**DISTRIBUTION**

- Coast from Peru to Chiloé
- Atlantic population in Magallanes
- Two other oystercatchers in Chile

![H.p.pitanay](image1)

![H.p.durnfordi](image2)

**Species:**
- *H.ater*
- *H.leucopodus*
HAEMATOPODIUS PALLIATUS PITANAY

STATUS IN CHILE

- Strictly coastal habitat
- Nests on dunes and open beaches
- Congregation of dozens or hundreds during non breeding season
HAEMATOPUS PALLIATUS PITANAY

STATUS IN CHILE

• Population size not clear
  (38,000 / 10,000-15,000)
• Population trends not studied
• Little information on reproduction
• Threats described for specific sites
• NT under Chilean legislation
IMPORTANT SITES

- Several sites with counts +130 (current WHSRN 1% threshold) in the last 5 years

Coquimbo bay
Salinas de Pullally
Rocuant-Andalién
Laraquete-Carampangue
HATCHING SUCCESS

Chilean background:

- Aguirre (1997), Algarrobo: 48 nests, 102 eggs, 1 hatching (0.98%).
- Cortés (2004), Punta Teatinos: 21 nests, 51 eggs, 49% hatching. Plasticity, physiological and behavioral changes to cope with disruptions.
- Montecino (2018-2021), Maipo river mouth: 0% hatching.
THREATS

- Habitat loss and degradation
- Nests destruction and predation
- Poorly regulated recreational activities
THREATS
COMMUNITY MONITORING
CHILEAN SHOREBIRD PROTECTION NETWORK

- Coordinated management for conservation
  - Shared resources and strategies
  - Experiences exchange
- Standardized monitoring (Palacios et al. 2016)
  - Common metrics
  - Multi-scale goals
Focus on 2 species: American Oystercatcher and Snowy Plover

Goals and objectives:
Create a monitoring network for *H. palliatus* and *C. nivosus*, coordinating efforts to evaluate their reproductive success and the main threats they face in their resting, feeding and nesting areas in coastal wetlands of Chile.

- Promote collaborative work and the experiences exchange among conservation agents in chilean coastal localities.
- Provide tools for scientific knowledge generation and the information collection on coastal ecosystems.
- Promote leadership in the field of shorebirds and protection of coastal wetlands.
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

- 13 partners
- 7 chilean regions
- 13 coastal sites
MONITORING

SAMPLING

PRESENCE OF:
- DOGS
- PEOPLE
- VEHICLES
- TRASH
NON-BREEDING SEASON
CONSERVATION INITIATIVES
CHILEAN SHOREBIRD PROTECTION NETWORK

HABITAT MANAGEMENT

DISTURBANCES REDUCTION
• FENCES
• TRAILS AND SIGNS

PREDATOR CONTROL
• ANTI-PREDATION SHELTERS

TERRITORIAL LINKAGE AND EDUCATION

LEGAL PROTECTION TOOLS
MAIPO RIVER MOUTH
COASTAL SOLUTIONS FELLOWS PROGRAM

Our hands, their Wings Project
GOAL
Reducing the anthropogenic threats that affect shorebird roosting and nesting

OBJECTIVES

1. Promote environmental education and awareness
   Visibility of threats

2. Encourage local environmental management and CP
   Capacity building for better governance

3. Enabling infrastructure for sustainable uses
   Public use planning, compatibilization of recreational and conservation activities
• Citizen science campaign
• School education program
• Threats and reproduction monitoring of *H. palliatus*

• Meetings and workshops
• Environmental monitors program (seniors)
• Intercommunal working group

**Actions and Outcomes**
• Temporal fence
• Anti-predation cages
• Signs, trails and viewpoint
FOR AMOY

TERRITORIAL LINKAGE
Hundreds of people involved

BREEDING SUCCESS
Results are still insufficient
- 2019-2020 0% hatching
- 2020-2021 8.8% hatching

RESEARCH AND MANAGEMENT
Pilot for biological conservation management and predator control
OTHER ACTIVITIES

CELEBRATION WORLD MIGRATORY BIRD DAY

VOLUNTEERS ENGAGEMENT

BEACH AND DUNE CLEANUP DAYS

DISSEMINATION IN LOCAL MEDIA AND NATIONAL PRESS

+ CONGRESSES, SEMINARS AND OTHERS
The AMOY and other coastal nesting birds face several threats in Chile. Gaps in knowledge about AMOY populations in Chile need to be filled. Disturbance management, predator control, habitat restoration, education and community engagement are key components for successful strategies. A collaborative, consistent and coordinated approach is essential for the long-term recovery of the AMOY and other shorebirds.