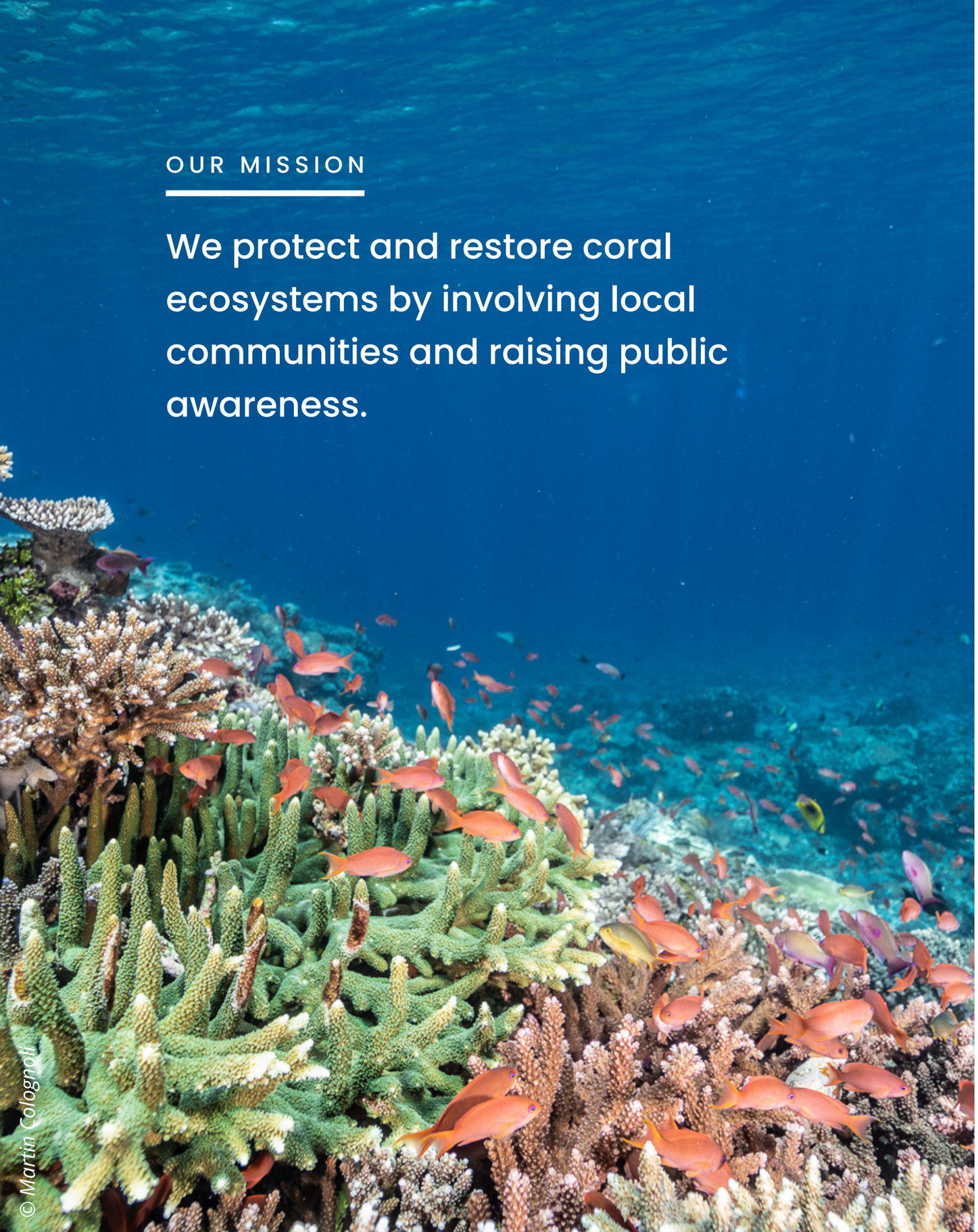
# IMPACT REPORT 2022

coral GUARDIAN

OUR MISSION

We protect and restore coral ecosystems by involving local communities and raising public awareness.



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# AT A GLANCE

## 10 YEARS

of working with local communities to protect coral reefs

## 5 PROGRAMMES

of coral restoration supported since the beginning

## 53,969 CORALS

restored since the beginning

## 300 PEOPLE

involved locally

More than

## 106 MILLION

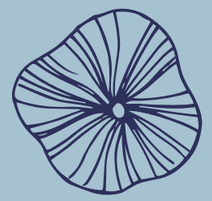
people reached worldwide since the beginning

# OUR IMPACT IN 2022

Over
**6,400 corals**
transplanted in
**Indonesia**

More than
**337 corals**
restored in the
**Mediterranean**

**+500 kilos of waste recovered** from the Mediterranean seabed



**+60 local divers**
involved in the
Mediterranean

Over
**7 million people** reached worldwide

**1 coral nursery**
installed at 36 metres deep in the Mediterranean

**2 universities**
involved in research in the Mediterranean

# EDITO

It has been 11 years since the Coral Guardian adventure began! This is a significant period of time on the scale of a human life and a derisory one on the scale of our planet and the evolution of life. After noticing and becoming aware of the rapid disappearance of coral reefs - which have survived for millions of years - we decided to launch an initiative to protect them.

Coral Guardian was born, with a mission to protect coral reefs through the involvement of the communities that depend on them. The aim is to provide strong, sustainable support to those who depend on coral and want to protect it.

Over the past 11 years, we have been able to share unique experiences and precious moments in the field. We have learned a lot from those who live connected to coral reefs.

We have also encountered great difficulties, which we have been able to overcome. Today, we can say that they made us stronger and more competent in our field.

All this is to underline the sinuous and steep journey we have travelled so far. It is essential to never lose hope and to keep moving forward. By insisting, good causes always find their way.

We owe this success to a unifying and supportive team. Surrounding oneself with sincere and authentic people is one of the main keys to success and to pleasant daily work.

Today, we wish to share our vision and our knowledge to new coral protectors. It is time to change scale and to share our knowledge in a very broad way.

At the end of 2022, when Coral Guardian has never been so successful, I was lucky enough to be able to hand over my duties to our new director Coco Tamlyn and her team. As for me, I will remain a co-founding member and will of course continue to follow the progress very closely.

Coral Guardian is an adventure that would never have been possible without a strong international team (Indonesia, Spain and France). I thank them all for their unconditional commitment to our cause. We have also brought with us people from all over the world who support us on a daily basis.

So a big thank you to all those who get involved, it allows us to move forward and accomplish our important mission. Coral is a miracle of the evolution of life on earth. Today, more than ever, it needs to be protected... just like humans.

