



FUNDACIÓN PROYECTO
SACHA
Conservación de Fauna Silvestre

“Proyecto Sacha” Wildlife Center

www.proyectosacha.org

A large, leafy green tree stands prominently in the foreground, its branches spreading wide. In the background, another similar tree is visible, and the ground is covered in green grass and small plants. The sky is a vibrant blue with scattered white clouds.

Tropical and temperate forests host an immense share of terrestrial biodiversity, play a critical role in **global climate regulation**, represent a foundation for the provision of **ecosystem services** such as clean and reliable water and timber, and **provide animal and plant resources**.

(Levis et al., 2017; Naidoo et al., 2008).



Guayaquil is located on the Ecuadorian coast in a region of terrestrial ecosystems of great biological importance, known by the WWF as the **Tumbes-Chocó-Magdalena ecoregion**. **The territory of Guayaquil** has a heterogeneous rural environment, with different remnants of:

Wet Forest



Hills

Cerro Blanco



Dry Forest



Beaches

Parroquia Posorja



Estuaries

Estero Salado



Mangroves

Churute



“The memory of the biodiversity of Guayaquil” Presents a list of species that are considered representative of its territory’s biodiversity. **The list contains 27 species of emblematic flora and fauna** of Guayaquil and Guayas province (14 species of vascular plants and **13 species of fauna**)

The city’s activities and various **local initiatives are focused** on disseminating the **natural wealth and drawing attention** to its biological value and contributing to establishing conservation and research actions.



These conditions are continually threatened by the different human activities carried out in the territory.

Resource exploitation

Lack of waste management

Urban sprawl

Deforestation

Agriculture and Aquaculture

Agricultural Burns





ABOUT US

Proyecto Sacha is a private initiative undertaken by **Veterinaria Mansión Mascota**, from Guayaquil - Ecuador and supported by a team of professionals from different areas, including ecologists, veterinary traumatologists and biologists.

The objective of the project is to be a Wildlife Center to bring attention to Wild Species victims of **illegal trafficking, human conflict - wildlife, run over**, etc. and work together with environmental authorities and wildlife centers to seek the rehabilitation and reinsertion of these species in their habitats.

FINANCING

actions for the conservation of endemic and migratory wild species, in addition to working on ethical responsibility for animal protection and the promotion of their rights.

PROMOTE

respect for wildlife, creating educational material, educating to avoid the use of animals as pets and trading species.

GENERATE

cultural, educational and awareness-raising spaces on the defense of animal rights and welfare, conserve our wild species, fight against species trafficking and other issues of family and social interest.





