

INTER-AMERICAN SEA TURTLE CONVENTION

IAC - Annual Report 2023

MEXICO

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 April 30th, 2023.

Translation by Haydeé Medina (IAC Secretariat)

IAC - Annual Report 2023

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THE PDF OF THE ANNUAL REPORT SUBMITTED BY EACH COUNTRY WILL BE PUBLISHED ON THE CONVENTION WEBSITE

Part I – General Information

Country

Name of the country reporting >>> Mexico

Official Note

If required, please attach here the relevant administrative authority **official note** endorsing the annual report submission. Are you attaching an official note?

⊠Yes

You have attached a document, web/URL to this answer:

DGTG-01744 CIT_19° Informe Nacional F.pdf - Oficio de entrega de Informe Nacional

1) Focal Point

- 1.1 Name
- >>> Valeria Cruz Blancas
- 1.2 Institution
- >>> Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores
- 1.3 Submission Date
- >>> May 18th 2023

2) Agency or Institution responsible for preparing this report

- 2.1 Name of the person preparing this report
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- 2.2 Name of Agency or Institution
- >>> Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores
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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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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 ⊠Yes

You have attached a document, web/URL to this answer:

1.pdf - Actions from the Federal Attorney for Environmental Protection

NOM-162-SEMARNAT-2012_(tortugas).doc

PM_TORTUGAS_PARA_SITIO.pdf - National Sea Turtle Conservation Program. Set 11 lines strategic lines for the conservation of sea turtles' program

<u>Ley General de Vida Silvestre (Art. 60 Bis1)</u> - Article 60 Bis 1 prohibits the extractive use of sea turtles <u>Código Penal Federal (Art. 420 frac. I) - Art.</u> Art. 420 frac. I establish penalties for those who capture, harm or deprive of the life of some specimen of sea turtle

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

You have attached a document, web/URL to this answer:

<u>PACE_Tortuga_Caguama_VF.pdf</u> - Describes the threats of the species in the national territory, and the strategies to reverse the situation of the species

<u>PACETortugaCarey2021 VF actualizado.pdf</u> - Describes the threats of the species in the national territory, and the strategies to reverse the situation of the species

<u>PACE Tortuga Golfina vf.pdf</u> - Describes the threats of the species in the national territory, and the strategies to reverse the situation of the species

<u>PACE_Tortuga_Laud_vf.pdf</u> - Describes the threats of the species in the national territory, and the strategies to reverse the situation of the species

<u>PACE Tortuga Lora VF.pdf</u> - Describes the threats of the species in the national territory, and the strategies to reverse the situation of the species

<u>PACE Tortuga Verde VF.pdf</u> - Describes the threats of the species in the national territory, and the strategies to reverse the situation of the species

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. ⊠Yes

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. ⊠Yes

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 2022 – 30 April 2023).

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 (2022).

National Legislation

Type and name of the legal instrument (No.)	Description (Range of application)	Sanctions(s) Imposed
Decree that reforms, repeals and adds various provisions of the Decree by which it is determined such as reserve areas and sites refuge for protection, conservation, repopulation, development and control, of the various species of sea turtle, the places where nests and spawns said species, published on October 29, 1986, to establish forecasts consistent with turtle sanctuaries sport ports. (DOF December 24, 2022 and January 31, 2023)	points out the general measures for conservation and use sustainable natural resources.	
·		

You have attached a document, link or URL to this answer:

2. Normativa_nacional_México.docx. México's National legislation for the protection and conservation of sea turtles Decree that reforms, repeals and adds various provisions of the Decree by which they are determined as reserve areas and refuge sites for the protection, conservation, repopulation, development and control of the various species of sea turtle, the places where said species nests and spawns, published on 29 October 1986, to establish appropriate provisions for sea turtle sanctuaries.

http://

International Instruments

Year signed and/or ratified	Treaty, Convention, Agreements, Memorandum of Understanding
1998	Inter American Convention for the Protection and Conservation of sea turtles (IAC)
2000	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)

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.)

>>> In Mexico, activities are carried out to protect clutches and females, for the introduction of neonates to the marine environment, as many as possible, in order to reduce the predation caused by the sea turtles on the beaches of both coasts of the country.

In addition, there are various laws that protect them. For example: The Federal Penal Code establishes sanctions for anyone who captures, damages or deprives the life of any specimen of sea turtle, or collect or store in any way its products or by-products.

The General Wildlife Law prohibits the extractive use of sea turtles, whether subsistence or commercial, including its parts and derivatives, however it allows non-use extractive prior authorization from the environmental authority (SEMARNAT).

General Law of Sustainable Fishing and Aquaculture, establishes coordination between the Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources and the Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock, Rural Development, Fisheries and Food in order to dictate measures for the protection of chelonians, marine mammals and aquatic species subject to a special state of protection.

Specifically, the following Official Mexican Standards should be highlighted, which include measures to the protection of sea turtles and their habitats, as well as to avoid their incidental capture during fishing activities:

NOM-059-SEMARNAT-2010, Environmental protection-Mexican native species of wild flora and fauna Risk categories and specifications for inclusion, exclusion or change-List of species at risk

MODIFICATION OF REGULATORY ANNEX III, LIST OF SPECIES AT RISK OF THE STANDARD MEXICAN OFFICIAL NOM-059-SEMARNAT-2010, "ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION-NATIVE SPECIES OF MEXICO WILDLIFE FLORA AND FAUNA-RISK CATEGORIES AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR ITS INCLUSION, EXCLUSION OR CHANGE-LIST OF SPECIES AT RISK", PUBLISHED IN THE OFFICIAL GAZZETTE OF THE FEDERATION ON DECEMBER 30, 2010. NOM-162-SEMARNAT-2012, Which establishes the specifications for the protection, recovery and management of sea turtle populations in their nesting habitat.

NOM-061-SAG-PESC/SEMARNAT -2016, Technical specifications of sea turtle excluders used by the shrimp trawl fleet in waters under federal jurisdiction of the United States Mexicans.

NOM-001-SAG/PESC-2013, responsible tuna fishing. Specifications for fishing operations purse seine.

NOM-002-SAG/PESC-2013, to order the use of shrimp species in coastal waters federal jurisdiction of the United Mexican States.

NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, Which regulates the use of tuna species with boats longlines in waters of federal jurisdiction of the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea NOM-029-PESC-2006 Responsible fishing for sharks and rays. Specifications for its use.

Additionally, the following instruments are available:

Agreement establishing a ban on species and subspecies of sea turtles in coastal waters of federal jurisdiction of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea, as well as those of the Pacific Ocean, including the Gulf of California.

Agreement establishing the refuge area for the yellow turtle (Caretta caretta) in the Gulf of Ulloa, in Baja California Sur, which establishes a protection zone for the turtles present in the Gulf of Ulloa

Agreement establishing the fishing refuge zone and new measures to reduce the possible interaction of fishing with sea turtles on the western coast of Baja California Sur, including the agreement that extends its validity.

Technical and Management Guidelines for the Attention to the Contingency Caused by Sargassum in the Caribbean Mexican and the Gulf of Mexico, which contains a special section on "Management of sargassum on the beaches of nesting of sea turtles.

Decrees and Management Programs for Protected Natural Areas that are habitats for sea turtles and where measures are established for its conservation an protection. About 38 turtle centers are operated by CONANP, covering around 90 nesting beaches.

In these sites, the females and eggs are protected for the production of offspring that integrate into the environment marine immediately. In addition to more than 100 turtle centers (tortugueros) operated by individuals and regulated by SEMARNAT.

You have attached a documents, link or URL to this response.

Acciones de inspeccion y Vigilancia en Sitios de Anidación.pdf.- Inspection and Surveillance Actions in Nesting Sites

Operativo Especial Oaxaca.pdf - Special Operative in Oaxaca

Programa Nacional de inspeccion a Campamentos Tortugueros.pdf - National Inspection Program to Tortuguero Camps

4) Efforts to increase IAC membership

- 4.1Has your country encouraged non-member states to join the IAC?
 ⋈ No
 - 4.1 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?
 ⊠ 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-COP10-2022-R3 CIT-COP10-2022-R4 CIT-COP10-2022-R5 CIT-COP5-2011-R2 (PDF) CIT-COP6-2013-R1 (PDF) CIT-COP7-2015-R1 (PDF)

>>> México has not applied or requested an exception established by the Convention. By law, it is illegal to use parts, products or subproducts made out of sea turtles.

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.

	Atlantic Ocean	Pacific Ocean	Caribbean Sea
Lepidochelys olivacea			
Lepidochelys kempii			
Dermochelys coriacea			\boxtimes
Eretmochelys imbricata			
Caretta caretta			\boxtimes
Chelonia mydas			\boxtimes

Additional Notes

Include other information, if required

>>> In Mexico, the Gulf of Mexico (not on the list) and the Caribbean Sea are considered part of the Atlantic Ocean.

In Mexico, each turtle camp/center /tortuguero presents an annual technical report with details of actions, results and statistics to the General Directorate of Wildlife of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (DGVS - SEMARNAT)

2) IAC Resolutions

- 2.1 The following resolutions apply to this country
 - ⊠ Eastern Pacific Leatherback Turtle Resolution

Resolution CIT-COP10-2022-R6 - Eastern Pacific Leatherback Turtle (Dermochelys coriacea)

Section 1 - Monitoring of nesting of the Eastern Pacific leatherback turtle

1. Does your country have Eastern Pacific leatherback nesting beaches?

If the answer is "No" please answer "Not applicable" in questions 1-10 and continue to Section 2.

