

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

IAC – ANNUAL REPORT 2022

MEXICO

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, 2022.

Translation by Luz Helena Rodriguez – IAC Secretariat

IAC – Annual Report 2022 [Santos Roberto Hernández López, Mexico]

Part I – General Information

Country

Name of the country reporting >>> Mexico

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

You have attached the following documents to this answer. <u>DGTG-01380 CIT. 180 Informe Nacional .pdf</u> - National Report submission letter

1) Focal Point

1.1 Name >>> Valeria Cruz Blancas

1.2 Institution >>> Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores

1.3 Submission Date >>> April 27, 2022

2) Agency or Institution responsible for preparing this report

2.1 Name of the person preparing this report >>> Santos Roberto Hernández López

2.2 Name of Agency or Institution >>> Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores

2.3 Address

>>> Plaza Juárez No. 20, Piso 14, Col. Centro, Delegación Cuauhtémoc, Ciudad de México CP 06010

2.4 Telephone >>> + 52 (55) 3686 5100 ext. 7242

2.5 E-mail >>> shernandez@sre.gob.mx

3) Others who participated in the preparation of this report

3.1 Others who participated in the preparation of this report

Name	Agency or Institution	E-mail
José Eduardo Ponce Guevara	CONANP	jponce@conanp.gob. mx
Adriana Laura Sarti Martínez	CONANP	lsarti@conanp.gob.m x
Athziri Carmona Sánchez	CONANP	acarmona@conanp.g ob.mx
Vicente Guzman	CONANP	vguzman@conanp.go b.mx
Isabel Reyes	CONAPESCA	isabel.reyes@conape sca.gob.mx
Patricio Rodolfo Vilchis Noriega	PROFEPA	patricio.vilchis@profe pa.gob.mx
Raúl Ávila Guzmán	PROFEPA	raul.avila@profepa.go b.mx
José Gómez	Flora, Fauna y Cultura de México AC	tortugasmarinas6@flo rafaunaycultura.org

IAC – Annual Report 2022 [Santos Roberto Hernández López, Mexico]

Roberto Aviña Carlín	SEMARNAT-DGVS	roberto.carlin@semar nat.gob.mx
Adriana Cárdenas González	SEMARNAT-DGSPRNR	adriana.cardenas@se marnat.gob.mx
Sandra Nava Hernández	SEMARNAT-DGSPRNR	sandra.nava@semarn at.gob.mx
Guadalupe Quintana Pal	Flora, Fauna y Cultura de México AC	dgeneral@florafaunay cultura.org
Leonel Gómez Nieto	Flora, Fauna y Cultura de México AC	tortugasmarinas3@flo rafaunaycultura.org
Esthela Sánchez Martínez	Flora, Fauna y Cultura de México AC	conservacion@florafa unaycultura.org
Carlos Delgado Trejo.	Departamento de Ecología Marina y Costera. Instituto de Investigaciones sobre los Recursos Naturales. Universidad Michoacana de San Nicolás de Hidalgo	Carlos.delgado@umic h.mx
Isabel Cristina Reyes Robles	CONAPESCA	isabel.reyes@conape sca.gob.mx

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.

1.pdf - Actions of the Federal Attorney for Environmental Protection

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. \Box Lepidochelys olivacea \Box Lepidochelys kempii \Box Dermochelys coriacea \Box Eretmochelys imbricata \Box Caretta caretta \Box Chelonia mydas

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

Strategy/plan in progress

Date to be finalized

Provide details on the progress

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

1.3 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

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 2021** – **30 April 2022**).

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 (2021).

National Legislation

Type and name of the legal instrument (No.)	Description (Range of application)	Sanctions Imposed
Technical and Management Guidelines for the Attention of the Contingency Caused by Sargassum in the Mexican Caribbean and the Gulf of Mexico Published on the SEMARNAT website on May 12, 2021	It contains a special section on "Management of sargassum on sea turtle nesting beaches" which establishes measures for sargassum removal for sea turtle protection, and states the precautions required when removing sargassum in the sea to protect the sargassum associated fauna.	Sanctions are established in accordance with the General Wildlife Law.

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

<u>SEMARNAT-INECC-SARGAZO-2021.pdf</u> - Technical and Management Guidelines for the Sargassum Contingency in the Mexican Caribbean and the Gulf of Mexico

2. Mexico National Regulation.docx - National Regulations of Mexico for the protection and conservation of sea turtles

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.)

>>> The Federal Criminal Code establishes sanctions for whoever captures, damages or kills a sea turtle; collects or stores its products or by-products in any way.

The General Wildlife Law prohibits the extractive use of sea turtles, whether for subsistence or commercial purposes, including their parts and derivatives, however it allows non-extractive use with prior authorization from the environmental authority (SEMARNAT).

Specifically, the following Official Mexican Regulations should be highlighted, as they include measures for the protection of sea turtles and their habitats, as well as to avoid their incidental capture during fishing activities:

NOM-162-SEMARNAT-2012, which establishes requirements for the protection, recovery and management of sea turtle populations in their nesting habitat.

NOM-061-SAG-PESC/SEMARNAT -2016, Technical requirements for sea turtle excluders used by the shrimp trawling fleet in federal waters of the United States of Mexico.

NOM-001-SAG/PESC-2013, responsible tuna fishing. Requirements for purse seine fishing operations.

NOM-002-SAG/PESC-2013, to manage the use of shrimp species in waters under federal jurisdiction of the United States of Mexico.

NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, which regulates the use of tuna species by longline vessels in federal jurisdiction waters of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea.

NOM-029-PESC-2006 Responsible fishing of sharks and rays. Use requirements.

You have attached the following documents to this answer

<u>ACCIONES DE INSPECCION Y VIGILANCIA EN SITIO DE ANIDACIÓN.pdf</u> - Inspection and surveillance actions in nesting sites <u>OPERATIVO ESPECIAL OAXACA.pdf</u> - Arribada operation in the state of Oaxaca

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)

>>> Mexico has not requested exceptions established by the Convention.

5.2 Has your country presented a 5-year report on the implementation of the Exception Resolution?

Resolution CIT-COP6-2013-R1 Exception Guatemala and Panama (2013-2020). Resolution CIT-COP7-2015-R1 Exception Costa Rica (2015-2020). Attach the five-year report. Yes No

5.3. Does your country have a management plan for the exception?

If yes, attach the exception management plan

□Yes □No □In progress

5.4 Submission of new exceptions

Should your country present a new exception, please describe in the box below a brief description in accordance with article IV, item 3(a,b,d) and Annex IV of the text of the Convention, using the procedure established by the IAC COP and attach the full report as requested in Resolution CIT-COP5-2011-R2.

>>>

Part III - Compliance with IAC Resolutions

2. Sea Turtle Species Presence

2.1 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	Pacific Ocean	Caribbean Sea
Lepidochelys olivacea		\boxtimes	
Lepidochelys kempii	\boxtimes		\boxtimes
Dermochelys coriacea	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Eretmochelys imbricata	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	
Caretta caretta	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	
Chelonia mydas	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes

Additional Notes

Include other information, if required >>> In Mexico, the Gulf of Mexico (not listed) and the Caribbean Sea are considered to be part of the W. Atlantic.

