



INTER-AMERICAN SEA TURTLE CONVENTION / CONVENCIÓN INTERAMERICANA DE TORTUGAS MARINAS

IAC - Annual Report 2022

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.

THE PDF OF THE ANNUAL REPORT SUBMITTED BY EACH COUNTRY WILL BE PUBLISHED ON THE CONVENTION WEBSITE

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Part II - Policy and Management

1) General description of activities

General description of activities carried out for the protection and conservation of sea turtles. In accordance with Articles IX and XVIII of the text of the Convention, each Party shall establish monitoring programs, policies and plans for implementation at a national level for the protection and conservation of sea turtles and their habitat. The Party shall report on the action plans, management plan or other types of instruments.

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

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

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

Yes

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[ESTRATEGIA NACIONAL TORTUGAS MARINAS_CR](#)

Strategy/plan in 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.

Yes

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

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

[Biodiversity National Policy](#) - Proposals for public policy guidelines on biodiversity, developed from a participative process involving public and private sectors, and the civil society, led by the National Commission for the Management of Biodiversity -CONAGEBIO and the National System of Conservation Areas-SINAC

[AJDIP-218-2016 Aprueba capacitacion programa liberacion tortugas.pdf](#) - INCOPECA Board of Directors Agreement AJDIP No. 218-2016. Approves training on techniques to increase post-capture survival of sea turtles incidentally caught by the longline fleet.

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.

Yes

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[PCRXS Implementation and Monitoring five-year plan 2021 - 2025](#) - It responds to the implementation strategy of Costa Rica Por Siempre Program as one of the instruments to ensure compliance and provide sustainability to the conservation goals proposed by the country and assigned to the Program

[Reform Executive Decree No 40007-MAG-MINAE](#) - Planning for the Use of Tuna and Tuna-like Species in the Exclusive Economic Zone of the Costa Rican Pacific Ocean

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

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

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

	Sanctions(s) Imposed	Description (Range of application)	Type and name of the legal instrument (No.)
	INCOPESCA Board of Directors Agreement AJDIP/225-2021	Creation of the Papagayo Responsible Fishing Marine Area and its Fisheries Management Plan	
	INCOPESCA Board of Directors Agreement AJDIP/224-2021	Creation of the Responsible Fishing Marine Area 201 and its Fisheries Management Plan	
	EXECUTIVE BRANCH DECREES N° 43368- MINAE-Expansion of Isla del Coco National Park and the Bicentenario Marine Management Area	With the signing of this instrument, the Cocos Island National Park will cover 54,844 km2 and the Bicentenario Marine Management Area 285.56 km2. The expansion will make it possible to safeguard fragile species and ecosystems and will help address the impacts of climate change.	The limitations established by Biodiversity Law No. 7788 of April 30, 1998; the Regulations to the Biodiversity Law, Executive Decree No. 34433-MINAE of March 11, 2008, Executive Decree No. 35369-MINAE of May 18, 2009, and related regulations, apply.

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[AJDIP/224-2021 - AMPR 201](#) - Establishment of the Responsible Fishing Marine Area 201 and its Fisheries Management Plan

[AJDIP/255-2021 - AMPR Papagayo](#) - Establishment of the Papagayo Responsible Fishing Marine Area and its Fisheries Management Plan

[Expansion of Isla del Coco National Park and the Bicentenario Marine Management Area](#) - Decree N° 43368 expands Isla del Coco National Park and the Bicentenario Marine Management Area

International Instruments

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

3) Actions to comply with National and International Mandate

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

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

- >>> 1. Preparation and implementation of sea turtle monitoring and research programs along the Pacific and Caribbean coasts, which include the facilitation, promotion, and execution of protection, conservation, scientific research, and environmental education activities.
2. Preparation, updating and implementation of General Management Plans in Marine Protected Areas.
3. Fisheries Management Plans are prepared and implemented in Marine Areas of Responsible Fishing, establishing particular fishing and aquaculture characteristics and regulations.
4. The Ministry of the Environment and Energy (MINAE) and the Environmental Comptroller's Office are in charge of the Integrated System for Processing and Attention of Environmental Complaints (SITADA), an official site to set or consult an environmental complaint.
5. Patrols for the control and protection of sea turtles and their critical habitats. Confiscations, detention of people, complaints in court.
6. Annual use of the Tool to Assess Management Effectiveness Evaluation in Protected Wildlife Areas.
7. Implementation of ecological monitoring protocols in Protected Wildlife Areas to consider management actions
8. Design an official and mandatory training course for all longline fishermen (medium-scale and advanced commercial fleet) on the Pacific coast on best practices for sea turtle handling and release, and for key artisanal fishing communities.
9. Monitoring of incidental capture of sea turtles in the operations of the medium-scale and advanced fleets (INCOPESCA) recorded in forms filled out by the captains.
10. Development of the Improvement Project for the yellowfin tuna, dorado, and swordfish fishery caught with shallow longline and Green Stick by the medium-scale and advanced Costa Rican commercial fleet (FIP Pelagicos CR).

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Pelagic FIP Costa Rica](#) - Includes actions to mitigate sea turtles bycatch impact: Establishes a training program for

fishermen on sea turtle handling and release.

Communities surrounding ASP ensure sea turtles protection and the sustainability of the Protected Wildlife Area - This initiative allows inhabitants of communities surrounding the Ballena Marine National Park to ensure the protection of these species and the sustainability of the Protected Wildlife Area. The objective is to fight sea turtle eggs poaching and to provide a safe environment for these animals, implementing scientific research and strengthening the park's management unit.

4) Efforts to increase IAC membership

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

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?

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 \(PDF\)](#)

>>> Once Costa Rica was notified of the recommendations from the IAC Scientific Committee on its five-year report presented in 2020, and considering that in general terms the country had complied with the measures that the Conference of the Parties had determined, a new resolution draft on the exception was prepared and presented for the scientific committee review. Subsequently, the draft was presented to the Consultative Committee and will be discussed at the next COP10.2, in June 2022.

