

FUNDACIÓN  
**REWILDING  
CHILE**

*The Legacy of Tompkins Conservation*

A photograph of a guanaco running across a field. The animal is captured in mid-stride, with its front legs tucked and back legs pushing off. The background is a soft-focus natural landscape with green and brown tones.

# Scaling Rewilding Beyond Patagonia

ANNUAL REPORT 2025



FUNDACIÓN  
**REWILDING  
CHILE**

*The Legacy of Tompkins Conservation*

Dedicated to the memory of Larry Acord  
*1948-2025*

ANNUAL REPORT 2025

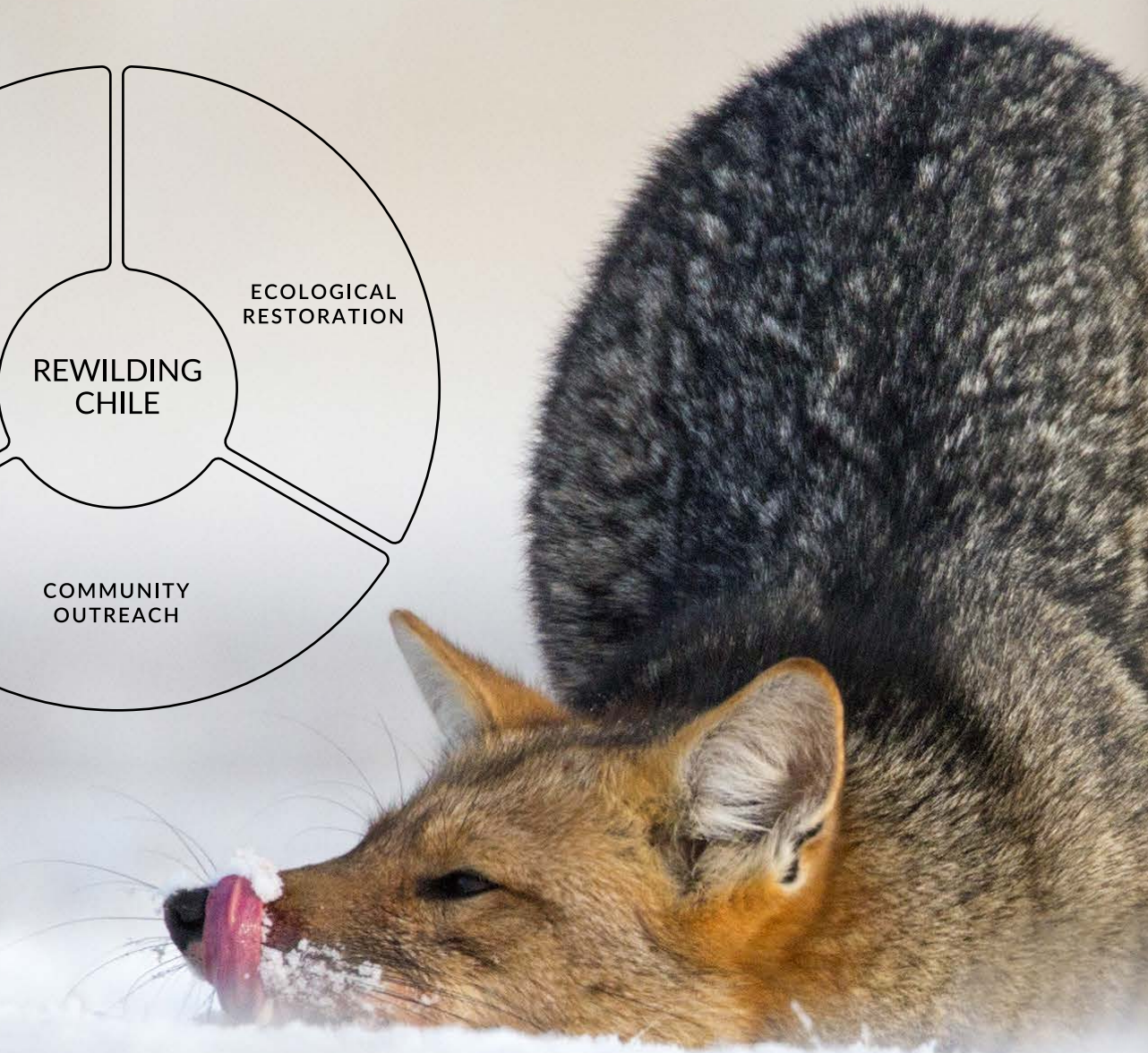
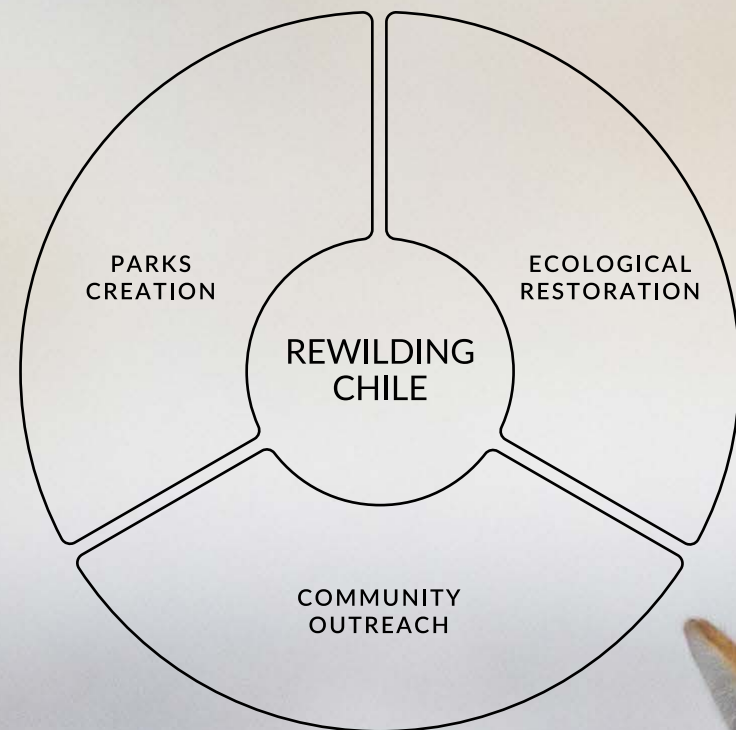
# We are the legacy of Tompkins Conservation

## VISION

A healthy planet with fully functioning ecosystems where all life forms thrive and communities develop in harmony with nature.

## MISSION

We advance rewilding as a comprehensive conservation strategy from the Route of Parks of Patagonia, restoring terrestrial and marine ecosystems, recovering keystone species, and strengthening the bond between communities and nature. Through the creation of national parks, the strengthening of conservation institutions, and the building of strategic alliances, we seek to expand this model toward the Andean Corridor, contributing to the recovery of fully functioning ecosystems and a future where communities live in harmony with nature.



## THE TEAM

Rewilding Chile currently employs 63 full-time staff, with 62% women and 38% men across the three regions of Chilean Patagonia.



## LEADERSHIP

Carolina Morgado, Executive Director; Ingrid Espinoza, Conservation and Strategy Director; Cristián Saucedo, Wildlife Program Director; Mathias Hüne, Marine Program Director; Carolina Cerda, Community Outreach Director; Marcela Quiroz, Philanthropy & Partnerships Director; Pía Moya, Communications Director; Mabel Almonacid, Finance and Human Resources Director; María Jesus Blanco, Chief Operating Officer.

## BOARD MEMBERS



**Kristine Tompkins**  
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**Marcelo Mena**  
Director

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Hernán Povedano



## A Year Shaped by Douglas Tompkins' Legacy

**CAROLINA MORGADO**  
Executive Director of Rewilding Chile

This year, in addition to celebrating important milestones and advances for conservation in our country — such as the first international translocation of ñandú (Darwin's rhea) from Argentina to Patagonia National Park, the inauguration of the Huemul deer Rescue and Rehabilitation Center adjacent to the Cerro Castillo National Park, and the donation of nearly 127,302 hectares (321,236 acres) to the Chilean State for the creation of the future Cape Froward National Park, among many other achievements — it was also a year of reflection. A moment to look back and reconnect with our origins as an organization, marking 10 years since the passing of Douglas Tompkins. His death came at a time when debate still lingered around his philanthropic work in southern Chile. Yet time has dispelled any doubts: what began as a misunderstood project became one of the most significant environmental legacies in recent history.

Doug arrived in Patagonia with a conviction that was radical for his time: to protect and restore ecosystems at scale. Not as a romantic gesture, but also to add economic value to national parks through tourism as a consequence of conservation. His vision — to acquire big tracks of lands, restore them, and donate them to the State as national parks— opened an unprecedented conversation about the value of ecosystems, biodiversity, and the role philanthropy can play in the protection of the natural patrimony of the country.

A decade after his passing, the relevance of his vision is undeniable. As the world searches for solutions to confront the climate crisis and the accelerating loss of biodiversity, Doug's approach stands as a roadmap: an understanding that human well-being depends on the health of the ecosystems we inhabit.

The challenge now is to deepen this path: to strengthen the management of protected areas, secure stable funding for conservation, generate mechanisms that enable environmental philanthropy, promote nature-based tourism, recover and restore endangered species, and consolidate the public-private collaboration that made this model possible.

Remembering Doug is not an act of nostalgia; it is a commitment. His work demonstrated that a bold vision can change the destiny of a territory.

Thank you to everyone who walks this path with us — a path that began with Doug and that we continue today alongside Kris Tompkins working beyond Patagonia, towards a bolder vision, Rewilding the Andes through the Andean Corridor initiative.