Rehabilitation



Conservation



Education



Monitoring



Release



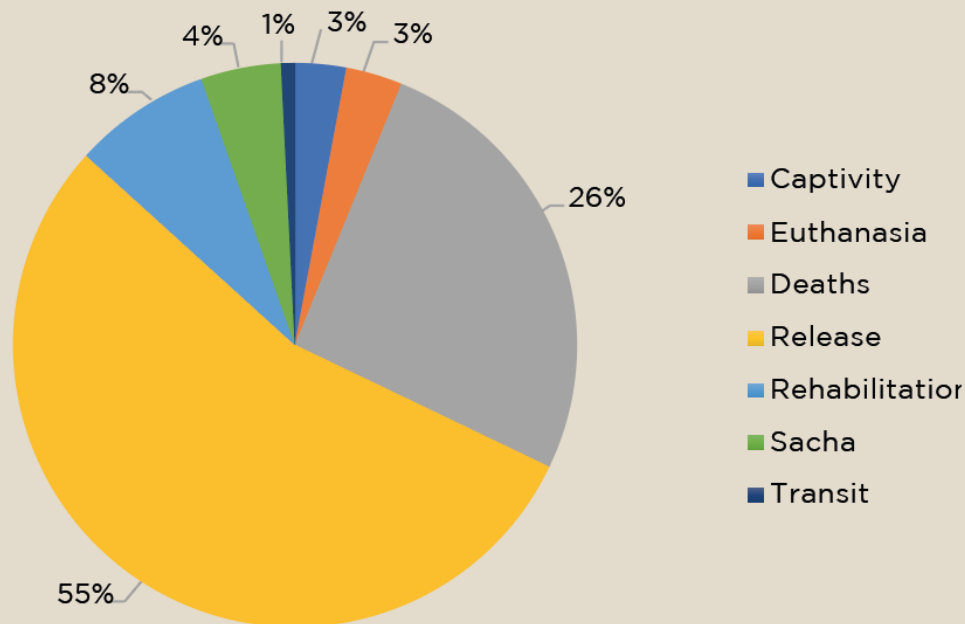
**Research
& Consulting**



VER VIDEO

3307

**Species received
since January 2018
till October 2022**



Classification of received specimens

		%
Captivity	97	2,9%
Euthanasia	107	3,2%
Deaths	858	25,9%
Release	1806	54,6%
Rehabilitation	261	7,9%
Sacha	152	4,6%
Transit	26	0,8%

Classification of received specimens

		%
Birds	1229	37,2%
Mammals	971	29,4%
Reptiles	1107	33,5%



VETERINARY CARE

Species data received from
June 2018 to October 2020

OCELOT

(Leopardus pardalis)

One of our little ocelots, Sacha, from the Quichua: forest, is the flag of our project, in his honor our name. It is a terrestrial species, solitary and with both diurnal and nocturnal habits. Today he is at the La Perla Wildlife Center.

