



Rufford Small Grants Conference – Guatemala 2019

Presentation of conservation and scientific projects that have been sponsored by The Rufford Foundation in Mexico and Central America



From 6th – 7th January, 2018
Universidad del Valle de Guatemala
Ciudad de Guatemala

Acknowledgements

This conference was organized by Semillas del Océano (Seeds of the Ocean), with the support of the Biology Department of Universidad del Valle de Guatemala (UVG), and Centro de Estudios del Mar y Acuicultura (CEMA) of Universidad San Carlos de Guatemala (USAC). ¡Special thanks to The Rufford Foundation, which fully sponsored this conference!



The team of Semillas del Océano would also like to thank all the participants, especially the fellow RSG recipients who participated during the conference and presented the incredible work they are doing for conservation.

Ángela Randazzo (RSG-Honduras)

Alejandro Reyes (RSG-Mexico)

Joëlle De Weerd (RSG-Nicaragua)

Fernanda Urrutia (RSG-Mexico)

Michael Joseph Liles (RSG-El Salvador)

Carlos Mauricio Delgado (RSG-Mexico)

Diego Alejandro Gómez (RSG-Costa Rica)

Debbie López (RSG-Costa Rica)

Brenda Muñoz (RSG-Mexico)

Fernando Moreira (RSG-Guatemala)

Cristopher Ávalos (RSG-Guatemala)

Omar García (RSG-Mexico)

Pascual Escobar (RSG-Guatemala)

Alerick Pacay (RSG-Guatemala)

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1. Rufford Small Grants Conference – Guatemala 2019

“Stronger Together” was the theme of this conference, which focused on connecting RSG-recipients from Mesoamerica, facilitating them with a place to present the work they do for conservation and the impact that the RSG has had on their personal and professional careers.

1.1 Objectives

- To strength partnerships and communication within the RSG-Recipients by providing them a place to present their work, share their ideas and connect with other conservationists who live in the region.
- To promote the work of The Rufford Foundation in supporting conservation efforts by presenting the RSG program and the projects that have been executed by some recipients in the region.
- To inspire young conservationist in their early careers by showing them the impact that conservation research and outreach can have for nature and humans.

1.2 Impact of Rufford Funding

The Rufford Small Grants has helped many conservationists to approach environmental threats or issues in vulnerable areas where financial aid is limited or does not exist.

The recipients of this conference have implemented projects that generate scientific information that is used or going to be used as a management tool either for species or their ecosystems. Furthermore, by linking science with environmental education, they have been able to foster groups of community members, students from universities or other professional who are willing to take actions towards nature and help developing long-lasting projects that can have greater impact. For instance, **Omar García, Joëlle De Weerd** and **Fernanda Urrutia**, the three of them have been working on cetaceans monitoring, but they have also included local training to get villagers involved in the monitoring. Now, those trained people know how to identify whales and dolphins just by the dorsal fin, and are helping collecting data while fishing or in a tour.

Cristopher Avalos, Fernando Moreira and Carlos Delgado have used their information to propose better management strategies for the Government to implement. Their scientific data has given them enough knowledge on how their species populations are behaving, which areas they live in or even what threats they are facing the most.

Others like Alerick Pacay and Pascual Escobar have demonstrated that environmental education and community involvement programs can have a replicator-effect in people, making them available to take actions to tackle environmental issues by leading local conservation campaigns.

Rufford Foundation has helped early career conservationists achieve their goals.

The recipients agreed that thanks to the Rufford Small Grants program, they were able to fund and work on conservation topics of their interest. Some of them, like **Joëlle, Alerick and Fernanda**, got so inspired by the work they did and the goals they accomplished during the RSG execution, that decided to fund their own organizations. Joëlle has created ELI-Scientific, and Fernanda has funded PROCETUS, both organizations with the aim to monitor and protect cetaceans. Alerick has funded Semillas del Océano, a nonprofit that aims at educating a new generation of people who are more aware of the ocean and its marine life. The RSG program is also a possibility for young conservationist who are just beginning their professional career, to actually demonstrate their capacities and start implementing their ideas, ideas which wouldn't be possible to fund if they were competing against bigger organizations or older researchers.

Rufford funding has helped support work on species that are traditionally difficult to fundraise for.

