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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

Part I (General Information)

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

a._ Focal Point

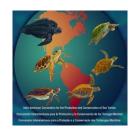
Institution	DINARA
Name	National Aquatic Resources Office
Date Annual Report submitted	09-10-2012

b._ Agency or Institution responsible for preparing this report

Name of Agency or Institution	DINARA – Pelagic Resources Laboratory
Name of the person responsible for completing this report	Andrés Domingo
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c._ Others who participated in the preparation of this report

Name	Agency or Institution	E-mail
Philip Miller	Marine Research and Conservation Center -CICMAR	philip.miller@cicmar.org



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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	In progress	
accordance with Article XVIII?		
Does your country have policies and programs at local	YES	
and regional levels in accordance with Article XVIII?		
Does your country have monitoring programs in	NO	
accordance with Article IX?		

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, 2010-April 30, 2011) 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				



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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.

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

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

			RESOLUTION DOES NOT APPLY	
IS COMPLYING WITH THE FOLLOWING:	YES	NO	DESCRIBE ACTION (*)	DOES NOT APPLY
1a) Have you created conservation plans and long-term programs that can reverse the critical situation of the leatherback turtle in the Eastern Pacific?				X
1b) Are you implementing these conservation plans and monitoring programs?				X
2a) Have you taken conservation measures to significantly reduce the use of leatherback turtle products and byproducts?				X
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				X
measures taken to protect those nesting sites and their associated habitats?				
4. Has your country adopted fishing				
techniques that reduce incidental capture			Circle hooks are being tested in pelagic	
and mortality of this species?	X		long-line fisheries	
5a) Is your country collecting information				
on incidental capture of leatherbacks in the				
following fisheries: Artisanal fisheries				
i) Long-line		X		
ii) Gillnets		X		
iii) Other fishing gear (indicate which				
one(s))				
Industrial fisheries	•			
i) Long-line	X			
ii) Gillnets				X
iii) Other fishing gear (indicate which one(s))				
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				
one(s)) Industrial fisheries				
i) Long-line		37		
ii) Gillnets		X		X
,				Λ
iii) Other fishing gear (indicate which one(s))				
6. Have you established agreements and/or				
understandings with countries fishing				
within international waters to adopt fishing				
techniques that reduce incidental capture of		X		
leatherback turtles? List which countries:		Λ		
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			Project TAMAR (Brazil); TALCIN	
organizations? List:	X		(WWF)	

^(*) 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.



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

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

			RES	OLUTION DOES NOT APPLY	X
IS COMPLYING WITH FOLLOWING:	І ТНЕ	YES	NO	DESCRIBE ACTION (*)	DOES NOT APPLY
Has your country proportion of the Conventions, the organizations, and/or region the management a hawksbill turtles and the which one(s). Are you strengtheni illegal use and trade of	eaties, international ional fisheries bodies nd conservation of eir habitats? Indicate				
their products? 2 b) Are you enforcing legislation?					
2 c) Are activities being of stop illegal trade of hawks	sbill products?				
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? Especially in:	Genetics Migratory behavior Location and conservation status of foraging habitats. Location and conservation status of prey species. Population dynamics at foraging sites Integrity of nesting habitats 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)?	incidental capture of hawksbill turtles				
5. Does your country apply the precautionary approach when considering proposals					



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for seismic exploration on priority marine habitats of the hawksbill turtle?			
6. Indicate if your country is strengthening the protection of important nesting and	a) Protection of nesting habitats		
foraging habitats by declaring protected areas and regulating anthropogenic activities that adversely impact these habitats.	b) Protection of feeding habitats		
7. Does your country prortechnical capacity and colon hawksbill habitats amonon Parties and other involute Area of the Convention	laborative research ong Parties as well as olved organizations in		

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	ion (FA	O), inclu	ding:			
A.Research and monitoring of adverse impact of	f fisheri	es on sea	turtles			
Collect information by fishery	X					
Observer programs	X					
Research on sea turtle/fishery interactions	X					
Information on non-Party vessels		X				
Cooperation with non-Party states to obtain information		X				
B. Mitigation measures for the following fisheri	es:					
i) Long-line	X		An article is being prepared on the circle hook testing that has been going on since 2007 (Domingo et al 2012), which is included as an annex to this report.			
ii) Gillnets						
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,		X	A project is being developed to adapt NOAA's fly net TED to local coastal bottom trawling fisheries directed at sciaenid fishes.			

^(*) 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.



