



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

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IAC Annual Report General Instructions

Annex IV of the Convention text states that each Contracting Party shall hand in an Annual Report. To complete this Annual Report, Focal Points should consult with various stakeholders involved in sea turtle issues. If you have any questions regarding this Annual Report, please write to the PT Secretariat at secretario@iacseaturtle.org

Please note that the date to submit this Annual Report is April 30th, 2017.

Part I (General Information)

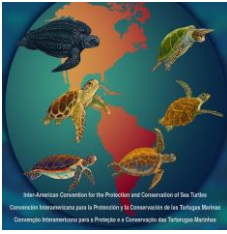
Please fill out the following tables. Add additional rows if necessary.

a._ Focal Point

Institution	<i>Ministry of Foreign Affairs</i>
Name	<i>General Direction of Sovereignty, Limits and Antarctic Issues</i>
Date of Annual Report submitted	<i>April 30th, 2017</i>

b._ Agency or Institution responsible for preparing this report

Name of Agency or Institution	<i>Ministerio de la Producción-Despacho Viceministerial de Pesca y Acuicultura</i>
Name of the person responsible for completing this report	<i>Dirección General de Asuntos Ambientales Pesqueros y Acuícolas</i>
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c. _ Other who participated in the preparation of this report

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Part II (Policy and Management)

a. General description of activities carried out for the protection and conservation of sea turtles

In accordance with Articles IX and XVIII of the text of the Convention, each Party shall establish monitoring programs, policies and plans for implementation at a national level for the protection and conservation of sea turtles and their habitat.

As a result, the Party shall report on the action plans, management plan or other types of instruments, describing their location, the species considered and the actions implemented by governmental, non-governmental and private institutions related to sea turtles.

In addition to the above, please fill out the following tables and explain the level of progress in the comments column.

	YES/NO In Progress	Comments
Does your country have a national plan of action in accordance with Article XVIII?	<i>In progress</i>	<i>Wildlife Service (SERFOR), a specialized technical organism from the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, counts with an official proposal for “Peru’s Sea Turtle Conservation National Plan (PNCTMP) 2016 -2021” with an implementation strategy that involves national coordination. WWF-Peru is supporting Peru on the participative validation of the PNCTMP so it can be approved at the end of 2017. The document will be validated by stakeholders (Government, NGOs, fishermen, tourist operators and other) in two regional workshops (1. North and 2. South of Peru) carried out in the first half of the year (May 8-9 and June 1-2, 2017).</i>
Does your country have policies and programs at local and regional levels in accordance with Article XVIII?	<i>In Progress</i>	<i>Supreme Decree N° 012-2009-MINAM, approves the national environmental policy, of compulsory implementation at national, regional and local levels and a guideline for the private sector and the civil society. It is structured based on four thematic axes. Political Axis 1. Conservation and sustainable use of natural resources and biological diversity – which establishes the political guidelines towards the development of the country; among other, two of these political guidelines on “Biological Diversity” are: “prompt the conservation of a variety of ecosystems, species, and genetic resource, and the maintenance of essential ecologic process which species rely on to survive”, and “prompt an ecosystem approach and the sustainable management of biological diversity as transverse elements in natural resources integrated management plan, watershed management, and land use planning”.</i>



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<p>Does your country have monitoring programs in accordance with Article IX?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Monitoring of Sea Turtle illegally caught in Pisco. Enforces: IMARPE -Project: Occurrence and feeding ecology of Sea Turtles in Pisco area. Enforces: IMARPE -Project: Sea turtle monitoring at Virrilá estuary. Enforces: IMARPE -Project: Coastal ray's assessment catches quantification of top predators in ray's artisanal fisheries in Pisco. Enforces: IMARPE -Project: Green Sea Turtle genetic variability characterization at Virrilá Estuary and Paracas. Enforces: IMARPE -Monitoring of fauna mortality events in Lambayeque shore and south of Piura. Enforces: IMARPE -Incidental catches of sea turtles in Tumbes artisanal gillnets fisheries. Enforces: IMARPE -Project: Incidental catches of sea turtles in gillnet fisheries at Sechura Bay. Enforces: NGO Pro Delphinus. -Project: Mitigation and reduction of sea turtles incidental caught in small scale fisheries using lights in gillnets. Enforces: NGO Pro Delphinus. -Project: Hawksbill studies in foraging areas at Peru's north coast. Enforces: NGO Pro Delphinus. -Project: Research on incidental catches of Leatherback turtles in Tambo de Mora area-Pisco. Enforces: IMARPE and Pro Delphinus. -Project: Satellite tracking of Hawksbill Turtles in North Peru Enforces. Pro Delphinus -Project: Satellite tracking of Leatherback Turtles in North Peru Enforces. Pro Delphinus -Program in Good Practices on sustainability, awareness, and observation of sea turtles in the purse-seine fishery. Food Technology (TASA) and Pro Delphinus. -Project: Monitoring and conservation of sea turtles in Tumbes and Ica regions. Enforces: ACOREMA -Project: Mitigation and assessment of bycatch of sea turtles in Peru's central coast longline and gillnet fisheries
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b. National legislation and international instruments related to sea turtles adopted in the preceding year

