



Inter-American Convention for the Protection and Conservation of Sea Turtles

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IAC Annual Report General Instructions

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

Please note that the date to submit this Annual Report is **April 30th of 2012.**

Part I (General Information)

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

a._ Focal Point

Institution	Peruvian Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Name	María Elvira Velásquez Rivas Plata
Date Annual Report submitted	17/08/2012

b._ Agency or Institution responsible for preparing this report

Name of Agency or Institution	Ocean Institute of Peru
Name of the person responsible for completing this report	Elisa Goya Sueyoshi Evelyn Paredes Coral
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c._ Others who participated in the preparation of this report

Name	Agency or Institution	E-mail



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Part II (Policy and Management)

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

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

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

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

	YES/NO/ In Progress	Comments
Does your country have a national plan of action in accordance with Article XVIII?	<i>NO</i>	
Does your country have policies and programs at local and regional levels in accordance with Article XVIII?	<i>In progress</i>	2012. Peru participated in the Regional Program for the Conservation of Southeast Pacific Sea Turtles - CPPS Peru, through representatives of IMARPE, participated in the initial stages of the preparation of the Draft Action Plan for the Eastern Pacific Leatherback in the Regional Workshop for an Action Plan for the Leatherback Turtle in the Eastern Pacific Ocean (32 nd International Sea Turtle Symposium).
Does your country have monitoring programs in accordance with Article IX?	<i>YES</i>	-Monitoring of illegal turtles caught in Pisco. Executed by: IMARPE - Sea Turtles El Ñuro- Piura Executed by: NGO ecOceánica - Monitor different ports along the Peruvian coastline



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		Executed by: ProDelphinus 2012. Continue with monitoring of turtles illegally caught in Pisco, executed by IMARPE.
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b. National legislation and international instruments related to sea turtles adopted in the preceding year

Describe any national regulations, international agreements and other legal instruments adopted during the preceding year (April 30, 20XX-April 30, 20XX) related to sea turtles and/or relevant activities. Provide a reference and attach the digital file for the legislation and its corresponding number. The laws adopting the international legislation should be included, when they exist.

National Legislation		
Type and name of legal instrument (No.)	Description (Range of application)	Sanctions(s) Imposed
Supreme Decree N° 024-2009-MINAM January 1, 2010	Protect marine species populations that take refuge in the islands, islets and guano points, or use them in their migratory routes.	
International Instruments		
Treaty, Convention, Agreements, Memorandum of Understanding		Year signed and/or ratified

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

c. Actions for compliance with national and international legislation

c.1 IAC Resolutions

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



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Resolution CIT-COP2-2004 R1: Conservation of leatherback turtles (*Dermochelys coriacea*)

ACCORDING TO RESOLUTION CIT-COP2-2004-R1, REPORT WHETHER YOUR COUNTRY:

IS COMPLYING WITH THE FOLLOWING:			RESOLUTION DOES NOT APPLY	DOES NOT APPLY
	YES	NO	DESCRIBE ACTION (*)	
1a) Have you created conservation plans and long-term programs that can reverse the critical situation of the leatherback turtle in the Eastern Pacific?	X		The ACOREMA organization has been carrying out the project: Updating information on the threats to sea turtles: with an emphasis on the leatherback. The pressure on sea turtles generated by human activity (bycatch and directed capture, trade, consumption, etc.) is evaluated, with an emphasis on leatherbacks. The objectives are: Collect biological and threat information, carry out an information campaign and training workshops with the main actors. Fishermen from critical areas that have been identified actively participate in the collection of information and the formulation of possible mitigation measures. Activities to identify threats and research opportunities are coordinated by IMARPE through their costal laboratories and headquarters. 2012. IMARPE participated in the initial stages of the preparation of the Draft Action Plan for the Eastern Pacific Leatherback in the Regional Workshop for an Action Plan for the Leatherback Turtle in the Eastern Pacific Ocean at the 32nd International Sea Turtle Symposium.	
1b) Are you implementing these conservation plans and monitoring programs?		X		
2a) Have you taken conservation measures to significantly reduce the use of leatherback turtle products and by-products?	X		Awareness campaigns with fishermen and parties involved. Executed by: NGOs Project: Updating information on the threats to sea turtles: with an emphasis on leatherbacks. Executed by: NGO ACOREMA President: Julio Cesar Reyes Address: Calle San Francisco 253. Of 201-B. Pisco	
2b) Do you evaluate these conservation measures?		X		
3a) If your country has leatherback turtle nesting beaches in the Eastern Pacific: Have you taken conservation measures to protect the nesting sites and their associated habitats?				X



