



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

[Belize]

Annual Report 2014

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 2013**.

Part I (General Information)

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

a._ Focal Point

Institution	Belize Fisheries Department
Name	Isaias Majil
Date Annual Report submitted	

b._ Agency or Institution responsible for preparing this report

Name of Agency or Institution	Belize Fisheries Department
Name of the person responsible for completing this report	Ines Garcia
Address	Princess Margaret Drive, Belize City
Telephone(s)	501 2244552
Fax	501 2232986
E-mail	species@btl.net

c._ Others who participated in the preparation of this report

Name	Agency or Institution	E-mail
Isaias Majil	Belize Fisheries Department	Isaiasmajil@yahoo.com
Fernando Esquivel	Belize Fisheries Department	nandoesquivel83@yahoo.com



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

[Belize]

Annual Report 2014

Felicia Cruz	Belize Fisheries Department	feliciacruz@bz@gmail.com
--------------	-----------------------------	--

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?	YES	
Does your country have policies and programs at local and regional levels in accordance with Article XVIII?	YES	
Does your country have monitoring programs in accordance with Article IX?	YES	

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, 2011-April 30, 2012) 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.



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

[Belize]

Annual Report 2014

National Legislation		
Type and name of legal instrument (No.)	Description (Range of application)	Sanctions(s) Imposed
Statutory Instrument No. 66 of 2002 section 13 of the Fisheries Act Chapter 210 substantive Laws of Belize	National Territory	\$1000 BZ for infractions related to sea turtles
National Lands Act	National Territory	Depends on infraction
Land Utilization Act	National Territory	Depends on infraction
Environmental Protection Act	National Territory	Depends on infraction
International Instruments		
Treaty, Convention, Agreements, Memorandum of Understanding		Year signed and/or ratified
Convention on International Trade for Endangered Species		Suc 19 august 1986 entry 21 september 1986,
Interamerican Convention for the Conservation and Protection of Seaturtles		December 21, 1998: February 3, 2003
SPAW Protocol		Accession February 2008
Cartagena Convention		May 12, 2004
United Nations Law of the Sea		Ratified August 13, 1983
The convention on wetlands of international Importance especially as waterfowl habitats RAMSAR		August 22, 1998
Convention for the conservation of biodiversity and Protection of Priority Areas in Central America		Signed 1971

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



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

[Belize]

Annual Report 2014

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 by-products?				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
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		Circular hooks usage	
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))				X
Industrial fisheries				
i) Long-line	X		Operators submit catch reports with turtle by-catch information to IMMARBE	
ii) Gillnets				X
iii) Other fishing gear (indicate which one(s))				X



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

[Belize]

Annual Report 2014

5b) Have you provided the IAC with information on incidental capture of leatherbacks in the following fisheries:			
Artisanal fishing			
i) Long-line			
ii) Gillnets			
iii) Other fishing gear (indicate which one(s))			
Industrial fisheries			
i) Long-line		X	Turtle by-catch information not specific to a particular species.
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	

(* 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:	RESOLUTION DOES NOT APPLY		DOES NOT APPLY
	YES	NO	
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		SPA W Protocol
2 a) Are you strengthening monitoring of the illegal use and trade of hawksbill turtles and their products?	X		These are included within the enforcement program of the marine reserve network and the Conservation compliance unit of the department.
2 b) Are you enforcing pertinent hawksbill legislation?	X		These are included within the enforcement program of the marine reserve network and the Conservation



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

[Belize]

