

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

IAC – ANNUAL REPORT 2021

PERU

IAC Annual Report General Instructions

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

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

The submission deadline for this Annual Report is April 30th, 2021.

Translation by Luz Helena Rodriguez – IAC Secretariat

Part I - General Information

Country

Name of the country reporting >>> Peru

Official Note

1) Focal Point

1.1 Name

>>>

1.2 Institution

>>> MINISTERIO DE RELACIONES EXTERIORES

1.3 Submission Date

>>>

2) Agency or Institution responsible for preparing this report

2.1 Name of the person preparing this report

>>> PRIETO RIOS ELBA

2.2 Name of Agency or Institution

>>> MINISTERIO DE LA PRODUCCION

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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 Please select only one option ⊠Yes □No □In Progress You have attached the following documents to this answer. Resolution 253 Peru SERFOR.pdf - Approves the "National Plan for the Conservation of Sea Turtles in Peru, 2019 - 2029" PNC-SeaTurtles-Plan.pdf - PNC Tortugas Marinas **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 kempii ⊠Dermochelys coriacea ⊠Eretmochelys imbricata **⊠**Chelonia mydas 1.2 Does your country have policies and programs at local and regional scales in accordance with Article XVIII? Please attach the list of policies and programs and other information relevant to their adoption or implementation. Please select only one option □Yes $\boxtimes No$ □In Progress 1.3 Does your country have monitoring programs in accordance with Article IX? Please attach the list of programs and other information relevant to their adoption or implementation. Please select only one option ✓ Yes □ No ☐ In Progress You have attached the following documents to this answer.

GTTE SEA TURTLES CONSERVATION

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 2020 – 30 April 2021).

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 (2020).

National Legislation

Type and name of the legal instrument (No.)	Description (Range of application)	Sanctions Imposed
Ministerial Resolution No. 207-2020-PRODUCE	NaTional	

Ha adjuntado a esta respuesta los enlaces/URL siguientes.

MINISTERIAL RESOLUTION № 207-2020-PRODUCE

International Instruments

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

3) Actions to comply with National and International Mandate

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

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

>>> SERFOR

IT N°D000271-2021-MIDAGRI-SERFOR-DGGSPFFS-DGSPFS 2020 Report on the Annual Evaluation of the National Plan for the Conservation of Sea Turtles in Peru, regarding the implementation of surveillance and inspection operations in fishing areas, landing of catches, and markets with a history of capture and commercialization of sea turtles. The ATFFS ICA through Report No. D000029-2020-MINAGRI-SERFOR-ATFFS ICA - PISCO-CHINCHA reported that on October 2, 2020 it carried out an operation jointly with Paracas PNP at San Andrés pier, dumps and markets, however, they did not find evidence of sea turtle capture or commercialization activities.

The ATFFS Moquegua through Report No. D000033-2020-MIDAGRI-SERFOR-ATFFS-MOQUEGUA-TACNA mentions that it carried out three (03) marine wildlife assessments, including sea turtles within the stranding response framework in Ilo and Pacocha on 07.15.2020, 10.27.2020 and 12.23.2020.

The ATFFS Piura through Official Letter No. D000067-MIDAGRI-SERFOR-ATFFS-PIURA, reported three (03) monitoring of stranded marine wildlife in Talara and Paita, places with occurrence of stranded sea turtles, actions were coordinated with the Municipality of Máncora (Record of verification 02.19.2020, 02.20.2020 and 11.11.2020).

Likewise, the ATFFS Ancash mentions that coordination is being carried out with different institutions such as the DICAPI of Bahía Santa and Bahía Chimbote, FEMA and the National Police with the aim of planning surveillance operations in fishing areas and in ports, which was difficult during 2020 given COVID-19; This was also reported by ATFFS Lima through Memorandum No. D000166-2021-MIDAGRI-SERFOR-ATFFS-LIMA of 03.08.2021.

Strengthening Governmental institutions to ensure adequate execution of their sea turtle conservation functions.

