

CMS

IOSEA Marine Turtles Memorandum of Understanding - National Report 2024

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE NATIONAL REPORTING QUETIONNAIRE:

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:

>>> Islamic Republic of Iran

Memorandum in effect in Signatory State since (dd/mm/yyyy): >>> 23.06.2001

This report was last modified: (dd/mm/yyyy): >>> 28/04/2024

Designated Focal Point (and full contact details):

>>> Asghar Mobaraki

Wildlife conservation and management Bureau, Deputy of Natural Environment and Biodiversity, department of environment, Tehran, Iran

MARINE TURTLE SPECIES AND HABITATS

Provide sources of information supporting the 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 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, 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.

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.

Geograph ic area	Type of habitat (nesting, feeding developmental)?	Species, genetic stock	Number of egg clutches per year	Population trend (increase, decrease, stable, unknown)
Increasing	less than 1000	Eretmochelys imbricata	nesting	Persian Gulf
stable	less than 20	Chelonia mydas	nesting	Oman sea area
unknown	unknown	Chelonia mydas	feeding/developmen tal	Oman sea and Persian Gulf
rare	very few	Lepidochelys oliviacea	Feeding	Oman sea and Persian Gulf

b) Do government agencies and/or scientific institutions submit data on the occurrence and population numbers of marine turtles to an international database? ☑ NO

d) Does your country have an IOSEA Network site?

☑ YES

0.2 Site-specific information

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. Please fill out the following section for index beaches and/or IOSEA Site Network Sites in your country. If there are no such beaches or sites in your country, please leave this section blank. **An index beach is defined as a marine turtle nesting beach, which has been monitored for at least five years using a standardized set of methods and which will continue to be monitored in the long term.** An index beach may be located in a remote area or close to human settlements with influence of anthropogenic activities.

Please complete a seperate section for each site.

Sites Site 1

a) Provide the name, location and length of the site

Name of the site: >>> Sheedvar Island

State/province:

>>> Hormozgan Province

Latitude and longitude (middle of the beach or two from either end of the beach): >>> 25.79N, 53.41E

b) Is this an index beach (An index beach is defined as a marine turtle nesting beach, which has been monitored for at least five years using a standardized set of methods and which will continue to be monitored in the long term)?

c) Is this an IOSEA Network Site?

☑ YES

d) Does this site have any other international or national status (e.g. protected area, Ramsar, UNESCO)?

☑ YES

Details:

>>> protected area, Internationa wetland (Ramsar Site), Important bird area

e) When did marine turtle monitoring start at this location (year) and how often is monitoring carried out?

>>> since 2000, Anually

f) Indicate the species present at this site, estimated number of nests per year for each species by inserting, in the appropriate boxes, one of the letters 'a' through 'h', corresponding to the following scale: a: 1 - 10 nests; b: 11 - 100 nests; c: 101 - 500 nests; d: 501 - 1,000 nests; e: 1,001 - 5,000 nests; f: 5,001 - 10,000 nests; g: 10,001 - 100,000 nests; h: more than 100,000 nests. If trend information is available, add "increasing", "decreasing" or "stable". If information on population and trend is not available, simply indicate which species are present at each location by inserting "yes" or "no" in the appropriate boxes.

	Species present at this location?	Number of clutches per year	Trend (decreasing, increasing, stable)	Monitored since (year)	How often is this species monitored?
Flatback (Natator depressus)					
Olive ridley (Lepidochelys olivacea)					
Hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata)	anually	2000	stable	b	migratory birds (Terns)
Leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea)					
Green (Chelonia mydas)					
Loggerhead (Caretta caretta)					

Please describe the approximate area of the in-water habitat near the site and provide any references and links:

>>> the in water area includes damaged coral reefs and rocky bed.

h) Please fill out the following table for the in-water habitat of the site. Please include information on population number and trend, if available.

	Species present at this location	Are marine turtles monitored in water?	Populatio n number	Trend (decreasing, increasing, stable)	Monitored since (year)	How often is this species monitored?
Flatback (Natator depressus)						
Olive ridley (Lepidochelys olivacea)						
Hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata)						
Leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea)						
Green (Chelonia mydas)	annualy	2010	stable	NA	occasionally	
Loggerhead (Caretta caretta)						

i) Please describe the main threats to marine turtles at this site (both at the nesting beach and in the water).

