

The Rufford Foundation

Final Report

Congratulations on the completion of your project that was supported by The Rufford Foundation.

We ask all grant recipients to complete a Final Report Form that helps us to gauge the success of our grant giving. The Final Report must be sent in **word format** and not PDF format or any other format. We understand that projects often do not follow the predicted course but knowledge of your experiences is valuable to us and others who may be undertaking similar work. Please be as honest as you can in answering the questions – remember that negative experiences are just as valuable as positive ones if they help others to learn from them.

Please complete the form in English and be as clear and concise as you can. Please note that the information may be edited for clarity. We will ask for further information if required. If you have any other materials produced by the project, particularly a few relevant photographs, please send these to us separately.

Please submit your final report to jane@rufford.org.

Thank you for your help.

Josh Cole, Grants Director

Grant Recipient Details	
Your name	Luciano Hiriart Bertrand
Project title	Towards penguin conservation through the implementation of community-based management
RSG reference	21282-B
Reporting period	June 2018
Amount of grant	10,000
Your email address	l.hiriartbertrand@costahumboldt.org
Date of this report	06-08-2018

1. Please indicate the level of achievement of the project's original objectives and include any relevant comments on factors affecting this.

Objective	Not achieved	Partially achieved	Fully achieved	Comments
Diagnosis analysis				During the 12 months project, together with our local allies we conducted an exhaustive participatory diagnosis to explore and understand local knowledge associated to penguin conservation, and vision/opportunities offered by the implementation of community-based management.
Cartography				Planning of marine space where penguins forage and distributed near the colony was delimited. Through participatory cartography process in addition with spatial data of biological, physical and oceanographic patterns we designed a multi-purpose marine protected area
Mapping				Several maps were developed. These included participatory cartography, oceanographic and sea floor, transportation, economics and cultural activities.
Census				Census were conducted on breeding season. Nonetheless continuing census could not be completed on the following season because weather conditions and expose access to the colony. We expected to continue with this activity in the next breeding season begin in September of the current year.
Capacity building				Three workshops and at least six meetings and encounters were conducted during the grant period. Most of the encounters were based on designing conservation measures on penguins. Although this item requires a long-term scope to install capabilities needed to preserve this key ecosystem.

2. Please explain any unforeseen difficulties that arose during the project and how these were tackled (if relevant).

Working on geographic isolated areas is always a challenge and especially if we added a timeline schedule. Additionally, if we incorporate community involvement on large-scale impact process, this could increment difficulties to effectively implement proposed activities. Although as an organisation we have been working on the project territory for over 5 years, getting the attention of all sectors (fishermen, tourism operators, indigenous people, and local authorities, among others) is the major challenge. Most of our actions are associated to bring all mentioned sectors together to create open arenas for conservation planning, and to strengthen local capacities. To advance with our ecosystem conservation strategy in the area, we started our work with the three main indigenous communities who live in the focus area. Mainly these communities are well connected but not essentially, have the same priorities on management natural resources. Working very close with each community involved exhaustive participation and collaboration.

3. Briefly describe the three most important outcomes of your project.

Throughout the implementation of this project, we highlighted the following outcomes:

- i. Breeding areas of Humboldt and Magellanic penguins were formally proposed by local communities to be declared as a natural monument. This outcome initiates an additional strategy to face because it requires an exhaustive work together with local authorities such as the Ministry of Environmental and local municipality.
- ii. Foraging areas were established through the designation of marine and coastal areas for indigenous peoples. These control rules were established based on penguin conservation. For instance, gear restrictions and fishing grounds were identified and were restricted to benefit penguin foraging performance at sea.
- iii. More than 60 indigenous and fisherman participated and were trained on short courses of biology, behaviour ecology, conservation and tourism of penguins.

It is also important to emphasise the creation of a round-table represented by diverse sectorial authorities, including local municipality, ministry of environment and local organisation partners to work on marine ecosystem adaptive mechanisms for conserving these coastal marine areas.