A training on "Marine Wildlife Management" (October 12 to 16, 2020) was carried out within the framework of activity No. 18 of the National Plan for the Conservation of Sea Turtles in Peru, 2019-2029, "Strengthening of Governmental institutions to ensure proper execution sea turtle conservation functions", which included a session on sea turtle handling during stranding and incidental fishing, managing to train 30 specialists, wildlife managers of SERFOR'S ATFFS and DCGPFFS(20), GOREs (04) and SERNANP (06). Technical Report No. D000627-2020-MIDAGRI-SERFOR-DGSPFS was generated.

The ATFFS Arequipa through Report No. D000038-2020-MIDAGRI-SERFOR-ATFFS-AREQUIPA-KEL of 12.31.2020, reported

the completion of the Training in Coastal Marine Wildlife Management in Islay on January 15, 2020. The national conservation plan was disseminated, and guides for proper handling and release were provided, with the support of the NGO Acorema, with the participation of 63 people, including representatives of the Provincial Municipality of Islay, Municipality of Matarani, Mollendo PNP Commissioner, La Punta PNP Commissioner, Mejía PNP Commissioner, La Curva PNP Commissioner, Arenal PNP Commissioner, personnel from the Mejía Lagoons National Sanctuary – SERNANP, IMARPE, Ministry of Production – Supervision and personnel of Salvage – PNP.

The ATFFS Moquegua through Multiple Official Letter No. D000004-2020-MIDAGRI-SERFOR-ATFFS-MOQUEGUA-TACNA reported a virtual meeting held on 12.10.2020 regarding wildlife strandings, including sea turtle's management in Ilo, addressed to representatives of public institutions.

Through Official Letter No. 2083-2020-SERNANP-DGANP, SERNANP reported having carried out a training on December 9 and 10, 2020 with the support of the NGO Acorema, whit 38 participants.

The MINAM, through Official Letter No. 00019-2021-MINAM/VMDERN/DGDB, reported a workshops on "Strengthening the capacities of municipalities in the coastal marine area through virtual technical assistance" where session 5 was on early response to stranding events of marine fauna (53 people), and session 6 dealt with participatory strategies to empower citizens for marine fauna conservation (50 people). Likewise, in August 2020, 80 people participated in the workshop "Regional induction for attention to stranding and mortality events of wildlife and hydrobiological resources".

On Promoting sustainable tourism during sea turtle sighting inside and outside ANP

Through Official Letter No. 362-2021-MINCETUR/VMT/DGPDT of 03.10.2021 and Technical Report No. 007-2021-MINCETUR/VMT/DGPDT/DAAT-ECS, MINCETUR reports two (02) workshops in Tumbes (Punta Sal and Zorritos) and Piura (Los Órganos and Máncora) from November 4 to 10, 2020, with 5 sessions on Good Management Practices for marine fauna sighting service, included observation of sea turtles. The workshops were aimed at providers of tourist services and operators of marine fauna sighting, a total of 53 people participated.

On Promoting education and awareness programs on the conservation of sea turtle habitats at all levels

SERNANP through the San Fernando National Reserve (Report No. 005-2020-SERNANP-RNSF/PELA) carries out puppet activities, a painting contest, and awareness regarding the conservation of marine species. Likewise, the Paracas National Reserve (Official No. 433-2020-SERNANP-RNP/J of 11.18.2020), developed education and awareness activities aimed at the local, regional and national population to raise awareness among the various users of the Reserve, on threatened species state of conservation, including sea turtles.

The ATFFS ICA, through Report No. D000059-2020-MIDAGRI-ERFOR-ATFFS-ICA SEDE PISCO, provided talks on "Sea turtles in the Ica region: Importance and Threats", with a participation of 108 people. Finally, the NGO WWF mentions that it has been working in coordination with the Ministry of Education (Letter No. 014 – 2021 WWF PERÚ) for the development of the environmental education course "Marine Immersion", which will be part of the Peru-Educa virtual platform.

PRODUCE

In accordance with the provisions of article 84 of the Regulations for the Organization and Functions of the Ministry of Production approved by Supreme Decree No. 002-2017-PRODUCE, the General Directorate of Supervision, Inspection and Sanction, is the national technical authority, responsible for the supervision, inspection and control of compliance with the regulations on fisheries and aquaculture and enabling related regulations; It is also in charge of managing and supervising the administrative sanctioning procedure in the first administrative instance.

