

Brazil Annual Report 2019

IAC Annual Report General Instructions

Annex IV of the Convention text states that each Contracting Party shall hand in an Annual Report. To complete this Annual Report, Focal Points should consult with various stakeholders involved in sea turtle issues. If you have any questions regarding this Annual Report, please write to the Secretariat *Pro Tempore* at secretario@iacseaturtle.org

Part I (General Information)

Please fill out the following tables. Add additional rows if necessary.

a._ Focal Point

Institution	Ministério do Meio Ambiente
Name	
Date Annual Report submitted	

b._ Agency or Institution responsible for preparing this report

Name of Agency or Institution	Fundação Pro-TAMAR
Name of the person responsible for completing this report	Maria Angela Marcovaldi
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Brazil Annual Report 2019

c._ Others who participated in the preparation of this report

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Part II (Policy and Management)

a._ General description of activities carried out for the protection and conservation of sea turtles

In accordance with Articles IX and XVIII of the text of the Convention, each Party shall establish monitoring programs, policies and plans for implementation at a national level for the protection and conservation of sea turtles and their habitat.

As a result, the Party shall report on the action plans, management plan or other types of instruments, describing their location, the species considered and the actions implemented by governmental, non-governmental and private institutions related to sea turtles.

In addition to the above, please fill out the following tables and explain the level of progress in the comments column.



Brazil Annual Report 2019

	YES/NO/ In Progress	Comments
Does your country have a national plan of action in accordance with Article XVIII	YES	
Does your country have policies and programs at local and regional levels in accordance with Article XVIII?	YES	
Does your country have monitoring programs in accordance with Article IX?	YES	

b._ National legislation and international instruments related to sea turtles adopted in the preceding year

Describe any national regulations, international agreements and other legal instruments adopted during the preceding year (April 30, 2018- April 30, 2019) related to sea turtles and/or relevant activities. Provide a reference and attach the digital file for the legislation and its corresponding number. The laws adopting the international legislation should be included when they exist.

National Legislation						
Type and name of the legal	Description (Range of	Sanctions(s) Imposed				
instrument (No.)	application)					
	International Instruments					
Treaty, Convention, Agree	Year signed and/or ratified					
Unders						
AS SAME ON THE LAST REPORT						



Brazil Annual Report 2019

Note: If this is the first time a country is submitting this information, please include all pertinent national legislation and international instruments currently in force.



Brazil Annual Report 2019

c._Actions for compliance with national and international legislation

c.1 IAC Resolutions

Fill in the following tables for each of the IAC Resolutions listed below. In the case that a Resolution does not apply to your country, please mark the box RESOLUTION DOES NOT APPLY, and if a specific question does not apply, please mark the column DOES NOT APPLY. If you need more space to describe these actions, please attach additional pages and note the resolution and question number to which you are responding.

Resolution CIT-COP7-2015-R2: Conservation of the Eastern Pacific Leatherback Turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*)

ACCORDING TO RESOLUTION CIT-COP7-2015-R2, REPORT WHETHER YOUR COUNTRY:

			RESOLUTION DOES NOT APPLY	
IS COMPLYING WITH THE FOLLOWING:	YES	NO	DESCRIBE ACTION (*)	DOES NOT APPLY
1a) Have you created conservation plans and long-term programs that can reverse the critical situation of the leatherback turtle in the Eastern Pacific?				X
1b) Are you implementing these conservation plans and monitoring programs?				X
2. Have you taken conservation measures to eliminate poaching of leatherback turtles?				X
3. If your country has leatherback turtle nesting beaches in the Eastern Pacific: Have you taken conservation measures to protect the nesting sites and their associated habitats?				X
4. Has your country adopted fishing techniques that reduce incidental capture and mortality of this species?				X

^(*) Specify actions implemented, the name of the project or relevant document, location, objective(s), institutions responsible, contact, financial or other support (optional), results (both positive and negative) and duration.



