

21822

1983-1984 INCOMING HIMB
G.H. BALAZS

MUSEUM OF COMPARATIVE ZOOLOGY

The Agassiz Museum



HARVARD UNIVERSITY · CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS 02138 · TEL. 617 495-2466

31 Aug 83.

Dear George

Thanks for the various materials. The proposal has not been ~~allocated~~ ^{rejected} yet so I ~~hope~~ ^{hope} I remain hopeful.

I had a fine visit to Australia and met Bob Johannes. He was very helpful and has some good stuff but does not really want to launch a full scale turtle project and is politically and financially constrained by CSIRO.

I received a great deal of support for the concept of initiating a pilot project in N.W. Australia using WWT money and then seeking matching funds in Aus. However there are NO funds in Australia at present. I have promises of cooperation however from both state and federal levels and I will submit a proposal to WWT (INT) and WWT (Aust) in the new year. It would be great to work in West Australia in 1985-86.

Ideas on the turtle group? Definitely - we must not fall into despair just because some of our group are worse sons of bitches than we thought. The group continues to have a valuable function that will only be compromised if we show our dirty washing around. We will have to address the issue of a change in leadership - but this should be done in an orderly consensus manner not a minority inspired Saturday night massacre. I think Archie must realise this and its important that we

maintain a cohesive group to give him a firm base to build upon. Karens appointment as Vice ~~President~~^{Chairman} or whatever is a step in the right direction. I think we missed an opportunity on the last night of our meeting - we could have just rejected Leos proposal and moved on to other business. I think the whole affair was exaggerated and part of the blame must fall to Archie - he could have exercised his chairmanly powers to avoid the confrontation - but we both know he isn't like that. Fortunately he has the asses and most of the Trumps on his direct access to Gen Lucas & UCCN as chairman. I was pissed off at the time but have calmed down now. I want to know more about Georges Hughes position and thoughts and will write to him.

I remain annoyed that a selfish minority provoked an acrimonious split right at the end of a meeting notable for its cooperative and activist feeling. It would have been nice to demonstrate an active united Twille group to UCCN in response to criticisms of our divisive nature in the past. Never mind - next time.

It was great to see you again old luddy - keep that Xerox running red hot and don't let that Federal bullshit suck you in.

Best regards

Penon.

George -

Thanks for the slides (check to cover costs enclosed) and the WATS manual check, which I put back into the WATS acct - it will go to cover secretarial expenses.

I'm writing a review on seagrass herbivores right now - due in 3 weeks, so I don't want to send the histology these's until after that. Anne also expressed a pressing need for it in the near future. I'll let you know.

I sent off the corrected camera-ready copy 3 days after my return from Costa Rica. It's now in Mike Weber's hands.

Yasen

George H. Balazs

Please find enclosed copy of a letter from J. MacKinnon which is self-explanatory. We would appreciate your suggestions

SSC Executive Office
24.11.1983



WORLD WILDLIFE FUND



INTERNATIONAL UNION
FOR CONSERVATION OF NATURE
AND NATURAL RESOURCES

INDONESIA 1982 - 1986
CONSERVATION FOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

c/o Directorate of Nature
Conservation (PPA),
Jalan Ir. H. Juanda 9,
Bogor - Indonesia.

Postal address :
P.O. Box 133,
Bogor - Indonesia
Cable : BADAKBOGOR
Tel. : 0251 - 24013
24015

12-8-83

Your ref :

*In my view, the most skilled
and appropriate person for this
consultancy would be*

In reply please quote : 5.5.

October 19, 1983

Bob Scott
Executive Officer
SSC
IUCN
Avenue du Mont Blanc
CH-1196 Gland

Dr. Penan Ross

George Balazs
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
HONOLULU LABORATORY

Switzerland

P. O. BOX 3830
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96812

Dear Bob:

To follow up on initiatives you took on our behalf nearly a year ago. We are now embarking on at least two funded turtle projects (Bali and Irian Jaya) with a third (Bongers project) also likely. We desperately need to recruit turtle experts as it takes a while to get nominees cleared at this end. In addition Rod and I feel it would be good to have a short-term (2-3 months) high level consultancy to review policy and strategy of turtle conservation in Indonesia. Please can you contact all your turtle consultants to see who is available, etc. We would really like CV's of 5 or 6 experts plus some indication of their availability for short or long term work.

We suggest including the following:

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| - Jean Mortimer | - Colin Limpac |
| - Satish Bhaskar | - S.P. Shulz |
| - Jack Frazier | - George H. Balazs |
| - Peter Pritchard | - Perrin Ross |

and any others you would recommend who have specific experience in turtle management (farming, rearing, tagging, hatcheries, etc.).

Thanking you for your help.

Best wishes,



Dr. John MacKinnon
WWF Representative

cc: Anton Fernhout
H. Jungius

IUCN

Develops, promotes and implements programmes and projects for the conservation of living resources.

WWF

Provides financial and moral support for such programmes and projects through its education, publicity and fund-raising activities.

Regional Office, East Coast National Parks

TURTLE ISLANDS NATIONAL PARK

BOX 768, SANDAKAN, SABAH, MALAYSIA.
CABLES "NATAPARK", SANDAKAN. TEL 42188



Your Ref:-

Our Ref:- ECNPRO/27/2/59

Date 28th July, 1983

Mr. George Balazs,
Marine Biologist,
University of Hawaii at Manoa,
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology,
P. O. Box 1346,
Coconut Island,
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744
USA



Dear George,

If you have any of the following publications it will be appreciated if you would send me a copy of each.

1. Report of the Philippine Delegations to Borneo regarding the transfer of the Turtle Islands and Mangsee Islands, Manila, September, 15, 1949.
2. Report of the committee of the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources created by special order No. 72 to make a survey of the resources of the Turtle Islands. Manila, December 27, 1947.
3. Fisheries Administrative Order No. 23 - Regulations establishing a closed season period for the conservation of turtles, turtle eggs and turtle shells in the Turtle Islands, July 26, 1948.

Regards

Yours sincerely,

G. S. de Silva
G. S. de Silva



Mr. George Balass,
Marine Biologist,
University of Hawaii at Manoa,
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology,

P. O. Box 1346,

Coconut Island,

Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

USA

← Second fold here →

Sender's name and address:

Turtle Islands National Parks

P. O. Box No: 768, Sandakan,

Sabah, East Malaysia



AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY
ENCLOSURE: IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED
OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

← First fold here →

↑ To open cut here



GOBIERNO DE RECONSTRUCCION NACIONAL



IRENA

INSTITUTO NICARAGUENSE
DE RECURSOS NATURALES
Y DEL AMBIENTE

*sent
7-29-83*

Al contestar referirse a:

[Empty rectangular box]

June 23th, 1983

Mr. George H. Balazs
Hawaii Institute
Marine Biology
P.O. BOX 1346
Kaneohe, 96744
U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Balazs:

We are carrying out studies with sea turtles at The Biological Station "CHACOCENTE". This beach is located in the Department of Carazo in the Pacific Coast of Nicaragua.

This is our main nesting beach for Lepidochelys olivacea, which nests in massive numbers, but also Dermodochelys coriacea is present. Our research is on Behaviour and Reproductive Biology. We started a tagging program for Lepidochelys in 1981.

At this point, we are lacking bibliographic material and your article " Driftnets catch leatherback turtles"

will be very useful to us in order to actualize our sources of information.

We will greatly appreciate your kindness if you can send the above mentioned material.

If you are interested to know more about our program we will be very happy to send you any information you request us.

Sincerely

Miryam Zeledón
Bióloga
Depto. Fauna Silvestre

cc: File

MZ-js

February 11, 1983

Mr. Derek Green
Texas Memorial Museum
2400 Trinity
Austin, Texas 78705

Dear Derek:

I have painted numbers on the shells of adult male and female green turtles each June for the past 10 years at French Frigate Shoals. I use Dupong Lucite spray paint - usually white, light blue or light green. The numbers are irregular in shape and size due to the nature of using spray cans that frequently clog or otherwise malfunction under field conditions. The numbers are almost always painted on the 2nd and/or 3rd lateral scutes on both the left and right sides. A photo showing eight basking turtles with painted numbers in various states of wear appears on pages 6-7 of the February-March 1983 issue of National Wildlife Magazine. There are also several other photos of Hawaiian greens in this issue in case you're interested. Sometime I would like to see a comparable set of pictures showing Galapagos green turtles. Do you have a few duplicate slides you can send me?

I paint these numbers for short-term easy recognition of turtles basking at French Frigate Shoals. The paint usually stays readable for only about one interesting interval. All of the turtles that receive a painted number also get double or more tags. My use of painted numbers is mentioned on page 6 of my 1980 NOAA-TM "Synopsis of Biological Data...." I believe I sent you a copy of this report.

It would be very surprising indeed to find that one of the greens I number painted and tagged at French Frigate actually traveled to the Galapagos. Please write and tell me more about the turtle you saw in 1978. Was it nesting? What size and sex? What month? Was it healthy, etc.? Tag scars? Most important, do you have a photo?

I hope that all is going well. Best regards.

Sincerely,

George H. Balazs
Assistant Marine Biologist

GHB:md

cc: Nicholas Mrosovsky



THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN

TEXAS MEMORIAL MUSEUM

AUSTIN, TEXAS 78705

2400 Trinity

Area Code: 512 471-1604

June 28, 1983

George Balazs
Univ. of Hawaii at Manoa
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology
P.O Box 1346
Coconut Island
Kanehoe, Hawaii 96744.

Dear George:

Eleven months ago I wrote to you indicating that my manuscript on Galápagos sea turtles would be ready for review in "3-4 months". Wrong!! However, I have finally got it to a state where it can be reviewed, and so am sending you a copy under separate cover. The figures are currently being redrawn, but rather than cause further delays I have decided to send my earlier versions of the figures. Some are missing: figs. 1 and 6 through 16 are maps of study sites and beach profiles so should not detract from the text too much; figs. 42-45, however, are graphs of egg temperatures during incubation and so I'll try and get them to you if they are ready in time. The finished article, to be published by the Texas Memorial Museum, will also include photos. Things got a little out of control: (there are 250 pp. of text, 84 tables, 6 appendices, and 49 figures) and I'm very glad to be at this stage finally. Please feel free to write on the manuscript, which I am in no hurry to get back -- I need a couple of months' rest!

I am also enclosing a copy of my migration paper on Galápagos green turtles which is currently in press (Journal of Herpetology). Thanks for your comments.

Regarding the painted number on a Galápagos green turtle..... I did not see this turtle myself, but the source is very reliable. Here are the data. The turtle was seen on January 9, 1978. It was swimming in the water near Sullivan Bay, a nesting beach. The number was 6 (possibly but unlikely 9) written on the carapace in gray or light blue paint. The number was 15 cm ^{6"} high. My observer thought the turtle to be a female since he could not see a long tail. To the best of my knowledge this turtle was not painted in Galápagos; it most certainly ^{was} not done within my project and I would discount a yachtman's crew doing it since they would be more likely to paint the name of their boat or initials. If it did migrate down from Hawaii, then it must have made the journey fairly quickly since the number was still clear. Strangely enough, a couple of month's ago I saw some of John Hendrickson's slides on Hawaiian green turtles and I immediately thought "yellow turtles". When I told John of this, he replied that he believed there to be or have been quite a bit of genetic interchange between Galápagos and Hawaiian Chelonia. Food for thought.

Many, many thanks. Hope all is going well.

Cheers,

Derek

Derek Green

cc: Dr. W.G. Reeder, director, Texas Memorial Museum

SCOTT AND KAREN ECKERT
ST. CROIX LEATHERBACK RESEARCH
P. O. BOX 1687, FREDERIKSTED
ST. CROIX, USVI 00840

Dr. George Balazs
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology
P.O. Box 1346
Kaneohe, Hawaii
96744

27 July 1983

Dear George,

It was really a treat to meet you and find you such a wonderful person, Scott and I would really love to see French Frigate Shoals someday ... !

It's great to be home. Lots of work to do, and more piling up each minute. We always kid ourselves into thinking once the Expeditions are over things will slow down. As usual, it doesn't work that way ... Our grant has been renewed for next year though, which always a nice thing to come home to!

You asked me to drop you a note about the postcard with the Monk Seal and the Green Turtle on it. How might I get a couple dozen of those?? Also, could you share with us how you had them printed? We'd love to do something like that ourselves for the Earthwatchers to use.

This is probably a dumb question because there are probably several prints that are marketed of that famous picture (seal/turtle) -- but I'll ask it anyway. Are there any prints marketed of that picture? We'd really like a nice 8x10 or so of it, it is so precious. I still can hardly believe the turtles bask on the beaches! You're lucky you took a picture of it!!

Best of luck to you, and we will try to keep in touch. Hope you had a safe trip home and your Fall is looking good. We will be here until about August 28, and then we can be reached through the Institute of Ecology, U of GA, Athens GA 30602. Cheers!

Sincerely,



EDITIONS
LE LEOPARD D'OR
11 RUE DU QUATRE SEPTEMBRE
75002 PARIS TEL:260 63 20

*****FACTURE*****

FACTURE N.: 84143
DU: 17 juin 1983

Votre commande :14 Jan. 1983

Destiné à:
HAWAII INSTITUTE OF MARINE BIOLOGY
UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII AT MANOA
P.O.BOX 1346
KANEHOE, HAWAII 96744-1346 USA

TITRE	PRIX
ORTUES MARINES DE GUYANE JACQUES FRETEY	20 \$US
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BANK CHARGES: (not to be paid if the money is sent to our bank without charges for us; see below	10 \$
TOTAL :	34 \$US

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Les prix franco de port comprennent le port et l'emballage des ouvrages commandés pour la france et l'étranger par voie de terre. Les livres sont expédiés dès réceptions du règlement, qui peut être effectué par chèque bancaire

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BANQUE POPULAIRE FEDERALE DE DEVELOPPEMENT, COMPTE 321154529 (CODE:BPFD OLIV
SERRES PARIS 10407-00603-00321154529-74)

BANQUE HERVET, AGENCE OPERA, COMPTE 9816 Z 3369

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Please send an international money order to our bank or postal account without charges for us.

If you wish to pay by checks please add 10 us\$ or 8 L.stg to cover bank charges.

EDITIONS
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75002 PARIS TEL:260 63 20

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UNION INTERNATIONALE POUR LA CONSERVATION DE LA NATURE ET DE SES RESSOURCES
INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR CONSERVATION OF NATURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

COMMISSION DE LA SAUVEGARDE DES ESPÈCES - SPECIES SURVIVAL COMMISSION

Prof. Archie Carr
Graduate Research Professor
Dept of Zoology
University of Florida
223 Bartram Hall
Gainesville
Florida 32611
USA

27 July 1983

Dear Archie,

Thanks for the copy of your letter to Mrs. Aban Marker Kabraji of Pakistan about membership in the Marine Turtle Specialist Group.

I am just wondering whether you would consider appointing her at least a corresponding member of your group for the rest of this triennium. She has been running a turtle project in Pakistan, and IUCN/WWF have had a lot of contact with her over the last 4 years. She is very eager to be in touch with other workers and she, herself, seems to be one of the most active turtle conservationists now working in Asia. We have been trying to do everything we can to support and encourage her.

I hope the Costa Rica events went well and that we can soon have a report on WATS and the group meeting for our use here as well as for Maisie Fitter and the SSC Newsletter. What was your reaction to Mrosovsky's book?

Yours sincerely,

Robert F. Scott
Executive Officer
Species Survival Commission

cc: AFernhout
GBalazs

Conserving Sea Turtles

by Professor Nicholas Mrosovsky. The British Herpetological Society, c/o the Zoological Society of London, Regent's Park, London, N.W.1, UK. 176pp., paperback. £5 sterling in UK, US\$10 outside UK plus postage and handling..

Dr. Mrosovsky is Professor of Zoology and Professor of Psychology at the University of Toronto, the editor of the Marine Turtle Newsletter, and a member of the IUCN/SSC Marine Turtle Specialist Group. For some years he has studied and published on sea turtle biology and become known as sympathetic to turtle farming in general and the Cayman Turtle Farm in particular. His views on this and other subjects have often differed from those of some others working in the field. This book serves as a vehicle for his criticisms and a defense of his arguments. In its Forward to this little volume, the British Herpetological Society observes: "Conservation problems are seldom straightforward... The debate about how (sea turtles) should be managed is keen. This book is offered as a contribution to the debate... not everybody will agree with everything he has written". As such it serves as a useful review.



UNION INTERNATIONALE POUR LA CONSERVATION DE LA NATURE ET DE SES RESSOURCES
INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR CONSERVATION OF NATURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

COMMISSION DE LA SAUVEGARDE DES ESPÈCES - SPECIES SURVIVAL COMMISSION

Dr. George H. Balazs
US Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric
Administration
National Marine Fisheries Service
2570 Dole Street
P.O. Box 3830
Honolulu, Hawaii 96812
USA

25 July 1983

Dear George,

I have your 24 June note re: the Mrosovsky book. By now I suppose you have seen it, but anyway enclosed is a copy of the review for the IUCN Bulletin.

I hope something may have happened at WATS to heal over some of the polarization in the Turtle Group, but maybe such thinking is naive. I am sorry I could not be there.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'R. F. Scott', written over a horizontal line.

Robert F. Scott
Executive Officer
Species Survival Commission

cc: A. Carr
W. King
G. Lucas

Telephone : 022/64 71 81
Telegrams : Panda, Gland
Telex : 28 183 wwf ch

Avenue du Mont-Blanc
1196 Gland, Switzerland

Telephone : 022/64 71 81
Telegrams : iucnature, Gland
Telex : 22 818 iucn ch

cc - R. Scott

Dr. G.H. Balazs
Hawaii Institute of Marine
Biology
PO Box 1346
Kaneohe
Hawaii 96744
UNITED STATES

Gland, 2 May 1983

Re: Project 1451 - Pakistan, Turtle Conservation

Dear Dr. Balazs,

Please find attached a copy of Ms. Aban Kabraji's progress report for 1982. As you see she is implementing and or experimenting on the different techniques recommended by you.

There is also a specific request for advice on the identification of a Juvenile (Green?) Turtle on page 6. Can you help identifying this animal? I enclose relevant colour photographs for your reference. Thank you for your continuous technical assistance to this project.

Best regards,

Yours sincerely,

Anton

Anton K.C. Fernhout
WWF/IUCN Project Manager
ASIA, PACIFIC and OCEANIA



THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN
TEXAS MEMORIAL MUSEUM
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78705

2400 Trinity
Area Code: 512 471-1604

28 October, 1983

Mr George Balazs
NMFS F/SWC2
P.O. Box 3830
Honolulu, HI 96812

Dear George:

Thanks for your postcard verifying receipt of the manuscript. Regarding a deadline, my visa expires January 1st of 1984 and by then I need to have made the revisions and left the manuscript in the hands of the Texas Memorial Museum for publication. Thus, realistically I need the manuscript back by Dec 15 at the latest. I realize that this does not leave you very much time, especially in view of your other commitments and the size of the MS. As a fellow Pacific green turtler, I certainly value your comments and would appreciate any suggestions you may have no matter how restricted. My original estimation for the "reviewer's draft" was a good 9 months out and I apologise if it now arrives at an inconvenient time.

As promised, enclosed are 10 slides of Galapagos green turtles. Relevant data are inscribed on the mount. There are 2 slides of females, one of a male, 2 juveniles, 2 subadults, and 3 of yellow turtles. I would appreciate any spare slides of Hawaiian Chelonia that you may have.

By the way, my migration paper is in press in J of Herpetology as stated in my June 28 letter to you and not Herpetologica as written on the copy of the manuscript.

Although I do not have any definite plans at present, I do not want to be away from turtles for too long -- there's still so much more to learn about them!!

Hope everything is going well.

Best Wishes,

Derek
Derek Green

26, November 1983

Dear Dr. Balace,

We have recently returned from Angola, where we spent a month researching the status of sea turtles. The Angolan government is setting up a research and conservation program, and we are preparing them with necessary materials such as publications and ideas for conservation posters etc.

We are gathering examples of conservation posters on sea turtles from various countries and organizations. If possible, could you send us any posters of sea turtle conservation from your area? We would greatly appreciate any assistance you can render. Angola needs as much support as possible to create a strong and effective sea turtle conservation program. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,
Thomas & Nicole Carr

c/o Archie Carr
Dept. of Zoology
223 Bartram Hall
University of Florida
Gainesville, Florida
32611

INDONESIA 1982 - 1986
CONSERVATION FOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

c/o Directorate of Nature
Conservation (PPA),
Jalan Ir. H. Juanda 9,
Bogor - Indonesia.

Postal address :
P.O. Box 133,
Bogor - Indonesia
Cable : BADAKBGOR
Tel. : 0251 - 24013
24015

Your ref :

In reply please quote :

Dr. Archie Carr
Department of Zoology
223 Bartram Hall
University of Florida
Gainesville, Florida 32611
U.S.A.

6th September 1983

Dear Dr. Carr,

Your letter of 4 August to the Director WWF Indonesia has been forwarded to me for reply.

Turtles are very much on our minds and in our programme. We have conducted surveys over vast areas of the country which have led to some important discoveries (cf. Marine Turtle Newsletter No. 20, 1982: 10-11); have given masses of advice - most of which is not heeded; have proposed several areas for protection; and have successfully achieved protection of many nesting beaches. We have funds for follow-up studies of the Irian Jaya turtle beaches, for public awareness and education programmes in conjunction with the Green Indonesia Foundation, for survey of the Pulau-Pulau Penyu (Turtle Islands) in the Moluccas, and for investigation of the Bali turtle demand and trade.

I am very much aware that turtle conservation measures in Australia, Sabah and Sarawak and mainland Malaysia, and PNG are subsidising the slaughter of turtles in Indonesia. This is in fact a pet theme of mine. The previous Director of Nature Conservation was very keen on the idea of regional turtle conservation. Unfortunately he has left (as is the way here), so I have to start from the beginning again with his replacement. Hopefully we will get something done through the ASEAN machine.

We are doing everything we can, but we need money and people (the universal plea). I will be happy to assist anyone you can direct to us.

Incidentally, I recently met Jeanne Mortimer in Seychelles. People of her experience, calibre and integrity would be most welcome anytime!

With best wishes.

Yours sincerely,



Dr. Rodney V. Salm
Team Leader, Marine Conservation



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

Southeast Region
9450 Koger Boulevard
St. Petersburg, FL 33702

August 8, 1983

RECEIVED

AUG 17 1983

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND
ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
P.O. BOX 1306
PENSACOLA, FLORIDA

Lic. Pedro Ojeda Paullada
Secretario de Pesca
Av. Alvaro Obregon
269-6 piso
Mexico 06700, d.f.
Mexico

Estimado Señor Paullada:

Recibimos palabra de la IUCN/SSC que usted estaba interesado en información sobre el aparejo de Eficiencia de Arrastre, el cual tambien lo llaman TED. Esa información esta incluida.

Estamos cometido en un programa activo para estimular a los pescadores de camarones de los Estados Unidos que usen el TED voluntariamente. Algunos pescadores lo usan solamente para eliminar cosas cogida incidentalmente en las redes de arrastre. El TED trabaja muy bien en las cosas cogida incidentalmente y puede ser modificado para que excluya solamente los peces grande con simplemente cambiar el espacio entre las barras.

Segimos la investigacion con los TEDs para tratar y diseñar modelos que sean mas livianos; no tan incomodos, y para mejor eliminar especie neriticas, particularmente de noche en el golfo de Mexico.

Por favor, dejeme saber si usted necesita mas información o asistencia.

Sinceramente,

Charles A. Oravetz

Charles A. Oravetz, Jefe
Sección de Manejo del
Especie Protegido

cc:


Larry Ogren
Wil Seidel
Charles Karnella
Rolf Juhl



M E M O R A N D U M

To: J. Thornback
 G. Lucas
 Wayne King
 N. Duplaix
 R. Fitter
 M. Tillman
 P. van Bree

G. Rabb
 H. Messel
 R. Mittermeier
 J. Beddington
 G. Balazs
 D. Western

From: Executive Officer SSC  cc: J. McNeely

Date: 8 September 1983

Subject: Views on New IUCN Programme

I am informally sending copies of the enclosed Draft IUCN Programme excerpt to the 12 individuals shown above. All of you have been closely associated with SSC and, I believe, can give me some quick and valuable reaction to the substance of this material, from the standpoint of SSC within IUCN, but on a personal basis.

Jeff MacNeely, as IUCN's new Programme Director, has been churning this material out at his usual unbelievably rapid rate and inviting us to comment on new versions almost daily. I do not mind doing this, but as we are now getting into the area of decisions about which specific activities will be done (and, conversely, which will not), I would like my comments to reflect some SSC thinking rather than just my own version of what I think it would be.

I hasten to point out that Jeff is not ready to surface this material as any kind of official draft as yet, that all budget indications are speculative, that the first unveiling of the document will be at Council in November, and that the target for eventual approval of the IUCN Plan and Programme is the General Assembly in the fall of 1984. Meanwhile, however, drafts tend to crystallise thinking, and paper grows in volume so that before long no real reaction is possible. Maybe we have already reached that stage.

In any event, please note especially the following:

- pp. 17-22 - THEME 4 (on species)
 - pp. 7 & 8 - Operational Objective 1.1.1 (on Commissions) and Activity 1.1.1.6 (on SSC)
 - pp. 11-14 - THEME 2 (on monitoring)
- Throughout- Various sections in which SSC contributes.

Also, it would be helpful to get your reaction to the introductory material, both in form and substance, and the overall structural approach, with "Themes" etc. I hope I can get some reaction back from you as soon as possible - if nothing else, just marked-up pages. Onward and upward!

THE IUCN CONSERVATION PLAN1. PREAMBLE

Every year, billions of dollars are spent on the environment. Each government has major programmes on agriculture, forestry, protected areas, rural development, water resources development and many other environment-related fields; the World Bank, the various regional banks, multinational corporations, and bilateral technical assistance agencies are deeply involved in projects which have impacts -- both positive and negative -- on the environment.

As each year passes, more forests are destroyed, more species disappear forever or become threatened, water supplies become less available, rural poverty becomes more widespread, the human population expands, warfare becomes more threatening, and more soil is eroded. What is required to ensure that the billions being invested in the environment yield the greatest benefit to humanity by helping to reverse these disturbing trends?

IUCN's general response to this question was the World Conservation Strategy, published in 1980 with the United Nations Environment Programme and the World Wildlife Fund, and in cooperation with Unesco and FAO. The WCS provides a philosophical approach which links conservation with development, with conservation being defined as "the management of human use of the biosphere so that it may yield the greatest sustainable benefit to present generations while maintaining its potential to meet the needs and aspirations of future generations." Seen in this way, the major objectives of conservation are to maintain essential ecological processes, to preserve genetic diversity, and to ensure that any utilization of species and ecosystems is sustainable.

The WCS has been widely accepted by governments, development agencies, and conservation organizations and there are many promising indications that a more healthy approach is being taken in linking conservation with broader development issues. A number of institutions are already addressing some of the fundamental concerns of the WCS, such as the conservation of prime agricultural soils, production forests, and urban ecosystems. Virtually all governments profess a sincere interest in ensuring that national development be carried out in a reasonable balance with the environment, and are addressing the problems along a broad front. Among the many issues being considered are the relationship between living resources and human population growth and between resource scarcity and national security.

Where does IUCN fit into the worldwide effort to implement the World Conservation Strategy? How can the relatively modest resources of IUCN be mobilized to affect the multi-billion dollar annual expenditure which has impacts on living resources?

IUCN addresses this question at two levels. The IUCN Conservation Plan proposes objectives, potential means, and priorities which may be of concern to the conservation community far beyond the IUCN Secretariat. It provides a limited list of major themes which require international attention, aiming to promote action by international organizations, governments, IUCN members, and others.

Within the Conservation Plan, the IUCN Secretariat is assigned responsibility for a number of specific Operational Objectives which aim ultimately at stimulating further investments by others. This specific set of Operational Objectives includes an array of activities to attain specific outputs, for which resources are allocated and responsibility fixed. This part of the Plan comprises the IUCN Programme, which is intended to enable the Secretariat to guide IUCN's activities while simultaneously serving the broader constituency of conservation.

Previous IUCN programmes have tended to compartmentalize activities along institutional lines rather than integrating them in such a way that the total becomes more than the sum of the parts. As a result, the 11th Session of IUCN's Council directed that alternative programme forms be investigated by the Programme Planning Advisory Group (PPAG); PPAG reported back to the 12th Session of Council, which directed that further refinement was required before the new, integrated, programme could be accepted. The IUCN Conservation Plan, and the IUCN Programme contained herein, are the result of that further refinement.

2. IUCN AND INTERNATIONAL CONSERVATION

2.1. Mission Statement: IUCN's mission is to provide international leadership for the sustained-use management of living natural resources, through monitoring the status of key living resources, assessing conservation priorities, and promoting appropriate science-based action directly or through its international network of members, scientists and other experts. The framework for IUCN's action is provided by the World Conservation Strategy and the Union's activities are directed toward its implementation.

