

# WHAT IS A PROTECTED AREA?

They are terrestrial or aquatic spaces legally declared with the aim of conserving biological diversity and natural resources of interest.









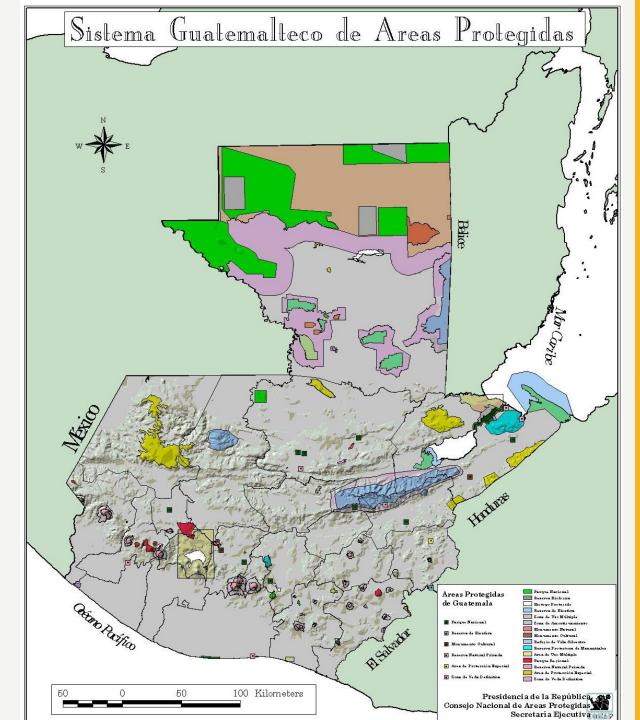
# INVENTORY OF PROTECTED AREAS OF GUATEMALA

32%

Of the territory and coastal marine areas of the countrys del país

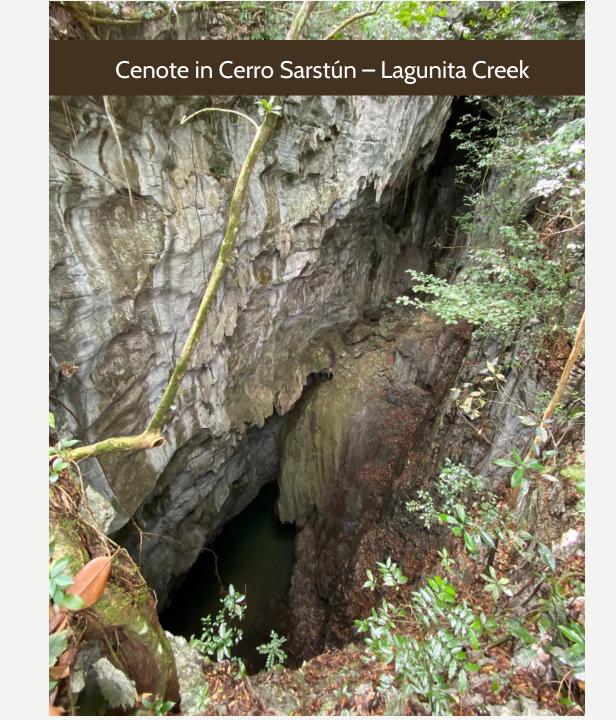
347

Protected areas



# MANAGEMENT CATEGORIES OF PROTECTED AREAS

- According to the regulations of the Protected Areas Law, there are 6 management categories.
- FLAAR Mesoamerica worked on 5 of these categories in the Project: Livingston Biodiversity Documentation.



# **TYPE I**

| What includes? | <ul><li>□ National Park</li><li>□ Biological Reserve</li></ul>  |
|----------------|---|
| Description    | <ul> <li>They are relatively large areas that have had little contact with anthropogenic activities.</li> <li>They contain ecosystems, species of Flora and Fauna as well as other resources of national interest in International</li> </ul> |
| Prohibitions   | <ul> <li>Cut, extract or destroy flora, hunt or capture fauna</li> <li>Introduce exotic species</li> <li>exploration and mining</li> <li>Human settlements, except those necessary for research and administration</li> </ul>                 |





Categoría Tipo I - Parque Nacional Río Dulce, Cañón de Río Dulce – Foto de Dron por Haniel López – Marzo 2021