## A Future as Vast as the Andes

**KRISTINE TOMPKINS**  
President of Tompkins Conservation  
President of the Board of Rewilding Chile

We are the first generation in human history to witness the decimation of wild nature in nearly every corner of the planet. I have found that the antidote to despair is action. One of the most direct ways to act — as Tompkins Conservation and our teams in Chile and Argentina — is to permanently protect large landscapes and marine territories where necessary, rewild species who have gone missing or whose numbers are low and fragile. A simple statement with great complexity built in around it!

Protecting large-scale territories is essential — you can't paint a masterpiece without a canvas. Once that territory is secured for the long term, we have to go beyond land conservation and commit ourselves to restoring fully functioning ecosystems: identifying which species are missing, which populations are fragile, and working to bring them back.

Over the last 18 months, we have been discussing how our long-term conservation strategies are standing up to the ever-changing and accelerating realities of the scope and scale of destruction to global ecosystems and have made the commitment to stand by the conservation strategies we have been successful with but work hard to increase the impact of our work and figure out how to share our techniques and strategies to others as quickly as possible.

The outcome: The magnitude of the biodiversity and climate crisis are such that Rewilding Chile has taken the task *beyond the Chilean Patagonia territory and work up the spine of the Andes range with vulnerable*

*and endangered species to the top of Colombia* — from the southernmost reaches of the continent along the backbone of the longest mountain range in the world. It means tracing the movements of wildlife, on land and in the sea, beyond human-made borders. Luckily — and not surprisingly — Mother Nature has already drawn the roadmap: the Andean Corridor.

Patagonia is the southernmost reach of this vast and ancient corridor, and its ecosystems — shaped by jagged peaks, glacial valleys, and wild coasts — are part of the same living system. What we are doing now is not a departure, but a natural expansion, grounded in science, in decades of restoration work, and in the belief that rewilding is not only possible, but necessary.

This year, our team, now including second, third, and even fourth generation of conservationists, has embraced this vision with courage. Together they are building new alliances, expanding strategies, and working to reconnect the wild fabric of South America by restoring habitat and wildlife along the Andes.

In Rewilding Chile I see the same fire that drove Doug and me: an unwillingness to accept the status quo, and a readiness to imagine a wilder future. The time to act is now. Let's continue forward into the Andean Corridor.

**16 guanacos were translocated** to 3 privately protected areas to rewild the central Andes



© Franco Davico

Actively working with **11 wildlife species** across the 3 regions of Chilean Patagonia

**First-ever wild to wild Darwin's rhea translocation** from Argentina to Chile, a major rewilding milestone for Latin America!

Inauguration of Chile's **1st Huemul Rescue and Rehabilitation Center** in the Las Horquetas area of Cerro Castillo National Park



© Francisco Espildora

**4 field campaigns** for the Amphibians Program, confirming the presence of 11 different amphibian species

**Salvemos la Patagonia campaign:** 53 organizations are supporting this activist campaign to stop salmon farming inside protected areas

**4 scientific papers** published in 2025

**7 marine expeditions** conducted in 6 areas of Chilean Patagonia, including the monitoring of 76 transects and 1,440 photo quadrants

**2 heli-huemul expeditions** conducted in Cape Froward and Pumalín to monitor the endangered huemul deer



© Eduardo Hernández

Nearly **24,000 hectares / +60,000 acres** were acquired to create and expand national parks

The discovery of an **algae species** (*Microzonia velutina*) in Bahía Inutil marks the first time it has been documented in Chile

Donation of approximately **130,000 hectares / +320,000 acres** to the Chilean State for the creation of the southernmost national park on the American continent, Cape Froward

**Nearly 89,000 hectares / 218,000 acres** of key wildlife habitat have been monitored across the 3 regions of Patagonia

**+150 children graduated** from our Guardians of the Parks program

**+1,175 participants** took part in a range of environmental education activities

**65 Darwin's rhea released** in Patagonia National Park



© Adam Moore

**3 Andean condors were translocated** from a rehabilitation center in Santiago to the acclimation pens in Patagonia National Park

**5 seminars** were held with international experts with more than 500 participants

**+300 participants** were certified and **1,000 enrolled** in the online Route of Parks of Patagonia Course

**500 media appearances,** including a key milestone: the first press trip to Cape Froward

**6,000 exotic pines were removed** thanks to the start of our volunteer program in the Las Horquetas Valley, Cerro Castillo National Park.



© Rigoberto Jofré

**+260 acres / +100 hectares** identified for forest restoration across 2 landscapes

**12 communes** were impacted by the territorial deployment of the Route of Parks vision, including training to +850 individuals in universities, tourism offices, among others

Publication of **"Rewilding in Chile: experiences and projects"**

**7 collaboration agreements** signed with institutions related with conservation, including public agencies, academia, and other NGOs.

**+80 local tourism guides and +80 artisans** were trained to promote sustainable economic development around the parks



© Rigoberto Jofré

# OUR CONSERVATION LANDSCAPE

SOUTH AMERICA

CHILE

RM  
**GUANACO PROGRAM**

ROUTE OF PARKS OF CHILEAN PATAGONIA

**MARINE PROGRAM**



**GUANACO**  
*Lama guanicoe*



**DARWIN'S FROG**  
*Rhinoderma darwinii*



**SMALL CATS**



**SOUTHERN PUDU**  
*Pudu puda*



**ANDEAN CONDOR**  
*Vultur gryphus*



**HUEMUL DEER**  
*Hippocamelus bisulcus*



**PUMA**  
*Puma concolor*



**DARWIN'S RHEA**  
*Rhea pennata pennata*



**KELP**  
*Macrocystis pyrifera*



**RUDDY-HEADED GOOSE**  
*Chloephaga rubidiceps*



# REWILDING THE ANDES: THE ANDEAN CORRIDOR AS A CONTINENTAL CONSERVATION VISION

Over the past three decades, our work along with Tompkins Conservation in Chilean Patagonia has demonstrated that large-scale conservation and ecological restoration are not only possible, but transformative. Landscapes once fragmented are now protected. Ecosystems once degraded are recovering. Species such as Darwin's rhea, guanaco, puma, huemul deer, and Andean condor are regaining ground in territories where ecological processes had previously been disrupted.

This progress builds on a vision initiated in the early 1990s by Douglas and Kristine Tompkins, who dedicated their lives to safeguarding the extraordinary biodiversity of Chilean Patagonia through Tompkins Conservation. Today as Rewilding Chile – and supported by hundreds of partners around the world – we have continued this legacy by consolidating and strengthening the Route of Parks of Patagonia territorial vision.

This living corridor, which extends across one-third of the country, has become an inspiration for integrating protected areas, advancing species recovery, restoring ecological connectivity, and connecting local communities with their protected areas.

## From Patagonia to the Andean Corridor

Patagonia has been our starting point and learning ground. The results achieved here provide both the scientific foundation and operational experience for the expansion of our work. Addressing the biodiversity and climate crises requires action at a scale proportional to the challenge. For this reason, our long-term vision now extends beyond Patagonia toward a continental framework: the Andean Corridor.

Stretching nearly 9,000 kilometers (5,600 miles) along the western edge of South America – from Colombia through Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Chile, and Argentina – the Andes constitute the longest continental mountain range on Earth and one of its most biologically diverse systems. This mountain chain regulates water cycles, supports extraordinary levels of endemism, and functions as a critical climate stabilizer for the continent.

Yet across much of its length, ecological connectivity has been fragmented.

**The Andean Corridor is our answer: a continental rewilding strategy designed to restore ecological integrity across key sections of the Andes. Seeking to reconnect landscapes, strengthen ecological processes, and recover keystone species whose ranges transcend national borders.**

Rather than focusing on isolated protected areas, the corridor approach emphasizes connectivity – integrating protected lands, restoring critical habitats, advancing species recovery and reintroductions where necessary, and promoting transboundary collaboration between partners, communities, science, and governments.

## Working with Keystone Andean Species

Species do not recognize borders – and conservation cannot either.

Rewilding the Andes begins with keystone species that shape ecosystems and drive large-scale natural processes: condors, pumas, huemul deer, guanacos, and Darwin's rheas. These wide-ranging animals do more than inhabit the mountains – they structure and sustain them. Their recovery reactivates trophic interactions, nutrient cycles, and landscape dynamics essential to ecological balance.

Our experience in Patagonia shows that when large vertebrates return and ecological stewardship is sustained, degraded systems can recover functionality and resilience. The Andean Corridor builds on these lessons, scaling them across the broader mountain range through collaborative, science-based action.

We stand at a pivotal moment. Scientific evidence is unequivocal, ecological urgency is undeniable, and three decades of experience in Patagonia have demonstrated that large-scale restoration is both possible and effective.

The Andean Corridor represents the next chapter of that commitment – advancing conservation at a continental scale to restore ecological processes, recover fully functioning ecosystems, and help secure a future in which both nature and communities can thrive together.



# PARKS LEGACY FUND: SECURING THE FUTURE OF BEACON NATIONAL PARKS

© Eduardo Hernández

As we advance our continental vision and respond to the urgent environmental challenges of our time, we recognize an equally important responsibility: safeguarding the long-term future of beacon national parks that Tompkins Conservation and our team have helped create over the past decades.

National parks have been our core strategy for large-scale conservation. In Chile, they represent the highest category of environmental protection and form part of a nearly century-long institutional tradition. Since the establishment of the country's first national park in 1926, every Chilean president has designated at least one.

Pumalín Douglas Tompkins and Patagonia National Parks were donated by Tompkins Conservation to the Chilean State as fully operational protected areas — demonstrating that national parks are not an expense, but an investment. They generate employment and foster local economies linked to tourism, services, transport, and connectivity, while strengthening territorial identity in harmony with nature. This is the vision that has guided the Route of Parks of Patagonia since 2015: national parks as a viable and sustainable pathway for local development, born from conservation.

Today, this vision is a reality. A study developed with McKinsey & Company in 2025, the “Return on Investment Analysis for the Route of Parks,” measured its economic impact: more than 560,000 annual visits, US\$160 million in revenues, and a 6:1 return to local communities for every US dollar invested in national parks. Projections estimate an additional 8% growth by 2030.

