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De dos MARES al Ruido Sonoro



Magazine of the National Maritime Authority
Ministry of Defense · Guatemala C.A.



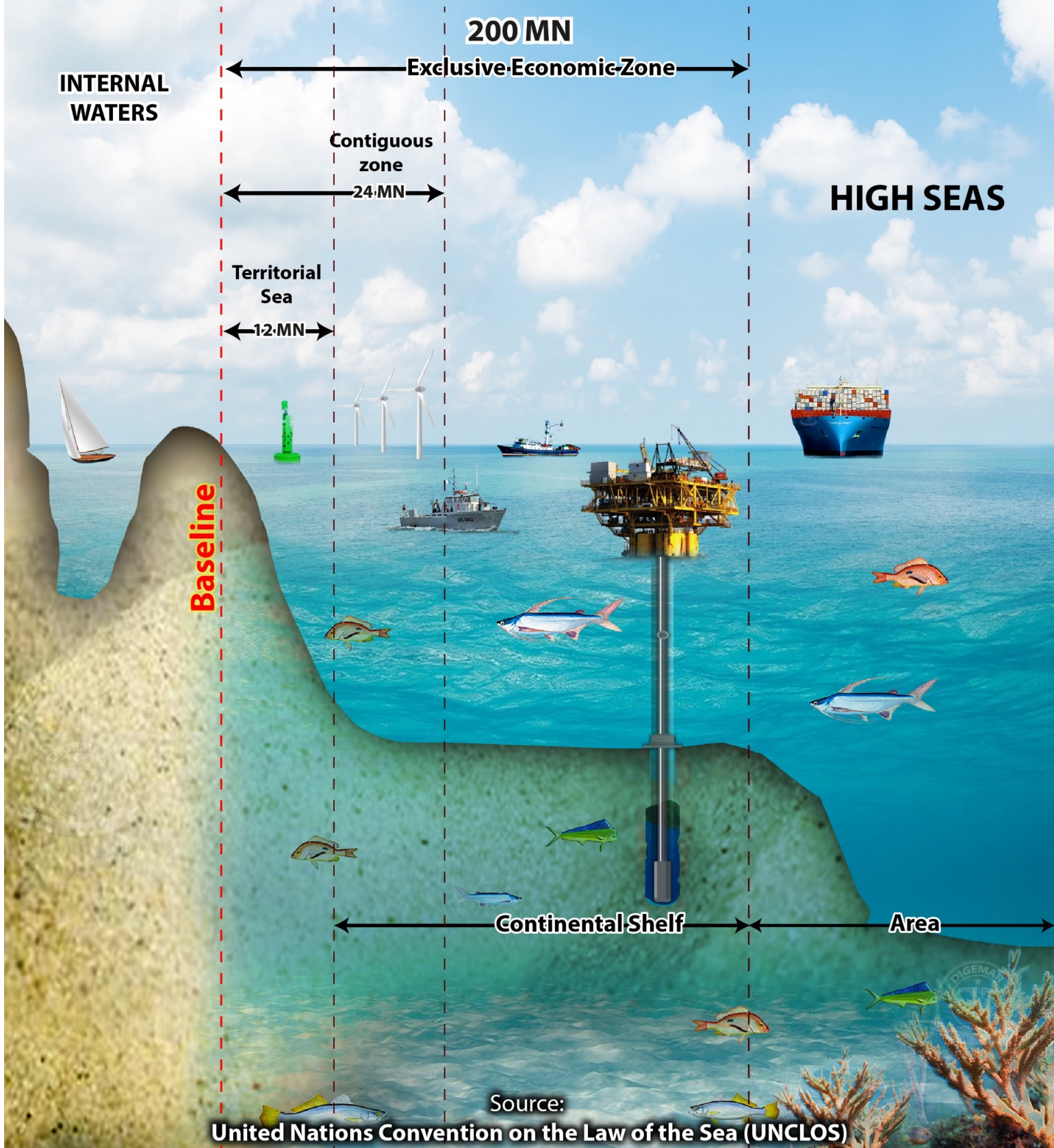
**WE GUARANTEE THE SOVEREIGNTY
OF OUR AQUATIC SPACES**

Applying of the
National Maritime Authority
depending on **Coastal State**

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LIMITS OF MARITIME AREAS



PREFACE

The Magazine of the National Maritime Authority “DE DOS MARES AL RUIDO SONORO” is a publication of the Ministry of National Defense, through the Vice Ministry of Navy, which by delegation is responsible for ensuring the functions of the National Maritime Authority. The latter is formed by the General Directorates of Maritime Affairs and Harbour Master Offices; Port and Lacustrine Captaincies; and the Naval Force, which is integrated by the Naval Bases, the Navy Academy of Guatemala, the Marine Corps and the Naval Shipyard.

