

A person wearing a white poncho and a white hat stands on a rocky shore, looking out over a large, dark blue lake. In the background, there are rugged, brown mountains under a blue sky with white clouds. A small waterfall is visible on one of the mountains. The text 'FOUNDATION BOSQUE | ANUAL REPORT 2022' and 'COLOMBIANO' is overlaid on the image in white, serif font.

FOUNDATION BOSQUE | ANUAL REPORT 2022
COLOMBIANO

MESSAGE TO OUR CONSERVATION PARTNERS

Dear friends,

Throughout history we have faced great challenges, but none like the pandemic that paralyzed the world during 2020-2022. Although the origin of COVID -19 is not entirely clear, we know that its expansion was faster in societies facing environmental crises. Today more than ever, life tests our resilience to get ahead in all our missions and plans for the good of the planet and families.

Despite the residual difficulties, risks and limitations; **THE FOUNDATION BOSQUE COLOMBIANO** continued with its mission of protecting, conserving, and restoring Andean ecosystems by working together with our local allies, donors, and strategic partners, during 2022. We managed to exceed the annual reforestation goal, expand our conservation areas, monitor species in danger and bring help to the Andean and Amazon communities, which are the strong arm of our actions on the ground. We were not oblivious to the residual consequences of the pandemic; but the implementation of biosecurity measures and the constant medical advice gave us the tools to respond promptly, without panic and effectively to the commitments of our projects. We appreciate the valuable contribution of all people who made these achievements possible.

A sick planet shows us its symptoms, and the aggressive response of our society to reactivate the world economy puts the sustainable use of natural resources at risk. This panorama is the preamble of a social change to understand the importance of nature in the stability of the planet. The next few years will

continue to be challenging, but one thing is certain: we can overcome the challenges, we have the opportunity to save our home, the Earth, conservation cannot stop.

A big hug to all, let's keep taking care of ourselves.



LIST OF PROJECTS EXECUTED DURING 2022**DIAGNOSIS AND CONSERVATION OF BLACK AND CHESTNUT EAGLE (*Spizaetus isidori*), IN THE
COLOMBIAN AMAZON ANDES****CONDITION**

Filled

FOCUS SECTOR

endangered animal species

COUNTRY

Colombia

IMPLEMENTATION AREA**Amazon****BENEFICIARIES**Black-and-chestnut eagle (*Spizaetus isidori*)**IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD**

January 2022 – November 2022

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERSUniversity of the Amazon
AMAZON CORPORATION

The Black and chestnut eagle (*Spizaetus isidori*) is listed as 'Endangered' by the IUCN and is listed on CITES Appendix 1. Colombia is the last bastion of this endemic species, since there are less than 250 breeding pairs left. These birds are really important because they prevent the spread of disease to people and livestock by removing carcasses. They are threatened by habitat degradation, as well as exposure to contamination from toxic food sources, poisoning due to human-wildlife conflict, poaching for use in traditional medicine, and dangerous outdated electrical infrastructure.

The main objective of this project was to stabilize the population of the Black and chestnut eagle (*Spizaetus isidori*) through the rescue and rehabilitation of every reported injured individual on the ground with as many releases as possible of birds that can be returned to the wild depending on the situation. nature of your injuries. In addition, the **BOSQUE COLOMBIANO FOUNDATION** team aimed to monitor breeding colonies and track population trends.

To do so, the **BOSQUE COLOMBIANO FOUNDATION** rescued all reported compromised vultures in South Africa. The rehabilitation was carried out by a qualified veterinarian with the support of local vets. **BOSQUE COLOMBIANO FOUNDATION** will continue to monitor the population of the Black and chestnut eagle (*Spizaetus isidori*) in the southern part of Colombia to measure breeding success and population trends three times a year using ground-based telescopes and standardized nesting survey protocols on cliffs.

