

CELEBRATING 20 YEARS OF WILDLIFE CONSERVATION

20 year Anniversary and 2009 Annual Report

On this 20th anniversary of ARCAS's founding, we are pausing to celebrate its accomplishments in rescuing and conserving Guatemalan wildlife and contributing to the sustainable development of rural communities. This annual report includes three sections:

- A summary of our accomplishments/outputs during the last 20 years,
- A description of ARCAS's development as an organization, and its principal milestones, and,
- The 2009 Annual Report

PLEASE NOTE OUR NEW ADDRESS, PHONE NUMBERS AND E-MAIL ADDRESSES ON THE BACK COVER!



20 YEAR OUTPUTS

We here at ARCAS have spent the last few months pouring over dusty data, photographs and annual reports, and have compiled a list of yearly outputs of the association. The following is a summary of some of the principal ones. Please note that this is just a summary; contact us if you'd like the full data.

ARCAS PRODUCTS, 1989 - 2009

ACTIVIDAD/Activity	TOTAL
ANIMALS RESCUED (Peten, Guatemala City & Hawaii)	6,932
SCARLET MACAWS RAISED IN CAPTIVITY/Guacamayas reproducidas en cautiverio	30
SEA TURTLE EGGS COLLECTED (Hawaii and El Rosario Hatcheries)	352,290
VOLUNTEERS AND INTERNS RECEIVED (Peten, Hawaii & Guatemala City)	5,068
PARTICIPANTS IN ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION ACTIVITIES (Peten, Guatemala City & Hawaii)	83,660
VISITORS TO THE ARCAS LIBRARY IN SAN BENITO	24,203
JUSTA STOVES CONSTRUCTED	508

From 1989 to 2009, 6,465 wild animals were rescued by ARCAS at its three project sites in Guatemala City, Hawaii and Peten. The majority of these animals were received at the Peten Rescue Center, the majority were parrots and the majority were the result of confiscations on the part of our government counterparts, the National Council of Protected Areas, CONAP, and the Guatemalan green police, DIPRONA. (Our many thanks to them for their support!)

In addition to these confiscated animals, many animals were also donated by concerned citizens who purchased them out of animal welfare sympathy in markets and from roadside hawkers though this is a practice we try to discourage as it fuels further poaching. We also receive requests from wild pet owners who want to dispose of their increasingly unruly pets, but these animals pose a problem for us as they can not be returned to the wild and we don't have the resources to care for them on a long term. In these cases, we give the pet owners a severe "regañada" and, with CONAP, try to find them a suitable alternative home in a private collection or nature reserve.

Though 300 animals per year may appear to be little in the larger scheme of things, it's important to remember that each animal has its own needs and must be handled individually. Reptiles are easy and can be released shortly after confiscation. Monkeys, on the other hand, need individual care and cuddling and can take up to 6 years to fully rehabilitate. In terms of sheer numbers, red-fronted, white-fronted and white-crowned parrots typically make up over half of animals received in Peten, though these are some of the most easily-rehabilitated animals that we receive.

In terms of keystone and highly endangered species, we have rescued 72 scarlet macaws, 900 red-fronted parrots, 6 jaguars, 139 spider monkeys and 79 howler monkeys during these two decades. In recent years, ARCAS has been receiving more animals from the altiplano and Pacific coast regions of the country and we are working to improve our rescue and rehabilitation capabilities in these areas.



20 YEAR OUTPUTS



Many animals, once they are removed from their natural home, are biologically “dead” and can never return to fulfill their rightful place in the ecosystem. Kum Ku was originally brought to the ARCAS Rescue Center as a cub in 2005 by archeological workers who found her abandoned near the Tikal ruins. The workers named her Kum Ku after the day of the Mayan calendar on which she was found. Rescued jaguars cannot be released back into the wild for three reasons: 1) the cub spends 18 months with the mother learning to hunt, 2) jaguars are territorial, and their habitat is shrinking, and if one were to be released, it would probably cause territorial disputes and be killed, and 3) a jaguar raised in captivity loses its natural fear of humans, a legal dilemma for those that release it.

Unfortunately, the traffic in illegal wildlife is incredibly cruel and wasteful, and although the above data reflects the numbers of animals received by ARCAS, it does not reflect the estimated 80% of animals that die during smuggling before they arrive at the Rescue Center, nor does it reflect the numbers of animals that arrived at the Rescue Center in terrible conditions and later died in quarantine.



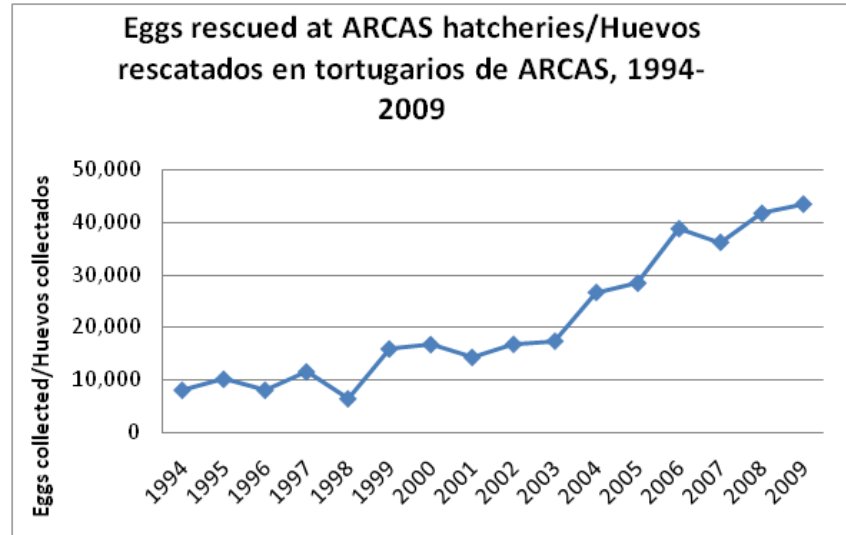
Along with jaguars, scarlet macaws are one of the most emblematic animals of the Mayan Forest and like the jaguar, they cannot be released due to poaching pressures and habitat loss. There are only an estimated 400 macaws remaining in the wild in Guatemala, Mexico and Belize. ARCAS is collaborating with other organizations in the Macaws Without Borders coalition to save these last remaining birds. In 2004, ARCAS initiated its macaw captive breeding program and to date has successfully fledged 30 chicks with the aim of using these birds in the future to support wild populations. A full discription of the this effort is posted on the ARCAS website at <http://www.arcasguatemala.com/en/publications.htm> or available on demand.



