



CMS

IOSEA Marine Turtles Memorandum of Understanding - National Report 2024

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE NATIONAL REPORTING QUESTIONNAIRE:

The main purpose of completing the National Reporting Questionnaire (NRQ) is to provide information on your country's implementation of the IOSEA Marine Turtle MOU, including its Conservation and Management Plan (CMP) and the IOSEA Work Programme adopted by the 8th Meeting of Signatory States. Please include activities undertaken by the government, non-governmental organizations, private sector and other relevant stakeholders.

The IOSEA Secretariat will analyze national reports and use the provided information to facilitate marine turtle conservation work using the resources at its disposal, as well as in fundraising efforts. The information will also be used to raise any issues, as mandated by IOSEA Signatories, at relevant political fora, such as CMS, CITES, or Regional Fisheries Management Organizations.

Most importantly, collecting information of relevance to marine turtle conservation in the NRQ can help national decision makers to plan marine turtle conservation activities within countries and sub-regions, and guide national and international project planners and donors.

The NRQ is structured to reflect progress in implementation of the six objectives of the CMP: There are two modalities of the NRQ: it can be accessed via the online reporting system (ORS) or filled out using an MS Word file. However, the Word version should be used only if using the online questionnaire is not possible for technical reasons (e.g. the internet connection is too unreliable).

Please answer all questions as fully and as accurately as possible. Wherever possible, please indicate the source of information used to answer the question, particularly if a published reference or report is available. Comprehensive responses to the questions posed in Section 1.4 should also satisfy many of the reporting requirements of the 2009 FAO Guidelines to Reduce Sea Turtle Mortality in Fishing Operations, thereby avoiding duplication of effort.

When working on the online version of the NRQ, save your information by clicking on the "Save all" button inside each section. An auto-save feature also saves any changed responses every 30 seconds, and whenever you move between sections. If additional information is available (e.g. published reports, maps) please attach it to this questionnaire. If working on an offline MS Word file, please submit the completed NRQ by email to the IOSEA Secretariat (iosea@un.org); with a copy to the Coordinator (heidrun.frisch-nwakanma@un.org), as a Word attachment.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Signatory State:

>>> MADAGASCAR

List any other agencies, institutions, or NGOs that have provided input:

>>> Conservation Centrée sur la Communauté (C3) Madagascar
Blue Ventures Conservation
WCS-Madagascar
Madagascar National Parks

Memorandum in effect in Signatory State since (dd/mm/yyyy):

>>> 22/01/2003

This report was last modified: (dd/mm/yyyy):

>>> 14/02/2024

Designated Focal Point (and full contact details):

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MARINE TURTLE SPECIES AND HABITATS

Provide sources of information supporting the responses, include reports (governmental, departmental, university, NGO, etc.) as well as published articles (scientific or online articles); also include appropriate links to these information sources, and attach digital files if necessary.

0.1 Overview of marine turtles and their habitats in the IOSEA MOU Signatory States within the IOSEA region.

Provide sources of information supporting the above responses, include reports (governmental, departmental, university, NGO, etc.) as well as published articles (scientific or online articles); also include appropriate links to these information sources and/or attach documents to this report.

a) Please list marine turtle species and genetic stocks in your country, give a general population estimate and trend for your country and indicate where they occur.

	Geographic area	Type of habitat (nesting, feeding developmental)?	Species, genetic stock	Number of egg clutches per year	Population trend (increase, decrease, stable, unknown)
	Unknown		Chelonia mydas	Nesting, Feeding, Developmental	North, Western coast
	Unknown		Eretmochelys imbricata	Nesting, Feeding, Developmental	North, Western coast
	Unknown		Caretta caretta	Nesting, Feeding, Developmental	South, South-western
	Unknown		Lepidochelys olivacea	Feeding, Developmental	Southern
	Unknown		Dermochelys coriacea	Feeding, Developmental	Southern

b) Do government agencies and/or scientific institutions submit data on the occurrence and population numbers of marine turtles to an international database?

N/A

c) Does your country have index nesting beaches in the IOSEA region?

N/A

d) Does your country have an IOSEA Network site?

