



Inter-American Convention for the Protection and Conservation of Sea Turtles Guatemala [Translation] 2010 Annual Report

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Focal Point

Institution: National Council of Protected Areas

Name: Ms. Claudia Santizo, M.Sc.

Signature:

Date: May-10

1. Biological Information

1.1. Species present

Species	Pacific Ocean	Atlantic Ocean	Caribbean Sea
	Phase(s)	Phase(s)	Phase(s)
<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	R,F		D
<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>	-		-
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	R		F,R
<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	D		R
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	R,F		-
<i>Caretta caretta</i>	D		F,R

Phases: R = Reproduction; F = Foraging; M = Migration; D = Phase Unknown

1.2. Important sites for sea turtle conservation

	Name of Site	Species (s)	Season	Geographic Location (Lat/Long)	Area (km or hectares, if applicable)	Protection Category	Observations*
NESTING SITE							
PACIFIC	OCÓS	LO	AGO-OCT	14°30'30.4" 92°11'45.7"	3 KM	NONE	
	TILAPA	LO	JUL-SEP	14°29'29.8" 92°10'14.9"	3 KM	NONE	
	EL CHICO	LO	AGO-OCT	14°24'29.8" 92°03'36.2"	ND	NONE	
	CONSERVACIÓN	LO	JUL-OCT	S/D		NONE	NEW HATCHERY
	CHURIRIN	LO	JUL-NOV	14°07'12.1" 91°39'43.3"	6 KM	NONE	
	TAHUEXCO	LO	AGO-OCT	14°05'36.4" 91°37'21.6"	10 KM	NONE	



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	SIPACATE	LO	JUN-FEB	13°55'18.3" 91°09'05.7"	15 KM	NATIONAL PARK	
	ÉL PAREDÓN	LO	JUL-OCT	13°54'54.3" 91°04'30.8"	8 KM	NATIONAL PARK	
	ÉL NARANJO	LO	JUN-OCT	13°54'48.8" 91°01'18.7"	8 KM	NATIONAL PARK	
	PACIFIC NAVAL BASE	LO	JUN-ENE	13°55'06.3" 90°48'04.0"	1 KM	NONE	ARTIFICIAL BEACH AT PORT
	ÉL CONACASTE	LO	AGO-ENE	13°55'34.7" 90°39'52.4"	6 KM	NONE	
	CANDELARIA	LO	AGO-NOV	13°54'31.9" 90°33'15.7"	6 KM	NONE	
	ÉL BANCO	LO	AGO-ENE	13°54'05.9" 90°31'31.4"	6 KM	NONE	
	MONTE RICO	LO	AGO-ENE	13°53'15.1" 90°28'42.2"	10 KM	MULTIPLE USE AREA	
	HAWAI	LO, CM	JUN-MAY	13°52'02.1" 90°25'10.4"	12 KM	MULTIPLE USE AREA	
	EL ROSARIO	LO	JUN-MAY	13°50'54.9" 90°22'08.0"	10 KM	MULTIPLE USE AREA	
	LAS LISAS	LO, DC	JUN-FEB	13°47'58.3" 90°15'44.2"	12 KM	NONE	
	ÉL JIOTE	LO	AGO-DIC	13°46'47.7" 90°12'54.3"	6 KM	NONE	
	LA BARRONA	LO, DC	AGO-FEB	13°46'11.7" 90°11'08.3"	12 KM	NONE	
ATLANTIC	VIVERO GUATEMALA	EI, CC, DC, CM	MAY-OCT	15°51'18.5" 88°26'47.3"	10 KM	WILDLIFE REFUGE	
FORAGING SITES							
PACIFIC	POZA DEL NANCE	CM	ALL YEAR	13°55'18" 91°07'11"		NATIONAL PARK	
	TULATE	CM	ALL YEAR	ND		NONE	
ATLANTIC	BAHÍA LA GRACIOSA	EI, CC	ALL YEAR	15°51'34" 88°31'40"		WILDLIFE REFUGE	



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2. Information regarding the use derived from sea turtles

	Types of use	Specie	Products	Ocean Basin	Origin*		Estimated annual quantity	Information source	Actions
					L	I			
Consumptive Use	Domestic	Lo	Eggs	Pacific	L		500,000	CONAP Seasonal Reports	Improved control
	Domestic	Ei, Cc, Cm	Meat	Caribbean		I	ND	Field trips	Patrols
Non-consumptive	Tourism	Lo, Dc, Ei, Cc, Cm	Tourism	Pacific, Caribbean	L	I	ND	Tour Operators	Regulations to avoid handling turtles at sea

* L = legal, I = illegal

3. Main threats

3.1 Habitat and other threats

Threats	Specie(s) Affected	Size of Impact	Geographic Region(s) Affected	Information Source	Actions
Infrastructure development on beach	Lo, Dc, Ei, Cm, Cc	Not quantified	Pacific	Observations	Apply Environmental Impact Evaluations and Mitigation measures
Inadequate management of tourism - hatchling release	Lo	2 Hatcheries	Monterrico and Puerto Quetzal	Formal complaints	Hatchery visits and creating regulations for hatchling release
Vehicles on the beach	Lo, Dc	Entire nesting and hatchling population	Throughout Pacific	Those in charge of Hatcheries and Park Guards	Agreements with municipalities to eliminate night traffic on main nesting beaches
Navigation	Cm	Adult individuals feeding	Poza del Nance in Pacific	CONAP Park Guards	Warning signs to reduce speed, research projects, for community awareness and motivation
Spills	Lo, Dc, Ei, Cm, Cc	Areas of influence of Port	Caribbean and Pacific	Observations	Impact mitigation plans. ISO Certification for port management.



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3.2 Capture (Intentional/incidental)

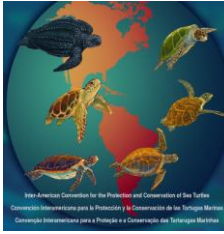
Threats	Specie(s) Affected	Size of Impact	Geographic Region(s) Affected	Information Source	Actions
Egg Collection	Lo, Ei, Cm, Cc	Entire population	Pacific and Caribbean	Hatcheries	Regulate activity through system of 20% donation by egg collectors
Inadequate use of TEDs	Lo	No data	Pacific	Hatchery Reports	Better control at sea and disembarkation ports.
Capture of species by artesinal and industrial longlines fishing for mahi mahi, tuna and shark	Lo	No data	Pacific	Hatchery Reports	Searching for technology that reduces incidental capture, better control at sea and disembarkation ports
Turtle Captures on Beach	Lo	Minimum	Pacific	Those in charge of Hatcheries	Awareness program, distribute information and motivate local population to protect these species

4. Legal Framework

4.1. International instruments

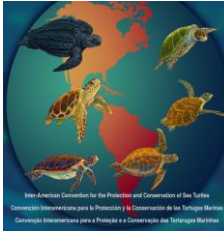
Treaty, Convention, Agreements, Memorandum of Understanding	Year signed and/or ratification
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES)	1979
Constitutive Convention of the Latin American Organization for Fisheries Development.	1982
United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.	1982 R. 1994
Convention for the protection and development of the marine environment of the Wider Caribbean	1983
Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat (RAMSAR)	1988
Central American Convention for the Protection of the Environment	1989
Convention for the Conservation of the Biodiversity and Protection of Priority Wilderness Areas in Central America.	1992
Convention on Biological Diversity	1995
Inter-American Tropical Tuna Convention	2004

