INTER-AMERICAN SEA TURTLE CONVENTION

IAC - Annual Report 2023

COSTA RICA

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
››› Costa Rica

Official Note

If required, please attach here the relevant administrative authority **official note** endorsing the annual report submission.
Are you attaching an official note?
☒No

1) Focal Point

1.1 Name
››› Rotney Piedra Chacón

1.2 Institution
››› Ministerio de Ambiente y Energía (MINAE), Sistema Nacional de Áreas de Conservación (SINAC)

1.3 Submission Date
››› 08 de julio 2023

2) Agency or Institution responsible for preparing this report

2.1 Name of the person preparing this report
››› Rotney Piedra Chacón

2.2 Name of Agency or Institution
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2.3 Address
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3) Others who participated in the preparation of this report

3.1 Others who participated in the preparation of this report

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Part II – Policy and Management

1) General description of activities

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

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

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

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

☒Yes

You have attached a document, web/URL to this answer:
ESTRATEGIA_NACIONAL_TORTUGAS_MARINAS-CR_baja-resolución.pdf

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

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

☒Yes

You have attached a document, web/URL to this answer:
Gobernanza_marina.html No. 41775- MP-MSP-MAG-MINAE-MOPT-TUR. In accordance with the provisions of article 6 of the Political Constitution of Costa Rica, the State exercises complete and exclusive sovereignty in the airspace of its territory, in its territorial waters at a distance of twelve miles from the low sea line along its coasts, on its continental shelf and on its island base in accordance with the principles of International Law.

It also exercises special jurisdiction over the seas adjacent to its territory in an area of two hundred miles from the same line, in order to protect, conserve and exploit exclusively all the resources and wealth natural resources existing in the waters, soil and subsoil of those areas, in accordance with those principles, reates a governance mechanism for marine spaces subject to the jurisdiction of the Costa Rican State

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

PLAN_NACIONAL-DE_RESIDUOS_MARINOS_2021_2023 The National Marine Waste Plan aims to coordinate in an intersectoral way the prevention and comprehensive management of marine waste, aimed at improvement of the quality of ecosystems and the health of people. The National Plan prioritized 6 strategic axes, 14 objectives specific objectives and 48 strategic actions with their respective indicators, goals and those responsible.

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.

☒

You have attached a document, web/URL to this answer:
Gobernanza_marina.html No. 41775- MP-MSP-MAG-MINAE-MOPT-TUR. In accordance with the provisions of article 6 of the Political Constitution of Costa Rica, the State exercises complete and exclusive sovereignty in the airspace of its territory, in its territorial waters at a distance of twelve miles from the low sea line along its coasts, on its continental shelf and on its island base in accordance with the principles of International Law.

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III Plan Quinquenal_de_Ejecución y Monitoreo_del_PCRXS_2021-2025-Final.pdf jo in Protected Areas (PTAP) of the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), through the continuous evolution of a system of terrestrial, marine and freshwater biodiversity conservation, ecologically representative and effective administered. To this end, the Government of Costa Rica developed the Costa Rica Forever Program (PCRXS) as a National strategy that seeks the consolidation of a system of protected areas, ecologically representative, effectively managed, adapted to the effects of climate change and with a sustainable source of financing.

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

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. Development and implementation of sea turtles' monitoring and research projects all along the Pacific coast and the Caribbean, which have incorporated among their tasks the facilitation, promotion and execution protection, conservation, scientific research and environmental education activities.
2. Preparation, updating and implementation of General Management Plans in Marine Protected Areas.
3. In Marine Responsible Fishing Areas, Fisheries Management Plans are prepared and implemented, in which the particular characteristics and regulations for the exercise of fishing or aquaculture in said area.
4. The Ministry of Environment and Energy (MINAE) and the Environmental Comptroller's Office maintain the implementation of the Integrated System for Processing and Attention to Environmental Complaints (SITADA), official site of Costa Rica, in where you can enter and consult an environmental complaint or complaint.
5. Patrols for the control and protection of sea turtles and their critical habitats. Seizures, detention of people, complaints in court.
6. Annual application of the Wilderness Management Effectiveness Assessment Tool Protected.
7. Application of ecological monitoring protocols in Protected Wild Areas to consider actions management,
8. Implementation of the official and mandatory training course for all longline fishermen (fleet medium-scale and advanced commercial) of the Pacific coast in the best management techniques and release of captured sea turtles, and key artisanal fishing communities.
9. Monitoring of sea turtle bycatch in medium-scale fleet operations and advanced (INCOPESCA) recorded on forms completed by the captains.
10. Development of the improvement project for the yellowfin tuna, dorado and swordfish fishery caught with surface longlines and Green Stick by the medium-scale commercial Costa Rican fleet and advanced (FIP Pelagic CR).
11. The Public Ministry through the National Environmental Safety Commission and the specialized Section in environmental crimes have promoted compliance with current regulations and the improvement of control or supervision processes of issues associated with wildlife, this at a general level and not only in the case of sea turtles.
12. SINAC and the National Commission for Biodiversity Management (CONAGEBIO) have tried to integrate efforts of NGOs, Academia, Civil Society and other public institutions to promote conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity through good practices and awareness through the platform Costa Rica Silvestre, and coordinates to integrate sea turtles: https://costaricasilvestre.go.cr/
13.Institutions such as SINAC, Ministry of Public Security, NGOs, academia, communities, among others, have developed conservation strategies, from operations, plans and educational campaigns to reduce illegal wildlife trafficking, however, we must work to ensure continuity over time. These processes are becoming more and more financially costly.
14. The COMPUTER PLATFORM is created for knowledge management and national information on Biodiversity. It is a It is a system of information aimed at systematizing, documenting and publishing information on the biodiversity of Costa Rica (http://biodiversidad.go.cr/)

You have attached a document, web/URL for this answer:
Costa Rica Silvestre – Costa Rica offers and shares with costaricans people a lot of information, digital material, awareness and communication campaigns that national and international experts generate in terms of wildlife in the country.
Sistema Integrado de Trámite y Atención de denuncias Ambientales (SITADA) – Is the official site in Costa Rica where you can enter and consult your complaint or environmental complaint.
PLATAFORMA INFORMÁTICA para la gestión del conocimiento y la información nacional sobre Biodiversidad. - It's an information system aimed at systematizing, documenting and publishing information on the biodiversity of the Costa Rica

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)

››› The Interinstitutional Advisory Council of the Ostional National Wildlife Refuge– CIMACO – (created according to Executive Decree No. 34590-MINAE and its Internal Regulations) met in 10 occasions during 2022 (for each meeting there is a minute). There are seven working commissions that have been created within the Council to address the different issues of the exception and management of the Refuge Ostional Wildlife National Park: Land Tenure; Legal framework; Management plan; Use and Protection of sea turtles; Control and Protection; Sustainable tourism. From each work session, prepare minutes to systematize the process and follow up on agreements. Each commission defines the priority activities that will be attended to throughout the year, which corresponds to the CIMACO Action Plan.

Attached to this report are two of the meeting minutes as an example of the process (April minutes and October 2022).

