



INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION FOR THE PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION OF SEA TURTLES

IAC – ANNUAL REPORT 2020

PERU

IAC Annual Report General Instructions

Annex IV of the Convention text states that each Contracting Party shall submit an Annual Report each year.

To complete this Annual Report, Focal Points should consult with appropriate stakeholders involved in sea turtle issues. If you have any questions regarding this Annual Report, please contact the Secretariat at secretario@iacseaturtle.org

The submission deadline for this Annual Report is June 30th, 2020.

Translation by Luz Helena Rodriguez – IAC Secretariat

Part I – General Information

Country

Name of the country reporting

>>> Peru

Official Note

If required, please attach here the relevant administrative authority **official note** endorsing the annual report submission.

Are you attaching an official note?

Please select only one option

Yes

No

1) Focal Point

1.1 Name

>>>

1.2 Institution

>>> MINISTERIO DE RELACIONES EXTERIORES

1.3 Submission Date

>>>

2) Agency or Institution responsible for preparing this report

2.1 Name of the person preparing this report

>>> PRIETO RIOS ELBA

2.2 Name of Agency or Institution

>>> MINISTERIO DE LA PRODUCCION

Address

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2.3 Telephone

>>>

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3) Others who participated in the preparation of this report

3.1 Others who participated in the preparation of this report

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Joanna Alfaro Shigueto	ProDelphinus	joanna@prodelphinus.org
Nelly de Paz Campos	WWF PERU ACOREMA	nellydepaz@gmail.com
Carlos Calvo Mac	Grupo de Rescate de Animales Marinos de Trujillo (GRAM - Trujillo) - Asociación CONSERV ACCION	gram.trujillo@gmail.com
Ximena VelezZuazo	Biodiversity Monitoring and Assessment Program/Smithsonian Conservation Biology Institute and APECO	velezx@si.edu

Part II – Policy and Management

1) General description of activities

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

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

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

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

- Yes
- No
- In Progress

You have attached the following documents to this answer

[PNC-TortugasMarinas-Plan.pdf](#) – Sea Turtles National Plan
[Resolucion 253 Peru SERFOR.pdf](#) - Adopts the “National Plan for Conservation of Sea Turtles in Peru, 2019-2029”
[PNC - Tortugas Marinas Perú](#)

Species Management Plan

Only applicable to countries that have developed individual management plans for each species.

1.1.1 The country has a **specific strategy/plan** for the conservation of:

Please upload the file or attach the link to the corresponding document using icons below.

- Lepidochelys olivacea*
- Lepidochelys kempii*
- Dermochelys coriacea*
- Eretmochelys imbricata*
- Caretta caretta*
- Chelonia mydas*

1.2 Does your country have policies and programs at local and regional scales in accordance with Article XVIII?

Please attach the list of policies and programs and other information relevant to their adoption or implementation.

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No
- In Progress

1.3 Does your country have monitoring programs in accordance with Article IX?

Please attach the list of programs and other information relevant to their adoption or implementation.

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No
- In Progress

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

Describe any national regulations, international agreements and other legal instruments related to sea turtles and/or relevant activities that were adopted during the preceding year (**30 April 2019 – 30 June 2020**).

Please provide a literature reference and attach the digital file for the legislation and its corresponding number. The laws adopting the international legislation should be included when they exist.

First time a country is submitting this information: please include all pertinent national legislation and international instruments currently in force.

Countries that have previously submitted this information; please provide information for any changes that have occurred since your country's last report submission (2019).

National Legislation

Type and name of the legal instrument (No.)	Description (Range of application)	Sanctions Imposed
RESOLUTION OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTORATE N° 253-019- MINAGRISERFOR-DE	National legal instrument	Resolution from a Directorate
Ministerial Resolution No. 292-2019-PRODUCE0	National legal instrument	Ministerial Resolution

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Resolución Ministerial N 292-2019-PRODUCE20190703-25057-2wccol.pdf](#) - Resolution 292-2019

[Resolucion 253 Peru SERFOR.pdf](#) - Approval of the National Plan for the Conservation of Sea Turtles

International Instruments

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

3) Actions to comply with National and International Mandate

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

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

»» Article 84 of Supreme Decree No. 002-2017-PRODUCE, establishes that "The General Directorate of Supervision, Inspection and Sanction (DGSFS) is the line body, with technical authority at the national level, responsible for the supervision, inspection and control compliance with the regulations on fisheries and aquaculture and the provisions of the enabling titles granted in such matters; It is also in charge of managing and supervising the administrative sanctioning procedure in the first administrative instance. It depends on the Vice-Ministerial Office of Fisheries and Aquaculture."

