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International Workshop on the Review and Methodological Validation of Per Capita Consumption of Seafood

On October 1 and 2, in Viña del Mar, within the framework of the project "Economic Monitoring of the National Fishing and Aquaculture Industry", the International Workshop on the Review and Methodological Validation of the Calculation of Per Capita Consumption of Seafood was held. This workshop was organized by the Department of Economics and Statistics of IFOP. The purpose of the workshop was to review the quality and validity of official estimates of per capita consumption of seafood in Chile.

The workshop brought together a multidisciplinary technical team of international experts from the FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization of the



United Nations) and EUMOFA (European Market Observatory for Fisheries and Aquaculture Products), universities, and public and private institutions, who contributed their expertise in the calculation methodology, application of conversion factors, and criteria to be considered. This workshop allowed for contrasting methodological approaches and discussing the findings, ensuring the estimates' consistency



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Gabriella Laurenti of FAO, this workshop is excellent because it addresses what I have been doing throughout my professional life, namely, the balance between food and human consumption. IFOP's work is very good, detailed, and professional.

Calculating per capita seafood consumption is a permanent objective of the Economic Monitoring project, and the researchers behind it are Gonzalo Olivares and Johanna Rojas.

with international standards for comparison with other countries and their relevance to the national reality.

Camilo Torres, head of the Department of Economics and Statistics at IFOP, described the workshop as a space for mutual learning and a spirit of collaboration, which will allow for progress toward a better estimate of how much fishery and aquaculture products Chileans consume. Furthermore, the results of this work will provide useful and valid information so that the Undersecretariat of Fisheries and Aquaculture can efficiently direct its public policies in this area, which is very important for the food and nutritional security of our population.

José Luis Santiago, coordinator of the Department of Fisheries Economics at CETMAR, said the workshop seemed very interesting in its attempt to adapt a methodology that seems simple, but its implementation is not. The results are very good, as they were able to estimate conversion factors that, until now, were not available here in Chile. I find the work done by IFOP very appropriate, as its study is capable of setting a consumption target for seafood of high quality and sustainability, and through rigorous science and studies, providing decision-makers with accurate and appropriate information.

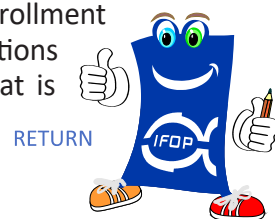
Alessandro Pititto of EUMOFA, it's a pleasure for me to be here today because the workshop is very engaging and gives us the opportunity to work on something that interests us greatly, as we do the same thing in Europe, with many challenges, and it's an opportunity to strengthen our methodology as well. The workshop allows us to discuss with experts and thus be able to improve. I find the work done by IFOP incredible.

IFOP Magallanes Graduates from the "Good Labor Practices with Gender Equity" Program

The Good Labor Practices with Gender Equity Program (BPLEG), promoted by the National Service for Women and Gender Equity (SernamEG), aims to reduce gender inequalities in labor organizations that affect women's integration, retention, and development in the paid workforce. To this end, each year new organizations join the program and voluntarily undergo a process that includes awareness-raising, self-assessment, and the design of action plans, addressing topics such as recruitment, career development, work-life balance, harassment prevention, pay equity, and inclusive work environments.

The graduation ceremony was held in Magallanes, where five public and private organizations received certification for completing a process that seeks to establish gender equality in their internal management and in the treatment of workers. These are Fosis, the Regional Secretary of Public Works, the Fisheries Development Institute (IFOP), the Magallanes and Chilean Antarctic Development Corporation (Cormag), and ZonAustral.

At the ceremony, SernamEG Regional Director Pamela Leiva Burgos highlighted the transformative nature of the program: "Enrollment is voluntary and requires institutions to engage in self-criticism. What is



IFOP scientists participate in the 13th meeting of the SPRFMO Scientific Committee in New Zealand

The SPRFMO, comprised of 15 countries, including Chile, as well as the European Union, is responsible for research and the adoption of management measures for horse mackerel and cuttlefish fisheries, deep-sea fisheries, monitoring and protecting vulnerable environments, habitat monitoring, exploratory fishing, climate change, and other issues in the high seas of the South Pacific.