This second edition was prepared to spotlight the National Maritime Authority, together with its contribution to the benefit of the Guatemalan maritime interests.



Its content emphasizes the role of the National Maritime Authority as Coastal State, exercised by the National Defense Navy, conceived as law enforcement over the sovereign and jurisdictional aquatic spaces of the Republic of Guatemala.

It is expected that, once reading this magazine, the reader will better appreciate the significant role as a Coastal State of the National Maritime Authority and how it contributes to the national development.



Dock of the Caribbean Naval Base and Naval Shipyard



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GC 1051 KUKULKAN patrolling the Pacific Coast

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL MARITIME AUTHORITY



For more

The Coastal State is carried out by the Ministry of National Defense to guarantee the sovereignty of the aquatic spaces of Guatemala.

The function of Coastal State is the most appropriate for the reader to appreciate that the National Maritime Authority, in its function of enforcing the law at the sea, embraces all the administrative and operational units of the Navy and the coordination mechanisms for the fulfillment of Guatemala's international obligations.

The function described above does not diminish the importance of the constitutional mission of the Navy, related to maintain the sovereignty at sea, it is inherent to it. This requires a significant operational effort in the light of transnational threats, the strategic importance of marine resources and the international supply chain.



LPR XULAB conducting maritime traffic control in San José Port coast

1882



LIVINGSTON PORT

The Port Livingston Command and Harbour Master's office was founded to control and monitor maritime traffic.

NATIONAL DEFENSE WAR NAVY FOUNDATION (BANATLAN)

Currently known as Marina de la Defensa Nacional, the Navy was founded on January 15, 1882, by order of General Miguel Ydigoras Fuentes at the Atlantic Naval Base, today the Caribbean Naval Base.



1959

1960



NATIONAL DEFENSE NAVY ACADEMY

It opened on October 25, 1960, at the Port of Matias de Gálvez, it operated until 1964.

PACIFIC NAVAL BASE

Founded on January 14, 1972, at Sipacate, Escuintla; it is currently located at Puerto Quetzal, Escuintla.



1972

1976



RIGHTS OF THE STATE OF GUATEMALA OVER ITS SEA

The Guatemalan Army through the Navy ensures respect over the rights of the Republic in its territorial sea and exclusive economic zone.

COMMITMENTS WITH THE INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION (IMO)

The State of Guatemala agreed to become a member of the Organization.



1982

1995



GUATEMALAN NAVY ACADEMY

It was reopened under a new name on October 25, 1995, with the main purposes of Training, Technification, Specialization, Professionalization in the naval, mercant, fishing and port areas.

HISTORICAL TRAIL

2003



MARITIME AUTHORITY OF GUATEMALA ACCORDING TO IMO

The international maritime community is informed that the Ministry of National Defense is the Authority dealing with the compliance of IMO instruments.

GUATEMALAN NAVY COMMAND

It was created on July 1, 2003, with the objective of controlling and commanding the Navy and to maintain the honor and sovereignty of the Republic's aquatic spaces.

2004



2008



SPECIAL NAVAL FORCE

Joined the Pacific Naval Command on March 26, 2008, due to superior instructions, it was formally established on August 8, 2013, to latter became a base on July 18, 2017, under the name of Special Naval Forces.

DEPARTMENT OF MARITIME AFFAIRS OF THE MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE (MND)

Established to exercise the National Maritime Authority of the Ministry of National Defense. In 2010, it was established as the General Directorate of Maritime Affairs of the MND.

2010



2012



VICE MINISTRY OF THE NAVY

Created on March 7, 2012, to ensure the proper Coastal State, Flag State and Port State enforcement and of the coordinate the National Maritime Authority System.

MARINE CORPS

Created on August 10, 2013, as a Strategic Brigade, with operational responsibility on internal waters and coastlines of the Republic.

2013



2016



GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE MDN

Created on July 15, 2016, to manage the functions of Port State and Flag State.

NAVY SHIPYARD

Founded on January 3, 2020, to be responsible for the maintenance, repair, design and construction of maritime vehicles, as well as the development and research of innovative technologies.