The monitoring and research program for the Lepidochelys olivacea remains in progress. The 2022 monitoring report attached.
The Ostional Comprehensive Development Association annually prepares its Report on the achievements of the Project. use of eggs, control and management of habitat of the Kemp's Ridley sea turtle population (Lepidochelys olivacea), which nests in the Playa community Ostional, document attached. The National System of Conservation Areas has formed a working commission to be in charge of the update of the Five-Year Plan, this can be detailed in RESOLUTION No ACT-OR-086-2023, which is attached-

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

Memoria_CIMACO_2022_9_octubre.pdf Progress in compliance with agreements, definition of new ones and progress in compliance with the activities prioritized by the subcommittees.
Memoria_CIMACO_2022__3__abril.pdf - Progress in compliance with agreements, definition of new ones and progress in the compliance with the activities prioritized by the subcommittees.
Informe_Anual_Lepidochelys_olvacea_RNVS_Ostional_2022.pdf - Report on the arrivals of the year 2022.
Report_Anual_Proyecto_Aprovechamiento_ADIO_2022.pdf - The achievements achieved in the year are described as result of the execution of the Project for the use of eggs, control and management of the habitat of the population of Kemp's ridley sea turtle (Lepidochelys olivacea), which nests in the community of Playa Ostional.
086-2023_Commission__Plan_quinquenal_Ostional-signado-sellado.pdf - SINAC Officializes the Technical Commission for the update of the Five-Year Plan for the Management and Conservation of Sea Turtles in the National Wildlife Refuge Silvestre Ostional

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.

☒Yes

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

If yes, attach the exception management plan

☒Yes

Part III - Compliance with IAC Resolutions

1) Sea Turtle Species Presence

1.1 Sea Turtle Species Present in the Country

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

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

Additional Notes

Include other information, if required
›››No

2) IAC Resolutions

2.1 The following resolutions apply to this country

☒Eastern Pacific Leatherback Turtle Resolution
☒ Hawksbill Resolution
☒Northwest Atlantic Leatherback Resolution
☒Fisheries Resolution

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

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

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

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

☒Yes

››› Protected Wild Areas that have nesting beaches for sea turtles have General Management Plans. They consider an approach to actions based on an ecosystem approach, being nesting beaches and sea turtles, focal management elements. It exists in each of its beaches, monitoring of sea turtle nesting that allows their situation to be evaluated. On beaches nesting outside protected areas, there are non-governmental and local organizations, implementing monitoring programs and actions that help conserve the species in the Costa Rican Pacific. These programs are made official through research permits given by SINAC or INCOPESCA.

The beaches considered as index and secondary for Leatherbacks have a permanent monitoring program and the implementation of activities aimed at reversing its current state. The effort is maintained with national and international support.

2. Does your country protect East Pacific leatherback nests at the nesting beaches?
☒Yes

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

››› Protected Wild Areas that have nesting beaches for sea turtles have General Management Plans. They consider an approach to actions based on an ecosystem approach, being nesting beaches and sea turtles, focal management elements. It exists in each of its beaches, monitoring of sea turtle nesting that allows their situation to be evaluated. On beaches of nesting outside protected areas, there are non-governmental and local organizations, implementing monitoring programs and actions that help conserve the species in the Costa Rican Pacific. These Programs are made official through research permits given by SINAC or INCOPESCA.

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

☒Yes

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

››› Leatherback turtle monitoring programs on index beaches and those considered as beaches secondary schools are consolidated thanks to the effort and support of several organizations. Every leatherback nest occurs within or near the beaches where monitoring is carried out (to the extent of the possibilities of those responsible for the project), is protected and monitored. To avoid poaching of eggs, in those sites that require it, mostly outside of ASP, the nests are relocated to some sector of the same beach, or transferred to a hatchery.

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

☒Yes

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

››› In addition to what was mentioned in previous reports on the permanence of monitoring programs and research, a Responsible Marine Fishing Area was recently created in the North Pacific of Costa Rica, known as Papagayo. It is a marine area that borders secondary nesting beaches for the Leatherback, and therefore a place where the species moves. It is an area under the management of the Costa Rican Institute of Fishing and Aquaculture and the Chamber of Fishermen of Guanacaste, where they have considered measures for the protection of sea turtles. On the other hand, the country is working on updating the sites of importance for marine conservation, in this new process, nesting, feeding and Movements for sea turtles have been prioritized.

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?

☒No

If the answer is “Yes,” list the new nesting beaches identified

››› In the Pacific of Costa Rica, 18 sites have been reported where the leatherback has nested most frequently, these are shown on the Nesting Sites map mentioned in the previous section. A request is pending to be made to the secretariat so that the nesting information that occurs on all secondary beaches can be included in part V of this report. Leatherback nesting was reported in 6 sites.

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

☒No

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

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

☒Yes

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

›››Among the economic activities are those related to the operation of tourism - specifically to offering the guiding service (groups of local communal guides) to visitors for the observation of sea turtles. Another economic alternative is the operation of volunteer programs, in where lodging and food is provided by the community that is located nearby where Sea turtle nesting occurs and there is a nesting monitoring program. There is another series of indirect services associated with visiting sea turtles, such as the operation of stores for sale of souvenirs, restaurants, sale of other types of tours, among others

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

››› 8

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

☒Nest/tracks count morning monitoring
☒Nest/tracks count night monitoring
☒Nest/tracks and nesting females count morning monitoring
☒Nest/tracks and nesting females count night monitoring

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)

››› ››› The greatest challenge, as there are a large number of sea turtle monitoring and conservation projects, is to gather the required information efficiently and effectively, so the country works on a system to gather, systematize and safeguard the information generated by national monitoring projects in a manner that allows the State to report the information in time to the corresponding entities according to the acquired commitment.

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)
››› 1. Nests left in in-situ conditions, in beaches located either within wildlife protected areas as well as outside of wildlife protected areas

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)
››› 95

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)

››› 54

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

››› 46

e. If the country uses another way to calculate de percentage (%) of hatching, please describe it below.
››› No

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	46% (Playa Grande)
Boxes	Does not apply
Same beach	37% (Nombre de Jesús)
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)
- ☒ Population control of feral, domestic, and introduced animals
- ☒ Protection of nests with mesh /screen
- ☒ Specify other activities to control nest predation (if applicable) (500 words maximum)

››› Nests relocation to hatcheries

14. Activities to control poaching of East Pacific leatherback nests carried out in the year of this report (choose all that apply)
- ☒ Beach patrols by police authorities
- ☐ Beach patrols by organized community groups
- ☒ Nest relocation
- ☒ Presence of monitoring and research teams during the nesting season

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).
››› One of the relevant challenges is to gather information from all projects in one place, so that the country is working on the creation of a tool that allows organizing, systematizing and protecting the information generated by each of the monitoring projects and that corresponds to the data that the country must report in its national report.

NOTE: The data on index nesting beaches will continue to be reported in Part V of the Annual Report

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

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

☒Yes

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

››› An important step for the country in marine conservation is that 30% of the country's marine space is located under one of the management categories. In the particular case of the Leatherback, two important actions highlight are;
1. One of the key sites for leatherbacks, a space between the Las Baulas National Marine Park and Santa Rosa National Park, North Pacific, has been included as a Marine Responsible Fishing Area, known as Papagayo. At this site, according to the fisheries management plan, the sector has included conservation measures and good practices, such is the case of training courses on handling and release of sea turtles.
2. The other important site for Leatherbacks is the one included in the Bicentennial Marine Management Area, which is located in the Eastern Tropical Pacific Marine Corridor (CMAR).

