



# Inter-American Convention for the Protection and Conservation of Sea Turtles Guatemala Annual Report 2012

## IAC Annual Report General Instructions

Annex IV of the Convention text states that each Contracting Party shall hand in an Annual Report. To complete this Annual Report, Focal Points should consult with various stakeholders involved in sea turtle issues. If you have any questions regarding this Annual Report, please write to the PT Secretariat at [secretario@iacseaturtle.org](mailto:secretario@iacseaturtle.org)

Please note that the date to submit this Annual Report is **April 30<sup>th</sup> of 2012**.

### Part I (General Information)

*Please fill out the following tables. Add additional rows if necessary.*

#### a.\_ Focal Point

Institution	National Council of Protected Areas-CONAP-
Name	Dr. Erick Fernando Cabrera Castellanos
Date Annual Report submitted	May 2012

#### b.\_ Agency or Institution responsible for preparing this report

Name of Agency or Institution	Hidrobiological Resources Section of the Department of Wildlife
Name of the person responsible for completing this report	Jose Estuardo Martínez Mencos
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#### c.\_ Others who participated in the preparation of this report

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### Part II (Policy and Management)

#### *a. General description of activities carried out for the protection and conservation of sea turtles*

*In accordance with Articles IX and XVIII of the text of the Convention, each Party shall establish monitoring programs, policies and plans for implementation at a national level for the protection and conservation of sea turtles and their habitat.*

*As a result, the Party shall report on the action plans, management plan or other types of instruments, describing their location, the species considered and the actions implemented by governmental, non-governmental and private institutions related to sea turtles.*

*In addition to the above, please fill out the following tables and explain the level of progress in the comments column.*

	<b>YES/NO/ In Progress</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Does your country have a national plan of action in accordance with Article XVIII?	YES	<i>National Strategy for the Management and Conservation of Sea Turtles 2002 (ENTM), which is currently being reviewed and will be update this year.</i>
Does your country have policies and programs at local and regional levels in accordance with Article XVIII?	YES	<i>National Strategy for the Management and Conservation of Sea Turtles 2002 (ENTM)</i>
Does your country have monitoring programs in accordance with Article IX?	YES	<i>The Fishing and Aquiculture Regulations Office (DINOPA) of the Ministry of Agriculture (MAGA) is in charge of controlling that fishing gear complies with sea turtle protection regulations.</i>

#### *b. National legislation and international instruments related to sea turtles adopted in the preceding year*



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*Describe any national regulations, international agreements and other legal instruments adopted during the preceding year (April 30, 20XX-April 30, 20XX) related to sea turtles and/or relevant activities. Provide a reference and attach the digital file for the legislation and its corresponding number. The laws adopting the international legislation should be included, when they exist.*

<b>National Legislation</b>		
Type and name of legal instrument (No.)	Description (Range of application)	Sanctions(s) Imposed
None in the specified period		
<b>International Instruments</b>		
Treaty, Convention, Agreements, Memorandum of Understanding		Year signed and/or ratified
None in the specified period		

**Note:** *If this is the first time a country is submitting this information, please include all pertinent national legislation and international instruments currently in force.*

### **c.\_ Actions for compliance with national and international legislation**

#### **c.1 IAC Resolutions**

*Fill in the following tables for each of the IAC Resolutions listed below. In the case that a Resolution does not apply to your country, please mark the box RESOLUTION DOES NOT APPLY, and if a specific question does not apply, please mark the column DOES NOT APPLY. If you need more space to describe these actions, please attach additional pages and note the resolution and question number to which you are responding.*

**Resolution CIT-COP2-2004 R1:** Conservation of leatherback turtles (*Dermochelys coriacea*)

**ACCORDING TO RESOLUTION CIT-COP2-2004-R1, REPORT WHETHER YOUR COUNTRY:**

IS COMPLYING WITH THE FOLLOWING:			RESOLUTION DOES NOT APPLY	DOES NOT APPLY
	YES	NO	DESCRIBE ACTION (*)	
1a) Have you created conservation plans and long-term programs that can reverse the critical situation of the leatherback turtle in the Eastern Pacific?	x		Moratorium on the sale of Leatherback turtle eggs nationwide	
1b) Are you implementing these conservation plans and monitoring programs?	x		Collection of Leatherback nests relocated to turtle nurseries	