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3b) Do you evaluate the conservation measures taken to protect those nesting sites and their associated habitats?				X
4. Has your country adopted fishing techniques that reduce incidental capture and mortality of this species?	X		<p>Project: Updating information on the threats to sea turtles: with an emphasis on the leatherbacks Executed by: NGO ACOREMA President: Julio Cesar Reyes Address: Calle San Francisco 253. Of 201-B. Pisco</p> <p>2012. Project: Systematic evaluation of incidentals fishing of turtles along the Peruvian coastline. Project: Radio for Conservation is a new tool used for communicating in real time with the fishermen at sea and helps to reduce incidental capture. Executed by: NGO ProDelphinus President: Joanna Alfaro-Shigueto</p>	
5a) Is your country collecting information on incidental capture of leatherbacks in the following fisheries:				
Artisanal fisheries				
i) Long-line	X		<p>Project: Illegal Capture and Mortality of Sea Turtles in Pisco Executed by: IMARPE</p> <p>Project: Bycatch in long-line fisheries Executed by: NGO APECO</p> <p>Project: Darwin Initiative for sustainable artisanal fisheries in Peru Project: Radio for Conservation Executed by: NGO Pro-Delphinus President: Johanna Alfaro Shigueto Address: Octavio Bernal 572-5. Jesús María</p>	
ii) Gillnets	X		<p>Project: Illegal capture and mortality of sea turtles in Pisco Executed by: IMARPE</p>	
iii) Other fishing gear (indicate which one(s))	X		<p><i>Redes Animaderas de altura</i> (high seas trammel nets) Project: Illegal capture and mortality of sea turtles in Pisco Executed by: IMARPE</p>	
Industrial fisheries				
i) Long-line		X		
ii) Gillnets		X		
iii) Other fishing gear (indicate which one(s))	X		<p>Project: Fishing log, observers onboard in industrial fisheries in surrounding nets Executed by: IMARPE</p>	
5b) Have you provided the IAC with information on incidental capture of leatherbacks in the following fisheries:				
Artisanal fishing				
i) Long-line		X		
ii) Gillnets		X		
iii) Other fishing gear (indicate which		X		



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one(s))				
Industrial fisheries				
i) Long-line		X		
ii) Gillnets		X		
iii) Other fishing gear (indicate which one(s))		X		
6. Have you established agreements and/or understandings with countries fishing within international waters to adopt fishing techniques that reduce incidental capture of leatherback turtles? List which countries:		X		
7. Have you encouraged other non-Party states to the IAC, carrying out activities that affect leatherback turtles, to adopt measures in favor of their conservation, by means of bilateral, multilateral or regional contacts?		X		
8. Have any cooperative agreements or alliances been established with pertinent organizations? List:	X		Regional Program for the Conservation of Sea Turtles by the Permanent Commission for the South Pacific (CPPS)	

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

Resolution CIT-COP3-2006 R-1: Hawksbill turtle conservation (*Eretmochelys imbricata*)

ACCORDING TO RESOLUTION CIT-COP3-2006-R1, REPORT WHETHER YOUR COUNTRY:

IS COMPLYING WITH THE FOLLOWING:	YES	RESOLUTION DOES NOT APPLY		DOES NOT APPLY
		NO	DESCRIBE ACTION (*)	
1. Has your country promoted synergies with other Conventions, treaties, international organizations, and/or regional fisheries bodies on the management and conservation of hawksbill turtles and their habitats? Indicate which one(s).		X		
2 a) Are you strengthening monitoring of the illegal use and trade of hawksbill turtles and their products?		X		
2 b) Are you enforcing pertinent hawksbill legislation?		X		
2 c) Are activities being carried out in order to stop illegal trade of hawksbill products?		X		
3. Does your country support and strengthen the research and monitoring activities required to improve the scientific basis of conservation measures for the hawksbill turtle?	Genetics			
	Migratory behavior		X	2012. IMARPE forms part of the regional program Eastern Pacific Hawksbill Initiative (ICAPO) Publication IMARPE: Quiñones J., J. Zeballos, S. Quispe & L. Delgado, 2011. Southernmost Records of Hawksbill Turtles Along the East Pacific