2.2 IUCN's Role in International Conservation. Through its unique membership mix of governments, government agencies and non-governmental conservation organizations, supported by six technical commissions (education, ecology, species survival, national parks and protected areas, environmental planning, and policy, law, and administration), IUCN is able to provide a focal point for coordinating and stimulating the efforts of the forces engaged in the conservation of nature and natural resources toward attaining the major objectives decided upon by IUCN's General Assembly.

IUCN identifies issues and problems of global concern, promotes a reasoned consensus response to them, sets benchmarks for the design and performance of practical conservation tasks arising from that response, circulates relevant information to and from all involved in those tasks, and channels funds, skills and influence toward ensuring that conservation projects and programmes are both effective and lead by example onto further work, realistic legislation and greater public consciousness of the conservation imperative.

In order to secure the natural resource base which will allow for a sustainable relationship between man and his living environment, IUCN draws on its commissions and other experts to provide policy, managerial, and programme expertise; project development; evaluation of conservation and development programmes; conservation data; mobilization of public support; and a forum for exchanging and developing joint strategies, information and ideas.

In addition to its broadly international efforts, IUCN -- as a non-political scientific organization -- plays an important role in promoting regional cooperation. Through its links with regional conventions, regional groupings of nations (such as ASEAN), the UNEP Regional Seas Programme, its system of Regional Councillors, regional meetings

of commissions and working groups, and a series of additional mechanisms, IUCN is uniquely placed to play a catalytic and service role at the regional level.

3. IUCN'S CONSERVATION PLAN

3.1 Period of the Plan. Following a period of discussion, the plan will be presented at the 1984 General Assembly for finalization and approval. The plan will cover a period of six years and be rolled forward at each following General Assembly. This schedule will provide sufficient time for activities to be developed and implemented, and will give the General Assembly the real voice in determining the IUCN activities that is envisaged by the IUCN Statutes; further, it will provide a very explicit document -- with timing, outputs, and assigned responsibilities -- on which achievement can be judged (provided the budgets are sufficient). Within the plan, IUCN's three-year programme and budget will be adopted by each General Assembly and thereafter approved annually, providing the IUCN Council the opportunity to monitor progress.

3.2 Major Themes. The major themes -- which are categorical and semi-permanent -- unify IUCN efforts being carried out by the operations service, centres, commissions, membership, cooperating organizations, and regions.

3.2.1. Criteria for determining themes. The Themes are based on the following criteria:

- Related to the WCS objectives (strategically related to major conservation concerns);
- Of major global or regional concern, requiring international cooperation;
- Within the institutional competence of IUCN, providing for the integrated use of IUCN capabilities (using the Secretariat, the membership, members of various commissions, CDC, CMC, Law Centre, etc.);
- Offers appropriate opportunity for IUCN leadership and profile;
- Funding support at a sufficient scale to be effective is available or is likely to be made available for required activities;
- Reasonable possibility of actually achieving progress in the field, particularly through application of leverage, catalytic action, and multiplier effects; and
- Other organizations are not sufficiently addressing the aspect of the problem of interest to IUCN.

3.2.2. Areas of IUCN competence. The Plan recognizes that there are four areas where IUCN has reasonably sound international credibility: a) Endangered Species and Species Management (based on Red Data Books, SSC network, WWF projects, etc.); b) Protected Areas (based on UN List, Directories, CNPPA network, WWF projects, etc.); c) Environmental Law (Bonn Law Centre, international conventions, CEPLA network, etc.); and d) Conservation Monitoring (partly based on the above, but now due to tremendous investment of money and personnel in CMC). This international credibility is realized through a network of expertise which relates conservation to other major human concerns, including observations, monitoring, presence and leadership at meetings, triggering responses, preparing position papers, carrying out field projects, timely interventions, and related activities. It is suggested that each of these four areas of current international credibility need to be further nourished to ensure that the IUCN leadership position is maintained and expanded as appropriate.

New priorities in the IUCN Programme should lead, in the fullness of time, to

similar positions of international leadership in new fields, strengthening the Union through applying science to management of living resources, using the best available and most applicable technology to ensure that the right conservation messages are reaching the right audiences, and promoting a much stronger linkage between conservation and development through such means as national conservation strategies, more effective development planning, and strategic planning services.

3.3. Categories Within the Plan

The Themes of the Plan are selected because: a) they are areas of particular IUCN competence; b) they link IUCN to important conservation themes which are beyond IUCN competence and allow IUCN to react to emergencies or opportunities; and c) they are areas of major conservation concern which require a significant boost in attention. These factors enable the Plan to be divided into three action categories:

Category A. IUCN'S FUNDAMENTAL MISSION. These themes cover the basic in-house capacity to carry out the IUCN mission. IUCN already has considerable international credibility in these themes for conservation action, but their activities need to be consolidated and further nourished so that they will continue to support the basic mission of IUCN as well as the growth activities under C (below). These are the core activities of the Union and its Secretariat, and include the basic functioning of the six Commissions, the Conservation Monitoring Centre, the Conservation for Development Centre, the Environmental Law Centre, and the other units of the Secretariat. The fundamental themes will consume roughly 75 percent of IUCN's regular budget, which would (ideally) be provided from membership dues to ensure the independence of the Secretariat.

Suggested themes are as follows:

1. MAINTAINING A NETWORK FOR ACTION
2. CONSERVATION MONITORING
3. PROMOTING THE PREPARATION OF REGIONAL, SECTORAL AND NATIONAL CONSERVATION PLANS
4. MANAGEMENT OF SPECIES AND GENETIC RESOURCES OF CONSERVATION CONCERN
5. PROTECTING NATURAL ECOSYSTEMS
6. MAINTAINING THE CAPACITY TO RESPOND TO CONSERVATION OPPORTUNITIES AND EMERGENCIES

Category B. LINKAGES WITH OTHER CONSERVATION CONCERNS. These themes clearly relate to fundamental conservation concerns, and complement IUCN's fundamental mission with a context of evolving social, economic, political, technological and scientific dimensions. Investment in topics under these themes will remain limited, as will the capacity for IUCN to deal with them directly. Covering such matters as population, pollution, soil conservation, and national security, activities under these themes are better carried out by IUCN members and other organizations with the IUCN Secretariat providing a supporting role as necessary through interventions, attendance at meetings, preparation of position papers, limited support to working groups, encouragement, lending of the prestige of the organization, and other appropriate (but limited) means. It is also worthwhile to allocate some funding to speculation about the conservation issues of the 21st century and beyond in an attempt to influence and predict what the coming major conservation issues will be. About 25 percent of IUCN's regular budget would support these activities; whether the funding for this part of the budget comes from membership dues or projects is a matter for policy decision by the General Assembly.

Suggested themes are as follows:

7. IDENTIFYING AND MAINTAINING A WATCHING BRIEF ON ADDITIONAL MATTERS OF CONSERVATION CONCERN
8. IDENTIFYING AND DEVELOPING KEY CONSERVATION ISSUES OF THE FUTURE

Category C. MAJOR NEW INVESTMENTS IN CONSERVATION. These themes further develop special areas of conservation action where there are solid indications that the time is opportune to promote a major new investment; these themes require substantial new funding to attain the critical mass of integrated programme activities necessary before real progress can be made. Recognizing that practical conservation takes place on the ground (or in the water), these themes are based on major biomes or habitat types where IUCN has been involved at a "maintenance level," insufficient to have the desired impact. They will typically be linked with special fund-raising and publicity campaigns carried out in cooperation with World Wildlife Fund, other IUCN members, and other collaborators, providing a highly visible thrust into new territory. Each of these themes would include activities from all parts of the Union, typically designed as pilot projects which would provide guidance for much wider application or demonstrate the application of conservation principles. A Secretariat staff person would typically be assigned responsibility for overseeing development of each theme. These themes would be funded under IUCN's development budget, the amount of which would vary with the vagaries of fund-raising efforts; during the six-year period of the plan, these themes would be developed in a phased fashion so that primary attention is devoted to just one theme at a time.

Three of these themes have already been selected, as follows:

9. PROMOTING THE CONSERVATION OF TROPICAL FORESTS
10. PROMOTING THE CONSERVATION OF PLANTS
11. PROMOTING THE CONSERVATION OF WETLANDS

At least one additional theme should be added. The following are suggested as possibilities:

12. PROMOTING THE CONSERVATION OF ISLANDS AND COASTS
13. PROMOTING THE CONSERVATION OF LIVING MARINE RESOURCES
14. PROMOTING THE CONSERVATION OF MARGINAL LANDS

An option is to combine the selected "new investment" themes as General Objectives under a theme such as: PROMOTING THE CONSERVATION OF KEY BIOMES AND HABITATS

To summarize, the combination of IUCN's Fundamental Mission (Category A) plus Linkages with Other Conservation Concerns (Category B) equals IUCN's in-house capacity to deal with conservation under its mission statement. Major New Investments in Conservation (Category C) are made possible through IUCN's in-house capacity (categories A + B), but require a considerable additional boost to productivity, leading eventually to expanded in-house capacity to deal with those themes. As the Conservation Plan proceeds, certain aspects of the Category C themes merge with Category A (the network is enhanced in tropical forest countries, data on plants become part of the monitoring system, conservation plans include wetlands issues, island species receive regular attention, etc.); equally, some Category B issues may increase in importance and justify the major new investment required to move them to Category C.

4. A FIRST DRAFT OF THE IUCN CONSERVATION PLAN

This draft is based largely upon IUCN's 1983 Conservation Programme for Sustainable Development, along with the Bali Action Plan and the Resolutions of the 15th General Assembly of IUCN; in addition, there is substantial new material in Category C (New Investment themes) and some new material to tie disparate activities together under categories A and B. The budgets are indicative only and will require considerable refinement.

For each theme there is a Goal (the ultimate objective to be attained at some distant time in the future), followed by several General Objectives arranged in roughly temporal order (from general concept development through public information to field action and follow-up).

Under each General Objective is a series of Operational Objectives which are expected to be met by the IUCN Secretariat within the three-year period of the programme; only activities which are listed under the Operational Objectives and which are funded under the IUCN budget are included in the IUCN Programme. While the General Objective may survive from programme cycle to programme cycle, Operational Objectives are designed to be attained during the period of the programme.

Under each Operational Objective there is a series of Activities. For each Activity there is a budget, timing, responsibility, and output, where activities consist of more than one project, the budget, timing, responsibility and output are listed at the project level. Only those activities and projects which are already funded or have a high likelihood of being funded are included in the Programme. The Plan adds, in priority order, the non-funded activities which are important parts of IUCN's approach to conservation and for which funding is sought.

At some relatively high point in the hierarchy (either Theme or General Objective), there is a section on Justification (which might be called Legislative Authority in government). This quotes the relevant WCS section, GA Resolution, Council Decision, or other authority. It explains, in telegraphic language, why IUCN is especially qualified to undertake this Objective (or part of it).

At either the Operational Objective or Activity level, there are cross-references to the activities of IUCN cooperating agencies (WWF, UNEP, FAO, Unesco) or members.

CATEGORY A. IUCN'S FUNDAMENTAL MISSION

THEME 1. MAINTAINING A NETWORK FOR ACTION

Justification: In order for IUCN to be informed about conservation problems at a level where action takes place, it requires a network of scientists, technical experts, governments, conservation organizations, and interested individuals. Such a network is also of critical importance in implementing the appropriate actions. The IUCN network consists of its 500 government, government agency and non-government organization members; its six scientific and technical commissions of some 2000 experts; ad hoc task forces and advisory bodies; Regional Councillors; and project personnel. (Quote statutes, regulations, council decisions).

Cooperating Organizations: WWF, UNEP, Unesco, FAO. IUCN Members: all.

Goal: IUCN IS KEPT FULLY INFORMED OF CONSERVATION PROBLEMS AND THEIR SOLUTIONS, AT LOCAL, NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL LEVELS, AND IS ABLE TO RESPOND TO PROBLEMS THROUGH ITS NETWORK.

General Objective 1.1. To support conservation worldwide through the extension and strengthening of the IUCN network.

Operational Objective 1.1.1 TO ENSURE THE FUNCTIONING OF ALL IUCN COMMISSIONS.

Activity 1.1.1.1. Maintaining an international network of volunteer experts on environmental planning, and a forum for the exchange of views and scientific information on planning issues of conservation concern. Lead Responsibility: CEP; Timing: Continuous; Budget: 150 (UNEP, WWF, Canada); Outputs: Review of technical documents; provision of technical advice to IUCN, WWF, and others; programme development; project development; project screening; project monitoring and evaluation; contributing to IUCN's roster of experts; issuing annual report of members; producing publications on Environmental Planning; briefings to visitors and field missions; producing position statements; issuing newsletter to members; contribution to meetings of members.

Activity 1.1.1.2. Maintaining an international network of volunteer experts on environmental policy, law and administration, and a forum for the exchange of views and scientific information on policy and legal issues of conservation concern. Lead Responsibility: CEPLA; Timing: Continuous; Budget: 150 (WWF); Outputs: Review of technical documents; provision of technical advice on conventions and other legal matters to IUCN, WWF, and others; programme development; project development; project screening; project monitoring and evaluation; contributing to IUCN's roster of experts; briefings to visitors and field missions; producing position statements; support to IUCN Environmental Policy and Law publication series.

Activity 1.1.1.3. Maintaining an international network of volunteer experts on environmental education, and a forum for the exchange of views and scientific information on education and information issues of conservation concern. Lead Responsibility: CEduc; Timing: Continuous; Budget: 150 (Ceiba-Geigy, UNEP); Outputs: Review of technical documents; provision of technical advice to IUCN, WWF, and others; programme development; project development; project screening; project monitoring and evaluation; contributing to IUCN's roster of experts; briefings to visitors and field missions; producing position statements; producing annual reports from members; contributions to meetings of members.

Activity 1.1.1.4. Maintaining an international network of volunteer experts on ecology and related fields of conservation science, and a forum for the exchange of views and scientific information on scientific issues of conservation concern. Lead Responsibility: COE; Timing: Continuous; Budget: 150 (UNEP, Dutch Government, WWF); Outputs: Review of technical documents; provision of technical advice to IUCN, WWF, and others; programme development; project development; project screening; project monitoring and evaluation; provision of information to CMC; contributing to IUCN's roster of experts; briefings to visitors and field missions; producing position statements.

Activity 1.1.1.5. Maintaining an international network of volunteer experts on national parks and protected areas, and a forum for the exchange of views and scientific information on protected area issues. Lead Responsibility: CNPPA; Timing: Continuous; Budget: 150 (Canada, USA, Unesco, WWF); Outputs: Review of technical documents, provision of technical advice to Unesco, IUCN, WWF, and others; programme development; project development; project screening; project monitoring and evaluation; contributing to IUCN's roster of experts; provision of data to CMC; briefings to visitors and field missions; producing position statements; contribution to meetings of members; producing members newsletter; distribution of publications.

Activity 1.1.1.6. Maintaining an international network of volunteer experts on selected species or species groups, and a forum for the exchange of views and scientific information on species and populations of conservation concern. Lead Responsibility: SSC; Timing: Continuous; Budget: 150 (WWF, UNEP); Outputs: Review of technical documents; provision of technical advice to IUCN, WWF, and others; provision of technical advice to CITES; provision of data to CMC; programme development; project development; project screening; project monitoring and evaluation; contributing to IUCN's roster of experts; briefings to visitors and field missions; producing position statements; members newsletter.

Operational Objective 1.1.2. TO USE THE IUCN MEMBERSHIP AND REGIONAL COUNCILLORS AS AN INTERNATIONAL CONSERVATION NETWORK.

Activity 1.1.2.1. Meetings of IUCN Council and Bureau. Lead responsibility: DG; Timing: continuous; Budget: 50/yr (membership); Outputs: Advice to IUCN on critical policy questions; review of position papers; monitoring of IUCN operations.

Activity 1.1.2.2. IUCN General Assembly. Lead responsibility: DG; Timing: 1984 (GA in October); Budget: 150 (membership, WWF); Outputs: Approval of IUCN programme; state of the environment papers for all regions of the world; firm indications of the key conservation issues of the future; election of officers and commission chairmen.

Activity 1.1.2.3. Involving the IUCN membership in developing and implementing the programme. Lead Responsibility: Programme, Membership; Timing: Continuous; Budget: 25/yr (membership); Outputs: Major advice at GA; continuous advice on programme; adoption of major themes in local, national and regional conservation programmes; register of members with area of expertise.

Activity 1.1.2.4. Servicing the membership of IUCN through publications, information, advice and meetings. Lead Responsibility: Membership; Timing: Continuous; Budget: 100/yr (membership); Outputs: IUCN Bulletin; regular mailings; participation of members in IUCN meetings; an informed and involved IUCN membership network.

Activity 1.1.2.5. Provision of support to IUCN Regional Councillors. Lead Responsibility: Membership; Timing: Continuous; Budget: 100/yr (membership, WWF); Outputs: High-level representations to governments; representations at appropriate regional meetings; evaluation of programme activities; preparation of State of the Environment addresses for GA.

Activity 1.1.2.6. Liaison with national IUCN committees. Lead responsibility: Membership; Timing: Continuous; Budget: 10/yr (membership); Outputs: Closer links between national IUCN committees and headquarters; programme advice to IUCN; advice to headquarters on key conservation issues; enhanced support to IUCN Secretariat from key countries.

Activity 1.1.2.7. Recruitment of additional members to IUCN. Lead Responsibility: Membership; Timing: Continuous; Budget: 25/yr (membership); Outputs: Target of 10 additional members to IUCN per year.

Activity 1.1.2.8. Development and maintenance of the IUCN Consultant Register. Lead Responsibility: CDC/Operations Service; Timing: Continuous; Budget: 85/yr (SIDA, becoming self-sufficient); Outputs: Provision of high-quality expertise for conservation projects (including both IUCN projects, WWF projects, and projects of outside users).

Operational Objective 1.1.3. TO STIMULATE THE FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF AN EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL NETWORK OF CONSERVATION ORGANIZATIONS.

Activity 1.1.3.1. Development of a computerized directory of governmental and non-governmental conservation organizations. Lead Responsibility: CMC, Membership; Timing: 84-85; Budget: 25/yr (WWF -- not funded); Outputs: A computerized directory which can be maintained and updated; draft directory at 1984 GA; published directory for wide distribution.

Activity 1.1.3.2. Support to key national non-governmental conservation organizations, particularly in relation to the "new investment" themes. (See themes 9 -12 for details).

Activity 1.1.3.3. To translate important conservation materials in languages such as Spanish, Chinese, Arabic, Swahili, and Indonesian to make them available to a wider network. Lead Responsibility: Membership; Timing: continuous; Budget: 50/yr (not funded); Outputs: IUCN Bulletin translated into at least two other languages; WCS made available in all languages read by over 20 million people; other significant documents more widely available.

Operational Objective 1.1.4. TO SUPPORT A REGIONAL NETWORK OF INSTITUTIONS AND INDIVIDUALS TO HELP IMPLEMENT THE IUCN PROGRAMME.

Activity 1.1.4.1. Support for CATIE. Lead responsibility: Programme; Timing: Sept. 1983 - Sept. 1985; Budget: 30/yr (CATIE/WWF); Outputs: Programme advice; project development; project management in Central America with particular reference to tropical forests (see theme 9).

Activity 1.1.4.2. Support for Eastern Caribbean Natural Areas Management Programme (ECNAMP). Lead responsibility: Programme; Timing: 83-85; Budget: 30/yr (ECNAMP/WWF); Outputs: Programme advice; project development; project management in the Eastern Caribbean; contribution to islands programme (see theme 12).

Activity 1.1.4.3. Support for Brazil representative. Lead Responsibility: Programme; Timing: 84-86; Budget: 30/yr; Outputs: Programme advice; project development; project management in Brazil; political advice, particularly relating to tropical forest conservation (see theme 9).

Activity 1.1.4.4. Support for Andean Pact representative. Lead Responsibility: Programme; Timing: 86-88; Budget: 50/yr; Outputs: Programme advice; project development; project management in Andean Pact countries; political advice, particularly in regards to major new investments in marginal lands, genetic resources, and watersheds (see theme 14).

Activity 1.1.4.5. Support for Madagascar Representative. Lead responsibility: Programme; Timing: continuous; Budget: 40/yr (WWF); Outputs: Management of Madagascar programme; project development; project administration.

Activity 1.1.4.6. Support for ASEAN Representative. Lead responsibility: Programme; Timing: continuous; Budget: 50/yr (WWF); Outputs: Programme advice; project management with particular reference to tropical forests (theme 9) and plants (theme 10).

Activity 1.1.4.7. Support for East Africa Representative. Lead responsibility: Programme Director; Timing: Continuous; Budget: 50/yr (WWF, NYZS, AWF); Outputs: Programme advice; project management.

Activity 1.1.4.8. Support for West Africa Representative. Lead Responsibility: Programme; Timing: 84-86; Budget: 100/yr (French Govt.); Outputs: Programme advice; project management; project development with particular reference to tropical forests (theme 9) and plants (theme 10).

Activity 1.1.4.9. Support for southern Africa Representative. Lead Responsibility: Programme/CDC; Timing: 84-86; Budget: 100/yr (SIDA); Outputs: Programme advice, particularly regarding Mozambique and Angola; project management; project development (particularly in collaboration with CDC).

Activity 1.1.4.10. Support for IIED/IUCN Institute of Ecology. Lead responsibility: Programme/COE; Timing: 84-86; Budget: 50/yr (WWF); Outputs: Programme advice, particularly regarding whaling, Antarctica, and marine fisheries; representation at key meetings; preparation of position papers; maintaining credibility of IUCN in Antarctic, fisheries, and whaling matters.

Activity 1.1.4.11. Support for the South Pacific Commission. Lead responsibility: Programme; Timing: 86-88; Budget: 75/yr (WWF -- not funded); Outputs: Programme advice, particularly on island conservation in the South Pacific; representation at key meetings; project management.

General Objective 1.2. To promote international cooperation for conservation.

Operational Objective 1.2.1. TO SUPPORT INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS AND PARTICIPATE AS APPROPRIATE.

Activity 1.2.1.1. Support for the Bureau of the Ramsar Convention and the technical advisor to the World Heritage Convention as well as continued involvement with other international conventions of conservation concern. Lead responsibility: CEPLA; Timing: Continuous; Budget: 150/yr (Convention parties, Unesco, WWF); Outputs: Servicing of conventions; conservation input into international convention fora (Dan, need lots more here).

Operational Objective 1.2.2. TO COOPERATE WITH MAJOR CONSERVATION PARTNERS.

Activity 1.2.2.1. Participation in meetings of Ecosystems Conservation Group. Lead Responsibility: DG; Timing: Typically 1 meeting/yr; Budget: 10/yr; Output: Improvement of coordination between IUCN, UNEP, FAO, Unesco.

Activity 1.2.2.2. Participation in programming meetings with UNEP. Lead Responsibility: DG; Timing: 3/year; Budget: 25/yr; Output: Involvement of IUCN in joint UNEP/IUCN projects.

Activity 1.2.2.3. Participation in programming meetings with FAO. Lead responsibility: DG; Timing: 3/yr; Budget: 10/yr; Output: Involvement of IUCN in joint FAO/IUCN projects.

Activity 1.2.2.4. Participation in key Unesco meetings. Lead responsibility: DG; Timing: 2/yr; Budget: 3/yr; Output: Involvement of IUCN in joint Unesco/IUCN projects.

Activity 1.2.2.5. Participation in key meetings with other major international organizations of interest to IUCN (OECD, ECE, etc.). Lead responsibility: DG; Timing: 15/yr; Budget: 50/yr (membership); Output: Enhanced cooperation between IUCN and other major organizations; development of joint projects; enhanced profile of IUCN.

THEME 2. CONSERVATION MONITORING

Justification: Conservation action requires an awareness of the current status of species, ecosystems, and other relevant factors; as the data are numerous, dynamic, diverse, and dispersed, a major effort is required to compile them in a form which is useful for affecting conservation decisions. (etc.)

Cooperating Organizations: WWF, UNEP (Global Environment Monitoring System), Unesco, FAO. IUCN Members: ICBP, IWRB, TNC, (others?)

Goal: SUFFICIENT DATA WILL BE AVAILABLE TO ENABLE ALL MAJOR DECISIONS AFFECTING CONSERVATION STATUS OF SPECIES AND ECOSYSTEMS TO BE MADE ON THE BASIS OF SUFFICIENT HIGH QUALITY INFORMATION.

General Objective 2.1 To establish and maintain a world centre of excellence on the monitoring of species and ecosystems of conservation concern.

Operational Objective 2.1.1. TO ESTABLISH THE IUCN CONSERVATION MONITORING CENTRE AS A SMOOTHLY-FUNCTIONING DATA CENTRE WITH A SOUND INTERNATIONAL REPUTATION AMONG DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES, SCIENTISTS, AND CONSERVATION ORGANIZATIONS.

Activity 2.1.1.1. Establish and maintain a high-level committee of experts to advise the Conservation Monitoring Centre. Lead Responsibility: IUCN DG; Timing: December 1983 and continuing; Budget: 10/year (WWF/UNEP); Outputs: Advice and leadership on running CMC.

Activity 2.1.1.2. Provide support to CMC in developing a data base on the status and trade in wild flora and fauna and in assessing and disseminating such information to CITES and elsewhere for conservation action. Lead Responsibility: SSC; Timing: Continuous; Budget: 50/yr (CITES); Outputs: Inclusion of species trade data in the CMC data base; annual compilation of data as requested by CITES; customized production of data on demand.

Activity 2.1.1.3. Establish regional TRAFFIC offices. Lead responsibility: WTMU/SSC; Timing: Continuing; Budget: 100/yr (WWF); Outputs: Trade data from key countries; continual support to national efforts to control wildlife trade.

Activity 2.1.1.4. Participation of CMC staff at key international meetings dealing with monitoring and computerized data bases. Lead responsibility: CMC; Timing: Continuing; Budget: 25/yr (UNEP/WWF/contracts); Outputs: Enhanced international recognition for the work of CMC; additional contracts and applications for CMC; improved operations of CMC.

Operational Objective 2.1.2. TO IMPLEMENT AN EFFECTIVE PROTECTED AREA INVENTORY AND MONITORING SERVICE.

Activity 2.1.2.1: Expansion and development of the Protected Areas Data Unit (PADU) and related components of the IUCN Conservation Monitoring Center(CMC). Lead responsibility: CMC; Timing: Continuous; Budget: 50/yr (UNEP/Unesco/WWF); Outputs: Inclusion of protected area data in the CMC data base; up-dating and production of UN List; compilation of information for realm-based directories; compilation of World Heritage Site data for Unesco; preparation of reports on demand relating to protected area matters; compilation of information on biosphere reserves; capacity to participate in data analyses on wetlands, regional seas projects, and others on demand.

Activity 2.1.2.2 Promotion of arrangements by international organizations, governments, and regional associations of nations for the long-term development and use of data collection systems, such as satellite remote sensing, covering all protected areas. Lead responsibility: CMC/CNPPA; Timing: 1984-85; Budget: 5/yr (UNEP); Outputs: Inclusion of remote sensing data in CMC data base.

Activity 2.1.2.3. Implementing a system to monitor ecological and managerial effectiveness of protected areas. Lead responsibility: CNPPA/CMC; Timing: 1984-85; Budget: 20/yr (UNEP/WWF); Outputs: Design of system of monitoring ecological and managerial effectiveness of protected areas; effectiveness system included in CMC data base, based on field application in selected countries.

Operational Objective 2.1.3. TO DEVELOP AND OPERATE AN INFORMATION SYSTEM ON THE STATUS AND MANAGEMENT NEEDS OF SPECIES AND GENETIC RESOURCES OF CONSERVATION CONCERN, FOR USE BY DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES, GOVERNMENTS, SCIENTISTS, INFORMATION SPECIALISTS, AND OTHERS.

Activity 2.1.3.1. Development of an integrated data base and systems for continually monitoring the status of priority species of wild fauna and flora (including the wild relatives of domesticated forms). Lead responsibility: SCMU/TPU/SSC; Timing: Continuous; Budget: 500/yr (WWF/UNEP/contracts); Outputs: Inclusion of species data in the CMC data base; contribution to integrated reports on priority topics; provision of information for popular versions of RDBs; publication of information in Red Data Books and dissemination in other formats useful in promoting conservation; annotated lists of endangered and threatened species of fauna both terrestrial and marine; Lists of fauna in protected areas; lists of threatened species in development areas; regional lists of threatened species; regional lists of rare and threatened plants; identification of centres of endemism; assignment of threatened species to habitat types, and promotion of national lists of threatened plants according to TPC criteria.

Activity 2.1.3.2. Development and application of a system for identifying conservation priorities and needs of endangered and threatened taxa. Lead responsibility: SSC/CMC; Timing: Continuous; Budget: 50/yr (WWF); Outputs: Action plans for key taxa and regions.

Activity 2.1.3.4: Monitoring of World Conservation Strategy implementation. Lead responsibility: CDC; Timing: continuous; Budget: 10/yr (WWF); Outputs: Regular reports on WCS implementation for IUCN Bulletin and other international publications; further promotion of the WCS.

