

ANDEAN BEAR INFOGRAPHICS

why this?

It's the only bear that remains in south america and they are close to extinction because of human activity. Not much is known about them since it's pretty hard to locate them and they usually stay away from humans. All efforts to preserve the andean bear are centered on educating people so they stop hunting bears and stop creating agricultural properties deeper in the forest, which is the main conflict between humans and bears.

There are few organisation (here in ecuador) that try to improve this situations but they have extremely limited resources. The idea of the project is to create visually appealing animations that help bring awareness to the current situation.

Andean bear.

1. it lives only in the rainforest between 1200 and 4000 mts of height. (around the andes regions)
2. barely 20000 survive.
3. Their diet is 90% vegetarian.
4. Many of them are hunter to protect agricultural properties that keep expanding towards the forest.
5. at the northwest of quito 45 bears have been found.
6. the ecological corridor of the andean bear tries to protect and integrate 65000 square meters for this colony of bears so they can continue living in peace.
7. not much is known about them.
8. it's also known for spectacled bear (because of the lines on the face that look like eyeglasses. This marks are unique to each bear, like fingerprints.
9. They are lonely animals but they leave messages on trees for other bears.
10. They build platforms over the trees to sleep and keep some food.
11. It's extremely hard to see one (even for researchers)
12. Quito tierra de osos y osoandino.org

chosen facts for film

1. It's the only bear species in south america and live in the cloud rainforest around los andes.
2. they are lonely animals and avoid contacts with humans. incas consider the bear a link between worlds (the earth and the gods). And the savior of people that committed sins or bad things. An intermediary between good and bad.
3. They spread seed among big extensions of land. each bear need between 800 and 1000 acres to develop.
4. Their biggest threat is the constant contraction of their ecosystem originated by humans.
5. Agricultural expansion, natural and man made barriers (like roads) created "islands" where bear can't move to other places. creating genetic issues to their species.
6. Many of these agricultural properties belong to poor people that prefer to hunt the bear rather than losing their crops and animals.