



INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION FOR THE PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION OF SEA TURTLES

IAC – ANNUAL REPORT 2021

COSTA RICA

IAC Annual Report General Instructions

Annex IV of the Convention text states that each Contracting Party shall submit an Annual Report each year.

To complete this Annual Report, Focal Points should consult with appropriate stakeholders involved in sea turtle issues. If you have any questions regarding this Annual Report, please contact the Secretariat at secretario@iacseaturtle.org

The submission deadline for this Annual Report is April 30th, 2021.

Translation by Luz Helena Rodriguez – IAC Secretariat

Part I – General Information

Country

Name of the country reporting

>>> Costa Rica

Official Note

If required, please attach here the relevant administrative authority **official note** endorsing the annual report submission.

Are you attaching an official note?

Please select only one option

Yes

No

1) Focal Point

1.1 Name

>>> Rotney Piedra Chacón

1.2 Institution

>>> Ministerio de Ambiente y Energía (MINAE), Sistema Nacional de Áreas de Conservación (SINAC)

1.3 Submission Date

>>> June 7, 2021

2) Agency or Institution responsible for preparing this report

2.1 Name of the person preparing this report

>>> Rotney Piedra Chacón

2.2 Name of Agency or Institution

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3.1 Others who participated in the preparation of this report

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Part II – Policy and Management

1) General description of activities

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. The Party shall report on the action plans, management plan or other types of instruments.

Please select the options that best apply for your country and provide the link to the corresponding document if available online. If it is in progress add the date is expected to be finalized in the corresponding section.

1.1 The country has a national strategy/plan for the conservation of sea turtles in accordance with Article XVIII.

Please upload the file or attach the links to the corresponding documents using the blue box icons beneath each question
Please select only one option

- Yes
 No
 In Progress

You have attached the following documents to this answer
[ESTRATEGIA NACIONAL TORTUGAS MARINAS-CR_baja-resolución.pdf](#)

Species Management Plan

Only applicable to countries that have developed individual management plans for each species.

1.1.1 The country has a **specific strategy/plan** for the conservation of:

Please upload the file or attach the link to the corresponding document using icons below.

- Lepidochelys olivacea*
 Lepidochelys kempii
 Dermochelys coriacea
 Eretmochelys imbricata
 Caretta caretta
 Chelonia mydas

1.2 Does your country have policies and programs at local and regional scales in accordance with Article XVIII?

Please attach the list of policies and programs and other information relevant to their adoption or implementation.
Please select only one option

- Yes
 No
 In Progress

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Biodiversity National Policy](#) - Proposals for public policy guidelines on biodiversity with the participation from different sectors of the public and private spheres and civil society, led by the National Commission for the Management of Biodiversity -CONAGEBIO and the National System of Conservation Areas-SINAC.

[Protected Areas Policy](#)- Guiding framework for compliance with Costa Rica commitments at the CBD last Conference of the Parties (COP10) in Nagoya, Japan

[Program "Costa Rica por Siempre"](#) - *Costa Rica Forever* (PCRXS) is a program developed as a national strategy to meet the country's conservation goals at the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), and its Work Plan for Protected Areas .

[Implementation of the Biodiversity Estrategy](#)- By 2025, the system of protected wildlife areas will be consolidated and expanded, and the efficiency of their management, investment, and financial sustainability will improve.

[Climate Change Public Policy](#)- - coordinate and manage public policy on climate change, promoting the integration of a climate agenda in public management. This includes mitigation, adaptation and cross-cutting policies

[Costa Rica's Wildlife Protected Areas](#)- - SINAC documents referring to the integral management of conservation and sustainable management of protected wild areas, together with society actors, for the well-being of current and future generations.

Strategy/plan in progress

Date to be finalized

>>>

Provide details on the progress

>>>

1.2 Does your country have monitoring programs in accordance with Article IX?

Please attach the list of programs and other information relevant to their adoption or implementation.

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No
- In Progress

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Representativeness goals](#) - Marine Protected Areas, Future Protected Areas

[Reforme to Executive Decree No 40007-MAG-MINAE](#) - Ordinance for the Use of Tuna and related species in the Exclusive Economic Zone of the Costa Rican Pacific Ocean

[III PCRXS Execution and Monitoring Five-Year Plan 2021 - 2025 Final](#) - It responds to the implementation strategy of the Costa Rica Forever Program as one of the instruments to guarantee compliance and provide sustainability to the conservation goals proposed by the country and assigned to the Program.

[Implementation of Marine Protected Areas Management Plans](#) Marine Protected Areas have General Management Plans that allow them to guide management towards meeting their long-term conservation objectives.

[Responsible Fishing Marine Areas](#) - By 2020 there are two more Responsible Fishing Marine Areas

2) National legislation and international instruments related to sea turtles adopted during the preceding year

Describe any national regulations, international agreements and other legal instruments related to sea turtles and/or relevant activities that were adopted during the preceding year (30 April 2020 – 30 April 2021).

Please provide a literature 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.

First time a country is submitting this information: please include all pertinent national legislation and international instruments currently in force.

Countries that have previously submitted this information; please provide information for any changes that have occurred since your country's last report submission (2020).

National Legislation

Type and name of the legal instrument (No.)	Description (Range of application)	Sanctions Imposed
EXECUTIVE BRANCH DECREES N° 42422-MINAE- CREATION OF THE BARRA DEL COLORADO MARINE MANAGEMENT AREA"	Protected Area under the category and denomination "Barra del Colorado Marine Management Area" in the marine space made up of 66,782 ha in the North Caribbean of Costa Rica	The limitations established by Biodiversity Law No. 7788 of April 30, 1998 apply; the Regulations to the Biodiversity Law, Executive Decree No. 34433-MINAE of March 11, 2008, Executive Decree No. 35369-MINAE of May 18, 2009, and related regulations.

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[DECREE AMM BC ALCA211 10 08 2020.pdf](#)

International Instruments

Treaty, Convention, Agreements, Memorandum of Understanding	Year signed and/or ratified

3) Actions to comply with National and International Mandate

List actions that are being carried out to comply with national and international mandates.

(Ex: inspections, confiscations, sanctions, etc.)

- >>> 1. Development and implementation of sea turtle monitoring and research programs along the Pacific and Caribbean coasts, which include the facilitation, promotion and execution of protection, conservation, scientific research and environmental education activities.
2. Preparation, updating and implementation of General Management Plans in Marine Protected Areas.
3. In Marine Areas of Responsible Fishing, Fisheries Management Plans are prepared and implemented, establishing fishing and aquaculture particular characteristics and regulations in each area.
4. The Ministry of the Environment and Energy (MINAЕ) and the Environment Comptroller have implemented the Integrated System for Processing and Attention of Environmental Complaints (SITADA), an official site where you can add and consult a concern or environmental complaint in Costa Rica.
5. Patrols for sea turtle and their critical habitats control and protection. Confiscations, detention of people, complaints in court.
6. Annual Assessment using the Tool for the Evaluation of Management Effectiveness in Wildlife Protected Areas.
7. Application of the ecological monitoring protocols in sea turtle nesting beaches.
8. In CITES: Costa Rica urges the fauna committee to adopt the draft recommendations in Annex I of the Addendum and to recommend, among other things, that the permanent committee extend or renew the decisions related to sea turtles beyond the CoP19 (2022)
- Also, Costa Rica recommends that the fauna committee consider using Decisions 18.211-18.215 to form the basis of a new Resolution on sea turtles at CoP19, as they contain important actions to address trafficking of sea turtle specimens.
 - Costa Rica proposes to be part of the working committee which creation was supported by the country.

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

- [Report from July 2020 nesting season](#) - Information on patrols, seizures, complaints in Tortuguero National Park.
- [Report from August 2020 nesting season](#) - Information on patrols, seizures, complaints in Tortuguero National Park.
- [Report from September 2020 nesting season](#)-Information on patrols, seizures, complaints in Tortuguero National Park.
- [Eggs confiscation Ostional RNVS 07.31.41](#) - Confiscation of olive ridley turtle eggs in Ostional Wildlife Refuge
- [Eggs poaching suspect detention RNVS Ostional 07.32.32](#) – Detention of suspect on poaching Olive ridley turtle eggs in the RNVS Ostional

4) Efforts to increase IAC membership

4.1 Has your country encouraged non-member states to join the IAC?

Please select only one option

Yes (list countries below)

No

4.2 Has your country reached out to Canada, Guyana, French Guiana, Trinidad and Tobago, and/or Suriname to inform these nations about the critical situation of the population and priority actions for the conservation of leatherbacks in the NW Atlantic?

Please select only one option

Yes (list countries below)

No

5) Exceptions under the Convention

5.1 Implementation and monitoring of exceptions established in the Convention

Describe the progress in the implementation of the exception correspondent to the current year (800 words) according to the current resolutions on exceptions.

Resolutions on Exceptions

CIT-COP5-2011-R2 (PDF)

CIT-COP6-2013-R1 (PDF)

CIT-COP7-2015-R1 (PDF)

>>> In July 2020, Costa Rica submitted its Progress Report on the implementation of the Resolution on Exceptions under Article IV (3a and 3b) for subsistence harvesting of *Lepidochelys olivacea* eggs in Costa Rica (CIT-COP7-2015-R1).

Currently, the Ostional National Wildlife Refuge Traceability Plan is in preparation, as an operational manual for the trade and traceability of *Lepidochelys olivacea* eggs in the national territory, coming from the Ostional National Wildlife Refuge, Santa Cruz, Guanacaste.

