



## **VOLUNTEER AT KUSI CONSERVANCY**

It is important to understand that a volunteer at Kusi Conservancy is an example and extension of the concept of the organization, he is a leader, educator and promoter of the ideas that we as humans must live in harmony and respect the wildlife that still exists and is struggling! for surviving while we as humans continue to shrink their habitat area by urban sprawl, our relentless pollution and activities that prove they are not important! Consider the following rules for yourself, then pass on the same concept and ideas to everyone like a seed that spreads, grows and shares more seeds with others. We can and must make a difference before wild animals become completely extinct and then there is nothing we can do to bring them back.

1. We must consider that we are the ones who trespass the area of wild animals, invading their previously quiet and pristine habitat, we are the ones who pollute and invade their homes and foraging areas on which they depend to exist.
2. We are the only ones who fight for these animals and species that have no human voice, without us, their future is only doom!
3. We can and must unite, educate and be strong together to stop the destruction of the areas these wild animals depend on for survival.
4. We must transmit these basic concepts to all who can listen, to all who accompany us in one way or another, **ONE PERSON CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE! BELIEVE IN YOURSELF YOU ARE THE PERSON WHO WILL MAKE A SMALL CHANGE THAT WILL SAVE A LIFE!**

## **BASIC RULES FOR VOLUNTEERING AT THE HONORATOS Y HORNILLOS PROJECT KUSI**

1. Remember that pollution is everything that is caused by man and ends up in the air, land or water, we are custodians of the world, not only of our homes, being an example by collecting garbage and depositing it in the containers of corresponding garbage. Making a difference by giving an area as an example, Honoratos is an example of a clean area that at no time or in any place, no one will find garbage, the area is and must be maintained as a true clean natural site where there is no waste, the human intrusion is evident. If you see any kind of garbage, please pick it up completely, if you see someone throwing garbage, offer them the opportunity to help and pick it up and dispose of it properly, this is our opportunity to share a pollution-free area and preserve harmony between human beings and nature. wildlife where we can live together respecting their areas.
2. Respect the paths that already exist, we must consider that the additional paths can divert others especially the tourists and the disorder of the new paths is not aesthetic, in other words, do not make new paths to walk. We need to design and maintain control of all access points on the Project site, then we will install signs, demarcation guides that will clearly indicate the routes that are safe and most direct to the observation points.
3. Communicate at every opportunity what we are trying to achieve, we must start and maintain an ongoing conversation about what we are doing and why, it is important to understand that the conversations we start can change one or more people every day to help change the world. To be a better place. One person can and should make a difference, being an example in the communication of ideas and concepts to educate others about the necessary



steps we must take now to stop the destruction, changing the mindset of people who have been programmed for years to act in a way. Destroying wildlife will not be easy, but it takes small changes every day to make a big difference in the future.

4. When observing any negative impact, be it illegal fishing with a net, illegal extraction of algae, it is not necessary to confront, just document, photos, videos of the activity, location, time and date and if there are license plates on the boats, actions that will help us to report illegal activities through the NGO, not through your name.
5. Educate all the people in the area, tourists, visitors, fishermen, everyone about what and why we are here, the animals that still survive here and what measures we are taking to ensure a future for them.
6. With number 5 in mind, consider this one aspect of human intervention in an ecosystem that can destroy an entire colony of species in 20 minutes! A tourist arrives at Honoratos to enjoy a single day at the beach, remember that 120 crabs have their homes established in the sand of the beach, these tourists bring their dog, as soon as the dog enters the beach, he sees the crabs running for his life to escape from the predator, the dog does not experience wildlife, he bites the crabs to his death, then sees other crabs, drops the dead crab and looks for another moving object, while the owner only sees the dog having fun , after ten minutes, the dog has killed 70 crabs, as time passes, the dog cannot see moving objects as before and then sees the crabs at the edge of his hole, at the entrance of his house, the dog starts digging up the crabs until the dog finds the crabs, bites the crab until it dies and looks for another one until there are none left, then a few houses on the beach. ALL THE CRABS ARE GONE NOW, TOURISTS LEAVE THE BEACH WITHOUT A SINGLE THOUGHT OF THE DEVASTATION THEY CAUSED, THE ENDLESS DEAD CRABS THAT ONCE COVERED THE BEACH, ARE GONE.
7. As for number 6, the tourist arrives on a boat, he hasn't seen crabs on a beach before and he starts chasing them to take a video of the crab in motion, just trying to escape from the predator chasing him, the crab stops instantly and the tourist by mistake steps on the crab and kills it, then continues to chase another moving crab to record it on video. NOW, IMAGINE 60 TOURISTS THROUGHOUT A SINGLE DAY DOING THE SAME, HOW MANY DEAD CRABS ARE CAUSED BY THE IGNORANCE OF THE TOURIST. WE MUST EDUCATE BEFORE ARRIVING IN THE PROTECTED AREAS TO AVOID THIS TYPE OF LIFE-DESTRUCTING ACTIVITIES.
8. PENGUINS ARE BEAUTIFUL, BUT THEY ARE DOCILE ANIMALS, WHILE ON LAND THEY CANNOT RUN AND ESCAPE QUICKLY, THEY REMAIN IMMOBILIZED FOR MOST OF THE DAY, IT IS THIS NON-ACTIVITY THAT CAUSES THE TOURIST TO MOVE THEM, ESPECIALLY THE CHILDREN, THROWING STONES AT THEM TO MAKE IT MOVE SO THEY CAN RECORD WALKING ON VIDEO. THIS DRASTIC AND DEADLY ACTION KILLS THE PENGUINS WHEN THEY ARE HIT BY THE STONES THROWN AT THEM, IN ADDITION THEY ARE AFRAID OF THE OBJECTS THROWN AT THEM AND THEIR HABITAT IS INTERRUPTED AND THEIR BETTING HABITS ARE ALTERED, CAUSING THEM NOT TO MATE, CAUSING A REDUCTION IN NEW BIRTHS, AT THE LAST MINUTE REDUCING THE PENGUIN POPULATION. WE MUST HAVE CONTROL METHODS THAT PREVENT ANY TYPE OF VIOLATION OF THEIR