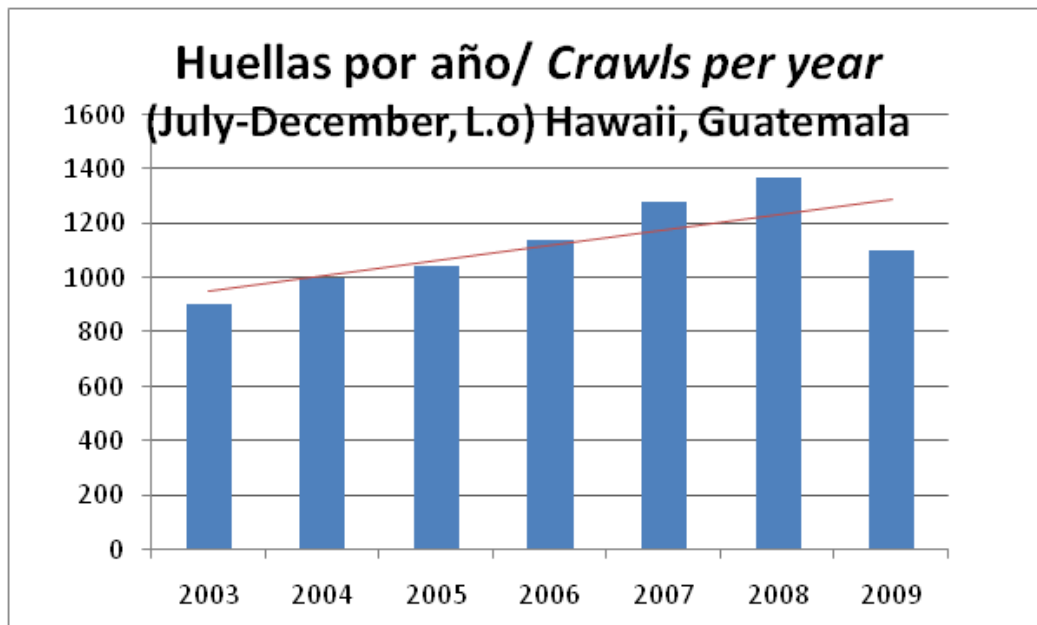
20 YEAR OUTPUTS

ARCAS Sea Turtle Conservation Activities

The Hawaii sea turtle hatchery is the oldest and most productive of the 21+ hatcheries in Guatemala, consistently rescuing over one third of all the eggs rescued in the country. It was established in 1979 and ARCAS took over its management in 1994 and has since steadily increased its output. Much of this increase has been due to participants in our Sponsor-a-Nest program, who we thank profusely for their support.

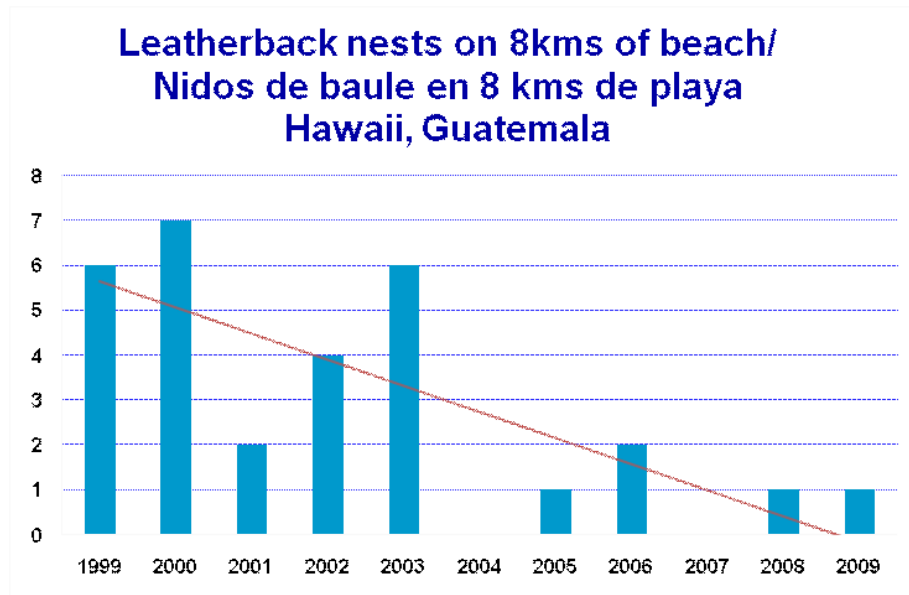


Two species nest in the Hawaii area: the olive ridley and the leatherback. Our crawl count data shows that the olive ridley population is steadily increasing. Coastal residents have noticed this increase in nesting and this has translated in more support for ARCAS conservation activities over the years.



20 YEAR OUTPUTS

ARCAS Sea Turtle Conservation Activities



Unfortunately, as has been well-documented, the leatherback is heading for near certain extinction in the Pacific and this has been reflected in ARCAS nesting data in the Hawaii area. This is a situation that is largely out of the hands of ARCAS and coastal communities as the prime culprit in this decline is by-catch mortality of adult leatherbacks at the hands of the tuna and swordfish long-line fisheries.

A large part of ARCAS’s success is due to the selfless contribution of the 5,068 volunteers and ecotourists who have contributed their tourist dollars, know-how, new ideas and sweat to the conservation of Guatemalan wildlife since 1990. In the last several years, we have averaged nearly 500 volunteers per year, and volunteer fees have accounted for roughly half of ARCAS’s income, an income that has kept ARCAS afloat in these increasingly difficult times.

In addition to their financial and technical support, ARCAS volunteers and ecotourists promote a healthy exchange of attitudes with local residents regarding natural resource use, something that is not very easily quantifiable, but very important. These ecotourists and volunteers are too many to mention, but you know who you are and we thank each and every one of you!!!

ARCAS also relies on the financial and in-kind support of a network of donors and friends around the world who we recognize on the Friends and Sponsors page. For example, Tikal Jets (now TACA Airlines, right) has for the last several years given ARCAS free flights to Peten for the transport of confiscated animals, as well as free flights for ARCAS staff to attend conferences overseas.



20 YEAR OUTPUTS

From its beginnings, ARCAS realized that in order to address the root causes of wildlife trafficking and other environmental problems it needs to educate visiting tourists and Guatemalans about the importance of living within the limits of nature. During the last 20 years, over 80,000 Guatemalans have benefitted from a variety of ARCAS educational activities including presentations in local schools, beach clean-ups, hatchling releases and environmental festivals. Over 24,000 students of the Peten region have used the ARCAS library in San Benito, one of the only libraries in the area open free of charge. ARCAS environmental education centers in Peten, Hawaii and Cerro Alux raise awareness among visiting tourists and school groups about the threats to Guatemalan biodiversity. Typically, over 50% of ARCAS's overall budget is dedicated to environmental education, and though it is an activity whose impacts are difficult to measure, it is an activity with a profound impact and one that must be carried out continually. The future lies in the



hands of young people!

As an example of some of the community development work that ARCAS carries out, over 500 families (and the forests that surround them!) have benefited from the installation of Justa efficient wood-burning stoves which reduce firewood consumption by up to 70% and reduce respiratory illness by removing woodsmoke from the home. ARCAS realizes that one of the keys to saving Guatemalan wildlife is meeting the developmental needs of local human communities, and has over the years carried out projects in health, education, small business development and ecotourism.



2010 PRESIDENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL AWARD

In recognition of its 20 years of effort in the conservation of Guatemalan wildlife and habitat, President Alvaro Colom awarded ARCAS the 2010 Presidential Environmental Award. The award will be presented in July at the National Palace in Guatemala City with the participation of the president, the press and ARCAS supporters.



20 YEAR

MILESTONES

20 YEAR MILESTONES

In addition to looking at its project outputs, ARCAS's 20th anniversary is also a good time to reflect on its development over the years and consider the factors that contributed to its becoming a leader in wildlife conservation in Central America.