The Scientific Committee (SC) of the Organization met from September 8 to 13 in Wellington, New Zealand. The IFOP delegation was composed of Dr. (c.) Ignacio Payá and Dr. José Zenteno, both from the Resource Assessment Department, and Ms. Karen Belmar from the Fisheries Assessment Department. Researcher Payá participated by giving presentations on horse mackerel and cuttlefish, and researcher Belmar on satellite tagging of cuttlefish. Mr. Payá also serves as vice-president of the CC.

During the 13th CC, Dr. Ricardo Oliveros-Ramos was appointed president and Dr. (c) Ignacio Payá as vice-president of this Committee for a second two-year term (2025-2026). This appointment must be ratified by the Commission in February 2026.

Prior to the meeting, IFOP compiled and submitted national data in the working group on horse mackerel resources for the updated stock assessment and the preparation of the Chilean report. It also participated in the Management Strategies Evaluation workshop held in Seattle this year. At this preliminary meeting, IFOP researchers Ignacio Payá and José Zenteno participated in the data review, stock assessment, and evaluation processes. and a quota recommendation for 2026. For the horse mackerel resource, the committee confirmed the healthy condition of the stock, but did not reach consensus on the recommendation to increase the catch quota, which will be resolved by the Commission in February 2026.



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valuable is that it allows for the recognition of real gaps and the commitment to actions that translate into long-term cultural changes, with a direct impact on the lives of workers,” she stated.

For her part, the Regional Secretary of Women and Gender Equality, Alejandra Ruiz Ovando, emphasized the importance of this certification: “It is good news for Magallanes because it demonstrates that gender equality can be implemented in the internal management of institutions. These advances are in line with the Conciliation Law and confirm that cultural changes are possible when there is commitment.” Additionally, the event welcomed three new entities that will begin the process in 2025: CONAF (National Confederation of Labor), SERNAPESCA (Sernapesca), and the Magallanes Technical Training Center.

Erik Daza, Head of IFOP in the Magallanes region, stated: “About two years ago, we established the IFOP Good Labor Practices Committee with the support of the Executive Directorate and the HR Department. With this, we began an innovative path in pursuit of equitable and more inclusive workspaces. Obtaining this certification is a first step toward continuing to strengthen an IFOP culture where we highlight the values and activities we have identified in our regional action plan. To consolidate this process, we are working on drafting a collaboration agreement with the National Service for Women and Gender Equality, Magallanes and Chilean Antarctica Regional Directorate, which we hope to sign this year.”

IFOP's participation is part of the projects Status and Exploitation Possibilities of Jack Mackerel 2026; Status and Exploitation Possibilities of Cuttlefish 2026; and Scientific Advisory Services on International Fisheries Matters, contracted by MINECON to IFOP and implemented by the Department of Resource Assessment (DER).

More information is available at: <https://www.sprfmo.int/meetings/scientific-committee/13th-sc-2025>

Joint Scientific Cruise between Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru Begins

For the Monitoring of El Niño and its Impacts on the Ecosystems of the Southeast Pacific, and the Spawning Stock Assessment Cruises of Anchovy and Common Sardine.

During the spring of each year, the Department of Oceanography and Environment (DOMA) of the Fisheries Research Division of IFOP conducts, within the context of three almost simultaneous cruises, the assessment of the spawning stock of anchovy between Arica and Coquimbo, as well as the assessment of the spawning stock of anchovy and common sardine between Valparaíso and the Chacao Channel. Simultaneously, and as part of the anchovy assessment cruise between Arica and Antofagasta, El Niño monitoring is carried out, along with the monitoring carried out in Ecuador, Colombia, and Peru.

Cooperation among the nations of the Eastern South Pacific is framed within the ERFEN Protocol, an agreement signed in 1992 by the countries of the Permanent Commission of the South Pacific (CPPS) to establish the Program for the Regional Study of the El Niño Phenomenon (ERFEN). The national counterpart in the oceanographic cruise program is the Fisheries Development Institute (IFOP), and its objective is to monitor the El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO) phenomenon and its impacts on the marine and coastal ecosystems of the Southeast Pacific

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In the cuttlefish working group prior to the 13th CC, IFOP participated in the stock assessment meeting held online in July 2025, where the updated resource assessment in FAO Area 87 was presented, and in the in-person stock assessment simulation workshop held in Wellington, where the progress of the SQUIDIM simulation program (programmed by I. Payá) was presented and analyzed. During the 13th meeting, IFOP worked on biological and fisheries aspects, procedures for contributing data and information by country, stock assessment aspects, and recommendations to the Commission.