2020





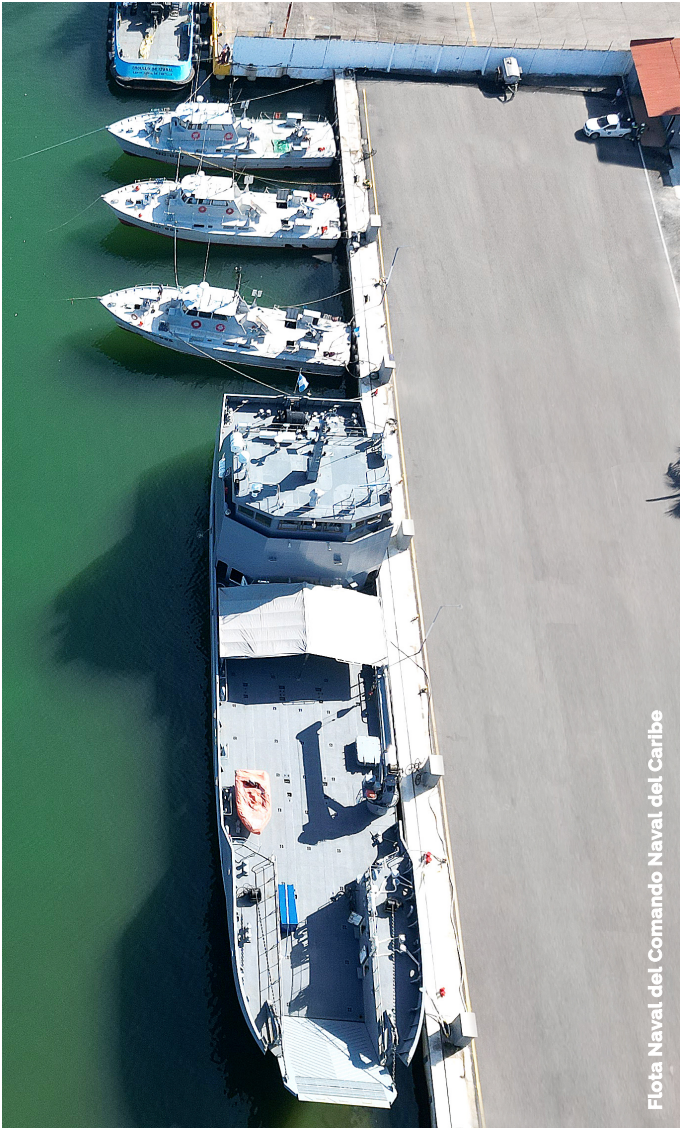
Anniversary of the National Defense Navy

GUATEMALAN NAVY COMMAND ACTING AS THE COASTAL STATE



For more

The National Defense Navy, to guarantee sovereignty in jurisdictional waters, is prepared jointly with the Land and Air forces and other entities of the State, to ensure national defense, maintaining independence and national honor, ensuring the maritime territorial integrity, the peace and security of Guatemalans before any internal or external threat, guaranteeing compliance with national and international law as well as the protection of the living and non-living resources of the water column and continental shelf within internal waters, territorial sea, contiguous zone, exclusive economic zone and any place where a ship flies the National Flag of Guatemala.



Flota Naval del Comando Naval del Caribe

NAVY

The Caribbean Naval Base is the place where the base of operations of the National Defense Navy was first established. The creation of the Navy took place on January 15, 1959, during the mandate of General Miguel Ydígoras Fuentes. It was entrusted with the historic mission of patrolling and protecting our seas, lakes and rivers, so that any threat which may affect the honor and sovereignty of our State of Guatemala could be prevented and deterred.

The activities of the Caribbean Naval Base are oriented towards guaranteeing safety for the people in jurisdictional area, which consists of the aquatic spaces associated with the Caribbean Sea. In this context, the Caribbean Naval Command plays a fundamental role in the National Maritime Authority System. In its role of coastal State enforcement, it conducts operations in the areas of maritime search and rescue, humanitarian aid, marine environmental protection, and provides support to various governmental institutions to strengthen our governance and national development.



BH 656 GUCUMATZ patrullaje ribereño en Río Dulce, Izabal



Navy formations on the Pacific coast



Anniversary of the Navy



Maritime patrolling in Santo Tomás de Castilla Port



Construction of first fleet of ships for the Coastal State



Participation of women as port pilots in Guatemala

WARRANTORS OF MARITIME SAFETY AND PROMOTERS OF NATIONAL MARITIME DEVELOPMENT



Ver más

ORDENANCE EXERCISE OF THE NATIONAL MARITIME AUTHORITY IN THE PACIFIC OCEAN

The Pacific Naval Base, as part of the armed institution, is responsible for guaranteeing sovereignty in the territorial sea, contiguous zone and exclusive economic zone of the Pacific Ocean, as well as in the lakes and rivers waters of the southern watershed of the Republic of Guatemala. It is tasked with exercising control over our maritime borders in order to contribute with the land and air forces to ensure national defense, democratic stability, respect for the laws and observance of human rights.