For 2020, 10 usable *arribadas* were registered, Ostional Integral Development Association (ADIO) reGENCY prepared a report for each of them. At the end of the year, this same reGENCY prepared and delivered the annual report on the achievements of the project for the use of eggs, control and habitat management of the olive ridley sea turtle (*Lepidochelys olivacea*) population, which nests in the community of Playa Ostional (attached document). In these 10 *arribadas*, 57 days of patrolling were recorded, an average of 14.68 hours per day were invested for a total of 837 hours.

Apart from the *arribadas*, 216 patrols were registered, 8 complaints filed and 2748 eggs were seized.

The Inter-Institutional Advisory Council of the Ostional National Wildlife Refuge (CIMACO) was created in response to the Organic Law of the Environment stating that it is the duty of the State to promote the active and organized participation of the inhabitants, through local instances with high participation of civil society and in coordination with public and private institutions, to influence decision-making and the development of actions aimed at protecting the environment; and based on the Biodiversity Law, which establishes the duty to encourage the participation of communities in the conservation and sustainable use of diversity.

Which is made up of representatives from the academy, Municipalities, INCOPESCA, SINAC, Fishermen's Associations and ADIO. The council meets monthly with to address different issues that occur in the Refuge. Each session has its respective memory, which helps to monitor and comply with agreements.

The mechanism used in recent years by the country, to deliver the IAC recommendations or other communications related to the Exception to the members of CIMACO, is the following: The Focal Point of Costa Rica before the IAC, an official of the Area of the Tempisque Conservation Area (ACT), of the National System of Conservation Areas (SINAC), communicates to the CIMACO secretary, manager of Ostional National Wildlife Refuge, of the Tempisque Conservation Area, National System of Conservation Areas, the matters on the Exception, who includes them in the agenda items of the corresponding month. The issues are then discussed within the Inter-Institutional Council. To date, the Focal Point of Costa Rica is also a member of CIMACO, which also facilitates conveying the information. The information that is sent to the IAC, in response to any request or report, is previously reviewed by members of CIMACO.

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[ACT-OR-DASP-827-2020 Costa Rica Exception Report 2015-2020 FirmadoDigital RotPiedra](#) Progress report on the implementation of the Resolution on Exceptions under Article IV (3a and 3b) for the subsistence harvesting of *Lepidochelys olivacea* eggs in Costa Rica (CIT-OP7-2015-R1).

[ANNEX 13. Five Year Plan 2017-2021-](#) Olive Ridley (*Lepidochelys olivacea*) Sea Turtle Management and Conservation Plan [Annual Report Harvesting Project ADIO 2020](#) Annual report on the achievements of the project for the use of eggs, control and habitat management of the olive ridley turtle population in Ostional NWR.

Part III - Compliance with IAC Resolutions

1) Sea Turtle Species Presence

1.1 Sea Turtle Species Present in the Country

Check the box if the species listed is present in the oceanographic basins of your country as established in Article III of the text of the Convention.

	Atlantic Ocean	Caribbean Sea	Pacific Ocean
<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Caretta caretta</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Additional Notes

Include other information, if required

>>>

2) IAC Resolutions

2.1 The following resolutions apply to this country

- Eastern Pacific Leatherback Turtle Resolution
- Hawksbill Resolution
- Loggerhead Resolution
- Northwest Atlantic Leatherback Resolution
- Fisheries Resolution

Resolution CIT-COP7-2015-R2 - Eastern Pacific Leatherback Turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*)

1. Has your country created conservation plans and/or long-term programs that can reverse the critical situation of the leatherback turtle in the Eastern Pacific?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No
 Does not apply

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> All Wildlife Protected Areas with sea turtle nesting have a Management Plan with an ecosystem approach where nesting beaches and sea turtles are focal elements for management. There is regular and permanent monitoring in each of the nesting beaches allowing assessing their status. In nesting beaches outside protected areas, there are local and nongovernmental organizations implementing monitoring programs and conservation actions to protect the species in the Costa Rican Pacific. These programs are made official through research permits by SINAC or INCOPECSA. EP Leatherback index and secondary beaches have a permanent monitoring program and activities aiming to reverse the current status. Efforts are sustained with national and international support, however, some projects operation was affected by COVID19. INCOPECSA works in the implementation of the for medium and advanced scale fisheries (documents attached in fisheries Resolution).

2. Are you implementing the country EP leatherback conservation plans?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No
 Does not apply

Please indicate the period of validity of these plans

>>>

- 1) Management Plans are valid for 10 years
- 2) Specific Control and Protection Plans; Ecological integrity monitoring; Research; Environmental education; Research; Tourism and Climate Change are updated annually.
- 3) Monitoring programs are annual as they depend on research permits issued by the government.

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> In the Wildlife Protected Areas, the activities described in 2020 Specific Plans, and that are part of the areas General Management Plan, were implemented as much as possible (a reference to these plans was mentioned in Part II): Environmental Education, Research, Volunteering, Protection and Control, Ecological Monitoring, Communication, Ecotourism. Management of Wildlife Protected Areas was assessed through the tool to Assess Management Effectiveness. Regarding leatherback turtle monitoring, the activities described in the monitoring and research projects that were authorized through research permits by the corresponding institution (INCOPECSA or SINAC) were carried out. The Protocol for sea turtle nesting beaches was also implemented on leatherback nesting beaches located in Wild Protected Areas (protocol and preliminary report attached). During 2020, the implementation of specific plans and the development of monitoring programs, inside and outside Marine Protected Areas, was limited by the measures to mitigate the Covid 19 pandemic impacts.

[Ecologic Monitoring First Technical Report](#) - Preliminary results of the ecologic monitoring in nine Marine Protected Areas.
[Protocol-PRONAMEC_NestingBeaches.pdf](#) – Description of indicators to assess the ecologic integrity of sea turtle nesting beaches.

[Tools to Assess Management Effectiveness CRXS](#) – Tool that reviews the results from the actions implemented and to measure if this actions have produced the result expected.

3. Have you taken conservation measures to eliminate poaching of leatherback turtles?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No
 Does not apply

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> - In leatherback nesting beaches within Protected Areas, SINAC officials continued with control and protection patrols and, as far as possible, information on turtles and their nests was collected. Outside of Protected Areas, it was more difficult due to Covid 19. Monitoring programs continue operating as much as possible. In many of the sites nests were relocated to hatcheries or on the same beach. This activity reduced eggs poaching and captures, in addition to the females and nests data recording. However, given the Governmental measures to mitigate covid 19 impacts, including beaches closure for all users, the projects activities stopped for several months. The restriction may have had a positive impact on poaching reduction at some sites, but not at others. The police authorities patrolled beaches outside protected areas to enforce beaches closure measure, however it was not possible to cover all nesting sites.

Each research and monitoring project that has operated inside or outside protected areas should present a report with the results, and relevant information such as number of nests, number of females, hatching success, emergence success, and recommendations. respective, which to the extent possible and as appropriate, could be included into specific plans or future research proposals.

In addition, Costa Rica has implemented the Integrated System for Processing and Attention to Environmental Complaints (SITADA), which has been critical in strengthening and controlling activities on this matter. The system still needs to be consolidated.

[the Integrated System for Processing and Attention to Environmental Complaints \(SITADA\)](#) – Official Site in Costa Rica, to consult environmental concerns and complaints.

4. If your country has leatherback turtle nesting beaches in the Eastern Pacific: Have you taken conservation measures to protect the nests and nesting habitat?

Please select only one option

Yes

No

Does not apply

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> In leatherback nesting beaches within Protected Areas, SINAC officials continued with control and protection patrols and, as far as possible, information on turtles and their nests was collected. Outside of Protected Areas, it was more difficult due to Covid 19. Monitoring programs continue operating as much as possible. In many of the sites nests were relocated to hatcheries or on the same beach. This activity reduced eggs poaching and captures, in addition to the females and nests data recording. However, given the Governmental measures to mitigate covid 19 impacts, including beaches closure for all users, the projects activities stopped for several months. The restriction may have had a positive impact on poaching reduction at some sites, but not at others. The police authorities patrolled beaches outside protected areas to enforce beaches closure measure, however it was not possible to cover all nesting sites. Each research and monitoring project inside or outside these protected areas should present a report with results and basic information such as the number of nests, the number of females, hatching success, emerging success, and respective recommendations which should be included in future proposals or work plans accordingly.

Most conservation efforts are consolidating thanks to the organizations and researchers mentioned in Part IV.

[49 IF Season 2020-21 Playa Naranjo ACG.pdf](#) – Results from the leatherback monitoring program in Playa Naranjo, Guanacaste Conservation Area.

[IF Spotila 2020 ACT R-095 Pro. Monitoring TM en Baulas.pdf](#) - Results from the leatherback monitoring program at NMP Las Baulas

5. Has your country adopted fishing techniques that reduce incidental capture and mortality of this species?

Please select only one option

Yes

No

Does not apply

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> Techniques and recommendations are in Executive Decree N°. 38681-MAG-MINAE, Management for Tuna and Tuna Like Species Economic Exclusive Zone in Costa Rica's Pacific and the AJDIP/115-2016.

Additionally, these are addressed in INCOPECA's FIP work plan, acknowledged by the board of directors in the AJDIP/062A-2019. INCOPECA has included in their institutional plan POI 2021, strengthening the knowledge on sea turtle handling for fishermen.