N/A

OBJECTIVE I: REDUCE DIRECT AND INDIRECT CAUSES OF MARINE TURTLE MORTALITY

1.1 BEST PRACTICE APPROACHES TO MINIMIZING THREATS

Provide sources of information supporting the above responses, include reports (governmental, departamental, university, NGO, etc.) as well as published articles (scientific or online articles); also include appropriate links to these information sources and/or attach documents to this report.

1.1.1. Are there any best practice protocols relating to the protection of marine turtles and their habitats used in your country that you would like to share with other IOSEA Signatories? Please name the protocols and describe briefly, providing references or links to more detailed reports or online texts.

If more rows are required, please contact the secretariat at iosea@un.org

	Title of best practice protocol or approach	What does this approach/ protocol help to achieve	Has the effectiveness of this approach been evaluated? What was the result?	References and links
	https://c-3.org.uk/endangered-species-madagascar/		Mortality reducing	Local community involvement
	https://blueventures.org/fr/marine-turtle-festival-spreads-up-the-west-coast-of-madagascar-2/		Conservation and protection	Community based conservation
	https://baleinesrandeau.com/espece/tortues-vertes/		Conservation	Ecotourism development
	https://www.gapcm.org/		Mortality and bycatch reducing	TED (Turtle Excluder Device)

1.2 REDUCTION OF INCIDENTAL CAPTURE AND MORTALITY

Provide sources of information supporting the above responses, include reports (governmental, departamental, university, NGO, etc.) as well as published articles (scientific or online articles); also include appropriate links to these information sources and/or attach documents to this report.

1.2.1 Indicate, and describe in more detail, the main fisheries occurring in the waters of your country (including territorial waters and the EEZ), as well as any high seas fisheries in which flag vessels of your country participate and interact with marine turtles within the IOSEA region.

For each of the different fisheries listed below, please indicate whether the fishery is present and use the text box below to provide more detailed information. Please include information on what marine turtle species are affected and number of reported interactions, if known.

1) Bottoms trawls (including shrimp trawls)

a) Fishing effort:

UNKNOWN

Please provide the information below:

Number of vessels:

>>> 60

Geographic distribution:

>>> Western coast of Madagascar

b) Methods used by your country to minimise bycatch of marine turtles in this fishery

Devices that allow the escape of marine turtles (e.g. turtle excluder devices (TEDs))

If applicable, the measures are mandatory under the following regulation:

>>> Order no. 12666/2014 of 28 March 2014 regulating the conservation of sea turtles caught by fisheries

c) Programmes to promote implementation of measures to minimise bycatch of turtles. Please tick the boxes that apply in your country and provide details in the text boxes below.

Inspections (i.e. at sea, in port, at landing sites)

Inspections (i.e. at sea, in port, at landing sites)

The measure is mandatory under the following regulation:

>>> Order no. 12666/2014 of 28 March 2014 regulating the conservation of sea turtles caught by fisheries

2) Pelagic trawling

a) Fishing effort:

UNKNOWN

Please provide the information below:

Geographic distribution:

>>> Wester coast of Madagacar

b) Methods used by your country to minimise bycatch of marine turtles in this fishery

Devices that allow the escape of marine turtles (e.g. turtle excluder devices (TEDs))

c) Programmes to promote implementation of measures to minimise bycatch of turtles. Please tick the boxes that apply in your country and provide details in the text boxes below.

Inspections (i.e. at sea, in port, at landing sites)

3) Set nets

a) Fishing effort:

UNKNOWN

b) Methods used by your country to minimise bycatch of marine turtles in this fishery

Safe handling (as per existing protocols e.g., FAO guidelines) of incidentally caught turtles (e.g. resuscitation or release by fishers using equipment such as de-hooking, line cutting tools and scoop nets)

If applicable, the measures are mandatory under the following regulations:

>>> Order no. 12666/2014 of 28 March 2014 regulating the conservation of sea turtles caught by fisheries

c) Programmes to promote implementation of measures to minimise bycatch of turtles. Please tick the boxes that apply in your country and provide details in the text boxes below.