	Unknow n	Non e	Low (rare event)	Mediu m	High (common occurrence)
Other (type in)				Ø	
Predation by domestic / feral animals (cats, dogs)					
Natural threats, disease, predation of nests/nesting females or natural predation at sea				V	
Sand mining / removal					
Vehicles		Ø			
Habitat degradation (e.g. coastal erosion, debris that obstructs nesting etc.)		Ø			
Artificial lighting (on land or near shore)			☑		
Agricultural/urban/touris m development (e.g. construction that disrupts nesting activities)					
Inshore oil pollution				Ø	
Industrial effluent		Ø			
Marine debris (e.g. plastics at sea, flotsam)			Ø		
Boat strikes					
Incidental capture in coastal fisheries			Ø		
Egg collection (i.e. direct harvest by humans)			Z		
Direct harvest of animals in coastal waters at or near the site				Ø	

	Exploitation of nesting females (i.e. direct harvest on land)				7	
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- j) What assistance for conservation and management at this site would be useful, including through the IOSEA Capacity-building programme? Please choose from the list below:
- ☑ Training/ capacity building for researchers and field workers
- ☐ Training/ capacity building for authorities and/or managers
- ☐ Training/ capacity building for people from coastal communities
- I) 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 attach digital files if necessary.
- >>> Mobaraki. Asghar., Andrea, Phillot., Malihe. Erfani., Meysam. Ghasemi., Hossein. Jafarie., 2022, Inferred Impacts of Extreme Environments on Hawksbill Turtle (Eretmochelys imbricata) Body Size and Reproductive Output, Chelonian Conservation and Biology, 2022, 21(2): 000-000 doi:10.2744/CCB-1546.1
- Mobaraki, Asghar., Rastegar-Poyani, Eskandar., Kami, Haji Goli., Khorasani, Neamatollah., 2020., Population study of foraging Green sea turtles (Chelonia mydas) in the Northern Persian Gulf and Oman Sea, Iran, Regional Studies in Marine Science 39 (2020) 101433
- -38) Mobaraki. Asghar, Meysam, Gasemi, Haj Goli Kami and Faraham Ahmad zadeh, 2019. Fisrrecord on Green sea turtle nesting in Sheedvar Island, Indian Ocean Turtle Newsletter, 30, 5-8

Sites Site 2

a) Provide the name, location and length of the site

Name of the site:

>>> Hendourabi Island

State/province:

>>> Hormozgan Province

Latitude and longitude (middle of the beach or two from either end of the beach): >>> 26.67 N. 53.63E

Length:

>>> 2 km

b) Is this an index beach (An index beach is defined as a marine turtle nesting beach, which has been monitored for at least five years using a standardized set of methods and which will continue to be monitored in the long term)?

✓ YES

c) Is this an IOSEA Network Site?

☑ NO

d) Does this site have any other international or national status (e.g. protected area, Ramsar, UNESCO)?

☑ NO

e) When did marine turtle monitoring start at this location (year) and how often is monitoring carried out?

>>> 2015

f) Indicate the species present at this site, estimated number of nests per year for each species by inserting, in the appropriate boxes, one of the letters 'a'through 'h', corresponding to the following scale: a: 1 - 10 nests; b: 11 - 100 nests; c: 101 - 500 nests; d: 501 - 1,000 nests; e: 1,001 - 5,000 nests; f: 5,001 - 10,000 nests; g: 10,001 - 100,000 nests; h: more than 100,000 nests. If trend information is available, add "increasing", "decreasing" or "stable". If information on population and trend is not available, simply

indicate which species are present at each location by inserting "yes" or "no" in the appropriate boxes.

	Species present at this location?	Number of clutches per year	Trend (decreasing, increasing, stable)	Monitored since (year)	How often is this species monitored?
Flatback (Natator depressus)					
Olive ridley (Lepidochelys olivacea)					
Hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata)	annually	2015	Stable	С	chelonia mydas
Leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea)					
Green (Chelonia mydas)					
Loggerhead (Caretta caretta)					

g) Please estimate the approximate area of adjacent in-water habitat for this site.

☑ more than 100 km2

Please describe the approximate area of the in-water habitat near the site and provide any references and links:

>>> the area consists of coral reefs and rocky beds. as well as some sea weed beds

h) Please fill out the following table for the in-water habitat of the site. Please include information on population number and trend, if available.

	Species present at this location	Are marine turtles monitored in water?	Populatio n number	Trend (decreasing, increasing, stable)	Monitored since (year)	How often is this species monitored?
Flatback (Natator depressus)						
Olive ridley (Lepidochelys olivacea)						
Hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata)	annual	2015	stable			
Leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea)				less than 100 nesting turtles		
Green (Chelonia mydas)	annual	2015	stable	feeding turtles with unknown numbers		
Loggerhead (Caretta caretta)						

Please provide any references and links:

>>> Mobaraki. Asghar., Andrea, Phillot., Malihe. Erfani., Meysam. Ghasemi., Hossein. Jafarie., 2022, Inferred Impacts of Extreme Environments on Hawksbill Turtle (Eretmochelys imbricata) Body Size and Reproductive Output, Chelonian Conservation and Biology, 2022, 21(2): 000-000 doi:10.2744/CCB-1546.1

i) Please describe the main threats to marine turtles at this site (both at the nesting beach and in the water).