4.2. National legislation



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Type and name of legal instrument (No.)	Description (Range of application)	Sanction(s) Imposed
Moratorium on the collection and use of leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea) and hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata) eggs. Secretary Executive Resolution No. SC 007/2007	Prohibits the collection and use of Dermochelys coriacea and Eretmochelys imbricata sea turtle eggs for the 5 year period from 2007 to 2012	Prison from five to ten years and fine from ten thousand to twenty thousand quetzales (\$1300 to \$2600 USD)
Regisrtation of Parlameros. Council Resolution No.03-16-2007	Authorizes the creation of national hatcheries as conservation units	Sanctions carried out according to the Law of Protected Areas, Judicial and Administrative Sanctions
Regisrtation of Parlameros. Council Resolution No.03-16-2007	Authorizes the registration of parlameros as sea turtle egg collectors	Sanctions carried out according to the Law of Protected Areas, Judicial and Administrative Sanctions
Fisheries Law Regulation	Regulates fisheries activities at a national level. Describes types of fisheries, vessels authorized and scale or type of fishing. Mandatory use of DETs and prohibits capture of sea turtles and other protected species.	Sanctions are approx. 1,000 to 10,000 USD for infringement. For repeated offences the sanction increases 100%. Equipment used is also confiscated.
Synergetic Calendar. Executive Secretary Resolution No. 005-2007	Prohibits among other species, the poaching of sea turtles at the national level.	Sanctions carried out according to the Law of Protected Areas, Judicial and Administrative Sanctions
Moritorium on harvesting and use of leatherback turtle, Dermochelys coriacea, eggs. Executive Secretary Resolution No. SC 017/2006	Prohibits harvesting and use of Dc eggs during the period from October 15th, 2006 until April 15th, 2007.	Sanctions carried out according to the Law of Protected Areas, Judicial and Administrative Sanctions
Approval and publication of the General Hunting Law's Regulation according to the Governmental Agreement No. 84-2007 of the Ministry of Enironment and Natural Resources	Sea turtles are not included in the Synergetic Callender and, therefore, their hunting is prohibited.	Sanctions carried out according to the Law of Protected Areas, Judicial and Administrative Sanctions
Presidential Agreement of October 26th, 1971	Decree on closure to capture, trade and commercialization of green turtles (Chelonia mydas) and their eggs in order to protect the species.	Linked to the current Fisheries Law
Presidential Agreement of October 1976	These same measures were extended for 5 more years.	Linked to the current Fisheries Law
Governmental Agreement without number, 17/02/1981	Abolishes the previous agreement (1976) and prohibits "the capture, circulation and commercialization for an undefined period of all species of sea turtles that inhabit and reproduce along the Countries coasts". In addition, this agreement promotes the establishment of hateries in distinct locations of the country for ecological purposes to enhance and increase the reproduction of the different sea turtle species.	Linked to the current Fisheries Law
Protected areas law, Decree 4-89 of Guatemala's Congress	Regulates everything to do with use and managment of Protected Areas and Wildlife, includes CITES species (Art.25). CONAP has regulations directly and indirectly realting to sea turtles.	Prison for 5 to 10 years and fines ranging from \$US 1,300 to 2,600



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4.3. Indicate any legal instruments that are currently in the process of being approved.

NO LEGAL INSTRUMENTS ARE BEING APPROVED AT THIS TIME.

4.4. Public and private institutions involved in sea turtle conservation

Institution/ Entity	Responsibilities
1. PACIFIC NAVAL BASE –CONAPAC-	CONTROL AND OCEAN PATROLS , HATCHERY MANAGMENT
2. CARIBBEAN NAVAL BASE –CONACAR-	CONTROL AND OCEAN PATROLS
3. WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AND RESCUE ASSOCIATION–ARCAS-	HATCHERY MANAGEMENT
4. GUATEMALAN EXPORTERS ASSOCIATION–AGEXPORT-	HATCHERY MANAGEMENT/TED IMPLEMENTATION
5. FRIENDS OF THE FOREST ASSOCIATION-AAB-	HATCHERY MANAGEMENT
6. CENTER FOR CONSERVATION STUDIES –CECON-	MANAGEMENT OF PROTECTED AREAS/HATCHERY MANAGEMENT/RESEARCH
7. SCHOOL OF BIOLOGY, UNIVERSIDAD DE SAN CARLOS DE GUATEMALA-USAC-	RESEARCH
8. NATIONAL FISHERIES & AQUACULTURE MANAGEMENT UNIT –UNIPESCA-	COUNTRY’S ENTITY FOR FISHERIES REGULATION / TEDs / CONTROL AND PATROLS
9. MARIO DARY FOUNDATION–FUNDARY-	MANAGEMENT OF PROTECTED AREAS /HATCHERY MANAGEMENT
10. CENTER FOR OCEAN AND AQUICULTURE STUDIES –CEMA-	RESEARCH RELATED TO FISHING AND AQUICULTURE
11. NATIONAL CIVIL POLICE, THROUGH THE NATURE PROTECTION DIVISION –DIPRONA-	CONTROL AND PATROLS
12. FACULTY OF VETERINARIAN MEDICINE AND ZOOLOGY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF SAN CARLOS. –FMVZ-	RESEARCH
13. NATIONAL COUNCIL ON PROTECTED AREAS –CONAP-	MANAGEMENT OF PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE HATCHERY MANAGEMENT
14. GUATEMALAN AUSTRIAN HIGH SCHOOL-IAG-	HATCHERY MANAGEMENT
15. INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL ECOSYSTEMS AND THE ENVIRONMENT ASSOCIATION _MILENYA	HATCHERY MANAGEMENT
16. TAXISCO MUNICIPALITY	HATCHERY MANAGEMENT
17. TURTLE PROTECTION GROUP-PROTRORTUGA-	RESEARCH AND DISSEMINATION

5. Exceptions

EGG CONSUMPTION IN GUATEMALA

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

- INTRODUCTION

FOR MANY YEARS, SEA TURTLE EGGS HAVE BEEN COLLECTED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION IN GUATEMALA, FIRST FOR THE COASTAL COMMUNITIES AND LATER FOR A MORE BROAD POPULATION WHEN THE COASTAL COMMUNITIES



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TRANSPORT EGGS TO MORE POPULATED URBAN CENTERS FOR GREATER ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES. THIS HAS CREATED A COMMERCIALIZATION OF SEA TURTLE EGGS IN THE MAIN NATIONAL MARKETS, WITH THE BELIEF THAT THEY ARE BOTH FORTIFYING AND APHRODISIACS. THEREFORE, OVER THE LAST FEW DECADES IT IS ESTIMATED THAT 99% OF THE NESTS WERE COLLECTED, WITHOUT DIRECTLY SAYING THAT NOT A SINGLE NEST WAS LEFT "IN SITU" BECAUSE MANY PEOPLE DEDICATE THEIR TIME EVERY NIGHT TO COLLECTING EGGS (*PARLAMEAR*).

THIS EXTRACTIVE ACTIVITY IN THE 80S BEGAN THROUGH A GENTLEMAN'S AGREEMENT THAT ONE DOZEN EGGS FROM EACH NEST COLLECTED WILL BE DONATED TO THE HATCHERIES FOR THEIR RELOCATION AND THE HATCHLINGS RELEASED TO THE SEA TO CONSERVE THE SPECIES FOUND IN THE AREA. IN EARLY 2000, GUATEMALA PREPARED THEIR NATIONAL SEA TURTLE MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION STRATEGY –NSTS- WHICH ESTABLISHES A CONSERVATION QUOTA TO BE DONATED TO THE HATCHERIES AND CONAP BEGAN A SYSTEMATIZED RECORD OF THE RESULTS OF THE ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT BY EACH HATCHERY AT A NATIONAL LEVEL.

- BACKGROUND

THE USE OF SEA TURTLE EGGS (*PARLAMA*) OCCURS THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC COASTS OF GUATEMALA COVERING 254 KM OF BEACHES. FIVE SPECIES NEST IN GUATEMALA: OLIVE RIDLEY OR *PARLAMA* (*LEPIDOCHELYS OLIVACEA*), GREEN (*CHELONIA MYDAS*), HAWKSBILL (*ERETMOCHELYS IMBRICATA*), LOGGERHEAD (*CARETTA CARETTA*) AND LEATHERBACK (*DERMOCHELYS CORIACEA*). HOWEVER, ALL SEA TURTLE EGGS ARE KNOWN AS "*PARLAMA* EGGS" AND THE ACTIVITY IS CARRIED OUT BY "*PARLAMEROS*".

THE NSTS CURRENTLY REGULATES ALL ACTIVITIES THAT MUST BE CARRIED OUT IN ORDER TO CONSERVE AND PROTECT THESE SPECIES. IT HAS 5 MANAGEMENT POLICIES THAT INCLUDE RESEARCH, APPLICATION OF NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL LAWS, DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS, MANAGEMENT CAPACITY BUILDING AND MANAGING AND COORDINATING PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES.