⊠Yes

Does your country protect East Pacific leatherback nests at the nesting beaches?

 ⊠Yea

If the answer is "Yes", please described (500 words maximum)

>>> > In nesting beaches priority 1 and 2 there have been established hatcheries and supporting actions to protect clutches. The goal is to protect 100% of clutches on priority 1 beaches (those with the greatest abundance), and up to 75% on priority 2 beaches (those that are next in importance), as well how the protection of nests is promoted on beaches with scarce and sporadic nesting. Every year information is exchanged and marked females are monitored. Collaboration with the Laud OPO Network

3. Has your country developed and implemented strategies to ensure and increase hatching success and hatchlings production of the East Pacific leatherback?

⊠ Yes

If the answer is "Yes," please describe the strategies used (500 words maximum)

>>> >> On the nesting beaches, the clutches are transferred to turtle hatcheries to avoid their loss due to looting or depredation. Shade mesh is used to protect against the intense rays of the sun and excessive heat, thus allowing greater production of offspring. The incubation temperature is evaluated with the use of dataloggers (Hobos) and simultaneously thermocouples, which will allow monitoring of the temperature, both throughout the day during the incubation period, and at a particular moment, and thus be able to have management actions in case of temperature increase.

4. Has your country taken conservation measures for the protection of the East Pacific leatherback nesting beaches and their associated habitats?

⊠Yes

If the answer is "Yes," describe the conservation measures used (500 words maximum)

>>> For the protection of nesting beaches, there is the Official Mexican Standard NOM-162-SEMARNAT 2012, which establishes the specifications for the protection, recovery and management of the populations of the sea turtles in their nesting habitat published in the Official Gazette of the Federation on February 1, 2013, this standard is the main regulatory instrument for the protection of nesting beaches. Several leatherback nesting beaches also have the designation of Wetlands of International Importance.at the RAMSAR Convention. Additionally, in 2022, the "Decree that reforms, repeals and adds various provisions of the Decree by which reserve areas and refuge sites are determined for the protection, conservation, repopulation, development and control of the various species of sea turtle, the places where they nest and spawns said species, published on October 29, 1986, to establish forecasts in accordance with the sea turtle sanctuaries", and two of the 4 priority 1 beaches are in that decree: Mexiquillo and Tierra Colorado.

5. Has your country identified and included new East Pacific leatherback turtle nesting beaches in the national programs to protect and monitor nests, females, and hatchlings?

 $\bowtie No$

If the answer is "Yes," list the new nesting beaches identified

- >>> > With the promotion that is done, we seek to support secondary nesting beaches through subsidies or through management with national NGOs
- 6. Has your country reported in Part V of this IAC Annual Report the new Eastern Pacific leatherback nesting beaches identified above?

 $\boxtimes No$

If the answer is "No," request the IAC Secretariat to add the new beaches to Part V in the IAC Annual Report. Even if these beaches are not considered Index beaches it is essential to obtain this information.

7. Has your country identified or is it planning to implement economic alternatives in local communities in areas adjacent to nesting beaches, with the goal of reducing the pressure on the East Pacific leatherback?

If the answer is "Yes," describe the economic alternatives identified (500 words maximum)

>>> Through the subsidies provided by the Mexican government through CONANP, the communities obtain economic alternatives since they are integrated into the beach protection programs. The Subsidies are published annually and are competed among the communities as individual projects, to whom comply with the guidelines of the publication.

Monitoring Activities in East Pacific leatherback Nesting Beaches (From Annex II Resolution CIT-COP10-2022-R6)

8. Indicate the number of East Pacific leatherback beaches monitored during the year reported in this Annual Report

>>>11

- 9. Which methods are used to monitor East Pacific leatherback nesting on beaches in your country? (choose all that apply)

 - ⊠Nest/tracks count night monitoring
 - ⊠Nest/tracks and nesting females count morning monitoring
 - ⊠Nest/tracks and nesting females count night monitoring

You have attached a document, link or URL to this answer:

INFORME FINAL COMPILADO Distribución y abundancia de la tortuga laud en el Pacifico mexicano 2021-2022.pdf -Report on Results for Nesting Season 2021-2022ds-

10. Describe the challenges in your country to address the questions in this section, which answer was "No". Please indicate the number of the question to which you are referring. (max 500 words)

>>> In Mexico, importance has been given to the rescue of clutches, first with a focus on index beaches; further secondary beaches have also recently been strengthened. However, the Mexican Pacific coast is very long and nesting is distributed almost along the entire coastline, making it practically impossible to protect all clutches that occur in a given season. It has been responded that 11 beaches reported leatherback nesting in the Mexican EPO, but in the report there is no space to put out that data so it is not reflected. Only the information on priority beaches and some few on secondary beaches have been reported.

Section 2 - Activities for protection and predation control on nesting beaches of Eastern Pacific Leatherback

11. Protection of Nests IN SITU

a. Indicate the techniques used to protect East Pacific leatherback nests in your country during the nesting season (Exprotected areas, relocation in hatcheries, and others)

>>>>> The Official Mexican Standard NOM-162-SEMARNAT-2012 establishes the specifications for the protection, recovery and management of sea turtle populations in their nesting habitat, this standard favors natural incubation (in situ) over incubation in a nursery or hatchery, in order to avoid manipulation of the clutches by collecting and transplanting the eggs. It points out that incubation in a nursery or hatchery it will be carried out by exception and indicates the cases in which it can be carried out and the management measures for the clutches to minimize the mortality of embryos and not affect the sexual ratio, while guaranteeing the highest possible egg incubation success rate. The Standard also points out the

specifications for the construction of the nursery or hatchery, which include the characteristics of the land, protection measures against predators and specifications so that the nests are as similar as possible to those who build sea turtles. Standard is attached. However, the conditions of plundering by locals force the majority of the clutches (as much as possible) to be relocated to nurseries or hatcheries for their protection.

You have attached a document, link or URL to this answer:

NOM-162-SEMARNAT-2012 (tortugas).doc

b. Protection of Nests IN SITU

Total percentage (%) of East Pacific leatherback nests protected in the beaches monitored in the nesting season (Including protected areas, relocation in hatcheries, and others)

c. Protection of Nests IN SITU

Total number of nests in situ on the beaches monitored (In situ=nests left where the turtle laid the eggs)

>>>0

d. Protection of Nests IN SITU

Percentage (%) of average hatching of East Pacific leatherback **in situ nests**, on the beaches, monitored, using the following formula:

% of hatching = total of hatchlings that hatched/total eggs

If the total of hatchlings hatched is not available

% of hatching = total of shells/total of eggs

>>>0

- e. If the country uses another way to calculate de percentage (%) of hatching, please describe it below.

 >>>>> Explanatory note: since the data in this report corresponds to the 2022 season, which is still in course, those values cannot be given, coupled with the fact that the season was very bad and it may be that for that reason nothing was left in situ.
- 12. Percentage (%) of average hatching in East Pacific leatherback **nests relocated** using the following methods in the beaches monitored Answer those that apply as a percentage %.

If data is not available answer "not available" If the method is not used, answer "not applicable

Hatcheries	No data available because the season is its still in course. See attached file
Boxes	
Same beach	
Other (Which and %)	

You have attached a document, link or URL to this answer:

Resolución baula eclosion viveros-docx.

Activities to Control Predation in East Pacific leatherback Beaches Monitored (From Annex II Resolution CIT-COP10-2022-R6)

- 13. Activities to control East Pacific leatherback nests predation carried out in the year of this report (choose all that apply)

 - Specify other activities to control nest predation (if applicable) (500 words maximum)

>>> NO OTHER ACTIVITY APPLIES

- 14. Activities to control poaching of East Pacific leatherback nests carried out in the year of this report (choose all that apply)
 - ⊠ Beach patrols by police authorities
 - ⊠ Beach patrols by organized community groups
 - Nest relocation
 ■
 - ⊠Presence of monitoring and research teams during the nesting season
 - ⊠Alert mechanism to report threats to sea turtles and environmental complaints
 - Specify other activities to control poaching (if applicable)

>>> Local community involvement in protection and surveillance activities

15. Describe the challenges in your country to address the questions in this section, which answer was "No". Please indicate the question number to which you are referring (max 500 words).

» The season in the Mexican Pacific is ending, so the requested data is not available. It can be said that in the 2021 season there was 62% hatchling in hatcheries o nurseries. It is expected the same or better

Section 3 - Critical areas and aggregation areas for Eastern Pacific Leatherback

16. Has your country identified critical areas in the distribution range of the East Pacific leatherback in national waters that require spatial and temporal management to reduce leatherback bycatch?
⊠Yes

If the answer is "Yes," describe and if needed, attach supplementary information

>>>>> In a joint project with the Laúd OPO Network to determine areas with interaction with fishing gear, quick interviews were carried out with fishermen, and with that methodology some areas with greater interaction were determined. This, although it could be due to different factors, could also have to do with areas of greater aggregation of leatherbacks, however it is not conclusive, in addition to some areas of the country being missing.

17. Has your country identified East Pacific leatherback adult and juvenile aggregation sites, migration routes, and other sites of importance for conservation in national waters which could be subjected to measures for spatial and temporal management of threats?

⊠Yes

If the answer is "Yes," describe and if required, attach supplementary information

>>>>> A large number of transmitters have been placed on leatherbacks (unpublished information), but their routes are always the same. After nesting, the females leave towards the South, more or less close to the coast. Furthermore, through aerial censuses and terrestrial censuses, the areas of greatest abundance have been defined, medium and even sporadic abundance too.