ARCAS was established as a Guatemalan NGO in 1989 by a group of Guatemalan professionals, its initial objective stemming from the fact that although the government signed the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) there was no adequate wildlife rescue center to receive confiscated animals as stipulated in that treaty. With the support of the Columbus Zoo, ARCAS set about to build a rescue center in Peten on 2 hectares of land near the Villa Maya Hotel. Nearly at the same time, Willy Sharp (right) and Erika Vohman, two American backpack tourists, visited the Rescue Center and fell in love with the project. Tragically, Willie died in an accident later that year and was not able to return, but Erika and his family held a fundraising drive in his honor, raising additional funding for the construction of the center. The Quarantine Clinic at the Center is dedicated to Willy.



An annual seminar of some of the original founders and employees of ARCAS, 1992. (Left to right): Juan Pedro Pedromo, Sergio Eva, Margaret Kohring, Victor Acedo, Sandra Navas, Pedro Asturias, Rodolfo Cardona, Roberto Monterroso, Tulio Monterroso, Erika Vohman, Oscar Murga, Alfonso Muralles, Karen Kaltschmitt, Christiane Lehnoff and Sebastian Urquijo,



20 YEAR MILESTONES

In 1989, the legal basis for the rescue center was established with the passage of the National Protected Areas Law, Legislative Decree 4-89, the same law that created ARCAS's governmental counterpart, the National Council of Protected Areas (CONAP). Part of ARCAS's



success over the past two decades lies in this legal foundation as well as the strong working relationship it has developed over the years with CONAP.



Another important factor in ARCAS's development was the establishment in 1990 of the Maya Biosphere Reserve, a protected area of 2.1 million hectares in Peten. The MBR, together with protected areas to the north in Mexico and east in Belize, form the largest intact tropical forest in the Western Hemisphere after Amazonia. Another factor contributing to ARCAS's success is that, unlike most

other rescue centers around the world, the Peten center has the distinct advantage of having this large tract of forest into which release rehabilitated animals. Unfortunately, this last remnant of the Mayan forest is under serious threat from illegal land squatters, drug trafficking, wild fires, and the spread of the agricultural frontier.

1994 and 1995 proved to be difficult and defining years for ARCAS. Just as it was consolidating itself



Fernando during his university internship holding a baby kinkajou. ARCAS choose the kinkajou as its mascot because it is especially representative of the damages caused by the illegal pet trade. As a young animal, it is furry and cuddily, but like most mammals, as it grows older it becomes more aggressive and dangerous. It is also nocturnal, spending nights causing trouble for its owners. ARCAS receives regular phone calls from owners of kinkajous, monkeys and other wild animals frustrated by the increasingly unruly behaviour of their pets, as they finally understood what "wild" meant.

as the principal advocate for wildlife in Guatemala, it ran into a series of problems. A collaborative relationship with a large, American NGO went sour, and ARCAS staff in Peten staged a revolt which put the future of the organization in question. Several donors withdrew their support as unfounded accusations surfaced in the press and a disgruntled US birder mounted a very effective one-person smear campaign after having a falling out with the board about the rehabilitation of several macaws. It really was the perfect storm, and ARCAS's future was at stake, but at this crucial time, ARCAS came to realize who its true friends were and the importance of the relationship of trust it had developed with such supporters as CONAP, the Columbus Zoo and the Sharp

20 YEAR MILESTONES

family. ARCAS also relied on the steadfast support of its board of directors, who maintained an unwavering, long-term vision not on interpersonal differences, but on the welfare of Guatemalan wildlife and marginalized human communities. At this time, ARCAS also benefited from the arrival of several key staff members, including Fernando Martinez, Colum Muccio and Miriam Monterroso who continue to this day as the core administrators of the association. (Fernando still fondly remembers his time as a veterinary intern living under the leaky, snake-infested roof of the old rescue center, when, due to the crisis, he was suddenly thrust into the position of director.) As challenging as this time was, it also served to strengthen ARCAS in the long-term as it forced it to develop more sustainable income sources rather than relying solely on international donations, and to date ARCAS's volunteer and ecotourism programs have allowed it to weather many storms in a donor- and political climate that has seen many NGOs in Guatemala come and go.



1995 also proved to be a milestone for ARCAS with the initiation of its Pacific coast program (strategically located on the exact opposite side of the country from Peten!) assuming the administration of the Hawaii Park and Sea Turtle Hatchery. Thanks to a grant from the Japanese Environment Ministry, it was able to rebuild the hatchery and volunteer house, and expand its sea turtle and mangrove conservation activities. The Hawaii Hatchery has since developed into the most productive of the 21+ hatcheries in

Guatemala. In 2004, with the support of the British NGO Ambios (www.ambios.net), ARCAS began an effort to strengthen sea turtle conservation activities in other sites along the Pacific coast under a consortium named Project Parlama (the local name for the olive ridley sea turtle).

The Peten and Hawaii sites are very different. While the Rescue Center is more isolated and more narrowly-focused on the technical aspects of wildlife rehabilitation, the Hawaii site - with 5 fishing villages nearby - has much more to do with local community development. At the Hawaii site, ARCAS must out of necessity adopt a more integrated strategy, combining conservation with sustainable development projects in health, education, gender, waste management and ecotourism.



The ARCAS Hawaii project is about working with local communities and sustainable use. It works with local "parlameros" to sustainably manage the sea turtle resource under an egg donation system. Although not 100% conclusive, our data shows that the olive ridley population is steadily increasing under this system.



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Another defining period for ARCAS was 1998, when, out of the blue, the owners of the land on which the Peten Rescue Center was located inexplicably refused to renew the 10-year lease. This was a serious blow and put ARCAS staff and the board in panic mode. However, in the long-term it proved the truth of the saying that any challenge is also an opportunity and within three years ARCAS had secured a lease from the Flores Municipality for a beautiful 45 hectare tract of land on Lake Peten Itza, and with the support of the Japanese government's APC Fund, it completely reconstructed the wildlife rescue center. Most importantly, it was able to take advantage of its ten years of experience at the prior site to better design the new rescue center, optimizing the new space to prevent the transmission of disease between populations of animals and putting emphasis on the volunteer house and dining hall thereby contributing to the long-term financial self-sustainability of the center. The new El Arrozal site also gave ARCAS the space it needed to initiate its scarlet macaw and white-tailed deer captive-breeding



The inauguration of the new rescue center with the participation of the Japanese and American ambassadors.



programs. The scarlet macaw program - supported by Ryoko Takeda, the US Fish and Wildlife Service, Donna Gray, Jakob Frost, and the Heidelberg, Oregon and Cincinnati Zoos - has since produced 30 fledglings. With the support of the Disney Worldwide Conservation Fund, in 2002-2005, ARCAS constructed the Kinkajou Kingdom environmental interpretation center next to the Rescue Center. The Kingdom has as its goal educating visiting students and tourists about ARCAS's work and the threats to Guatemalan wildlife without interfering with the rehabilitation process being carried out in the rescue center.