At this Committee session, an important milestone to highlight is that Chile, Peru, and Ecuador committed to sharing data and information from their EEZs (jurisdictional waters in the case of Peru) in order to jointly assess the abundance of cuttlefish in the SPRFMO area and in the EEZs of coastal countries.



through scientific cooperation and the exchange of meteorological and oceanographic information.

During the Chilean component of the joint cruise and as part of the CPPS exchange program, the Chief of Marine Meteorology at the Oceanographic Institute of the Ecuadorian Navy (INOCAR), Meteorological Engineer CBOP-HI, Arturo Soto Méndez, will participate as a researcher on board. Oceanographer Andrés Varas is participating in the cruise currently underway in Ecuador as part of the same exchange program.

On the other hand, from a fisheries perspective, the spawning stock assessment derived from cruises is a biological and fisheries process that estimates the number of spawning fish in a population to ensure the sustainability of the resource, seeking to predict future yields and the impact of changes in fishing effort. The Chilean Fisheries Development Institute (IFOP) periodically conducts these assessments in various hydrobiological resources, in order to estimate spawning stock biomass, assess the sustainability of the resource, and help forecast fishing yields based on prevailing and future environmental conditions. This allows the fisheries authority, scientific committees, and management committees to be supported with scientifically sound data and information for responsible fisheries management, preventing overfishing and ensuring the long-term health of fish populations.

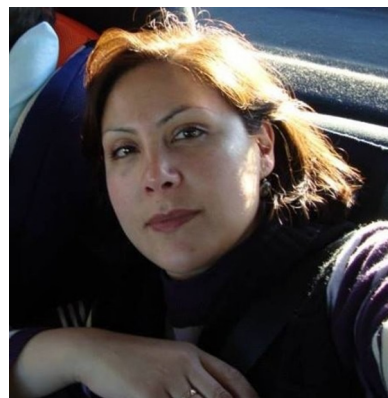
The cruises are part of the Spawning Stock Assessment projects of the Permanent Research Program for the Regulation of Fisheries and Aquaculture, carried out by IFOP, the main scientific advisor to the Fisheries Authority, as recognized and mandated by the General Fisheries and Aquaculture Law.

The projects are led by three distinguished DOMA researchers, MSc. Catherine Grendi and Drs. Jessica Bonicelli and Katty Donoso, while oceanographer Hernán Reyes is in charge of the overall coordination of the three projects.

IFOP scientific vessels, the B/I Abate Molina and the Dra. Barbieri, participate in the cruises for these projects, where biofisheries, oceanographic, meteorological, and zooplankton observations are conducted.



Hernán Reyes IFOP /Arturo Soto Méndez INOCAR



Catherine Grendi



Katty Donoso



Jessica Bonicelli



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These platforms also allow for whale and marine mammal sightings on assessment cruises, thereby gathering information necessary for Chile's response to the United States Marine Mammal Protection Act, which restricts the import of fishery products to that country if marine mammal populations are being affected by fishing activities.

Furthermore, deep-water monitoring will begin in mid-latitudes, with measurements taken up to 1,000 meters deep off Valparaíso. These measurements include, for the first time, methane measurements at great depths, a gas whose greenhouse effect is four times more intense than carbon dioxide. This gas will be measured thanks to the CORFO Sustainable Productive Development (DPS) Funding, which is financing the IFOP Integrated Climate Change Monitoring System Strengthening project: "Ocean Prediction, Observation and Visualization System (S.A.P.O.Chile) for resilient fisheries, ecosystems where aquaculture is developed, Management Areas and Marine Protected Areas under the context of climate change."

Chilean Delegation Participated in the Annual Meeting of the CPPS Regional Action Plan for Sharks

From September 23rd to 25th, the 19th Annual Meeting of the Technical-Scientific Committee of the Regional Action Plan for Sharks, Rays, and Chimaeras in the Southeast Pacific Region (CTC-PAR-Sharks) was held in Lima, Peru. This meeting was organized by the Permanent Commission of the South Pacific (CPPS). Scientists from Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru participated. The Chilean delegation, composed of researchers Francisco Concha from the University of Valparaíso and Patricio Barría from the Fisheries Development Institute, attended the meeting.