You have attached a document, link or URL to this answer: SARTI_ET_AL_CCB_2007.pdf

18. Has your country taken part in research projects/collaborations to identify critical locations in international waters that are important for the conservation of the East Pacific leatherback?
⊠Yes

If the answer is "Yes," describe and if required, attach supplementary information (500 words) >>> Does not apply

Section 4 - Prohibitions for the consumption and use of the Eastern Pacific Leatherback (parts and derivatives, capture, transportation, and trade)

Does your country identify areas where consumption and illegal use of East Pacific leatherback occurs?
 No

If the answer is "Yes," describe the areas where consumption and illegal use occurs, the frequency of occurrence, and efforts to reduce this threat (500 words max)

>>> Does not apply

20. Does your country carry out awareness and enforcement campaigns to stop the consumption and illegal use of East Pacific leatherbacks, in the areas identified in the question above?

⊠Yes

If the answer is "Yes," list the campaigns carried out in the year of this report (500 words max)

>>>> To strengthen protection actions on sea turtle nesting beaches, beach surveillance tours during the nesting season, particularly in those considered as a priority

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

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

 ⊠Yes

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.

- >>>>> 1. There are permanent operations in the main airports at their departure and entry gates to the country carried out by trained inspectors for the detection of turtle products or by-products, mainly hawksbill.
- 2. In Mexico, since the 90s, the tradition of crafts made from turtle shell has been lost and has been replaced by bull hom.
- 3. Night tours are carried out with technical personnel on the main nesting beaches in Mexico to get ahead of the egg collectors.
- 4. Operations are carried out to support turtle monitoring activities on the main nesting beaches of different species by inspectors from Profepa, the Secretary of the Navy and the National Guard.
- 5. The species has been permanently prohibited from capture and trade since 1990.
- Is your country enforcing pertinent hawksbill legislation?

 □Yes

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.

- >>>>> 1. Surveillance operations are established on the main nesting beaches of the species.
- 2. There are punishments such as fines and jail for offenders.
- 3. Legal processes are followed against offenders caught red-handed
- Are activities being carried out in your country to stop the illegal trade of hawksbill products?

 ⊠Yes

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.

>>>>> 1. Permanent operations are established at the main entrances where outside and inside trade is carried out and at the country's main customs offices, such as airports.

2. Seizures of turtle products and by-products are made.

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

⊠Yes

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.

>>>>> On December 24, 2022 and January 31, 2023, the "Decree that reforms, repeals and adds various provisions of the Decree by which they are determined as reserve zones and sites of refuge for the protection, conservation, repopulation, development and control of various turtle species marine, the places where said species nests and hatch, published on October 29, 1986, to establish the provisions in accordance with the sea turtle sanctuaries", which delimits the aforementioned sanctuaries and establishes general measures for the protection of sea turtles and sustainable use of natural resources.

The main nesting area for this species are constantly monitored from beginning to end of reproductive season of females, these include index beaches, secondary beaches and marginal beaches.

There are beaches that the purpose of the Federal Maritime-Terrestrial Zone is destined for the National Commission of Natural Protected Areas, which ensures part of the integrity for the natural nesting process of females without the disordered coastal development that hinders this activity.

4b. Protection of feeding habitats

⊠Yes

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.

>>>>> Joint projects are carried out with fishermen in sea turtle aggregation sites, for the management responsible for fishing that includes the release of specimens caught in these sites; for this they teach specific workshops and donate material to carry out releasing and first aid practices in turtles.

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

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

⊠Yes

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.

»». »» CONANP edited and published the Action Program for the Conservation of the Loggerhead Species *Caretta caretta*. The document has already been uploaded to the platform in another section.

2. Please indicate if this are recovery plans or programs or bilateral cooperation or regionals in your country?
No

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.

>>>>> National programs. To be applied in the area of loggerhead distribution in the territory Mexican.

3.Are these action plans or monitoring programs being implemented?
⋈ No

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.

>>>>> The majority of nesting beaches are managed by organizations other than the federal government, but some other beaches are within natural protected areas, such as Puerto Morelos National Park, Isla Contoy NP. These sites protect the turtles and monitor the nesting of loggerhead turtles

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

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.

>>>>> In Mexico all species of sea turtles are protected by law (LGVS ARt. 61 bis), in addition to be on the list of species at risk (NOM-152-SEMARNAT 2019) in the endangered category, and the ban decree of 1990). In addition, on December 24, 2022 and January 31, 2023, the "Decree that reforms, repeals and adds various provisions of the Decree by which they are determined as reserve zones and refuge sites for the protection, conservation, repopulation, development and control of various species of sea turtle, the places where said species nests and hatch, published on 29 October 1986, to establish appropriate provisions for sea turtle sanctuaries

5. Has your country taken conservation actions to protect nesting beaches and their associated habitats?

⊠ Yes

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.

>>>>> On December 24, 2022 and January 31, 2023, the "Decree that reforms, repeals and adds various provisions of the Decree by which they are determined as reserve zones and sites of refuge for the protection, conservation, repopulation, development and control of various turtle species marine, the places where said species nests and hatch, published on October 29, 1986, to establish the provisions in accordance with the sea turtle sanctuaries", which delimits the aforementioned sanctuaries and establishes general measures for the protection of sea turtles and sustainable use of natural resources.

In addition to the above, beaches that do not have their own declaration are part of the larger polygon area of natural protected areas.

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.

>>>>> > The Official Mexican Standard NOM-162-SEMARNAT-2002 indicates the obligation on nesting beaches to eliminate, reorient or modify any installation or equipment that generates an emission or reflection of light onto the nesting beach or causing glare behind coastal vegetation, during nesting season and emergence of sea turtle hatchlings

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.

>>>>> The groups that have monitored loggerhead nesting have done so for more than 10 years. years, refining and standardizing methods. In the nesting section a report is being added provided by Flora Fauna y Cultura de México that contains information on loggerhead nesting In the Caribbean.

8. Is there exploitation or direct harvest of loggerhead turtles in your country?

⊠Yes

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.

>>>> Illegally, in certain areas of the country they take the risks and capture loggerheads, but there is no quantity information. Most likely it is for self-consumption, still illegal.

Resolution CIT-COP10-2022-R7 – 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?

⊠Yes

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.

>>> >> Information on the different fisheries is collected annually, obtaining data on the volume of capture. This information is collected, analyzed and concentrated for publication through the Yearbook of Fisheries Statistician.

2. Does your country have observer programs?

⊠Yes

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.

>>> Board in compliance with international agreements, there is also a Program for fishing of sharks and rays; and for shrimp fishing in marine waters, it is planned those observers from the fishing authority. On the other hand, the Agreement establishing the fishing refuge zone and new measures to reduce the possible interaction of fishing with sea turtles on the western coast of Baja California Sur, points out the obligation to have a Program of Technical Assistants on Board (ATB) or Scientific Observers aimed at the supervision of artisanal fishing activities and the eventual interaction with sea turtles In the area, likewise, ATBs have an important role in compliance with the mortality limit of loggerhead turtle

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

⊠Yes

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.

>>> Periodic investigations are carried out by the technical and scientific personnel dependent on the national fisheries scientific authority (National Institute of Fisheries and Aquaculture), which has contributed to obtain information about the interactions of turtles with fisheries, which has helped to have a significant dysfunction of incidental mortality of sea turtles and help increase the mitigation measures activities.

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

 $\boxtimes No$

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.

>>> no comments

5. Does your country cooperate with non-party states to obtain information on interactions with sea turtles? No.

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.

>>> No comments

B. Mitigation measures

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

If the answer is NO please justify

⊠Yes

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.

>>> >> The following Official Mexican Standards on fishing establishes measures for the protection of sea turtles during longline fishing: NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, which regulates the use of tuna species with longline vessels in waters of federal jurisdiction of the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea NOM-029-PESC-2006 Responsible fishing for sharks and rays. Specifications for use

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

If the answer is NO please justify

⊠Yes

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.

>>> >> The "Agreement establishing the fishing refuge zone and new measures to reduce the possible interaction of fishing with sea turtles on the western coast of Baja California Sur" establishes restrictions and prohibitions for the use of gillnets with a mesh size of 4 1/4 and 6 inches and larger, to prevent the capture of sea turtles

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

If the answer is NO please justify

⊠Yes

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

>>>The Official Mexican Standard NOM-002-SAG/PESC-2013 establishes the mandatory use of any type of Rigid-type Sea Turtle Excluder Device (TED) during trawling operations, the which must satisfy the specifications contained in NOM-061-SAG/PESC/SEMARNAT-2016. They are annexed both regulations.

You have attached a document, link or URL to this answer:

NOM-061-SAG-PESC_SEMARNAT-2016_(DET_DOF_2016-12-13).doc - Official Mexican Standard NOM-061-SAG-PESCA SEMARNAT-2016 that regulates sea turtle exclusion devices

NOM-002-SAG-PESC-2013 (camaron).doc - Official Mexican Standard NOM-002-SAG-PESC-2013 that regulates the fishing of shrimp

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

If the answer is NO please justify

⊠Yes

If yes, please indicate which fishing gears

>>> Fishing refuge areas and new measures have been established (the use of hooks is contemplated circular or semicircular or straight for longlines; the depth of the longlines or hoists that may be used in the marine zone) to reduce the possible interaction of fishing with sea turtles.

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 >>> No training programs have occurred this year.

C. Socio-economic considerations

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

□No

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.