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time of closure and target species for that fishery, 3. tow times and/or 4.				
other measures)				
iv) Other fishing gear (indicate which one(s))				
C. Training, education and dissemination				
Training, education and dissemination activities	X			
D. Harmonization of policies and legislation				
Modifications to instruments		X		
E. Capacity building				
Creation of a national sea turtle committee/network		X		
F. Financing				
Financial support obtained to implement guidelines in this resolution		X		
G. Socio-economic considerations				
Support socio-economic activities that help mitigate adverse impacts of fisheries on sea turtles		X		
H. Other aspects				
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.	X		See attached 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

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			



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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		37	
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		
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		
6. Has your country implemented mitigation	X		
measures for non-climatic threats as a way to			
improve the resilience of populations to the			
impacts of climate change? Specify which ones.			

^(*) 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.)

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 =



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Lepidochelys kempii; Dc = *Dermochelys coriacea*; Ei = *Eretmochelys imbricata*; Cc = *Caretta caretta*; Cm = *Chelonia mydas*.

Species	Threat(s)	Actions
Lo		
Lk		
Dc	Incidental Capture	
Ei		
Cm	Incidental Capture, Contamination	
Cc	Incidental Capture, Contamination	

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.

Three joint research projects were created between researchers of DINARA, CICMAR and TAMAR and were presented at the inter-sessional meeting of CICCA's Ecosystem Sub-Committee held in July of 2012. These projects, which are based on data collected from observer programs maintained by the governments of both countries, include the following:

- Pons, M, Domingo, A, Giffoni, B, Sales, G, Miller, P. Update of standardized catch rates of loggerhead sea turtles, *Caretta caretta*, caught by Uruguayan and Brazilian longline fleets (1998-2010). SCRS/2012/086
- Pons, M, Miller, P, Giffoni, B, Domingo, A, Sales, G. Estimating total bycatch of loggerhead sea turtles, *Caretta caretta*, in the Southwestern Atlantic Ocean. SCRS/2012/087
- Giffoni, B, Domingo, A, Sales, G, Pons, M, Miller, P, de Oliveira, N, de K. e Britto, M, Maçaneiro, LR. Captura incidental de tortugas marinas (*Caretta caretta y Dermochelys coriacea*) por las flotas de palangre pelágico de Brasil y Uruguay. SCRS/2012/093

The publication called "Circle hook performance in the Uruguayan pelagic longline fishery" (Domingo et al 2012), which analyzes the effectiveness of circle hooks (18.0) in reducing incidental capture of sea turtles in pelagic longlines, is attached to this report.



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Ongoing project to better understand the genetic composition of loggerhead turtles found in Uruguay's coastal and oceanic waters as well as international waters of the Southwest Atlantic Ocean (Caraccio et al. in press).

An article on research carried out on movements and habitat use of pelagic juvenile loggerheads was completed in 2012 and is currently being reviewed for publication.

The project (PROMACODA/CICMAR) continues to work on collecting information on sea turtle bycatch in Uruguay's costal trawling fisheries. Two embarkations were done in order to obtain data characterizing the types of fishing gear used and forms of operation on this fleet.

In 2011, three loggerhead turtles captured incidentally in this fishery were tracked using satellite telemetry with the objective of describing migratory patterns and determine the main characteristics of their habitat use.

In the past year, the following theses have been done on a variety of aspects related to sea turtles in Uruguay:

- Murman, MI. 2011. El impacto de los desechos antrópicos en individuos juveniles de *Chelonia mydas* (tortuga verde), Cerro Verde, Uruguay.
 Tesis de Grado, Licenciatura en Ciencias Biológicas, Departamento de Ciencias Biológicas, Universidad CAECE, Argentina.
- Rivas, F. 2012. Captura incidental de tortugas marinas en Bajos del Solís, Uruguay. Tesis de Grado, Licenciatura en Ciencias Biológicas, Facultad de Ciencias, Universidad de la Republica, Uruguay.
- Vélez-Rubio, G. 2011. Estudio de los varamientos de tortugas marinas en Uruguay, un área crítica de alimentación y desarrollo en el Atlántico Sur Occidental. Tesis de Master. Facultat de Ciències Biològiques. Universitat de València. 78 pp.
- Viera, N. 2012. Captura incidental de tortugas marinas por la pesquería artesanal que opera en la región estuarina interna del Río de la Plata. Tesis de Grado, Licenciatura en Ciencias Biológicas, Facultad de Ciencias, Universidad de la Republica, Uruguay.