People who has received a Rufford grant, recognizes that their wide acceptance criteria has been very useful, especially, when there is a very specific topic that most of the available donor would not fund. This is the case of **Brenda Muñoz**, who genetically identified and marked a population of red-tailed deer in Mexico. Through her program she also mapped the distribution of these animals by using GPS collars. What is important to mention is that genetic research can be very expensive and hard to find funding for. Nevertheless, thanks to the support of the RSG, she's been able to do so, and now her project will serve as a baseline to better manage this endangered species. Also, her genetic marks will be available for the scientific community, which will make the work of other conservationists a lot easier.

The same happed with **Diego Gómez**, who has been working with the harlequin frog population in Costa Rica. His work consisted in determine the status of its population, nevertheless, it can be difficult to find funding for pure science. He managed to include villagers in his project, and teach them about the importance of these frogs as well as the need to preserve their habitat.

Rufford Grants have provided seed funding to build capacity and develop replicable model for future projects.

Pascual Escobar is a great example of a replicable model for future projects. Pascual is a community member who does not know English. He is a real leader who wanted to create an eco-hotel to promote sustainable tourism in his community. Through a RSG, he was able to build an ecological infrastructure (with the help of other villagers) and to train locals on tourism. Now, the hotel serves as a place to train women and youth in different skills, and has hosted many tourists, including researchers from all over the world who have come to this place to study the flora and fauna of Loma Linda. The same happened to **Alerick Pacay**, who was able to build a classroom-like conservation center in a community of the Guatemalan Caribbean made with plastic bottles. This place is a real monument of how trash can be used and how humans are over polluting the environment by not giving waste a proper management.

The Rufford funding has helped train a future generation of conservationists.

Most of the projects that have been funded by Rufford have a huge human component. The Recipients have included locals during their project activities and have been using environmental education to train people about nature and actions they can take to protect it. It is very important to mention that the RSG have also foster a future generation of conservationists by giving funding to the recipients, who now are more empowered and motivated to continue with their work.

Where Rufford grantees have published important biodiversity information.

Some recipients like **Diego Gómez**, have published his information in open-science websites and e-journals for all the scientific community to have access to. Others like **Fernando Moreira**, have decided to publish this information as part of books who talk about biodiversity. In the particular case of **Alerick Pacay**, he has recently published his education impact at the IZE Journal 2018. Where educators from all over the world publish the results of scientific research on education impact.

1.3 Activities description

The conference had a total of 48 participants from 7 countries including Mexico, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and United Kingdom (see the attendance list attached in the annex). It lasted 2 days, including a special outdoor activity for recipients only, at a restored ecological park in the city.

Each day of the conference, included coffee break sessions and lunch for participants. Also, the team organized a networking drink for people to interact, share some ideas and clarify their doubts about others' work. This was done after the presentation session.

Participants' accommodation was organized at Days Inn Hotel (Zone 10, Guatemala City), which also helped with the transportation of the recipients to the Conference activities. A stipend for food and transportation was also given to international recipients to help them cover their travel expenses to the conference.

Day 1.

The conference began with the registration of participants, where people got their agendas and welcome kits for the event (Figure 1). Welcome words were given by the organization team and the moderator Jose Ortiz was presented as the person who would lead the execution of the agenda.



Figure 1. Registration of participants before the event (Guatemala, 2019)

The first session began with a presentation of The Rufford Small Grants program. Participants learnt from Alerick Pacay (RSG-Recipient Guatemala) about the program and how to apply for it. He presented the application guidelines document that is available on The Rufford Foundation website and solved doubts from participants about the application process and the 5 grants available at Rufford.org. Highlight was given to the fact that now; individuals should find an NGO or University to manage the funding if the proposal is accepted. Furthermore, advice was given to participants so that they could make better and more aligned proposals to get funding.

Afterwards, Diego Gómez (RSG-Recipient Costa Rica) had a special presentation about the importance of open science and how it is crucial for researches and conservationists to share their knowledge and the results of their project for people to learn and better manage the natural resources. He also shared tools and programs that help people to share their scientific articles, and encourage participants to start using open-sources to promote open-science.

The day continued with three different sessions: a) Earth and Biodiversity, b) Oceans and Marine Life, c) Society and Conservation; which included a total of 10 presentations from different RSG-recipients. Each presentation lasted 15 minutes and had 5 minutes for questions. Details are included below:

Earth and biodiversity

- a) Ecological role of small ponds of water (sartenejas) for vertebrates' conservation in the tropical region of Calakmul, Mexico [presented by Carlos Mauricio Delgado, RSG-Recipient Mexico]: Carlos presented the importance of Sartenejas as places for animals to get some fresh water to drink, cleanup or even lower their own temperatures. This project shows how these areas have been used by big vertebrates such as the jaguar (Figure 2), and how humans have been abusing of these places to hunt them. It is interesting to see that animal populations are more abundant close to the Sartenejas or other places that provide water which makes them important places for preserving wildlife.