>>> No comments

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 imbricata

Cc = Caretta caretta

Cm = Chelonia mydas.

	Lo	Lk	Dc	Ei	Сс	Cm
Direct Use	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Incidental Capture	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Coastal development	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Pathogens	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Contamination	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Climate Change						

2) Indicate the mitigation actions that apply for each species

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

	Lk	Lo	Dc	Ei	Сс	Cm
Establishment of Marine Protected Areas						
Lighting regulations in place						
Permits required for construction near nesting sites						
Permits required for scientific research on feeding/nesting grounds						
Permits required for recreational activities near nesting sites						
Beach Cleanups	\boxtimes		\boxtimes		\boxtimes	
Predator's removal/control					\boxtimes	
Use of sea turtle friendly lighting						
None						

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

	Lo	Lk	Dc	Ei	Сс	Cm
Sea Turtle Excluder Devices (TED)						
Time/space closures	\boxtimes		\boxtimes			
Research on new fishing gear technology						
Vessel monitoring using VMS						
Marking of fishing gear in commercial vessels						
Fishers trained on sea turtle safe handling and release						
Observers program	\boxtimes		\boxtimes			\boxtimes
Use of circle hooks	\boxtimes					
Nets are banned						
Trawling is banned						
Nets illumination						
None						

2.3 Direct use mitigation actions

	Lo	Lk	Dc	Ei	Сс	Cm
None						
Nests relocation	\boxtimes					
Night Patrols	\boxtimes					
Day Patrols	\boxtimes					
Flipper Tagging	\boxtimes		\boxtimes			
Satellite Tracking	\boxtimes					
Poaching regulations in place			\boxtimes			
Environmental education for local communities			\boxtimes			
Seizure of sea turtle products			\boxtimes			
Livelihood alternatives for local communities						
Permits required for scientific research						
Exception management plan (if applies)						

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.

	Сс	Lo	Cm	Lk	Dc	Ei
Tagging	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes			\boxtimes
Migration	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes			\boxtimes
Genetics	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes			\boxtimes
Habitat monitoring	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes			\boxtimes
Fisheries interactions	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes			\boxtimes
Disease	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes			\boxtimes

3.2 Describe scientific research

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.

>>>>> Authorizations issued by the General Directorate of Wildlife to carry out scientific collection related to sea turtle research in the national territory.

During 2022, 24 scientific collection authorizations were issued, the investigations were carried out in the states of Baja California, Baja California Sur, Campeche, Chiapas, Colima, Guerrero, Jalisco, Michoacán, Nayarit, Oaxaca, Sinaloa, Sonora, Tamaulipas, Quintana Roo, Veracruz and Yucatán.

You have attached a document, link or URL to this answer

Autorizaciones Colecta Tortugas Marinas Informe CIT 2022 DGVS.doc

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.

>>> Scientific researches by national scientist conducted in Mexican's index beaches

You have attached a document, link or URL to this answer:

Informe IA 2022.pdf

<u>Animals-12-03280 verde y carey.pdf</u> Animals-13-00406-v2 Chelonia mydas.pdf

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.

You have attached a document, link or URL to this answer:

Resumen Anidación Tortugas Marinas Campamentos Informe CIT 2022 DGVS.doc Anidación Protección Tortugas Marinas Campamentos Informe CIT 2022 DGVS.doc

MEXICO

Rancho Nuevo; Tamps.

Criteria for selection of this index beach/site:

Rancho Nuevo; Tamps

Select the guidelines used to identify this site as an index beach based on the IAC document CIT-CC10-2013-Tec.5 "Selecting Index Beaches in the IAC Region and Data Collection Guidelines".

If your country requires to report a new index beach please send a request based on above guidelines to the IAC Secretariat secretario@iacseaturtle.org

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

- ⊠This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.
- ⊠ This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.
- ⊠ There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.
- ⊠ This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

ITO tamaulipas 2022 pdf Technical operative report for the 2022 season in Tamaulipas

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude Specify latitude in decimal degrees w23.33277778

Geographic Location: Longitude Specify longitude in decimal degrees >>>97.7702778

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area ⊠Yes

Tagging Programs

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.

⊠FT ⊠PIT

Additional information on tagging programs (flipper and telemetry)

Please list the references available to the public with information on flipper tagging and telemetry in the box below. If required, 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 and indicate if this data is open for publication in our website or should stay confidential.

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, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

⊠Yes

Tissue Sampling - additional information

Please list the references available to the public with information on studies based on tissue sampling (genetics, contaminants and/or stable isotope) in the box below.

>>

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data

»» CONAP-SERMARNAT in collaboration with USFWS through Gladys Porter Zoo by Binational Program for the recovery of the olive ridley.

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.

>>> 30

Annual Nesting

Rancho Nuevo, Tamps

This table is intended to report information per species at the index nesting site.

Nesting season: Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season. Monitoring

period: Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.

Survey frequency: Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches 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.

Please scroll to the right to see all questions >>>> Rancho Nuevo, Tamps

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monito ring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo										
Lk		Beginning of March 2022		End of July, beginning of August	•	End of July, beginning of August	Daily		13437	
Dc										
Ei										
Сс	2022	April	2022	,	When nesting begins	When nesting ends	Daily		3	
Cm	2022	Beginning of May		End of September, end of October	•	When nesting ends	Daily		1352	

Barra del Tordo; Tamps

Select the guidelines used to identify this site as an index beach based on the IAC document CIT-CC10-2013-Tec.5 "Selecting Index Beaches in the IAC Region and Data Collection Guidelines".

If your country requires to report a new index beach please send a request based on above guidelines to the IAC Secretariat secretario@iacseaturtle.org

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

- ⊠This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.
- ☑ This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.
- ⊠ There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.
- ⊠This site includes major nesting sites already under intensive study and long-term monitoring.
- ⊠This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

>>>23.02452778

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees

>>>97.8636639

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area

 $\boxtimes \mathsf{No}$

Tagging Programs

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.

 $\boxtimes \mathsf{FT}$

 $\boxtimes PIT$

Additional information on tagging programs (flipper and telemetry)

Please list the references available to the public with information on flipper tagging and telemetry in the box below. If required, 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 and indicate if this data is open for publication in our website or should stay confidential.

>>> Same as for Rancho Nuevo

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, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

⊠Yes

Tissue Sampling - additional information

Please list the references available to the public with information on studies based on tissue sampling (genetics, contaminants and/or stable isotope) in the box below.

>>> Same as for Rancho Nuevo

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data >>> CONANP-SERMARNAT

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.

w 42

Annual Nesting

Barra del Tordo; Tamps.

This table is intended to report information per species at the index nesting site.

Nesting season: Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season. Monitoring

period: Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.

Survey frequency: Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches 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.

Please scroll to the right to see all questions >>>> Barra del Tordo, Tamps

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monito ring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo										
Lk		End of March, beginning of April			beginning of April	End of June, beginning of August	,		1556	
Dc										
Ei										
Сс										
Cm		End of March, beginning of April		September	Мау	September	Daily		444	

Altamira; Tamps.

Select the guidelines used to identify this site as an index beach based on the IAC document CIT-CC10-2013-Tec.5 "Selecting Index Beaches in the IAC Region and Data Collection Guidelines".

If your country requires to report a new index beach please send a request based on above guidelines to the IAC Secretariat secretario@iacseaturtle.org

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

- ⊠This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.
- ⊠This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.
- ⊠ There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.
- ⊠This site includes major nesting sites already under intensive study and long-term monitoring.
- ⊠This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

>>> 22.52050556

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees

>>>97.8593056

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area

 $\boxtimes No$

Tagging Programs

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.

 $\boxtimes \mathsf{FT}$

 $\boxtimes PIT$

Additional information on tagging programs (flipper and telemetry)

Please list the references available to the public with information on flipper tagging and telemetry in the box below. If required, 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 and indicate if this data is open for publication in our website or should stay confidential.

>>> It is a beach of little nesting but equally important due to the Lk condition. The same criteriums applied as for Rancho Nuevo and Barra del Tordo

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, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

 \boxtimes Yes

Tissue Sampling – additional information

Please list the references available to the public with information on studies based on tissue sampling (genetics, contaminants and/or stable isotope) in the box below.

>>> The same criteriums applied as for Rancho Nuevo and Barra del Tordo

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data

>>> CONANO-SERMARNAT in collaboration with USFWS through Gladys Porter Zoo for the Binational Program for the recovery of the olive ridley.

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.

33318

Annual Nesting

Altamira; Tamps

This table is intended to report information per species at the index nesting site.

Nesting season: Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season. Monitoring

period: Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.

Survey frequency: Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches 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.

Please scroll to the right to see all questions >>>> Altamira; Tamps

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monito ring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo										
Lk	2022	March	2022	September	March	September	Daily		972	
Dc										
Ei										
Сс										
Cm										

Miramar; Tamps

Select the guidelines used to identify this site as an index beach based on the IAC document CIT-CC10-2013-Tec.5 "Selecting Index Beaches in the IAC Region and Data Collection Guidelines".

If your country requires to report a new index beach please send a request based on above guidelines to the IAC Secretariat secretario@iacseaturtle.org

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

- ⊠This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.
- ⊠This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.
- ⊠ There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.
- ⊠ This site includes major nesting sites already under intensive study and long-term monitoring.
- ⊠This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

>>> 22.28077778

Geographic Location: Longitude Specify longitude in decimal degrees >>> 97.7978583

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area $\boxtimes No$

Tagging Programs

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.