The purpose of the meeting was to learn about the progress made by member countries in implementing the PAR-Sharks Regional Action Plan in the region across different lines of action. The strategic lines analyzed were: Research for management and



conservation; Fisheries management, conservation and/or protection of species and ecosystems; Control and surveillance; Social and economic aspects; Training, communication, outreach, and strategic alliances. All countries presented their progress and advancements, and new methodologies were introduced to achieve and optimize results.

In addition, the progress of the work plan for the memorandum of understanding between the CPPS and the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC) was analyzed. In this regard, significant progress has been made in the work plans this year. The Chilean delegation presented a summary of the research activities carried out with countries in the region related to the blue shark fishery and the agenda of the "Blue Shark (*Prionace glauca*) Data and Scientific Research Workshop." This activity was prepared with the scientific teams of the CPPS and the IATTC to begin with the conceptual model for the macro-scale stock assessment of the blue shark in the South Pacific. This joint research will last three years. This agenda was accepted and approved at the meeting by the CTC-PAR-Shark and includes the participation of multidisciplinary teams of researchers and technicians from all countries in the CPPS region and the participation of IATTC scientists, including countries with distant-water fleets.



During the meeting, the consultancy to update the Regional Action Plan (RAP) for sharks, rays, and chimaeras in the Southeast Pacific region was approved. This work will be carried out during 2025 and 2026.

Finally, all delegates of the Scientific Technical Committee recognized the significant progress made by the Shark RAP and its impact on public policies for the conservation and management of sharks, rays, and chimaeras, and their habitats in the region.

The CTC-PAR-Sharks also expressed concern about the status of chondrichthyans in the area of the Permanent Commission of the South Pacific, noting that States need to improve their landing statistics, identification, and scientific research on these species, and urging them to maintain and strengthen scientific observer programs to obtain data and information for fisheries management and the conservation of these species and their ecosystems.

IFOP participated in the First Meeting of Chilean Giant Squid Processors and Exporters

On October 1, IFOP participated in the First Meeting of Chilean Giant Squid Processors and Exporters.

The meeting was organized by the Chilean Association of Fishing Plants (Appes Chile) and was attended by the Undersecretary of Fisheries and Aquaculture, Julio Salas, the National Director of the National Fisheries Service, María Soledad Tapia, the Director of the Fisheries Development Institute, Gonzalo Pereira, and researchers from the Fisheries Assessment Department, Karen Belmar and Claudio Bernal.

On the occasion, through its new president, Francisco Vega, the requirements of the Chilean cuttlefish processing and exporting sector were presented to address national and international challenges, such as active participation in the Management Committee and those arising from our country's participation in the SPRFMO.



In this regard, Karen Belmar Salinas, semi-senior researcher and head of the Cuttlefish Fishery Monitoring project, presented the biological background of the species, the status of the fishery, and the main results of the studies conducted by IFOP on the subject.

The IFOP Director also presented on the creation of international fisheries organizations and their legal framework, and explained how they influence high-seas fishing operations.

IFOP Successful Presentation at the 2025 Science Festival in the Arica and Parinacota Region

The Fisheries Development Institute (IFOP), in coordination with the Regional Ministerial Secretariat of Science, Technology, Knowledge, and Innovation, had an active and outstanding participation in the Science Festival, carrying out various activities in different locations in the Arica and Parinacota Region.

The first day took place on September 29 in the town of Putre, where IFOP professionals Patricio Muñoz and Daniel



IFOP participated in the “Chiloécifest” environmental festival

With interactive talks and a presentation on the “Semilla Endémica” platform

As part of the Ocean Day celebration, the Fisheries Development Institute (IFOP) actively participated in the second edition of the Chiloé Environmental Festival, “ChiloEcofest”, an event organized by the NGO Chiloé Protegido, the Parque Tantauco Foundation, and the Municipality of Quellón, with the goal of highlighting the natural heritage of the archipelago.

On this occasion, IFOP researchers carried out various scientific outreach activities in the commune of Quellón. At the Liceo Bicentenario Paulo Freire, researcher M.Sc. (c) Óscar Ramírez, from the Aquaculture Division and the Environment Department, conducted an interactive class on mussel farming (mitiliculture), using paper microscopes to teach students about the life cycle of mussels and their ecological and productive importance.

