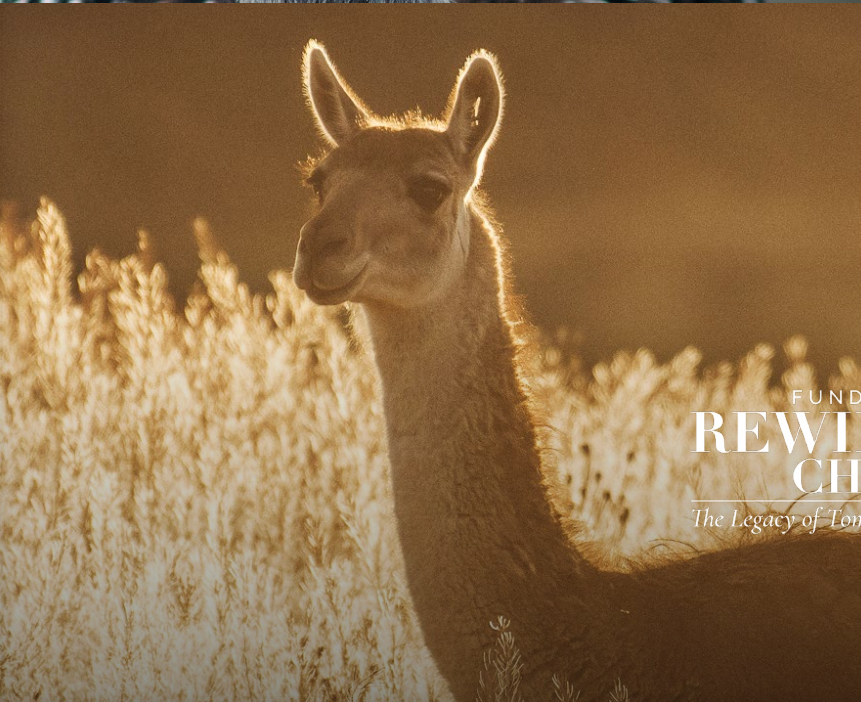




Fundación Rewilding Chile

# Coming Home

Annual Report 2022



FUNDACIÓN  
**REWILDING  
CHILE**  
*The Legacy of Tompkins Conservation*



Fundación Rewilding Chile

# Coming Home

Annual Report 2022

FUNDACIÓN  
**REWILDING  
CHILE**

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*The Legacy of Tompkins Conservation*



# 30 years restoring ecosystems in Patagonia

We are Rewilding Chile, a legacy foundation of Tompkins Conservation, a non-profit organization founded by Douglas and Kristine Tompkins, who in the early 1990s decided to dedicate their lives to conserving the beauty and biodiversity of Chilean Patagonia to counteract the crisis of species extinction and climate change.

Three decades later, we continue to advance the vision of our founders: without healthy ecosystems, with all their complexity of species, relationships and processes, there is little opportunity for the human and non-human world to flourish.

Rewilding is our strategy for integrated conservation in the Route of Parks of Patagonia, through the creation of national parks and marine parks, ecosystem restoration, active management of threatened species, linking local communities with their natural heritage, and public activism and education to foster a culture of conservation.



## OUR LEADERS

Carolina Morgado, Executive Director; Ingrid Espinoza, Director of Conservation; Cristián Saucedo, Director of Wildlife; Carolina Cerda, Director of Community Outreach; Pilar Silva, Director of Development; Marcela Quiroz, Director of Strategic Alliances; Britta Justesen, Director of Philanthropy; María José Sáez, Director of Communications; Oscar Mahuzier, Director of Finance and Human Resources.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Kristine Tompkins, president; Pedro Pablo Gutiérrez, vice-president; Ingrid Espinoza, secretary; Macarena Soler, treasurer; Carolina Morgado, director; Alex Perry, director.



“The wild should always be present, always vibrant, always protected. Four billion years of evolution have been the product of wild nature. Through it we understand the wondrous complexity, mystery, diversity and beauty of the world we live in.”

DOUGLAS TOMPKINS

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**Kristine Tompkins**, *Chairman of the Board of Rewilding Chile and Co-Founder of Tompkins Conservation*

## Driving high-impact change

In 2022, we have faced a time of reckoning. The latest UN report makes it clear that the next decade will be decisive in the fight for climate stability. It has me thinking about how we can reduce our collective impact on the biosphere and get serious about implementing significant changes on behalf of all the planet's living communities.

The year 2022 also culminated with the United Nations Conference on Biological Diversity where 188 countries pledged to work to ensure that at least 30% of the planet's land, inland and coastal waters are protected by 2030, in addition to restoring degraded areas. This not only implies intensifying the speed of efforts, considering that only 17% of the land and 10% of the oceans are conserved, but also ratifies the importance of large-scale conservation.

Chile has committed to expand the current surface of terrestrial and marine protected areas by at least one million hectares by 2030. We have an unprecedented opportunity to bolster Chile's role in global conservation via the Route of Parks of Patagonia, a globally recognized climate refuge which can help leaders and communities to rethink our paradigms.

The Route of Parks of Patagonia is one of the largest models worldwide that fully integrates the concept of rewilding: protecting the pristine places that remain, restoring degraded ecosystems, allowing all their species to be present and fulfill their ecological roles, while helping communities thrive and defend their natural heritage.

I see it as a promising roadmap for conservation. Recently, I had the opportunity to visit Pumalín Douglas Tompkins National Park, where this endeavor all began under the visionary guidance of my husband Doug Tompkins. I visited my old friends there—a remnant grove of millenary alerce trees, irreplaceable giants that remind us of the importance of a long-term vision. What if the planet had more such places of total refuge?

So we invite conservationists, philanthropists, governments and individuals around the world to support and replicate the Route of Parks model in order to help restore the planet's health and catalyze real, high-impact change from the end of the world.



**Carolina Morgado**, *Executive Director of Rewilding Chile*

## Consolidating our position as an independent Chile-based organization

It is with great pride that we share our key milestones of Rewilding Chile from 2022. This is our second year as an independent organization as a result of Tompkins Conservation's succession plan to protect the conservation legacy of Douglas and Kristine Tompkins in Chilean Patagonia.

This was undoubtedly a period of consolidation for our organization, where we not only expanded our philanthropy network and partnerships, but also incorporated strategic roles within the team to quickly and effectively advance our rewilding work in times of climate emergency.

For example, the agreement with the University of Chile is strengthening the analysis of scientific data from the more than 200 camera traps deployed along the Route of Parks of Patagonia to obtain key information on endangered species such as small cats and huemul deer, among others.

At the same time, we continue to advance our strategy to protect marine and terrestrial climatic and ecological corridors, in their maximum conservation designation, with a view to 30/30. This year we continued to develop marine expeditions, documenting over 150 species in more than 2,500 km, in addition to organizing multiple activities with residents of the towns adjacent to national parks along the Route that strengthens the link between the communities and their parks and the conservation vision of this southern region of Chile.

At the political level in Chile, 2022 was marked by the constituent process, which, although it resulted in the rejection of the new constitution, placed the environment at the center of public debate. We welcome this government's declaration to become the country's first "green" administration, and we stand ready to make this intention a reality, as well as to implement initiatives such as the turquoise corridor and the elimination of the salmon industry from protected areas. The signing of the Escazú agreement, the enactment of the Framework Law on Climate Change and the new law on philanthropic donations are both opportunities and challenges for us to move forward concretely as a country towards a more resilient future.

At Rewilding Chile we have the deep conviction that from the Route of Parks of Patagonia, one of the last wild places on the planet, we can generate a real and significant impact, contributing to the urgent goal of reversing the damage we have done to the natural world and its living communities. We thank all our collaborators for their unwavering support in this task.