## A Complementary Financing Model

Sustaining this vision requires long-term investment. In Chile, as in many countries, public funding for national parks is structurally insufficient to meet growing conservation and management needs. While many nations have developed complementary private financing mechanisms to strengthen their public park systems, Chile still lacks such a model.

In 2025, together with Tompkins Conservation, we launched the Parks Legacy Fund: a privately capitalized, market-invested fund whose annual returns will directly support **Pumalín Douglas Tompkins and Patagonia National Parks, as well as the future Cape Froward National Park** — the first national park promoted by Rewilding Chile.

This fund is **designed to help secure the long-term ecological integrity and operational excellence of these flagship parks** — leading examples of conservation-driven development, local pride, and nature-based economic vitality.

Beyond these initial parks, our ambition is to elevate standards for park management and public-private conservation investment in Chile, creating a model that can be replicated for other parks or nationwide in a second phase.

## The Parks Legacy Fund Campaign

The Parks Legacy Fund directly addresses Chile's structural gap in conservation financing, helping ensure that these flagship parks remain ecologically resilient, well managed, and protected for generations to come. It represents a strategic step toward strengthening public-private collaboration and fostering a lasting culture of environmental philanthropy in the country.

**Our goal is to raise US\$15 million over the next two years to fully capitalize the Fund; US\$2.1 million has already been secured.**

The Parks Legacy Fund creates an enduring source of support for Chile's national parks — one designed to safeguard their ecological integrity today while securing the resources needed for their long-term stewardship. This initiative may resonate with individuals, families, foundations, and companies in Chile and around the world who share a commitment to lasting conservation impact.

We would be pleased to provide additional information upon request.



# WILDLIFE PROGRAM

## 2025: A Historic Year for Wildlife

The year 2025 marked a pivotal moment for our Wildlife Program, highlighted by three major milestones: a binational Darwin's rhea translocation; the expansion of our work beyond Patagonia, including the translocation of guanacos and the establishment of the first breeding centers for reintroduction purposes in central Chile, and the inauguration of the new Huemul Deer Rescue and Rehabilitation Center. These advances demonstrate that conservation today requires bold, collaborative action.

*“Through public–private collaboration, we have achieved significant progress in the conservation of threatened species. Guided by an integrated rewilding approach — addressing ecosystems as whole systems and supporting nature’s recovery through active management and concrete actions — institutional collaboration has been essential to advancing this work”*



**CRISTIÁN SAUCEDO,**  
DIRECTOR OF WILDLIFE PROGRAM, REWILDING CHILE

## Binational and Transboundary Milestone for the Recovery of the Darwin's rheas

In March 2025, Chile and Argentina set a precedent in the history of Latin American conservation. For the first time, an **international wildlife translocation** was carried out between two countries in the region for conservation purposes.

The operation involved the transfer of **15 Darwin's rheas** (*Rhea pennata*) from Parque Patagonia Argentina (Santa Cruz Province) to Patagonia National Park in Chile (Aysén Region). The main objective was to increase local population numbers and strengthen the genetic diversity of the Chilean population, which fifteen years ago was on the brink of local extinction, with fewer than 20 individuals remaining.

Although the two parks are separated by only 90 kilometers, human-made barriers such as fencing had prevented the natural connectivity of rānandu populations for more than a century. This effort — which included rigorous health controls and quarantine protocols — was made possible through the close collaboration between Rewilding Chile, Rewilding Argentina, and government agencies including SAG, Senasa and CONAF. As Kristine Tompkins noted, this milestone demonstrates that “nature knows no borders,” and that international cooperation is essential to reversing the extinction crisis.



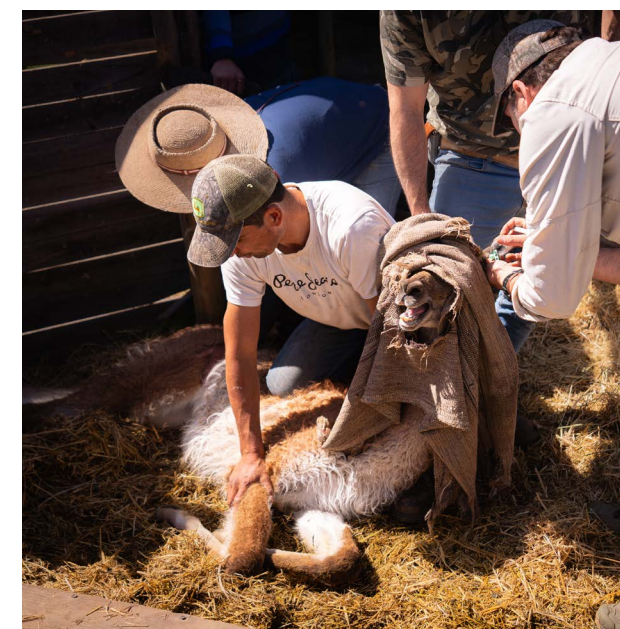
Marcelo Mascareño, Diego Ramos, James Ward

## Guanaco Breeding and Reintroduction Centers near Santiago

In October 2025, an unprecedented project was launched in central Chile: the return of the guanaco to the Andean mountains of the Metropolitan Region. This initiative emerged from a public-private collaboration resulting from the donation of a group of guanacos from Sopraval Company, and an agreement between the University of Chile, the Nature Sanctuary Network of central Chile and the Santiago Regional Government, with the support of Rewilding Chile.

The project began with the translocation of 16 guanacos from La Ligua to three nature sanctuaries in the mountains of Santiago: San Francisco de Lagunillas, Cascada de las Ánimas, and Santuario del Plomo. These individuals will form the founding nucleus of breeding centers, with the goal of releasing their offspring into the mountain ecosystem — an area where it is estimated that fewer than 300 isolated wild individuals remain.

The initiative seeks not only to increase the species' population numbers, but to restore its ecological function and help recover mountain ecosystems, while at the same time promoting nature-based tourism, advancing scientific research through monitoring and population surveys, and identifying and addressing the threats facing this species. This milestone marks the beginning of the expansion of our work beyond Patagonia and along the Andean Corridor.



Franco Davico

# Inauguration of Chile's First Huemul Deer Rescue and Rehabilitation Center

Adjacent to Cerro Castillo National Park, we inaugurated Chile's first Huemul Deer Rescue and Rehabilitation Center — a unique initiative in the country distinguished by its collaborative and multisectoral approach. The center is dedicated to the recovery of the world's southernmost deer, an endangered species of which only approximately 1,500 individuals remain, distributed across fragmented populations in Chile and Argentina — representing roughly 1% of its original population.

The facility is located on land where extensive livestock grazing took place for several decades until 2019, after which it was acquired by Rewilding Chile to safeguard huemul habitat and provide connectivity for the species. Within a designated area of 4.9-hectare (12 acres), this "huemul hospital" includes specialized infrastructure for the care

and management of deer individuals. It features accommodation for wildlife rangers and an area equipped for veterinary interventions. In addition, it includes specialized facilities and enclosures designed to address the various conditions or pathologies that huemul deer admitted to the center may present.

This rescue and rehabilitation center is part of the initiatives envisioned under the "National Huemul Corridor", a large-scale conservation strategy aimed at reconnecting populations and strengthening the species' recovery along the Andes. Since 2023, this initiative has been advanced by Rewilding Chile in partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture, National Park agency (CONAF), and the Wildlife Service (SAG).



Francisco Espildora

## OTHER HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR

Active work with **11 wildlife species** across the three regions of Chilean Patagonia and the Metropolitan region.

**Puma Workshop** held in Puerto Natales in September, aimed at compiling and building upon previously generated information on the species.

**4 field campaigns** under our Amphibians Program, leading to the identification of a new population of Darwin's frog in Corcovado National Park.

**2 helicopter-based "Heli Huemul"** campaigns to survey huemul deer presence in Pumalín National Park and Cape Froward, resulting in the remarkable discovery of a new subpopulation in Cape Froward.

**3 field expeditions** were conducted to survey, monitor, and inventory terrestrial fauna, as well as to collect environmental DNA samples in the area of the future Cape Froward National Park.



Ingo Arndt



Maximiliano Gomez

**Permanent monitoring of the ruddy-headed goose**, including the successful tagging of the first three individuals with transmitters and the banding of 14 chicks, along with the continuous presence of two wildlife rangers who safeguard and monitor their nesting areas.

**310 cameras traps** installed across diverse habitats to monitor wildlife along the Route of Parks of Patagonia.

Satellite monitoring of **6 Andean condors** previously released in Patagonia National Park as part of Project Manku, providing key data on movement patterns and large-scale habitat use.

**65 Darwin's rheas released** in Patagonia National Park, 6 of them equipped for the first time with GPS collars.



# CAPE FROWARD

## A milestone for big-scale conservation in Chile

Throughout 2025, we continued advancing toward the creation of a new national park at the southernmost tip of the South American continent. A defining milestone of the year was the official donation of 127,302 hectares (314,570 acres) to the State of Chile for the establishment of the future Cape Froward National Park – made possible through the support of Tompkins Conservation and the commitment of philanthropists from Chile and around the world.

The great ecological corridor envisioned for Cape Froward is steadily becoming a reality. Following the **transfer of 127,302 hectares (314,570 acres)** to the Chilean State –with the condition that Cape Froward National Park be created within two years– the vision was further strengthened by the **acquisition of an additional 22,333 hectares (55,186 acres)** that will soon be donated. This strategic property links lands already transferred to the State with two adjacent public protected areas, bringing the future national park to more than 180,000 hectares (nearly 450,000 acres). Together, these territories will anchor a vital stretch of Patagonia’s southern conservation corridor.

