

INTER-AMERICAN SEA TURTLE CONVENTION

IAC - Annual Report 2023

CHILE

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 >>> Chile

Official Note

If required, please attach here the relevant administrative authority **official note** endorsing the annual report submission. Are you attaching an official note? *Please select only one option* $\boxtimes No$

1) Focal Point

1.1 Name >>> Luis Cocas González

1.2 Institution >>>Subsecretaría de Pesca y Acuicultura

1.3 Submission Date >>>14 de Agosto del 2023

2) Agency or Institution responsible for preparing this report

2.1 Name of the person preparing this report *>>>* Luis Cocas González

2.2 Name of Agency or Institution >>> Subsecretaría de Pesca y Acuicultura

2.3 Address

>>> Bellavista 168, piso 10, Valparaíso, Chile

2.4 Telephone >>> +56 32 2502799; +56 32 2502700

2.5 E-mail >>> lcocas@subpesca.cl

3) Others who participated in the preparation of this report

3.1 Others who participated in the preparation of this report

Name	Agency or Institution	E-mail
Paula Salinas Cisternas	Fundación Tortumar- Chile	paula.salinasc@gmail.com
Carol Medrano	Ong Qarapara	camedrano@uc.cl.
Ljubuitza Clavijo	IFOP	Ljubutza.clavijo@ifop.cl

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

 \boxtimes In Progress

Strategy/plan in progress

Date to be finalized >>>2024-2025

Provide details on the progress

>>> The Scientific Technical working group for the conservation of sea turtles is preparing the National Action Plan for the Conservation and Protection of sea turtles

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. \boxtimes 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. \boxtimes 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
Law No. 20625 of 2012 regulates discarding and bycatch. It prohibits discarding and provides for the mandatory return of all bycatches, including sea turtles. It also establishes the mandatory use of bycatch reduction devices and good practices in the event that these are established for a fishery. Articles 7A, 7B and 7C of the Fisheries Act		Yes, according to Article 4 of the Fisheries Act, in the case of a fishery have an obligation to use devices for reducing, manipulating and/or release bycatch (including turtles), as well as good practices to minimize bycatch, it is prohibited fishing activities in contravention of those rules. In addition, in the event that fishery occurs without complying with the obligations to use devices, boat owners shall be punished by a fine of one to four times the result of the multiplying the penalty value of the respective species, in force at the time of the date of complaint, by the amount of hydrobiological resources subject to the infringement, reduced to tons

		of physical weight and with the seizure of the Hydrobiological and gears of fisheries, with which it has been committed the offence under Article 110(I) of the Fisheries Act
Law No. 20625 of 2012 adds Title VIII to the Fisheries Law, which regulates the establishment of Programs Scientific observers onboard National fisheries		Mandatory boarding of observers on randomly designated vessels. Prohibition of a vessel to set sail in the event that an observer has been designated and is not on the crew at the time of departure. Additionally, there is a penalty of between \$230 and \$23000 USD for anyone who hinders the exercise of the functions of the scientific observer
 of the Fisheries Act, regarding Monitoring Systems Electronic. Obligation to carry On- 	January 2020 and in artisanal boats of 15 or more meters in length from January 2024	I Boat owner of an industrial or artisanal vessel operated without holding an operational EMS, or if they have been manipulated or interfered with, will be punishable by a fine of approximately between \$1544 to \$23170 USD. On the other hand, the captain of the vessel where this offence is committed will also be sanctioned a with a personal fine of between \$230 2316 USD.

You have attached the following document, web link/URLs to this answer:

Ley-20625 de 2012-descarte y pesca incidental.pdf

Decreto-76 de 2015-reglamento de EMS.pdf

Decreto-193 de 2013-reglamento observadores.pdf

Res. 267-2020 establece bitácora electrónicas.pdf

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.)

1. Permanent monitoring of catches, discards and bycatch (including sea turtles) in national fisheries for both scientific and regulatory compliance purposes.

2. Funding and ongoing implementation of research programs and plans to reduce discards and bycatch.

3. Development of mandatory protocols for the handling and return of sea turtles (in process).

4. Sea turtle rescue, rehabilitation and return to wild program.

5. Compliance control through the implementation of an electronic monitoring system in 100% of the industrial fleet from January 2020 and on artisanal vessels of 15 or more meters

in length from January 2024 to record all discard and bycatch actions that may occur at sea and compliance with associated regulations (devices, protocols, returns, etc.)