## **TYPE II**

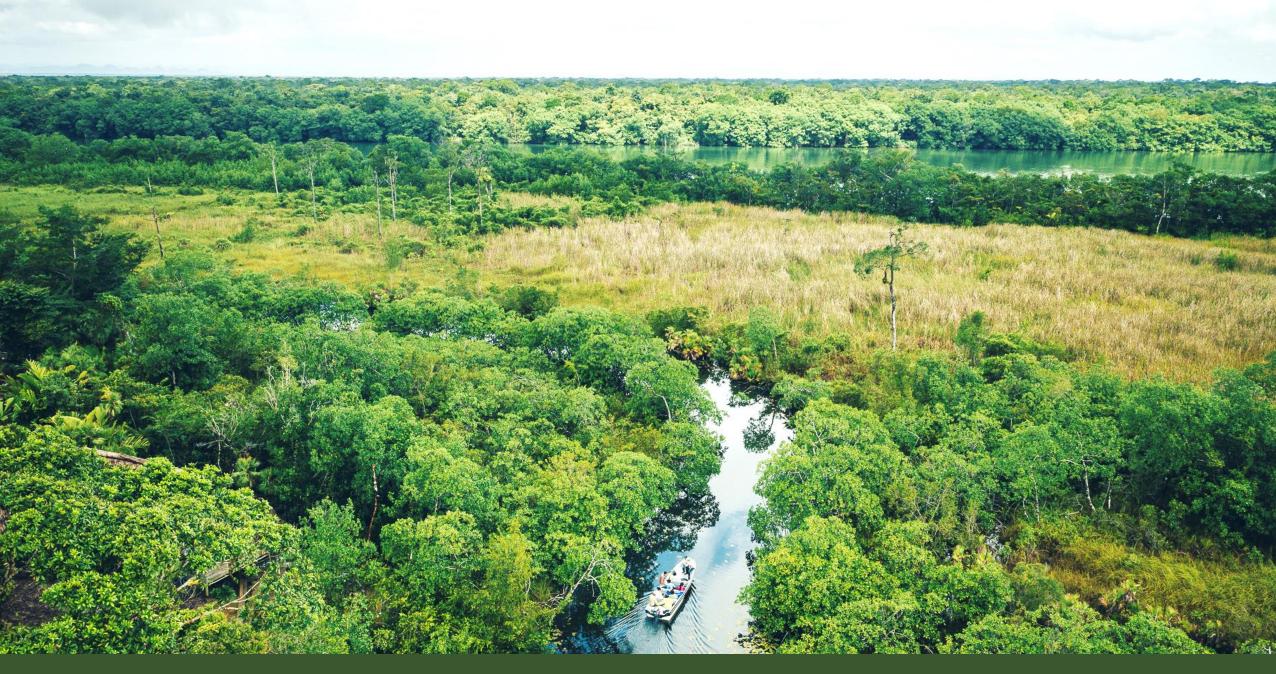
| What includes?        | <ul> <li>protected biotope,</li> <li>natural monument,</li> <li>Cultural Monument.</li> </ul>   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Description           | <ul> <li>Its extent depends on the size of natural features, ruins, or structures.</li> <li>They contain one or a few outstanding natural traces, archaeological and historical traces, etc.</li> <li>They do not necessarily contain a complete ecosystem</li> </ul> |
| Management objectives | <ul> <li>Protection and conservation of natural and cultural values</li> <li>Environmental education</li> <li>controlled tourism</li> <li>Scientific investigation</li> </ul>   |



Category Type II – Chocón Machacas Biotope (El Golfete) – Drone photo by Haniel López – January 2021

# **TYPE III**

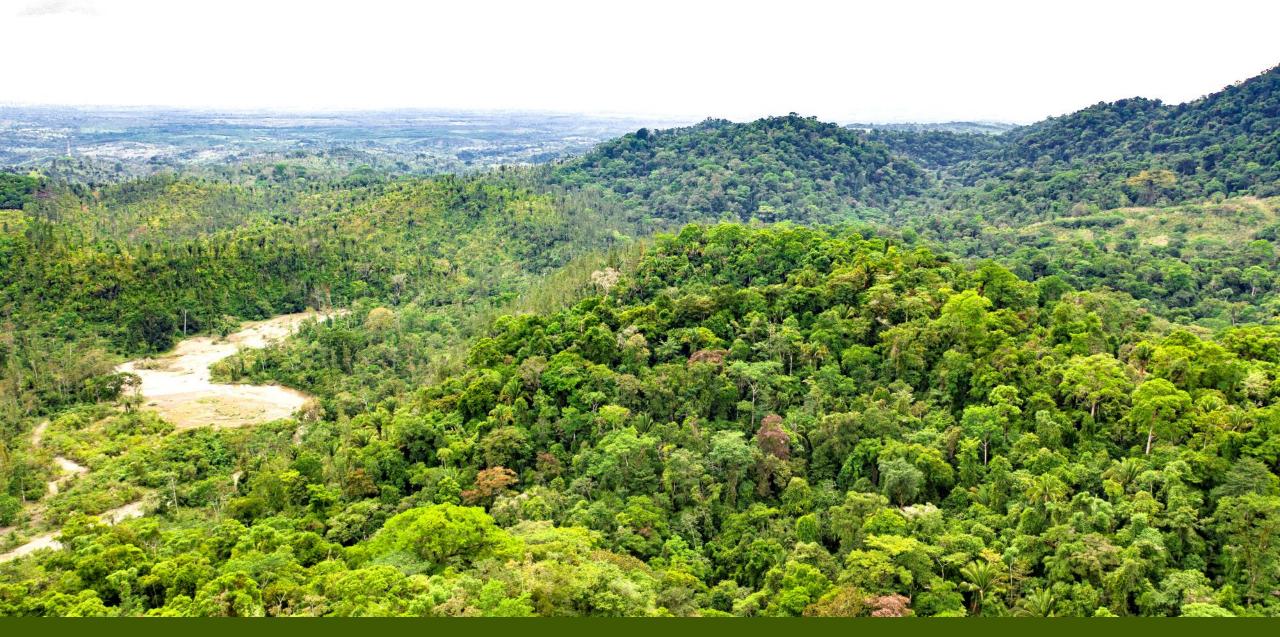
| What includes?        | <ul> <li>Multiple Use Area.</li> <li>Springs Protective Reserve.</li> <li>Forest reserve.</li> <li>Wildlife Refuge</li> </ul>  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Description           | <ul> <li>relatively large</li> <li>Generally with a forest cover</li> <li>Appropriate areas for the sustainable production of forest products, water, fodder, flora and fauna</li> <li>They may present alteration by humans, but still preserve a good portion of the natural landscape</li> <li>Public land and some private property</li> </ul> |
| Management objectives | <ul> <li>Sustained production of water, flora fauna</li> <li>The conservation of these resources serves as economic support.</li> <li>Environmental and forestry education</li> <li>Nature-oriented recreation.</li> </ul>   |