Vessel monitoring systems

Inspections (i.e. at sea, in port, at landing sites)

Inspections (i.e. at sea, in port, at landing sites)

The measure is mandatory under the following regulation:

>>> Order no. 12666/2014 of 28 March 2014 regulating the conservation of sea turtles caught by fisheries

4) Driftnet

a) Fishing effort

UNKNOWN

b) Methods used by your country to minimise bycatch of marine turtles in this fishery

Safe handling (as per existing protocols e.g., FAO guidelines) of incidentally caught turtles (e.g. resuscitation or release by fishers using equipment such as de-hooking, line cutting tools and scoop nets)

c) Programmes to promote implementation of measures to minimise bycatch of turtles. Please tick the boxes that apply in your country and provide details in the text boxes below

Vessel monitoring systems

Inspections (i.e. at sea, in port, at landing sites)

5) Purse seine (with or without FADs)

a) Fishing effort

UNKNOWN

6) longline

a) Fishing effort

UNKNOWN

7) Artisanal fishing gear

Type and description:

>>> Navigation using engine 15cv < 50cv

a) Fishing effort

UNKNOWN

Please provide any available information below:

Main gear used (beach seine, traps, nets, handline, other?):

>>> Nets, Handline, Fishing rifle

If known, turtle species affected:

>>> Chelonia mydas, Caretta caretta, Eretmochelys imbricata

b) Methods used by your country to minimise bycatch of marine turtles in this fishery

Safe handling (as per existing protocols e.g., FAO guidelines) of incidentally caught turtles (e.g. resuscitation or release by fishers using equipment such as de-hooking, line cutting tools and scoop nets)

If applicable, the measures are mandatory under the following regulation:

>>> Order no. 12666/2014 of 28 March 2014 regulating the conservation of sea turtles caught by fisheries

c) Programmes to promote implementation of measures to minimise bycatch of turtles. Please tick the boxes that apply in your country and provide details in the text boxes below.

Inspections (i.e. at sea, in port, at landing sites)

8) Other types of fisheries

Type of description:

>>> Small-scale fisheries, navigation using engine < 15Cv

a) Fishing effort

UNKNOWN

b) Methods used by your country to minimise bycatch of marine turtles in this fishery

Appropriate combinations (as per existing guidelines e.g., FAO guidelines) of hook size and design, type of bait, depth, gear specifications and fishing practices

If applicable, the measures are mandatory under the following regulation:

>>> Order no. 12666/2014 of 28 March 2014 regulating the conservation of sea turtles caught by fisheries

c) Programmes to promote implementation of measures to minimise bycatch of turtles. Please tick the boxes that apply in your country and provide details in the text boxes below

Inspections (i.e. at sea, in port, at landing sites)

1.2.3 Are the bycatch mitigation measures described above (in 1.2.1) periodically reviewed and evaluated for their efficacy?

UNSURE

1.2.4 Has your country provided technical assistance (formally or informally) to other Signatory States of the IOSEA MOU to promote the activities to mitigate incidental catch of marine turtles in fisheries?

UNSURE

1.2.6 Describe illegal unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing that is known to occur in the territorial waters of the exclusive economic zone of your country that may impact marine turtles. Does IUU fishing occur in your country?

YES

1.3 ADDRESSING HARVEST OF, AND TRADE IN, MARINE TURTLES

Provide sources of information supporting the above responses, include reports (governmental, departmental, university, NGO, etc.) as well as published articles (scientific or online articles); also include appropriate links to these information sources and/or attach documents to this report.

1.3.1 Are marine turtles and/or their eggs harvest in your country? Please indicate which species are harvested.

YES

Details:

>>> Chelonia mydas
Caretta caretta
Eretmochelys imbricata
Dermochelys coriacea
Lepidochelys olivacea

1.3.2 Which types of consumptive use of turtles are practiced in your country?

Use the text boxes below each rating to explain or clarify your responses.

a) Meat consumption

YES

Details (e.g. species, estimated number taken per year, location, if known):

>>> Exception of the Mahafaly tribe, all Malagasy communities eat turtle meat

b) Egg consumption

YES

c) Fat and oil consumption

NO

d) Traditional medicine

UNKNOWN

e) Shell

YES

f) Making of tortoise shell products (bekko)

YES

g) Other

Details (e.g. species, estimated number taken per year, location, if known):

>>> Cultural / traditional significance

h) Which type(s) of consumptive use of marine turtles are the most common in your country?