6 Scientific monitoring through on-board Scientific Observer Program

7. Electronic fishing log where captains must report catches, discards, and bycatch for each cast, with georeferencing of these events.

8. Inspections by the National Fisheries Service (the body that oversees fisheries regulations) with the support of the Navy and Police

4) Efforts to increase IAC membership

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

⊠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)

>>> Does not apply for Chile

5.2 Have your country presented a 5-year report on the implementation of the Exception Resolution?

Resolution CIT-COP6-2013-R1 Exception Guatemala and Panama (2013-2020). Resolution CIT-COP7-2015-R1 Exception Costa Rica (2015-2020). Attach the five-year report.

5.3. Does your country have a management plan for the exception?

If yes, attach the exception management plan

⊠No

5.4 Submission of new exceptions

Should your country present a new exception, please describe in the box below a brief description in accordance with article IV, item 3(a,b,d) and Annex IV of the text of the Convention, using the procedure established by the IAC COP and attach the full report as requested in Resolution CIT-COP5-2011-R2.

>>> does not apply for Chile

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		\boxtimes	
Lepidochelys kempii			
Dermochelys coriacea		\boxtimes	
Eretmochelys imbricata			
Caretta caretta		\boxtimes	
Chelonia mydas		\boxtimes	

2) IAC Resolutions

2.1 The following resolutions apply to this country

Eastern Pacific Leatherback Turtle Resolution ⊠Loggerhead Resolution ⊠ Fisheries Resolution

Resolution CIT-COP7-2015-R2 - 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 guestions 1-10 and continue to Section 2. ⊠No

2. Does your country protect East Pacific leatherback nests at the nesting beaches? \boxtimes There are no nesting beaches in the country

If the answer is "Yes", please described (500 words maximum) >>> does not apply

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

There are no nesting beaches in the country

If the answer is "Yes," please describe the strategies used (500 words maximum) >>> does not apply

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

⊠There are no nesting beaches in the country

If the answer is "Yes," describe the conservation measures used (500 words maximum) >>> does not apply

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? Please select only one option

 \boxtimes There are no nesting beaches in the country

If the answer is "Yes," list the new nesting beaches identified >>> does not apply

6. Has your country reported in Part V of this IAC Annual Report the new Eastern Pacific leatherback nesting beaches identified above? IAC - Annual Report 2023 CHILE

⊠ There are no nesting beaches in the country

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? ⊠There are no nesting beaches in the country

If the answer is "Yes," describe the economic alternatives identified (500 words maximum) >>> does not apply

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

»» 0

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

igtriangletimes There are no nesting beaches in the country

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) >>>> does not apply

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 (Ex: protected areas, relocation in hatcheries, and others) >>> does not apply

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) $\gg 0$

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. *w* does not apply. There are no nesting beaches in Chile

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	Does not apply
Boxes	Does not apply
Same beach	Does not apply
Other (Which and %)	Does not apply

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)

>>> Does not apply. There are no nesting beaches in Chile

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

Specify other activities to control poaching (if applicable)

>>> Does not apply. There are no nesting beaches in Chile

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). >>> Does not apply. There are no nesting beaches in Chile

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?

⊠No

If the answer is "Yes," describe and if needed, attach supplementary information >>> does not apply

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?

⊠No

If the answer is "Yes," describe and if required, attach supplementary information >>> does not apply

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? ⊠No

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)

19. 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)

>>>1.- Inspection and monitoring of compliance with the following decrees and regulations is carried out, which includes the leatherback turtle as a species to be protected.

2.- EXEMPT DECREE No. 225 of 09-11-1995: Establishes an extractive ban throughout the national territory.

3.- LAW N° 20962/2016: Law that incorporates into national legislation regulations on prevention, control and punishment for conduct that contravenes CITES, approved by Legislative Decree No. 873 of 1975.

4.- Law 18859 "Animal Abuse Law". ARTICLE 291 BIS/1989 is incorporated into the Penal Code: "Any person who commits acts of mistreatment or cruelty to animals, shall be punished with the penalty of minor imprisonment in his minimum degree and a fine of one to ten times the minimum monthly incomes or only to the latter"

5.- Training Workshop for the handling and release of sea turtles, within the framework of the project IFOP - MarViva, called "Reducing the bycatch of leatherback turtles in the eastern Pacific in the longline fisheries of northern Chile"

You have attached the following document, web link/URLs to this answer:

Ley-20625 de 2012-descarte y pesca incidental.pdf DTO. 225- 1995 veda extractiva nacional.pdf Ley 18859 Protección animal.pdf

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?