Category Type III – Río Sarstún Multiple Use Area – Drone photo by Haniel López – February 2021



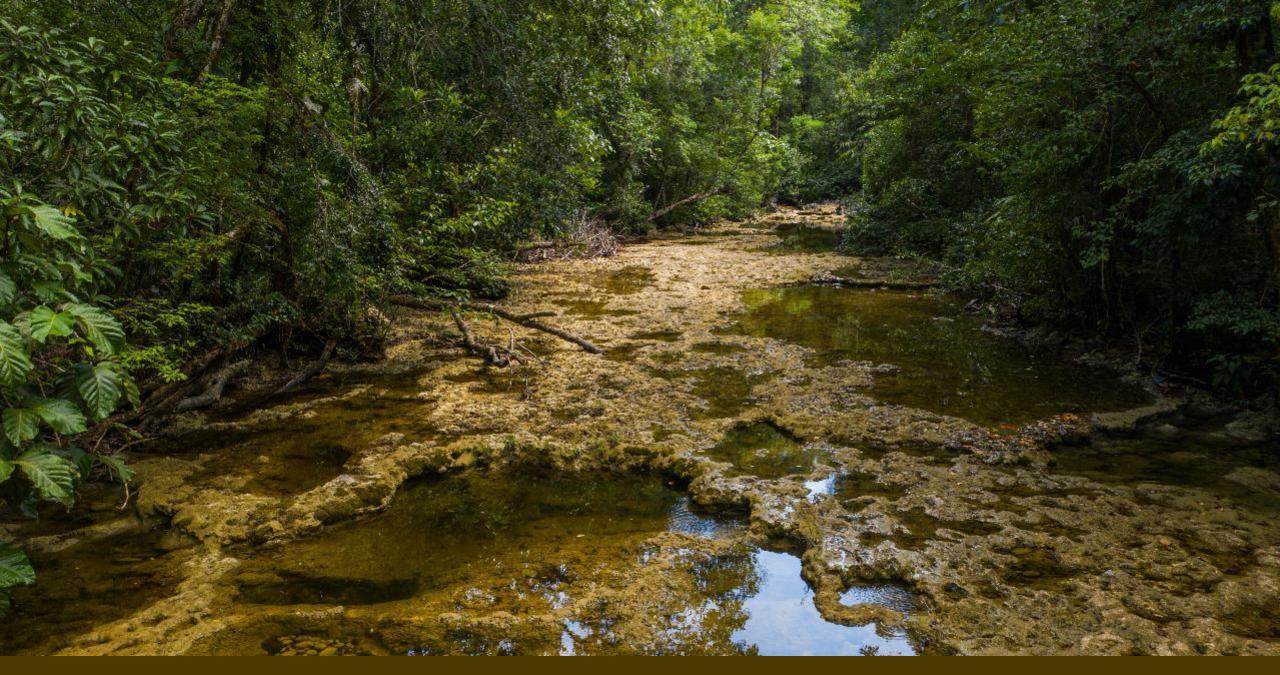
Category Type III – Río Sarstún Multiple Use Area, Buena Vista – Drone photo by Haniel López – October 2020



Category Type III – Cerro San Gil Springs Protective Reserve – Drone photo by Haniel López – May 2021

## **TYPE IV**

| What includes? | <ul> <li>Natural Recreational Area</li> <li>Municipal Regional Park</li> <li>Routes and Scenic Byways</li> <li>Nature and Ecotourism Reserves</li> </ul>                        |
|----------------|---|
| Description    | <ul> <li>These spaces preserve natural features and species of Flora and Wild Fauna of interest.</li> <li>They are used for educational and recreational activities.</li> </ul> |



Category Type IV – Tapón Creek Nature Reserve – Drone photo by Haniel López – October 2020

#### **TYPE V**

What includes? Ownership of individual or legal persons

**Description** 

These areas are intended by their owners voluntarily and for as long as they consider, for the conservation and protection of the habitat for flora and fauna as well as biotic communities or environmental features. The conservation, stability or survival of certain species is guaranteed.