Vast expanses of subantarctic forest stretch across the territory, home to the world’s southernmost conifer, the Guaitecas cypress (*Pilgerodendron uviferum*), as well as the smallest conifer, the dwarf cypress (*Lepidothamnus fonkii*). The landscape also contains extensive peatlands – among the most efficient carbon-storing ecosystems on Earth. Cape Froward is furthermore the last continental habitat of the endangered huemul deer (*Hippocamelus*

*bisulcus*) and a refuge for the ruddy-headed goose (*Chloephaga rubidiceps*), also endangered. The Kawésqar people, its ancestral inhabitants, navigated the intricate network of fjords and channels along this coast for more than 7,000 years. The area also holds deep historical significance, dating back to the era of the explorers who ventured to the “end of the world”.

Progress toward the creation of the future Cape Froward National Park has been made possible through close collaboration with the Chilean State and the support of more than 20 national and international philanthropists. Together, these efforts mark a significant step toward the vision of integrating the Brunswick Peninsula into a continuous corridor of 8 million hectares (nearly 20 million acres) of protected lands. This corridor connects with other national parks – including Kawésqar National Park and Yendegai National Park – which our team helped create alongside Tompkins Conservation and the Chilean State, further strengthening one of the largest conservation networks in the Southern Hemisphere.

# Advances for Wildlife and Science

Beyond land protection, 2025 brought important **breakthroughs for biodiversity conservation** in the territory. One discovery that drew international attention was the documentation of a previously unrecorded subpopulation of huemul on the

Brunswick Peninsula. Field teams recorded 10 individuals – males, females, and fawns – displaying healthy and remarkably calm behavior, suggesting that the peninsula’s natural isolation has functioned as an effective refuge for the species.



Eduardo Hernández

*“This future national park will become the 18th park of the Route of Parks of Patagonia. In addition to safeguarding key ecosystems essential for climate resilience and bringing to life a large-scale ecological corridor, it opens new opportunities for nature-based tourism and local economies rooted in the stewardship of the land”*



**INGRID ESPINOZA,**  
CONSERVATION AND  
STRATEGY DIRECTOR

**Camera trap grids** installed across strategic areas of the future park documented additional wildlife, including the culpeo fox (*Lycalopex culpaeus*), puma (*Puma concolor*), the endangered southern river otter (*Lontra provocax*), and more than 40 bird species – reinforcing the area’s ecological richness.

subantarctic forests store between 500 and 600 metric tons of carbon per hectare – at least twice the global terrestrial average – while peatlands store between 1,600 and 1,700 metric tons per hectare, approximately three times more than forests, covering an estimated 53,000 hectares.

**Scientific research** also advanced significantly. Through a collaboration agreement with the Faculty of Forest Sciences and Nature Conservation at the University of Chile and its Geomatics and Landscape Ecology Laboratory, we conducted a comprehensive **assessment of dominant vegetation types, peatland ecosystems, and their carbon storage capacity** across the future park. The findings underscore the global climate relevance of this landscape:

In addition to these efforts, we continue advancing our **subantarctic ecosystem restoration** initiative, whose primary objective is to recover degraded areas, with the Guaitecas cypress (*Pilgerodendron uviferum*) as the focal species. In 2025, we began reforestation in Bahía Córdes with the planting of 1,000 individuals. The project currently includes 500 plants in nursery production since 2023, grown from genetic material sourced in Cape Froward.



Diego Nahuel

## KEY FIGURES

**10 huemul deer** recorded at the southernmost limit of the species’ distribution

**22,333 hectares / 55,186 acres** acquired and now held in ownership by Rewilding Chile

**85 camera traps installed** across four strategic areas of the future national park, covering nearly 11,000 hectares (more than 27,000 acres).

**127,302 hectares / 314,570 acres** donated to the State of Chile

**1,000 Guaitecas cypress trees** planted as part of our restoration project

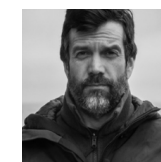


# MARINE PROGRAM

## Scientific Research to Protect the Seas of Patagonia

From studying the resilience of kelp forests in the face of climate change to documenting species never before recorded in Chile, our Marine Program has advanced key scientific research to underpin the urgent need to protect Patagonia's seas.

*“To put forward meaningful proposals for the protection and conservation of our seas, we must first understand and study existing biodiversity, the threats it faces, and its conservation status. In Patagonia’s seas, there is still very limited information.”*



**MATHIAS HÜNE,**  
MARINE PROGRAM DIRECTOR,  
REWILDING CHILE

Our Marine Program has set ambitious conservation goals. To achieve them, it has focused on the systematic study of Chilean Patagonia’s marine ecosystems, generating the robust technical foundations required to support effective protection proposals.

Below, we present the most significant research milestones of the year.

## Bahía Inútil: A Hidden Treasure of Life

Contrary to its historic name—*Inútil*, meaning “useless” in Spanish—recent research in Inútil Bay (Tierra del Fuego) reveals an ecosystem far from barren. A collaboration between Rewilding Chile, the Universities of Magallanes, Valparaíso, and Austral, and the National Museum of Natural History of Chile led to the first comprehensive study of this ecologically significant and fragile area.

The study, “*Marine Biodiversity in Inútil Bay (Tierra del Fuego): Patterns of Zooplanktonic and Benthic Assemblages*,” published in the scientific journal *Diversity*, reports several significant findings:

- More than **100 species of marine invertebrates** were identified, including worms, snails, and small clams—many imperceptible to the naked eye.

- A predominance of **polychaetes** (segmented marine worms) was documented. These organisms play a critical role as ecosystem engineers and are essential to organic matter recycling.
- The most notable discovery was the **first recorded early-stage larva of an icefish**, which has since been incorporated into the collection of the National Museum of Natural History.

These scientific findings provide essential evidence to support the protection of this area, which is currently exposed to pressures such as overfishing and regulatory gaps.



Mariano Rodriguez

## The Adaptive Intelligence of Kelp Forests in Comau Fjord

In collaboration with the Universidad Austral de Chile, our Marine Program investigated how kelp populations (*Macrocystis pyrifera*) sustain their vital functions within the Patagonian channels and fjords, ecosystems characterized by high environmental variability.

The study focused on kelp forests located within the area of Pumalín Douglas Tompkins National Park, specifically in Comau Fjord, where the team identified a previously undocumented phenomenon of local adaptation in northern Patagonia:

- In the inner sections of the fjord, where light availability is lower, the algae develop **broader blades to optimize solar radiation capture**, unlike those in more open areas, which prioritize biomass growth.

- This capacity to adjust their metabolic activity enables these forests to function as **resilient climatic refugia**, capable of persisting under conditions that would constrain other species.

These findings reinforce the significance of kelp forests not only as major carbon sinks, but as complex ecological systems that require protection from threats such as aquaculture and unregulated tourism.

The research was published in the *Journal of Applied Phycology*.



Eduardo Sorensen

## A New Record for Chile: *Microzonia velutina*

Scientific exploration continues to expand our knowledge of the country's marine biodiversity. During our expedition to Bahía Inútil in Tierra del Fuego, we documented for the first time in Chile the presence of the alga *Microzonia velutina*.

- This is a small fan-shaped macroalga with an olive-brown coloration, inhabiting depths between 3 and 6 meters.
- The finding extends the species' known distribution range within the subantarctic ecosystem and reaffirms Tierra del Fuego as a key biogeographic region for macroalgal diversity.

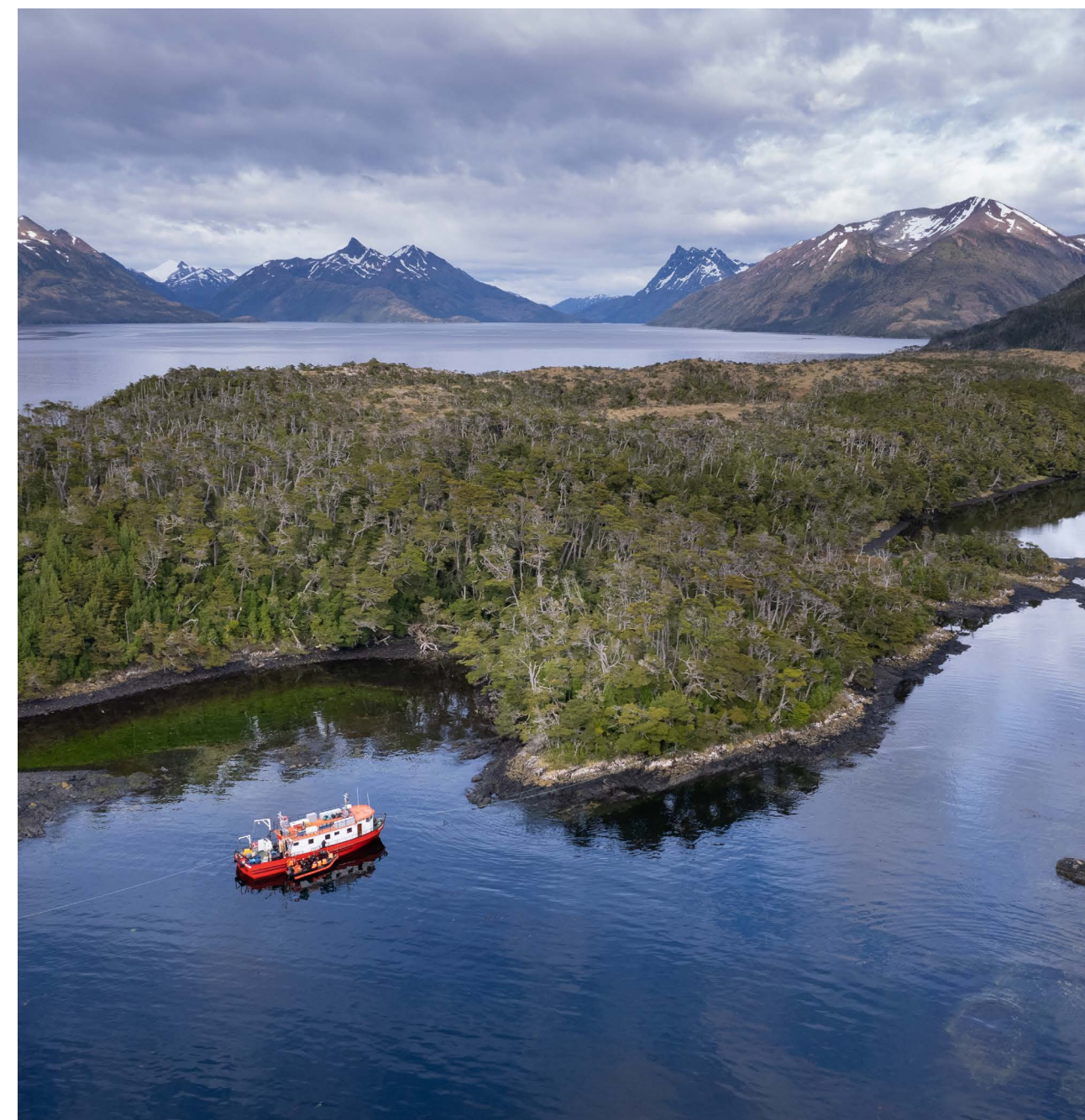
Through research that reveals the complexity of life in Bahía Inútil, the resilience of kelp forests in Comau Fjord, and the presence of new species such as *Microzonia velutina*, Rewilding Chile — together with diverse collaborators— reaffirms its commitment to evidence-based conservation, advancing rigorous scientific research to safeguard Patagonia's marine ecosystems.