	Unknow n	Non e	Low (rare event)	Mediu m	High (common occurrence)
Other (type in)				7	

Predation by domestic / feral animals (cats, dogs)					
Natural threats, disease, predation of nests/nesting females or natural predation at sea			V		
Sand mining / removal			7		
Vehicles		Ø			
Habitat degradation (e.g. coastal erosion, debris that obstructs nesting etc.)		V			
Artificial lighting (on land or near shore)		Ø			
Agricultural/urban/touris m development (e.g. construction that disrupts nesting activities)	N				
Inshore oil pollution			Ø		
Industrial effluent			Ø		
Marine debris (e.g. plastics at sea, flotsam)		Ø			
Boat strikes		V			
Incidental capture in coastal fisheries			Ø		
Egg collection (i.e. direct harvest by humans)			☑		
Direct harvest of animals in coastal waters at or near the site			Ø		
Exploitation of nesting females (i.e. direct harvest on land)				Ø	

j) What assistance for conservation and management at this site would be useful, including through the IOSEA Capacity-building programme? Please choose from the list below:

- ☑ Training/ capacity building for researchers and field workers
- ☐ Training/ capacity building for authorities and/or managers
- $\ensuremath{\square}$ Training/ capacity building for people from coastal communities
- ☑ Training/capacity building for community-based activities
- ☐ Training/capacity building for onboard observer programmes
- ☑ Training/capacity building for project development, fundraising, execution, evaluation
- ☑ Scientific equipment and/or technical support
- ☑ Technical expertise to enhance conservation or management at the site

I) 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 attach digital files if necessary.

>>> Mobaraki. Asghar., Andrea, Phillot., Malihe. Erfani., Meysam. Ghasemi., Hossein. Jafarie., 2022, Inferred Impacts of Extreme Environments on Hawksbill Turtle (Eretmochelys imbricata) Body Size and Reproductive Output, Chelonian Conservation and Biology, 2022, 21(2): 000-000 doi:10.2744/CCB-1546.1

Sites Site 3

a) Provide the name, location and length of the site

Name of the site:

>>> Nakhiloo Island

State/province:

>>> Bushehr Province

Latitude and longitude (middle of the beach or two from either end of the beach): >>> 26.82 N, 53.47E

Length:

>>> 205 km

b) Is this an index beach (An index beach is defined as a marine turtle nesting beach, which has been monitored for at least five years using a standardized set of methods and which will continue to be monitored in the long term)?

☑ YES

c) Is this an IOSEA Network Site?

✓ NC

d) Does this site have any other international or national status (e.g. protected area, Ramsar, UNESCO)?

☑ YES

Details:

>>> the site is part of a national park.

e) When did marine turtle monitoring start at this location (year) and how often is monitoring carried out?

>>> 2000

f) Indicate the species present at this site, estimated number of nests per year for each species by inserting, in the appropriate boxes, one of the letters 'a'through'h', corresponding to the following scale: a: 1 - 10 nests; b: 11 - 100 nests; c: 101 - 500 nests; d: 501 - 1,000 nests; e: 1,001 - 5,000 nests; f: 5,001 - 10,000 nests; g: 10,001 - 100,000 nests; h: more than 100,000 nests. If trend information is available, add "increasing", "decreasing" or "stable". If information on population and trend is not available, simply indicate which species are present at each location by inserting "yes" or "no" in the appropriate boxes.

	Species present at this location?	Number of clutches per year	Trend (decreasing, increasing, stable)	Monitored since (year)	How often is this species monitored?
Flatback (Natator depressus)					
Olive ridley (Lepidochelys olivacea)					
Hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata)	annual	2000	stable	С	migratory Birds (terns)
Leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea)					
Green (Chelonia mydas)					
Loggerhead (Caretta caretta)					

Please describe the approximate area of the in-water habitat near the site and provide any references and links:

>>> the area seems to be rocky bed with less marine species like corals or , according to high water turbidity.

i) Please describe the main threats to marine turtles at this site (both at the nesting beach and in the water).