Management objectives

Ensure the natural conditions required to protect significant species, groups of species, biotic communities or physical features of the environment and cultural features on privately owned land.



Category Type V – Where The Pirates Hide, La Buga Livingston – Photo by Victor Mendoza – December 2020

## **TYPE VI**

| What includes?        | Biosphere Reserve   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Description           | They are reserves of global importance in terms of natural and cultural resources that are significantly extensive since when they are categorized for this type a recognition is granted by UNESCO.  |
|                       | extensive since when they are categorized for this type a recognition is granted by ONESCO.   |
| Management objectives | Give the correct use to the land and natural resources as well as give it a sustainable use. Next This category promotes ecological research in basic studies and in natural environments as well as for environmental monitoring. As well as promoting ecotourism. |
| Criterion             | Each reserve will have different types of ecosystems and human uses for management through zoning.  Natural area or core.  Modifiable zones.  buffer zones.   |



Category Type VI – Maya Biosphere Reserve – Drone photo by Haniel López – December 2021

# STUDY AREAS IN LIVINGSTON

• Parque Nacional Río Dulce

Río Dulce (from Castillo de San Felipe, El Golfete to the mouth of the river at Bahía de Amatique)

• Área de Usos Múltiples, Río Sarstún

 Río Sarstún (from Laguna Grande, Lagunita Creek, Cerro Sarstún, Río Sarstún to Sarstún Creek)

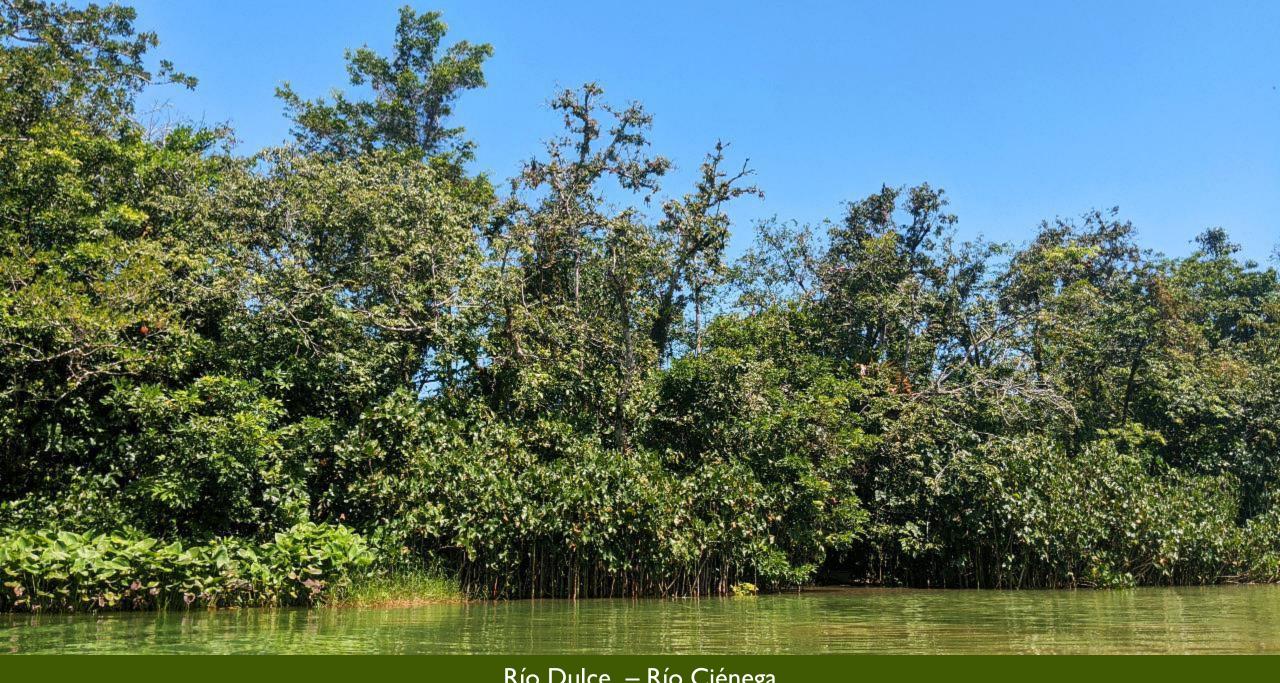
 Tapón Creek (from Aldea San Juan, Playa Blanca, Aldea El Rosario, Aldea Buena Vista to Punta de Cocolí)