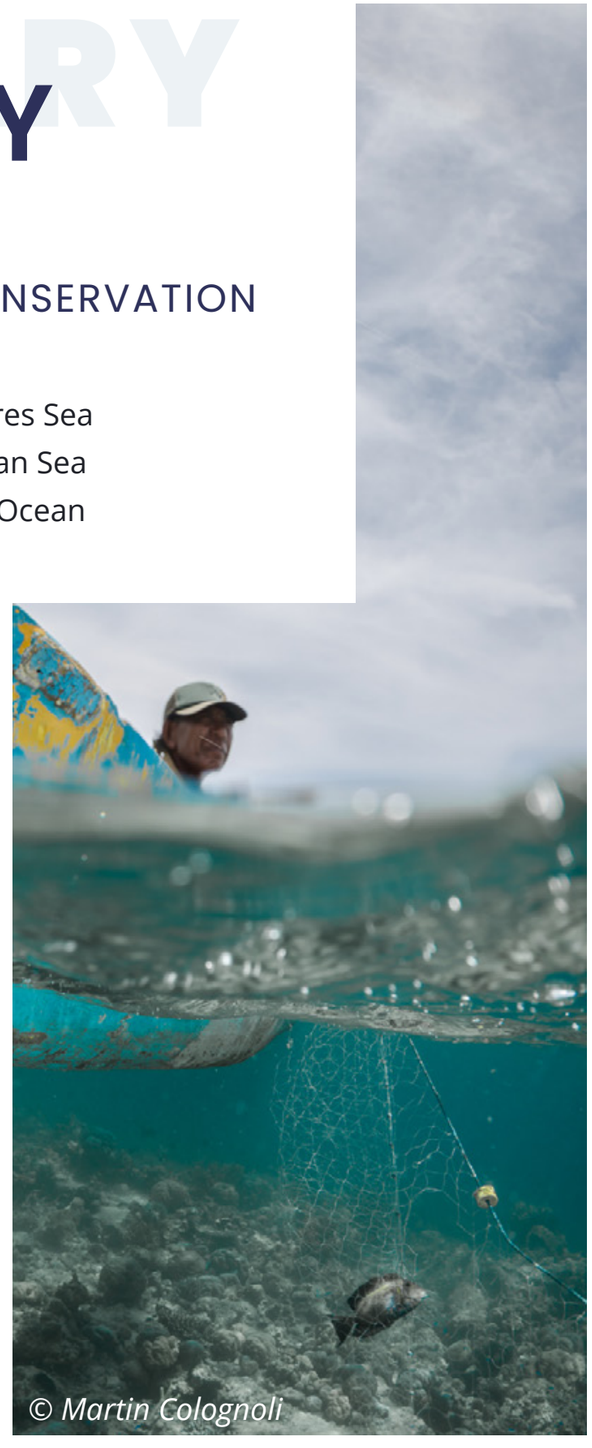
**The adventure continues on a good track, the future remains to be composed, with beautiful things still to be created.**

**Martin Colognoli**

*co-founder and member of the Executive Board*

# SUMMARY





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# PARTICIPATORY MARINE CONSERVATION

Coral Guardian's main mission is to protect coral ecosystems by working directly with local communities that depend on them for their livelihood.

Our nonprofit acts along different pillars:

- restoration and protection of corals;
- outreach programmes and involvement of local and international actors;
- and scientific monitoring and research.

We are currently active in Indonesia, France and Spain, and are looking to expand into other regions in the near future.

Following the success of our pilot project in Indonesia, which is ongoing, our Blue Center support and training programme has enabled us to support new coral protection projects throughout this year.

**FIND OUT ABOUT OUR PROJECTS IN DETAIL HERE!**

PARTICIPATORY MARINE CONSERVATION

# THE BLUE CENTER

The Blue Center is a training and support programme created by Coral Guardian, aimed at local organisations that want to develop their own coral ecosystem conservation projects by involving local communities. Two types of support are offered to beneficiary projects: **long-term**, for regular monitoring and support at technical, scientific, management, awareness-raising, communication and financial levels. Or **short-term**: for one-off monitoring and support from Coral Guardian on one or more of the project's predefined issues.

In 2022, Coral Guardian supported three Blue Center projects in Indonesia, Spain and Reunion Island.

> Protection is most effective when it is conducted by local people and by working all together.
>
> **- Martin Colognoli, co-founder of Coral Guardian**

**2019**
launch of the programme

**8**
local nonprofits supported since the beginning

**2020**
first programme supported in the Mediterranean

**2**
local nonprofits supported in the long term

**3** countries and **2**
French overseas departments since the beginning

**1**
training manual available for our projects that develops our knowledge on several aspects related to the launch and management of a coral protection project corallienne

PARTICIPATORY MARINE CONSERVATION

# PILOT PROJECT IN INDONESIA, IN THE FLORES SEA


## REMINDER OF THE PROJECT

- 2015, launch of the project
- At Pulau Hatamin, in the Flores Sea, Indonesia
- In collaboration with the local structure Yayasan WES
- Issue: the destruction of corals by dynamite fishing

## SINCE THE BEGINNING

**53,202**
corals transplanted since the beginning

**650**
$m^2$ of reef restored

**1.2**
hectares of marine protected area

**8**
local employees, members of the local team, stable over the last 3 years

**4**
times more fish of interest to fisheries in restored areas in 4 years

**10**
local fishermen directly involved in the project

**3**
local schools involved in English lessons and awareness raising activities

**750**
villagers of Seraya Besar fishing village involved in the project since the beginning


*© Martin Colognoli & Coco*

# THE YEAR 2022

Over
**6,400**
corals transplanted

**90**
$m^2$ of restored reef

**26**
times more ecologically important fish in 7 years

**169**
children participated periodically in English classes and awareness-raising activities on the importance of coral reefs

**3**
new scientific monitoring protocols set up and monitored by the local team

## Restoration actions

Every year, the team of coral guardians on Hatamin Island continue to develop their routine for the protection and restoration of the reef that had been destroyed by dynamite fishing. This year many corals were restored, over 6,400 in total, helping to bring life back to this previously destroyed area.

## Awareness-raising activities

The team also spent a lot of time on local outreach. Immaculada Hane, our English teacher, taught English to 169 children from the schools of Seraya Besar and Labuan Bajo every week with tools created by our teams such as a colouring book and a children's book.  Why English? The idea is to enable them to participate in the local economy later on, in this area that attracts a high number of tourists globally. In fact, international tourists started visiting the area again after the health crisis, and the team uses its English language skills and information tools to raise awareness among visitors to the marine protected area about the project and the actions implemented on a daily basis, as well as the responsible behaviour to adopt as a tourist or boat captain.


© Murdi


© Murdi

© Julien Holleville

## Meeting between the Coral Guardian France team and WES

After a two and a half year break from field visits due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Coral Guardian's team in France was finally able to go to Hatamin Island and Seraya Besar village to visit the local team, the marine protected area and the village community. Our members could enjoy two weeks of rich discussions with the team and local actors, very productive and collaborative actions, but also beautiful dives between our restored corals and their biodiversity!

We were able to discuss and update the protocols for the care of the transplanted corals in order to guarantee simplified monitoring for the local team and ideal conditions for the restored corals. In parallel, the local team validated new scientific monitoring protocols that are more adapted to the state of the reef. Discussions took place with the fishermen of the village of Seraya Besar around their perception of their activity. Our team also took part in awareness-raising activities at the village school. In addition to all this, activities to prepare for the resumption of eco-volunteering in 2023 were also part of the agenda.

These days were unforgettable for both teams, and motivated us to continue our common commitment to the protection of coral reefs and the well-being of the local communities around us. To sum up, as we might say in Indonesian, Terima kasih!


## REMINDER OF THE PROGRAMME

- 2020, launch of the programme
- At Punta de la Mona, in the Mediterranean Sea in Spain
- In collaboration with the local nonprofit Coral Soul
- Issue: High levels of pollution in the Mediterranean

## SINCE THE BEGINNING

**1**
local employee working full time for the project

**+60**
local divers trained and involved in the project

**+760**
corals restored since the beginning

**+1000**
kilograms of waste recovered from the seabed since the beginning

**4,188**
people reached locally since the beginning

**3**
nurseries placed at a depth of 30 to 36 metres for the recovery of the most damaged corals

**94.6%**
of restored corals are still healthy after one year

**2**
universities involved in research related to cold water corals and pollutants present in the area


© FGandoReal

# THE YEAR 2022

**505**
kilograms of waste recovered from the coastline and the seabed up to a depth of 46 metres

A total of
**337**
corals restored

**1**
new coral nursery at a depth of 36 metres

**179**
corals placed in a nursery for care

**490**
$m^2$ of seabed cleaned of waste

## Actions to restore the coralligenous beds

The team of our local partner nonprofit, Coral Soul, based in Punta de la Mona, has doubled its efforts in 2022 for the conservation of the coral species *Dendrophyllia ramea*, threatened by extinction in the Mediterranean according to the IUCN. The actions implemented on a daily basis between 30 and 46 metres deep involve the recovery and classification of waste found on the seabed, the collection of damaged corals and their transfer to a nursery for treatment and the transplantation of treated corals to the seabed.