Therefore, the DGSFS, through its line management (Supervision and Inspection Directorate), has been carrying out supervision and inspection tasks, verifying compliance with current fishing regulations (as is the case of protected species such as sea turtles) through inspections it is verified that these species are not captured, transported and commercialized. In this sense, in the period 2019 and 2020 (April 27, 2019 to June 09, 2020) the inspections detailed below were registered, not registering infractions or confiscations on this period.

Inspection Unit Inspection No.

Marketing 5,470

Fishing vessel 37,364

Collector/gatherer/fisherman 230

Vehicle 4,001

Total 47,065

4) Efforts to increase IAC membership

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

Please select only one option

Yes (list countries below)

No

4.2 Has your country reached out to Canada, Guyana, French Guiana, Trinidad and Tobago, and/or Suriname to inform these nations about the critical situation of the population and priority actions for the conservation of leatherbacks in the NW Atlantic?

Please select only one option

Yes (list countries below)

No

5) Exceptions under the Convention

5.1 Implementation and monitoring of exceptions established in the Convention

Describe the progress in the implementation of the exception correspondent to the current year (800 words) according to the current resolutions on exceptions.

Resolutions on Exceptions

CIT-COP5-2011-R2 (PDF)

CIT-COP6-2013-R1 (PDF)

CIT-COP7-2015-R1 (PDF)

>>>

Part III - Compliance with IAC Resolutions

1) Sea Turtle Species Presence

1.1 Sea Turtle Species Present in the Country

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

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

Additional Notes

Include other information, if required

>>>

2) IAC Resolutions

2.1 The following resolutions apply to this country

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

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

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

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No
 Does not apply

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

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

>>>

- Implemented by SERFOR: *Dermochelys coriacea* is part of the National Plan for the Conservation of Sea Turtles in Peru.
- Implemented by ProDelphinus: Leatherback bycatch monitoring program in gillnets and longlines in the south.
- Implemented by ProDelphinus: Led lights testing in artisanal gillnet boats.
- Implemented by ProDelphinus: Training on release techniques for industrial purse seine fisheries staff.
- Implemented by TASA-Cuidamar: monitoring plan, bycatch recording, and training on techniques for correct handling and release of sea turtles on board industrial vessels.
- Implemented by WWF PERU: Project to mitigate incidental capture of leatherback turtles through the use of lighting devices and the implementation of best practices in the gillnet fisheries of the central coast and industrial purse seine.
- Implemented by ACOREMA: Bycatch Monitoring in the Central Coast gillnet fisheries.

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

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No
 Does not apply

Please indicate the period of validity of these plans

>>> 2019-2029

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

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

>>> Implemented by SERFOR: The implementation of the National Plan for the Conservation of Sea Turtles in Peru began this year.

- Preparation of a Pre-proposal from IMARPE to access funds from the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation to reduce leatherback turtles bycatch in the north coast of the country.
- Implemented by TASA-Cuidamar: monitoring plan, bycatch recording, and training in correct techniques for sea turtles handling and release on board industrial vessel, based on the Cuidamar Model since 2008

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

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No
 Does not apply

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

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

>>> Implemented by the Ministry of Production. Under Ministerial Resolution No. 103-95-PE, of March 2, 1995, the directed capture of all species of sea turtles existing in Peruvian jurisdictional waters is prohibited.

Implemented by the Ministry of Production. Under Supreme Decree No. 026-2001-PE, of June 28, 2001, it establishes that the prohibition for hunting various species of whales and capturing all species of sea turtles is maintained, the General Directorate of Supervision, Control, and Sanction of the Ministry of Production is in charge of enforcing the prohibition in the marine area.

Implemented by the Ministry of Production. With Supreme Decree No. 032-2003-PRODUCE of November 04, 2003, which approves the tuna ROP (Fisheries Management Regulation), establishes in numeral 5.4 that whenever a turtle is observed in the net, every reasonable effort must be made to rescue it before it gets entangled, including the use of a boat; Likewise, if a turtle is brought onboard, everything possible should be done to contribute to its recovery before it is returned to sea.

Implemented by the Ministry of Production. With Ministerial Resolution No. 292-2019-PRODUCE, of July 28, 2019, it is

established that the captain or person in charge of national fishing vessels registered with the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission - IATTC, must make the necessary efforts to avoid encircling sea turtles when feasible. If entangled sea turtles are observed in FADs, the captain or person in charge of the vessel must make the necessary efforts to release it. In the case of longline vessels registered with the IATTC, they must carry the necessary equipment to timely release sea turtles incidentally capture, such as dehookers, line cutters, dip nets, among others, to release leatherbacks.

Implemented by ecoOceánica. Environmental education activities in Tumbes and Piura that, among other things, inform about the prohibition on sea turtle consumption and raise awareness about it. Contact: Rossana.maguiño@ecoceanica.org, Length: long term.

Implemented by ProDelphinus, awareness to prevent the consumption of leatherback turtles in artisanal ports.