Describe any national regulations, international agreements and other legal instruments adopted during the preceding year (April 30, 2014-April 30, 2015) related to sea turtles and/or relevant activities. Provide a reference and attach the digital file for the legislation and its corresponding number. The laws adopting the international legislation should be included, when they exist.



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National Legislation		
Type and name of legal instrument (No.)	Description (Range of application)	Sanction(s) imposed
<p><i>During the previous year no national or international agreements, or legal actions linked with sea turtles or activities related have been approved.</i></p>		

Note: *If this is the first time a country is submitting this information, please include all pertinent national legislation and international instruments currently in force.*



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c. _ Actions for compliance with national and international legislation

c.1 IAC Resolutions

Fill in the following tables for each of the IAC Resolutions listed below. In the case that a Resolution does not apply to your country, please mark the box **RESOLUTION DOES NOT APPLY**, and if a specific question does not apply, please mark the column **DOES**

NOT APPLY. If you need more space to describe these actions, please attach additional pages and note the resolution and question number to which you are responding.

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

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

		RESOLUTION DOES NOT APPLY		
IS COMPLYING WITH THE FOLLOWING:	YES	NO	DESCRIBE ATCIÓN(*)	DOES NOT APPLY
1a) Have you created conservation plans and long-term programs that can reverse the critical situation of the leatherback turtle in the Eastern Pacific?	X		<u>-Enforces ProDelphinus.</u> Installation of satellite transmitters on leatherback turtles to track their movements and establish if their routes overlap with fishing areas in the North of Peru.	
1b) Are you implementing these conservation plans and monitoring programs?	X		<u>Managed by the IAC with the support of CONANP (Mexico) and IMARPE (Peru).</u> Project: Capacity building for fishermen to create awareness and promote conservation of East Pacific leatherback turtles. Funded by: USFWS Marine Turtle Conservation Fund. The aim was to raise awareness of four Peruvian fishermen who traveled to Mexico to witness nesting leatherbacks in Oaxaca, and subsequently, these fishermen will share conservation actions back in Peru. <u>Enforces ProDelphinus:</u> Tests the use of lights on nets to reduce bycatch.	
2. Have you taken conservation measures to eliminate poaching of leatherback turtles?	X		<u>Enforces: Ministry of Production Ministerial Resolution No. 103-95-PE, March 2, 1995, prohibits direct catches of all species of sea turtles within Peru's jurisdictional waters.</u> <u>Enforces: Ministry of Production By Supreme Decree No.</u>	



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			<p><i>026-2001-PE, June 28, 2001, establishes the prohibition to catch diverse species of whales and all species of sea turtles. The Ministry of Production Supervision, Inspection and Penalty General Direction is in charge of enforcing the prohibition in marine areas.</i></p> <p><i>Enforces ACOREMA Reports to PRODUCE points of selling, marketing and sellers of sea turtle meat found during monitoring. Workshops are carried out with inspectors in charge of penalties.</i></p>	
3. If your country has leatherback turtle nesting beaches in the Eastern Pacific: Have you taken conservation measures to protect the nesting sites and their associated habitats?				X
4. Has your country adopted fishing techniques that reduce incidental capture and mortality of this species?	X		<p><i>Enforce ProDelphinus: Project on Mitigation and Reduction of sea turtles incidental captures in small scale fisheries, using lights on gillnets.</i></p> <p><i>Enforces WWF Peru and ProDelphinus: Project "Reducing sea turtles incidental catches (2016-2018)". Specific Objective No.2: In 2019, reduce catches of leatherbacks in at least 30%, through guidelines to implement LED lights in nets (in 2 ports representing the high catching rate)</i></p> <p><i>Financial Support: WWF International</i></p> <p><i>Duration: 01/2016 – 12/2018 (3 years)</i></p> <p><i>Relevant document:</i></p> <p><i>1.Reduction of the impact of gillnets on sea turtles focusing on leatherbacks (report from ProDelphinus) to WWF.</i></p> <p><i>Results:</i></p> <p><i>2.Experiment with LED lights since 2016 in partnership with ProDelphinus. In 2017, the number of samples (120 sets) has been expanded, and variables such as turbidity and depth have been considered. If the experiment is successful, it is expected that in 2018 a pilot project can be implemented LED lights in two ports.</i></p> <p><i>3.Training and developments of material about the handling of sea turtle caught in gillnets (see adverse impacts section in the IAC Resolution CIT-COP3-2006-R2: Reduction of the adverse impacts of fisheries in this report).</i></p> <p><i>4.Enforces ACOREMA: Superficial gillnets are monitored and incentives are provided to discourage retention of individuals caught incidentally in ports with a demand of sea turtle meat.</i></p>	

