

Project Update: February 2014

Monitoring teams collaborating with indigenous federations have been trained to use camera traps and make collections of biological samples. Our working group was responsible for the training process for video equipment use. Twelve infrared video cameras have been deployed in collaboration with various federations of indigenous people, and our team has recorded several lowland tapirs, collared peccary, red brocket deer and paca ingesting soil and water within areas affected by oil spills. Meanwhile, 63 samples of body tissue (liver and kidney) and faeces from wildlife hunted by communities have been collected. The collection of biological samples has been achieved through the normal hunting activities of local communities. Soon, these biological samples will be analysed to determine the hydrocarbon content and bioaccumulation of heavy metals due to the intake of contaminated soil with oil spills.



Three collared peccaries ingesting soil within an area affected by oil spills.



Two indigenous people deploying one infrared video camera in an area affected by oil spills.



Two lowland tapirs ingesting water within an area affected by oil spills