During this time, the country declared four marine management areas: Montes Submarinos, Cabo Blanco, Bahía Santa Elena and Barra del Colorado, for a 2,7% of marine territory under a protection category. All these areas management and fishing resources use plans are in preparation and implementation (see map attached).

Responsible Fishing Areas have also been declared in the Pacific side of Costa Rica (see attachment). Costa Rica is working on increasing its coastal and marine ecosystems protection to a 4% of the EEZ, including them in the protected wild areas system and other marine spatial management tools. The country is also working on increasing the number of local communities under a governance model for the protection and management of marine areas and responsible fishing.

[Map ASP 2020.png](#) – Costa Rica Protected Areas

[AMResponsible Fishing Costa Rica.jpeg](#) – Location of Responsible Fishing Marine Areas Executive

[Decree 38681 Management of tuna and tuna-like species](#) – Management of tuna and tuna-like species

[Protection of marine ecosystems, up to 4% of the EEZ](#) – Expand the ecologic representativeness of the coastal and marine biodiversity

[Consolidation of responsible fishing marine areas](#) – we are working toward reduce vulnerability in sectors vulnerable to ecosystemic services loss and climate change.

Resolution CIT-COP8-2017-R2 - Hawksbill Turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*)

1. Is your country strengthening monitoring of the illegal use and trade of hawksbill turtles and their products?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No
 Does not apply

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> The Integrated System for Processing and Attention to Environmental Complaints (SITADA), has been critical in strengthening and controlling activities on this matter.

[the Integrated System for Processing and Attention to Environmental Complaints \(SITADA\)](#) – Official Site in Costa Rica, to consult environmental concerns and complaints.

2. Is your country enforcing pertinent hawksbill legislation?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No
 Does not apply

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> According to national legislation, hawksbill products and sub-products commercialization are illegal. In case of events against the law, complaints are presented to the corresponding authorities. SITADA has strengthened this item.

3. Are activities being carried out in your country to stop the illegal trade of hawksbill products?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No
 Does not apply

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> Costa Rica has encouraged CITES fauna committee to adopt the recommendations Project in the Addendum Annex I and to recommend, among other, that the permanent committee to extend or renew the decisions regarding sea turtle, beyond the COP19 (2022).

- It recommends that the fauna committee uses Decisions 18.211-18.215 as a base for a new Resolution on sea turtle at the COP19, which includes important actions to address illegal trafficking of sea turtle species.

- Costa Rica proposes to become part of the work committee. The work committee was supported and formed.

As previously mentioned MINAE has developed the SITADA system, which makes it easier for citizens to report environmental complaints.

4. Indicate if your country is strengthening the protection of important nesting and foraging habitats by declaring protected areas and regulating anthropogenic activities that adversely impact these habitats

4a. Protection of nesting habitats

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No
 Does not apply

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> Particularly at Cahuita National Park and the Wildlife National Refugee Gandoca Manzanillo nesting beaches are monitored and protected.

If hawksbill nests are found on beaches inside or outside protected areas, nests are carefully protected if monitoring and research personnel are available,

4b. Protection of feeding habitats

Please select only one option

Yes

No

Does not apply

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> At least five hawksbill feeding grounds have been identified in the last years, along Costa Rica's Pacific Coast (Golfo Dulce, Cabo Blanco, Punta Coyote, Punta Pargos y Bahía Matapalito). Most of these sites are totally or partially under a management category, for instance, Golfo Dulce is a responsible fishing area, and Cabo Blanco is an Absolute Reserve and a Marine Management Area. Punta Coyote is partially protected by the Wildlife National Refugee Caletas-Ario; Bahía Matapalito is under the Marine Management Area of Santa Elena Bay. Threats are reduced in these sites. Punto Pargos is not yet under a management category. In oceanic waters is the MMA Montes Submarinos. The Marine Management Area Barra del Colorado was just declared in the Caribbean. Attached are the general management plans for the MMA Cabo Blanco and Montes Submarinos as examples of the tools including the actions to be implemented as well as activities banned in these protected areas.

[DECREE AMM BC ALCA211 10 08 2020.pdf](#) – Declaration of the Marine Management Area Barra del Colorado

[MANAGEMENT PLAN MARINE MANAGED AREA MONTES SUBMARINOS MS](#) – Management of Montes Submarino Marine Managed Area

[General Management Plan Marine Managed Area Cabo Blanco](#) – Management of Cabo Blanco Marine Managed Area

Resolution CIT-COP9-2019-R2 - Northwest Atlantic Leatherback (*Dermochelys coriacea*)

1. Has your country implemented techniques to reduce leatherback bycatch and mortality in fisheries, following the UN-FAO Guidelines to Reduce Sea Turtle Mortality in Fishing Operations?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No
 Does not apply

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> No actions

2. Does your country have fishery observer programs that comply with the minimum standards for scientific observer coverage that have been established by pertinent Regional Fishery Management Organizations?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No
 Does not apply

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> No actions

3. Has your country implemented laws and regulations related to Northwest Atlantic leatherback conservation, particularly related to fisheries bycatch and marine protected areas?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No
 Does not apply

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> › Regarding Protected areas, Barra del Colorado was declared Marine Management Area. Also, the following área had been declared already: Parque Nacional Tortuguero; Refugio Nacional de Vida Silvestre Archie Carr; Refugio Nacional de Vida Silvestre Barra del Colorado; Parque Nacional Cahuita, Refugio Nacional de Vida Silvestre Gandoca- Manzanillo. Attached is a map of Protected Areas updated in 2020. The list of current legal tools for the country is also provided.

[Map ASP 2020](#) - Ubicación de las Áreas Protegidas en el Pacífico y Caribe.

[DECREE AMM BC ALCA211_10_08_2020](#) – Declaration of Barra del Colorado-Caribe Marine Managed Area

4. Has your country implemented conservation measures for the protection of the NWA leatherback nesting beaches and associated habitats?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No
 No nesting beaches in the country

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> Sites important for leatherback nesting are within Protected Wildlife Area which annually implement Specific Plans on Environmental Education, Research, Volunteering, Protection and Control, Ecologic Monitoring, Communication, Ecotourism. Monitoring and assessment is done with the Tool to Assess Protected Wildlife Areas Management Effectiveness.

Outside protected areas, there are NGOs, Academy and local organizations implementing projects approved by SINAC or INCOPESCA, which beside research and monitoring, also implement activities regarding nests protection, and environmental education, included in the research proposal.

At the end of each season, a report must be handed to the area's research coordinator. Each project has the Costa Rican state approval. Sites outside protected areas require attention involving civil society. Management and conservation of these places are associated with the implementation of a governance model that allows us to go further than the efforts

done at the level of NGOs, Researchers, and the state, involving all key stakeholders. Monitoring and research projects ongoing in the Caribbean coast are mentioned in Part IV.

5. Does your country have a monitoring and tagging program at the NWA leatherback nesting beaches?

Please select only one option

Yes

No

No nesting beaches in the country

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> There is regular and permanent monitoring in each of the nesting beaches allowing assessing their status. In nesting beaches outside protected areas, there are local and nongovernmental organizations implementing monitoring programs and conservation actions to protect the species in the Costa Rican Caribbean. These programs are made official through research permits by SINAC or INCOPECA. Beaches have a permanent monitoring program and activities to protect them. Efforts are sustained with national and international support, although the operation was limited by covid 19. Monitoring and research project ongoing in the Caribbean coast are mentioned in Part IV.

6. Is your country collecting data on interactions of the NWA leatherback with fishing fleets? If YES, please report data of interactions of the species with industrial longline vessels in Part VI of this report.

Please select only one option

Yes

No

Does not apply

Resolution CIT-COP3-2006-R2 – Reduce impacts of fisheries on sea turtles

Relating to if your country has adopted the 'Guidelines to Reduce Sea Turtle Mortality induced by fisheries operations', of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) including:

A. Research and monitoring of the adverse impact of fisheries on sea turtles

1. Does your country collect information by fishery?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No
 Does not apply

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> In response to the Fisheries Improvement Project Action Plan for the Dorado, Tuna and Swordfish for medium-scale and advanced commercial vessels with longlines and green sticks, INCOPECA, obtained funding for a project to develop an official curriculum for training that responds to the needs of longline fishermen in Costa Rica regarding training on best practices for handling, hook removal, resuscitation and release of sea turtles to increase their chances of survival.

In turn, the fisheries characteristic will be updated to understand their potential interactions with sea turtles. The project will prepare a "Tools Catalog" including design and suggested measures for Costa Rica's longline fisheries of Costa Rica. It will train trainers and fishermen, and it will establish partnerships with restaurants and supermarkets to actively promote products that come from fisheries implementing best practices on sea turtles within a tuna, dorado and swordfish fishery improvement project.

At the same time, in 2020, the Fishing Operation Books (LOP), Sets Form and Transshipment Book have been updated. These documents are completed by the captains during fishing operations of the medium-scale and advanced commercial fleet vessels. These forms are to record information on the trips including interaction of sea turtles with the longline fishing gear. In addition, some tutorials have been prepared to train captains, to ensure that the forms are properly filled out.

[Workplan FIP Longline and Green Stick Costa Rica GP FINAL enero19rev21marzo15abril1](#) – Workplan FIP dorado, tuna and swordfish, in areas of sea turtle handling and release.