(*) Specify actions implemented, name of the project or relevant document, location, objective(s), institutions responsible, contact, financial or other support (optional), results (both positive and negative) and duration.



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Resolution CIT-COP3-2006 R-1: Hawksbill turtle conservation (*Eretmochelys imbricata*)

ACCORDING TO RESOLUTION CIT-COP3-2006-R1, REPORT WHETHER YOUR COUNTRY:

IS IT COMPLYING WITH THE FOLLOWING:	RESOLUTION DOES NOT APPLY		DESCRIBE ACCIÓN (*)	DOES NOT APPLY
	YES	NO		
1. Are you strengthening monitoring of the illegal use and trade of hawksbill turtles and their products?	X		<p><u>Enforces: Ministry of Production</u> through the Supervision, Inspection and Penalty General Direction in coordination with the Public Ministry, Peru's National Police, Coastguard and Captaincies General Direction and Local Governments, when needed, carry out inspections in vessels, beaches, fishing landing points, markets and restaurants involved in catching, transporting, storage, and marketing of sea turtles or the development of sea turtle meat culinary product. For this purpose, there is more than 200 inspectors along the Peruvian coast.</p> <p><u>Enforces ProDelphinus (Partially).</u> If these events are observed, the location, price, and circumstances are logged.</p> <p><u>Enforces ACOREMA</u> Regular inspection to outlets and reports to SERFOR</p> <p><u>Enforces ecOceánica</u> We have identified marketing of hawksbill products in Tumbes and Piura, coordination with SERFOR is being done to stop this market.</p>	
2. Are you enforcing pertinent hawksbill legislation?	X		<p><u>Enforces Ministry of Production</u> Through Ministerial Resolution No. 103-95-PE and Supreme Decree No 026-2001-PE hunting and catching any species of sea turtle is banned.</p>	
3. Are activities being carried out in order to stop the illegal trade of hawksbill products?	X		<p><u>Enforces Ministry of Production</u> Control and enforcement activities are being carried out through the Supervision, Inspection and Penalty General Direction including hawksbill trafficking; counting on the prosecution by a team of inspectors distributed along the coast, toll stations, inspection in</p>	



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				<p><i>landing points, fishing terminals, markets, and restaurants. Also with the use posters for outreach on the legally protected species and the sanctions for punishment.</i></p> <p><u>Enforces ecOceánica</u> <i>Has identified hawksbill products marketing points in Tumbes and Piura. Collaboration with SERFOR is in place to stop this market.</i></p>	
<p>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.</p>	a) Protection of nesting habitats				X
	b) Protection of feeding habitats	X		<p><u>Enforces ProDelphinus</u> <i>Reports of bycatch, and when the individuals are alive they are released.</i></p> <p><u>Enforces ACOREMA</u> <i>Recommendations to fishermen for recovering and releasing hawksbill turtles incidentally caught.</i></p> <p><u>Enforces ecOceanica</u> <i>Research on the identification of feeding habitats in Tumbes and North Piura, studies on aggregations and main threats, habitats characterization, turtles rehabilitation when sea turtles have stranded, work with fishermen to release sea turtles caught incidentally.</i></p>	

(*) Specify actions implemented, name of the project or relevant document, location, objective(s), institutions responsible, contact, financial or other support (optional), results (both positive and negative) and duration.