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

☒Yes

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

››› Sites and mentioned and described in:
1) Shillinger et al 2008; 2010; 2011;2012
. 2) Bailey et al 2012.

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

☒Yes

If the answer is "Yes," describe and if required, attach supplementary information (500 words)

››› The country has effectively participated in research projects and colaborations to identify the critical sites in international waters that are important for the conservation of the Eastern Pacific Leatherback turtles. The results have been described in:
1) Shillinger et al 2008; 2010; 2011;2012
2) Bailey et al 2012.

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?

☒Yes

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)

››› ››› In this case I am not referring to the places, but rather to indicate that although in the Pacific, Costa Rican consumption is linked to the use of eggs, there is an important effort through monitoring, research and protection programs to safeguard nests from looting, according to the measures mentioned in previous sections.

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)

›››››› Throughout the leatherback nesting period in the Costa Rican Pacific, the different programs monitoring organizations carry out awareness-raising, inspection, surveillance and law enforcement activities to stop consumption - including night patrols throughout the season, dissemination of results and events on social networks.

You have attached a document, web/URL to this answer:
LAST (Latin American Sea Turtles) Association is working to make a change in sea turtle conservation.

Asociación Kuemar – KUEMAR is an non-profit organization which promotes conservation of marine turtles through research, outreach and voluntary work.

The Leatherback Trust – The Leatherback Trust is a non-profit organization dedicated to saving the leatherback turtle. Our mission is to promote the conservation of leatherbakcs and others turtles at risk of extinction.

Asociación Verdi Azul We are an organization that works for the conservation of the environment through investigation, environmental education, and leadership integration for the purpose of natural protection.

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?

☒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 2022, the CITE-Costa Rica focal point worked on the coordination to carry out in May 2023, the II CITES workshop for the identification of hawksbill turtle products and by-products affected by trafficking illegal. The workshop was scheduled to take place in different areas of the country, both in the Caribbean and Pacific in the United States.
To date, the workshop has been held in the Caribbean and Puntarenas.

2. Is your country enforcing pertinent hawksbill legislation?

☒Yes

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

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

››› In addition to the workshops mentioned above, the relevant police institutions, they file their respective complaints with the respective courts. On the other hand, as mentioned in other sections, the country has established the Integrated System for the Processing and Attention of Environmental Complaints (SITADA). SITADA is the official site of Costa Rica, where you can enter and consult a complaint or environmental complaint.

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

☒Yes

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

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

›››Yes

In addition to the information mentioned in previous sections, which includes: training workshops for authorities; the SITADA system available to the public and the Control and Protection Operations, the Judicial Investigation Agency (OIJ) created the Specialized Section against Environmental Crimes. It has about 20 wildlife trafficking investigation officers, who are entirely dedicated to combating wildlife trafficking. The Environmental Agrarian Prosecutor's Office is part of the Network for the Enforcement and Enforcement of Wildlife Regulations in Central America and the Dominican Republic (Roavis).

This is a site where information and intelligence are exchanged between the different participating countries to deal with transboundary environmental issues.

In recent years, awareness-raising programs have also been carried out in the country's media, with the aim of combating cases of wildlife trafficking, as well as educating people to report cases of environmental crimes, although special emphasis is pending on sea turtles.

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

☒Si

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 is an effort to protect nesting sites, which is done by non-governmental organizations that lead the monitoring programs, but at the same time carry out nest protection, environmental education. If there is an effort to protect nesting sites, which is done by non-nesting organizations, there is an effort to protect nesting sites government agencies that lead the monitoring programs, but at the same time carry out monitoring activities like nest protection, environmental education.

Law enforcement authorities conduct patrols at sites of nesting, although it is clear that the activities are not enough, and the frequency of these is closely associated with the lack of staff and financial resources.

4b. Protection of feeding habitats

☒Yes

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

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

›››Yes

There is a protection effort in those sites closest to the coast, carried out mainly by the conservation efforts by Non-governmental organizations. There are also efforts that through the Coast Guard and SINAC, although the number of marine patrols is closely related to the number of personnel available, economic resources, inter-institutional coordination, among others

Resolution CIT-COP9-2019-R2 - Northwest Atlantic Leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea)

1. Has your country implemented techniques to reduce leatherback bycatch and mortality in fisheries, following the UN-FAO Guidelines to Reduce Sea Turtle Mortality in Fishing Operations?

☒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

2. Does your country have fishery observer programs that comply with the minimum standards for scientific observer coverage that have been established by pertinent Regional Fishery Management Organizations?

☒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. Has your country implemented laws and regulations related to Northwest Atlantic leatherback conservation, particularly related to fisheries bycatch and marine protected areas?

☒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.

››› As a non-cooperating country of the ICAAT, we must implement the recommendations agrees to, on which work continues. agrees, which is being worked on.

The Marine Area of Responsible Fishing in the area of Barra del Colorado, created by INCOPESCA, is working on the implementation of the Fisheries Management Plan. Continue to highlight that the country has framework laws that protect turtles directly and indirectly: Law for the Conservation and Protection of Sea Turtles; Organic Law on the Environment, Law on Biodiversity and its regulations; Wildlife Conservation Act and its regulations.
Previous reports have provided a list of the legal instruments enforced in the country.

4. Has your country implemented conservation measures for the protection of the NWA leatherback nesting beaches and associated habitats?

☒Yes

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

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

›››

1. The Ministry of Environment and Energy, through the National System of Conservation Areas, in its Protected Wild Areas: Tortuguero National Park, Cahuita National Park, Gandoca Manzanillo National Wildlife Refuge, Barra del Colorado National Wildlife Refuge, Archie Carr National Wildlife Refuge, continues with the implementation of annual Specific Environmental Education Plans, Research, Volunteering, Protection and Control, Ecological Monitoring, Communication, Ecotourism.

There is monitoring and evaluation that occurs through the annual application of the Protected Wildlife Area Management Effectiveness Assessment Tool.

2. On leatherback turtle nesting beaches within Protected Areas, SINAC officials carried out control and protection patrols and the collection of information on the turtles and their nests was maintained by authorized researchers and their team.

3. On leatherback turtle nesting beaches outside of Protected Wildlife Areas, there are non-governmental and local organizations implementing monitoring programs and actions that help conserve the species in the Costa Rican Caribbean. In many of the sites, the nests were relocated to a nursery or placed on the beach itself.

With this activity, in addition to recording data on females and nests, the illegal looting of eggs and captures was reduced. However, it is important to recognize that egg looting is a very present threat in the Caribbean.
Sites outside protected wilderness areas require attention that involves different civil society actors. Its conservation and management continue to be associated with the implementation of some governance model that allows us to go beyond just the efforts we make at the level of NGOs, researchers or the State itself, it requires the involvement of all key actors.

4. Costa Rica has implemented the Integrated System for the Processing and Handling of Environmental Complaints (SITADA), a platform that has been very important in strengthening and controlling activities related to this area

5. Each research and monitoring project that has operated inside or outside protected areas must submit a report of the results obtained, including relevant information such as number of nests, number of females, hatching success, emergence success, as well as the respective recommendations, which to the extent possible and as appropriate, They could be incorporated into specific plans or future research proposals. An investigation report is attached.