The former actions have the main purpose of supervising, controlling and coordinating within the area of operational



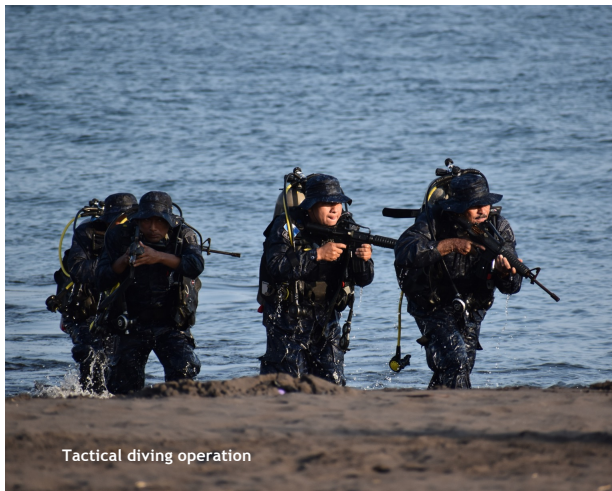
responsibility and contribute to the exercise of the National Maritime Authority in compliance with the International Maritime Conventions ratified by the State of Guatemala.

This Naval Base is committed and trained to carry out operations which support the population in the event of natural or anthropogenic disasters, search and rescue operations, as well as naval operations to control maritime, lake and river traffic, in order to contribute to the safety of human life at sea, the protection of the marine environment and the maritime interests of Guatemalans, in compliance with constitutional and international precepts.





Interdiction of small boat



Tactical diving operation



Semi-submersible interdiction

APPROPRIATE USE OF NATIONAL MARITIME SPACES

Guatemala as a bi-oceanic Coastal State, throughout the entire extent of its maritime spaces in the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans, has the responsibility, through the National Maritime Authority System, of protecting the Guatemalan interests which includes these maritime spaces not being used for illicit activities which constitute threats to the

State. Among those, only as example, we could mention: Tax fraud and customs smuggling, irregular migration by sea, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and drug trafficking.



Crew of the Navy Shipyard

TECHNOLOGY, RESEARCH AND CONSTRUCTION IN THE NAVY SHIPYARD

Located in Santo Tomás de Castilla, Puerto Barrios, Izabal, it is part of the Naval Forces of the Guatemalan Army. Its functions include the maintenance, repair, design and construction of ships, vessels and naval constructions required both for national defense and coastguard operations from the Sea Forces. In addition, it is also tasked with the

research and development of innovative technologies.

The shipyard counts with 5 dredging units with enough capacity to operate for continuous 24 hours in order to increase the depth of the required areas up to 8 meters and carry out dredging operations in different strategic points on the Pacific and Atlantic coastlines. Together with various public and private entities, the dredges provide maintenance to different canals and waterways so that vessels can sail on, thereby contributing to economic growth.



Lake patrolling the vicinities of San Felipe Castle

NAVAL PROJECTION ONTO LAND

The geostrategic position of the country allows for tremendous possibilities for development. Reason why it is necessary to protect the Guatemalan interests in the shoreline, riverine environments, and inland waters.

The Marine Corps have the mission of conducting amphibious, riverine, and coastal operations, in order to guarantee national sovereignty. Moreover, when acting as National Maritime Authority, it conducts holistic cooperation operations, provides

humanitarian and rescue assistance, conducts search and rescue operations, providing support to the population in the event of natural disasters.

In addition, the corps conduct operations to ensure the conservation of the coastal marine ecosystem in order to maintain governance in the protected areas of the Republic.

When performing Coastal State enforcement, the corps guarantees operational readiness to develop maritime security and protective actions.



For more

MARITIME EDUCATION IN GUATEMALA: A PILLAR FOR COASTAL STATE ENFORCEMENT

The Naval Academy was created by the Government Agreement of the 25th of October of 1960 at the Navy headquarters in Puerto Matías de Gálvez, jurisdiction of the Atlantic Naval Base, nowadays the Caribbean Naval Base, located in Santo Tomás de Castilla, Puerto Barrios, Izabal.