Figure 2. Carlos presents two jaguars drinking water from a Sarteneja (Guatemala, 2019)

- b) Integral program for *Atelopus varius* conservation Reserva de Biósfera La Amistad, Costa Rica [presented by Diego Alejandro Gómez, RSG-Recipient Costa Rica]: Diego showed how harlequin frog population has been damaged due to climate change and human population increasing. He has been studying the life cycle of these frogs and has tried to determine which factors (like an invasive fungus) can affect certain stages such as when they are pups. In addition, Diego has been conducting environmental education to people who live nearby the habitat of this species, and is trying to make them understand the importance of frogs and other amphibians for the ecosystem.

- c) Conservation of the threatened species *Tayassu pecari* (white-lipped pecari) in Selva Maya, Guatemala [presented by Jose Fernando Moreira, RSG-Recipient Guatemala]: Fernando has done an amazing job by collecting data of a threatened species located between south Mexico and North Guatemala. With his project, Fernando could identify the distribution of the populations of the white lipped pecari, and how they behave in dry and rainy seasons. This data is actually helping him to promote better management of the protected areas (wildlife refuges) where these animals live, especially, since there is a lot of hunting done by the communities that are settle near.

Oceans and marine life

- a) Unravelling the secrets of the Bathoids in Costa Rica [presented by Debbie López Núñez, RSG-Recipient Costa Rica]: Debbie has shown how to combine science and tourism to promote conservation of rays. Through her project, Debbie has identified several species of rays in Costa Rica, and has been able to bring students to help her at her project. The reason she's been doing this, is to raise awareness within people so that they understand how the rays behave in the environment (Figure 3) and what should people do to have better animal encounters with them. By charging a small amount of money for the tour, she's been able to self-fund more monitoring through the year.



Figure 3. Debbie shows the ecological importance of rays (Guatemala, 2019)

- b) Characterization of the elasmobranch fisheries in two communities of the Guatemalan Pacific [presented by Cristopher Avalos Castillo, RSG-Recipient Guatemala]: Cristopher presented the results of his project by showing statistics about rays' populations in the Pacific coast of Guatemala. Through landings monitoring, he was able to determine biological parameters of different species of rays and use this information to present it to the Fisheries Department for them to take better management decisions. He remarked that scientific information it is always important when you want to take wiser actions towards nature.
- c) Abundance and distribution of the cetaceans in the Gulf of California [presented by Fernanda Urrutia, RSG-Recipient Mexico]: Fernanda presented how scientific information about cetaceans can be a success for informed management and conservation of these species. Through her project in Bahia de los Angeles in Mexico, she's been able to collect data for 4 years now; being able to create a catalogue of the cetaceans they have in the area, as well as the threats they face and a baseline for these animals. She's also accompanied this research with environmental education activities to increase people's knowledge and awareness about the importance of big marine mammals.
- d) Characterization of the habitat of the cetaceans of Corredor Biológico Puerto Peñasco – Puerto Lobos [presented by Omar García, RSG-Recipient Mexico]: Omar presented the results of his project, which complemented Fernanda's information. Through this project, Omar was able to determine that some population of cetaceans that they have in Corredor Biológico Puerto Peñasco – Puerto Lobo, move around this area and the one that is in Bahia de los Angeles. Also, he determined the spots where cetaceans could be seen more easily and what they do in these areas. Like other similar projects, he also conducted environmental education talks with fishermen and other locals, to train them about the importance of getting more information about the cetaceans, their benefits for the community and the environment, and the threats they're facing nowadays.
- e) Research and conservation of cetaceans of the Pacific Ocean of Nicaragua [presented by Joëlle De Weerd, RSG-Recipient Nicaragua]: Joëlle is a marine biologist who also work with cetaceans, but she does that in Nicaragua. Through the financial aid of Rufford, she was able to create a baseline of the cetaceans in this country, and evaluate the size and distribution of their populations. She had a great educational component in which she trained children from the communities, fishermen and other biologists to start taking actions towards whales. Her project led her to fund her own organization called ELI-SCIENTIFIC CETACEAN CONSERVATION, which is still working on this topic.