THE POLICY ON CAPACITY BUILDING OF MANAGEMENT SKILLS CREATES HATCHERIES AS CONSERVATION UNITS, WHICH ARE REGISTERED WITH CONAP UNDER CERTAIN MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS AND ARE AUTHORIZED TO RECEIVE THE 20% DONATIONS FROM EACH NEST COLLECTED BY THE *PARLAMEROS* AND PROVIDE THEM WITH A TICKET THAT PROVES THEY HAVE MADE THEIR DONATION THAT ALLOWS THEM TO LATER COMMERCIALIZE THE REST OF THE EGGS LEGALLY. IF THEY DO NOT HAVE THE TICKET, THE EGGS CAN BE CONFISCATED AND HANDED OVER TO THE HATCHERIES FOR THEIR RELOCATION IF THEY ARE FRESH OR IF NOT, THEY CAN BE EXCHANGED FOR FRESH EGGS FROM OTHER *PARLAMEROS* WHEN THEY MAKE THEIR DONATION.

II. BIOLOGICAL INFORMATION

AT THIS TIME, THE ONLY INFORMATION GUATEMALA HAS IS THAT PROVIDED BY THE HATCHERIES, WHICH INDICATES THAT OVER THE LAST COUPLE OF YEARS THE NUMBER OF EGGS PLACED IN ALL OF THE HATCHERIES HAS INCREASED AND, THEREFORE, THE NUMBER OF HATCHLING RELEASES HAS ALSO INCREASED, MAINTAINING A HATCHING SUCCESS RATE AND RELEASE OF MORE THAN 85%.

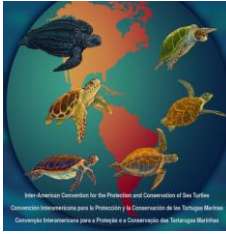
GUATEMALA DOES NOT HAVE ANY *ARRIBADA* NESTING BEACHES; HOWEVER, THERE HAVE BEEN REPORTS OF TURTLES NESTING ALONG THE ENTIRE PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC COASTS. THIS MAY BE DUE TO THE FACT THAT THE BEACHES ARE VERY UNIFORM; HAVING NO ROCKY AREAS OR BEACHES THAT PRESENT OBSTACLES TO NESTING, BETTER YET THEY ARE VERY WIDE BEACHES WITH A SLIGHT INCLINE.

TO DATE THERE IS NO RESEARCH THAT INDICATES THE STATUS OF THE POPULATIONS; HOWEVER, DURING THE CURRENT (2010) SEASON THE FIRST PROJECT TO TAG ADULT TURTLES NESTING ON A BEACH IN THE PACIFIC (SIPACATE, NARANJO) BEGAN. THIS INFORMATION WILL PROVIDE A BETTER OVERVIEW OF THE REAL STATE OF THE POPULATION AND THE RESULTS OBTAINED BY THE HATCHERIES.

III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL INFORMATION

PARLAMA EGGS ARE USED BY RESIDENTS IN COASTAL AREAS AND, IN MANY CASES, THIS IS THE ONLY SOURCE OF INCOME THEY HAVE DURING THE MONTHS OF JUNE TO DECEMBER BECAUSE THESE POPULATIONS DEVOTE THEMSELVES TO FISHING OR SUBSISTENCE FARMING.

PARLAMA EGGS ARE CONSUMED UNDER THE NOTION THAT THEY ARE REVITALIZING, SINCE THERE IS A POPULAR BELIEF THAT THEY ARE GREAT SOURCE OF "NUTRITION AND VITAMINS" AND THUS THEY ARE CONSUMED BY KIDS AND THE ELDERLY OR BY SICK OR UNDERNOURISHED INDIVIDUALS. THEY ARE ALSO CONSIDERED TO BE APHRODISIACS AND, THEREFORE, BOTH THE YOUNG AND THE ADULTS CONSUME THEM UNDER THIS CONCEPT.



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THE COMMERCIALIZATION OF *PARLAMA* EGGS BEGIN WITH THE *PARLAMEROS* THAT SELL THE PRODUCT TO AN INTERMEDIARY, WHICH IN MANY CASES IS THE ONE WHO ACTUALLY MAKES THE 20% DONATION TO THE HATCHERY, FROM ALL NESTS ADDED TOGETHER, PAYING THE *PARLAMERO* BETWEEN \$2.00 AND \$3.00 PER DOZEN. THIS PERSON LATER TRANSPORTS THE *PARLAMA* EGGS TO THE MARKETS WHERE THEY ARE SOLD INDIVIDUALLY FOR \$ 0.50 TO \$ 0.60 EACH OR THEY ARE SOLD TO RESTAURANTS OR MOBILE JUICE STANDS, WHERE THEY ARE SOLD INDIVIDUALLY WITH ORANGE OR TOMATO JUICE FOR \$1.00 TO \$ 1.25.

IV. Management Plan

MEASURES FOR SEA TURTLE PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION CAN BE DETERMINED FROM THE RESULTS OBTAINED IN THIS FIRST SEA TURTLE POPULATION STUDY TO BE CARRIED OUT AT SIPACATE NARANJO OVER A PERIOD OF AT LEAST 5 YEARS, SINCE THIS WILL PROVIDE US WITH AN INDICATOR AS TO WHETHER THE POPULATION IS INCREASING OR DECREASING.

IN ORDER TO IMPLEMENT THE REQUIRED PERCENT OF DONATIONS BY THE *PARLAMEROS* TO THE HATCHERIES, CONAP HAS CARRIED OUT A REGISTRATION SYSTEM FOR BOTH HATCHERIES AND *PARLAMEROS*, AND ONLY THESE INDIVIDUALS ARE ALLOWED TO MAKE USE OF THIS RESOURCE. THIS IS VERIFIED THROUGH INSPECTIONS THAT ARE CARRIED OUT AT THE VARIOUS BEACHES IN THE COUNTRY, AS WELL AS CONTROL POSTS AND STOPS ALONG THE HIGHWAYS THAT TRAVEL TO THE MAIN MARKETS. THESE INSPECTIONS ARE CARRIED OUT IN COORDINATION WITH THE POLICE OR NAVY AUTHORITIES IN ORDER TO VERIFY THAT THE SELLERS CARRY PROOF OF DONATION AND, IF NOT, THE EGGS ARE CONFISCATED AND HANDED OVER TO THE HATCHERIES. EACH YEAR SITE VISITS TO THE HATCHERIES ARE DONE IN ORDER TO KEEP A RECORD OF THE DONATION TICKETS AND VERIFY THAT THE DONATIONS THAT WERE MADE WERE ACTUALLY RELOCATED AND THE HATCHLINGS WERE LATER RELEASED.

CONAP HAS BEGAN AN AWARENESS CAMPAIGN, THE “NATIONAL SEA TURTLE DAY”, THAT INCLUDES ACTIVITIES FOR THE COASTAL AND URBAN POPULATIONS TO HELP PROTECT AND CONSERVE SEA TURTLES, AND SINCE THEN, THEY HAVE SEEN AN INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF DONATIONS MADE BY TOURISTS THAT HELP OUT BY BUYING COMPLETE NESTS AND THE SAME *PARLAMEROS* THAT UNDERSTAND THE IMPORTANCE OF PROTECTING SEA TURTLES.

OVER THE PAST 10 YEARS IT HAS BEEN OBSERVED THAT THE BEACHES WITH HATCHERIES HAVE MAINTAINED A CONSTANT POPULATION OF NESTING TURTLES, WHICH IS NOT THE CASE FOR THE BEACHES THAT DO NOT HAVE THIS ACTIVITY WHERE THE PRESENCE OF NESTING SEA TURTLES IS CONTINUOUSLY LESS. THIS HAS CREATED AN INTEREST BY THE LOCAL POPULATIONS FOR BUILDING HATCHERIES IN THEIR COMMUNITIES; RIGHT NOW THERE ARE PRODUCTIVE HATCHERIES ON HIGHLY POPULATED BEACHES WITH MANY TOURISTS, RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS. THESE BEACHES ARE ALSO ILLUMINATED AND TRANSITED BY MOTORCYCLES AND 4X4 VEHICLES, SUCH AS AT THE PORT OF SAN JOSE.