During its first period, it graduated two classes of naval officers, being the first graduates in our country. There were ceremonial cruises and important visits such as the one made to the United Mexican States, the First Inter-American Naval Conference. In addition, the yearbooks published from 1960 to 1964 remained in the logbook of time as faithful witnesses of what happened at that time.

It remained 32 years without operation, so the Army High Command, with a visionary mind and spirit, in accordance with the Government Agreement Number 714-95, from October 25, 1995, reorganized the Academy, under the name of the Navy Academy of Guatemala, having its headquarters in Puerto Quetzal, department of Escuintla, in the Guatemalan Pacific Ocean where its Second era begins.



New facilities of the Naval Academy of Guatemala

As of this date, it sums more than 27 years training, introducing technology, specializing and professionalizing men and women; civil and military Guatemalans working in security, defense, research and development of maritime sciences and techniques, in the naval, merchant, fishing and port orders; all this to aid the strengthening of maritime power and thereby achieving the development of the Coastal State.



Training within the framework of the International Ship and Port Security Code (ISPS)



Navigation simulator of the Naval Academy of Guatemala

Education is the fundamental pillar for the development of the Guatemalan Coastal State, in that sense, the Naval Academy of Guatemala guarantees compliance with the provisions established in the International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers (STCW 78). For this, it coordinates jointly with other institutions, for example, the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare, seeking the creation of scholarships to help the Guatemalan population train as seafarers, giving them the opportunity to embark on ships of the world merchant fleet and accessing new sources of work, contributing to national development.

“27 Years of Excellence: The contribution of the Naval Academy to the Maritime Power of Guatemala”

The Naval Academy of Guatemala seeks the innovation of the training and technical procedures; nowadays, it has a navigation simulator “Wärtsilä-Full mission NTPRO 5000”, which allows command and control of the bridge procedures and ship handling training in naval operations, as technological aid in regard to the training of all personnel in the different courses taught by this naval alma mater.



Survival at sea exercise for seafarers



Fire control exercise for seafarers

Moreover, it is important to mention the presidential project that has been achieved with the authorization of a new mid-level training and technical center, such as the Maritime Technical Studies Center CETMAR. The function of this new center will be to provide naval, merchant and port education at the middle school level, which will allow Guatemalans to graduate with the title of technician in diesel and outboard motors , in order to expand education, strengthening capabilities and new knowledge of young

Guatemalans who will serve in the Navy or in the merchant fleet, both national and international, with the standards established by the International Maritime Organization. This promotes the development of the State of Guatemala, generating personnel with skills and knowledge in the naval, merchant, port and fishing orders.



National Maritime Authority System



MINISTERIO DE LA DEFENSA NACIONAL







Audit within the framework of the International Ship and Port Security Code (ISPS)

GUARANTEEING COMPLIANCE WITH MARITIME INSTRUMENTS



For more

The General Directorate of Maritime Affairs, well-known as DIGEMAR, is a specialized agency that oversees managing the functions of the Flag and Coastal State. This management is carried out with the purpose of strengthening safety of navigation, prevention of pollution and maritime security in the jurisdictional and sovereign aquatic spaces of the State of Guatemala.

The functions of the Flag and Coastal State arise from what is included in the United Nations Convention Law of the Sea (UNCLOS). On one hand, the management of Flag State functions refers to exercising control