Operational Objective 2.1.4. TO MONITOR, REGISTER, AND DISTRIBUTE INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW AND ADMINISTRATIVE MATERIALS TO STIMULATE INCREASED ACTIVITIES IN THIS FIELD.

Activity 2.1.4.1. Gathering, registering and classifying legal instruments and court decisions, and legal, policy and administrative literature. Lead responsibility: ELC; Timing: Continuous; Budget: 50/yr (WWF); Outputs: Up-to-date collection of legal instruments and court decisions relevant to conservation matters; publication of annual summary of ELC holdings and distribution of summary to potential users, particularly in developing countries.

Activity 2.1.4.2. Improving access to legal documentation and to publish key documents resulting from the monitoring and compilation activities. Lead responsibility: ELC/CEPLA; Timing: Continuous; Budget: 100/yr (WWF); Outputs: Distribution on demand of legal and policy documentation, particularly to developing countries, at least two publications per year in the IUCN Environmental Policy and Law Series; preparation of material for publication in Environmental Policy and Law journal; newsletter on environmental policy, law and administration; references to new environmental legislation; index of environmental legislation; references to new environmental policy, law and administration literature.

General Objective 2.2. To promote the establishment of country-based data management systems for conservation applications.

Operational Objective 2.2.1. TO PROVIDE SUPPORT TO SELECTED PILOT COUNTRIES ON THE ESTABLISHMENT, OPERATION, AND APPLICATION OF A CONSERVATION MONITORING SYSTEM.

Activity 2.2.1.1. Preparation of guidelines for establishment, operation, and functioning of national conservation monitoring systems. Lead responsibility: CMC; Timing: 84; Budget: 15 (UNEP); Outputs: Published guidelines for establishing, operating and applying national conservation monitoring systems.

Activity 2.2.1.2. Establishment of a computer-based protected area and species monitoring system in Indonesia. Responsibility: CMC; Timing: 84-85; Budget: 10/yr (WWF); Outputs: Relevant species and protected area data on computer in a form which can be applied to Indonesian requirements.

Activity 2.2.1.3. Establishment of a computer-based conservation monitoring system in 3 selected countries (Latin America, tropical Asia, and Africa). Responsibility: GEMS (CMC); Timing: 85-87; Budget: 50/yr (UNEP); Outputs: A monitoring system on species and ecosystems at the national level established in three key countries; monitoring system being applied on the ground; models established for application elsewhere.

Activity 2.2.1.4. Based on 2.2.1.1 and 2.2.1.3, promote the establishment of national conservation monitoring systems. Responsibility: CMC (GEMS); Timing: 88-90; Budget: 25/yr (UNEP); Outputs: National conservation monitoring systems established in at least 10 countries; greatly increased flow of data to CMC; development decisions being made on greatly improved data base.

THEME 3. PROMOTING THE PREPARATION OF NATIONAL, REGIONAL, AND SECTORAL CONSERVATION PLANS.

Justification: The WCS stresses the importance of preparing national, regional and sectoral conservation plans (etc.) (to be completed by DN, MH, MC)

Cooperating Organizations: WWF, UNEP, Unesco, FAO, USAID, SIDA. IUCN members: NRDC, (others?)

Goal: THE REMOVAL OF ALL OBSTACLES TO THE PREPARATION OF NATIONAL, REGIONAL, AND SECTORAL CONSERVATION PLANS.

General Objective 3.1. To prepare the conceptual basis for national, regional and sectoral conservation plans.

Operational Objective 3.1.1. TO PREPARE KEY CONCEPT PAPERS ON THE PREPARATION OF CONSERVATION PLANS.

Activity 3.1.1.1. Preparation and continuous review of background documents on critical issues in conservation and development planning. Lead responsibility: CEP; Timing: 84-86; Budget: 20/yr (WWF); Outputs: Series of published background documents on critical issues in conservation and development planning, including a sourcebook on environmental planning and reports on such elements as cost-benefit and other forms of environmental analysis.

Activity 3.1.1.2. Technical guidelines on the preparation of conservation strategies and plans. Lead responsibility: CEP/CDC; Timing: 84-85; Budget: 30/yr (external); Outputs: Publication of technical guidelines on the preparation of national conservation strategies and plans; publication of technical guidelines on the preparation of sectoral conservation plans.

Activity 3.1.1.3. Guidelines for the inclusion of species concerns in the preparation of national, regional and sectoral conservation plans. Lead responsibility: SSC; Timing: 84-85; Budget: 20/yr (UNEP); Outputs: Publication of guidelines for the inclusion of species concerns in the preparation of conservation plans.

Activity 3.1.1.4. Preparation of technical guidelines on the preparation of protected area systems plans. Lead responsibility: CNPPA; Timing: 84-85; Budget: 30/yr (UNEP); Outputs: Publication of technical guidelines on the preparation of protected area systems plans.

Activity 3.1.1.5. Preparation of guidelines for the preparation of national and regional strategies and plans for the conservation of wetlands, islands, and other high-priority geographical units. Lead responsibility: CEP; Timing: 84-89; Budget: 30/yr (WWF); Outputs: Publication of guidelines for the preparation of national and regional wetland conservation strategies and plans (85); Publication of guidelines for the preparation of national and regional island conservation strategies and plans (87).

General Objective 3.2. To promote awareness of the the need for conservation strategies and plans.

Operational Objective 3.2.1. TO PROMOTE AWARENESS OF THE NEED FOR CONSERVATION STRATEGIES AND PLANS IN TARGET COUNTRIES AND AMONG TARGET GROUPS.

Activity 3.2.1.1. To consult with major development agencies regarding the importance of conservation strategies and plans. Lead responsibility: CDC; Timing: Continuous; Budget: 50/yr (outside contracts); Outputs: Collaboration of major development agencies in the preparation of national, regional, and sectoral conservation strategies and plans.

Activity 3.2.1.2. Promote the use of legal means to encourage development agencies to include conservation considerations in their country and regional plans. Lead responsibility: CDC/CEPLA (NRDC); Timing: Continuous; Budget: 25/yr (contracts); Outputs: Legal or quasi-legal means for encouraging development agencies to include conservation considerations in their plans.

Activity 3.2.2.3. Country missions to lobby for the preparation of national conservation strategies or plans, and the inclusion of conservation considerations in national development plans. Lead responsibility: CDC/CEP/DG; Timing: Continuous; Budget: 50/yr (various); Outputs: National conservation strategies prepared by key target countries, particularly those identified in themes 9-13.

General Objective 3.3. To promote the preparation of national, regional and sectoral conservation strategies and plans.

Operational Objective 3.3.1. TO PREPARE SECTORAL PLANS AND STRATEGIES WHICH REQUIRE AN INTERNATIONAL APPROACH.

Activity 3.3.1.1. Preparation of the World Plants Conservation Strategy. Lead responsibility: Plants Officer; Timing: 85-86; Budget: 50/yr (WWF); Outputs: Publication and dissemination of World Plants Conservation Strategy (see Theme 10).

Activity 3.3.1.2. Preparation of the World Marine Conservation Strategy. Lead responsibility: Marine Task Force (to be established under theme 13); Timing: 86-89; Budget: 75/yr (UNEP/WWF); Outputs: Publication and distribution of World Marine Conservation Strategy.

Activity 3.3.1.3. Preparation of a World Environmental Education Strategy (WEES). Lead responsibility: CEduc; Timing: 84-85; Budget: 50/yr (UNEP, Ceiba-Geigy); Outputs: Publication and distribution of World Environmental Education Strategy.

Activity 3.3.1.4. Preparation of protected area systems plans for Africa, Latin America, and tropical Asia. Lead responsibility: CNPPA; Timing: 84-89; Budget: 40/yr (UNEP/WWF); Outputs: Publication and distribution of African Protected Areas System Plan (85); Neotropical Protected Areas System Plan (87); Indomalayan Protected Area System Plan (89).

Operational Objective 3.3.2. TO PROMOTE THE PREPARATION OF NATIONAL CONSERVATION STRATEGIES AND PLANS THROUGH SUPPORT TO SELECTED COUNTRY EFFORTS.

Activity 3.3.2.1. Assistance on request to national efforts to prepare conservation strategies and plans. Lead responsibility: CDC/CEP; Timing: continuous; Budget: variable (contracts from development agencies); Outputs: Publication and distribution of national conservation strategies by the countries concerned (priority given to countries identified under themes 9-13).

Operational Objective 3.3.3. To hold a major international meeting on the preparation of national, regional, and sectoral conservation strategies and plans.

Activity 3.3.3.1. To hold a conference on Planning for Conservation. Lead responsibility: CEP; Timing: 84-86; Budget: 500 (Canadian government, development agencies); Outputs: Promotion of conservation strategies and plans among key institutions, nations, and individuals; consolidation of NCS experience; finalization of concepts and approaches; preparation and publication of proceedings.

THEME 4. MANAGEMENT OF SPECIES AND GENETIC RESOURCES OF CONSERVATION CONCERN

Justification: The WCS has as one of its three major objectives the conservation of genetic diversity. This has two components: Conservation of species diversity; and Conservation of genetic resources. It appears that the rate of species extinction is at its highest rate ever, primarily due to human effects on both habitats and wildlife species. In order to focus attention on the problem and to take appropriate action targetted at the species under threat, IUCN has provided international leadership through its Species Survival Commission and its Species Conservation Monitoring Unit. Virtually all nations contain Endangered species and regional cooperation is often required to conserve them. There is a strong legal basis for controlling trade (CITES) and for conserving key species (CAML, Bonn, regional conventions). In addition, genetic resources (defined by IUCN as heritable characteristics of a plant or animal that are of actual or potential use to people) are being eroded, both due to the reduction of population size of many important species and due to a decline in the number of breeds or cultivars being used by farmers and ranchers. The science of genetic engineering may well provide the next great break-through in enhancing the human food supply, but it is clear that advances in this field will continue to depend on the genetic raw material found in the wild relatives of domestic species, as well as on the diversity of domestic strains. In order to make species and genetic resource conservation more effective, all parts of the Union need to become involved.

Cooperating Organizations: WWF, UNEP, Unesco, FAO. **IUCN Members:** FFPS, New York Zoological Society, Frankfurt Zoological Society, ICBP, IWRB, many others (to be listed).

Goal: THE RATE OF SPECIES EXTINCTION IS REDUCED TO A NATURAL LEVEL AND THE SURVIVING SPECIES ARE AT SUFFICIENT POPULATION LEVELS TO ALLOW APPROPRIATE HUMAN USE (INCLUDING NON-CONSUMPTIVE USE); WILD GENETIC RESOURCES ARE CONTRIBUTING APPROPRIATELY TO HUMAN WELFARE.

General Objective 4.1. To further develop the conceptual basis for management of species of conservation concern.

Operational Objective 4.1.1. TO PRODUCE PUBLICATIONS ON MANAGING SPECIES OF CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Activity 4.1.1.1. Development of theory and methodology on conservation of wild living resources based on new principles of conservation (alternatives to MSY). **Lead responsibility:** COE/SSC; **Timing:** 84-85; **Budget:** 20/yr; **Outputs:** A contribution to 4.1.1.2.

Activity 4.1.1.2. Prepare and publish the source book for endangered species, as a follow-up to the WCS. **Lead Responsibility:** SSC; **Timing:** 1984-5; **Budget:** 25/yr; **Output:** Publication on Principles and Practice of Species Conservation.

Activity 4.1.1.3. Research and publication on wildlife farming and ranching operations. **Lead responsibility:** SSC; **Timing:** 84; **Budget:** 25 (UNEP?); **Outputs:** IUCN publication on wildlife farming and ranching operations.

Activity 4.1.1.4. Research and publication on reintroductions. **Lead responsibility:** SSC; **Timing:** 84; **Budget:** 15 (UNEP); **Output:** IUCN publication on guidelines for species reintroductions.

Activity 4.1.1.5. Prepare and publish a manual on management of introduced species. Lead Responsibility: SSC/COE (New Zealand Govt.); Timing: 1984-5; Budget: 25/yr; Output: Publication of manual on management of introduced species.

Activity 4.1.1.6. Prepare and publish manuals on the management of species and genetic resources of conservation concern in Latin America, Africa, and tropical Asia. Lead responsibility: COE/SSC/Regional Working Groups; Timing: 1984-86; Budget: 50/yr (WWF/UNEP; not funded); Output: Publication of three manuals, each based on the experience of the region involved but also drawing on other parts of the world where wildlife management science is more advanced.

Activity 4.1.1.7. Prepare and publish a handbook on preparing action plans aimed at conserving species. Lead responsibility: SSC; Timing: 1984; Budget: 20 (UNEP); Output: Handbook on Preparing Species Conservation Action Plans.

Activity 4.1.1.8. Preparation of a position paper on the role of captive breeding and artificial propagation in species conservation. Lead responsibility: SSC; Timing: 84; Budget: 10 (UNEP/WWF); Outputs: Published IUCN position paper on the role of captive breeding and artificial propagation in species conservation.

General Objective 4.2. To promote the conservation of threatened plant and animal taxa.

Operational Objective 4.2.1. TO PREPARE INTERNATIONAL-LEVEL ACTION PLANS FOR THE CONSERVATION OF THREATENED SPECIES.

Activity 4.2.1.1. Based on the output under 4.1.1.4, prepare action plans showing priorities for the conservation of wild genetic resources within selected taxonomic or ecological groups, especially endangered and threatened groups of taxa as set forth in the World Conservation Strategy. Lead responsibility: SSC; Timing: continuous; Budget: 50/yr (UNEP/WWF); Outputs: 1984: Cat Action Plan, (others?); 1985: what?; 1986: what?

Activity 4.2.1.2. Based on the output under 4.1.1.4, review and update existing action plans for the conservation of key species and species groups. Lead responsibility: SSC; Timing: 84-86; Budget: 50/yr (UNEP); Outputs: 1984: revised action plans for primates, elephants and rhinos, and ?; 1985: revised action plans for ?.

General Objective 4.3. To promote the implementation of legal instruments for the conservation of species and genetic resources.

Operational Objective 4.3.1. TO FURTHER IMPLEMENT THE CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES.

Activity 4.3.1.1. Support of CITES Secretariat. Lead responsibility: CITES; Timing: continuous; Budget: 200/yr (CITES member states); Outputs: Service to member states; reports and notifications to parties; review and revision of CITES appendices; servicing network of CITES Management and Scientific Authorities (others, to be completed by CITES).

Activity 4.3.1.2. Meetings of the Conference of the Parties. Lead responsibility: CITES Secretariat; Timing: preparations continuous, meetings held every odd-numbered year; Budget: 40/yr in even-numbered years; 400/yr in odd-numbered years (CITES member states); Outputs: Further modifications to convention; approval of budgets; approval of changes to appendices; discussions on improvement of implementation; (others, to be completed by CITES).

Activity 4.3.1.2. Meetings of CITES Standing Committee and expert committees. Lead responsibility: CITES Secretariat; Timing: continuous; Budget: 50/yr (CITES member states); Outputs: (to be completed by CITES).

Activity 4.3.1.4. Provision of statistics on species trade to CITES. (see 2.x.x.x)

Activity 4.3.1.5. Technical assistance and training for trade controls and CITES implementation in developing countries. Lead responsibility: CITES Secretariat; Timing: Continuous; Budget: 50/yr (external); Outputs: Training provided to key individuals dealing with wildlife trade in developing countries.

Activity 4.3.1.6. Provision of CITES security stamps for developing countries. Lead responsibility: CITES Secretariat; Timing: Continuous; Budget: 25/yr (CITES member states); Outputs: Key developing countries are provided with CITES security stamps.

Operational Objective 4.3.2. TO COMPILE INFORMATION ON SPECIES CONSERVATION LEGISLATION, FOR INCLUSION IN THE CMC DATA BASE (see Theme 2).

Activity 4.3.2.1 Develop data base on species dealt with in legislation, including both plant and animal species. Lead responsibility: CEPLA/ELC; Timing: 84-85; Budget: 75/yr (WWF); Outputs: Data base on species dealt with in legislation, included within the CMC data base.

Activity 4.3.1.2. Preparation of index to plant and animal species dealt with in legislation. Lead responsibility: CEPLA/ELC; Timing: 84; Budget: 50; Outputs: Publication of index to plant and animal species dealt with in legislation.

Operational Objective 4.3.3. TO CONTRIBUTE TO KEY INTERNATIONAL LEGISLATION DEALING WITH SPECIES CONSERVATION.

Activity 4.3.3.1. International Convention on the Regulation of Whaling; Study on legal measures to prevent "pirate" whaling operations. Lead responsibility: CEPLA; Timing: 84; Budget: 15 (WWF?); Outputs: EPLP on Legal Measures to Prevent Pirate Whaling Operations.

Activity 4.3.3.2. Feasibility study on a suggested convention on the in situ conservation of genetic resources. Lead responsibility: CEP/CEPLA; Timing: 84; Budget: 10 (UNEP); Outputs: Published feasibility study on a convention on the in situ conservation of genetic resources.

Activity 4.3.3.3. Follow-up to 4.3.3.2.

Operational Objective 4.3.4. TO STIMULATE THE PREPARATION OF NATIONAL SPECIES CONSERVATION LEGISLATION.

Activity 4.3.4.1. Preparation and publication of Guidelines for the preparation of wildlife conservation legislation. Lead responsibility: CEPLA; Timing: 84; Budget: 25 (WWF); Outputs: EPLP on Guidelines for the Preparation of Wildlife Conservation Legislation.

General Objective 4.4. To promote the effective management of genetic resources.

Operational Objective 4.4.1. TO DEVELOP IUCN'S APPROACH TO GENETIC RESOURCE CONSERVATION.

Activity 4.4.1.1. Preparation of guidelines for the in situ conservation of genetic resources. Lead responsibility: Programme. Timing: 84; Budget: 15 (WWF-TRF); Outputs: Report and publication of guidelines for the establishment of in situ gene banks; application of the methodology to northwestern South America.

Activity 4.4.1.2. Application of guidelines prepared under 4.4.1.1. to several pilot countries selected under theme 10 (Plant Conservation). (See theme 10).

Activity 4.4.1.3. Cooperation with FAO in preparation of guidelines for the in situ conservation of forest genetic resources. Lead responsibility: Tropical forest officer; Timing: 84; Budget: 10 (SIDA); Outputs: A published FAO document which includes IUCN concerns.

Activity 4.4.1.4. Cooperation with FAO in pilot application of guidelines prepared under 4.4.1.4. (See theme 10).

Activity 4.4.1.5. Promotion of wide application of FAO guidelines, based on experience of 4.4.1.4.

General Objective 4.5. To promote the inclusion of species survival questions in major development projects.

Operational Objective 4.5.1. TO PREPARE AND PROMOTE GUIDELINES FOR THE INCLUSION OF SPECIES AND GENETIC RESOURCE CONSERVATION CONSIDERATIONS IN MAJOR DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.

Activity 4.5.1.1. To collaborate with the World Bank in the preparation of guidelines for the inclusion of species and genetic resource conservation consideration in major development projects. Lead responsibility: SSC/CDC; Timing: 84; Budget: 5 (WWF); Outputs: Inclusion of IUCN concerns in World Bank policy paper on inclusion of species and genetic resource conservation considerations in major development projects.

Activity 4.5.1.2. Application of species and genetic resource conservation guidelines to several major development projects. Lead responsibility: CDC/SSC; Timing: 85-86; Budget: 150/yr (development agencies); Outputs: Pilot application of species and genetic resource conservation guidelines; case studies; revised guidelines.

Activity 4.5.1.3. Promotion of the application of species and genetic resource conservation guidelines to major development projects. Lead responsibility: CDC/SSC; Timing: 86-88; Budget: 25/yr (development agencies); Outputs: Species and genetic resource conservation guidelines widely included in relevant major development projects.

General Objective 4.6. To promote the inclusion of all threatened species within protected areas.

Operational Objective 4.6.1. TO PREPARE GUIDELINES ON THE PROTECTION OF THREATENED SPECIES IN NATIONAL PARKS AND OTHER PROTECTED AREAS.

Activity 4.6.1.1. Preparation and publication of guidelines on threatened species and protected areas, including what percentage of a threatened species needs to fall within a protected area, how protected areas should be managed for the benefit of threatened species, etc. Lead responsibility: SSC (COE, CNPPA); Timing: 84; Budget: 25 (WWF/UNEP -- not funded); Outputs: Publication of guidelines on threatened species and protected areas.

Operational Objective 4.6.1. TO ASSESS THE DEGREE OF PROTECTION AFFORDED TO THREATENED SPECIES BY PROTECTED AREAS.

Activity 4.6.2.1. Based on 4.6.1.1., assess the degree of protection afforded to threatened species by protected areas. Lead responsibility: CMC/SSC/CNPPA; Timing: 85-86; Budget: 50/yr (WWF-UNEP --not funded); Outputs: Assessment of degree of protection afforded to threatened species by protected areas.

Activity 4.6.2.2. Based on 4.6.1.1. and 4.6.2.1., recommend additional protected areas (or boundary changes to existing protected areas). Lead responsibility: SSC/CNPPA; Timing: 87-88; Budget: 25/yr (WWF/UNEP ?); Outputs: Detailed recommendations for additional protected areas required to afford protection to threatened species.

General Objective 4.7. To promote increased public awareness about the plight of threatened species.

Operational Objective 4.7.1. TO PREPARE POPULAR PUBLICATIONS ON THREATENED SPECIES.

Activity 4.7.1.1. Preparation of popular publications, including both books and articles, on threatened species. Lead responsibility: CMC/SSC; Timing: continuous; Budget: 5/yr (WWF); Outputs: Popular books published through commercial publishers; popular articles from CMC and SSC personnel appearing in magazines and newspapers.

Operational Objective 4.7.2. TO FOCUS PUBLIC ATTENTION ON THE MOST SEVERELY THREATENED SPECIES.

Activity 4.7.2.1. Preparation of methodology for selecting the 25 most threatened species, including degree of threat, amenability to conservation action, linkages to other programmatic concerns. Lead responsibility: SSC/CMC, Timing: 84, Budget: 10 (WWF), Outputs: Methodology for selecting the 25 most threatened species.

Activity 4.7.2.2. Annual public event to announce the IUCN List of the World's Most Endangered Species (including action required to remove them from the list, and a report on the fate of the previous year's list). Lead responsibility: CEduc/Information/SSC, Timing: 84 and continuing, Budget: 25/yr (WWF), Outputs: Greatly increased public awareness about key threatened species; increased funding for conservation of key threatened species; increased public awareness about IUCN and WWF.

THEME 5: PROTECTING ECOSYSTEMS

Justification: While the ultimate goal of conservation aims at a sustainable balance between man and the living environment, in the short term national parks and other protected areas provide the best means of conserving ecosystems. IUCN has long played a leading role in protected area conservation, through the UN List of National Parks, the World Directory, etc. Some 120 countries have protected areas, totalling nearly 400,000,000 hectares and 3000 individual areas; but there is still ample scope for improving the management of these areas. (etc.).

Cooperating Organizations: WWF, UNEP, Unesco, FAO. IUCN Members: US National Park Service, Parks Canada, University of Michigan, CATIE, ECNAMP, CNPPA, CEPLA, others?

Goal: TEN PERCENT OF THE WORLD'S SURFACE IS CONTAINED WITHIN A WELL-MANAGED INTERNATIONAL NETWORK OF NATIONAL PARKS AND OTHER PROTECTED AREAS WHICH SERVE A NUMBER OF BASIC HUMAN NEEDS.

General Objective 1. To establish by 1992 a worldwide network of national parks and protected areas, to cover 10% of all terrestrial ecological regions.

Activity 1.1: Promotion of necessary technical, scientific and financial support for the identification, selection, planning and management of protected areas which fit strategically into the world network. Lead responsibility: ; Timing: ; Budget: ; Outputs: .

Activity 1.2: Further development and distribution of a biogeographical classification system for use in the global analysis of protected area coverage. Lead responsibility: ; Timing: ; Budget: ; Outputs: .

Activity 1.3: Development and distribution of a more detailed biogeographical classification system with a flexibility of scale which can be used in the analysis of protected area coverage at a variety of regional and national levels. Lead responsibility: ; Timing: ; Budget: ; Outputs: .

Activity 1.4: Development of criteria for effective management of protected areas. Lead responsibility: ; Timing: ; Budget: ; Outputs: .

General Objective 2: To incorporate marine, coastal and freshwater protected areas into the worldwide network.

George -
I guess you read
this already.
This is the point I
made with Karen.
"E" & "T" are here, not
3DE. We are stuck
with the bottom line...
yes or no; list, not
list, FWS/NMFS



UNION INTERNATIONALE POUR LA CONSERVATION DE LA NATURE ET DE SES RESSOURCES
INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR CONSERVATION OF NATURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES
Commission de la sauvegarde des espèces—Species Survival Commission

Jerry

SPECIES SURVIVAL COMMISSION NEWSLETTER

JUNE 1983

New Series No. 2

DR KENTON MILLER TO BE THE NEW IUCN DIRECTOR GENERAL

Dr Kenton R. Miller takes over on July 1st as Director General of IUCN in succession to Dr Lee M. Talbot, who resigned at the end of last year. A well known IUCN figure as Chairman of the Commission on National Parks and Protected Areas and a member of the SSC, Dr Miller was Director of the Centre for Strategic Wildland Management Studies and Associate Professor of Natural Resources at the University of Michigan. He has spent over 20 years in conservation, working with FAO, Unesco, UNEP and the World Bank, and has done field work in Latin America, the Caribbean, Africa and Asia and taken part in several scientific expeditions. We wish him well in this important post and assure him of our full support.

The welcome to Dr Miller is inevitably coupled with sadness at the departure of Dr Talbot, who, in two-and-a-half difficult years, when the Union's work was continually expanding to meet the demands of the World Conservation Strategy and while cost-cutting was the order of the day, has not only managed to promote new field activities and increase aid to projects in developing countries, but has left a sound financial basis on which the work can continue.

58th SSC MEETING IN KUALA LUMPUR

Species conservation problems in the tropical forests of Southeast Asia were the subject of a special symposium at the 58th meeting of the Species Survival Commission held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 4-6 October 1982. A series of invited papers was presented, reporting in detail on conditions in Peninsular Malaysia, Sabah, Indonesia, and Thailand. All were accompanied by comment and discussion from the audience of 87 registered participants - many of whom were prominent conservation experts from within the region as well as from abroad. John Blower provided an oral presentation on Burma. The papers are being edited by Russ Mittermeier, and will be made available as an IUCN publication.

A second 'mini-symposium' explored the problems associated with the categories used to describe the status of species (endangered, vulnerable, etc.). It was recognized that the use of status classifications had become central to most systems to identifying conservation needs and priorities. Such categories have been a prominent feature of the IUCN Red Data Books since their beginning, and similar categories have been adopted by various national systems - most of which follow the IUCN model, though often with modifications to suit particular national purposes. In earlier years, the categories were readily accepted as a scientific (though somewhat subjective) interpretation of simple objective criteria. But their use has become greatly complicated with the accumulation of national and international legislation and resulting legal actions and political manoeuvring.

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It was concluded that SSC would have to follow up the discussion with a long-term working group to deal with the question adequately. It was also recognized that the issue would be a continuing one that would benefit from periodic policy guidance by IUCN/SSC.

A third highlight of the meeting was a timely review of recent events shedding light on the status of the kouprey - the rare primitive wild ox whose range was believed to fall primarily in the Kampuchea - Thai - Laos border areas. Quite different from other cattle, never bred in captivity, the species has been feared extinct or nearly so.

In response to reports of kouprey sightings a special IUCN/WWF mission had been organised in October 1982 to enable animal capture expert Tony Parkinson to assist the authorities in Thailand. He was able to provide sound planning advice on the scene and his report was considered by the Wild Cattle Specialist Group and the SSC meeting in Kuala Lumpur. The group drew up a set of recommendations which were endorsed by SSC, and will serve to guide future efforts.

Those attending the meeting were especially fortunate in being able to hear the story of the latest kouprey sightings from Dr Boonsong Lekagul, long Thailand's leading conservationist, and to learn details of the efforts by the Royal Thai Forest Department to find the animals from Jira Jintanugool of the Wildlife Conservation Division. They were also able to hear the history of earlier efforts to find the kouprey from Dr Harold Coolidge, one of the founders of SSC, and the individual who for many years had gathered funds and pushed efforts to bring the unfinished kouprey business to a successful conclusion. The final outcome still remains to be seen, but there is new interest and renewed hope that something can be done to save the species.

The meeting also heard a number of reports on other species conservation problems from various of its specialist groups. All those attending were especially impressed by the very thorough and efficient preparations for the meeting made by SSC member Mr Mohamed Khan bin Momin Khan and his Department of Wildlife and National Parks which served as hosts and Ms Khairiah Shariff who acted as coordinator.

R.F.S.

SSC MEETS IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

The 59th meeting of the SSC in Harare, Zimbabwe, in April, was attended rather appropriately by 59 members and observers, including representatives from both China and Japan. There was a considerable representation from African countries as we had hoped, especially of course Zimbabwe, including officers of the National Parks Department, the Zimbabwe Ornithological Society and the Botanic Gardens. In the unavoidable absence of both the Chairman, Gren Lucas, and the Deputy Chairman, Wayne King, the meeting was chaired by Richard Fitter, Chairman of the SSC Steering Committee.