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Resolution CIT-COP3-2006-R2: Reduction of the adverse impacts of fisheries on sea turtles

ACCORDING TO RESOLUTION CIT-COP3-2006-R2, REPORT WHETHER YOUR COUNTRY:

IS COMPLYING WITH THE FOLLOWING:	YES	NO	DESCRIBE ACTION (*)	DOES NOT APPLY
Adopted the “Guidelines to Reduce Sea Turtle Mortality induced by fisheries operations”, of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), including:				
A. Research and monitoring of adverse impact of fisheries on sea turtles				
Collect information by fishery			<p><i>Enforces <u>IMARPE</u> Project PPR Artisanal Fishing by IMARPE. General information on sea turtles bycatch in the artisanal fleet along the coast.</i></p> <p><i>Enforces <u>WWF Peru</u> Projects “Reducing sea turtle bycatch” (2016-2018)</i></p> <p><i>Goal: Mortality by sea turtle bycatch reduced in a 30%</i></p> <p><i>Research on gillnet and longline</i></p> <p><i>Documents:</i></p> <p><i>1.Reduction of the impacts of gillnets on sea turtles with a focus on leatherbacks.</i></p> <p><i>Objectives:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •<i>Evaluate and compile information on the release and survival of leatherback as bycatch in gillnets and develops research projects.</i> •<i>Monitor fishing and incidental catches of artisanal vessels using fishing nets; and conduct experiments to test the efficacy of bycatch mitigation materials in net fisheries.</i> <p><i>2. Regional systematization of techniques and regulations for bycatch mitigation and release of sea turtles in longline and gillnet fisheries.</i></p> <p><i>Objective:</i></p> <p><i>Present the regional status on mitigation measures including modification in fishing gears and regulations related to these measures.</i></p> <p><i>3. Assessment of sea turtle bycatch in longline and gillnet fisheries</i></p> <p><i>Objective: Assess sea turtle bycatch in longline and gillnet fisheries in five ports.</i></p> <p><i>4. Systematization of sea turtles handling and release.</i></p> <p><i>Objective: Analyze the existing communication and education materials on techniques to handle and release sea turtles caught incidentally, testing the most suitable for Peru’s fisheries.</i></p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observers Program 			<p><i>Enforced by IMARPE since 1997 Observers on board programs, fishing logs, and data collection systems on artisanal fisheries through on dock observations.</i></p> <p><i>Enforces <u>WWD Peru</u> Project “Reducing sea turtle bycatch” (2016-2018).</i></p> <p><i>For 2017 a Volunteer Observers Program with</i></p>	



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		fishermen should be implemented, an ACOREMA consultancy. The objective is to assess (collect data and analyze it) the scale of the issue on bycatch of sea turtles in longline and gillnet fisheries.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research on sea turtle/fishery interactions 	X	<p><u>Enforces: IMARPE.</u> Project: Monitoring of illegal catches of sea turtles in Pisco.</p> <p><u>Enforces IMARPE</u> Project: Assessment of coastal rays, top predators bycatch quantification in Pisco ray fisheries.</p> <p><u>Enforces IMARPE</u> Sea turtles bycatch in Tumbes gillnet fisheries</p> <p><u>Enforces WWF Peru</u> Project “Reducing sea turtle bycatch” (2016-2018).</p> <p>1.Rapid diagnosis to describe the status of sea turtles bycatch in artisanal longline and gillnet fisheries in five Peruvian ports.</p> <p>Objective: Assess sea turtle bycatch in longline and nets fisheries in five ports.</p> <p>2.Guidelines for post-capture handling of sea turtles</p> <p>Objectives: Describe in detail the handling guidelines of sea turtles incidentally caught recommended for longline and gillnets fleets in Peru.</p> <p>3.Systematization of sea turtles handling and release methods</p> <p>Objective: Analyze the existing communication and education materials on techniques to handle and release sea turtles caught incidentally, testing the most suitable for Peru’s fisheries.</p> <p>4.Reduction of impacts of gillnets on sea turtles with a focus on leatherbacks</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Evaluate and compile information on the release and survival of leatherback as bycatch in gillnets and develops research projects. •Monitor fishing and incidental catches of artisanal vessels using fishing nets; and conduct experiments to test the efficacy of bycatch mitigation materials in net fisheries. <p>5.In 2017, validate the feasibility of the code of conduct and the tools required to release turtles.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information on non-Party vessels 		X	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooperation with non-Party states to obtain information. 		X	
B. Mitigation measures for the following fisheries:			
i) Long-line			<p><u>Enforces WWF Peru</u> Strategy of the project: reduce mortality of sea turtles hooked through proper handling and release.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The use of good practices of sea turtles handling and