For this purpose, through the Directorate of Supervision and Inspection, inspection actions are carried out to verify compliance with current regulations, including protection measures for protected species, such as sea turtle, prohibiting their capture, transport, and commercialization.

The inspections from April 27, 2019 to April 26, 2021 are detailed below, with no violations or seizures.

Audited Unit No. of audits 04.27.2019 to 06.09.2020 06.10.2020 to 04.26.2021

Marketing 5,470 3,208
Vessel 37,364 13,864
Fishery
Collector/gatherer 230 87
Fisherman
Vehicle 4,001 589
Total 47,065 17,748

4) Efforts to increase IAC membership

4.1 Has your country encouraged non-member states to join the IAC?
Please select only one option
□Yes (list countries below
☑No

4.2 Has your country reached out to Canada, Guyana, French Guiana, Trinidad and Tobago, and/or Suriname to inform these
nations about the critical situation of the population and priority actions for the conservation of leatherbacks in the NW Atlantic?
Please select only one option
□Yes (list countries below)
⊠No

5) Exceptions under the Convention

5.1 Implementation and monitoring of exceptions established in the Convention

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

Resolutions on Exceptions

CIT-COP5-2011-R2 (PDF) CIT-COP6-2013-R1 (PDF) CIT-COP7-2015-R1 (PDF)

Part III - Compliance with IAC Resolutions

1) Sea Turtle Species Presence

1.1 Sea Turtle Species Present in the Country

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

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

Additional Notes

Include other information, if required >>> None

2) IAC Resolutions

2.1 The following resolutions apply to this country

⊠ Eastern Pacific Leatherback Turtle Resolution

⊠Loggerhead Resolution

□Northwest Atlantic Leatherback Resolution

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

 Has your country created conservation plans and/or long-term programs that can reverse the critical situation of the leatherback turtle in the Eastern Pacific? Please select only one option
List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required. >>> Resolution 253 SERFOR: National Plan for Sea Turtles Conservation in Peru, 2019-2029.
 2. Are you implementing the country EP leatherback conservation plans? Please select only one option ☑Yes ☐No ☐Does not apply
Please indicate the period of validity of these plans >>> WWF is implementing
List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required. >>> WWF is implementing
 3. Have you taken conservation measures to eliminate poaching of leatherback turtles? Please select only one option ☑Yes ☐No ☐Does not apply
List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required. >>> Implemented by ACOREMA. Talks to fishermen on sea turtle critical conservation status, and dissemination of regulations and sanctions to sea turtle illegal trade in southern Peru. Capacity building and conveyance of information to authorities on illegal sea turtle trade activities.
 4. If your country has leatherback turtle nesting beaches in the Eastern Pacific: Have you taken conservation measures to protect the nests and nesting habitat? Please select only one option □Yes □No □Does not apply
List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.
5. Has your country adopted fishing techniques that reduce incidental capture and mortality of this species? Please select only one option ⊠Yes □No □Does not apply
List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required. >>> Implemented by IMARPE – IAC. A leatherback turtle release program is being carried out in <i>Caleta de San José</i> , where fishermen present audiovisual evidence of the use of good practices for sea turtle handling and release, via a WhatsApp group made up of responsible fishermen, managed by an IMARPE technician. Contact: David Sarmiento Barturen, davidsarmiento073@gmail.com/ Length: long term. -Implemented by WWF PERU. Virtual training (given the current situation) of governmental staff in ports, the private
sector, fishermen, and volunteers, within the so-called SOS network, diverse training and dissemination activities are carried out on fishing best practices involving the leatherback turtle.