# How do we work?

We base our rewilding model on an integrated approach that seeks to protect Patagonia's ecosystems through the creation of national parks and marine parks.

Together with Tompkins Conservation, we have worked with six government administrations, helped to create seven national parks and expanded three others, and donated more than 1,3 million acres to the State of Chile, the largest donation ever made by a private company to a state government.

We also focus on restoring damaged ecosystems, increasing the population, range and resilience of

vulnerable species, and reestablishing ecological and climatic corridors in protected areas and buffer zones. To ensure long-term conservation, we work with the communities surrounding national parks because we know that conservation success is achieved with empowered communities that love and defend their territory.

We promote the Route of Parks of Patagonia as a territorial vision of conservation, which proposes to balance the protection of nature with the economic development of its communities through tourism as a result of conservation.

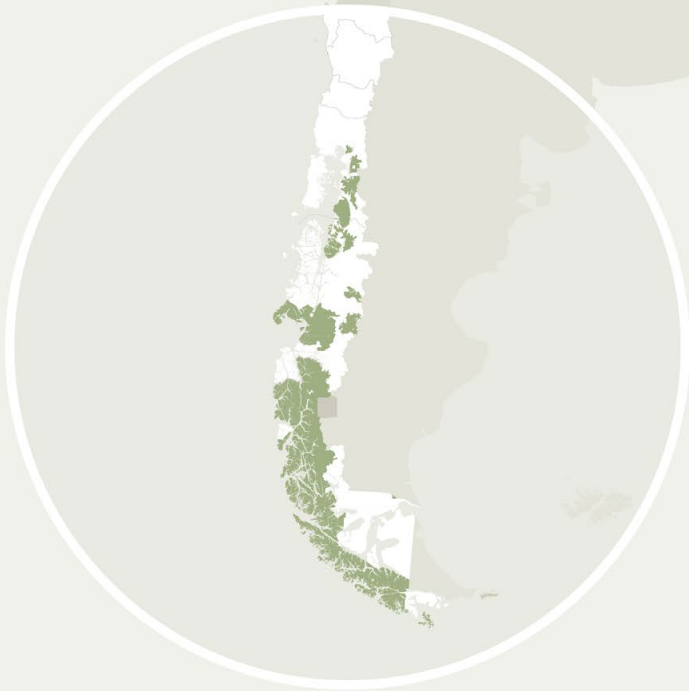


# Chilean Patagonia: Why is it important to protect it?

The Route of Parks of Patagonia is one of the last wild places and a green lung for the planet. It is one of the largest carbon sinks in South America, storing nearly three times more carbon per hectare than the Amazon (Natgeo/Earthpulse 2019).

Its ecological value is given by the high level of endemism and biodiversity of its temperate rainforests, sub-Antarctic forests, wetlands, ice fields, and the largest fjord system in the Southern Hemisphere. The planetary importance of this territory is reflected in its degree of naturalness (52% according to recent studies), as it is home to pristine places, still untouched by man, that preserve ecological processes at large scales of space and time.

Protecting primary ecosystems and climate corridors such as the Route of Parks is key to the resilience of the planet, and a concrete action to advance initiatives such as the 30x30, signed by the Chilean government through the High Ambition Coalition (HAC), which aims to protect at least 30% of the land and oceans by 2030.





# 2022

## Milestones



**THREE SCIENTIFIC  
MARINE EXPEDITIONS**  
in the Route of Parks of  
Patagonia

Eduardo Sorensen

**MONITORING OF  
WILD CATS AND  
PUMAS** through  
camera traps in  
**PUMALÍN DOUGLAS  
TOMPKINS  
NATIONAL PARK**  
in partnership with  
Panthera



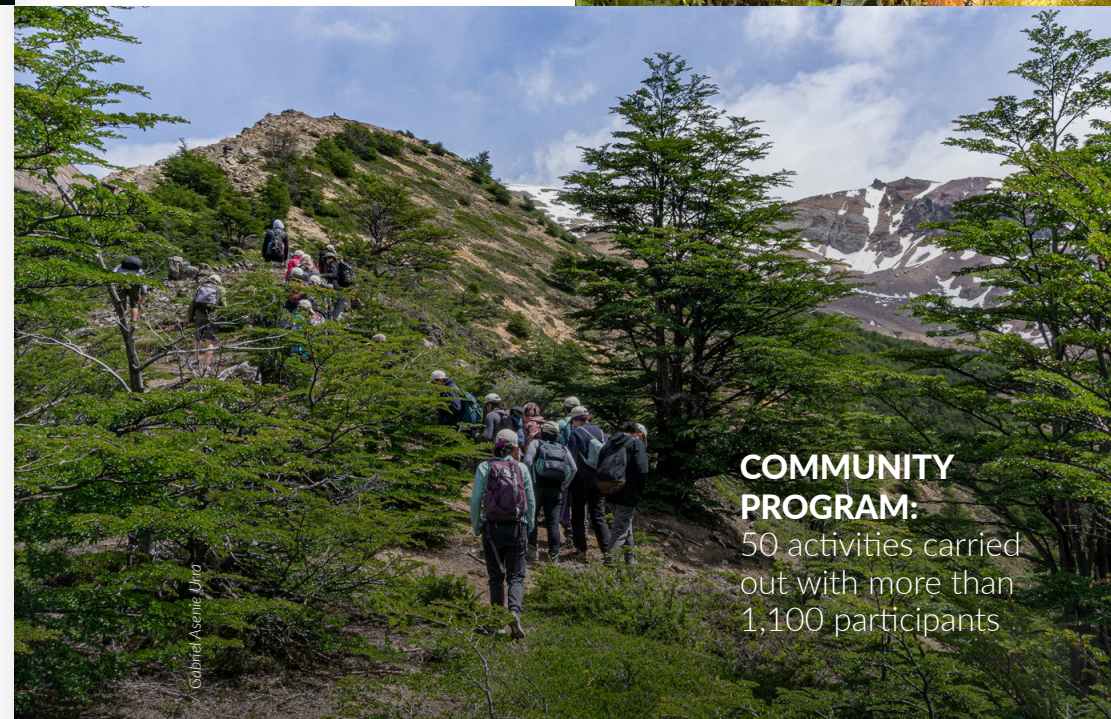
Javier Rie

### 26 YOUNG DARWIN'S RHEAS RELEASED

from the Patagonia National  
Park breeding center with the  
support of strategic partners  
such as Reserva Quimán and  
Estancia Baño Nuevo



Installation of  
**5 CAMERA TRAPS**  
with cellular technology for  
**ONLINE MONITORING**  
of Patagonia National Park,  
in partnership with NatGeo  
and Synthetiaic, in order to  
increase the response to  
threats such as the entry  
of dogs