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2a) Have you taken conservation measures to significantly reduce the use of leatherback turtle products and by-products?	x		Awareness talks given to turtle egg harvesters ( <i>Parlameros</i> )	
2b) Do you evaluate these conservation measures?		x	In process of being evaluated by consultant	
3a) If your country has leatherback turtle nesting beaches in the Eastern Pacific: Have you taken conservation measures to protect the nesting sites and their associated habitats?		x	Specific leatherback nesting beaches do not exist. They nest in a coastal area of 100km from the border with El Salvador to the center of the Guatemala's Pacific Coast.	
3b) Do you evaluate the conservation measures taken to protect those nesting sites and their associated habitats?	X		In process of being evaluated by consultant	
4. Has your country adopted fishing techniques that reduce incidental capture and mortality of this species?	x		Use of Turtle Excluder Devices (TED)	
5a) Is your country collecting information on incidental capture of leatherbacks in the following fisheries:				
Artisanal fisheries				
i) Long-line		x	Observers are not present onboard	
ii) Gillnets		x	Observers are not present onboard	
iii) Other fishing gear (indicate which one(s))		x	Observers are not present onboard	
Industrial fisheries				
i) Long-line		x	Observers are not present onboard	
ii) Gillnets		x	Observers are not present onboard	
iii) Other fishing gear (indicate which one(s))		x	Observers are not present onboard	
5b) Have you provided the IAC with information on incidental capture of leatherbacks in the following fisheries:				
Artisanal fishing				
i) Long-line		x	Observers are not present onboard	
ii) Gillnets		x	Observers are not present onboard	
iii) Other fishing gear (indicate which one(s))		x	Observers are not present onboard	
Industrial fisheries				
i) Long-line		x	Observers are not present onboard	
ii) Gillnets		x	Observers are not present onboard	
iii) Other fishing gear (indicate which one(s))		x	Observers are not present onboard	
6. Have you established agreements and/or understandings with countries fishing within international waters to adopt fishing techniques that reduce incidental capture of leatherback turtles? List which countries:		x	No specific agreements have been signed to address this topic	
7. Have you encouraged other non-Party states to the IAC, carrying out activities that affect leatherback turtles, to adopt measures in favor of their conservation, by means of bilateral, multilateral or regional contacts?		x		



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8. Have any cooperative agreements or alliances been established with pertinent organizations? List:		x	
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(\* Specify actions implemented, name of the project or relevant document, location, objective(s), institutions responsible, contact, financial or other support (optional), results (both positive and negative) and duration.

**Resolution CIT-COP3-2006 R-1: Hawksbill turtle conservation (*Eretmochelys imbricata*)**

**ACCORDING TO RESOLUTION CIT-COP3-2006-R1, REPORT WHETHER YOUR COUNTRY:**

IS COMPLYING WITH THE FOLLOWING:	RESOLUTION DOES NOT APPLY			DOES NOT APPLY
	YES	NO	DESCRIBE ACTION (*)	
1. Has your country promoted synergies with other Conventions, treaties, international organizations, and/or regional fisheries bodies on the management and conservation of hawksbill turtles and their habitats? Indicate which one(s).		x		
2 a) Are you strengthening monitoring of the illegal use and trade of hawksbill turtles and their products?		x		
2 b) Are you enforcing pertinent hawksbill legislation?	x		Moratorium on the sale of hawksbill turtle eggs	
2 c) Are activities being carried out in order to stop illegal trade of hawksbill products?	x		Inspections at points of sale	
3. Does your country support and strengthen the research and monitoring activities required to improve the scientific basis of conservation measures for the hawksbill turtle? Especially in:	Genetics			
	Migratory behavior		X	There are no proposals from researchers on these topics in Guatemala
	Location and conservation status of foraging habitats.		X	There are no proposals from researchers on these topics in Guatemala
	Location and conservation status of prey species.		X	There are no proposals from researchers on these topics in Guatemala
	Population dynamics at foraging sites		X	There are no proposals from researchers on these topics in Guatemala
	Integrity of nesting habitats		X	There are no proposals from researchers on these topics in Guatemala
	Others (specify)		X	
4. As indicated in the recommendations from FAO's Technical Meeting on the conservation of marine turtles and fisheries that was held in Bangkok in 2004 and adopted by the 26th Session of FAO's Fisheries Committee	a) Evaluate incidental capture of hawksbill turtles in jurisdictional waters.		X	
	b) Actions to mitigate incidental capture of hawksbill turtles in their		X	