Implemented by GRAM: Environmental education programs in the province of Trujillo-La Libertad that, among other things, inform about the prohibition on sea turtle consumption. Contact: gram.trujillo@gmail.com Length: Long term.

Implemented by TASA-Cuidamar, a training, awareness, and correct techniques program for sea turtle handling and release on board industrial vessels, based on the Cuidamar Model that promotes the conservation of marine fauna and especially ETP (endangered, threatened, or protected) species.

Implemented by ACOREMA. Program to reduce the retention of leatherback turtles incidentally captured in artisanal fisheries, through participation, awareness, and dissemination tools. Formal education and support for entities that control sea turtle meat and derivatives illegal trade

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

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No
 Does not apply

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

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

>>>

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

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No
 Does not apply

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

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

>>> -Implemented by IMARPE – IAC. A leatherback turtle release program is being carried out in Caleta de San José, where fishermen present audiovisual evidence of the use of good practices for sea turtle handling and release, via a WhatsApp group made up of responsible fishermen, managed by an IMARPE technician. Contact: David Sarmiento Barturen, davidsarmiento073@gmail.com Length: long term.

-Implemented by ProDelphinus: Carrying out workshops for the handling and release of leatherbacks incidentally captured. Implemented by TASA-Cuidamar: training program, raise awareness, and techniques for appropriate identification, handling and release of sea turtles on board industrial vessels. Based on the Cuidamar Model that promotes the conservation of marine fauna and especially ETP species.

Implemented by WWF PERU. Training of governmental staff in ports, fishermen, and volunteers, within the so-called SOS network, diverse training and dissemination activities are carried out on fishing best practices involving the leatherback turtle.

-Implemented by ACOREMA: Promoting the release of species incidentally captured in artisanal fisheries using of appropriate handling and release techniques, providing line cutters, and incentives

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

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

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No
 Does not apply

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

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

>>> Implemented by the Ministry of Production: The General Directorate of Supervision, Control and Sanction, in coordination with the Public Ministry, the National Police of Peru, the General Directorate of Captaincies and Coast Guards and local governments. The project carries out inspections on boats, beaches, landing places, markets and restaurants that capture, transport, store, sell turtles or prepare food with turtle meat. It has more than 192 inspectors distributed along the Peruvian coast. Likewise, it carries out training and dissemination of current regulations related to protected species such as sea turtles.

Implemented by SERFOR: In accordance with the National Strategy to reduce illegal wildlife trafficking in Peru 2017-2027 and the implementation of the National Plan for the Conservation of Sea Turtles in Peru 2019-2029, the Technical Forestry and Wildlife Administrations (ATFFS) have been carrying out awareness workshops and control operations in coordination with PRODUCE.

2. Is your country enforcing pertinent hawksbill legislation?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No
 Does not apply

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

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

>>> Implemented by the Ministry of Production. Through Ministerial Resolution No. 103-95-PE and Supreme Decree No. 026-2001-PE, the hunting and capture of all types of sea turtles is prohibited; and through Supreme Decree No. 032-2003-PRODUCE and Ministerial Resolution No. 292-2019-PRODUCE, establishes measure for the conservation of sea turtles, when there is interaction with national vessels registered with IATTC.

Regulation of the Forestry and Wildlife Law No. 29763 D. S. No. 019-2015-MINAGRI (art.191.3), Regulation for the Management of Wild Fauna, states that it is a very serious violation to "Hunt, capture, collect, possess, acquire, offer for sale, sell, transform, store, market, import or export specimens, products and by-products of wild fauna, without the corresponding authorization, with the exception of those exploited for subsistence" Peru's Criminal Code: (Article 308 and 309) "Illegal trafficking of species of protected flora and fauna", and its aggravating circumstances.

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

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No
 Does not apply

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

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

>>> Yes - Implemented by Ministry of Production. Through the General Directorate of Supervision, Control and Sanction, Monitoring, Control and Surveillance of illegal activities are being carried out, including sea turtle meat trafficking. It involves a team of inspectors for control on board fishing vessels, and on land distributed along the coast, toll checkpoints, landing sites for hydrobiological resources, fishing terminals, markets, and restaurants, in addition to the dissemination of posters on the conservation of legally protected species and punishable sanctions.

Implemented by SERFOR: In accordance with the National Strategy to reduce illegal wildlife trafficking in Peru 2017-2027 and the implementation of the National Plan for the Conservation of Sea Turtles in Peru 2019-2029, the Technical Forestry and Wildlife Administrations (ATFFS) have been carrying out awareness workshops and control operations in coordination with PRODUCE.

Implemented by GRAM-Trujillo: Development of an environmental education program in the province of Trujillo-La Libertad, which, among other things, reports on wildlife and marine species illegal trade.

Contact: gram.trujillo@gmail.com Length: Long term.

Implemented by ACOREMA: Dissemination of the regulations on the illegality of retaining and selling hawksbill turtles, provided to fishermen and students in the Tumbes region and training for governmental inspectors.

