ADDRESSING AGRICULTURAL PRESSURES ON WETLANDS: THE BITA RIVER RAMSAR SITE

Fernando Trujillo & Saulo Usma
520 km length: 824 535 ha river basin
- Beetles: 254 spp., 22 migratory, 100 ornamentals, 25 consumption
- Plants: 18 spp.
- Sponges: 38 spp.
- Macroinvertebrates: 201 spp., 8 migratory
- Crustaceans: 63 spp., 38 spp. bats

- Fishes: 34 spp., 1 sp. introduce
- Amphibians: 424 spp., 1 sp. new to science
- Reptiles: 3 spp.
- Birds: 26 families
- Mammals: 10 spp. shrimp, 1 sp. crabs

- Ornamentals: 100
- Consumption: 25
- Migratory: 22, 8
- Bats: 38
ADVANCES IN THE PROCESS OF FORMULATING AND IMPLEMENTING THE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Support of the Bita river Ramsar site, management plan design and implementation of freshwater and terrestrial ecosystems management action in coordination with environmental authorities and local stakeholders.

- **Ramsar site Formulation and implementing of the management plan**
  - Local workshops and participatory process
  - Communication strategy

- **Fisheries management plan**
  - Local monitoring, capacity building workshops and zoning proposal

- **Civil society natural reserves**
  - 14 predial management plan

- **Anti-depredation measures**
  - Local capacity building and management action in 5 farms

- **Conservation agreements**
  - Species monitoring, >180,000 ha with conservation agreements

- **Fires monitoring scheme**
  - Prevention and control protocol

Implementation consortium
Zoning of the Bita river basin

Conservation

Restoration

Production
Conservation agreements with forestal companies and cattle ranchers

>230,000 ha with good managing practices.

Pine, eucalyptus, acacia, and rubber

Decision not to cut the wood for 20 years and to transform the process into carbon sequestration credits

Vichada Climate Reforestation Project
150,000 CO2 capture certificates

Bita River: biological corridor to conserve life
Ramsar Management Plan

River Bita basin

POMCA

P|Private Reserves management plans

Fishery Management Plan

Conservation agreements