51

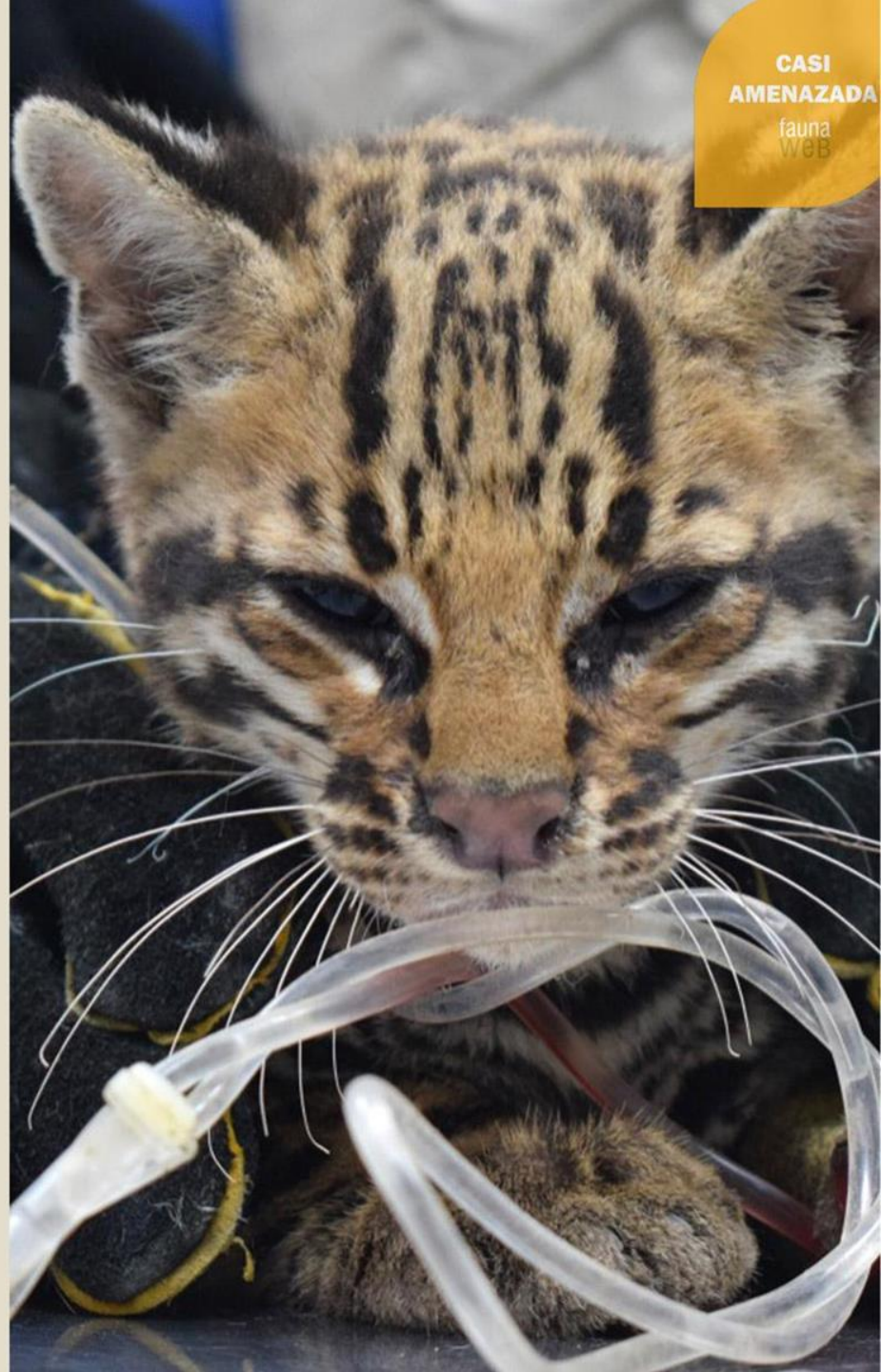
received
specimens

12

deceased

77%

recovered



ANTEATER

(Tamandua mexicana)

Lupe, the Great Bear, came to us after being run over. He had fractures in both front legs. With her we perform innovative procedures for Ecuadorian veterinary medicine, we place her esophageal catheter and perform surgery on her limbs to align her fracture. He is still under veterinary care.