5. Does your country have a monitoring and tagging program at the NWA leatherback nesting beaches?
☒Yes

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

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

1. On leatherback turtle nesting beaches, there are different organizations implementing monitoring programs and actions that help conserve the species in the Caribbean of Costa Rica

2. Each research and monitoring project that has operated inside or outside protected areas must submit to the National System of Conservation Areas (SINAC) a report of the results obtained, as well as the respective recommendations, which to the extent possible and as appropriate, could be incorporated into future research proposals. In the research section, the research that has been authorized in the country is listed. An example of a research report is attached in this section.

6. Is your country collecting data on interactions of the NWA leatherback with fishing fleets? If YES, please report data of interactions of the species with industrial longline vessels in Part VI of this report.
☒No

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
Fishing Operations Books are implemented, as well as workshops on "Best Fishing Practices".
Sea Turtle Release" targeting the medium-scale and advanced commercial fleet.

A list of participants from workshops was attached as pdf for additional information.

2. Does your country have observer programs?
☒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. 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.
›››Si
Data collection through Fishing Operations Books, which fleet captain's medium-scale and advanced commercial fisheries must complete during their fishing operations

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?
☒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

B. Mitigation measures

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

If the answer is **NO** please justify
☒Yes

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

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

Use of circle hook, workshops on best practices for handling and releasing sea turtles.

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

If the answer is **NO** please justify
☒No

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

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.
››› No
Gillnets are used in artisanal small boats where the draft is less than 6 hours and handling and release of sea turtles is almost immediate.

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

If the answer is **NO** please justify
☒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
››› does not apply

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

If the answer is **NO** please justify
☒Does not apply

If yes, please indicate which fishing gears
››› does not apply

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
››› Best practices for handling and release of sea turtles

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	☒	☐	☒	☒	☐	☒
Coastal development	☒	☐	☒	☒	☐	☒
Pathogens	☒	☐	☒	☒	☐	☒
Contamination	☒	☐	☒	☒	☐	☒
Climate Change	☒	☐	☒	☒	☐	☒

2) Indicate the mitigation actions that apply for each species

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

	Lk	Lo	Dc	Ei	Cc	Cm
Establishment of Marine Protected Areas	☐	☒	☒	☒	☐	☒
Lighting regulations in place	☐	☒	☒	☒	☐	☒
Permits required for construction near nesting sites	☐	☒	☒	☒	☐	☒
Permits required for scientific research on feeding/nesting grounds	☐	☒	☒	☒	☐	☒
Permits required for recreational activities near nesting sites	☐	☒	☒	☒	☐	☒
Beach Cleanups	☐	☒	☒	☒	☐	☒

Predator's removal/control	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Use of sea turtle friendly lighting	☐	☒	☒	☒	☐	☒
None	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

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

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

2.3 Direct use mitigation actions

	Lo	Lk	Dc	Ei	Cc	Cm
None	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Nests relocation	☒	☐	☒	☒	☐	☒
Night Patrols	☒	☐	☒	☒	☐	☒
Day Patrols	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Flipper Tagging	☒	☐	☒	☒	☐	☒
Satellite Tracking	☒	☐	☒	☒	☐	☒
Poaching regulations in place	☒	☐	☒	☒	☐	☒
Environmental education for local communities	☒	☐	☒	☒	☐	☒
Seizure of sea turtle products	☒	☐	☒	☒	☐	☒
Livelihood alternatives for local communities	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Permits required for scientific research	☒	☐	☒	☒	☐	☒

Exception management plan (if applies)	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

3) Research

3.1 Types of research

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

	Cc	Lo	Cm	Lk	Dc	Ei
Tagging	☐	☒	☒	☐	☒	☒
Migration	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☒
Genetics	☐	☐	☒	☐	☒	☒
Habitat monitoring	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Fisheries interactions	☐	☒	☒	☐	☒	☒
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.

››› According to the records of the coordination of the Research Program of the National System of Conservation Areas, for the year 2022, a total of 38 investigations were authorized, each of them has its respective research permit. For more details of each investigation you can consult SINAC in accordance with the Resolution number indicated below:

1. Research and Monitoring of nesting beaches La Leona, Carate, Río Oro and Pejeperro." SINAC-ACOSA-D PI-R-058-2022; Katya Vanessa Barrantes Salas/, Latitud Diez Foundation/ kbarrantes@lat10.org

2.Characterization of the Hawksbill Turtle *Eretmochelys imbricata* (*testudines:cheloniidae*) population in the Ballena National Marine Park, Costa Rica. No. SINAC-ACOSA-D-PI-R-007-2022; Adrian Bonilla Salazar/ Ojochal-Tortuga Reserve Foundation / chile87@gmail.com

3. Use of coastal habitat of sea turtles in Costa Rica: identification of critical habitats to delineate and encourage the creation of new marine protected areas in the Pacific. SINAC-ACOSA-D-PI-R-070-2022.Christine Figgener /Costa Rican Alliance for Sea Turtle Conservation & Science Association /christine.figgener@yahoo.de

4. Research, conservation and monitoring in the waters of the sea turtle populations of the Golfo Dulce, Costa Rica. SINAC-ACOSA-D-PI-R-073-2022. Didier Chacón Chaverri / Latin American Sea Turtles /dchacon@widecast.org

5. Sea Turtle Conservation Project. SINAC-ACOSA-D-PI-R-056-2022.Bárbara Sellés Ríos/Osa Conservation Association / barbaraselles@osaconservation.org

6. Effect of post-emergence retention of olive ridley hatchlings on their probabilities of reaching the feeding areas. SINAC-ACOSA-D-PI-R-072-2022. Bárbara Sellés Ríos/ Osa Conservation Association / barbaraselles@osaconservation.org

7. Conservation and protection of visitation of sea turtles on Preciosa, Platanares and Colorada beaches, Puerto Jiménez as a strategy to control human predation in this sector of the Osa Peninsula. SINAC-ACOSA-D-PI-R-066-2022. Juan Carlos Cruz Díaz /Association of Innovations for Human Sustainable Development / saasilbaalam@gmail.com

8. Conservation and monitoring of sea turtle populations on Madrigal, Sirena, Corcovado and Llorona, in the Corcovado National Park, as a strategy for the conservation of threatened species and increase ecological knowledge in the Osa Peninsula. SINAC-ACOSA-D-PI-R-076-2022.Juan Carlos Cruz Díaz /Association of Innovations for Sustainable Human Development / saasilbaalam@gmail.com

9. Monitoring of Nesting Beaches in Playa Hermosa Punta Mala National Wildlife Refuge, Parrita, Puntarenas.SINAC-ACOPAC-D-RES-051-2022.Graciela del Carmen Pulido Petit / Tortuga Beach Reserve, Center Research and Conservation Scientist

10. Protection and research of the Kemp's ridley sea turtle (Lepidochelys olivacea) and others, which nest on Palo Seco Island, Parrita, Costa Rica. SINAC-ACOPAC-D-RES-046-2022. Gustavo Rojas Ortega / MARTZ RESORT PROPERTIES R.S.L

11. Protection and monitoring of solitary nesting activity of sea turtles on the beaches of Barú and La Guápil, Savegre, Quepos, Puntarenas. SINAC-ACOPAC-D-RES-054-2022. Katherine Delgado Chavarría /Hacienda Barú /