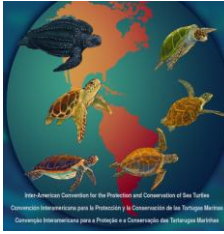
POSITIVE EXPERIENCES HAVE ALSO BEEN SEEN ON BEACHES LIKE THAT OF QUEZTAL PORT, AN ARTIFICIAL BEACH 1 KM LONG THAT DID NOT HAVE NESTING TURTLES PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTING A HATCHERY IN THE 90'S, WHEN EGGS WERE BOUGHT FROM OTHER BEACHES AND TAKEN TO THIS PLACE TO BE RELOCATED AND LATER ON THE HATCHLINGS WERE RELEASED. THIS BEACH BECAME A SITE THAT IS NOW VISITED BY NESTING SEA TURTLES.

BECAUSE THERE ARE VERY FEW PERSONNEL AND RESOURCES TO MONITOR THESE ACTIVITIES, ALL 254 KM OF COAST CANNOT BE PROTECTED AND, THEREFORE, THE BEACHES THAT DO NOT HAVE HATCHERIES ARE THE ONES MOST AFFECTED BY DEPREDATION, FROM *PARLAMEROS* AS WELL AS DOGS, PIGS AND OTHER CORRAL ANIMALS THAT DESTROY THE NESTS OR ATTACK THE HATCHLINGS.

THE MAIN THREAT IN GUATEMALA IS THE LACK OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR CONSERVATION OR RESEARCH PROJECTS THAT ARE NEEDED IN ORDER TO CREATE CONSERVATION AND PROTECTION OPPORTUNITIES AND THE KNOWLEDGE NEEDED TO IMPLEMENT NEW MITIGATION MEASURES THAT HELP PROTECT THE DIFFERENT SPECIES OF SEA TURTLES THAT VISIT GUATEMALAN COASTS TO FEED, MATE OR NEST.

6. Conservation Efforts

6.1 General description of the sea turtle protection and conservation program



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THE PREPERATION OF THE NATIONAL SEA TURTLE MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION STRATEGIC PLAN (ENTM) RESULTED FROM THE GROWING NEED TO ORGANIZE THE USE, MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION OF SEA TURTLES BY DIFFERENT INSTITUTIONS AND INDIVIDUALS WORKING IN THIS FIELD, ORGANIZED WITHIN THE NATIONAL SEA TURTLE ADVISOR GROUP OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF PROTECTED AREAS (CONAP). THE METHODOLOGY APPLIED TOOK INTO CONSIDERATION THE GATHERING OF FIELD DATA IN ORDER TO PERFORM THE ANALYSIS AND HOLDING PARTICIPATIVE WORKSHOPS WITH INTERESTED ACTORS, THUS RESULTING IN THE APPROVED STRATEGY WITH ITS RESPECTIVE ACTION PLAN.

THE COMPLETE PROCESS INCLUDED THE PREPERATION OF THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS: NATIONAL ANALYSIS, THE STRATEGY AND ITS ACTION PLAN, AND LASTLY THE LEGISLATION FOR THEIR USE AND MANAGEMENT. THROUGHOUT THE PROCESS, THE LEVELS OF PARTICIPATION WERE SATISFACTORY, WITH THE PARTICIPATION OF 74 INDIVIDUALS (20 WOMEN AND 54 MEN) REPRESENTING A TOTAL OF 18 GOVERNMENTAL AND NON-GOVERNMENTAL INSTITUTIONS, UNIVERSITIES AND REPRESENTATIVES FROM COASTAL COMMUNITIES.

GUATEMALA'S STRATEGIC PLAN (ENTM) HAS A CLEARLY ESTABLISHED MISSION AND VISION THAT IS SUPPORTED BY SEVEN PRINCIPLES AND FIVE POLICIES, EACH POLICY HAVING ITS OWN UNIQUE STRATEGIES FOR A TOTAL OF 12, AND EACH STRATEGY HAS ITS OWN SPECIFIC ACTIONS, WHICH IN TOTAL ARE 39. THESE ACTIONS SHOULD BE CARRIED OUT OVER A PERIOD OF NO MORE THAN 10 YEARS, THOSE RESPONSIBLE, RELEVANT ACTORS AND AN ESTABLISHED TIME FRAME HAVE BEEN DEFINED FOR EACH OF THESE ACTIONS. FINALLY, IN ORDER FOR THE MAJORITY OF THESE ACTIONS TO BE VIABLE, LEGISLATION FOR THE USE, MANAGMENT AND CONSERVATION OF THE SEA TURTLES WAS CREATED WITHIN THE ESTABLISHED NATIONAL LEGAL FRAMEWORK, AND TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION THOSE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS AFFECTING THIS GROUP OF ANIMALS.

IN TERMS OF THE RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF EACH POLICY, RESEARCH AND MONITORING (I&M); EDUCATIONAL PUBLICITY AND OUTREACH (DEE); AND CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT TRAINING (CCM) EACH HAVE 10 ACTIONS. FOLLOWED BY, MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION (GC) HAVING 5 ACTIONS AND LEGISLATION (L) HAVING 4. THE MAJORITY OF THE ACTIONS ARE CONCENTRATED WITHIN THE FIRST THREE YEARS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ENTM. CONGRUENTLY, THE I&M POLICY LOOKS TO GENERATE BASIC AND FUNDAMENTAL INFORMATION TO FURTHER DEVELOP THE OTHER TWO IMPORTANT POLICIES (DEE AND CCM) AS PRIMARY AXIS IN DEVELOPING THE NATIONAL CAPACITY FOR THE ADECUATE MANAGEMENT OF THIS RESOURCE.

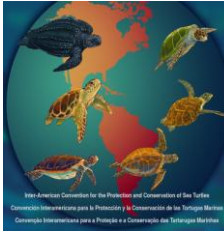
6.2 Relevant Projects and Activities

PROJECT/ACTIVITIES	GENERAL OBJECTIVE	RESULTS OBTAINED	DURATION	
			FROM	UNTIL
PACIFIC NAVY/ ARCAS/CONAPAC				
MODIFY RECEIPT BOOK FOR DONATIONS AND SALE OF SEA TURTLE EGGS	IMPROVE CONTROL MECHANISMS FOR COMMERCIAL ACTIVITY AND CONSERVATION OF SEA TURTLES	BETTER CONTROL OF DONATIONS AND SALES	2008	PERMANENT
UNIPESCA WORKSHOP	CIRCULATE NEW TURTLE EXCLUDER DEVICES	AWARENESS AMONG FISHERMEN ON THE APPROPRIATE USE OF TED'S	2008	YEARLY
HATCHERY REGISTRATION	REGULATE HATCHERY MANAGEMENT AND CREATE STANDARDIZED AND OPTIMIZED WORK	ASSISTANCE TO HATCHERIES WITH LESS RESOURCES AND LESS MANAGEMENT EXPERIENCE	2008	PERMANENT
REGISTRATION OF PARLAMEROS (SEA TURTLE EGG COLLECTORS)	AVOID ILLEGAL TRADE	AWARENESS AMONG COLLECTORS AND THE PARTICIPATION WITH REGISTERED HATCHERIES	2008	PERMANENT



