Participate in activities and campaigns to reduce the trafficking of marine fauna and illegal fishing, undertaken by international networks, groups or organizations (for example, Wildlife enforcement network - Red WEN, Interpol, ACTO, United Nations organizations and others)	Reports prepared.	2	CORPOMAGDALENA BOSQUE COLOMBIANO CITES
		3.2.4. Implement and monitor compliance with international agreements and conventions related to the trafficking of marine fauna signed by Colombia.	Reports prepared.	2	CORPOMAGDALENA BOSQUE COLOMBIANO CITES

BOSQUE COLOMBIANO