CONSERVATION PLAN FOR THE MOUNTAIN TAPIR (*Tapirus pinchaque*) IN THE COLOMBIAN ANDEAN AMAZON



CONDITION

Filled

FOCUS SECTOR

Endangered animal species

COUNTRY

Colombia

IMPLEMENTATION AREA

Amazon

BENEFICIARIES

MOUNTAIN TAPIR (*Tapirus pinchaque*)

IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD

January 2022 – December 2022

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

University of the Amazon
AMAZON CORPORATION

This species of wild mammal will be extinct in the wild by the late 2040s and will only survive in zoos. Our organization and team brought 11 tapirs from various Amazon zoos to the Amazon National Park in southern Colombia. The tapirs adapted to the harsh conditions of this mountainous site.

At its 140 km² reintroduction site, our NGO protected the population of MOUNTAIN TAPIR (*Tapirus pinchaque*) and daily recording their behavior and health to maintain a healthy reproductive herd. Ultimately, their goal was to remove the fence surrounding this site so that this population of MOUNTAIN TAPIR (*Tapirus pinchaque*) could roam completely free in the region. However, some are too small to support a viable population, which would consist of around 1,500 tapirs.

In the Kamsá indigenous community, our organization monitors the state of the steppe vegetation to understand the impact of cattle on pastures and thus suggest sustainable grazing strategies. Their goal is to protect the area from overgrazing and desertification, in order to ensure the sustainability of traditional grazing lifestyles and a viable population of domestic cattle, feral horses, gazelles, and other wild ungulates. To this end, the NGO works with the indigenous Kamsá community to produce high-value livestock products that are sold in Colombia and thus allow peasants to increase their livelihoods and ultimately decrease herd size. .

MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION PLAN FOR NICEFORO'S WREN (*Thryophilus nicefori*) IN THE QUECHUA INDIGENOUS TERRITORY, COLOMBIA



CONDITION

Filled

FOCUS SECTOR

Endangered animal species

COUNTRY

Colombia

IMPLEMENTATION AREA

Amazon

BENEFICIARIES

NICEFORO'S WREN (*Thryophilus nicefori*)

IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD

January 2022 – December 2022

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

University of the Amazon
AMAZON CORPORATION

This project aims to protect NICEFORO'S WREN (*Thryophilus nicefori*), one of the most threatened birds in the world, classified as Critically Endangered by the IUCN and the Colombian red lists. The species has a very small population of less than 100 adult pairs in the wild, surviving in a 28 km² patch of remnant moist forest habitat along the slopes of the Norte de Santander plateau. 130,000 people also depend on the stream and springs that run down these slopes. A long history of misuse and mismanagement of water resources has caused a reduction in water output, mainly due to deforestation, forest fires, and losses in existing water collection systems and pipes. The objective of this project, implemented by the **BOSQUE COLOMBIANO FOUNDATION**, was to protect and restore the habitat of endangered birds in the Meseta de Norte de Santander from the participation of the community and the planting of native forests.

Water conservation was promoted through community participation in the spring. Local communities of women who use this spring to wash clothes, as well as local stakeholders, were identified. A participatory discussion was held and a low-impact water harvesting device will be designed and built. A before/after evaluation will be done. Deforestation and habitat loss caused by forest fires in the Meseta were reduced. Basic equipment was provided to the public fire brigades of the municipality of Tibú. The fire emergency will be improved through better coordination and communication. An integrated fire response will be consolidated with local brigades and other selected stakeholders. Bird habitat was restored, including key nesting habitat. Alien and invasive species will be mapped and controlled. Native seeds will be collected, seedlings produced and planted, with the support of a local botanist and restoration expert.

ECOLOGICAL CORRIDORS FOR GIGANTE OTTER (*Pteronura brasiliensis*), IN TICUNA INDIGENOUS TERRITORY, IN THE COLOMBIAN AMAZON.