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PROJECT/ACTIVITIES	GENERAL OBJECTIVE	RESULTS OBTAINED	DURATION	
			FROM	UNTIL
MORATORIUM ON THE COLLECTION AND USE OF LEATHERBACK (DERMOCHELYS CORIACEA) AND HAWKSBILL (ERETMOCHELYS IMBRICATA) EGGS . SECRETARY EXECUTIVE RESOLUTION No. SC 007/2007	PROHIBIT COLLECTION AND USE OF DERMOCHELYS CORIACEA AND ERETMOCHELYS IMBRICATA EGGS FROM OCTOBER 15 TH TO APRIL 15 TH EVERY YEAR FOR FIVE YEARS FROM 2007 TO 2012	DONATION OF COMPLETE NESTS TO HATCHERIES	2007	2012
WORKSHOP CONSORTIUM ALLIANCES / IUCN	AWARENESS	GROUP OF YOUNG PEOPLE INVOLVED IN SEA TURTLE CONSERVATION	2007	ANNUAL
AWARD SEA TURTLE EGG DONORS	ENCOURAGE VOLUNTARY DONATION OF SEA TURTLE EGGS	INCREASED PARTICIPATION OF CITIZENS	2006	PERMANENT
INAUGURATIONS OF NESTING SEASONS	TO CREATE AWARENESS IN THE LOCAL COASTAL POPULATIONS REGARDING THE MAIN TURTLE NESTING SEASON ON THE PACIFIC COAST OF GUATEMALA	GENERAL PUBLIC PARTICIPATES IN INAUGURATIONS	2002	PERMANENT
RESEARCH "CURRENT STATE OF SEA TURTLES IN POZA DEL NANCE, SIPACATE" DR. CARLOS EFRAIN ALFARO ARGUETA	DESCRIBE THE POPULATION DYNAMICS OF SEA TURTLES IN POZA DEL NANCE, BLACK TURTLE (<i>CHELONIA MYDAS AGASSIZII</i>)	115 TURTLES TAGGED AND RECAPTURED. COLIMA, MEXICO	2000	PERMANENT
WORKSHOP ON MANAGING OFFICIAL DOCUMENTATION FOR THE SALE OF SEA TURTLE EGGS	DETERMINE CONTROL MECHANISMS FOR COMMERCIALIZATION	MANAGEMENT MECHANISM FOR VALIDATING ESTABLISHED COMMERCIALIZATION	2000	PERMANENT
COORDINATE GATM MEETINGS	COORDINATE THE PERFORMANCE OF SPECIFIC ACTIONS AND REPORT ON PROGRESS	COORDINATED ACTIVITIES UNDER SPECIFIC CRITERIA AND ESTABLISHED DIVERSE PROJECTS	2001	PERMANENT
PROJECT: PREPARATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL SEA TURTLE CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT STRATEGY (ENTM)	CREATE A NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR SEA TURTLES	PRODUCTION AND OFFICIAL APPROVAL OF DOCUMENT BY RESOLUTION NO. ALC 056/2002	2001	PERMANENT
REGIONAL SEA TURTLE PROTECTION STRATEGY FOR THE CARIBBEAN GUATEMALA	DEVELOP ACTIONS AND SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES FOR THE PROTECTION OF SEA TURTLES IN THE CARIBBEAN	REGIONAL STRATEGY CREATED	2003	PERMANENT
INTEGRATED RESEARCH, SUSTAINABLE USE AND MONITORING PROGRAM FOR SEA TURTLES ALONG THE GUATEMALAN COASTS	SUPPORT THE ENTM THROUGH GENERATING THE NECESSARY INFORMATION TO MAKE CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT DECISIONS FOR THE SEA TURTLES IN THE COUNTRY.	CREATION OF SEA TURTLE GENETIC RESEARCH PROJECTS. ADVISING IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF GRADUATE THESIS. CREATION AND PUBLICATION OF TECHNICAL DOCUMENTS.	2003	PERMANENT
INSPECTION FOR APPROPRIATE USE OF TEDs (UNIPESCA AND NAVAL BASES)	COMPLY WITH THE LEGAL MANDATE TO USE TEDs ON THE COUNTRY'S SHRIMP TRAWLING FLEET	COMPLETED MORE THAN 2,000 INSPECTIONS ON LAND. CARRIED OUT INSPECTIONS AT SEA.	1999	PERMANENT
LAND PATROLS AND CONTROL ACTIVITIES (DIPRONA-CONAP)	COMPLY WITH EXISTING NATIONAL SEA TURTLE REGULATIONS	BEACH PATROLS. CREATE OPERATIVES TO COMBAT TRAFFICKING OF SEA TURTLE EGGS	1999	PERMANENT
MANAGE THE COUNTRY'S HATCHERIES	SUPPORT THE SEA TURTLE PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION ACTIONS BY MANAGING AND INCUBATING EGGS UNDER SEMI-CONTROLLED CONDITIONS FOR HATCHLING RELEASE.	BETWEEN 13 AND 25 HATCHERIES ARE UP AND RUNNING IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE COUNTRY WITH PARTICIPATION FROM 16 INSTITUTIONS. INCLUDING GO, NGO, PRIVATE INITIATIVES AND SUPPORT ORGANIZATIONS	SINCE THE MID 70'S	PERMANENT
NATIONAL FISHING HOOK EXCHANGE PROGRAM (UNIPESCA-WWF-CIAT)	ENCOURAGE THE USE OF CIRCULAR HOOKS OVER J HOOKS. DEMONSTRATE THE RESULTS OF THIS CHANGE THROUGH THE COMPILATION OF FIELD DATA.	EXCHANGED APPROXIMATELY 5,000 J HOOKS FOR CIRCULAR. CARRIED OUT ONBOARD OBSERVATION TRIPS FOR DATA COLLECTION. TRAINING WORKSHOPS FOR THE GENERAL PUBLIC, TRAINING OF ONBOARD OBSERVERS.	2004	2009
CREATE A PROTOCOL TO MONITOR PARAMETERS OF SEA TURTLE POPULATIONS	CREATE THE SEA TURTLE NESTING ANNUAL REPORT AND PROTOCOL FOR MONITORING	FINAL REPORT WITH DATABASE	NOV. 2005	FEBRUARY 2006



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PROJECT/ACTIVITIES	GENERAL OBJECTIVE	RESULTS OBTAINED	DURATION	
			FROM	UNTIL
AND THE 2005-2006 NATIONAL NESTING REPORT	POPULATION PARAMETERS OF SEA TURTLES IN SITU AND EX SITU.			
EXCHANGE EXPERIENCES IN SEA TURTLE MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES WITH TAMAR PROJECT	LEARN MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES PRACTICED IN BRAZIL'S PROJECT TAMAR AND OBTAIN INFORMATION ON BETTER MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR THE COUNTRY	VISITED SIX HATCHERIES ALONG BOTH COASTS OF THE COUNTRY, WITH DR. JOAO CARLOS TOMÉ OF PROJECT TAMAR	SEPT. 2005	SEPTEMBER 2005
GUATEMALA IN SEA TURTLE PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION	PRESENT THE CURRENT STATE OF NATIONAL ACTIVITIES IN SEA TURTLE PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION	PUBLISHED DOCUMENT PROVIDING THE CURRENT STATE OF CONSERVATION OF SEA TURTLES	2005	2005
PARLAMA PROJECT	DEMONSTRATE THE REALITY OF THE CURRENT SITUATION USING TRUSTED METHODS AND ENCOURAGE SUSTAINABLE CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL COASTAL RESOURCES IN THE REGION	MONITOR TRACKS ON THE BEACH, HATCHERY MANAGEMENT, RESEARCH	2005	PERMANENT

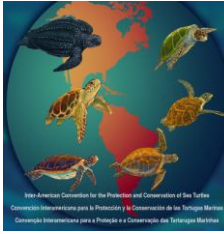
7. International Cooperation

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION SUPPORTS THE DEVELOPMENT OF SPECIFIC PROJECTS THROUGH LIMITED DONATIONS, BOTH FINANCIAL AND OF THEIR TIME, GEARED TOWARDS DIFFERENT ORGANIZATIONS OF THE CIVIL SOCIETY.

CURRENTLY, GUATEMALA IS NOT RECEIVING SPECIFIC SUPPORT FROM INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR THE CONSERVATION AND PROTECTION OF SEA TURTLES.