This year, a third coral nursery was installed by the technical team of divers at a depth of 36 metres to allow corals that were found broken or damaged between 36 and 45 metres to recover their health before being transplanted back onto their natural habitat. As a reminder, coral nurseries are fixed structures placed underwater in the area we are restoring at Punta de la Mona, in southern Spain. They give broken or damaged corals a better chance to recover in an environment away from any sediment or organisms that might colonise corals, alongside the team that comes to clean them and check their progress regularly. Corals' time in a nursery is temporary, and once the corals have recovered their health, they are transplanted back onto the seabed.

© Javier Sánchez

> A friend of mine told me they needed people to go deep-sea diving to restore corals, and I loved the idea.
>
> **- Nacho Martín, Technical Diver and volunteer rebreather**


© José Macías

## Outreach activities

Through conferences and workshops, more than 2800 people were made aware locally of the project, the importance of cold water corals, and the threats these ecosystems face in the Mediterranean. To give just a few examples, the conference in Almunecar with several local collaborators, "*Descubriendo los corales*" attracted over 360 participants of all ages with presentations and workshops on the beauty and importance of the Mediterranean seabed. Equally impactful, the conference in Motril attracted over 60 visitors with the added bonus of a virtual reality immersion into the coral ecosystem in the Mediterranean to see the area we are restoring in Punta de la Mona, and to watch the team work as if the audience were right there with them!


© Javier Sánchez

> It's very rewarding to see an area recover, after seeing it with broken corals almost dead and a lot of waste accumulated, and then once you restore it, that feeling is indescribable. Because you see life flowing again.
>
> **- Marina Palacios, Deep CORE Project Director**


© José Macías

## Meeting between Coral Guardian France's team and Coral Soul

Coral Guardian France team's visit to the Deep CORE project was full of new encounters on land and underwater. During one week, our team joined Coral Soul's new members, and shared with them unforgettable moments such as public awareness days in Almunecar with the University of Seville. But also underwater, with visits to the restored area that amazed our team, witnessing the recovery of the treated and repopulated corals, as well as the abundance of associated fish.

Our team was able to participate in seabed cleaning from pollution, coral nursery care and coral repopulation with the team of volunteer divers. We also had discussions about the future of the Deep CORE project, and we were delighted to meet such a motivated and united team. This deserves a word in Spanish: **muchas gracias por la acogida!**


© Rafael Camacho

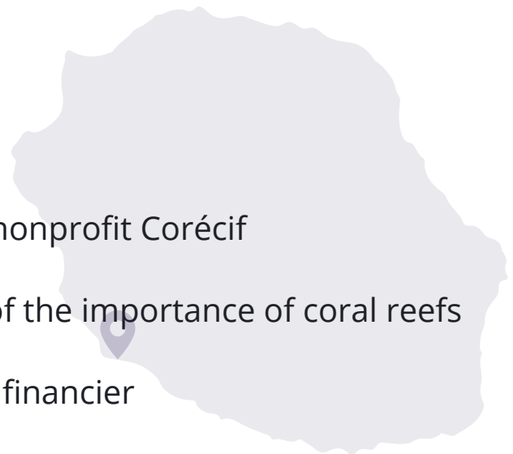
PARTICIPATORY MARINE CONSERVATION

# LAUNCH OF THE PROJECT IN LA RÉUNION

© Armand Daydé

## THE CONTEXT

- At Étang Salé, La Réunion
- In collaboration with the local nonprofit Corécif
- Issue: lack of local awareness of the importance of coral reefs
- Partenariat à court terme, non financier



Corécif

## The aim of the project

The aim is to use coral restoration as a tool to raise awareness of the importance of coral reefs for visitors (children and adults) to the area.

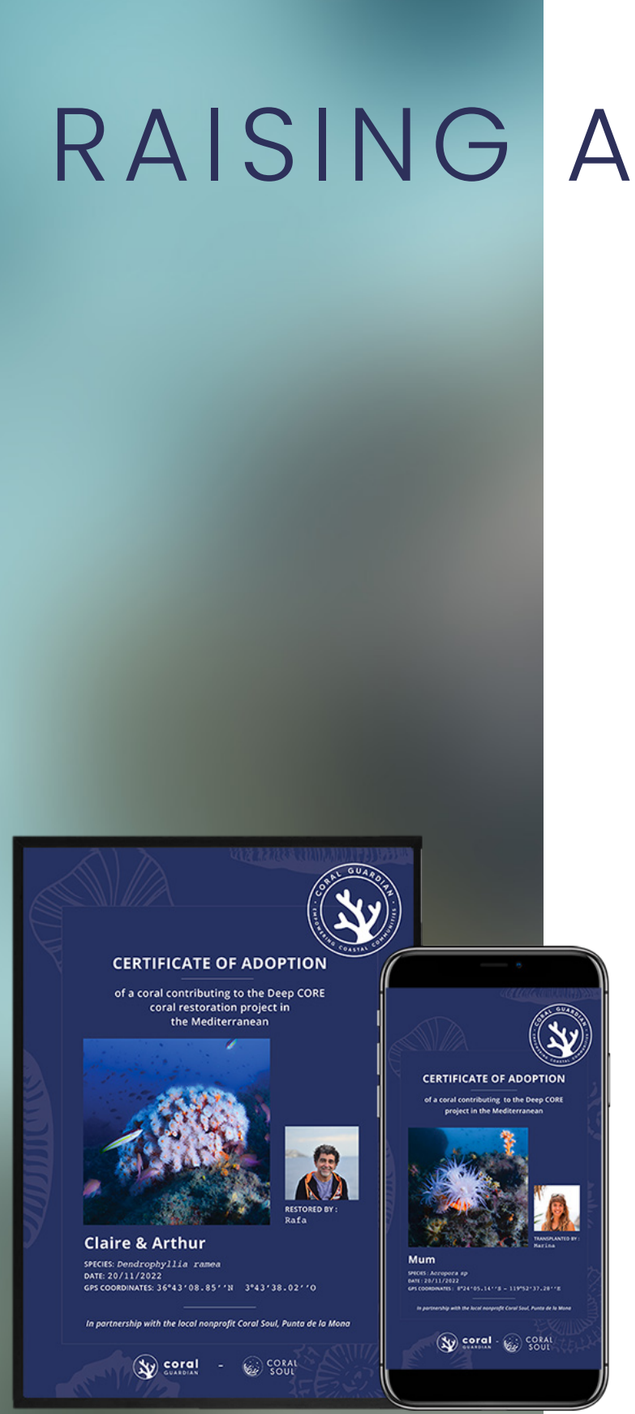
Coral Guardian supports the local nonprofit Corécif in the choice of materials for attaching corals to fixed structures, as well as on the methodologies for biological monitoring of corals and the creation of local outreach tools.

## Progress in 2022

The collaboration with Corécif for the Réunion reef awareness project was launched at the end of 2022. The first step of the partnership was the compilation of different materials and methodologies for attaching corals to restoration structures based on scientific literature, as well as on the experience of our two nonprofits. In parallel, selection criteria such as the origin of the materials used and their impact on the environment, the stability offered to the corals by the structures, among others, were defined in order to choose the most relevant methodologies locally.

In 2023, the partnership will continue to develop with the transplantation of corals to the new structures, support for the selection of monitoring methodologies, and the development of outreach tools for local schools.