The participants were welcomed to Zimbabwe by the Minister of Natural Resources and Tourism, the Hon. Victoria Chitepo, who emphasised that the Zimbabwe Government takes very seriously its responsibility to preserve the country's indigenous plant and animal species, both for their intrinsic value and because 'they are an integral part of our heritage'.

APOLOGY

We very much regret that this issue of the Newsletter has been seriously delayed due to printing difficulties. We hope to send out the next issue in the Autumn.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

9/23/83

To: George

From: Larry

Don't feel left out if you haven't heard from Carr's associates lately. Anne almost never writes to me; albeit we do talk on the phone. I think everyone has literally "dropped out" of the main-stream (Anne is trying to catch up with her dissertation commitments & bet). Anyone involved in all the WATS preparations is nuts for not taking a breather (including Fred - 30 days leave!).

Thanks for the 1969
"Proceedings." I frequently
go through my files late
at night — I guess I'm
a historian buff. Also
keen on pre-history! Use
to work at the Fla. State
Museum Paleo Dept. years
ago.

P.S.

Enjoy the Savage "Roast!"
But it is rather narrow in
scope. God forbid if Jay
didn't have his tongue-in-cheek
when suggesting Mrosovsky
to be the unoriginal Archee!!



THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN
TEXAS MEMORIAL MUSEUM
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78705

2400 Trinity
Area Code: 512 471-1604

26 September, 1983

Mr George Balazs
NMFS F/SWC2
P.O. Box 3830
Honolulu, HI 96812

Dear George:

In my excitement and relief at the end of June to finally get my manuscript sent off for review, there was a mix-up in mailing instructions with the result that a proof of delivery certificate was not requested. The fact that you had not received the manuscript before July 15 made me nervous. So, rather than be here biting my fingernails over something you may not have received, could I ask you to please verify arrival of said package? Many, many thanks.

How did things go in Costa Rica? I am extremely disappointed that I was not able to be there. I am in the process of having some of my Galapagos sea turtle slides duplicated. When they are ready, I will send you some. I would appreciate a few of Hawaiian greens if you have some. Who knows, I may even make it to Hawaii myself one of these days.

Hope all is going well.

Cheers,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Derek" with a horizontal line underneath.

Derek Green

NATAL PARKS, GAME AND FISH PRESERVATION BOARD

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS } "FAUNA"
TELEGRAMADRES }



RESERVATIONS ONLY } 03641
SLEGS BESPREKINGS }

TELEPHONES }
TELEFONE } 01221/8

RAAD VIR DIE BEWARING VAN NATALSE PARKE, WILD EN VIS

P.O. BOX/POSBUS 662
PIETERMARITZBURG
3200

YOUR REFERENCE
U VERWYSINGSNOMMER

PLEASE QUOTE
OUR REFERENCE
WELD ASSEKLIJF
ONS VERWYSINGSNOMMER

E. 6/1

8 September 1983

Dr George Balazs
National Marine Fisheries Service
Honolulu Laboratory
P O Box 3830
HONOLULU
HAWAII
96812

Dear George,

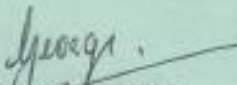
Thanks for the note and the photograph. Actually we went to Hawaii itself - the Big Island - and shot through Honolulu at speed. I'm sorry that I couldn't see you but it is incredible how structured and organised this course was - I loved Hawaii and even saw two of your small greens off the Kona coast at Pu'uohonua O Honaunau National Historic Park.

I note that Karen is now Deputy Chairman and if she has got over her ire I'm sure she is going to act very firmly in future. She is a very capable woman.

It was good seeing you again and I look forward to continuing our correspondence.

Thanks for being so positive following our ruction, it did me a lot of good.

Yours sincerely,


DR C R HUGHES
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR CONSERVATION
for DIRECTOR

GRH/lcb

Please address all communications to the Director
Gedien alle briefwisseling aan die Direkteur te rig

PER LUGPOS
BY AIRMAIL
PAR AVION



**BINNELANDSE AËROGRAM
INLAND AEROGGRAM**

**AAN
TO**

DR GEORGE BALAZS

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

HONOLULU LABORATORY

P O BOX 3830

HONOLULU

HAWAII 96812

TWEEDE VOL—SECOND FOLD

**NAAM EN ADRES VAN AFSENDER
SENDER'S NAME AND ADDRESS**

NATAL PARKS, GAME AND FISH PRESERVATION BOARD

RAAD VIR DIE BEWARING VAN NATALSE PARKE, WILD EN VIS

P.O. BOX/POSBUS 662

PIETERMARITZBURG

**INSLUITINGS WORD NIE TOEGELAAT NIE
ENCLOSURES ARE NOT PERMITTED**

SOUTH AFRICA

3200

EERSTE VOL—FIRST FOLD

8/23/83

Dear George:

I'm sorry to hear that a tsunami hit Hawaii; origin Costa Rica. I sincerely hope that Karen accepts your apology and explanation of what she perceived to be a lack of support. I know how badly she felt that night in her ill-fated role as panel chairperson. Especially when the discussion on the chairmanship led to George Hughes' remarks and criticisms of the Carr influence. She took it very hard and blamed herself for allowing it to happen. Harry and I tried to dissuade her of those dark thoughts; it may have been a climax to all those helter-skelter months ^{she} spent putting a WATS agenda together and arguing for an unbiased scientific approach sans controversy & emotion and permissible exploitation levels. Then, the previous week to the Tortuguero episode was spent with her directly involved in panel chair

Participation for WATS and other editorial duties. I'm glad you are agreeable to let this one go by — I think she should be excused if somehow she misconstrued your feelings. You two are the Turtle Group's best activists and professionals. I hope you all work this one out.

Best love
Jimmy

P.S. Just received the photos from Tortugeros, thanks much. I sent you a copy of Hildebrand's report but it was returned "address unknown." Re-mailed it with correct zip.

8/24

Just got word from Chuck Oravetz about the Jamaica meeting next month. Apparently it is not an "industrial" meeting after all. Rather a Diver oriented seminar with emphasis of all the types of diving activities associated with the region, especially recreation. Subjects for discussion will include diving medicine, deep-diving, submersibles and UV flora & fauna and features (reefs, etc.) Bacon and Wood are not participating. However, Dave Owens and Chuck Oravetz have been asked to talk about turtles.

Chuck will show TED films with remarks of SCUBA related gear research & development. I will send him slides of turtles for introductory blurb. I wouldn't mind going to that meeting myself - how about you & I getting approval??



UNION INTERNATIONALE POUR LA CONSERVATION DE LA NATURE ET DE SES RESSOURCES
INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR CONSERVATION OF NATURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

COMMISSION DE LA SAUVEGARDE DES ESPÈCES - SPECIES SURVIVAL COMMISSION

Mr. Oscar V. Trinidad
Executive Director
Presidential Committee for the
Conservation of the Tamaraw
Ground Floor, NDMC Building
104 Gamboa St.
Legaspi Village
Makati, Metro Manila
PHILIPPINES

26 August 1983

Dear Mr. Trinidad,

We were very pleased to receive your letter of 16 August 1983, and wish to offer our congratulations and best wishes to you as the new Executive Director of the PCCT. We have been impressed with the progress made in Tamaraw conservation, and hope all continues to go well.

The meeting of marine turtle workers held in Bali in 1982 did agree that encouraging communication and coordination among workers in the region (probably at first by means of a newsletter) was one of the important things to do as soon as possible. Your offer to sponsor such a newsletter is very welcome, and I am sending a copy of this letter to Dr. Archie Carr, Chairman of the SSC Marine Turtle Specialist Group asking him to send both of us his comments and suggestions.

We certainly can provide a potential mailing list for you, and very likely help out with the postage at least to get it started. With the fine editorial staff you mention, it could become a popular and sought after regional publication!

We, too, look forward to our future contacts with you and the PCCT.

Yours sincerely,

Robert F. Scott
Executive Officer
Species Survival Commission

cc: A. Carr
W. King
G. Lucas
G. de Silva



2. 2. 0. 0. 0.

Republic of the Philippines
Office of the President
**PRESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE FOR THE
CONSERVATION OF THE TAMARAW**

Dr. Robert F. Scott
Executive Officer
Species Survival Commission
I.U.C.N.
Gland, Switzerland

August 16, 1983

Dear Dr. Scott:

I have recently been designated Executive Director of the Presidential Committee for the Conservation of the Tamaraw, and am working vigorously with local conservationists on the strengthening of existing programs and on the formulation of new special projects. We plan to become more actively involved in work with other marine and terrestrial species and with the National Conservation Strategy now nearing completion.

The PCCT administers the largest turtle conservation program in the Philippines and has successfully captive reared and released 2,000 green turtles since the activity began some two years ago. We are currently initiating a tagging program.


Recently, I held a meeting in my office concerning marine turtle conservation where the need for enhanced communication in the Region was recognized. I understand that the need for a turtle newsletter was discussed at a meeting held several months ago in Bali.

I would like to propose that the PCCT assume responsibility for an Asian turtle newsletter, published in coordination with the IUCN. Dr. Angel Alcala, Director of the Silliman University Marine Laboratory has agreed to serve as scientific editor and Tony Parkinson and Bruce E. White of my staff would serve as consultants. I would appreciate your advice on what support IUCN might be able to offer in terms of mailing lists, printing costs, postage, etc.

Please feel free to call on the PCCT if you feel there are any issues with which we can assist.

I look forward to a strengthened relationship between the PCCT and the IUCN in the furthering of conservation objectives in the Philippines and the Region.

Sincerely,



Oscar Trinidad
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

PLEASE NOTE NEW ADDRESS FOR PRESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE.

Ground Floor, NDMC Building 104 Gamboa St., Legaspi Village Makati, Metro Manila
Tel. Nos. 86-62-87, 88-02-45, 87-36-94

pe.

9/7/83

George =

Thanks for the info on the Palau Hawksbill ranch-farm. Sounds as if they are serious about this venture — especially if they are encouraged by the great success of the Cayman Turtle Farm (as quoted in Japan's 1981 report).

How are you treating the info confidentially? Only in-house (NMFS) circulation? I'll keep this to myself until you say differently. Will you or can you (or do you want to) get involved in this project? Please keep me posted.

Enclosed are correspondence on latest successes with TED in Louisiana. We thought we'd have a hard time getting it aboard the Cajun - Texas fleet, but it looks like it's already there! Just some fine tuning required - great news, I think.

I hope you are doing ok and thanks again for ^{the} color print. Nothing new about "Tortuguero Farm" by Mr. Kennedy; Ross Witham is the technical assistant on the project! Fred said Ross will recom^mend that it be located south of Limon near Cahuita (another Nat'l Park). Thanks Ross. Billy Crum says he can't kick Carr & CCC off

a middle strip (coccol) and has
got lawyers working on it.

Always something going on bad
at Tortuguero — that's why
Chuck was so suspicious.

Best ever

Jenny

George Balay
F/SWC 2



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
Southeast Fisheries Center
Mississippi Laboratories
Pascagoula Facility
P. O. Drawer 1207
Pascagoula, MS 39567

September 2, 1983 F/SEC22P:WRS:sg

TO: F/SER7, Jack Brawner
FROM: F/SEC22P, Wilber R. Seidel
SUBJECT: TED - Technology Transfer

W. R. Seidel

RECEIVED
SEP 11 1983
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

Attached is a trip report describing cooperative TED work with the Louisiana Extension Service and a local shrimper in Cameron, Louisiana. We had been attempting to initiate work in this area since early spring, but due to the poor shrimp season, had not been able to coordinate with a vessel.

Captain Styron obtained a DESCO TED early in the year, but had difficulty with it bogging in his net. Based on the principle, however, he had an aluminum excluder built to a smaller size and a rounded shape in the front and back hoops. During the year, he has been using his aluminum excluder with good results on jellyfish, but had continued to want some assistance in looking at the NMFS style efficiency device.

*

The completely surprising aspect of the trip was that essentially all the boats in the Cameron area are using some form of excluder device. Some of the devices are probably too small for loggerhead turtles, but should exclude most ridleys encountered. Captain Styron sees some advantages to our larger TED particularly if the weight can be reduced. He is agreeable to working with us in the future and is very interested in our efforts to reduce finfish and other parts of the bycatch. Considering the interest that already exists in Cameron, it should be a good area to test efficiency developments.

We will be testing some potential modifications to improve efficiency on the FRS Oregon II September 6-22, 1983. Following the cruise, we will begin testing some of the better ideas on Captain Styron's vessel if he is still agreeable.

Overall it looks like our efforts this past winter are showing a good return. The work with the Louisiana Extension Agents, their subsequent efforts, our presentation at the Concerned Shrimpers of Louisiana annual meeting, and other publicity work resulted in the utilization seen this year. I am optimistic that with additional improvements in the efficiency of TED, continued acceptance and utilization of TED will occur. Obviously, some focus toward a TED design that insures release of most turtles may be needed, but as we have discussed in the past, the first step is to stimulate acceptance of the excluder principle. It certainly appears that good progress is being made.

Enc:

cc: Chuck Oravetz
Dick Berry
Fred Berry
Larry Ogren





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
Southeast Fisheries Center
Mississippi Laboratories
Pascagoula Facility
P. O. Drawer 1207
Pascagoula, MS 39567

August 31, 1983

F/SEC22P:JWW:sg

TO: Wil Seidel
Harvesting Division Chief

FROM: John Watson
Harvesting Branch Chief

SUBJECT: TED Demonstration in Cameron, LA

John Watson and Anthony Serra traveled to Cameron, LA to participate in a demonstration of an aluminum TED (trawling efficiency device) being employed by a local shrimper and to assist in rigging and adjusting a DESCO built TED. The demonstration was requested and arranged by Paul Coriel, Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service, and attended by Paul Coriel, Dr. David Bankston, Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service, John Watson, Anthony Serra, and Captain Wallace Styron and his crew. The demonstration was held aboard Captain Styron's vessel the "Gambler" out of Cameron, LA. Upon arriving in Cameron on August 24, Watson and Serra visited several shrimp docks in Cameron and observed excluders being used on every vessel visited. The excluders were relatively small in size (between 18" and 30" in diameter and 24" to 36" long) and were being used to exclude cannonball jellyfish. We observed excluders on try nets, butterfly nets as well as the larger main trawls and the excluder sizes varied according to the trawl size. We took photos of the various excluders being employed. All of the excluders being employed were constructed of aluminum and were circular in shape and employed a webbing flap opening rather than a frame door. On August 25, we met Captain Styron, Paul Coriel, and Dr. David Bankston on Captain Styron's vessel the "Gambler" and trawled with an aluminum TED designed by Captain Styron and Rodney Hanks of Cameron, LA and constructed by Rodney Hanks, installed in a 75 ft Mongoose trawl with 9' x 40" doors on one side of the vessel and an NMFS TED constructed by DESCO Marine of St. Augustine, FL installed in a 75 ft Mongoose trawl with 9' x 40" doors on the other side of the vessel. The aluminum TED was constructed of solid aluminum rod and aluminum channel iron and was 30 inches in diameter and 36 inches long with a separator bar spacing of 2-1/2 inches and a 28" by 36" opening in the top covered by a webbing flap. The separator bars were contoured at the top and bottom. The aluminum TED was installed midway of the trawl bag and was floated with eight spongex floats, it did not employ a webbing funnel. The DESCO TED was positioned approximately in the center of the bag. The door was tied closed and no funnel was being used. A life ring was being used for floatation on the DESCO TED. Captain Styron indicated that the DESCO TED was excluding jelly balls but was too



heavy and bogged in soft bottom. We removed the life ring and added 54 lbs of floatation (hard plastic floats). On the first tow both excluders performed well, excluding jelly balls which were extremely numerous in the fishing area. The catches were nearly equal in both trawls. We then moved the DESCO TED to the front of the bag, added a webbing funnel and adjusted the door for proper operation. We added 18 additional lbs of floatation to the DESCO TED for a total of 72 lbs in order to make the TED neutrally buoyant. On the next tow, both TED's excluded jelly balls and the catches were nearly equal. There appeared to be a slight loss in shrimp production with the DESCO TED and upon inspection the bungy cord in the funnel had stretched causing the funnel to be out of position. A small diameter bungy cord had been used due to unavailability of the specified cord. The cord was repositioned and tightened and another tow made. During the third tow the aluminum TED became clogged with debris and grass and a significant amount of catch was lost. Overall, the aluminum TED performed extremely well with no apparent loss in shrimp production. The aluminum TED was easy to handle and did not foul or twist during deployment. The only problem encountered was clogging of the separator bars which could probably be improved by making the TED larger to allow more surface area for separation. The DESCO constructed TED performed well but had several handling problems. The weight of the device required extensive floatation for proper operation and the large runners used on the DESCO constructed TED caused a propensity for the TED to flip over when being deployed requiring extra handling and time to deploy the gear. There appears to be a widespread interest in employing excluders in the Cameron area with approximately 80% of the vessels employing the jelly ball excluder. Captain Styron is interested in testing modifications of the excluder to exclude finfish and, also, lightweight and collapsible models of the NMFS TED. He is an extremely knowledgeable fisherman and is very innovative in fishing techniques. I recommend that we work with Captain Styron and Paul Coriel in developing improved excluder devices to increase the selectivity of shrimp trawling gear.

cc: Paul Coriel

George -

I had already written 6 letters
(enclosed) when I received your
letter today. Comments were
due today.

We have been working on the
minutes of the meeting & will
circulate them when they are ready.
Thanks for the stamps.

Karen

I don't know what to say about
the g. t.'s gut. You should get
a histologist to look at it.

Sept 7, 1983.

Dear George -

Thanks for the postcards - These fantastic - Have you ever thought of making the photo into a poster?

Please send a government mailing label + you'll get a 1000 "Gurdes" - NMFS can put their stamp on it - No problem. If possible it would be nice to have a formal letter from Bill Gelman or yourself on file requesting + praising "the Gurdes" so in the future we can show "demand" to try + obtain funds for additional "supplies."

CTF import/transportation is backing up again.

See enclosed letter from the 3 miskeeters (Jones, Forth + Breax) to WATT. STRF is not responding now - timing is no good.

I only wish this would end positively (for turtles) soon - but it doesn't look good. I've been busy trying to learn all the possible hypotheses on why farming greens is not working (high hatch rate). One point to ponder over is that CTF

lost the tags identifying the original founder wild ^{adult} stock. Therefore one cannot equate low hatching success (infertile, early embryonic deaths, late embryonic deaths) with subspeciation ^(large populations) if it exists. Terrible shame for ^{at least} 2 reasons -

Costa Rica
Sri Lanka
Nicaragua
Osaka
Oregon
however
the "Hann"
must be
the
Mexicans.

① They will never be able to properly manage these breeding stocks w/out knowing parental + geographical lines + if they continue this, research is lost

② CITES requires only that F2 production proceed "reliably" - to demonstrate that the breeding herd can be maintained indefinitely - However - the 2 don't equate

All this leads up to the 2nd Japanese proposal for Greens in Japan. Kurata suggests "crossbreeding" + releasing mixed stocks - DON'T RIGHT SCARY - I gather he gets this notion from CTF who he applauds - Doesn't anyone look carefully at their breeding data? Even if other factors are totally responsible for CTF's poor record - there certainly cannot be any visible hybrid vigor seen in the data.

I'm very worried about green "farming" + ranching. Kikawa sets up these operations for internal needs - everything is international trade to industrialized nations. Even CTF now admits that under ideal conditions they can only raise 5000 greens/year because they have to sell all the parts for a profit - There are few markets for most of their products at current prices - + almost no markets for oil + shell ^(excluding bell's shell). Interestingly - Reimur also wants the US market for oil + shell - + they have all of France - (see Terhomin - maybe they have all of the EEC).

With the above in mind, and based only on instinct + not tremendous sound reasoning, these benefits for Japan to firm bankrolls in one or two localities if their demand (traditional) won't die. However if they do this they must prohibit import from non-farming operations, or farming operations in which they are not a part of + they must prohibit reexport. ~~the~~ i.e. take away the loopholes of international trade. No import/export/reexport - Only a very controlled flow of materials from operations that take environmental + biological factors strictly into account.

I'm very interested in knowing why you think Hantsbill farming would be biologically richer than greens. After we both think about the proposal some more - I wouldn't mind hearing your views on what STKF should do regarding it! - I feel that somehow we must at least address Kuratos proposal soon.

I have received comments on the "subsistence" take of sea kittles from NMP's. Would you like any copies?

Enclosed is also our testimony on the German bar - if you don't have + want any of the attachments let me know.

Also can you send me your home address -

Santa Rosa was lovely - I saw my first + only nesting olive ridley the last night I was there at 3:00. I slept on the beach - every night while the more experienced night walkers patrolled.

Best
Emily Roe

wooden handle

URASHIMA
TARO

as from: WJFVK
11-Bockford Road
Godalming, Surrey, UK
23.5

Dear George,

I enclose the stamps you asked me to seek
out for you. I think I have been 70% successful. The
^{CUBA} uban stamps could only be bought as a set; one of the
stamps you asked for cost £40(!), and they had to go
one after the other. I got two of some while the going was good!
I haven't your letter to hand, so ~~can't~~ I may not be
describing very accurately how what I found compares
to what you want!

Please don't bother to send any money; it was
only about rs\$18.00, and would be them a present -
please! Anyway perhaps I shall see you in
Bali at the folk conference and you can buy me
some dacquin!

Best wishes
Steve

Jasper Sate

SCOTT AND KAREN ECKERT
ST. CROIX LEATHERBACK RESEARCH
P. O. BOX 1697, FREDERIKSTED
ST. CROIX, USVI 00840

11 August 1983

Dear George,

Thanks so much for all of the neat info! You are really a dear for taking that kind of time. It was all much appreciated!

We were very interested to see the SEA TURTLES Are Protected in the Hawaiian Islands poster. We are going to do that here next year -- we distribute a red/white similar item detailing for Florida, the SE USA, and the Virgin Is/Puerto Rico, a number to call. We 'd like to get something out a little more personal to this area. I like the photo on yours! It's very well done.

Thank you for the slide! I would have given anything to see a sight like that "in person". What a kick, that just has to be the sweetest picture I've ever seen...

I'm sorry you "lost money" on the little guide book, Scott and I really enjoyed it! Guess it shows what kind of taste we have, huh ... Your photography is magnificent, I think that it's the format that could be improved. Did you know that there is an EARTHWATCH in Hawaii studying the Laysan Albatros?

I had remembered seeing all those postcards on display in the Educational "booth" at WATS and it was neat to receive a copy of each of them to show to Scott. He dropped COLOR-SCANS a note to inquire about price -- the EARTHWATCHERS would go nuts over Dermochelys postcards to send to friends during the Expedition. I hope we can work out something we can afford.

I'm pleased that you found our report interesting, and we will certainly forward you a 1983 Final as well. One more Newsletter will go out summarizing mostly hatchlings, and then the Final will be written this Fall. We spend most of our days pulling together data out of the 200+ pages of data sheets we've accumulated through the season. We're doing alot of graphing, trying to project viable reasons for this and that. It 's a long process without a computer, but life in the midle of nowhere.

Boy I would of loved to be at that IUCN meeting in Tortuguero, so glad that you found it productive. How neat to see the Greens nesting there -- always an experience I think to see the species one is most familiar with nesting in an environment so far away from ones study site.

I've never seen a Green nest! We've done nesting research intensively with Caretta and Dermochelys and a bit with Eretmochelys, but our only contact with the lovely Greens was a National Geographic grant we were part of last year to track them in the patch reefs off the east end of St. Croix. That was really fascinating -- we were working with John Ogden at the West Indies Lab here. Spent 2 months on it and really enjoyed it, they have such sweet faces -- if I may plunge into anthropomorphism... !

We saw our first Hawksbill hatchlings the other night. God are they TINY! Looks just like mice scurrying to the sea. We really got a thrill out of it as Scott felt so "responsible" -- refer the story in the Newsletter. 70 of them came out. We got some photographs of some of the little guys with a Leatherback hatchling -- the poor Leatherback looked like the bull in the china shop.

Please accept the enclosed slide set with our compliments. And if you ever find yourself in need of something in particular relating to the nesting of the three species mentioned in the first paragraph, please contact us. We've got quite a repertoire. We've done alot of teaching over the last four years and have developed several different slide shows from the ecology of individual species to the forces behind sea turtle decline in general.

Have a wonderful Fall and I hope indeed we are in your part of the world someday. We had a couple on one of our Earthwatch teams that we really got close to and we'd love to visit them someday. Incidentally, he's a commercial artist and if you're ever in need of one -- tell him he was recommended to you by us. He is really something else: Frank and Sue TUREK, Box 8863, Honolulu HI 96815 ... (803) 944 - 1065.

I hope at least we meet again someday -- if you're not too embarrassed to sit with someone who orders a plate of lemons and limes to drink ...

Cheers, Karen

19 August 83.

Dear George -

If you could find a suitable distribution center^{in Hawaii} for "Sea turtles: A Guide for Survival" - I would eagerly supply more of these brochures.

Also - what do you think about the front page + layout? please provide improvement suggestions - I think it can be more eye-catching personally. I hope someday to do a poster with the same message - it seems a less costly, more far-reaching approach.

I will be calling Jim Healey about "subsistence" + "5 year renew" next week - so expect some news soon.

I'm presently busy on CTF matters, my trade survey, and soon to be preparing with Mike - Ishiyama^{endorsing} a sea turtle bay for Germany. In addition, I am now in charge of internas (getting them) for all CEE - I hope to get at ~~at~~^{least} one work-alcoholic for STRF.

Thanks for the photographs - Also I would love to order at least 10 Monk Seals + Green turtle postcards - If you send them - just make a note of the cost + I will send you a check.

Best
Emily



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

ADDRESS ONLY THE DIRECTOR,
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

August 22, 1983

Mr. George Balazs
992-A Awaawaanoa Pl.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96825

Dear George:

Well, I'm back at work although I am only here in body- my mind is still roaming over the Australian terrain looking for kangaroos and wondering what kinds of geckos lurk under the fallen bark. Coming back from a long field stint is, as you well know, difficult.

I have talked to a number of people and for the most part the reaction to the Costa Rica meeting seems positive. There were a few negatives, but they seem to be relatively minor. After talking with Wayne King, however, it is my opinion that your fears about the potential misuse of a populational model on numbers of turtles may be justified. Although there is no model yet and will not be one for quite a while (and indeed that will apply only to Tortuguero), already some are looking forward to the day where there will be such models that will be used generally to predict harvestable rates, even on populations for which adequate data may not be available. I hate to see models (even when refined for a particular species or location) thrown around with so little concern for their consequences. I do not think that Beddington will misuse the data, but as people have pointed out, he has much to learn about populational characteristics of sea turtles and bureaucrats are all too quick to seize on whatever will justify a particular action. Caution is indeed the word, although I am in general agreement that starting population modeling is a good idea and overdue when the supporting data are available - but solely from the point of view of a scientific exercise.

I have obtained an extra copy of J. Fretey's "Tortues marines de Guyane" if you want it. The cost is \$24 which is what I paid. If you don't and know of someone who might, let me know.

Hope you enjoyed the postcards. Still digesting the material you sent, but no word as far as I can tell on transshipment or subsistence. Will let you know when I hear something.

Sincerely

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

GAINESVILLE, 32611



DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY
223 BARTRAM HALL
904-382-1107

27 April 1983

Dear George:

Greetings! I hope you won't be too shocked to finally get a letter from me. I can't begin to tell you how hectic life is getting. Well, you must know, since you know I would keep in touch with you better if I could. Trying to get a Ph.D. and do anything else at the same time is impossible! Well, I hope to catch up with you on a few important issues (and some not-so-important ones). Maybe in Costa Rica we can clear the slate and begin again!

1. Johnston Atoll. I hope my letter to Colonel Spence was appropriate. I got a call two days ago (actually, a message) that someone named Lee Hannah had called from the U. of Hawaii (948-7372) to say I should get in touch with "them" for information if the army hadn't given me any. It was a rather cryptic message. I'm not sure who the person represented, or why they called and then declined to have their call transferred to A.C.'s office. Any ideas who this is? I don't really have much grace with our department for any more overseas calls (after my pipeline endeavors), but if you want me to, I can call this guy back. Or perhaps, you can. Do you know how the comments stacked up? I haven't had any response to my letter to Spence.