 $\boxtimes \mathsf{Yes}$

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.

»YES.

-There has been a National extractive ban for a period of 30 years (until 2025) for various species of mammals, birds and marine reptiles including the loggerhead turtle.

-Capture, possession, possession or transportation is prohibited landing, processing or any processing process, as well as the marketing or storage of any of the prohibited species, whether of whole specimens or parts of them.

-There are exceptions for research.

-Permanent programs for fisheries monitoring (including incidental bycatch) scientific(observers) as in control (EMS cameras and electronic logbooks)

-Quantification of the incidental bycatch

-Programas de investigación y planes de reducción del descarte y de la captura incidental

-Research programs and plans to reduce discard and bycatch

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

>>> . does not apply

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

»» Yes

-Discard reduction programs and plans

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-Quantification of sea turtle bycatch
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⁻Sea Turtles extraction banned for all species present in the country is been implemented under the supervision of the competent agencies.

⁻Permanent programs funded by the Government on monitoring fisheries by scientific observers onboard, including recording and quantifying the incidental bycatch of sea turtles. -Establishment of reduction plan for incidental bycatch when necessary.

⁻Control and follow up of the policies applied on the plans for reduction of incidental bycatch and their related legislation related to the mandatory return of sea turtles and megafauna. -Monitoring program for highly migratory resources, and an ecosystem approach

-Frequencies distribution of incidental capture of turtles according to the place of hooking. Main descriptive statistics of the Latitude, Longitude and Sea Surface Temperature (SST) at the time of sea turtle's capture.

-Sea turtle tagging

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

»Yes

Exempt Decree No. 225 of 1995: establishes a national extractive ban for a period of 30 years (until 2025) for various species of mammals, birds and marine reptiles including the loggerhead turtle. It is forbidden to capture, possess, possess, transport, land, process or any process of processing, as well as the marketing or storage of any of the prohibited species, whether of whole specimens or parts of them. There are exceptions for research •Law

Discard and Bycatch Law No. 20625 of 2012 establishes the mandatory return and reporting of all specimens caught incidentally, including turtles. In addition, it calls for the establishment of bycatch mitigation measures in fisheries where bycatch occurs

•Law 18859 on animal protection, incorporates ARTICLE 291 BIS/1989 in the PENAL CODE: Animal Abuse Law: "Anyone who commits acts of mistreatment or cruelty to animals shall be punished with the penalty of imprisonment in its minimum degree and a fine of one to ten minimum monthly incomes or only the latter."

• Discard and Bycatch Law No. 20625 of 2012, establishes the mandatory return and reporting of all specimens caught incidentally, including turtles. In addition, bycatch mitigation measures are required in fisheries where bycatch occurs •

Law 18859 on animal protection, incorporates ARTICLE 291 BIS/1989 in the PENAL CODE: Animal Abuse Law: "Anyone who commits acts of mistreatment or cruelty to animals shall be punished with the penalty of minor imprisonment in its minimum degree and a fine of one to ten minimum monthly incomes or only the latter."

You have attached the following document, web link/URLs to this answer:

Ley-20625 de 2012-descarte y pesca incidental.pdf DTO. 225- 1995 veda extractiva nacional.pdf Ley 18859 Protección animal.pdf

5.Has your country taken conservation actions to protect nesting beaches and their associated habitats? ⊠No nesting beaches in the country

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. >>> does not apply

6.Are there laws on turtle-friendly lighting in areas impacted by coastal development? ⊠No nesting beaches in the country

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. >>> does not apply

7. Is there long-term (minimum 10 years) standardized data available for population trend studies? ⊠No nesting beaches in the country

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. >>> does not apply

8.Is there exploitation or direct harvest of loggerhead turtles 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 IAC - Annual Report 2023 CHILE Page 11 of 20

documents, if required.

>>>In Chile, it is not possible to exploit and capture directly (and even to retain indirect capture of turtles), since there is an extractive ban on different species of megafauna, including sea turtles (loggerhead turtles). In addition, the Fisheries Law requires the obligation to return to the sea any specimen of sea turtle caught incidentally or accidentally during fishing operations, and its landing is prohibited.

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.

»Yes

-The country has permanent state-funded fisheries monitoring and research programs, including the recording and quantification of turtle bycatch at their targets through on-board observers.

-There are specific programs for monitoring and quantifying bycatch by on-board observers

-For the purposes of controlling fishing regulations (including bycatch), cameras (EMS) have been installed throughout the industrial fleet since January 2020 and in the artisanal fleet of 15 meters or more as of January 2024.