3. IAC Resolutions

3.1 The following resolutions apply to this country

Eastern Pacific Leatherback Turtle Resolution

Hawksbill Resolution

⊠Loggerhead Resolution

 \Box Northwest Atlantic Leatherback Resolution

 \boxtimes 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.

>>> In Mexico we have 4 priority EP leatherback nesting beaches of regional importance and several of secondary importance. In almost all of the priority ones and in a large number of secondary ones, females, and their nests are protected, and hatchlings are released into the marine environment. The priority ones are under the federation, in collaboration and with the support of the CSOs (Civil Society Organizations). Most secondary beaches are run by CSO. In all these beaches, there are patrols to find and collect nests for relocation to protected sites, avoiding poaching by locals from neighboring communities, protecting over 90% of the nests found in priority beaches. In some beaches females are searched for to tag them and record biological data.

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

>>> Permanent

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.

>>> This question is confusing as the answer may be the same as in question 1. During the last season it has been more difficult to work due to pandemic conditions, that also have increased the number of people going to the beach to find a nest to sell, and surveillance by the authorities has decreased. The technical staff has stayed in the turtle centers during all this time, making the greatest effort, working with people from neighboring communities, with the support of subsidies from CONANP and support from CSOs, such as Kutzari, A.C. on priority beaches, and other CSOs, and community groups on secondary beaches, achieving great protection results.

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.

>>> CONANP field technicians and associated CSOs have achieved great progress in reducing the consumption of turtle egg products, however, it is still insufficient and this reported year, there was a relatively good abundance of nesting females (more than in previous years), but little authorities' surveillance, in addition to the poverty caused by the pandemic (lack of jobs, etc.), which caused captures to increase a little, with cases of females caught for consumption on certain beaches. It is difficult to determine, because there was no nesting in previous year, therefore, captures had not been counted, and in these years with nesting, some sacrificed females have been counted.

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.

>>> Two of the 4 priority beaches are Sanctuaries, a category of Natural Protected Area. The 4 priority beaches are wetlands of international importance (Ramsar Sites). Of these, currently only 3 beaches have a non-extractive Use Management Plan, which makes legal protecting nests and releasing hatchlings into the marine environment.

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.

>>> Mandatory use of turtle excluder devices (TED's) continues according to NOM-061-SAG-PESC/SEMARNAT 2016. Technical specifications of TEDs used by the shrimp trawling fleet in federal jurisdiction (DOF 13 /12/16), to contribute to the protection of sea turtle populations and reduce their bycatch, include the use of a flat bar grill, which is more efficient in excluding sea turtles. Likewise, the regulations previously indicated in MON 001, 002, 022, 023 and 029 are maintained to reduce bycatch in various fisheries.

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

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.

>>> Since the establishment of sea turtle camps along the Gulf of Mexico and the Mexican Caribbean, nesting of this species is monitored from the beginning to the end of the reproductive season. These actions have prevented and discouraged the use of the species for commercial purposes. The total and permanent ban on the capture, slaughter, and possession of any product and by-product of any species of sea turtle established in 1990, promoted the closure of craft shops and centers working with hawksbill products. It can be said, that currently there is no visible and confirmed trade of this species.

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.

>>> There are turtle camps for the protection, conservation and monitoring of hawksbill turtles throughout the Mexican Atlantic. Each turtle camp generates homologous statistics allowing a national overview of the species status, which in general has an upward trend in terms of the number of nests recorded annually, in at least the last 10 years.

There are index beaches where research projects are carried out to address problems and threats to this species. There is an updated National Action Program for the species, which is the governing body of all activities related to it, and establishes the priority guidelines for its recovery, and for the restoration of its critical habitat. The laws and regulations for the conservation of the species continue to operate permanently and are enforced by the competent environmental institutions and the environmental police.

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.

>>> The country's environmental police have established checkpoints to detect any illegal trafficking of the species products in bus terminals, airports and main highways. In recent years the events have been minimal, which assumes a very low threat pressure for the species.

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.

>>> The main nesting beaches and the most relevant aggregation sites for juveniles, immature and adults are

found within the polygons of protected natural areas (ANP). The ANP have federal and state programs, with permanent beach surveillance projects through turtle camps. Some are on index beaches and are excellent monitoring the species trends. Municipal governments, universities and civil society organizations (CSOs) co-participate and assist these activities. Each turtle camp submits an annual technical report with details on the actions, results and statistics to the General Directorate of Wildlife, of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources.

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.

>>> There have been research projects in juvenile feeding and aggregation sites in at least two sites in Campeche; in Laguna de Terminos and in Punta Xen. The results of these studies can be found in technical reports, and in bachelor's and master's theses carried out through joint programs between the local university and the Laguna de Terminos ANP. There have been workshops with a community of fishermen near Punta Xen feeding site, on proper handling of individuals incidentally capture during their fishing operations.

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

Has your country created national action plans and/or monitoring programs to promote loggerhead sea turtle conservation?
 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 PACE Loggerhead establishes the strategic and main actions to reverse the impact of threats. In addition, due to the establishment of the Fishing Refuge Area in the Gulf of Ulloa, there are management measures established therein (decree attached). Gulf of Ulloa was also decreed as a refuge area for the protection of sea turtles, specifically the *Caretta caretta*. The protection program is under development.

Participatory Surveillance Actions in the Mexican Caribbean Biosphere Reserve (RB):

In this protected natural area (ANP), local participation through community committees and tourism service providers is essential for monitoring sites strategic for economic activities, public use, and relevant conservation targets. With resources from the PROREST subsidy program, three community surveillance committees were formed in Isla Mujeres, Cayo Alcatraz, and Akumal to monitor coastal and marine areas in the north and center of the Reserve to prevent environmental crimes such as illegal fishing and tourist practices in seagrasses, and wetlands, as these are habitat for numerous species, including sea turtles. Through the GIVs (inspection and verification groups), CONANP reinforced surveillance with SEMAR, CAPITANIA DE PUERTO, CONAPESCA and PROFEPA in the south and center of the State to deal with crimes such as illegal fishing, poaching of turtle eggs, unauthorized tourism and hunting.

• Recovery of nesting beaches through solid waste management in the Mexican Caribbean BR

Through the PROREST subsidy program and with the support of the organization Less plastic is fantastic A.C., for the second year, a group of inhabitants from Mahahual town, south of Quintana Roo, covered 60 hectares of coastal dunes between Punta Herradura and Puerto Ángel, to collect 9,337 kilos of plastic, glass, flip flops, bottle caps, PET and rope, in addition to 6,671 nurdles, toxic plastic fragments that accumulate on beaches, posing a threat to marine life by being mistaken as food by fish, birds or sea turtles. The project seeks to improve the conditions of the beaches and restore a nesting site for the loggerhead (*Caretta caretta*) and green (*Chelonia mydas*) sea turtles, promotes the responsible use of plastic with a circular economy project for the management and transformation of waste that land on the beaches, in addition to giving economic alternatives to the local population.

You have attached the following documents to this answer

DOF Ulloa Fishing Refuge 2016 DOF Ulloa Gulf 2018 SEMARNAT 2018-06-05 pdf

2. State if there are plans or recovery programs, or bilateral or regional cooperation in your country.
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. >>> Does not apply

3. Are these action plans or monitoring programs being implemented?
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 loggerhead nests almost exclusively on Quinta Roo coast, in the Yucatan Peninsula. Historically, monitoring and protection activities have been coordinated by the CSO Flora, Fauna and Culture of Mexico (FFyCM). More recently, some protected natural areas have been added.