12. Sea Turtle Research Project at the Playa Hermosa Punta Mala National Wildlife Refuge. SINAC-ACOPAC-D-RES-065-2022.Yamileth Cubero Campos / SINAC / Yamileth cubero@sinac.go.cr

13. Dynamics of sea turtle spawning in Playa Bandera, Parrita. SINAC-ACOPAC-RES-D-049-2022. Brenda Yamileth Hernández Pérez / Association of Volunteers for the Protection of the Environment /brenda@asvpa.org

14. Dynamics of sea turtle spawning at Playa Isla Dama, Parrita. ACOPAC-SINAC-D-RES-048-2022. Brenda Yamileth Hernández Pérez / Association of Volunteers for the Protection of the Environment / brenda@asvpa.or

15. Dynamics of sea turtle nesting on Esterillos Oeste beach. SINAC-ACOPAC-D-RES-50-2022.Brenda Yamileth Hernández Pérez / Association of Volunteers for the Protection of the Environment /brenda@asvpa.org
16. Nesting dynamics of the Matapalo Beach Sea Turtles. SINAC-ACOPAC-D-041-2022. Brenda Yamileth Hernández Pérez / Association of Volunteers for the Protection of the Environment / brenda@asvpa.org
17. Migratory movements of sea turtles and elasmobranchs in the Cocos Island National Park and the Marine Seamount Management Area. R- 015- PI-DR-ACMC-2022. Jeffry Madrigal Mesén / CREAM /jmadrigal@cremacr.org
18. Marine Turtle Monitoring and Conservation Program 2022. SINAC-ACTo-DIR-RES-033-2022.Charlote Foale / COTERC / research@coterc.org
19. Ecology and habitat of sea turtles during the lost years off the coast of Tortuguero, Costa Rica. SINAC-ACTo-DIR-RES-061-2022. Renato Saragoca Bruno / Turtle Love Project / renato@turtlelovecr.org
20. Monitoring of sea turtle nesting in the southern strip of the Tortuguero National Park. SINAC-ACTo DIR-RES-013-2022. Renato Saragoca Bruno / Turtle Love Project renato@turtlelovecr.org
21. Study of the biology of sea turtles in the Tortuguero National Park, Limón. CPI-SINAC-PNI-ACTo 002-2022. Roldán Valverde Espinoza / Sea Turtles Conservancy / roldan@conserveturtles.org
21. Sea Turtle Monitoring-2022-STC. SINAC-ACTo-DIR-RES-026-2022. Roldán Valverde Espinoza / Sea Turtles Conservancy / roldan@conserveturtles.org
22. Sea Turtle Monitoring Program - 2022. SINAC-ACTo-DIR-RES-062-2022, SINAC-ACTo-DIR-RES 060-2022, SINAC-ACTo-DIR-RES-068-2022, SINAC-ACTo -DIR-RES-070-2022, SINAC-ACTo-DIR-RES-071-2022. Roldán Valverde Espinoza / Sea Turtles Conservancy / roldan@conserveturtles.org
23. Program for monitoring, marking, morphometry and size of sea turtle arrivals in the RNVS Camaronal and Ostional. ACT-OR-DR-033-2021. Carlos Mario Orrego Vásquez / SINAC-ACT / corrego@minae.go.cr
24. Monitoring of the population of olive ridley turtles (Lepidochelys olivacea), leatherback turtles (Dermochelys coriacea) and black (Chelonia mydas a.) that nest on beaches: Langosta, Nombre de Jesús, Onda, Real and Zapotillal, Guanacaste, Costa Rica. ACT-OR-DR-110-2022. Rotney Piedra Chacón - Elizabeth Vélez Carballo / SINAC Kuemar / rotney.piedra@sinac.go,cr
25.Monitoring the nesting activity of the Kemp's ridley sea turtle (Lepidochelys olivacea), during the preusable arrival within the Ostional National Wildlife Refuge. ACT-OR-DR-047-2022. Helen Wolf / ADIO / regenteadio@gmail.com
26. Sea Turtle Conservation Project in the Romelia National Mixed Wildlife Refuge.ACT-OR-DR-075-2022. Alba López Bobadilla / NVS Romelia Shelter / manager.romelia@gmail.com
27. A hydrodynamic and morphodynamic characterization of Playa del Ostional, Costa Rica, an important nesting beach where arrivals of olive ridley turtles are recorded. ACT-OR-DR-098-2022. Felipe Calleja Apéstegui / University of Costa Rica / felipecallejaapestegui@ucr.ac.cr
28. Spatial ecology of threatened marine species and use of fishing resources in the South of the Peninsula of Nicoya, Tempisque Conservation Area, Costa Rica. ACT-OR-DR-016-2022. Jeffry Madrigal Mesén / CREAM / darauz@cremacr.org
29. Monitoring and management of sea turtles in Playa Montezuma, Cóbano, Costa Rica. ACT-OR-DR-057-2022 Greivin Fallas Bonilla / Association of volunteers for service in protected areas (ASVO) /jipifallas@yahoo.com
30. Research and Conservation of Sea Turtles in Tambor Bay. ACT-OR-DR-079-2022. Javier Carazo Salazar / Tambor Bay Turtle Association / carazo.javier@gmail.com
31. CREMA project for conservation and monitoring of sea turtles on nesting beaches in the southern Nicoya peninsula (PLANS). ACT-OR-DR-084-2022. Daniela Carolina Rojas Cañizales/ CREAM / danielarojas159@gmail.com
32. Monitoring, conservation and research of sea turtle populations in the National Park Marino Las Baulas, Guanacaste, Costa Rica.ACT-OR-DR-099-2022. Frank Vincent Paladino / Purdue University Fort Wayne / paladino@pfw.edu
33. Coastal habitat use of sea turtles in Costa Rica: identification of critical habitats to delineate and encourage the creation of new marine protected areas in the Pacific. ACT-OR-DR-119-2022. Christine Figgener / Costa Rican Alliance for Sea Turtle Conservation & Science Association /christine.figgener@yahoo.de
34. Research and conservation of sea turtle populations in Punta Pargos, Guanacaste, Costa Rica 2022-2023. ACT-OR-DR-130-2022. Marc W. Ward / Sea Turtle Forever / marc@seaturtlesforever.org
35. Conservation of sea turtles and restoration in coastal marine areas from Playa Junquillal to Playa Azul, Santa Cruz, Guanacaste. ACT-OR-DR-146-2022. Valerie Guthrie Benavides / Pro Civil Society Verdiazulcr Environment / valerie@verdiazulcr.org
37. Ecological monitoring of the marine and terrestrial area of the Ostional National Wildlife Refuge and its area of damping. ACT-OR-DR-148-2022.Vanessa Bezy / Association for the Conservation of Wildlife and Marina / vanessa.bezy@gmail.com
38. Sea Turtle Conservation Project in the Romelia National Mixed Wildlife Refuge. 2022-2023 season. ACT-OR-DR-149-2022. Abraham Hernández Bacca / Directorate of the National Refuge Romelia Wildlife / manager.romelia@gmail.co

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.
››› Protected, as well as in conservation and research projects led by NGOs, academy or communities. Talks are given, field tours are organized, brochures are prepared,they organize activities. Tortuguero Environmental Education report is attached.
2. The results of the research are presented in talks aimed at different target groups. Virtual presentations were also organized.
3. The results are also shared through social networks and websites.
4.. Incopesca, SINAC, INA and Submon advanced in the training project that responds to the specific training needs of longline fishermen in Costa Rica in best fishing practices handling, hook removal, resuscitation and release of sea turtles to increase their survival probabilities.

