







ZOOCRIADERO COLOMBIAN CROCO LTDA



C onservation, actions to

S olve the stability of the

**B** abilla in the south of bolívar

## MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT COLOMBIA (M.A.V.D.T.)

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Inspections of police and all those persons of the communities of the villages located in the municipalities of BARRANCO DE LOBA, SAN MARTIN DE LOBA, ACHÍ, PINILLOS and TIQUISIO

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In the south of department of Bolívar, Colombia, there is a beautiful and fertile region of wetlands bathed by the Magdalena River.



The municipalities of Barranco de Loba, San Martin de Loba, Achí, Pinillos and Tiquisio are situated there.



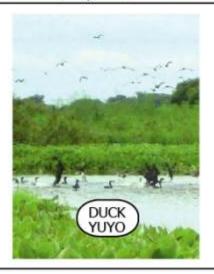
**Pinillos** 



San Martin de Loba

This region is very rich in wildlife: Fish, reptiles, birds and mammals abound.







They are villages of hard-working people. some live on fishing, others cultivate their food. Others devote themselves to raising cattle and others to hunting wild animals since the wetlands offer them a richness of resources.



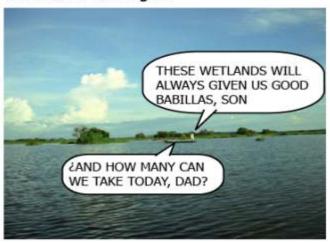
In San Martin de Loba lives Juan Crespo, a person who like others has devoted himself since childhood to fishing for catfish and bocachico, and hunting the diverse species of animals.

He learnt from his dad, to work the land, fish and hunt in the forest for food



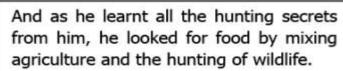


iIn those times you could catch up to 20 babillas in one night!





When he grew up, like his dad he works the land to feed his family.









# Juan selfishly taught his good friend how to hunt babillas



### NIGHT FELL AND THEY GOT READY TO LEAVE ....



THE CORNER OF THE MARSHES IS WHERE WE FIND THE BABILLAS



# HEY LORENZO, JUAN THREW THE TRAP AND CAUGHT THE BABILLA



LORENZO, I CAUGHT
ONE, MEASURES FOUR
FEET. IWE ARE GOING
TO GET GOOD MONEY!

# THE HUNT WAS PLENTIFUL ....



THE YEARS WENT BY, THE NUMBER OF FISHERMEN DEVOTED TO EXCESSIVE HUNTING INCREASED, AND BABILLAS BEGAN TO DWINDLE IN THE AREA. JUAN AND LORENZO WEREN'T DOING SO WELL....



PEOPLE ABUSED THE HUNTING FOR MANY YEARS. THEY HUNTED BABILLAS OF ALL SIZES INCLUDING THEIR EGGS.

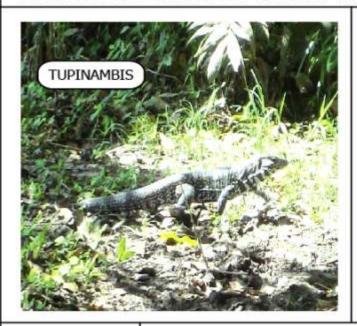








# ADDITIONALLY TUPINAMBIS, PREDATOR OF MANY SPECIES, ATE THE EGGS, SO THAT JUAN DESIGNED A FENCE TO PROTECT THEM, BUT WITHOUT SUCCESS

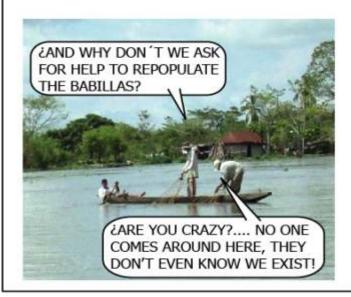




THROUGHOUT
THE REGION
OF LOBA
PEOPLE
DISCUSSED
THE PROBLEM
OF SHORTAGE
OF THE
BABILLA .....
THE PEOPLE
WERE VERY
CONCERNED



## AFTER A YEAR WITHOUT HUNTING ....

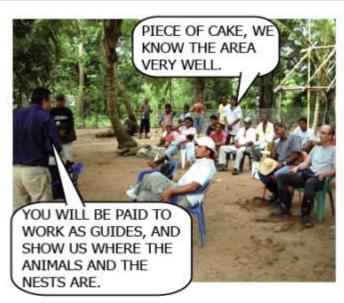


A GROUP OF PROFESSIONALS CAME TO THE REGION, SENT BY C.S.B. IVAN, THE COORDINATOR OF THE BABILLA CONSERVATION PROGRAM, AND HIS TEAM PLANNED THE THINGS TO DO.