In 2004, ARCAS accepted the San Lucas Municipality's invitation to collaborate in managing the 50 hectare Senderos de Alux Park on the outskirts of Guatemala City where it is in charge of environmental education and wildlife research activities. With the support of the Guatemalan government's FONACON fund, it constructed interpretive trails and exhibits, birdwatching stations and a small museum and carried out environmental education school trips and workshops. Together with the Rotary Club International and IUCN, it constructed 500 efficient wood-burning "Justa" stoves which have the dual aim of conserving local forests by reducing firewood consumption and reducing the incidence of respiratory illness by removing wood smoke from the home. Using the Senderos de Alux Park as a staging ground, ARCAS has also begun to assist in the management of the 5000 hectare Cordillera Alux Watershed Protection Reserve, the largest protected area in the Guatemala City area and source of much of its drinking water.



Anyone who has volunteered at ARCAS recognizes this smiling face. Chema has been a pillar of the Peten Rescue Center since 1992, our veteran employee!

20 YEAR MILESTONES

Taking on this new project in Cerro Alux is really part of an overall ARCAS trend towards the increasing participation in the management of protected areas. In Guatemala, as in many developing countries, the central government is too weak and underfunded to take on much more than a regulatory role in the management of protected areas and NGOs must often pick up the slack. ARCAS is now participating in the administration of nearly 10,000 hectares of protected areas: in Peten, it is administering the 55 hectares on which the Rescue Center is situated; in Hawaii, it is proposing the declaration of the 4,105 hectare Hawaii Protected Area; and in Cerro Alux, it is participating in the administration of the 5,500 hectare Cordillera Alux Reserve which includes the 50 hectare Senderos de Alux Park. In 2007, it purchased the 25 hectare El Salado Farm in Hawaii.



ARCAS 2002 Strategic Planning Seminar (L-R): Colum Muccio, Jose Antonio Paz, Miriam Monterroso, Agosto Montepeque (front), Marco Benitez, Laura Benitez, Jose Maria Bol (Chema, back), Fernando Martinez (front), Masako Kobayashi, Gen Oshima, Sammy (the Macaw!), Tomoko Aoki, Roberto Monterroso, Doña Rosa, Gustavo Martinez, Gina Bonatto, Julio Piedra Santa (front), Byron Rodriguez, Fernando Ramos (front)



In 2007, with the support of the Netherlands Committee of the IUCN, the Disney Worldwide Fund for Nature and the Wildlife Land Trust, ARCAS purchased the 25 hectare El Salado Farm. The farm is located on the northern fringe of the Chiquimulilla Canal and consists of approximately 1/3 mangrove and 2/3 dry forest, and includes a pre-Mayan archeological site. ARCAS will be developing the area as a private nature reserve in order to begin hosting birdwatchers and ecotourists, giving local residents economic alternatives to extractive practices of the past.



20 YEAR MILESTONES



ARCAS is hoping in 2010 to achieve the formal declaration by the Guatemalan Congress of the Hawaii Protected Area, a 4,105 hectare protected area focused on the mangroves and other natural resources of the area.

The final stage in ARCAS's development is the present 2008-2010 period which has seen the consolidation of its two main projects in Peten and Hawaii. Both projects have been recognized as models on a national and regional level. The Peten project has been recognized by the Humane Society and US State Department under the CAFTA/DR/CITES initiative as a model rescue center for the rest of Latin America. It hosts regular training courses for colleagues throughout the region and is participating in efforts to establish a wildlife rescue and anti-trafficking network in Central America. The center has developed and implements cutting-edge protocols on wildlife rehabilitation, especially as pertains to parrots, scarlet macaws and spider- and howler monkeys. The ARCAS Hawaii program is a leader in sea turtle conservation in Guatemala,

and represents Guatemala in several international forums, including the Caribbean sea turtle network (WIDECAS), the Eastern Pacific Hawksbill Initiative (ICAPO), and the IUCN Marine Turtle Specialist Group.

While it has been able to consolidate these projects, like many organizations around the world, ARCAS is fighting to survive, facing the global economic crisis and rising instability. Its gains over the last two decades are threatened by a drop in volunteer numbers, a worsening donor environment and insecurity. It is at a stage in its development where it needs to more firmly institutionalize its programs and look for larger, more stable sources of funding while also working more broadly on a regional basis. ARCSA staff have begun working in this vane with their involvement in such national and regional forums as the national association of environmental NGOs (ASOREMA), the Guatemalan Committee of the IUCN, the board of directors of CONAP, the Alianzas Project (IUCN/ORMA/NORAD) and the recently-established Central American Network of Wildlife Rescue Centers. ARCAS also needs to expand its involvement in the private sector, more fully exploiting ecotourism and handicrafts development as a way to sustainably support its wildlife conservation activities. Finally, it needs to strengthen its board and think more seriously about its future in terms of the succession of its top leadership and the recruitment of qualified staff.



A baby leatherback hatchling. The Pacific leatherback population is heading to almost certain extinction. The next decade will show whether last-ditch conservation measures will have any success. Meanwhile, the Atlantic leatherback is thriving!



20 YEAR MILESTONES



A recently-confiscated baby spider monkey. Each animal brought to ARCAS has an individual history and individual needs. Some animals, such as reptiles, can be easily rehabilitated and released. Monkeys take up to 6 years to form troupes and be released. And some animals, such as jaguars, can never be released.

Much has changed in the 20 years since ARCAS's establishment and serious threats to the biodiversity of Guatemala remain. Several species in Guatemala that were assumed to be extinct have not been seen in recent years, including the Harpy eagle, giant anteater and Atitlan grebe. Several species have continued a decline in numbers and are at critically low levels, including the Pacific leatherback, yellow-naped Amazon, scarlet macaw and orange-breasted falcon. However, there is good news as well. According to crawl count data collected by ARCAS, the olive ridley sea turtle population in the Hawaii area is steadily increasing. Thanks in part to the attention given to it as the Guatemalan national bird, the population of Resplendent Quetzals remains stable.

It is sometimes hard to maintain an optimistic outlook given the onslaught of human-caused environmental degradation that is going on in Guatemala and the rest of the world, as well as the inherent geological and political instability of the country. At the same time, there are signs of positive change. There is now much more support among the Guatemalan public for wildlife conservation, and much less support for activities such as hunting, wild pet smuggling and illegal logging. Nature-based tourism is giving many rural communities a financial incentive to conserve what natural resources remain and is exposing them to different attitudes on natural resource use. Though it remains weak and underfunded, the Guatemalan System of Protected Areas (CONAP-SIGAP) has established protected areas throughout the country, accounting for roughly 30% of the national territory. In the next 20 years, ARCAS hopes to maintain its focus on wildlife and sustainable community development, further institutionalizing its role as Guatemala's wildlife rights advocate, while continuing to seek ways to sustainably and rationally expand its efforts to contribute to the conservation of Guatemala's biodiversity.

The Columbus Zoo has been a steadfast ARCAS supporter since ARCAS's establishment in 1989. Jack Hanna came to the Rescue Center during its first years of operation and filmed a episode of his Animal Adventures TV series. Wayne Rogers helped in the construction of the original center, and the zoo's Conservation Committee has supported ARCAS financially on a yearly basis. Columbus has also supported staff exchanges over the years between ARCAS and the Zoo. Here, Field Conservation Coordinator Becky Rose is presenting ARCAS with an equipment donation.



20 YEAR FRIENDS AND SPONSORS

Many thanks to the following friends, family, donors and businesses who have helped us during the last 20 years.