Thirteen arribadas were recorded in 2021. The reGENCY of the Ostional Integral Development Association (ADIO in Spanish) prepared a report per arribada and an annual report on the achievements of the Project on eggs usage, control, and habitat management of the olive ridley turtle (*Lepidochelys olivacea*) population, nesting in Playa Ostional community (document attached). The Association's direct beneficiaries are 220 people, and there is also a significant group of people that benefit indirectly, but that number has not yet been fully determined.

In these 13 arribadas, SINAC reports 75 days of patrols in arribadas, 14 average working hours per day, for a total of 1050 hours. Apart from the arribadas, 229 patrols were recorded, 7 complaints were filed, and 1809 eggs were seized.

The University of Costa Rica has been monitoring *Lepidochelys olivacea* solitary nesting on the beaches (sectors) of Rayo, Ostional, and Nosara. During 2021, 2,758 olive ridley turtle nests were recorded, corresponding to 159 days of records.

The Inter-Institutional Advisory Council of Ostional National Wildlife Refuge (CIMACO) is created in response to the Organic Law of the Environment stating that it is the duty of the State to promote the active and organized participation of the inhabitants, through local instances with high participation of civil society and in coordination with public and private institutions, to influence decision-making and the development of actions aimed at protecting the environment; and based on the Biodiversity Law, which establishes to encourage the participation of communities in the conservation and sustainable use of diversity. CIMACO comprises representatives from the academy, Municipalities, INCOPESCA, SINAC, Fishermen's Associations, and ADIO. The council meets monthly to address diverse issues that occur in the Refuge. Each session counts with proceedings that help to monitor and comply with agreements.

The mechanism used in recent years by the country, to deliver the IAC recommendations or other communications related to the Exception to the members of CIMACO, is the following: the Focal Point in Costa Rica before the IAC, an official from Tempisque Conservation Area (ACT), and the National System of Conservation Areas (SINAC), communicates to CIMACO secretary, who manages Ostional National Wildlife Refuge, at Tempisque Conservation Area of the National System of Conservation Areas, the matters regarding the Exception. CIMACO Secretary then includes them in the agenda items of the corresponding month.

The issues are discussed within the inter-institutional council. To date, the IAC Focal Point of Costa Rica is also a member of CIMACO, which helps to convey the information. The information submitted to the IAC, in response to any request or report, is previously seen by members of CIMACO.

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Annual report Usage Project - ADIO 2021](#) - Description of the activities carried out by the members of the Association,

including information on financial resources invested in each activity.

Report UCR Ostional 2021 - Results from olive ridley solitary nesting monitoring by the UCR in Ostional NWR.

5.2 Have 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

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

ACT-OR-DASP-827-2020 Costa Rica Exception Report 2015-2020 - Detailed description of the activities carried out by Costa Rica within the framework of its exception

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

If yes, attach the exception management plan

Yes

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

ANNEX 13 Five-year plan 2017-2021 - Details on the management of the exception. The document is in the updating phase for the period 2022-2027

Part III - Compliance with IAC Resolutions

1) Sea Turtle Species Presence

1.1 Sea Turtle Species Present in the Country

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

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

2) IAC Resolutions

2.1 The following resolutions apply to this country

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

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

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

Yes

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.

>>> 1) The Fisheries Improvement Project for tuna, dorado, and swordfish caught with shallow longlines and green sticks by the medium and advanced scale commercial Costa Rican fleet is monitored every 6 months and will be valid until 2023.

2) Wild Protected Areas with sea turtle nesting beaches and feeding areas carry out control and protection, research, environmental education and tourism activities, as established in their Management Plans. Management is assessed every year.

3) On each of the beaches where leatherbacks historically nest, there is constant and permanent monitoring of their nesting that allows evaluating their situation.

4) In nesting beaches outside protected areas, there are local and nongovernmental organizations implementing monitoring programs and conservation actions to protect the species in the Costa Rican Pacific. These programs are made official through research permits by SINAC or INCOPECA

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

Yes

Please indicate the period of validity of these plans

>>> 1) Management Plans are valid for 10 years

2) Specific Control and Protection Plans; Ecological integrity monitoring; Research; Environmental education; Tourism, and Climate Change are updated every year.

3) The monitoring programs, depending on research permits issued by the governmental institution, are annual.

4) The Fishery Improvement Project (FIP) for the yellowfin tuna, dorado and swordfish fishery caught with shallow longline and Green Stick by the mid-scale and advanced Costa Rican commercial fleet is monitored every 6 months and is valid until 2023.

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.

- >>> 1. Collection, systematization and analysis of information (books with fishing operations records) on leatherback turtle capture by type of fishing gear.
2. Rapid characterization of 14 representative fishing communities and ports likely to have the highest sea turtle bycatch from small-, medium-, and advanced-scale fleets.
3. Inter-institutional coordination (MINAE/SINAC, INCOPESCA and INA) to design an official and mandatory training program for all longline fishermen on the Pacific coast on best practices for handling and releasing sea turtles captured.
4. Preparation of a plan to design a scientific observers program in fleets of medium and advanced scale using forms that include sea turtles bycatch.
5. Implementation of the Reduction of impacts of bycatch on leatherback and other sea turtle species by artisanal fishing in Costa Rica Pacific.
6. Implementation of the specific annual plans for Marine Protected Areas.
7. Evaluation of the plans implementation using tool to measure Management Effectiveness of Costa Rica's PWA. .

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

Yes

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.