Society and conservation

- a) Environmental education program for teachers from public schools as a key for conservation in rural areas of Guatemala [presented by Alerick Pacay, RSG-Recipient Guatemala]: Alerick Presented the importance of education evaluation as a way to reach conservation in rural areas. By training education teachers, he demonstrates that they can easily replicate the knowledge, being cost-effective and creating better and long-lasting impact. He remarks that

behavior changing is very important while doing environmental education, making emphasis in the difficulty of doing so.

- b) Eco-tourism vs. Community development in Loma Linda Village, Guatemala [presented by Pascual Escobar, RSG-Recipient Guatemala]: Pascual closed the first day by showing the audience how real community engagement works. Through his Rufford project, he was able to build an eco-hotel built by locals (Figure 4). Since then, this community has been able to receive people from all over the world, including scientists and other professionals who have brought development for the community. As part of the project, he trained the villagers on sustainable eco-tourism, and now, they offer some trailing tours, bird watching and other outdoor activities.



Figure 4. Pascual shows how Loma Linda has created a balance between tourism and conservation (Guatemala, 2019)

They day finished with a networking drink where participants and recipients could get the time to share their experiences and ideas. This space was also thought as a time to create new connections and alliances, and solve doubts about the presentations which could not be answered during them.

Day 2.

The second day began with the registration of the participants and it was divided in the same three sessions from the first day. This day, only four presentations were conducted by the recipients.

Earth and biodiversity

- a) Preserving a key specie: Red-tailed deer in Mexico [presented by Brenda Muñoz, RSG-Recipient Mexico]: Brenda presented her work on genetics and ecology for the red-tailed deer in Mexico; a species that has been decreasing due to habitat changing (Figure 5). With this study, she's going to be able to predict the presence of a deer population in a forest through a non-invasive method. This project is important because this species is considered threatened, and knowing more about its populations could help the Government and communities to make better management decisions. She has also been working on environmental education with the villagers, effectively increasing their participation in rescuing deer.



Figure 5. Brenda shows the methods of her project (Guatemala, 2019)

- b) Local knowledge: diversity and conservation of sting-less bees in Michoacán, Mexico [presented by Alejandro Reyes, RSG-Recipient Mexico]: Alejandro presented the importance of the sting-less bees that live in Michoacán, Mexico. Through his project, he's been able to track down the hives of the bees, including those who have been poached by locals. Also, his monitoring efforts have helped him identifying species they did not know there were in the area. With his study he has also identified which species live in different weather conditions and, using environmental education, he has trained local who now are rescuing the poached hives and creating special places for its recovery.

Oceans and marine life

- a) Diversity and resilience of the coral reef in the Marine Protected Area (MPA) Banco Cordelia, Roatán, Honduras [presented by Ángela Randazzo, RSG-Recipient Honduras]: Angela presented the incredible effort she has done identifying coral diversity and linking this with their resilience capacity. She has been working in a marine protected area which has some impacts coming from tourism and people who live nearby. During her project, she identified the most abundant species of corals and conducted bleaching monitoring also. Using ecological models and values, she has determined that the most vulnerable area is the one with less diversity and the same that has more human impact. Her project could bring a lot of information for the Government to take better management actions and improve the health of the reef.
- b) Increasing the effectiveness of protecting sea turtle nests in the biosphere reserve Bahía de Jiquilisco, El Salvador [presented by Michael Joseph Liles, RSG-Recipient El Salvador]: Mike showed how an incentive-based project could help preserving sea turtles in El Salvador. Through this project, Mike has been able to create a network of locals who participate in the nest protection, being able to protect 1511 nests and more than 125,000 baby sea turtles.

At the end of the presentations sessions, a dialogue session was enabled for participants to ask questions and solve their doubts about the given topics or other challenges that conservationists are facing nowadays. More than 15 questions were answered by the recipients, who also had the opportunity to share their advice to the young people who are in the beginning of their professional career (Figure 6).