Gabriela Asenite Urra

**COMMUNITY  
PROGRAM:**  
50 activities carried  
out with more than  
1,100 participants

**ACQUISITION OF  
NEW LAND** adjacent  
to Patagonia National  
Park and Cerro  
Castillo National Park

**AGREEMENT WITH  
UNIVERSIDAD DE  
CHILE** to strengthen  
scientific data analysis



Gabriela Asenite Urra

**FIRST COMMUNITY  
CELEBRATION** of Patagonia  
National Park's anniversary

**200 CAMERA TRAPS**  
deployed along the Route  
of Parks of Patagonia for  
species monitoring



Carlos Roth



# Our Projects



KEY

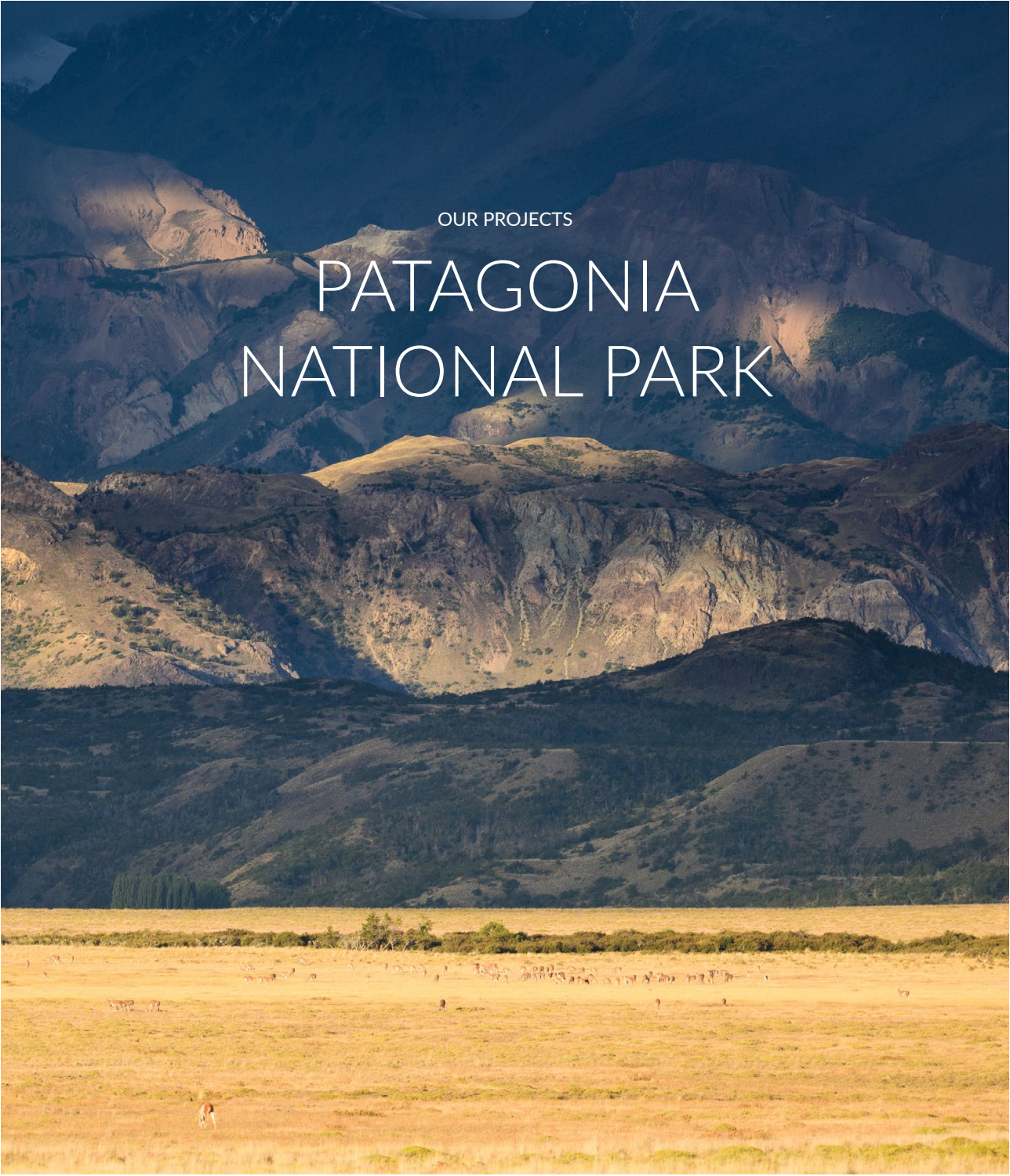
National Parks

National Reserves

Marine Parks

Marine Protected Area (MPA)

Huemul National Corridor:  
Current Projects



Patagonia National Park has been one of the main focuses of our work. More than 15 years ago, in partnership with Tompkins Conservation, we led one of the most important ecological restoration projects in South America by converting the former Valle Chacabuco cattle ranch into one of the most emblematic national parks of the Route of Parks of Patagonia.

Today, in close collaboration with the National Parks Agency (CONAF) and other public and private stakeholders, we continue to work inside the park on our wildlife programs, as well as providing support in various areas to make the transition from private park to national park as successful as possible.

Jon Vincent Kleine



# Wildlife

## HUEMUL PROGRAM

The huemul deer is one of the most endangered species in Chile, so our work has been permanently focused on its protection. Thanks to the constant presence of our team of rangers to reduce threats and the implementation of a coordinated monitoring program in more than 37,000 acres, we have managed to significantly increase huemul densities in some sectors of the park, where their number has increased five-fold, while the area they occupy has increased ten-fold.

We have identified approximately 100,000 acres of ecological corridors within the park, which are key to ensuring the dispersal of huemul and connecting the subpopulations, focusing our efforts on reducing the presence of threats, such as cows and dogs.

In 2022 we saw great progress in this area, thanks to the support of NatGeo and Synthetica, we started an initiative that includes the installation of five camera traps with cellular technology in the southwest of the park, allowing 24/7 monitoring through a platform that centralizes the reception and systematizes the information in real time. With this innovative system, we seek to increase the speed of response to threats, such as the entry of dogs in the area, reducing the occurrence of regrettable events such as what happened recently when dogs from the nearby city of Cochrane caused the death of three huemul deer.

In this same line of threat reduction, and after numerous alerts from Rewilding Chile's wildlife team, the National Park administration hired park rangers as a pilot plan to control the irregular entry of cows, with successful results.



Marcelo Mascareño



Jon Vincent Kleine

## DARWIN'S RHEA (ÑANDÚ) PROGRAM

In the Aysén region, the rhea is present in only two sectors: Ñirehuao, 100 km north of Coyhaique, and in Valle Chacabuco, which is now part of Patagonia National Park. As a result of extensive sheep ranching until 2008 in Valle Chacabuco, only 20 rheas inhabited the area. To reverse this trend, in 2014 we initiated a program for the conservation and recovery of the rhea, and built a breeding center, which has tripled the population of the species and increased its distribution in the park by 30%.

The fire that affected the breeding center in 2021 forced several adjustments to the facilities and the operation of the program. This, together with environmental changes and the reduced number of breeders, had a negative impact on the hatching season. However, thanks to an alliance with the Quimán Reserve, 26 young rheas were translocated from Futrono, in the Los Ríos region. After traveling more than 1,300 kilometers by plane, the terns spent two months acclimatizing before being released into the wild at Patagonia National Park.

In 2022 we also participated in an operation to rescue 17 eggs from an abandoned nest at Estancia Baño Nuevo, about 200 km from Patagonia National Park. The eggs were transferred to an artificial incubator in Coyhaique, where 15 chicks hatched and were then transferred to the Quimán Reserve where they had a male who could adopt them. These rheas are expected to be translocated into Patagonia Park in early 2023.

Throughout the rhea recovery program, nearly 90 individuals have been released into the wild with the aim of promoting the population recovery of this emblematic steppe species, which plays a key role in the ecological restoration process as a seed disperser. The different actions deployed have been the result of a collaborative effort with various organizations and individuals such as Reserva Quimán, Estancia Baño Nuevo, the Agricultural and Livestock Service (SAG), among others, who have contributed time, dedication and resources, which has allowed us to diversify the existing population in Patagonia National Park.



**PUMA PROGRAM**

In 2008 we began monitoring the puma population in the former Estancia Valle Chacabuco to understand the behavior of this top predator in the transition scenario to a protected area. One of the main objectives of the program was to determine the impact of puma on native and domestic herbivore populations. This program represents one of the longest-term puma monitoring efforts in South America.

