

## Final Report

From September 2004 to January 2005 we visited and carried out fieldwork surveys in 13 localities along the Lower Bolivian Yungas Endemic Bird Area (potential habitat for *Pauxi unicornis*). We also collected local information about this species from communities living within or close to the potential habitat for *Pauxi unicornis*. This species seems to have a much smaller distributional range than was considered by BirdLife International (2004). We recorded or collected local information about its presence in only 5 locations (San Antonio, Ichilo, Mataracú, San Isidro's Southern hills and nearby to San Rafael) and it appears that the lower Yungas of Amboró and Carrasco National Parks hold the total remaining population for this species in Bolivia.

In February 2005 we started coordinating environmental education activities focusing on those localities our surveys had shown were most important for the Bolivian *Pauxi unicornis* population. REMA (a Bolivian NGO specializing in environmental education activities), the regional state educational office and Amboró NP's administration are our principal partners for these activities.

During April 2005 we carried out a workshop directed at schoolteachers from communities living near the lower Yungas of Amboró (Cajones del Ichilo, San Isidro, El Condor, Urkupiña, San Antonio and Mataracú) and Carrasco (San Rafael, Nueva Jerusalem and San Benito) National Parks. During this workshop we taught teachers about the importance of conserving *Pauxi unicornis* and its habitat, which is an important source of natural resources for the communities. Finally, we are visiting all these communities to monitor the effectiveness of how schoolteachers are spreading this knowledge through student community of these communities.