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.
›››

››› Attached is a map showing sea turtle nesting sites in the country. Also, it is shown a map of nesting beaches by species.
You have attached a document, web/URL to this answer:
Playas_de_Anidacion_Verde-color.pdf - Nesting sites where green turtle nesting is reported on the Coast Rica.
Playas_de_Anidacion_Lora-color.pdf - Nesting sites where the olive ridley turtle is reported in Costa Rica.
Playas_de_Anidacion_Carey-color.pdf - Nesting sites where hawksbill turtle nesting is reported.
Playas_de_Anidacion_Baulas.pdf - Nesting sites for the leatherback turtle in Costa Rica.
Playas_de_Anidacion_CR.pdf - Sea turtle nesting beaches important for conservation and protection of the Sea Turtles

Costa Rica
Isla Murciélago

Index Nesting Site Information

Declared Protected Area

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

Tagging Programs

Indicate if there have been any tagging activities at the nesting beach by using the letters of the type of tagging being done: flipper tagging (FT), passive integrated transponder (PIT) tagging, and satellite telemetry (ST) programs.
☒None

Tissue Sampling

Indicate if there has been tissue sampling conducted at this site. This includes skin, blood, and other body tissues. On a separate sheet, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.
☒No

Nancite

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

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

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

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

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees
››› 10.804811

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees
››› 85.669346

Declared Protected Area

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

Tagging Programs

Indicate if there have been any tagging activities at the nesting beach by using the letters of the type of tagging being done: flipper tagging (FT), passive integrated transponder (PIT) tagging, and satellite telemetry (ST) programs.
☒FT

Tissue Sampling

Indicate if there has been tissue sampling conducted at this site. This includes skin, blood, and other body tissues. On a separate sheet, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.
☒No

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data
››› Luis Fonseca (ACRxS)

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.
›››1.5

Annual Nesting

Nancite

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

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

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

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

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches deposited at the nesting site or beach in real numbers. Provide the exact count of females based on tagged or uniquely identified individuals. If the exact number of clutches is unknown provide a total number of nests.

Please scroll to the right to see all questions >>>> Nancite

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monito ring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo	2022	June 01	2023	May 30	June 01, 2022	May 30, 2023	Daily	17696	39108	
Lk										
Dc										
Ei										
Cc										
Cm										

Please indicate if there were any circumstances that impacted monitoring (hurricanes, storms, other natural phenomenon, personnel availability, financial constraints, etc.)

›››

Naranjo

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

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

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

☒ This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.

☒ There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.

☒ This site includes major nesting sites already under intensive study and long-term monitoring.

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

››› 10.779040

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees

››› 85.66107

Declared Protected Area

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

☒ Yes

Tagging Programs

Indicate if there have been any tagging activities at the nesting beach by using the letters of the type of tagging being done: flipper tagging (FT), passive integrated transponder (PIT) tagging, and satellite telemetry (ST) programs.

☒ FT

Tissue Sampling

Indicate if there has been tissue sampling conducted at this site. This includes skin, blood, and other body tissues. On a separate sheet, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

☒ No

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data

››› Luis Fonseca (ACRxS)

Extension of beach monitored (km)

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

››› 4

Annual Nesting

Naranjo

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

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

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

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

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches deposited at the nesting site or beach in real numbers. Provide the exact count of females based on tagged or uniquely identified individuals. If the

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

Please scroll to the right to see all questions >>>> Naranjo

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monito ring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo	2022	June 01	2023	May 31	November 01, 2022	February 28, 2023	Daily	82	182	
Lk										
Dc										
Ei										
Cc										
Cm	2022	June 01	2023	May 31	November 01, 2022	February 28, 2023	Daily	19	19	

Please indicate if there were any circumstances that impacted monitoring (hurricanes, storms, other natural phenomenon, personnel availability, financial constraints, etc.)

›››

Cabuyal

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

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

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

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

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees
››› 10.6738815

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees
››› 85.654219

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area
☒No

Tagging Programs

Indicate if there have been any tagging activities at the nesting beach by using the letters of the type of tagging being done: flipper tagging (FT), passive integrated transponder (PIT) tagging, and satellite telemetry (ST) programs.
☒FT
☒PIT

Tissue Sampling

Indicate if there has been tissue sampling conducted at this site. This includes skin, blood, and other body tissues. On a

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

☒No

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data

››› María del Pilar Santidrían (The Leatherback Trust)

Extension of beach monitored (km)

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

››› 1.4

Annual Nesting

Cabuyal

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

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

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

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

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches deposited at the nesting site or beach in real numbers. Provide the exact count of females based on tagged or uniquely identified individuals. If the exact number of clutches is unknown provide a total number of nests.

Please scroll to the right to see all questions >>>> Cabuyal

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monito ring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo										
Lk										
Dc										
Ei										
Cc										
Cm	2022	October 01	2023	March 31	October 01, 2022	March 14, 2023	Daily	39	108	

Please indicate if there were any circumstances that impacted monitoring (hurricanes, storms, other natural phenomenon, personnel availability, financial constraints, etc.)

›››

Nombre de Jesús

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

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

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

☒This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.

☒This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.

☒There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional

population.
☒This site includes major nesting sites already under intensive study and long-term monitoring.
☒This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees
››› 10.3942333

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees
››› 85.8359831

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area
☒No

Tagging Programs

Indicate if there have been any tagging activities at the nesting beach by using the letters of the type of tagging being done: flipper tagging (FT), passive integrated transponder (PIT) tagging, and satellite telemetry (ST) programs.
☒FT
☒PIT

Tissue Sampling

Indicate if there has been tissue sampling conducted at this site. This includes skin, blood, and other body tissues. On a separate sheet, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.
☒No

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data
››› Elizabeth Vélez_Kuemar/Rotney Piedra_Sinac

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.
››› 1.6

Annual Nesting

Nombre de Jesús

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

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

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

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

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches deposited at the nesting site or beach in real numbers. Provide the exact count of females based on tagged or uniquely identified individuals. If the exact number of clutches is unknown provide a total number of nests.

Please scroll to the right to see all questions >>>> Nombre de Jesús

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monito ring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo										
Lk										
Dc	2022	October 01	2023	March 31	October 01, 2022	March 31, 2023	Daily	3	3	
Ei										
Cc										
Cm	2022	August 01	2023	April 30	August 01, 2022	April 30, 2023	Daily	527	1528	

Please indicate if there were any circumstances that impacted monitoring (hurricanes, storms, other natural phenomenon, personnel availability, financial constraints, etc.)

›››

Playa Grande

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

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

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

☒This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.

☒There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.

☒This site includes major nesting sites already under intensive study and long-term monitoring.

☒This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

››› 10.334675

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees

››› 85.847822

Declared Protected Area

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

☒Yes

Tagging Programs

Indicate if there have been any tagging activities at the nesting beach by using the letters of the type of tagging being done: flipper tagging (FT), passive integrated transponder (PIT) tagging, and satellite telemetry (ST) programs.