FFyCM prepared the <u>manual</u> on communication techniques for the loggerhead turtle conservation. On May 12, 2021, the updated Technical and Management Guidelines for the Attention of the Contingency Caused by Sargassum in the Mexican Caribbean and the Gulf of Mexico was published on the SEMARNAT website, containing a special section on "Management of Sargasss in sea turtle nesting beaches".

You have attached the following documents to this answer

Manual on communication techniques for the conservation of the loggerhead turtle

4. Is there protection of the loggerhead turtle at a state or federal level? *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 Mexico all sea turtle species are protected by law. In addition, with the declaration of Refuge Areas, permitted actions are established and the habitat is protected.

5. Has your country taken conservation actions to protect nesting beaches and their associated 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.

>>> The loggerhead turtle nests mainly on Quintana Roo's coast. On the nesting beaches, actions are carried out to protect females and nests, to ensure the production and release of the largest number of hatchlings. There are protection actions in several nesting beaches, and some of them have some category of protected natural area, such as Xcacel beach, which is the core zone of the Mexican Caribbean Biosphere Reserve, and Tulum, which is a National Park, as well as Puerto Morelos.

6. Are there laws on turtle-friendly lighting in areas impacted by coastal development? *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.

>>> NOM-162-SEMARNAT-2012, establishes the specifications for the protection, recovery and management of sea turtle populations in their nesting habitat, include specification to avoid lighting or light reflection in nesting beaches and reduce the impact. Additionally, this norm states that during sea turtle observation, only the personnel in charge of driving visitors, may use a lamp.

Decree declaring the Mexican Caribbean as a Protected Natural Area, biosphere reserve, prohibits placing lighting towards the sea and the beaches, that alters the sea turtles reproductive cycle, as well as their entry or transit; with the exception of maritime signaling determined by the competent authority.

7. Is there long-term (minimum 10 years) standardized data available for population trend studies?
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 State Committee for the Conservation of Sea Turtles of Quintana Roo, meets every year to share information collected during nesting monitoring. The methods are discussed and standardization agreements are made, so it is presumed that the data presented by the CSO responsible for the index beaches are standardized and trends can be established from it.

8. Is there exploitation or direct harvest of loggerhead turtles in your country?
Please select only one option
⊠Yes
□No

 $\Box \mathsf{Does} \mathsf{ not} \mathsf{ apply}$

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.

>>> But it is illegal, therefore it is prosecuted by law. It is a deep-rooted custom in certain towns, but operations are carried out by the competent authorities, and those guilty are penalized, according to the Federal Criminal Code.

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

 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.

>>> Mainly in shrimp, tuna and shark fisheries.

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.

>>> There is an Onboard Observers Program in longline and purse-seine tuna fisheries in compliance with international agreements (Regional Fishing Management Organizations), likewise there is a Program for the sharks and ray's fishery.

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.

>>> The country continues implementing fisheries management activities, through onboard observer's programs and video recording systems, in the shrimp and shark fisheries.

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.

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.

>>> We maintain an exchange of information.

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.

>>> The Mexican Official NOM-029-PESC-2006, sharks and rays responsible fishing and NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, which regulates the extraction of tuna species with longline vessels in waters under federal jurisdiction in the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea, includes the following measures:

- Observer on board appointed by the authority.

- Return to the sea as soon as possible to sea turtles incidentally captured, whether alive or dead, whole or in parts.

- Use of resuscitation techniques for incidentally captured sea turtles.

- For shark fishing, the use of circular or semicircular or straight hooks for longlines the depth of the longlines that may be used in the marine area is regulated; Restriction zones for fishing are established (in front of the main sea turtle nesting beaches, marine reefs and areas where tall and medium-sized vessels cannot operate). On the other hand, there is an Agreement that establishes the fishing refuge area and new measures to reduce potential interactions of fisheries with sea turtles on the western coast of Baja California Sur, declares an area where the use of gill nets, long lines or longlines and traps is prohibited; measures for the release incidentally captured specimens; a yellow turtle mortality limit (90 individuals) after which commercial fishing will be suspended.

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.

>>> NOM-029-PESC-2006, sharks and rays fishing, regulates the mesh size and prohibits gillnets use in front of sea turtle nesting beaches and during the turtles nesting season. Agreement that establishes the fishing refuge area and new measures to reduce potential interactions of fisheries with sea turtles on the western coast of Baja California Sur, declares an area where the use of gill nets is prohibited; measures for the release incidentally captured specimens; a yellow turtle mortality limit (90 individuals) after which commercial fishing will be suspended.

Also, bans have been established on the use of gillnets in shark and swordfish fisheries, given their high interaction with turtles and other marine species.

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

>>> For fishing in marine areas, NOM-002-SAG/PESC-2013 establishes the mandatory use of any type of Rigid Sea Turtle Excluder Device (TED), which meets the specifications contained in NOM-061 SAG/ PESC/SEMARNAT-2016. NOM-002-SAG/PESC-2013 establishes the characteristics for TEDs that must be used

to catch shrimp in the buffer zone of the Upper Gulf of California and Colorado River Delta Biosphere Reserve, for both larger vessels with trawling nets and smaller vessels that use the RS-INP-MEX coastal fishing net.

NOM-061-SAG/PESC/SEMARNAT-2016 establishes the characteristics of the TEDs that must be used by shrimp trawlers, it refers to the specifications of shape, dimensions, construction materials, assembly, installation and inclination of the grill, characteristics to facilitate the exclusion of adult and juvenile turtles whose carapace height is greater than 10.2 centimeters. The Regulation includes the following components: a) Extension of netting with an escape opening; b) Solid grill; c) Exit opening cover; d) Floats; and additional components (accelerator funnel, tension rope, protection rope and cloth cover to prevent wear).

The Agreement that establishes the fishing refuge area and new measures to reduce potential interactions of fisheries with sea turtles on the western coast of Baja California Sur, declares an area where the use of gill nets, long lines or longlines and traps is prohibited; measures for the release incidentally captured specimens; a yellow turtle mortality limit (90 individuals) after which commercial fishing will be suspended, and only allows trawlers using sea turtle and fish excluder devices.

You have attached the following documents to this answer

TEDs Certification TEDs Operations NOM-061-SAG-PESC/SEMARNAT-2016

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 >>> The Agreement that establishes the fishing refuge zone on the western coast of Baja California Sur, prohibits large temporary fixed traps, called "almadrabas"

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 >>> Since 2010, each year CONAPESCA operates a Comprehensive Training and Technical Assistance Program called the Emerging Training Program on the efficient use of Turtle Excluder Devices (TEDs). Likewise, the first phase of the Awareness Actions Plan on the interaction of sea turtles with smaller vessels began on December 2nd, 2021, with the aim to make riverside fishermen aware of compliance with the regulations corresponding to the Official Mexican Norms, so our country continues with its principles of responsible, fishing contributing to the protection and conservation of the various species of turtles and fish.

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.

>>> Economic support and temporary employment during periods of closure of sharks and shrimp fisheries.

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 imbricata Cc = Caretta caretta Cm = Chelonia mydas.