 $\boxtimes \mathsf{FT}$

⊠PIT

Additional information on tagging programs (flipper and telemetry)

Please list the references available to the public with information on flipper tagging and telemetry in the box below. If required, 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 and indicate if this data is open for publication in our website or should stay confidential.

>>> Same criteria as in Altamira

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, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

⊠Yes

Tissue Sampling - additional information

Please list the references available to the public with information on studies based on tissue sampling (genetics, contaminants and/or stable isotope) in the box below.

»» Same criteria as in Rancho Nuevo

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data

>>> CONANP-SERMARNAT with the collaboration of the USWFS through Gladys Porter Zoo by the Binational Program for the recovery of the olive ridley

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.

>>> 10

Annual Nesting

Miramar

This table is intended to report information per species at the index nesting site.

Nesting season: Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season. Monitoring

period: Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.

Survey frequency: Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches 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.

Please scroll to the right to see all questions >>>> Miramar, Tamps

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monito ring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo										
Lk	2022	March	2022	August	March	August	Daily		605	
Dc										
Ei										
Сс										
Cm	2022	April	2022	September	Abril	September	Daily		43	

Las Coloradas/Río Lagartos; Yuc

Select the guidelines used to identify this site as an index beach based on the IAC document CIT-CC10-2013-Tec.5 "Selecting Index Beaches in the IAC Region and Data Collection Guidelines".

If your country requires to report a new index beach please send a request based on above guidelines to the IAC Secretariat secretario@iacseaturtle.org

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

- ⊠This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.
- ☑ This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.
- ⊠ There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.
- ⊠This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude Specify latitude in decimal degrees >>> 21.61111111

Geographic Location: Longitude Specify longitude in decimal degrees >>> 88.1666667

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area ⊠Yes

Tagging Programs

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.

Additional information on tagging programs (flipper and telemetry)

Please list the references available to the public with information on flipper tagging and telemetry in the box below. If required, 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 and indicate if this data is open for publication in our website or should stay confidential.

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, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data >>>CONANP-SERMARNAT in collaboration with PRONATURA PPY

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach. » 40

Annual Nesting

Las Coloradas/Río Lagartos; Yuc

This table is intended to report information per species at the index nesting site.

Nesting season: Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season. Monitoring

period: Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.

Survey frequency: Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches 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.

Please scroll to the right to see all questions >>>> Las Coloradas/Río Lagartoss; Yuc

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monito ring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo										
Lk										
Dc										
Ei	2022	April 01	2022	November 30	April 01	November 30	Daily		1226	
Сс										
Cm	2022	April 01	2022	November 30	April 01	November 30	Daily		5939	

El Verde, Sin

Select the guidelines used to identify this site as an index beach based on the IAC document CIT-CC10-2013-Tec.5 "Selecting Index Beaches in the IAC Region and Data Collection Guidelines".

If your country requires to report a new index beach please send a request based on above guidelines to the IAC Secretariat secretario@iacseaturtle.org

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

- ⊠This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.
- ☑ This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.
- ☑ There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.
- ⊠ This site includes major nesting sites already under intensive study and long-term monitoring.
- ⊠This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

>>> 8.75416667

Geographic Location: Longitude Specify longitude in decimal degrees

>>> 106.484444

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area ⊠Yes

Tagging Programs

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.

⊠FT

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, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

⊠No

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data >>> CONANP-SEMARNAT

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach. » 20

Annual Nesting

El Verde, Sin

This table is intended to report information per species at the index nesting site.

Nesting season: Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season. Monitoring

period: Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.

Survey frequency: Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches 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.

Please scroll to the right to see all questions >>>> El Verde, Sin

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monito ring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo	2022	May 2022	2023	April 2023	May 2023	January 2023	Daily			2099
Lk										
Dc										
Ei										
Сс										
Cm										

Tierra Colorada; Gro

Select the guidelines used to identify this site as an index beach based on the IAC document CIT-CC10-2013-Tec.5 "Selecting Index Beaches in the IAC Region and Data Collection Guidelines".

If your country requires to report a new index beach please send a request based on above guidelines to the IAC Secretariat secretario@iacseaturtle.org

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

- ⊠This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.
- ☑ This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.
- ☑ There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.
- ⊠This site includes major nesting sites already under intensive study and long-term monitoring.
- ⊠This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

» 16.50083333

Geographic Location: Longitude
Specify longitude in decimal degrees

» 98.7277778

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area

⊠Yes

Tagging Programs

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.

 $\boxtimes \mathsf{FT}$

 $\boxtimes PIT$

Additional information on tagging programs (flipper and telemetry)

Please list the references available to the public with information on flipper tagging and telemetry in the box below. If required, 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 and indicate if this data is open for publication in our website or should stay confidential.

}}}

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, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

⊠No

Tissue Sampling – additional information

Please list the references available to the public with information on studies based on tissue sampling (genetics, contaminants and/or stable isotope) in the box below.

» Tissue samples have been taken in the past, for blood and genetics, but no recently.

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data >>> CONANP-SERMARNAT in collaboration with KUTZARI A.C.

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.

w 12

Annual Nesting

Tierra Colorada; Gro

This table is intended to report information per species at the index nesting site.

Nesting season: Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season. Monitoring

period: Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.

Survey frequency: Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches 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.

Please scroll to the right to see all questions >>>> Tierra Colorada, Gro.

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monito ring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo	2022	July 1 2022	2023	In course	July 1 2022	Jan 31 2023	Daily			485
Lk										
Dc	2022	July 1 2022	2023	In course	July 1 2022	Jan 31 2023	Daily			28
Ei										
Сс										
Cm	2022	July 1 2022	2023	In course	July 1 2022	Jan 31 2023	Daily			17

Cahuitan; Oax

Select the guidelines used to identify this site as an index beach based on the IAC document CIT-CC10-2013-Tec.5 "Selecting Index Beaches in the IAC Region and Data Collection Guidelines".

If your country requires to report a new index beach please send a request based on above guidelines to the IAC Secretariat secretario@iacseaturtle.org

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

- ⊠This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.
- ⊠This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.
- ⊠ There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.
- ⊠This site includes major nesting sites already under intensive study and long-term monitoring.
- ⊠This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

» 16.31166667

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees

» 98.5351111

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area

 $\boxtimes No$

Tagging Programs

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.

 $\boxtimes \mathsf{FT}$

 $\boxtimes PIT$

Additional information on tagging programs (flipper and telemetry)

Please list the references available to the public with information on flipper tagging and telemetry in the box below. If required, 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 and indicate if this data is open for publication in our website or should stay confidential.

}}}

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, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

⊠No

Tissue Sampling – additional information

Please list the references available to the public with information on studies based on tissue sampling (genetics, contaminants and/or stable isotope) in the box below.

>>> Tissue samples have been collected in the past, for blood and genetics but not recently

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data >>>SERMARNAT-CONANP in collaboration with Kutzari AC

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.

>>> 10

Annual Nesting

Cahuitan, Oax.

This table is intended to report information per species at the index nesting site.

Nesting season: Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season. Monitoring

period: Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.

Survey frequency: Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches 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.

Please scroll to the right to see all questions >>>> Cahuitan, Oax

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monito ring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo	2022	July 1 2022	2023	In course	July 1 2022	Jan 5 2023	Daily			960
Lk										
Dc	2022	July 1 2022	2023	In course	July 1 2022	Jan 5 2023	Daily			25
Ei										
Сс										
Cm	2022	July 1 2022	2023	In course	July 1 2022	Jan 5 2023	Daily			153

Escobilla, Oax

Select the guidelines used to identify this site as an index beach based on the IAC document CIT-CC10-2013-Tec.5 "Selecting Index Beaches in the IAC Region and Data Collection Guidelines".

If your country requires to report a new index beach please send a request based on above guidelines to the IAC Secretariat secretario@iacseaturtle.org

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

- ⊠This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.
- ☑ This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.
- ⊠ There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.
- ⊠This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude Specify latitude in decimal degrees »15.72638889

Geographic Location: Longitude
Specify longitude in decimal degrees
>>>> 96.7627778 Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area

⊠Yes

Tagging Programs

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.

⊠FT

 $\boxtimes PIT$

Additional information on tagging programs (flipper and telemetry)

Please list the references available to the public with information on flipper tagging and telemetry in the box below. If required, 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 and indicate if this data is open for publication in our website or should stay confidential.

>>>

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, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

 \boxtimes Yes

Tissue Sampling - additional information

Please list the references available to the public with information on studies based on tissue sampling (genetics, contaminants and/or stable isotope) in the box below.

>>> Same as the tagging, only done by groups of researchers with specific objectives as need it and when need it, not as a regular practice.

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data >>> CONANP-SERMARNAT

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach. >>> 15

Annual Nesting

Escobilla; Oax

This table is intended to report information per species at the index nesting site.

Nesting season: Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season. Monitoring

period: Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.

Survey frequency: Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches 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.

Please scroll to the right to see all questions >>>> Escobilla, Oax

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monito ring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo	2022	May 2022	2023	In course	May 2022	January 2023	Daily			1,423,505
Lk										
Dc	2022	May 2022	2023	In course	May 2022	January 2023	Daily			2
Ei										
Сс										
Cm	2022	May 2022	2023	In course	May 2022	January 2023	Daily			22

Barra de la Cruz; Oax

Select the guidelines used to identify this site as an index beach based on the IAC document CIT-CC10-2013-Tec.5 "Selecting Index Beaches in the IAC Region and Data Collection Guidelines".