Resolution CIT-COP8-2017-R2 - Hawksbill Turtle (Eretmochelys imbricata) 1. Is your country strengthening monitoring of the illegal use and trade of hawksbill turtles and their products? Please select only one option □Yes \boxtimes No □Does not apply Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words) List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required. >>> None 2. Is your country enforcing pertinent hawksbill legislation? Please select only one option \boxtimes Yes □No □Does not apply Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words) List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required. >>> The Ministry of Production carries out control actions in places where violations and confiscations have not been noticed between April 27, 2019 and April 26, 2021. 3. Are activities being carried out in your country to stop the illegal trade of hawksbill products? Please select only one option \boxtimes Yes □No □Does not apply Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words) List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required. >>> No reports due to the national emergency status. 4. Indicate if your country is strengthening the protection of important nesting and foraging habitats by declaring protected areas and regulating anthropogenic activities that adversely impact these habitats 4a. Protection of nesting habitats Please select only one option □Yes □No ⊠ Does not apply List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required. >>> 4b. Protection of feeding habitats Please select only one option \boxtimes Yes □No □Does not apply

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

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

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

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

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

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

 Has your country created national action plans and/or monitoring programs to promote loggerhead sea turtle conservation? Please select only one option
Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)
List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required. >>> -Implemented by ProDelphinus, with CMS support within the framework of the Regional Plan for the species in the South Pacific, we have a project to quantify bycatch in the longline fisheries. -Implemented by ProDelphinus, messaging on bycatch events in Ilo longline fishery. Implemented by WWF. Promotes including guidelines for good fishing practices in national regulations, within the framework of the National Plan for the Conservation of Sea Turtles. -Implemented by ACOREMA. Talks on techniques for sea turtle handling and release and provides tools to release sea turtles to longline fishermen.
 2. State if there are plans or recovery programs, or bilateral or regional cooperation in your country. Please select only one option ☑Yes ☐No ☐Does not apply
Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)
List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required. >>> No actions are reported due to the National Emergency
3. Are these action plans or monitoring programs being implemented? Please select only one option ⊠Yes □No □Does not apply
Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)
List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required. >>> Implemented by ProDelphinus: Workshops on Caretta caretta handling and release from longline. WWF Peru. Virtual training (due to the current situation) to government staff in ports, the private sector, fishermen and volunteers, within the so-called SOS network; various training and outreach activities involving the loggerhead sea turtle, are carried out on best fishing practices.
 4. Is there protection of the loggerhead turtle at a state or federal level? Please select only one option ☑Yes ☐No ☐Does not apply
List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required. >>> No actions are reported due to the National Emergency
5. Has your country taken conservation actions to protect nesting beaches and their associated habitats? Please select only one option □Yes
□No □There are no nesting beaches in the country
6. Are there laws on turtle-friendly lighting in areas impacted by coastal development? Please select only one option □Yes □No ☑There are no nesting beaches in the country

Please select only one option □Yes
⊠There are no nesting beaches in the country
8. Is there exploitation or direct harvest of loggerhead turtles in your country? Please select only one option □Yes □No □Does not apply
Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)
List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required. >>> There are regions of the country where sea turtles and their derivatives are still captured and traded, and this species is occasionally captured in artisanal fisheries, mainly in the south. Although it is true, it is not an activity that only encompasses the loggerhead turtle.

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

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

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

1. Does your country collect information by fishery? Please select only one option
Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)
List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required. >>>Implemented by IMARPE. Assessment of sea turtle bycatch in artisanal gillnet fishing in the region of Tumbes. ProDelphinus: Monitoring of fishing mortality events. WWF Peru: Monitoring sea turtles bycatch in artisanal fishing using driftnets. ACOREMA: Monitoring of sea turtle bycatch in the artisanal longline and gillnet fisheries
2. Does your country have observer programs? Please select only one option ⊠Yes □No □Does not apply
Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)
List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required. >>> Implemented by IMARPE: from 1997 to date, onboard observer programs, and fishing logbooks. A system to collect information on artisanal fishery through dock observers. Implemented by ProDelphinus: only in some ports. Monitoring was limited due to covid-19.
3. Does your country do research on sea turtle/fishery interactions? Please select only one option ⊠Yes □No □Does not apply
Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)
List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required. >>> Pro Delphinus, through its onboard monitoring programs, collects information on bycatch events. This year, it has been limited by health restrictions. WWF Peru. Project on sea turtle bycatch mitigation and monitoring in artisanal gill nets, drift nets, and industrial purse seine.
 4. Does your country have information on non-Party vessels and interactions with sea turtles? Please select only one option □Yes ☑No □Does not apply
Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)
List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required. >>> None
5. Does your country cooperate with non-party states to obtain information on interactions with sea turtles? Please select only one option □Yes □No □Does not apply
Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