# RAISING AWARENESS




## Adopt a coral in the Mediterranean!

Since 2013, our Adopt a Coral programme has allowed anyone in the world to get involved in our actions on the ground. More than 10,000 people have already participated in this programme since the beginning... This year, we wanted to go even further in the restoration of coral ecosystems around the world by opening this programme to another region: the Mediterranean!

By adopting a coral in the Mediterranean, for 45€ (i.e. 15,30€ after tax deduction in France) you will be able to customise your adoption certificate as a gift to someone (or to keep for yourself!) and thus participate in the actions carried out in collaboration with the Spanish nonprofit Coral Soul, for the restoration of the endangered chandelier coral in the Mediterranean.

## Exhibition 'CORAIL'

Since the end of 2019, our CORAIL exhibition, with photographs by our co-founder Martin Colognoli, illustrates the project we are running in collaboration with the fishing village of Seraya Besar in Indonesia.

In 2022, the exhibition was able to raise awareness among many people at the Aquarium of St Malo and the Aquarium of Biarritz. In total, more than 175,000 visitors were made aware of the local solutions we propose to the urgent need to protect our precious coral ecosystems.

> We have been really pleased to host this exhibition at the Biarritz Aquarium for the past 6 months. We have been looking for years to tell the story of the people who work to preserve coral ecosystems.
>
> Coral Guardian's «Coral» exhibition by photographer Martin Colognoli allowed people to travel thousands of miles without leaving Biarritz!
>
> **- Marion from the Biarritz Aquarium**

## Awareness-raising kit

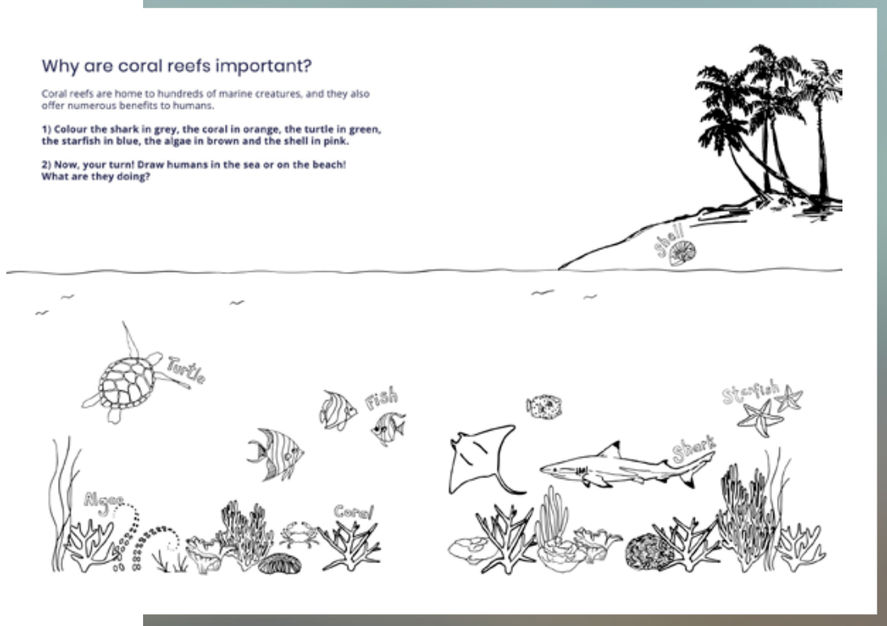
As a reminder, our awareness-raising kit is a free tool, open to anyone who wishes to raise awareness about our cause. It includes a presentation with a quiz on corals, a video, postcards, a pre-written presentation speech, and an information sheet on coral biology and our actions!

In 2022, this kit was used by teachers, students, divers and diving centres, nonprofits, and companies, all over France but also in 10 other countries including Egypt, Thailand, England, Spain, Germany, Australia, Sweden, Switzerland, Fiji and Belgium.

## Colouring book

In 2022, thanks to the voluntary support of two talented illustrators, Angelique Jordan and Sarah Blondes, we developed a colouring book for children around the marine protected area we are restoring in Indonesia. Since September 2022, our teacher Imaculada Hane has used the colouring book to educate 169 children in schools in the town of Labuan Bajo, and the fishing village of Seraya Besar.

> When we talk about coral reef ecosystems, we normally think we are talking about tropical ecosystems, coral reefs in tropical areas, but in fact they are not only found there. They are also found in the Mediterranean, for example, and are much less well known but just as important.
>
> **- Florina Jacob**



To feel that for a moment we
can be part of this 75%
of the planet which contains
so much life, which contains
all life.

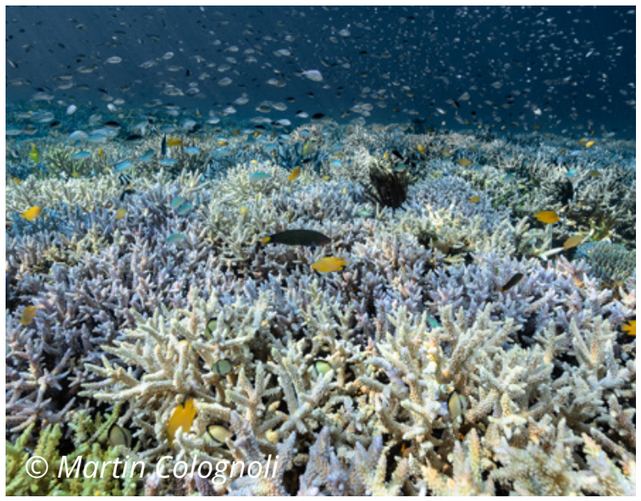
– Javier Sanchez

© Coral Guardian

# SCIENCE

Science drives our coral restoration and protection activities in the field, both biologically and socially. The local nonprofits we support are guided by our team in France in the development of protocols to monitor the evolution of restoration programmes in terms of the techniques used, the health of corals, but also the local social impact of the projects. This, according to their specific interests and needs.

# SCIENTIFIC MONITORING OF THE PROGRAMME IN INDONESIA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## Biological monitoring

### // Evolution of methods for monitoring coral health (mortality and bleaching) //

Since 2019, every week, our local team has been monitoring the number of bleached or dead coral colonies in the restored area. This regular monitoring provides a better understanding of the response to temperature variations. Indicators of the condition of the restored corals have emerged, such as a survival rate of 63% of the total coral colonies monitored (n=10250 coral colonies) in 2022.

However, since the beginning, the team has encountered more and more difficulties in counting colonies, such as:

- colonies merging: as colonies grew and branches came into contact with each other, they merged, and the distinction between individual colonies became difficult;
- partial assignment: as colonial animals, corals may show partial mortality or bleaching, i.e. a single colony may have healthy, dead and bleached segments at the same time.

Consequently, in order to resolve these bottlenecks, we defined a new methodology based on the methods proposed by Goergen et al. (2020) as well as discussions with other coral monitoring experts (many thanks to Dr. Alison Moulding from NOAA, and Amelia Moura from Coral Restoration Foundation, for their valuable advice). This takes into account the approximate proportion of dead or bleached coral tissue per restoration structure, on a sample of the structures, instead of individual colonies (see table below).

| % of dead tissue | 0% | 1 - 25 % | 26 - 50 % | 51 - 75 % | 76 - 99 % | 100 % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Interpretation | Totally healthy coral tissue with no mortality | Less than ¼ of total coral tissue dead | Almost half of dead coral tissue | More than half of the coral tissue dead | Almost all dead coral tissue | All dead coral tissue |

Following a validation with the local team in the field, this methodology allows the local team to identify the state of the coral cover more easily. Here are some initial results: 43% of the monitored coral cover has a survival rate greater than or equal to 75% of the total by December 2022 (n= 119 $m^2$ of restored reef).