2. Population estimate. Your package arrived last week and I must say that I was really confused about what was going on. I guess there was some lack of communication between you and Karen on this. Karen told me a long time ago that she wasn't going to include a population section with the manual. We had discussed it at length, and for a number of reasons she decided to do without one. One reason was that Fred and Pritchard wanted an ultra-simplified method, which it wasn't. And she didn't want to have your names on some simple-minded solution put forth at the Miami meeting. I was not very happy with the way things had worked out with using my conference paper, so her decision suited me just fine. She had originally asked my permission to adapt my conference paper (and cite it), but in the end it came out being almost verbatim, except for some additions she made (i.e. all the formulas, equations, etc.) She decided to update the CC&M paper's equations to take care of the changes in the calculations that I suggested in my conference paper. I felt very unhappy with it because it looked as if I had plagerized my conference paper. There wasn't any mention anywhere of where the paper had been drawn from. Moreover, the final product turned out to be a hybrid author-wise. It just wasn't what I wrote. I also felt that in the format it was presented, my hard work in writing the original would swiftly be swallowed up by Pritchard et al. With the wide distribution the manual will receive, the original paper will be forgotten. It's not a great paper, but a hell of a lot of thought and discussion over the years went into it. Anyway, I didn't see Karen's version until the day she left for Hawaii. At the time, I was really put out about it. She had been in a hurry to get it ready to send to Miami, and just never checked with me on it after our original discussion. After she left, after discussion with AC, my husband, Grace, and many others about the copyright violation aspect of it, I yanked that section out of the 17 copies that went to Miami. I made the necessary text corrections and substituted blanks instead—"to be completed." I also removed myself from the author list, which I never was too thrilled about being on anyway. I decided to just wait for Karen to return to work it out. I suggested that she print my conference paper in its entirety, providing we could get permission

from Smithsonian, and say in the manual where it was taken from. Then, if she wanted to add to it, revise it, correct it, whatever, she could do so in a subsequent section--under her name or Pritchard et al. Well, because of happenings in Miami, I think she decided that no form of it was going to suit Fred anyway, and because she didn't want to be forced to accept some quick-fix solution of his, or Pritchard's, she decided not to have the section at all.

In any case, the comments from Dr. Wetherall are appreciated--for the future! I'm actually relieved that he didn't find any conceptual errors in the CC&M formula, or in the subsequent modification. The problems he points out are all in Karen's modification of the formula, which I had no part in. ^{The whole thing just goes to show that you shouldn't monkey around with someone else's writing.} I'm so glad now that I made the decision that I made. I'm sorry for whatever work or concern this has caused you. I thought that Karen had straightened it all out with you. She said she did write you about dropping the section, but perhaps you missed it. Also sorry for such a long-winded explanation, but I thought you should understand what all had happened. It was a pretty sore issue with me for a while, but fortunately, Karen and I worked it all out very smoothly together, with no damage to our friendship.

3. Flipper width data. The carapace lengths from Tortuguero are measured notch-to-notch. (See the headings on the columns of data I sent.) I consulted your NMFS Tech. Memo (p.6) before the team went down last summer, and I interpreted your statement "along the midline" to mean that. I sure hope that's what you use! We do ours differently at Tortuguero, for our own data. We do greatest length, from the anteriormost point to the posteriormost point.

4. Pipeline. Am enclosing a recent memo. It is starting to look pretty hopeless, and I think I am going to be phasing out on it. There just isn't much more I can do, and my committee doesn't do a damn thing to help. Thank you very much for writing the three oil companies. It helps me very much to know what their story is, and it can only help to remind them that they are being watched. I think I will go down there after the WATS meetings this summer to see what's going down.

5. IUCN priorities. Did you receive any clarification on what we're supposed to do? I found Lucas's request extremely confusing. We need to answer soon, so let us hear from you on this, please.

Get
at HMB

6. IUCN meeting. West Travel in Miami, which is organizing the WATS meeting, is helping to arrange our meeting, i.e., air reservations, hotel reservations, tours, discounts, a meeting room, etc. I should have news from them this week on a mail-out to all our members. We haven't taken any action on the agenda yet, other than to promise Groombridge that we would discuss the status categories. Thanks for your list of agenda items.

7. Marquez sanctuary. Please follow up if you will. We have had only the most vague, one-line requests from Rene on this, and AC just hasn't known what he really wants us to do.

8. IATA. We never got any farther on that effort that to receive their letter requesting^a sample story, photos, etc. I'm afraid I'm to blame on dropping the ball on that, after you worked to get an opening. I still think that it's extremely worthwhile, but there is just no way I can work on it until I'm done with my degree. There are just too many good things that need doing, George. I tried to get Michael Webber interested in the problem several months ago. He was somewhat interested. It is the kind of thing that their organization can do. What about sending him that IATA letter and asking him to get involved?

April 27, 1983

9. Bustard publications. None of us have these two publications and our library has a very desultory collection of the British Journal of Herpetology. I will continue to scout for them, however.

10. Trinidad Naturalist article. Not out yet. Revised deadline is the June issue. We ended up not using your slide, but thank you very much for taking it for me. I'm sure to have use for it in the future. The people at Traffic did most of the picture selecting, for some reason. I sent my choices, and they pulled a bunch out of WWF files, which I never did get to see.

11. Banner letter. I ran across this in the files the other day. Do you know Dr. Banner? Do you know (or could you possibly find out) if he ever got anywhere with this line of inquiry? I have some hot ideas on the subject, based on my feeding data, and I'm anxious to know if ^{he} came to the same conclusion. If you could just tell me if he is still there, and if he is still interested in this, I could write him myself.

12. Elepaio. Could you please send me a reprint of 38(11): 128-129? I saw it listed in the Zoological Record under sponges. I don't think I have ever seen it. Thanks very much for the "Shared Resource.." paper.

13. Just in--we heard from CEE that the Cayman Turtle Farm was not faring well at the CITES meeting. Yea!

Well, have to run. I hope all is well with you. I am really looking forward to seeing you this summer in Costa Rica. Do you have any thoughts about going to Tortuguero?

Hasta luego,

Anne

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

GAINESVILLE, 32611


 DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY
 223 BARTRAM HALL
 904-392-1107

13 June 83

Dear George,

Sorry we didn't get a chance to talk before you left for JFS. I had lots to tell you. Fust, Johnston Atoll. I was called by Capt. Barry Peterman, environmental coordinator for JAC 405, a while back. He said that the draft EIS will be available in mid-June; I am to receive a copy. Peterman said a "biological assessment" was done last summer that showed, among other things, that only green turtles were present (so they say). They apparently congregate near the sewage effluent pipe, where there is a large standing crop of Caulerpa racemosa. The report was sent to both NMFS Honolulu and FWS Seaside. FWS had no comment on it. NMFS had given only a draft review - not a formal response - acknowledging that only green turtles occurred there. He did mention an unconfirmed sighting by FWS of a hawksbill in the 1970s. Also, Hawaiian monk seals were seen there in mid 70's. The army is now initiating a 120-day study to obtain baseline data on the green turtle. Goals are to define population levels, conduct a tagging project(!), etc. Contract is being let by the Pacific (Ocean) Division - presumably of the Corps of Engineers - in the next few months. Construction is slated for mid-1985. Peterman is concerned about impact of increased human population in terms of raw sewage output. May have to start treatment. He sent me the standard information packet for the project. I'm sure you have all this, but just in case I'm sending you copies. Peterman was a lot more on the ball than previous chaps I've conversed with on this subject. He really knew the project inside out, and seemed to be aware of the fauna. He wasn't very well informed about the impact of lights - I tried to straighten him out, but he really could use some references on the human impacts on sea turtles. He didn't know he wasn't aware, for example, that the disorienting effect of lights on turtles had been established in the literature. The documentation isn't really very good, but it does exist. I think the new paper on Jap. Hat chinnon do. F-L, will show some solid trends. Have you seen that one? I just got a copy. Authors are: Williams - Wall, N., O'Hara, J., Gallagher, R.M., Keith, D.F., Peery, B.D. and Wilcox, J.R. (1983) Bull. Mar. Science 33(1): 55-66. Anyway, that's where things stand on Johnston Atoll, as far as I know. I suggested that he give your group a chance to make recommendation on the goals of the intended study - before they let the

contract, but he indicated that it wasn't in his hands to do this.

Onward - to other business. We never heard a peep from Owen Lucas about priorities. ~~As for~~ - in response to your letter. As long as we've waited now, I suggest that we wait until after the meetings to comply. We are bound to learn of new issues. What do you think?

The man at West Travel really let me down on helping to make arrangements for ~~the~~ ^{the 100th mtg}. He was so damn dynamic on the phone. Kiss of death, I've learned... when they sound super good on the phone, they're complete losers. This chap Pete Day lied to me, plainly, time after time, about getting together registration materials - meeting plans - hotel & airfare reductions - tours, etc. He never did anything, except lie. I finally wrote him and told him to jump in the lake. Billy Cruz is now making some arrangements. He is hoping to provide us with meeting space at Republic Tobacco^{Co}, where he has worked for so long. They are remodeling a classroom. If he can't get that, he will get something at one of the hotels. We'll just have to play it loose. We sent out that memo last week. I'm praying it will get to everyone in time. We are considering sending cables to some of the members in remote places. I'm afraid it's going to be too expensive, though, \$1.50 + 34¢/word, including name, address etc. as words. Incidentally, we're just leaving Spring & Surwelo on for the rest of the triennium - course of least resistance.

Please do send me the Equatera info. I would like to be up-to-date on this for WATS, in case we get into discussing hauledhell poisonings. I got some very good papers on the subject while visiting Wayne Witzell last month. I spent 2 days perusing his hawkhill library, on my way to St Kitts Nevis & Montserrat. When I get that giant box of Xeroxes organized, I'll send you copies. I haven't delved into it since my return.

The only ref. I know on turtle fat is: The fatty acid composition of Indian turtle fat, S.P. Patrak and L.M. DeG. 1956. Biochem. J. 62(3): 448-451. I have an absolutely dreadful xerox that I know won't reproduce another time. I can't even read parts of it now.

(3)

Incidentally, do you still have the 3 unidentified sponges you got in that howlerbill? Did you ever find out what they were? I'd sure be interested in looking at them sometime, if you're inclined. You'd be surprised at what can be identified -

I guess you heard about AC's operation - if not, he had a strangulated hernia and spent ~ 4 days in the hospital. He recovered from the operation miraculously fast, only to be knocked down again by post-operative reactions - to the spinal, to the hospital, etc. He had a lot of intestinal trouble - flutike symptoms. Now he seems to be ok, but weak. He is in Balsam, NC for a little relaxation. His birthday is Thurs, and we expect him home by then.

Our fantastic secretary, Grace, is soon leaving us for greener pastures. She will continue to work for AC 1-2 hrs a day, at least for a while. We are scouting for a new secretary.

I still can't get used to the idea of you not being Deputy Chairman. You are leaving a big hole when you depart that post, and I'm still sorry to see it work out that way. I know your reasons, but it's still a damn shame.

* Dr. Can seems to want to spend less and

rotten, tiny fragments. Some of

I haven't had a chance yet to read your "Assessment..." paper. Will soon.

(4)

less time on IVCN, and WATS, and just about everything else, too. We need you more, not less!

Have to run. Apologize for condition of this letter. Hope you can read it all. Hope FFS goes well for you. I'll look forward to hearing about your trip in San Jose.

Best regards,

Anne

P.S. Notch to notch (revisited). - I hope the flipper-width data is still usable. Really, I interpreted your methods section in the NMFS Tech memo to mean right down the midline:



(I don't draw very well)
It seems to me that if you go to the tip of a postcentral you are violating the definition of midline. The animal is symmetrical, presumably.

Sorry for the confusion. It seems everyone measures differently. I worry about measuring to the tip of the postcentrals - particularly in hawkbills - because they are so variably worn away or developed.

Brongersma wrote to say that he is attending ^{IVCN} WATS (presumably, IUCN) - Also, Schultz may not attend WATS (so, presumably, IUCN) - To go - we're having a difficult time convincing Wayne King



REPUBBLICA DI SAN MARINO

SEGRETARIA DI STATO PER GLI AFFARI ESTERI

San Marino, 18 Aprile 1983/1682 d.F.R.

n.261/Bb/337

Ill.mo Signor Balazs,

ho l'onore di accusare ricevuta della Sua lettera del 1° giugno 1982 con la quale Ella proponeva alla Repubblica l'emissione di una serie filatelica dedicata agli animali in via di estinzione.

Ho girato la Sua proposta alla competente Segreteria di Stato per le Finanze, Bilancio e Programmazione, la quale mi ha comunicato che il tema è stato già affrontato, sia pure indirettamente ed in forma generica, con la serie "Natura da salvare" e che, almeno per il momento, non sono programmabili altre simili iniziative.

Sono lieto dell'occasione per porger =
Le, Ill.mo Signor Balazs, gli atti della mia più alta stima.

IL SEGRETARIO DI STATO
(Giordano Bruno Reffi)

Ill.mo Signor
George H. BALAZS
University of Hawaii at Manoa
KANEHOE, HAWAII 96744

14 March 1983

Dr. Nicholas Mrosovsky
Department of Zoology
University of Toronto
25 Harbord Street
Toronto M5S 1A1
Ontario, Canada

Dear Nicholas:

This is in response to your recent letter concerning the Marine Turtle Newsletter. First of all, I want to say that I think you have done a great job as Editor. It is obvious that you have put a lot of time and effort into the editorship and we appreciate it.

The following are a few ideas on the future of the MTN that I have at the moment. As you mention, we might discuss the subject in more detail with the Group in July.

1. I think that there should be one MTN which is open to all opinions. If funding can be secured from I.U.C.N., then perhaps the Group Chairman could supervise the MTN.
2. We might consider the possibility of running the MTN out of the Washington, D.C. based Center for Environmental Education or the Sea Turtle Rescue Fund (assuming again that the newsletter will be open to varying opinions).
3. Feasibility of establishing a formal Sea Turtle Journal with a newsletter being an integral part of it.
4. You write an editorial in the next MTN asking for ideas and sources of funding from the general readership. There may be someone out there just looking to do something like this, and the editor need not be a sea turtle specialist (he could get scientific advice from an editorial board). There might also be someone with governmental or foundation connections that would financially support publication of the MTN. For example, the Government of Queensland might just decide that publishing the MTN out of their Atoll Research Headquarters might be a worthwhile project.

Dr. Nicholas Mrosovsky
14 March 1983

Page 2

I will give the subject more thought and hope we have time to discuss it in Costa Rica.

Best regards,

Harold F. Hirth
Professor

HFH:nmf



Telephone : 022/64 71 81
Telegrams : Panda, Gland
Telex : 28 183 wwf ch

Avenue du Mont-Blanc
1196 Gland, Switzerland

Telephone : 022/64 71 81
Telegrams : Iucnature, Gland
Telex : 22 618 iucn ch

cc - WWF/IUCN Representative
R. Scott *CC to Gland + Jakarta*
D. Backer
N.F. Halbertsma

Graham F. Usher
c/o WWF/IUCN Representative
PO Box 133
BOGOR
Indonesia

Gland, 24 May 1983

Your ref. 13.2, WWF/IUCN 3128 - Marine Turtle
Conservation in Indonesia

Dear Graham,

Thank you for your letter of 20 April 1983 submitting your revised project proposal for the marine turtle project.

Your proposal is perfectly in line with what we agreed upon earlier. There should be no need to review the project again but I am circulating it for information to the Species Survival Commission and WWF-Netherlands.

We will be immediately submitting the proposal to WWF-Germany for funding (hopefully before the end of the year!)

Best regards,

Yours sincerely,

Anta

Anton K.C. Fernhout
WWF/IUCN Project Manager
ASIA, PACIFIC and OCEANIA

INDONESIA 1982 - 1986
CONSERVATION FOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

c/o Directorate of Nature
Conservation (PPA),
Jalan Ir. H. Juanda 9,
Bogor - Indonesia.

cc - R. Scott³
D. Backer
N.F. Hertzberg
A. Wünschmann

Postal address :
P.O. Box 133,
Bogor - Indonesia
Cable : BADAKBOGOR
Tel. : 0251 - 24013
24015

Your ref :

In reply please quote : 13.2

Bogor, April 20, 1983

Mr Anton Fernhout
WWF Project Administrator
Avenue du Mont Blanc
CH-1196 Gland
Switzerland

Dear Anton:

Please find the enclosed project proposal for "Marine Turtle Conservation in Indonesia" for IUCN/WWF consideration and hopefully, technical approval.

You will see that this proposal is a reworking of a previous project proposal "Marine Turtle Conservation, Bali", submitted on 1st November 1982. While that project received approval it seems that there were no funds available from WWF for its implementation.

The new proposal aims to cut costs by employing staff already present in-country (myself) and one Indonesian counterpart. At the same time the project aims to investigate the turtle trade in Indonesia on a broader scale than the previous proposal which concentrated (we think wrongly) on the trade in Bali. While the trade in Bali is important, and highly visible, the most important destinations for turtle products within Indonesia are in fact the major export ports such as Ujung Pandang and Surabaya. While investigation of the export trade would be difficult for us (because of the secretive nature of the trade) we feel that much important information could be obtained by working back along the trade routes to the collection areas. This sort of investigation requires an extensive knowledge of Indonesia and the willingness and flexibility to follow leads and "rough it" where necessary (hence my involvement in the project). Although we have been collecting information for some time on the turtle populations and trade in them, our knowledge is still mainly qualitative and we do not have a complete picture. Without more quantitative data it is impossible to determine priorities areas for conservation and management of turtle populations in Indonesia or initiate any large scale turtle conservation projects here.

Another important aspect of the project is its integration with a planned turtle education programme on Bali planned by the Green Indonesia Foundation (GIH or YIH) due to begin in May this year. Because of this we are keen to get this project

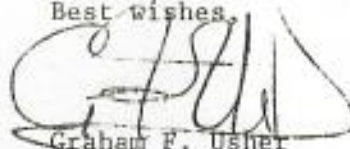
Mr Anton Fernhout - April 20, 1983
page two

approved, funded and initiated as soon as possible. There are already a number of Indonesian students that have expressed an interest in the project.

You will also notice that the project falls outside the Sub-Agreement between WWF and PPA, the responsible government agency being instead KLH (previously PPLH before the recent Cabinet reshuffle). This is to deliberate so as to avoid too much PPA involvement in the project as we suspect that certain people at PPA may be implicated in the turtle trade.

We look forward to your hopefully positive reply.

Best wishes,



Graham F. Usher
WWF- Grantee

cc:

- Dr John MacKinnon
- Dr Hartmut Jungius
- Dr Rod Salm
- Ms Regina Frey
- KLH

P.S. We have submitted to proposal to KLH and are wait for an official endorsement from them. We will inform as soon as this is obtained.

PROJECT PROPOSAL

I. Summary

1. Title: Marine Turtle Conservation in Indonesia

2. Originators: Dr. H. Jungius
Drs. W.F. Rodenburg
Graham F. Usher

Dr. Rodney V. Salm
Regina Frey

3. Project Leader: Graham F. Usher (Appendix I)

4. Project Period: 6 months

5. Date of Submission:

6. Funds requested: US\$ 15,300

7. Abstract: Marine turtles in Indonesia are being over-exploited. Total protection of socially, culturally and economically important species (Green and Hawksbill turtles) is not yet feasible, but the current uncontrolled levels of capture and harvesting are clearly unacceptable. Utilization should be reduced to levels that that can be yielded on a sustained basis and sound management should be introduced to ensure this.

This project will collect data on turtle resources and their current exploitation throughout Indonesia. Based on the data collected, guidelines for ecologically sound management and control of utilization will be prepared. The WWF Conservation for Development Programme in Indonesia will assist the Government to implement management recommendations.

The project will run in close cooperation with an education programme planned by the Green Indonesia Foundation (YIH) in Bali, where there is a flourishing tourist market for turtle products in addition to the traditional utilisation of turtle meat for religious festivals.

II. Project Description:

1. Objectives:

1.1 Long-term objective: To conserve viable wild populations of turtles by containing all forms of exploitation that can not be sustained on a long-term basis.

1.2 Immediate objective:

- a. To investigate the mechanics of the turtle trade within Indonesia and the uses to which the animals are put, including the monetary value of the trade as a whole.

- b. To determine the major harvest areas; the number of turtles and eggs of each species caught at each of these; and their destinations.
- c. To evaluate existing management practices and assess existing turtle ranching enterprises in Indonesia
- d. To train and supervise an Indonesian scientist in basic turtle biology and investigation techniques.
- e. To assist the Green Indonesia Foundation with its turtle education programme due to start shortly on Bali (Appendix II).

2. Justification:

- 2.1 Importance: Marine turtle resources in Indonesia are being heavily exploited to supply the rapidly expanding tourist industry and the extensive export demand for turtle products. Exports of worked and unworked turtle shell from Indonesia have increased enormously since the late 1960's, to the point where Indonesia is one of the worlds largest suppliers of turtle products. To safeguard these resources, sound management techniques based in recommendations in the Turtle Conservation Strategy must be adopted. In order to formulate guidelines for management, detailed information on the status and distribution of wild turtle populations and the extent of present exploitation is required. (The former task is already being carried out by the marine conservation project staff in Bogor).
- 2.2 Urgency: Declining yields of both eggs and live turtles and the disappearance of entire nesting sites indicate that these animals are being over-exploited. Immediate action is necessary to avoid stocks becoming depleted beyond recovery before sound management policies can be implemented.
- 2.3 Feasibility: The project proposes a cost-effective method of collecting the information required to formulate guidelines for the management of turtle populations. Achievement of the long-term objective of conserving viable wild populations of turtles depends on a number of factors outside the scope of this project: government policy; the availability of funds for implementing management; the technical and financial feasibility of large scale captive breeding and ranching programmes and sustained yield harvesting models; and future trade demands for turtle products. The project will however, through the concrete data compiled and the publicity value of this, be able to influence these factors.
- 2.4 Benefits to local people: Turtle products are of social and cultural importance to the people of Bali and are a traditional source of food for some coastal peoples e.g. Mentawai and Kai islanders. However unless timely measures are taken to conserve turtle populations these people will be deprived of this traditional resource.

3. **Success Indicator:** The project aims to collect mainly quantitative data on turtle biology and the economic of the turtle trade. Based on these data, guidelines for management and utilization will be recommended to the government of Indonesia. Ultimate project achievements cannot be measured until such recommendations have been implemented.
- 4.1 **Background Information:** Indonesia hosts five species of marine turtles, viz. Green, Hawksbill, Olive Ridley, Loggerhead and Leatherback turtles. The latter three species are protected by law in Indonesia, but in many areas they are indiscriminately hunted and marketed in the absence of law enforcement. The unprotected Green and Hawksbill turtles are by far the most common species and the objects of large scale commercial exploitation besides traditional subsistence fisheries. Extensive collection of eggs and catching of live turtles of these two species takes place over the entire Indonesian archipelago. The most important centres for the export trade of turtle products are Ujung Pandang, Surabaya and Jakarta, while turtle meat and tourist curios are sold extensively on Bali. Fishermen from Madura, Bali and Sulawesi travel throughout Indonesia from Sumatra to Irian Jaya to collect turtles. Although no commercial turtle farms in the world have succeeded in producing turtles that meet the existing CITES criteria for "farmed animals", several commercial hatcheries and rearing ranches have been established in Indonesia. As these mainly aim to satisfy the expanding demands of local and international markets they constitute an added threat instead of relieving pressures on wild populations. Management of these establishments appears to be poor, resulting in considerable losses of eggs and hatchlings, and is completely lacking in any consideration towards conservation of the resource.
- The toll of eggs and adult turtles in off-shore fishing operations and from nesting beaches is undoubtedly serious and continuously growing but the impact on wild populations can only be assessed when detailed information becomes available.
- 4.2 **Conservation problems:** Complete protection of all species of marine turtles in Indonesia is impractical because turtles apparently are of economic and cultural importance to some local communities. It is the widespread slaughter of turtles for domestic and international trade that constitutes the major threat to turtle populations. Three species of marine turtle are already protected by law in Indonesia and conservation of these species would be achieved by effective enforcement of the laws, which falls outside the scope of this project. However, while the international trade of turtles and turtle products is regulated by CITES, the two most commonly hunted species are unprotected in Indonesia. More information on the distribution harvest areas, and status of these species is needed to formulate plans for their management. Furthermore, enforcement of regulations controlling exploitation of turtles will be difficult until there is greater public awareness of the endangered status of turtle populations.

5. Proposed Implementation:

5.1 Activities: The aim of the project is to collect data on turtle resources and their exploitation as follows:

- a. Conducting censuses of landed animals in the main turtle trading harbours e.g. Ujung Pandang, Surabaya, Jakarta and Bali including species, size and sex.
- b. Collecting data on status, distribution and nesting aggregations by interviewing turtle fishermen and literature search.
- c. Collecting data on current levels of use of turtles and turtle products, e.g. restaurants, souvenir shops, export companies, local consumption (in Bali this will be carried out in cooperation with the YIH turtle education project).
- d. Investigate commercial enterprises that are involved in hatching and rearing turtles.
- e. Investigate the importance of turtle meat for subsistence of coastal people and for traditional ceremonial use on Bali, in cooperation with the YIH turtle educational project.
- f. Determine the importance for fishermen of the trade in turtle products.

5.2 Location of Activities:

The investigative activities will be carried out in the major turtle trade centres throughout Indonesia. Of major importance are Ujung Pandang, Surabaya, Jakarta, and Bali. Other possible centres for investigation are Medan, Ambon and Pontianak. It is likely that the investigators will follow leads to other areas. Because so little is currently known about the turtle trade in Indonesia it is impossible to give a fixed travel itinerary for the survey work.

The preparation of the final report will be done in Bogor.

5.3 Personnel:

Because of the investigative nature of the work and the high costs of recruiting a short term internationally famous investigator, it is planned to use a resident, WWF marine biologist with experience of working in Indonesia to carry out the investigative work in conjunction with an Indonesian scientist, probably a student with a keen interest in marine turtles.

5.4 Timing

The project will begin as soon as funding becomes available and official clearances are obtained, and will run for six months. After two months of preparation (including background reading and preparation of travel documents) the two investigators will conduct an extensive survey throughout Indonesia starting in the major trade centres, working back along trade routes to the collection area. After returning to Bogor, six weeks will then be spent preparing the final report. Because of the uncertainty inherent in a project of this nature as to the exact travel itinerary, it is important that the investigators have a degree of flexibility in their choice of survey areas.

5.5 Equipment:

Necessary equipment consists of:

- Camera equipment (already available) for photographic records.
- Small portable cassette recorder (already available) for recording interviews.
- Survey equipment (measuring tape, calipers, scales) for measuring turtles, turtle eggs.

5.6 Local involvement:

a. Government involvement:

The project will be conducted in cooperation with the Directorate of Nature Conservation (PPA) which is the management authority for turtles and turtle products and the National Biology Institute (LBN) which is the scientific advisory body under CITES.

The Ministry for Population and the Environment (KLH) will be asked to provide support for the project in the form of a visa (if necessary) for the project leader, and travel permits and letters of introduction for both the investigators.

b. Other agencies:

Administrative responsibility for the project will be carried by the WWP/IUCN Representative in Bogor.

The investigators will also contact other Indonesia and foreign organizations, both governmental and non-governmental, working in the fields of the conservation and management of turtle resources. In particular, there will be close cooperation with the Green Indonesia Foundation (YIH) and its turtle education project scheduled to start shortly on Bali.

5.7 Environmental education and training:

The project will aid the educational programme on Bali planned by the Green Indonesia Foundation (YIH) which is designed to increase the awareness of foreign tourists and local people to the threats facing marine turtles in Indonesia and to existing national and international laws pertaining to the trade in turtle products. This programme plans to involve local nature lover and student groups.

These groups will continue the programme and be encouraged to collect data on the traditional requirements of the Balinese and monitor imports of turtles into Bali from other areas, as well as the trade in turtle curios (Appendix II).

b. Training:

The Indonesian counterpart working with the project leader will gain experience and an extensive knowledge of turtle populations and their exploitation in Indonesia.

5.8 Reports and publications:

A final report will be prepared at the end of the six-month period planned for the project. This will include:

- a. An itinerary of work and travels undertaken by the investigators.
- b. An explanation and assessment of the methods used by the investigators.
- c. Results, as follows:
 - i . Distribution and present status of nesting marine turtle populations in Indonesia, comparing these with previous data and a summary of present protected breeding areas.
 - ii . Information on the exploitation and trade in marine turtles and turtle products according to the type of exploitation, e.g.;
 - traditional subsistence exploitation: distribution, species taken, capture methods, importance of turtle products in the lives of subsistence fishermen;
 - large-scale commercial exploitation: major collection areas (numbers of each species taken, destination and area, number and origin of boats and fishermen in each collection area), capture methods;
 - a summary and assessment of present turtle ranching operations in Indonesia; localities, scale, success rating.
- d. Summary, including:
 - i . Recommendations on action necessary to conserve viable wild marine populations in Indonesia and requirements for future research.
 - ii . Projected consequences of no action.
 - iii . A critical review of the work carried out by the investigators.
- e. A comprehensive breakdown of expenses incurred by the project.

Forty copies of the report will be submitted to the Directorate of the Green Indonesia Foundation and the World Wildlife Fund representative in Indonesia for distribution at their discretion. From the photographic records taken during the survey a slide programme of 40-60 slides will be compiled documenting the project. One of these will be sent to the funding agency. Further copies will be available to the funding agency at cost price from the Green Indonesia Foundation.