# THAT SATURDAY, 14 HUNTERS SHOWED UP IN CHIMÍ





THE HUNTERS JOINED THE PROGRAM AND WERE TRAINED. LATER THE FIRST ACTION PHASE PRESENTED BY BIOLOGIST PABLO, WAS STARTED.





LORENZO GUIDED THE GROUP TO THE NESTING AREAS.





YES PABLO, WE'RE HERE TO LEARN FROM EACH OTHER. LOOK, THIS YEAR WE HAVE 32 EGGS. ITHE MORE THEY GROW, THE MORE EGGS THEY LAY!

LORENZO FIRST CHECKED THE TEMPERATURE OF THE NEST.



THEN, HE TOOK THE EGGS AND MARKED AND WEIGHED THEM



NOW, MEASURE THE WIDTH



AND, ALSO THE LENGTH



AND LORENZO LAY THE EGGS IN THE SAME POSITION THAT HE FOUND THEM.



PERFECT LORENZO, iYOU HAVE LEARNT!



N34, NEST 34.

THE RESEARCHERS RECORD THE DATA.



LORENZO, THIS DATA WILL HELP US FIND OUT HOW MANY MATURE FEMALES NEST IN THE AREA.

INTERESTING PABLO, WE KEEP LEARNING.

AFTER THE HUNTERS FINISHED SEARCHING FOR NESTS, WE MOVED TO THE SECOND ACTIVITY: MONITORING.



JUAN, LIKE EXPERT SEARCHER, GUIDED THE INVESTIGATORS TO WHERE THE BABILLAS ARE. THEY STARTED THE SEARCH FOR BABILLAS BUT THEY WERE VERY HARD TO FIND.





# AFTER A LONG DAY ....

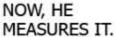


# NOW, I'M GOING TO TRY TO CATCH IT.



JUAN MANAGES TO CATCH IT, AND WRAPS A PIECE OF RUBBER AROUND ITS MOUTH TO STOP IT BITING, AND TO CHECK IT OUT.

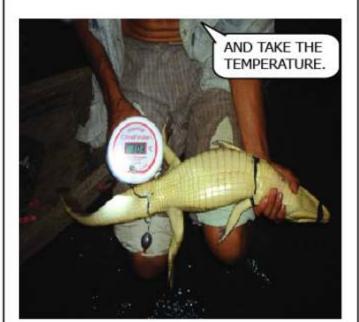






LOOK PABLO, IT'S 106 CM LONG, WHAT A GOOD EYE I HAVE, AHH???



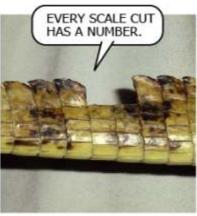






THEN JUAN, PROCEEDS TO MARK THE BABILLA USING AN INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM OF AMPUTATION OF SCALES

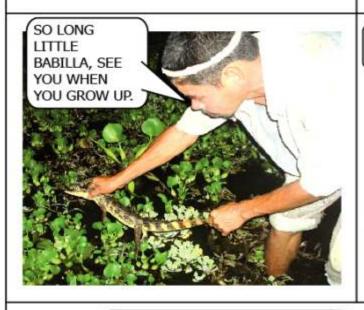






AT LAST, JUAN RELEASES IT.

ANTONIO, FROM THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, JOINS THE GROUP....





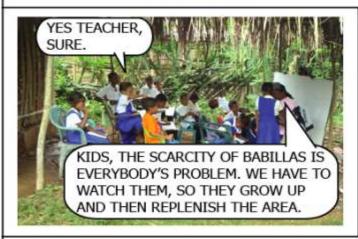


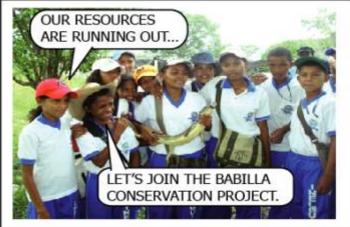
MOST OF THEM ARE BETWEEN 40 AND 70 CM, I MEAN, CLASS 1 (21 TO 50 CM) Y CLASS 2 (51 TO 100 CM)

AND IN THIS WAY, THE MONITORING WAS DONE FOR OVER 8 MONTHS WITH THE HUNTING COMMUNITY AND FOUND OUT WHAT WE SUSPECTED.



AND, IN ALL OF THE LA LOBA AREA, THERE WAS A BUZZ ABOUT THE CENSUS RESULTS AND THE BENEFITS OF THE BABILLA CONSERVATION PROJECT.