documents, if required. >>> None
B. Mitigation measures
6. Does your country implement mitigation measures in long-line fisheries?
If the answer is NO please justify Please select only one option ⊠Yes □No □Does not apply
Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)
List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required. >>> ProDelphinus has trained artisanal longline fishermen. WWF Peru. Training on best fishing practices and handed out release guides and tools. ACOREMA. Promotes best fishing practices.
7. Does your country implement mitigation measures in gillnets fisheries?
If the answer is NO please justify Please select only one option ⊠Yes □No □Does not apply
Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)
List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required. >>> Pro Delphinus provides technology for bycatch reduction WWF Peru. Experiments with lighting devices in gillnets.
8. Does your country implement mitigation measures in trawl fisheries (e.g. TEDs)?
If the answer is NO please justify Please select only one option □Yes □No □Does not apply
Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)
TEDs: specify legally approved TEDs, their dimensions, material, and target species for that fishery, 2. time-area closures: specify a geographical area, time of closure and target species for that fishery, 3. tow times and/or 4. other measures; or attach any relevant documents >>>>
9. Does your country implement mitigation measure in other fishing gears?
If the answer is NO please justify Please select only one option ⊠Yes □No □Does not apply
If yes, please indicate which fishing gears >>> Implemented by Peru. Sea Turtle bycatch monitoring of purse-seine fishing in two industrial companies and training in sea turtle recovery, handling and release techniques.
10. List the fisher training programs about best practices for safe handling and release of incidentally-caught sea turtles carried out by your country during the last year >>> WWF Peru. Training on techniques for the recovery, handling and release of sea turtles for the mahi mahi artisanal longline fleet fishermen, the purse seine industrial fleet fishermen, as well as training for "trainers" on artisanal gillnet and longline fisheries.

C. Socio-economic considerations

11. Does your country support socio-economic activities that help mitigate adverse impacts of fisheries on sea turtles? Please select only one option ⊠Yes □No □Does not apply	
Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)	
List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required. >>>> ProDelphinus is implementing the use of incentives to reduce bycatch	

Part IV - Research Information

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

1) Threats

1.1 Indicate threats

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

Lo = Lepidochelys olivacea Lk = Lepidochelys kempii Dc = Dermochelys coriacea Ei = Eretmochelys imbricate

Cc = Caretta caretta

Cm = Chelonia mydas.

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

2) Indicate the mitigation actions that apply for each species

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

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

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

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

2.2 Direct use mitigation actions

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

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.

	Lo	Lk	Dc	Ei	Сс	Ст
Disease						
Fisheries interactions	\boxtimes		X	X	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Habitat monitoring	\boxtimes					X
Genetics			\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Migration			\boxtimes			
Tagging	\boxtimes		\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.

>>> Executed by IMARPE. Monitoring of Biological, Population, Health and Feeding Ecology Parameters of sea turtles in Virrilá estuary, Piura. (Due to the health situation it is temporarily suspended).

IMARPE's Top Predators Research Office has been carrying out systematic monitoring in Virrilá estuary (Parachique, Piura) to estimate the relative abundance of sea turtles in the estuary, identify the main threats in the area, learn about the feeding ecology by esophageal washings and stomach contents, parasitological evaluation and other pathogens; as well as to establish population parameters such as residence in the area, recapture rates, growth and body condition index. Likewise, antibiotic resistance of potentially pathogenic bacterial flora is established. This project obtains information on biometrics, epibiosis, and catch rates per unit of effort; and marking and skin sampling are carried out. To date, 20 evaluations have been carried out.

Executed by IMARPE. Estimation of sea turtle mortality in Virrilá estuary. (Due to the health situation it is temporarily suspended).

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

Executed by IMARPE. Monitoring of marine fauna stranding events in Tumbes, Piura and Lambayeque coast. (Due to the health situation, it is temporarily suspended; however, monitoring has been carried out in Lambayeque and attention to stranding events has taken place in La Libertad, Tumbes and Lima).