5.9. References:

Dr. Harmat Jungius, Director IUCN Regional and Project Services
Dr. John R. MacKinnon, WWF Representative, Indonesia
Regina Frey, Consultant Green Indonesia Foundation (YIH)

III. MANAGERIAL ASPECTS;

1. Budget:

1.1. Estimated Costs:

	US\$
Subsistence for WWF Marine biologist (6 months at US\$550p.m)	3,300
Subsistence for counterpart (6 months at US\$200p.m)	1,200
Domestic airfares for project leader and counterpart (Jakarta-Surabaya-Bali-Ujung Pandang-Ambon-Sorong-Jakarta, Jakarta-Medan-Jakarta) and other local transport (boats, buses, taxis etc)	3,500
Perdiems for project leader and counterpart (US\$20p.d. for 120 days)	4,800
Minor equipment (measuring tapes, calipers, scales, cassettes etc).	500
Administrative costs (postage, telephones, production of report, photographic copying)	1,000
Contingencies	1,000
	Total 15,300

1.2. Schedule and Method of payment:

As the larger part of the budget must be made available to the project in advance, it is advised that the funds be paid as a lump sum into the bank account of the organization carrying administrative responsibility for the projects (World Wildlife Fund, Bogor). These will then be made available to the project as required.

2. Resources available:

Possible sources of funding are: World Wildlife Fund International. In the event of a shortage of funds from WWF, the Green Indonesia Foundation is prepared to approach the Frankfurt Zoological Society for further support.

APPENDIX 1

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name : Graham Franklin USHER

Sex : Male

Date of Birth : 29th December 1958

Place of Birth : Ipswich, Suffolk, Great Britain

Nationality : British

Passport Number : B 160238 (formerly P 188551 B)

Marital Status : Single

Qualifications : B.Sc. Honours degree in marine biology
(University of Liverpool);
3rd Class Diver, British Sub-Aqua Club.

Languages : English (native speaker);
Indonesian (fluent)

Relevant Experience: Two years as a VSO at the Indonesian Department
of Trade, working on the quality control of
exported marine products;

One year as a WWF grantee working on the conservation
of reef invertebrates (Project 1688: WWF Conservation
for Development Programme). At present working for the
WWF marine programme in Indonesia (Project 3108).

Appendix II

The GIF Sea Turtle Education Project

Abstract

The GIF Turtle Education Project concentrates on Bali, one of the major tourist centres of Indonesia, which due to its convenient location is also a major trade centre for sea turtle products.

While the WWF Indonesia Sea Turtle Project undertakes a survey of exploitation and trade, the GIF project tackles the problem through the educational approach. Often effective implementation of conservation laws is hampered by traditions and people's ignorance. Any introduction of a new law must be accompanied by an educational effort which is unfortunately often neglected.

GIF plans a two pronged approach, aiming at two target groups; first; the tourists, foreign, as well as domestic; second; the youth.

Educational and public awareness materials have been produced accordingly. A brochure, approaching the tourists has been prepared which is available in English, German, French and Japanese. This brochure is distributed through the National Office of Tourism which will send it to all the travel agencies. It is also sent directly to the major tourist agencies which have branches often in big hotels at major tourist centres. Moreover it is distributed through conservation agencies to travel agencies in Europe and the States. This there is a chance that tourists are informed before they actually come to Indonesia. A poster in English, informing about the CITES regulations is distributed in a similar way, but we additionally send it to all the bigger sea and airports.

For the youth approach, a booklet in Indonesian with simple sketches has been worked out explaining about the threats to sea turtles, suggesting conservation measures, as well as giving the facts of sea turtle life history and describing the five species found in Indonesia. This booklet is distributed to all the high-schools and acknowledge nature lover groups. In Indonesia, accompanies by a poster which says "Conserve Sea Turtles for Our Grandchildren" (in Indonesian). Its design has been adopted from a card designed by "Friends of the Earth" (with their kind permission).

A slide programme of 40 slides has been produced, depicting sea turtle biology and conservation. The programme is available for sale but can also be borrowed free of charge by schools and nature lover groups.

A one week's campaign to be held in Bali represents a direct approach. Educational materials will be distributed and meetings with local nature lover groups organised. The groups will be encouraged to help by collecting data on sea turtle trade on Bali on a regular basis. Thus they could become an important monitoring and control agency. Techniques of data collection will be discussed in co-operation with the WWF Turtle Project. A two days' trial survey will be done to demonstrate survey techniques in practice.

When successful, this pilot programme in Bali could be applied to other trade areas where there are active nature lover groups.

At present, with a few exceptions educational materials are ready, and the Bali survey will take place in May.

The Frankfurt Zoological Society has kindly donated around US \$ 9,000 (17,995 DM).

Below a break down of the costs is given:

Budget:

DM

1. <u>Brochure</u> , two colours, in English, German, French and Japanese (25,000)†	
<u>booklet</u> black and white in Indonesian (7,000)	: 7,733
2. <u>Poster</u> , two colours, in Indonesian (5,000)	
plus postage	: 6,041
3. <u>Poster</u> , 3 colours, in English (2,500)	
plus postage	: 3,021
4. Bali Campaign (7 days)	: 1,200
	<hr/>
Total	: <u>17,995</u>

(US \$

MICRONESIAN MARITIME AUTHORITY

P.O. BOX D; KOLONIA, PONAPE
EASTERN CAROLINE ISLANDS, 96941

June 21, 1983

Mr. George Balazs
c/o National Marine Fisheries Service
P O Box 3830
Honolulu, Hawaii
96812

Dear George:

Just a reminder that I will not be able to attend the WATS in Costa Rica next month. I am sure that you can represent the situation in the western Pacific to the meeting. If it is not too much trouble, I would appreciate it if you could obtain papers which you think might be of interest or use to me out here. If there are too many papers (and there usually are), please make sure that someone in the IUCN Turtle Group has my name and can send me the papers in due course. Failing all of that, perhaps Richard Shomura will let you run off some copies for me back home when you return.

I have been in Ponape now for almost 4 weeks straight. A new record, given my past travel schedule. I should be here until early July and will start up travelling at that time. Should be in Hawaii (Big Island) to pick up my children in about the 2nd week of August and hope to spend a week or two there before returning back to Ponape.

Sincerely,



Mike A. McCoy
Executive Director, MMA

NATAL PARKS, GAME AND FISH PRESERVATION BOARD



TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS } "FAUNA"
TELEGRAMADRES }

RESERVATIONS ONLY } 53641
SLEGS BESPREKINGS }

TELEPHONES } 51221/5
TELEPHONE }

RAAD VIR DIE BEWARING VAN NATALSE PARKE, WILD EN VIS

PIETERMARITZBURG

P. O. Box / Posbus 662

YOUR REFERENCE
U VERWYSINGSNOMMER

OUR REFERENCE E. 6/1
ONS VERWYSINGSNOMMER

13 April 1983

Dr. George Balazs
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology
P.O. Box 1346
Coconut Island
Kaneohe
HAWAII
96744

Dear George,

Thank you for your letter of 16 March and the enclosures. These figures for olive ridleys are incredible - 160 000 to 175 000 - must be a fantastic sight.

Enclosed is a copy of my letter to Mrs. Ghandi and her reply. It would seem that the combined letters had effect.

Our season ended quietly without any fantastic numbers of either species - both numbers were average. No real problems either and for that we must be grateful.

Yours sincerely,

DR. G. R. HUGHES
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR CONSERVATION
for DIRECTOR

GRH/lcb
Encl:





R. Rajamani,
Joint Secretary to the
Prime Minister

Ref. No. 463/EFS/E3

प्रधान मंत्री कार्यालय
नई दिल्ली - 110011
PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE
NEW DELHI - 110011.

January 15, 1983.

Dear Sir,

Prime Minister has received your letter of the 22nd December, 1982. Earlier, Prime Minister had received reports about the hunting of ridley sea turtles in the mangrove swamps of Orissa. Immediate action was taken through the State Government and the Coast Guard of the Indian Navy to prevent hunting of the turtles or collection of eggs by beachcombers. All coastal States in our country have been asked to be vigilant in this matter. You will be glad to know that in one of them special steps have been taken to collect the eggs and get them hatched in a central hatchery and thereafter release the young ones into the sea.

The Ministries concerned here and the State Governments are being asked to take the required measures to see that the sea turtle population is properly managed.

Yours faithfully,


(R. Rajamani)

Dr. G.K. Hughes,
Member : IUCN Sea Turtle
Specialist Group,
Natal Parks, Game and Fish Preservation Board,
Rasd Vir Dis Bevaring Van Natalse Parke,
Wild En Vis, Pietermaritzburg,
P.O. Box/Posbus 662.

cc Dr. N. Mrosovsky
Dept. of Zoology & Psychology
University of Toronto
TORONTO
ONTARIO
M5S 1A1
CANADA

E. 6/1 *mtl*

22 December 1982

The Honourable
Mrs. Shrimati Indira Gandhi
Prime Minister of India
South Block
Central Secretariat
NEWDELHI 110011
INDIA

Your Honour,

You will, I am sure, forgive my presumptuousness in addressing this letter to you when I explain that my motives are based on a sincere belief that we cannot afford to ill-use any natural resource.

From some recent publications in India (eg. Bobb, D. 1982 India Today 31 64-65) it is clear that India has a very substantial natural resource, in olive ridley sea turtles ⁱⁿ West Bengal, which is not receiving the management attention that it deserves. Sea turtles are a valuable resource with many useful and sought after products and as a breed they have been much abused in the past and despite this have survived for considerable periods of time. The lesson of history is that with rational management this is a resource that will last for ever and quite likely improve in value. The result should be that the local economy of West Bengal should benefit and the sea turtles have their survival guaranteed.

In closing may I humbly request that you make enquiries into the possible abuses of the ridley turtle populations of West Bengal. Should I or any of my colleagues on the IUCN Sea Turtle Specialist Group be able to assist your staff in formulating management programmes our services are at your disposal.

I remain,

Yours respectfully,



DR. G. R. HUGHES
MEMBER : IUCN SEA TURTLE
SPECIALIST GROUP

RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE
INSTITUT SCIENTIFIQUE ET TECHNIQUE DES PÊCHES MARITIMES
ILE DE LA RÉUNION

BOITE POSTALE: 60 - 97420 LE PORT - TÉLÉPHONE: 42-03-40

RÉFÉRENCE À RAPPELER 83-84 DC

LE PORT, LE 16 mai 1983

Mr. G.H. BALAZS
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology
P.O. Box 1346, Kaneohe
HAWAII 96744, U.S.A.

Dear Mister BALAZS,

During the last few years the activity of the ISTPM laboratory at La Réunion in the field of the green turtle (*Chelonia mydas*) results in the tagging and observation, at TROMELIN and EUROPA, of more than 6000 specimens.

We have the intention to constitute an informatic index grouping for each turtle, the date of tagging, the place where she has been tagged, her carapace length and these elements for each time she has been seen.

We think that such an informatic index will make easier the analyse of all the informations which have been collected. Of course, it will be open for all the scientists interested in the green turtle.

What do you think of that idea and do you have any suggestions about the informations which must be included in this index and about its structure.

According to us it seems that the best way to obtain elements about the carapace length and its growing is to measure the three middle shields using a flexible steel tape : the measurements are ever possible and they are not affected by the frequent cracks on the edge of the carapace.

So, we propose that this carapace measurement will be employed by every one. Please, could you tell us your agreements or objections ?

I hope that you will consider those points as an effort in order to build up a real and effective collaboration between our different teams.

Sincerely yours,



Denis CHATEAU
le chargé d'étude

April 25, 1983
2869 Mead St.
Yorktown Heights, N.Y.
10598

George Balazo
University of Hawaii
244 Dole St.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96844

Dear Mr. Balazo:

I was made aware of your work on East Island in an article in *National Wildlife*. You mentioned that being lonely and quite busy comprise most of your time on the island. I was wondering if you've ever considered having an assistant. I would like very much to be your assistant. I've done very well in school. Since I am only in high school (tenth grade), I do not have a Masters in marine biology, but I am hard working, eager to learn, and determined. I expect nothing in return except the knowledge and experience gained through working on East Island. Thank you for your time and cooperation. Please reply even if your response is negative.

Sincerely,
Joseph Manning



5/20/83

To : George

From: Larry

John Fletmeyer says that
12 tags will be plenty for
his purposes — and thank
you very much.

I sent a titanium tag
(Australian) to Nat'l Band
& Tag for their inspection.
Tom Haas will assess it
and compare it with the
incomel tag.
I certainly like the way the
assess my incomel tag —



-2-

To : it looks good. How
corrosion resistant it
is remains to be
seen — certainly better
than monel, my guess.

You should be getting stuff
on session details from
Miami. Karen was able
to inject lots of her
(and our) ideas on how
or how not to address
culture-utilization, etc.
She was a big help in
getting Peter Bacon off the



-3-

To: Subject of "standing
stocks" and "harvest

From: "quotas."

If you aren't receiving any
info let me know. You
are on the WATS mailing
list.

Really not a large turnout
at your public hearings
on "subsistence" fishing.
Too bad our colleagues
can't take a former stand
— turtles are depleted in most
places and



-4-

To: we might not be able
to harvest the green, or
recommend take, in our
lifetime.

From:

Happy Note - 2 of the
local committee / panel
members to WATS, Mario
Boza and Alvaro Ugalde
(a Tortuguero veteran)
received the J Paul
Getty Conservation award
this year for their work
in establishing Costa
Rican parks.



5/14/83

To: George

From: Larry

Got your note re SEC. I
wouldn't try to figure out
what Fred said on a bet!
He frequently misuses the
mother tongue and our
adopted Latin element.

Bad news, is the substance
kick you're experiencing.
I hope the truth comes out
and your argument is
read and appreciated.
Larry Hirth supports you,
I know; many others also.
(over)



- 2 -

To: Good news is that

Fred held another agenda
planning meeting this
week in Miami. This time

Carr, Karen and Anne
went! And, according to
their report all went very
well. Fred (and Bacon) were
willing to make changes to
the program that were more
to our original idea and
much less "exploitive" and
commercial-management
orientated.

I hope the bad feelings of
February are now past &
buried and we can get



- 3 -

To: This Symposium straightened
out and out of the way
without any more trouble.
From: I'll be looking forward
to seeing you down there.

According to those few who
have read Prosofsky's
Pamphlet, it is quite
a sensational diatribe.

A guess it's all you'd
expect, coming from a
mercenary-type, schooled
in psychology, and vengeful
after being removed from
the SSC co-chairmanship.



- 4 -

To: Too bad. I rather
like Nicholas and
From: am truly grieved that
he has shit in his nest.
I guess he's (or will)
alienating all of the
twitole folks with his
critical assessments.

Someone said he behaved
badly at Botswana
CITES meeting in his
blatant defense for
commercial farming in
Reunion, Surinam & Cayman,
to the annoyance of the
sensible conservationists
present. Got to go see you later

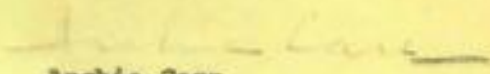
June 7, 1983

Chandra Sekhar Kar
Gahirmatha Marine Turtle
Research and Conservation Centre
Forest Dept.; Govt. of Orissa,
P.O. : Satabhaya 754 225
Via : Rajnagar, Dist.: Cuttack
Orissa, INDIA

Dear Mr. Kar:

Thank you for your recent inquiry regarding procedures for applying for membership in the IUCN/SSC Marine Turtle Specialist Group. Membership in the group is by appointment and the entire membership is renewed or replaced every three years. Members are selected for their special utility for sea turtle conservation, and to keep the group to a reasonable size, quotas are set for the major geographic areas. The group will be reconstituted for the next three-year period in 1984, at which time your request to be considered will be taken up. Thank you, again, for your interest.

Sincerely yours,


Archie Carr
Chairman, Marine Turtle
Specialist Group

AC/ker

cc: W. King
G. Balazs
R. Scott

June 7, 1983

Mrs. Aban Marker Kabraji
Principal Investigator
Sind Wildlife Management Board
P.O. Box 3722
Stratton Road
Karachi-1
PAKISTAN

Dear Mrs. Kabraji:

Thank you for your recent inquiry regarding procedures for applying for membership in the IUCN/SSC Marine Turtle Specialist Group. Membership in the group is by appointment and the entire membership is renewed or replaced every three years. Members are selected for their special utility for sea turtle conservation, and to keep the group to a reasonable size, quotas are set for the major geographic areas. The group will be reconstituted for the next three-year period in 1984, at which time your request to be considered will be taken up. Thank you, again, for your interest.

Sincerely yours,

Archie Carr
Archie Carr
Chairman, Marine Turtle
Specialist Group

AC/ker

cc: W. King
G. Balazs
R. Scott

Avec les compliments de

Patricia Chable

With the compliments of



L'UNION INTERNATIONALE POUR LA CONSERVATION DE
LA NATURE ET DE SES RESSOURCES

THE INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR CONSERVATION OF
NATURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES



COMMISSION DE LA SAUVEGARDE DES ESPÈCES - SPECIES SURVIVAL COMMISSION

Prof. Archie Carr
Graduate Research Professor
Department of Zoology
University of Florida
Gainesville, Florida 32611
USA

Attn Ms Anne B. Meylan

28 April 1983

Dear Prof. Carr,

Re: Membership Marine Turtle Group

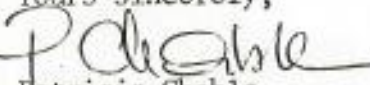
Somewhat belatedly, I am referring to Anne Meylan's letter of 21 December 1982 to Gren Lucas with regard to Sylvia Spring's membership on the Group.

* Although it is now the Group Chairman's responsibility to appoint his group members, it was decided at a Steering Committee meeting that group members would also receive a personal letter of appointment from the Commission Chairman. This procedure enables us to keep a positive record of all appointments and to maintain our computerized membership list up-to-date.

Letters of appointment and re-appointment were sent to all your group members on 18 November, on the basis of the enclosed membership list 1982-1984, sent to us at the time of the IUCN General Assembly. This list, as you can see, still included Sylvia Spring and, in the meantime she has offered to accept the invitation, as per enclosed copy. Would you be ready to keep her as a Corresponding Member to the Group for the current triennium?

Until I hear from you, I shall keep her on the computerized SSC membership list.

Looking forward to hearing from you,

Yours sincerely,

Patricia Chable
Secretary-Treasurer
Species Survival Commission

cc: Glucas
GBalazs

20 Numbas Drive
Flaxton
Queensland
Australia

12.1.83

Dr. Green Lucas
Chairman
Species Survival Commission
I. U. C. N.

Dear Dr Lucas,

Thank you for your letter of the 18th November, 1982 inviting me to continue as a member of the Marine Turtle Specialist Group. I apologise for the delay in answering your letter but there has been some trouble in the forwarding of my mail from P.N.G.

As you can see from the above address I am now resident in Australia, having left PNG + the Wildlife Division in April last year. I am at the moment unemployed but am busy writing up my data from 7 years of turtle work in P.N.G.

Should your invitation to continue as a member of the IUCN Marine Turtle

Specialist Group still be extended to me, now that you are aware of my current situation, I would be very glad to accept.

Unfortunately there is no-one else in PNG continuing my work. The P.N.G. Government had to make severe cutbacks in its last financial Budget, and the Wildlife Division suffered badly. The Marine Turtle Project, along with many other very worthwhile projects, was discontinued.

However, a lot of the data and information that we collected on the wildlife in PNG and the concept of conservation relevant to PNG, has been absorbed into the education system. So hopefully some good will come of it all in the long term. I hope so anyway!

I have not had a letter from Archie Case re the Specialist Group, so perhaps his letter is still in PNG. Could you pass my acceptance on to him please. Many thanks for your offer & I hope I can continue to contribute to the Marine Turtle Specialist Group.

Sincerely

Aploria Apering

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

GAINESVILLE, 32611



DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY
223 BARTRAM HALL
904-392-1107

13 May 1983

Ms. Patricia Chable
Survival Service Commission
IUCN
Avenue du Mont-Blanc
1196 Gland
Switzerland

Dear Ms. Chable:

I am responding to your recent letter to Dr. Carr regarding the membership of the IUCN Marine Turtle Specialist Group. I apologize for the confusion regarding this. I agree that, under the circumstances, it would be best to retain Ms. Spring and Mr. Suwelo as members of the group for the remainder of the triennium.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Anne Meylan

Anne Meylan
Agenda Officer, IUCN Marine Turtle
Specialist Group

AM/gmr

CC: G. Lucas
G. Balazs ✓

*of really
don't understand
the Suwelo part
of this. But, what
can we do?
Sure was a surprise
to get the news
from Sylvia. Write
why didn't she write
you or us about this?*



Sind Wildlife Management Board

21st May, 1983.

Dr. G.H. Balazs,
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology,
P.O. Box 1346,
Kaala,
Hawaii 96744,
U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Balazs,

Thank you for your letter.

I'm sorry I cannot actually give you the details of any specific sanction against eating turtle meat. "Makru" is a general concept applied to "food" which can be eaten if one dearly wishes it, but where the preference is against consumption. This it tends to follow cultural patterns. In Pakistan there is no tradition of eating turtle meat and it is considered "Makru", however in certain Muslim Gulf countries, like Oman, the fishermen have always consumed it, so there is no inhibition. In Pakistan, therefore, if the turtles were to be exploited for commercial export, there would be people willing to kill and process turtle meat, even if they do not consume it themselves.

We have still not heard from Dr. A. Carr regarding membership of the Marine Turtle Specialist Group. Perhaps you could remind him?

Many thanks.

Yours Sincerely,

Aban Marker Kabraji
(Ms. Aban Marker Kabraji)
Principal Investigator,
Marine Turtle Conservation -
Project, Karachi (Pak).

...
zafar.R./-

BY AIR MAIL

AEROGRAMME

IF ANYTHING IS FOLDED
THE LETTER WILL BE
BY ORDINARY MAIL



Handwritten in blue ink: "U.S.A." and "12/27/74" with a circular postmark.

Dr. G.H. Balass,

Hawaii Institute of Marine
Biology, P.O. Box 1346,
Kamale,
Hawaii 96744,

U.S.A.

Sender's name and address



Sind Wildlife Management Board

Stratchen Road,
P.O. Box 3722
KARACHI - 1
Pakistan

Sind Wildlife Management Board

vy

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
GAINESVILLE, 32611



DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY
223 BARTRAM HALL
904-392-1107

21 December 1982

Dr. Grenville Lucas
The Herbarium
The Royal Botanic Garden
Kew, Richmond
Surrey TW9 3AB
England

Dear Dr. Lucas:

Please be advised that Ms. Sylvia Spring has left her position with the Papua New Guinea government and is no longer a member of the Marine Turtle Specialist Group.

Sincerely,

Anne Meylan

Anne Meylan
Research Assistant to
Dr. Archie Carr

AM/gmr

cc: Robert Scott

NATAL PARKS, GAME AND FISH PRESERVATION BOARD



TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS } "FAUNA"
TELEGRAMADRES }

RESERVATIONS ONLY } 53641
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TELEPHONES } 51221/5
TELEPHONE }

RAAD VIR DIE BEWARING VAN NATALSE PARKE, WILD EN VIS

PIETERMARITZBURG

P. O. Box / Posbus 662

YOUR REFERENCE
U VERWYSINGSNOMMER

OUR REFERENCE E. 6/1
ONS VERWYSINGSNOMMER

10 February 1983

Dr. George Balazs
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology
P.O. Box 1346
Coconut Island
Kaneohe
HAWAII
96744

Dear George,

Thank you for your letter of 14 January and the enclosed paper. Glad to see that you are still busy. The paper you requested
..... is enclosed and I hope that it is of interest to you. I too was somewhat surprised to see it appear in Thompson's paper but nevertheless delighted that there were still flickers of life in Mauritius.

We have had a busy turtle season having translocated some 20 000 eggs from an area threatened by harbour development. Turtle numbers and everything else are more or less 'normal'.

For goodness sake don't change the proposed dates of the Turtle Meeting or I'm likely not to make it. Hope you're well.

Yours sincerely,

DR. G.R. HUGHES
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR CONSERVATION
for DIRECTOR

GRH/lcb
Encl:





JB/III/sb

26 May 1983

George H. Balazs
University of Hawaii at Manoa
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology
PO Box 1346 Coconut Island
Kaneohe
Hawaii 96744
U.S.A.

Dear George,

Thanks very much indeed for your helpful letter of 29 March and apologies for the delay in replying; things have been hectic.

Yes, we did know about the Cayman, Surinam and Réunion operations, but we don't have any information on the potential projects that you mention. So any details you can offer or suggestions on where we can find out more will be very much appreciated.

As you will know by now, I imagine, none of the Resolutions or interpretations affecting farming or ranching under CITES was changed in Gaborone. Not a single Party spoke in favour of the silly Resolution on slow-maturing species. So far as turtles were concerned, the Réunion proposal was withdrawn by France in the face of considerable opposition and some embarrassment. The Surinam proposal was discussed but could not be properly presented because a political fracas in Surinam had prevented the delegate from attending. However, it was agreed that the proposal go back to Surinam for a clearing-up job and details of the product-making scheme, so that it could be put to a postal vote in the near future. We will have to await the outcome.

Regarding the inclusion in our directory of operations that have failed, it will be difficult to include them all, partly because the publication and the task will in any case be massive without them. However, we are including brief details of some and so far as Mariculture is concerned it could possibly fit in best under a sub-heading of CTF. I hope you agree. I don't know much about the Torres Strait ranching effort, so would welcome your advice on that.

I'll look forward to keeping in touch.

Yours sincerely

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

MINISTRY OF
AGRICULTURE & FISHERIES
Directorate General of Fisheries

عمان
SULTANATE



سلطنة
OF OMAN

وزارة الزراعة والاسماك
المديرية العامة للاسماك

REF:FIS/000-4/394 /83

30th April, 1983

Mr. George H. Balazs,
Assistant Marine Biologist
University of Hawaii at Manoa
Post Box. 1346, Coconut Island
KANEOHE, HAWAII 96744

Dear Mr. Balazs,

Thank you very much for your nice letter and the valuable reprints of your publications which are of great use to us. I am particularly happy to note that now you are working on marine turtles.

Thanking you again.

With best wishes

Mohammed Amour Al-Barwani
Director of Fisheries Research





1601 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20009
CABLE: PANDAFUND TELEX: 64505
TELEPHONE: (202) 387-0800

Ellen Elliott
Room 5B-25, Building 36
National Institutes of Health
Bethesda, Maryland 20205

18 June 1983

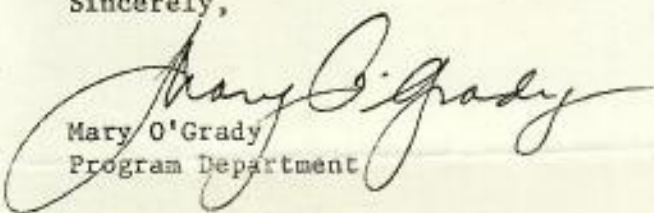
Dear Ms. Elliott:

In regard to your letter on the hunting of green turtles around Meril Island in the Republic of Belau, I am forwarding copies of it to World Wildlife Fund-Japan, our Secretariat in Gland, Switzerland, and to George H. Balazs at the University of Hawaii at Manoa, who studies sea turtle conservation in the Pacific islands.

The only other organization you may want to contact is the United Nations, although I am not sure to whom you should direct your correspondence. To my knowledge, the United Nations has discussed various issues concerning Belau (Palau) over the course of (at least) the last seven years.

We appreciate your letting us know about this, and will be in touch if we hear of anything which we feel might be worthwhile for you to investigate.

Sincerely,


Mary O'Grady
Program Department



1601 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20009

CABLE: PANDAFUND TELEX: 64505

TELEPHONE: (202) 387-0800

George H. Balazs
University of Hawaii at Manoa
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology
P.O. Box 1346
Coconut Island
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

18 June 1983

Dear Dr. Balazs:

Attached is a letter, self-explanatory, which we thought you might find of interest, along with my reply.

If there is anything that you feel we should know further to the information supplied by Ms. Elliott, please do hesitate to be in touch.

And, we hope that all is going well with your research.

Sincerely,


Mary O'Grady
Program Department

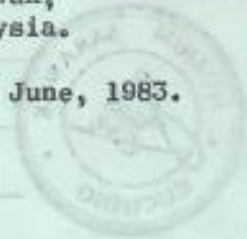


Director,
Sarawak Museum,
Kuching,
Sarawak,
Malaysia.

Our ref: MU/180/(40)

23rd June, 1983.

Dr. G. Balazs,
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology,
P.O. Box 1346,
Hawaii 96744,
U.S.A.



(01/180/18)

Dear Dr. Balazs,

I would be most grateful if you can send me a reprint/copy of your paper entitled, "Driftnets catch leatherback turtles", which appear in Oryx in 1982.

Thanking you in anticipation.

Yours sincerely,

(CHARLES IEH)
f. Director,
Sarawak Museum.

ENCLOSURE IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED
DO NOT CONTAIN ANY
BY SENT BY REGISTERED MAIL

AIR MAIL
PAR AVION

AIRMAIL
29 JUN 1983
SARAWAK

ALAM SEKITAR SEDIA
5HS. JAB



Dr. G. Balazs,
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology,
P.O. Box 1346,
Hawaii 96744,
U.S.A.