- >>> 1) In leatherback nesting beaches within Protected Areas, SINAC officials continued with control and protection patrols and, information on turtles and their nests was collected by the authorized researcher's teams.
- 2) In leatherback nesting beaches outside these areas, NGOs, or organized community groups, implement monitoring programs and actions for the leatherback conservation in Costa Rica's Pacific. In several sites, nests were relocated in hatcheries or within the same beach. This activity reduced eggs poaching and captures, in addition to the females and nests data recording.
- 3) In addition, Costa Rica has implemented the Integrated System for Processing and Attention to Environmental Complaints (SITADA), which has been critical in strengthening and controlling activities on this matter.
- 4) Each research and monitoring project inside or outside these protected areas should present a report with results and basic information such as the number of nests, the number of females, hatching success, emerging success, and respective recommendations which should be included in future proposals or work plans accordingly

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Integrated System for Processing and Attention to Environmental Complaints \(SITADA\)](#) - Public system for filing environmental complaints

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

Yes

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.

- >>> 1) In leatherback nesting beaches within Protected Areas, SINAC officials continued with control and protection patrols and, information on turtles and their nests was collected by the authorized researcher's teams.
- 2) In leatherback nesting beaches outside these areas, NGOs, or organized community groups, implement monitoring programs and actions for the leatherback conservation in Costa Rica's Pacific. In several sites, nests were relocated in hatcheries or within the same beach. This activity reduced eggs poaching and captures, in addition to the females and nests data recording.
- 3) In addition, Costa Rica has implemented the Integrated System for Processing and Attention to Environmental Complaints (SITADA), which has been critical in strengthening and controlling activities on this matter.
- 4) Each research and monitoring project inside or outside these protected areas should present a report with results and basic information such as the number of nests, the number of females, hatching success, emerging success, and respective recommendations which should be included in future proposals or work plans accordingly

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Final report season 2021-2022](#) - Results of Sea Turtles nesting monitoring in Las Baulas National Marine Park.

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

Yes

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.

>>> 1) The Fishery Improvement Project (FIP) for the yellowfin tuna, dorado, and swordfish fishery implements a work plan that includes actions to mitigate the impact of the fishery on leatherback turtles, activities implemented this year include:

- a) Collection, systematization and analysis of information (books with fishing operations records) on leatherback turtle captures by type of fishing gear.
- b) Identification of the elements to design an official and mandatory training program for all longline fishermen on the Pacific coast, on best techniques for handling and releasing of sea turtles captured.
- c) Preparation of a plan to design a scientific observers program on the medium and advanced scale fleet using forms that include sea turtle bycatch.
- d) Implementation of the Reduction of fisheries bycatch impacts on leatherback and other sea turtle species.

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[FIP Costa Rica Pelagics](#) - Includes actions to mitigate the impact of bycatch on sea turtles: Establishes a training program for fishermen on sea turtle handling and release

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

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

Yes

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.

>>> 1) In hawksbill nesting beaches within Protected Areas, SINAC officials continued with control and protection patrols and, the authorized researcher's teams collected information on turtles and their nests.

2) In Hawksbill nesting beaches outside these areas, NGOs, or organized community groups, implement monitoring programs and actions for the leatherback conservation in Costa Rica's Pacific. In several sites, nests were relocated in hatcheries or within the same beach. This activity reduced eggs poaching and captures, in addition to the females and nests data recording.

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

4) Each research and monitoring project inside or outside these protected areas should present a report with results and basic information such as the number of nests, the number of females, hatching success, emerging success, and respective recommendations which should be included in future proposals or work plans accordingly

5) It is required to organize inter-institutional operations to increase control of hawksbill products' illegal trade, as well as broadcast even more the public interphase to present complaints to relevant authorities.

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[First record of Hawksbill Turtles at Playa Hermosa, Uvita](#) - HAWKSBILL sea turtles were released at Playa Hermosa de Osa, which would be the first recorded on this beach.

[Integrated System for Processing and Attention to Environmental Complaints \(SITADA\)](#) - Public interface. Record of environmental complaints.

2. Is your country enforcing pertinent hawksbill legislation?

Yes

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

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

>>> According to national legislation, hawksbill products and sub-products commercialization are illegal. In case

of events against the law, complaints are presented to the corresponding authorities. SITADA has strengthened this item.

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

Yes

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

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

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

- It recommends that the fauna committee uses Decisions 18.211-18.215 as a base for a new Resolution on sea turtles at the COP19, which includes essential actions to address the illegal trafficking of sea turtle species.
- Costa Rica proposes to become part of the working committee. The working committee was supported and formed.

Costa Rica is a co-proponent of the Resolution on Sea Turtles that will be presented to CITES.

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

Yes

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.

>>> Hawksbill nesting beaches in the Caribbean, particularly at Cahuita National Park and the Wildlife National Refuge Gandoca Manzanillo Tortuguero National Park, Moin, and others, are monitored and protected as much as possible, according to the operative capacity of NGOs, SINAC, Coast Guard, and community associations. However, it is important to highlight that it is not possible to maintain full coverage of the Caribbean coast given its extent and complexity. The PAs have Management Plans and implementation of specific protection and control plans.

4b. Protection of feeding habitats

Yes

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

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

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

In oceanic waters is the Marine Management Areas Montes Submarinos which recently changed its name to Marine Management Area del Bicentenario. The president of the republic signed decree No. 43368-MINAE "Extension of Isla del Coco National Park from 2.034 km² to 54.844 km² and of the Marine Management Area el Bicentenario from 9.649 km² to 106.285.56 km²".

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Expansion of the Bicentennial Marine Management Area and Cocos Island National Park](#) - The protected marine extension of the Bicentennial MMA and Cocos Island National Park is expanded

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

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

No

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 no information

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

No

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 no fisheries observers program

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

Yes

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

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

>>> As a cooperating ICAAT non-Party country, we must apply this agreement, and we are working on it.

Through an executive decree, Incopesca established the Marine Area for Responsible Fishing in Barra del Colorado area.