	Lo	Lk	Dc	Ei	Cc	Ст
Direct Use	X	X	X	\boxtimes	X	X
Incidental Capture	X	X	X	X	X	X
Coastal development	X	X	X	X	X	X
Pathogens	X	X	X	\boxtimes	X	X
Contamination	X	X	X	\boxtimes	X	X
Climate Change	X	\mathbf{X}	X	\boxtimes	X	X

2) Indicate the mitigation actions that apply for each species

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

	Lo	Lk	Dc	Ei	Cc	Ст
Establishment of Marine Protected Areas	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Lighting regulations in place	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Permits required for construction near nesting sites	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Permits required for scientific research on feeding/nesting grounds	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Permits required for recreational activities near nesting sites	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	X	X	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Beach Cleanups	\boxtimes	X	\boxtimes	X	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Predator's removal/control	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	X	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Use of sea turtle friendly lighting						
None						

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

parte IV Anexo 2.1 Mitigación pérdida de habitat.docx - - Habitat loss mitigation actions

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

	Lo	Lk	Dc	Ei	Cc	Ст
Sea Turtle Excluder Devices (TED)	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	X	X	\boxtimes	X
Time/space closures	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	X	\boxtimes	X
Research on new fishing gear technology						
Vessel monitoring using VMS						
Marking of fishing gear in commercial vessels						
Fishers trained on sea turtle safe handling and release						
Observers program	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	X	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Use of circle hooks						
Nets are banned						
Trawling is banned						
Nets illumination						
None						

2.2 Direct use mitigation actions

	Lo	Lk	Dc	Ei	Cc	Cm
None						
Nests relocation	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Night Patrols	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Day Patrols	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Flipper Tagging	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Satellite Tracking	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	X	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Poaching regulations in place	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	X	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Environmental education for local communities	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	X	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Seizure of sea turtle products	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	X	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Livelihood alternatives for local communities	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	X	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Permits required for scientific research	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Exception management plan (if applies)						

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.

	Lo	Lk	Dc	Ei	Cc	Ст
Tagging	X	X	X	X	X	\boxtimes
Migration	X	X	X	X	X	X
Genetics	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Habitat monitoring	X	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\mathbf{X}	\mathbf{X}	\boxtimes
Fisheries interactions	X	X	X	X	X	\boxtimes
Disease	X	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	X

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.

>>> Authorizations issued by the General Directorate of Wildlife to carry out scientific collection related to sea turtle research in the national territory.

During 2021, 24 scientific collection authorizations were issued, the investigations were carried out in the states of Baja California, Baja California Sur, Campeche, Colima, Guerrero, Michoacán, Nayarit, Oaxaca, Sinaloa, Sonora, Quintana Roo, Veracruz and Yucatán. *Attached table in PDF "Turtle collection authorizations Table"

You have attached the following documents to this answer. <u>Autorizaciones colecta tortugas Tabla.</u>pdf - Turtle collection authorizations table

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.

>>> There is no information on other activities for 2021.

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.

MEXICO Rancho Nuevo; Tamps

Rancho Nuevo; Tamps: 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 >>> 23.33277778

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees >>> 97.7702778

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.

>>> This is an arribada beach (massive and synchronous nesting) of *L. kempii*, so it is a matter of tagging as many females as possible with both fin tags and PITs. The tagging varies each year since tags are not always available. Satellite transmitters have been placed for purposes of both national and international agency investigators, but not during the 2021 season. No references are publicly available.

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.

>>> Have been collected in the past for various studies. The collection is done by researchers interested in specific topics. Papers of interest are attached.

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data >>> CONANP-SEMARNAT in collaboration with USFWS through the Gladys Porter Zoo by the Binational Program for the Recovery of the Kemp's Ridley Turtle

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach. >>> 30

Annual Nesting

Rancho Nuevo; Tamps

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 >>>>

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monitoring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo										
Lk	2021	Mid march	2021	end of July, beginning of August	2021	End of July, beginning of August	Daily			13,482
Dc										
Ei										
Сс	2021	April	2021	. ,	When nesting starts	When the nesting ends	Daily			2
Ст	2021	Begginings of may	-		When nesting starts	When the nesting ends	Daily			1,902

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

<u>gen-2019-0213 (2).pdf</u> -<u>Food Processing Preservation - 2021 - Villanueva-Zayas - Using a COI mini-barcode and real-</u> <u>time PCR qPCR for sea turtle (1).pdf -</u> <u>Aquatic Conservation - 2021 - Lamont -</u> <u>Genetic diversity of immature Kemp s ridley Lepidochelys kempii</u> sea turtles from (1).pdf 75625.pdf

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

>>> Protection actions are focused on *L. kempii*. The nesting seasons coincide in a certain way, so during the arribadas of *Lk* when the routes are diurnal, priority is given, and the *Cm* routes are suspended for the days that the arribada lasts (1-2-3). *Cc* nesting is very occasional.

Barra del Tordo; Tamps

Barra del Tordo, Tamps: 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 >>> 23.02452778

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees >>> 97.8636639

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.

>>> Same as Rancho Nuevo

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.

>>> Same as Rancho Nuevo

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data >>> CONANP-SEMARNAT

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach. >>> 42

Annual Nesting

Barra del Tordo; Tamps

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 >>>>

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monitoring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo										
Lk		End of March, beginning of April		June, beginning	March,	End of June, beginning of August	Daily			1,768
Dc										
Ei										
Сс										
Ст	2021	May	2021	September	May	September	Daily			490

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

>>> As in Rancho Nuevo, protection actions are a priority for *Lk*, therefore, if there is an arribada, all attention will go to it during the the 2-3 days it lasts, suspending *Cm* patrols on those days

Altamira; Tamps

Altamira; Tamps: 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 >>> 22.52050556

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees >>> 97.8593056

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.

>>> It is a beach with less nesting, but equally important given *Lk* status. The same criteria apply as for Rancho Nuevo and Barra del Tordo

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.

>>> The same criteria apply as for Rancho Nuevo and Barra del Tordo

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data

>>> CONANP-SEMARNAT in collaboration with USFWS through the Gladys Porter Zoo for the Binational Program for the Recovery of the Kemp's Ridley Turtle

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach. >>> 18

Annual Nesting

Altamira; Tamps

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 >>>>

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monitoring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo										
Lk	2021	April	2021	September	April	September	Daily			910
Dc										
Ei										
Сс										
Ст	2021	April	2021	September	April	September	Daily			7

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

>>>

Mirama; Tamps

Mirama; Tamps: 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 >>> 22.28077778

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees >>> 97.7978583

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.

>>> This beach is more similar to Altamira. Nesting is low but important, especially due to the situation of Lk. The same criteria apply as for Altamira.

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.

>>> Same criteria apply as for Rancho Nuevo

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data >>> CONANP-SEMARNAT in collaboration with USFWS through the Gladys Porter Zoo for the Binational Program for the Recovery of the Kemp's Ridley Turtle

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach. $\ensuremath{\text{\tiny NN}}$ 10

Annual Nesting

Mirama; Tamps

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 >>>>

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monitoring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo										
Lk	2021	April	2021	August	April	August	Daily			697
Dc										
Ei										
Сс										
Ст	2021	April	2021	September	April	September	Daily			48

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

>>>

Las Coloradas/Rio Lagartos; Yuc

Las Coloradas/Rio Lagartos; Yuc: 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 >>> 21.6111111

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees >>> 88.1666667

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* \Box Yes \boxtimes 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 >>> CONANP-SEMARNAT IN COLLABORATION WITH PRONATURA PPY

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach. $\ensuremath{\mathsf{>\!\!>\!\!>}} 40$

Annual Nesting

Las Coloradas/Rio Lagartos; Yuc

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 >>>>

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monitoring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo										
Lk										
Dc										
Ei	2021	April 30th	2021	November 30	April 30th	November 30	Daily			1,430
Сс										
Ст	2021	April 30th	2021	November 30	April 30th	November 30	Daily			4838

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

El Verde; Sin

El Verde; Sin: 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 >>> 18.75416667

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees >>> 106.484444

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.

