

The Rufford Foundation Final Report

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

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

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

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

Thank you for your help.

Josh Cole, Grants Director

Grant Recipient Details	
Your name	Dennisse Cinthya Ruelas Pacheco
Project title	Banding for Conservation of the Endangered species "Long- snouted bat" <i>Platalina genovensium</i> in southern Peru
RSG reference	17551-1
Reporting period	12 months
Amount of grant	£4968
Your email address	dennisse.ruelas@unmsm.edu.pe
Date of this report	14 August 2016



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

Objective	Not achieved	Partially achieved	Fully achieved	Comments					
OUTCOME 1: Dispersion patterns of Platalina genovensium									
1.1. Banding four populations.		x		1.1. Banded populations: Lomas of Granados (Lima),					
				(Arequipa), mine (Ica). Several other localities were					
				surveyed but bats were not found.					
1.2. Conduct semi- annual monitoring.				1.2. Pending.					
1.3. Determine the movement pattern				1.3. Pending the					
of Platalina.				monitoring of banded					
				populations					
		tus and the	conflicts wit	h human at four localities of					
Platalina genovensiu 2.1. Determine	ım.		х	2.1. Disturbed habitat in all					
habitat status.			X	localities (different levels)					
2.2. Identify areas				2.2. Conservation work is					
of conflict where				need in all localities.					
more conservation									
work is needed.									
2.3. Determine the				2.3. Vandalism in caves,					
state of refuges of Platalina like caves				explosions in mines used as					
Flatalina like caves				refuges.					
OUTCOME 3: Condu	icts the first	Bat banding	g program f	for conservation of Platalina					
genovensium.									
3.1. Implement with			х	3.1. My results will help to					
the Bat				implement a conservation					
Conservation				strategy for Platalina.					
Program in Peru (PCMP) a baseline									
for development a									
Tor development a									



conservation		
strategy based on		
the results		
obtained.		
3.2. Teaching on		3.2. I taught to groups of
the importance of		children's at 4 schools in
this species in		southern Peru about
desert ecosystems.		Platalina and others bats.
3.3. Print the story		3.3. I wrote the children
for children "Lina,		story "La travesía de Patty"
the Platalina".		which was distributed
		freely at visiting schools

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

Import process: The process of importing the rings for bats was about 3 months, more than expected. In addition, the customs clearance raised the ring costs to almost twice its normal value.

Permission of research: Permission for research outside natural areas took 2 months and the permit to work within the National Reserve of Lachay took 6 months, including the permission to enter the area.

Insecurity: Morro Sama (Tacna) is a very busy area crowded by people and criminals. The far distance from the city and its rugged geography makes it a den of thieves and shamans.

Temporality: *Platalina genovensium* is probably migratory, field works in Morro Sama (Tacna) and National Reserve of Lachay were unsuccessful.

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

- 1. Banding populations: I have marked successfully three populations of *Platalina genovensium* (Lomas of Granados (Lima), Lomas of Atiquipa (Arequipa), Bolivar mine (Ica)).
- Training of young researchers: In the field work participated students from different departments and universities: Isabel Centeno (Lima), Oscar Centty (Tacna), Miluska Sánchez (Piura), Mercedes Molina (Lima), Betsy Inche (Lima), José Salvador (Lima), and Carlos Ruelas (Arequipa). My assessor Víctor Pacheco also participated in the field works.
- 3. Environmental education: I conducted environmental education activities in four schools. During August 2016 it will organise an event of environmental education at the museum.





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

The directors of the schools visited were very friendly and allowed me to interact with students during school hours.

Schools from Tacna: one national school from Ite and one national school from Sama







Sama's school (March 2016)



Ite's school (March 2016)

Schools from Arequipa: one particular school from Arequipa and one national school from Atiquipa





Atiquipa's School (june 2016)



Arequipa's school (April 2016)



In Lima, I gave stories to owners of Lomas de Granados



Lomas de Granados (July 2016)

5. Are there any plans to continue this work?

Yes, I want to visit localities from northern Peru and revisit the places where populations of *Platalina* were not recorded. It is necessary to monitor banded populations to finish the objectives planned in this project.

I will continue applying to different research grants to continue this project.

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

I will publish the first results of my project in a scientific journal.

"La travesía de Patty", the story I created for this project, appeared in one of the numbers of RELCOM bulletin: Boletín de la Red Latinoamericana y del Caribe para la Conservación de los Murciélagos vol. 6 N°3 pp.25.