Brazil Annual Report 2019

Resolution CIT-COP8-2017-R2: Conservation of the Hawksbill Turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*)

ACCORDING TO RESOLUTION CIT-COP8-2017-R2, REPORT WHETHER YOUR COUNTRY:

RESOLUTION DOES NOT APPLY				
IS COMPLYING WITH THE FOLLOWING:	YES	NO	DESCRIBE ACTION (*)	DOES NOT APPLY
1. Are you strengthening monitoring of the illegal use and trade of hawksbill turtles and their products				X
2. Are you enforcing pertinent hawksbill legislation?	X			
3. Are activities being carried out in order to stop the illegal trade of hawksbill products?				X
4. Indicate if your country is strengthening the protection of important nesting and foraging habitats by declaring protected areas and regulating	X		No protected area planned for nesting habitat. Same conservation actions as before, under the National Action Plan For Marine Turtles, coordinated by ICMBio	
anthropogenic activities that adversely impact these habitats b) Protection of feeding habitats	X		Same conservation actions as before, under the National Action Plan For Marine Turtles, coordinated by ICMBio	

^(*) Specify actions implemented, the name of the project or relevant document, location, objective(s), institutions responsible, contact, financial or other support (optional), results (both positive and negative) and duration.

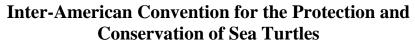


Brazil Annual Report 2019

Resolution CIT-COP7-2015-R3: Resolution on the Conservation of the Loggerhead Sea Turtle (*Caretta caretta*)

ACCORDING TO RESOLUTION CIT-COP7-2015-R3, REPORT WHETHER YOUR COUNTRY:

RESOLUTION DOES NOT APPLY IS COMPLYING WITH THE DOES NOT YES NO **DESCRIBE ACTION (*) FOLLOWING:** APPLY Conservation actions under the 1. Has your country created national action plans or monitoring programs to promote \mathbf{X} National Action Plan For Marine loggerhead sea turtle conservation? Turtles, coordinated by ICMBio 2. State if there are plans or recovery - ASO Network programs, bilateral or X - South Atlantic Sea Turtle Network regional cooperation. SASTN Conservation actions under the 3. Are these action plans or monitoring \mathbf{x} National Action Plan For Marine programs being implemented? Turtles, coordinated by ICMBio 4. Is there protection of the species at a state X or federal level? 5. If your country has loggerhead turtles nesting beaches: Conservation actions under the National Action Plan For Marine Turtles, coordinated by ICMBio. 5a. Has your country taken conservation A new Marine Protected Area is actions to protect nesting beaches and being planned, protecting all the their associated habitats? main nesting area for C. caretta in Espírito Santo state. 5b. Are there laws on turtle-friendly lighting in areas impacted by coastal \mathbf{X} development? 5c. Is there long-term (minimum 10 years) standardized data available for population X trend studies? 6. Is there exploitation or direct harvest of \mathbf{X} loggerhead sea turtles in your country?



Brazil

Annual Report 2019

(*) Specify actions implemented, the name of the project or relevant document, location, objective(s), institutions responsible, contact, financial or other support (optional), results (both positive and negative) and duration



Brazil

Annual Report 2019

Resolution CIT-COP3-2006-R2: Reduction of the adverse impacts of fisheries on sea turtles

ACCORDING TO RESOLUTION CIT-COP3-2006-R2, REPORT WHETHER YOUR COUNTRY:

In the column for "species" please use: Cm (Chelonia mydas), Lo (Lepidochelys olivacea), Dc (Dermochelys coriacea), Cc (Caretta caretta), Lk (Lepidochelys kempii), Ei (Eretmochelys imbricata)