© Mariano Rodríguez



© Eduardo Sorensen



© José Tomás Yáñez

## 2025 HIGHLIGHTS

**7 marine expeditions** conducted across 6 areas of Chilean Patagonia.

**3 papers published** in scientific magazines.

Monitoring of **76 transects** and 1,440 photo quadrats (a square frame used in ecology to sample the abundance of plants or slow-moving animals in a specific area).

More than **12 marine conservation targets** have been identified, including kelp forests, sevengill sharks, icefish, and right whales, among others.



# COMMUNITY OUTREACH PROGRAM

## People in Action

This year, we strengthened community participation in conservation through nature-based education initiatives, participatory wildlife monitoring, and the Guardians of the Parks with local schools. We also advanced territorial identity and local economic development by training local guides and supporting traditional craftsmanship in and around the national parks where we work.

*“Our work seeks to transform learning into action. The community plays a leading role; as a program, we act as facilitators of processes that foster critical thinking, informed participation, and active commitment to the territory. We work with a global vision applied to the local context, integrating contemporary knowledge with ancestral wisdom, promoting collaboration, and encouraging direct contact with nature as an essential part of the learning experience.”*



**CAROLINA CERDA,**  
DIRECTOR OF THE  
COMMUNITY OUTREACH  
PROGRAM, REWILDING CHILE



## Education for Conservation: From Experience to Action

Guided by the principle of “Education for Conservation,” we have developed a series of **Flora and Fauna Cycles** that combine scientific knowledge, local expertise, and concrete action. Among the most meaningful activities are community-based wildlife monitoring initiatives using camera traps. This process includes installation, retrieval, and data analysis, enabling participants to better understand the current status of species and the threats they face.

Each monitoring cycle concludes with a **conservation action** designed and implemented by the community itself. One example is the campaign “El que se apura en la Patagonia, mata la fauna”

(“Those who speed in Patagonia kill, wildlife”), which included community patrols along local roads to share key information about the protection of the huemul deer, along with outreach through radio and social media.

In addition, **ecosystem-based field guides** were developed in collaboration with local communities, highlighting species of high biocultural relevance. The result is engaging and locally meaningful educational material that is now distributed in schools, libraries, and community spaces.

## Guardians of the Parks: Learning in Nature

“There are so many benefits to teaching in nature that we should be asking ourselves why we continue teaching in the classroom,” reflects Pete Higgins, a British academic and international leader in outdoor education. Inspired by this perspective, we continued implementing the Guardians of the Parks across all territories, through which students from local schools learn in nature. The program places particular emphasis on strengthening teachers’ educational capacities while fostering meaningful experiences for children that inspire action.

Our goal is to ensure the program’s long-term continuity by promoting the permanent integration of nature-based education into local pedagogical practices, strengthening emotional connections with national parks from an early age.

We believe conservation is strengthened when it is lived, felt, and practiced within one’s own territory.



Valentina Thencoux



Rigoberto Jofré

## Identity and Local Economic Development

With the aim of strengthening artisanal practices rooted in local identity and nature, we promote cultural and economic development in communities through the **Artesanía y Naturaleza Program (“Crafts and Nature”)**. This initiative supports the preservation of traditional crafts such as weaving and ceramics, reinforcing their connection to territorial identity.

Among this year’s key milestones were the consolidation of retail outlets for these products – in airports, shops, hotels, and at Fundación Artesanías de Chile – the development of commercial catalogues, including the booklet “The Ceramics of Chile Chico: Exploring the Origins of Pottery Tradition”; and continued technical training in these crafts. These efforts safeguard their cultural value, strengthen their long-term economic viability, and contribute to local economic development.

In parallel, the **Local Tourism and Conservation Guides Program** continues building capacity across territories, certifying local participants to become

hosts and ambassadors of their national parks. In doing so, the program strengthens local employment and enhances visitor experiences in ways that are consistent with conservation values.



Kurt Ruiz

### 2025 HIGHLIGHTS

**Friends of the Parks Program** implemented in four national parks: Alerce Andino, Pumalín Douglas Tompkins, Cerro Castillo, and Patagonia.

Nearly **70 artisans** strengthened their weaving and ceramics practices, contributing to local economic development around the parks.

Over **25 local tourism guides** are certified, with strengthened capacities and formal registration.

**One collaboration agreement** was signed with the Local Public Education Service (SLEP) of the Aysén Region to integrate environmental education into the official public school curriculum.

More than **150 children graduated** from the Guardians of the Parks program; over 200 teachers participated in training sessions in education for conservation; and 210 students attended school gatherings across 11 rural schools.

More than **6,800 people connected** through social media and local WhatsApp groups.

More than **1,175 participants engaged** in a range of environmental education activities.



# ROUTE OF PARKS OF PATAGONIA

## Ten Years Consolidating a Territorial Conservation Vision in Chile

On its tenth anniversary, the Route of Parks consolidated its role as a true national project—strengthening public-private collaboration, reinforcing long-term conservation governance, and positioning Chile as a world-class destination for nature-based and conservation tourism.

The year 2025 marked a milestone for the Route of Parks of Patagonia. Ten years have passed since Douglas Tompkins introduced this territorial conservation vision for Chilean Patagonia in Puerto Varas, during the 2015 Adventure Travel World Summit hosted by the Adventure Travel Trade Association (ATTA). It was a turning point that reshaped the way conservation was understood in Chile—projecting it not only as an environmental strategy, but as a model for local development with global impact.

A decade later, the Route of Parks has evolved into a project of national significance. The Transforma Mesoregional Program led by CORFO (Economic Development Agency)—now completing its first year of implementation in 2025—has established a 10-year roadmap to consolidate the Route of Parks

of Patagonia as a leading destination for nature and conservation. Its objective is to strengthen the visitor experience while promoting a development model in harmony with nature, bringing together public institutions, private actors, and local communities. It stands as a clear example of what can be achieved when conservation and tourism are integrated as state policy and shared national commitment.

Today, the Route of Parks is recognized as one of the most extraordinary scenic journeys on the planet. Spanning 17 national parks between Puerto Montt and Cape Horn, and encompassing more than 60 neighboring communities, it demonstrates how conservation can serve as a powerful engine for economic development in balance with nature.



# Milestones of the Route of Parks Program

The year 2025 was defined by strategic advances that further positioned the Route as an international benchmark for nature-based tourism and conservation.

In October, Puerto Natales hosted the Adventure Travel World Summit, organized by the Adventure Travel Trade Association (ATTA)—one of the most influential global gatherings in the sector. The participation of Kris Tompkins and Carolina Morgado reaffirmed Chile’s leadership in the international dialogue on conservation tourism.

During the year, the first Return on Investment Analysis of the Route of Parks was also completed, in partnership with McKinsey & Company. The study highlighted the scale of its economic impact: more than 560,000 annual visits, USD 160 million in revenue, and a 6:1 return for local communities for every dollar invested.

For the first time, and held simultaneously across the regions of Los Lagos, Aysén, and Magallanes, the seminar “Route of Parks of Patagonia: A Global Destination for Conservation and Nature” brought together more than 300 tourism stakeholders. International experts addressed the challenges and opportunities of conservation tourism and underscored the importance of coordinated, cross-sector collaboration.

In parallel, the online course “Route of Parks: Nature Tourism and National Parks”—developed jointly with Sernatur, CONAF, and CORFO—certified more than 300 participants and attracted 1,000 registrants, reflecting growing interest in promoting tourism that is responsible and deeply aligned with the value of Chile’s natural heritage.