Annual Report 2014

				compliance unit of the department.	
2 c) Are activities being carried out in order to stop illegal trade of hawksbill products?	X			Through public awareness on legislation these includes booklets, posters, banners, radio announcements/radio talk shows, open days	
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	X		Currently we have a tagging program in conjunction with Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) and University of Puerto Rico	
	Migratory behavior	X		In Water observation reporting program along with NGO Partner ECOMAR, WCS, CORAL ALLIANCE	
	Location and conservation status of foraging habitats.	X		Declared a new reserve protecting key habitat.	
	Location and conservation status of prey species.	x		Support to community groups to protect nests.	
	Population dynamics at foraging sites	x		Support research in hotspots	
	Integrity of nesting habitats	X		Facilitating of research programs	
	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	No direct research program to address this however other programs exist that may capture this data	
	b) Actions to mitigate incidental capture of hawksbill turtles in their jurisdictional waters.	X		Regulation of the use of gill nets and the ban on shrimp trawling in Belizean waters	
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	a) Protection of nesting habitats	X		In Planning the declaration of Turneffe Atoll as Marine reserve	
	b) Protection of feeding habitats	X		Monitoring activities that will feed into decision making management measures	



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

[Belize]

Annual Report 2014

that adversely impact these habitats.				
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			Collaborative effort with PH D student from the University of Puerto Rico. ECOSUR collaboration and with Oceanic Society Research partnership with WCS

(*) 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				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect information by fishery 	X		The Belize High Seas fishing fleet has adopted the use of circular hooks on 10% of the fishing fleet. All vessels are required to report incidental catches and release all live turtles caught by long line. The Fishing vessels are regulated by High Seas Fishing Act which requires that the vessel comply with international fishing regulation, convention ratified by Belize and resolution of Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMOs) of the area authorized to fish	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observer programs 		X	Belize does not have an on board observer program and is in the process of implementing one shortly	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research on sea turtle/fishery interactions 		X		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information on non-Party vessels 			Belize has no non-Party states fishing in the coast in our jurisdictional waters	X
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooperation with non-Party states to obtain information 			None	X
B. Mitigation measures for the following fisheries:				
i) Long-line	X		FVC-12/02 states that sea turtles are identified as bycatch and should be released immediately. Dead bycatch should be retained on board,	



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

[Belize]

Annual Report 2014

			recorded and landed.	
			Use of circular hooks on 10% of fishing fleet.	
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, time of closure and target species for that fishery, 3. tow times and/or 4. other measures)			Trawling has been banned in all waters if Belize	X
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		Belize has continuously worked with Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) on education programs such as, radio shows, and school presentation to increase awareness for the protection of sea turtles. Belize also conducts annual expositions to promote Turtle conservation where over 5000 visitors pass through the booth. Beach cleanup is also conducted in turtle beaches	
D. Harmonization of policies and legislation				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modifications to instruments 	X		Belize has ammended its National Legislation since 2000 in accordance to IAC resolution	
E. Capacity building				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creation of a national sea turtle committee/network 	X		Belize has a Sea Turtle Working Group which is comprised of Government Representative, Tour Operators, Local and International NGO's, Coastal Members. Meeting are help quarterly to discuss ongoing projects and review coastal development habitat that may impact Marine Turtle habitat and threaten their survival.	
F. Financing				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial support obtained to implement guidelines in this resolution 	X		Support from partners such as WCS, and ECOMAR in targeted research to assist in fulfilling research commitments.	
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		Little has been done in this area, in Gales Point Community the Sea Turtle Nesting Project hires community members for the monitoring	



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

[Belize]

Annual Report 2014

H. Other aspects			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental impact studies for mariculture projects 	X		<p>Yes it does stress on the proper containment and treatment of aquaculture waters and effluents to avoid the introduction of new species and diseases on the marine environment that may threaten the survival of Marine Turtles and their habitat. All Mari culture project must develop an Environmental Impact Assessment that takes into consideration all possible impacts on all ecosystems. This plan is reviewed by a National Technical team for clearance and approval</p>
2. Sent information and documents on sea turtles created by your country to the Secretariat of the Convention? List documents.		X	
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			
1 b) Are these plans for adaptation to climate change being implemented?	X		Partly due to limited funding	
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		X		



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

[Belize]

Annual Report 2014

turtles and their habitats?				
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		WWF Belize has initiated work along with the Sea Turtle Working Group	
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		On Manatee Bar nesting beach erosion management and monitoring is ongoing as part of the monitoring Plan	
5. Has your country hosted capacity building workshops for monitoring techniques and/or adaptation to climate change?	X			
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.)

