



Inter-American Convention for the Protection and Conservation of Sea Turtles Republic of Argentina Annual Report 2019

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 30, 2019**.

Part I (General Information)

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

a._ Focal Point

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Institution | Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship |
| Name | Minister Marcia Levaggi: Political Focal Point |
| Institution | Nation's Environment and Sustainable Development Secretariat (SGAyDS) |
| Name | Mg. Jorgelina del Pilar Oddi: Technical Focal Point |
| Date of Annual Report Submitted | April 30th, 2019 |

b._ Agency or Institution responsible for preparing this report

| | |
|---|---|
| Name of Agency or Institution | Nation's Environment and Sustainable Development Secretariat (SGAyDS) |
| Name of the person responsible for completing this report | Lic. Debora Jessica Winter |
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| Telephone(s) | 4348-8325/8357 |
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c._ Others who participated in the preparation of this report

| Name | Agency or Institution | E-mail |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| Karina Cecilia Álvarez | Departamento de Conservación - Fundación Mundo Marino | cecikaru@hotmail.com |
| Victoria González Carman | Instituto de Investigaciones Marinas y Costeras (IIMyC – UNMdP, CONICET), Instituto Nacional de Investigación y Desarrollo Pesquero | vgcarman@gmail.com vgcarman@inidep.edu.ar |
| Mariel Labraña | Secretaría de Gobierno de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sustentable de la Nación | mlabrana@ambiente.gob.ar |
| Laura Prosdocimi | Dirección de Planificación y Gestión de Pesquerías. Subsecretaría de Pesca y Acuicultura de la Nación – Secretaría de Gobierno de Agroindustria | lprosdocimi@magyp.gob.ar lproso@yahoo.com.ar |
| Alan Rosenthal | Asociación de Naturalistas Geselinos (ANG) | alanfrosenthal@gmail.com |



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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 | Comments |
|---|-------------|--|
| | In Progress | |
| Does your country have a national plan of action in accordance with Article XVIII? | YES | In September 2015, the Environment Federal Council (COFEMA in Spanish) by Resolution No.317/2015, approved the “National Action Plan for Conservation of Sea Turtles in the Republic of Argentina (PANTM)” and the “National Action Program to Reduce the Sea Turtles Interaction with Marine Debris in Argentina”. Likewise, the PANTM includes the “National Action Program to Reduce Sea Turtles Interactions with Fisheries in Argentina”, adopted by the Federal Fishing Council (CFP in Spanish) Resolution No.14/2018 |
| Does your country have policies and programs at local and regional levels in accordance with Article XVIII? | YES | The objective of the “National Action Program to Reduce the Sea Turtles Interaction with Marine Debris in Argentina” is to reduce the interaction of sea turtles and marine debris found in foraging areas and these reptiles’ |



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| | | |
|---|----|---|
| | | migratory corridors. The “National Action Program to Reduce Sea Turtles Interactions with Fisheries in Argentina” aims to reduce the impacts of fisheries on sea turtles in Argentinian waters using an ecosystem approach. |
| Does your country have monitoring programs in accordance with Article IX? | NO | |

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, 2015-April 30, 2016) 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) | Sanction(s) Imposed |
| Resolution CFP N° 14/2018 | Adopts the National Action Plan to Reduce Sea Turtles' interactions with fisheries in the Republic of Argentina. | Buenos Aires, November 1st, 2018 |
| International Instruments | | |
| Convention, treaty, agreement, memorandum of understanding | | Year/adoption |
| | | |

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.*



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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-COP7-2015- R2: Conservation of the Eastern Pacific Leatherback Turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*)

ACCORDING TO RESOLUTION CIT-COP7-2015-R2, REPORT WHETHER YOUR COUNTRY:

| IS COMPLYING WITH THE FOLLOWING | YES | NO | RESOLUTION DOES NOT APPLY | X |
|--|-----|----|---------------------------|----------------|
| | | | 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? | | | | |
| 1b) Are you implementing these conservation plans and monitoring programs? | | | | |
| 2. Have you taken conservation measures to eliminate poaching of leatherback turtles? | | | | |
| 3. 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? | | | | |
| 4. Has your country adopted fishing techniques that reduce incidental capture and mortality of this species? | | | | |