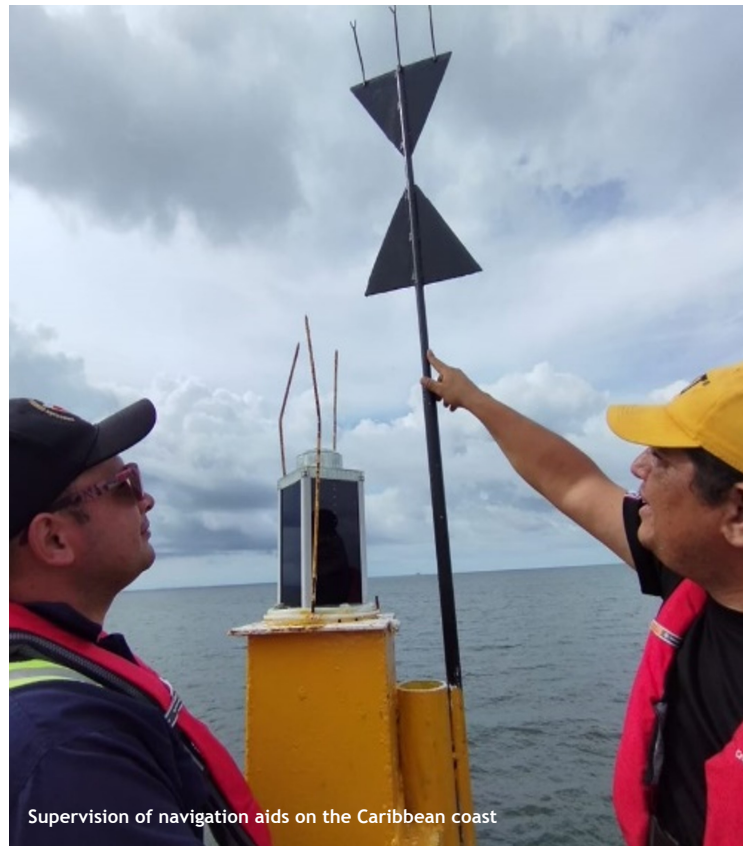


on technical, administrative and social aspects of the ships that have the right to fly the flag of Guatemala. On this subject, DIGEMAR has ship inspectors, who verify whether the construction, equipment and seaworthiness of the vessels to fulfill their intended functions; the above is carried out through different activities such as flag State inspections, tonnage measurements, bollard pull test, seafarer's certifications, among others. Furthermore, it manages the functions of the Coastal State, through two main levels that work complementarily: The epistemic level includes activities focused on the generation of information and on

the coordination level, which consists of the design of joint action mechanisms. The epistemic level includes what is focused on increasing awareness of aquatic spaces and adequately informing about the risks involved in navigating the territorial sea. In other words, provide mariners with details of depths, nautical warnings, nautical charts and others. However, the technologies used for this purpose are also used to monitor anthropogenic threats that affect maritime transportation, using information from various sources, including the Automatic Identification System (AIS) and the result of maritime patrols carried out by units of the Navy.

Therefore, the epistemic level can be understood as the production of information to comprehend everything associated with aquatic spaces that may have repercussions on security, security, the environment or the Guatemalan economy.

Continuing with the level of coordination, this consists of joining efforts to face shared challenges. The actors involved for this purpose include international organizations, other States, government institutions, military agencies and



Supervision of navigation aids on the Caribbean coast



International maritime traffic

private entities; while the problems to be faced are those that contravene the provisions of UNCLOS or other instruments of the International Maritime Organization (IMO) to which the State of Guatemala is party. In addition, the level of coordination is also essential to comply with the State's obligations under such instruments.

Therefore, DIGEMAR, as part of the National Maritime Authority System, performs the coastal and flag State jurisdiction, with the purpose of increasing maritime safety and security, actions inherent to the exercise of the sovereignty of the State of Guatemala over its aquatic spaces.

MARITIME PROFESSIONALS: KEY TO THE SAFETY AND EFFICIENCY OF MARITIME WORK

Seafarers are all those people who have a direct or indirect relationship with maritime activities, from those who help with small tasks in ports or in administrative offices, to the captains, sailors and cooks of the ships, who represent the essential element in the maritime industry, for this reason, these activities are carried out in a dynamic and highly specialized environment that requires trained and competent professionals to guarantee the safety, efficiency and sustainability of maritime operations. In this sense, education and training play a fundamental role in the development of seafarers, allowing them to maintain up-to-date knowledge, acquire new skills and adapt technological advances and applicable regulatory innovations.

From this account, the State of Guatemala, through DIGEMAR and other specialized agencies in the maritime field of the Ministry of National Defense, train and certify acquired skills of Guatemalan seafarers, thereby providing professional and highly trained people, so that they are hired both nationally and internationally and can perform functions within the maritime sector, contributing to the growth and development of the maritime industry and thereby guaranteeing safer, more efficient operations and sustainable seas.



Licenses for maritime jobs



Navigation aids monitoring in the Pacific Coast



Bollard pull test performed on a tugboat in Santo Tomás de Castilla Port



Harbor Master boarding a merchant ship for an official visit.



Inspection of the engine room onboard a merchant ship

MARITIME EDUCATION IN GUATEMALA: A PILLAR FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE COASTAL STATE

The State of Guatemala offers its citizens full benefit of constitutional guarantees in sovereign and jurisdictional aquatic spaces. By virtue of such benefits, the Guatemalan population must comply with established obligations that have the purpose of ensuring human life at sea, the preservation of the marine ecosystem and guaranteeing that navigation is safe, protected by current national and international maritime instruments, to which the National Maritime Authority is the entity

responsible for the administration of these instruments and the control of aquatic spaces and does so through the different agencies located in strategic places that guarantee compliance with the procedures allowing the use and exploitation of the water bodies.