[0120-029 OPTION 2 RECORD PER SET 2](#) – Page 2 of the record of sets in fishing trips

[0120-029 OPTION 2 RECORD PER SET 1](#) – Sheet to record information of the sets per fishing trip filled in by the captains.

[0120-031 FISHING OPERATIONS LOG BOOK \(1\)](#) – Form to record fishing trips

2. Does your country have observer programs?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No
 Does not apply

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> Although a program has not yet been established, there are arrangements with the IATTC to participate in an onboard observer's pilot plan on the commercial medium scale and advanced fleet.

3. Does your country do research on sea turtle/fishery interactions?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No
 Does not apply

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> No actions

4. Does your country have information on non-Party vessels and interactions with sea turtles?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No
 Does not apply

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> No actions

5. Does your country cooperate with non-party states to obtain information on interactions with sea turtles?

Please select only one option

Yes

No

Does not apply

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> Costa Rica is part of international conventions and INCOPECSA has participated in different meeting discussing sea turtle issues and exchange of information, such as IATTC, ICCAT, CITES, OSPESCA, among other.

B. Mitigation measures

6. Does your country implement mitigation measures in long-line fisheries?

If the answer is **NO** please justify

Please select only one option

Yes

No

Does not apply

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> An specific action is the regulation on circular hooks, sea turtle information is collected through fishing operation books, there is regulation on sea turtle handling and release, and tutorials to improve data collection.

7. Does your country implement mitigation measures in gillnets fisheries?

If the answer is **NO** please justify

Please select only one option

Yes

No

Does not apply

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> As explained before, the country has declared Responsible Fishing Marine Areas, Marine Management Areas, and Marine Protected Areas to reduce fishing gear interactions with sea turtles. There is a long way to go regarding this line of work, however, there is progress towards meeting the objective. Most of the important sea turtle nesting areas, are under a management category.

8. Does your country implement mitigation measures in trawl fisheries (e.g. TEDs)?

If the answer is **NO** please justify

Please select only one option

Yes

No

Does not apply

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

TEDs: specify legally approved TEDs, their dimensions, material, and target species for that fishery, 2. time-area closures: specify a geographical area, time of closure and target species for that fishery, 3. tow times and/or 4. other measures; or attach any relevant documents

>>> There are no trawl fisheries in the country. It is not an activity authorized by the state.

9. Does your country implement mitigation measure in other fishing gears?

If the answer is **NO** please justify

Please select only one option

Yes

No

Does not apply

If yes, please indicate which fishing gears

>>> 1. Purse-seine gear for longline

2. Gillnet

10. List the fisher training programs about best practices for safe handling and release of incidentally-caught sea turtles carried out by your country during the last year

>>> INCOPECA, obtained funding for a project to develop an official curriculum for training that responds to the needs of longline fishermen in Costa Rica regarding training on best practices for handling, hook removal, resuscitation and release of sea turtles to increase their chances of survival.

In turn, the fisheries characteristic will be updated to understand their potential interactions with sea turtles. The project will prepare a "Tools Catalog" including design and suggested measures for Costa Rica's longline fisheries of Costa Rica. It will train trainers and fishermen, and it will establish partnerships with restaurants and supermarkets to actively promote products that come from fisheries implementing best practices on sea turtles within a tuna, dorado and swordfish fishery improvement project.

C. Socio-economic considerations

11. Does your country support socio-economic activities that help mitigate adverse impacts of fisheries on sea turtles?

Please select only one option

Yes

No

Does not apply

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> No actions

Part IV – Research Information

Indicate threats (Coastal development, incidental capture, direct use, contamination, pathogens, and climate change) by species

1) Threats

1.1 Indicate threats

Indicate threats (**Coastal development, incidental capture, direct use, contamination, pathogens, and climate change**) by species

Lo = *Lepidochelys olivacea*

Lk = *Lepidochelys kempii*

Dc = *Dermochelys coriacea*

Ei = *Eretmochelys imbricate*

Cc = *Caretta caretta*

Cm = *Chelonia mydas*.

	<i>Lo</i>	<i>Lk</i>	<i>Dc</i>	<i>Ei</i>	<i>Cc</i>	<i>Cm</i>
Contamination	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pathogens	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Climate Change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Incidental Capture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Direct Use	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Coastal development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

2) Indicate the mitigation actions that apply for each species

2.1 Habitat loss mitigation actions (i.e. coastal development, pollution, climate change)

	<i>Lo</i>	<i>Lk</i>	<i>Dc</i>	<i>Ei</i>	<i>Cc</i>	<i>Cm</i>
Predator's removal/control	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Beach Cleanups	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Permits required for recreational activities near nesting sites	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Permits required for scientific research on feeding/nesting grounds	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Permits required for construction near nesting sites	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Lighting regulations in place	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Use of sea turtle friendly lighting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Establishment of Marine Protected Areas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
None	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2.2. Bycatch mitigation actions (i.e. Incidental Capture)

	<i>Lo</i>	<i>Lk</i>	<i>Dc</i>	<i>Ei</i>	<i>Cc</i>	<i>Cm</i>
Time/space closures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sea Turtle Excluder Devices (TED)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nets illumination	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Trawling is banned	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nets are banned	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Use of circle hooks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Observers program	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fishers trained on sea turtle safe handling and release	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Marking of fishing gear in commercial vessels	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Vessel monitoring using VMS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Research on new fishing gear technology	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
None	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2.2 Direct use mitigation actions

	<i>Lo</i>	<i>Lk</i>	<i>Dc</i>	<i>Ei</i>	<i>Cc</i>	<i>Cm</i>
None	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Exception management plan (if applies)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Permits required for scientific research	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Livelihood alternatives for local communities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Seizure of sea turtle products	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Environmental education for local communities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Poaching regulations in place	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Satellite Tracking	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Flipper Tagging	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Day Patrols	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Night Patrols	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nests relocation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3) Research

3.1 Types of research

Please fill out the following table on the types of research being carried out in the country related to each species.

	<i>Lo</i>	<i>Lk</i>	<i>Dc</i>	<i>Ei</i>	<i>Cc</i>	<i>Cm</i>
Disease	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fisheries interactions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Habitat monitoring	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Genetics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Migration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tagging	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

3.2 Describe scientific research

In addition to the above, please 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.

To report each project, please use the following structure:

- 1) Name of the project
- 2) Objective
- 3) E-mail of the organization/responsible
- 4) Summary (5 lines)
- 5) Annex Number (Use the blue buttons to attach photos and/or the full report, if available)

Describe the file with the same Annex number referenced in the text.

- >>> 1. Marine Ecological Monitoring of the hawksbill turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*) in Cahuita National Park. Responsible: Alvaro Sauma - alvaro.sauma@sinac.go.cr
2. Project for the conservation of wildlife and sea turtles population monitoring on Matina beach. Responsible: Barbara Barrera - lagunaurpiano@gmail.com
3. Study on the nesting, foraging, and movement activities of sea turtle populations in the Gandoca-Manzanillo "Jairo Mora" National Wildlife Refuge (REGAMA) and the functional role they play in the oceanic ecosystem, with emphasis in the hawksbill turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*). Responsible: Christine Figgene- christine.figgene@yahoo.de
4. Monitoring of sea turtle nesting colonies and Management Plan for the Sea Turtle Hatchery at Playa Grande de Cahuita and Playa Peshurt. Responsible: Claudio Quesada - claudio.quesada@gmail.com
5. Monitoring of sea turtle populations in Pacuare and hatcheries operation. Responsible: Claudio Quesada - claudio.quesada@gmail.com
6. Monitoring of sea turtle populations in southern Pacuare. Responsible: Claudio Quesada - claudio.quesada@gmail.com
7. Research, Conservation and Management of sea turtle populations in the Barra Norte de Pacuare (from the southern margin of Laguna Perlas to the mouth of the Pacuare River), Costa Rica. Responsible: Luis Fonseca - luisfonsecalopez@gmail.com
8. Research, Conservation and Management of the sea turtle populations of Playa Moín (from the north bank of the Moín River to the mouth of the Matina River), Costa Rica. Responsible: Luis Fonseca - luisfonsecalopez@gmail.com
9. Monitoring of sea turtles in the Gandoca Refuge. Responsible: Alvaro Sauma - alvaro.sauma@sinac.go.cr
10. Analysis of *Eretmochelys imbricata* hatching success. Responsible: Mario Andrés Chavez - mchr9315@gmail.com
11. Community monitoring of sea turtle nesting in Barra de Parismina, Limón. Responsible: Renato Saragoça Bruno - renato@turtleslove.org
12. Research, management and conservation of the population of nesting sea turtles at Mondonguillo Beach, Las Tortugas Station, Limón, Costa Rica. Responsible: Stamatina Virginia Skliros - stamie_s@yahoo.co.uk
13. Migratory movements of sea turtles and elasmobranchs in the Cocos Island National Park (PNIC) and the Seamount Marine Management Area (AMMMS). Person in charge: Jeffry Madrigal Mesén - jmadrigal@cremacr.org
14. Nesting dynamics of Sea Turtles in Playa Matapalo, Quepos, Costa Rica. Responsible: Adriana González Molina - drigonalez0210@gmail.com
15. Protection and monitoring of the solitary nesting activity of sea turtles on Barú and La Guapil beaches, Barú NWR, Puntarenas. Responsible: Angel Alberto Villareal Bogarín - joserq666@gmail.com
16. Sea Turtle Conservation Program - Playa Hermosa. Responsible: Francisco Delgado -