-For reporting purposes, the use of electronic logs has been established throughout the industrial fleet and voluntarily in the artisanal fleet

You have attached the following document, web link/URLs to this answer: Res. 267-2020 establece bitácoras electrónicas.pdf Decreto-193 de 2023 reglamento observadores.pdf Decreto-76 de 2015 reglamento de EMS.pdf

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.

»»Yes

There is a permanent programme of observers (approximately 200 people) responsible for collecting fishery biological data and information with spatial and temporal coverage in national fisheries. • The current and operational equipment allows compliance with sampling procedures and current regulations

Being able to complement observer monitoring with information from EMS is currently being explored. • Observers are trained annually in various subjects (including bycatch registration) prior to their designation as such. Training Courses for Scientific Observers. • Applicants are submitted to an accreditation process before the Undersecretary of Fisheries and Aquaculture.

The program is accredited by the SPRFMO (South Pacific) observation program •ISO 9001:2015 certification is a requirement for the IFOP Scientific Observer System. • Protocols and manuals and guides for species identification for observers are constantly updated.

Project technical teams are now more sensitive to the seasonality of fisheries and exogenous factors such as market, prices, regulatory and operational constraints

You have attached the following document, web link/URLs to this answer:

acreditaciones competencias observadores.pdf Decreto-193 de 2023 reglamento observadores.pdf

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.

»»Yes

Incidental bycatch is monitored in all national fisheries for both research and enforcement purposes. Scientific monitoring is done with on-board observers in a random sample of the fleet/trips/fishing sets. In general, observation coverage in industrial fleets is higher, reaching 80% in some cases. However, in small-scale fleets, observer coverage is generally low or even non-existent in fisheries where they are located.

On the other hand, the monitoring of compliance with fishing regulations through EMS (including incidental bycatch) covers 100% of the industrial fleet, i.e. all fishing sets and all trips, IAC - Annual Report 2023 CHILE Page 12 of 20

and from 2024 artisanal vessels of length equal to or greater than 15 meters in length will be gradually incorporated into EMS control.

4.Does your country have information on non-Party vessels and 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. >>> does not apply

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

⊠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. >>> does not apply

B. Mitigation measures

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

If the answer is **NO** please justify

 $\boxtimes \mathsf{Yes}$

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 use of circle hooks in the deep-sea dorado fishery with longline-spinel and their effect on the bycatch of turtles has been evaluated in the experimental phase by the Instituto de Fomento Pesquero.

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.

In 2021, the obligation to use pingers in swordfish gillnets was established, with the aim of reducing the bycatch of marine mammals (cetaceans in particular), however, the effects of this measure on other incidental species such as sea turtles must be evaluated.

Fishermen were given a deadline to implement the pingers and in 2023 a state-funded project (INDESPA) will be tendered that will be implemented in three stages and includes: i) the purchase and installation of pingers on a selected group of vessels, ii) training and training of fishermen and iii) monitoring of the effectiveness of the measure by observers on board. It is expected to expand this pilot to the rest of the fleet in successive years.

You have attached the following document, web link/URLs to this answer: establece pingers enmalle.pdf

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

>>> YES

In 2021 (ratified in 2022), the mandatory and permanent use of rigid or flexible grid type exclusion or selection devices (depending on the type of fishing vessel) was established, with escape windows in the tunnel of trawls that allow the escape of sea lions and other species of megafauna caught incidentally or accidentally during fishing operations. While the measure is not a TED per se and is aimed at sea lions, it could eventually also fulfill that function and allow turtles to escape in the event that they are accidentally capture.

You have attached the following document, web link/URLs to this answer: acredita_cumplimiento_exclusores_arrastre.pdf establece exclusores_arrastre.pdf

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

»»Yes

In Chile, there is a legal obligation for all fisheries, regardless of the gear they use or the type of fleet (industrial or artisanal), to return the bycatch of birds, mammals, turtles and sharks. In addition, specific measures have been established to reduce the bycatch of birds and mammals in some fisheries, as these groups were frequently caught.

In the case of turtles, a mandatory protocol for the handling and return of turtles is about to be enacted to guarantee or improve the chances of survival of animals caught incidentally, and in addition, in purse seine fisheries there is an obligation to stop fishing and release catches (of fish), allowing the escape of turtles caught incidentally. which is attached (see table 4).

It should be noted that, in Chile, bycatch handling protocols are complementary incidental byatch reduction measures and once established in a fishery they are mandatory in nature similar to the incorporation of a mitigation measure. A protocol for the handling and return of turtles is currently being developed.