Domestic

Axon
 Carolina y Tomas Bono
 Consejo Nacional de Areas Protegidas/National Council of Protected Areas (CONAP)
 DHL
 Editorial Piedra Santa
 Enciclopedias & Libros
 Fernando Navas
 Fondo Nacional para la Conservacion de la Naturaleza/
 National Nature Conservation Fund (FONACON)
 Fondo Nacional para la Paz/ National Fund for Peace (FONAPAZ)
 Formularios Standard
 Galletas Gama
 Guateplast, S.A.
 Municipalidad de Flores
 Municipalidad de San Benito
 Municipalidad de San Lucas, Sacatepequez
 Pastas INA
 Pizza Hut
 Quality Pork
 RACSA Airlines
 Rotary Club of the East/Club Rotario del Este
 Syngenta. S.A.
 TACA airlines
 Talleres Maselli
 Tikal Jets
 Tubovinil, S.A.
 Veterinaria San Cristobal

International

Ambios (Rob Nunny)
 American Society of Primatologists
 Andrew Dyas
 Arthur Warle
 Austrian Animal Welfare Assn
 Brevard Zoo (Beth Armstrong)
 British Chelonia Group (Rachel Brittain)
 Capital City Bird Society
 Charles and Kim Paxton
 Chicago Cage Bird Society
 Cincinnati Zoo
 Commundo Holland
 Darrel Guenette
 David Gaydon & Hannah Slade in memory of Daniel Gaydon
 Dawn Stoner
 Disney Worldwide Conservation Fund
 Donna Gary
 Erick Gangloff y Rebeca Slater
 European Volunteer Service
 Ford Motor Company - Jaguar Conservation Trust
 George Wheaton
 Global Federation of Animal Sanctuaries (Patty Finch)
 Hastings Middle School, Ohio, USA
 Heidelberg Zoo

Howard D. & Sandra M. Taylor Family Foundation
 Humane Society International
 Jacob and Matthias Frost
 Jamie K. Lerner
 Jan Wijnvoord
 Janet Levy
 Janice Moskowitz, Keith Costas
 Japanese Embassy in Guatemala
 Jean Macdonald
 Jill, Matthew and Benoit Conner
 Jimmy Wilk
 Joanna Foundation (Lynn and John Regnery) in memory of Leonie Greaves
 John & Vera Hamm
 Judith Lemare
 Kimberly García
 Lauren Anne Jacobs
 Lesley Day, in honor of Barbara Rumer
 Leonie Laurs
 Martin, Moira, Declan and Anna Secrest Muccio
 Mary Blantin
 Movimundo Italy
 Northern Illinois Parrot Society
 Oakland Zoo, Roots and Shoots
 Operation Centre Batman
 Oregon Zoo
 Ouellette Clan: Gregory, Perka, Andy, Krista ...
 Palo Alto Rotary Club
 Paul Cannings
 Peninsula Caged Bird Society (Tad Foringer)
 Richard Flowers
 Roger Guzlas
 Roman San Nicolas Riquelme
 Rotary Club International
 Ryoko Takeda
 Scott Helwig
 Stephanie Delin
 Stuart Hunt and Family
 The Dallas Zoo
 Tomoko Aoki
 U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
 U.S.A.I.D.
 UICN Comite Holandes/IUCN Netherlands Committee
 UICN Oficina Regional Mesoamericana/
 Mesoamerican Office of the IUCN
 Vaughnese A. Williams
 Verizon Hometown Hero Grant
 Voluntary Services Overseas
 Walt and Kay Hayes
 Western Suburban Caged Bird Club
 Wildlife Volunteer Association (Paxton Family)
 William Sharp Family
 World Partners Adoption
 Yuki Kobayashi



2009

ANNUAL

REPORT

2009 ANNUAL REPORT

2009 was a tough year for ARCAS as it was for people around the world. The global recession saw a drop in volunteers and ecotourism beginning especially in July. Donor funding has become scarcer and ARCAS has had to cut back on expenses and put much-needed capital improvements on hold. The central government's financial situation is precarious and CONAP withdrew support to three park guards assigned to the Rescue Center in Peten, and the security situation and political instability in neighboring Honduras has not helped matters.

2009 saw the relocation of the ARCAS central office from San Cristobal to San Lucas, Sacatapequez. Situated at 2000 meters in the mountain pass between Guatemala City and Antigua, San Lucas is cool, nicely forested and more laid back than the city, but, unfortunately no more secure, as we discovered during the Christmas holidays when thieves broke in and relieved us of our office equipment.



In 2009, ARCAS established strategic relationships with several organizations, including the Global Federation of Animal Sanctuaries (www.sanctuaryfederation.org), The World Parrot Trust (www.parrots.org) and Noah Nature Alliance (www.noahnaturealliance.org) We look forward to collaborating with these groups in the future for the betterment of Guatemalan wildlife and habitat.

ARCAS continues working with the Humane Society International, who with funding from the U.S. State Department as part of the Central American Free Trade Agreement, is supporting awareness-raising activities regarding the illegal pet trade and improving the installations at the Rescue Center in Peten. Due to the increasing numbers of animals that ARCAS is receiving from the altiplano region of the country, also with HSI/DOS assistance ARCAS is improving its installations, equipment and protocols at the Guatemala City office. In January, Fernando and Colum participated in a HSI-supported workshop to set up a network of model rescue centers in Central America where Colum was named coordinator of the network. The idea of the network is to ensure that at least one well-functioning wildlife rescue center exists in each country, and that these centers begin to coordinate more effectively in stopping the regional traffic in endangered species.



