

RUFFORD SMALL GRANT COSTA RICA 2021 CONFERENCE REPORT

CHALLENGES OF LOCAL CONSERVATION PROJECTS IN A POST-PANDEMIC SCENARIO IN LATIN AMERICA



HEREDIA, COSTA RICA ORGANIZER: DAMIÁN MARTÍNEZ FERNÁNDEZ

INTRODUCTION

The SARS-CoV-2 pandemic produced large-scale social and economic impacts in Latin America and in the rest of the world. In 2020, the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (CEPAL) identified important effects for biodiversity and natural resources in the region. Variations in the presence of tourists, illegal exploitation of natural resources, relaxation of environmental regulations and reduction in budgets are some of the effects that have occurred.



Local conservation initiatives have great potential to become promoters of human and environmental well-being. In addition, they can be catalysts for biodiversity recovery processes. But the current scenario of the pandemic forces us to rethink the work of these initiatives in the current context of rural communities, protected areas, urban and coastal areas.

MAIN OBJECTIVE

Through the Rufford Foundation (RSG) a forum was held to discuss, among colleagues and RSG fellows in Latin America, the challenges and perspectives of local conservation initiatives in a post-pandemic scenario. The activity took place at the Hotel Bougainvillea in Heredia, Costa Rica, with a limited attendance and a virtual component which was broadcasted live on Facebook LIVE from the MarColabLATAM profile.

AGENDA

Five lectures were presented, and two discussion forums were held, with the participation of 12 national and international speakers.





IMPACT OF THE RSG CONFERENCE

The event was attended by 22 people, including former RSG grantees, researchers, representatives of institutions, non-governmental organizations and officials of the national environmental authority (SINAC-MINAE¹). In total there were representatives from 14 institutions, and from four different nationalities.

COVID-19 safety and prevention protocols were implemented, such as social distancing, use of face masks, hand washing and use of hand sanitizer.

The presentations were transmitted on Facebook LIVE from the MarColabLATAM profile (https://www.facebook.com/ MarColabLATAM), where the recordings where posted. These publications had a reach of 2003 and 750 people respectively, as well as 265 and 158 interactions ("likes", comments and shared content).



2 Sistema Nacional de Áreas de Conservación-Ministerio de Ambiente y Energía



The digital news "Ojo al Clima" of the Seminario Universidad, published two notes based on this event. The notes are available at the links:

- www.ojoalclima.com/covid-19-desafio-la-continuidadde-los-proyectos-de-conservacion-local
- www.ojoalclima.com/la-conservacion-como-medidapara-prevenir-futuras-pandemias



COVID-19 desafío la continuidad de los proyectos de conservación local - Ojo al Clima

La Nación published Science in times of pandemic: environmental projects suffered from lack of funding and restrictions

https://www.nacion.com/ciencia/medio-ambiente/ ciencia-en-tiempos-de-pandemia-proyectos/ NFDCDWU27FHJHB6GS3L5TLV2LI/story/

PRESENTATIONS



Anthropogenic Disturbance and the Dynamics of Infectious Disease Interactions: Conservation Value to Reduce the Risk.

Gustavo Gutiérrez Espeleta, Costa Rica. Rector of the University of Costa Rica. Professor in Molecular Genetics and Wildlife Conservation Genetics.

Conservación de Murciélagos en Centroamérica

Dr. Bernal Rodríguez Herrera

Escuela de Biología y Centro de Investigación en Biodiversidad y Ecología Tropical, Universidad de Costa Rica.

Programa para la Conservación de Murciélagos de Costa Rica.



Bat Conservation in Central America.

Bernal Rodríguez, Costa Rica. Director of the Biodiversity and Tropical Ecology Research Center (CIBET-UCR).



Marine conservation in times of COVID-19.

Joanna Alfaro Shigueto, Peru. Pro Delphinus. Member of the IUCN Sea Turtle Specialist Group. Faculty Member of the Southern Scientific University.



The new A-normality and what nature needed: Gaia listened.

Rodrigo García Píngaro, Uruguay. Founder of the Organization for the Conservation of Cetaceans. Hope Spot Champion by Mission Blue. Coordinator for Latin America and the Caribbean of the World Cetacean Alliance.



The COVID-19 pandemic and the conservation of migratory species: the case of sea turtles.

Didiher Chacón, Costa Rica. Specialist in management and conservation of coastal marine spaces and key marine species.





DISCUSSION FORUMS



Researching challenges in pandemic times.

Moderated by Michelle Soto Méndez, journalist. Participation of: Andrea Montero, Costa Rica. Mario Espinoza, Costa Rica. Catalina Molina, Costa Rica.





Research, Communities and COVID-19.

Moderated by Michelle Soto Méndez, journalist. Participation of: Daniela Rojas, Venezuela. Marta Cambra, Spain. Diego Gomez, Colombia. Michelle Monge, Costa Rica.





CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Considering the current panorama of the Latin American region and the experiences presented at this event, the following conclusions and recommendations were generated:



The **Rufford Foundation's support** was highlited in the professional development of many researchers who today are recognized researchers in the region.

Collaborative work is necessary to keep conservation, research and sustainable development issues on the local, regional and global agenda during and after the pandemic.



Conservation is the best measure to prevent future pandemics, its benefits are greater than the costs and it also boosts local economies for the well-being of communities. Biodiversity loss leads generalist species to have a series of interactions between humans and animals that, in some way, intervene with vector diseases.



The **importance of biodiversity in our daily lives** should be emphasized and we should recognize the ecosystem services it provides.

The interrelation between ecological, social, cultural and economic aspects is key to a **project's success.** For example, tourism has always aided research and conservation efforts, either by facilitating boat transfers or supporting data collection. With the economic set back from the pandemic, tour operators and guides could not help as much as before, so it is necessary to innovate in how not to lose those interrelationships.





The training and education of new generations of local researchers and conservationists should continue to be promoted.

There is a shared responsibility between researchers and communicators to **deliver results to society.**

The participation of communities and local leaders in the projects is essential. For example, health and safety protocols limited the number of people in means of transport used directly in research, so the implementation in the field of several land and marine projects were at risk.



The increase in virtual activities is known to cause mental and emotional exhaustion. However, most of the participants expressed that it also encourages the **inclusion of actors from remote areas** who previously had no representation in regular meetings.

Promote and maintain processes of environmental education and citizen science. The weight of conservation processes should be led by local stakeholders, such as communities and park rangers.

Today more than ever, it is necessary to maintain and promote the generation of information to provide authorities in each country with adequate inputs for decision-making.



The **adaptation** of research projects towards a **health component and a green economic reactivation** is important.

The involvement of local leaders in data collecting and eventually decision-making helps to ensure long-term projects, despite eventualities.

It is urgent to invest in **reducing the digital gap** in order to advance in conservation processes in rural areas with limited access to technology.





PARTICIPANTS



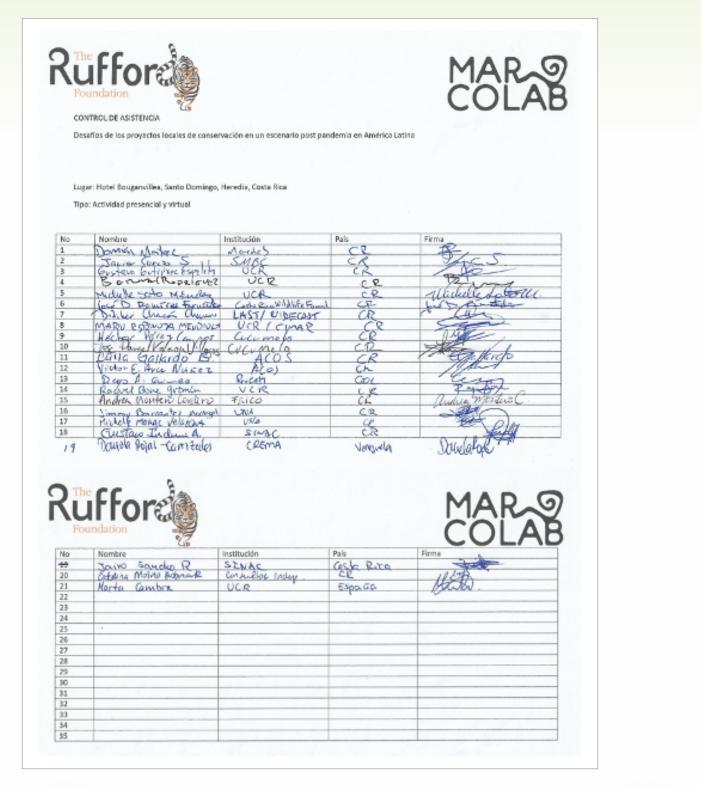








LIST OF PARTICIPANTS





PRESS NOTES



Energía v Biodiversidad v Agropecuario v Gente v Mundo v Más v 🔎

Salud

El próximo 6 de marzo, Costa Rica cumple un año del primer caso de COVID-19 La conservación como medida para prevenir futuras pandemias

por Michelle Soto Méndez



En un ecosistema sano, las especies se regulan a otras, manteniendo el equilibrio. (Créditos: Miriet Ábrego Zúñiga) COVID-19 desafió la continuidad de los

Energía v Biodiversidad v Agropecuario v Gente v Mundo v Más v

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proyectos de conservación local

– por Michelle Soto Méndez

OJO AL CLIMA



El prayecto de reforestación líderada por Fundación Keta se via afectado durante la pandemia debido a las cierres de las playas y a la falta de voluntarios. (Foto: Daniela Linares / Fundación Keta / Archivo). (Créditos: Daniela Linares / Fundación Keto / Archivo)







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