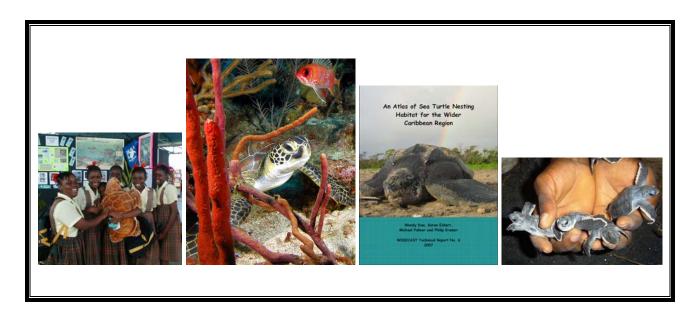




Réseau de Conservation des Tortues marines dans la Région de la Grande Caraïbe



EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT: 2009

KAREN L. ECKERT, Ph.D.

2010 Annual Meeting

Karibea Resort Sainte-Luce

Martinique, French West Indies



INTRODUCTION

The Wider Caribbean Sea Turtle Conservation Network (WIDECAST) – an international coalition of experts including Country Coordinators in more than 40 Caribbean nations and territories – works from the premise that conservation must be nurtured from within, that it cannot be commanded from outside. SLIDE ADVANCE → [*]

By working together to bring the best available science to bear on decision-making (at all levels), emphasizing information exchange and training, and encouraging unified practices, we create strong linkages between science, policy, and public participation in the design and implementation of sea turtle management programs. And in so doing, we increase the effectiveness of protection and sustainable use initiatives and we help to ensure a future where sea turtles can meaningfully fulfill their ecological, spiritual/cultural, and economic roles. [*]

WIDECAST is all about solutions. It's about building alliances and creating choices. It's about developing and promoting best practices, designing conservation models, strengthening institutions and building capacity at national and multinational levels, unifying the regulatory framework (so that, for example, turtles are not protected in one country only to be killed when then swim into the waters of a neighbouring country), encouraging and facilitating grassroots involvement, cultivating mentors, and raising public awareness. [*]

In joining together to protect future options with regard to the use of sea turtles, participants in the network recognize **essential linkages between a healthy Caribbean ecosystem and economic prosperity for Caribbean people**. A thriving biodiversity base brings economic choices, economic diversity, and economic wealth over the long term, whereas a depleted resource base is far more likely to invite economic dependence, restricted choices, and poverty.

Some of the largest sea turtle populations the world has even known were in the Caribbean Sea ... most of these have all but disappeared. [*] But present commitments are transforming a future that looked bleak only a few years ago. Thanks to the efforts of the WIDECAST network – each of you! – many of our remnant populations are showing upward trends, trends we hope will only strengthen with time. [*]

The success we've seen is a reflection of the way in which we've always approached the conservation challenge. We embrace every Wider Caribbean range State, and including Bermuda to the north and Brazil to the south (Fig.1), thereby ensuring the benefits of many ideas and points of view, and over large geographic scales, rather than the more traditional focus on our own nation, or our own project, or our "own" population of sea turtles, ... as if there were such a thing. [*]

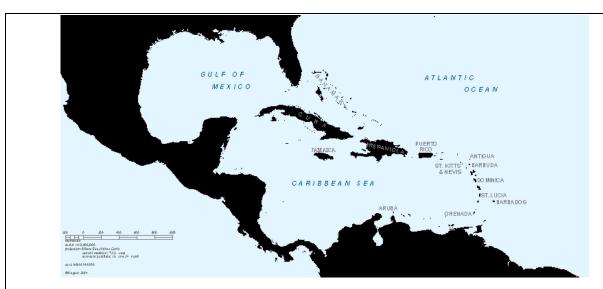


Figure 1. Geographic Scope of the Wider Caribbean Sea Turtle Conservation Network. The Wider Caribbean Region is defined as the marine environment of the Gulf of Mexico, the Caribbean Sea and the areas of the Atlantic Ocean adjacent thereto, south of 30°N latitude and within 200 nautical miles of the Atlantic coasts of the States occurring between the USA and French Guiana (inclusive), including Latin America and the insular States of the Eastern Caribbean. The WIDECAST network also includes Bermuda to the north and Brazil to the south, because both nations share Caribbean sea turtle stocks.

RELATIONSHIP TO UNEP-CEP

WIDECAST was founded in the Dominican Republic in 1981 "[to prepare a] Wider Caribbean Sea Turtle Recovery Action Plan ... consistent with the Action Plan for the Caribbean Environment Programme" (CEP). [*] We have always served the inter-

national community as a volunteer network of experts (a "Regional Activity Network" in the parlance of UNEP) to the UNEP Caribbean Environment Programme (CEP), with specific emphasis on the objectives of the Protocol on Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife (SPAW). We will hear more about the SPAW Protocol tomorrow afternoon. [*]

The geographic scope of WIDECAST is coincident with that of the UNEP Caribbean Environment Programme, with the exception that we also embrace Bermuda and Brazil. In all, 43 States and territories actively participate in WIDECAST – and together contribute substantively to implementation of the SPAW Protocol at local, national and regional levels. [*]

As every constituent nation and territory is host to at least four species of sea turtle, and all struggle with similar socio-political issues, all benefit equally from the capacity engendered by working together to promote sustainable conservation policies.