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Especially in:			Coast of South America, Marine Turtle Newsletter, 130: 16-19.	
	Location and conservation status of foraging habitats.	X	Project: Hawksbill turtle conservation Executed by: NGO Planeta Océano President: Kerstin Forsberg Ghio Address: Malecón Armendáriz 199 Dpto. 201.Miraflores. 2012. IMARPE forms part of the regional program Eastern Pacific Hawksbill Initiative (ICAPO)	
	Location and conservation status of prey species.		X	
	Population dynamics at foraging sites		X	
	Integrity of nesting habitats		X	
Others (specify)				
4. As indicated in the recommendations from FAO's Technical Meeting on the conservation of marine turtles and fisheries that was held in Bangkok in 2004 and adopted by the 26th Session of FAO's Fisheries Committee (COFI), does your country carry out any activities mentioned in a) and/or b)?	a) Evaluate incidental capture of hawksbill turtles in jurisdictional waters.	X	Project: Hawksbill turtle conservation Executed by: NGO Planeta Océano President: Kerstin Forsberg Ghio Address: Malecón Armendáriz 199 Dpto 201.Miraflores. 2012. IMARPE forms part of the regional program Eastern Pacific Hawksbill Initiative (ICAPO)	
	b) Actions to mitigate incidental capture of hawksbill turtles in their jurisdictional waters.	X	Project: Hawksbill turtle conservation Executed by: NGO Planeta Océano President: Kerstin Forsberg Ghio Address: Malecón Armendáriz 199 Dpto 201 .Miraflores. 2012. IMARPE forms part of the regional program Eastern Pacific Hawksbill Initiative (ICAPO)	
5. Does your country apply the precautionary approach when considering proposals for seismic exploration on priority marine habitats of the hawksbill turtle?			X	
6. 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.	a) Protection of nesting habitats			X
	b) Protection of feeding habitats		X	



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7. Does your country promote exchange of technical capacity and collaborative research on hawksbill habitats among Parties as well as non Parties and other involved organizations in the Area of the Convention?		X		
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(*) **Specify actions implemented, name of the project or relevant document, location, objective(s), institutions responsible, contact, financial or other support (optional), results (both positive and negative) and duration.**

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

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

IS COMPLYING WITH THE FOLLOWING:	YES	NO	DESCRIBE ACTION (*)	DOES NOT APPLY
1. 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 adverse impact of fisheries on sea turtles				
• Collect information by fishery	X		Project: Bycatch in long-line fisheries Executed by: NGO APECO	
• Observer programs	X		Project: Fishing log, observers onboard in industrial fisheries in Cerco Executed by: IMARPE From 1997-present	
• Research on sea turtle/fishery interactions	X		-Project: Monitoring illegal turtle captures in Pisco Executed by: IMARPE - Project: Darwin Initiative for sustainable artisanal fisheries in Peru Executed by: NGO Pro- Delphinus President: Johanna Alfaro Shigueto Address: Octavio Bernal 572-5.Jesus María - Project Bycatch in long-line fisheries Executed by: NGO APECO	
• Information on non-Party vessels		X		
• Cooperation with non-Party states to obtain information		X		
B. Mitigation measures for the following fisheries:				
i) Long-line		X		
ii) Gillnets		X		
iii) Trawling (e.g., 1. TEDs: specify legally approved TEDs, their dimensions, material, and target species for that fishery, 2. time-area closures: specify geographical area, time of closure and target species for that fishery, 3. tow times and/or 4.		X		



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other measures)				
iv) Other fishing gear (indicate which one(s))		X		
C. Training, education and dissemination				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training, education and dissemination activities 	X		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Artisanal Fisheries Extension Program Executed by: Ministry of Production -Environmental Education Executed by: Pro Delphinus -Network of Marine-coastal Educators of Northern Peru Executed by: Planeta Océano -Towards community conservation for the protection of sea turtles in Pisco. Executed by: ACOREMA 	
D. Harmonization of policies and legislation				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modifications to instruments 		X		
E. Capacity building				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creation of a national sea turtle committee/network 		X		
F. Financing				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial support obtained to implement guidelines in this resolution 		X		
G. Socio-economic considerations				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support socio-economic activities that help mitigate adverse impacts of fisheries on sea turtles 		X		
H. Other aspects				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental impact studies for mariculture projects 		X		
2. Sent information and documents on sea turtles created by your country to the Secretariat of the Convention? List documents.				
3. Initiated activities that assist the Convention Secretariat in contacting non Party States through established mechanisms, especially in the area of the Convention, so that they may provide, in a cooperative spirit, the Secretariat with available data on incidental sea turtle catches in their fisheries?		X		
4. Supports the Convention Secretariat, through established mechanisms, to commence discussions with regional fishery management organizations in order to develop Memorandum of Understandings.		X		

