

Project Update: August 2017

We have carried out our activities in two main aspects, biological and social:

- In the field, we have continued with monthly monitoring of the population, as well as carrying out chytrid fungus analysis. As an important observation, we found tadpoles, which had not been seen in the wild for more than two decades. We have also assessed the effect of habitat degradation. During the last breeding season, we found evidence that suggests that this threat affects the population's reproduction.
- We have successfully created an alliance with the local community-managed aqueduct. To date we have done two workshops (Picture 1) with two main objectives: Identify their main needs regarding environmental and social aspects, and identify the main environmental threats that they face as a community and as an organization.

The next steps involve analysis regarding the chytrid fungus and, planning actions together with the community-managed aqueduct.



The second workshop with the community-managed aqueduct board, starting a dynamic to identify threats the river and the aqueduct face in the short, medium and long-term. © Rocío Seisedos.



An environmental education activity with students from a local school during which we talked about the importance of their water source and maintaining its amphibian biodiversity, as well as getting them to know the endangered harlequin frog. © Rocío Seisedos.