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(COFI), does your country carry out any activities mentioned in a) and/or b)?	jurisdictional waters.				
5. Does your country apply the precautionary approach when considering proposals for seismic exploration on priority marine habitats of the hawksbill turtle?			X	There are no proposals of this type.	
6. Indicate if your country is strengthening the protection of important nesting and foraging habitats by declaring protected areas and regulating anthropogenic activities that adversely impact these habitats.	a) Protection of nesting habitats		X	Hawksbill nesting and feeding areas are protected in Guatemala.	
	b) Protection of feeding habitats		x	Hawksbill nesting and feeding areas are protected in Guatemala.	
7. Does your country promote exchange of technical capacity and collaborative research on hawksbill habitats among Parties as well as non Parties and other involved organizations in the Area of the Convention?			x	There are no proposals.	

(\*) **Specify actions implemented, name of the project or relevant document, location, objective(s), institutions responsible, contact, financial or other support (optional), results (both positive and negative) and duration.**

**Resolution CIT-COP3-2006-R2:** Reduction of the adverse impacts of fisheries on sea turtles

**ACCORDING TO RESOLUTION CIT-COP3-2006-R2, REPORT WHETHER YOUR COUNTRY:**

IS COMPLYING WITH THE FOLLOWING:	YES	NO	DESCRIBE ACTION (*)	DOES NOT APPLY
1. Adopted the "Guidelines to Reduce Sea Turtle Mortality induced by fisheries operations", of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), including:				
A. Research and monitoring of adverse impact of fisheries on sea turtles				
• Collect information by fishery		x		
• Observer programs		x		
• Research on sea turtle/fishery interactions		x		
• Information on non-Party vessels		x		
• Cooperation with non-Party states to obtain information		x		
B. Mitigation measures for the following fisheries:				
i) Long-line	x		The Fishing and Aquiculture Regulations Office is in charge of	



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			controlling and monitoring the use of proper fishing gear.	
ii) Gillnets	x		The Fishing and Aquiculture Regulations Office is in charge of controlling and monitoring the use of proper fishing gear.	
iii) Trawling (e.g., 1. TEDs: specify legally approved TEDs, their dimensions, material, and target species for that fishery, 2. time-area closures: specify geographical area, time of closure and target species for that fishery, 3. tow times and/or 4. other measures)	X		The Fishing and Aquiculture Regulations Office is in charge of controlling and monitoring the use of proper fishing gear.	
iv) Other fishing gear (indicate which one(s))	X		The Fishing and Aquiculture Regulations Office is in charge of controlling and monitoring the use of proper fishing gear.	
<b>C. Training, education and dissemination</b>				
• Training, education and dissemination activities		x		
<b>D. Harmonization of policies and legislation</b>				
• Modifications to instruments	x		Revision and update of ENTM for this year	
<b>E. Capacity building</b>				
• Creation of a national sea turtle committee/network	x		A Sea Turtle Advisory Group was created to address related topics.	
<b>F. Financing</b>				
• Financial support obtained to implement guidelines in this resolution		x		
<b>G. Socio-economic considerations</b>				
• Support socio-economic activities that help mitigate adverse impacts of fisheries on sea turtles		x		
<b>H. Other aspects</b>				
• Environmental impact studies for mariculture projects		x	There are no mariculture projects in Guatemala	
2. Sent information and documents on sea turtles created by your country to the Secretariat of the Convention? List documents.	x		Guide for the conservation of sea turtles in Guatemala with an emphasis on turtle hatchery management	
3. Initiated activities that assist the Convention Secretariat in contacting non Party States		x		





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through established mechanisms, especially in the area of the Convention, so that they may provide, in a cooperative spirit, the Secretariat with available data on incidental sea turtle catches in their fisheries?				
4. Supports the Convention Secretariat, through established mechanisms, to commence discussions with regional fishery management organizations in order to develop Memorandum of Understandings.		x		

(\* **Specify actions implemented, name of the project or relevant document, location, objective(s), institutions responsible, contact, financial or other support (optional), results (both positive and negative) and duration.**