Please list the most common types of consumption:

>>> Meat consumption

Egg consumption

1.3.3 Does your country have active legislation to prohibit direct harvest and domestic trade in marine turtles, their eggs, parts and products?

YES

If yes, please provide details (title/date) of the relevant legislation, as well as any exemptions (e.g. for traditional use) under that legislation and comment on effectiveness of the legislation in terms of enforcement.

If more rows are required, please contact the secretariat at iosea@un.org

	Legislation title	Legislation date	Is traditional use allowed under this legislation?	Is the legislation enforced?	What are the challenges?
	Conservation and Protection	YES		Mars 28, 2014	Regulations on the conservation of marine turtles caught in fisheries
	Conservation and Protection	YES		Décret n° 2006 - 400	Classification of wildlife species, protected species status with absolute protection throughout the national territory
	Conservation and Protection	YES		Jan 31, 2006 - Décret n°2006-098	Publication of the revised appendices to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora

1.3.4 Please describe the LEGAL traditional harvest of marine turtles, their parts and products in your country by answering the questions below.

NOTE: If there is no legal harvest of marine turtles in your country, please skip question 1.3.4 and 1.3.5.

c) Does your country have a harvest quote for traditional use of marine turtles?

NO

1.3.6 Please describe the ILLEGAL harvest of marine turtles and eggs in your country by answering the questions below.

a) Does illegal harvest of marine turtles occur in your country?

YES

c) What is the impact of this illegal harvest on the populations of marine turtles? In case of illegal egg collection, what is the impact on marine turtle recruitment?

Details:

>>> Decrease in population and nesting marine turtle

1.3.7 Which of the following adverse economic incentives are encouraging illegal take of

marine turtles in your country?

- Relatively high prices, relatively high revenues earned from selling turtle parts and products (any of the following: meat, eggs, crafts)
- Lack of affordable alternatives to turtle parts and products
- Ease of access to the turtle resource (e.g. proximity to nesting beaches, or ease of land/water access)
- Lack of patrolling and enforcement at nesting beaches and nearshore areas
- Low cost of land near nesting beaches

1.3.8 Has your country taken any measures to try to correct these adverse incentives?

- NOT APPLICABLE (no adverse economic incentives exist)

1.3.9 Are there touristic activities linked in marine turtles in your country?

- YES

If yes, please indicate which type:

	No	Yes
a) Nesting turtle observation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Hatching releases	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Swimming/ snorkeling activities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other (please describe)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

1.3.12 Please describe any activities/projects that aim(ed) to reduce illegal take of and/or trade in marine turtles in your country.

If more rows are required, please contact the secretariat at iosea@un.org

	Title of the project/activity	Implemented by	Start year	End year (if completed)	How does the project involve local communities?	Lessons learned	Project website or other links with project description
	https://www.seaturtlestatus.org/swot-grantees/2022/6/16/cnre-centre-national-de-recherche-sur-lenvironnement-madagascar-2021	Working with local communities	Catch monitoring	2021	2021	CNRE and stakeholders	Marine turtle conservation network
	https://www.environnement.mg/?p=3421		Involving local communities in the sustainable management of marine resources		2022	MEDD and PNUE	Conservation inclusive des tortues marines et des herbiers marins dans le nord-ouest de Madagascar
	https://c-3.org.uk/c3-madagascar/		Involving schoolchildren and fishermen		2009	C3 Madagascar	Sea turtle and dugong conservation in Madagascar

1.3.13 Has you country submitted the annual illegal trade report to CITES, including information relevant for marine turtles?

Please provide a copy of this report or a link to the published report online, if possible.