 La Buga (from Playa 7 Altares, Playa Quehueche, Gangadiwali, Vuelve Mujer River to Plan Grande Tatín, Cueva del Tigre)

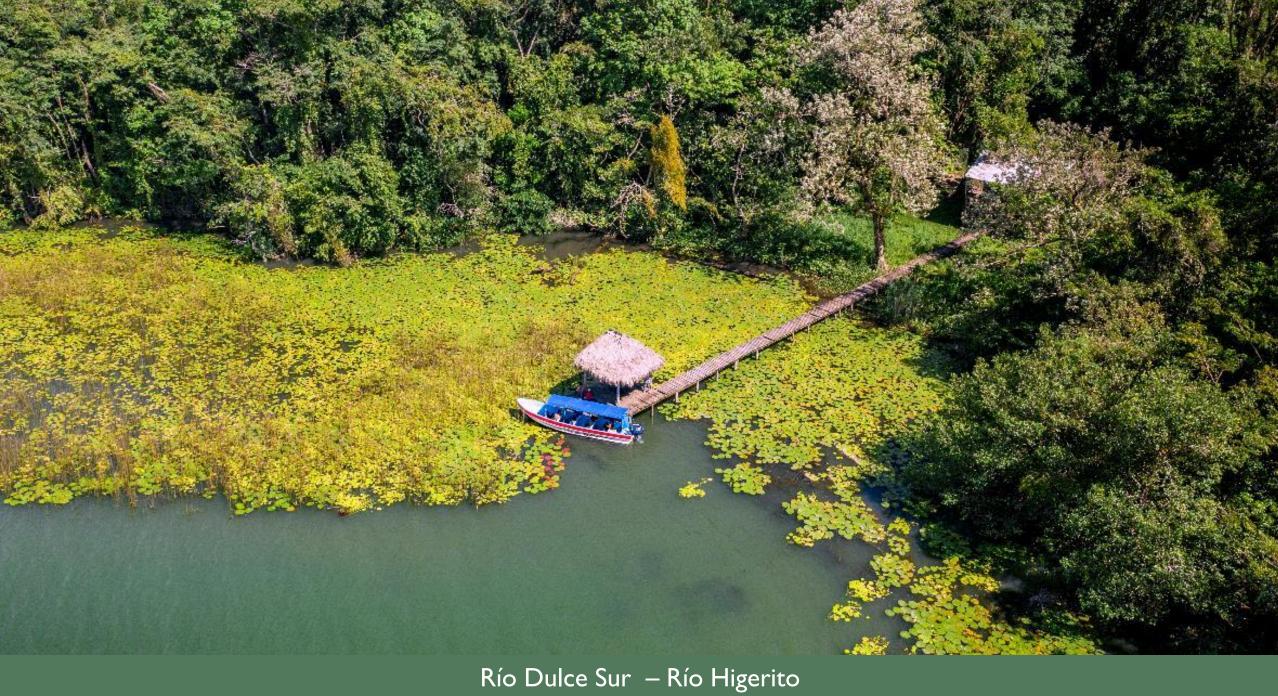
• Reserva Protectora de Manantiales, Cerro San Gil