Thanks to the tagging of more than 30 pumas with GPS collars, we have estimated a population density of 3.44 individuals per 25,000 acres, and a total of about 30 adult residents in the Chacabuco Valley. This has generated information on predation patterns, displacement, territory, mortality factors, and threats.

Today, Patagonia National Park (PNP) is recognized as one of the main places for wildlife viewing, so the current focus of the program is joint monitoring with

the National Parks Agency in areas of public access, with the objective of contributing to the design of observation and behavior standards, as well as regulation of public use.

In 2022, together with CONAF and the University of Chile, we conducted the first analyses of the data obtained by the 17 camera traps installed between 2020 and 2022 to study puma-visitor interaction in the PNP. After reviewing over 600,000 images, we were able to determine the times and areas of greatest overlap between the activities of pumas and visitors. Data such as this allows the design of collaborative strategies to guide public use, as well as to help determine safe wildlife viewing protocols. Another important finding is the fact that all age strata of the population are represented, including adult, young and juvenile pumas, which indicates a healthy population and ecosystem. The cameras also recorded a great diversity of other native species, as well as exotic species such as horses, cows, mink, and dogs. In total, the cameras documented 60 species of birds and mammals.



Lena Barr



Cristián Saucedo

**CONDOR PROGRAM**

Thanks to a joint effort with the Union of Ornithologists of Chile (AVESCHILE) and the Agriculture and Livestock Service (SAG), we have been promoting efforts for the conservation of the condor in Patagonia since 2014 because nearly 70% of Chile's population lives in this region, being the largest population concentration in the American continent.

Currently, we have a collaboration agreement with AVESCHILE to release rehabilitated individuals every year, in addition to studying their movements and interactions with wild condors.

In alliance with Fundación Meri and Proyecto Manku, two condors from the Centro de Rehabilitación de Aves Rapaces were released in February

2022 after being found with severe damage that prevented them from flying. They arrived at the park in December 2021 and after a two-month acclimatization period were released back into the wild.

The release was well attended by the local community, mainly residents of Cochrane, who witnessed the emotional moment when the condors, named Pumalín and Liquiñe, opened their wings and returned to their natural habitat.

The condors were equipped with satellite transmitters for monitoring, which is crucial to understanding their movements and interactions on a large scale, allowing for the development of more effective conservation strategies that include the mosaic of lands surrounding this protected area.



WILD CATS PROGRAM

Several small felines inhabit our country, among them Geoffroy’s cat, the Pajonales cat, and the Guiña cat. Unfortunately, there is little data on them, preventing us from generating adequate conservation plans. In order to improve the available information, we are conducting ecological and wildlife assessments of these species.

In April, the first small cat trapping campaign was carried out in Patagonia National Park, capturing 12 mammals (eight skunks, three foxes and one armadillo) and no small cats. The cages were left in

place, although deactivated (which means that in case a cat enters, the cage door will remain open), so that they begin to get accustomed to the traps. In addition, olfactory and visual attractants were used, such as rhea feathers tied with cotton impregnated with olfactory attractants. In June 2022, camera traps recorded for the first time several individuals entering the cages. This is a good precedent for the second trapping campaign to be carried out during the first half of 2023.



Luis Ibáñez

GUANACOS PROGRAM

The conversion of the cattle ranch into a national park, with actions such as the gradual removal of domestic livestock and the removal of fences and posts that excluded and limited the movement of native fauna, allowed the guanaco and other species to recover their lost habitat.

To monitor the recovery of this key species in the ecosystem (due to its role in the food chain as a diet for large wild carnivores, such as the puma, and as a key seed disperser), our team, together with CONAF park rangers, carry out a census of the population

once a year -at the end of the summer, an action that has been carried out systematically since 2006. In 2022, with the support of students from Round River Conservation Studies, approximately 1,000 individuals were counted in the Chacabuco Valley sector. The results show an overlap in the use of the territory by both guanacos and cattle in the western end of the park. These results are a useful tool for current and future park management. A new count will be conducted during the first quarter of 2023 in order to continue monitoring this species.



Lena Bar



# Friends of Patagonia National Park

2022 was a key year for our community outreach work, through the Friends of Patagonia National Park program, which seeks to strengthen the bond between the community of Chile Chico and this protected area. The program consisted of several educational visits open to the community and documentary screenings with discussions, with a total participation of more than 400 people. The radio program “Viaje Silvestre” (Wild Journey), which is broadcast every two weeks on Chile Chico’s local radio station, was also consolidated, interviewing renowned experts on environmental issues and was very well received by the community.

Among the activities carried out in 2022 were the experience that the residents of Chile Chico had of being park rangers for a day, installing camera traps in the Jeinimeni sector; and the educational visits of

the high school students led by a local environmental education organization of recognition, Descubriendo.

Another outstanding initiative was the creation of a mural for the town of Chile Chico, where artists and neighbors depicted the elements and emotions represented by Patagonia National Park.

The “Our Park in the City” Festival was also one of the most memorable events of 2022. This celebration of Patagonia National Park’s anniversary included live music, local producers’ fair, photographic exhibitions, workshops, cinema, and community visits to the park, with the participation of various local organizations such as artisan groups, local producers, horticultural groups, ceramists, and CONAF park rangers.



Gabriel Asenio Urta

# Supporting the post-donation transition of Patagonia Park

In addition to our rewilding efforts in the park, in 2022 we promoted actions within the framework of the collaboration agreement with The National Parks Agency (CONAF) to support this new post-donation stage. We made several improvements to the infrastructure for public use: on the Cañadón Chacabuco trail with new signage, restrooms, and shelter.

In this same line of collaboration within the park, we signed an agreement with Explora, the new concessionaire of the lodge and restaurant, to work together and give continuity to the values that inspired the creation of this park. We are also working hand in hand with the National Cultural Heritage Service to digitize the park’s museum, which will make it possible to take a virtual tour from anywhere in the world (available in mid-2023).

## Other news from the territory

### STEPPE RECOVERY

The year 2022 brought good news for the park’s flora after the fire of 2021. Thus, clear signs of natural recovery of the coirón and other plant species began to appear in the eastern sector of the park. The areas with tender vegetation growth have contributed to the recovery of the rhea and guanaco, which, as key herbivores of the Patagonian steppe, play a role as seed dispersers.

### HIGHLIGHTS IN THE PRESS

The Netflix series “Our Great National Parks” hosted by Barack Obama, dedicated a chapter to show the beauty of various national parks in Chile, highlighting the rich biodiversity of Patagonia National Park. Other media also highlighted the majesty of this national park and the rewilding efforts we have promoted, such as The Guardian, BBC, PBS, among others.

### LAND ACQUISITION

Good news for the park! In 2022 we secured funding to purchase 2,693 acres in the El Furioso sector of Patagonia National Park, which will allow us to eliminate a threat to the park, while expanding the park through a new land donation in a key area.



Lena Barr





OUR PROJECTS

# CERRO CASTILLO NATIONAL PARK

James Alfaro

With the acquisition of land in the Las Horquetas sector, adjacent to the Cerro Castillo National Park, new opportunities for the conservation of the huemul opened up as this is a key wintering area for this species. Thanks to the joint work with the National Parks Agency (CONAF) and the Agricultural and Livestock Service (SAG), we have promoted various actions for their protection: removal of fences to connect their habitat, monitoring and installation of camera traps, and support in health brigades for follow-up and treatment of individuals affected by caseous lymphadenitis (LCA).

In addition, in 2022 we installed mineral and vitamin blocks as a dual management strategy to improve the nutritional status of the huemul and help keep them away from the road, avoiding roadkill. In parallel, the first trap pen was built as a tool in the control of wild boars in the area and a fence was built to prevent cattle from entering huemul areas, as well as an improvement in the fence and access gate to the Las Horquetas valley.