At the same time, his colleague M.Sc. Paulo Mora, representing the Fisheries Division, gave a class focused on benthic resources, emphasizing their relevance to local fisheries and their ecological role in the territory.

The activity was enthusiastically received by the students, who participated eagerly, asked questions, and appreciated the opportunity to learn in a hands-on way about the marine ecosystems that are part of their surroundings.

Later, researchers Dr. Cristian Segura and M.Sc. Paulo Mora took part in a discussion at the Casa de la Cultura in Quellón, where Cristian showcased the features of the Semilla Endémica platform, and Paulo highlighted the importance of benthic resources in the local economy. Both reflected on the value of community collaboration in the collection of scientific data.

During the talk, the role of the team of Scientific Observers, led by regional coordinator Leslie Figueroa, was

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Fuenzalida presented the exhibition “Encounter between Two Worlds: The Pacific in Putre.” This unprecedented activity, organized in conjunction with the Provincial Presidential Delegation, was very well received by the community and enjoyed the enthusiastic participation of students and local residents.

The exhibition included a display of hydrobiological species, a presentation by Hernán Padilla, head of the IFOP Arica Regional Office, and the screening of a documentary about the Pacific Ocean, creating a space for learning and exchange between the coastal world and the highlands.

Subsequently, on October 4, IFOP participated in the Open Science Meeting, called “Tecito Científico” (Climate Scientific Tea), held on Paseo Las Machas in Arica. This event brought together researchers and educators from various disciplines to share findings, experiences, and reflections on locally relevant science.

On this occasion, researcher Raúl Ojeda represented IFOP with the talk “Plastic Oceans: Everything We Throw Out Comes Back,” where he addressed the problem of marine pollution and the Institute’s role in implementing the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ship Litter (Annex V, MARPOL 73/78). His presentation emphasized the importance of keeping our marine ecosystems clean and protecting biodiversity from the impacts of pollution.

Finally, on October 5th at Vicuña Mackenna Park, IFOP participated alongside other regional scientific institutions in an exhibition open to the Arica community, showcasing the main advances and research developed in the region. At this event, the Institute shared with the public some of its scientific work and its contribution to the knowledge and conservation of marine and continental ecosystems.

In this way, IFOP's presence at ChiloEcofest reaffirms its commitment to scientific outreach and sustainable development, fostering collaborative work among science, communities, and institutions for the protection of the archipelago's marine ecosystems.

Finally, we would like to thank Sergio Reinaldos Panichine, Head of the Amador Cárdenas Municipal Museum of Quellón and part of the organizing team of ChiloEcofest, for the invitation.

Instagram: <https://www.instagram.com/chiloeocofest/>

Facebook: <https://web.facebook.com/profile.php?id=61578640933165>

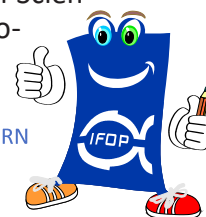
IFOP collaborates in the La Serena 2025 Science Festival

On Sunday, October 5th, the closing event of the 2025 Science Week took place at the Plaza de Armas of La Serena, featuring a massive Science Fair that combined experimental activities, cultural exhibitions, and musical performances. The event highlighted the role of basic and applied sciences in society, showcasing the work of research institutions, universities, and public services from the Coquimbo Region.

Participating with booths at the fair were the Agricultural Research Institute (INIA Incahuasi), Par Explora Coquimbo, CEAZA, IFOP, the Regional Health Secretariat (SEREMI de Salud), the Regional Environmental Secretariat (SEREMI de Medio Ambiente), local universities, and other scientific institutions.

The event was attended by regional authorities, including Presidential Delegate Galo Luna, who emphasized the importance of the gathering and the community's enthusiasm. "The Coquimbo Region produces a great deal of science and is also a subject of scientific observation. Science invites us to think and to give a sense of urgency to the implementation of technology for decision-making," he stated.

Meanwhile, the Regional Secretary of Science, Technology, Knowledge and Innovation, Marcela Fernández, stressed



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highlighted for their contribution of essential information to the sustainable management of marine resources.