The General Directorate of Port Captaincies of the Ministry of National Defense has focused on strengthening the function of the Coastal State, through the Port and Lacustrine Captaincies



Review of international maritime certificates with the Master of a merchant ship



Dock of El Estor's Lacustrine Captaincy, El Estor, Izabal



Official visit of authorities to ships that dock on the Atlantic Coast



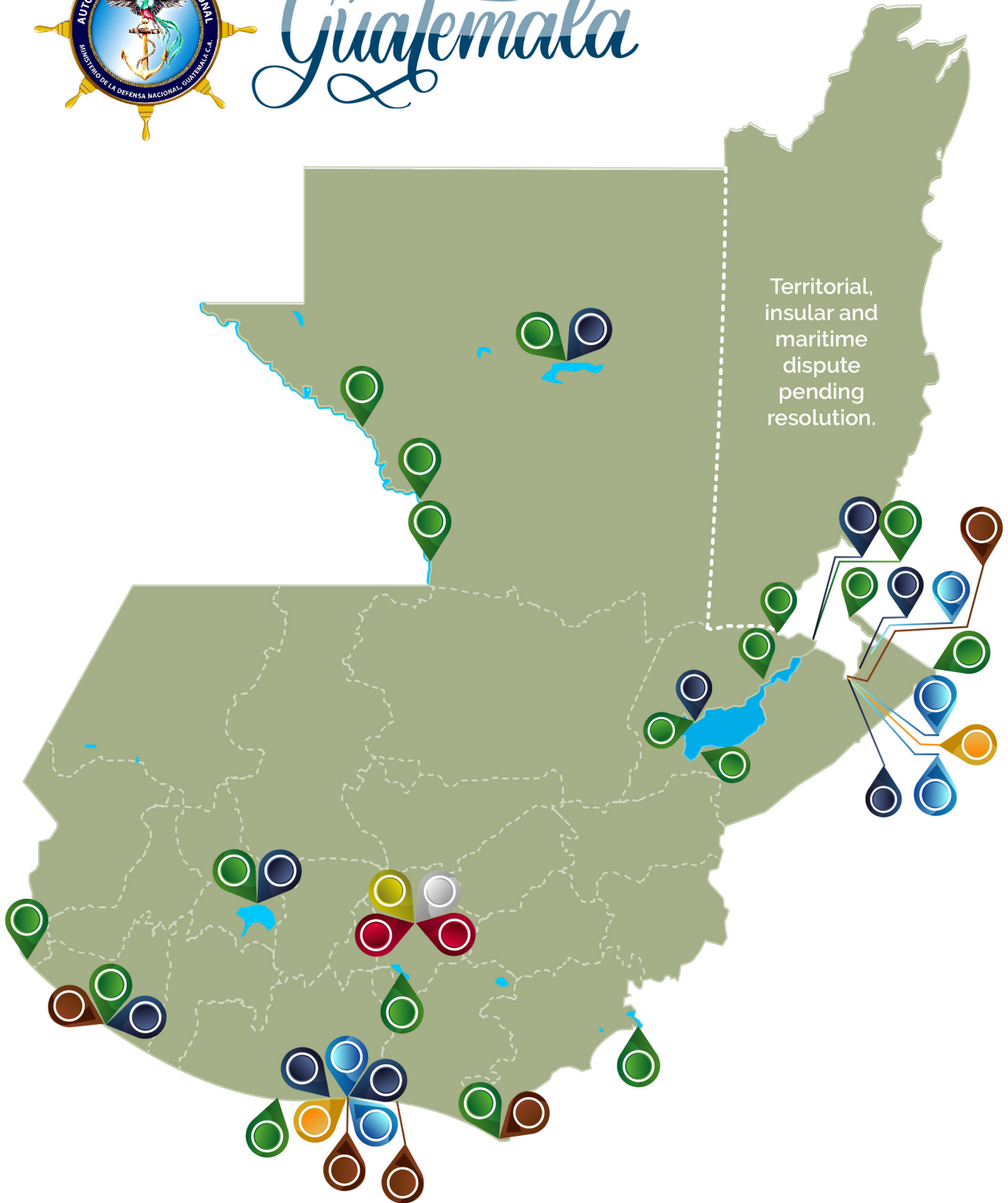
Official visit of authorities to ships that dock on the Pacific Coast