**Resolution CIT-COP4-2009-R5:** Adaptation of sea turtle habitats to climate change

**ACCORDING TO RESOLUTION CIT-COP4-2009-R5, REPORT WHETHER YOUR COUNTRY:**

IS COMPLYING WITH THE FOLLOWING:	YES	NO	DESCRIBE ACTION (*)	DOES NOT APPLY
1 a) Have marine and coastal habitats on which sea turtles depend been included in national plans and programs for adaptation to climate change? Specify habitats and plans	X		Initial proposals for marine protected areas in the Pacific Coast	
1 b) Are these plans for adaptation to climate change being implemented?		X		
2 a) Are corrective measures and measures on adaptation to climate change included within management plans and/or protection and conservation programs for sea turtles and their habitats?		x		
2 b) Are you evaluating the corrective measures and measures on adaptation to climate change included within management plans and/or protection and conservation programs for sea turtles and their habitats?		x		
3. Have you identified any organizations or pertinent expert groups as possible partners to work on the topic of adaptation by sea turtles to climate change? Please list.		X		
4. Have you carried out research and monitoring to improve knowledge of the effects on, and vulnerability of sea turtles and their habitats, to climate change?		X		
5. Has your country hosted capacity building workshops for monitoring techniques and/or adaptation to climate change?		X		
6. Has your country implemented mitigation measures for non-climatic threats as a way to improve the resilience of populations to the impacts of climate change? Specify which ones.		X		

(\* **Specify actions implemented, name of the project or relevant document, location, objective(s), institutions responsible, contact, financial or other support (optional), results (both positive and negative) and duration.**





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### **c.2 National and International Mandates**

*List actions that are being carried out to comply with national and international mandates (Ex: inspections, confiscations, sanctions, etc.)*

Control and security actions on land, called “patrullajes” (patrols), are performed by the Division for the Protection of Nature (DIPRONA) of the National Police Force (PNC) in coordination with rangers and CONAP wildlife technicians, during which different types of operations were performed in the 2011-2012 season. The operations consisted of: (a) patrolling on foot, by motorcycle or vehicle, and (b) control and registration posts. The patrols took place throughout the country, on the Caribbean coast as well as on the Pacific coast, increasing their frequency during the high nesting season (August-September).

Additionally, different talks were held with people living near the nesting beaches in order to let them know what the current regulations for the conservation of sea turtles are as well as to create awareness on the correct exploitation of natural resources. Turtle nurseries were also supported through participation in activities related to the opening of nesting season by performing awareness and turtle nursery management talks.

Actions to control the use of TED's are performed by DINOPA (Fishing and Aquiculture Regulations Office) personnel. They perform two types of inspections, which are: (a) port inspection: a routine inspection performed on all fishing vessels which must comply with TED usage regulations in order to obtain a sailing permit, and (b) high seas inspection: performed by the DINOPA along with the CONAPAC (Pacific Naval Command) which are programmed according to fishing activities and the availability of funds during the season.

### ***d. \_ Application[submission] of exceptions established in the Convention***

*Describe in detail the exceptions allowed in accordance with article IV, item 3(a,b,d) and Annex IV of the text of the Convention, in accordance to the procedure established by the COP (Doc. CIT-COP5-2011-R2). Attach management program.*

### **Consumption of Sea Turtle Eggs in Guatemala**

In response to the request of the Chair of the Scientific Committee of the Inter-American Convention for the Protection and Conservation of Sea Turtles on the Exception presented by Guatemala for the traditional use of sea turtle eggs that occurs within the country, Guatemala provides the following responses to be presented at the 5th Meeting of the Consultative Committee of Experts to be held from May 29 to June 1 in Washington, D.C.



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**RECOMMENDATION 1:** Emphasize that the mandatory donation of 20% of the eggs collected be taken to the pre-established hatcheries.

Guatemala has a National Sea Turtle Management and Conservation Plan, which is currently being reviewed by an external consultant not from CONAP and with financial support from USAID'S REGIONAL PROGRAM FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF AQUATIC RESOURCES AND ECONOMIC ALTERNATIVES. (Unpublished document)

This analysis emphasized the fact that since 2003, the number of eggs relocated to the Hatcheries has increased from 60,000 to more than 180,000, which, according to our calculations, is equivalent to recovering 26% of the eggs laid on the beach. It is from this amount that we require the authorized collectors (Parlameros) to give 20%, although we are still working with the collectors to ensure they hand over their quota.