This year also had good news for the Huemul Rescue and Reproduction Center, this initiative was validated in the intersectoral commission of the Huemul of Aysén, as we obtained an official pronouncement regarding the environmental relevance for the construction of the center. This will be the first center focused on the huemul in Chilean Patagonia, with the objective of promoting active management and being available for health emergencies affecting the species. The first stage is expected to be built during the first half of 2023.

Another important milestone was the initiation to purchase 378 acres in the Valle de Las Horquetas, which will allow us to expand the property we already have and which we hope to donate as part of the Cerro Castillo National Park.



James Alfaro





Antonio Viscaino

After the donation of 125,000 acres to the State of Chile for the creation of this national park that bears the name of our founder, we continue working in the territory within the framework of the collaborative work with the National Parks Agency (CONAF).

In the wildlife program, we continue to promote the monitoring of small cats and pumas through the 100 camera traps installed in conjunction with Panthera and CONAF. This program seeks to understand the ecology and densities of the Güiña cat and the puma, as well as to identify the possible presence of other wild cats and endangered species such as the huillín and the pudú. This information will allow us to generate appropriate conservation plans for their protection.

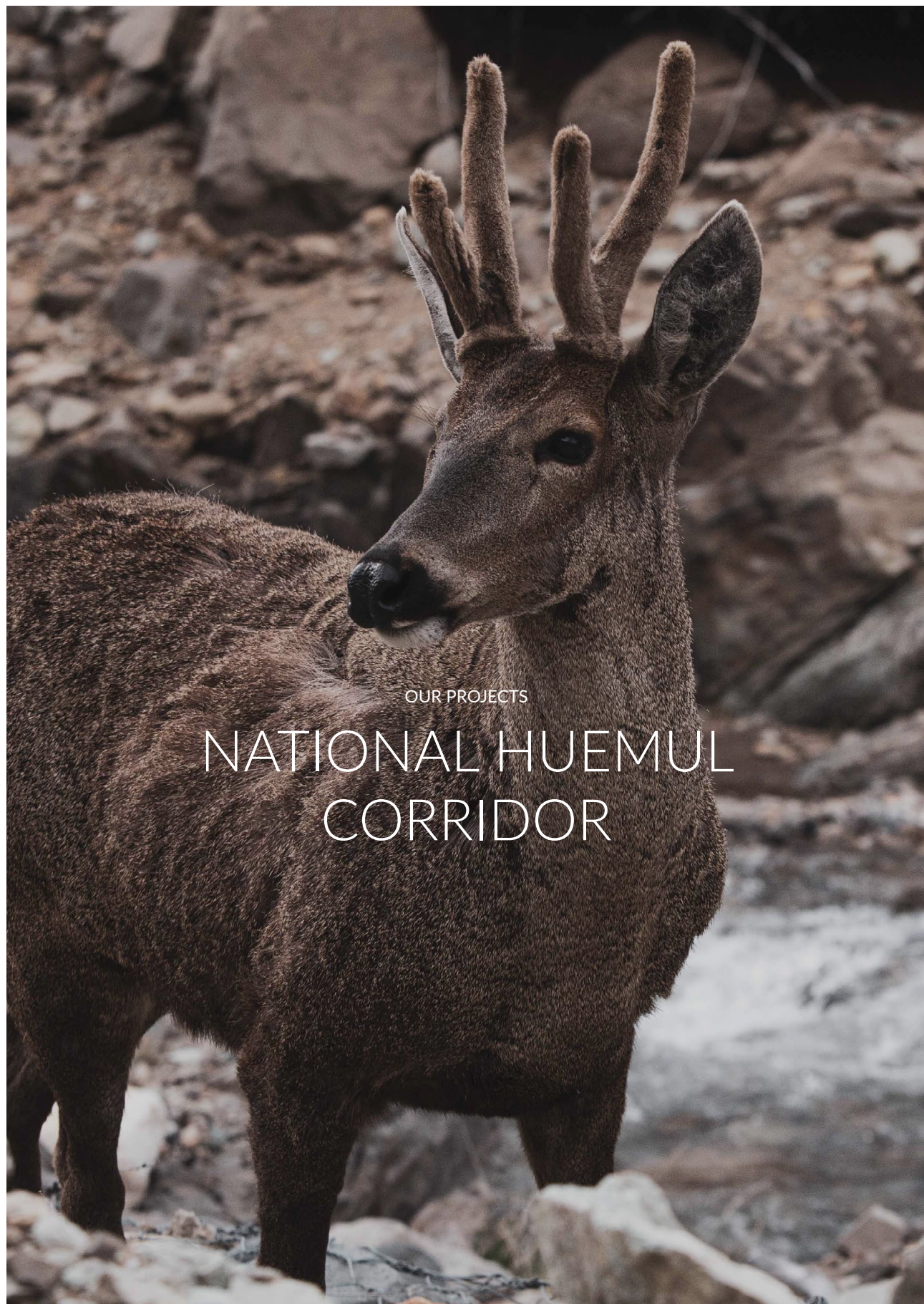
We also continued to promote actions to control the threats posed by wild boars in the area through technical training, the installation of camera traps, and control and hunting operations with CONAF.

Another highlight of 2022 was the design of the new visitor center which will tell the story of this park in an interactive way and how it inspired the conservation projects promoted in Chile by our founders, Douglas and Kristine Tompkins. It is expected that this interpretive center will be inaugurated during 2023 and all visitors to the park can have access and learn about its history.



Javiera Iñe / Nathalia Pugliese





OUR PROJECTS

## NATIONAL HUEMUL CORRIDOR

PER Turismo Aysen

It is estimated that less than 1,500 huemul deer survive in Chile and Argentina, with very small and fragmented populations, vulnerable to a series of threats such as forest fires, illegal hunting, reduction and modification of their habitat, among others. In response to this critical situation, the National Huemul Corridor (CNH) was born, an ambitious public-private initiative that seeks to restore the populations of this species through wildlife corridors in key conservation areas along the Route of Parks of Patagonia. We have identified 10 critical areas within the territory where huemul subpopulations still persist, currently we are actively working in four of these.

In the Los Lagos region, we have focused on the northern sector of Pumalín Douglas Tompkins National Park in conjunction with Puelo Patagonia, and in the Futaleufú National Reserve. In this reserve, in collaboration with CONAF, we have significantly strengthened huemul monitoring through camera traps and field patrols. We have identified the

composition of the groups that inhabit the reserve (minimum 6 individuals, composed of at least 2 family groups) and we have detected the main threats they face, such as the presence of cattle and wild boars within the protected area.

Next steps involve expanding the camera trap network, capturing and tagging with GPS devices, integrated data analysis, installation of salt blocks for nutritional supplementation, and technical exchange to explore the protection and restoration of binational corridors with neighboring Los Alerces National Park in Argentina. In the future, our goal is to strengthen the Futaleufú National Reserve, incorporating additional land to expand the protected habitat of the huemul, including wintering areas that are key to the recovery and persistence of the species in the area.