THE RESEARCHERS AND MEMBERS OF THE TEAM, SET A MEETING IN ORDER TO EVALUATE THE ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT. FIRST, HUGO OF C.S.B. SPOKE.

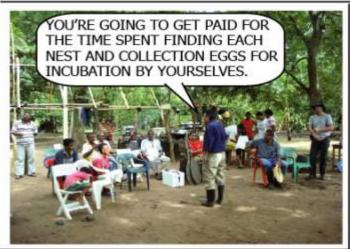


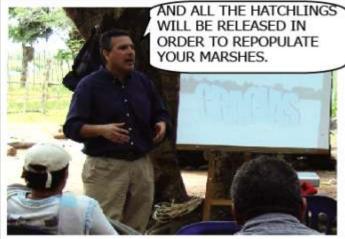


ANTONIO, FROM THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT PROPOSED.



Iván, coordinator of the conservation program, assured them: In the short-term, the Environmental Authorities (C.S.B.) and Private Sector (Caiman farm Colombian croco Ltda) they are going to create employment to caiman hunters while help rebuild the population of (C.c.fuscus)





In the long-term employment opportunities will really come when the wild population rebuilds, and they can all agree on how many can be taken each year sustainably with the respective license of approach..

AND IF WE COMMIT TO CONSERVATION OF THE RESOURCE; TOGETHER, THERE IS GOING TO BE BABILLAS FOR A MODERATE HUNT IN AT LEAST 4 YEARS.



#### AFTER THE MEETING THE HUNTERS COMMENTED...

The C. c. fuscus conservation program is financed for the Ministry of the Environmental with the 70% and Colombian croco Ltda farm with the other 30%.

The farm contribution corresponds with the payment in money of repopulation quotas according with the Colombian laws.



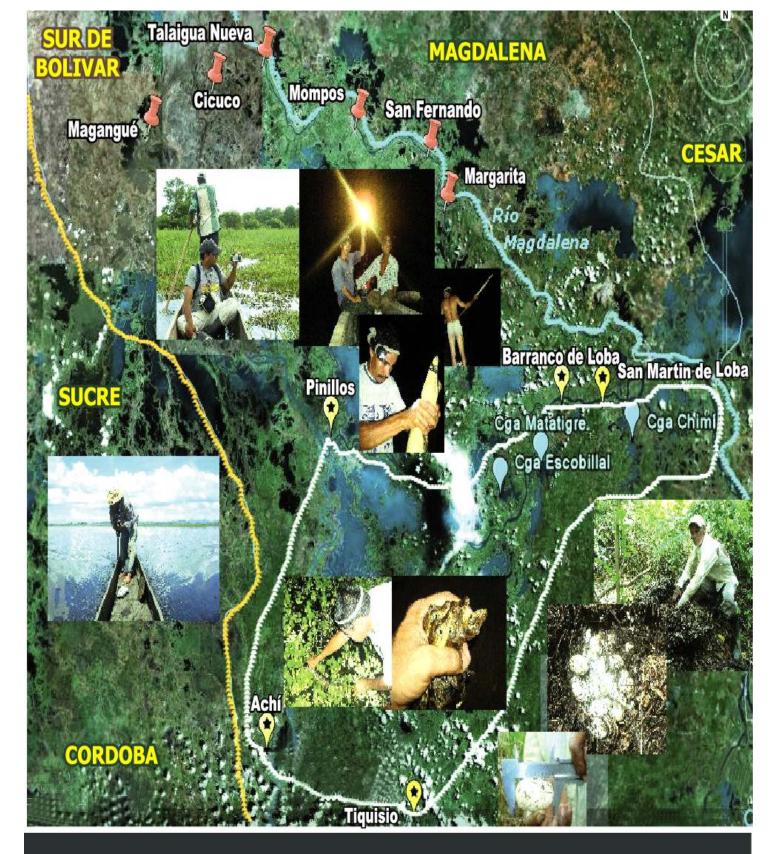






JUAN AND LORENZO PREPARE THEMSELVES TO BEGIN THE SECOND STAGE OF THE PROGRAM OF CONSERVATION AND TRANSMIT AS LEADERS ALL THEIR KNOWLEDGE. IN THE SOUTH OF BOLIVAR OTHER COMMUNITIES HAVE RECEIVED THE NEWS OF WHAT HAPPENED IN THE LOBA REGION AND WANT TO BEGIN WITH THE FIRST STAGE.





Action plan for conservation of babilla (Caiman crocodilus fuscus) in the marshland complex B15, municipalities of Achí, Altos del Rosario, Barranco de Loba, Pinillos, San Martín de Loba and Tiquisio, , in the jurisdiction of the Autonomous Corporation of South of Bolivar - C.S.B., COLOMBIA