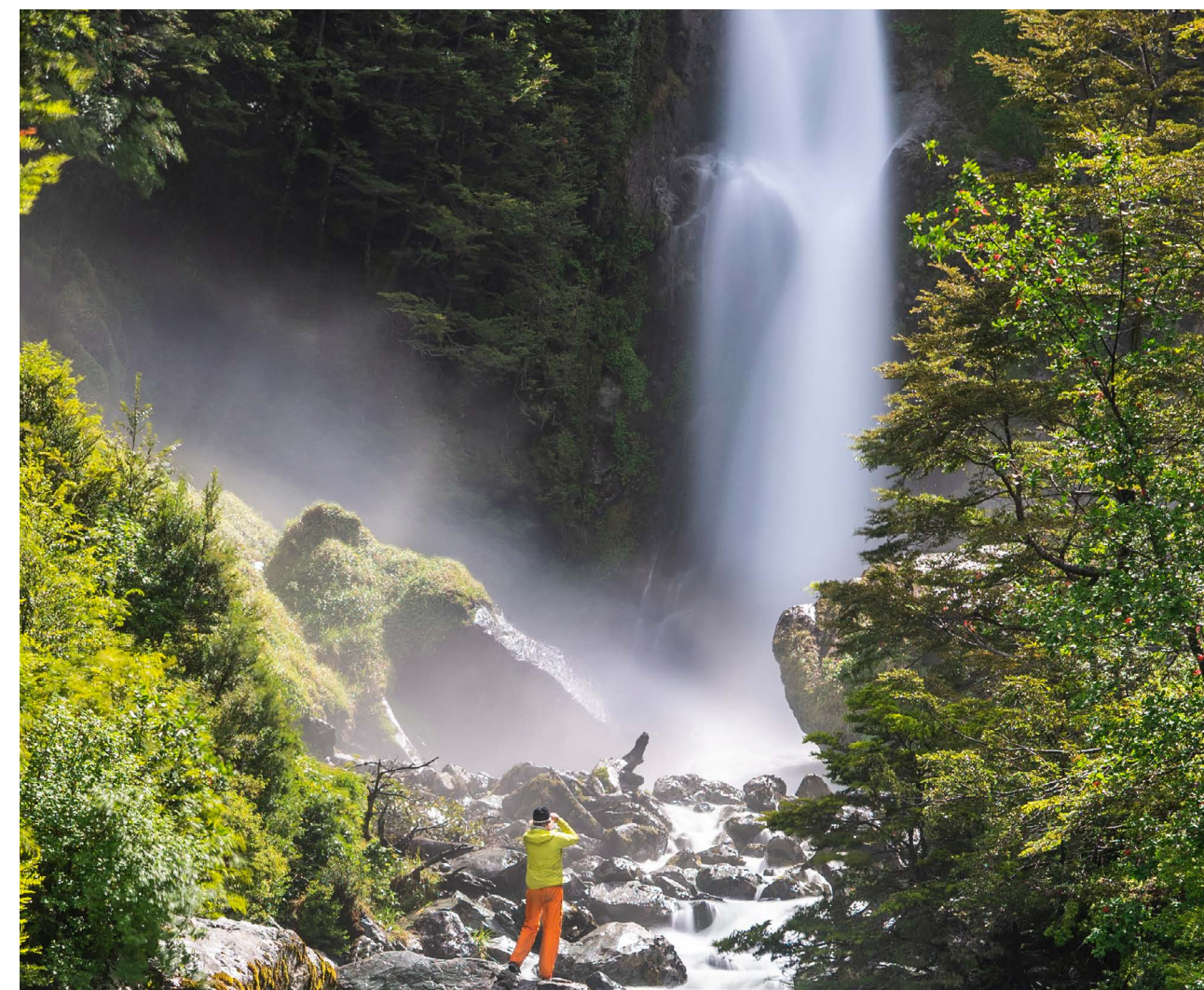
*“These advances represent more than numbers; they reflect a growing alignment between the State, the private sector, and local communities, positioning Chile as a global leader in nature and adventure tourism. We continue forward with the conviction that conservation and local development are not parallel paths, but a shared route—one that requires collaboration, long-term vision, and sustained collective commitment over time”.*



**FRANCISCA AYLWIN,**  
PROGRAM COORDINATOR  
FOR THE ROUTE OF PARKS  
OF PATAGONIA



Diego Nahuel



Dietmar Dengler

## 2025 HIGHLIGHTS

Territorial deployment across **13 municipalities** along the Route of Parks.

More than **550 individuals trained**—including universities, tourism offices, and diverse institutions—strengthening local capacities in conservation-based tourism.

Participation of over **80 public and private institutions** during the first year of implementation of the Route of Parks’ Macro-Regional Strategic Project.

More than **70 meetings** with key stakeholders to consolidate partnerships and territorial coordination.

Over **1,000 registrants and 330 certified participants** in the Route of Parks online course.

Participation in **9 national and international** tourism fairs and events, including the ATTA World Summit and the Route of Parks Seminars.



# REWILDING CHILE'S NEW VOLUNTEER PROGRAM

## The Key Role of Volunteers in Restoring Patagonian Ecosystems

While Patagonia often evokes pristine landscapes of native forests, fjords, valleys, and steppe, even within protected areas certain introduced species —such as lodgepole pine (*Pinus contorta*), poison hemlock (*Conium maculatum*), and rosehip (*Rosa rubiginosa*)— have steadily expanded, altering ecosystems and displacing native vegetation.

To support the control of these species in Cerro Castillo and Patagonia National Parks, our organization established this program, open to national and international volunteers willing to contribute their time and effort to hands-on conservation work in the field.

The program's primary objectives are to strengthen ecological restoration efforts, deepen people's connection with nature, foster environmental philanthropy, and support the State's role in the management and consolidation of national parks.

*"Each volunteer donates part of their time to support the daily work of park rangers, building relationships with those who work here, and becoming part of the solutions that help restore habitat for native species through concrete actions such as the removal of invasive species."*



**GUISELLA PAREDES,**  
VOLUNTEER PROGRAM  
COORDINATOR, REWILDING  
CHILE

## First Steps in Cerro Castillo

The first field deployment took place in November at Cerro Castillo National Park, in the Las Horquetas sector. A group of eight volunteers took part – men and women of different ages from cities across Chile and Argentina. The primary focus of their work was the control of invasive pine in order to support the regeneration of native flora and contribute to the recovery of huemul deer habitat.

Participants camped in the area and worked intensively for seven days, removing more than 6,000 pine trees of varying sizes from hillsides and



peripheral areas of the national park. They also supported key logistical tasks, including transporting calafate and lenga seedlings to protected areas, contributing to future restoration processes.

For many, the experience was both demanding and transformative – a tangible opportunity to dedicate time and energy to the care of Patagonia's ecosystems.



*“I like to think that one day this national park will be covered in native forest. I may not see it myself, but future generations will. It's a contribution whose impact will be revealed over time. Even removing a single pine brings a sense of satisfaction.”*

**BETSABÉ RODRIGUEZ**

## Field-Based Training

The program incorporated a training component for volunteers as a complement to their practical fieldwork. Participants took part in workshops such as “Leave No Trace”, focused on best practices within protected areas, and received training on topics including the ecological value of Cerro Castillo National Park and the installation of camera traps. They also learned about the work Rewilding Chile carries out in collaboration with local communities.

Looking ahead to 2026, new volunteer campaigns are planned in both Cerro Castillo and Patagonia National Parks, expanding the program's territorial

scope and consolidating it as a meaningful platform for active community engagement in response to the biodiversity crisis.

Rewilding Chile's future volunteer house, currently under construction in the Las Horquetas sector, will make it possible to host several groups each year and further strengthen on-the-ground restoration efforts.

*“It's rewarding to know that you're doing something meaningful, because every pine we remove makes a difference.”*

**FRANCISCA HIGUERAS**



### 2025 HIGHLIGHTS

**6,096** invasive pine trees removed

**5.34 hectares (13.2 acres)** covered

**2 tons** of material extracted

# SALVEMOS LA PATAGONIA

## A Campaign Focused On Removing Salmon Farms from Protected Areas

Throughout 2025, we continued joining forces with more than 50 organizations in Chile and internationally in a coordinated effort to remove salmon farming within protected areas.

Led by the Alliance for the Defense of Protected Areas, this initiative calls for the definitive removal of salmon farming concessions located inside national parks and reserves, without relocation. There are currently 1,380 active concessions in the regions of Los Lagos, Aysén, and Magallanes; 409 of them operate within protected areas—nearly 30% of the total of the industry.

Five protected areas are particularly affected: Isla Magdalena National Park, Laguna San Rafael National Park, Alberto de Agostini National Park, Las Guaitecas National Reserve, and Kawésqar

National Reserve. Sixty-seven percent of the total concessions operating in protected areas are indefinite, while 33% have 25-year permits, renewable for an equivalent term.

In response, the campaign has focused on demanding full compliance with existing legislation and reinforcing environmental governance. By coordinating technical, legal, and communications teams, the initiative seeks to strengthen enforcement mechanisms and advance the effective defense of Patagonia's protected areas.

### 2025 CAMPAIGN HIGHLIGHTS

**Publication of the study** “Salmon Harvesting in Protected Areas of Chilean Patagonia: Impacts, Actors, and Trends,” analyzing the evolution of salmon production within protected areas in Aysén and Magallanes between 2001 and 2023.

Launch of the **first season of the podcast** Paraíso Enjaulado (“Caged Paradise”), bringing together scientific, technical, and legal voices to examine the industry’s impacts on national parks and reserves.

Participation in the **4th Ladera Sur Festival** in Santiago, where thousands of attendees learned about the initiative.

More than **11,500 followers** across social media platforms.

**109 media publications** covered the campaign throughout the year.

**Meeting with Chile’s Ministers** of the Environment and Economy to present the campaign’s objectives.

# COMMUNICATIONS

## Amplifying the Impact of Rewilding

During the year, we strengthened our communications strategy to position rewilding as a shared cause—expanding our audiences, generating public support, and projecting the impact of Chilean conservation at both the national and international levels.

In 2025, we consolidated our public presence by strengthening the way we tell the story of rewilding in Chile. The first Southern Huemul Rescue and Rehabilitation Center, the first translocation of ñandúes from Argentina to Chile, the release of charitos in Patagonia National Park, and the graduation of artisans from the Craft and Nature Cycles certification are not merely institutional milestones — they are stories that connect, inspire, and help more people understand why conservation is urgent and necessary.