(*) Specify actions implemented, the 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:

| IS COMPLYING WITH THE FOLLOWING | | RESOLUTION DOES NOT APPLY | | | DOES NOT APPLY |
|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|---|----------------|
| | | YES | NO | DESCRIBE ACTION (*) | |
| 1. Are you strengthening monitoring of the illegal use and trade of hawksbill turtles and their products? | | | | | X |
| 2. Are you enforcing pertinent hawksbill legislation? | | | | | X |
| 3. Are activities being carried out in order to stop the illegal trade of hawksbill products? | | X | | Measures in Law 22.344 enforcement, approved by CITES Convention and Fauna National Law (22.421). To export hawksbill products the exporter should certify that the pieces were obtained prior to the Convention. This certificate is issued by the Ministry of Culture of the Nation. Regarding trafficking, control measures are enforced along with Customs and the relevant authorities. As Hawksbill sea turtles don't occur in the country, recorded trade is scarce. | |
| 4. Indicate if your country is strengthening the protection of important nesting and foraging habitats by declaring protected areas and regulating anthropogenic activities that adversely impact these habitats. | a) Protection of nesting habitats | | | | X |
| | b) Protection of feeding habitats | | X | | |

(*) Specify actions implemented, the 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-COP7-2015-R3: Resolution on the Conservation of the Loggerhead Sea Turtle (*Caretta caretta*)

ACCORDING TO RESOLUTION CIT-COP7-2015-R3, REPORT WHETHER YOUR COUNTRY:

| RESOLUTION DOES NOT APPLY | | | | |
|---|-----|----|--|----------------|
| IS COMPLYING WITH THE FOLLOWING: | YES | NO | DESCRIBE ACTION (*) | DOES NOT APPLY |
| 1. Has your country created national action plans or monitoring programs to promote loggerhead sea turtle conservation? | X | | In September 2015, the Environment Federal Council (COFEMA in Spanish) by Resolution No.317/2015, approved the “National Action Plan for Conservation of Sea Turtles in the Republic of Argentina (PANTM)” and the “National Action Program to Reduce the Sea Turtles Interaction with Marine Debris in Argentina”. Likewise, the PANTM includes the “National Action Program to Reduce Sea Turtles Interactions with Fisheries in Argentina”, adopted by the Federal Fishing Council (CFP in Spanish) Resolution No 14/2018 | |
| 2. State if there are plans or recovery programs, or bilateral or regional cooperation. | | X | | |
| 3. Are these action plans or monitoring programs being implemented? | X | | | |
| 4. Is there protection of the species at a state or federal level? | X | | <p>Law N° 22.421/1981 Fauna National Law and its Regulatory Decree 666/1997.</p> <p>Law N° 24.922/1997 adopts the Federal Fishing Regime, and Regulatory Decree 748/1999.</p> <p>Resolution SAyDS 513/2007 prohibits hunting, capture, interprovince traffic, trade on federal jurisdiction and export of live specimens, products or sub-products of wildlife, including sea turtles in Annex I.</p> | |
| 5. If your country has loggerhead turtles nesting beaches: | | | | X |
| 5a. Has your country taken conservation actions to protect nesting beaches and their associated habitats? | | | | |
| 5b. Are there laws on turtle-friendly lighting in areas impacted by coastal development? | | | | |
| 5c. Is there a long-term (minimum 10 years) standardized data available for population trend studies? | | | | |
| 6. Is there exploitation or direct harvest of loggerhead sea turtles in your country? | | X | | |

(*) Specify actions implemented, the 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-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 (*) | SPECIES | DOES NOT APPLY |
|---|----------|----------|--|------------|----------------|
| 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 | | | |
| • Observer programs | | X | | | |
| • Research on sea turtle/fishery interactions | X | | The interdisciplinary research project “Towards an interdisciplinary approach in the protection of endangered species. The case on bycatch of marine animals in coastal fisheries of Buenos Aires province” (in force since 2012). Reference: González Carman, V. y Carman, M. A. (2018) (see references) | Cm, Cc, Dc | |
| • 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 | | At the beginning of 2018, there was a pilot to assess the effectiveness of LED lights to reduce sea turtle bycatch in net fisheries at Samborombón Bay (Buenos Aires province). This activity was led by the Technician Ignacio Bruno from INIDEP (see commission report INIDEP No. 7 and 12 in references.) | Cm, Cc, Dc | |
| iii. Trawling (e.g., 1.TEDs: specify legally approved iv. 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) | | X | | | |
| v. Other fishing gear (indicate which one(s)) | | X | | | |
| vi. Training programs for fishermen about best practices for safe handling and release of sea turtles incidentally caught. | | X | | | |
| C. Socio-economic considerations | | | | | |
| • Support socio-economic activities that help mitigate adverse impacts of fisheries on sea turtles | | X | | | |

(*) Specify actions implemented, the 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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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.)