☒PIT

Tissue Sampling

Indicate if there has been tissue sampling conducted at this site. This includes skin, blood, and other body tissues. On a separate sheet, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

☒No

☐ No

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data
››› Maria del Pilar Santidrian (The Leatherback Trust)

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.
››› 3.6

Annual Nesting

Playa Grande

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

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

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

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

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches deposited at the nesting site or beach in real numbers. Provide the exact count of females based on tagged or uniquely identified individuals. If the exact number of clutches is unknown provide a total number of nests.

Please scroll to the right to see all questions >>>> Playa Grande

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monito ring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo										
Lk										
Dc	2022	October, 01	2023	March 31	October 02, 2022	March 30, 2023	3	8		
Ei										
Cc										
Cm										

Please indicate if there were any circumstances that impacted monitoring (hurricanes, storms, other natural phenomenon, personnel availability, financial constraints, etc.)
›››

Ostional

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

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

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

☒ This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.
☒ This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.
☐ There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.
☒ This site includes major nesting sites already under intensive study and long-term monitoring.

☒ This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees
››› 9.993913

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees
››› 85.700403

Declared Protected Area

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

Tagging Programs

Indicate if there have been any tagging activities at the nesting beach by using the letters of the type of tagging being done: flipper tagging (FT), passive integrated transponder (PIT) tagging, and satellite telemetry (ST) programs.
☒ FT

Tissue Sampling

Indicate if there has been tissue sampling conducted at this site. This includes skin, blood, and other body tissues. On a separate sheet, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.
☒ No

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data
››› Luis Fonseca (ACRxS)

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.
››› 7

Annual Nesting

Ostional

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

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

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

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

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches deposited at the nesting site or beach in real numbers. Provide the exact count of females based on tagged or uniquely identified individuals. If the exact number of clutches is unknown provide a total number of nests.

Please scroll to the right to see all questions >>>> Ostional

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monito ring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo	2022	January 01	2022	December 31	January 01, 2022	December 31, 2022	Monthly (during arribada)	317,447	701,558	
Lk										
Dc										
Ei										
Cc										
Cm										

Please indicate if there were any circumstances that impacted monitoring (hurricanes, storms, other natural phenomenon, personnel availability, financial constraints, etc.)
›››

Hermosa

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

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

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

☒ This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.
☒ This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.
☒ There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees
››› 9.3116

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees
››› 84.3211

Declared Protected Area

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

Tagging Programs

Indicate if there have been any tagging activities at the nesting beach by using the letters of the type of tagging being done: flipper tagging (FT), passive integrated transponder (PIT) tagging, and satellite telemetry (ST) programs.
☒ None

Tissue Sampling

Indicate if there has been tissue sampling conducted at this site. This includes skin, blood, and other body tissues. On a separate sheet, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.
☒ No

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data
››› Yamileth Cubero_SINAC

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.
››› 6.5

Annual Nesting

Hermosa

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

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

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

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

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches deposited at the nesting site or beach in real numbers. Provide the exact count of females based on tagged or uniquely identified individuals. If the exact number of clutches is unknown provide a total number of nests.

Please scroll to the right to see all questions >>>> Hermosa

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monito ring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo	2022	June 01	2022	December 01	August 01, 2022	December 01, 2022	Other (varies)		480	
Lk										
Dc										
Ei										
Cc										
Cm										

Please indicate if there were any circumstances that impacted monitoring (hurricanes, storms, other natural phenomenon, personnel availability, financial constraints, etc.)
›››

Tortuguero

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

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

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

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

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees
››› 10.586675

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees
››› 83.522247

Declared Protected Area

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

Tagging Programs

Indicate if there have been any tagging activities at the nesting beach by using the letters of the type of tagging being done: flipper tagging (FT), passive integrated transponder (PIT) tagging, and satellite telemetry (ST) programs.
☒FT

Tissue Sampling

Indicate if there has been tissue sampling conducted at this site. This includes skin, blood, and other body tissues. On a separate sheet, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.
☒No

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data
››› Roldan Valverde (Sea Turtle Conservancy)

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.
››› 29

Annual Nesting

Tortuguero

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

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

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

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

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches deposited at the nesting site or beach in real numbers. Provide the exact count of females based on tagged or uniquely identified individuals. If the exact number of clutches is unknown provide a total number of nests.
Please scroll to the right to see all questions >>>> Tortuguero

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monito ring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo										
Lk										
Dc	2022	February 01	2022	June 30	April 04, 2022	June 30 2022	Daily		168	
Ei										
Cc										
Cm	2022	June 01	2022	November 01	June 13 2022	October 31 2022	Daily			60325

Please indicate if there were any circumstances that impacted monitoring (hurricanes, storms, other natural phenomenon, personnel availability, financial constraints, etc.)

›››

Pacuare Norte

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

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

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

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

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees
››› 10.244813

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees
›››10..244813

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area
☒ No

Tagging Programs

Indicate if there have been any tagging activities at the nesting beach by using the letters of the type of tagging being done: flipper tagging (FT), passive integrated transponder (PIT) tagging, and satellite telemetry (ST) programs.
☒ FT

Tissue Sampling

Indicate if there has been tissue sampling conducted at this site. This includes skin, blood, and other body tissues. On a separate sheet, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.
☒ No

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data
››› Didhier Chacón (Latin American Sea Turtle)

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.
››› 7.1

Annual Nesting

Pacuare Norte

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

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

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

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

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches deposited at the nesting site or beach in real numbers. Provide the exact count of females based on tagged or uniquely identified individuals. If the exact number of clutches is unknown provide a total number of nests.

Please scroll to the right to see all questions >>>> Pacuare Norte

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monito ring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo										
Lk										
Dc	2022	February 25	2022	July 31	March 03, 2022	July 31 2022	Daily	156	146	
Ei										
Cc										
Cm	2022	March 03	2022	October 28	March 03 2022	October 28 2022	Daily		56	

Please indicate if there were any circumstances that impacted monitoring (hurricanes, storms, other natural phenomenon, personnel availability, financial constraints, etc.)

›››

Mondonguillo

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

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

Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

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

Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees
››› 10.178801

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees
››› 83.242027

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area
☒ No

Tagging Programs

Indicate if there have been any tagging activities at the nesting beach by using the letters of the type of tagging being done: flipper tagging (FT), passive integrated transponder (PIT) tagging, and satellite telemetry (ST) programs.
☒ FT

☒PIT

Tissue Sampling

Indicate if there has been tissue sampling conducted at this site. This includes skin, blood, and other body tissues. On a separate sheet, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

☒No

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data

››› Claudio Quezada (Reserva Pacuare-EPI)

Extension of beach monitored (km)

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

››› 5.8

Annual Nesting

Mondonguillo

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

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

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

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

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches deposited at the nesting site or beach in real numbers. Provide the exact count of females based on tagged or uniquely identified individuals. If the exact number of clutches is unknown provide a total number of nests.

Please scroll to the right to see all questions >>>> Mondonguillo

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monito ring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo										
Lk										
Dc	2022	February 23	2022	November 25	February 16, 2022	November 30, 2022	Daily	267	392	
Ei	2022	February 23	2022	November 25	February 16, 2022	November 30, 2022	Daily	9	12	
Cc										
Cm	2022	February 23	2022	November 25	February 16, 2022	November 30, 2022	Daily	26	34	

Please indicate if there were any circumstances that impacted monitoring (hurricanes, storms, other natural phenomenon, personnel availability, financial constraints, etc.)