Figure 6. Dialogue space for recipients to solve doubts of the audience

1.4 Recommendations

- During the session, Pascual Rafael (RSG-Recipient Guatemala) pointed out that it would be very beneficial if application for the RSG program could be accepted in Spanish. This could encourage more Latinos to apply for this kind of grants and help non-English speaker undeveloped countries to get more funding opportunities to develop conservation projects.
- During the dialogue sessions, it was said that sometimes the RSG is not enough to cover or pay for the whole conservation or research project. Recipients suggest to The Rufford Foundation that when this is the case, not to ask applicants to be the main donor of the project and accept projects which have obtained other donors for the cause.
- Participants encourage other people to organize conferences like this one. This, because it is very important for students or early conservationists to listen to other people's experiences and learn from the successes and mistakes that have been made by them. It is also important to mention that when it comes to a presentation like this one, organizers should consider scholarships for students who'd like to attend to it but don't have enough money to pay the entrance fee.
- Participants agreed that the dialogue session was very important to clarify their doubts and get feedback from the RSG-recipients. The staff encourages other organizers to have spaces for debates or round-tables for participants to be listened as well.
- We encourage other organizers to use the help of volunteers to plan and execute the conference. Volunteers can help you with almost everything whenever you need them. Be sure to thank them properly!

1.5 List of participants

Name	Institution	Country	Email	RSG-status
Michael Liles	Asoc. ProCosta	El Salvador	mliles@procosta.org	Recipient
Luis Rodrigo Morales	CEMA	Guatemala	Luisro1@hotmail.es	Participant
Marvin Jeraldo Xajil	CEMA	Guatemala	Marvingeraldo122221@hotmail.com	Participant
María Renee Contretas	Escuela de Biología USAC	Guatemala	Ma.reneecont@gmail.com	Participant
Josh Cole	Rufford Found.	UK	josh@rufford.org	Participant
Maria José Lazo Hernández	UVG	Guatemala	Laz15078@uvg.edu.gt	Participant
Jose Moreira	WCS	Guatemala	jmoreira@wcs.org	Recipient
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Jenniffer García dardón	CEMA	Guatemala	Jenny-garcia92@hotmail.com	Participant
Fernando Coloma	Semillas del Océano	Guatemala	Fernando.coloma.carles@gmail.com	Volunteer
Mercedes Barenos	SDO	Guatemala	mercedesbarenos@gmail.com	Volunteer
Francisco Polanco	SDO	Guatemala	polancoenca@gmail.com	Volunteer
Alerick Pacay	SDO	Guatemala	apacay@semillasdeloceanos.com	Recipient / organizer
Jenniffer Ortiz	SDO	Guatemala	jortiz@semillasdeloceanos.com	Volunteer
Jose Ortíz	CEMA	Guatemala	Josealdana_23@hotmail.com	Organizer
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Gabriela Dávila	CEMA	Guatemala	Gabydavila_91@hotmail.com	Participant
Andrea Monzón	SDO	Guatemala	Andre1713@hotmail.com	Participant
Ana Hacohen	UVG	Guatemala	ahacohen@uvg.edu.gt	Organizer
Gabriela Cabrera	UVG	Guatemala	Cab16322@uvg.edu.gt	Participant

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Omar García	--	Mexico	b.m.omargc@gmail.com	Recipient
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Alejandro Reyes	UNAM	Mexico	argboy@gmail.com	Recipient
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Joëlle De Weerd	ELI-S	Nicaragua	eliscientific@gmail.com	Recipient
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1.6 Conference Agenda



CONFERENCIA RUFFORD SMALL GRANTS (RSG) – GUATEMALA 2019

Presentation of research and conservation projects that have been funded by the Rufford Small Grants program in Mexico and Central America

AGENDA SUNDAY 06 AND MONDAY 07, JANUARY 2019

DAY 1 – SUNDAY 06, JAN 2019 – SALON I 100 (AUDITORIUM)		
HOUR	ACTIVITY / PRESENTATION	OBSERVATIONS
8:30 a.m. – 9:00 a.m.	Participants' registration	Go to the registration table and get your conference kit and a badge
9:00 a.m. – 9:15 a.m.	Welcome ceremony	Alerick Pacay: Recipient RSG-Gt
9:15 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.	Induction to the Rufford Small Grants Program	Alerick Pacay: Recipient RSG-Gt
10:00 a.m. – 10:15 a.m.	Coffee Break – Salon I 201	
10:15 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.	The importance of open science for biodiversity conservation	Diego Alejandro Gómez: Recipient RSG-CR
Session 1. Earth and biodiversity - Salon I 100 (Auditorium)		
11:00 a.m. – 11:20 a.m.	Rol ecológico de los pequeños depósitos de agua (sartenejas) para la conservación de vertebrados del bosque tropical de la región Calakmul, México	Carlos Mauricio Delgado: Recipient RSG-Mx
11:20 a.m. – 11:40 a.m.	Programa integral para la conservación de <i>Atelopus varius</i> en la Reserva de Biósfera La Amistad, Costa Rica	Diego Alejandro Gómez: Recipient RSG-CR
11:40 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.	Conservación de la especie amenazada pecarí de labios blancos (<i>Tayassu pecari</i>) en la Selva Maya	Fernando Moreira Ramírez: Recipient RSG-Gt
Session 2. Ocean and Marine Life - Salon I 100 (Auditorium)		
12:00 p.m. – 12:20 p.m.	Descubriendo los secretos del paraíso de los batoideos en las costas de Costa Rica	Debbie López Núñez: Recipient RSG-CR
12:20 p.m. – 12:40 p.m.	Caracterización de la pesca de elasmobranchios en dos comunidades del Pacífico de Guatemala y evaluación de los sitios potenciales de anidamiento	Cristopher Ávalos: Recipient RSG-Gt
12:40 p.m. – 1:00 p.m.	Foto-identificación, abundancia y distribución de cetáceos en el Golfo de California: Proveyendo información necesaria para el manejo y conservación	Fernanda Urrutia: Recipient RSG-Mx
1:00 p.m. – 2:00 p.m.	Lunch – Salon I 201	