A Sea Turtle Recovery Action Plan for Belize was prepared by WIDECAS in 1992 and plans are underway for possible funding for its updating. This plan list the actions needed in the stress reduction of our sea turtle population and is the document used by the Fisheries Department in the management of the resource. Many sea turtle conservation programs are complimentary of other projects geared towards the sustainable management of our tourism and fishing industries. In its effort to control the illicit fishing of the lobster and conch fishery, the Fisheries Department embarks in consistently monitoring the activities within the territorial waters of Belize. The Conservation Compliance Unit patrols thus gear efforts in minimizing illegal sea turtle captures.

The Fisheries Department also declared 9 marine reserves which have as objective the conservation and protection of the areas biodiversity which incorporates the sea turtles. All programs under this component involve sea turtles. Programs under this component are but not limited to enforcement of reserve and Fisheries regulations, monitoring of the biodiversity and environmental education to local communities and stakeholders. These areas are strategically all along the Belize Barrier Reef, 185 miles long, creating an enforcement presence throughout the Belize territorial waters and atolls.

A working group named the Sea turtle Conservation Network meets every two months to discuss issues in regards to the reptile and recommends actions to the Fisheries Department. Also it updates all members on the recent developments in



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

[Belize]

Annual Report 2014

the effort to conserve and protect the sea turtles.

Local NGOs approached the Fisheries Department to help in the monitoring and conservation of the sea turtles habitat and nesting beaches. This is reflected in the community participation of Gales Point Manatee Bar, one of the most important nesting areas for the hawksbill in Belize. Another example is the Belize Audubon Society who possess responsibility for the monitoring of a nesting beach at one of the atolls.

In regards to International mandates, the Belize Fisheries Department has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) in June 2013 for the improvement of a port sampling program. This is a crucial way forward towards the implementation of ICCAT Recommendation 12-07 and is conducted at ports in Trinidad and Tobago. As a result, two data collectors are responsible to conduct at port inspections, collect biological data of ICCAT managed species and by-catch species, including seaturtles, and report results to the Belize Fisheries Department.

The Belize Fisheries Department has also engaged in workshops and information sharing with the Regional Central American countries under the collaboration of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC), World Wildlife Fund (WWF) and OSPESCA on ways forward in implementing an Observer Program in IATTC. This way forward will assist Belize in developing a proper Observer Program that will allow on board observer to collect all pertinent information required by IATTC, including by-catch data such as seaturtles.

Memorandum Of Understanding signed:

- 1. International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT)-- Belize acceded the convention in July 2005.**
- 2. Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC)-- Belize acceded the convention in August 2010.**
- 3. Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC)-- Belize acceded the convention in May 2007.**
- 4. South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organization (SPRFMO)-- Belize acceded the convention in May 2011.**

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.



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

[Belize]

Annual Report 2014

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		
Lk		
Dc		
Ei	Beach erosion, construction and infrastructure o On the Beach, artificial light, depredation of eggs feral animals, obstacles in beach, hurricane, waste ocean	Reported the matter to Department of the Environment, Nation Environmental Appraisal Committee member highlight Mitigation measures in EIA, Information dissemination to Owners on effects of lights, Special management Modification, Report to Responsible agency
Cm	Beach erosion, construction and infrastructure o On the Beach, artificial light, depredation of eggs feral animals, obstacles in beach, hurricane, waste ocean	Reported the matter to Department of the Environment, nation Environmental Appraisal Committee member highlight Mitigation measures in EIA, Information dissemination to Owners on effects of lights, Special management Modification, Report to Responsible agency
Cc	Beach erosion, construction and infrastructure o On the Beach, artificial light, depredation of eggs feral animals, obstacles in beach, hurricane, waste ocean	Reported the matter to Department of the Environment, nation environmental appraisal Committee member highlight Mitigation measures in EIA, Information dissemination to Owners on effects of lights,



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

[Belize]

Annual Report 2014

		Special management Modification, Report to Responsible agency
--	--	--

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.