Among the measures adopted by CONAP to help increase the number of eggs relocated to hatcheries, is getting high schools and institutions involved by supporting or adopting a hatchery, thus obtaining funds for these conservation units, which allows them to purchase the remaining 80% of the eggs from the authorized Parlameros. This has resulted in an increase in the number of eggs recovered and relocated to hatcheries with greater nesting occurrence.

This year only the sale of olive ridley eggs (*Lepidochelys olivacea*) for consumption will be permitted.

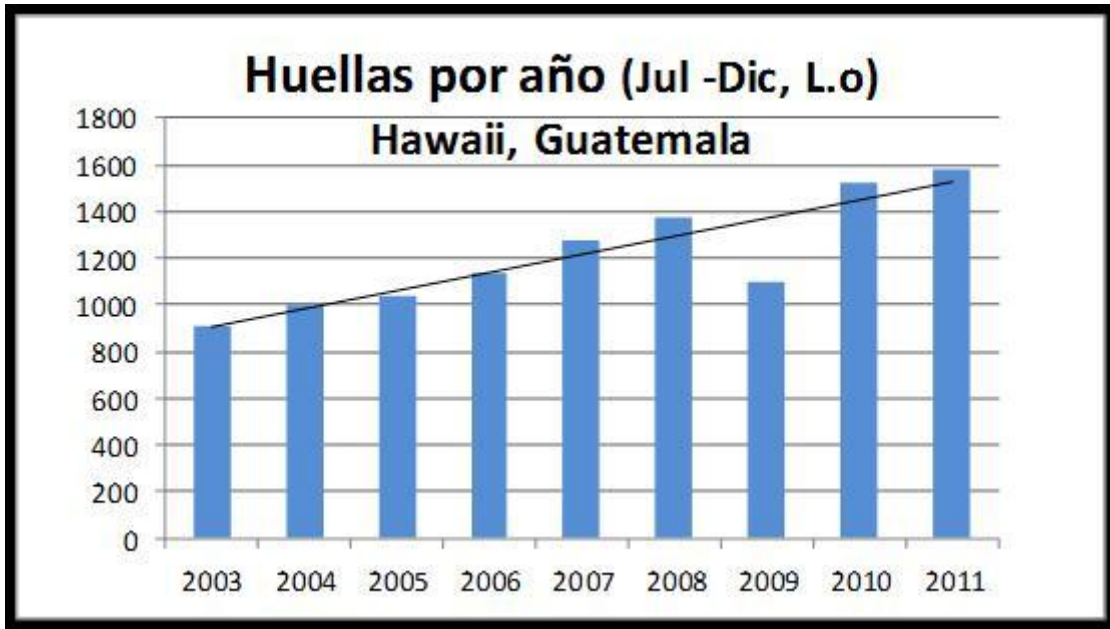
**RECOMENDATION 2:** Collect more data on the population size and trends for all species.

Guatemala's main nesting beaches are found along the south-eastern Coast, where the majority of the hatcheries are located. The Hawaii hatchery is also located in this region, which is managed by ARCAS, an NGO that has carried out track counts (See Graph) that suggest the population trend for the olive ridley sea turtles in the area is increasing, showing an increase of 100% over the past 9 years, a fact that has been affirmed through informal conversations with local parlameros.

Graph Title: Tracks per year (July-Dec., L.o.)



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**RECOMENDACION 3:** Establish a season for egg collection, if necessary.

Sale of turtle eggs for consumption is currently allowed year round, although only for olive ridleys. Other options, like seasonal or spatial closures based on the evaluation of the National Sea Turtle Management and Conservation Strategy, are currently being studied.

**RECOMENDACION 4:** Establish pilot areas to carry out the Harvesting Program and provide adequate monitoring.

Efforts carried out by NGOs like ARCAS and AKAZUL have Pilot Projects that include volunteers to work in hatcheries. For example, in the case of ARCAS in Hawaii, they work with national and international volunteers who help support the community, harvest eggs, provide information on track counts, as well as help in the rescue and care of sick or injured turtles. On the other hand, AKAZUL has begun a Pilot Program in La Barrona that gets the community involved in hatchery management, gathering information on tracks, egg harvesting and daily operations of rescuing and caring for sick or injured turtles.