- YES

1.4. MINIMIZING MORTALITY THROUGH NESTING BEACH PROGRAMMES

Provide sources of information supporting the above responses, include reports (governmental, departmental, university, NGO, etc.) as well as published articles (scientific or online articles); also include appropriate links to these information sources and/or attach documents to this report.

1.4.1 Tick the boxes that apply to indicate whether your country has any of the following measures in place to minimise the mortality of eggs, hatchlings and/or nesting females.

Please indicate if these measures are being implemented at the IOSEA Network sites and index beaches that you described in question 0.2.

Measures

a) Nesting beach monitoring (eggs and nesting females)

YES

Details:

>>> C3 and Madagascar National Parks have been actively engaged in monitoring nests .

Implemented at the sites described in question 0.2 (name the sites, where this applies):

>>> North Madagascar : Nosy Hara, Nosy Fotsy, Nosy Hao, Nosy Vaha, Ambolobozokely, Ampmbofofo, Ambodivahibe

b) Nesting beach protection (patrolling)

YES

Details:

>>> North of Madagascar

Implemented at the sites described in question 0.2 (name the sites, where this applies):

>>> Nosy Hara, Nosy Fotsy, Nosy Hao, Nosy Vaha, Ambolobozokely, Ampmbofofo, Ambodivahibe

c) Predator control

N/A

d) Nest screening (placing wire screens over the buried nests)

N/A

e) Vehicle access restrictions

N/A

f) Regular removal of debris / clean-up programmes

YES

g) Has re-vegetation of dunes at nesting beaches been carried out, using native vegetation?

N/A

h) Building location design regulations (coastal protection)

N/A

i) Light pollution reduction (direct lights visible from the beach)

N/A

1.4.2 To what extent is egg relocation practiced in your country (including relocation to hatcheries)?

Egg relocation is practiced on less than 5% of nesting beaches.

1.4.3 Has your country undertaken an evaluation of the effectiveness of its nesting beach

management programmes in terms of maximizing the recruitment of marine turtle hatchlings?

NOT APPLICABLE

OBJECTIVE II: PROTECT, CONSERVE AND RESTORE MARINE TURTLE HABITATS

2.1 MEASURES TO PROTECT AND CONSERVE MARINE TURTLE HABITATS

Provide sources of information supporting the above responses, include reports (governmental, departmental, university, NGO, etc.) as well as published articles (scientific or online articles); also include appropriate links to these information sources and/or attach documents to this report.

2.1.1 Please list Protected Areas (PAs), sanctuaries or temporary exclusion zones that were created to protect marine turtle habitat. Please provide the official name and date of establishment.

Details:

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[List_AMPs.xlsx](#) - List of MPA Madagascar

2.1.3 Is marine water quality (including marine debris) monitored near turtle habitats? If yes, describe the nature of this monitoring and any remedial measures that may have been taken.

NOT APPLICABLE

2.1.4 Are measures in place to prohibit the use of poisonous chemicals and explosives in the marine environment?

YES

Use the text box to elaborate on your response.

Details:

>>> The utilization of poisonous chemicals and explosives in fishing activities is prohibited under Article 17 of Law no. 2015-053, which pertains to the Fishing and Aquaculture Code in Madagascar.

References and links:

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Code_pêche.pdf](#)

2.2 RESTORATION OF DEGRADED MARINE TURTLE HABITATS

Provide sources of information supporting the above responses, include reports (governmental, departmental, university, NGO, etc.) as well as published articles (scientific or online articles); also include appropriate links to these information sources and/or attach documents to this report.

2.2.1 What efforts are being made to recover degraded coral reef habitat? Give details (location, how long efforts have been carried out, effectiveness, lessons learned, future plans, etc).

YES see below

Details/future plans:

>>> - The NGO "Tany Ifandovana," in partnership with MPEB - SWIOFISH 2 Project, initiated a coral reef restoration activity on 28/02/2023. They are restoring 4000 m² of damaged reefs in Île aux Prunes, Tamatave, located in the East Region of Madagascar. The aim is to achieve a 20 to 30% increase in coral coverage in the restoration zones.

- The NGO Reef Doctor is currently working on reef construction in the Bay Ranobe area, Ifaty, Toliara, Madagascar. The goal is to build approximately 6 hectares of coral reefs.