HABITATS THAT ALLOW THEM TO FLOURISH AND PROSPER IN HARMONY WITH US HUMANS.

9. Communicating before tourists set up a beach fire location, we must explain that fire destroys the sand below creating a toxic environment, therefore crabs and other species cannot continue to make a home there for years, while Toxicity levels dissipate slowly, so we establish only certain locations for the beach campfire site, away from areas of crabs and other wildlife.
10. Educate people to see wildlife and not to touch, attempt to move or remove any animal or plant that is vital to an ecosystem that supports wildlife habitat, these indications must be made before tourists enter the water and access points within the protected area. In other words, we must educate the tourism agencies, guides and each of the measures that we must take to protect this area from any possible additional destruction that poses any threat to this area.
11. When we observe tourists disrespecting the natural ambient of the area with louse music or other activities that can scare the wildlife, we must immediately request that these basic measures are followed in the protected area, it is for this reason this area is protected and we as volunteers must make it clear these types of activities are destructive to promoting any expansion of any wildlife, that these activities stop animals from entering the area to look for food or establish new residence locations to start new colonies or nesting areas.
12. Let us consider a fact of a tourist only wanting to come to the beach and enjoy the way they want, they bring their music box (speaker) to listen to the music they want to hear, they turn up the volume not considering the natural habitat of the animals living in the area, that this loud music scares the animal and the animal only wants to escape the area, which impacts their feeding area and their natural mating area, now imagine there are 40 different tourist groups at the beach all competing to listen to their individual music, all turning up their music until the area is surrounded with a very loud bulla that even humans don't like. The once quiet, natural harmony of nature is gone, one cannot even hear a wave hitting the beach let alone the singing of birds or the chanting of the penguins and sea lions. What a great loss of an opportunity to enjoy a beach that is different than other beaches like huata or centenio, which is available for these tourists to enjoy their individual society music at whatever volume they want, BUT AT HONORATOS, WE MUST WORK DILIGENTLY TO PRESERVE THE TRANQUILITY OF THE NATURE THAT EXISTS THERE. AGAIN, WE MUST EDUCATE THESE PEOPLE PRIOR TO THEIR ARRIVAL AT HONORATOS AND HORNILLOS.
13. When we communicate, educate the tourist, we must understand the typical mental abilities of a human, when we ask them to take their garbage with them, many people out of sight will just throw away their garbage in the ocean or when they leave the site in the road side, instead of carrying it back to a safe place to dispose of the garbage in an appropriate waste container.
14. We must prior to visiting Honoratos beach, educate the tourists, especially those who have been coming to the beach for years, we have a duty to commence stopping various activities that are causing harm the protected area, like jet ski, or wave runners, water skiing is another activity that directly impacts the animals that need or want to enter the caleta to search for food or a nesting area, if there is wave runners driving fast and boat activity, they



will never enter the area and therefore not expand the breeding grounds and fishing area,

15. We must document all of our activities, so we can pass along what measures we achieved and what measures we need additional efforts to assure success of long term protection, preservation activities.
16. When leaving any site or location, we must observe our surroundings to assure we or others do not disguard any trash or items, we must assure the areas we enter remain completely as natural as the way we first experienced them, clean and free from any evidence that humans were there.