IS COMPLYING WITH THE FOLLOWING:	YES	NO	DESCRIBE ACTION (*)	SPECIES	DOES NOT APPLY
		e Morta	lity induced by fisheries operations", of	the United Na	tions Food and
Agriculture Organization (FAO), inclu					
A.Research and monitoring of the adv	erse im	pact of f	fisheries on sea turtles		
i) Collect information by fishery	X		Qualitative data (Turtle species (including Biological data) fishery type, beyond, spatial and temporal data) and quantitative data about sea turtle interaction with monitored fisheries. The main fisheries monitored are: longline, bottom otter trawls, pair trawls, some kinds of gillnets, corrals and pound nets	LO CM EI CC DC	
ii) Observer programs	X		In Brazil, the official program of on- board observers was suspended in 2012 and since then only some punctual initiatives have been carried on by some NGOs and governmental agencies	LO CM EI CC DC	
iii) Research on sea turtle/fishery interactions	X		- The National Action Plan to Conservation of Sea Turtles – Centro Tamar-ICMBio; - Fundação Pró-TAMAR - Fundação Centro Brasileiro de Proteção e Pesquisa das Tartarugas Marinhas; - IPEC - Instituto de Pesquisas Cananéia/SP - Projeto BIOPESCA Santos e Guarujá/SP - IBAMA - Instituto Brasileiro do Meio Ambiente e dos Recursos Naturais Renováveis: - ICMBio - Instituto Chico Mendes de Conservação da Biodiversidade ✓ Centro Nacional de Pesquisa e Conservação da Biodiversidade Marinha do Nordeste do Brasil /CEPENE/ICMBio ✓ Centro Nacional de Pesquisa e Conservação	LO CM EI CC DC	



Brazil

Convenção hitromentoro para a Proleção a a Concervação das Saturagas Marches	_
	da Biodiversidade
	Marinha do Norte do
	Brasil - CEPNOR/ICMBIO
	– PA;
	✓ Centro Nacional de
	Pesquisa e Conservação
	da Biodiversidade
	Marinha do Sudeste e Sul
	do Brasil; CEPSUL/ICMBIO
	- UFPR - Universidade Federal do
	Paraná - Centro de Estudos do
	Mar/PR
	- UFMG - Universidade Federal de
	Minas Gerais/MG
	- UVV - Universidade de Vila
	Velha/ES
	- Associação Guajiru: Ciência -
	Educação – Meio Ambiente /PB
	- UFES - Universidade Federal do
	Espírito Santo/ES
	- NEMA - Núcleo de Educação e
	Monitoramento Ambiental/RS
	- UFS - Universidade Federal de
	Sergipe - Dept. Engenharia de
	Pesca/SE
	- AQUASIS - Associação de Pesquisa
	e Preservação de Ecossistemas
	Aquáticos/CE
	- UFPA - Universidade Federal do
	Pará/PA
	- UERJ - Universidade do Estado do
	Rio de Janeiro/RJ
	✓ Laboratório de Mamíferos
	Aquáticos e
	Bioindicadores – MAQUA
	- Universidade Federal de Santa
	Catarina - UFSC
	- Universidade Federal Rural de
	Pernambuco - UFRPE
	- FURG-Universidade Federal do Rio
	Grande/RS
	- FMA - Fundação Mamíferos
	Aquáticos/SE
	- Instituto Aquamazon – PA
	- Universidade Pio X - Dept. de
	Medicina Veterinária/SE
	- PUC-RS – Pontifícia Universidade
	Católica/RS
	- Instituto Albatroz/SP
	- Instituto Albatio2/3F - Instituto de Pesca/SP
	- Instituto de Pesca/SP - IPCMar – Instituto de Pesquisa e
	Conservação Marinha/ES