4. Indicate if your country is strengthening the protection of important nesting and foraging habitats by declaring protected areas and regulating anthropogenic activities that adversely impact these habitats

4a. Protection of nesting habitats

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No
- Does not apply

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

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

>>>

4b. Protection of feeding habitats

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No
- Does not apply

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

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

>>> Implemented by ecoOceánica. Research to identify feeding habitats in Tumbes and northern Piura. Study on aggregations and sea turtle main threats. Habitats characterization, sea turtle stranded live rehabilitation, and work with fishermen to release turtles incidentally captured. Responsible: Carmen.gonzalez@ecoceanica.org

Implemented by ProDelphinus: Talks on the species conservation status. Release of individuals incidentally captured in foraging areas in Sechura.

Implemented by ACOREMA: Raising awareness, and training for fishermen on safe handling and release practices of hawksbill turtles in the Tumbes region.

Resolution CIT-COP7-2015-R3: Resolution on the Conservation of the Loggerhead SeaTurtle (*Caretta caretta*)

1. Has your country created national action plans and/or monitoring programs to promote loggerhead sea turtle conservation?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No
 Does not apply

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

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

>>> Implemented by SERFOR: The loggerhead (*Caretta caretta*) is part of the National Plan for the Conservation of Sea Turtles in Peru.

-Implemented by ProDelphinus, with CMS support within the framework of the Regional Plan for the species in the South Pacific, we have a project to quantify bycatch in the longline fisheries.

-Implemented by WWF. Promotes including guidelines for good fishing practices in national regulations, within the framework of the National Plan for the Conservation of Sea Turtles.

-Implemented by ACOREMA. Implements good practices for handling and release of yellow turtles incidentally captured in longline fishing.

2. State if there are plans or recovery programs, or bilateral or regional cooperation in your country.

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No
 Does not apply

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

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

>>> As stated in the previous question

3. Are these action plans or monitoring programs being implemented?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No
 Does not apply

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

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

>>> Implemented by SERFOR: the implementation of the plan began this year.

-Implemented by Pro Delphinus: Workshops on *Caretta caretta* handling and release from longline.

Implemented by TASA-Cuidamar: a training, awareness, and adequate techniques program for the identification, handling and release of sea turtles on board industrial ships. Based on the Cuidamar Model that promotes the conservation of marine fauna and especially ETP species.

-Implemented by WWF Peru: Workshops on best practices for sea turtle bycatch in the artisanal longline fishery, and joint work with fishermen, cooperatives, ship owners, and mahi mahi retailers.

4. Is there protection of the loggerhead turtle at a state or federal level?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No
 Does not apply

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

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

>>> Implemented by the Ministry of Production. Under Ministerial Resolution No. 103-95-PE, of March 2, 1995, the directed capture of all species of sea turtles existing in Peruvian jurisdictional waters is prohibited.

Implemented by the Ministry of Production. Under Supreme Decree No. 026-2001-PE, of June 28, 2001, it establishes that the prohibition for hunting various species of whales and capturing all species of sea turtles is maintained, the General Directorate of Supervision, Control, and Sanction of the Ministry of Production is in charge of enforcing the prohibition in the marine area.

Implemented by the Ministry of Production. With Supreme Decree No. 032-2003-PRODUCE of November 04, 2003, which approves the tuna ROP (Fisheries Management Regulation), establishes in numeral 5.4 that whenever a turtle is observed

in the net, every reasonable effort must be made to rescue it before it gets entangled, including the use of a boat; Likewise, if a turtle is brought onboard, everything possible should be done to contribute to its recovery before it is returned to sea.

Implemented by the Ministry of Production. With Ministerial Resolution No. 292-2019-PRODUCE, of July 28, 2019, it is established that the captain or person in charge of national fishing vessels registered with the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission - IATTC, must make the necessary efforts to avoid encircling sea turtles when feasible. If entangled sea turtles are observed in FADs, the captain or person in charge of the vessel must make the necessary efforts to release it. In the case of longline vessels registered with the IATTC, they must carry the necessary equipment to timely release sea turtles incidentally capture, such as dehookers, line cutters, dip nets, among others, to release leatherbacks.

Supreme Decree No. 004-2014-MINAGRI, which approves updating the list of classification and categorization of legally protected endangered wildlife species, where *Caretta caretta* is listed as "ENDANGERED"

Regulation of the Forest and Wildlife Law No. 29763, D. S. No. 019-2015-MINAGRI (art.191.3), Regulations for the Management of Wild Fauna, states that it is a very serious violation to "Hunt, capture, collect, possess, acquire, offer for sale, sell, transform, store, trade, import or export specimens, products and by-products of wildlife, without the corresponding authorization, except for those used for subsistence"

Peru Criminal Code (Articles 308 and 309) "Illegal trafficking of species of protected flora and fauna", and its aggravating circumstances.