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

Resolution CIT-COP4-2009-R5: Adaptation of sea turtle habitats to climate change



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ACCORDING TO RESOLUTION CIT-COP4-2009-R5, REPORT WHETHER YOUR COUNTRY:

IS COMPLYING WITH THE FOLLOWING:	YES	NO	DESCRIBE ACTION (*)	DOES NOT APPLY
1 a) Have marine and coastal habitats on which sea turtles depend been included in national plans and programs for adaptation to climate change? Specify habitats and plans		X		
1 b) Are these plans for adaptation to climate change being implemented?		X		
2 a) Are corrective measures and measures on adaptation to climate change included within management plans and/or protection and conservation programs for sea turtles and their habitats?		X		
2 b) Are you evaluating the corrective measures and measures on adaptation to climate change included within management plans and/or protection and conservation programs for sea turtles and their habitats?		X		
3. Have you identified any organizations or pertinent expert groups as possible partners to work on the topic of adaptation by sea turtles to climate change? Please list.	X		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - IMARPE - SENAMHI National Meteorology and Hydrology - Ministry of Environment - Non-government organizations: ACOREMA, ProDelphinus, APECO, Planeta Oceano, Ecoceanica - Peruvian Navy, Port Authority Hydrography and Navigation Office 	
4. Have you carried out research and monitoring to improve knowledge of the effects on, and vulnerability of sea turtles and their habitats, to climate change?		X		
5. Has your country hosted capacity building workshops for monitoring techniques and/or adaptation to climate change?	X		IMARPE is preparing an Adaptation to Climate Change Project	
6. Has your country implemented mitigation measures for non-climatic threats as a way to improve the resilience of populations to the impacts of climate change? Specify which ones.		X		

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

c.2 National and International Mandates

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

* Peruvian Navy's Port Authority.

Exerts Marine Authority and is responsible for regulating and protecting the environment and natural resources as well as suppressing all illicit acts; exerting control



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and security over all activities carried out in the aquatic ecosystem, in compliance with the law and international agreements, contributing in this way to the nation's development.

*Public Ministry – District Attorney's Office

The autonomous constitutional organism created by the Political Constitution of Peru in 1979, with the fundamental mission of defending the laws and Human Rights.

- District Attorney's Office Specialized in Environmental Matters

Has the purpose of preventing and investigating environmental offenses. The district attorney specialized in environmental matters is responsible for preventing and investigating the perpetration of environmental offenses, with the fundamental mission of defending the laws and human rights.

*Monitoring, Control and Security Office (DIGSECOVI)

Organism in charge of exerting control and security.

d. _ Application[submission] of exceptions established in the Convention

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

Part III (Research information)

a. _ Threats

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

Species	Threat(s)	Actions
Lo	<i>Bycatch and directed capture</i>	<i>Project: Monitoring the illegal turtle capture in Pisco Executed by: IMARPE</i>
Lk		
Dc	<i>Costal Development, bycatch and directed capture, direct use, pollution, climate change</i>	<i>Project: Monitoring the illegal turtle capture in Pisco Executed by: IMARPE</i>
Ei	<i>Costal Development, bycatch and directed capture, direct use, pollution,</i>	<i>Project: Monitoring the illegal turtle capture in Pisco</i>



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	<i>climate change</i>	<i>Executed by: IMARPE</i>
Cm	<i>Costal Development, bycatch and directed capture, direct use, pollution, climate change</i>	<i>Project: Monitoring the illegal turtle capture in Pisco Executed by: IMARPE</i>
Cc	<i>Bycatch and directed capture</i>	<i>Project: Monitoring the illegal turtle capture in Pisco Executed by: IMARPE Radio for Conservation Executed by: ProDelphinus</i>

b._ Research

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

Project: Relative abundance of Sea Turtles and Food Chain Ecology in Paracas Bay

Executed by: IMARPE

The project's general objective is to determine the relative abundance of sea turtles and their temporal variation in Paracas Bay, and to study the food chain ecology of sea turtles. The project will allow us to quantify, for the first time, the number of sea turtles that live in the Bay and their variation throughout the year. Up to now, this type of study has never been performed with live turtles in Peru, especially within a setting in which this population is being subjected to illegal captures in the area for more than 40 years. This Project is being executed by Pisco Coastal Laboratory, IMARPE.