The Ministry of Environment and Energy, through the Conservation Areas National System, has declared by law or executive decree the following Protected Wildlife Areas: Tortuguero National Park, Cahuita National Park, Gandoca Manzanillo National Wildlife Refuge, National Life Refuge Silvestre Barra del Colorado, Archie Carr National Wildlife Refuge.

There are framework laws protecting sea turtles directly and indirectly: Law for the Conservation and Protection of Sea Turtles; Organic Environmental Law, Biodiversity Law and its regulations; Wildlife Conservation Law and its regulations. Previous reports have provided a list of legal instruments in force in the country.

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

Yes

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.

>>> 1. INCOPESCA declared the Marine Area for Responsible Fishing in the Barra del Colorado area through an executive decree.

2. The Ministry of Environment and Energy, through the National System of Conservation Areas, has created by law or executive decree the following Protected Wildlife Areas: Tortuguero National Park, Cahuita National Park, Gandoca Manzanillo National Wildlife Refuge, National Refuge Barra del Colorado Wildlife Refuge, Archie Carr National Wildlife Refuge. In these areas there is implementation of annual Specific Plans for Environmental Education, Research, Volunteering, Protection and Control, Ecological Monitoring, Communication, and Ecotourism. Annual monitoring and evaluation is done with the Tool to Assess Management Effectiveness in Protected Wildlife Areas.

3. On Leatherback turtle nesting beaches within Protected Areas, SINAC officials carried out control and protection patrols and the collection of information on turtles and their nests continued by authorized researchers and their team.

4. On Leatherback turtle nesting beaches outside Protected Wildlife Areas, there are local and non-governmental organizations implementing monitoring programs and actions for the conservation of the species in the Costa Rican Caribbean. In many of the sites the nests were relocated to hatcheries or on the same beach. This activity, in addition to recording data on females and nests, helped reducing illegal eggs poaching and turtle captures. Although it is important to recognize that egg poaching is a persistent threat in

the Caribbean.

Sites outside protected areas require attention involving civil society. Management and conservation of these places are associated with the implementation of a governance model that allows us to go further than the efforts done at the level of NGOs, Researchers, and the state, involving all key stakeholders.

5. Costa Rica has implemented the Integrated System for Processing and Attention to Environmental Complaints (SITADA), which has been critical in strengthening and controlling activities on this matter.

6. Each research and monitoring project inside or outside these protected areas should present a report with results and basic information such as the number of nests, the number of females, hatching success, emerging success, and respective recommendations which should be included in future proposals or work plans accordingly. An investigation report is attached.

7. The map of Costa Rica PWA is attached showing the areas in the Caribbean.

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Informe Final Programa de Tortugas Marinas Tortuguero 2021 Final](#) - Report on research results Sea Turtles in Tortuguero

[Map WPA 2021](#) - Location of Wildlife Protected Areas (APS in Spanish) in Costa Rica. This map shows those in the Caribbean.

[Integrated System for Processing and Attention to Environmental Complaints \(SITADA\)](#) - - Public system for filing environmental complaints

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

Yes

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.

>>> 1. In leatherback nesting beaches, there are different organizations implementing monitoring programs and conservation actions to protect the species in the Costa Rican Caribbean

2. Each research and monitoring project inside or outside these protected areas should present a report with results and basic information such as the number of nests, the number of females, hatching success, emerging success, and respective recommendations which should be included in future proposals or work plans accordingly. A list of research authorized in the country is included in the research section, along with an example of a research report.

3. A map of Costa Rica PWA is attached showing the areas in the Caribbean.

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Leatherback nesting beaches](#) - Leatherback sea turtle nesting beaches in the Costa Rican Pacific and Caribbean coasts.

[CCT Final 2021 Moín](#) - 2021 Report on the Sea Turtle Conservation Program at Moín

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

No

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

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

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

1. Does your country collect information by fishery?

Yes

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.

>>> 1. Data gathering, systematization and analysis (fishing operations log books) on leatherback turtle's bycatch by type of fishing gear. Sea Turtle bycatch monitoring in fishing operations of the medium-scale and advanced fleets (INCOPESCA) was recorded in forms filled out by the captains.

2. Development of the Fisheries Improvement Project for the yellowfin tuna, dorado and swordfish fishery with shallow longline and Green Stick by the medium-scale and advanced and commercial fleet (FIP Pelagicos CR)

3. Preparation of a plan to design a scientific observers program for the medium and advanced scale fleet using forms including sea turtle bycatch.

2. Does your country have observer programs?

No

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.

>>> INCOPECSA has developed a plan to design the scientific observers program for the medium and advanced scale using forms to that include records of sea turtle bycatch.

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

Yes

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.

>>> INCOPECSA collects data on interactions with sea turtles through the fishing operations logbooks filled out by the captains of the commercial medium scale and advance fleet. This information is in process of systematization. A digital system is being prepared for this data to be collected using mobile apps.

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

No

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 no information available

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

Yes

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

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

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

B. Mitigation measures

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

If the answer is **NO** please justify

Yes

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.

>>> 1. National longline fleet in implementing captures mitigation measures, usage of circular hooks, sea turtle release, and minimum size.

2. INCOPECSA has a compilation of fisheries data through the fishing operation books.

3. Design training on best practices for bycaught sea turtle handling and release.

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

Fisheries Improvement Project - The first comprehensive FIP for the Costa Rican tuna, dorado and swordfish fishery is being implemented within the framework of the National Platform for Sustainable Large Pelagic Fisheries.

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

If the answer is **NO** please justify

Yes

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.

>>> Gillnets vessels have been characterized to identify relevant elements to develop best practices to be taught in a training on best practices for bycaught sea turtle handling and release.

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

If the answer is **NO** please justify

Yes

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

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

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

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

If the answer is **NO** please justify

Yes

If yes, please indicate which fishing gears

>>> 1. Selective fishing gear green stick. There are fishing areas regulated throughout the year, with spatial closures. Also, there are responsible fishing marine areas with restrictions for certain fishing gear.