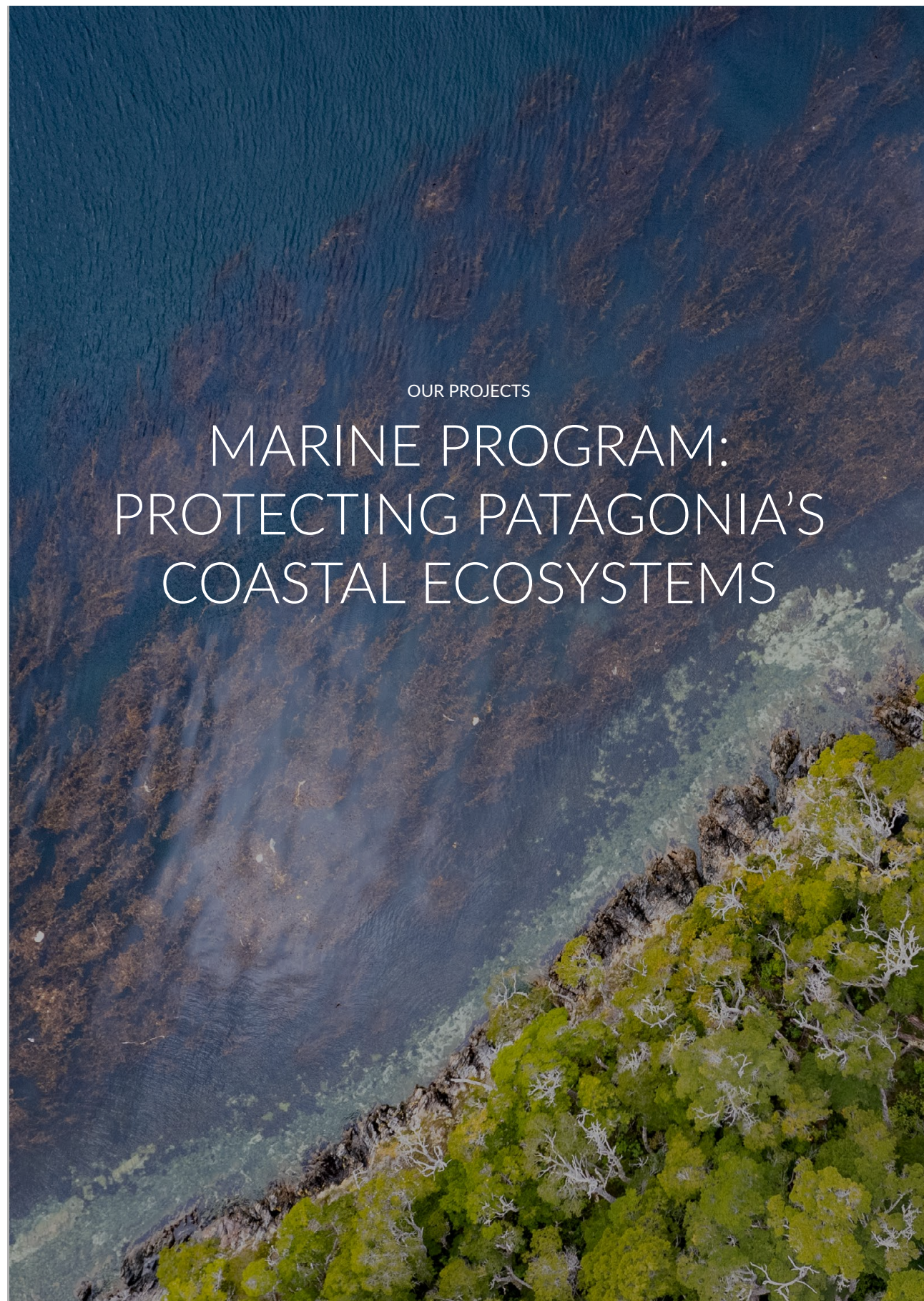
Other key areas of our work with the huemul are in the Aysén region, specifically in Patagonia Park ([see page 14](#)) and Cerro Castillo ([see page 22](#)).



In 2022, the renowned scientific journal Ecography published a study highlighting the huemul as one of the 20 species of large mammals whose population strengthening can help restore the planet's largest areas and eco-regions.

PER Turismo Aysen





OUR PROJECTS

## MARINE PROGRAM: PROTECTING PATAGONIA'S COASTAL ECOSYSTEMS

José Tomas Yakasovic

The oceans cover three quarters of the planet and play vital roles in the natural cycle of life. One of these roles is to mitigate the impacts of global warming, absorbing about 30% of the carbon dioxide we produce.

Despite the importance of these ecosystems, in the Route of Parks of Patagonia, between Puerto Montt and Cape Horn, less than 1% of the coastal waters, shorelines, channels, fjords, and bays are protected. This lack of protection encourages us to work on the creation of a network of marine parks that represent the diverse Patagonian ecosystems.

Just as we have been working together with the State to create land-based national parks along the Route of Parks, we are seeking to extend conservation to the sea as well, which is why we are carrying out various expeditions to determine priority areas for conservation.

During 2022 there were three expeditions that allowed us to explore the coast of Chaitén, in the Los Lagos region, and the area of the Strait of Magellan/ Cape Froward, Beagle Channel and Tekenika Bay/ Pasteur Peninsula, in the Magellan region. We carried out more than 230 hours of navigation, with 1,700 km traveled, reaching 120 meters of depth thanks to the use of ROV (remotely operated vehicles) technology, and dives to 35 meters with divers. The use of ROVs has been instrumental in exploring extensive key benthic habitats (corals, sponges, algae, etc.) at depths of more than 300 feet and in previously unexplored locations.

During the trips, in which multidisciplinary teams of marine biologists, divers, underwater photographers, ornithologists, and other experts participated, we gathered fundamental information on little-studied ecosystems, providing us with technical arguments for conservation proposals, as well as material for the communication campaign that accompanies the creation of potential marine protected areas.

The highlight was the finding of high densities of red hydrocoral (*Errina antarctica*) forming three-dimensional communities known as Marine Animal Forests. Like trees, these marine biodiversity hotspots serve as refuges for multiple species, composing a unique and fragile web of life. What is remarkable is that red hydrocorals had not yet been recorded in the areas explored and that these new findings correspond to the northernmost and southernmost distribution currently described. In some cases, they were found in very shallow waters (between 5 and 35 meters!), something also rarely observed.

Our team, in collaboration with scientists with expertise in benthic fauna, is preparing a report on the findings of the expeditions, which we expect to be published during 2023.

In line with these expeditions, we have been working on the implementation of a public education campaign focused mainly on the ecological value of the oceans to raise awareness and empower civil society to join the effort to protect the oceans. We have also held talks, Instagram lives, and meetings with leaders involved in marine conservation both in Chile and internationally.



Eduardo Hernández





OUR PROJECTS

# POSITIONING THE ROUTE OF PARKS OF PATAGONIA

Dietmar Dengler



Since 2015 we have been promoting the Route of Parks of Patagonia as a territorial vision of conservation where tourism and related activities can become an engine for local economies, through the promotion of investment in national parks.

This scenic route, our conservation landscape, stretches 2,800 kilometers from Puerto Montt to Cape Horn, connecting 17 National Parks with more than 60 surrounding communities.

In order to position this vision, we have carried out several actions together with public and private actors, working with municipalities and local entrepreneurs, as well as with public institutions that promote tourism in Chile and CONAF. Under the governance of PTI (Programa Territorial Integrado Ruta de los Parques, Corfo Los Lagos) we participated in the development of management plans for the Alerce Andino, Hornopirén and Patagonia national parks. And also, in conjunction with PTI and PER Turismo Aysén, we worked on the development of a management plan for the declaration of the Carretera Austral as a scenic route.

One of the milestones of the year 2022 was the launch of the Route of Parks of Patagonia Passport. This pioneering initiative in Chile was promoted by CONAF, Tourism Nacional Service (SERNATUR) and Fundación Rewilding Chile to encourage responsible tourism, providing key information for touring the national parks and their surrounding communities. An agreement was also signed with these same institutions in 2022 to continue strengthening intersectoral collaboration that promotes national parks as engines of local economies.

In 2022 we participated in AdventureNEXT Patagonia - Magallanes, to promote the vision of the Route and launched the English version of the passport, an event that brought together the Adventure Travel Trade Association (ATTA) and local stakeholders.