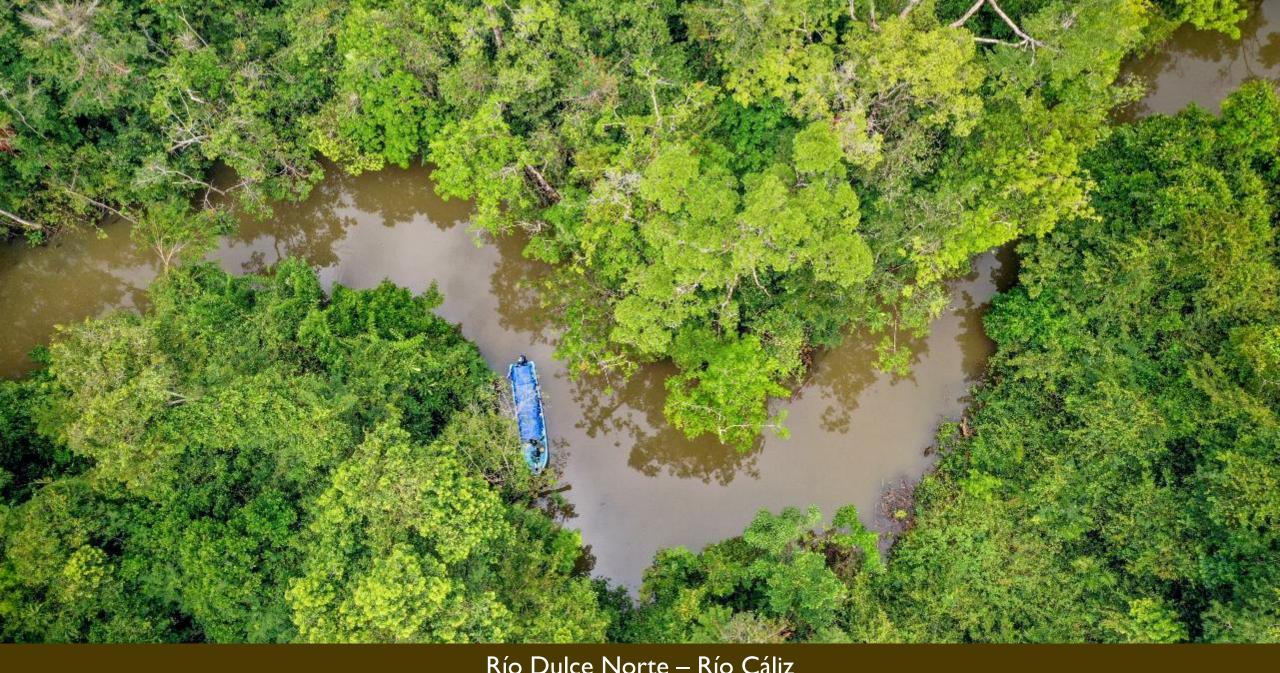


 Cerro San Gil (from Río Carboneras, Biostation Carboneras to Quebrada del Ávila)