MU/480/(40)

← Second fold here →

Sender's name and address: **Director,**
Sarawak Museum,
Kuching,
Sarawak,
Malaysia.



AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY ENCLOSURE: IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

↑ To open cut here



imperator

INTERNATIONAL

address correspondence to

Dr. B. ELLIOTT
13, Rue Sholto Douglas
Beau Bassin
Mauritius.

29th May 83.

Dr John R Hendrickson,
Director,
The Oceanic Foundation,
Hawaii.

Dear Sir,

We are in the process of organizing a marine environmental centre in Mayotte, in the Comores Islands.

Amongst the many projects we are looking at is the problem of protecting the turtles (*Chelonia mydas*). We are also considering as an extension of any research program the feasibility of their breeding and farming.

We are having difficulty in finding information on this subject i.e; breeding, transporting of eggs, feeding in captivity, growth rates etc. We would be grateful if you could inform or provide us with any published papers concerning those subjects.

If you could also let us have the address of anyone involved in either research or farming of *Chelonia mydas*, we would like to communicate with them.

I would like to thank you in advance for your assistance and am looking forward to your early reply,

Yours sincerely,

Bryan Elliott,
Director

European Agent

Sportsworld Voyage S.A.
39, Rue Rothschild
1202 Geneva
Switzerland
telex 289 - 300
tel. 022/316 318

African Agent

Holiday Hunter (Pty) Ltd.
P.O. Box 9666
Johannesburg 2000
South Africa

FAUNA & FLORA PRESERVATION SOCIETY

Patron Her Majesty the Queen

c/o ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON REGENT'S PARK LONDON NW1 4RY 01-586-0872

Cables: Faunasoc London NW1



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Hon. Secretary David Jones MRCVS
Hon. Editor Maisie Fitter
Editor of Oryx Dr. Jacqui Morris

Our Ref: JAW/JM/J1

George Balazs,
University of Hawaii at Manoa,
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology,
PO Box 1346,
Coconut Island,
Kaneohe,
Hawaii 96744

14th June 1983

Dear George,

I feel rather ashamed that I have not responded before now to your letters of the 24th February and 23rd March, with which you enclosed these response to the Fish and Wildlife Services proposed review of importation of manufactured sea turtle products. It was especially heartening to read of the response of the Southeastern Fisheries Association. I would indeed like to mention this in Oryx but realise that things have probably moved on somewhat. Have the F & WS reconsidered on the basis of the objections and testimonies? It would be interesting to put an up-to-date comment in Oryx in October.

My apologise for not taking this up sooner - I can only plead that I was very busy earlier this year with getting the new format Oryx organised and things inevitably slipped to the bottom of the pile.

With best wishes,

Dr Jacqui Morris - Editor



JAMES COOK UNIVERSITY OF NORTH QUEENSLAND

POSTAL ADDRESS:

Post Office,
James Cook University, Q. 4811,
AUSTRALIA.

TELEPHONE:

Townsville (077) 81 4111

TELEX:

AA47009

Graduate School of Tropical Veterinary Science

JSG:LA

21 June 1983

Dr G.H. Balazs
University of Hawaii at Manoa
P.O. Box 1346
Coconut Island
KANEHOE
HAWAII 96744
USA

Dear Dr Balazs

You may remember requesting two reprints from me late last year. I am planning to attend the Wildlife Disease Association Conference in Gainesville, Florida from August 15 to 19 and would welcome the opportunity to visit your laboratory on the way through (Qantas stops over in Hawaii). I leave Townsville on August 3 and return on August 26.

Thanking you in anticipation

Yours sincerely

J.S. GLAZEBROOK



COMMISSION DE LA SAUVEGARDE DES ESPÈCES - SPECIES SURVIVAL COMMISSION

SSC/RFS/sn

Dr. George H. Balazs
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology
P.O. Box 1346
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744
UNITED STATES

23 March 1983

Dear George,

Further to your various inquiries: I had a chance to talk casually with Monte Hummel last week, about the Marine Turtle Newsletter. He said that in keeping with WWF (Canada)'s policy of supporting something to get started and then moving on, the Newsletter is not now supported by any current grant from WWF, and he did not think it had any last year. Previous funds are perhaps still being used and alluded to as a support source. He thought the last grant was about \$ 500. He also thought the Newsletter had gotten about \$ 5000 per year for two years from Cayman - again perhaps being spread over a longer period. This of course could not be taken as a fact.

Nick sent me the enclosed extract from his new book, referring to the IUCN correspondence with Cayman.

Yours sincerely,

Robert F. Scott
Executive Officer
Species Survival Commission

Encl.

cc: Gren Lucas
Archie Carr
Wayne King

Dear George:

Received your letters of 8 & 14 March.
It is fine with me to circulate the report on Bahirmata etc. to the turtle group. We arrived there and walked the beach six days after the major nesting occurred. There had obviously been a lot of activity but I have no way of equating what I saw with actual numbers of turtles. The most dramatic thing to me was the 3000+ dead turtles that we did see on the beach. Karr estimated the numbers by counting nestings over hundred meter sections of beach which he had marked off and projecting this to the 10 km of beach actually used by the Arribada. According to Bhaskar Karr's group worked 5 km of the beach most carefully. As for hatching success they are just starting to gather data on this. From what Karr told me I believe this is the first year that they have actually put aside eggs in a separate hatchery to observe ~~such~~ ^{such}. Perhaps they have caged natural nests on the beach in the past but this subject never came up.

^{the purpose of their} ~~their~~ interest in raising Lepidochelys in captivity is rather vague to me and seemingly to them as well. They are planning to keep adults not hatchlings and I suppose they envision a future turtle farm operation. Right now they want to raise a half dozen or so in a dammed off ~~beach~~ tidal creek. It seems rather ~~impractical~~ ^{impractical} to me. I think

हवाई पत्र
Aerogramme



एशियाई खेल
IX ASIAN GAMES
DELHI 1982



Dr George H. Blaza
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology
P.O. Box 1346
Kaneohe, Hawaii 97644
USA.

दूसरा मोड़ SECOND FOLD

भेजने वाले का नाम और पता--
Sender's Name and Address--

E. O. MOLL

MADRAS SNAKE PARK

MADRAS 600022

इस पर के अल्पतम शुल्क
No Excess Charges Allowed
(8/1981)

पहला मोड़ FIRST FOLD

their energy ~~of~~ should be directed toward solving the conflict between fishermen and turtles and told them so. I do not know how many types of nets are being used but I was told of several types. ~~S~~ Trawlers operate very near the coast and drift nets were described to me but I confess little familiarity with the nets used by ocean fishermen.

I checked into your Hammadryad subscription. It had expired so I renewed it for you. Will Xerox Holly Turtles article on my next Best weeks
The Turtles



COMMISSION DE LA SAUVEGARDE DES ESPÈCES - SPECIES SURVIVAL COMMISSION

SSC/RFS/sn

Dr. George H. Balazs
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology
P.O. Box 1346
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744
UNITED STATES

23 March 1983

Dear George,

Further to your various inquiries: I had a chance to talk casually with Monte Hummel last week, about the Marine Turtle Newsletter. He said that in keeping with WWF (Canada)'s policy of supporting something to get started and then moving on, the Newsletter is not now supported by any current grant from WWF, and he did not think it had any last year. Previous funds are perhaps still being used and alluded to as a support source. He thought the last grant was about \$ 500. He also thought the Newsletter had gotten about \$ 5000 per year for two years from Cayman - again perhaps being spread over a longer period. This of course could not be taken as a fact.

Nick sent me the enclosed extract from his new book, referring to the IUCN correspondence with Cayman.

Yours sincerely,

pp. P. Cleaveland

Robert F. Scott
Executive Officer
Species Survival Commission

Encl.

cc: Gren Lucas
Archie Carr
Wayne King

Sorry, I have just found the annexes on my desk. My apologies!

Patricia
13.4.83

University of Toronto

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

RAMSAY WRIGHT ZOOLOGICAL LABORATORIES
25 HARBORD STREET
TORONTO M5E 1A1, ONTARIO, CANADA

February 18, 1983

Robert Scott
Executive Officer
IUCN/WWF
Av. du Mont-Blanc
1196 Gland
Switzerland

Dear Bob,

- 1) Thanks for your previous letter and the enclosures. Enclosed here is the part that follows the letters. It makes reference to the IUCN Bulletin article, which will also appear listed out in the bibliography. It has been a terrible rush getting the thing to press, and there is no scope at this stage for revisions, but I am grateful for your drawing my attention to this article, and feel I have done it and your points justice.
- 2) Have you been able to get any input in from IUCN to Mrs. Gandhi about the ridley situation in India (see Marine Turtle Newsletter No. 23, the bright green one)? While we have had a certain amount of grass roots support, and I am told the matter was in the Observer (UK) (and I was called by the BBC who will do something also), it would be nice to have some high level input also.

Best wishes,

Yours sincerely,



Nicholas Mrosovsky

Encl.

NM/jr

In a later letter, sent February 1981, IUCN stated that these issues were being discussed further. Indeed IUCN is still wrestling with the general subject. One danger is that precedents are set: what may be appropriate for one species in one set of circumstances may be contradicted for another in different circumstances. Introducing and re-introducing species to the wild have long been a concern of IUCN. An article in their Bulletin outlines some of the complexities (Anon., 1968). The reply from IUCN about the release of turtles from the Cayman Island should be assessed in the context of this official policy statement (Anon., 1968). This gives a number of examples where introductions have been calamitous. Although introducing a race or even a closely related species into an area where the local race has become extinct is comparatively free from risk, perhaps the greatest worry is that dangers are not always predictable.

*follows immediately after
Correspondence*



UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

INSTITUTE OF ECOLOGY

ATHENS, GEORGIA 30602

TELEPHONE 404 542-2968

17 April '83

Dear George:

Many thanks for yours of 14 April '83. There is no question that Andri is unbelievably talented, and, no, I do not have a bronze of his work (How I wish!) which runs \pm \$4000 per item. I saw 17 examples of his work in Charleston last week, and I can only say that the photos do not come close to the real thing.

Andri is still (last week) very interested in the Hawaiian work, and I bet you a case of Inconel tags that he will flip over the humpback idea! Also, I know he can easily capture his image with a captive monk seal or captive basking green at separate sites. I will call him tonight, so expect to hear from him very shortly. Most of his correspondence is handled by his wife, Bobbi, so this will probably be your first contact. Incidentally, Bobbi sent ^(FWS) Bob Shalenberger a portfolio, so get yours back; it retails for \$13⁰⁰!

It is a real kick to host the Harveys on one of their projects, so I would suggest you drop them a line real quickly, before FWS takes on the job. If you can get him into SCUBA and under one of those manual calf combos, he will do it (wow)!

Thanks very much, Jim
AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY/AFFIRMATIVE ACTION INSTITUTION
P.S. I will do another tag hardware order for WATS.



UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

INSTITUTE OF ECOLOGY

ATHENS, GEORGIA 30602

TELEPHONE 542-2960

April 4, 1983

Mr. George Balazs
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology
P.O. Box 1346
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

Dear George:

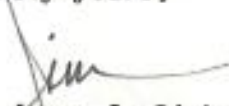
Many, many thanks for the Inconel tag; it will be centrally displayed at the Charleston meeting this week. I suggested to Fred Berry that a really nice, visually pleasing tag and tag technology display be set up for the WATS meeting and offered my services, if such a display is not already being planned; I am waiting for a reply.

I have enclosed the portfolio of Andre Harvey, artist and sculptor of bronzes. He has reached the pinnacle of his career and has quite recently become interested in using his talent to further the conservation of endangered species through his chosen medium. He and his wife are unbelievably personable individuals, as I learned while they spent a week with us on Little Cumberland Island creating Racing to the Sea (photo enclosed). He flipped over a copy of your monk seal/Chelonia pair sunning on the beach and has asked if there is any way he might gain a couple of day's access to your animals to do a bronze of the same. He is a professional among professionals, and his work could conceivably be valuable to you as a communications medium for your Pacific sea turtle conservation efforts. He picks up all his own expenses.

I remember your comments to me concerning the inaccessibility of the outer Hawaiian Archipelago, but I thought I would ask you. His presence has enriched our sea turtle program, and I do not doubt he would do the same for you. Basically, he is a really neat guy and totally dedicated to the accomplishment of his artistic goals. Your comments to me on this issue would be appreciated.

Incidentally, I give you my word that I will not attach your Inconel tag to any turtle or other organism but will keep it as part of a synoptic collection of sea turtle tags for display. Thanks again.

Sincerely yours,


James I. Richardson
Director
Georgia Sea Turtle Cooperative Program



BREVARD County

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS



COUNTY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION, 2575 N. Courtenav Parkway, Merritt Island, Florida 32953

The ocean beaches of Brevard County south of the Town of Melbourne Beach serve as a major nesting area for several endangered sea turtle species. During the nesting and hatching periods, these unique creatures can be disoriented by artificial lighting along the shore line, resulting in possible disruption of this critical period of their life cycle. The Brevard County Planning and Zoning Department hereby requests that all new oceanfront construction south of Melbourne Beach adopt the following lighting practices:

1. The ocean side of all oceanfront structures should not be equipped with external lights on balconies or on the structure face; and
2. Pools, clubhouses, boardwalks, recreation areas, parking lots, landscaped areas, and so forth should be illuminated only with lighting fixtures located close to the ground, so as to minimize the light cast on the beach and foredune.

Your cooperation with these suggestions is greatly appreciated and will contribute toward the preservation of one of Brevard County's important natural resources.

*F.Y.D.
One small step!*

JEANNE S WHITESIDE
10520 S TROPICAL T
MERRITT ISLAND FL
32952

GENE ROBERTS
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Vice-Chairman
District 5

FRANK J. GRIFFITH, JR.
County Attorney

R. C. WINSTEAD, JR.
Clerk

PETER J. HAYES, Administrative Director

George -

Anne just told me that you have
a paper on Tokelau coming out in
the next Atoll Research Bulletin.
I cited your WWT Rep on Tokelau
in my review paper for Cecilia,
but I would rather use the Atoll
Res. Bull citation so people can
find it. I only referred to the
fact that green turtles ^{in Tokelau} feed largely
on green algae, w/ some brown algae.
Is that information included in
your Atoll Res Bull paper? If so,
what is correct title of paper now?
While I'm on the topic, I also cite
your 1977 Necker Island paper as
a "Mimeo Report, Hawaii Inst. of Mar.
Biology" Is this the proper
citation?

Anne & I have both received Johnston
Atoll impact statements to review. Is
there anything in particular you think
we should respond to?

Karen

Friday 19 Aug 83

Dear George -

Thanks for your response to the RVB status system proposal. I agree that dividing species into pops. will be much harder than most people seem to realize, & I think we will have to base the pops on breeding grounds because that is the only way we can monitor trends realistically at this time, w/a very few exceptions.

Congratulations on your stamp article. I do hope there aren't too many typos. I'm afraid I don't have anything to submit - I don't quite follow his description of the problem. He seems to say that he doesn't receive enough manuscripts, & he can't afford printing costs. If he can't afford what he has now, how can he want more?

I think your suggestion for a separate turtle status pamphlet has real merit, if SCMU will go for it. It may seem too much like a reversal to the old system that for some reason they abandoned - I don't know why, I thought it much superior. I've only received 3 other responses so far, I do hope we get a

decent return.

I have not heard back from Brongersma yet. Mrosovsky wrote half-apologizing for his role at the Tortuguero meeting, in his own inimitable way. I'm sorry if my letter to you seemed strong, but I feel very strongly about that meeting. Unfortunately, that evening will stay with me the rest of my life. To be exposed to the dark side of otherwise decent people was depressing. And for me to have to chair that session was a cruel twist. I know it was a classic case of envy and jealousy parading as righteousness, but knowing that that happens repeatedly everywhere around the world does not make it any less painful.

But I'm trying to put all this aside, expressing this to you is part of that effort, and to get back to turtle work. I'm just now finishing up my seagrass herbivore nutrition review paper. Alan sends his thanks for the slides, & I thank you in advance for the Coicos stamp. Also, thanks for your offer to exchange the Costa Rica stamp - I will send it first thing next week. I don't have it with me now, I am

George:

The dust is still settling, as you say, but I wanted to write to you to express my disappointment in you during the last session of the marine turtle group meeting. Not only did you say nothing in Dr. Carr's defense, but, in the midst of the slimiest ambush I have ever had the misfortune to witness, you had the audacity to say that "at least we're now having honest, open communication." Two of the three main characters involved have had the decency to admit to and repent the baseness of this "open communication." George Hughes, in tears, has repeatedly told each of us that he is ashamed of his role--that it was one of the stupidest acts of his life and he will always regret it. I just received a letter from Leo who now says that he was misunderstood, and that if his proposal for an emeritus status had been a trick to remove Dr. Carr "it would have been a mean trick, and an extremely clumsy one at that." I couldn't agree with him more. Leo, however, didn't explain why he didn't straighten out the misunderstanding during the session. I have asked Leo for permission to circulate copies of his letter to the group members present at the Tortuguero meetings for the sake of restoring at least the appearance of group unity.

I am still sickened by the thought that members of the group behaved as they did to Dr. Carr. After all he has done for turtles and for each of them, it was hardly a just return. After he had made such efforts to host everyone at Tortuguero, including paying the expenses of three of the non-U.S. members from his own funds, to attack him there was, as Sibille Pritchard put it, "simply, unbearably, unbelievably indecent." Also, most of the members were in Costa Rica because of the work Dr. Carr had put in on WATS, making sure that people like Colin Limpus and George Hughes were put onto panels so they could more easily get funding from their governments, and people like you, Perran, Harry, David, etc. would be paid for by Fred Berry or through arrangements by him. I didn't hear anyone express their appreciation. If it hadn't been for constant pressure from Dr. Carr, there would have been no research presented at WATS and no biologists in attendance. That was the desire of the original planners of the Conference.

The charge was made that the group has been inactive. That is true. But no group is any more active than its members. George Hughes, or anyone else, would do no more or less for turtles regardless of who is chairman. And everyone has Dr. Carr to thank that there still is a group. If anyone else had been chairman during these past, stormy years, the group would have been totally fractured years ago. Peter Pritchard made that point when he said that only Dr. Carr could have held the group together.

At some point I think you will look back and see that always meeting confrontations head on is not the best way to keep a group working together. What you have failed to recognize in your criticisms of Dr. Carr over the past few years, is that when it comes to confrontations where the sake of turtles is directly at stake, Dr. Carr is always there. He tries to avoid or postpone the confrontations (in which you have at times urged him to engage) that are merely political or personal frictions. Again, this is the only way the group has been able to remain viable. Can you tell me what would have been the benefit of Dr. Carr immediately responding to Mrosovsky's challenge over having Reichart on the group? Was the future of turtles really at stake? The result would have only been one more open breach, one more devisive debate to split the group. The question now is essentially a dead one, the confrontation is avoided, and the group is a little more harmonious for having avoided it. Of course, sometimes a confrontation cannot be avoided, but it is rarely worse for having been postponed, and I think you would be surprised at how often, after a cooling-off period, the people

involved decide to let the thing drop. You should understand that Dr. Carr's non-confrontational policy is not a weakness. Far from it. It often takes more courage, as I know your Bible teaches, to turn the other cheek than to return the attack.

I am not writing this letter to defend Dr. Carr--he needs no such help from me. I am writing because, if we are to continue to work together closely, I need to know why you acted as you did. I have given myself a cooling-off period, but still feel I need to express my disappointment to you.

Karen



Colin J. Limpus

Home: P.O. Box 189
Aitkenvale
Townsville, 4814
Australia
Telephone 73-2674

Business: National Parks and Wildlife Service
Pallarenda
Townsville, 4810
Australia
Telephone 74-1411

6-4-84

George,

Hi! Well all my usual excuses for not writing sooner apply. I hope you haven't been holding your breath.

Our 3 months field program went well as usual. The green rookeries of eastern Australia crashed to low density again — a very poor seasons in a row this time. The early indications are however that we will have above average nesting density in 1984/85. The sex ratio/maturity status/ breeding status green turtle forage ground study is well underway. I leave in 3 weeks for the next phase of it — this is the study based on laparoscopy of the forage ground animals of all sizes.

I've just come back from a rushed trip to Northern Territory where a cyclone dumped at least 1000 — perhaps several 1000s greens upon the coastal mudflats ^{salt marsh}. We were able to release < 200 and had to leave > 500 alive to die in the mud. It was costing over \$6000/day to work there and the funds ran out — It was heart-breaking to come home knowing that so many were still there alive.

It certainly has got to put a hole in the local green
forage ground population there — but of course it won't
alter much the total Australian population. Tags
we recovered during the work identified the area
as a previously unknown but substantial feeding
area for Raine Island females.

Phil and I are going flat out to finish all
our grant applications which have to be submitted
in about 5 days. So I'll close now.

Regards

Col
D.

* PS. WWF Indonesia may be having me
organise some training and research for turtles
over there in July. I'm trying to get some of these
local fisheries people to Monkepos to teach them
how to work with turtles ~~and~~ next summer as
well.

L

4/24/84

Dear George:

Did not get a chance to see Thane's (and McVey's) paper before it was sent off. I know now how many times Fred Berry sent it back to McVey for rewrite. Anyway, let's see if we can review Tom Fontaine's paper, which will be Galveston's big paper, and interject some cautionary remarks if necessary.

Thanks for the iconel tags. I am certain Karen returned them simply to keep her experimental design consistent, i.e., all metal tags tested will be new tags with no bending ^{or} cracks (macroscopic or otherwise).

Good idea - I'll put in for the debris workshop now. Maybe with luck and some kind words of encouragement from you & Fred Wathne - I get

approval. Sure would like to see a Hawaiian Green turtle. Hope I can put together something that's acceptable and involving gear not being fished!!

Will there be opportunity for attendees to come but not present a formal paper??

Meanwhile, back at the ranch (or farm, if you will) Cayman Government types are actively soliciting NMFS (and other agency) support for a "conservation" program for CTF. Undoubtedly front, ^{or} window dressing effort to gain respectability & permit to export to U.S.

Ken Dodd is reviewing Nick's book for Herp. Review I believe. Send him any info you think he could use (I sent Ken copies of Frayer's & Brongersma's - your copy - review and N.M. letter to DOC recommending endangered status &

no considerations or exemptions
for Mariculture Ltd.)

Good talking to you. Trying to play
~~the~~ catch-up here in SE with all
the program reviews & center mtg.
meetings re: Endangered Species
Program.

By the way, Herb Kumpf is leaving
the ES Program and moving here to
Panama City (as Ecology Division Chief)
I guess Fred Berry will probably get
ES program position (GM-14) when
it gets advertised.

I'll get a copy of his dinner address
& send it to you if he doesn't pass them around

Best ever
Larry

P.S. Didn't get to Archie's
award banquet hosted by

Audubon Society. Too bad - apparently not many
former students showed - mostly old Audubon/Museum
Folks.

However Karen/Kame/Kenneth
were present. They
said it was
great!

Marine Policy
and Ocean Management
Program



Woods Hole
Oceanographic Institution
Woods Hole, MA 02543

Dr. George Balazs
NMFS
P.O. Box 3830
Honolulu, Hawaii 96812

16 Dec. 83

Dear George:

Thank you for the volume on tag recoveries for Hawaiian greens. I'm trying to build up a turtle reprint file now that I'm far, far away from Jim Richardson's excellent library! I appreciate your keeping me in mind.

Yes, Nicholas did approach me concerning the possibility that someday I might take over the editorship of the MTN. For now, I am serving as an "Editorial Advisor" like Hirth and Pritchard.

As you may (or may not?) know, my Fellowship here at Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution is for only one year, with a good chance for reappointment for a second year. Because I am somewhat concerned that an editor should not be an "academic nomad" changing his address every year or two, I am somewhat hesitant to shoulder the major responsibility for MTN until I have alighted somewhere for a semi-permanent position. Although I am certainly willing to be of any service to MTN endeavors, I wouldn't want my involvement to be detrimental to MTN in any way. For example, if I move from WHOI next year, it might cause some confusion if I had to move MTN files, addresses, etc. with me. At present, my understanding is that I will try to take as much off Nicholas' shoulders as I possibly can. However, I hope that he will continue to serve as editor until I have found a more permanent home for myself. I hope that people realize that my hesitancy is to avoid any ill effects on MTN and not because I am unwilling to be of service to turtle folks!

I enjoyed meeting you in Costa Rica and hope that we can get together again soon. If you get to New England, please drop in and I'll show you around Woods Hole.

In haste,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Nat B. Frazer".

Nat B. Frazer

P.S. If you ever get over to Haleakala National Park on Maui, please make a point of saying hello to Keith Murlless. He's a volunteer at the park. Keith worked with me for two summers on Little Cumberland Island with Jim Richardson's loggerheads.

Best of luck to you, Jack Frazier, et al. with the Eastern Pacific Turtle Group!!!!

Telephone: 617-548-1400

Telex: 951679

COMMISSION DE LA SAUVEGARDE DES ESPÈCES - SPECIES SURVIVAL COMMISSION

Dr. Nicholas Mrosovsky
Dept of Zoology
Ramsay Wright Zoology
Labs 25 Harbord Street
University of Toronto
Toronto M5S 1A1
CANADA

29 March 1984

Dear Nick,

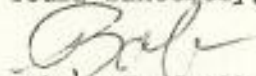
Thanks for yours of 1 March. I also have Peter Pritchard's of 22 February, a copy of which he also sent to you.

As a very new boy on the block one of my first exposures to this business was at the Washington turtle conference in 1979 where I had a quick introduction to the differences that can develop among well-meaning, highly motivated people. So much for sitting down to reason together. That and subsequent experience also made it quite clear that it was Mrosovsky's Marine Turtle Newsletter we were talking about, not one produced by the SSC Specialist Group. So be it. But then the 1983 Costa Rica Group Minutes reported not only recognition of the value of the newsletter, but your intention to step down and hand over to someone else.

Could this be a chance to make it a Group Newsletter once again without degradation or loss of face for anyone? I obviously (though perhaps naively) thought so or I would not have written you. But I did not and would not offer a "money-for-resignation deal". Nor will I try to adjudicate any prolongation of old arguments, or haggle over terms to buy in to your newsletter.

We try to help SSC Specialist Groups with their Newsletters as best we can, and there is always much greater demand for this help than we have resources to allocate. I do not know who the "someone" might be who could "sort all this out". What we have to offer is a possibility of helping fund a Group Newsletter, should it turn out that such a fresh start becomes possible.

Yours sincerely,



Robert F. Scott
Executive Officer
Species Survival Commission

cc: N. Frazer
P. Pritchard

2. 8.3 84.

University of Toronto

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

RAMSAY WRIGHT ZOOLOGICAL LABORATORIES
25 HARBOR STREET
TORONTO M5S 1A1, ONTARIO, CANADA

March 1, 1984

Mr. Robert Scott
Executive Officer
Species Survival Commission
Avenue du Mont-Blanc
1196 Gland - Suisse
SWITZERLAND

Dear Bob,

and.

I was glad to hear from you, and that you favour some compromise. But I am mystified about what is going on. At the Costa Rica meeting of the turtle group, probably the most agreed upon item was that the newsletter was valuable. The general impression was that Archie Carr would approach IUCN for funds, and that some rapprochement could be effected. What I now hear (though lack confirmation) is that he actually received money but sent it back. I find this hard to believe though. Perhaps there is something I have missed.

In sorting this out, there are several issues:

1. Funding: without that there is no newsletter.
2. Editorship: I expressed a wish to have someone else take it over. I have done it for 6 years, and I lack the available time.
3. There is the issue of editorial independence, and handling this in a way that does not put sponsors in an awkward position.

Taking these in reverse:

3. In the next issue, there is note saying that opinions are those of the writers, and do not necessarily reflect those of sponsors etc. It is similar to that in the IUCN Bulletin. If you have any comments on the precise wording of this, I would be grateful to have them. This is something that should have been there at the start, rather than my assuming it was implicitly obvious. I am sorry I did not do it before, but better late than never.
2. To answer your question, yes I have located a likely future editor, Dr. Nat Frazer, but he has not yet definitely accepted. At present he is helping out. Nobody at Costa Rica objected to him, in fact

Continued ... 2

March 1, 1984

they were rather enthusiastic. He is someone not previously associated with me, the Gainesville group, IUCN or the Cayman Farm. He is strong on quantification, a good scientist. My impression is that he would be widely acceptable. No one at the Costa Rica meeting offered to take on the editorship. I think we would be lucky to have someone like this who is good and fresh to the task, but here we come to funding.