francisco@corcovadofoundation.org

17. Protection of sea turtles, olive ridley and other species, nesting on the beaches of Damas and Bandera, Parrita. Responsible: Juan Carlos Vargas Guerrero - castromo@yahoo.com
18. Characterization of the hawksbill turtle *Eretmochelys imbricata* population in the Marino Ballena National Park, Costa Rica. Responsible: Adrian Bonilla Salazar chile87@gmail.com
19. Use of coastal habitat of sea turtles in Costa Rica: identification of critical habitats to define and encourage the declaration of new marine PSAs. Responsible: Christine Figgner - christine.figgner@yahoo.de
20. Conservation and monitoring of sea turtle populations. Responsible: Juan Carlos Cruz Diaz - saasilbaalam@gmail.com
21. Conservation and protection of sea turtle visitations in Preciosa-Platanares-Colorada beach, as a strategy to control human predation. Responsible: Juan Carlos Cruz Diaz - saasilbaalam@gmail.com
22. Sea Turtle Conservation Project. Responsible: Maryalaura Sandoval - Silesmarylaurasandoval@osaconservation.org
23. Sea turtle conservation project. Responsible: Oscar Btenes - oscarbreari@gmail.com
24. Program for monitoring, tagging, morphometry and size of sea turtles arribadas in the Camaronal and Ostional NWRs, ACT, Costa Rica. Responsible: Carlos Mario Orrego - corrego@minae.go.cr
25. Monitoring, tagging, and morphometry of sea turtles in Camaronal. Responsible: Carlos Mario Orrego - Carlos.orrego@sinac.go.cr
26. CREMA project for the conservation and monitoring of sea turtles on the nesting beaches of the southern Nicoya peninsula (PLANS). Responsible: Daniela Rojas - danielarojas159@gmail.com
27. Monitoring of sea turtle nesting activity (Testudinata: Cheloniidae, Dermochelyidae) in the Ostional National Wildlife Refuge. Responsible: Gerardo Jiménez - gerardo.jimenez@ucr.ac.cr
28. Research and conservation of sea turtles in Arío beach, Cóbano, Costa Rica. Responsible: Greivin Fallas Bonilla - jipifallas@yahoo.com
29. Monitoring and management of sea turtles in Buena Vista beach, Nicoya, Costa Rica. Responsible: Greivin Fallas Bonilla - jipifallas@yahoo.com
30. Monitoring and management of sea turtles in Montezuma beach, Cóbano, Costa Rica. Responsible: Greivin Fallas Bonilla - jipifallas@yahoo.com
31. Monitoring, conservation, and research of sea turtle populations in Las Baulas National Marine Park. Responsible: James Spotila - spotila@drexel.edu
32. Research and conservation of sea turtles in Bahía Tambor. Responsible: Javier Carazo - carazo.javier@gmail.com
33. Conservation and monitoring of sea turtles in the Romelia Mixed Wildlife National Refuge. Responsible: Raquel Gil Carrasco - raquelgil@hotmail.com
34. Monitoring of the olive ridley (*Lepidochelys olivacea*), leatherback (*Dermochelys coriacea*), and black turtles (*Chelonia mydas*) populations that nest on beaches; Lobster, Nombre de Jesús, Onda, Real and Zapotillal, Guanacaste. Responsible: Rotney Piedra Chacón and Elizabeth Vélez Carballo - rotney.piedra@sinac.go.cr / evelez@kuemar.org
35. Conservation of sea turtles and coastal restoration in Playa Junquillal. Responsible: Valerie Guthrie Benavides - info@verdiazzulcr.org
36. The behavior of olive ridleys (*Lepidochelys olivacea*) in the coastal waters of Ostional, Costa Rica. Responsible: Vanessa Bezy - vanessa.bezy@gmail.com
37. Monitoring the nesting of sea turtles in Órganos beach, Paquera, Puntarenas. Responsible: Vernun Eduardo Arias Vega - corredorbiologicopeninsular@gmail.com
38. Spatial ecology of threatened marine species and use of fishing resources in the South of the Nicoya Peninsula, Tempisque Conservation Area, Costa Rica. Responsible: Daniel Arauz - darauz18@gmail.com
39. Sea Turtle Monitoring and Conservation Program 2020. Responsible: Charlotte Foale - research@coterc.org
40. Population structure of green turtles (*Chelonia mydas*), and genetic characterization of hawksbill turtles (*Eretmochelys imbricata*), nesting in northeastern Costa Rica. Responsible: Molly Mc Cargar - research@coterc.org
41. Gonadal indicators of reproductive history and digestive tract content of sea turtles nesting in Tortuguero National Park, Costa Rica. Responsible: Renato Saragoca Bruno - renato@turtleslove.org
42. Monitoring of sea turtle nesting in the southern fringe of the Tortuguero National Park. Responsible: Renato Saragoca Bruno - renato.bruno@selu.edu
43. Sea Turtle Program 2020. Responsible: Renato Saragoca Bruno - renato.bruno@selu.edu
44. Sea Turtle Program 2020. Responsible: Roldan Valverde - roldan@conserveturtles.org
45. The impacts of extreme El Niño events on sea turtle nesting populations. Person in charge: María del Pilar Santidrian-Tomillo - bibi@leatherback.org
46. Impacts of Jaguar Predation on Nesting Sea Turtles at Nancite Beach, Santa Rosa National Park, Costa Rica. Responsible: Luis Fonseca - luisfonsecalopez@gmail.com
47. Ecology of sea turtle nesting in Cabuyal and southern Gulf of Papagayo. Person in charge: María del Pilar Santidrian-Tomillo-bibi@leatherback.org
48. Olive ridley turtle (*Lepidochelys olivacea*) nesting report (season 2019-2020) Nancite Beach, Santa Rosa National Park. Responsible: Luis Fonseca - luisfonsecalopez@gmail.com
49. Report on the nesting of Leatherback turtles (*Dermochelys coriacea*) (season 2020-21) Naranjo Beach, Santa Rosa National Park. Responsible: Luis Fonseca - luisfonsecalopez@gmail.com
50. Abundance, habitat use of threatened marine species and biological connectivity of marine protected areas of the Costa Rican Pacific coast. Responsible: Daniel Arauz - darauz18@gmail.com

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[3 INFORME FINAL 2020 EstudioTortugasMarinasREGAMA COASTS-Figgner.pdf](#) - Reference 3

IAC – Annual Report 2021[Rotney Piedra, Costa Rica]

[7 LAST 2020-informe final-Pacuare Norte.pdf](#) - Reference 7
[39 COTERC 02. 2020 Informe de verde.pdf](#) - Reference 39
[40 COTERC 01. 2020 Informe de carey \(1\).pdf](#) - Reference 40
[43 TLP-2020 TurtleLove 2020 ES PNT.pdf](#) - Reference 43
[44 STC 2020 Final Report- Sea Turtle Program Tortuguero.pdf](#) - Reference 44
[24 IF Orrego 2020 ACT R-016 Pro. Olive Ridley ST Monitoring.pdf](#) - Reference 24
[28 IF Fallas 2020 ACT R-034 Pro. Monitoring and Management ST in Arío.pdf](#) - Reference 28
[29 IF Fallas 2020 ACT R-035 Pro. Monitoring and Management ST in Buena Vista.pdf](#) - Reference 29
[30 IF Fallas 2020 ACT R-036 Pro. Monitoring and Management ST in Montezuma.pdf](#) - Reference 30
[31 IF Spotila 2020 ACT R-095 Pro. Monitoring of Leatherbacks in Baulas.pdf](#) - Reference 31
[32 IF Carazo 2020 ACT R-048 Pro. Sea Turtles Bahía Tambor.pdf](#) - Reference 32
[22 SINAC-ACOSA-DASP-PI-R-020-2021 Conservation Osa-Marylaura \(turtles\).pdf](#) - Reference 22
[16 Sea Turtle Report Punta Mala 2020.pdf](#) - Reference 16
[45 Santidrián Tomillo et al.2020.pdf](#) - Reference 45. The impacts of extreme El Niño events on sea turtle nesting populations
[46 Fonseca et al 2020.pdf](#) - Reference 46. Impacts of Jaguar Predation on Nesting Sea Turtles at Nancite Beach, Santa Rosa National Park, Costa Rica
[47 Informe Cabuyal 2019-2020.pdf](#) - Reference 47. Ecology of sea turtle nesting in Cabuyal and the southern Gulf of Papagayo
[48 REPORTE OLIVE RIDLEY TURTLE 2019-20.pdf](#) - Reference 48. Report on the nesting of olive ridley turtles (*Lepidochelys olivacea*) (2019-2020 season) Nancite Beach, Santa Rosa National Park.
[49 REPORT SEASON 2020-21 NARANJO.pdf](#) - Reference 49. Report on the nesting of Leatherback turtles (*Dermochelys coriacea*) (Season 2020-2021) Naranjo Beach, Santa Rosa National Park
[50. Report ACG CREMA.docx](#) - Reference 50. Abundance, habitat use of threatened marine species and biological connectivity of marine protected areas of the Costa Rican Pacific coast

4) Other activities

In the case of projects, please include the name of the project, organizations involved, a five lines summary, current status, and contact person.

4.1 Other activities

Include a 500 words summary of information on environmental education activities, programs to establish and manage protected areas, and cooperative activities with other Party countries.

Please attach any other relevant documents using the blue boxes below.