2. Purse-seine gear for longline.

3. Gillnet.

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

>>> The design of a training course on best techniques for bycaught sea turtle handling and release is in progress.

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Why is it important that fishermen are trained in good practices for sea turtle handling and release?](#) - Begins a training process for fishermen on handling and release of sea turtles impacted by fishing

C. Socio-economic considerations

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

No

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

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

>>> No actions

Part IV - Research Information

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

1) Threats

1.1 Indicate threats

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

Lo = *Lepidochelys olivacea*

Lk = *Lepidochelys kempii*

Dc = *Dermochelys coriacea*

Ei = *Eretmochelys imbricata*

Cc = *Caretta caretta*

Cm = *Chelonia mydas*.

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

2) Indicate the mitigation actions that apply for each species

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

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

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

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

2.3 Direct use mitigation actions

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

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.

	Cm	Cc	Ei	Dc	L k	L o
Disease	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Fisheries interactions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Habitat monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Genetics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Migration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tagging	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

3.2 Describe scientific research

In addition to the above, please describe scientific research that is being carried out in the country relating to sea turtle population assessments including tagging, migration, and genetic studies, as well as those relating to conservation issues including habitat monitoring, fisheries interactions, disease, etc.

To report each project, please use the following structure:

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

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

- >>> 1. Sea turtles and elasmobranchs migratory movements in the Cocos Island National Park (PNIC) and the Seamount Marine Management Area (AMMMS). Jeffrey Madrigal Mesen.
2. Spatial and temporal ecology of sharks, rays, and sea turtles in Cocos Island National Park. Todd Steiner
3. Protection and monitoring of the solitary nesting activity of sea turtles in Barú and La Guapil Beach, Barú NWR, Puntarenas. Angel Alberto Villarreal Bogarin.
4. Dynamics of sea turtles nesting in Playa Matapalo, Quepos, Costa Rica. Brenda Yamileth Hernandez Perez.
5. Protection of olive ridley turtles (*Lepidochelys olivacea*) and other sea turtles, which lay their eggs on the beaches of Damas and Bandera, Parrita, Puntarenas. Juan Carlos Vargas Guerrero.
6. Sea Turtle Conservation Program of the Playa Hermosa-Punta Mala National Wildlife Refuge. Robert James.
7. Characterization of the Hawksbill Turtle population in Piedras Blancas National Park. Adrian Bonilla Salazar.
8. Sea Turtle Conservation Program. Osa Conservation Association.
9. Marine Turtle Research Project in the Ballena Marine National Park. Ballena Marine National Park, Outside ASP. Cristhian Masís Sánchez.
10. Project for the Conservation of Sea Turtles, RASCAREY. Outside ASP. Robert James.
11. Project for the Conservation of Sea Turtles in the RNVSM Romelia, Refugio Nacional de Vida Silvestre Romelia (mixed). Alba Lopez Bobadilla.
12. The relationship of sediments with the arrivals of sea turtles in Ostional beach. Ostional National Wildlife Refuge (mixed). Ayen Claude Bluvol Nadeau.
13. Program for monitoring, marking, morphometry and size of arrivals of sea turtles in the Camaronal and Ostional NWRs, ACT, Costa Rica. Ostional National Wildlife Refuge (mixed), Camaronal National Wildlife Refuge (mixed) Carlos Mario Orrego Vásquez.
14. Spatial ecology of threatened marine species and use of fishing resources in the South of the Nicoya Peninsula, Tempisque Conservation Area, Costa Rica. Cabo Blanco Absolute Natural Reserve. Daniel Emil Arauz Naranjo.
15. CREMA project for the conservation and monitoring of sea turtles on the nesting beaches of the southern Nicoya peninsula (PLANS). Outside ASP. Daniela Carolina Rojas Cañizales.
16. Monitoring, conservation, and research of sea turtle populations in the Marine National Park Las Baulas. Las Baulas National Marine Park of Guanacaste. Frank Vincent Paladino.
17. Monitoring sea turtle nesting activity (Testudinata: Cheloniidae, Dermochelyidae) in Ostional National Wildlife Refuge. Ostional National Wildlife Refuge (mixed). Gerardo Jimenez Arce.
18. Research and conservation of sea turtles in Arío beach, Cóbano, Costa Rica. National Wildlife Refuge Caletas-Arío (mixed), Outside ASP. Greivin Fallas Bonilla.
19. Monitoring and management of sea turtles in Buena Vista beach, Nicoya, Costa Rica. Outside ASP. Greivin Bonilla faults.
20. Monitoring and management of sea turtles in Montezuma beach, Cóbano, Costa Rica. Outside ASP. Greivin Bonilla faults.