□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* \Box Yes \boxtimes 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 >>> CONANP-SEMARNAT

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach. >>> 20

Annual Nesting

El Verde; Sin

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 >>>>

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monitoring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo	2021	Мау	2022	January	May 2021	January 2022	Daily			1.511
Lk										
Dc										
Ei										
Сс										
Ст										

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

>>> The information for the beaches in the Pacific is incomplete. Although the olive ridley's peak is between August and October, they do not stop nesting until May, however, data is requested in January for the purpose of this report.

Tierra Colorada; Gro

Tierra Colorada; Gro: 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 >>> 16.50083333

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees >>> 98.7277778

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.

>>> This beach is a priority 1 for *Dc* nesting. Satellite transmitters have been placed in the past, but not recently. The leatherbacks that nest on this beach have also been tagged with satellite transmitters in the past, for a couple of seasons, for projects with specific objectives, such as knowing the location that the turtles use the most between nesting.

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

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.

>>> Tissue samples have been obtained in the past, for blood and genetic studies, but no recently.

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data >>> CONANP-SEMARNAT IN COLLABORATION WITH KUTZARI A.C.

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach. >>> 12

Annual Nesting

Tierra Colorada; Gro

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 >>>>

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monitoring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo	2021	July 13	2022	January 21	July 13	January 21	Daily			11
Lk										
Dc	2021	July 13	2022	January 21	July 13	January 21	Daily	24		89
Ei										
Сс										
Ст	2021	July 13	2022	January 21	July 13	January 21	Daily			521

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

>>> The information for the beaches in the Pacific is incomplete, especially for *Ei*, since the season ends in April, but data is requested in January for the purpose of this report.

Cahuitan; Oax

Cahuitan; Oax: 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 >>> 16.31166667

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees >>> 98.5351111

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.

>>> This beach is priority 1 for DC nesting. Satellite transmitters have been placed in the past, but not recently. The leatherbacks that nest on this beach have also been tagged with satellite transmitters in the past, for a couple of seasons, for projects with specific objectives, such as knowing the site that turtles use the most between nesting.

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 IAC – Annual Report 2022 [Santos Roberto Hernández López, Mexico] Page 36 of 64

stable isotope) in the box below. >>> Tissue samples have been obtained in the past, for blood and genetic studies, but not recently

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data >>> SEMARNAT-CONANP in collaboration with Kutzari AC

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach. $\ensuremath{\text{\tiny NN}}$ 10

Annual Nesting

Cahuitan; Oax

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 >>>>

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monitoring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo	2021	July 1	2022	January 18	July 1	May 2022	Daily			1,208
Lk										
Dc	2021	July 1	2022	January 18	July 1	May 2022	Daily	68		212
Ei										
Сс										
Ст										

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

>>> The information for the beaches in the Pacific is incomplete, especially for leatherbacks, since the season ends in April, but data is requested in January for the purpose of this report.

Escobilla; Oax

Escobilla; Oax: 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 >>> 15.72638889

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees >>> 96.7627778

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.

□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.

>>> Same as marking, only by research groups with specific objectives that require it, when they have required it, not as a daily practice.

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data >>> CONANP-SEMARNAT

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach. >>> 15

Annual Nesting

Escobilla; Oax

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 >>>>

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monitoring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number r of nests
Lo	2021	May	2022	April	May	April	Daily			1,330,694
Lk										
Dc	2021	October	2022	Мау	May	May	Daily			32
Ei										
Сс										
Ст	2021	October	2022	April	Мау	April	Daily			46

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

>>> The information for the beaches in the Pacific is not complete. For *Lo*, although the peak is between August and October, they do not stop nesting until May, *Dc* stops nesting in March-April, but hatchlings can leave in May, and *Cm* stops nesting around January-February, however, we requested the data in January for the purpose of this report.

Barra de la Cruz; Oax

Barra de la Cruz; Oax: 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 >>> 15.81666667

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees >>> 95.9666667

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.

>>> This beach is priority 1 for DC nesting. Satellite transmitters have been placed in the past, but not recently. The leatherbacks that nest on this beach have also been tagged with satellite transmitters in the past, for a couple of seasons, for projects with specific objectives, such as knowing the site that turtles use the most between nesting.

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.

>>> Tissue samples have been obtained in the past, for blood and genetic studies, but not recently.

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data >>> SEMARNAT-CONANP in collaboration with Kutzari AC

Extension of beach monitored (km)

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

Annual Nesting

Barra de la Cruz; Oax

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 >>>>

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monitoring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo	2021	Мау	2022	April	May	April	Daily			409
Lk										
Dc	2021	October	2022	May	October	May	Daily			272
Ei										
Сс										
Ст	2021	October	2022	December	October	May	Daily			109

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

>>> The information for the beaches in the Pacific is incomplete, and especially for leatherback, since the season ends in April, however, we request the data in January for the purpose of this report.

Lechuguillas

Lechuguillas: 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 >>> 18.78305556

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees >>> 91.4972222

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.

>>> Nesting females are tagged depending on the economic resources available.

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* \Box Yes \boxtimes 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 >>> SEMARNAT-CONANP

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach. >>> 26

Annual Nesting

Lechuguillas

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 >>>>

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monitoring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo										
Lk	2021	April	2021	August	April	August	Daily			38
Dc										
Ei	2021	April	2021	August	April	August	Daily			1
Сс										
Ст	2021	Abril	2021	December	Abril	December	Daily			3,622

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

>>>

Colola; Mich

Colola; Mich: 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 >>> 18.3050278

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees >>> 103.424506

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.

>>> Tagging programs have been carried out to determine the probabilities of tags retention-loss in black turtles. Based on the results from this work, a tagging program was carried out from 1988 to 2002 in which approximately 13,000 nesting females were tagged. Only a small percentage of males and females are tagged currently. Satellite tags have been attached to breeding male and female black turtles, providing information on their long-distance movements from northwestern Mexico (Baja California) to Colola and from Colola to Central America; males tagged in Colola moved south and stayed in the area in front of the mouth of the Balsas and Petatlán Guerrero. No PIT tags have been placed on black turtles in Michoacán. Recently (2019-2020) in collaboration with the IPN CIDIR-SINALOA, 20 satellite transmitters were placed on female black turtles. This as part of a PhD project, the results are under analysis.

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 >>> Universidad Michoacana de San Nicolás de Hidalgo.