- >>> 1. Environmental education is a robust component of the Protected Areas Management Plans, as well as in conservation and research projects led by NGOs, academia or communities. Talks are provided, field trips are organized, brochures are prepared, activities are organized. In this year 2020, the greatest activities occurred from January to March, once COVID 19 was reported, sanitary measures began to be implemented and the execution of activities decreased significantly.
2. From January to mid-March, the LAST team helped the Asa Osa and ASCONA associations regularly at the recycling center in Playa Blanca and supported the Ecological Blue Flag committee through weekly beach clean-ups.
3. The results of the investigations are presented in talks addressed to different target groups. Virtual presentations were also organized.
4. The results are also shared through social networks web pages.
5. Due to COVID 19, many of the projects could not carry out all the scheduled activities, and did not even finished monitoring of nesting during the season.
6. CITES: Costa Rica urges the fauna committee to adopt the draft recommendations in Annex I of the Addendum and to recommend, among other things, that the standing committee extend or renew the decisions related to sea turtles beyond CoP19 (2022).
 - Recommends that the fauna committee consider using Decisions 18.211-18.215 to form the basis of a new Resolution on sea turtles at CoP19, as they contain important actions to address trafficking in sea turtle specimens.
 - Costa Rica proposes to be part of the working committee. Supported and working group created. Funding has been obtained for a small project that seeks to develop an official training curriculum that responds to the specific training needs of longline fishermen in Costa Rica regarding best practices for handling, hook removal, resuscitation, and release of sea turtles to increase their chances of survival.

In turn, it will update the information on the fishery characteristics to understand the potential interaction of the fisheries with sea turtles, it will prepare a "Tools Catalog" with its design and the suggested measures for the Pacific longline fisheries of Costa Rica, it will train trainers and fishermen, and it will establish alliances with restaurants and supermarkets so that they actively promote products that come from fisheries that apply the best practices in sea turtles within a tuna, dorado and swordfish fishery improvement project.

At the same time, in 2020, the Fishing Operation Books (FOP), Sets Form and Transshipment Book have been updated. These documents are completed by the captains during the fishing operations of the medium-scale and advanced commercial fleet vessels. In these forms is where you get to record information on the trips and among

the information that is being recorded is the interaction of sea turtles with the longline fishing gear. In addition to what is indicated in the previous paragraph, some tutorials have been prepared, which is the way in which captains would be trained to find a better use and fill in the information on the forms.

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[0120-031 FISHING OPERATIONS LOGBOOK](#) - Fishing operation log book, where captains records the fishing trip information

[0120-029 OPTION 2 RECORD PER SET 2.pdf](#) - sets form 1 where information on each of the sets of the fishing trip is recorded.

[0120-029 OPTION RECORD PER SET 1.pdf](#) - sets form 2 where other information on each of the sets of the fishing trip is recorded

[Workplan FIP Longline and Green Stick Costa Rica GP FINAL enero19rev21marzo15abril1.pdf](#) - In the action plan for FIP dorado, tuna and swordfish, actions to be carried out on projects focused on training and handling and release of sea turtles, among others.

Part V – Nesting Information

Index nesting sites or beaches for sea turtle conservation

Use the following drop down menu to select the index sites which you would like to report information for the latest season corresponding to the year of this report

Index Nesting Sites

Attach here other files relevant to this section, if required

Please describe the content of the attachment in the box below and use the blue button to attach the file.

>>>

Costa Rica

Isla Murcielago

Isla Murcielago: Criteria for selection of this index beach/site

Select the guidelines used to identify this site as an index beach based on the IAC document CIT-CC10-2013-Tec.5 “Selecting Index Beaches in the IAC Region and Data Collection Guidelines”.

If your country requires to report a new index beach please send a request based on above guidelines to the IAC Secretariat secretario@iacseaturtle.org

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

- This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.
- This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.
- There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.
- This site includes major nesting sites already under intensive study and long-term monitoring.
- This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

>>>

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees

>>>

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No

Tagging Programs

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.

- FT
- ST
- PIT
- None

Additional information on tagging programs (flipper and telemetry)

Please list the references available to the public with information on flipper tagging and telemetry in the box below. If required, 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 and indicate if this data is open for publication in our website or should stay confidential.

>>>

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, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No

Tissue Sampling – additional information

Please list the references available to the public with information on studies based on tissue sampling (genetics, contaminants and/or stable isotope) in the box below.

>>>

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data

>>>

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.

>>>

Annual Nesting

Hawai (Nombre de la playa)

This table is intended to report information per species at the index nesting site.

Nesting season: Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season.

Monitoring period: Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.

Survey frequency: Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches 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.

Please scroll to the right to see all questions >>>>

	Start of Nesting Season	Start of monitoring period	End of monitoring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season nest exact count	End of Nesting Season
<i>Lo</i>								
<i>Cm</i>								
<i>Cc</i>								
<i>Ei</i>								
<i>Dc</i>								
<i>Lk</i>								

Please indicate if there were any circumstances that impacted monitoring (hurricanes, storms, other natural phenomenon, personnel availability, financial constraints, etc.)

>>>

Nancite

Nancite: Criteria for selection of this index beach/site

Select the guidelines used to identify this site as an index beach based on the IAC document CIT-CC10-2013-Tec.5 "Selecting Index Beaches in the IAC Region and Data Collection Guidelines".

If your country requires to report a new index beach please send a request based on above guidelines to the IAC Secretariat secretario@iacseaturtle.org

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

- This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.
- This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.
- There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.
- This site includes major nesting sites already under intensive study and long-term monitoring.
- This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

>>> 10.804811

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees

>>> 85.669346

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area

Please select only one option

Yes

No

Tagging Programs

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.

FT

ST

PIT

None

Additional information on tagging programs (flipper and telemetry)

Please list the references available to the public with information on flipper tagging and telemetry in the box below. If required, 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 and indicate if this data is open for publication in our website or should stay confidential.

>>>

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, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

Please select only one option

Yes

No

Tissue Sampling – additional information

Please list the references available to the public with information on studies based on tissue sampling (genetics, contaminants and/or stable isotope) in the box below.

>>>

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data

>>> Luis Fonseca / Área de Conservación Guanacaste

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.

>>> 1.5

Annual Nesting

This table is intended to report information per species at the index nesting site.

Nesting season: Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season.

Monitoring period: Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.

Survey frequency: Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches 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.

Please scroll to the right to see all questions >>>>

	Start of Nesting Season	Start of monitoring period	End of monitoring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season nest exact count	End of Nesting Season
<i>Lo</i>	August 2020	August 2020	March 2021	Diary (Arrivals and solitary)	39979	88354		March 2021
<i>Cm</i>								
<i>Cc</i>								
<i>Ei</i>								
<i>Dc</i>								
<i>Lk</i>								

Please indicate if there were any circumstances that impacted monitoring (hurricanes, storms, other natural phenomenon, personnel availability, financial constraints, etc.)

>>> Limitations associated with the effects of the COVID 19 Pandemic

Naranjo

Naranjo: Criteria for selection of this index beach/site

Select the guidelines used to identify this site as an index beach based on the IAC document CIT-CC10-2013-Tec.5 "Selecting Index Beaches in the IAC Region and Data Collection Guidelines".

If your country requires to report a new index beach please send a request based on above guidelines to the IAC Secretariat secretario@iacseaturtle.org

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

- This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.
- This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.
- There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.
- This site includes major nesting sites already under intensive study and long-term monitoring.
- This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

>>> 10.779040

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees

>>> 85.666107

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area

Please select only one option

Yes

No

Tagging Programs

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.

FT

ST

PIT

None

Additional information on tagging programs (flipper and telemetry)

Please list the references available to the public with information on flipper tagging and telemetry in the box below. If required, 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 and indicate if this data is open for publication in our website or should stay confidential.

>>>

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, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

Please select only one option

Yes

No

Tissue Sampling – additional information

Please list the references available to the public with information on studies based on tissue sampling (genetics, contaminants and/or stable isotope) in the box below.

>>>

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data

>>> Luis Fonseca / Área de Conservación Guanacaste

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.

>>> 4

Annual Nesting

This table is intended to report information per species at the index nesting site.

Nesting season: Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season.

Monitoring period: Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.

Survey frequency: Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches 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.

Please scroll to the right to see all questions >>>>

	Start of Nesting Season	Start of monitoring period	End of monitoring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season nest exact count	End of Nesting Season
<i>Lo</i>	August 2020	August 2020	March 2021	Daily	250	554		March 2021
<i>Cm</i>								
<i>Cc</i>								
<i>Ei</i>								
<i>Dc</i>								
<i>Lk</i>								

Please indicate if there were any circumstances that impacted monitoring (hurricanes, storms, other natural phenomenon, personnel availability, financial constraints, etc.)

>>> Limitations associated with the effects of the COVID 19 Pandemic

Cabuyal

Cabuyal: Criteria for selection of this index beach/site

Select the guidelines used to identify this site as an index beach based on the IAC document CIT-CC10-2013-Tec.5 "Selecting Index Beaches in the IAC Region and Data Collection Guidelines".

If your country requires to report a new index beach please send a request based on above guidelines to the IAC Secretariat secretario@iacseaturtle.org

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

- This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.
- This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.
- There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.
- This site includes major nesting sites already under intensive study and long-term monitoring.
- This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

>>> 10.6738815

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees

>>> 85.6542719

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area

Please select only one option

Yes

No

Tagging Programs

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.