8. National Directory

INSTITUTION	RESPONSIBLE	CONSERVATION EFFORTS	GEOGRAPHIC AREA /SPECIALTY	TELEPHONE
AAB	LIGIA DE LEÓN	HATCHERY ADMINISTRATION	SAN MARCOS	7775-1537 5132-6862
ABIMA	LUCIA GUTIERREZ	CONSERVATION SUPPORT	CONSERVATION CAMPAIGNS	5706-5851
ARCAS	EDUARDO MERIDA	HATCHERY ADMINISTRATION	SANTA ROSA	5489-3679
CECON	KARIN SANDOVAL	RNUMM ADMINISTRATION	SANTA ROSA	2331-0904 5526-0424
CEMA	PEDRO JULIO GARCIA	ADMINISTRATION UNIVERSITY CENTER	HYDROBIOLOGICAL RESOURCES	2476-2206
CONAP	KURT DUCHEZ	WILDLIFE DIVISION	WILDLIFE	2422-6700
CONAP	JOSE MARTINEZ	WILDLIFE TECHNICIAN	SAN MARCOS	2422-6700 5301-1292
CONAP ALTIPLANO OCCIDENTAL	ALAN MARROQUIN	WILDLIFE TECHNICIAN	SAN MARCOS	7767-1885
CONAP, COSTA SUR	SERGIO GONZALEZ	WILDLIFE TECHNICIAN	RETALHULEU, SUCHITEPEQUEZ, ESCUINTLA	7771-3181



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INSTITUTION	RESPONSIBLE	CONSERVATION EFFORTS	GEOGRAPHIC AREA /SPECIALTY	TELEPHONE
CONAP, NOR ORIENTE	TANNIA SANDOVAL	WILDLIFE TECHNICIAN	IZABAL	7948-0565
CONAP SUR ORIENTE	LUIS ENRIQUE MARTINEZ	WILDLIFE TECHNICIAN	JUTIAPA AND SANTA ROSA	7844-0403
CONAPAC	LUIS ALBERTO BLANCO	CIVIL MATTERS HATCHERY MANAGEMENT	PACIFIC NAVAL BASE	7888-1056
DIGI	VILMA CALDERON	RESEARCH	SEA TURTLES IN SIPACATE	5966-3987
DIPRONA	OFFICER RIOS	DEPARTMENT OF NATURE PROTECTION	NATIONAL TERRITORY	2254-1849
SCHOOL OF BIOLOGY	ROSALITO BARRIOS	RESEARCH	WILDLIFE	2476-9856
VETERINARY FACULTY	CARLOS ALFARO.	RESEARCH	PACIFIC SEA TURTLES	5308-9646
FUNDARY	EDELWEIS HILDEBRAND	ADMINISTRATION OF RVSPM	PUNTA DE MANABIQUE	2232-3230 7948-0435
IAG		HATCHERY ADMINISTRATION	SANTA ROSA	2323-9191
MILENYA	ANA BELLA BARRIOS	HATCHERY MANAGMENT	CONACASTE AND LA BARRONA	5318-0064 2289-4219
MONTECARLO VERDE	CARLOS FERNÁNDEZ	CONSERVATION SUPPORT	PARLAMEROS SUPPORT	5610-1833
MUNICIPALITY OF TAXISCO	EDUARDO MONTEPEQUE	HATCHERY MANAGEMENT	TAXISCO, SANTA ROSA	5172-2734
UNIPESCA	MANUEL IXQUIAC	FISHERIES AND AQUICULTURE MANAGEMENT UNIT AND HATCHERY SUPPORT	NATIONAL TERRITORY LAS LISAS AND CHAPETON	6640-9320

9. Sources of Information

CONAP. 2004. III Y IV INFORMES NACIONALES DE TEMPORADAS DE ANIDACIÓN DE TORTUGAS MARINAS: 2001-2002/2002-2003. GUATEMALA: CONAP-FONACON.60 P.

CHACÓN, D. 2001. MANUAL PARA MEJORES PRÁCTICAS DE CONSERVACIÓN DE LAS TORTUGAS MARINAS EN CENTROAMÉRICA. COSTA RICA: COSTA RICA, S.E. 139 P.

SÁNCHEZ CASTAÑEDA R., JOLON MORALES M. R., GIRÓN ARANA L., MEHEL BAY C. 2005. ELABORACIÓN DEL PROTOCOLO DE MONITOREO Y DE PARÁMETROS POBLACIONALES DE TORTUGAS MARINAS Y DEL INFORME ANUAL DE LA TEMPORADA DE ANIDACIÓN 2005-2006. INFORME FINAL CONSULTORIA. GUATEMALA: CONAP/PAÍSES BAJOS-PROBIOMA. 123 P.+ ANEXOS

BASES DE DATOS DE CONAP 1999 - 2009



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10. Annexes

10.1 FOLLOW UP ON RESOLUTION CIT-COP2-2004 R1 RESOLUTION FOR THE CONSERVATION OF LEATHERBACK TURTLES (*DERMOCHELYS CORIACEA*)

FOLLOW-UP ON RESOLUTION CIT-COP3-2006 R-1 CONSERVATION OF THE HAWKSBILL TURTLE (*ERETMOCHELYS IMBRICATA*)

OVER THE LAST COUPLE OF NESTING SEASONS, A DECREASE IN THE ARRIVAL OF THE LEATHERBACK TURTLE TO GUATAMALA HAS BEEN OBSERVED AND, THEREFORE, SINCE THE 2006-2007 SEASON, A MORITORIUM (CLOSURE) WAS ESTABLISHED IN GUATEMALA THAT PROHIBITS THE CONSUMPTION AND SALE OF LEATHERBACK (*DERMOCHELYS CORIACEA*) EGGS, SINCE GUATAMALA IS ACOSTUMED TO CONSUMING THE EGGS OF THE DIFFERENT SPECIES OF SEA TURTLES.

THIS MORITORIUM WAS PUT IN PLACE FOR THE FOLLOWING SEASON, INCREASING ITS DURATION TO A FIVE YEAR PERIOD FROM 2007 – 2012, AND TO INCLUDE THE HAWKSBILL TURTLE (*ERETMOCHELYS IMBRICATA*). FURTHERMORE, THOSE IN CHARGE OF HATCHERIES WERE NOTIFIED AND INFORMATIVE POSTERS WERE DISTRIBUTED WITH INFORMATION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE SALE OF THE EGGS OF THESE TWO SPEICIES AND NON COMPLIANCE WITH THIS MORITORIUM WOULD RESULT IN A FINE OF \$1,300.00 TO \$2,600.00 OR 5 TO 10 YEARS IN PRISION.

AS AN INCENTIVE FOR PROTECTING AND CONSERVING THE EGGS OF THESE TWO SPECIES, IT WAS PROPOSED THAT THE *PARLAMEROS* WOULD RECIEVE FOOD FOR EVERY LEATHERBACK OR HAWKSBILL NEST THEY TURNED IN TO THE HATCHERY, MOTIVATING THEM TO HAND IN COMPLETE NESTS THAT THEY FIND.

IN ORDER TO MONITOR COMPLIANCE WITH THIS MORITORIUM, CONAP'S NATURAL RESOURCES GUARDS MONITOR TOGETHER WITH THE *PARLAMEROS*, THE PRESENCE OF LEATHERBACKS AND HAWKSBILLS ON THE BEACH AND WITH THAT INFORMATION THEY ARE ABLE TO ESTABLISH WETHER OR NOT THEY ARE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE MORITORIUM AND THE EGGS OF THESE TWO SPECIES ARE BROUGHT TO THE HATCHERIES.

THIS SEASON THE GUARDS AND THOSE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE HATCHERIES HAVE REPORTED A TOTAL OF 8 LEATHERBACK TURTLES ON THE BEACHES, 6 OF THEM NESTED AND 2 DID NOT. OF THE 6 TURTLES THAT NESTED, 3 NESTED AT LA BARRONA BEACH AND 3 AT LAS LISAS BEACH. ALL 6 NESTS WERE COLLECTED AND 100% OF THE NEST WAS HANDED OVER TO THE HATCHERIES AT THEIR RESPECTIVE BEACHES. TO DATE THE 3 NESTS AT LA BARRONA HAVE HATCHED AND 56 LEATHERBACK HATCHLINGS WERE RELEASED FROM A TOTAL OF 173 EGGS RELOCATED. THE 3 NESTS RELOCATED AT LAS LISAS HAVE STILL NOT HATCHED.

SECRETARY EXECUTIVE RESOLUTION NO. SC 007/2007 ESTABLISHING THE MORITORIUM ON THE CONSUMPTION AND SALE OF LEATHERBACK (*DERMOCHELYS CORIACEA*) AND HAWKSBILL (*ERETMOCHELYS IMBRICATA*) EGGS.



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CONSEJO NACIONAL DE AREAS PROTEGIDAS
PRESIDENCIA DE LA REPUBLICA
GUATEMALA

REFERENCIA _____

POR TANTO

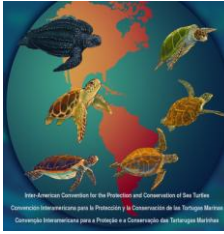
Con base en las consideraciones y artículos citados, y en lo que para el efecto establecen los artículos: 1, 5, 23, 24, 25, 33, 34, 35, 62, 69, 70 y 72 de la Ley de Áreas Protegidas, Decreto 4-89; y los artículos 1,2,3 y 7 de la Ley General de Caza, Decreto número 36-04, ambos del Congreso de la República.