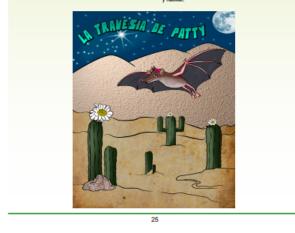
Patty y su travesía por sensibiiza

Dennisse Ruelas Programa para la Conservación de los Murciélagos del Perú (PC

A finales del mes de enero de 2016 se publicará en Peruí el cuento Intantil "La favariad de Patty: En busca del Oasis prometido" financiado por The Rufford Foundation y el apoyo del Musos de Historia Natural de la Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos. Se Itala de un cuento Infantil que relata la historia de Patty, una pequeña Platalina genovenatum, que debido a la destrucción de su hábitat se ve forzada a migrar al sur con su lamita, esta travesia por el destento persano es liforada por Pedro, su padre, que habia elido de un hagar que era un paratios, un "Deste pometido" en medio del con bace maté lisuarden aceu dismetido.

Este cuento no sólo relata la historia de Patty, sino que también les permite a los niños interactuar con el mismo, ya que pueden pintar diferentes partes de la historia y al final deben ayudar a Patty a encontrar su fior de cactus en un laberinto. educación ambiental en faivor de la conservación P. genovensitury sus habital as sur del Parci, y rá antregada a niños de diferentes escuelas de los partamentos de Lima, Arequipa y Tacna, donde vienna desamulando monitoreos de poblaciones esta espocia. La metodología consiste en visitar entrelse socuelas, dar chartas informátivas a niños pleicos na delsecentes y adultos, además el evento rá amenizado por el murci-muñeco del PCMP de la de de Lima.

Estos materiales educativos pretenden sensibiliza las personas que viven en zonas aledañas a lo relugios de *P. genovensium*, principalmente a los má pequeños, permitiéndoles conocer y comprender l ragilidad de esta especie, su importancia ecológica la responsabilidad que tienen de proteger sus refugio y bébient



First phase of Project will be published in the next number of RELCOM bulletin. Additionally, we are finishing the manuscript on the state of current knowledge and addition of new biological information on *Platalina genovensium*.

This project is part of my project on dispersion and movements patterns of *Platalina* genovensium.

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

Real time: 12 months

Project time: 12 months

The first part of the field phase of the project has been successfully completed, but there are still more trips to the monitoring of the banded populations and continue the marking of individuals who were not in the caves.



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

Item	Budgetec Amount	Actual Amount	Difference	Comments
	t ed	ť	ICe	
Equipment (GPS Garmin, Digital camera, Pesola,	621	553	68	
Headlamps)				
Aluminium rings (x2000 units)	304	526	-222	
Supplies for camping (Inflatable mattresses,	630	649	-19	
Repellent, botiquin, Sun blocks, alcohol camping kitchen, sleeping bags, tents, and others)				
Supplies for field work (Mist nets, hand nets, Latex	1037	720	317	
gloves, Makers, batteries, flagging, Metallic rules,				
Cloth bags, Field notebooks, Leather gloves, and				
others)				
Supplies for desktop (bond paper, printer toner,	16	21	-5	
pens, and others)				
Miscellaneous (Print story for children x3000 units)	660	642	18	Triptychs
				were not
	0.0	05	10	printed
Travel: Arequipa - Atiquipa (two way tickets)	98	85	13	
Travel: Lima – Tacna (two way tickets)	305	190	115	
Travel: Lima – Granados (two way tickets)	66	71	-5	
Travel: Lima - Arequipa (two way tickets)	261	170	91	
Travel: Lima - Ica, Bolivar mine		410	-410	Additional
				locality
Travel: Lima - Lachay (two way tickets)		98	-98	Additional
	100	110		locality
Local transport (Granados, Lachay, Atiquipa,	130	110	20	
Sama, Ite, Arequipa)	000	100	00	
Lodging (Tacna, Arequipa)	220	128	92	
Food for the field (Granados, Lachay, Atiquipa,	620	603	17	
Sama, Ite, Arequipa, Bolivar mine)	10/2	407/		
Total	4968	4976	-8	

Local exchange rate: £1 = S/ 4.9571



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

- Adding populations of northern Peru.
- Searching and banding of populations of eastern Peru (Marañón and Huánuco).
- Monitoring of banded populations.
- The travels to different localities revealed that there is an urgent need for mass awareness campaign by using effective media (as stories or chats) regarding importance of bats in the ecological equilibrium.
- Involvement to other institutions.

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

Yes, Rufford logo is displayed on the front and back covers of the story of "La travesía de Patty". In the publication of RELCOM I mention to Rufford as financier of the project.

11. Any other comments?

I am extremely grateful to Rufford Foundation for the provision of financial support which enabled me to complete my field fieldwork successfully. I am quite optimistic that this study will contribute with *Platalina genovensium* conservation and add new information on its natural history. This small grant played a key role in this project and permitted publish the story "La travesía de Patty" which I am sure will contribute to the global efforts of conservation of bats and biodiversity.

I am really thankful for this grant and I hope that similar cooperation from Rufford Foundation in the future could be obtained to continue this project.