Extension of beach monitored (km)

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

Annual Nesting

Colola; Mich

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 >>>>

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monitoring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo	2021	June	2022	May	July	March	Daily			250
Lk										4
Dc	2021	October	2022	March	July	March	Daily			
Ei										
Сс										
Ст	2021	July	2022	June	July 20	March 30	Daily	23,000 - 25,000		

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

COLOLA BEACH INFORMATION FOR THE IAC ANNUAL REPORT 2022

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

Isla Aguada; Camp

Isla Aguada; Camp: 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 >>> 18.78305556

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees >>> 91.4972222

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 >>> SEMARNAT-CONANP

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach. >>> 26

Annual Nesting

Isla Aguada; Camp

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 >>>>

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monitoring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo										
Lk										
Dc										
Ei	2021	April	2021	November	April	November	Daily			499
Сс										
Ст	2021	April	2021	November	April	November	Daily			7,969

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

>>>

Xcacel; Chemuyil; Xel Ha; Aventuras DIF; Quintana Roo

Xcacel; Chemuyil; Xel Ha; Aventuras DIF; Quintana Roo: 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.

You have attached the following documents to this answer

<u>CIT_FFCM_PCTM_2021_datos_caguamas.pdf</u> - The location and nesting data of each of the 4 index beaches is attached as a pdf as the four beaches are shown in the form as if they were one.

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 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 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{>\!\!>\!\!\!>}}$

Extension of beach monitored (km)

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

Annual Nesting

Xcacel; Chemuyil; Xel Ha; Aventuras DIF; Quintana Roo

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 >>>>

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monitorin g period	Survey frequenc y	Season female s exact count	Season clutche s exact count	Season numbe r of nests
Lo										
Lk										
Dc										
Ei										
Сс										
Ст										

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

>>>

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

Instructions

Please complete the information according to the type of set. Shallow sets correspond to sets with <15 Hooks per Basket or Hooks between Floats or hooks with <100 m depth. Deep sets correspond to sets with ≥15 Hooks per Basket or Hooks between Floats or hooks with ≥100m depth.

Fleet Information (vessels > 20m)

a. Period covered: Starting and end date of the fishing operations of the year

b.Area fished: Indicate the area coordinates where shallow set and deep sets fishing operations were carried out during the last year.

c. No. of vessels that fished: Indicate the total number of vessels in the fleet in each case (deep set and shallow set), the number of vessels with observers on board, and the corresponding percentage of vessels with observers (% observed)

d. No. of trips: Indicate the total number of trips in each case (deep set and shallow set), the number of trips with observers on board, and the corresponding percentage of trips with observers onboard (% observed)

e. No. of effective fishing days: Indicate the total number of fishing days in each case (deep set and shallow set) when fishing took place, the number of fishing days with observers on board, and the corresponding percentage of fishing days with observers onboard (% observed)

f. No. of sets: Indicate the total annual number of sets in each case (deep set and shallow set), the annual number of sets with observers on board, and the corresponding annual percentage of sets with observers onboard (% observed)

g. No. of hooks (in thousands): Indicate the total annual number of hooks in each case (deep set and shallow set), the annual number of hooks with observers on board, and the corresponding annual percentage of hooks with observers onboard (% observed). If the number of hooks is unknown, then include the approximate number of hooks/set instead and note this alternative reporting using an asterisk (*)

h. Predominant hook type/size: Using the IATTC codes indicate the most common hooks (> 50%) used throughout the year as a total, and in vessels with onboard observers in each case (deep sets and shallow sets). If your Country uses a different hook notation that is not in the IATTC code, please write in with the following information:

-**Type**: Circle, J, or Other -**Size**: J (8 or 9) Circle (13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20) -**Offset**: Yes or No

i. Predominant bait type: Indicate the most common bait used throughout the year as a total, and in vessels with observers in each case (deep sets and shallow sets) using the following bait codes: SQ – squid (e.g. Cephalopods), M – mackerel (e.g. Scomber spp.), A – artificial lure (e.g. plastic jig), O-other, and specify.

Sea Turtles Species (Units expressed in the number of individuals observed)

j. Released alive: Total number of each sea turtle species released alive in each case (shallow and deep sets)

k. Released dead: Total number of individuals of each sea turtle species released dead in each case (shallow and deep sets)
 l. Released condition unknown: Total number of each sea turtle species released under unknown conditions as the individual could not be brought onboard or close enough to verify the condition dead or alive.

m. Notes: Include additional information such as turtles caught that had tags (flipper tags or satellite transmitter), in each case (shallow and deep sets), if applicable.

MEXICO CARIBBEAN

1. Target Species

1. Target Species

Indicate the target species (common and scientific name) of the longline fisheries during the last year. Indicate with an **X** if the catch was using shallow or deep sets.

Common name	Scientific name	Shallow sets	Deep sets
Yellowfin tuna	Thunnus albacares	х	

2. Shallow Sets (<15 HPB/HBF or <100m max hook depth)

2.1 Period Covered & Area Fished

Please enter information in the following formats: **Period Covered:** date range mm/dd/yyyy–mm/dd/yyyy **Area Fished:** from (XXX)oW to (XXX)oW and from (XXX)oS/N to (XXX)oS/N

	Shallow sets
Period Covered	01/01/2021-31/12/2021
Area Fished	089°W To 097°W and from 018°N to 026°N

2.2. Fleet Information - Shallow Sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

Codes

IATTC Hook codes (https://www.iattc.org/Downloads/Hooks-Anzuelos-Catalogue.pdf) Bait codes: SQ – squid (e.g. Cephalopods)

M – mackerel (e.g. Scomber spp.) A artificial lure (e.g. plastic jig) O-other, and specify.

	Total Fleet	Observed	% Observed
No. of vessels that fished	21	21	100%
Predominant bait type	O (Bigeye)	O (Bigeye)	100%
Predominant hook type/size	C-06	C-06	100%
No. of hooks (in thousands)	1´445,340	1′445,340	100%
Number of sets	2,745	2,745	100%
No. of effective fishing days	5,307	5,307	100%
No. of trips	239	239	100%

Hook notation that is not in the IATTC code

If your country uses a different hook notation that is not in the IATTC code, please write in with the following information: -**Type**: Circle, J, or Other -**Size**: J (8 or 9) Circle (13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20) -**Offset**: Yes or No >>>

2.3a Sea Turtle Species – Shallow sets

Number of Individuals Observed

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

	Released Alive	Released Dead	Released Condition Unknown
Lepidochelys olivacea			
Lepidochelys kempii	1		
Dermochelys coriacea			
Eretmochelys imbricata			
Chelonia mydas			
Caretta caretta			

2.3b Notes (e.g. Tagged turtles, etc.)

3. Deep Sets (≥15 HPB/HBF or ≥100m max hook depth)

3.1 Period Covered & Area Fished

Please enter information in the following formats: **Period Covered:** date range mm/dd/yyyy–mm/dd/yyyy **Area Fished:** from (XXX)oW to (XXX)oW and from (XXX)oS/N to (XXX)oS/N

	Deep sets
Period Covered	
Area Fished	

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

Codes

IATTC Hook codes (https://www.iattc.org/Downloads/Hooks-Anzuelos-Catalogue.pdf) Bait codes: SQ – squid (e.g. Cephalopods) M – mackerel (e.g. Scomber spp.) A – artificial lure (e.g. plastic jig) Oother, and specify.