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		<p>release to reduce mortality of sea turtles hooked is being promoted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The effectiveness of tools to release sea turtle is being assessed. •Aiming to train more fishermen and increase the impact, a network of instructors to multiply the efforts and unify the messages has been developed. <p><u>Enforces ACOREMA</u> Promotion of proper practices of distribution of tools to recover, manage and release sea turtles incidentally caught in fisheries.</p>	
ii) Gillnets	X	<p><u>Enforces Pro-Delphinus</u>. Mitigation and reduction of sea turtle bycatch in small scale fisheries, with the use of lights, in different ports of Peru.</p> <p><u>Enforces WWF Peru</u>: Strategy of the project: reduce mortality of sea turtles entangled in gillnets with the use of lights.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The effectiveness of the lights is being studied to promote its use in key places with a higher mortality of sea turtles. <p><u>Enforces ACOREMA</u>: Fishermen Release sea turtles incidentally caught and incentives are provided to discourage retention in ports where there is a demand for sea turtle meat.</p>	
iii) Trawling, for example: 1. TEDs: specify legally approved TEDs, their dimensions, material, and target species for that fishery, 2. time-area closures: specify geographical area, time of closure and target species for that fishery 3. Tow times and/or 4. other measures			X
iv) Other fishing gear (indicate which one(s))	X		
v) Training programs for fishermen about best practices for safe handling and release of sea turtles incidentally caught.		<p><u>Enforces: Pro Delphinus</u>. Workshops and environmental education talks.</p> <p><u>Enforces WWF Peru</u> 81 people were trained in 2016 in Paita, San Andrés, Ilo and Pucusana. Currently, they are part of the Instructors National Networks for sea turtle handling and release (video https://youtu.be/AkEF0qEwaqc). Some of them continue with the multiplying effect by conducting their own training, to approximately 106 people thus far. This way, more fishermen learn appropriate techniques to save sea</p>	X



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		<p>turtles. Training is enforced by material developed such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Fishermen guide</i> (link: http://www.serfor.gob.pe/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/guia-tortugas-wwf.pdf) • <i>Posters</i> (link: http://www.produce.gob.pe/documentos/pesca/dgsp/notas-informativas/conociendo-las-tortugas-marinas.pdf) • <i>Stickers</i> • <i>Video summary “Good practices for sea turtles release”</i> (link: https://youtu.be/UI-AXQoWQdA). <p><i>Enforces ACOREMA: Talks to ship-owners, masters, and crew in artisanal landing and anchoring ports of the Peruvian coast.</i></p> <p><i>Enforces ecOceánica Participation in WWF workshops and future training in North Peru</i></p>
C. Socioeconomic considerations		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support socioeconomic activities that help mitigate adverse impacts of fisheries on sea turtles. 		X

(*). Specify actions implemented, name of the project or relevant document, location, objective(s), institutions responsible, contact, financial or other support (optional), results (both positive and negative) and duration.



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c.2 National and International Mandates

List actions that are being carried out to comply with national and international mandates (Ex: inspections, confiscations, sanctions, etc.)

✓ **Enforces Ministry of Production** Article 84 of Supreme Decree No. 002-2017-PRODUCE, that approves Organization and Functions Regulations of the Ministry of Production provides that “Supervision, Inspection and Penalties General Direction (DGSFS) is the line body with national technical authority responsible for supervising the inspection and control of compliance with fishing and aquaculture norms and permits, as well as in charge of managing and supervise in first administrative instance the sanctionary administrative procedure. Attached to the Fishing and Aquaculture Vice-Ministerial office” Accordingly, the DGSFS permanently carries out training activities related to the compliance with fishing norms, responsible and sustainable fishing, and species legally protected (including sea turtles). These events target artisanal fishermen, transporters, traders, regional and local governments.

✓ **Enforces Ministry of Production** During national inspections, the DGSFS verifies that legally protected species are not caught, transported or traded. As a product of these inspections during 2016 and 2017 (from 01-01-17 to 18-04-2017) there were no Records of Occurrence (presumptive infringement) or seize of sea turtles products.

Table showing the number of inspections during 2016

Inspection Unit	N° inspection
TRADE	4127
FISHING VESSEL	15778
LANDING SITE	2
FISHER OR SIMILAR	181
VEHICLE	7973
Total	28061

De From January to April 2017

Inspection Unit	N° inspection
TRADE	1642
FISHING VESSEL	5096
FISHER OR SIMILAR	32
VEHICLE	449
Total	7219



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• **Enforce ecOceánica** Presence in North Peru causes this NGO to interact with fishermen and kids that possess sea turtle hatchling in their houses as pets, convince them to release them, and discourage them to keep hatchlings when they find them.

d. _ Application[submission] of exceptions established in the Convention

Describe in detail the exceptions allowed in accordance with article IV, item 3(a,b,d) and Annex IV of the text of the Convention, in accordance with the procedure established by the COP (Doc. CIT-COP5-2011-R2). Attach management program.