***Literature cited:***

Goergen, E.A., S. Schopmeyer, A.L. Moulding, A. Moura, P. Kramer, and T.S. Viehman. (2020). Coral reef restoration monitoring guide: Methods to evaluate restoration success from local to ecosystem scales. NOAA Technical Memorandum NOS NCCOS 279. Silver Spring, MD. 145 pp. doi: 10.25923/xndz-h538

## // First observation test of coral reproduction at night //

Sexual reproduction of corals allows the formation of new genetically unique individuals, an important aspect of the genetic diversity of a coral community (Shaver *et al*. 2020). This occurs through the release of gametes by coral polyps once a year. In some months of the year several colonies release gametes simultaneously, events known as coral spawning. In Indonesia, these events have been reported during the months of March, April and September for several species of the genus *Acropora spp*. (more information in Baird *et al*., 2020).

© Martin Colognoli

© Murdi

Following observations of natural recruitment of new corals in our marine protected area in Hatamin, and questions from the local team about these events, we wanted to implement a methodology for the observation of sexual reproduction of restored corals.

The methodology was based on the results and methods presented by Wijayanti *et al.* (2019), Baird *et al*. (2002) and the Coral Spawning Database, (Baird *et al*., 2020) as well as the documentation and generous advice of Dr. Andrew Baird, a researcher at the ARC Centre of Excellence for Coral Reefs.

Following an explanation to the local team of the process behind the sexual reproduction of corals, they went to look for the capsules containing the gametes ("bundles") in the branches of the oldest corals, one week before the full moon of April (16/04/22). During this observation, the team identified colonies containing some pale capsules, which could indicate a possible upcoming release, and others not, which indicated a past release. Faced with the doubt of a possible mass oviposition event after the full moon, our team made night observations until 3 days after the full moon.

Despite efforts, our teams did not record any spawning events during the April full moon, possibly due to a previous release in March. Nevertheless, it was a very rewarding first experience for our local team, which gave them a better understanding of the events that can be observed in the marine protected area.

*Literature cited:*

Baird AH, Marshall PA, Wolstenholme J (2002) Latitudinal variation in the reproduction of Acropora in the Coral Sea. Proc 9th Int Coral Reef Symp 1:385–389

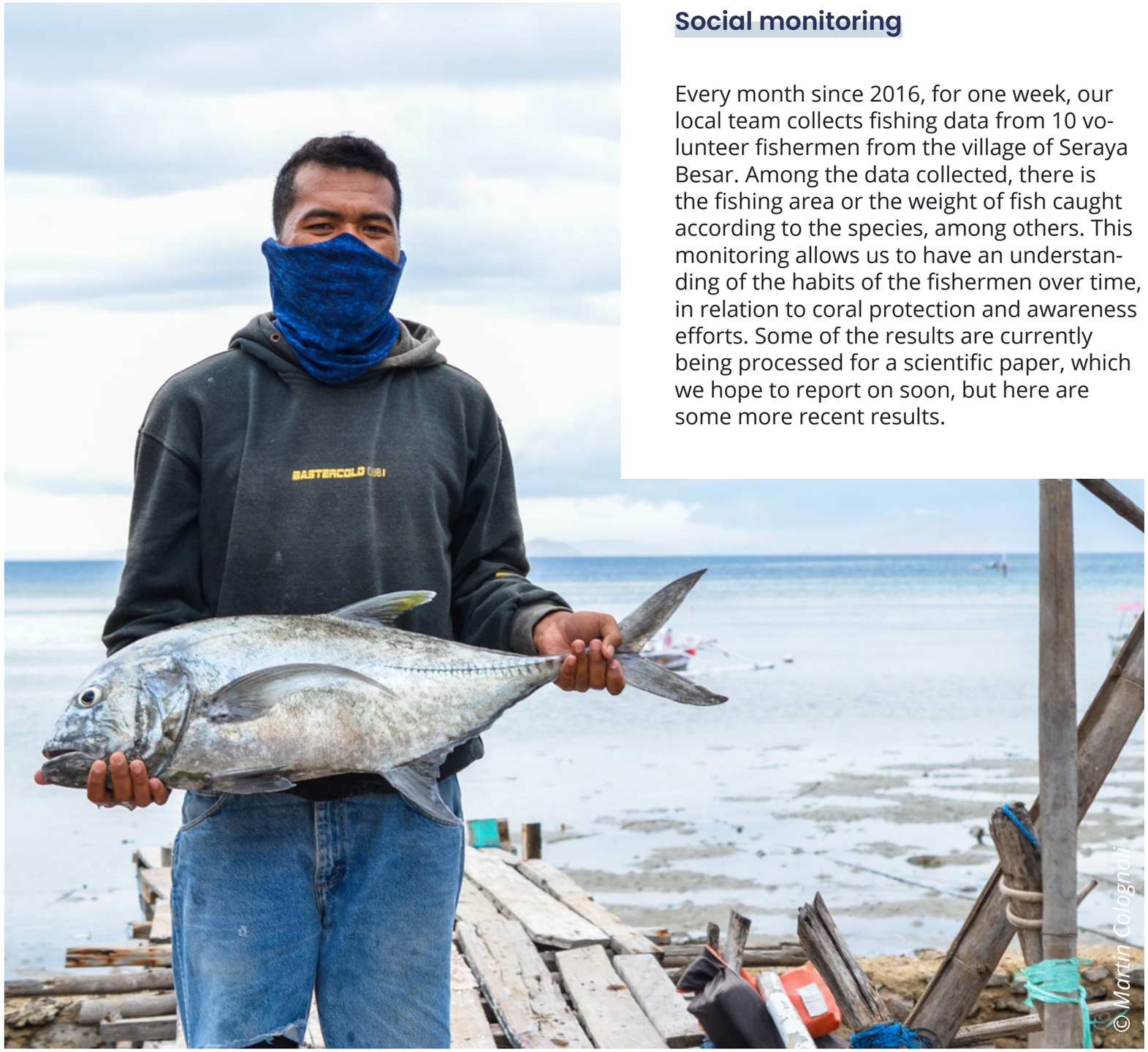
Baird, AH; Guest, J; Edwards, A; Bauman, A; Bouwmeester, J; Mera, H; et al. (2020): Coral Spawning Database. Newcastle University. Dataset. https://doi.org/10.25405/data.ncl.13082333.v1

Shaver E C, Courtney C A, West J M, Maynard J, Hein M, Wagner C, Philibotte J, MacGowan P, McLeod I, Boström-Einarsson L, Bucchianeri K, Johnston L, Koss J. 2020. A Manager's Guide to Coral Reef Restoration Planning and Design. NOAA Coral Reef Conservation Program. NOAA Technical Memorandum CRCP 36, 128 pp.

Wijayanti DP, Indrayanti E, Wirasatriya A, Haryanto A, Haryanti D, Sembiring A, Fajrianzah TA and Bhagooli R (2019) Reproductive Seasonality of Coral Assemblages in the Karimunjawa Archipelago, Indonesia. Front. Mar. Sci. 6:195. doi: 10.3389/fmars.2019.00195

## Social monitoring

Every month since 2016, for one week, our local team collects fishing data from 10 volunteer fishermen from the village of Seraya Besar. Among the data collected, there is the fishing area or the weight of fish caught according to the species, among others. This monitoring allows us to have an understanding of the habits of the fishermen over time, in relation to coral protection and awareness efforts. Some of the results are currently being processed for a scientific paper, which we hope to report on soon, but here are some more recent results.