RESUELVE:

- I.- Prohibir la colecta o aprovechamiento de huevos de la tortuga baule (*Dermochelys coriacea*) y de tortuga carey (*Eretmochelys imbricata*); por cualquier persona, exceptuando CONAP, por periodos de seis meses; comprendidos del 15 de octubre al 15 de abril de cada año para el quinquenio 2007 al 2012.
- II. Se ordena la publicación de dicha prohibición en el Diario Oficial, además de publicarla por los medios necesarios para ser conocida por los grupos de personas involucradas.
- III. La presente resolución entrará en vigencia a partir del día 15 de octubre de dos mil siete.
- IV. Se instruye a la Dirección Técnica General, al Departamento de Vida Silvestre y a las Direcciones Regionales competentes del CONAP, realizar las gestiones necesarias de coordinación interinstitucional, para el cumplimiento de la presente resolución.
- V. Notifíquese.


M. Sc. Sr. Sergio Enrique Ortiz Rizzo
SECRETARIO EJECUTIVO
CONAP





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10.2 FOLLOW-UP ON RESOLUTION CIT-COP3-2006 R-2 REDUCTION OF THE ADVERSE IMPACTS OF FISHERIES ON SEA TURTLES

NO RESEARCH ON FISHING GEAR USED TO AVOID SEA TURTLE BYCATCH IS BEING DONE IN GUATEMALA.

HOWEVER, THE FISHERIES AND AQUICULTURE MANAGEMENT UNIT -UNIPESCA- MAINTAIN RECORDS AND INSPECT TRAWL FISHING VESSELS TO VERIFY THE USE AND GOOD CONDITION OF THE TURTLE EXCLUDER DEVICES-TEDS-IN ORDER TO PREVENT THE FISHING FLEETS FROM OPERATING WITHOUT THEM AND ENSURE THEIR APPROPRIATE USE.

IN ORDER TO CONTROL THIS ACTIVITY THE FOLLOWING FORMS FOR COLLECTING DATA ARE USED, WHICH ARE REQUIRED IN ORDER FOR THE VESSEL TO RECEIVE A TICKET THAT AUTHORIZES THEM TO FISH.

MAGA MINISTERIO DE AGRICULTURA, GANADERÍA Y ALIMENTACIÓN
- MAGA -
UNIDAD DE MANEJO DE LA PESCA Y ACUICULTURA
- UNIPESCA -
BOLETA PARA REPORTE DEL ESTADO DE LOS DET'S

Formulario ARH-UNIPESCA-02 Nº 4165

FECHA DE INSPECCION: _____	EMBARCACION: _____
AREA DE INSPECCION: _____	NOMBRE DE CAPITAN: _____
INSPECCION A CARGO DE: _____	EMPRESA: _____

Inspección del DET's en: ZARPE () ATRAQUE () ALTA MAR ()

1.- Tipo de DET:

1.1 Babor: _____

1.2 Estribor: _____

2.- Barras

2.1 Estado de las Barras

	DET Babor	DET Estribor	Observaciones
Apertura (")			
Dobladas			
Cortadas			

3.- Abertura de Exclusión:

3.1 Localización de la Abertura

	DET Babor	DET Estribor	Observaciones
Superior			
Inferior			

3.2 Flotadores

Número de Flotadores			
Diámetro de Flotadores			
Ubicación de Flotadores			

4.- Abertura de Escape:

4.1 Características de la Abertura de Escape

	DET Babor	DET Estribor	Observaciones
Longitud (")			
Altura (")			
Longitud de la Solapa (")			

4.2 Estado de la Abertura de Escape

Funcionando Normalmente			
Cosida Parcialmente			
Cosida Totalmente			

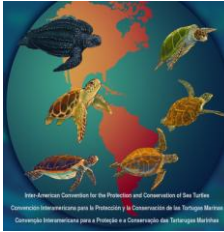
5.- DET'S

	DET Babor	DET Estribor	Observaciones
Angulo			
DET'S de Repuesto			
Desgaste en el DET*			

* Contestar: 1=No Existe Desgaste; 2=Existe Desgaste parcial; 3=Esta completamente Desgastado

OBSERVACIONES: _____

A la Empresa Pesquera _____ se le ha comprobado el BUEN ESTADO de los Dispositivos Excluidores de Tortugas Marinas, por lo que se le extiende el formulario ARH-UNIPESCA-01 No. _____ Para el trámite de zarpe respectivo.



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MINISTERIO DE AGRICULTURA, GANADERÍA Y ALIMENTACIÓN
- MAGA -
UNIDAD DE MANEJO DE LA PESCA Y ACUICULTURA
- UNIPESCA -

Formulario ARH-UNIPESCA-01: N° 6501

BOLETA DE CERTIFICACIÓN DE ARTES DE PESCA PARA LA AUTORIZACIÓN DE OPERACIONES DE PESCA

El infrascrito Inspector de Pesca UNIPESCA-MAGA _____ CERTIFICA que siendo las _____ horas del día _____ de _____ del 2.00 ____ En _____, se inspeccionó la embarcación: _____ con número de matrícula: _____ Propiedad de la Empresa Pesquera _____ la cual opera bajo el amparo del Contrato Administrativo No. _____ Comprobándose que está autorizada para la pesca de:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pesca en General | <input type="checkbox"/> Langostino de Profundidad |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pesca de Escama | <input type="checkbox"/> Escama; Molusco y Langostas |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Camarón | <input type="checkbox"/> Langostino Chileno |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Escama y Langostino Chileno | <input type="checkbox"/> Otros: _____ |

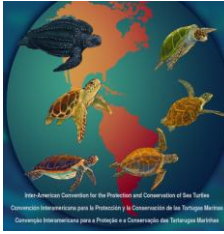
Y que para sus operaciones de pesca se utilizará:

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Para la captura de camarones | <input type="checkbox"/> Red de Arrastre de Fondo, una red por banda. |
| Costeros (*) | <input type="checkbox"/> Red de Arrastre de Fondo por popa. |
| Para la captura de camarones | <input type="checkbox"/> Red de Arrastre de Fondo, una red por banda. |
| de profundidad | <input type="checkbox"/> Red de Arrastre de Fondo por popa. |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Líneas con Anzuelo (Palangre). |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Cordeles con Anzuelo. |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Líneas con Poteras. |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Otros: _____ |

Comprobándose que estas cumplen con las medidas establecidas por la legislación pesquera vigente. (*) Estas Si tienen instalados en las redes los **Dispositivos Excluidores de Tortugas Marinas** a que se refiere el Acuerdo Ministerial 39-96, de fecha 26 de Marzo de 1996, del Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería y Alimentación, los cuales fueron supervisadas con el formulario **ARH-UNIPESCA-02 No.** _____ y estos se encuentran en buen estado; por lo que dicha Empresa puede proceder a la gestión del zarpe respectivo en la Capitanía del Puerto. Esta certificación tiene validez dentro de las 72 horas siguientes a la de su expedición por el suscrito Inspector.

Nombre, Firma y Sello, Inspector

Original Blanca: Capitanía del Puerto.
Copia Verde: Empresa Pesquera.
Copia Amarilla: UNIPESCA.



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10.3 DETAILED INFORMATION ON THE CONTROL AND PATROLLING ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT TO COMPLY WITH THE EXISTING LEGISLATION FOR SEA TURTLE PROTECTION.

10.3.1 CONTROL AND PATROLLING ACTIVITIES

10.3.1.1 LAND ACTIVITIES

THE CONTROL AND PATROLLING ACTIVITIES ON LAND ARE PERFORMED BY WHAT IS CURRENTLY KNOWN AS THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION (DIPRONA) OF THE NATIONAL CIVIL POLICE (PNC) IN COORDINATION WITH THE RESOURCE GUARDS AND CONAP'S WILDLIFE TECHNICIANS, CARRIED OUT DIFFERENT TYPES OF OPERATIONS DURING THE 2009-10 SEASON. LOS OPERATIONS CONSISTED OF: (A) PATROLS: ON FOOT, BY MOTORCYCLE OR VEHICLE, AND (B) CONTROL AND REGISTRY POSTS. PATROLS WERE CARRIED OUT THROUGHOUT GUATEMALA, ALONG BOTH THE CARIBBEAN AND PACIFIC COASTS, INCREASING THEIR FREQUENCY DURING THE PEAK NESTING SEASON (AUGUST-SEPTEMBER).