Inspections are carried out in two marine parks of Buenos Aires Province and one park in Buenos Aires: *Mundo Marino* at *San Clemente del Tuyú*, and *El Aquarium de Mar del Plata* and *Ecoparque de Buenos Aires* at the Federal Capital (Fauna National Law 22.421 and Regulatory Decree 666/97 and Resolution 86/2010 at Buenos Aires Province). Buenos Aires Province by Resolution No. 86/2010, and via the Sustainable Developments Provincial Organism (OPDS), coordinates the Marine Fauna Rescue Network with jurisdiction in all Buenos Aires coast. This network system includes mechanisms to transfer stranded sea turtles requiring going to the closest rehabilitation center, for recovery and subsequent release.

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 with the procedure established by the COP (Doc. CIT-COP5-2011-R2). Attach management program.

NOT APPLICABLE FOR ARGENTINA



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Part III (Research information)

a. Threats

*Indicate 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) | Action(s) |
|---------|---|---|
| Lo | <input type="checkbox"/> Coastal development <input type="checkbox"/> Incidental capture <input type="checkbox"/> Direct use | <input type="checkbox"/> Contamination <input type="checkbox"/> Pathogens <input type="checkbox"/> Climate change |
| Lk | <input type="checkbox"/> Coastal development <input type="checkbox"/> Incidental capture <input type="checkbox"/> Direct use | <input type="checkbox"/> Contamination <input type="checkbox"/> Pathogens <input type="checkbox"/> Climate change |
| Dc | <input type="checkbox"/> Coastal development <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Incidental capture <input type="checkbox"/> Direct use | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Contamination <input type="checkbox"/> Pathogens <input type="checkbox"/> Climate change |
| Ei | <input type="checkbox"/> Coastal development <input type="checkbox"/> Incidental capture <input type="checkbox"/> Direct use | <input type="checkbox"/> Contamination <input type="checkbox"/> Pathogens <input type="checkbox"/> Climate change |
| Cm | <input type="checkbox"/> Coastal development <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Incidental capture <input type="checkbox"/> Direct use | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Contamination <input type="checkbox"/> Pathogens <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change |
| Cc | <input type="checkbox"/> Coastal development <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Incidental capture <input type="checkbox"/> Direct use | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Contamination <input type="checkbox"/> Pathogens <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change |

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.

In addition to the above, please fill out the following table on the types of research being carried out in the country and with what specie(s).



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| Research | Species (Lo, Lk, Cm, Ei, Cc, Dc) |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <i>Tagging</i> | <i>Cm, Cc y Dc</i> |
| <i>Migration</i> | |
| <i>Genetics</i> | |
| <i>Habitat monitoring</i> | <i>Cm, Cc y Dc</i> |
| <i>Interactions with fisheries</i> | <i>Cm, Cc y Dc</i> |
| <i>Disease</i> | <i>Cm, Cc y Dc</i> |

The Regional Program for Research and Conservation of Sea Turtle in Argentina (PRICTMA) involves several organizations along with the geographic range of the four sea turtle species identified in our waters. Since 2003, all the organizations part of PRICTMA are working together on different research lines, comprising a uniform interdisciplinary working group in all the distribution area, for the following research areas:

1. Population genetics studies on green turtles (*Chelonia mydas*), loggerhead turtle (*Caretta caretta*), leatherback turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*) and hawksbill turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*) (only two individuals are available therefore it was not included in the Table).
2. Between 2006 and 2012 satellite tracking studies were carried out aiming to establish migratory patterns, movement corridors, seasonality, and habitat use. To date nine (9) green turtles and six (6) loggerhead turtles have been equipped with trackers.

Satellite tracking of loggerhead was resumed at the beginning of 2018, tracking an individual for 2 months approximately (see Commission report No. 13/2018 and note in El Clarin Journal in the references).