Supervision of the MARPOL Convention in ports of the Republic



Guatemala





VICE MINISTRY OF THE NAVY

Guatemala City



NAVY COMMAND

Guatemala City



NAVAL COMMANDS

- Naval Shipyard
- Marine Corps
- Naval Special Force Command
- Caribbean Naval Base
- Pacific Naval Base



GENERAL DIRECTIONS

- General Directorate of Maritime Affairs
- General Directorate of Port Captaincies



GUATEMALA NAVAL ACADEMY

Located in Department of Escuintla, 105 Km. from Guatemala City, a branch in the Caribbean



QUETZAL PORT

Command and Harbour Master's Office
Located in Department of Escuintla, 105 Km from Guatemala City



SAN JOSÉ PORT

Command and Harbour Master's Office
Located in Department of Escuintla, 105 Km from Guatemala City



CHAMPERICO

Command and Harbour Master's Office
Located in Department of Retalhuleu, 235 km from Guatemala City



Command and Lacustrine
Harbour Master's Office

ATITLÁN

Located in Department of Sololá, 113 km from Guatemala City



Command and Harbour Master's Office

SANTO TOMÁS DE CASTILLA

Located in Department of Izabal, 310 km from Guatemala City



Command and Harbour Master's Office

BARRIOS PORT

Located in Department of Izabal, 311 km from Guatemala City



Command and Harbour Master's Office

LIVINGSTON

Located in Department of Izabal, 311 km from Guatemala City



Lake Command and Harbour Master's Office

FLORES PETÉN

Located in Department of Petén, 480 km from Guatemala City



Command and Lacustrine
Harbour Master's Office

EL ESTOR

Located in Department of Izabal, 322 km from Guatemala City



Naval Shipyard

DREDGES

- Unit I: Zanjón Chilate, San José Port, Escuintla
- Unit II: Las Lisas, Chiquimulilla, Santa Rosa
- Unit III: Champerico Port, Retalhuleu
- Unit IV: Santo Tomas de Castilla Port, Puerto Barrios, Izabal
- Unit V: Buena Vista Village, Iztapa Port, Escuintla



NAVAL STATIONS

- Amatitlán
- Atitlán
- Bethel
- Caribe Salinas
- Champerico
- Chapin Abajo
- El Estor
- Flores Petén
- Güija
- Livingston
- Motagua
- Pipiles
- Punta de Manabique
- Rio Dulce
- Sarstun
- Sipacate
- Tilapa
- Las Lisas



Dredging operations in the Chiquimulilla Channel

THE EXERCISE OF THE COASTAL STATE THROUGH THE COMMAND AND CAPTAINCY

The Coastal State includes the naval surveillance and safeguard operations applied to national or foreign vessels that are sailing in Guatemalan waters in order to ensure faithful compliance with maritime instruments, which is exercised by the units of the Navy.

The General Directorate of Port Captainty of the Ministry of National Defense has the mission of manage the Flag and Port State. These functions, in coordination with the Coastal State, complement the exercise of the National Maritime Authority in the Guatemalan aquatic spaces.



... also serves as the coordinating entity for the involvement of the different sectors of society in matters that contribute to generate policies and strategies that allow the comprehensive development of the State of Guatemala.

In addition to this responsibility, it also serves as the coordinating entity for the involvement of different sectors of society in matters that contribute to generating policies and strategies that allow the comprehensive development of the State of Guatemala.

In the same way it administers the different Port and Lacustrine Captaincies of the Republic, whose constitution represent the highest authority over the water bodies. Moreover, part of its function consists of providing support to the surface units of the Navy dealing with Coastal State enforcement.





Naval Special Force Units in Ports of the Republic



CENTRAL AMERICAN COMMISSION MARITIME TRANSPORT (COCATRAM)

COCATRAM was created by Resolution No. 5-80 of ROMRIECA XXIII, based on the provisions of Article XX of the General Treaty of Economic Integration, to institutionally, permanently, specialized and comprehensively address the different related aspects with the development of maritime transport in Central America. On February 1987, COCATRAM was assigned under the authority of the Ministers of Transportation of Central America, being a regional organization that serves as a technical advisory body to the Sectorial Council of Ministers of Transportation (COMITRAN), as well as the Governments of its Member States, responding to the policies dictated by this council. Member States of COCATRAM are Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panamá. It has a Board of Directors made up of the Member States, where two Delegates from the Private Sector representing (FECAMCO) and (FECAEXCA) are also accredited.





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