- A research team at IHSM has filed a patent for the creation of an experimental artificial reef tested in the large Toliara reef.

References and links:

>>> <https://www.tany-ifandovana.org/nos-projets/2-restauration-de-r%C3%A9cifs-coral-liens-%C3%A0-Île-aux-prunestamatave#:~:text=Nous%20restaurons%204000%20m2%20de,coral-liens%20qui%20font%20l'attracti>

on
<https://www.goodplanet.org/fr/projet/preservation-restauration-de-biodiversite/restauration-coraux-resilience-cotiere-madagascar/>

2.2.3 What efforts are being made to recover degraded seagrass habitats? Give details (location, duration, effectiveness, lessons learned, future plans etc.).

YES, see below

Details/future plans:

>>> The project "Inclusive Conservation of Marine Turtles and Seagrasses in Northwestern Madagascar" (MEDD) has undertaken the assessment of the current state and management of this ecosystem within their intervention zone.

References and links:

>>> <https://www.environnement.mg/?p=3421>

out in your country on marine turtle populations and their habitats, sorting them by topic.

e) Socio-economic studies within communities that interact with marine turtles and their habitats

Details (aim of study, methods, results):

>>> - RAKOTONIRINA, B., 1989. Exploitation des tortues marines à Madagascar - rapport d'enquête. Station marine de Toliara.

f) Evaluation of the efficacy of conservation activities for marine turtles and their habitats

Details (types of activities assessed, participation of local communities in the evaluation, methods, results):

>>> - Humber, F., Godley, B.J., Nicolas, T., Raynaud, O., Pichon, F. et Broderick, A.C. (2016) Placer les populations de tortues marines de Madagascar dans un contexte régional à l'aide d'un suivi communautaire, Oryx, 2016, DOI <http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S0030605315001398>

- Humber F. et al. (2011) Using community members to assess artisanal fisheries: the marine turtle fishery in Madagascar. Animal conservation p 175-185

- RAKOTONIRINA, B., COOKE, A., 1994. Sea turtles of Madagascar - their status, exploitation and conservation. In Oryx, vol 28 n°1. pp. 51-59.

- RAKOTONIRINA, B., 1999. Les tortues marines à Madagascar. IHSM - Université de Toliara: note préparée pour le séminaire sur les tortues marines, 29 nov - 2 déc Saint Leu, La Réunion, 11 p.

g) Other

Details (aim of study, results):

>>> - PASCAL, B., 2003. Requins et tortues de mer chez les Vezo du sud-ouest de Madagascar : Enjeux écologiques ou enjeux sociaux?. DEA. Université d'Orléans. 106 p.

- TSIRILAZA, B., 2016. La vulnérabilité des tortues marines face aux changements climatiques : étude de cas à Ambohibola, Sud-ouest de Madagascar. DEA. Université de Toliara.

- RAKOTONIRINA, B., 1985. Etude préliminaire sur les tortues marines dans le Sud de Madagascar, Centre universitaire de Tuléar.

- BONNET, R (éd.), 1986. Les tortues marines du Sud-Ouest de l'Océan Indien. Rapport de l'atelier régional «ressources biologiques aquatiques» 21-24 oct. 1985, St Denis de la Réunion, 69 p.

- Dalleau M. (2013) Écologie spatiale des tortues marines dans le Sud-ouest de l'océan Indien : apport de la géomatique et de la modélisation pour la conservation. Biologie animale. Université de la Réunion. 331 pages. Online : <https://tel.archives-ouvertes.fr/tel-02172111>

3.2 COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH AND MONITORING

Provide sources of information supporting the above responses, include reports (governmental, departmental, university, NGO, etc.) as well as published articles (scientific or online articles); also include appropriate links to these information sources and/or attach documents to this report.

3.2.1 Does your country participate in any regional or sub-regional action plans that identify regional priorities in terms of research and monitoring needs?