This approach translated into significant audience growth. Across social media, we welcomed more than **40,000 new followers**, and on Instagram we doubled our historic growth rate, expanding the reach of these stories and strengthening an increasingly engaged community committed to nature restoration.

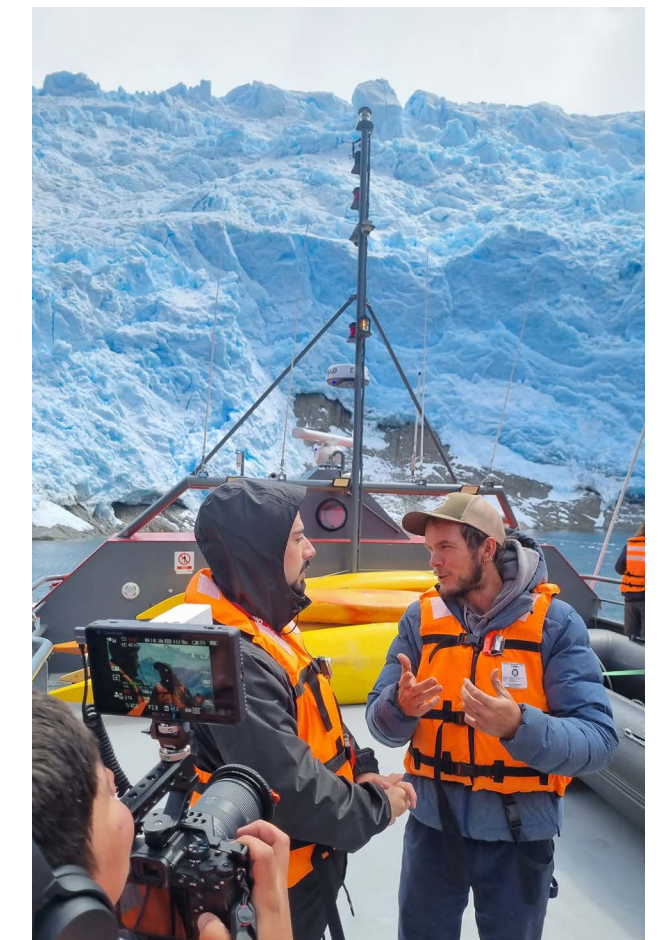
Our launch on LinkedIn also marked a strategic step forward: in just a few months, we reached **12,300 followers**, connecting with new audiences in leadership, philanthropy, and decision-making spheres.

In the press, we secured more than **500 appearances in national and international media** outlets. A key milestone was the first press trip to Cape Froward, which positioned this future national park in outlets such as The New York Times, The Guardian, and major news agencies, projecting Chile’s conservation vision to a global audience.

Behind every story, there is a committed team working from the field, conveying the importance of conservation through a compelling message—one that broadens perspectives, awakens awareness, and deepens appreciation for nature. This work is also made possible thanks to the generosity and

talent of many photographers and videographers who donate their images and films, allowing us to share the landscapes, wildlife, and conservation efforts that inspire and mobilize support for protecting the wild.

Communicating rewilding is an essential part of our mission. Because only what is known is valued; and only what is valued is protected.



# Rewilding Chile *on tour*

Throughout 2025, our team participated in several key conservation events both in Chile and internationally, including Climate Week NYC, Biodiversity Week at Expo Osaka, the Rewilding Futures Conference in Cambridge UK, the United Nations Ocean Conference in France, the ATTA World Adventure Tourism Summit, the Great Elephant Migration in the U.S., and the Ladera Sur Festival in Santiago.

A significant highlight was the launch of our document, "Rewilding in Chile: Experiences and Projections". This took place during a seminar in Santiago, where experts from both the public and private sectors gathered to share their visions for this conservation approach.

These events provided invaluable opportunities to share our work and exchange experiences with others in the field!



# Financial Statements

In 2025, Rewilding Chile achieved 98% budget execution, surpassing the 89% registered in 2024. This improvement is due to greater efficiency in project implementation, more precise financial planning, and execution aligned with effective income flows.

In terrestrial conservation, the organization donated 127,302 hectares (314,570 acres) for the creation of Cape Froward National Park and acquired over 24,000 additional hectares (nearly 59,300 acres) to support the creation and expansion of protected areas. These contributions are reflected in variations of fixed assets upon their transfer to the Chilean state.

As part of the Tompkins Conservation succession plan, Rewilding Chile received USD 7.3 million designated exclusively for long-term reserves. Of this, USD 5.3 million was allocated to Reserve Fund, designated to safeguard the organization against significant fluctuations in fundraising, and USD 2 million served as the initial capital for the Parks Legacy Fund. The Parks Legacy Fund aims to create a long-term investment vehicle whose returns will be injected to support the signature parks created with Tompkins Conservation, with an initial goal of USD 15 million by 2027 to benefit Pumalín Douglas Tompkins, Patagonia, and Cape Froward National Parks. These funds were invested in a diversified portfolio in December 2025, which has generated an approximate 6% return to date, thereby strengthening long-term financial sustainability.

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

The financial statements are presented in Chilean pesos (CLP), which is the functional and reporting currency of the organization. All information presented in Chilean pesos has been rounded to the nearest thousand. For the purposes of this summary, figures have been presented in United States Dollars (USD) at the official closing exchange rate of CLP/USD as of December 31 for the years 2025 (907.13 CLP/USD) and 2024 (994.46 CLP/USD).



## STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION As of December 31, 2024 and 2025

ASSETS	12/31/2025 CLP Miles*	12/31/2025 USD	12/31/2024 CLP Miles*	12/31/2024 USD
<b>Current Assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	12,052,837	13,286,780	10,271,288	10,307,778
Trade and other accounts receivable	33,594	37,034	1,889	1,895
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>12,086,431</b>	<b>13,323,814</b>	<b>10,273,177</b>	<b>10,309,673</b>
<b>Non-current Assets</b>				
Property, Plant and Equipment	19,511,207	21,508,722	27,693,653	27,792,037
<b>Total Non-current Assets</b>	<b>19,511,207</b>	<b>21,508,722</b>	<b>27,693,653</b>	<b>27,792,037</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>31,597,638</b>	<b>34,832,536</b>	<b>37,966,830</b>	<b>38,101,710</b>

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	12/31/2025 CLP Miles*	12/31/2025 USD	12/31/2024 CLP Miles*	12/31/2024 USD
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
Trade and other accounts payable	68,847	75,895	88,246	88,560
Current Employee benefits provisions	96,728	106,631	77,535	77,810
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>165,575</b>	<b>182,526</b>	<b>165,781</b>	<b>166,370</b>
<b>Non-current Liabilities</b>				
Non-current Employee benefits provisions	-0	-0	-0	-0
<b>Total Non-current Liabilities</b>	<b>-0</b>	<b>-0</b>	<b>-0</b>	<b>-0</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>165,575</b>	<b>182,526</b>	<b>165,781</b>	<b>166,370</b>
<b>NET EQUITY</b>				
Contributions	1,976,625	2,178,988	1,976,625	1,983,647
Surplus (Deficit) Cumulative	29,455,438	32,471,022	35,824,424	35,951,693
<b>TOTAL NET EQUITY</b>	<b>31,432,063</b>	<b>34,650,010</b>	<b>37,801,049</b>	<b>37,935,340</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>	<b>31,597,638</b>	<b>34,832,536</b>	<b>37,966,830</b>	<b>38,101,710</b>

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS As of December 31, 2024 and 2025

CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN)	12/31/2025 CLP Miles*	12/31/2025 USD	12/31/2024 CLP Miles*	12/31/2024 USD
<b>Operating Activities</b>				
Donations Received	18,618,127	20,524,210	12,130,961	12,174,057
Other income	587,947	648,140	794,322	797,144
Payments to suppliers of goods and services	(4,320,533)	(4,762,860)	(4,475,605)	(4,491,505)
<b>Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities</b>	<b>14,885,541</b>	<b>16,409,490</b>	<b>8,449,678</b>	<b>8,479,696</b>
<b>Investing Activities</b>				
Additions to property, plant and equipment	8,001,422	8,820,590	(4,840,568)	(4,857,764)
Land donation	(21,105,415)	(23,266,142)	-	-
<b>Net Cash Flows Used in Investing Activities</b>	<b>(13,103,993)</b>	<b>(14,445,552)</b>	<b>(4,840,568)</b>	<b>(4,875,764)</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>1,781,548</b>	<b>1,963,938</b>	<b>3,609,110</b>	<b>3,621,932</b>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	10,271,288	10,307,778	6,662,178	7,595,515
Exchange rate adjustment	-	1,015,063	-	(909,669)
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year</b>	<b>12,052,836</b>	<b>13,286,779</b>	<b>10,271,288</b>	<b>10,307,778</b>

\* Miles = thousands

## STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME As of December 31, 2024 and 2025

INCOME (EXPENSES)	12/31/2025 CLP Miles*	12/31/2025 USD	12/31/2024 CLP Miles*	12/31/2024 USD
<b>DONATIONS RECEIVED</b>				
Donations for Operations	12,057,622	13,292,055	6,413,215	6,435,998
Donations for Capital Investment	6,560,505	7,232,155	5,717,746	5,738,059
<b>TOTAL DONATIONS</b>	<b>18,618,127</b>	<b>20,524,210</b>	<b>12,130,961</b>	<b>12,174,057</b>
<b>OPERATIONAL AND ADMIN. EXPENSES</b>				
Employee expenses	(1,473,357)	(1,624,196)	(1,066,269)	(1,070,057)
Depreciation	(181,024)	(199,557)	(125,596)	(126,042)
Maintenance	(285,176)	(314,372)	(1,759,334)	(1,765,584)
Transportation	(453,702)	(500,151)	(399,363)	(400,782)
Professional Services	(525,095)	(578,853)	(483,142)	(484,858)
Lease and operating expenses	(585,555)	(645,503)	(517,874)	(519,714)
Administrative expenses	(478,509)	(527,497)	(417,881)	(419,366)
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>(3,982,418)</b>	<b>(4,390,129)</b>	<b>(4,769,459)</b>	<b>(4,786,403)</b>
<b>OTHER RESULT AND CURRENCY TRANSL.</b>				
Other income	587,947	648,140	794,322	797,144
Land donation	(21,261,768)	(23,438,502)	-0	-0
Foreign currency translation	(330,874)	(364,748)	139,524	140,020
<b>OTHER RESULT AND CURRENCY TRANSL.</b>	<b>(21,004,695)</b>	<b>(23,155,110)</b>	<b>933,846</b>	<b>937,164</b>
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>(6,368,986)</b>	<b>(7,021,029)</b>	<b>8,295,348</b>	<b>8,324,818</b>