›››

Part VI – Fisheries Information

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

Longline Fisheries

Longline Fisheries (Vessels >20m)

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

Costa Rica
Caribbean

1. Target Species

1. Target Species

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

	Common name	Scientific name	Shallow sets	Deep sets

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

2.1 Period Covered & Area Fished

Please enter information in the following formats:
Period Covered: date range mm/dd/yyyy–mm/dd/yyyy
Area Fished: from (XXX)oW to (XXX)oW and from (XXX)oS/N to (XXX)oS/N

	Shallow sets
Area Fished	
Period Covered	

2.2. Fleet Information - Shallow Sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

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

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

Hook notation that is not in the IATTC code

If your country uses a different hook notation that is not in the IATTC code, please write in with the following information:
-**Type**: Circle, J, or Other
-**Size**:
J (8 or 9)
Circle (13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20)
-**Offset**: Yes or No
›››

2.3a Sea Turtle Species – Shallow sets

Number of Individuals Observed

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

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

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

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

3.1 Period Covered & Area Fished

Please enter information in the following formats:
Period Covered: date range mm/dd/yyyy–mm/dd/yyyy
Area Fished: from (XXX)oW to (XXX)oW and from (XXX)oS/N to (XXX)oS/N

	Deep Sets
Period Covered	
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
Predominant bait type			
Predominant hook type/size			
Number of effective fishing days			
Number of trips			
Number of sets			
Number of vessels that fished	0	0	0
Number of hooks (in thousands)			

Hook notation that is not in the IATTC code

If your country uses a different hook notation that is not in the IATTC code, please write in with the following information:
-**Type**: Circle, J, or Other
-**Size**:
J (8 or 9)
Circle (13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20)
-**Offset**: Yes or No
›››

3.3a Sea Turtle Species – Deep sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

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

Pacific

1. Target Species

1. Target Species

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

	Common name	Scientific name	Shallow sets	Deep sets
	Mahi Mahi	Coryphaena hippurus	X	
	Swordfish	Xiphias gladius		X
	Yellow fin tuna	Thunnus albacares	X	
	Silky shark	Carcharinus falciformis	X	
	Pelagic thresher shark	Alopias pelagicus	X	
	Striped marlin	Kajikia audax	X	
	Atlantic blue marlin	Makaira nigricans	X	

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

2.1 Period Covered & Area Fished

Please enter information in the following formats:
Period Covered: date range mm/dd/yyyy–mm/dd/yyyy
Area Fished: from (XXX)oW to (XXX)oW and from (XXX)oS/N to (XXX)oS/N

	Shallow sets
Area Fished	Exclusive economic zone
Period Covered	01/01/2022-12/31/2022

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
No. of trips	The information is been processed		
No. of vessels that fished	The information is been process		
Predominant bait type	SQ, M, O: sardine		
Predominant hook type/size	C13, 14, 15		
No. of hooks (in thousands)	The information is been processed		
Number of sets	The information is been process		
No. of effective fishing days	The information is been process		

Hook notation that is not in the IATTC code

If your country uses a different hook notation that is not in the IATTC code, please write in with the following information:
-**Type**: Circle, J, or Other
-**Size**:
J (8 or 9)
Circle (13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20)
-**Offset**: Yes or No
›››

2.3a Sea Turtle Species – Shallow sets

Number of Individuals Observed

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

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

2.3b Notes (e.g. Tagged turtles, etc.)
››› We are in the process of revision and analysis of the information

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	01/01/2022-12/31/2022
Area Fished	ZEE

3.2 Fleet Information – Deep Sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

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

	Total Fleet	Observe d	% Observed
Predominant bait type	SQ, M		
Predominant hook type/size	C17		
Number of effective fishing days	The information is been processed at the moment		
Number of trips	The information is been processed at the moment		
Number of sets	The information is been processed at the moment		
Number of vessels that fished	The information is been processed at the moment		
Number of hooks (in thousands)	The information is been processed at the moment		

3.3a Sea Turtle Species – Deep sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

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

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

››› The information is been process at the moment

Longline Fisheries (Vessels <20m)

Does your country have longline fisheries with vessels less than 20m?

☒Yes

Longline Fisheries Costa Rica

Caribbean

1. Target Species

1. Target Species

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

	Common Name	Scientific Name	Shallow sets	Deep sets
	Mahi Mahi	Coryphaena hippurus	X	
	Yellow fin tuna	Thunnus albacares	X	
	Silky shark	Carcharhinus falciformes	X	
	Atlantic blue marlin	Makaira nigricans	X	
	Atlantic sailfish	Istiophorus albicans	X	

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

2.1 Period Covered & Area Fished

Please enter information in the following formats:
Period Covered: date range mm/dd/yyyy–mm/dd/yyyy
Area Fished: from (XXX)oW to (XXX)oW and from (XXX)oS/N to (XXX)oS/N

	Shallow sets
Area Fished	Exclusive Economic Zone
Period Covered	01/01/2022-12/31/2022

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	Circular 14.0		
No. of vessels that fished	5		
Predominant bait type	O:sardine		
No. of hooks (in thousands)	5000		
Number of sets	1440		
Number of effective fishing days	1140		
Number of trips	120		

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			
Lepidochelys kempii			
Dermochelys coriacea			
Eretmochelys imbricata			
Chelonia mydas			
Caretta caretta			

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

›››

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

3.1 Period Covered & Area Fished

Please enter information in the following formats:
Period Covered: date range mm/dd/yyyy–mm/dd/yyyy
Area Fished: from (XXX)oW to (XXX)oW and from (XXX)oS/N to (XXX)oS/N

	Deep Sets
Period Covered	

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			

Pacific

1. Target Species

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
	Mahi Mahi	Coryphaena hippurus	X	
	Yellow fin tuna	Thunnus albacares	X	
	Swordfish	X. gladius		X
	Silky shark	Carcharhinus falciformes	X	
	Strip marlin	K.audax	X	
	Pelagic Thresher shark	Alopias pelagicus	X	

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

2.1 Period Covered & Area Fished

Please enter information in the following formats:
Period Covered: date range mm/dd/yyyy–mm/dd/yyyy
Area Fished: from (XXX)oW to (XXX)oW and from (XXX)oS/N to (XXX)oS/N

	Shallow sets
Area Fished	Exclusive Economic Zone
Period Covered	01/01/2022-12/31/2022

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	Circular 13/14/15		
No. of vessels that fished	The information is been processed		
Predominant bait type	SQ, M, O: sardine, shark		
No. of hooks (in thousands)	The information is been processed		
Number of sets	The information is been processed		
Number of effective fishing days	The information is been processed		
Number of trips	The information is been processed		

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			
Lepidochelys kempii			
Dermochelys coriacea			
Eretmochelys imbricata			
Chelonia mydas			
Caretta caretta			

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

›››

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

4.1 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	01/01/2022-12/31/2022
Area Fished	Exclusive economic zone

4.2 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)	The information is been processed		
Number of effective fishing days	The information is been processed		
Number of trips	The information is been processed		
Predominant bite type	SQ, M		
Number of vessels that fished	The information is been processed		
Predominant hook type/size	C17.0		
Number of sets	The information is been processed		

3.3 a 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			

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

>>>the information is been processed