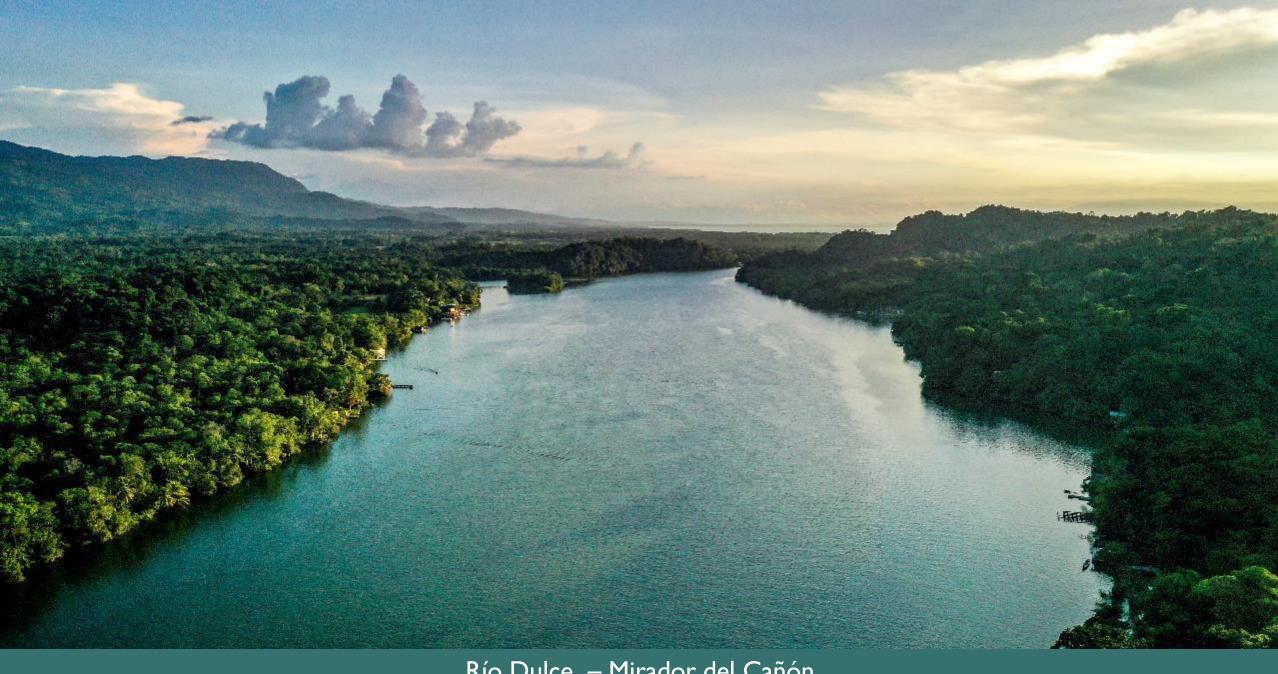


Río Dulce – Río Ciénega



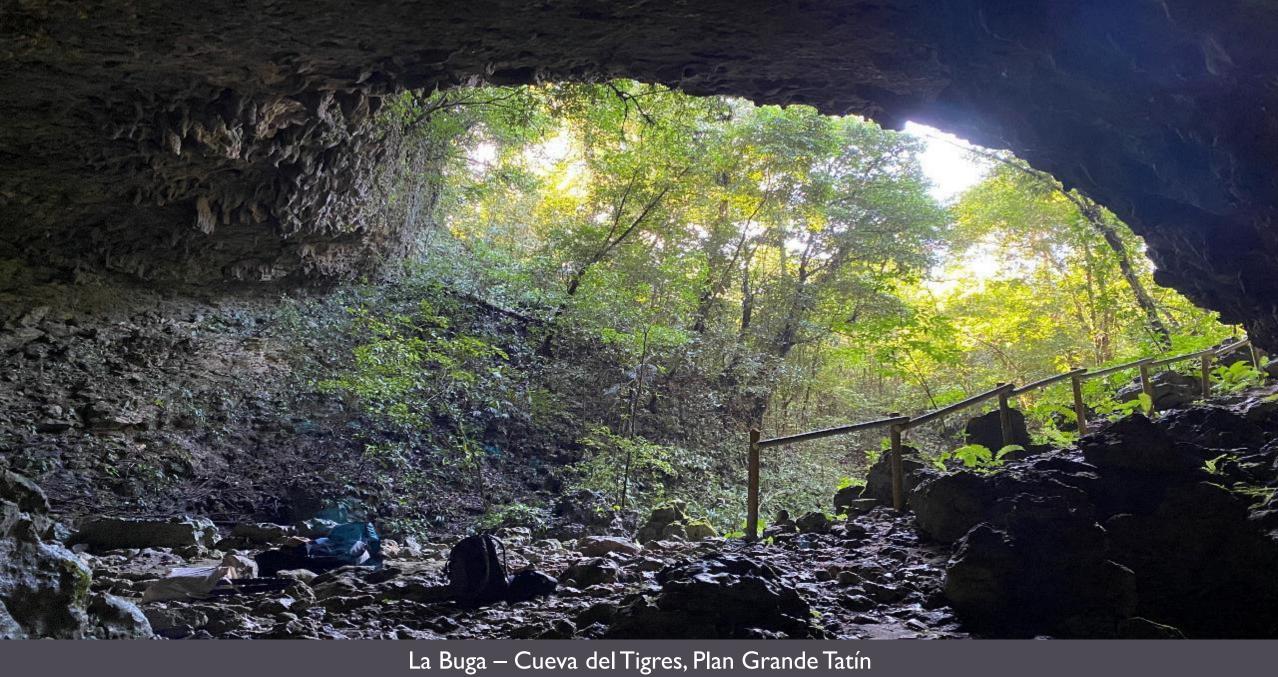


Río Dulce Norte – Río Cáliz



Río Dulce – Mirador del Cañón







Río Sarstún – Reserva Natural Lagunita Creek



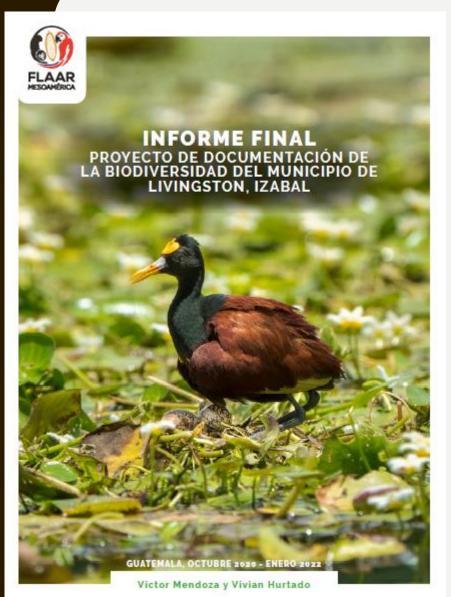
Tapón Creek - Playa Aldea Buena Vista





Cerro San Gil – Bioestación Carboneras - Quebrada del Ávila

### FINAL REPORT



https://flaarmesoamerica.org/rainforests-rivers-lakesbays-ocean-cavescanyons-livingston-thecaribbean-biodiversitywonderland-ofquatemala/

#### **AREAS DE ESTUDIO**

Durante el desarrollo del proyecto, se visitaron 3 áreas protegidas de suma importancia para Guatemala: Parque Nacional Río Dulce, Área de Usos Múltiples Río Sarstún y la Reserva Protectora de Manantiales Cerro San Gil. A la vez, estas 3 principales áreas se subdividieron en 5 para facilitar la documentación y recopilación de datos: La Buga, Tapón Creek, Río Dulce, Río Sarstún y Cerro San Gil.