21. Monitoring of the sea turtle nesting beach at Matapalo beach (Carrillo), Pacific Northwest Costa Rica (Gulf of Papagayo). Outside ASP. Guiovanni Basse Fallas.
22. Monitoring of the nesting activity of the olive ridley turtle (*Lepidochelys olivacea*), during the usable pre-arribada within Ostional National Wildlife Refuge. National Wildlife Refuge Ostional (mixed). Hellen Lobo González.
23. Monitoring, conservation and research on sea turtle populations in the National Park Marine Las Baulas. Las Baulas National Marine Park of Guanacaste. James Robert Spotilla.
24. Research and Conservation of Sea Turtles in Bahía Tambor. Outside ASP. Javier Carazo Salazar.
25. Research and conservation of sea turtles in Órganos beach. Outside ASP. Javier Carazo Salazar.
26. Research and conservation of sea turtle populations in Punta Pargos, Guanacaste. Outside ASP. Marc W. Ward.
27. Conservation and monitoring of sea turtles in the Romelia Mixed Wildlife National Refuge. Romelia National Wildlife Refuge (mixed). Raquel Gil Carrasco.
28. Monitoring of the populations of olive ridley (*Lepidochelys olivacea*), leatherback (*Dermochelys coriacea*), and black (*Chelonia mydas*) turtles, nesting on Langosta, Nombre de Jesús, Onda, Real and Zapotilla beaches, Guanacaste, Costa Rica. Las Baulas National Marine Park of Guanacaste. Rotney Piedra Chacon.
29. Conservation of sea turtles and coastal restoration in Playa Junquillal. Outside ASP. Valerie Guthrie Benavides.
30. Behavior of olive ridleys (*Lepidochelys olivacea*) in the coastal waters of Ostional, Costa Rica. Ostional National Wildlife Refuge (mixed). Vanessa Sylvie Bezy.
31. Monitoring sea turtle nesting in Órganos beach, Paquera, Puntarenas. Outside ASP. Vernun Eduardo Arias Vega.
32. Program for Monitoring and Conservation of Sea Turtles in Barra del Colorado Wildlife Refuge 2021. Barra del Colorado National Wildlife Refuge. Charlotte Foale.
33. Monitoring of sea turtle nesting in the southern strip of Tortuguero National Park. Tortuguero National Park. Renato Saragoca Bruno.
34. Ecology and habitat of sea turtles during the lost years off the coast of Tortuguero, Costa Rica. Outside ASP. Renato Saragoza Bruno.
35. Influence of tourism and other human activities in Tortuguero nesting beach and its effect on the nesting population of the Green Turtle *Chelonia mydas* (*Cheloniidae*). Tortuguero National Park. Rigoberto Zelaya Cordero.
36. Sea turtle monitoring program 2021. Tortuguero National Park. Roldan Valverde Espinoza.

4) Other activities

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

4.1 Other activities

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

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

- >>> 1. Environmental education is a strong component within the Protected Areas Management Plans, as well as in conservation and research projects led by NGOs, academia or communities. Activities include talks, field trips, brochures prepared, and other activities organized. The Tortuguero Environmental Education report is attached.
2. Research results are presented in talks to different target groups. Virtual presentations were also organized.
3. The results are also shared through social networks' web pages.
4. CITES: Costa Rica urges the fauna committee to adopt the draft recommendations in Annex I of the Addendum and to recommend, among other things, that the standing committee extend or renew the decisions related to sea turtles beyond CoP19 (2022).
- Recommends that the fauna committee consider using Decisions 18.211-18.215 to form the basis of a new Resolution on sea turtles at CoP19, as they contain important actions to address the trafficking of sea turtle specimens.
 - Costa Rica proposes to be part of the working committee. The working group was created and supported.
5. Inopesca, SINAC and Submon advance in the training project that responds to the specific training needs of longline fishermen in Costa Rica in best practices for handling, hook extraction, resuscitation and release of sea turtles to increase their chances of survival.

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Memoir EA 2021 Spanis](#) - Report on Environmental education activities results by Sea Turtle Conservancy in Tortuguero

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.

>>> A map showing the nesting sites for sea turtles in the country is attached. The species is not specified here.

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

Nesting sites Costa Rica - Nesting beaches important for sea turtle conservation and protection

Costa Rica

Isla Murcielago

Annual Nesting

: Annual Nesting

Isla Murcielago

Isla Murcielago

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 >>>>

	Season number of nests	Season clutches exact count	Season females exact count	Survey frequency	End of monitoring period	Start of monitoring period	Month and day the nesting season ended	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season started
Cm										
Cc										
Ei										
Dc										
Lk										
Lo										

Nancite

Nancite: Criteria for selection of this index beach/site

Nancite

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

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

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

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

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

>>> 10.804811

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees

>>> 85.669346

Declared Protected Area

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

Yes

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

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.

No

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data

>>> Luis Fonseca (ACRxS)

Extension of beach monitored (km)

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

>>> 1,5

Annual Nesting

: Annual Nesting

Nancite

Nancite

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 >>>>

	Season number of nests	Season clutches exact count	Season females exact count	Survey frequency	End of monitoring period	Start of monitoring period	Month and day the nesting season ended	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season started
Cm										
Cc										
Ei										
Dc										
Lk										
Lo	2021	January 01	2021	December 31	01 Jan 2021	31 Dec 2021	During arribadas (monthly)	24507	62248	

Naranjo

Naranjo: Criteria for selection of this index beach/site

Naranjo

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 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.

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

>>> 10.779040

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees

>>> 85.666107

Declared Protected Area

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

Yes

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

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.

No

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data

>>> Luis Fonseca (ACRxS)

Extension of beach monitored (km)

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

>>> 4

Annual Nesting

: Annual Nesting

Naranjo

Naranjo

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 >>>>

	Season number of nests	Season clutches exact count	Season females exact count	Survey frequency	End of monitoring period	Start of monitoring period	Month and day the nesting season ended	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season started
Cm	2021	August 01	2022	April 30	01 Nov 2021	28 Feb 2022	Daily	23	17	
Cc										
Ei										
Dc	2021	October 01	2022	March 31	01 Nov 2021	28 Feb 2022	Daily	1	1	
Lk										
Lo	2021	August 01	2022	June 30	01 Nov 2021	28 Feb 2022	Daily	158	401	

Cabuyal

Cabuyal: Criteria for selection of this index beach/site

Cabuyal

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

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

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

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

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

>>> 10.6738815

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees

>>> 85.654219

Declared Protected Area

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

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

PIT

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.

No

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data

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

Extension of beach monitored (km)

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

>>> 1,4

Annual Nesting

: Annual Nesting

Cabuyal

Cabuyal

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 >>>>

	Season number of nests	Season clutches exact count	Season females exact count	Survey frequency	End of monitoring period	Start of monitoring period	Month and day the nesting season ended	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season started
Cm	2021	October 01	2022	February 28	01 october 2021	28 february 2022	Daily	56		210
Cc										
Ei										
Dc										
Lk										
Lo										

Nombre de Jesus

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

Nombre de Jesus

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

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

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

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

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

>>> 10.3942333

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees

>>> 85.8359831

Declared Protected Area

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

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
 PIT

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.