ANIMALS RECEIVED / Ingreso de Animales, ARCAS 2009

		Peten	Guate	Hawaii	Total
TOTAL MAMMALS/Mamiferos		53	11	0	64
Coatimundi/Pizote	<i>Nasua narica</i>	8	0	0	8
Geoffrey's Spider Monkey/Mono araña	<i>Ateles geoffroyi</i>	14	0	0	14
Howler Monkey/Mono Saraguato	<i>Alouatta pigra</i>	8	0	0	8
Nine-banded armadillo/Armadillos	<i>Dasyus novemcictus</i>	1	0	0	1
Margay/Tigrillo	<i>Leopardus wiedii</i>	2	0	0	2
Kinkajou/Micoleón	<i>Potos flavus</i>	2	3	0	5
Brocket deer/Cabrilo	<i>Mazama americana</i>	2	0	0	2
White Tailed Deer/Venado Cola Blanca	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	12	0	0	12
Collared peccary/Coche de Monte	<i>Tayassu tajacu</i>	1	0	0	1
Gray Fox/Zorra gris	<i>Urocyon cinereoargenteus</i>	0	6	0	6
Opossum/Tacuazin		0	1	0	1
Greater Grison/Grison	<i>Galictis vittata</i>	1	0	0	1
Northern Tamandua/ Oso hormiguero	<i>Tamandua Mexicana</i>	1	0	0	1
White Lipped Peccary/Jabaly	<i>Tayassu pecari</i>	1	0	0	1
Raccoon/Mapache	<i>Procyon lotor</i>		1	0	1
TOTAL BIRDS/Aves		201	21	0	222
Red-fronted Parrot/Loro Frente Roja	<i>Amazona autumnalis</i>	101	0	0	101
White-fronted Parrot/Loro Frente Blanca	<i>Amazona albifrons</i>	34	0	0	34
White-crowned Parrot/Cotorra Cabeza Blanca	<i>Pionus senilus</i>	10	0	0	10
Scarlet Macaw/Guacamaya Roja	<i>Ara macao</i>	10	0	0	10
Mealy Parrot/Loro Cabeza Azul	<i>Amazona farinosa</i>	7	1	0	8
Aztec Parakeet/Perica Azteca	<i>Aratinga aztec</i>	12	0	0	12
Orange-fronted parakeet/Perica guayabera	<i>Aratinga canicularis</i>	2	2	0	4
Ringnecked Dove/Paloma	<i>Streptopelia risoria</i>	4	0	0	4
Golden-fronted Woodpecker/Pajaro carpintero	<i>Melanerpes aurifrons</i>	3	0	0	3
Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis vetula</i>	3	0	0	3
Brown Jay/Urraca	<i>Cyanocorax morio</i>	2	0	0	2
Crested Guan/Cojolita	<i>Penelope purpurascens</i>	2	0	0	2
Mottled Owl/Buho del Bosque	<i>Strix virgatta</i>	2	0	0	2
White-winged Dove/Paloma	<i>Zenaida asiatica</i>	3	0	0	3
Grey hawk/Gavilan Gris	<i>Asturina nitida/buteo nitidus</i>	1	0	0	1
Tamaulipas Pygmy-Owl/Buho pigmeo	<i>Glaucidium sanchezi</i>	1	0	0	1
Pelican/Pelicano	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>	1	0	0	1
Brown-hooded Parrot/Cotorra cabeza parda	<i>Pionopsita haematotis</i>	1	0	0	1
Keel-billed Toucan/Tucan Real	<i>Ranphastos sulfuratus</i>	1	0	0	1
Violaceous Trogon/Trogon Pecho Amarillo	<i>Trogon violaceus</i>	1	0	0	1
White-bellied chachalaca/Chacha	<i>Ortalis leucogastra</i>	0	1	0	1
Highland Guan/Cojolita	<i>Penelopina nigra</i>	0	2	0	2
Pacific Paraket/Chocoyo	<i>Aratinga holochlora strenua</i>	0	9	0	9
Orange-chinned Parakeet/Perica señorita	<i>Brotogeris jugularis</i>	0	3	0	3
Crested Caracara/Gavilan	<i>Cara cara</i>	0	1	0	1
Orange-fronted parakeet/Perica guayabera	<i>Aratinga canicularis</i>	0	1	0	1
Nightjar/Tapa caminos		0	1	0	1
TOTAL REPTILES		31	9	473	513
Boa/mazacuata	<i>Boa constrictor</i>	1	3	0	4
Iguana/Iguana	<i>Iguana iguana</i>	2	5	463	470
Black iguana/iguana jiota	<i>Ctenosaura similis</i>	0	0	2	2
Mesoamerican Slider/Tortuga Jicotea	<i>Trachemys scripta</i>	6	0	3	9
Moreleti's Crocodile/Cocodrilo moreleti	<i>Crocodylus moreleti</i>	11	0	0	11
Central America River Turtle/Tortuga Blanca	<i>Dermatemys mawii</i>	4	0	0	4
Furrowed Wood Turtle/Tortuga del Bosque	<i>Rhinoclemmys areolata</i>	6	0	0	6
Common Snapping turtle/Tortuga samundango	<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>	1	0	0	1
Neotropical Rattlesnake/Cascabel	<i>Crotalus durissus</i>	0	1	0	1
Mud turtle/Galapo	<i>Kinosternum sp.</i>	0	0	4	4
Spectacled Caiman/Caiman Comun	<i>Caiman crocodilus fuscus</i>	0	0	1	1
TOTAL ANIMALS RECEIVED IN 2009/Total de animales recibidos en 2009		285	41	473	799

Includes captive-bred animals/ Incluye animales nacidos en cautiverio: 463 iguanas; 10 white-tailed deer/venado cola blanco; 6 scarlet macaws/guacamayas rojas



2009 ANNUAL REPORT - Peten

In 2009, 285 animals of 39 different species were received in the Rescue Center in Peten. 41 animals were also received in the Guatemala City office, and ARCAS is in the process of improving its facilities there to more effectively treat these animals. Of the 473 animals received at the Hawaii project, all but ten were iguanas that were captive-bred and then released back into the mangroves. Green iguanas suffer in the Hawaii area from unsustainable hunting.

The 285 animals received in the Peten Rescue Center includes 10 scarlet macaws and 4 white-tailed deer born in captivity. Captive bred scarlet macaws will be used to reinforce dwindling wild populations, while deer will be used to stock other captive-breeding projects in Peten as a way to relieve hunting pressures on wild populations.

With the support of the Cincinnati, Oregon and Heidelberg Zoos, the Humane Society and Jakob Frost, improvements were made to the scarlet macaw and white-tailed deer captive breeding areas. The area now consists of a perimeter security fence, seven captive-breeding enclosures for the scarlet macaws, and separate deer breeding pens.



In terms of wildlife releases in 2009, in June, ARCAS carried out an animal release in the Mayan ruins of Yaxha of 4 coatimundis, 4 Moreletti crocodiles, 5 turtles, 1 margay and 1 ocelot. In November, it released 80 parrots in the Rio Azul, including 5 Mealy Parrots, 7 White-crowned, 15 White-fronted, 52 Red-fronted, and 1 Yucatan Parrot. If you'd like to receive a copy of an article describing the Rio Azul release, please let us know. ARCAS plans to work with CONAP and the Tikal Park in developing an environmental education and ecotourism corridor, using animal releases and other activities as awareness-raising tools along the stretch of forest from Tikal to Uaxactun to Rio Azul. Several large wildlife releases are planned for 2010.



One of 80 parrots released in the Mirador-Rio Azul Park in November. Rio Azul is the most pristine area of the Maya Biosphere Reserve, lying to the north of the ruins of Tikal.

With HSI support, a wildlife rescue and rehabilitation workshop was held from September 29th to October 2nd with the participation of 13 colleagues from Salvador, Costa Rica, Nicaragua and Guatemala. Also with HSI/DOS/CAFTA support, the quarantine area of the Rescue Center will be expanded in 2010 in order to be able to treat separately mammals and birds. With funds raised by Paul Cannings and his family in Australia, the educational exhibits, signs and trails in the Kinkajou Kingdom environmental education center were renovated. For more information and fotos about the Peten Rescue Center, please check out the ARCAS group on Facebook.



2009 ANNUAL REPORT - Hawaii

Despite difficult times, the Hawaii Hatchery was able to set a new record this year, collecting 40,316 olive ridley sea turtle eggs. This accounts for roughly 30% of the production of the 21 other Pacific coast hatcheries combined! Nearly two-thirds of these eggs were collected under the Sponsor-a-Nest program which was funded by donations, T-shirt sales and income from presentations at local hotels.

Unfortunately, the El Rosario Hatchery continues to suffer from a lack of funding and community support, and in 2009 we were able to collect only 2,972 olive ridley eggs there. We hope to consolidate the hatchery this year with the support of our new Peace Corps volunteer Trent Hodges and other volunteers.