If your country requires to report a new index beach please send a request based on above guidelines to the IAC Secretariat secretario@iacseaturtle.org

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

- ⊠This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.
- ⊠ This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.
- ☑ There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.
- ⊠ This site includes major nesting sites already under intensive study and long-term monitoring.
- ⊠This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

>>>15.81666667

Geographic Location: Longitude Specify longitude in decimal degrees w95.9666667

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area $\boxtimes No$

Tagging Programs

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.

 $\boxtimes \mathsf{FT}$

⊠PIT

Additional information on tagging programs (flipper and telemetry)

Please list the references available to the public with information on flipper tagging and telemetry in the box below. If required, 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 and indicate if this data is open for publication in our website or should stay confidential.

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, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

⊠Yes

Tissue Sampling – additional information

Please list the references available to the public with information on studies based on tissue sampling (genetics, contaminants and/or stable isotope) in the box below.

»» Tissue samples have been collected in the past, for blood and genetic work, but none recently.

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data >>> SERMARNAT-CONAP in collaboration with Kutzari AC

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.

>>>8

Annual Nesting

Barra de la Cruz; Oax

This table is intended to report information per species at the index nesting site.

Nesting season: Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season. Monitoring

period: Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.

Survey frequency: Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches 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.

Please scroll to the right to see all questions >>>> Barra de la Cruz, Oax

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monito ring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo	2022	May 2022	2023	In course	May 2022	January 2023	Daily			367
Lk										
Dc	2022	May 2022	2023	In course	May 2022	January 2023	Daily			22
Ei										
Сс										
Cm	2022	May 2022	2023	In course	May 2022	January 2023	Daily			56

>>>> The problem with the Pacific beaches is that the nesting season begins in one year and they conclude in the next one; and at the time to request the data, in January, nesting it is still incomplete, therefore the data provided here may differ from the one with the complete season.

Lechuguillas; Ver

Select the guidelines used to identify this site as an index beach based on the IAC document CIT-CC10-2013-Tec.5 "Selecting Index Beaches in the IAC Region and Data Collection Guidelines".

If your country requires to report a new index beach please send a request based on above guidelines to the IAC Secretariat secretario@iacseaturtle.org

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

- ⊠This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.
- ☑ This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers
- ☑ There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.
- ☐ This site includes major nesting sites already under intensive study and long-term monitoring.
- ⊠ This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude Specify latitude in decimal degrees

»18.78305556

Geographic Location: Longitude Specify longitude in decimal degrees >>>91.4972222

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area $\boxtimes No$

Tagging Programs

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. ⊠FT

Additional information on tagging programs (flipper and telemetry)

Please list the references available to the public with information on flipper tagging and telemetry in the box below. If required, 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 and indicate if this data is open for publication in our website or should stay confidential.

>>> Tagging of nesting females is done depending on the economic resources availables

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, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

⊠Yes

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data >>> SERMARNAT-CONANP

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach. >>> 26

Annual Nesting

Lechuguillas, Ver

This table is intended to report information per species at the index nesting site.

Nesting season: Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season. Monitoring

period: Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.

Survey frequency: Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches 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.

Please scroll to the right to see all questions >>>> Lechuguillas, Ver

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monito ring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo										
Lk	2022	Beginning of April	2022	End of August	Beginning of April	End of August	Daily		4	
Dc										
Ei	2022	Beginning of April	2022	End of August	Beginning of April	End of August	Daily		6	
Сс										
Cm	2022	Beginning of April	2022	End of August	Beginning of April	End of August	Daily		4427	

Colola; Mich

Select the guidelines used to identify this site as an index beach based on the IAC document CIT-CC10-2013-Tec.5 "Selecting Index Beaches in the IAC Region and Data Collection Guidelines".

If your country requires to report a new index beach please send a request based on above guidelines to the IAC Secretariat secretario@iacseaturtle.org

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

- ☑This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.
- ⊠This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small
- ☑ There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.
- ⊠This site includes major nesting sites already under intensive study and long-term monitoring.
- ⊠This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

You have attached a document, link or URL to this answer: Animals-13-00406 v2.pdf

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude Specify latitude in decimal degrees w18.3050278

Geographic Location: Longitude Specify longitude in decimal degrees w103.424506

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area ⊠Yes

Tagging Programs

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.

⊠FT ⊠ST

Additional information on tagging programs (flipper and telemetry)

Please list the references available to the public with information on flipper tagging and telemetry in the box below. If required, 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 and indicate if this data is open for publication in our website or should stay confidential.

»» We only taged between 100 and 200 metalic tags (Inconel steel) per year between females and males on its left back flipper.

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, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

⊠Yes

Tissue Sampling – additional information

Please list the references available to the public with information on studies based on tissue sampling (genetics, contaminants and/or stable isotope) in the box below.

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data >>> Universidad Michoacana de San Nicolás de Hidalgo

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.

Annual Nesting

Colola; Mich

This table is intended to report information per species at the index nesting site.

Nesting season: Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season. Monitoring

period: Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.

Survey frequency: Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches 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.

Please scroll to the right to see all questions >>>> Colola, Mich

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monito ring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo	2022	August 2022	2023	In course	August 2022	March 2023	Daily			587
Lk										
Dc										
Ei										
Сс										
Cm	2022	August 2022	2023	In course	August 2022	March 2023	Daily	28,321		84,963

Isla Aguada, Camp.

Select the guidelines used to identify this site as an index beach based on the IAC document CIT-CC10-2013-Tec.5 "Selecting Index Beaches in the IAC Region and Data Collection Guidelines".

If your country requires to report a new index beach please send a request based on above guidelines to the IAC Secretariat secretario@iacseaturtle.org

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

- ⊠This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.
- ☑ This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.
- ⊠ There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.
- ⊠This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

»18.78305556

Geographic Location: Longitude
Specify longitude in decimal degrees

>>91.4972222

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area ⊠Yes

Tagging Programs

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.

⊠None

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, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

⊠No

or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data >>> SERMARNAT-CONANP

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach. >>> 26

Annual Nesting

Isla Aguada, Camp.

This table is intended to report information per species at the index nesting site.

Nesting season: Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season. Monitoring

period: Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.

Survey frequency: Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches 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.

Please scroll to the right to see all questions >>>> Isla Aguada, Camp.

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monito ring period	Survey freque ncy	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number nests	of
Lo											
Lk											
Dc											
Ei	2022	April 20	2022	October 8	April 20	October 8	Daily		275		
Сс											
Cm	2022	April 12	2022	November 3	April 12	November 3	Daily		2844		

Xcacel; Q. Roo

Select the guidelines used to identify this site as an index beach based on the IAC document CIT-CC10-2013-Tec.5 "Selecting Index Beaches in the IAC Region and Data Collection Guidelines".

If your country requires to report a new index beach please send a request based on above guidelines to the IAC Secretariat secretario@iacseaturtle.org

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

- ☑This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.
- ⊠This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.
- ⊠ There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.
- ⊠This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

>>> 20.3413888888889

Geographic Location: Longitude
Specify longitude in decimal degrees

>>> 87.343055555555

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area ⊠Yes

Tagging Programs

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.

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, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data >>> Flora, Fauna y Cultura de México A.C

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.

Annual Nesting

Xcacel, Q, Roo

This table is intended to report information per species at the index nesting site.

Nesting season: Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season. Monitoring

period: Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.

Survey frequency: Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches 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.

Please scroll to the right to see all questions >>>> Beach name

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monito ring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo										
Lk										
Dc										
Ei										
Сс	2022	April 6	2022	August 21	May 2	November 30	Daily		334	
Cm	2022	May 20	2022	October 24	May 2	November 30	Daily		5292	

A huracaine during the season cause the lost of 99 clutches of Cm. and few days of not being able to monitor the beach.

Chemuyil; Q. Roo

Select the guidelines used to identify this site as an index beach based on the IAC document CIT-CC10-2013-Tec.5 "Selecting Index Beaches in the IAC Region and Data Collection Guidelines".

If your country requires to report a new index beach please send a request based on above guidelines to the IAC Secretariat secretario@iacseaturtle.org

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

- ⊠This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.
- ⊠This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.
- ⊠ There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.
- ⊠This site includes major nesting sites already under intensive study and long-term monitoring.
- ⊠This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees >>> 20.35694444444444

Specify longitude in decimal degrees

»»87.332777777778

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area $\boxtimes \mathsf{Yes}$

Tagging Programs

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.

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, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data >>> Flora, Fauna y Cultura de México, AC

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach. » 2

Annual Nesting

Chemuyil. Q. Roo

This table is intended to report information per species at the index nesting site.

Nesting season: Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season. Monitoring

period: Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.

Survey frequency: Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches 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 IAC - Annual Report 2023- MEXICO

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exact number of clutches is unknown provide a total number of nests.

Please scroll to the right to see all questions >>>> Chemuyil, Q. Roo

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monito ring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo										
Lk										
Dc										
Ei										
Сс	2022	May 5	2022	August 6	May 2		Daily during the day and night		70	
Cm	2022	June 7	2022	October 2	May 2		Daily during the day and night		298	

Two clutches from Cc and 215 from Cm were lost due to storms and hurricanes.

Xel Ha; Q. Roo

Select the guidelines used to identify this site as an index beach based on the IAC document CIT-CC10-2013-Tec.5 "Selecting Index Beaches in the IAC Region and Data Collection Guidelines".

If your country requires to report a new index beach please send a request based on above guidelines to the IAC Secretariat secretario@iacseaturtle.org

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

- ☑This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.
- ⊠ This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small
- ⊠ There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.
- ⊠ This site includes major nesting sites already under intensive study and long-term monitoring.
- ⊠This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees >>> 20.3205555555556

Specify longitude in decimal degrees

»87.352222222222

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area ⊠Yes

Tagging Programs

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.