**RECOMENDACION 5:** Provide financing to strengthen research and improve control and supervision.

Guatemala has different funds that go towards supporting scientific research in different fields, however, no academic initiatives currently exist to access these funds, due to a



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lack of interest on behalf of the professionals in the fields of veterinary medicine, biology or other careers related to sea turtles. We hope to change this situation over time and include this topic in environmental education lectures that are being developed by CONAP for high schools and middle level institutes to get them involved in the hatchery adoption program, as well as trying to include university students in sea turtle research.

### Part III (Research information)

#### *a. Threats*

*Describe threats (Coastal development, incidental capture, direct use, contamination and pathogens, and climate change) by species, with information on the area and activities taken to control them in the following table. Lo = *Lepidochelys olivacea*; Lk = *Lepidochelys kempii*; Dc = *Dermochelys coriacea*; Ei = *Eretmochelys imbricata*; Cc = *Caretta caretta*; Cm = *Chelonia mydas*.*

<b>Species</b>	<b>Threat(s)</b>	<b>Actions</b>
Lo	Egg Consumption	Conservation quota
Lk		
Dc	Egg Consumption	Sale is prohibited
Ei	Egg Consumption	Sale is prohibited
Cm		
Cc		

#### *b. Research*

*Describe scientific research that is being carried out in the country relating to sea turtle population assessments including tagging, migration, and genetic studies, as well as those relating to conservation issues including habitat monitoring, fisheries interactions, disease, etc. Provide a list of references for the information used in this report and note how to obtain them when needed.*

We are currently working with Dr. Carlos Alfaro who has been working with the Pacific black turtle (*Chelonia agassizii*) in the Sipacate Naranjo National Park since 2004, specifically in Poza del Nance, a foraging and mating ground. This research is done with the support of CONAP.

A hatchery management program is being carried out by the NGO Akazul, which integrates the support from the local community of La Barrona, holding different training activities and getting the community involved in field research by participating in track counts and relocating eggs to hatcheries.



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Other research like track counts have been carried out, but these have not been registered with CONAP so they don't receive any institutional support.

### *c. \_ Other activities*

*Include information on: environmental education activities, programs to establish and manage protected areas, and cooperative activities with other Party countries.*

In 2012, CONAP continued the turtle hatchery sponsoring program, which has allowed high schools and elementary schools to get involved by economically sponsoring turtle hatcheries in order to improve them, increase the donations made by egg collectors *Parlameros* and involve students in sea turtle and environmental conservation activities. During 2012, various high schools in Guatemala City have gotten involved and supported hatcheries on the Pacific Coast.

### **Part IV: Annexes**

#### **Table 1: Species Present**

*Place an X in the box when the species listed is present in the oceanographic basins of your country as established in Article III of the text of the Convention. Lo = *Lepidochelys olivacea*; Lk = *Lepidochelys kempii*; Dc = *Dermochelys coriacea*; Ei = *Eretmochelys imbricata*; Cm = *Chelonia mydas*; Cc = *Caretta caretta*.*

Species	Pacific Ocean	Atlantic Ocean	Caribbean Sea
Lo	X		
Lk			
Dc	X		X
Ei	X		X
Cm	X		X
Cc			X



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**Table 2: Important nesting sites for sea turtle conservation**

- a. *This table is intended to report information on the priority nesting beaches (for example, sites with greater abundance, endemism, genetic importance, others) for each species. For beaches that have multiple species nesting, enter that beach under the list for the primary nesting species. When entering information on nesting beaches, information is to be entered for each species independently. Indicate the names of nesting sites and the nesting season months for each site.*
- b. *Geographic location: Specify latitude and longitude in degrees, minutes and seconds - provide one or two points of reference for nesting sites (if available).*
- c. *Extension: Provide the total length (in Kilometers) of the nesting beach.*
- d. *Declared protection area: Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area.*
- e. *Protection measures: Indicate if any type of protection measures are in place at the nesting site (For example, turtle safe lights).*
- f. *Annual nesting abundance: Where possible, provide information on the total number of females and/or nests deposited at the nesting beach. If a specific value is not available, please provide a range for annual number of nesting females or nests deposited. If data are unavailable, enter 'unknown' or 'unavailable'. The ranges for annual number of females are: 0-10, 11-100, 101-500, 501-1000, 1001-5000, 5001-10000, 10001-50000, 50001-100000, >100000. The ranges for annual number of nests are: 0-10, 11-100, 101-500, 501-1000, 1001-5000, 5001-10000, 10001-100000, 100001-500000, >500000. On a separate sheet, provide a brief description/justification on why each site that was mentioned is considered important (sites with greater abundance, endemism, genetic, others). Include historical information (graphic and/or tables) showing the population status of each species present at the site.*
- g. *Information from tagging program: Indicate if there have been any tagging activities at the nesting beach. This includes flipper tagging, passive integrated transponder (PIT) tagging, and satellite telemetry programs. If possible, on a separate sheet or as attached reference provide greater detail about the type of tagging efforts conducted. Also provide satellite telemetry maps or flipper tag recovery information if available.*
- h. *Tissue sampling: Indicate if there has been tissue sampling conducted at this site. This includes skin, blood, and other body tissues. On a separate sheet, or as attached references, describe these tissue sampling programs in greater detail. For example, were samples collected for genetic, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies?*