SUMMARY OF ARCAS HATCHERY DATA, 2009

HAWAII HATCHERY

Total olive ridley sea turtle eggs buried	40,316
Total olive ridley hatchlings released	37,476
Hatching success rate	92.96%
Total number of leatherback eggs buried	56
Total leatherback hatchlings released	31

EL ROSARIO HATCHERY

Total olive ridley sea turtle eggs buried	2,972
Total olive ridley hatchlings released	2,735
Hatching success rate	92.00%
Leatherback eggs buried	0

Total Eggs Rescued by ARCAS in 2009 **43,344**

Total Hatchlings Released **40,242**

Many thanks to our **Sponsor-a-Nest** contributors in 2009:

Avril and Alan, Eddie Aloise-king, Ruth Bennet, Family Bolton, Melanie Brunke, Margaret Blackburn, Lauren Calthorpe, Jackie Clancey, Alison Clarke, Iain Dalrymple, Rhiannon Dalrymple, Hannah Dalrymple, Family Dalrymple, Nell Farnham, Israel De Francisco, Nicole Divitcoff (and the Green Team at Erindale Secondary School), Pablo Daniel Dohms, Stephanie Earp, Lynn Gailey, Daniel Christopher Graham, Josephine Green, Nick Gray, Cameron Halliday Maxi Hofrichter, Biserka Adelaide Horne, Jess Innes, Ashton Jeffery, Gemma Jordá Capdevila, Maya Land, Nancy Land, Stefanie Louey, Christina Mandalidis, Park Family Practice, Judith Peter, Karen Robison, Rebecca and Ipswish Tafe, Alice Teixeira, Ali Thomas, Jenna Townsley, Kurt Vella, Nadia Vitlin, Laura Winterton, Maggie Wiltshire, Mark Yougnickel,

In October, National Sea Turtle Day was celebrated in Monterrico and Hawaii and was very successful in raising awareness about the plight of these animals, attracting large numbers of tourists to a variety of activities, including hatchling releases, night beach patrols, educational activities and art exhibits. With the spread of the touristic frontier and the increasing numbers of hotels and restaurants in the area, the local hotel association (Grupo Gestor de Monterrico) has taken a more active, positive role in these activities, and ARCAS will be working more closely with them in the future in a range of activities, including education and solid waste management.



2009 ANNUAL REPORT - Hawaii

With the support of the Incidencia (Lobbying) Fund of the Mesoamerican Office of the IUCN (IUCN-ORMA/Danida), ARCAS hopes to achieve the formal declaration of the Hawaii Protected Area by the Guatemalan Congress. To date, the legislative proposal for the declaration of the area has been written by ARCAS and CONAP and has been presented to the congress. The declaration of the Hawaii area as a protected area will in the future provide an important tool in the conservation of this one of the last areas of healthy mangrove and the most important sea turtle nesting area on the Pacific coast of Guatemala.

The Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), together with the National Forestry Program of the National Forestry Institute (INAB-PFN) is supporting ARCAS in efforts to build capacity among residents of the Hawaii area to better manage the local mangrove forests. Under this project, ARCAS has carried out a diagnosis of the local mangrove forests, comparing aerial images from 1979 to 2007 to determine if the forest area has increased or decreased and if there has been a change in the species mix. Further study needs to be done, but initial findings are encouraging as they found that the coverage of mangrove in the Hawaii area has actually increased by 10% in the last 30 years! Under this project, ARCAS also carried out a mangrove use survey, interviewing 45 families of the Hawaii area regarding their utilization of mangrove for firewood, roofs and other uses, as well as their perceptions as to how well the resource is being managed. Both of these studies are important in laying baseline data for future studies and decision-making. It is interesting to note that although the area of mangrove has actually expanded in the last 30 years, the perception of the majority of the interviewees was that the mangroves are being quickly decimated.

In March, 2010, ARCAS took part in a confiscation from a house in Guatemala City of 81 animals of 21 different species, including parrots, macaws, toucans, capuchin and spider monkeys, Brocket deer, raccoons and caimans. Given the quantity of animals involved, the animals were divided between ARCAS, CONAP and the national Aurora Zoo, ARCAS accepting the native species. Many of the animals were in very bad shape, with missing feathers, no tails and deformed limbs, and they all were obviously feeling the stress of living in concrete and wire cages in the middle of the city. One of the scarlet macaws was found with a bird ring identifying it as having been robbed from a local zoo.

The owner of the house was arrested at the scene, but claimed innocence, saying that he had just purchased the home and inherited the animals with it. The infrastructure was significant, and there were indications that further construction was planned. Many of the species were not native to Guatemala (Capuchin monkeys...) suggesting that the animals had been purchased on the international market. Our congratulations to CONAP and the Public Ministry for their good work in favor of the wildlife of Guatemala!



The macaws especially showed signs of stress, with missing feathers and tails. Military macaws have already gone extinct in Guatemala, so these were obviously purchased in the international trade.



2009 ANNUAL REPORT - Volunteers

The volunteer numbers for 2009 are interesting as it was the first year that we've seen a lot of participation from Guatemalans (mainly students from the national San Carlos University vet program doing their practicums) and from other countries in the region. In the future, we hope to attract more and more regional participants as a way to strengthen the Central American wildlife conservation network.

We also benefitted by the support of volunteers from Europe, the USA and Canada, but it's important to point out that this data can be skewed by the participation of just one or two committed, long-term volunteers. For example, Eline Frenher of Switzerland took a break from her career in finance to help us out for 10 months at the Rescue Center in Peten. Theo Varns of the US Peace Corps contributed for one year to our sea turtle and mangrove conservation efforts as did Pablo Dohms who was fulfilling his social service requirement as an alternative to German military service. Gabriela Davila volunteered in Peten for 5 months carrying out her practical service for her veterinary medical degree at San Carlos. To these and all the other ARCAS volunteers, we extend our heartiest thanks for their contribution to the conservation of Guatemalan wildlife.

COUNTRY	VOLUNTEERS	VOLUNTEER DAYS
UK	95	1678
Germany	44	1519
USA	106	1338
Switzerland	12	497
Guatemala	38	487
Canada	32	323
Denmark	13	247
Holland	20	229
Australia	15	206
New Zealand	9	197
Norway	13	121
France	7	103
Austria	5	92
Belgium	8	83
Peru	2	71
South Africa	3	38
Honduras	9	36
Spain	3	36
Israel	4	35
Sweden	1	28
Finland	2	27
Mexico	6	25
Italy	3	20
Costa Rica	4	18
Portugal	2	14
Slovakia	1	14
El Salvador	3	13
Nicaragua	2	10
Dominican Republic	2	8
Korea	1	7
Egypt	1	6
Kenya	1	1
TOTAL	467	7527

Although financially, things are very tough, there are some bright spots. Several ex-volunteers, have taken it upon themselves to raise money for ARCAS's conservation activities in their home countries. Jan Wijnvoord a veterinarian from Holland, donated \$10,000 worth of medical equipment to the Rescue Center. Paul and Sue Cannings, of Australia raised funds among their friends and family that were used to renovate the environmental education exhibits in Peten. Jacob Frost raised funds among his friends in Germany to support the Rescue Center in Peten. Rhiannon Dalrymple and Josephine Green conducted a fundraising drive among their friends and family in Australia to support the Sponsor-a-Nest program in Hawaii (see page 18 for a list of these contributors).