Project: Monitoring illegal turtle captures in Pisco

Executed by: IMARPE

In November 2009, the Ocean Institute of Peru through their regional office in Pisco began systematically monitoring places where sea turtle remains are discarded, in order to understand the magnitude of illegal capture of these species in Pisco. Up to now, more than a year's continuous monitoring has been completed and it will be continued this present year. Through this systematic monitoring, confirmation was acquired that there is a constant demand for sea turtle meat in Pisco, which supports the illegal trade of this product.

Project: Darwin Initiative for sustainable artisanal fisheries in Peru.

Executed by: Pro- Delphinus

The project's main objective is to generate a solid sustainable artisanal fisheries initiative that is applicable in Peru. It will work on all levels, from fishermen and



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communities to government agencies and NGOs and it will inform the decision makers in key agencies, like the Sea Institute of Peru (IMARPE) and the Ministry of Environment (MINAM) about the project's results.

Other objectives include: evaluating Peru's artisanal fisheries; quantify the protected fauna bycatch including sea turtles and other species; test bycatch mitigation measures ; generate data on the spatial ecology of marine vertebrates like sea turtles and birds; strengthen fishermen's capacities through training on environmental topics; and increase the public's environmental awareness.

Project: Conservation Radio

Executed by: Pro- Delphinus

This radio program is a new tool used to communicate in real time with fishermen at sea in order to help reduce incidental capture of sea turtles. The program began in 2008 with the help of the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), SWFSC and is currently receiving support from the International Seafood Sustainability Foundation through The Ocean Foundation. Through this high frequency radio program one can communicate with fishermen all the way from Ecuador to Chile. It is through this program that fishing vessels and its crews in the southeast Pacific are; converting itself into a tool to better understand and reduce interactions with sea turtles.

Project Sea Turtles El Ñuro- Piura

Executed by: ecOceánica

The project's objectives are to monitor sea turtle populations through time in order to learn their demographics, residence in the area, growth rate, as well as to identify sea turtle foraging areas.

Project Hawksbill turtle conservation

Executed by: Planeta Océano

Reduce threats to hawksbill turtle populations like illegal trade in the Piura and Tumbes regions of Northern Peru.

Project: Updating information on the threats to sea turtles: Emphasis on the Leatherback turtle.

Executed by: ACOREMA

The pressure on sea turtles generated by human activity (bycatch and directed capture, trade, consumption, etc.) is evaluated, with an emphasis on the leatherback turtle. The objectives are: Collect biological and threat information, carry out an information campaign and training workshops with the main actors.

Fishermen from critical areas that have been identified actively participate in the collection of information and the formulation of possible mitigation measures. Activities to identify threats and research opportunities are coordinated by IMARPE through their coastal laboratories and headquarters.



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c. _ Other activities

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

Environmental Education Programs

Executed by: Pro Delphinus

An educational component in every one of the institutions' projects aims at reducing the capture of sea turtles, birds and mammals and their use for human consumption. In With this in mind, talks, seminars and workshops aimed at the basic groups involved in the ports are carried out: students, fisherman and fishing authorities. ProDelphinus has delivered educational talks to fishermen in 29 of the country's ports.

They as also developed workshops and talks on rescue techniques and methodology, safe manipulation and release of sea turtles that have been captured during fishing operations to local fishermen and Port Authority members. 418 people have attended the workshops and have received educational/informational material on rescue and release techniques.

Network of Marine-Coastal Educators in Northern Peru

Executed by: Planeta Océano

Up to now, more than 50 local volunteers belonging to PRODUCE, the National University of Tumbes and the Contralmirante Manuel Villar Olivera Technological Institute, have been trained and work for the project. Informative material has been handed out and awareness workshops have been carried out with artisanal fisherman and the local population.

Towards community conservation for the protection of sea turtles in Pisco.

Executed by: ACOREMA

In order to continue awareness and informative activities in the city of Pisco, ACOREMA has carried out: talks with school children, university students, teachers, guides and tourism students, among others. Also workshops with rangers, Port Authority and Pisco Costal Laboratory personnel. ACOREMA, along with local entities, has participated in exhibitions in public spaces, puppet shows, production and diffusion of educational material (books, guides, cards, brochures, posters, etc.). These are some of the strategies implemented in order to motivate, raise awareness and inform the different sectors of the community about the need to improve the state of conversation of species like sea turtles.