\* Miles = thousands

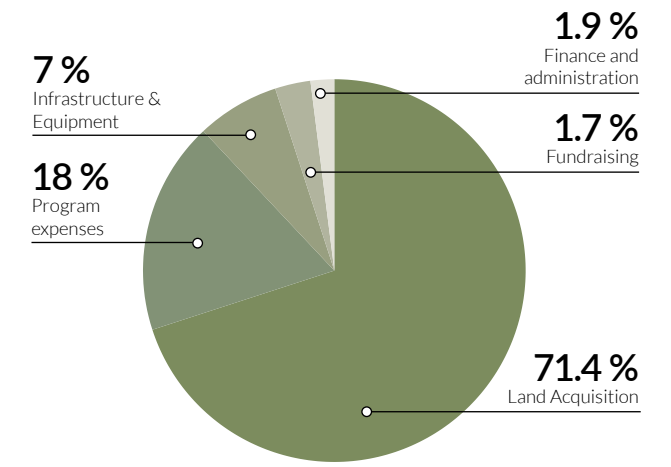
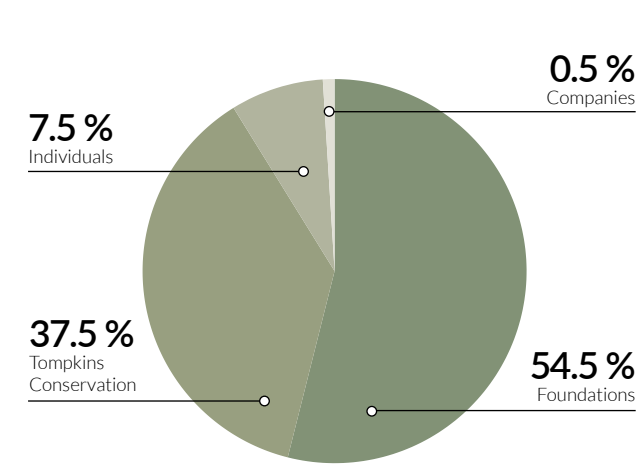
## FUNDING SOURCES AND EXPENSES – 2025

FUNDING SOURCES	USD	%
Foundations	10,871,161	54.5%
Tompkins Conservation	7,483,967	37.5%
Individuals	1,501,792	7.5%
Companies	84,447	0.5%
<b>TOTAL DONATIONS</b>	<b>19,941,367</b>	<b>100%</b>

EXPENSES	USD	%
<b>Operational Expenses</b>		
Program expenses	3,125,723	18%
Finance and administration	322,136	1.9%
Fundraising	296,231	1.7%
<b>Total Operational Expenses</b>	<b>3,744,090</b>	

<b>Capital Investments</b>		
Infrastructure & Equipment	1,207,009	7%
Land Acquisition	12,367,527	71.4%
<b>Total Capital Investments</b>	<b>13,574,536</b>	

<b>TOTAL 2025 EXPENSES</b>	<b>17,318,626</b>	<b>100%</b>
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INVESTMENT FUNDS	USD
Parks Legacy Fund	2,040,950
Reserve Fund	5,300,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,340,950</b>



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

# Thank you!

The progress we achieved in 2025 reflects a shared commitment to protecting and restoring Chile's wild land and seascapes. This work is made possible by the generosity and conviction of our community of supporters.

In 2025, we were honored to count on the commitment of 56 Chilean donors who actively supported our mission. Each represents a powerful expression of local leadership and shared responsibility for safeguarding the natural heritage that belongs to us all. We look forward to continuing to grow this community in the years ahead, inviting more people to take part in protecting Chile's lands and seas for future generations.

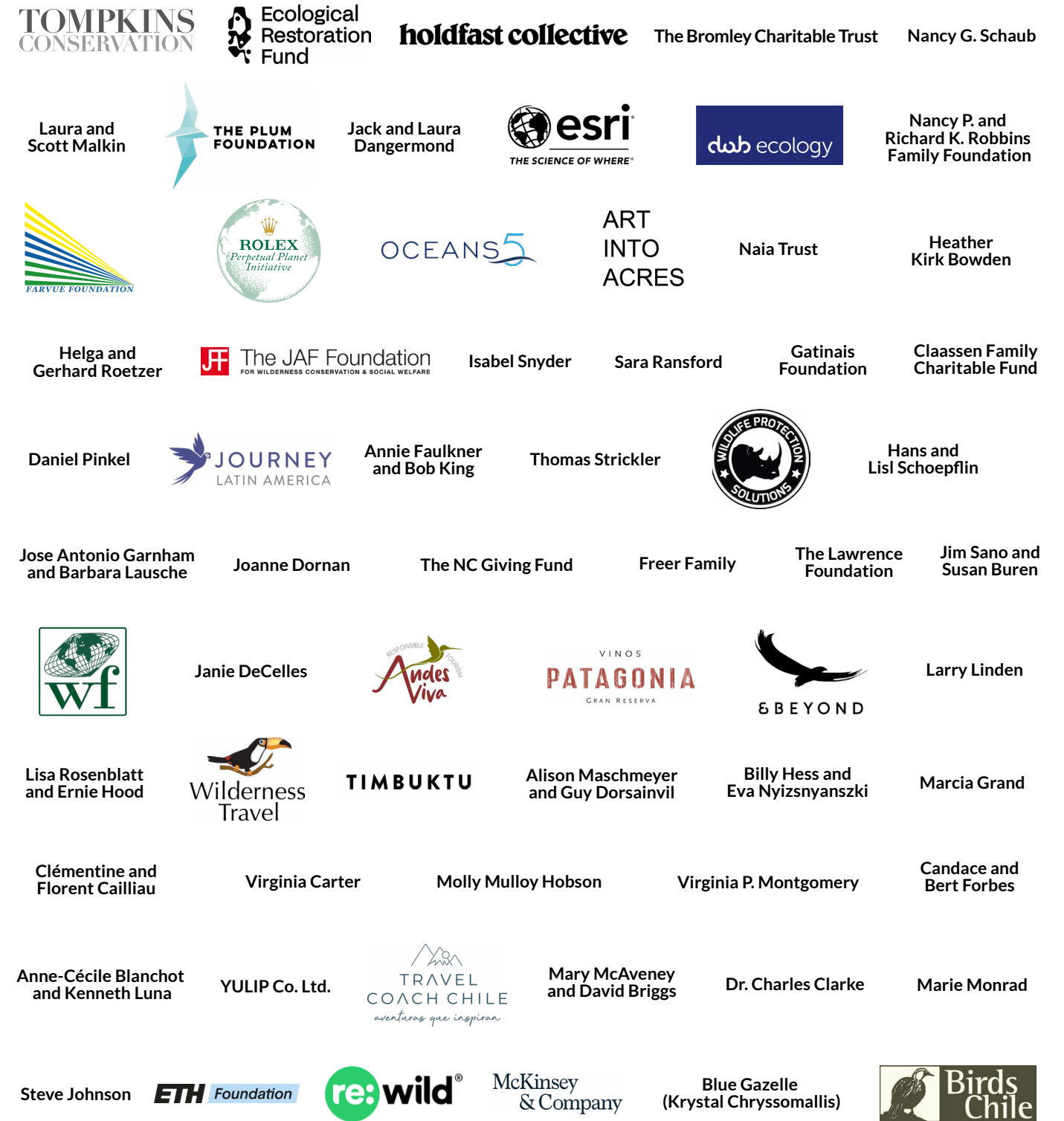
While many other friends choose to give quietly, and others contribute in ways not reflected here, we are pleased to recognize those who contributed \$1,000 or more in 2025.

We also extend our sincere appreciation to those who have included Rewilding Chile in their estate plans. These forward-looking commitments reflect deep confidence in our long-term mission and help ensure that this work will endure for generations to come.

*"We are deeply grateful to the individuals, families, and partners who believe in this vision and help bring it to life. Their contributions make possible the creation and expansion of national parks, the recovery of ecosystems, the protection of wildlife, and the strengthening of meaningful connections between local communities and the natural world. Every gift truly makes a difference, and we value the trust placed in us by those who stand alongside Rewilding Chile."*



**MARCELA QUIROZ,**  
PHILANTHROPY &  
PARTNERSHIPS DIRECTOR



## PLANNED GIVING INTENDERS

Jim Sano and Susan Buren  
Marilyn and Larry Acord Family Trust  
Bradford Archer  
Steve Johnson  
Bill Masure  
The NC Giving Fund

## PARKS LEGACY FUND INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT





# COME AND REWILD WITH US

Recognizing the magnitude and urgency of the climate and biodiversity challenges we face today, we encourage collaboration among philanthropists, foundations, businesses, governments, and civil society to drive positive change. It's time to act!

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

**MARCELA QUIROZ**  
PHILANTHROPY & PARTNERSHIPS DIRECTOR

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**REWILDING  
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ANNUAL REPORT 2025





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