

PRESENT REVILLAGIGEDO NATIONAL PARK

The Revillagigedo archipelago is located in Mexico's Pacific Ocean and is part of an underwater mountain range of volcanic origin. The four islands that make up this archipelago are home to unique ecosystems that offer critical habitat to hundreds of species. The marine environment is influenced by the California and Equatorial currents that create favorable conditions for pelagic species like hammerhead sharks, jacks, tuna and several species of cetaceans.

HISTORY AND CONSERVATION

- 1533:** On December 21st, Fernando de Grijalva discovered Socorro island, which he originally named Santo Tomás, while navigating on the San Lázaro.
- 1542:** Ruy López de Villalobos and his crew discovered San Benedicto island and the Los Inocentes bluffs.
- 1779:** José Camacho discovered Santa Rosa island (currently Clarión) and Roca Partida.
- 1793:** Captain James Colnett named the set of four islands Archipelago Revillagigedo in honor of Count Revillagigedo.
- 1861:** President Benito Juárez declared the Revillagigedo islands as sovereign territory of the state of Colima on July 25th.
- 1994:** On June 6th, the area is decreed as Revillagigedo Archipelago Biosphere Reserve.
- 2016:** Revillagigedo was added to UNESCO's World Natural Heritage Sites.
- 2017:** On November 27th, the protection category changed to National Park, thus becoming the largest marine reserve in North America.
- 2019:** SEMARNAT and CONANP published the reserve's management program.

AREA AND LOCATION



BIODIVERSITY



TOURISM

- 1,200-1,700**
Average number of tourists who visit Revillagigedo in a year.
- 80**
Average number of tourism trips completed between November and May.
- \$6.7 million dollars/year**
Direct value of tourism activities.
- \$7 million dollars/year**
Indirect value of tourism activities.
- \$5 million dollars/year**
Revenue generated by diving with mantas (57 times the revenue generated by their fishery).

FISHING BEFORE 2017

- 2%**
Percentage of fishing area the park represented for the industry.
- 16 tons/day**
Average fishing catch during a year.
- 20 tons/day**
Average catch during the peak of the fishing season.
- \$8.5 million dollars/year**
Economic contributions from fishing inside the park's boundaries.

AFTER DE 2017

- 0%**
Percentage of the fleet operating inside the park's boundaries.
- 16 tons/day**
Average catch per unit effort outside the MPA.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY



BAITED REMOTE UNDERWATER CAMERAS (BRUVS):

- 30 sets**
- 20 species** identified

SUBMERSIBLE:

- 23 immersions**
- >200 meters** depth reached

- 117 species** identified (70 families, 10 Phyla)

DROPCAMS:

- 15 sets**
- 50-2,285** range of depth sampled
- 29 species** identified (28 families, 4 Phyla)

CHARISMATIC SPECIES

Clarion angelfish
(*Holocanthus clarionensis*)

Humpback whales
(*Megaptera novaeangliae*)

Whitetip sharks
(*Triaenodon obesus*)

Giant Manta
(*Manta birostris*)

Whale shark
(*Rhincodon typus*)

Scalloped hammerhead
(*Sphyrna lewini*)

SOURCES:
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