 $\boxtimes \mathsf{FT}$

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, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

 $\boxtimes No$

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data >>> Flora, Fauna y Cultura de México, A.C

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.

Annual Nesting

Xel Ha, Q. Roo

This table is intended to report information per species at the index nesting site.

Nesting season: Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season. Monitoring

period: Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.

Survey frequency: Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches deposited at the IAC - Annual Report 2023- MEXICO

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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.

Please scroll to the right to see all questions >>>> Xel Ha, Q. Roo

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monito ring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo										
Lk										
Dc										
Ei										
Сс	2022	May 4	2022	August 19	May 2	November 30	Daily	70	161	
Cm	2022	June 1	2022	August 19	May 2	November 30	Daily	410	944	

Aventura DIF (Previously Puerto Aventuras); Q. Roo

Select the guidelines used to identify this site as an index beach based on the IAC document CIT-CC10-2013-Tec.5 "Selecting Index Beaches in the IAC Region and Data Collection Guidelines".

If your country requires to report a new index beach please send a request based on above guidelines to the IAC Secretariat secretario@iacseaturtle.org

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

- ⊠This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.
- ☑ This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.
- ⊠ There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.
- ⊠This site includes major nesting sites already under intensive study and long-term monitoring.
- ⊠This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

>>> 20.3747222222222

Geographic Location: Longitude Specify longitude in decimal degrees >>>87.3247222222222

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area $\boxtimes \mathsf{Yes}$

Tagging Programs

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.

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, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data »» Flora, Fauna y Cultura de México A.C. / Fundación Eco-Bahía

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach. » 2

Annual Nesting

Aventura DIF (Previously Puerto Aventuras); Q. Roo

This table is intended to report information per species at the index nesting site.

Nesting season: Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season. Monitoring

period: Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.

Survey frequency: Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches 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.

Please scroll to the right to see all questions >>>> Aventura DIF (Previously Puerto Aventuras); Q. Roo

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monito ring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo										
Lk										
Dc										
Ei										
Сс	2022	April 25	2022	October 25	May 2		Daily (days and nights)	181	417	
Cm	2022	April 25	2022	October 25	May 2	November 30	Daily (days and nights)	517	1190	

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

Longline Fisheries (Vessels >20m)

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

MEXICO Caribbean

1. Target Species

1. Target Species

Indicate the target species (common and scientific name) of the longline fisheries during the last year. Indicate with an **X** if the catch was using shallow or deep sets.

	Common name	Scientific name	Shallow sets	Deep sets
	Yellow Fin Tuna	Thunnus albacares	X	
	Swordfish	Xiphias gladius	X	

2. Shallow Sets (<15 HPB/HBF or <100m max hook depth)

2.1 Period Covered & Area Fished

Please enter information in the following formats: **Period Covered:** date range mm/dd/yyyy–mm/dd/yyyy

Area Fished: from (XXX)oW to (XXX)oW and from (XXX)oS/N to (XXX)oS/N

	Shallow sets
Area Fished	From 84° W through 98°W and from 18°N through 26°N
Period Covered	01/01/22-31/12/22

2.2. Fleet Information - Shallow Sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

Codes

IATTC Hook codes (https://www.iattc.org/Downloads/Hooks-Anzuelos-Catalogue.pdf) Bait codes: SQ – squid (e.g. Cephalopods) M – mackerel (e.g. Scomber spp.) A – artificial lure (e.g. plastic jig) O-other, and specify.

	Total Fleet	Observe d	% Observed
No. of trips	179	179	100
No. of vessels that fished	17	17	100
Predominant bait type	O (Ojón), SQ, O (Selar crumenophthalmus, Haemulon aurolineatum, Sardinella spp, Decapterus spp.)	O (Ojón), SQ, O (Selarcrumenophthalmus, Haemulon aurolineatum, Sardinella spp, Decapterus spp.)	100
Predominant hook type/size	C-06, Circular(16)	C-06, Circular(16)	100
No. of hooks (in thousands)	1,140	1,140	100
Number of sets	2,165	2,165	100
No. of effective fishing days	4,115	4,115	100

Hook notation that is not in the IATTC code

If your country uses a different hook notation that is not in the IATTC code, please write in with the following information:

-Type: Circle, J, or Other

-**Size**: J (8 or 9)

Circle (13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20)

-Offset: Yes or No

>>>

2.3a Sea Turtle Species - Shallow sets

Number of Individuals Observed

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

	Released Condition Unknown	Released Dead	Released Alive
Lepidochelys olivacea	0	0	0
Lepidochelys kempii	0	0	0
Dermochelys coriacea	0	0	0
Eretmochelys imbricata	0	0	0
Chelonia mydas	0	0	0
Caretta caretta	0	0	0

2.3b Notes (e.g. Tagged turtles, etc.)

>>>

3. Deep Sets (≥15 HPB/HBF or ≥100m max hook depth)

3.1 Period Covered & Area Fished

Please enter information in the following formats: **Period Covered:** date range mm/dd/yyyy–mm/dd/yyyy

Area Fished: from (XXX)oW to (XXX)oW and from (XXX)oS/N to (XXX)oS/N

	Deep Sets
Period Covered	0
Area Fished	0

3.2 Fleet Information - Deep Sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

Codes

IATTC Hook codes (https://www.iattc.org/Downloads/Hooks-Anzuelos-Catalogue.pdf) Bait codes:

SQ – squid (e.g. Cephalopods)

M – mackerel (e.g. Scomber spp.) A – artificial lure (e.g. plastic jig) O-other,

and specify.

	Total Fleet	Observe d	% Observed
Predominant bait type	0	0	0
Predominant hook type/size	0	0	0
Number of effective fishing days	0	0	0
Number of trips	0	0	0
Number of sets	0	0	0
Number of vessels that fished	0	0	0
Number of hooks (in thousands)	0	0	0

Hook notation that is not in the IATTC code

If your country uses a different hook notation that is not in the IATTC code, please write in with the following information:

-Type: Circle, J, or Other

-Size: J (8 or 9)

Circle (13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20)

-Offset: Yes or No

3.3a Sea Turtle Species - Deep sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

	Released Alive	Released Dead	Released Condition Unknown
Chelonia mydas	0	0	0
Lepidochelys olivacea	0	0	0
Lepidochelys kempii	0	0	0
Dermochelys coriacea	0	0	0
Eretmochelys imbricata	0	0	0
Caretta caretta	0	0	0

3.3b Notes (e.g. Tagged turtles, etc.)

Pacific

1. Target Species

4. Target Species

Indicate the target species (common and scientific name) of the longline fisheries during the last year. Indicate with an **X** if the catch was using shallow or deep sets.

>>> There was no presence

	Common name	Scientific name	Shallow sets	Deep sets
	Blue shark	Prionaces glauca	X	
-	Silky Shark	Carcharinus falciformis	х	
-	Pelagic Thresher shark	Alopias pelagicus	х	
	Common Hammerhead shark	Spyrna lewini	X	
-	Mako shark	Isurus oxyrinchus	X	
	Smooth hammerhead	Sphyrna zygaena	Х	
	Bigeye thresher	Alopias superciliosus	Χ	
-	Great Hammerhead shark	Sphyrna mokarran	Χ	

5. Shallow Sets (<15 HPB/HBF or <100m max hook depth)

5.1 Period Covered & Area Fished

Please enter information in the following formats: **Period Covered:** date range mm/dd/yyyy–mm/dd/yyyy

Area Fished: from (XXX)oW to (XXX)oW and from (XXX)oS/N to (XXX)oS/N

	Shallow sets
Area Fished	From 84° W through 98°W and from 18°N through 26°N
Period Covered	01/01/22-31/12/22

2.2. Fleet Information - Shallow Sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

Codes

IATTC Hook codes (https://www.iattc.org/Downloads/Hooks-Anzuelos-Catalogue.pdf) Bait codes: SQ – squid (e.g. Cephalopods) M – mackerel (e.g. Scomber spp.) A – artificial lure (e.g. plastic jig) O-other, and specify.

	Total Fleet	Observe d	% Observed
No. of trips	236	30	13
No. of vessels that fished	119	7	6
Predominant bait type	M	М	100
Predominant hook type/size	J20, Circular 16	J20, Circular 16	100
No. of hooks (in thousands)	2,782,676	387	13
Number of sets	3,068	387	13
No. of effective fishing days	2,822	504	18

Hook notation that is not in the IATTC code

If your country uses a different hook notation that is not in the IATTC code, please write in with the following information:

-Type: Circle, J, or Other

-**Size**: J (8 or 9)

Circle (13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20)

-Offset: Yes or No

>>>

2.3a Sea Turtle Species - Shallow sets

Number of Individuals Observed

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

	Released Condition Unknown	Released Dead	Released Alive
Lepidochelys olivacea	0	0	0
Lepidochelys kempii	0	0	0
Dermochelys coriacea	0	0	0
Eretmochelys imbricata	0	0	0
Chelonia mydas	0	0	0
Caretta caretta	0	0	0

2.3b Notes (e.g. Tagged turtles, etc.)