2009 ANNUAL REPORT - Financial Report

INGRESOS/Income

US\$*

Q

Internacional

Volunteer and Ecotourism Fees (Includes trips to Tikal and airfare)	74,278	594,225
Columbus Zoo/Zoologico de Columbus	22,500	180,000
Jan Wijnvoord (in-kind donation of veterinary equipment)	(10,000)	(80,000)
UICN Proyecto Incidencia (UICN ORMA/Danida)	7,500	60,000
Humane Society Of United States/U.S. State Department (CAFTA)	6,580	52,640
Paul Cannings	5,178	41,422
Jacob and Matthias Frost	3,124	24,994
Cincinnati Zoo	3,000	24,000
Heidelberg Zoo	2,010	16,079
Oregon Zoo	2,000	16,000
Joanna Foundation	1,000	8,000
Rhiannon Dalrymple, Josephine Green + friends for Sponsor-a-Nest	663	5,300
Janice Moskowitz	500	4,000
Lauren Anne Jacobs	500	4,000
AMBIOS	188	1,500
Stuart E. Hunt & family	125	1,000
Donaciones miscelaneo/Miscellaneous donations (<\$100: Lesley Day, Secrest Muccio Family, Tomoko Aoki, Kody Hilton, Nicole Divitcoff)	442	3,536

SUB-TOTA+L

129,587

1,036,696

Nacional

Voluntarios Total/Volunteers Total	55,367	442,939
Voluntarios Hawaii/Volunteers Hawaii**	9,662	77,298
Voluntarios Peten/Volunteers Peten	45,630	365,041
Voluntarios Cerro Alux	75	600
FONACON, Cerro Alux Project (F06/2008/E)	26,250	210,000
CONAP, Peten, Sueldos guardarecursos, comida para animales/Parkguard salaries, food for animals	21,600	172,800
Proyecto Mangle/Mangrove Project, FAO/INAB/PFN	5,306	42,444
CONAP, Hawaii, Sueldos para guardarecursos/Salaries for parkguards	3,185	25,476
FONACON, Cerro Alux Project (F/12 2,007)	2,813	22,500
Entradas CEIA/Entrance fees for the CEIA, Peten	2,174	17,395
Peten: Ingresos de Talleres/Workshop fees	1,503	12,024
Guatemala: Ingresos para actividades educativos/Fees for educational activities	935	7,480
Donaciones miscelaneo/Miscellaneous donations	541	4,325

SUB-TOTAL

119,673

957,383

TOTAL INGRESOS/TOTAL INCOME

249,260

1,994,079

EGRESOS/Expenditures

Guatemala: Administracion, Fundraising...	52,290	418,320
Guatemala: Departamento de Educación	14,081	112,650
Guatemala: Cerro Alux, Proyecto FONACON F/12 2,007	2,813	22,500
Guatemala: Cerro Alux, Proyecto FONACON F06/2008/E	22,576	180,611
Petén: Centro de Rescate/Rescue Center	91,320	730,559
Petén: Educación Ambiental/Environmental education	7,926	63,408
Petén: CONAP, Comida para animales/Food for animals	21,600	172,800
Hawaii: Conservación Tortugas Marinas/Sea turtle conservation	14,468	115,743
Hawaii: CONAP, Sueldos guardarecursos/Salaries for parkguards	3,185	25,476
Hawaii: Proyecto Incidencia UICN/ORMA	1,000	8,000
Hawaii: Proyecto Mangle/Mangrove Project - FAO/INAB/PFN	5,306	42,444
Proyecto Humane Society International/DOS/CAFTA	6,580	52,640

TOTAL EGRESOS/TOTAL EXPENDITURES

243,144

1,945,151

* Tipo de cambio promedio para 2009/Average exchange rate for 2009: \$1=Q8.00

** In addition to this income directly to ARCAS, volunteers and ecotourists contribute to local communities in homestays, boat trips and other community activities



**ARCAS 2009 SUPPORTERS & COLLABORATORS/Patrocinadores & Colaboradores para 2009
(Financial or in-kind donations/ Donaciones financieras o en especie)**

Domestic

APPE Spanish School
Axon
Club Rotario del Este/*Eastern Rotary Club*
Consejo Nacional de Areas Protegidas/*National Council of Protected Areas (CONAP)*
Dra. Ligia Maldonado
Fondo Nacional para la Conservacion de la Naturaleza/
National Nature Conservation Fund (FONACON)
Formularios Standard
Mundo Guatemala
Municipalidad de Flores
Municipalidad de San Benito
Municipalidad de San Lucas
Pisa Technology
Rainbow Cafe Antigua
TACA airlines
Veterinaria San Cristobal



International

Andrew Dyas
Brevard Zoo, Beth Armstrong
Capital City Bird Society
Chicago Cage Bird Society
Cincinnati Zoo
Columbus Zoo
Commundo Holland
David Gaydon & Hannah Slade in
memory of Daniel Gaydon
Dawn Stoner
Disney Wildlife Conservation Fund
Donna Gary
Erick Gangloff y Rebeca Slater
George Wheaton
Gabriel Schnitzer
Global Federation of Animal Sanctuaries
Humane Society International
Jacob Frost
Janet Levy
Janice Moskowitz, Keith Costas
Japanese Embassy in Guatemala
Jimmy Wilk

Jim Bader
Joanna Foundation (Lynn and John
Regnery) in memory of Leonie Greaves
John & Vera Hamm y Familia
Judith Lemare
Kimberly García
Leadership TST Foundation
Lee Lee (Rob. Weil, R. & C. Alexander)
Leonie Laurs
Lesley Day
Martin and Moira Secret Muccio
Mary Blantin
Northern Illinois Parrot Society
Oakland Zoo
Oregon Zoo
Palo Alto Rotary Club
Peninsula Caged Bird Society (Tad
Foringer)
Programa Alianzas: UICN/ORMA -
NORAD
River Ridge Ranch
Roger Guzlas
Rotary Club International
Real Gap
Richard Flowers
Scott Helwig
SeeTurtles (Brad Nahill)
Stephanie Delin
Stuart Hunt y Familia
Tomoko Aoki
UICN Mesoamerican Regional Office - Proyecto Alianzas/
UICN Oficina Regional Mesoamericana - Proyecto Alianzas
UICN Comité Holandés/IUCN Netherlands
Committee
U.S.A.I.D.
Vaughnese A. Williams
Walt and Kaye Hayes
Western Suburban Caged Bird Club
Wildlife Volunteer Association (Paxton Family)
William Sharp Family
World Partners Adoption
Yuki Kobayashi



NOTE!!! NEW ARCAS CONTACT INFORMATION:

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ARCAS - PETEN

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Tel: (502)7926-0946 (Library), 5208-0968 (Fernando Martinez, Spanish), 5555-1722 (Alejandro Morales, English/Spanish)

ARCAS - HAWAII

Tel: 4144-2142 (Parque Hawaii), 5489-3679 or 5000-9556 (Eduardo Merida)

Facebook groups: ARCAS, ARCAS Hawaii Guatemala