#### Reservas naturales visitadas

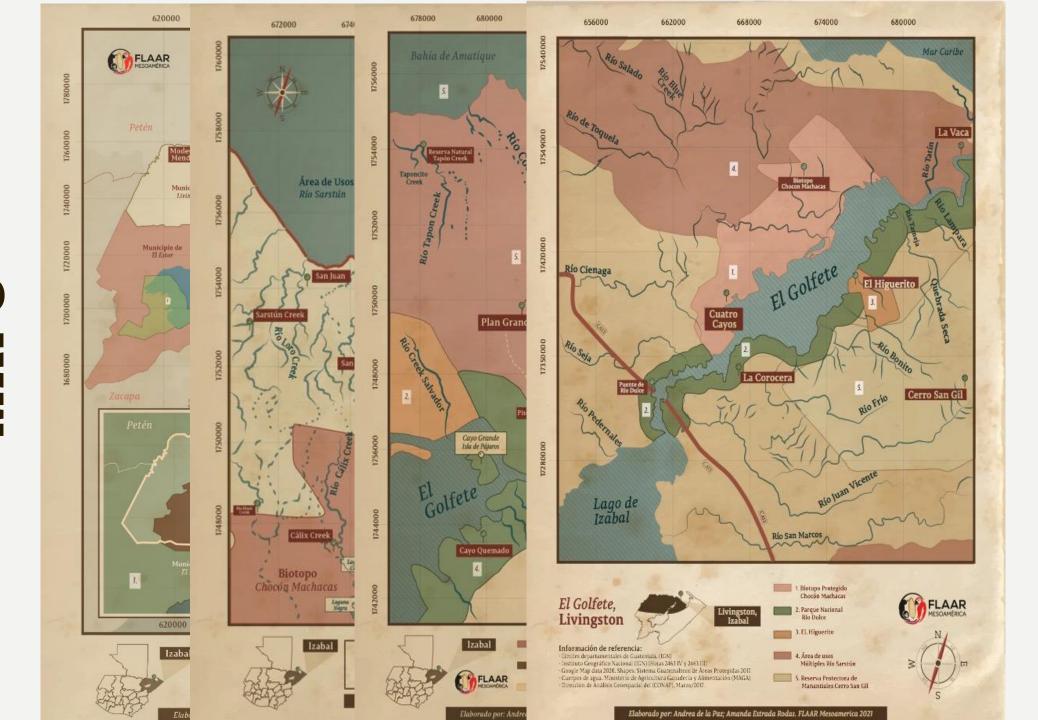
Tabla No. 1. Tabulación cronológica de los lugares documentados durante el proyecto.

| AÑO  | MES       | FECHAS       | LUGARES<br>DOCUMENTADOS   | ĀREA PROTEGIDA   |
|------|-----------|--------------|---|--|
| 2020 | Octubre   | del ó al 13  | Reserva Tapón Creek, Aldea Buena Vista,<br>Finca Santa Ana, Taponcito Creek.  | Área de Usos Múltiples<br>Río Sarstún                                |
|      | Noviembre | del 4 al 11  | Cañón de Río Dulce, Mirador del Cañón, Río<br>Lámpara, El Golfete, Río Chocón Machacas,<br>Río Cáliz, Isla de Pájaros, Río Negro,<br>Lagunita El Salvador, Río Tatín.                       | Parque Nacional Rio<br>Dulce   |
|      | Diciembre | del 15 al 20 | Plan Grande Tatin, Cueva del Tigre, Rio<br>Tatin, Vuelve Mujer, Finca Where the Pirates<br>Hide, Rio Quehueche, Playa Quehueche,<br>Finca Gangadiwali, Rio Sarstún, Tapón Creek<br>Reserva. | Área de Usos Múltiples<br>Río Sarstún y Parque<br>Nacional Río Dulce |

|  | AÑO  | MES     | FECHAS       | LUGARES<br>DOCUMENTADOS  | ÁREA PROTEGIDA  |
|--|------|---------|--------------|--|---|
|  | 2021 | Enero   | del 23 al 31 | Cañón de Río Dulce, Río Chocón Machacas,<br>Biotopo Chocón Machacas, Río Lámpara,<br>Río Tatín, Río Manzanita, Isla de Pájaros, El<br>Golfete, Sendero Las Escobas, Cerro San<br>Gil, Bioestación Carboneras, Quebrada del<br>Ávila            | Parque Nacional<br>Rio Dulce y Reserva<br>Protectora de<br>Manantiales Cerro San<br>Gil |
|  |      | Febrero | del 24 al 27 | Río Sarstún, Lagunita Creek, Cerro Sarstún,<br>Laguna Grande, Finca Blue Creek.  | Área de Usos Múltiples<br>Río Sarstún   |
|  | ·    | Marzo   | del 21 al 26 | Cañón de Río Dulce, Mirador del Cañón, Río<br>Làmpara, El Golfete, Río Chocón Machacas,<br>Río Cáliz, Isla de Pájaros, Río Negro,<br>Lagunita El Salvador, Río Tatín, Río Higuerito,<br>Río Bonito, Río Sirenas, Laguna Sirenas, Río<br>Tamejá | Parque Nacional Rio<br>Dulce  |
|  | ·    | Abril   | del 25 al 30 | Reserva Tapón Creek, Aldea Buena Vista,<br>Finca Santa Ana, Taponcito Creek, Rio   | Área de Usos Múltiples<br>Río Sarstún   |

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# MAPS



# **CONTACT SHEET CATALOG**





# PARKS AND RESERVES SECTION







#### THANKS!

### CONTACTS

• If you want more information on how to use this catalog or acquire original photographs of the catalog, contact the email

botany-zoology@flaar.org

viic.im8@gmail.com