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Part III (Research Information)

a. Threats

Indicate threats (*Coastal development, incidental capture, direct use, contamination and pathogens, and climate change*) by species, with information on the area and activities taken to control them in the following table. Lo = *Lepidochelys olivacea*; Lk = *Lepidochelys kempii*; Dc = *Dermochelys coriacea*; Ei = *Eretmochelys imbricata*; Cc = *Caretta caretta*; Cm = *Chelonia mydas*.

Species	Threat(s)	Actions
Lo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Coastal Development <input type="checkbox"/> Contamination <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Incidental Capture <input type="checkbox"/> Pathogens <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Direct Use <input type="checkbox"/> Climate Change	<p><u>Enforces Ministry of Production</u> Through the Supervision, Inspection, and Penalties General Direction monitoring and inspection are being carried out on ships, landing sites, fishing grounds, fishing terminals, markets, and restaurants, where there is an illegal trade of sea turtle meat.</p> <p><u>Enforces IMARPE</u> Monitoring of illegal catches of sea turtles in Pisco</p> <p><u>Enforces IMARPE</u> Estimates of sea turtles mortality in Virrilá estuary</p> <p><u>Enforces IMARPE</u> Monitoring of mortality events of marine fauna in Lambayeque and Piura coasts</p> <p><u>Enforces IMARPE</u> Sea turtles bycatch in artisanal gillnets fishing in Tumbes region</p> <p><u>Enforces ProDelphinus</u> Mitigation and reduction of bycatch of <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> in small scale fisheries using LED lights in nets.</p> <p><u>Enforces ACOREMA</u> Promotion of proper practices to distribute tools</p> <p><u>Enforces ecOceanica</u> <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> nesting beach monitoring, assessment, and mitigation of threats.</p>
Lk	<input type="checkbox"/> Coastal Development <input type="checkbox"/> Contamination <input type="checkbox"/> Incidental Catches <input type="checkbox"/> Pathogens <input type="checkbox"/> Direct Use <input type="checkbox"/> Climate Change	
Dc	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Coastal Development <input type="checkbox"/> Contamination <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Incidental Catches <input type="checkbox"/> Pathogens <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Direct Use <input type="checkbox"/> Climate Change	<p><u>Enforces Ministry of Production</u> Through the Supervision, Inspection, and Penalties General Direction monitoring and inspection are being carried out on ships, landing sites, fishing grounds, fishing terminals, markets, and restaurants, where there is an illegal trade of sea turtle meat.</p> <p><u>Enforces IMARPE</u> Monitoring of illegal catches of sea turtles in Pisco</p>



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		<p><i>Enforces <u>IMARPE</u> Monitoring of mortality events of marine fauna in Lambayeque and Piura coasts</i></p> <p><i>Enforces <u>IMARPE</u> Sea turtles bycatch in artisanal gillnets fishing in Tumbes region</i></p> <p><i>Enforces <u>ProDelphinus</u> Mitigation and reduction of bycatch of <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> in small scale fisheries using LED lights in nets.</i></p> <p><i>Enforces <u>ACOREMA</u> Participative program and delivery of incentives to discourage retention of sea turtle incidentally caught.</i></p>
Ei	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Coastal Development <input type="checkbox"/> Contamination <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Incidental Captures <input type="checkbox"/> Pathogens <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Direct Use <input type="checkbox"/> Climate Change	<p><i>Enforces <u>Ministry of Production</u> Through the Supervision, Inspection, and Penalties General Direction monitoring and inspection are being carried out on ships, landing sites, fishing grounds, fishing terminals, markets, and restaurants, where there is an illegal trade of sea turtle meat.</i></p> <p><i>Enforces <u>IMARPE</u> Monitoring of illegal catches of sea turtles in Pisco</i></p> <p><i>Enforces <u>IMARPE</u> Estimates of sea turtles mortality in Virrilá estuary</i></p> <p><i>Enforces <u>IMARPE</u> Sea turtles bycatch in artisanal gillnets fishing in Tumbes region</i></p> <p><i>Enforces <u>ProDelphinus</u> Mitigation and reduction of bycatch of <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> in small scale fisheries using LED lights in nets.</i></p> <p><i>Enforces <u>ACOREMA</u> Reports of illegal sale and promotion of proper practices to distribute tools</i></p> <p><i>Enforces <u>ecOceanica</u> Identification of commercialization spots of hawksbill products and coordination with SERFOR to stop this activity.</i></p>
Cm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Coastal Development <input type="checkbox"/> Contamination <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Incidental Captures <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pathogens <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Direct Use <input type="checkbox"/> Climate Change	<p><i>Enforces <u>Ministry of Production</u> Through the Supervision, Inspection, and Penalties General Direction monitoring and inspection are being carried out on ships, landing sites, fishing grounds, fishing terminals, markets, and restaurants, where there is an illegal trade of sea turtle meat.</i></p> <p><i>Enforces <u>IMARPE</u> Monitoring of illegal catches of sea turtles in Pisco</i></p> <p><i>Enforces <u>IMARPE</u> Monitoring of biological, population, sanitary and feeding ecologic parameters of sea turtles in Virrilá estuary.</i></p> <p><i>Enforces <u>IMARPE</u> Sea turtles bycatch in artisanal gillnets fishing in Tumbes region</i></p> <p><i>Enforces <u>ProDelphinus</u> Mitigation and reduction of bycatch of <i>Chelonia mydas</i> in</i></p>