5. Has your country taken conservation actions to protect nesting beaches and their associated habitats?
Please select only one option

- Yes
- No
- There are no nesting beaches in the country

6. Are there laws on turtle-friendly lighting in areas impacted by coastal development?
Please select only one option

- Yes
- No
- There are no nesting beaches in the country

7. Is there long-term (minimum 10 years) standardized data available for population trend studies?
Please select only one option

- Yes
- No
- There are no nesting beaches in the country

8. Is there exploitation or direct harvest of loggerhead turtles in your country?
Please select only one option

- Yes
- No
- Does not apply

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

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

>>>

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

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

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

1. Does your country collect information by fishery?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No
 Does not apply

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

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

>>> Implemented by IMARPE. Assessment of sea turtle bycatch in artisanal gillnet fishing in the region of Tumbes.

Species: Cm, Lo, Dc, Ei

2. Does your country have observer programs?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No
 Does not apply

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

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

>>> Implemented by IMARPE: from 1997 to date, onboard observer programs, and fishing logbooks. A system to collect information on artisanal fishery through dock observers.

Implemented by ProDelphinus: only in some ports, monitored through onboard observers.

Implemented by ACOREMA. Observer program in Ica's gillnet fishery.

Species: Cm, Lo, Dc, Ei, Cc

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

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No
 Does not apply

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

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

>>> Implemented by Pro Delphinus: It collects information on bycatch events through its onboard monitoring programs, including information on the status and fate of sea turtles incidentally captured. Likewise, it carries out experimental tests on the effectiveness of LED lights for reducing sea turtle's incidental captures in gillnets.

Implemented by GRAM-Trujillo: Monitoring stranding and mortality of marine fauna, on the beaches of the province of Trujillo, La Libertad region. Aiming to determine the cause of death or stranding, and if it is linked to fishing activities.

TASA-Cuidamar executes: monitoring of sea turtle incidental captures in the industrial anchovy purse-seine fishery along the Peruvian coast and within its EEZ.

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

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No
 Does not apply

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

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

>>>

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

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No
 Does not apply

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

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

>>>

B. Mitigation measures

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

If the answer is **NO** please justify

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No
 Does not apply

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

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

>>> Implemented by ProDelphinus: preparation and delivery of dehookers to help removing the hook from the turtles.

Implemented by WWF PERU: Training in best fishing practices and handing release tools over.

Implemented by ACOREMA. Talks to longline fishermen and handing releasing tools over.

Species: Cc, CM, Dc

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

If the answer is **NO** please justify

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No
 Does not apply

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

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

>>> Implemented by Pro Delphinus, tests on the effectiveness of LED lights to reduce sea turtle incidental captures in artisanal gillnets.

WWF Peru. Experiments with lighting devices in gillnets.

Species: Dc, Cc, Cm, Ei, Lo

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

If the answer is **NO** please justify

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No
 Does not apply

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

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

>>>

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

If the answer is **NO** please justify

Please select only one option

Yes

No

Does not apply

If yes, please indicate which fishing gears

>>> Implemented by TASA-Cuidamar: Bycatch monitoring and implementation of sea turtle handling and release techniques. Industrial purse seine

Implemented by Peru. Sea Turtle bycatch monitoring of purse-seine fishing in two industrial companies and training in sea turtle recovery, handling and release techniques.

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

>>> In Peru, the NGOs WWF, ProDelphinus and ACOREMA, carry out training programs for fishermen organized.

Implemented by TASA-Cuidamar, a training and awareness plan on appropriate techniques for the identification, handling and release of sea turtles, to the industrial anchovy purse-seine fishermen.

C. Socio-economic considerations

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

Please select only one option

Yes

No

Does not apply

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

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

>>> Implemented by ProDelphinus: they are exploring the use of incentives to reduce bycatch

Implemented by ACOREMA: incorporates participatory monitoring and incentives in fisheries with retention of sea turtles.

Part IV – Research Information

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

1) Threats

1.1 Indicate threats

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

Lo = *Lepidochelys olivacea*

Lk = *Lepidochelys kempii*

Dc = *Dermochelys coriacea*

Ei = *Eretmochelys imbricate*

Cc = *Caretta caretta*

Cm = *Chelonia mydas*.

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

2) Indicate the mitigation actions that apply for each species

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

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

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

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

2.2 Direct use mitigation actions

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

3) Research

3.1 Types of research

Please fill out the following table on the types of research being carried out in the country related to each species.

	<i>Lo</i>	<i>Lk</i>	<i>Dc</i>	<i>Ei</i>	<i>Cc</i>	<i>Cm</i>
Disease	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fisheries interactions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Habitat monitoring	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Genetics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Migration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tagging	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3.2 Describe scientific research

3.3

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

To report each project, please use the following structure:

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

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

>>> Executed by IMARPE. Monitoring of biological, population, health and feeding ecology parameters of sea turtles in the Virrilá estuary, Piura.