In addition to Country Coordinators resident in each participating country, WIDECAST [*] also has an executive office, a Latin American office, and an international Board of Directors. [*] Our collective role is to reverse the declining trend in Caribbean sea turtle populations by promoting a region-wide capability to design and implement scientifically sound conservation measures, and by assisting Governments in the discharge of their obligations under relevant international treaties. [*]



RATIONALE

We know that migratory turtles will not survive without this kind of regional cooperation. Once abundant in the Caribbean Sea and serving as keystone species in tropical marine ecosystems, sea turtles are now severely reduced from historical levels, both in population size and range. According to the IUCN *Red List of Threatened Species*, persistent over-exploitation, especially of gravid females, and widespread collection of eggs are primarily responsible for observed declines at regional and global scales. [*]

In addition to a largely unmanaged harvest and trade that has spanned centuries, sea turtles are accidentally captured in active or abandoned fishing gear, resulting in death to tens and perhaps hundreds of thousands of turtles annually. Moreover, coral reef and sea grass degradation, oil spills, chemical waste, persistent plastic and other marine debris, high density coastal development, and an increase in ocean-based tourism have damaged or eliminated nesting beaches and feeding areas. [*]

Reversing population declines is complicated. Threats to sea turtle populations can accumulate over long periods of time, and can occur anywhere in the population's range. Because sea turtles are highly migratory by habit, what appears as a decline in a local population may be a direct consequence of the activities of peoples many hundreds or thousands of kilometers away. [*]

Thus while local conservation is crucial, cooperative action is also called for at international levels. WIDECAST is uniquely structured to define and address both national and international conservation priorities -- for sea turtles, their habitats, and for human communities that depend on healthy coastlines. [*]

"We see WIDECAST as a model initiative. By defining conservation priorities based on sound science, promoting consensus and emphasizing public awareness, the network has successfully integrated once isolated efforts into a collaborative regional response to the shared challenge of depleted sea turtle populations in our region."

~ Alessandra Vanzella-Khouri, UN Environment Programme, Kingston, Jamaica



VISION

The collective vision of the network is to realize a future where all inhabitants of the Wider Caribbean Region, human and sea turtle alike, can live together in balance; where healthy populations of sea turtles fulfill their ecological roles and economic potential; and critical natural habitats are sustainably managed. [*]

GOALS

Through research and conservation, outreach and education, and our shared commitment, WIDECAST seeks to: [*]

- Bring the best available science to bear on sea turtle management, conservation, and governance;
- Empower stakeholders to make effective use of science in the policy process;
- Train Caribbean scientists, managers and policy-makers in the science of sea turtle management through academic and field courses, thematic workshops, mentoring and exchange programs, and technical seminars;
- Provide an ongoing mechanism for collaboration at all levels, both within and among the nations of the Wider Caribbean Region; [*]
- Improve the long-term financial, institutional, social, and environmental sustainability of biodiversity protection in the Region;
- Demonstrate and replicate the best models for successful community-based sea turtle management, particularly in marginalized rural areas; and
- Secure funding to develop integrated natural resource management models, support multi-stakeholder participatory planning, develop core management capacities, and develop policy and institutional mechanisms to ensure "mainstreaming" of environmental concerns into other sectors. [*]



FINANCIAL STATUS

WIDECAST has a diverse funding base, including Government agencies (USA and others, as well as intergovernmental bodies such as UNEP, UNDP, and the European Union), private foundations (mostly in the USA), other nonprofit organizations (e.g. The

Nature Conservancy, World Wildlife Fund), Corporations (e.g. Disney Wildlife Conservation Fund, BHP Petroleum). We also receive mostly smaller contributions from zoos and aquaria, and from individuals. [*] While grants have risen over the years (Fig. 2), the global economic downturn is reflected in our lower fundraising success in 2008 - 09. [*]

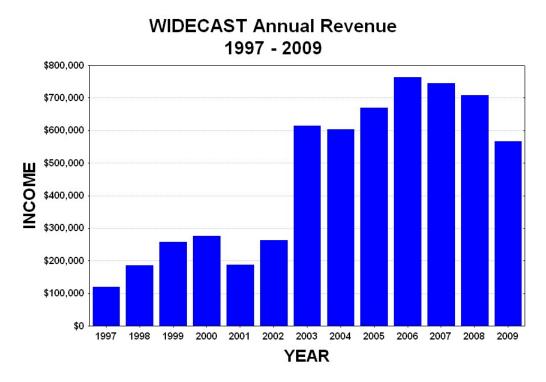


Figure 2. WIDECAST fund-raising during the 13 years from 1997 [our incorporation as a nonprofit organization] to 2009.

The WIDECAST bank account is open to receive grants from any WIDECAST partner, including all WIDECAST Country Coordinators. Most of the funds raised through WIDECAST and deposited in the US account in 2009 were earmarked for research in Antigua, Costa Rica, Dominica, Puerto Rico, Trinidad, and Venezuela.

Additional funds, typically more thematic in nature, were raised directly by WIDECAST staff – Scott and me, and by Didiher Chacón and his team in Costa Rica. These projects typically include bycatch and beachfront lighting mitigation, the development of 'best practices' for eco-tourism and nesting beach management, curriculum development, peer-training and apprenticeships, sea turtle injury response protocols and the training of Caribbean veterinarians, community-based sustainable livelihood programs, the website (www.widecast.org), our Annual Meeting, etc. [*]

MAJOR PROJECT SUMMARY: 2009

As in years past, my major focus in 2009 was to respond to your requests for help in strengthening your local programming. Training and capacity building comes in many forms, but peer-training – learning from each other – is one of our specialties. [*]

[Each project has its own slide] -

Dear Translators, I go off script now and will speak directly from the slides. I have attached these slides:













