



Season 8 Update

August 2016-August 2017

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Table of Contents

Letter from David Leventhal, Owner of Playa Viva	1
Introduction	2
History of sea turtle conservation in Mexico	2
About La Tortuga Viva	2
Partnership	3
LTV Goals and Objectives	4
Overarching Goal	4
Objectives	4
Strategy	4
Camp Structure	4
Financial Structure	4
Budget and Expenditures	4
Personnel Structure	6
How We Operate	7
Season 8 Priorities	8
Season 8 Activities and Achievements	8
Conservation Data	8
Starting the season with a bang!	10
Capacity Building + Sea Turtle Awareness	10
Re-organized Camp Structure and Official Registration	11
Fundraising campaign for new turtle camp	12
Season 8 Challenges and Opportunities for Moving Forward	13
Leadership and Camp Management	13
Turtle success rates + data collection	13
Conservation Data	14
What To Expect in 2018	15
More capacity building!	15
Raising Environmental Awareness	16
Healthier Food Baskets	17
Our Plans for the Future	18
Annex: Meet the Volunteers	20

Letter from David Leventhal, Owner of Playa Viva

How do you turn poachers into conservationists?

How do you transform a community to regenerate the biodiversity that once characterized residents' homes?

- One **turtle** at a time. One **person** at a time.

Since 2010 La Tortuga Viva has empowered conservationists and community members in Juluchuca, Guerrero on the Pacific coast of Mexico to save more than 300,000 endangered marine turtles.

With a budget of approximately \$12-\$15,000 per year, La Tortuga Viva directly engages 14 Juluchuca families in sea turtle conservation seven days a week, 52 weeks a year.

La Tortuga Viva relies on your donations to fund its activities: collecting and safeguarding sea turtle eggs, maintaining a hatching center and rewarding the all-volunteer staff with food stipends. No overhead, just high-impact conservation.



And we want to do more. We want to extend our reach. We want to increase our volunteer training. We want to bring more science to our approach. We need your generous support to do all this and more. With an additional \$15,000 per year we could double our beach patrols, send volunteers to share and learn with other like minds, and use research to increase our impact. How much can you give to turn one more potential poacher into a conservationist?

This year our annual report provides you with a more personal view of the community and individuals behind La Tortuga Viva. I thank each of you for your continued support.



David Leventhal
Principal
Playa Viva

Introduction

History of sea turtle conservation in Mexico

Since 1991, Mexico has banned the exploitation of sea turtles, including hunting adult turtles, consuming and/or selling their eggs and disturbing their nesting sites. Additionally during the 1990s, the Mexican government required commercial fishing fleets to employ turtle excluder devices (TEDs) to minimize the bycatch of sea turtles. Nonetheless, poachers and other predators, not to mention industrial fishers (who often do not comply with using TEDs) and coastal development, continue to threaten endangered sea turtle populations. When unprotected in the wild, sea turtle nests are highly predated by human poachers (mainly for their eggs but also for turtle meat) and by local badgers, feral and pet dogs, and many other animals.

As part of the solution, the federal government turned to a more community-based approach. The Secretaria for the Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT) funded the establishment of small turtle camps, also known as sanctuaries, throughout the country's historical turtle poaching communities to help rebound populations. Through this initiative, La Tortuga Feliz ("The Happy Turtle") was initiated in 2001. Some of the members of that initial camp eventually founded La Tortuga Viva in 2010, with which Playa Viva partners today.

About La Tortuga Viva

La Tortuga Viva ("The Living Turtle")¹, is a sea turtle sanctuary in Juluchuca, Guerrero, on Mexico's Pacific coast. Since 2010, we have hatched and released more than 300,000 baby sea turtles whose mothers nested on the 18 kilometers of beach that our volunteers patrol every night.



¹ Legally named "Campamento Tortuguero Playa Icacos A.C", but has been referred to as LTV for the past several years.

Partnership

Our volunteers live and work in the small community of Juluchuca, a “one tope town” (there’s just one speed bump in town, no traffic lights here) on the coastal highway from Zihuatanejo to Acapulco. Juluchuca has about 400 residents, many of whom depend on the land for their livelihoods.

Decades of unsustainable agricultural practices have taken a toll on much of the arable land, but there is still enormous opportunity to revive the area’s natural resources and once again become a thriving and resilient ecosystem..

Since 2010, Playa Viva has supported La Tortuga Viva through its Regenerative Trust. The Regenerative Trust channels funds through a fiscal sponsor, The Ocean Foundation (TOF), via Playa Viva guests, partners and fellow conservation enthusiasts. While most of the funds generated through the Regenerative Trust go toward supporting the operations of La Tortuga Viva, funds are also used to support projects in the community on topics of health, education, and environmental conscientiousness.

La Tortuga Viva directly impacts 14 families through family members’ participation as volunteers at the turtle sanctuary. We are invested in capacity-building of the volunteers and perform community outreach and support local education.



Turtle volunteers receiving training on best practices for encountering nesting mommas

LTV Goals and Objectives

Overarching Goal

LTV aims to work towards the preservation of three vulnerable and endangered sea turtle species (Olive Ridley, Leatherback and Black Turtle) to help remove their status from the Endangered Species list.

Objectives

- Protect nesting turtles and nests through patrolling 18 kilometers of beach and transplanting nests into sanctuary on a daily basis;
- Monitor incubation process of nests to ensure a successful breeding production and responsibly release hatchlings to sea;
- Raise environmental awareness of the conservation benefits of sea turtles with visitors and the local community through educational talks and related sea turtle activities, such as turtle releases.

Strategy

- Ensure all camp volunteers are properly trained in sea turtle collection and monitoring and are using conservation best practices for artificial hatcheries in order to obtain the highest sea turtle hatchling success rate;
- Ensure all camp volunteers and those involved with LTV's work are knowledgeable about the importance and ecological impact of the protection and conservation of sea turtles, in order to be stewards for the environment.

Camp Structure

Financial Structure

Playa Viva is fiscally sponsored by [The Ocean Foundation](#), a registered 501(c)3. We do not receive financial support from the Ocean Foundation; rather, fiscal sponsorship means that the Ocean Foundation processes all donations to La Tortuga Viva, with a 10% fee, allowing donations for donors from the United States to be tax deductible. The Ocean Foundation also provides monthly and annual financial reports, providing transparency for donors, volunteers and government officials.

Budget and Expenditures

Donations from Playa Viva guests provide the mainstay of La Tortuga Viva's annual budget. To gather, hatch and release thousands of baby turtles each year La Tortuga Viva spends approximately \$15,000 annually. Season 8 guests donated a total of \$16,119 (an average of \$1,791 per month) to our Regenerative Trust. This average is slightly higher than most years, due to a large donation of \$5,000 received from the Alec in WILDerland team, which went to the purchase of a new ATV. Volunteers also

occasionally receive tips from hotel guests. Playa Viva recommends to its guests that they provide any tips for volunteers at the end of their stay, as opposed to giving directly to one individual. Thus, tips are pooled and distributed equally when food stipends are distributed, which ensures that everyone is rewarded for their effort.

During Season 8, guests tipped a total of \$1,528. Split among the team, each volunteer received on average \$10 per month for their work, roughly \$2.50 per patrol. We extend our sincerest thanks to all Playa Viva guests who have donated, left tips, and helped release baby sea turtles throughout the season.

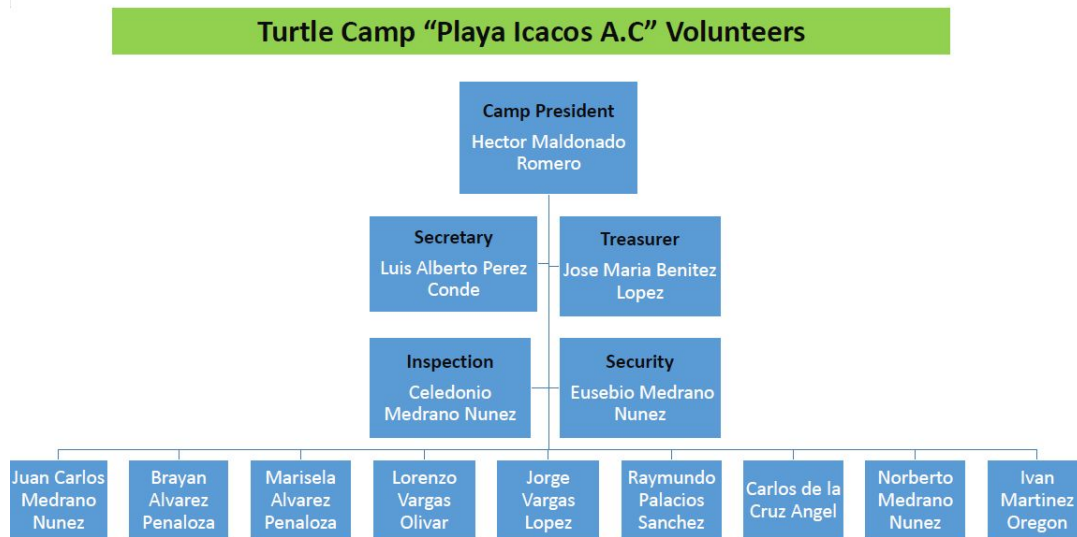
In exchange for their efforts, Playa Viva provides all 14 volunteers with a monthly food basket containing basic staples. Additionally, the volunteers have agreed to donate two baskets to the neediest residents of Juluchuca. They began this tradition when one of the volunteers passed away and the group decided to continue to sponsor a stipend for his widow.

The biggest portion of our budget goes toward food stipends for our volunteers, followed by ATV and sanctuary maintenance and community development activities. Supplies (including gasoline), documentation for state and federal governments, transportation for volunteers and miscellaneous supplies round out the annual budget. Additionally we periodically need an additional \$8,000 to replace the All-Terrain Vehicle (ATV) that we use to patrol an extensive 18 kilometers of beach. To expand La Tortuga Viva's scope and achieve our long-term goals, we must increase our budget.



Personnel Structure

Since 2014, Héctor Maldonado Romero has taken over leadership of La Tortuga Viva, succeeding Elias Vasquez Ramírez after a few years of leadership. Hector has been an active volunteer and leader in the management of sea turtles since 2000. He started out in the neighbor camp, La Tortuga Feliz, and joined La Tortuga Viva in 2006. We're pleased to rely on him to lead La Tortuga Viva and take advantage of his years of experience and contacts within the sea turtle protection community in Mexico.

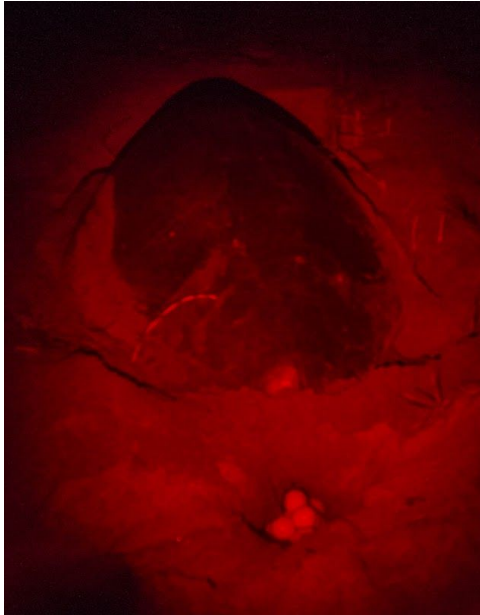


Our volunteers are key to La Tortuga Viva's success and we are fortunate to count among them devoted conservationists both young and old. Some have years of experience protecting sea turtles and others are ready to learn².



² See annex for introduction to LTV volunteers (name, age, nicknames).

How We Operate



Collecting and caring for sea turtle eggs is a full-time job and volunteers work around the clock. If conditions allow, volunteers patrol up to 18 kilometers of beach every night. Typically, each set of volunteers start their patrol around 3 AM and work until sun rise. During the low season for nesting turtles (January- May), volunteers will find no more than a handful of nests every night. During peak turtle season, starting around June and going into October, the beach is home to hundreds of nesting turtles and volunteers are able to collect up to 30 nests during one shift.

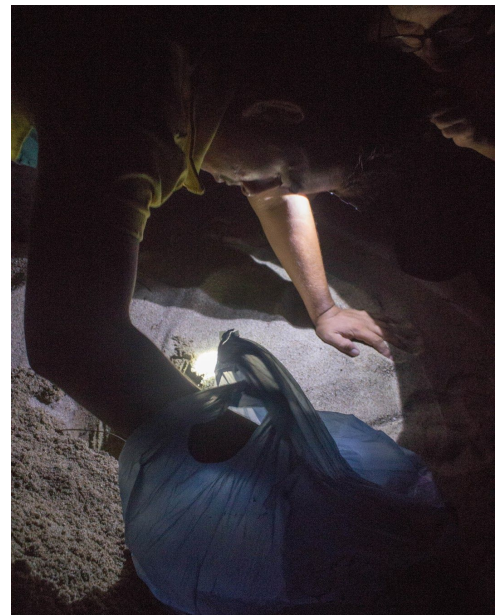
The Olive Ridley (“Golfina”), Green (“Prieta”) and the highly endangered Leatherback (“Laúd”) sea turtles regularly nest along this undeveloped stretch of beach. Volunteers are able to easily locate nests by looking at the tracks in the sand with each species having their own distinct set of tracks.

Once the mama turtle has laid her eggs, the volunteers proceed to carefully count and transfer the eggs into a plastic bag and write the total number of eggs on the bag. Once they arrive back at the sanctuary, they place eggs at the proper depth to ensure optimal conditions. They write all pertinent information including: nest number, number of eggs, date, and volunteer names on a marker and place it above the re-buried eggs. The rows of planted markers give the sanctuary an odd, funerary look that is out of sync with the biological processes occurring underground.

Incubation periods vary from 45 to 70 days depending on the species of turtle and the temperature of the nest. As the expected hatch date nears, volunteers place a modified plastic bucket around the nest in an effort to conserve hatchlings energy stores. Baby turtles emerge from their



eggs and then crawl upward to emerge from the sand. After all baby turtles have hatched, volunteers



perform a final count and then prepare the hatchlings for release into the ocean. The number of hatchlings

released are documented on a shared data notebook and at the end of month, they use these numbers to determine hatchling success rate for each species.

Volunteers personally release the hatchlings to reduce the threat from birds and crabs. Playa Viva guests frequently participate in the release, aiding the young turtles as they totter toward the sea. These preventative actions increase the number of baby sea turtles that make it to the ocean and aid the recovery of endangered sea turtle populations.

Season 8 Priorities

Season 8 was a fresh start for La Tortuga Viva. With a new Social & Environmental Impact Officer and a new LTV Coordinator, the following were identified as priority actions for the season:

- Renew permit for nest relocation
- Construction of new sanctuary
- Capacity building of camp volunteers
- Improve turtle release with Playa Viva guests
- Environmental education and awareness
- Facilitate partnerships with local turtle camps
- Improve data collection

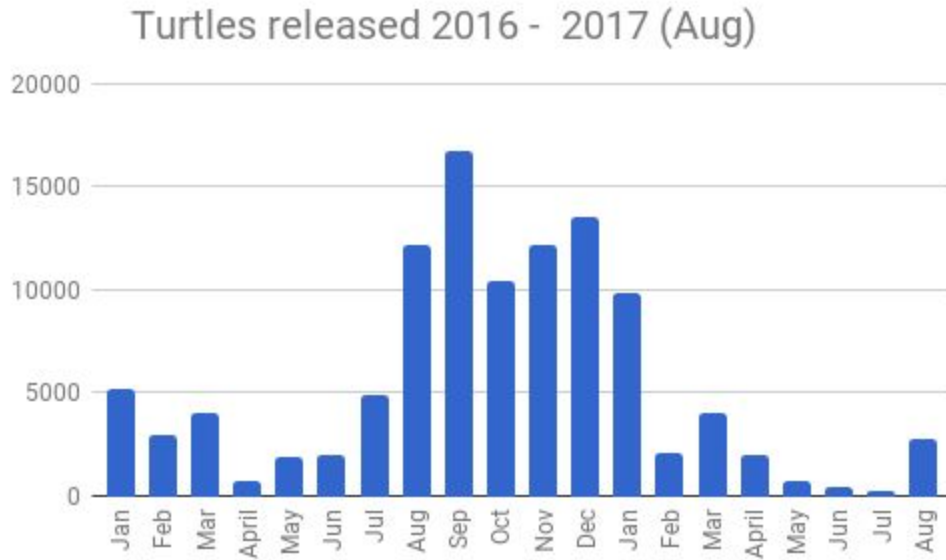
Season 8 Activities and Achievements

Conservation Data

La Tortuga Viva successfully released more than 95,000 baby sea turtles during season 8. The majority of these sea turtles are the Olive Ridley, listed as ‘vulnerable’ in status on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species, but we also had the critically endangered Leatherback and Black turtle hatchlings make their way to our beach. Throughout the year, volunteers have placed 1500 nests and over 100,000 eggs at the sanctuary. Their work, which they strive to perform seven days a week, 365 days a year, ensures that eggs laid by mother turtles on Playa Icacos result in new hatchlings returned to the ocean.



Conservation Data



Hatchling release

Starting the season with a bang!

This past November, Playa Viva welcomed young YouTube star, Alec Fischer, from the show “Alec in WILDerland”, a YouTube series that inspires kids of all ages to get outside and explore nature. Playa Viva was featured during their Mexico episode which aired in early 2017. The episode captured some of Playa Viva’s community engagement activities and also highlighted La Tortuga Viva’s work including a



nightly beach patrol for turtle nests and a hatchling release. Unfortunately, the camp’s All-terrain Vehicle (ATV) was damaged and the turtle patrols were done on foot. Alec was struck by this need and decided to help LTV out by donating funds in order to purchase a new ATV for the daily patrols.

Alongside Alec and his film crew, Playa Viva hosted the premiere of the episode in January, and invited all 14 camp volunteers to dine at Playa Viva and watch the episode. At the end of the film, the producers of Alec in WILDerland

presented the 14 volunteers with the new ATV. The gifted ATV helped the volunteers get back on track on patrolling up to 18 kilometers of the Icacos beach, thus increasing the number of vulnerable nests relocated to the sanctuary.

Capacity Building + Sea Turtle Awareness

2017 was an important year for building the capacity of the volunteers through the new “Turtle Sanctuary Coordinator” role. The main goal of this role is to support camp volunteers so they can manage themselves, without relying outside assistance.



Having a full-time volunteer dedicated to the turtle camp helped the camp address and overcome some major challenges that had been hindering the goals of the camp. The coordinator worked on encouraging and facilitating camp meetings, creating new communication channels and capturing what issues were most important to address. The volunteers reflected that having someone this invested and supporting them has encouraged them to continue to strive for improving their turtle camp management. As such, it will

continue to be priority for Playa Viva to invest in a full time coordinator to work with the camp until they are able to successfully organize and manage themselves.



The LTV coordinator also engaged Playa Viva guests in learning more about sea turtle conservation and the LTV's work through the daily morning turtle releases. Having a designated turtle volunteer also ensured that all turtles were released as soon as possible as it's important for these young hatchlings not to use up their much needed energy. Sea turtle factsheets and FAQs were also created and added to every guest bedroom.

Another priority for Season 8 was around assessing the environmental awareness

within the turtle camp. PV's Social and Environmental Impact (SEI) Officer designed community surveys to assess the kind of impact PV - positive, negative, or neutral - has had in its stakeholder communities. In addition to the general community survey, the SEI Officer and LTV Coordinator surveyed the camp volunteers on their awareness of sea turtle conservation and their opinions on the management and operations of the camp. The results of these surveys will be available after October and PV will be able to use those results to focus on what issues matter most for Season 9.



Re-organized Camp Structure and Official Registration

After observing and hearing about some of the issues in the camp, it became evident that the current camp President, Hector Maldonado, had too much on his plate and was unable to effectively manage all camp operations on his own. In March, the camp held several discussions and it was decided that some of Hector's responsibilities would be shared with other members of the camp in order maximize effectiveness of camp operations.

LTV appointed Jose Maria Benitez as their new camp Treasurer, who would act as liaison for camp needs such as ordering new supplies with PV and collecting the tip share, among other tasks. Luis Alberto Perez Conde was appointed as Secretary, overseeing data collection and other administrative tasks. Empowering these two young men in these roles not only helped them develop new leadership skills, it also allowed camp operations to function more smoothly. The Camp President does not have a

phone, email or access to a computer so all communication with him always had to be in person and he was not always easy to locate, thus delaying action. Having Jose Maria and Luis take over some tasks has helped operations move at a much faster rate as both volunteers have phones/text messaging and are able to promptly respond and communicate.

After the group decisions were made, Hector and the LTV Coordinator proceeded to seek a lawyer to file formal paperwork to establish La Tortuga Viva as a civil association (A.C) with its new organizational structure. After months of paperwork, La Tortuga Viva formally become a registered A.C in May — a necessary step in order to obtain the required permit authorization from SEMARNAT (Secretaria for the Environment and Natural Resources).

Renewing the camp permit was a high priority for season 8. As such, the LTV coordinator and Camp President worked together diligently over several months to prepare all the necessary paperwork. As of mid-September, a majority of the documentation has been completed and the permit is set to be submitted and received in October.

Fundraising campaign for new turtle camp

It is a conservation best practice for artificial hatcheries to be moved approximately every 2 years to prevent the buildup of bacteria and ants caused by egg shell remains, which threaten the success rates of hatchling turtles. LTV had been operating for many years without relocation and the hatchling success rate was suffering. The camp also had a significant amount of wear and tear and was no longer effective against predators such as the *tejones*, local badgers, that managed to get in and prey on multiple nests on a daily basis. For these reasons, it became a priority to plan the construction of a better and more secure sanctuary.



After assessing the amount and quality of materials needed for the new sanctuary, PV realized the cost of supplies was much higher than expected and the LTV coordinator took the initiative to fundraise through a crowdfunding campaign on Indiegogo. After 6 weeks, the campaign raised a total of \$4,156. After deducting campaign fees, cost of perks and a small stipend for the coordinator, the campaign successfully raised enough to buy all materials for the camp. The camp volunteers began constructing in August (working

back to back Sundays) and finished construction in September. The new sanctuary can hold 600 nests at one time, that's about 6,000 turtle eggs!

Season 8 Challenges and Opportunities for Moving Forward

Leadership and Camp Management

Decision making in the camp is currently very centralized, with the President making nearly every decision from operations to who can join the camp. Although he is very passionate about the conservation of sea turtles, the President can be pertinacious and therefore not always open to differing opinions or new ideas. These formidable qualities of the president, coupled with technology illiteracy and general unreliability proved to be a major challenge for improving conservation practices and moving forward on several necessary administrative tasks, such as the camp permit. Unfortunately, it has also bred a hostile work environment for the camp, with the majority of volunteers dissatisfied with his leadership and often complaining amongst themselves. With the exception of one or two vocal volunteers, the members of the camp are rarely able to solve these injustices out of fear of being reprimanded or fired.

The president's poor leadership skills has resulted in ineffective management of the volunteers. A lack of accountability among camp volunteers, a consequence of the absence of rewards/repercussions for a "job well done"/a failure to complete camp duties respectively, has proved to be another challenge impeding effective conservation. Often those who miss a shift or do not comply with camp rules are not penalized, leaving no incentive to do the job well. The LTV coordinator began to address this issue through increased meetings and trying to rally and empower the volunteers to talk about these issues openly. These efforts sometimes clashed with the views of the President, but it will be important to continue to facilitate these exchanges in order to build an organized and high-performing team of motivated volunteers.

Turtle success rates + data collection

Hatchlings should be released as soon as possible after they emerge so they do not exhaust their energy, thus improving their chances of survival. Given that the camp is not under 24/7 surveillance due to the fact that the volunteers have full-time day jobs, they are only able to check the sanctuary a limited amount of times throughout the day. During peak hatchling season, there are turtles emerging throughout the day (sometimes every hour) that end up dying of exhaustion or are eaten by ants when not released in time.

The camp volunteers will have to continue to prioritize their day jobs and will be unable to spend all day monitoring the sanctuary. The LTV coordinator is providing additional monitoring and release support throughout the day but it is impossible to capture each hatchling without constant surveillance.

Opportunity: Investing in a full time technician or additional volunteers to assist with surveillance.

Also, when the turtles are brought to the hotel in the morning the bell is rung to alert guests of the release. Schedules do not always align with the release (retreat activities, yoga classes etc.) and sometimes turtles were being left waiting in buckets for hours until guests were able to attend. This is

partly due to a lack of capacity in who can lead a release and a lack of awareness from staff/holistic host on sea turtle best practices. With a full-time LTV coordinator, this issue was promptly addressed and will continue to be a work-in-progress.

Opportunity: Staff and holistic hosts should also be able and willing to communicate to guests that the turtles need to be released as soon as possible to minimize fatality rates. Season 9 can continue to focus on improving this practice through some basic trainings that the LTV coordinator can provide.

Another major issue was the lack of security at the camp. Due to the sanctuary's wear and tear and isolated location, predators such as tejones, racoons, and even dogs, managed to get into sanctuary every night and eat multiple nests (each nest typically contains around 100 eggs) and sometimes even hatchlings. The new and improved camp will definitely help keep predators out for awhile but additional protection is needed so that they stay out.



The camp noted that in the past an electrical fence worked best. Throughout the season, there were several efforts to get this fence set up again but it proved to be quite challenging. With the brand new camp opening for Season 9, priority should be given to keeping the sanctuary secure by getting the fence installed³ before predators begin to damage the new structure.

Conservation Data

Currently, the camp is tracking the following data: number of nests and eggs collected, unhatched and hatched eggs and the number of hatchlings released on a daily basis. Every day, the volunteers write in number of turtles released and this amount is summed up at the end of the month. They then determine the success rate by subtracting turtles released with the number of eggs transplanted. However, in order to have an accurate success rate, it is necessary to track the number of hatchlings from *each* individual nest rather than summing the total amount of all turtles from that month. It is very difficult to track the number of hatchlings from each nest as hatchlings sometimes emerge outside the buckets placed at their nest and consequently, hatchlings from several nests are usually found waddling around the sanctuary with no way of knowing which nest they came from.

Once the new permit is given, LTV will need to send this important data to SEMARNAT on a yearly basis which will then feed into sea turtle success rates at the national level. Volunteers have started to track number of deceased turtles, but will need to improve on capturing all data accurately.

³ At the time of this report, PV was in the process of getting the solar panel batteries replaced in order to re-install the fence.

Opportunity: Volunteers will need to incorporate a more effective approach in capturing all turtles per nest. This could be achieved through replacing the buckets with a larger capsule that covers more surface area⁴. It would also be valuable to increase data collection training with the volunteers through one-on-one trainings with local experts and also by allowing volunteers to attend sea turtle workshops. Currently, Hector is the only member that consistently attends these workshops and it would be beneficial for other members to attend, especially the new Secretary as he is now in charge of tracking these data.

Once volunteers are confident in their ability to collect these data, they could begin to explore ways of also collecting data from nesting mama turtles (physical characteristics of turtle, GPS location of nest, turtle tagging etc).

What To Expect in 2018

More capacity building!

Season 9 will continue to build upon the successes of 2017 by prioritizing building the capacity of the volunteers through quarterly trainings and monthly meetings. The camp already has a full day workshop scheduled for the new season that will aim to improve sea turtle hatchling success and specifically, introduce updated policies on sea turtle management and refresh their memories on sea turtle biology and handling. The results of the community survey will also be used to hone in on what issues matter most in advancing the goals and management of the camp.



⁴ Camp technician suggested a square wire netting to be placed 3-4 days ahead of the 45th day of the incubation period.



Turtle camp volunteers receiving training in turtle biology and best conservation practices

Raising Environmental Awareness

LTV efforts will also focus more on raising environmental awareness and engaging the local community with sea turtle conservation through school presentations and educational turtles releases. There will be a full time LTV coordinator throughout 2018 to engage the camp and the community in these activities.