25

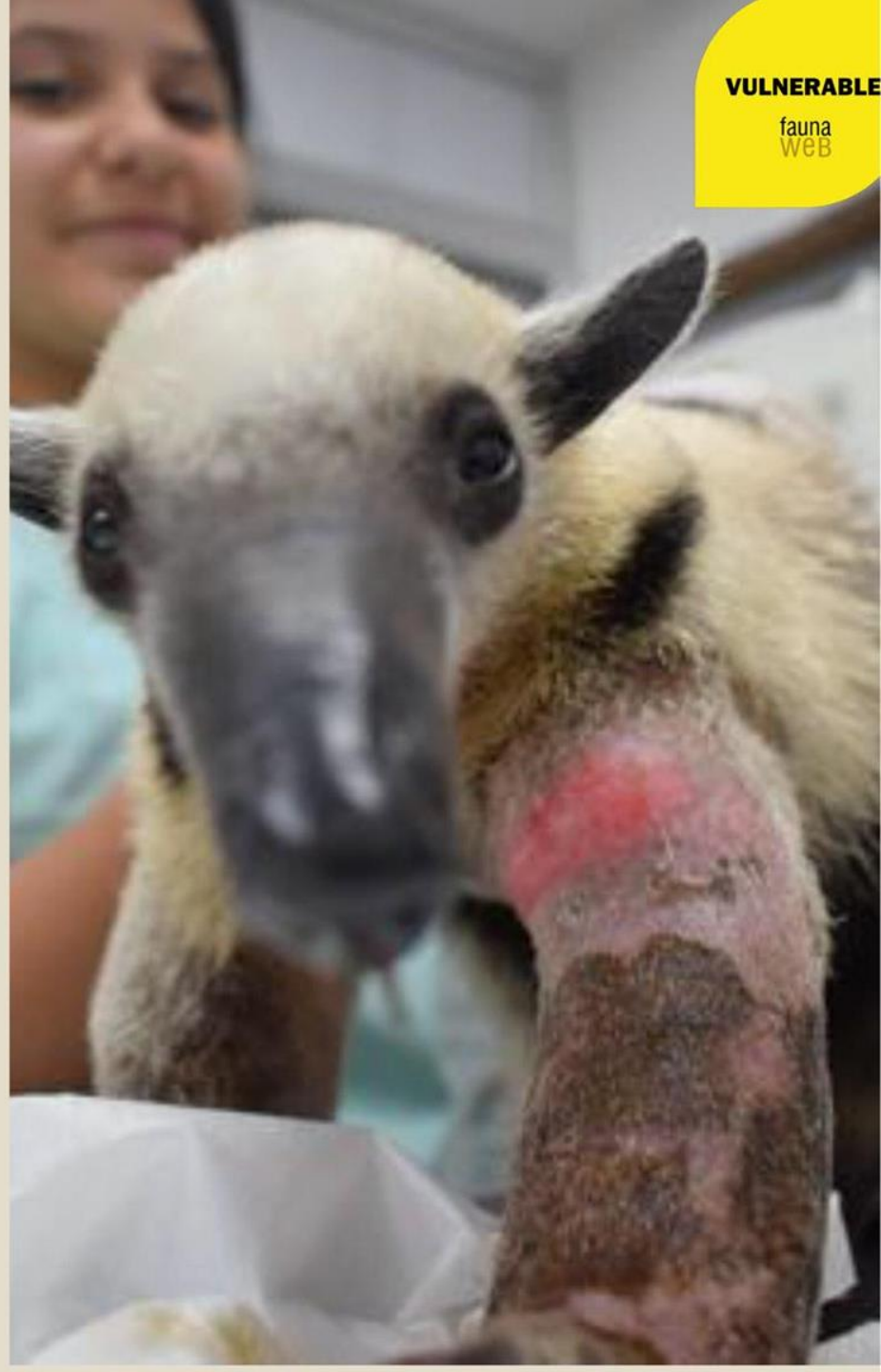
received
specimens

6

deceased

76%

recovered



GREEN IGUANA

(Iguana iguana)

The green iguana is part of the Iguanidae family and shares this category with 4 other species settled in the Galapagos Islands. In addition, Guayaquil in Ecuador is distributed in eight provinces, mainly in tropical and subtropical areas.s.

89

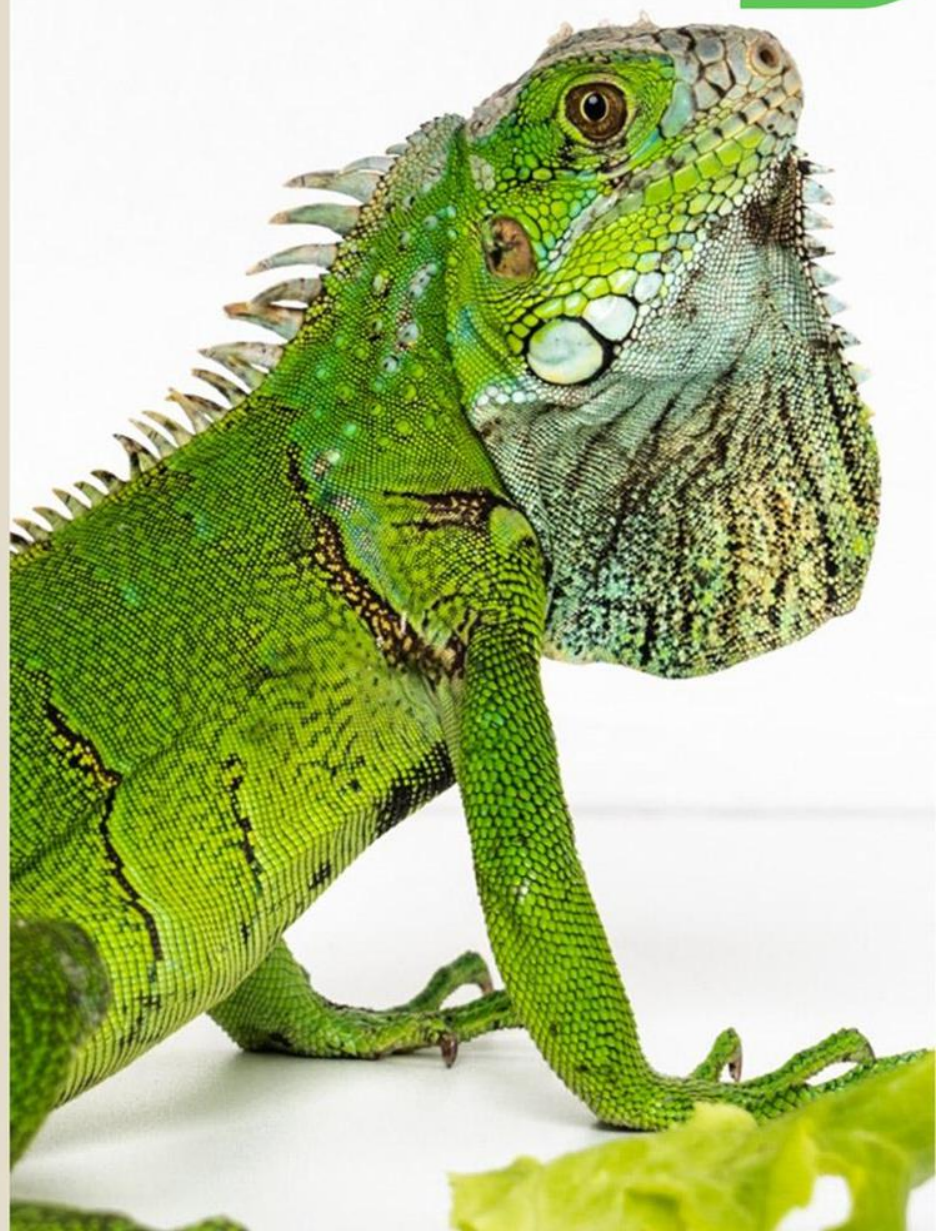
received
specimens

29

deceased

67%

recovered



CAPUCHINO BLANCO ECUATORIANO

(Cebus aequatorialis)

The genus *Cebus* is used to describe some species or groups of African primates that had long tails; Erxleben transferred this name to the Neotropical primates; “Monkey family” (Tirira, 2004). The specific name *aequatorialis* refers to its distribution and that it was described from specimens in Ecuador, although it is also found in northeast Peru.