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S pp	Name of Priority Nesting Site (Regular nesting)	Season	Geographic Location (Lat/Long) in Degrees, Minutes, and Seconds																								Extensi on (km)	Declared Protection Area (Yes/No)	Protection Measures (Yes/No)	Annual Nesting Abundance		Tagging Program	Spp
			Beginning												Ending															Fem ales	Clutch es		
	Ocós		°	'	"	N	°	'	"	W	t	o	°	'	"	N	°	'	"	W	7.26 KM		Hatchery										
	Tilapa		°	'	"	N	°	'	"	W	t	o	°	'	"	N	°	'	"	W	10 KM		Hatchery										
	El Chico		°	'	"	N	°	'	"	W	t	o	°	'	"	N	°	'	"	W	6.2 KM		Hatchery										
	Conservación		°	'	"	N	°	'	"	W	t	o	°	'	"	N	°	'	"	W	21 KM		Hatchery										
	Tulate																				21 KM												
	Churirín		°	'	"	N	°	'	"	W	t	o	°	'	"	N	°	'	"	W	6.61 KM		Hatchery										
	Tahuexco		°	'	"	N	°	'	"	W	t	o	°	'	"	N	°	'	"	W	26.32 KM		Hatchery										
	Sipacate		°	'	"	N	°	'	"	W	t	o	°	'	"	N	°	'	"	W	20.47 KM		Hatchery	Yes									
	El Paredón		°	'	"	N	°	'	"	W	t	o	°	'	"	N	°	'	"	W	11 KM		Hatchery	Yes		Yes	No						
	El Naranjo		°	'	"	N	°	'	"	W	t	o	°	'	"	N	°	'	"	W	11 KM		Hatchery	Yes									
	El Parlamar		°	'	"	N	°	'	"	W	t	o	°	'	"	N	°	'	"	W	20.09 KM		Hatchery										
	Comando Naval del Pacífico		°	'	"	N	°	'	"	W	t	o	°	'	"	N	°	'	"	W	12.92 KM		Hatchery										
	El Conacaste		°	'	"	N	°	'	"	W	t	o	°	'	"	N	°	'	"	W	13.83 KM		Hatchery										
	Candelaria		°	'	"	N	°	'	"	W	t	o	°	'	"	N	°	'	"	W	5.7 KM		Hatchery										
L o	El Banco		°	'	"	N	°	'	"	W	t	o	°	'	"	N	°	'	"	W	5 KM		Hatchery										



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	Monte Rico					"	N					"	W	t						"	W	5.32 KM	Yes	Hatchery				
	Hawaii					"	N					"	W	t						"	W	6.72 KM	Propuesta	Hatchery				
	El Rosario					"	N					"	W	t						"	W	7.59 KM		Hatchery				
	Las Lisas					"	N					"	W	t						"	W	13.19 KM		Hatchery				
	El Jiote					"	N					"	W	t						"	W	4.83 KM		Hatchery				
	La Barrona					"	N					"	W	t						"	W	8.08 KM		Hatchery				
D c	Las Lisas					"	N					"	W	t						"	W	13.19 km		Hatchery				
	La Barrona					"	N					"	W	t						"	W	8.08 km		Hatchery				
Ei	Punta de Manabique					"	N					"	W	t						"	W			Hatchery				
C m	Hawaii					"	N					"	W	t						"	W	6.72 km		Hatchery				
	Punta de Manabique					"	N					"	W	t						"	W			Hatchery				
	Sipacate					"	N					"	W	t						"	W	20.47 km		Control de Lanchas				
C c	Punta de Manabique					"	N					"	W	t						"	W			Hatchery				