Brazil

Convenção biterateristans para a Posteção e a Concernação das Tarturayas Mariebas					
			- Instituto Argonauta/SP		
			- Biopesca/SP		
			- Instituto Australis/SC		
			- Gremar/SP		
			- R3 Animal/SC		
			•		
			- Univille/SC		
			- UDESC/SC		
			- CTA/RJ, ES		
			- REBYC-II LAC		
iv) Information on non-Party vessels		X			
v) Cooperation with non-Party		X			
states to obtain information					
B. Mitigation measures for the follow	wing fish	neries:			
i) Long-line	X		Circle hook 18/0 (now mandatory,	LO	
1) Long line	11		Portaria Interministerial no. 74), 10°	CC	
				DC	
			off set, line cutter, de hooker, post		
			capture handling - although most of		
			these are not mandatory, we have		
			been working hard for their		
			constant use.		
ii) Gillnets	X		As a mitigation measure for coastal	LO	
			gillnets, we have tested the fishing	CM	
			time of the nets, comparing the	EI	
			capture of turtles and target species	CC	
			during daytime and nighttime (São	DC	
			Paulo state). The results gained		
			were very good and suggesting that		
			fishing with coastal gillnets during		
			nighttime reduce the sea turtles		
			incidental capture and increase the		
			target species capture.		
iii) Trawling (e.g., 1. TEDs:	X		Although the use of TED is	LO	
specify legally approved			mandatory in Brazil (INSTRUÇÃO	CC	
TEDs, their dimensions,			NORMATIVA MMA Nº 31, DE 13 DE	CM	
material, and target species			DEZEMBRO DE 2004), this rule is		
for that fishery, 2.time-area			**		
closures: specify a			legally valid, but controversial		
geographical area, time of			because of the low effectiveness in		
closure and target species			terms of compliance and low		
for that fishery, 3. tow times			capacity of government supervision		
			and enforcement by the		
and/or 4. other measures)			authorities.		
			The time-area closure for shrimp		
			fishing that occurs on the coast of		
			Sergipe and northern of Bahia, takes		
			place in two periods: April 1 to May		
			1		
			15 and from 1 December to 15		
			January. The second period		
			(December – January) overlap with		
			the main nesting season of olive		



Brazil

	ridleys, collaborating to reduce the incidental capture of adult nesting females. The Federal University of Rio	
	Centro Nacional de Pesquisa e Conservação da Biodiversidade Marinha do Sudeste e Sul do Brasil (CEPSUL/ICMBio) are developing and testing some BRD's design according to the characteristics of each shrimp trawl fleet in Santa Catarina State with the voluntary participation of fishermen. To support this initiative there is a partnership with NOAA Fisheries — Southeast Fisheries Science Center, Harvesting Systems Unit — Mississippi Laboratories	
	Project REBYC-II LAC - Sustainable Management of Bycatch in Latin America and Caribbean Trawl Fisheries – is developping different models of Bycatch Reduction Devices, tested in some pilot sites, with some significant reduction of the bycatch.	
X		
X	- Training the on-board observers to identify, collecting data and handling sea turtles incidentally captured; - Training of ship masters and fishermen about use of mitigation measures and post capture handling; - Use of the vídeo "A pescaria de espinhel de superfície e as tartarugas marinhas II" (The longline fishery and sea turtles - by Projeto Tamar), on board of longline vessels; - Educational campaign along the main feeding and nesting areas "Nem tudo que cai na rede é peixe".	LO CM EI CC DC
X	Since its creation (39 years ago) Tamar has worked involving the local community in conservation	LO CM EI
		incidental capture of adult nesting females. The Federal University of Rio Grande -FURG in partnership with Centro Nacional de Pesquisa e Conservação da Biodiversidade Marinha do Sudeste e Sul do Brasil (CEPSUL/ICMBio) are developing and testing some BRD's design according to the characteristics of each shrimp trawl fleet in Santa Catarina State with the voluntary participation of fishermen. To support this initiative there is a partnership with NOAA Fisheries – Southeast Fisheries Science Center, Harvesting Systems Unit – Mississippi Laboratories Project REBYC-II LAC - Sustainable Management of Bycatch in Latin America and Caribbean Trawl Fisheries – is developping different models of Bycatch Reduction Devices, tested in some pilot sites, with some significant reduction of the bycatch. X **X - Training the on-board observers to identify, collecting data and handling sea turtles incidentally captured; - Training of ship masters and fishermen about use of mitigation measures and post capture handling; - Use of the vídeo "A pescaria de espinhel de superfície e as tartarugas marinhas II" (The longline fishery and sea turtles - by Projeto Tamar), on board of longline vessels; - Educational campaign along the main feeding and nesting areas "Nem tudo que cai na rede é peixe". X Since its creation (39 years ago)



Brazil Annual Report 2019

on sea turtles	and protection of the sea turtles. Different ecologically sound alternatives of income and direct job opportunities have been developed by TAMAR, such as: i) recycled paper manufacture (São Paulo state), ii) two clothes factories (Espírito Santo and Sergipe states), iii) embroidery and lace groups (São Paulo, Sergipe and Ceará states), iv) one child day care center (Bahia state) v) one preschool (Bahia State)	CC DC
	iv) one child day care center (Bahia state)	

^(*) Specify actions implemented, the name of the project or relevant document, location, objective(s), institutions responsible, contact, financial or other support (optional), results (both positive and negative) and duration.

c.2 National and International Mandates

List actions that are being carried out to comply with national and international mandates (Ex: inspections, confiscations, sanctions, etc.)

d._Application [submission] of exceptions established in the Convention

Describe in detail the exceptions allowed in accordance with article IV, item 3(a,b,d) and Annex IV of the text of the Convention, in accordance to the procedure established by the COP (Doc. CIT-COP5-2011-R2). Attach management program.