No

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data

>>> Elizabeth Vélez Carballo (Kuemar) / Rotney Piedra Chacón (SINAC)

Extension of beach monitored (km)

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

>>> 1,6

Annual Nesting

: Annual Nesting

Nombre de Jesus

Nombre de Jesus

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 >>>>

	Season number of nests	Season clutches exact count	Season females exact count	Survey frequency	End of monitoring period	Start of monitoring period	Month and day the nesting season ended	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season started
Cm	2021	September 01	2022	April 30	01 September 2021	03 May 2022	Daily	840	2520	
Cc										
Ei										
Dc	2021	October 01	2022	March 31	01 October 2021	31 March 2022	Daily	3	5	

Lk										
Lo										

Playa Grande

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

Playa Grande

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

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

>>> 10.334675

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees

>>> 85.847822

Declared Protected Area

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

Yes

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.

PIT

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.

No

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data

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

Extension of beach monitored (km)

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

>>> 3,6

Annual Nesting

: Annual Nesting

Playa Grande
Playa Grande

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 >>>>

	Season number of nests	Season clutches exact count	Season females exact count	Survey frequency	End of monitoring period	Start of monitoring period	Month and day the nesting season ended	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season started
Cm										
Cc										
Ei										
Dc	2021	October 01	2022	March 31	1 October 2021	31 March 2022	Daily	8	47	
Lk										
Lo										

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[End of season report 2021-2022](#) - Report Sea Turtle monitoring results Playa Grande

Ostional

Ostional: Criteria for selection of this index beach/site

Ostional

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

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

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

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

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees
>>> 9.993913

Geographic Location: Longitude
Specify longitude in decimal degrees
>>> 85.700403

Declared Protected Area
Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area
 Yes

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

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.
 No

Organization or entity providing data
Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data
>>> Luis Fonseca (ACRxS)

Extension of beach monitored (km)
Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.
>>> 7

Annual Nesting

: Annual Nesting

Ostional
Ostional

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 >>>>

	Season number of nests	Season clutches exact count	Season females exact count	Survey frequency	End of monitoring period	Start of monitoring period	Month and day the nesting season ended	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season started
Cm										

Cc										
Ei										
Dc										
Lk										
Lo	2021	January 01	2021	December 31	01 January 2021	31 December 2021	Monthly (During arribadas)	298711	758726	

Hermosa

Hermosa: Criteria for selection of this index beach/site

Hermosa

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.

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

>>> 9.3116

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees

>>> 84.3211

Declared Protected Area

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

Yes

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

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.

No

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data

>>> SINAC

Extension of beach monitored (km)

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

>>> 6,5

Annual Nesting

: Annual Nesting

Hermosa
Hermosa

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 >>>>

	Season number of nests	Season clutches exact count	Season females exact count	Survey frequency	End of monitoring period	Start of monitoring period	Month and day the nesting season ended	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season started
Cm										
Cc										
Ei										
Dc										
Lk										
Lo	2021	June 01	2021	December 31	27 July 2021	31 December 2021	Daily	682	574	

Tortuguero

Tortuguero: Criteria for selection of this index beach/site

Tortuguero

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

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

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

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

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees
>>> 10.586675

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees
>>> 83.522247

Declared Protected Area

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

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

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.
 No

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data
>>> Roldan Valverde (Sea Turtle Conservancy)

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.
>>> 29

Annual Nesting

: Annual Nesting

Tortuguero

Tortuguero

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 >>>>

	Season number of nests	Season clutches exact count	Season females exact count	Survey frequency	End of monitoring period	Start of monitoring period	Month and day the nesting season ended	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season started
--	------------------------	-----------------------------	----------------------------	------------------	--------------------------	----------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	---------------------------------

Cm	2021	June 09	2021	November 01	09 June 2021	01 November 2021	Daily			44273
Cc										
Ei										
Dc	2021	January 01	2021	June 30	01 April 2021	28 June 2021	Daily		173	
Lk										
Lo										

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

Final Report - Sea Turtles Tortuguero 2021 - Report research results Sea Turtles tortuguero

Pacuaire Norte

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

Pacuaire Norte

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

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

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

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

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

>>> 10.244813

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees

>>> 83.299166

Declared Protected Area

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

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

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.

No

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data
>>> Didier Chacón (Latin American Sea Turtle)

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.
>>> 7,1

Annual Nesting

: Annual Nesting

Pacuare Norte
Pacuare Norte

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 >>>>

	Season number of nests	Season clutches exact count	Season females exact count	Survey frequency	End of monitoring period	Start of monitoring period	Month and day the nesting season ended	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season started
Cm										
Cc										
Ei										
Dc	2021	February 25	2021	July 30	25 February 2021	30 July 2021	Daily		224	
Lk										
Lo										

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[2021 Report Pacuare](#) - Summary of leatherback nesting in Pacuare

Mondonguillo

Mondonguillo: Criteria for selection of this index beach/site

Mondonguillo

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

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

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

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

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

>>> 10.178801

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees

>>> 83.242027

Declared Protected Area

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

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

PIT

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.

No

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data

>>> Claudio Quesada (Reserva Pacuare - EPI)

Extension of beach monitored (km)

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

>>> 5,8

Annual Nesting

: Annual Nesting

Mondonguillo

Mondonguillo

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 >>>>

	Season number of nests	Season clutches exact count	Season females exact count	Survey frequency	End of monitoring period	Start of monitoring period	Month and day the nesting season ended	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season started
Cm	2021	June	2021	30 September	February 2021	October 2021	Daily	8	32	
Cc										
Ei	2021	June	2021	30 September	February 2021	October 2021	Daily	10	21	
Dc	2021	March	2021	30 September	February 2021	October 2021	Daily	381	685	
Lk										
Lo										

Cahuita

Cahuita: Criteria for selection of this index beach/site

Cahuita

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 site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

>>> 9.758063

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees

>>> 82.867282

Declared Protected Area

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

Yes

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

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.