10

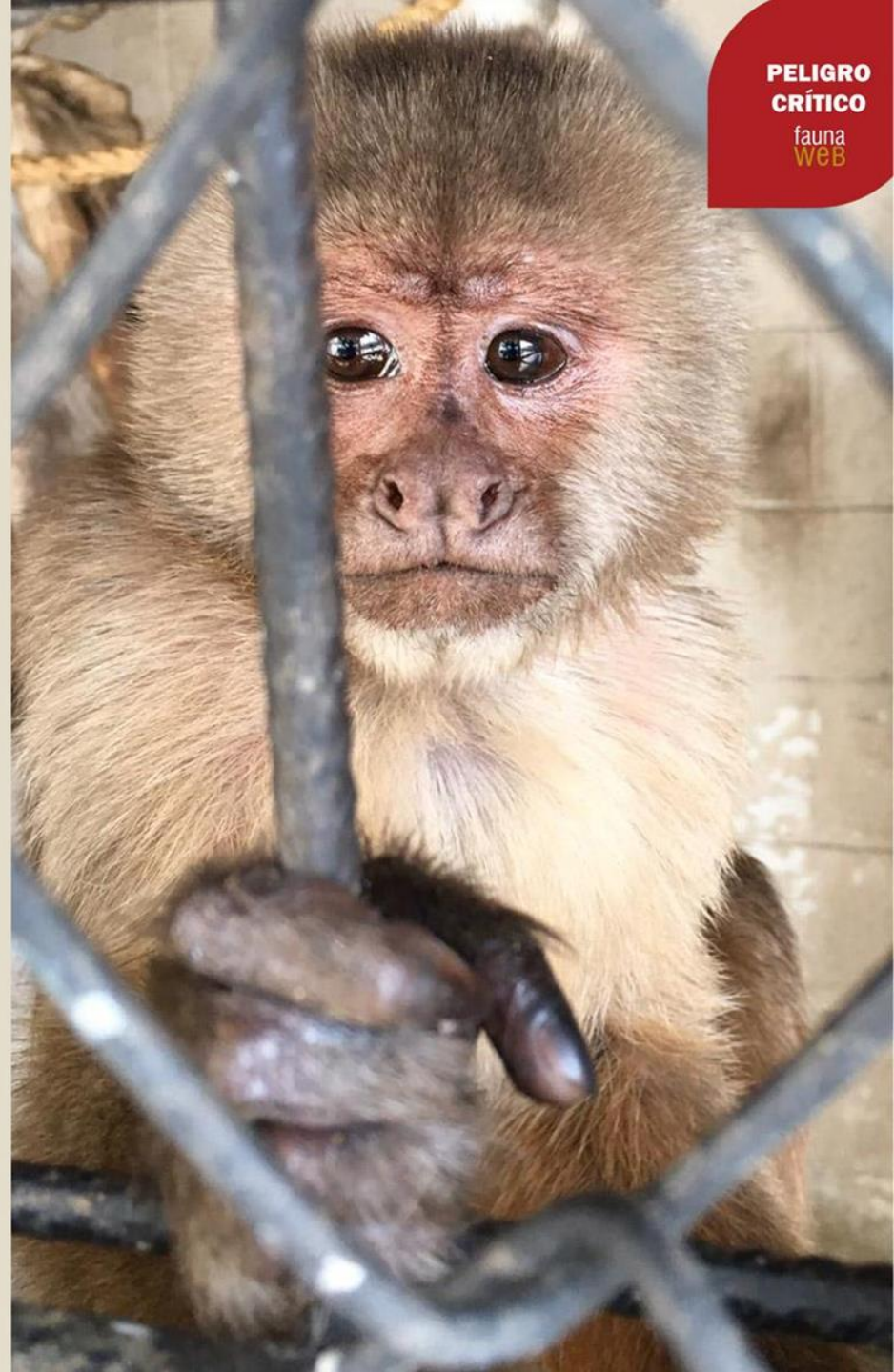
received
specimens

0

deceased

100%

recovered



**PELIGRO
CRÍTICO**
fauna
WEB

ARATINGA DE GUAYAQUIL

(Psittacara erythrogenys)

The Guayaquil Parakeet or Red Mask Parrot (*Psittacara erythrogenys*) is a species of psittaciform bird of the Psittacidae family native to northwestern South America. It was the tenth neotropical parrot in the amount of imports to the United States with more than 26,000 individuals between 1981-1985,³ and it has become feral in California. In 1994 it was reclassified as a near threatened species.

53

received
specimens

6

deceased

89%

recovered



CHARAPAS GRANDES

(Podocnemis expansa)

There are two species of charapas turtles: the charapa or common freshwater turtle (**Podocnemis unifilis**) and the large charapa or puca (**Podocnemis expansa**), which inhabit lagoons and arms of mighty rivers that form the hydrographic basins of the Amazon and Orinoco.

449

received
specimens

1

deceased

99%

recovered

PREOCUPACIÓ
MENOR

fauna
WEB



TORTUGA CHARAPA CHICA

(*Podocnemis unifilis*)

It is one of the largest freshwater turtles, with a maximum carapace length of 500-518 mm. As in other turtle species, **Podocnemis Unifilis** females are larger than males, with a carapace length of approximately 500 mm and 335 mm, respectively. On the other hand, the anal notch in males is more pronounced.