## **BASIC RULES OF VOLUNTEERING IN THE TOWNS, CITIES REPRESENTING KUSI CONSERVANCY**

1. Communicate with everyone, family, Friends, relatives, coworkers of what we are trying to do, start, make a conversation about the importance of acting now to preserve and the only area left in Peru that has a diverse eco system that contains wildlife that is already on the endangered species list. An area that has been privately protected for years, prohibiting and promoting future destruction of the area.
2. Establish that one person can make a difference, use the seed philosophy as a way to trigger a positive influence we can make a difference send change the world even a small way in a place that deserves to be protected.
3. Be the person that is speaking for a wild animal that cannot speak to humans and express they are dying and no one is helping them. Be the one that makes a difference between life and death. If you don't, who will, they are depending on someone to fight for their survival, without us fighting for them, the government is and will not.
4. The government of Peru does not have the resources or staff to accomplish what we can independently. IF WE WAIT ON THE GOVERNMENT, ALL SPECIES WILL DIE BEFORE THEY DO ANYTHING TO ACTUALLY STOP THE DESTRUCTION OF THEIR HABITAT, REMEMBER, TO THE GOVERNMENT AND TO MOST PEOPLE, MONEY IS THE ONLY ASPECT IMPORTANT, THESE WILD ANIMALS DO NOT MAKE THE GOVERNMENT ANY MONEY, ON THE CONTRARY, THEY COST THE GOVERNMENT MONEY, SO THE GOVERNMENT DOES NOT WANT TO SPEND MORE MONEY ON PROTECTING THEM!!!
5. We do not promote tourism to this area, only protection! Why, because there is not enough protective measures (CONTROL OF THE PEOPLE) in place to assure we are not causing additional harm and exposing these few remaining wild animals to dangers by allowing more humans to impact their fragile habitat. Much is to be done that control measures are in place to:
  - a. Assure we as humans are not impacting in any negative way the remaining wildlife struggling to survive.
  - b. We are not allowing people to Access areas that distracts mating or nesting areas of these animals
  - c. We are not contaminating their habitat by:
    - i. Interrupting the natural quiet environment
    - ii. Polluting their hábitat
    - iii. Taking vital resources from their food sources they depend n for survival
    - iv. Invading their areas that are their homes, disrupting their sanctity and residence



- v. Interrupting the routine for look for food, loud noises, or humans talking scares the animals that for all the previous years had no human contacts, a gradual introduction must be made to assure they are comfortable with us living in harmony with them, not that we force ourselves upon them, thus impacting them to drastically trying to make abrupt changes with consequences to the mating habits and habitat foraging areas.
6. We must recognize that we are the only ones trying to link a concept that does not exist with current humans mentality, that we must act now to stop the destruction of this rare and remote area from human intervention, protective measures must be put into place assuring a well-considered plan is implemented to assure the growth and expansion of the area and hopefully expansion of the quantity of wild animals that once thrived in this area before the illegal net fishing took almost all levels off fish and the most destructive illegal activity is the extraction of the sea weed that is currently ongoing and destroying the area and our ocean.
7. We need to seek other volunteers, helping us in the following:
  - a. Basic study researchers, scientists, veterinarians, biologists, environmentalists}
  - b. Teachers, that can teach the program to humans living in harmony with wildlife, to the youth and to the students in the universities, who most likely will visit beaches and the ocean for the rest of their lives.
  - c. Volunteers seeking donations to support the massive work that needs to be done on site and in every town and city
  - d. Volunteers that are needed to engage news reporters to begin the conversations in the media to protect the remaining wild life before it is gone forever
  - e. Volunteers willing to speak up in political forums, fighting for the animals that have no voice
8. We do not give out costly cards or flyers to people that show they do not have a true interest in helping, getting involved with Kusi Conservancy, we must be respectful, that many people don't even realize what we are doing let alone know they can be part of doing something that can have a tremendous impact on the environment and especially in the saving of many wild lives here in Peru.
9. We must educate the dangers of all types of contamination, how the contamination is created or spread and how it impacts wild life, a simple thing such as the oil leaking from a car or truck is very dangerous, it lands on the city streets and when it rains, the oil liquid then flows into rivers then flows downstream contaminating fish, shrimp, birds and eventually enters into the Ocean contaminating the sea life and wild life who reside in the ocean. We must educate all in the city of the impacts such as throwing a bottle or bag on the ground, what happens as the waste gradually enters the rivers by wind or by other means and finally enters the ocean, again causing tremendous harm to the wild life and to all of us.
10. While representing Kusi Conservancy, we must wear the approved hat and vest with the logo of Kusi.
11. The cost to assure the wild life continues to exist at the Hornillos and Honoratos protected area is over a million dollars, the cost alone to complete a base study is over \$200,000 from start to finish for a complete and certified result establishing the accurate account of the species still surviving in this small remote area. After this base study is complete and more detailed independent study is required to



focus on each animal and the habitat required to preserve the quantity of animals currently living there and what measures will be needed to provided that will allow the expansion of the quantity of the single animal species to increase.



## TYPE OF VOLUNTEERS NEEDED

### ON SITE:

**Hornillos:** Monitor species, monitor activities of fishing, sea weed extraction and removal of Guano

**Honoratos:** Monitor species to Huata, monitor activities of fishing, sea weed extraction.

**Project kusi:** Affirm routes to view points, install signs, document and mapping.

Maintain beach clean, clear rocks

Help with entry, clear, smooth

**Base Study:** Biologists, scientific researchers, media promoters, Veterinarians.

### AREQUIPA:

- Recruitment, education of Kusi Conservancy in the streets
- Recruitment, education of Kusi Conservancy in the Schools
- Recruitment, education of Kusi Conservancy in the Universities
- Internal volunteers, Public Relations
- Internal Volunteers, Fund Raising
- Internal Volunteers, Operations