CONDITION

Filled

FOCUS SECTOR

Endangered animal species

COUNTRY

Colombia

IMPLEMENTATION AREA

Amazon

BENEFICIARIES

GIGANTE OTTER (*Pteronura brasiliensis*),

IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD

January 2022 – December 2022

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

University of the Amazon
AMAZON CORPORATION

The giant otter (*Pteronura brasiliensis*) is not only the largest otter in the world but also one of the largest carnivores in South America. They are found in the Amazon basin. They are classified as "Endangered" on the IUCN Red List. They face many global problems such as habitat loss, pollution, and climate change. Wild population numbers for both species are purely speculation, due to insufficient data collection. In Colombia, where conservation planning is already underway, the giant otter is considered an important species and there is great interest in its protection. However, few Colombians have ever seen a giant otter and those that have are mostly fishermen who see them as a competitor. Neotropical Otter records are very rare. In November 2020, the BOSQUE COLOMBIANOS FOUNDATION held a training workshop in the remote Amerindian village of TICUNA in the central Amazon. The workshop was designed to be a launching pad for local community involvement in otter-focused environmental projects and to engage a diverse group of people, including youth and women. There is now a team of eight people involved in the field surveys. The goal was to look for signs of illegal activity, including illegal mining, fishing, and poaching. An online database was designed so that data can be added for future analyzes of population dynamics in correlation with ecosystem changes, such as changes in water levels and anthropogenic disturbances. It can also be used for longer-term studies on otter ecology, behavior, and demography. This project will also provide an opportunity for communities to learn through otter-focused outdoor environmental education. The program demonstrated how the importance of conservation, the role of man in the ecosystem, and how the natural world supports the well-being of the community. As the children get older, they will be encouraged to participate in river studies and educational work.

ACTION PLAN FOR THE CONSERVATION OF THE HAWKSBILL TURTLE (*Eretmochelys imbricata*) IN COLOMBIA



CONDITION

Filled

FOCUS SECTOR

Endangered animal species

COUNTRY

Colombia

IMPLEMENTATION AREA

Amazon

BENEFICIARIES

HAWKSBILL TURTLE (*Eretmochelys imbricata*)

IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD

January 2022 – December 2022

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

University of the Amazon
AMAZON CORPORATION

COLOMBIA is home to five of the seven species of sea turtles: green, olive ridley, leatherback, hawksbill, and loggerhead, all classified as endangered on the IUCN Red List. They face various natural and anthropogenic threats, including bycatch (accidental capture in traditional fishing nets). During the 2020-2011 egg-laying season, the BOSQUE COLOMBIANO FOUNDATION found evidence of many cases of bycatch on the Colombian Atlantic coast. The main objective of the project is to contribute to the protection of sea turtle species at this site. First, they formed an association with local fishermen in an attempt to reduce the incidence of bycatch. Two members of the release team will visit the coastal fishermen daily and check to see if any sea turtles have been caught in their nets. If a turtle was caught accidentally, it was released after examination, data collection, and tagging. BOSQUE COLOMBIANO FOUNDATION also promised to provide fishermen with spools of line to repair nets damaged by the capture and release of turtles. Without this cleaning system, the turtles become commercial catches. These daily visits by release team members will also help raise awareness among coastal communities in the region. At the same time, the release of the turtles will allow the collection of a large amount of scientific data. The analysis of the collected information will contribute to a better understanding of the biology of the region's turtle subpopulations (range, size, migration routes, health status, etc.). The maps and reports that emerge from these findings will be delivered to local and national authorities and should serve as valuable decision-making tools. A scientific publication will also be produced. These documents will help the association in further advocacy work, with the aim of ensuring that the findings are fully taken into account, not only in official development policies, but also for better protection of these sea turtles and their habitat.

Thanks to the support of:



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*****BOSQUE COLOMBIANO FOUNDATION** is a non-profit NGO dedicated to the conservation of endangered species and threatened Andean ecosystems. We work with local communities to protect the habitat of these species, improve the use and exploitation of natural resources, and restore degraded areas. Our work began 10 years ago in Colombia, and the results within our conservation projects have taken us to other regions of Colombia. We are currently the coordinators of a large project for the protection of high Andean forests in 5 cities in Colombia.