The LTV Coordinator will also be able to train Playa Viva staff on responsible sea turtle practices and further engage Playa Viva guests with sea turtle conservation activities such as sanctuary tours and turtle patrols to witness nesting mama turtles responsibly - a truly transformative experience.



Turtle sanctuary coordinator engaging hotel guests in hatchling releases responsibly



Volunteers receiving training on proper nest transplanting techniques

Healthier Food Baskets

Another action item is to research the possibilities of providing the camp volunteers with healthier options in their food baskets. Currently, the baskets are pre-made, allowing for easy ordering and pickup. However, the items in the basket are of low nutritional quality. Because of Playa Viva's focus on health and environmental well-being, we want to provide our local community with food that nourishes them and the environment. Many of them are not aware of the low nutritional quality of the food items, but that is also part of Playa Viva's mission to educate the community about nutritional health and well-being. A few camp members have diabetes and many of the food items are not suitable for diabetics. We have plans to start with simple substitutions, e.g. oatmeal instead of cornflakes, brown rice instead of white rice, *piloncillo* (unrefined whole cane sugar) instead of white refined sugar.



Our Plans for the Future

La Tortuga Viva releases an average of 100,000 endangered baby Olive Ridley, Green and Leatherback sea turtles every year. We are continually working with the local community to increase the understanding and appreciation of sea turtles and encourage former poachers to become conservationists. To continue our work and increase our impact we plan to:

- Expand volunteer training to improve harvesting and protection skills;
- Send volunteers to conferences to share La Tortuga Viva’s experiences and engage with the larger community of sea turtle protection professionals;
- Be able to provide the ongoing volunteer LTV coordinator position a stipend for fundraising, education and outreach projects;
- Collaborate with local partners through learning exchanges on turtle management;
- Bring on board a full time camp technician to oversee and manage all scientific and administrative task for camp;

To accomplish these goals we require additional funds beyond our 2017 operational budget:

Item	Cost (Annual, USD)
Volunteer Training + Capacity Building (space, training materials, transport, food, payment for services of educator - 4x per year)	1000
Conferences (varies per year, local vs non-local, 14 persons)	1000-5000
LTV Coordinator stipend	3600
Camp technician (part-time)	4800
Local turtle camp learning exchanges (4x per year)	1000
Total additional funds needed	11,400-16,400
TOTAL BUDGET REQUIRED FOR 2018	31,400

Want to help be part of the solution?



Your donation to La Tortuga Viva is vital to sustain and grow our work. Please consider sponsoring our goals of capacity building, supporting a volunteer and enabling volunteers to attend a conservation conference and workshops. [Donations may be made through our fiscal sponsor, the Ocean Foundation.](#) We greatly appreciate your support and in return promise financial transparency and the highest level of ethics from our volunteers in the support and protection of sea turtles.

David Leventhal
Principal, Playa Viva

Hector Maldonado
President, La Tortuga Viva

Annex: Meet the Volunteers



NAME: Hector Maldonado
AGE: 60
NICKNAME: El Toro



NAME: Maricela Alvarez
AGE: 32
NICKNAME: N/A



NAME: Luis Alberto Perez
AGE: 19
NICKNAME: Beto o Chireta



NAME: Juan Carlos Medrano
AGE: 25
NICKNAME: Iguana



NAME: Jose Maria Benitez
AGE: 24
NICKNAME: Chema



NAME: Brayan Alvarez
AGE: 16
NICKNAME: El Chalan



NAME: Lorenzo Vargas
AGE: 77
NICKNAME: Lencho



NAME: Carlos de la Cruz
AGE: 29
NICKNAME: La Cumbia



NAME: Eusebio Medrano
AGE: 48
NICKNAME: Chebuco



NAME: Jorge Vargas
AGE: 40
NICKNAME: El Pollo



NAME: Norberto Medrano
AGE: 40
NICKNAME: Pituco



NAME: Celedonio Medrano
AGE: 38
NICKNAME: Bombillo



NAME: Raymundo Palacios
AGE: 24
NICKNAME: Ray o Colorado



NAME: Ivan Martinez
AGE: 28
NICKNAME: Borego