NOT APPLICABLE

3.2.2 On which of the following themes have regional collaborative studies and monitoring been conducted? Use the text boxes to describe the nature of this international collaboration or to clarify your response. Answer 'NO' if the studies/monitoring undertaken do not involve international collaboration.

a) Reproductive biology (including any of the following: nesting data, hatchling survival, nest protection, recruitment, etc.)

NOT APPLICABLE

b) Genetic characterization

NOT APPLICABLE

c) Migratory and dispersal routes

NOT APPLICABLE

d) Other biological and ecological aspects

NOT APPLICABLE

OBJECTIVE IV: INCREASE PUBLIC AWARENESS OF THE THREATS TO MARINE TURTLES AND THEIR HABITATS, AND ENHANCE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES

4.1 PUBLIC EDUCATION AND INFORMATION PROGRAMMES

Provide sources of information supporting the above responses, include reports (governmental, departmental, university, NGO, etc.) as well as published articles (scientific or online articles); also include appropriate links to these information sources and/or attach documents to this report.

4.1.1 Are education/awareness programmes in place at/near nesting beaches?

YES

4.1.2 Describe the educational materials, including mass media information programmes that your country has collected, developed and/or disseminated.

Details/future plans:

>>> C3, in collaboration with the Ministry of National Education, has developed a Marine Turtle Training Handbook for students.

4.1.3 Which of the following groups have been the targets of focused education or awareness programmes?

Local/Fishing communities

Students

4.2 STAKEHOLDER PARTICIPATION

Provide sources of information supporting the above responses, include reports (governmental, departmental, university, NGO, etc.) as well as published articles (scientific or online articles); also include appropriate links to these information sources and/or attach documents to this report.

4.2.1 Are there public participation programmes in place at nesting beaches to involve local stakeholders in activities to conserve marine turtles?

YES

If yes, which stakeholders are being involved?

Local/Fishing communities

NGOs

4.2.3 Describe initiatives undertaken or planned since 2019 to involve and encourage the cooperation of Government institutions, NGOs and the private sector in marine turtle conservation programmes.

Details/future plans:

>>> The National Centre for Integrated Coastal Zone Management (CNGIZC) conducts workshops focused on planning for the conservation of marine turtles, bringing together various stakeholders dedicated to the preservation of this species. Participants include government institutions (CNRE, IHSM, CSP, Fisheries Administration) and NGOs (WWF, WCS, Blue Ventures, C3, SAGE).

OBJECTIVE V: ENHANCE NATIONAL, REGIONAL, AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

5.1 COOPERATION NEEDS

Provide sources of information supporting the above responses, include reports (governmental, departmental, university, NGO, etc.) as well as published articles (scientific or online articles); also include appropriate links to these information sources and/or attach documents to this report.

5.1.1 Please indicate, the extent to which the following local management issues require regional and/or international cooperation in order to achieve progress.

In other words, how important is **regional/international** cooperation for addressing the issues listed below?

a) Illegal fishing in territorial waters

ESSENTIAL

b) Incidental capture by foreign fleets in territorial waters

IMPORTANT

c) Enforcement/patrolling of territorial waters

ESSENTIAL

d) Illegal fishing in EEZ

ESSENTIAL

e) Incidental capture by foreign fleets in EEZ

ESSENTIAL

f) Enforcement/patrolling of EEZ

ESSENTIAL

g) Harvest exploitation of turtles and eggs

IMPORTANT

h) Illegal trade in turtle parts and products

ESSENTIAL

i) Development of gear technology to reduce bycatch of marine turtles

ESSENTIAL

j) Marine pollution, including oil spills and marine debris

IMPORTANT

k) Training / capacity-building

ESSENTIAL

l) Alternative livelihood development

ESSENTIAL

m) Characterisation of turtle populations/genetic stocks

ESSENTIAL

n) Identification of migration routes

ESSENTIAL

o) Tagging / satellite tracking

ESSENTIAL

p) Habitat studies

ESSENTIAL

q) Genetic studies

ESSENTIAL

5.3 CAPACITY-BUILDING

Provide sources of information supporting the above responses, include reports (governmental, departmental, university, NGO, etc.) as well as published articles (scientific or online articles); also include appropriate links to these information sources and/or attach documents to this report.