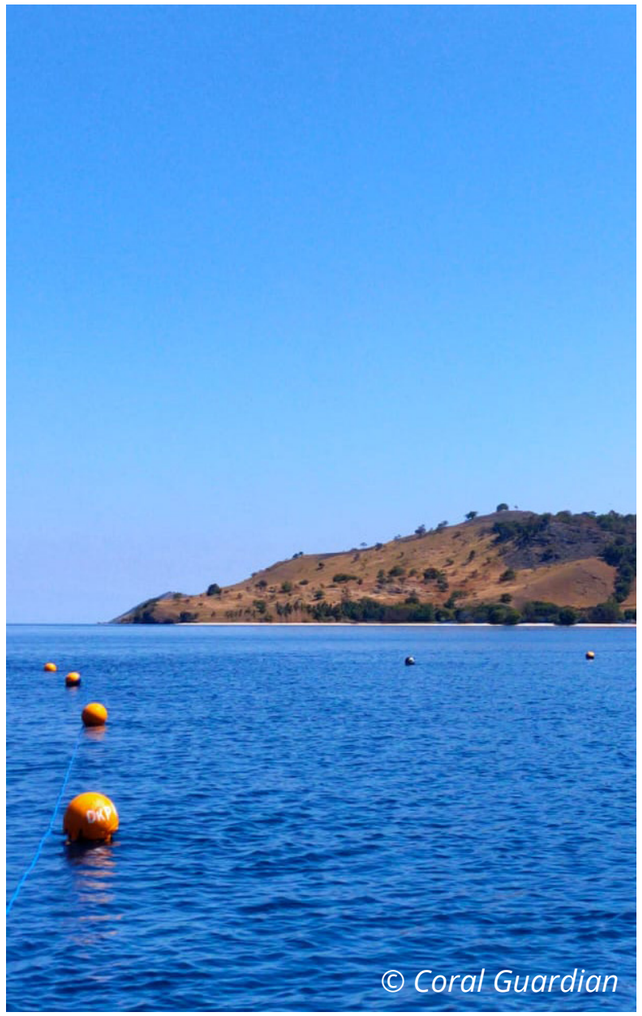


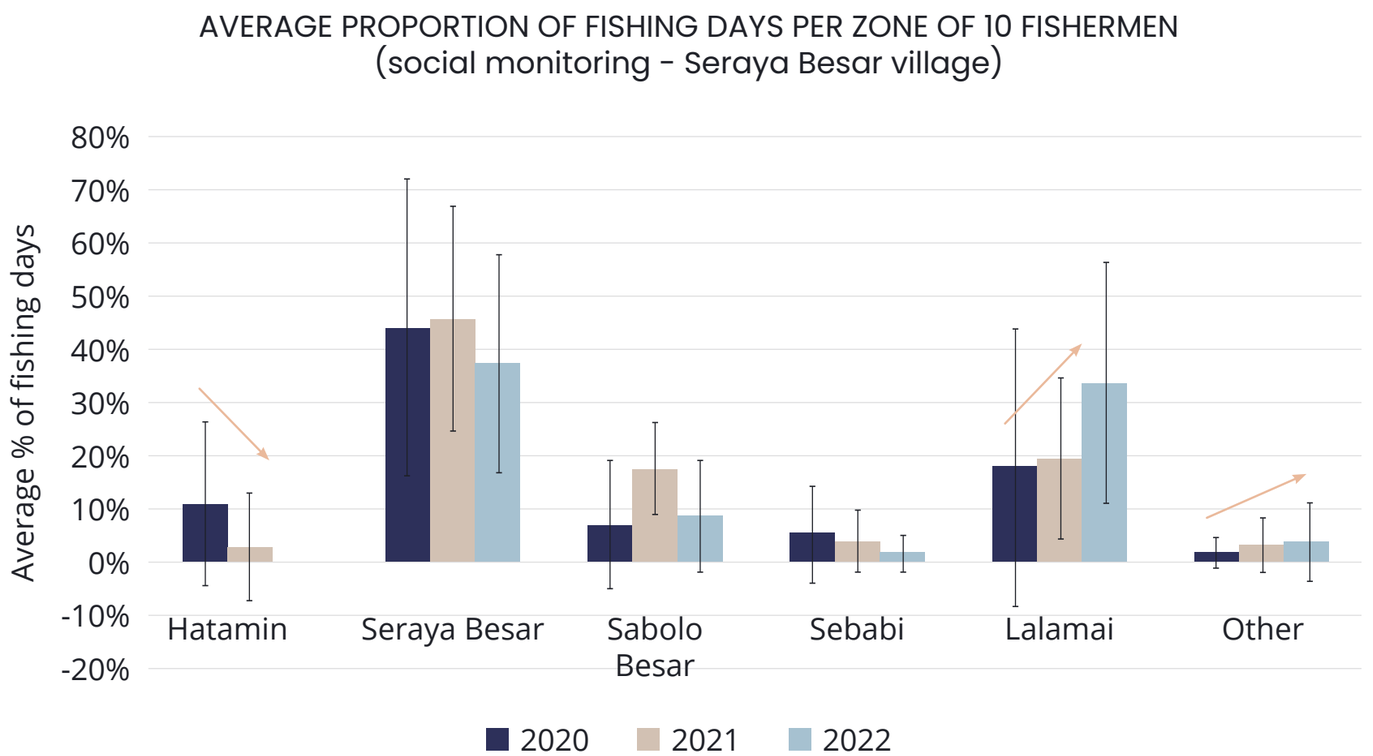

**Figure.** Average proportion of fishing area attendance per year (average fishing days per month) from social monitoring of 10 fishermen in Seraya Besar village, Indonesia. The columns correspond to the annual average, and the bars to the standard deviation (fishing days 2020=226; fishing days 2021=301; fishing days 2022 = 153).

## // Evolution of fishing grounds //

Our marine protected area was recognised in 2019 by the regional government, and even before this event, discussions with fishermen were established to raise awareness of the importance of minimising human impact on this area so that the coral reef could recover and provide a habitat for fish that would then populate the surrounding areas, known as the "spillover phenomenon".

Through results of this social monitoring, we have been able to observe a decrease in the number of fishermen in the vicinity of Hatamin Island's marine protected area since 2020, possibly linked to the mediation action of the local team to protect the marine protected area (see figure below).

At the same time, the area around the island of Seraya Besar remains important, and other areas such as Lalamai and "others" are becoming more and more visited by fishermen in 2022, which suggests a dynamic towards new fishing areas!



SCIENCE

# SCIENTIFIC MONITORING OF THE PROGRAMME IN SPAIN


## Scientific studies to describe the area and guide protection actions

### // Study of pollutants present in the restoration area //

In collaboration with the Department of Chemistry of the University of Cádiz, a study is being carried out on the concentration of chemical pollutants in samples of water, sediment and coral tissue of the species *Dendrophyllia ramea* that we are restoring in Punta de la Mona. The results, which are being processed for a scientific paper, are of great value for a better understanding of the sources of pollution present in the Punta de la Mona marine protected area, and the means of management and protection of the area.


### // Study of the epibionts associated with the species *Dendrophyllia ramea* //

In collaboration with the Zoology Department of the University of Cádiz, the local team is developing a study on the species that colonise the coral colonies *Dendrophyllia ramea* in Punta de la Mona, highlighting for the first time the presence of the invasive alga *Rugulopterix okamurae* in the area. Read the full article here.

## Monitoring of seabed restoration and clean-up operations

### // Monitoring coral growth in the nursery //

Once a month since August 2021, the local team has been implementing a protocol to measure the growth of some fragments of the coral *Dendrophyllia ramea*. The results are not yet conclusive, but they suggest an influence of certain stresses on the growth of this coral species. This study will be conducted for two years.