Since 2011, various projects have been presented in meetins and symposiums, which are described below:

Barceló, C, Domingo, A, Miller, P, Ortega, L, Giffoni, B, Sales, G, McNaughton, L, Marcovaldi, M, Heppell, S, Swimmer, Y. 2012. **Movements of juvenile loggerheads in the**



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Southwestern Atlantic. En: Jones, T. Todd and Wallace, Bryan P., compilers. 2012. Proceedings of the Thirty-first Annual Symposium on Sea Turtle Biology and Conservation. NOAA Technical Memorandum NOAA NMFS-SEFSC-631: 306p.

Borrat, V, Villar, S, Márquez, A, Martínez-Souza, G, Fallabrino, A, Novello, A. 2011. Marcadores moleculares de daño genético en tortuga verde (*Chelonia mydas*) del Área marino-costera Protegida Cerro Verde e islas de La Coronilla, Rocha. Boletín del Instituto de Investigaciones Pesqueras, v.: 28, p.: 15 - 19, 2011

Borrat, V, Villar, S, Márquez, A, Martínez-Souza, G, Fallabrino, A, Novello, A. 2011. Evaluación del estado de la tortuga verde (*Chelonia mydas*) mediante el uso de biomarcadores de genotoxicidad en el área protegida "Cerro Verde e islas de La Coronilla" próxima al Canal Andreoni. En: Jornada de Pesquisa e Conservação de tartarugas marinhas no Atlântico Sul Ocidental, 2011. Florianópolis – Santa Catarina. Livro de Resumos.

Estrades, A. 2011. **Karumbé 2011: avances en la conservación de las tortugas marinas en Uruguay**. En: Jornada de Pesquisa e Conservação de tartarugas marinhas no Atlântico Sul Ocidental, 2011. Florianópolis – Santa Catarina. Livro de Resumos.

Ferrando, V, Pereira, P, Bentancur, V. 2011. **Caso clínico: infección causada por Aeromonas sp**. En: Jornada de Pesquisa e Conservação de tartarugas marinhas no Atlântico Sul Ocidental, 2011. Florianópolis – Santa Catarina. Livro de Resumos.

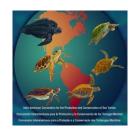
Martinez-Souza, G, Russomagno, M, Techera, B, Berrondo, L. 2011. Actividades de extensión de la base científica de Karumbé en Cerro Verde, Uruguay, al largo de 2010-2011. En: Jornada de Pesquisa e Conservação de tartarugas marinhas no Atlântico Sul Ocidental, 2011. Florianópolis – Santa Catarina. Livro de Resumos.

Martinez-Souza, G, Velez Rubio, G, Techera, B, Russomagno, M, Berrondo, L, Estrades, A, Kinas, PG. 2012. **Cerro Verde, Uruguay, can be a year-round feeding area for juvenile Green turtles?** En: Jones, T. Todd and Wallace, Bryan P., compilers. 2012. Proceedings of the Thirty-first Annual Symposium on Sea Turtle Biology and Conservation. NOAA Technical Memorandum NOAA NMFS-SEFSC-631: 306p.

Miller, P, Pons, M, Domingo, A. 2012. **Setting deeper, catching fewer? Sea turtle bycatch on deep set pelagic longlines in Uruguayan waters**. En: Jones, T. Todd and Wallace, Bryan P., compilers. 2012. Proceedings of the Thirty-first Annual Symposium on Sea Turtle Biol ogy and Conservation. NOAA Technical Memorandum NOAA NMFS-SEFSC-631: 306p.

Morabito, A, Fallabrino, A, Schmidt, S, Estrades, A. 2011. **Usos de las tortugas marinas en Uruguay**. En: Jornada de Pesquisa e Conservação de tartarugas marinhas no Atlântico Sul Ocidental, 2011. Florianópolis – Santa Catarina. Livro de Resumos.

Murman, MI, Alonso, L, Pérez Comesaña, JE. 2011. **El impacto de los desechos antrópicos en individuos juveniles de tortuga verde (Chelonia mydas), Cerro Verde, Uruguay**. En: Jornada de Pesquisa e Conservação de tartarugas marinhas no Atlântico Sul Ocidental, 2011. Florianópolis – Santa Catarina. Livro de Resumos.



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Rivas, F, Lezama, C. 2011. ¿Encuentro casual? *Chelonia mydas* y *Dermochelys coriacea* capturadas por la pesquería artesanal en Bajos del Solís, Uruguay. En: Jornada de Pesquisa e Conservação de tartarugas marinhas no Atlântico Sul Ocidental, 2011. Florianópolis — Santa Catarina. Livro de Resumos.