Brazil Annual Report 2019

Part III (Research information)

a._ Threats

Indicate threats (Coastal development, incidental capture, direct use, contamination and pathogens, and climate change) by species, with information on the area and activities taken to control them in the following table. Lo = Lepidochelys olivacea; Lk = Lepidochelys kempii; Dc = Dermochelys coriacea; Ei = Eretmochelys imbricata; Cc = Caretta caretta; Cm = Chelonia mydas.

Species	Threat(s)		Actions
Lo	⊠Coastal development	□ Contamination	National Action Plan for Sea
	⊠Incidental capture	□Pathogens	Turtles
	□Direct use	⊠Climate change	
Lk	☐Coastal development	□ Contamination	Does not aplly
	☐Incidental capture	□Pathogens	
	□Direct use	☐Climate change	
Dc	⊠Coastal development	□ Contamination	National Action Plan for Sea
	⊠Incidental capture	□Pathogens	Turtles
	□Direct use	⊠Climate change	
Ei	⊠Coastal development	□ Contamination	National Action Plan for Sea
	⊠Incidental capture	□Pathogens	Turtles
	□Direct use	⊠Climate change	
Cm	☐Coastal development	⊠ Contamination	National Action Plan for Sea
	⊠Incidental capture	⊠Pathogens	Turtles
	□Direct use	⊠Climate change	
Сс	⊠Coastal development	□ Contamination	National Action Plan for Sea
	⊠Incidental capture	□Pathogens	Turtles
	□Direct use	⊠Climate change	



Brazil Annual Report 2019

b._ Research

Describe scientific research that is being carried out in the country relating to sea turtle population assessments including tagging, migration, and genetic studies, as well as those relating to conservation issues including habitat monitoring, fisheries interactions, disease, etc. Provide a list of references for the information used in this report and note how to obtain them when needed.

In addition to the above, please fill out the following table on the types of research being carried out in the country and with what <u>species</u>.

Research	Specie(s)(Lo, Lk, Cm, Ei, Cc, Dc)
Tagging	Lo, Cm, Ei, Cc, Dc
Migration	Lo, Cm, Ei, Cc, Dc
Genetics	Lo, Cm, Ei, Cc, Dc
Habitat monitoring	Lo, Cm, Ei, Cc, Dc
Fisheries interactions	Lo, Cm, Ei, Cc, Dc
Disease	Ст

c._ Other activities

Include information on environmental education activities, programs to establish and manage protected areas, and cooperative activities with other Party countries.



Brazil Annual Report 2019

Part IV: Annexes

Table 1: Species Present

Place an X in the box when the species listed is present in the oceanographic basins of your country as established in Article III of the text of the Convention. Lo = Lepidochelys olivacea; Lk = Lepidochelys kempii; Dc = Dermochelys coriacea; Ei = Eretmochelys imbricata; Cm = Chelonia mydas; Cc = Caretta caretta.