The IMARPE Top Predator Research Office has been carrying out systematic monitoring in the Virrilá estuary (Parachique, Piura) in order to estimate the relative abundance of sea turtles in the estuary, identify the main threats in the area, learn about the feeding ecology by esophageal washings and stomach contents, parasitological evaluation and other pathogens; as well as the determination of population parameters such as residence in the area, recapture rates, growth and body condition index, as well as determination of antibiotic resistance of potentially pathogenic bacterial flora. Through this project, information is obtained on biometrics, epibiosis, and catch rates per unit of effort; In addition, there is tagging and skin sampling. To date, 20 evaluations have been carried out.

Executed by IMARPE. Estimation of sea turtle mortality in the Virrilá estuary. The IMARPE Superior Predator Research Office has been carrying out systematic monitoring in the Virrilá estuary (Parachique, Piura). Through visits to the margins of the estuary, the carcasses and remains of sea turtles are counted and georeferenced; the species, degree of decomposition is determined, and marked to avoid recounting. In some cases, it is possible to identify the cause of death: for example, due to collisions with boats. To date, 20 evaluations are being carried out. Autopsies are also performed on recently dead individuals where the probable cause of death is determined through on-site analysis and sample collection for subsequent analysis in the laboratory.

Executed by IMARPE. Monitoring of marine fauna stranding on the coast of Tumbes, Piura and Lambayeque. The IMARPE Superior Predator Research Office has been carrying out systematic monitoring since 2014 with the purpose of characterizing these events and determining the areas of occurrence, affected species, age group involved, degree of decomposition, evaluation of body condition, possible causes, and associated anthropic impact. Also, there is a database to determine mortality parameters over time. Currently, the stranding of green (*Chelonia mydas*), leatherback (*Dermochelys coriacea*), olive ridley (*Lepidochelys olivacea*) and hawksbill (*Eretmochelys imbricata*) turtles has been reported.

Executed by IMARPE. Project: Characterization of the green turtle population genetic variability in the Virrilá and Paracas Estuary. Since 2014, the Genetics Laboratory belonging to the Aquatic Bio-Technology area of IMARPE, dependent on the General Directorate of Aquaculture Research, has been carrying out genetic analyzes of green turtle (*Chelonia mydas*) samples with analysis of the control region of mitochondrial DNA, with approximately 750 base pairs that aims to identify the haplotypes of individuals in foraging areas, to see their genetic origin from feeding areas by means of their comparison with world databases (NOAA).

Executed by IMARPE. Project: Incidental capture of sea turtles in artisanal gillnet fishing in the Tumbes region. The project aims to identify and quantify impact of gillnet fisheries on sea turtles in the Tumbes region in order to recommend mitigation measures. The project includes CPUE, biometrics and stranding.

Executed by ecOceanic. Research and conservation program on nesting activity of sea turtles in Peru. ecOceánica has been monitoring sea turtle nesting in Peru since 2010, they carry out regular monitoring on some beaches and also manages the Sea Turtle Conservation Network that includes people, hotels and businesses committed to the conservation of sea turtles and who in their pieces of beach monitor nesting activity. Tissue samples are collected for future genetic studies and nesting females are tagged. ecOceánica also carries out activities to reduce nest predation, monitor nests and their development success.

References:

Zavala, A & S Kelez. 2019. Sea turtle nesting in Peru. 36th Annual Symposium on Sea Turtle Biology and Conservation.

Zavala, A, & S. Kelez. 2015. Sea turtle nesting in Peru: Using citizen science and public participation to reveal overlooked nesting activity on the northern coast. Book of abstracts. 27th International Congress for Conservation Biology and 4th European Congress for Conservation Biology.

Kelez, S, & X Vélez-Zuazo. 2014. Sea turtle nesting in Peru: a novelty or a comeback? IV Congress of Marine Sciences of Peru.

Executed by ecOceanica. Sea turtle population monitoring program in northern Peru.

ecOceánica monitors sea turtle aggregations in Los Órganos and El Ñuro, marking and recapture, biometric evaluations, condition of individuals, indications of anthropological interactions, sample collection, analysis of recapture rates, growth rates, time of residence, movements between both points. These studies are carried out in coordination with the fishermen of both localities.

References:

Kelez, S, X Velez-Zuazo & AS Pacheco. 2016. First record of hybridization between green *Chelonia mydas* and hawksbill *Eretmochelys imbricata* sea turtles in the Southeast Pacific. PeerJ 4:e1712 <https://doi.org/10.7717/peerj.1712>.