3. SGAYDS Biodiversity National Direction is implementing a Tagging National Plan. Tags are provided by *Cooperative Marine Turtle Tagging Program (CMTTP)*, Florida University Archie Carr Center for Sea Turtle Research and have been strategically distributed strategically in different locations covering the range of sea turtles in our countries. **Contact: Tec. Mariel Labraña (mlabrana@ambiente.gob.ar).**
4. Sea Turtles' interaction with fisheries in Argentina is assessed mainly for some artisanal fisheries in the south of *Bahía Samborombón* and *Bahía Blanca* (Buenos Aires Province). These fisheries use bottom gillnets. In regards to other fishing gears, there were only qualitative diagnoses. Currently, the Sub- secretary of Fisheries and Aquaculture coordinates the survey "Assessment of

At the beginning of 2018, there was a pilot to assess the effectiveness of LED lights to reduce sea turtle bycatch in net fisheries at Samborombón Bay (Buenos Aires province). This activity was led by the Technician Ignacio Bruno from INIDEP (see commission report INIDEP No. 7 and 12 in references.)



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the coastal fleet incidental catches of large marine vertebrates” within the framework of the Action Plans for the conservation of chondrichthyans, birds, marine mammals, and sea turtles.

5. Along with gillnet fisheries monitoring, there is research on: health monitoring to evaluate the health of the sea turtles entangled and stranded; foraging studies analyzing stomach content, and a continuous analysis in the study area on the impact of human-made marine debris ingestion. These studies are complemented by satellite tracking and genetics research.

As an approach to studying the impact of marine debris on sea turtle populations in Buenos Aires coastline, a descriptive and comparative study on pollution by the solid waste in different beaches in the Southwest was carried out. The study was published in 2017 describing how debris distributes according to its origin, type and size (Becherucci *et al.*, 2017) (see references).

6. Diet studies on all species of sea turtle stomach content relieve and stable isotopes in animals incidentally captured and stranded.

The results from stable isotopes in sea turtles tissue were obtained in 2018 and sent to the Geochronology and Isotopic Geology Institute.

7. The systematic monitoring of the sea turtles stranding program started in 2014 continued in 2018, encompassing the coastal sector of Buenos Aires Province. Monitoring covers from *Punta Rasa* and *Mar Chiquita*, 180 km of beach every week between March and June. This systematic work allows necropsies in the field, and the identification and comprehensive analysis of the causes of stranding. Participants of this program are Foundation Mundo Marino, the Association of Gesellin Naturalists and the Ecopark of Buenos Aires.

Records from Foundation Mundo Marino rehabilitation center from 1/Apr/18 to 15/Apr/18 resulted as:

Dc: 9 dead strandings in total

Cc: 21 in total (12 dead strandings, 2 life strandings, 7 life entanglement)

Cm: 50 in total (10 dead strandings, 35 life entanglement, 5 dead entanglements)



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Similarly, the ANG in collaboration with the Group on Marine Mammal Biology, Ecology and Conservation group and the Vertebrates group of the Marine and Coastal Research Institute (IIMyC in Spanish), extended systematic monitoring of stranding throughout the year within a beach area of 50 km in Buenos Aires province between the north border of Partido de Villa Gesell and Mar Chiquita Lagoon. This monitoring preliminary results were presented during the II meeting on Buenos Aires Conservation of Environment and Coastal Patrimony on November 9-11, 2017. This same study includes records of three main species of sea turtles in Argentina (*C. mydas*, *D. coriacea* y *C. caretta*).

The ANG and Faro Quendi Municipal Natural Reserva rangers worked together recording strandings throughout the year within a coastal sector in Buenos Aires province 50 km which goes from the beach between the north end of Partido de Villa Gesell and Laguna de Mar Chiquita.

At a legislation level, ANG, the Surf School “Capitán David” and the NGO Big Human Wave presented to Villa Gesell Honorable City Council a municipal ordinance project to create the Program to reduce one-use plastic straws and cups (adopted on August 21, 2018).