5.3.1 Describe your country's needs in terms of human resources, knowledge and facilities, in order to build capacity to strengthen marine turtle conservation measures in the IOSEA region.

Details:

- >>> - Scientific Research: Funding and support for scientific research
- National Strategy: Funding and support for the establishment of marine turtles conservation action plan and activities coordination system
- International Collaboration: Strengthening collaboration with other countries in the IOSEA region, knowledge exchange, and participation in international conservation initiatives.
- Education: Development of educational programs to raise awareness among local communities.

5.4 STRATEGY AND LEGISLATION

Provide sources of information supporting the above responses, include reports (governmental, departmental, university, NGO, etc.) as well as published articles (scientific or online articles); also include appropriate links to these information sources and/or attach documents to this report.

5.4.2 Which are the main threats to marine turtles in your country per species and the most urgent management activities to address them?

Please list up to 5 corresponding activities from the IOSEA Conservation and Management Plan (**CMP**).

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Prior_Activities.xlsx](#)

5.4.3 Has your country conducted a review of policies and laws to address any inconsistencies in relation to the conservation of marine turtles and their habitats?

UNSURE

5.4.5 Does your country have legislation that explicitly requires marine and coastal development projects and natural resource extraction projects to be accompanied by an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) in relation to marine turtles and their habitats?

NOT APPLICABLE

OBJECTIVE VI: PROMOTE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MOU, INCLUDING THE CMP

6.2 RESOURCES TO SUPPORT IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MOU

Provide sources of information supporting the above responses, include reports (governmental, departmental, university, NGO, etc.) as well as published articles (scientific or online articles); also include appropriate links to these information sources and/or attach documents to this report.

6.2.1 What programmes has your country funded for domestic implementation of marine turtle conservation activities related to the IOSEA Marine Turtle MOU?

Please refer to the IOSEA CMP and IOSEA Work Programme.

Name of the funded programme, corresponding CMP activity or IOSEA Work Programme measure:

>>> 2011: Workshop to develop a national conservation plan for marine turtle in Madagascar

References and links:

>>> <https://blueventures.org/fr/vers-un-plan-national-de-conservation-des-tortues-marines-%C3%A0-madagascar-2/#:~:text=L'atelier%20rassemble%20des%20dirigeants,gestion%20des%20tortues%20de%20Madagascar.>

6.2.2 In the last 5 years, what funding sources have been available for your country to support marine turtle conservation?

NO

6.2.3 In accordance with CITES decisions on marine turtles, has your country attempted to raise funds for the activities listed below through CITES?

UNKNOWN

6.3 COORDINATION AMONG GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

Provide sources of information supporting the above responses, include reports (governmental, departmental, university, NGO, etc.) as well as published articles (scientific or online articles); also include appropriate links to these information sources and/or attach documents to this report.

6.3.1 List government agencies that play a role in the conservation and management of marine turtles and their habitats in your country. Please indicate their responsibilities in relation to protecting marine turtles and their habitats.

If more rows are required, please contact the secretariat at iosea@un.org

	Name of the agency	Role in the conservation of marine turtles and their habitats
	National focal point for the CMS Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation and Management of Marine Turtles and their Habitats of the Indian Ocean and South-East Asia (IOSEA Marine Turtles MoU)	Centre National de Recherches sur l'Environnement (CNRE)
	Promoting and ensuring the sustainable, responsible, rational and ethical use of natural resources and the environment	Ministère de l'Environnement et du Développement Durable (MEDD)
	Formulates, implements and coordinates policy on marine resources and fisheries	Ministère de la pêche et de l'économie bleue (MPEB)
	Implementation of law enforcement operations	Brigades inter-agences d' application de la loi (Organisme Mixte de Conception , OMC)

6.3.2 What are the main limitations of enforcing the laws in relation to marine turtles and their habitats across and between jurisdictions?

Details:

>>> Institutional incapacity resulting in:

- Absence of law enforcement

- Lack of supervision and enforcement of the law on commercial fishing practices;
- Low number and low capacity of personnel responsible for law enforcement;