4. Briefly describe the involvement of local communities and how they have benefitted from the project (if relevant).

Marine and coastal areas for indigenous people are promoted basically to safeguard ancestral uses and activities conducted by indigenous communities. In effect, the entire process is based on participation from locals, but not only to those who are the main managers of the area, but also considering participation of

non-holder users who subscribed their participation throughout the process. Throughout the project, highlighted the inclusion of diverse actors, from local authorities, fishermen groups, individuals, and other indigenous groups. Participation of local communities were benefitted on decision-making process of establish regulation within the protected area based on penguin's conservation, traditional practices and marine planning assessment. Finally, we can count more than 100 people directly involved in this project and indirectly benefits over 500 outsiders.

5. Are there any plans to continue this work?

As an organisation we have experienced and learned on how human dimensions could be the principal component for coastal marine biodiversity conservation. Particularly, through the years we have proposed, designed, developed, created, established and implemented conservation areas for charismatic species but also with an important component of an ecosystem-based perspective. These approaches have helped us to understand and explore other scenarios to accomplish marine conservation, including species, habitats, ecosystems, and cultural values. Therefore, we are strengthening our partnership with local coastal communities that we have worked to build an agenda for assessing established conservation standards in the short and middle-term.

6. How do you plan to share the results of your work with others?

Results obtained from this project has been shared on different meeting at local and international level. For instance, we presented progress of this project on a poster session at the 4th International Marine Protected Areas Congress (IMPAC 4) in Coquimbo, Chile. Additionally, part of this project was presented at the 28th International Conference for Conservation Biology (ICCB), Cartagena, Colombia. On the other hand, we have presented results of this project on local encounters with different coastal communities and on several talks at university and research centres.

7. Timescale: Over what period was The Rufford Foundation grant used? How does this compare to the anticipated or actual length of the project?

Funds were distributed on a 13 month-period. Although we suffered some timing issues because of external social and environmental conflict. For instance, we faced problem to conduct some of the proposed activities because of national conflict associated to red tide contamination and adaptative changes cause of this large socioenvironmental issue.

8. Budget: Please provide a breakdown of budgeted versus actual expenditure and the reasons for any differences. All figures should be in £ sterling, indicating the local exchange rate used.

Item	Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Difference	Comments
Workshops	1550	0	0	Three main workshops were conducted with the budget proposed in addition with more than six meetings and encounters
Activities supplies	1500	0	0	This item includes field, workshop, meeting, and personnel materials.
Materials	700	0	0	Printing surveys, brochures and posters were considered on this item
Photography	400	-500	-500	
Administration	350	0	0	Office and logistic costs were covered on this item
Communications	400	-200	-200	This item was spent on VHF radio and mobile communication operations.
Travel	1800	-550	-550	Four-wheel vehicle was required. 80% of this item was spent on vehicle rental and the remaining on fuel and toll.
Salaries	2100	0	0	Salaries were distributed among executive team
Indirect costs	1200	-640	-640	Indirect costs were associated to boat rental and fuel. Moreover, cost for renting lodging increased during the project.
Total	10000	-1940	-1940	

9. Looking ahead, what do you feel are the important next steps?

Creating conservation rules and setting users restrictions requires a strong involvement of local stakeholders. In effect, establishing a monitoring plan to assess the successes on the maintenance of mixed penguin colony is key to explore how initial measures are working. Therefore, we will focus for the following seasons on implementing a monitoring programme, including direct and indirect evaluations, collection oceanographic data, working close with fishermen community and strengthens capacities of tourism operators.

10. Did you use The Rufford Foundation logo in any materials produced in relation to this project? Did The Rufford Foundation receive any publicity during the course of your work?

Every activity and material developed acknowledged and used The Rufford Foundation Logo.

11. Please provide a full list of all the members of your team and briefly what was their role in the project.

Luciano Hiriart-Bertrand: Project responsible

Camila Raven: Field assistant

Carlos Oyarzún: Municipality partner

Daniel Cumilef: Local logistic assistant

Jaime Huanquil: Local logistic assistant

Juan Silva: Project coordinator

Maximiliano Daigre: Field coordinator

Paulina Arce: Field assistant

12. Any other comments?

We acknowledge to The Rufford Foundation for contributing to this project and those supported on early stages.