FT

ST

PIT

None

Additional information on tagging programs (flipper and telemetry)

Please list the references available to the public with information on flipper tagging and telemetry in the box below. If required, 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 and indicate if this data is open for publication in our website or should stay confidential.

>>>

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, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

Please select only one option

Yes

No

Tissue Sampling – additional information

Please list the references available to the public with information on studies based on tissue sampling (genetics, contaminants and/or stable isotope) in the box below.

>>>

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data

>>> María del Pilar Santidrián (The Leatherback Trust)

IAC – Annual Report 2021 [Rotney Piedra, Costa Rica]

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.

>>> 1.4

Annual Nesting

This table is intended to report information per species at the index nesting site.

Nesting season: Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season.

Monitoring period: Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.

Survey frequency: Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches 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.

Please scroll to the right to see all questions >>>>

	Start of Nesting Season	Start of monitoring period	End of monitoring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season nest exact count	End of Nesting Season
<i>Lo</i>								
<i>Cm</i>	August 2020	August 2020	March 2021	Daily	16		72	March 2021
<i>Cc</i>								
<i>Ei</i>								
<i>Dc</i>								
<i>Lk</i>								

Please indicate if there were any circumstances that impacted monitoring (hurricanes, storms, other natural phenomenon, personnel availability, financial constraints, etc.)

>>> Limitations associated with the effects of the COVID 19 Pandemic

Nombre de Jesus

Nombre de Jesus: Criteria for selection of this index beach/site

Select the guidelines used to identify this site as an index beach based on the IAC document CIT-CC10-2013-Tec.5 "Selecting Index Beaches in the IAC Region and Data Collection Guidelines".

If your country requires to report a new index beach please send a request based on above guidelines to the IAC Secretariat secretario@iacseaturtle.org

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

- This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.
- This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.
- There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.
- This site includes major nesting sites already under intensive study and long-term monitoring.
- This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

>>> 10.3942333

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees

>>> 85.8359831

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area

Please select only one option

Yes

No

Tagging Programs

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.

FT

ST

PIT

None

Additional information on tagging programs (flipper and telemetry)

Please list the references available to the public with information on flipper tagging and telemetry in the box below. If required, 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 and indicate if this data is open for publication in our website or should stay confidential.

>>>

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, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

Please select only one option

Yes

No

Tissue Sampling – additional information

Please list the references available to the public with information on studies based on tissue sampling (genetics, contaminants and/or stable isotope) in the box below.

>>>

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data

>>> Elizabeth Vélez (Asociación Kueamar); Rotney Piedra (SINAC)

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.

>>> 1.6

Annual Nesting

This table is intended to report information per species at the index nesting site.

Nesting season: Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season.

Monitoring period: Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.

Survey frequency: Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches 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.

Please scroll to the right to see all questions >>>>

	Start of Nesting Season	Start of monitoring period	End of monitoring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season nest exact count	End of Nesting Season
<i>Lo</i>								
<i>Cm</i>	June 2020	November 2020	April 2021	Daily	61	183		April 2021
<i>Cc</i>								
<i>Ei</i>								
<i>Dc</i>	October 2020	October 2021	April 2021	Daily	3	12		March 2021
<i>Lk</i>								

Please indicate if there were any circumstances that impacted monitoring (hurricanes, storms, other natural phenomenon, personnel availability, financial constraints, etc.)

>>> Limitations associated with the effects of the COVID 19 Pandemic

Punta Pargos

Punta Pargos: Criteria for selection of this index beach/site

Select the guidelines used to identify this site as an index beach based on the IAC document CIT-CC10-2013-Tec.5 "Selecting Index Beaches in the IAC Region and Data Collection Guidelines".

If your country requires to report a new index beach please send a request based on above guidelines to the IAC Secretariat secretario@iacseaturtle.org

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

- This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.
- This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.
- There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.
- This site includes major nesting sites already under intensive study and long-term monitoring.
- This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

>>>

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees

>>>

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area

Please select only one option

Yes

No

Tagging Programs

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.

FT

ST

PIT

None

Additional information on tagging programs (flipper and telemetry)

Please list the references available to the public with information on flipper tagging and telemetry in the box below. If required, 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 and indicate if this data is open for publication in our website or should stay confidential.

>>>

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, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

Please select only one option

Yes

No

Tissue Sampling – additional information

Please list the references available to the public with information on studies based on tissue sampling (genetics, contaminants and/or stable isotope) in the box below.

>>>

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data

>>>

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.

>>>

Annual Nesting

Culebra Island; Puerto Rico (Nombre de la playa)

This table is intended to report information per species at the index nesting site.

Nesting season: Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season.

Monitoring period: Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.

Survey frequency: Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches 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.

Please scroll to the right to see all questions >>>>

	Start of Nesting Season	Start of monitoring period	End of monitoring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season nest exact count	End of Nesting Season
<i>Lo</i>								
<i>Cm</i>								
<i>Cc</i>								
<i>Ei</i>								
<i>Dc</i>								
<i>Lk</i>								

Please indicate if there were any circumstances that impacted monitoring (hurricanes, storms, other natural phenomenon, personnel availability, financial constraints, etc.)

>>>

Playa Grande

Playa Grande: Criteria for selection of this index beach/site

Select the guidelines used to identify this site as an index beach based on the IAC document CIT-CC10-2013-Tec.5 "Selecting Index Beaches in the IAC Region and Data Collection Guidelines".

If your country requires to report a new index beach please send a request based on above guidelines to the IAC Secretariat secretario@iacseaturtle.org

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

- This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.
- This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.
- There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.
- This site includes major nesting sites already under intensive study and long-term monitoring.
- This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

>>> 10.334675

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees

>>> 85.847822

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No

Tagging Programs

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.

- FT
- ST
- PIT
- None

Additional information on tagging programs (flipper and telemetry)

Please list the references available to the public with information on flipper tagging and telemetry in the box below. If required, 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 and indicate if this data is open for publication in our website or should stay confidential.

>>>

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, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No

Tissue Sampling – additional information

Please list the references available to the public with information on studies based on tissue sampling (genetics, contaminants and/or stable isotope) in the box below.

>>>

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data

>>> María del Pilar Santirdrián (The Leatherback Trust)

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.

>>> 3.6

Annual Nesting

This table is intended to report information per species at the index nesting site.

Nesting season: Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season.

Monitoring period: Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.

Survey frequency: Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches 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.

Please scroll to the right to see all questions >>>>

	Start of Nesting Season	Start of monitoring period	End of monitoring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season nest exact count	End of Nesting Season
<i>Lo</i>								
<i>Cm</i>								
<i>Cc</i>								
<i>Ei</i>								
<i>Dc</i>	October 2020	October 2020	March 2021	Daily	2		16	March 2021
<i>Lk</i>								

Please indicate if there were any circumstances that impacted monitoring (hurricanes, storms, other natural phenomenon, personnel availability, financial constraints, etc.)

>>> Limitations associated with the effects of the COVID 19 Pandemic

Ostional

Ostional: Criteria for selection of this index beach/site

Select the guidelines used to identify this site as an index beach based on the IAC document CIT-CC10-2013-Tec.5 "Selecting Index Beaches in the IAC Region and Data Collection Guidelines".

If your country requires to report a new index beach please send a request based on above guidelines to the IAC Secretariat secretario@iacseaturtle.org

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

- This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.
- This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.
- There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.
- This site includes major nesting sites already under intensive study and long-term monitoring.
- This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

>>> 9.993913

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees

>>> 85.700403

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area

Please select only one option

Yes

No

Tagging Programs

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.

FT

ST

PIT

None

Additional information on tagging programs (flipper and telemetry)

Please list the references available to the public with information on flipper tagging and telemetry in the box below. If required, 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 and indicate if this data is open for publication in our website or should stay confidential.

>>>

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, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

Please select only one option

Yes

No

Tissue Sampling – additional information

Please list the references available to the public with information on studies based on tissue sampling (genetics, contaminants and/or stable isotope) in the box below.

>>>

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data

>>> Carlos Mario Orrego (MINAE), Luis Fonseca y Yeimy Cedeño (SINAC)

IAC – Annual Report 2021[Rotney Piedra, Costa Rica]

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.

>>> 7

Annual Nesting

This table is intended to report information per species at the index nesting site.

Nesting season: Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season.

Monitoring period: Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.

Survey frequency: Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches 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.

Please scroll to the right to see all questions >>>>

	Start of Nesting Season	Start of monitoring period	End of monitoring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season nest exact count	End of Nesting Season
<i>Lo</i>	January 2020	January 2020	December 2020	During Arrivals	288961	638860		December 2020
<i>Cm</i>								
<i>Cc</i>								
<i>Ei</i>								
<i>Dc</i>								
<i>Lk</i>								

Please indicate if there were any circumstances that impacted monitoring (hurricanes, storms, other natural phenomenon, personnel availability, financial constraints, etc.)

>>> Limitations associated with the effects of the COVID 19 Pandemic

Hermosa

Hermosa: Criteria for selection of this index beach/site

Select the guidelines used to identify this site as an index beach based on the IAC document CIT-CC10-2013-Tec.5 "Selecting Index Beaches in the IAC Region and Data Collection Guidelines".

If your country requires to report a new index beach please send a request based on above guidelines to the IAC Secretariat secretario@iacseaturtle.org

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

- This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.
- This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.
- There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.
- This site includes major nesting sites already under intensive study and long-term monitoring.
- This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

>>> 9.3116

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees

>>> 84.3211

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No

Tagging Programs

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.