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**Table 3: Important in-water sites for sea turtle conservation**

- a. *This table is intended to contain information for the priority in-water sites for each species. For marine habitats that have multiple species present, enter the specific site under the heading for the priority species at that site. Indicate whether or not there is in water occurrence and/or foraging sites for that species.*
- b. *Geographic location: Describe the in-water site in general, providing the name of the site and points of reference at sea, when available. If possible add the geographic location in Lat/Long coordinates.*
- c. *Declared protection area: Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area.*
- d. *Information from tagging program: Indicate if there have been any tagging activities at the in-water site. This includes flipper tagging, passive integrated transponder (PIT) tagging, and satellite telemetry programs. If possible, on to separate sheet, or as attached reference provide greater detail about the type of tagging efforts conducted. Also provide satellite telemetry maps or flipper tag recovery information if available.*
- e. *Tissue sampling: Indicate if there has been tissue sampling conducted at this site. This includes skin, blood, and other body tissues. On to separate sheet, or as attached references describe these tissue sampling programs in greater detail. For example, were samples collected for genetic, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies?*

Species		Description of geographic location	Declared Protection Area	Tagging Program	Tissue Sampling
Lo	In water Occurrence				
	Foraging Sites				
Lk	In water Occurrence				
	Foraging Sites				
Dc	In water Occurrence				
	Foraging Sites				
Ei	In water Occurrence	Bahía La Graciosa	x		
	Foraging Sites	Bahía La Graciosa	x		
Cm	In water Occurrence	Poza del Nance in Sipacate Naranjo National Park	x	x	x
	Foraging Sites	Poza del Nance in Sipacate Naranjo National Park	x	x	x
Cc	In water Occurrence				
	Foraging Sites				



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### ANNEX

Results from Egg Relocation to Hatcheries Used from June 2011 to May 2012.

No.	Tortugario	Institución	HS	NL	NM	HE	HI	% EL
1	Ocos	AAB/CONAP	480	460	0	460	20	95.83%
2	Tilapa	AAB/CONAP	1,313	1,205	0	1,207	108	91.77%
3	El Chico	CONAP	5,526	5,363	0	5,363	163	97.05%
4	Vida	Particular	381	334	2	334	45	87.66%
5	Conservación	Particular	1,080	1,018	0	1,018	62	94.26%
6	Churirín	CONAP	1,422	1,242	0	1,242	180	87.34%
7	Tahuesco	Particular	645	604	0	604	41	93.64%
8	Sipacate	CONAP	1,220	1,180	0	1,180	40	96.72%
9	El Paredón	CONAP	2,740	2,550	0	2,550	190	93.07%
10	El Naranjo	CONAP	3,255	2,893	0	2,893	362	88.88%
11	El Conacaste	MILENYA/CONAP	2,640	2,547	18	2,565	75	96.48%
12	Garitón	Colegio Viena/IAG	3,564	2,882	56	2,938	626	80.86%
13	Candelaria	Muni Taxisco	1,300	1,230	20	1,250	50	94.62%
14	EL Banco	Muni Taxisco	27,031	26,369	206	26,575	456	97.55%
15	Monte Rico	CECON/CONAP	33,484	31,198	1,100	32,298	1,186	93.17%
16	Hawaii	ARCAS	41,258	39,195	1,146	40,341	917	95.00%
17	El Rosario	ARCAS	4,673	3,984	4	3,988	685	85.26%
18	El Chapletón	AGEXPORT	11,034	10,534	200	10,734	300	95.47%
19	Las Lisas	AGEXPORT	8,998	8,640	134	8,774	224	96.02%
20	El Jiote	Particular	3,000	2,500	400	2,900	100	83.33%
21	La Barrona	MILENYA/CONAP	17,604	15,342	314	15,656	1,948	87.15%
22	Vivero Guatemala	FUNDARY/CONAP	1,066	712	94	806	260	66.79%

<b>173,714</b>	<b>161,982</b>	<b>3,694</b>	<b>165,676</b>	<b>8,038</b>	<b>93.25%</b>
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HS = Eggs Relocated

NL = Hatchlings Released

NM = Dead Hatchlings

HE = Eggs Hatched

HI = Infertile Eggs

% EL = % Released Success