

## The Rufford Small Grants Foundation

### Final Report

Congratulations on the completion of your project that was supported by The Rufford Small Grants Foundation.

We ask all grant recipients to complete a Final Report Form that helps us to gauge the success of our grant giving. We understand that projects often do not follow the predicted course but knowledge of your experiences is valuable to us and others who may be undertaking similar work. Please be as honest as you can in answering the questions – remember that negative experiences are just as valuable as positive ones if they help others to learn from them.

Please complete the form in English and be as clear and concise as you can. We will ask for further information if required. If you have any other materials produced by the project, particularly a few relevant photographs, please send these to us separately.

Please submit your final report to [jane@rufford.org](mailto:jane@rufford.org).

Thank you for your help.

**Josh Cole, Grants Director**

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#### Grant Recipient Details

<b>Your name</b>	Esteban Payan
<b>Project title</b>	Measuring impact and sustainability of Amazon hunting in Colombia
<b>RSG reference</b>	
<b>Reporting period</b>	June 2006-April 2007
<b>Amount of grant</b>	£5000
<b>Your email address</b>	Esteban.payan@ioz.ac.uk
<b>Date of this report</b>	21/07/08

**1. Please indicate the level of achievement of the project's original objectives and include any relevant comments on factors affecting this.**

Objective	Not achieved	Partially achieved	Fully achieved	Comments
Measure sustainability of hunting outside and inside Amacayacu National Park			Fully achieved	Sustainability was measured with two indices of maximum permitted harvest and additional measures such as CPU
Density estimation for jaguars and ocelots			Fully achieved	The first ever density of jags and ocelots for Colombia! Also a key contribution to conservation of these species in their best refuge: Amazonia
Relative abundance of prey estimation			Fully achieved	The inventory and relative abundance of land dwelling vertebrates was completed for Amacayacu NP and it's neighbouring unprotected area

**2. Please explain any unforeseen difficulties that arose during the project and how these were tackled (if relevant).**

Camera trap theft and vandalism by a religious sect that is colonising the Amazon basin.

**3. Briefly describe the three most important outcomes of your project.**

Measures of hunting enable the park and regional conservation institutes to plan adjusted management for Amacayacu NP and outside the park while permitting the legal indigenous hunting. Estimates of jaguar density expose the need for large parks in Amazonia if long term jaguar survival is to be achieved.

Hunted human and jaguar prey vary in sensitivity to hunting and there are several species already depleted in the catchment areas outside the park. This also means that the park provides effective protection to game species.

**4. Briefly describe the involvement of local communities and how they have benefitted from the project (if relevant).**

Hunting sustainability benefits biodiversity (and its services) and the people that depend on these sources of protein. People from the towns of San Martin de Amacayacu, km 11 and km 6 were hired for a year and a half in total. People from these towns and others, such as Multietnia received working materials for their cooperation in interviews. A general sense of conservation and an increased valuation of the biodiversity were generated from working together in the project with the indigenous communities. Team members were trained in data collecting, camera trapping and navigating skills.

**5. Are there any plans to continue this work?**

Yes. A second camera trapping and hunting recording survey will be carried out to begin understanding trends of abundance and depletion.

**6. How do you plan to share the results of your work with others?**

One PhD thesis and one undergraduate thesis were produced from the project. Two undergrad and four biologists were trained in the project's methods (first camera trapping training). Several scientific articles and popular science ones are being produced. A documentary is also being edited.

**7. Timescale: Over what period was the RSG used? How does this compare to the anticipated or actual length of the project?**

The RSG funded one third of project running time, excluding equipment costs.

**8. Budget: Please provide a breakdown of budgeted versus actual expenditure and the reasons for any differences. All figures should be in £ sterling, indicating the local exchange rate used.**

Item	Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Difference	Comments
Subsistence	1380	1451	71	
Supplies	3068	1858	1210	A grant from WCS funded part of these supplies. So funds from Rufford were transferred to pay for local services.
Local services	550	1686	1136	These include: guides, boat rentals and other local transport costs. Local transport costs and staff costs were higher than previously estimated.
<b>TOTAL</b>	4998	<b>4995</b>	2417	

**9. Looking ahead, what do you feel are the important next steps?**

Hunting must be monitored in the area continually since it has strongly unsustainable element. Key prey population dynamics should also be monitored. Consequently, people and wildlife management efforts for conservation must be urgently implemented at landscape scales in the Amazon basin to ensure a future for wildlife in this area.

**10. Did you use the RSGF logo in any materials produced in relation to this project? Did the RSGF receive any publicity during the course of your work?**

Yes.

1. It was used in slideshows of talks given at the Wildlife Conservation Society, New York; Smithsonian Institution, Washington; Colombian Zoological Congress 2006, Santa Marta; Universidad de Los Andes, Bogota and internal staff talks at Amacayacu National Park.

2. Printed on a poster titled “The role of human attitudes to big cat conservation: Colombia as a tropical example”, which one the runner-up prize at the UCL Poster Competition 2007/2008 and was also presented in the Felid Biology and Conservation Conference in Oxford 2007.

3. Acknowledgements were given to Rufford in the article titled “In the spotlight: meet the invisible jaguars of the Colombian rainforests” published in Wild About Magazine, autumn 2007.

**11. Any other comments?**

Thank you very much!