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		<p><i>small scale fisheries using LED lights in nets.</i></p> <p><u>Enforces ACOREMA</u> Participative program and delivery of incentives to discourage retention of sea turtle incidentally caught.</p> <p><u>Enforces ecOceanica</u> Monitoring of <i>Chelonia mydas</i> nesting beaches, assessment, and mitigation of threats</p> <p><u>Enforces ecOceanica</u> Identification of commercialization spots of hawksbill products and coordination with SERFOR to stop this activity.</p>
Cc	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Coastal Development <input type="checkbox"/> Contamination <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Incidental Captures <input type="checkbox"/> Pathogens <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Direct Use <input type="checkbox"/> Climate Change	<p><u>Enforces Ministry of Production</u> Through the Supervision, Inspection, and Penalties General Direction monitoring and inspection are being carried out on ships, landing sites, fishing grounds, fishing terminals, markets, and restaurants, where there is an illegal trade of sea turtle meat.</p> <p><u>Enforces ProDelphinus</u> Mitigation and reduction of bycatch of <i>Caretta caretta</i> in small scale fisheries using LED lights in nets.</p> <p><u>Enforces ACOREMA</u> Outreach on proper practices to distribute tools</p>

b. Research

Describe scientific research that is being carried out in the country relating to sea turtle population assessments including tagging, migration, and genetic studies, as well as those relating to conservation issues including habitat monitoring, fisheries interactions, disease, etc. Provide a list of references for the information used in this report and note how to obtain them when needed.

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

Research	Specie(s) (Lo, Lk, Cm, Ei, Cc, Dc)
<i>Tagging</i>	<i>Lo, Cm, Dc, Ei, Cc</i>
<i>Genetics</i>	
<i>Habitat monitoring</i>	<i>Cm, Ei, Dc, Lo, Cc</i>
<i>Interaction with fisheries</i>	<i>Lo, Cm, Ei, Cc y Dc</i>
<i>Migration</i>	<i>Ei, Dc</i>



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c. _ Other activities

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

List of activities reported by Peru (Detail of each activity can be found in the Spanish version of this report [Informe Anual 2017 Peru](#))

- **Enforces IMARPE**: Sea turtles relative abundance and feeding ecology in Paracas Bay
- **Enforces IMARPE**: Project – Monitoring of sea turtle illegal catches in Pisco
- **Enforces IMARPE**: Monitoring of Biological, Population, Sanitary and Feeding Ecology parameter of sea turtles in Virrila estuary, Piura
- **Enforces IMARPE**: Estimates of sea turtles mortality in Virrilá estuary
- **Enforces IMARPE**: Monitoring of stranding events of marine fauna in Lambayeque, Piura and Tumbes coasts
- **Enforces IMARPE**: Monitoring of stranding events in Tumbes littoral
- **Enforces IMARPE**: Project – Characterization of green turtle population genetic variability in Virrila estuary and Paracas
- **Enforces IMARPE**: Project – Assessment of coastal rays, incidental catches quantification of top predators in ray artisanal bottom fisheries in Pisco
- **Enforces IMARPE**: Project – Sea turtles bycatch in artisanal gillnet fisheries in Tumbes.
- **Enforces CIT-IMARPE**: Project - Capacity building for fishermen to create awareness and promote conservation of East Pacific leatherback turtles
- **Enforces IMARPE** – collaboration with ProDelphinus: Project – Research on leatherback (*Dermochelys coriacea*) bycatch in Tambo de Mora – San Andres.
- **Enforces ProDelphinus**: Project – Sea turtle bycatch in gillnet fisheries in Sechura Bay
- **Enforces ProDelphinus**: Project – Mitigation and reduction of sea turtle bycatch in small scale fisheries using LED lights in gillnets
- **Enforces ProDelphinus**: Project - Satellite tracking of leatherback turtles in north Peru
- **Enforces ProDelphinus**: Project - Satellite tracking of hawksbill in north Peru
- **Enforces ProDelphinus**: Environmental education programs
- **Enforces WWF Peru**: Environmental education – third objective of the project with WWF (See table in the Spanish version of this report)