2:00 p.m. – 2:20 p.m.	Caracterización del hábitat de cetáceos en el Corredor Biológico – Pesquero Puerto Peñasco a Puerto Lobos	Omar García: Recipient RSG-Mx
2:20 p.m. – 2:40 p.m.	Investigación y conservación de los cetáceos del océano Pacífico en Nicaragua	Joëlle De Weerd: Recipient RSG-Nic
Session 3. Society and conservation– Salon I 100 (Auditorium)		
2:40 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.	Programa infantil para la conservación del mundo marino enfocado en tiburones y rayas en Livingston, Izabal	Thalya López: Recipient RSG-Gt
3:00 p.m. – 3:20 p.m.	Eco-turismo vs. Desarrollo comunitario en la Aldea Loma Linda, El Palmar, Quetzaltenango, Guatemala	Pascual Escobar: Recipient RSG-Gt
3:20 – 3:30 p.m.	1 st day closure words	
3:30 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.	Networking drink at Plaza Paiz	

DAY 2 – MONDAY 07, JANUARY 2019 – SALON I 100 (AUDITORIUM)		
HOUR	ACTIVITY / PRESENTATION	OBSERVATIONS
8:30 a.m. – 9:00 a.m.	Participants' registration	Go to the registration table
Session 1. Earth and Biodiversity – Salon I 100 (Auditorium)		
9:00 a.m. – 9:20 a.m.	Venado temazate en México: Conservando una especie clave	Brenda Muñoz: Recipient RSG-Mx
9:20 a.m. – 9:40 a.m.	Conocimiento local, diversidad y conservación de abejas sin aguijón en Michoacán, México	Alejandro Reyes González: Recipient RSG-Mx
Session 2. Society and Conservation – Salon I 100 (Auditorium)		
9:40 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.	Programa de educación ambiental para maestros del Caribe de Guatemala como estrategia de conservación en áreas rurales	Alerick Pacay: Recipient RSG-Gt
10:00 a.m. – 10:20 a.m.	Coffee Break - Salon I 201	
Sesión 3. Océanos y Vida Marina – Salón I 100 (auditorio)		
10:20 a.m. – 10:40 p.m.	Diversidad y resiliencia del paisaje coralino del Área Marina Protegida (AMP) Banco Cordelia, Roatán, Honduras	Ángela Randazzo: Recipient RSG-Hon
10:40 p.m. – 11:00 a.m.	Incrementando la efectividad de la protección de los nidos de la tortuga Carey en la Reserva de Biosfera Bahía de Jiquilisco, El Salvador	Michael Joseph Liles: Recipient RSG-Sal
Session 4. Dialog tables – Plaza Paiz		
11:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.	Dialog tables	Pick the table of your interest and ask what you couldn't during the conference. Try to create new alliances or socialize your project ideas with the RSG Recipients to get some good advice.
12:00 p.m. – 12:30 p.m.	Closure words and certificates of participation	Gabriela Alfaro – UVG
12:30 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.	Outdoor activities at Parque Ecológico La Asunción	This activity is for RSG Recipients

1.7 Photographs



RSG-Recipients from Mexico and Central America (sponsored by the conference)



Visit at the ecological park La Asunción in Guatemala City



RSG-Conference Outdoor activity at La Asunción, Guatemala



Game competition at ecological park La Asunción