	Total Fleet	Observed	% Observed
No. of vessels that fished			
Predominant bait type			
Predominant hook type/size			
No. of hooks (in thousands)			
Number of sets			
No. of effective fishing days			
No. of trips			

Hook notation that is not in the IATTC code

If your country uses a different hook notation that is not in the IATTC code, please write in with the following information: -**Type**: Circle, J, or Other -**Size**:

J (8 or 9) Circle (13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20) -**Offset**: Yes or No >>> Eagle Claw 2048 16/0 non-offset

3.3a Sea Turtle Species – Deep sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

	Released Alive	Released Dead	Released Condition Unknown
Lepidochelys olivacea			
Lepidochelys kempii			
Dermochelys coriacea			
Eretmochelys imbricata			
Chelonia mydas			
Caretta caretta			

3.3b Notes (e.g. Tagged turtles, etc.)

>>>

Pacific

1. Target Species

4. Target Species

Indicate the target species (common and scientific name) of the longline fisheries during the last year. Indicate with an **X** if the catch was using shallow or deep sets.

Common name	Scientific name	Shallow sets	Deep sets
Tiburón Zorro pelágico	Alopias pelagicus	x	
Tiburón grillo	Alopias superciliosus	х	
Tiburón zorro común	Alopias vulpinus	х	
Tiburón sedoso	Carcharhinus falciformis	Х	
Tiburón tigre	Galeocerdo cuvieri	х	
Sulfin	Galeorhinus galeus	х	
Tiburón mako- Tiburón azul	lsurus oxyrinchus- Prianace glauca	Х	
Cornuda barrosa- Cornuda prieta	Sphyrna lewini- Sphyrna zygaena	x	

2. Shallow Sets (<15 HPB/HBF or <100m max hook depth)

2.1 Period Covered & Area Fished

Please enter information in the following formats: **Period Covered:** date range mm/dd/yyyy–mm/dd/yyyy **Area Fished:** from (XXX)oW to (XXX)oW and from (XXX)oS/N to (XXX)oS/N

	Shallow sets
Period Covered	01/01/2021- 31/12/2021
Area Fished	106°W to 117°W and from 021°N to 031°N

2.2. Fleet Information - Shallow Sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

Codes

IATTC Hook codes (https://www.iattc.org/Downloads/Hooks-Anzuelos-Catalogue.pdf) Bait codes: SQ – squid (e.g. Cephalopods) M – mackerel (e.g. Scomber spp.) A – artificial lure (e.g. plastic jig) Oother, and specify.

	Total Fleet	Observed	% Observed
No. of vessels that fished	46	4	9%
Predominant bait type	M-O (USA)	М	
Predominant hook type/size	J-20	J-20	
No. of hooks (in thousands)	914 hooks/trip	257,795	
Number of sets	11 sets/trip	282	
No. of effective fishing days	4,118	390	9.5%
No. of trips	226	25	11%

Hook notation that is not in the IATTC code

If your country uses a different hook notation that is not in the IATTC code, please write in with the following information: -**Type**: Circle, J, or Other -**Size**: J (8 or 9) Circle (13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20) -**Offset**: Yes or No >>>

2.3a Sea Turtle Species – Shallow sets

Number of Individuals Observed

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

	Released Alive	Released Dead	Released Condition Unknown
Lepidochelys olivacea			
Lepidochelys kempii			
Dermochelys coriacea			
Eretmochelys imbricata			
Chelonia mydas			
Caretta caretta			

2.3b Notes (e.g. Tagged turtles, etc.)

3. Deep Sets (≥15 HPB/HBF or ≥100m max hook depth)

3.1 Period Covered & Area Fished

Please enter information in the following formats: **Period Covered:** date range mm/dd/yyyy–mm/dd/yyyy **Area Fished:** from (XXX)oW to (XXX)oW and from (XXX)oS/N to (XXX)oS/N

	Deep sets
Period Covered	
Area Fished	

3.2 Fleet Information – Deep Sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

Codes

IATTC Hook codes (https://www.iattc.org/Downloads/Hooks-Anzuelos-Catalogue.pdf) Bait codes: SQ – squid (e.g. Cephalopods) M – mackerel (e.g. Scomber spp.) A

- artificial lure (e.g. plastic jig) O-

other, and specify.

	Total Fleet	Observed	% Observed
No. of vessels that fished			
Predominant bait type			

Predominant hook type/size		
No. of hooks (in thousands)		
Number of sets		
No. of effective fishing days		
No. of trips		

Hook notation that is not in the IATTC code

If your country uses a different hook notation that is not in the IATTC code, please write in with the following information: -**Type**: Circle, J, or Other -**Size**: J (8 or 9) Circle (13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20)

Circle (13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20) -**Offset**: Yes or No >>> Eagle Claw 2048 16/0 non-offset

3.3a Sea Turtle Species – Deep sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

	Released Alive	Released Dead	Released Condition Unknown
Lepidochelys olivacea			
Lepidochelys kempii			
Dermochelys coriacea			
Eretmochelys imbricata			
Chelonia mydas			
Caretta caretta			

3.3b Notes (e.g. Tagged turtles, etc.)

Longline Fisheries (Vessels <20m)

Does your country have longline fisheries with vessels less than 20m? Please select only one option □Yes ⊠No

Instructions

Please complete the information according to the type of set. Shallow sets correspond to sets with <15 Hooks per Basket or Hooks between Floats or hooks with <100 m depth. Deep sets correspond to sets with ≥15 Hooks per Basket or Hooks between Floats or hooks with ≥100m depth.

Fleet Information (vessels < 20m)

a. Period covered: Starting and end date of the fishing operations of the year

b. Area fished: Indicate the area coordinates where shallow set and deep sets fishing operations were carried out during the last year.

c. No. of vessels that fished: Indicate the total number of vessels in the fleet in each case (deep set and shallow set), the number of vessels with observers on board, and the corresponding percentage of vessels with observers (% observed)

d. No. of trips: Indicate the total number of trips in each case (deep set and shallow set), the number of trips with observers on board, and the corresponding percentage of trips with observers onboard (% observed)

e. No. of effective fishing days: Indicate the total number of fishing days in each case (deep set and shallow set) when fishing took place, the number of fishing days with observers on board, and the corresponding percentage of fishing days with observers onboard (% observed)

f. No. of sets: Indicate the total annual number of sets in each case (deep set and shallow set), the annual number of sets with observers on board, and the corresponding annual percentage of sets with observers onboard (% observed)
g. No. of hooks (in thousands): Indicate the total annual number of hooks in each case (deep set and shallow set), the annual

g. No. of nooks (in thousands): Indicate the total annual number of nooks in each case (deep set and shallow set), the annual number of hooks with observers on board, and the corresponding annual percentage of hooks with observers onboard (% observed). If the number of hooks is unknown, then include the approximate number of hooks/set instead and note this alternative reporting using an asterisk (*)

h. Predominant hook type/size: Using the IATTC codes indicate the most common hooks (> 50%) used throughout the year as a total, and in vessels with onboard observers in each case (deep sets and shallow sets). If your Country uses a different hook notation that is not in the IATTC code, please write in with thefollowing information:

-**Type**: Circle, J, or Other -**Size**: J (8 or 9) Circle (13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20) -**Offset**: Yes or No

i. Predominant bait type: Indicate the most common bait used throughout the year as a total, and in vessels with observers in each case (deep sets and shallow sets) using the following bait codes: SQ – squid (e.g. Cephalopods), M – mackerel (e.g. Scomber spp.), A – artificial lure (e.g. plastic jig), O-other, and specify.