Fisheries Department embarks in consistently monitoring the activities within the territorial waters of Belize. The Conservation Compliance Unit patrols thus gear efforts in minimizing illegal sea turtle captures.

The Fisheries Department also declared 9 marine reserves which have as objective the conservation and protection of the areas biodiversity which incorporates the sea turtles. All programs under this component involve sea turtles. Programs under this component are but not limited to enforcement of reserve and Fisheries regulations, monitoring of the biodiversity and environmental education to local communities and stakeholders. These areas are strategically all along the Belize Barrier Reef, 185 miles long, creating an enforcement presence throughout the Belize territorial waters and atolls.

Turtle Survey is being carried out at the Glover’s Reef Marine Reserve. This survey is done at designated sites on the reef of the atoll. These surveys are done by snorkelling while some scuba diving is conducted for the placing and removing of receivers that are placed around the atoll to gather information from turtles that have transmitter (on the carapace). Other data that are collected are salinity, temperature, sea state, visibility and depth. Information gather from the turtles are carapace length and width, head with, plastron length and width and curve and straight line measurements using tape and callipers. The species capture are also tagged, weight and two tissue samples are collected for DNA sampling. The Fisheries Department in partnership with NGO’s will be carrying out the in water turtle survey in all Marine Reserve.

Beach Monitoring is carried out during the months of June to September at all nesting beach.

Currently there are two on-going turtle programs “Adopt a Reef” and “Sea Turtle Census”.

In partnership with Marymount University, WCS and Coral Alliance, TIDE at least 6 satellite tags were installed on sea turtles in different areas of the nesting beaches.



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

[Belize]

Annual Report 2014

c. Other activities

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

Presentation is given to students and the general public to create awareness of the sea turtle. Radio Ads are also being aired. Flyers and posters have been created and disseminated to the public.

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			
Lk			
Dc			
Ei			X
Cm			X
Cc			X

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



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

[Belize]

Annual Report 2014

- 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 (yes or no) if the area is declared as some type of protected area.*
 - e. Protection measures: Indicate (yes or no) 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 by using the letters of the type of tagging being done: flipper tagging (FT), passive integrated transponder (PIT) tagging, and satellite telemetry (ST) 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?*
 - i. When inserting new rows, please copy and paste the drop down menus when applicable.*



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

[Belize]

Annual Report 2014

Spp	Name of Priority Nesting Site (Regular nesting)	Season	Geographic Location (Lat/Long) in Degrees, Minutes, and Seconds																				Extension (km)	Declared Protection Area (Yes/No)	Protection Measures (Yes/No)	Annual Nesting Abundance		Tagging Program (FT, ST, PIT)	Tissue Sampling (Yes/No)
			Beginning										Ending													Females	Clutches		
Lo			°	'	"	N	°	'	"	W	to	°	'	"	N	°	'	"	W	Choose an item.	Choose an item.			Choose an item.	Choose an item.				
			°	'	"	N	°	'	"	W	to	°	'	"	N	°	'	"	W	Choose an item.	Choose an item.			Choose an item.	Choose an item.				
			°	'	"	N	°	'	"	W	to	°	'	"	N	°	'	"	W	Choose an item.	Choose an item.			Choose an item.	Choose an item.				
Lk			°	'	"	N	°	'	"	W	to	°	'	"	N	°	'	"	W	Choose an item.	Choose an item.			Choose an item.	Choose an item.				
			°	'	"	N	°	'	"	W	to	°	'	"	N	°	'	"	W	Choose an item.	Choose an item.			Choose an item.	Choose an item.				
Dc			°	'	"	N	°	'	"	W	to	°	'	"	N	°	'	"	W	Choose an item.	Choose an item.			Choose an item.	Choose an item.				
			°	'	"	N	°	'	"	W	to	°	'	"	N	°	'	"	W	Choose an item.	Choose an item.			Choose an item.	Choose an item.				
			°	'	"	N	°	'	"	W	to	°	'	"	N	°	'	"	W	Choose an item.	Choose an item.			Choose an item.	Choose an item.				
Ei	Bacalar Chico Marine Reserve	Msay - November	18° 7' 19"	N	87° 49' 39"	W	to	18° 7' 15"	N	87° 49' 43"	W	4	Yes	Yes	Unknwn	unknown	Choose an item.	Choose an item.											
	Gales Point Manatee Bar	May - November	17° 13' 49"	N	88° 18' 14"	W	to	17° 8' 32"	N	88° 18' 14"	W	8	No	Yes	Unknwn	66	Choose an item.	Choose an item.											