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- **Enforces ACOREMA**: Project – Monitoring of sea turtle conservation in Tumbes and Ica regions
- **Enforces ACOREMA**: Monitoring and mitigation of sea turtle bycatch in longline fisheries of Peru coast and gillnet fisheries in the central Peruvian coast
- **Enforces ACOREMA**: Awareness, environmental education, and community participation program
- **Enforces ecOceanica**: Research and conservation program of sea turtle nesting activities in Peru
- **Enforces ecOceanica**: Monitoring of sea turtle stranding in north Peru
- **Enforces ecOceanica**: Research on hawksbill aggregations in north Peru
- **Enforces ecOceanica**: Outreach and environmental education program

Part IV Annexes

Table 1: Species Present

Place an X in the box when the species listed is present in the oceanographic basins of your country as established in Article III of the text of the Convention. Lo = Lepidochelys olivacea; Lk = Lepidochelys kempii; Dc = Dermochelys coriacea; Ei = Eretmochelys imbricata; Cm = Chelonia mydas; Cc = Caretta caretta.

Species	Pacific	Atlantic	Caribbean Sea
Lo	X		
Lk			
Dc	X		
Ei	X		
Cm	X		
Cc	X		



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Table 2: Index nesting sites or beaches for sea turtle conservation

- a. *This table is intended to report information on index nesting sites or beaches for each species. For beaches that have multiple species nesting, enter that beach under the list for the primary nesting species. When entering information on nesting site or beaches, information is to be entered for each species independently. Indicate the names of index nesting sites. On a separate sheet of paper, indicate the selection criteria used for identifying the index beach, for example, because it hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within a region or other defined unit or genetic importance.*
- b. *Nesting season: Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season.*
- c. *Monitoring period: Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.*
- d. *Survey frequency: Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).*
- e. *Geographic location: Specify latitude and longitude in decimal degrees.*
- f. *Extension of beach monitored: Provide the total length (in Kilometers) of the nesting beach.*
- g. *Declared protection area: Indicate (yes or no) if the area is declared as some type of protected area.*
- h. *Annual nesting abundance: Provide information on the total number of females and/or clutches or nests deposited at the nesting site or beach in real numbers. Provide the exact count of females based on tagged or uniquely identified individuals. If the exact number of clutches is unknown provide total number of nests.*
- i. *Information from tagging program: Indicate if there have been any tagging activities at the nesting beach by using the letters of the type of tagging being done: flipper tagging (FT), passive integrated transponder (PIT) tagging, and satellite telemetry (ST) programs. If possible, on a separate sheet or as attached reference provide greater detail about the type of tagging efforts conducted. Also provide satellite telemetry maps or flipper tag recovery information if available.*
- j. *Tissue sampling: Indicate if there has been tissue sampling conducted at this site. This includes skin, blood and other body tissues. On a separate sheet, or as attached references, describe this tissue sampling program in greater detail. For example, were samples collected for genetics, pollutants, and/or stable isotope studies?*
- k. *Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data.*
- l. *When inserting new rows, please copy and paste the drop down menus when applicable.*



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Sp p	Name of Index Nestin g Site or Beach	Nesting Season		Monitoring Period		Survey Frequenc y	Geographic Location (Lat/Long) in Decimal Degrees				Declared Protected Area (Yes/No)	Annual Nesting Abundance			Tagging Program (FT, ST, PIT)	Tissue Sampling (Yes/No)	Organizatio n or entitiy providing data
		Star t	Finis h	Star t	Finis h		Latitu d	Longitu d	Extension of beach monitored (km)	Female s Exact Count		Clutche s Exact Count	Numbe r of Nests				
Lo								o		o		Choose an item.				Choose an item.	
Lk								o		o		Choose an item.				Choose an item.	
Dc								o		o		Choose an item.				Choose an item.	
Ei								o		o		Choose an item.				Choose an item.	
Cm								o		o		Choose an item.				Choose an item.	
Cc								o		o		Choose an item.				Choose an item.	



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Table 3. Important foraging sites for sea turtle conservation

NOTE: This section of the report has been removed by the decision of the IAC Scientific Committee during its 13th meeting. Instead, the information about foraging sites will become part of a technical document, making the information easier to access for the users. The document will include the following:

- a) List of foraging sites per Party, b) People working in the corresponding foraging areas, c) Threats in foraging areas, among other. This document will be updated every 5 years.