You have attached the following document, web link/URLs to this answer: Plan reducción descarte y pesca incidental pesquerías de jurel.pdf

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

>>> Training Workshop for the handling and release of sea turtles, within the framework of the IFOP - MarViva binational project, led by Dr. Patricia Zárate, called "Reducing the incidental catch of leatherback turtles in the longline fisheries of northern Chile", in October 2022.

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.

>>> does not apply

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	Cc	Cm
Direct Use						
Incidental Capture	\boxtimes		\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Coastal development						\boxtimes
Pathogens	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Contamination			\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Climate Change	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes

2) Indicate the mitigation actions that apply for each species

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

You have attached the following document, web link/URLs to this answer

Acuerdo-4-2023 Áreas Marina Costera protegida mar_de Pisagua.pdf

Marine Protected Coastal Area of multiple uses, Mar de Pisagua, one of the species that justifies the creation of this area is the green turtle as a species in the endangered category and highlights the importance of protecting the area that the species use as transit and feeding areas

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

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

2.3 Direct use mitigation actions

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

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.

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

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.

»» From April 2022 to April 2023, the NGO QARAPARA carried out the following activities in Bahia Salado- Atacama Region:

1. Activities for the Protection and Conservation of sea turtles.

2. Research of your working group that you have conducted.

Conducting a research campaign in December 2022 in Bahía Chascos, Atacama Region: capture/recapture of individuals, sampling (biochemistry, haematology, genetics, stable isotopes), Measurements, weighing and marking.

Scientific publications and conference presentations within this period are:

-Alvarez-Varas, R., Medrano, C., Benítez, H., Guerrero, F., León Miranda, F., Vianna, J.A., González, C. & D. Véliz. 2022. Genetics, Morphometrics and Health Characterization of Green Turtle Foraging Grounds in Mainland and Insular Chile. Animals 12(12), 1473.

-Robles, M., Rivera, G., Álvarez-Varas, R. & C. Medrano. 2023. QARAPARA: Nine years of health monitoring of IAC - Informe Anual 2023 [Punto Focal Chile Luis Cocas, Chile] Page 17 of 21

-black turtles (Chelonia mydas) of the southernmost natural aggregation in the Eastern Pacific Ocean. Sesión de Poster. 41st International Sea Turtle Symposium, 18-24 de Marzo 2023, Cartagena de Indias, Colombia.

You have attached the following document, web link/URLs to this answer

http://https://www.researchgate.net/publication/361142959 Genetics Morphometrics and Health Characterization of Green_Turtle_Foraging_Grounds_in_Mainland_and_Insular_Chile

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.

>>> Ong Qarapara carried out environmental education activities, holding talks with communities at the national level.on the existence of sea turtles in Chile and presentation of research results.

-Training Workshop for the Handling and Release of Sea Turtles, within the framework of the project IFOP - MarViva, called "Reducing the bycatch of leatherback turtles in the eastern Pacific in the longline fisheries of northern Chile"

Part V – Nesting Information

Not applicable-No nesting beaches in Chile

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? $\boxtimes \mathsf{No}$

Longline Fisheries (Vessels <20m)

Does your country have longline fisheries with vessels less than 20m? $\boxtimes {\sf Yes}$

Fisheries Areas Chile

Pacific

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
Blue shark	Prionace glauca	х	
Short fin mako shark	lsurus oxyrunchus	х	
Mahi-mahi or common dolphinfish	Coryphaena hippurus	х	

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	18°30'S hasta 22°00'S y 70°06' S hasta 71°30'º S
Period Covered	1/03/2022-12/31/2022

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	J (6 o7; off set)	J (6 o7; off set)	
No. of vessels that fished	82	3	3,7
Predominant bait type	SQ	SQ, flying fish, bonito (Sarda chilensis)	
No. of hooks (in thousands)	0,4*	11,333	
Number of sets		31	
Number of effective fishing days		17	
Number of trips	185	4	2,2

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	1		
Lepidochelys kempii			
Dermochelys coriacea			
Eretmochelys imbricata			
Chelonia mydas	1		
Caretta caretta	2	1	

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	
Area Fished	

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)			
Number of effective fishing days			
Number of trips			
Predominant bite type			
Number of vessels that fished			
Predominant hook type/size			
Number of sets			

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			
Caretta caretta			
Chelonia mydas			
Eretmochelys imbricata			
Dermochelys coriacea			
Lepidochelys kempii			