No

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data

>>> Claudio Quesada (Cahuita Rescue Turtle Race)

Extension of beach monitored (km)

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

>>> 6

Annual Nesting

: Annual Nesting

Cahuita

Cahuita

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 >>>>

	Season number of nests	Season clutches exact count	Season females exact count	Survey frequency	End of monitoring period	Start of monitoring period	Month and day the nesting season ended	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season started
Cm	2021	March	2021	August	February 2021	September 2021			2	
Cc										
Ei	2021	March	2021	August	February 2021	September 2021	Every two days		4	
Dc	2021	March	2021	August	March 2021	September 2021			133	
Lk										
Lo										

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?

Yes

Costa Rica 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.

	Deep sets	Shallow sets	Scientific name	Common name
	Atun aleta amarilla	Thunnus albacares	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
Area Fished	31 FAO
Period Covered	01/01/2021- 31/01/2022

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.

	% Observed	Observed	Total Fleet
No. of trips			
No. of effective fishing days			
Number of sets			
No. of hooks (in thousands)			

Predominant hook type/size			
Predominant bait type			
No. of vessels that fished	0	0	

2.3a Sea Turtle Species – Shallow sets

Number of Individuals Observed

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

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

3. Deep Sets (≥ 15 HPB/HBF or ≥ 100 m 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
Area Fished	31 FAO
Period Covered	01/01/2021-31/12/2021

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.

	% Observed	Observed	Total Fleet
Number of trips			
Number of effective fishing days			
Number of sets			
Number of hooks (in thousands)			

Predominant hook type/size			
Predominant bait type			
Number of vessels that fished	0	0	0

3.3a Sea Turtle Species - Deep sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

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

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.

	Deep sets	Shallow sets	Scientific name	Common name
	Tiburón Cedoso	Carcharhinus falciformes	x	
	Pez Espada	Xiphias gladius	x	
	Dorado	Coryphaena hippurus	x	
	Atún Aleta Amarilla	Thunnus albacares	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
Area Fished	77FAO
Period Covered	01/01/2021 al 31/12/2021

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.

	% Observed	Observed	Total Fleet
No. of trips			
No. of effective fishing days			
Number of sets			
No. of hooks (in thousands)			
Predominant hook type/size	13/0 - 15/0		
Predominant bait type	SQ-M-O		
No. of vessels that fished	357	0	

2.3a Sea Turtle Species – Shallow sets

Number of Individuals Observed

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

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

3. Deep Sets (≥ 15 HPB/HBF or ≥ 100 m 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
Area Fished	
Period Covered	

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.

	% Observed	Observed	Total Fleet
Number of trips			
Number of effective fishing days			
Number of sets			
Number of hooks (in thousands)			
Predominant hook type/size			
Predominant bait type			
Number of vessels that fished			

3.3a Sea Turtle Species - Deep sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

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

Longline Fisheries (Vessels <20m)

Does your country have longline fisheries with vessels less than 20m?

Yes

Fisheries Areas Costa Rica

Caribbean

1. Target Species

1. Target Species

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

	Deep sets	Shallow sets	Scientific Name	Common Name

	Atun aleta amarilla	Thunnus albacares	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
Area Fished	31 FAO
Period Covered	01/01/2021- 31/01/2022

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.

	% Observed	Observed	Total Fleet
Number of trips			
Number of effective fishing days			
Number of sets			
No. of hooks (in thousands)			
Predominant hook type/size			
Predominant bait type			
No. of vessels that fished	0	0	

2.3a Sea Turtle Species – Shallow sets

Number of Individuals Observed

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

	Released Condition Unknown	Released Dead	Released Alive
Caretta caretta			
Chelonia mydas			
Eretmochelys imbricata			

Dermochelys coriacea			
Lepidochelys kempii			
Lepidochelys olivacea			

3. Deep Sets (≥ 15 HPB/HBF or ≥ 100 m 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
Area Fished	31 FAO
Period Covered	01/01/2021 al 31/12/2021

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.

	% Observed	Observed	Total Fleet
Number of trips			
Number of effective fishing days			
Number of sets			
Number of hooks (in thousands)			
Predominant hook type/size			
Predominant bite type			
Number of vessels that fished	0	0	

3.3a Sea Turtle Species - Deep sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

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

Pacific

1. Target Species

1. Target Species

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

	Deep sets	Shallow sets	Scientific Name	Common Name
	Tiburón Sedoso	Carcharhinus falciformes	x	
	Pez Espada	Xiphias gladius	x	
	Dorado	Coryphaena hippurus	x	
	Atún Aleta Amarilla	Thunnus albacares	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
Area Fished	77 FAO
Period Covered	01/01/2021 al 31/12/2021

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.

	% Observed	Observed	Total Fleet
Number of trips			
Number of effective fishing days			
Number of sets			

No. of hooks (in thousands)			
Predominant hook type/size	13/0 - 15/0		
Predominant bait type	SQ-M-O		
No. of vessels that fished	357	0	

2.3a Sea Turtle Species – Shallow sets

Number of Individuals Observed

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

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

3. Deep Sets (≥ 15 HPB/HBF or ≥ 100 m 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
Area Fished	
Period Covered	

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.

	% Observed	Observed	Total Fleet
Number of trips			
Number of effective fishing days			
Number of sets			
Number of hooks (in thousands)			

Predominant hook type/size			
Predominant bite type			
Number of vessels that fished			

3.3a Sea Turtle Species - Deep sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

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