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

[Belize]

Annual Report 2014

	Half Moon Caye	May to November	17° 12' 19" N	80° 35' 59" W	to	17° 20' 09" N	80° 53' 22" W		Yes	Yes			3	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
Cm	Bacalar Chico Marine Reserve	May to November	18° 07' 19" N	87° 43' 39" W	to	18° 07' 15" N	87° 49' 43" W	4	Yes	Yes			53	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
	Gales point Manatee Bar	May to November	17° 03' 49" N	88° 08' 14" W	to	17° 08' 32" N	88° 08' 14" W	8	Choose an item.	Yes			15	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
	Sandboore Caye	May to November	17° 04' 46" N	80° 48' 29" W	to	17° 04' 46" N	80° 48' 29" W		Yes	Yes	0	0			
	Half Moon Caye	June - November	17° 02' 19" N	80° 32' 09" W	to	17° 02' 06" N	80° 53' 23" W		Yes	Yes			3	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
	Bacalar Chico Marine Reserve	May to November	18° 07' 19" N	87° 43' 39" W	to	18° 07' 15" N	87° 49' 43" W	4	Yes	Yes			43	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
Cc	Half Moon Caye	June - November	17° 02' 19" N	80° 32' 09" W	to	17° 07' 15" N	80° 53' 23" W		Yes	Yes	0	0			
	Sandboore Caye	May to November	17° 04' 46" N	80° 48' 29" W	to	17° 06' 33" N	80° 48' 29" W		Yes	Yes	0	0			



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

[Belize]

Annual Report 2014

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 answering yes/no.*
- 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 by using the letters of the type of tagging being done: flipper tagging (FT), passive integrated transponder (PIT) tagging, and satellite telemetry (ST) 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?*
- f. *When adding new rows, please copy and paste the drop down menus when applicable.*



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

[Belize]

Annual Report 2014

Species			Description of geographic location	Declared Protection Area (Yes/No)	Tagging Program (FT, ST, PIT)	Tissue Sampling (Yes/No)
Lo	In water Occurrence	Choose an item.		Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
	Foraging Sites	Choose an item.		Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
Lk	In water Occurrence	Choose an item.		Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
	Foraging Sites	Choose an item.		Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
Dc	In water Occurrence	Choose an item.		Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
	Foraging Sites	Choose an item.		Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
Ei	In water Occurrence	Yes	Glovers Reef Marine Reserve	Yes	FT & ST	Yes
	Foraging Sites	Yes	Belize Barrier Reef	Yes	FT & ST	Yes
Cm	In water Occurrence	Yes	Glovers Reef Marine Reserve	Yes	FT & ST	Yes
	Foraging Sites	Yes	Belize Barrier Reef	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
Cc	In water Occurrence	Choose an item.	Glovers Reef Marine Reserve	Yes	FT & ST	Yes
	Foraging Sites	Choose an item.		Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.