Velez-Zuazo, X, J Quiñones, AS Pacheco, L Klinge, E Paredes, S Quispe & S Kelez. 2014. Fast growing, healthy and resident green turtles (*Chelonia mydas*) at two neritic sites in the central and northern coast of Peru: implications for conservation. PLoS ONE 9:e113068.

Executed by ecOceanica. Marine turtle stranding monitoring program in northern Peru.

ecOceánica carries out monitoring of strandings on several beaches in northern Peru, the species stranded are counted identified, morphometric data and samples are taken, and information on the possible cause of death is obtained. In some cases, necropsies are performed to assess diet and the plastic content in the gastrointestinal system. In the case of live stranded turtles, it coordinates with SERFOR and with local fishing communities to carry out rehabilitation activities.

Executed by ProDelphinus, Observer Program on board artisanal vessels in Peru.

The Pro Delphinus monitoring program, implemented for more than 5 years in Peru, collects information on the incidental catch of sea turtles in the artisanal gillnet fishery in fishing ports in northern Peru (Máncora, San Jose, Salaverry). As part of the program, talks are held on good practices in sustainable fishing and conservation of sea turtles, covering topics that include identification, correct handling and release of sea turtles.

Executed by ProDelphinus. Project focused on the conservation of the leatherback turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*) population of the Eastern Pacific.

The project focuses on monitoring the incidental capture of leatherback turtles in the artisanal gillnet fishery in the ports of San Jose and Chorrillos. Likewise, cameras have been installed as part of an initiative for the implementation of electronic monitoring as an alternative to monitoring carried out by observers on board. Additionally, experimental trips have been implemented to evaluate the efficacy of LED lights in reducing the incidental capture of sea turtles in the artisanal gillnet fishery, obtaining good results reflected in the latest published scientific study.

Bielli et al. "An illuminating idea to reduce bycatch in the Peruvian small-scale gillnet fishery." Biological Conservation 241 (2020): 108277.

Executed by ProDelphinus in association with the company Tecnológica de Alimentos S.A TASA.

Project to strengthen capacities for the promotion of sustainable fishing in the industrial anchovy fishing sector. In association with the fishing company TASA and with the co-financing of PNIPA, Prodelphinus has been carrying out activities that promote sustainable fishing in the industrial fishing sector. Through the project, training talks have been developed on the correct identification, release and handling of sea turtles.

Executed by ProDelphinus Program for monitoring the incidental capture of sea turtles with a focus on loggerhead turtles (*Caretta caretta*) in the artisanal longline fishery in Ilo.

Since 2017 Pro Delphinus has implemented a monitoring program on bycatch in the artisanal longline fishery, conducting training on the correct handling and release of sea turtles in that fishing gear. Similarly, dehookers have been delivered to artisanal fishermen in order to facilitate and promote the proper release of hooked sea turtles. The project has made it possible to promote the formation of a group of scientific fishermen focused on collecting data on incidental capture events of sea turtles.

Executed by GRAM - Trujillo. Monitoring of stranding events and mortality of marine fauna, on the beaches of the province of Trujillo, La Libertad region.

The association CONSERVACION through the Trujillo Marine Animal Rescue Group (Gram - Trujillo), since 2016, has been recording mortality and stranding events of marine fauna in the province of Trujillo, La Libertad, Peru. Among the registered species are sea turtles, of which morphometric measurements are taken and the state of decomposition, the species, age group, sex and possible causes of death are determined, including anthropogenic causes such as interaction with fisheries. In some cases of mortality, necropsies are carried out in conjunction with the Huanchaco coastal laboratory of IMARPE. At the moment we have not recorded sea turtles stranded alive, if that was the case, it would be coordinated with the representative authority of SERFOR in the region to determine what action to take (such as rehabilitation or transfer to a facility). Likewise, through the Naturalist platform, we have been collecting information from the public on mortality and stranding events of marine animals in Peru, this includes sea turtles.

Executed by TASA-Cuidamar. In 2008, TASA, one of the largest fishing companies in Peru, began an initiative to monitor and conserve the ecosystem and its biodiversity during its fishing operations, which was formally established as a program in 2016 and now a model called Cuidamar, pioneer in the industrial fishing sector. The model's main objective is to contribute to sustainable fisheries management by seeking its replicability in the fishing sector at the national level. The Cuidamar model has four lines of action: Generation of capacities and culture, Continuous monitoring of the marine ecosystem, Management and conservation of marine biodiversity, and Information management. We have 48 boats as information gathering platforms and 1,000 fishermen as observers and guardians of the marine ecosystem; we know that fishermen are the most important agents for the development of fisheries management and marine conservation plans; For this reason, the model contemplates the generation of capacities as a key element, implementing: a continuous training plan together with a specialized NGO, a kit with different tools and instruments that allowed them to improve the information collected quantitatively and qualitatively, in addition to reaching a high level of awareness in the conservation and care of the marine ecosystem, making use of correct techniques for handling and releasing different marine species, especially ETP species that are in danger. The set of these actions has allowed our Cuidamares and the model to break the paradigm of the fishing sector within other actors such as artisanal fishermen, NGOs, civil society, academia, government, in addition to beginning its replicability in other companies in the industrial fishing sector.