10.3.1.2 PORT AND HIGH SEA ACTIVITIES

THE ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT TO CONTROL THE USE OF TED'S ARE DONE BY PERSONNEL FROM THE FISHERIES AND AQUICULTURE MANAGEMENT UNIT –UNIPESCA–, WHICH CARRIES OUT TWO KINDS OF INSPECTIONS: (A) PORT INSPECTIONS, A ROUTINE ACTIVITY TO OBTAIN FISHING PERMITS FROM ALL FISHING VESSELS, WHICH MUST COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS REGARDING USE OF TEDS, (B) INSPECTIONS AT HIGH SEAS, WHICH ARE CARRIED OUT JOINTLY BETWEEN UNIPESCA AND THE PACIFIC NAVY COMMAND-CONAPAC–, WHICH ARE SCHEDULED ACCORDING TO THE LEVEL OF FISHING ACTIVITY AND AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS. DURING THE 2009-2010 SEASON, 3 SURPRISE INSPECTIONS WERE MADE AT HIGH SEA DURING THE MONTHS OF OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER AND 3 VESSELS WERE LOCATED THAT DID NOT HAVE THEIR DEVICES DEPLOYED AT THE TIME THEY WERE TRAWLING, EACH OF THE SHIPS WERE FINED Q 6,000.00 (\$750.00) AND THE COMPANY THAT OWNS THEM FIRED THE CAPTAINS RESPONSIBLE (THIS DECISION WAS MADE BY THE COMPANY).

10.4 GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS

AAB	ASOCIACIÓN AMIGOS DEL BOSQUE (FRIENDS OF THE FOREST ASSOCIATION)
ARCAS	ASOCIACIÓN PARA EL RESCATE Y LA CONSERVACIÓN DE VIDA SILVESTRE
CBM	CORREDOR BIOLÓGICO MESOAMERICANO
CECON	CENTRO DE ESTUDIOS CONSERVACIONISTAS
CONACAR	COMANDO NAVAL DEL CARIBE
CONAP	CONSEJO NACIONAL DE ÁREAS PROTEGIDAS
CONAPAC	COMANDO NAVAL DEL PACÍFICO
DIPRONA	DIVISIÓN PARA LA PROTECCIÓN DE LA NATURALEZA
EPQ	EMPRESA PORTUARIA QUETZAL
FOGUAMA	FONDO GUATEMALTECO PARA EL MEDIO AMBIENTE
FONACON	FONDO NACIONAL PARA LA CONSERVACIÓN
FUNDAECO	FUNDACIÓN PARA EL ECODESARROLLO Y LA CONSERVACIÓN
FUNDARY	FUNDACIÓN MARIO DARY
IAG	INSTITUTO AUSTRIACO GUATEMALTECO
ICADS	INSTITUTO DE CIENCIAS AMBIENTALES Y DESARROLLO SOCIAL
MILENYA	ASOCIACIÓN MANEJO INTEGRAL DE LOS ECOSISTEMAS NATURALES Y MEDIO
MAGA	MINISTERIO DE AGRICULTURA, GANADERIA Y ALIMENTOS
MARN	MINISTERIO DE MEDIO AMBIENTE Y RECURSOS NATURALES
SAM	SISTEMA ARRECIFAL MESOAMERICANO
UNIPESCA	UNIDAD NACIONAL DE PESCA Y ACUICULTURA



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10.5 INFORMATION FROM THE 2009-2010 SEASON

LAST NESTING SEASON, 25 HATCHERIES WERE UP AND RUNNING, 24 ON THE PACIFIC COAST AND 1 ON THE ATLANTIC COAST. HOWEVER, DUE TO ADMINISTRATIVE PROBLEMS OF THE HATCHERIES, ONLY 20 OF THEM HAVE REPORTED INFORMATION ON THEIR MANAGEMENT. DATA ON THE OPERATION OF THE OTHER FOUR IS STILL PENDING. SO FAR, A TOTAL OF 130,527 EGGS HAVE BEEN RELOCATED (PRELIMINARY INFORMATION) AND 120,641 HATCHLINGS HAVE BEEN RELEASED, WHICH SHOWS AN INCREASE IN THE HATCHING RATE FOR THESE CONSERVATIONS UNITS COMPARED TO LAST SEASON, REACHING MORE THAN 92 PERCENT.

CURRENTLY A LARGE NUMBER OF THE EGGS ARE PURCHASED BY THOSE HATCHERIES THAT ARE ECONOMICALLY SUPPORTED BY VARIOUS INSTITUTIONS, WHICH HAS ALLOWED THE NUMBER OF EGGS RELOCATED IN THE HATCHERIES TO INCREASE AND THUS A LARGER NUMBER OF HATCHLINGS ARE RELEASED.

No.	Hatchery	Institution	HS	NS	NL	NM	HE	HI	% EL
1	Ocos	AAB/CONAP	252	18	230	7	237	15	91.27%
2	Tilapa	AAB/CONAP	999	57	908	16	924	75	90.89%
3	El Chico	CONAP	60	6	58	0	58	2	96.67%
4	Conservación	Particular	698	46	690	0	690	8	98.85%
5	Churirín	CONAP	1,350	115	1,246	0	1,246	104	92.30%
6	Tahuesco	Particular	780	52	765	0	765	15	98.08%
7	Sipacate	CONAP	1,458	75	1,403	8	1,411	47	96.23%
8	El Paredón	CONAP	3,860	168	3,478	5	3,483	377	90.10%
9	El Naranjo	CONAP	1,479	80	1,246	0	1,246	233	84.25%
10	CONAPAC	CONAPAC	5,872	57	4,144	0	4,144	1,728	70.57%
11	El Conacaste	MILENYA/CONAP	5,000	208	4,860	0	4,860	140	97.20%
12	Candelaria	Muni Taxisco	1,046	44	1,029	2	1,031	15	98.37%
13	EL Banco	Muni Taxisco	14,600	608	13,845	13	13,858	742	94.83%
14	Monte Rico	CECON/CONAP	29,402	1,225	28,007	164	28,171	1,231	95.26%
15	Hawaii	ARCAS	40,372	1,681	37,423	0	37,423	2,949	92.70%
16	El Rosario	ARCAS	2,972	124	2,735	0	2,735	237	92.03%
17	Las Lisas	AGEXPORT	6,800	283	6,350	135	6,485	315	93.38%
18	El Jiote	Particular	3,320	138	3,189	31	3,220	100	96.05%
19	La Barrona	MILENYA/CONAP	9,206	383	8,304	78	8,382	824	90.20%
20	Vivero Guatemala	FUNDARY/CONAP	1,001	6	731	270	1,001	0	73.03%

130,527	5,374	120,641	729	121,370	9,157	92.43%
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10.5.1 SUMMARY OF INFORMATION FROM THE 2009-2010 SEASON

SPECIES	HS	NL
LO	129,470	119,897
Dc	56	31
EI	696	538
CC	156	94
CM	149	99
TOTAL	130,527	120,641



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10.5.2 TABLE OF CODES FOR THE SEASONS INFOAMTION AND SUMMARY

Codes

HS	HUEVOS SEMBRADOS (EGGS RELOCATED)
NS	NIDOS SEMBRADOS (NESTS RELOCATED)
NL	NEONATOS LIBERADOS (HATCHLINGS RELEASED)
NM	NEONATOS MUERTOS (DEAD HATCHLINGS)
HE	HUEVOS ECLOSIONADOS (HATCHED EGGS)
HI	HUEVOS INFÉRTILES (INFERTILE EGGS)
% EL	ÉXITO DE LIBERACIÓN (EMERGENCE SUCESS)

NOTE: A LARGE PERCENTAGE OF THE COAST DOES NOT HAVE HATCHERIES WHICH CREATES ILLEGAL COMERCIALIZATION OF EGGS ANDTHERE IS STILLA LACK OF COOPERATION BETWEEN EGG COLLECTORS AND OTHERS.