>>>

3. Deep Sets (≥15 HPB/HBF or ≥100m max hook depth)

3.1Period Covered & Area Fished

Please enter information in the following formats: **Period Covered:** date range mm/dd/yyyy–mm/dd/yyyy

Area Fished: from (XXX)oW to (XXX)oW and from (XXX)oS/N to (XXX)oS/N

	Deep Sets
Period Covered	None
Area Fished	None

3.2 Fleet Information - Deep Sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

Codes

IATTC Hook codes (https://www.iattc.org/Downloads/Hooks-Anzuelos-Catalogue.pdf) Bait codes:

SQ - squid (e.g. Cephalopods)

M – mackerel (e.g. Scomber spp.) A –

artificial lure (e.g. plastic jig) O-other,

and specify.

	Total Fleet	Observe d	% Observed
Predominant bait type	0	0	0
Predominant hook type/size	0	0	0
Number of effective fishing days	0	0	0
Number of trips	0	0	0
Number of sets	0	0	0
Number of vessels that fished	0	0	0
Number of hooks (in thousands)	0	0	0

Hook notation that is not in the IATTC code

If your country uses a different hook notation that is not in the IATTC code, please write in with the following information:

-Type: Circle, J, or Other

-Size:

J (8 or 9)

Circle (13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20)

-Offset: Yes or No

>>>

3.2 a Sea Turtle Species - Deep sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

	Released Alive	Released Dead	Released Condition Unknown
Chelonia mydas	0	0	0
Lepidochelys olivacea	0	0	0
Lepidochelys kempii	0	0	0
Dermochelys coriacea	0	0	0
Eretmochelys imbricata	0	0	0
Caretta caretta	0	0	0

3.3b Notes (e.g. Tagged turtles, etc.)

>>> None

Longline Fisheries (Vessels<20m)

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

Longline Fisheries Mexico

Caribbean

1. Target Species

1. Target Species

Indicate the target species (common and scientific name) of the industrial longline fisheries during the last year. Indicate with an X if the catch was using shallow or deep sets.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Shallow sets	Deep sets
Yellow Fin Tuna	Thunnus albacares	X	
Swordfish	Xiphias gladius	X	

2. Shallow Sets (<15 HPB/HBF or <100m max hook depth)

2.1 Period Covered & amp; Area Fished

Please enter information in the following formats: **Period Covered:** date range mm/dd/yyyy–mm/dd/yyyy

Area Fished: from (XXX)oW to (XXX)oW and from (XXX)oS/N to (XXX)oS/N

	Shallow sets
Area Fished	From 84° W through 98°W and from 18°N through 26°N
Period Covered	01/01/22-31/12/22

2.2. Fleet Information - Shallow Sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

Codes

IATTC Hook codes (https://www.iattc.org/Downloads/Hooks-Anzuelos-Catalogue.pdf) Bait codes:

SQ - squid (e.g. Cephalopods)

M- mackerel (e.g. Scomber spp.) A -

artificial lure (e.g. plastic jig) O-other,

and specify.

	Total Fleet	Observe d	% Observed
Predominant hook type/size	Circular (16), C-06	Circular (16), C-06	100
No. of vessels that fished	3	3	100
Predominant bait type	O (Ojón), SQ, O (Selar crumenophthalmus, Haemulon aurolineatum, Sardinella spp, Decapterus spp.)	O (Ojón), SQ, O (Selar crumenophthalmus, Haemulon aurolineatum, Sardinella spp, Decapterus spp.)	100
No. of hooks (in thousands)	190,000	190,000	100
Number of sets	406	406	100
Number of effective fishing days	859	859	100
Number of trips	40	40	100

Hook notation that is not in the IATTC code

If your country uses a different hook notation that is not in the IATTC code, please write in with the following information:

-Type: Circle, J, or Other

-**Size**: J (8 or 9)

Circle (13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20)

-Offset: Yes or No

>>>

2.3a Sea Turtle Species - Shallow sets

Number of Individuals Observed

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

	Released Alive	Released Dead	Released Condition Unknown
Lepidochelys olivacea	0	0	0
Lepidochelys kempii	0	0	0
Dermochelys coriacea	0	0	0
Eretmochelys imbricata	0	0	0
Chelonia mydas	0	0	0
Caretta caretta	0	0	0

2.3b Notes (e.g. Tagged turtles, etc.)

>>>

3. Deep Sets (≥15 HPB/HBF or ≥100m max hook depth)

3.1 Period Covered & Area Fished

Please enter information in the following formats: **Period Covered:** date range mm/dd/yyyy–mm/dd/yyyy

Area Fished: from (XXX)oW to (XXX)oW and from (XXX)oS/N to (XXX)oS/N

	Deep Sets
Period Covered	none
Area Fished	none

3.2 Fleet Information - Deep Sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

Codes

IATTC Hook codes (https://www.iattc.org/Downloads/Hooks-Anzuelos-Catalogue.pdf) Bait codes: SQ – squid (e.g. Cephalopods)

M – mackerel (e.g. Scomber spp.) A – artificial lure (e.g. plastic jig) O-other, and specify.

	Total Fleet	Observe d	% Observed
Number of hooks (in thousands)	0	0	0
Number of effective fishing days	0	0	0
Number of trips	0	0	0
Predominant bite type	0	0	0
Number of vessels that fished	0	0	0
Predominant hook type/size	0	0	0
Number of sets	0	0	0

Hook notation that is not in the IATTC code

If your country uses a different hook notation that is not in the IATTC code, please write in with the following information:

-Type: Circle, J, or Other

-**Size**: J (8 or 9)

Circle (13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20)

-Offset: Yes or No

>>>

3.3a Sea Turtle Species - Deep sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

	Released Alive	Released Dead	Released Condition Unknown
Lepidochelys olivacea	0	0	0
Caretta caretta	0	0	0
Chelonia mydas	0	0	0
Eretmochelys imbricata	0	0	0
Dermochelys coriacea	0	0	0
Lepidochelys kempii	0	0	0

3.3b Notes (e.g. Tagged turtles, etc.)

>>> Deep sets were not set

Pacific

1. Target Species

4. Target Species

Indicate the target species (common and scientific name) of the industrial longline fisheries during the last year. Indicate with an X if the catch was using shallow or deep sets.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Shallow sets	Deep sets
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0

5. Shallow Sets (<15 HPB/HBF or <100m max hook depth)

5.1 Period Covered & amp; Area Fished

Please enter information in the following formats: **Period Covered:** date range mm/dd/yyyy–mm/dd/yyyy

Area Fished: from (XXX)oW to (XXX)oW and from (XXX)oS/N to (XXX)oS/N

	Shallow sets
Area Fished	none
Period Covered	none

2.2. Fleet Information - Shallow Sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

Codes

IATTC Hook codes (https://www.iattc.org/Downloads/Hooks-Anzuelos-Catalogue.pdf) Bait codes: SQ – squid (e.g. Cephalopods)
M – mackerel (e.g. Scomber spp.) A – artificial lure (e.g. plastic jig) O-other, and specify.

	Total Fleet	Observe d	% Observed
Predominant hook type/size	0	0	0
No. of vessels that fished	0	0	0
Predominant bait type	0	0	0
No. of hooks (in thousands)	0	0	0
Number of sets	0	0	0
Number of effective fishing days	0	0	0
Number of trips	0	0	0

Hook notation that is not in the IATTC code

If your country uses a different hook notation that is not in the IATTC code, please write in with the following information:

-Type: Circle, J, or Other

-**Size**: J (8 or 9)

Circle (13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20)

-Offset: Yes or No

>>>

2.3a Sea Turtle Species - Shallow sets

Number of Individuals Observed

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

	Released Alive	Released Dead	Released Condition Unknown
Lepidochelys olivacea	0	0	0
Lepidochelys kempii	0	0	0
Dermochelys coriacea	0	0	0
Eretmochelys imbricata	0	0	0
Chelonia mydas	0	0	0
Caretta caretta	0	0	0

2.3b Notes (e.g. Tagged turtles, etc.)

>>>

6. Deep Sets (≥15 HPB/HBF or ≥100m max hook depth)

6.1 Period Covered & Area Fished

Please enter information in the following formats: **Period Covered:** date range mm/dd/yyyy–mm/dd/yyyy

Area Fished: from (XXX)oW to (XXX)oW and from (XXX)oS/N to (XXX)oS/N

	Deep Sets
Period Covered	0
Area Fished	0

6.2 Fleet Information - Deep Sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

Codes

IATTC Hook codes (https://www.iattc.org/Downloads/Hooks-Anzuelos-Catalogue.pdf) Bait codes:

SQ - squid (e.g. Cephalopods)

M – mackerel (e.g. Scomber spp.) A – artificial lure (e.g. plastic jig) O-other,

and specify.

	Total Fleet	Observe d	% Observed
Number of hooks (in thousands)	0	0	0
Number of effective fishing days	0	0	0
Number of trips	0	0	0

Predominant bite type	0	0	0
Number of vessels that fished	0	0	0
Predominant hook type/size	0	0	0
Number of sets	0	0	0

Hook notation that is not in the IATTC code

If your country uses a different hook notation that is not in the IATTC code, please write in with the following information:

-Type: Circle, J, or Other

-**Size**: J (8 or 9)

Circle (13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20)

-Offset: Yes or No

>>>

6.3a Sea Turtle Species - Deep sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

	Released Alive	Released Dead	Released Condition Unknown
Lepidochelys olivacea	0	0	0
Caretta caretta	0	0	0
Chelonia mydas	0	0	0
Eretmochelys imbricata	0	0	0
Dermochelys coriacea	0	0	0
Lepidochelys kempii	0	0	0

3.3b Notes (e.g. Tagged turtles, etc.)

>>> For the Pacific coast of Mexico all vessels were >20 mts.