Project Bycatch in long-line fisheries

Executed by: APECO

Has developed a webpage aimed at fishermen and the general public in order to provide useful links for the fishermen and also inform them of bycatch and what to do in case it



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happens. Likewise, they have produced the educational material: Fishing Log, which will be useful to fishermen in order to organize the data taken during each trip, providing information about radio stations that communicate navigating conditions and links of interest on fishing.

Part IV: Annexes

Table 1: Species Present

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

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



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Table 2: Important nesting sites for sea turtle conservation

- a. *This table is intended to report information on the priority nesting beaches (for example, sites with greater abundance, endemism, genetic importance, others) for each species. For beaches that have multiple species nesting, enter that beach under the list for the primary nesting species. When entering information on nesting beaches, information is to be entered for each species independently. Indicate the names of nesting sites and the nesting season months for each site.*
- b. *Geographic location: Specify latitude and longitude in degrees, minutes and seconds - provide one or two points of reference for nesting sites (if available).*
- c. *Extension: Provide the total length (in Kilometers) of the nesting beach.*
- d. *Declared protection area: Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area.*
- e. *Protection measures: Indicate if any type of protection measures are in place at the nesting site (For example, turtle safe lights).*
- f. *Annual nesting abundance: Where possible, provide information on the total number of females and/or nests deposited at the nesting beach. If a specific value is not available, please provide a range for annual number of nesting females or nests deposited. If data are unavailable, enter 'unknown' or 'unavailable'. The ranges for annual number of females are: 0-10, 11-100, 101-500, 501-1000, 1001-5000, 5001-10000, 10001-50000, 50001-100000, >100000. The ranges for annual number of nests are: 0-10, 11-100, 101-500, 501-1000, 1001-5000, 5001-10000, 10001-100000, 100001-500000, >500000. On a separate sheet, provide a brief description/justification on why each site that was mentioned is considered important (sites with greater abundance, endemism, genetic, others). Include historical information (graphic and/or tables) showing the population status of each species present at the site.*
- g. *Information from tagging program: Indicate if there have been any tagging activities at the nesting beach. This includes flipper tagging, passive integrated transponder (PIT) tagging, and satellite telemetry programs. If possible, on a separate sheet or as attached reference provide greater detail about the type of tagging efforts conducted. Also provide satellite telemetry maps or flipper tag recovery information if available.*
- h. *Tissue sampling: Indicate if there has been tissue sampling conducted at this site. This includes skin, blood, and other body tissues. On a separate sheet, or as attached references, describe these tissue sampling programs in greater detail. For example, were samples collected for genetic, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies?*



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Table 3: Important in-water sites for sea turtle conservation

- a. *This table is intended to contain information for the priority in-water sites for each species. For marine habitats that have multiple species present, enter the specific site under the heading for the priority species at that site. Indicate whether or not there is in water occurrence and/or foraging sites for that species.*
- b. *Geographic location: Describe the in-water site in general, providing the name of the site and points of reference at sea, when available. If possible add the geographic location in Lat/Long coordinates.*
- c. *Declared protection area: Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area.*
- d. *Information from tagging program: Indicate if there have been any tagging activities at the in-water site. This includes flipper tagging, passive integrated transponder (PIT) tagging, and satellite telemetry programs. If possible, on a separate sheet, or as attached reference provide greater detail about the type of tagging efforts conducted. Also provide satellite telemetry maps or flipper tag recovery information if available.*
- e. *Tissue sampling: Indicate if there has been tissue sampling conducted at this site. This includes skin, blood, and other body tissues. On a separate sheet, or as attached references describe these tissue sampling programs in greater detail. For example, were samples collected for genetic, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies?*

Species		Description of geographic location	Declared Protection Area	Tagging Program	Tissue Sampling
Lo	In water Occurrence				
	Foraging Sites				
Lk	In water Occurrence				
	Foraging Sites				
Dc	In water Occurrence				
	Foraging Sites				
Ei	In water Occurrence	El Ñuro	NO	Flipper Tagging	SKIN
	Foraging Sites				
Cm	In water Occurrence	Bahía de Paracas	Paracas National Reserve	Flipper Tagging	SKIN
	Foraging Sites				
Cc	In water Occurrence	In front of Ilo at 30 nautical miles	NO	Flipper Tagging	N
	Foraging Sites				