Cristian and Paulo's presentation received a highly positive response from the audience, which was largely composed of representatives of Indigenous communities and coastal defenders. This was yet another opportunity for both the Aquaculture Research Division and the Environment Department, together with the Fisheries Research Division, to share marine science collaboratively. Attendees followed the presentations with great interest, underscoring the importance of having open-access platforms and reliable data to support decision-making in the aquaculture of the Chilean mussel and the management of marine ecosystems.

Monitoring mussel larvae – IFOP :: In service of scientific research in fisheries and aquaculture

The subsequent dialogue was marked by numerous questions from attendees, who expressed interest in how these scientific tools can help strengthen mussel farming and artisanal fishing, as well as protect natural mussel beds in the context of climate change and the increasing pressure on coastal areas.

The active participation of students, communities, and local organizations reflected the value of these events in bringing scientific research closer to citizens, building trust, and promoting collaboration around the protection of Chiloé's sea.



the importance of bringing science closer to citizens. She explained that “this year’s theme was ‘Awareness Against Disinformation’, which responds to an urgent need: to develop skills that allow us to generate knowledge, not beliefs.”

Representing the Fisheries Development Institute (IFOP) were researchers Yeriko Alanis, from the Department of Repopulation and Cultivation, and Álvaro Wilson, from the Management Areas Section, Department of Oceanography and Environment. Their booth showcased technological equipment such as a drone and an underwater ROV, along with biological samples of marine species belonging to the genera *Argonauta* and *Doryteuthis* (epipelagic zone), and *Cephalurus* and *Granadero* (demersal zone). They also exhibited posters and educational materials about benthic resources from the research IFOP conducts within the framework of the Management and Exploitation Areas for Benthic Resources (AMERB).

According to researcher Álvaro Wilson, the event was particularly intense:

“Our booth was one of the most visited at the science fair, largely due to the interest sparked by the technological equipment and biological samples, along with the scientific information associated with them,” he said.

In this way, IFOP reaffirms its commitment to disseminating the research that the Institute carries out for the state in the fisheries and aquaculture sector, while also helping to bring scientific knowledge closer to the community.

Joaquín Morales Cortés, from the Ministry of Science in the region, said:

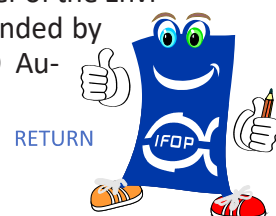
“The Science Festival marks the closing of the 2025 Science Week celebration in the Coquimbo Region, bringing together at the Plaza de Armas of La Serena various activities and amenities so that visitors can stay, enjoy, and interact with their families. A main stage was set up where the central program included talks and performances by nationally recognized musical artists such as Pascuala Ilabaca and Los Biodivertidos.

Near the main stage, 23 stands from institutions in the fields of science, technology, and innovation were installed, where IFOP had a prominent presence and great public turnout, presenting in an attractive and interactive way its diving equipment, instruments, and samples of marine biodiversity, used in the development and application of high-quality science for monitoring management areas and small-scale aquaculture. For this reason, we reiterate our gratitude for their contribution to the success of this event, which was attended by around 4,000 people.”

Chile presents its new Action Plan for the Conservation of Seabirds

At the La Isla Ecological Park in the commune of Concón (Valparaíso Region), the launch ceremony of the “Action Plan for the Conservation of Seabirds in Chile” was held — a milestone in the nation’s efforts to safeguard marine biodiversity.

The event was led by the Minister of the Environment, Maisa Rojas, and attended by representatives from the NGO Au-



birds are particularly threatened by broad factors such as climate change and the introduction of invasive exotic species, as well as specific pressures like incidental capture in fisheries.