Vélez-Rubio, G, Caraccio, MN, Martinez-Souza, G, Estrades, A. 2012. **Southermnost record of post-hatchling** *Caretta caretta* **in the Atlantic Ocean**. En: Jones, T. Todd and Wallace, Bryan P., compilers. 2012. Proceedings of the Thirty-first Annual Symposium on Sea Turtle Biology and Conservation. NOAA Technical Memorandum NOAA NMFS-SEFSC-631: 306p.

Vélez-Rubio, G, Estrades, A, Fallabrino, A, Tomás, J. 2011. **Once años de varamientos de tortugas marinas en Uruguay: resultados preliminares**. En: Jornada de Pesquisa e Conservação de tartarugas marinhas no Atlântico Sul Ocidental, 2011. Florianópolis — Santa Catarina. Livro de Resumos.

Viera, N, Szteren, D, Lezama, C. 2011. **Pesca incidental de tortugas marinas en la zona estuarina interna del Río de la Plata, Uruguay**. En: Jornada de Pesquisa e Conservação de tartarugas marinhas no Atlântico Sul Ocidental, 2011. Florianópolis — Santa Catarina. Livro de Resumos.

c._ Other activities

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

In November of 2011, technicians from Uruguay presented part of the investigative work on sea turtles done by DINARA and CICMAR during the Sixteenth Scientific Symposium of the CTMFM (Mixed Technical Committee for the Maritime Front).

In a joint research project between NOAA (USA) and CICMAR, the first 3 loggerhead turtles were tagged in coastal environments of Uruguay. This activity was carried out within project's objective of determining habitat use and describing migration routes of individuals found in the area and that are captured in the coastal trawling fisheries. In the framework of binational cooperation between DINARA, CICMAR, and TAMAR (Brazil), and from collaborative projects with NOAA (USA), the final version of a joint research article on the movements and habitat use of pelagic juvenile loggerheads is in the process of being reviewed.

Between January 16 and 21 of 2012, a working meeting was held in Montevideo with the participation of specialists from DINARA, the local NGO CICMAR, and the international NGO WWF. Specialists from WWF, coming from Ecuador and Costa Rica, are the ones moving forward with the "Program to reduce sea turtle bycatch in the Eastern Pacific" and, they participated in the meeting with the objective of getting to know the technical, legal and operational aspects of the Observer Program on



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Uruguay's Tuna Fleet, as well as get to familiarize themselves with the different aspects of the work being carried out by DINARA and CICMAR through the use of satellite tags (programming, placement and data analysis).

During March of 2012, a specialist from CICMAR was invited to collaborate in a training workshop on how to install satellite transmitters in the black turtle (*Chelonia mydas*), held in Cuajiniquil (Costa Rica).

During the first semester of 2012, 3 joint projects were prepared and presented at the inter-sessional meeting of CICCA's Ecosystem Sub-Committee. These projects were based on data collected from observer programs maintained by the governments of both countries and then their databases are once again shared in order to obtain more representative results on the seasonal trends for catch per unit effort.

Under the framework of collaboration with Project TALCIN, a task is in the works to determine the distribution of leatherback turtles and potential areas of interaction with pelagic longline fisheries.

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	
Сс		X	

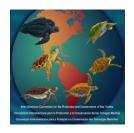


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Table 2: Important nesting sites for sea turtle conservation

- 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, 100001-100000, 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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	Name of Priority Nesting Site (Regular Seas																					Extensi	Declared i Protectio	Protecti on Measur	Annual Nesting Abundance		Tagging	Tissue				
Spp	nesting)	on				E	Beg	inn	ing									Eı	nd	ing						on (km)	n Area	es	Females	Clutches	Program	Sampling
			0		•	,	"]	N	0	,	=	W	to												"	W						
			0		•	'	"]	N	0	,	"	W	to	П	0		'	"]	N	0		'		"	W						
Lo			0		•	'	"]	N	0	'	"	W	to		0		•	"]	N	0		'		"	W						
			0		•	,	"]	N	0	,	"	W	to		0		•	"]	N	0		•		"	W						
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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
	In water Occurrence				
Lo	Foraging Sites				
	In water Occurrence				
Lk	Foraging Sites				
	In water Occurrence	Rio de la Plata, Atlantic Coast, Uruguay's EEZ.			X
Dc	Foraging Sites				
	In water Occurrence				
Ei	Foraging Sites				
	In water Occurrence	Rocky points in Rio de la Plata and Atlantic coast			
Cm	Foraging Sites	Cerro Verde	X	X	X
	In water Occurrence	Rio de la Plata, Atlantic Coast, Uruguay's EEZ.		X	X
Cc	Foraging Sites				