IMARPE's Top Predators Research Office has been carrying out systematic monitoring since 2014 to characterize these events and determining the areas of occurrence, affected species, age group involved, degree of decomposition, evaluation of body condition, possible causes. and associated anthropic effect. Also, there is a database and establishes mortality parameters over time. Currently (2020) the stranding of green turtles (*Chelonia mydas*), leatherback (*Dermochelys coriacea*), olive ridley (*Lepidochelys olivacea*) and hawksbill (*Eretmochelys imbricata*) has been reported. Executed by IMARPE. Project: Characterization of the genetic variability of the green turtle population in Virrilá and Paracas Estuary.

Since 2014, the Aquatic Bio-Technology's Genetics Laboratory of IMARPE, dependent on the General Directorate of Aquaculture Research, has been carrying out genetic analyzes of green turtle (*Chelonia mydas*) samples with analysis of the control region of mitochondrial DNA, with approximately 750 base pairs that aims to identify the haplotypes of individuals in foraging areas, to see their genetic origin from feeding areas by comparing them with world databases (NOAA). The paper: "New mtDNA Control Region haplotypes of the EP green turtle (*Chelonia mydas aqassizii*) showed that

feeding grounds in north and central Peru are regions with high genetic diversity" was prepared in 2020 and it is in its final phase.

Executed by IMARPE. Project: Incidental capture of sea turtles in artisanal gillnet fishing in the Tumbes region. (Due to the health situation it is temporarily suspended) The objective of the project is to identify and quantify the level of impact of gillnet fisheries on sea turtles in the Tumbes region to recommend mitigation measures. The project includes CPUE, biometrics and stranding.

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

Pro Delphinus monitoring program collects information on the incidental catch of sea turtles in the artisanal gillnet and longline fishery. However, during the last year their work was limited.

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

It focuses on monitoring leatherbacks bycatch in artisanal fisheries, and we are now working towards the implementation of the use of lights to mitigate it. The latest publication is Bielli et al. "An illuminating idea to reduce bycatch in the Peruvian small-scale gillnet fishery." Biological Conservation 241 (2020): 108277.

Executed by ProDelphinus in association with the company Tecnológica de Alimentos S.A TASA. Project to strengthen capacities for the promotion of sustainable fishing in the industrial anchovy fishing sector.

In association with the fishing company TASA and with the co-financing of PNIPA, Pro Delphinus has been carrying out activities that promote sustainable fishing in the industrial fishing sector. Through the project, training talks on the correct identification, release and handling of sea turtles have been provided.

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

Since 2017 Pro Delphinus has implemented a bycatch monitoring program in the artisanal longline fishery, conducting training on the correct handling and release of sea turtles captured by this type of gear. Similarly, releasers have been delivered to artisanal fishermen to facilitate and encourage proper release of sea turtles hooked. The project has allowed the development of a group of scientific fishermen focused on data collection of incidental capture events of sea turtles. Executed WWF Peru. Project to mitigate incidental capture of sea turtles in artisanal fishing.

1. Through the use of devices known as LED lights in the gillnets of artisanal fisheries. 2. Training artisanal fishermen in the correct handling and release of sea turtles, and providing handling guides designed for two artisanal fisheries: longline and gillnet. 3. Development of guidelines for sea turtle handling and release to be incorporated into national regulations. 4. Production of 4 videos on good practices for sea turtle handling and release in the artisanal curtain and longline fisheries. Executed by WWF Peru. Project to mitigate incidental capture of sea turtles in industrial purse seine fishing. Fleet personnel from two industrial purse seine companies have been trained and on-board monitoring has been developed to implement recommendations for the recovery, handling and release of incidentally captured turtles. Electronic recording of sea turtle species incidentally caught is being implemented. Videos have been developed for the industrial purse seine fishery on the correct handling and release of 4 different taxa, including sea turtles.

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

The NGO CONSERVACCION, through the Trujillo Marine Animal Rescue Group (Gram-Trujillo), since 2016, has been recording mortality and stranding events of marine fauna in the region of La Libertad, Peru. Sea turtles are among the species recorded, including morphometric measurements and the state of decomposition, the species, age group, sex and possible causes of death are determined, including anthropogenic causes such as interaction with fisheries. In January 2021 we had a stranding event of a live *C. mydas*, in the district of Huanchaco, province of Trujillo, the turtle possibly died from drowning. Since January 2021 to date, no sea turtle mortalities have been recorded during the monthly beach monitoring, in the provinces of Trujillo and Virú. Likewise, through the iNaturalist platform, we have been collecting information from citizens on mortality events and stranding of marine animals in Peru, this includes sea turtles.