**Figure.** Growth of three colonies of the coral *Dendrophyllia ramea* (lines) measured in the nursery over 12 months. From left to right, photos at 1 month, 5 months, 9 months and 12 months after installation and care in nurseries. *Photos: Coral Soul*

*© Javier Sánchez*

*© Javier Sanchez*

### // Monitoring the evolution of the fish community //

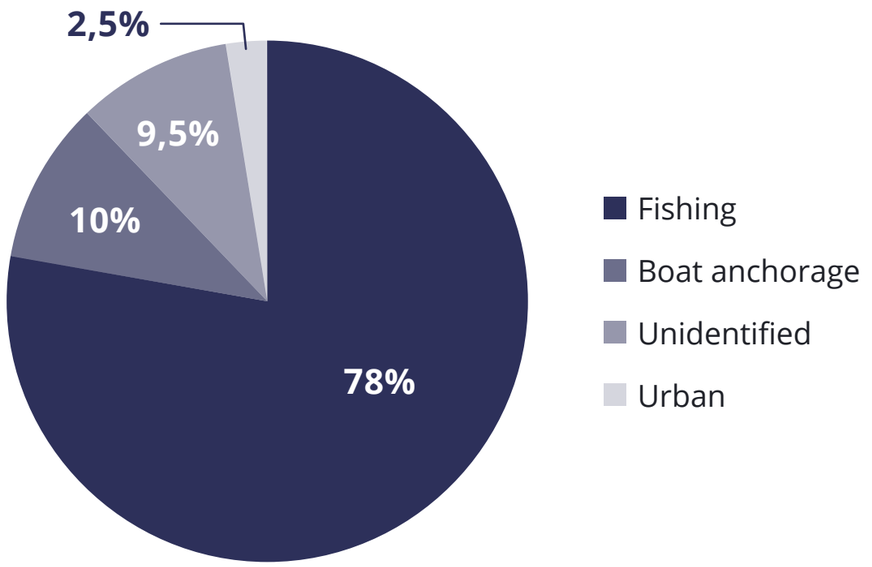
Once a month since the summer of 2022, the local team has been monitoring fish in different areas such as a polluted control area (where no action is carried out), an area without waste and where coral restoration actions are carried out, and an area cleaned of all pollution but without any restoration actions. The data analysis includes biodiversity indices to investigate the diversity, richness and species dominance of the fish community. The results suggest that there is a correlation between the interventions to restore the ecosystem and the diversity of the fish community present, but conclusions will be made after one year of study.

## // Monitoring of waste recovered from the seabed //

During each seabed clean-up action, the local team carries out an initial diagnosis of the waste by wet weight. Subsequently, more precise analyses are carried out on the dry weight, the material and the origin of the waste, in order to classify the waste and to advance our dialogue with local authorities for the effective protection of the Punta de la Mona area.

**Figure.** Distribution of dry weight of waste cleaned from the seabed in the Punta de la Mona Special Area of Conservation by the Deep CORE project in 2021 and 2022 (# kg total = 736 kg).

DISTRIBUTION OF DRY WEIGHT OF WASTE CLEANED FROM THE SEABED IN PUNTA DE LA MONA BY THE DEEP CORE PROJECT (2021-2022)





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SCIENCE

# FRANCE

## Popular science articles: REEF blog

There was something for everyone on our REEF blog in 2022! Super corals, the increase in water temperature in the Mediterranean, environmental DNA, the impact of plastic on cold-water corals, the carbon footprint of corals... Thank you to the students of Sup'Biotech in Paris, the MARRES Master's degree in Sophia Antipolis, the science writers and the volunteer researchers, for accompanying us in this adventure and helping us to make the scientific themes linked to corals more accessible to all!

In particular, we thank Coralie Barrier, Jeanne Kault, Dr. Leïla Ezzat, Vincent Diringer and Richard Singhroy for their editorial skills, and Dr. Emma Camp, Dr. Tries B. Razak, Dr. James Robinson, and Dr. Eric Röttinger for their contribution to this space of scientific disclosure.

## Our presentation at the 15th International Coral Reef Symposium (ICRS)

In June 2022, in Bremen, Germany, our field project manager and scientist, Florina Jacob, presented the results of our scientific research at the fifth International Coral Reef Symposium (ICRS), the leading event in coral science. The analysis presented focuses on the evolution of local fisheries in the village of Seraya Besar since the beginning of the coral restoration project around Hatamin Island. Great results that fill us with energy, with feedback and a scientific audience that really appreciated these results too! We'll keep you posted on what happens next!

# EVENTS

**From 11th to 14th March**

## SALON DE LA PLONGÉE 2022

Our Coral Guardian team was present at the Salon de la Plongée 2022 in Paris for rich discussions with our partner Longitude 181, the magazine Plongez, actors in Martinique, among other fruitful discussions on the actions of each.


**8th April**

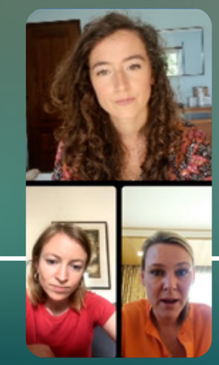
## PATYKA GREEN WEEK

Martin Colognoli, our director and co-founder, and Florina Jacob, our field and scientific project manager, presented our actions during a video conference to 25 employees of the company Patyka.

**8th June**

## DECIPHERING CORAL REEF RESTORATION AND PEARL FARMING

Instagram Live with Coco Tamlyn, our Head of Communications, Dorothée Contour, founder of YWAM, and influencer Celine @iznowgood_.



**7th July**

## PRESENTATION AT THE INTERNATIONAL CORAL REEF SYMPOSIUM (ICRS)

Oral presentation of the results of the long-term fisheries monitoring of our project in Hatamin (Indonesia) by Florina Jacob, at the 15th International Coral Reef Symposium in Bremen (Germany).

**22nd September**

## WORLD CLEAN UP DAY 2022

Our president, Olivier Detournay, attended the World Clean Up Day 2022 event, organised in partnership with the UN and the nonprofit World Cleanup Day, to present our actions.

**4th October**

## OINIS GREEN CONFERENCE

Martin Colognoli, our co-founder and director, raised awareness of coral reef conservation among 124 Orange/ OINIS employees at two conferences.

**14th October**

## BIODIVERSITY AND ECONOMY FORUM OF THE FRENCH OFFICE FOR BIODIVERSITY

Round table discussion on the theme "Preserving marine biodiversity? A challenge for all companies" with the participation of: Claude Fromageot from Groupe Rocher, Céline LIRET from Océanopolis Acts, Coco Tamlyn from Coral Guardian, Virginie d'Enfert from FHER.

# PARTNERS

## – THEY SUPPORTED US

# A BIG THANK YOU

to all our partners who, through their loyal support, make our actions to protect coral ecosystems possible.

Thank you to our corporate, institutional and nonprofit partners, to museums and aquariums, to scientific organisations and to the experts who accompany us.

And finally THANK YOU to our volunteers and the people who commit to our cause, for their support, their passion and their confidence.

# PRESS AND MEDIA

**IFL Science**

What seven years of restoration can do for coral reefs, in photos.