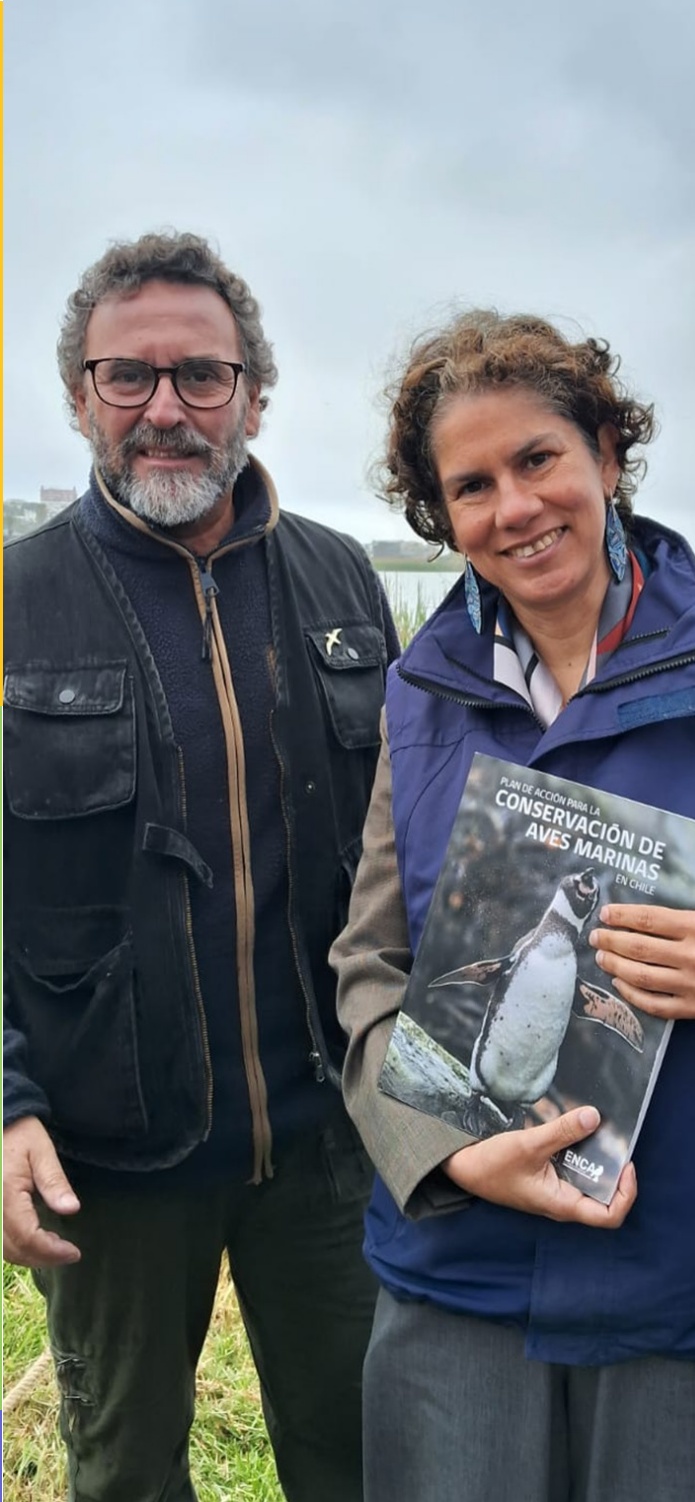
The new Plan is part of the National Bird Conservation Strategy 2021–2030, which aims to strengthen the conservation of birds and their habitats in Chile through coordinated actions among the State, the scientific community, civil society, and the productive sector. The initiative seeks to promote collaborative and urgent management in response to the challenges faced by the country's birdlife.

Luis Adasme, researcher at the Fisheries Development Institute (IFOP) and member of the core group that supported the plan's development, emphasized:

“Having an Action Plan for the Conservation of Seabirds in Chile makes us proud of the work carried out, but it also challenges us to meet the guidelines and specific actions it includes. Among them is the update and implementation of the National Plan to Reduce Incidental Capture in Fisheries, which aims to reduce seabird mortality in fisheries such as hake, Patagonian toothfish, and sardine-anchovy in purse-seine fleets.”

The “Action Plan for the Conservation of Seabirds in Chile” focuses on the protection of 135 species that inhabit, breed, or migrate through national territory. Its main goals include strengthening scientific research, consolidating interinstitutional partnerships, improving public policies, promoting sustainable practices in the fisheries and production sectors, and encouraging education and citizen participation to protect the country's marine and coastal ecosystems.

“This Plan reflects the nation's commitment to conserving its natural heritage and to promoting more responsible and sustainable fishing,” stated the Ministry of the Environment, highlighting the collaboration among public institutions, scientific organizations, and civil society as key to the successful implementation of the plan.



dubon for the Americas, along with researchers, local authorities, and organizations dedicated to marine wildlife conservation.

Biodiversity is facing a rapid and concerning decline globally due to the impact of unsustainable human activities, which have caused significant degradation of natural ecosystems. In Chile, sea-



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