ACOREMA. 1. Monitoring of incidental captures of sea turtles in artisanal fishing. 2. Virtual talks and communications with fishermen for timely reporting and implementation of sea turtle recovery, management and release techniques. 3. Work with regional authorities for training and outline activities regarding sea turtles' protection.

ecOceanic. Research and conservation program on nesting activity of sea turtles in Peru.

ecOceánica has been monitoring the nesting activities of sea turtles in Peru since 2010, carries out regular monitoring on some beaches and also manages the Sea Turtle Conservation Network that includes people, hotels and businesses committed to the conservation of sea turtles who monitor nesting activity in their pieces of beach. Tissue samples are collected for future genetic studies and nesting females are marked when possible. There is also an attempt to reduce nest predation, monitor nests and their development success. Contact email adriana.zavala@ecoceanica.org ecOceanic. Population monitoring program for sea turtles in feeding areas of northern Peru.

ecOceánica monitors sea turtle aggregations in Los Órganos and El Ñuro, marking and recapture, biometric information collection, condition of individuals, indications of anthropogenic interactions, sample collection, analysis of recapture rates, growth rates, residence time, movements between both points. These studies are carried out in coordination with the artisanal fishermen of both localities. Contact email carmen.gonzalez@ecoceanica.org ecOceanica.

Marine turtle stranding monitoring program in northern Peru.

ecOceánica conducts stranding monitoring on various beaches in northern Peru, stranded species are counted, species are identified, morphometric data and samples are taken, and information on possible cause of death is obtained. In some cases, necropsies are performed to assess diet and the plastic content in the gastrointestinal system. In the case of live stranded turtles, it coordinates with SERFOR and with local fishing communities to carry out rehabilitation activities if possible. Contact email carmen.gonzalez@ecoceanica.org.

4) Other activities

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

4.1 Other activities

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

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

>>> Executed by ecOceanic. Environmental Education and Dissemination Program.

This program is a fundamental part of ecOceanica's objectives, we are constantly holding talks, interventions, and conversations with the local inhabitants of northern Peru. We provide talks in universities, courses, workshops, etc. In addition, we disseminate conservation issues and information through our Facebook page and Instagram.

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

Made through the Santa Rosa Coastal Laboratory -Lambayeque, with the aim of training fishermen (mainly those who work with driftnets, due to the high probability of bycatch with this type of net) through awareness talks on various release techniques and handling of sea turtles. It is currently focusing on the release of leatherback turtles through various training sessions in the fishermen's union and through a radio program.

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

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

Executed by WWF Peru. Content regarding the biology and conservation of sea turtles has been incorporated into the summary of the online course of the Ministry of Education called "Marine Immersion". The FESTIMAR manual has been developed, and an awareness campaign for fishing communities where various government organizations, fishermen's associations, educational institutions, companies and the general public have participated, for other institutions to use this event as example to replicate it in the future.

Executed by GRAM. Environmental Education Program.

Program providing information to the general public on appropriate actions in the event of a stranding and mortality of marine fauna (including sea turtles); Due to the pandemic restrictions, the program has run through social media in 2021. In addition, we have managed to train local municipalities in the province of Trujillo and park rangers from the northern headquarters of the Islotes and Puntas System National Reserve on strandings and mortality of marine animals attention (including sea turtles). Guaneras (RNSIIPG) of the National Service of Protected Natural Areas (SERNANP). ACOREMA. Environmental Education and Awareness Program.

Virtual talks to teachers, who replicate to students to generate content related to sea turtle conservation (theater, puppets, poetry, stories, drawings, etc.) and reach their family members in fishing communities.

Part V – Nesting Information

Index nesting sites or beaches for sea turtle conservation

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

Index Nesting Sites

Attach here other files relevant to this section, if required

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

>>>

Part VI - Fisheries Information

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

Longline Fisheries (Vessels >20m)

Does your country have industrial longline fisheries with vessels over 20	m?
Please select only one option	
□Yes	
⊠No	

Thank you!

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

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

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