Species	Pacific	Atlantic	Caribbean Sea
Lo		X	
Lk			
Dc		X	
Ei		X	
Cm		X	
Cc		X	



Annual Report 2019

Table 2: Index nesting sites or beaches for sea turtle conservation

- a. This table is intended to report information on index nesting sites or beaches for each species. For beaches that have multiple species nesting, enter that beach under the list for the primary nesting species. When entering information on nesting site or beaches, information is to be entered for each species independently. Indicate the names of index nesting sites. On a separate sheet of paper, indicate the selection criteria used for identifying the index beach, for example, because it hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within a region or other defined unit or genetic importance. Please use the index sites that you country have elected included in the document circulated with this report.
- b. Nesting season: Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season.
- c. Monitoring period: Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.
- d. Survey frequency: Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).
- e. Geographic location: Specify latitude and longitude in decimal degrees.
- f. Extension of beach monitored: Provide the total length (in Kilometers) of the nesting beach.
- g. Declared protection area: Indicate (yes or no) if the area is declared as some type of protected area.
- h. Annual nesting abundance: Provide information on the total number of females and/or clutches or nests deposited at the nesting site or beach in real numbers. Provide the exact count of females based on tagged or uniquely identified individuals. If the exact number of clutches is unknown provide a total number of nests.
- i. Information from tagging program: Indicate if there have been any tagging activities at the nesting beach by using the letters of the type of tagging being done: flipper tagging (FT), passive integrated transponder (PIT) tagging, and satellite telemetry (ST) programs. If possible, on a separate sheet or as attached reference provide greater detail about the type of tagging efforts conducted. Also, provide satellite telemetry maps or flipper tag recovery information if available.
- j. Tissue sampling: Indicate if there has been tissue sampling conducted at this site. This includes skin, blood, and other body tissues. On a separate sheet, or as attached references describe these tissue sampling programs in greater detail. For example, were samples collected for genetic, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies?
- k. Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data.
- 1. When inserting new rows, please copy and paste the drop-down menus when applicable.



Brazil

Spp 1	Name of Index Nesting Site or Beach	Nesting Sea	eason Monitoring Pe		Period		Geographic Location (Lat/Lon) in Decimal Degrees		f beach (km)	Declared	Annual Nesting Abundance			Tagging	Tissue	Organization
		Start	Finish	Start	Finish	Survey Frequency	Latitude	Longitude	Extension of beach monitored (km)	Protected Area (Yes/No)	Females Exact Count	Clutches Exact Count	Number of Nests	Program (FT, ST, PIT)	Sampling (Yes, No)	or entity providing data
	Mangue Seco	september	march	september	march	daily	-11,48089	-37,36747	08	Yes		635		FT	Yes	TAMAR
Lo	Coqueiros	september	march	september	march	daily	-11,53528	-37,40609	06	Yes		380		FT	Yes	TAMAR
	Pirambu	september	march	september	march	daily	-10,70920	-36,81259	12	Yes		2680		FT	Yes	TAMAR
Lk																
LK																
Dc	Comboios	september	march	september	march	daily	-19,72640	-39,95456	37	Yes		68		FT	Yes	TAMAR
De	Povoação	september	march	september	march	daily	-19,61201	-39,79700	10	No		12		FT	Yes	TAMAR
	Interlagos	septmber	april	septmber	april	daily	-12,82408	-38,223048	11	No		87		None	No	TAMAR
Ei	Berta	septmber	april	septmber	april	daily	-12,72910	-38,14012	07	No		169		None	No	TAMAR
	Guarajuba	septmber	april	septmber	april	daily	-12,64944	-38,064919	16	No		126		None	No	TAMAR



Brazil

	Praia do Forte	septmber	april	septmber	april	daily	-12,55049	-37,99060	14	No	115	FT	Yes	TAMAR
	Pipa	november	may	november	may	daily	-06,22961	-35,048	42	No	702	FT & ST	Yes	TAMAR
Cm	Trindade Island	december	june	december	june	daily	-20,50910	-29,32494	-	Yes	2053	FT	Yes	TAMAR
	Farol	september	march	september	march	daily	-22,0406	-41,0478	30	No	729	FT	Yes	TAMAR
	Comboios	september	march	september	march	daily	-19,72640	-39,95456	37	Yes	748	FT	Yes	TAMAR
Сс	Povoação	september	march	september	march	daily	-19,61201	-39,79700	10	No	494	FT	Yes	TAMAR
	Interlagos	september	april	september	april	daily	-12,82408	-38,223048	11	No	1209	None	No	TAMAR
	Guarajuba	september	april	september	april	daily	-12,64944	-38,064919	16	No	677	None	No	TAMAR
	Praia do Forte	september	april	september	april	daily	-12,55049	-37,99060	14	No	662	FT & ST	Yes	TAMAR