References

- Becherucci, M. E., Rosenthal, A. F. y Seco Pon, J. P. 2017. Marine debris in beaches of the Southwestern Atlantic: An assessment of their abundance and mass at different spatial scales in northern coastal Argentina. *Marine Pollution Bulletin*. 119 (1): 299 - 306.
- González Carman, V., Bruno, I., Flaminio, J. L. y Blanco, G. 2017. Interacción entre tortugas marinas y redes de arrastre en Argentina: recopilación de registros históricos (1934-1985) y actuales (2001- 2017). Presentación de póster en las VI Simposio Regional Sobre Tortugas Marinas en el Pacífico Sud Oriental. Arica, Chile. Diciembre 2017.
- Bruno, I. M., González Carman, V. y Acha, E. M. 2018. “Evaluación de luces LED como medida de mitigación para la captura incidental de tortugas marinas en la pesquería de enmalle artesanal - Bahía Samborombón, provincia de Buenos Aires”. Informe de Comisión N° 7. Instituto Nacional de Investigación y Desarrollo Pesquero (INIDEP).
- Bruno, I. M., González Carman, V. y Acha, E. M. 2018. “2^{da} Etapa de testeo de luces LED como medida de mitigación para la captura incidental de tortugas marinas en la pesquería de enmalle artesanal - Bahía Samborombón, provincia de Buenos Aires”. Informe de Comisión N° 12. Instituto Nacional de Investigación y Desarrollo Pesquero (INIDEP).
- González Carman, V., Bruno, I. M., Alemany, D. y Acha, E. M. 2018. Colocación de transmisor satelital en tortuga cabezona (*Caretta caretta*) y primeros días de seguimiento. Informe de Comisión N° 13. Instituto Nacional de Investigación y Desarrollo Pesquero (INIDEP).



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González Carman, V. y Carman, M. A. 2018. Coexistence of paradigms: understanding human-environmental relations of fishers involved in the bycatch of threatened marine species. *Conservation and Society* 16: 205-216.

Clarín Journal Note 2018: https://www.clarin.com/sociedad/video-cuidarlas-colocan-rastreadores-gps-tortugas-marinas_0_SJCfUI0Tz.html.

c. Other activities

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

ACTIONS AT A GOVERNMENTAL LEVEL

National Action Plan for the Conservation of Sea Turtles in the Argentinian Republic

The Action Plan includes two Programs addressing actions on the main threats to sea turtles in our country:

- National Action Program to Reduce Sea Turtles Interaction with Marine Debris in the Argentine Republic. (Adopted by the Federal Council on Environment – COFEMA in Spanish/Resolution 317/2015).
- National Action Program to Reduce Sea Turtles Interaction with Fisheries in the Argentine Republic. (Adopted by the Federal Council on Fisheries – CFP in Spanish/Act CFP No 317/2016 and Resolution No.14/2018).

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

At the level of the civil society, during the 2015 Mundo Marino Foundation along with other organizations implemented an intense agenda of education and outreach activities regarding sea turtles and conservation issues, focusing on impacts of marine debris.

Some of the Foundation activities in 2018 were:

- Guided visits for Partido de la Costa students and families in general
- Program “Little Conservationists” enabling kids to incorporate concepts to conserve the marine fauna and habitat.
- Preparation of educational outreach material on sea turtles
- Participation in Science Fairs, Regional and Institutional shows
- Clean Beaches Campaign: during summer recycled and biodegradable paper bags are handed to visitors from different localities of Partido de la Costa with the intention of inviting tourists to don't leave litter.



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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 | | X | |
| Ei | | X* | |
| Cm | | X | |
| Cc | | X | |

***Two records only**



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Table 2: Index nesting sites or beaches for sea turtle conservation – NOT APPLICABLE FOR ARGENTINA

- a. *This table is intended to report information on index nesting sites or beaches 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 sites or beaches, information is to be entered for each species independently. Indicate the names of index nesting sites. On a separate sheet of paper, indicate the selection criteria used for identifying the index beach, for example, because it hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within a region or other defined unit or genetic importance.
[Use the IAC sites as reference](#)*
- b. *Nesting season Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season.*
- c. *Monitoring period: Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.*
- d. *Survey frequency: Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).*
- e. *Geographic location: Specify latitude and longitude in decimal degrees.*
- f. *Extension of beach monitored: Provide the total length (in Kilometers) of the nesting beach.*
- g. *Declared protection area: Indicate (yes or no) if the area is declared as some type of protected area.*
- h. *Annual nesting abundance: Provide information on the total number of females and/or clutches or nests deposited at the nesting site or beach in real numbers. Provide the exact count of females based on tagged or uniquely identified individuals. If the exact number of clutches is unknown provide a total number of nests.*
- i. *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.*
- j. *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 genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies?*
- k. *Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data.*
- l. *When inserting new rows, please copy and paste the drop-down menus when applicable.*