- FT
- ST
- PIT
- None

Additional information on tagging programs (flipper and telemetry)

Please list the references available to the public with information on flipper tagging and telemetry in the box below. If required, 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 and indicate if this data is open for publication in our website or should stay confidential.

>>>

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, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No

Tissue Sampling – additional information

Please list the references available to the public with information on studies based on tissue sampling (genetics, contaminants and/or stable isotope) in the box below.

>>>

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data

>>> SINAC

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.

>>> 6.5

Annual Nesting

This table is intended to report information per species at the index nesting site.

Nesting season: Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season.

Monitoring period: Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.

Survey frequency: Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches 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.

Please scroll to the right to see all questions >>>>

	Start of Nesting Season	Start of monitoring period	End of monitoring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season nest exact count	End of Nesting Season
<i>Lo</i>	August 2020	August 2020	December 2020	Daily	83		933	December 2020
<i>Cm</i>								
<i>Cc</i>								
<i>Ei</i>								
<i>Dc</i>								
<i>Lk</i>								

Please indicate if there were any circumstances that impacted monitoring (hurricanes, storms, other natural phenomenon, personnel availability, financial constraints, etc.)

>>> Limitations due to the effect of the COVID 19 Pandemic.

Tortuguero

Tortuguero : Criteria for selection of this index beach/site

Select the guidelines used to identify this site as an index beach based on the IAC document CIT-CC10-2013-Tec.5 "Selecting Index Beaches in the IAC Region and Data Collection Guidelines".

If your country requires to report a new index beach please send a request based on above guidelines to the IAC Secretariat secretario@iacseaturtle.org

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

- This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.
- This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.
- There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.
- This site includes major nesting sites already under intensive study and long-term monitoring.
- This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

>>> 10.586675

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees

>>> 83.522247

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area

Please select only one option

Yes

No

Tagging Programs

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.

FT

ST

PIT

None

Additional information on tagging programs (flipper and telemetry)

Please list the references available to the public with information on flipper tagging and telemetry in the box below. If required, 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 and indicate if this data is open for publication in our website or should stay confidential.

>>>

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, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

Please select only one option

Yes

No

Tissue Sampling – additional information

Please list the references available to the public with information on studies based on tissue sampling (genetics, contaminants and/or stable isotope) in the box below.

>>>

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data

>>> Roldan Valverde (Sea Turtle Conservancy)

IAC – Annual Report 2021[Rotney Piedra, Costa Rica]

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.

>>> 29

Annual Nesting

This table is intended to report information per species at the index nesting site.

Nesting season: Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season.

Monitoring period: Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.

Survey frequency: Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches 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.

Please scroll to the right to see all questions >>>>

	Start of Nesting Season	Start of monitoring period	End of monitoring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season nest exact count	End of Nesting Season
<i>Lo</i>								
<i>Cm</i>	June 2020	June 2020	November 2020	Daily	1,322	18,883		November 2020
<i>Cc</i>								
<i>Ei</i>								
<i>Dc</i>								
<i>Lk</i>								

Please indicate if there were any circumstances that impacted monitoring (hurricanes, storms, other natural phenomenon, personnel availability, financial constraints, etc.)

>>> Limitations due to the effect of the COVID 19 Pandemic.

Pacuare Norte

Pacuare Norte: Criteria for selection of this index beach/site

Select the guidelines used to identify this site as an index beach based on the IAC document CIT-CC10-2013-Tec.5 "Selecting Index Beaches in the IAC Region and Data Collection Guidelines".

If your country requires to report a new index beach please send a request based on above guidelines to the IAC Secretariat secretario@iacseaturtle.org

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

- This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.
- This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.
- There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.
- This site includes major nesting sites already under intensive study and long-term monitoring.
- This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

>>> 10.244813

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees

>>> 83.299166

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area

Please select only one option

Yes

No

Tagging Programs

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.

FT

ST

PIT

None

Additional information on tagging programs (flipper and telemetry)

Please list the references available to the public with information on flipper tagging and telemetry in the box below. If required, 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 and indicate if this data is open for publication in our website or should stay confidential.

>>>

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, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

Please select only one option

Yes

No

Tissue Sampling – additional information

Please list the references available to the public with information on studies based on tissue sampling (genetics, contaminants and/or stable isotope) in the box below.

>>>

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data

>>> Didier Chacón (LAST)

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.

>>> 7.1

Annual Nesting

This table is intended to report information per species at the index nesting site.

Nesting season: Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season.

Monitoring period: Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.

Survey frequency: Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches 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.

Please scroll to the right to see all questions >>>>

	Start of Nesting Season	Start of monitoring period	End of monitoring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season nest exact count	End of Nesting Season
<i>Lo</i>								
<i>Cm</i>								
<i>Cc</i>								
<i>Ei</i>								
<i>Dc</i>	March 2020	March 2020	July 2020	Daily	62	150		
<i>Lk</i>								

Please indicate if there were any circumstances that impacted monitoring (hurricanes, storms, other natural phenomenon, personnel availability, financial constraints, etc.)

>>> Limitations due to the effect of the COVID 19 Pandemic.

Mondonguillo

Mondonguillo: Criteria for selection of this index beach/site

Select the guidelines used to identify this site as an index beach based on the IAC document CIT-CC10-2013-Tec.5 "Selecting Index Beaches in the IAC Region and Data Collection Guidelines".

If your country requires to report a new index beach please send a request based on above guidelines to the IAC Secretariat secretario@iacseaturtle.org

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

- This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.
- This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.
- There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.
- This site includes major nesting sites already under intensive study and long-term monitoring.
- This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

>>> 10.178801

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees

>>> 83.242027

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area

Please select only one option

Yes

No

Tagging Programs

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.

FT

ST

PIT

None

Additional information on tagging programs (flipper and telemetry)

Please list the references available to the public with information on flipper tagging and telemetry in the box below. If required, 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 and indicate if this data is open for publication in our website or should stay confidential.

>>>

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, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

Please select only one option

Yes

No

Tissue Sampling – additional information

Please list the references available to the public with information on studies based on tissue sampling (genetics, contaminants and/or stable isotope) in the box below.

>>>

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data

>>> Claudio Quesada (Reserva Pacuare – EPI)

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.

>>> 5.8

Annual Nesting

This table is intended to report information per species at the index nesting site.

Nesting season: Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season.

Monitoring period: Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.

Survey frequency: Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches 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.

Please scroll to the right to see all questions >>>>

	Start of Nesting Season	Start of monitoring period	End of monitoring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season nest exact count	End of Nesting Season
<i>Lo</i>								
<i>Cm</i>								
<i>Cc</i>								
<i>Ei</i>								
<i>Dc</i>	March 2020	February 2020	July 2020					July 2020
<i>Lk</i>								

Please indicate if there were any circumstances that impacted monitoring (hurricanes, storms, other natural phenomenon, personnel availability, financial constraints, etc.)

>>> Limitations due to the effect of the COVID 19 Pandemic.

Cahuita

Cahuita: Criteria for selection of this index beach/site

Select the guidelines used to identify this site as an index beach based on the IAC document CIT-CC10-2013-Tec.5 "Selecting Index Beaches in the IAC Region and Data Collection Guidelines".

If your country requires to report a new index beach please send a request based on above guidelines to the IAC Secretariat secretario@iacseaturtle.org

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

- This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.
- This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.
- There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.
- This site includes major nesting sites already under intensive study and long-term monitoring.
- This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

>>> 9.758063

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees

>>> 82.867282

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No

Tagging Programs

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.

- FT
- ST
- PIT
- None

Additional information on tagging programs (flipper and telemetry)

Please list the references available to the public with information on flipper tagging and telemetry in the box below. If required, 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 and indicate if this data is open for publication in our website or should stay confidential.

>>>

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, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No

Tissue Sampling – additional information

Please list the references available to the public with information on studies based on tissue sampling (genetics, contaminants and/or stable isotope) in the box below.

>>>

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data

>>> Claudio Quesada (Cahuita Rescue Turtle Race)

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.

>>> 3.4

Annual Nesting

This table is intended to report information per species at the index nesting site.

Nesting season: Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season.

Monitoring period: Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.

Survey frequency: Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches 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.

Please scroll to the right to see all questions >>>>

	Start of Nesting Season	Start of monitoring period	End of monitoring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season nest exact count	End of Nesting Season
<i>Lo</i>								
<i>Cm</i>								
<i>Cc</i>								
<i>Ei</i>	March 2020	February 2020	August 2020	Every 2 days		4		July 2020
<i>Dc</i>								
<i>Lk</i>								

Please indicate if there were any circumstances that impacted monitoring (hurricanes, storms, other natural phenomenon, personnel availability, financial constraints, etc.)

>>> Limitations due to the effect of the COVID 19 Pandemic.

Part VI – Fisheries Information

If your country does not have data available to fill out the information on longline fisheries, please contact the IAC Secretariat secretario@iacseaturtle.org

Longline Fisheries (Vessels >20m)

Does your country have industrial longline fisheries with vessels over 20m?

Please select only one option

Yes

No

Thank you!

Thank you, you have completed the IAC Online Report questionnaire.

We are very appreciative of the time you have taken to answer all of the questions. The PDF of this document will be published on the Annual Reports section of the IAC

website <http://www.iacseaturtle.org/informes-eng.htm>