Finally, the year 2022 was also marked by the launch of the second season of Anfitriones de la Ruta, a series composed of 17 videos that show the stories of neighbors from the communities surrounding the National Parks of the Aysén Region, highlighting the pride they take in living and being part of the Route of Parks of Patagonia, a green lung for the planet.



## Community Outreach

The year 2022 was crucial for our “Friends of the Parks” community outreach program that empowers the communities surrounding the National Parks through their knowledge of the territory, to become the guardians of the Route of Parks of Patagonia. With this focus, we continued with the programs in Alerce Andino National Park and Patagonia National Park and we also completed the diagnostic phase in Cerro Castillo and Pumalín Douglas Tompkins National Parks. This program works in collaboration with various strategic partners such as CONAF, municipalities, and other local groups.

In Alerce Andino National Park, gateway to the Route of Parks of Patagonia, we organized 17 activities with more than 450 residents of the Chamiza River Valley that included workshops on threats (forest fires, responsible pet ownership, and invasive species), and several field trips to learn about the ecosystems, delving into the surprising world of the

park’s Fungi and lichen kingdom, and participating in the world bird census and a variety of cultural activities. We also installed an information panel as part of the collaborative work with the Integrated Territorial Program Route of Parks of Patagonia (PTI) and the neighborhood council of the three sectors surrounding the park.

At the northern access to Patagonia National Park, we continue to develop the Friends of the Parks program with the community of Chile Chico through environmental education, participation and governance, and identity and social development activities (more details on [page 20](#)).

Through the positioning of the Route of Parks of Patagonia and the linkage with the surrounding communities, we seek to promote a conservation vision for this green lung of planetary relevance.

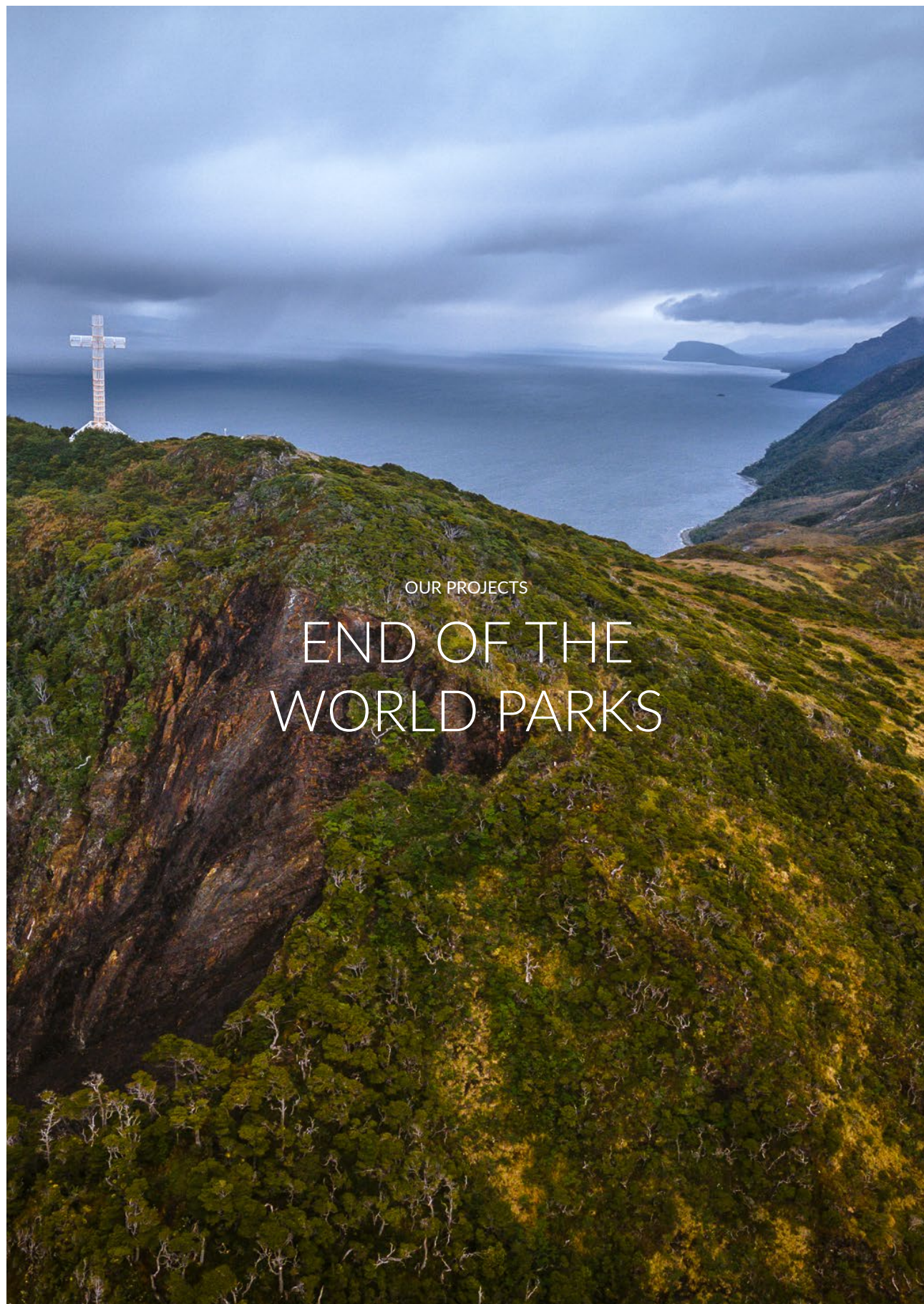


Mateo Barrenegeta



Carolina Cerdá





Eduardo Hernández

OUR PROJECTS

# END OF THE WORLD PARKS

One of our new main conservation projects is the creation of the new Cape Froward National Park, located at the southernmost point of the continent, 62 km southwest of Punta Arenas. In 2021, thanks to the support of Tompkins Conservation and a group of nine Chilean and international philanthropists, we acquired 231,024 acres and have been working hard to reach an agreement with the government to ensure that this territory acquires the greatest possible protection, triggering additional protection on public lands.

Thus, in 2022 we held several meetings to socialize the project, meeting with authorities and key stakeholders at the local and national levels.

Cape Froward has large tracts of native forest, with the presence of guaitecas cypress, the southernmost conifer on the planet, and large areas of peat bog, one of the most efficient ecosystems in carbon

sequestration. It is also the last continental habitat of the huemul, and is adjacent to the southernmost nesting site of the Ruddy-headed goose, both endangered species. Also, this place stands out for its cultural value and its history, marked by the presence of ancient cultures such as the Kawésqar people.

Its vast coastline in the Strait of Magellan is home to sei and humpback whales and lush kelp forests, one of the key sub-Antarctic ecosystems for the maintenance of biodiversity, as well as for the absorption of CO2.

The Cape Froward project is part of our next generation of large-scale conservation, a concrete, high-impact step towards conserving at least 30% of the land and ocean by 2030. Cape Froward seeks to trigger the maximum possible conservation, on land and at sea.



José Tomás Yakasovic



# Financial Information

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-Sized Entities (“IFRS for SMEs”) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and represent the full, explicit and unreserved adoption of the aforementioned standard.

The financial statements are presented in Chilean pesos (CLP), which is the functional and presentation currency of the Foundation. All information presented in Chilean pesos has been rounded to the nearest thousand (Th CLP). For purposes of this summary, figures have been presented in U.S. Dollars (USD) at the official closing exchange rate CLP/USD as of December 31, 2022 (855.86 CLP/USD) and 2021 (844.69 CLP/USD).

## STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION *As of December 31, 2021 and 2022*

ASSETS	12/31/2022	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2021
Current Assets	(**) Th CLP	USD	(**) Th CLP	USD
Cash and cash equivalents	2,368,577	2,767,482	793,425	939,309
Trade and other accounts receivable	573	670	10,262	12,149
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>2,369,150</b>	<b>2,768,151</b>	<b>803,687</b>	<b>951,458</b>
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	19,181,898	22,412,425	19,194,726	22,723,989
<b>Total Non-current Assets</b>	<b>19,181,898</b>	<b>22,412,425</b>	<b>19,194,726</b>	<b>22,723,989</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>21,551,048</b>	<b>25,180,576</b>	<b>19,998,413</b>	<b>23,675,447</b>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
LIABILITIES	12/31/2022	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2021
Current Liabilities	Th CLP	USD	Th CLP	USD
Trade and other accounts payable	37,609	43,943	38,441	45,509
Current Employee benefits provisions	49,385	57,702	37,732	44,670
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>86,994</b>	<b>101,645</b>	<b>76,173</b>	<b>90,179</b>
Non-current Liabilities				
Non-current Employee benefits provisions	-	-	1,631	1,931
<b>Total Non-current Liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,631</b>	<b>1,931</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>86,994</b>	<b>101,645</b>	<b>77,804</b>	<b>92,110</b>
NET EQUITY				
Contributions	1,976,625	2,309,519	1,976,625	2,340,060
Surplus (Deficit) Cumulative	19,487,429	22,769,412	17,943,984	21,243,277
<b>TOTAL NET EQUITY</b>	<b>21,464,054</b>	<b>25,078,931</b>	<b>19,920,609</b>	<b>23,583,337</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>	<b>21,551,048</b>	<b>25,180,576</b>	<b>19,998,413</b>	<b>23,675,447</b>

(\*\*) Th CLP = Thousand Chilean Pesos. At the close of 2022, the exchange rate was 855.86 Chilean pesos per US dollar.

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS *As of December 31, 2021 and 2022*

CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN)	12/31/2022	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2021
Operating Activities	Th CLP	USD	Th CLP	USD
Donations Received	3,075,605	3,593,584	17,741,072	21,003,057
Other income	12,995	15,184	5,493	6,503
Payments to suppliers of goods and services	(1,457,958)	(1,703,501)	(906,539)	(1,073,221)
<b>Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities</b>	<b>1,630,642</b>	<b>1,905,267</b>	<b>16,840,026</b>	<b>19,936,339</b>
Investing Activities				
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(55,490)	(64,835)	(16,599,322)	(19,651,377)
<b>Net Cash Flows Used in Investing Activities</b>	<b>(55,490)</b>	<b>(64,835)</b>	<b>(16,599,322)</b>	<b>(19,651,377)</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>1,575,152</b>	<b>1,840,432</b>	<b>240,704</b>	<b>284,961</b>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	793,425	939,309	552,721	645,808
Exchange rate adjustment	-	(12,259)	-	8,540
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year</b>	<b>2,368,577</b>	<b>2,767,482</b>	<b>793,425</b>	<b>939,309</b>

## STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME *As of December 31, 2021 and 2022*

INCOME (EXPENSES)	12/31/2022	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2021
DONATIONS RECEIVED	Th CLP	USD	Th CLP	USD
Donations for Operations	3,075,605	3,593,584	1,785,471	2,113,759
Donations for Land Acquisition (*)	-	-	15,955,600	18,889,297
<b>TOTAL DONATIONS</b>	<b>3,075,605</b>	<b>3,593,584</b>	<b>17,741,071</b>	<b>21,003,056</b>
OPERATIONAL AND ADMIN. EXPENSES				
Employee expenses	(542,437)	(633,792)	(576,779)	(682,829)
Depreciation	(68,318)	(79,824)	(60,239)	(71,315)
Maintenance	(174,921)	(204,380)	(173,429)	(205,317)
Transportation	(135,876)	(158,760)	(65,397)	(77,421)
Professional Services	(137,824)	(161,036)	(164,907)	(195,228)
Lease and operating expenses	(144,261)	(168,557)	(122,303)	(144,790)
Administrative expenses	(343,194)	(400,993)	(372,244)	(440,687)
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>(1,546,831)</b>	<b>(1,807,341)</b>	<b>(1,535,298)</b>	<b>(1,817,588)</b>
OTHER RESULT AND CURRENCY TRANSL.				
Other income (expenses)	12,995	15,184	5,494	6,504
Foreign currency translation	1,676	1,958	608,792	720,728
<b>OTHER RESULT AND CURRENCY TRANSL.</b>	<b>14,671</b>	<b>17,142</b>	<b>614,286</b>	<b>727,232</b>

<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>1,543,445</b>	<b>1,803,385</b>	<b>16,820,059</b>	<b>19,912,701</b>
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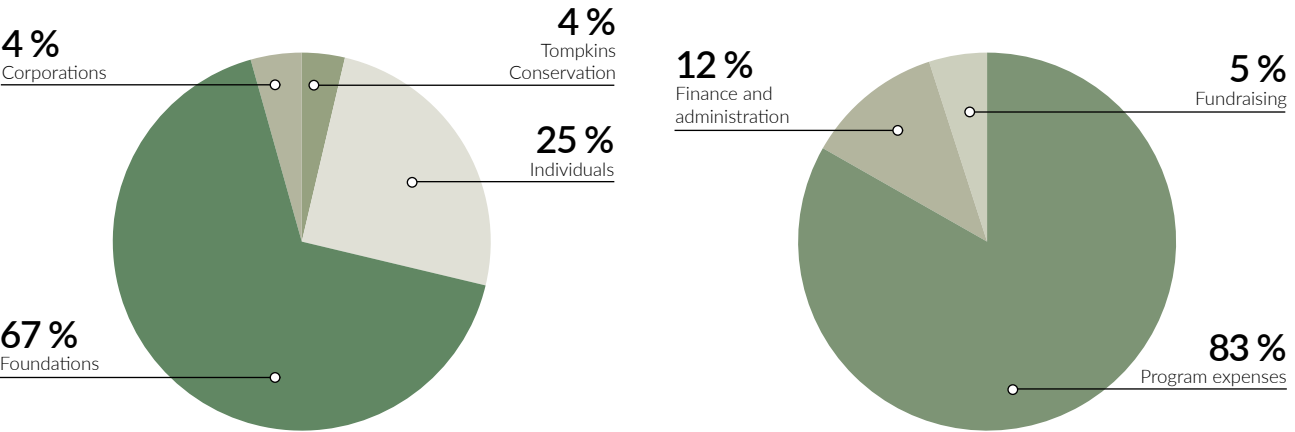
(\*) In 2021 we closed a Land Acquisition campaign for the creation of a future National Park in Cape Froward. See [page 34](#) to read more about it.

## FUNDING SOURCES AND EXPENSES

In 2022, Rewilding Chile's work was funded by a network of foundations and philanthropists worldwide, as described below. We thank all our collaborators for their trust and commitment, and Re:wild for providing legal and administrative support as our fiscal sponsor. Special recognition to Tompkins Conservation for their continuous support to our work.

DONATIONS*	USD	%	COSTS AND EXPENSES	USD	%
Foundations	2,404,628	67%	Program expenses	1,504,250	83%
Individuals	900,154	25%	Finance and administration	213,266	12%
Tompkins Conservation	132,043	4%	Fundraising	89,825	5%
Corporations	156,759	4%	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,807,341</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,593,584</b>	<b>100%</b>			

\* Does not include land acquisition



Rewilding Chile is fiscally sponsored by Re:wild, a US 501(c)(3) non-profit organization (Tax ID 26-2887967), and donations tax-deductible to the full extent allowed under the law.



*If you would like to get involved in our work, please contact us*

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Thank you!





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