Sea Turtles Species (Units expressed in the number of individuals observed)

j. Released alive: Total number of each sea turtle species released alive in each case (shallow and deep sets)

k. Released dead: Total number of individuals of each sea turtle species released dead in each case (shallow and deep sets)
 l. Released condition unknown: Total number of each sea turtle species released under unknown conditions as the individual could not be brought onboard or close enough to verify the condition dead or alive.

m. Notes: Include additional information such as turtles caught that had tags (flipper tags or satellite transmitter), in each case (shallow and deep sets), if applicable.

1. Target Species

1. Target Species

Indicate the target species (common and scientific name) of the longline fisheries during the last year. Indicate with an **X** if the catch was using shallow or deep sets.

Common name	Scientific name	Shallow sets	Deep sets

2. Shallow Sets (<15 HPB/HBF or <100m max hook depth)

2.1 Period Covered & Area Fished

Please enter information in the following formats: **Period Covered:** date range mm/dd/yyyy–mm/dd/yyyy **Area Fished:** from (XXX)oW to (XXX)oW and from (XXX)oS/N to (XXX)oS/N

	Shallow sets
Period Covered	
Area Fished	

2.2. Fleet Information - Shallow Sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

Codes

IATTC Hook codes (https://www.iattc.org/Downloads/Hooks-Anzuelos-Catalogue.pdf) Bait codes: SQ – squid (e.g. Cephalopods) M – mackerel (e.g. Scomber spp.) A – artificial lure (e.g. plastic jig) Oother, and specify.

	Total Fleet	Observed	% Observed
No. of vessels that fished			
Predominant bait type			
Predominant hook type/size			
No. of hooks (in thousands)			
Number of sets			
No. of effective fishing days			
No. of trips			

Hook notation that is not in the IATTC code

If your country uses a different hook notation that is not in the IATTC code, please write in with the following information: -**Type**: Circle, J, or Other

-Size:

J (8 or 9) Circle (13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20) -**Offset**: Yes or No >>> Eagle Claw 2048 16/0 non-offset

2.3a Sea Turtle Species – Shallow sets

Number of Individuals Observed

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

	Released Alive	Released Dead	Released Condition Unknown
Lepidochelys olivacea			
Lepidochelys kempii			
Dermochelys coriacea			
Eretmochelys imbricata			
Chelonia mydas			
Caretta caretta			

2.3b Notes (e.g. Tagged turtles, etc.)

3. Deep Sets (≥15 HPB/HBF or ≥100m max hook depth)

3.1Period Covered & Area Fished

Please enter information in the following formats: **Period Covered:** date range mm/dd/yyyy–mm/dd/yyyy **Area Fished:** from (XXX)oW to (XXX)oW and from (XXX)oS/N to (XXX)oS/N

	Deep sets
Period Covered	
Area Fished	

3.2 Fleet Information – Deep Sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

Codes

IATTC Hook codes (https://www.iattc.org/Downloads/Hooks-Anzuelos-Catalogue.pdf) Bait codes: SQ – squid (e.g. Cephalopods) M – mackerel (e.g. Scomber spp.) A – artificial lure (e.g. plastic jig) O-

other, and specify.

	Total Fleet	Observed	% Observed
No. of vessels that fished			
Predominant bait type			
Predominant hook type/size			
No. of hooks (in thousands)			

Number of sets		
No. of effective fishing days		
No. of trips		

Hook notation that is not in the IATTC code

If your country uses a different hook notation that is not in the IATTC code, please write in with the following information: -**Type**: Circle, J, or Other -**Size**: J (8 or 9) Circle (13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20) -**Offset**: Yes or No >>> Eagle Claw 2048 16/0 non-offset

3.3 a Sea Turtle Species – Deep sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

	Released Alive	Released Dead	Released Condition Unknown
Lepidochelys olivacea			
Lepidochelys kempii			
Dermochelys coriacea			
Eretmochelys imbricata			
Chelonia mydas			
Caretta caretta			

3.3b Notes (e.g. Tagged turtles, etc.)

Pacific

1. Target Species

1. Target Species

Indicate the target species (common and scientific name) of the longline fisheries during the last year. Indicate with an **X** if the catch was using shallow or deep sets.

Common name	Scientific name	Shallow sets	Deep sets

2. Shallow Sets (<15 HPB/HBF or <100m max hook depth)

2.1 Period Covered & Area Fished

Please enter information in the following formats:

Period Covered: date range mm/dd/yyyy–mm/dd/yyyy **Area Fished:** from (XXX)oW to (XXX)oW and from (XXX)oS/N to (XXX)oS/N

	Shallow sets
Period Covered	
Area Fished	

2.2. Fleet Information - Shallow Sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

Codes

IATTC Hook codes (https://www.iattc.org/Downloads/Hooks-Anzuelos-Catalogue.pdf) Bait codes: SQ – squid (e.g. Cephalopods) M – mackerel (e.g. Scomber spp.) A – artificial lure (e.g. plastic jig) Oother, and specify.

	Total Fleet	Observed	% Observed
No. of vessels that fished			
Predominant bait type			
Predominant hook type/size			
No. of hooks (in thousands)			
Number of sets			
No. of effective fishing days			
No. of trips			

Hook notation that is not in the IATTC code

If your country uses a different hook notation that is not in the IATTC code, please write in with the following information: -**Type**: Circle, J, or Other

-Size: J (8 or 9) Circle (13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20) -Offset: Yes or No >>> Eagle Claw 2048 16/0 non-offset

2.3a Sea Turtle Species – Shallow sets

Number of Individuals Observed

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

	Released Alive	Released Dead	Released Condition Unknown
Lepidochelys olivacea			
Lepidochelys kempii			
Dermochelys coriacea			
Eretmochelys imbricata			
Chelonia mydas			
Caretta caretta			

3. Deep Sets (≥15 HPB/HBF or ≥100m max hook depth)

3.1 Period Covered & Area Fished

Please enter information in the following formats: **Period Covered:** date range mm/dd/yyyy–mm/dd/yyyy **Area Fished:** from (XXX)oW to (XXX)oW and from (XXX)oS/N to (XXX)oS/N

	Deep sets
Period Covered	
Area Fished	

3.2 Fleet Information – Deep Sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

Codes

IATTC Hook codes (https://www.iattc.org/Downloads/Hooks-Anzuelos-Catalogue.pdf) Bait codes:

SQ – squid (e.g. Cephalopods) M – mackerel (e.g. Scomber spp.) A – artificial lure (e.g. plastic jig) Oother, and specify.

	Total Fleet	Observed	% Observed
No. of vessels that fished			
Predominant bait type			
Predominant hook type/size			
No. of hooks (in thousands)			
Number of sets			
No. of effective fishing days			
No. of trips			

Hook notation that is not in the IATTC code

If your country uses a different hook notation that is not in the IATTC code, please write in with the following information: -**Type**: Circle, J, or Other -**Size**: J (8 or 9) Circle (13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20) -**Offset**: Yes or No >>> Eagle Claw 2048 16/0 non-offset

3.3 a Sea Turtle Species – Deep sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

	Released	Released	Released Condition
	Alive	Dead	Unknown
Lepidochelys olivacea			

Lepidochelys kempii		
Dermochelys coriacea		
Eretmochelys imbricata		
Chelonia mydas		
Caretta caretta		

3.3b Notes (e.g. Tagged turtles, etc.)

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