Executed by ACOREMA. Monitoring of the incidental capture of sea turtles in gillnet fishing in the Ica region through observers on board and in collaboration with artisanal fishermen.

Executed by ACOREMA. Training workshops on correct handling measures and release of sea turtles in fishing nets and artisanal spinel. Record of strandings in the regions of Tumbes and Ica.

Executed by WWF Peru. Project to mitigate incidental capture of sea turtles in artisanal fishing It is developed through two axes.

1. Through the use of devices known as LED lights in the gillnets of the artisanal fisheries of the central coast.
2. Training artisanal fishermen in the correct handling and release of sea turtles and with the delivery of Handling guides designed for two artisanal fisheries: spinel and gillnet.

Executed by WWF Peru.

Project to mitigate incidental capture of sea turtles in industrial purse seine fishing. Fleet personnel from two industrial purse seine companies have been trained and on-board monitoring has been developed to implement recommendations for the recovery, handling and release of incidentally captured turtles. Electronic registration of incidentally caught sea turtle species is being implemented to implement recommendations for the recovery, handling and release of incidentally caught turtles. Electronic registration of incidentally caught sea turtle species is being implemented.

4) Other activities

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

4.1 Other activities

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

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

>>> Executed by IMARPE. Project: Training on sea turtle release techniques for artisanal gillnet fishermen in the coves of San José and Puerto Eten (*Lambayeque Region*).

Carried out through the Santa Rosa - Lambayeque Coastal Laboratory, with the aim of training fishermen (mainly those who work with driftnets, due to the high probability of bycatch with this type of net) through awareness talks on various techniques for the release and handling of sea turtles.

Executed by ecOceanica. Environmental Education and Dissemination Program. This program is a fundamental part of ecOceánica's objectives, we are constantly holding talks, interventions, conversations with the local inhabitants of northern Peru. We participate in the Festimar organized by WWF, our Turtle Game is being used in many interventions with children. We give talks at universities, courses, workshops, etc. In addition, we disseminate conservation issues and information through our Facebook page and Instagram.

Executed by ProDelphinus: Project with Ecuador Mundo Ecológico, for the evaluation and identification of mitigation measures in network fleets in Ecuador, particularly for leatherback turtles. It is a project in collaboration with an entity from Ecuador.

Executed by ProDelphinus: Multidisciplinary studies in collaboration with the University of Oxford, for the evaluation of information in social sciences applied to the conservation of sea turtles.

Executed by GRAM. Environmental Education Program.

Program providing information to beaches visitors at the province of Trujillo, La Libertad region; activities that are carried out through the installation of information modules, talks and games on topics such as stranding of marine fauna and raising awareness about the problem of species trafficking, and the correct way to act in these situations. In addition, we organize academic talks for the university community and we participate in activities organized by other institutions, associations, NGOs, among others.

Executed by TASA-Cuidamar, Plan for dissemination and reinforcement of the Cuidamar model to third-party shipowners, by our own fishermen teaching other fishermen the correct techniques for handling, identification and release of species. As well as their participation in fairs and awareness activities within their communities.

Executed by WWF Peru. Content regarding the biology and conservation of sea turtles has been incorporated into the summary of the online course of the Ministry of Education. Awareness campaigns have been developed through the FESTIMAR organization in the fishing communities where various government organizations, fishermen's associations, educational institutions, companies and the general public have participated.

Executed by ACOREMA. Environmental education program in schools on the central coast with preschool, primary and secondary schools. Educational material has been prepared for teachers and schoolchildren, and educational fairs have been held where students present sea turtle conservation messages and discourage members of the fishing community from consuming sea turtle meat and/or oil. In the Tumbes region, training courses are developed for students from technical schools and universities to get involved or generate conservation projects.

Part- V – Nesting Information

Index nesting sites or beaches for sea turtle conservation

Use the following drop down menu to select the index sites which you would like to report information for the latest season corresponding to the year of this report

Index Nesting Sites

Attach here other files relevant to this section, if required

Please describe the content of the attachment in the box below and use the blue button to attach the file.

>>>

Part VI – Fisheries Information

If your country does not have data available to fill out the information on longline fisheries, please contact the IAC Secretariat secretario@iacseaturtle.org

Longline Fisheries (Vessels >20m)

Does your country have industrial longline fisheries with vessels over 20m?

Please select only one option

Yes

No

Thank you!

Thank you, you have completed the IAC Online Report questionnaire.

We are very appreciative of the time you have taken to answer all of the questions. The PDF of this document will be published on the Annual Reports section of the IAC

website <http://www.iacseaturtle.org/informes-eng.htm>