**Forbes**

Green Christmas: unforgettable gifts under the tree

**RTBF**

COP15: four original ways to get involved in biodiversity protection at our level

**SEAtizens**

Coral: Jewel of the oceans

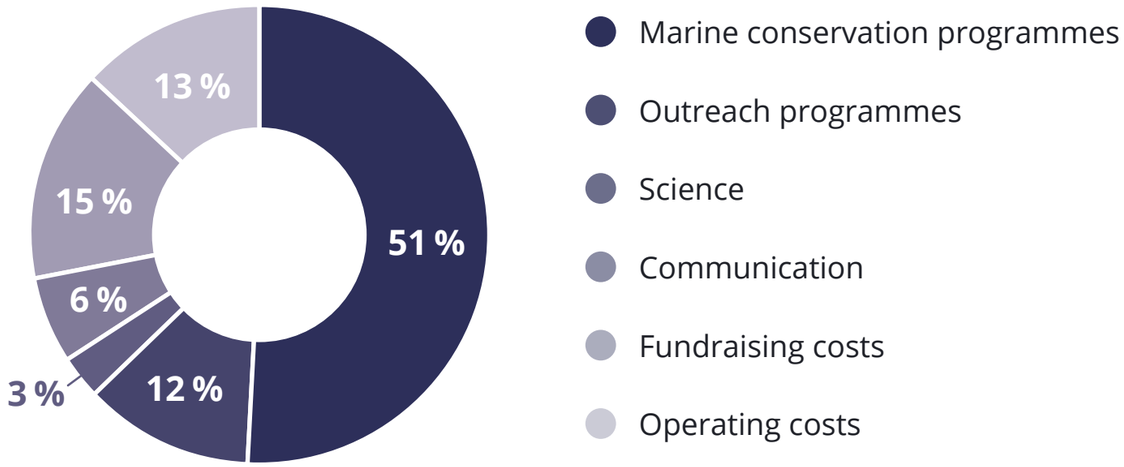
FIND ALL THE PUBLICATIONS PUBLISHED ON OUR ACTIONS IN 2022 ON

**WWW.CORALGUARDIAN.ORG/ESPACE-PRESSE/**

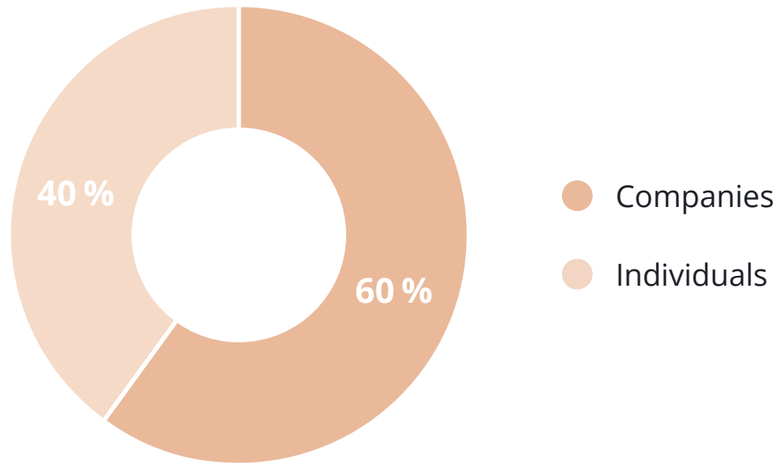
# FINANCIAL STATEMENT

## - FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY

### DISTRIBUTION OF COSTS BY PROGRAMME




### ORIGINS OF DONATIONS



## FINANCIAL PRODUCTS

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|
| Other interest and similar income | - | - |
| **TOTAL FINANCIAL INCOME (A)** | **-** | **-** |

## FINANCIAL EXPENSES

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|
| Negative exchange differences | - | 815,00 |
| **TOTAL FINANCIAL EXPENSE (B)** | **-** | **815,00** |
| **FINANCIAL RESULT (A) - (B)** | **-** | **-815,00** |

## OPERATING INCOME

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|
| Resources from public generosity | 440 309,00 | 327 896,00 |
| Other income | 244,00 | 412,00 |
| **TOTAL OPERATING INCOME (C)** | **440 553,00** | **329 208,00** |

## OPERATING EXPENSES

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|
| Other purchases and external charges | 172 748,00 | 151 370,00 |
| Taxes and similar payments | 645,00 | 486,00 |
| Wages, salaries and social security charges | 197 922,00 | 171 791,00 |
| Depreciation and amortisation of fixed asset | 1 583,00 | 2 782,00 |
| **TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES (D)** | **372 898,00** | **326 429,00** |
| **OPERATING PROFIT (C) - (D)** | **67 655,00** | **2 779,00** |

NONE OF THESE INITIATIVES WOULD HAVE BEEN POSSIBLE

# WITHOUT OUR TEAMS

## IN FRANCE, INDONESIA, SPAIN AND LA REUNION

# FRANCE

## - employees ○ and volunteers ○

**MARTIN COLOGNOLI**
CO-FOUNDER
AND DIRECTOR

**FLORINA JACOB**
FIELD AND SCIENTIFIC
PROJECT MANAGER

**COCO TAMLYN**
COM' AND AWARENESS
MANAGER

**AUDREY MAILLARD**
PARTNERSHIPS
MANAGER

**NEYDA RADOUANE**
PARTNERSHIPS
MANAGER

**RUXANDRA TODERASC**
SCIENCE AND PROJECT
MANAGEMENT ADVICE

**JULIEN HOLLEVILLE**
TREASURER

**BRUNO BRETON**
MEMBER OF THE
EXECUTIVE BOARD

**DR. OLIVIER DETOURNAY**
PRESIDENT

**ROMAIN BERNARD**
PROJECT MANAGEMENT
OFFICE

**VLADIMIR OSPINA**
ARCHITECT
AND ILLUSTRATOR

**SOLÈNE OLLIVIER**
CORAL REEF
ECOLOGIST

**CAROLINE BOURGEOIS**
GENERAL
SECRETARY

**DR. LEÏLA EZZAT**
DR., ÉCOLOGISTE
AQUATIQUE, EPFL

**LAURIE-ANNE DELANNOY**
TRANSLATOR

**ANNE-SOPHIE MOURAUD**

CONSULTANT IN MARKETING & STRATEGY

**CAROLE PETETIN**

GRAPHIC DESIGNER

**VINCENT DIRINGER**

RÉDACTEUR D'ARTICLES DE DIVULGATION SCIENTIFIQUE

**YANN FARINES**

IT EXPERT

**JULIEN BROCHARD**

DEVELOPER

# INDONESIA - employees

**JONASH CASTILO MURDINI**

LOCAL DIRECTOR

**VALENTINA LIMEK TUKAN**

TOURISM MANAGER

**ABDULLAH WEO**

RESPONSIBLE FOR MEDIATION WITH FISHERMEN

**SUHARDIN RONI**

BOAT CAPTAIN

**MURDIANTO**

CORAL TRANSPLANTOR

**MUSLIMIN**

CORAL TRANSPLANTOR

**SAHRIL**

CORAL TRANSPLANTOR

**IMMACULADA HANA**

ENGLISH TEACHER

# SPAIN

## - employees ○ and volunteers ○

**MARINA PALACIOS MIÑAMBRES**

DIRECTOR OF THE DEEP CORE PROJECT AND THE CORAL SOUL NONPROFIT

**ZAIDA PARRA**

PRESIDENT OF THE CORAL SOUL NONPROFIT

**RAFAEL CAMACHO**

TECHNICAL DIVER, VOLUNTEER PHOTOGRAPHER AND VIDEO-GRAPHER, DIRECTOR OF A PARTNER DIVE CENTRE

**SALVADOR BLANCO**

VOLUNTEER TECHNICAL DIVER, CORAL TRANSPLANTER

**NACHO MARTÍN**

TECHNICAL DIVER AND VOLUNTEER REBREATHER, CORAL TRANSPLANTER

**JAVIER SANCHEZ**

VOLUNTEER UNDERWATER PHOTOGRAPHER, DIRECTOR OF A PARTNER DIVE CENTRE

**JOSÉ MACÍAS**

VOLUNTEER UNDERWATER PHOTOGRAPHER

# LA RÉUNION

## - volunteers

**CAROLINE MASSAC**

PROJECT MANAGER

**ARMAND DAYDÉ**

PRESIDENT OF THE NONPROFIT CORÉCIF AND UNDERWATER PHOTOGRAPHER

FACEBOOK /coralguardian

TWITTER @coralguardian

INSTAGRAM @coralguardian

YOUTUBE /coralguardian

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**info@coralguardian.org**