90

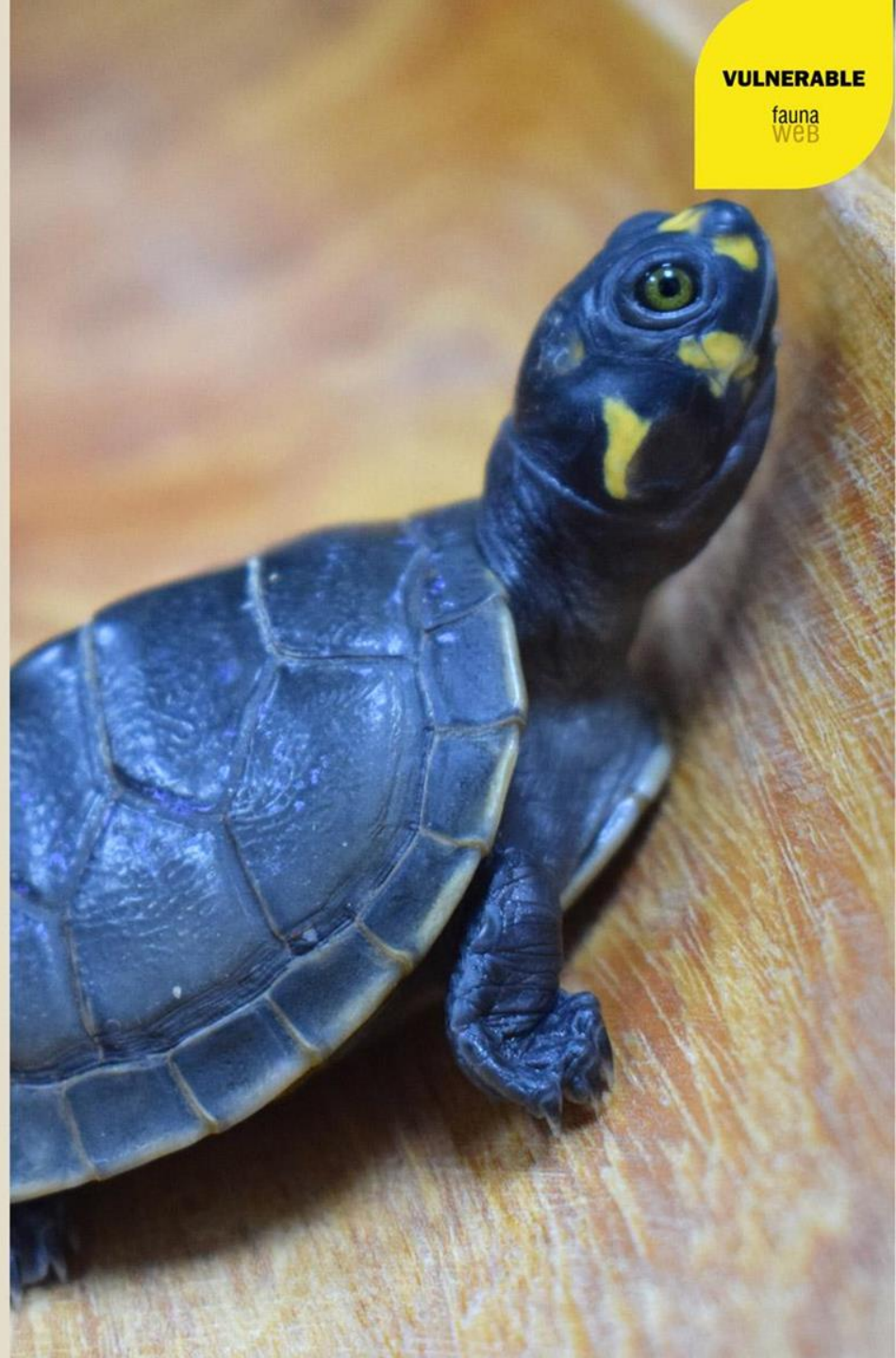
received
specimens

4

deceased

96%

recovered

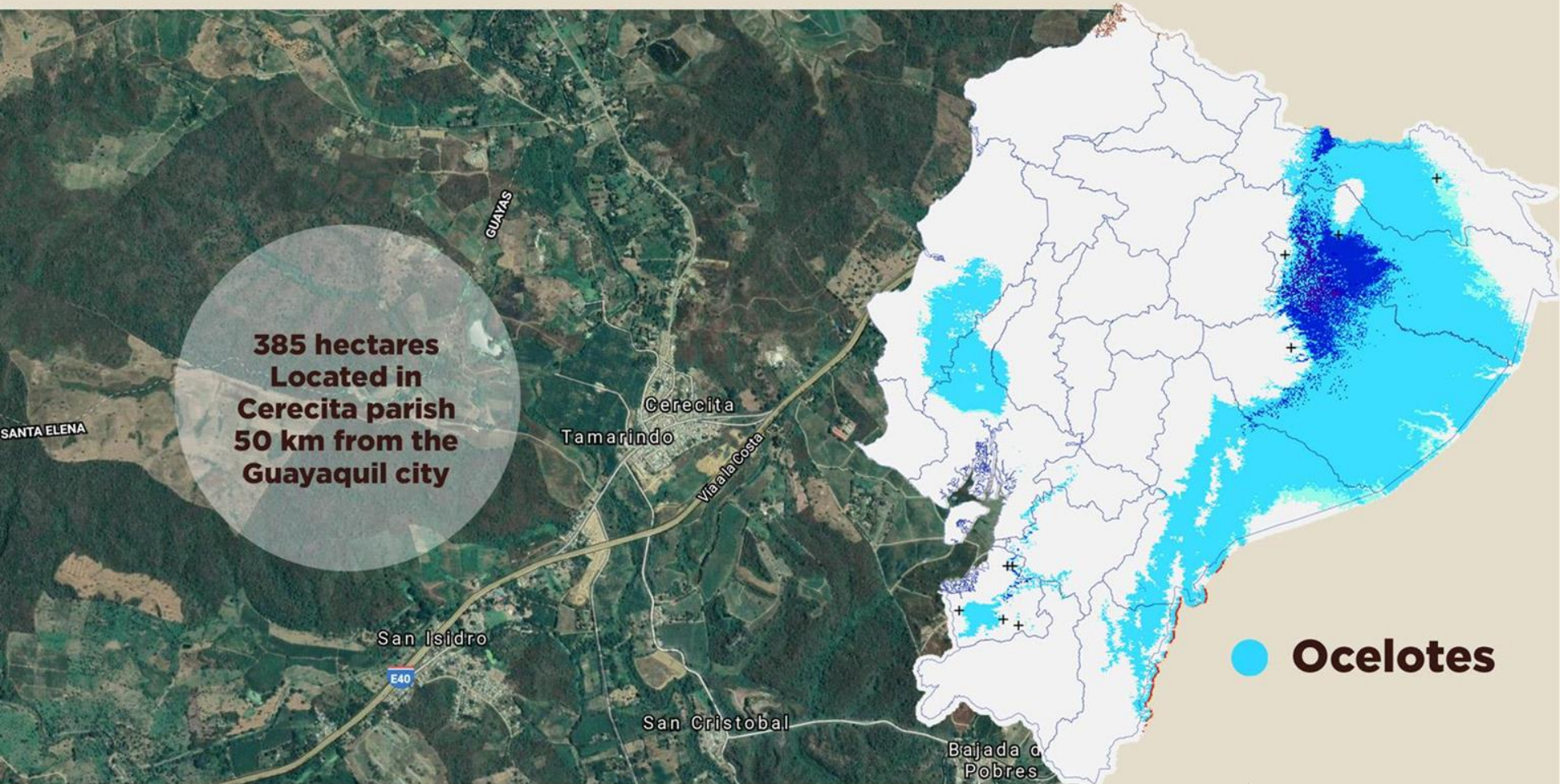


VULNERABLE

fauna
WEB

PROYECTO SACHA WILDLIFE CENTER

An area of **385 hectares**, located in the Cerecita enclosure belonging to **Juan Gómez Rendón Progreso**, a rural parish of Guayaquil, the land is located in a dry forest, with a tropical savanna climate, in a sparsely populated territory, with agricultural human activities

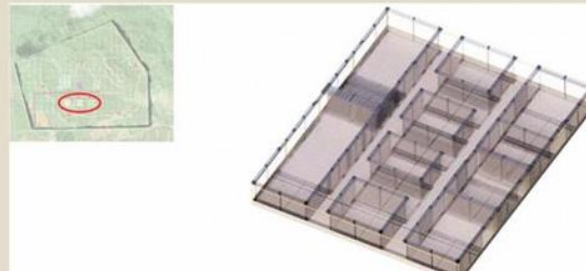




Waste Management



Recuperation



Quarantine



Maternity





In November 2019 we received **Ernesto, a burned Ocelot**, sowing sugarcane, agricultural burning, is one of the **human activities with the greatest negative impact on wildlife**, harming different species that live or seek food in the fields.

For several days **we tried to save Ernesto. It was not possible**, the burns affected a large part of his body Ernesto went into cardiorespiratory arrest. Ernesto is just one more victim of the agricultural burns. The wildlife of our country is in crisis, care centers cannot cop



VER VIDEO



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