1. The implication of your 3rd paragraph is that funding might be found if there was an acceptable new editor. I would indeed like to give up the editorship but one thing that would make me reluctant to do so would be to be told that funding would be forthcoming on the condition I was not editor. I am not supra-human. I would never have accepted such a suggestion at the Costa Rica meeting, had it been made. At that meeting the value of the newsletter was recognized by everyone, and I was thanked for the job I was doing. It would be inconsistent with those sentiments to suggest that funds would only be forthcoming if there was another editor. There is also the implication of your 3rd paragraph that the present editor is not sufficiently neutral or independent. Well, I could make a number of points to refute that but will hold off in case that was not the intended meaning of your letter. This suggestion has, however, been made by others. Given that the principal cause of the Marine Turtle Newsletter going independent in the first place was my intransigence about editorial control by IUCN, I find it distasteful and ironic that people should think I would then let myself become beholden to other sponsors.

What it boils down to, I suppose, is that we have a fine likely successor, and a present editor eager to pass on the flaming torch, but one reluctant to do so if it involves some degrading money-for-resignation deal. A little recognition would be more persuasive.

Finally, we have no funds (beyond just a few issues). Approaches have been made but have not borne fruit yet. I would greatly appreciate an answer to the following, as it might influence fund-raising:

If industry (e.g. Cayman Govt/Farm, or similar) produced some funds, would IUCN also be willing to contribute, provided there was an appropriate disclaimer about the opinions expressed (as in the next issue)? Or would the fact of a donation from such a source mean that IUCN would automatically be unwilling to contribute?

I do hope you or someone else can sort all this out. Ever since Harrison's untimely death thrust me further into turtle conservation than I had intended, I have become increasingly disillusioned about what is going on, and the politics. I would be happy to spend more time on my scientific work. Thank you for the kind words in your last paragraph, with best regards,

Yours,



Nicholas Mrosovsky
Editor, Marine Turtle Newsletter
Member, IUCN Turtle Group.

NM/ky

c.c. Frazer

Avec les compliments de
With the compliments of

ROBERT F. SCOTT



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LA NATURE ET DE SES RESSOURCES

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☎ 022/64 71 81

Dr. Nicholas Brosovsky
Dept of Zoology
Emsay Wright Zoology
Labs 25 Harbord Street
University of Toronto
Toronto M5S 1A1
CANADA

26 April 1984

Dear Nick,

Yours of 11 April has arrived.

Please understand, I have no intention of debating - for what would be the nth time - anything whatsoever about your newsletter. You are of course welcome to submit a project proposal for funding to WWF at any time, and I will report on our exchange of correspondence to the SSC Steering Committee.

Yours sincerely,

Robert F. Scott
Executive Officer
Species Survival Commission

cc: GLucas

bcc: WKing
ACarr w/ incoming

University of Toronto

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

RAMSAY WRIGHT ZOOLOGICAL LABORATORIES
25 HARBORD STREET
TORONTO M5S 1A1, ONTARIO, CANADA

April 11, 1984

Mr. Robert F. Scott
Executive Officer
Species Survival Commission
International Union for Conservation of
Nature and Natural Resources
Avenue du Mont-Blanc
1196 Gland
Switzerland

Dear Bob,

Thank you for your letter of 29 March 1984. I have not yet received a copy of Peter Pritchard's letter of 22 February.

I sympathize with your wish not to go into the past unnecessarily. At the same time, it is sometimes difficult to build anew on the foundations of misconceptions.

Up to and including issue No. 13, drafts of every newsletter were sent to the editorial advisor, who was group chairman then. Very few comments were ever received. It was an IUCN/SSC newsletter. Not one article of any importance by a group member was rejected, or has been since (the only rejection I can recall was a lengthy article on postage stamps and turtles by Balazs; this was post Washington '79).

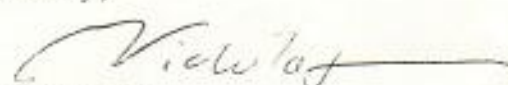
I'm pleased to hear you would not offer a money-for-resignation deal. But I am mystified by hearing recently from Archie Carr that a sum of money was sent from IUCN for the newsletter with the proviso that there be a new editor. Can you clarify this apparent contradiction? He had to turn this money back because this proviso was not met. (While I think everyone involved hopes that Nat Frazer will take on the job, he has not in fact been able to make the commitment yet. We are still hopeful).

Please could you answer the question at the end of my last letter, asking whether funds from IUCN would be automatically out of the question if other partial support came, without strings, from commercial interests such as the Cayman Farm?

If you want to help the specialist group and the newsletter (which in fact fulfills many functions an official group newsletter would cover), then why not simply kick in a contribution (e.g., the \$2,000 Archie had to return), no strings attached. That would be forward looking and would help keep what is at least 95% an uncontroversial and widely appreciated publication going.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,


Nicholas Mrosovsky

cc: Frazer Pritchard Lucas

SINCE NINETEEN-HUNDRED



"THE VOICE OF CONSERVATION"

*Call Wayne King,
following review
by Swetherall*

Robert P. Scott
Survival Service Commission
IUCN
Avenue du Mont-Blanc
1196 Gland
SWITZERLAND

February 22 1984

Dear Bob:

Many thanks for your letter. I am delighted to hear that you enjoyed the Copeia review. I had fun writing it, but was not sure that Copeia would accept such a long review of a rather short book. But they did.

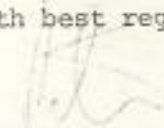
AF
I hope you received my recent letter regarding my availability for sea turtle consultancy work in the Far East. Please let me know if anything comes up in this area.

I am very glad to hear that IUCN might consider funding the Sea Turtle Newsletter. We are both aware of the controversies that resulted from the use of turtle farm money for this newsletter and various other things, but I believe that the recent Sea Turtle Group Meeting in Costa Rica revealed that any bad feelings that once existed over this have evaporated. There was a unanimous vote of thanks and appreciation for Mrosovsky's work as editor and general agreement that the newsletter was a major contribution to sea turtle conservation and to the spread of turtle information generally. The Group thought it would be very desirable for the newsletter to become an "official" group newsletter once again, and for IUCN funding to be available for that purpose; and the turtle farm (or rather Mittag) money is about to evaporate anyway, now that the Mittags have sold the Cayman Turtle Farm. Meanwhile, Mrosovsky feels that after six years he should convey the editorship to other hands, and an orderly transition of editorship to Nat Frazer is already underway.

Thus, I believe the only remaining action needed to consolidate the Marine Turtle Newsletter as both an official and an ongoing IUCN function would be an undertaking by IUCN to provide funding for it. I hope therefore that such funding can be found. I am not sure as to exactly how much is needed each year, but Mrosovsky can advise on this.

c.c. N. Mrosovsky
A.F.Carr
G. Lucas

With best regards,


Peter C. H. Pritchard Ph.D.

Dr. Nicholas Mironovsky
Department of Zoology
University of Toronto
Toronto, Ontario M5S 1A1
CANADA

9 February 1984

Dear Nick,

By accident, the minutes of the July 1983 IUCN/SSC Marine Turtle Specialist Group Meeting in Costa Rica were late in reaching me. I have now read the section on the Marine Turtle Newsletter (copy enclosed) and would like to exchange views with you on where we may be able to go from here.

As you know, I was hoping that some general rapprochement on various matters might be possible at Costa Rica, but I am not sure that this happened in a major way. However, as I read the Newsletter item, it appears that circumstances may be at least opening the door to some fresh compromise solutions affecting the Newsletter's future.

Have you in fact been able to locate a successor as Newsletter editor? Would he/she be sufficiently neutral and independent that IUCN/SSC could view this as a new era and once again become a patron/sponsor of the Newsletter?

I personally hope this will be the case. The Newsletter is an important achievement (in which you can take pride) and should have its continuance assured free of "Conservation Politics". If now is the time for such a compromise, I believe we may be able to find some money to help support the Newsletter as present funding is exhausted. Please let me have your views on the matter.

With best personal wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Robert F. Scott
Executive Officer
Species Survival Commission

Enclosure

Dr. Peter C.H. Pritchard
Florida Audubon Society
1101 Audubon Way
Maitland, Florida 32751
UNITED STATES

9 February 1984

Dear Peter,

Just a note to congratulate you on your Copeia review of Nick Hrosovsky's turtle book. I cannot judge all the points of substance, but I thought your tone and style made for very enjoyable reading.

On another topic, I would appreciate any suggestions you might have on ways of once more making the Marine Turtle Newsletter an IUCN activity. We might be able to find money to help keep it going if some resolution of the present impasse could be found.

Yours sincerely,

Robert F. Scott
Executive Officer
Species Survival Commission

cc: G. Lucas

MUSEUM OF COMPARATIVE ZOOLOGY

The Agassiz Museum



HARVARD UNIVERSITY · CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS 02138 · TEL. 617 495-2466

21-Mar-1984

Dear George,

many thanks for the info that you sent. As always
it will remain confidential.

Yes - the Miami crowd got the Minerals Management sea turtle
oil grant - I was not very happy with the Treatment I got
from New England Aquarium (They unilaterally changed the proposal
without telling me, submitted it with the personal letters of support
that I had lined up and then blamed me when we didn't get
the grant!) I am not sorry to be free of them.

The newsletter item is messier than you think - Nat Frazer,
who has a fellowship at WHOI, was lining up support for
the newsletter and included a no strings pledge of support from
Jim Wood/Cayman turtle farms. Archie got to hear of it and so
sent back the MCM money to Bob Scott. Meanwhile I hear rumours
that Nicholas is ambiguous about giving up the editorship.

Nat is well meaning but a little naive - He argues that
a) MCM offered insufficient funds to support the whole operation
b) If the bad guys will offer support without conditions, why
won't the good guys? - He misses the critical point of inadvertently
supporting the farming concept - anyway, it is all very confused
and I am staying well clear -

except - I have applied for a fellowship in Marine Management
and Ocean Policy at WHOI to develop management policy for
sea turtles in developing countries.

(over)

Pat and I are quite excited about developing some really useful guidelines uniting Jim Richardson's modeling and data base with my experience overseas - I hope I get the fellowship but of course it is very competitive and no certainty. I am currently unemployed - and if it ever stops snowing here I will get my boat in the water and do some serious fishing.

Meanwhile I hope to get some of my backlog of M.S. stuff published (promises, promises). ~~Keep~~ in touch.

Best wishes

Perran.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Respond

1/27/84

To: George

- "Black" turtle
- hatching tags
- JA data
- Book Reviews

From: Larry

Good to hear from you again. I'll initiate the next call, ok.

Forgot to ask you about Johnston Atoll - did you see many turtles?

Enclosed is one of the green turtles that was cold-stunned New Years day (St Joseph Bay).

We tagged, warmed-up & released 2 loggerheads & 3 greens (10-20 lbs). 1 loggerhead and 1 green were dead. Total 7.

Hope winter weather won't
drive remaining turtles
out of the bay. Want to
catch & tag them this
spring!

I'll be on a "pelagic
herring" cruise next month.
Pascagoula Lab has 3
research vessels & much
ship time this year. They
requested "volunteers".
No one is excused unless
he is pregnant. I
selected the deepwater cruise
off SW Florida-Cuba. Maybe
I'll see a turtle

will send more manuals later



WWF

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FOR CONSERVATION OF NATURE
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Telephone : 022/64 71 81
Telegrams : Panda, Gland
Telex : 28 183 wwf ch

Avenue du Mont-Blanc
1196 Gland, Switzerland

Telephone : 022/64 71 81
Telegrams : iucnatura, Gland
Telex : 22 618 iucn ch

Professor Archie Carr,
Graduate Research Professor,
Department of Zoology,
University of Florida,
Gainesville, Florida 32601,
UNITED STATES.

Gland, 25th November, 1983

Dear Professor Carr,

Please find attached a preliminary proposal for a turtle ranching project submitted by Dr. Rodney Salm of the Marine Conservation Programme in Indonesia.

We would be grateful to receive your comments on the preliminary ideas in the proposal and inform us if IUCN should encourage the development of a ranching project accordingly. By copying this letter to Dr. Balazs, I am asking his advice as well.

Thank you very much for your help, in advance.

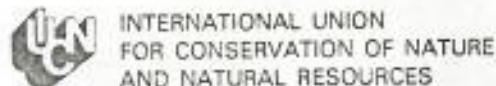
Yours sincerely,

Anton K.C. Fernhout
WWF/IUCN Project Manager,
ASIA, PACIFIC and OCEANIA

c.c. Dr. G.H. Balazs
R. Scott

G.H. Balazs

8 NOV. 1983



INDONESIA 1982 - 1986
CONSERVATION FOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

c/o Directorate of Nature
Conservation (PPA),
Jalan Ir. H. Juanda 9,
Bogor - Indonesia.

Postal address :
P.O. Box 133,
Bogor - Indonesia
Cable : BADAKBGOR
Tel. : 0251 - 24013
24015

Your ref :

In reply please quote :

Mr. Anton Fernhout
Project Administrator WWF
Avenue du Mont Blanc
CH-1196 Gland
SWITZERLAND

5th November 1983

Dear Anton,

Here I am with another request concerning turtles. There is much talk and planning going on at the moment about turtle ranching. Ismu would like to submit a proposal on turtle ranching to the appropriate agency (please refer to my letter of 29/10/83 for why ranching is important here). The questions I have are these:

- are there sources of funds through IUCN, outside the WWF Indonesia Programme, which could be used to fund a ranching programme?
- Would GDC be interested in this?
- can the marine turtle specialist group help?
- is it worth preparing a proposal, or should there be more discussion of the idea first through the IUCN network?

A summary proposal is enclosed to give you an idea of what we are after.

Regards,

Dr. Rodney V. Salm
Team Leader Marine Conservation

c.c.: Ismu S. Suwelo
Nyoman Imitja

P.s.: Please pass on the enclosed letters.

1. PROJECT PROPOSAL SUMMARY

- 1.1. Title of Project: Sustainable Use Management of Turtles in Indonesia
- 1.2. Originators: Dr. Rodney V. Salm (Leader IUCN/WWF Marine Conservation Project)
Drs. Isma Sutanto Suwelo (Chief, Subdirectorates of Marine Conservation, PERA)
Jl. Ir. H. Juanda 9, Bogor, Indonesia
- 1.3. Project Leaders: Dr. Rodney V. Salm and Isma S. Suwelo
- 1.4. Project Period: 2 years 1984 and 1985
- 1.5. Funds Requested: US\$100,000
- 1.6. Endorsements: Institutional:
IUCN/WWF Conservation for Development Programme, Bogor, Indonesia
IUCN/WWF International, Gland, Switzerland
- Governmental:
Directorate General of Forest Protection and Nature Conservation (PERA),
Bogor, Indonesia
Ministry of Population and the Environment (KEM), Jakarta, Indonesia
- 1.7. Abstract

Three of the 5 turtles in Indonesia are protected by law and there are 13 existing and 13 proposed protected areas which include turtle nesting beaches. However, the other 2 turtles (green and hawksbill) are intensively hunted for their meat, carapaces, tortoise shell or for stuffing; and the eggs of all species are harvested outside the protected areas. Current levels of turtle and egg harvest in Indonesia are not sustainable. Recognizing this, turtle conservation for sustainable utilization has been declared a priority within the Directorate of Nature Conservation which is mandated to manage turtle stocks. Two principle activities are immediately required to achieve this aim: improvement of current management practices; and development of a pilot turtle ranching project designed with the short-term objective of supplying Bali (greatest consumption of green turtles), and a long-term objective of changing to farming (i.e. captive breeding).

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. Objectives:

1.1. Long-term

To help develop sustainable utilization of turtle harvest by reducing the need for harvest of wild stocks to minimal levels and supplying the demand for turtles with ranched animals; and to gradually phase out ranching and replace it by farming of captive breeding turtles.

1.2. Short-term

1. To develop a pilot project for turtle ranching in S. Java (Pangubahan - Ujung Genteng).
2. To purchase eggs for ranching from the Pangubahan turtle egg concession area.
3. To refine egg collection, handling and hatching and the rearing of juveniles so that mortality rates between laying and 3 years are reduced below 15%.
4. To achieve effective protection of a network of nesting beaches throughout Indonesia for all turtle species to help prevent the continued depletion of populations and their possible extinction.

2. Justification

2.1. Importance and benefits for conservation

All 5 turtle species in Indonesia are listed in the IUCN Red Data Book of threatened reptiles. Except for the loggerhead which is classified Vulnerable, all are considered Endangered species.

This project is an important first step in safeguarding wild stocks of turtles from continued intensive harvest of both eggs and adults. Supplementing the demand for turtles with captive reared animals raised from eggs destined for consumption anyway, will help reduce the pressure on wild stocks.

Rearing is practiced widely through Indonesia, but methods are simple and mortality can be high (currently up to 70% mortality of eggs). These techniques clearly require improvement.

2.2. Urgency

Breeding turtles have already been eliminated as a harvestable resource from Bali. On many beaches in Indonesia all turtle eggs are removed (1 - 2 million/year from Sanggalaki, East Kalimantan and 300,000 - 500,000/year from Pangubahan, S. Java). Adult turtles are also caught: some are eaten locally but most (about 25,000/year) go to Bali. Balinese turtle catchers already have to travel up to 1,000 km from Bali to locate sufficient animals.

2.3. Benefits to local people

Green turtle meat and eggs are eaten throughout much of Indonesia. While the importance of these commodities for nutrition has not been ascertained, their harvest and trade generate work and huge revenues in districts with limited resources and work opportunities.

If the current levels of over-exploitation of both eggs and adults continue, whole populations of green and hawksbill turtles are likely to be eliminated. This will result in the loss of valuable resources to those dependent on them for food or livelihood. Ranching can continue to supply the nutritional and work requirements of people dependent on wild stocks of turtles.

Project Implementation

1. Personnel

1 Expert in turtle management and rearing
Indonesian counterpart/s and labourers to be provided by PHEA

2. Equipment and Facilities

1 Project Vehicle
10 Wood/Polystyrene boxes for transport of eggs
1 Hatchery Surrounded by 2m high wire fencing
10 150 ltr rearing tanks
10 100 sq.m rearing ponds

3. Budget

Expert for 2 years (including travel)	\$ 70,000
Project Vehicle (+ maintenance)	\$ 10,000
Hatchery	\$ 2,000
Rearing tanks and ponds	\$ 15,000
Miscellaneous items of equipment + maintenance costs of ponds	<u>\$ 3,000</u>
	\$100,000

4. Timing

To begin about mid 1984 and continue for 5 years. The expert will work full time for 24 months and return for 1 month for each of the successive 3 years.

ANSWERED
1-31-84



UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL FLORIDA

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

ORLANDO, FLORIDA 32816 (305) 275-2141

George H. Balazs
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology
P.O. Box 1346, Coconut Island
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744 USA

30 Dec. 1983

Dear Mr. G.H. Balazs:

I am a graduate student of Dr. Lew Ehrhart and am currently conducting a review on the effects of artificial lighting on the sea finding behavior of hatchling sea turtles. I plan on writing a report that will be published as a monograph for the Center of Environmental Education's Sea Turtle Rescue Fund and am in the process of collecting published and unpublished documentation of the light disorientation problem. The report will emphasize identifying management practices that can serve to reduce lighting on nesting beaches in the southeastern U.S.

BOATS
Hawaiian
islands

I would be extremely interested in obtaining any information, practices and ideas that you may have concerning the light/hatchling disorientation problem. I realize that over 90% of your nesting occurs on French Frigate Shoals and the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands. Is there virtually no coastal development occurring there? Do government installations on the islands pose a lighting problem and if so can they be modified or reduced? What about the main Hawaiian islands, is there any nesting on the developed resort beaches and have you heard of any volunteer light reduction programs there? We have had some success on the east coast of central Florida in educating the public on the hatchling disorientation problem and lights have been reduced. However, coastal development is occurring so rapidly on our south Brevard County beach, which averages approx. 400 loggerhead nests/km, that we are losing the illumination battle. Condominiums and resorts are replacing the residential beach houses and are far more stubborn in cooperating with a light reduction policy.

Any input you may have concerning turtles and the effects of artificial lighting is appreciated. I hope to hear from you soon. Thank you and Happy Holidays.

Sincerely,

Paul W. Raymond

Paul W. Raymond
Dept. of Biological Sciences
University of Central Florida
Orlando, Florida 32816

MY SYNOPSIS p16-17

*Lights on nearshore
algal foraging pastures*

Balays

University of Hawaii at Manoa

Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology
Coconut Island, Kaneohe, Hawaii

MEMORANDUM

December 23, 1983

To: Staff HIMB
From: Philip Helfrich and George Losey

With 1983 drawing to a close we reflect on the accomplishments of the past year with a large measure of satisfaction. We collectively were successful in getting the NSF facilities grant and accomplishing much of what was funded through that grant. We conducted a very successful summer program, and look forward to a continuing series that will do much to enhance our international reputation. We realized a significant increase in extramural funding and accomplished many other things individually and collectively (see attached fact sheet).

We all share in the credit for the accomplishments of HIMB. Each one of you - from the student help to the scientist is part of the team that is needed to make it all happen. We appreciate your cooperation and your efforts that have contributed to our success - and we look forward to an even better year in 1984.

We extend our sincere mahalo and best wishes to you and your families for a happy holiday season!

HAWAII INSTITUTE OF MARINE BIOLOGY (HIMB)
 Fact Sheet 1983
 (Formerly the Hawaii Marine Laboratory - Founded in 1919)

HIMB's primary mission in the University of Hawaii is to conduct and to facilitate marine biological research, education, and service. HIMB's activities are closely allied to those of the Departments of Zoology, Oceanography, and Botany, and to areas with CTAHR and other research institutes.

1. \$ Cost to the State	State General Fund FY 82/83	\$0.740 million ⁽¹⁾
2. \$ Return to the State	Extramural Fed. Grants FY 82/83	<u>c\$1.389 million</u>
3. \$ Federal:State ratio	This is a measure of HIMB's research effectiveness and recognition at the national and international levels.	1.9
4. Scholarly research publications and reports (1982) -		45
5. Educational Impact: Areas related to marine biology.	Professional staff with joint appointments with Depts. of Zoology and Oceanography-5. Summer instructional and other programs involved 29 students. Graduate students and post-doctoral fellows - 26.	
6. Employment opportunities:		
	Faculty/staff positions on state funds	26
	Faculty/staff positions on federal funds	6
	Student help state	\$14,500
	Student help federal	\$106,944

Program History

Developed as an outgrowth of Waikiki Aquarium in 1919. A major facility was established on Coconut Island in 1948. Mid-Pacific Research Laboratory on Enewetak Atoll and Cooperative Fisheries Unit are adjunct operations.

Present Programs - Ethology	Plankton Ecology
Coral Ecology	Fish Endocrinology
Aquaculture	Systematics
Fisheries	Sensory Physiology
Environmental Studies	

Footnote

(1) includes utility costs for off-campus facility - \$75,012

444 West 9th St. 3

ERIC, PA

16502

Jan 21/83

SIR:

BELIEVE ME I WISH I
COULD DO MORE. AT THE PRESENT
TIME I'M WITHOUT WORK OR
I WOULD.

TO SHOW YOU I'M DOING
WHAT I CAN, IN MY OWN WAY.
I'M ENCLOSING A LETTER I WILL
BE TYPING AND MAILING TO
PARADE MAGAZINE.

HOPEFULLY I CAN DO MORE
IN THE COMING YEAR. MY TRAPES
FOLLOW YOU!

William J. Ballou

IT BREAKS MY HEART TO
HEAR OF HOW ONCE THE SEA
TURTLES OF THE BIKINI ISLANDS
LAY THEIR EGGS THEY HEAD
INLAND INSTEAD OF BACK OUT
TO SEA.

FROM WHAT I UNDERSTAND
THIS IS SO BECAUSE OF THE
A. BOMB TESTING YEARS
EARLIER. WHAT WOULD IT COST
TO PAY SOME-ONE WHO'S ONLY
JOB WOULD BE TO SIMPLY
TURN THEM AROUND? SENSE
THE LARGE AMOUNTS OF
RADIOACTIVITY HAS STRIPPED
THEM OF THEIR DIRECTION!

BILL BALLOU
ERIE, Pa.

PLEASE, A. S. A. P.

FORWARD ALL INFO. TO
ME.

THANK YOU, VERY
MUCH.

Dakar le 23 Juin 1983



Objet

Le Directeur des Parcs Nationaux
Grand Officier de l'Ordre National du Lion

Monsieur MROSOVSKY
UNIVERSITE DE TORONTO
CANADA

Cher Professeur,

Je vous remercie de l'envoi et du contenu de "Marine Turtle Newsletter". Cela permet une large information et donne une bonne appréciation du statut actuel mondial de ces intéressants animaux.

Au Sénégal, bien que protégées, les tortues font l'objet actuellement, d'un commerce important "toléré" des carapaces pour les touristes. Malgré nos campagnes d'information au niveau des pêcheurs, mais aussi des touristes, ce commerce semble augmenter. Déjà la regression se fait sentir car nos observations de pontes diminuent d'année en année. Peut-être serait-il bien de sensibiliser de l'extérieur, notre gouvernement sur ce phénomène regrettable.

En cas d'action, l'envoi d'une lettre par exemple, au Président de la République, je vous demanderais de me tenir informé et de me faire parvenir copie de votre lettre.

En l'attente veuillez agréer, Cher Professeur, l'expression de mes sentiments cordiaux.



reçu

Dakar le 19 Octobre 1983

TÉL : 23.07.93 - 21.42.21
B. P. 5135 - DAKAR FANN



Le Directeur des Parcs Nationaux
Grand Officier de l'Ordre National du Lion

Objet

A Monsieur N. MROSOVSKY
Université de Toronto / Zoologie
25 Harbord St.
TORONTO - ONTARIO - M5S 1A1 / CANAD

Cher Monsieur,

Je vous remercie bien sincèrement pour votre gentille et réconfortante lettre du 27 septembre concernant nos tortues marines.

*Effectivement je serais heureux si vous pouviez écrire à :
Son Excellence Abdou DIOUF - Président de la République du Sénégal
Présidence - DAKAR - une lettre courtoise le félicitant pour tous les efforts
entrepris pour sauvegarder la faune et la nature sénégalaise et les nombreux
réussites enregistrées dans ce domaine.*

*Ensuite attirer son attention sur le statut des tortues marines
qui bien qu'intégralement protégées sur l'ensemble du territoire, continuent
à être vendues au touristes dans les marchés et le long des plages, sous forme
de carapaces surtout, ceci pour une part et que d'autre part, la construction
de grands ensembles hôteliers le long des plages détruisent irrémédiablement
les lieux de pontes des tortues marines. En conséquence, nous assistons à une
disparition inquiétante dans notre région, de nos belles tortues.*

*Le Président pourrait surtout demander plus de rigueur dans
l'application de la loi interdisant la pêche et la vente des carapaces aux touristes,
plus de vigilance de la part du service intéressé.*

*Je vous remercie de votre intervention et vous serais gré de
m'adresser copie de votre courrier au Président. Croyez, Cher Monsieur,
à mes sentiments très cordiaux.*

voire

A large, stylized handwritten signature, possibly 'D', written in dark ink.

University of Toronto

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

RAMSAY WRIGHT ZOOLOGICAL LABORATORIES
25 HARBOR STREET
TORONTO M5S 1A1, ONTARIO, CANADA

November 1, 1983

Son Excellence Abdou Diouf
Président de la République du Sénégal
Présidence
Dakar
Sénégal

Dear President:

The efforts of Senegal in wildlife conservation are well known, and I am sure conservationists throughout the world are happy that you are personally encouraging these efforts.

Perhaps I may draw your attention to the principal threats to marine turtles in Senegal. Although these receive a measure of protection, souvenirs from their shells continue to be sold to tourists; also construction of hotels on the nesting beaches is destroying their nesting beaches.

If the sea turtles are allowed to recover in numbers, it should be possible in the long run to harvest a proportion for food. If they are killed now for souvenirs, and their beaches destroyed, there will be nothing left of this resource.

With careful planning, hotels can be sited a short distance away from beaches, in places where lights do not disrupt the turtles. Tourists can then be guided out to the nesting beaches to see the turtles, as is done in Suriname and Malaysia.

I hope in the long-term interests of Senegal, you will be able to direct a strict enforcement of laws against selling turtle shells, and encourage development to take place in ways that are not destructive to wildlife.

Yours sincerely,

Nicholas Mrosovsky
Professor of Zoology
Editor, Marine Turtle Newsletter

NM:cc

N.W. Japanese article
sent 1/12/84

389-3 Magome-CHO
Hamamatsu City
Shizuoka prefecture
P.O. Box 430 Japan
February 12, 1983

Mr. George H. Balazs
96744, Kaneohe
Hawaii
P.O. Box 1346
U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Balazs:

How have you been doing?

I'm graduate my University in
this Spring and I've found employment
in Asada - Ame company.

My company products consist of
over-the-counter drugs and health
foods or ethical drugs.

It has grown much to attain
its as one of the leading manufacturers
of medical supplies, locate Chiyoda-
ku in Tokyo, established 1886.

I'll work foodstuff sales
Department.

Please forgive me for not
sending my present for you.

I enclosed Korean coins and

hand bag, a comb or harmonica
with these letters, these coins were
presented me by my father
about ten years ago. He made
a trip in Korea, before.

Hand bag was made by my
mother.

I hope you will like them.

I am sure these letters will
make a great friendship
between you and I.

I wish you and your family
lots of happiness.

Sincerely
TAKASHI MURATA