	Unknow n	Non e	Low (rare event)	Mediu m	High (common occurrence)
Other (type in)					
Predation by domestic / feral animals (cats, dogs)				V	
Natural threats, disease, predation of nests/nesting females or natural predation at sea					
Sand mining / removal				Ø	
Vehicles					
Habitat degradation (e.g. coastal erosion, debris that obstructs nesting etc.)			Z		
Artificial lighting (on land or near shore)				Ø	
Agricultural/urban/touris m development (e.g. construction that disrupts nesting activities)				V	
Inshore oil pollution				Ø	
Industrial effluent				V	
Marine debris (e.g. plastics at sea, flotsam)			☑		
Boat strikes			7		
Incidental capture in coastal fisheries			☑		
Egg collection (i.e. direct harvest by humans)			☑		
Direct harvest of animals in coastal waters at or near the site				Ø	
Exploitation of nesting females (i.e. direct harvest on land)				Ø	

j) What assistance for conservation and management at this site would be useful, including through the IOSEA Capacity-building programme? Please choose from the list below:

- ☑ Training/ capacity building for researchers and field workers
- ☑ Training/ capacity building for authorities and/or managers
- ☑ Training/ capacity building for people from coastal communities
- ☑ Training/capacity building for community-based activities
- $\ensuremath{\square}$ Training/capacity building for onboard observer programmes
- ☑ Training/capacity building for project development, fundraising, execution, evaluation
- ☑ Scientific equipment and/or technical support

I) 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 attach digital

files if necessary.

>>> Mobaraki. Asghar., Andrea, Phillot., Malihe. Erfani., Meysam. Ghasemi., Hossein. Jafarie., 2022, Inferred Impacts of Extreme Environments on Hawksbill Turtle (Eretmochelys imbricata) Body Size and Reproductive Output, Chelonian Conservation and Biology, 2022, 21(2): 000-000 doi:10.2744/CCB-1546.1

Sites Site 4

a) Provide the name, location and length of the site

Name of the site:

>>> Ommolkaram Island

State/province:

>>> Bushehr Province

Latitude and longitude (middle of the beach or two from either end of the beach): >>> 27.83 N, 51.56E

Length:

>>> 205 km

b) Is this an index beach (An index beach is defined as a marine turtle nesting beach, which has been monitored for at least five years using a standardized set of methods and which will continue to be monitored in the long term)?

✓ YFS

c) Is this an IOSEA Network Site?

☑ NC

d) Does this site have any other international or national status (e.g. protected area, Ramsar, UNESCO)?

✓ YFS

Details:

>>> it is part of national park

e) When did marine turtle monitoring start at this location (year) and how often is monitoring carried out?

>>> 2000

f) Indicate the species present at this site, estimated number of nests per year for each species by inserting, in the appropriate boxes, one of the letters 'a'through 'h', corresponding to the following scale: a: 1 - 10 nests; b: 11 - 100 nests; c: 101 - 500 nests; d: 501 - 1,000 nests; e: 1,001 - 5,000 nests; f: 5,001 - 10,000 nests; g: 10,001 - 100,000 nests; h: more than 100,000 nests. If trend information is available, add "increasing", "decreasing" or "stable". If information on population and trend is not available, simply indicate which species are present at each location by inserting "yes" or "no" in the appropriate boxes.

	Species present at this location?	Number of clutches per year	Trend (decreasing, increasing, stable)	Monitored since (year)	How often is this species monitored?
Flatback (Natator depressus)					
Olive ridley (Lepidochelys olivacea)					
Hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata)	annually	2000	stable	С	

Leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea)			
Green (Chelonia mydas)			
Loggerhead (Caretta caretta)			

g) Please estimate the approximate area of adjacent in-water habitat for this site. $\hfill \square$ more than $100~\mbox{km}2$

i) Please describe the main threats to marine turtles at this site (both at the nesting beach and in the water).

	Unknow n	Non e	Low (rare event)	Mediu m	High (common occurrence)
Other (type in)					
Predation by domestic / feral animals (cats, dogs)			V		
Natural threats, disease, predation of nests/nesting females or natural predation at sea			Ø		
Sand mining / removal					
Vehicles		Ø			
Habitat degradation (e.g. coastal erosion, debris that obstructs nesting etc.)		Ø			
Artificial lighting (on land or near shore)			V		
Agricultural/urban/touris m development (e.g. construction that disrupts nesting activities)					
Inshore oil pollution					
Industrial effluent				Ø	
Marine debris (e.g. plastics at sea, flotsam)		Ø			
Boat strikes		Ø			
Incidental capture in coastal fisheries			V		
Egg collection (i.e. direct harvest by humans)				Ø	
Direct harvest of animals in coastal waters at or near the site				Ø	
Exploitation of nesting females (i.e. direct harvest on land)				7	

j) What assistance for conservation and management at this site would be useful, including through the IOSEA Capacity-building programme? Please choose from the list below:

☑ Training/ capacity building for researchers and field workers

☑ Training/ capacity building for authorities and/or managers

- ☑ Training/ capacity building for people from coastal communities
- ☑ Training/capacity building for community-based activities
- ☑ Training/capacity building for onboard observer programmes
- ☑ Training/capacity building for project development, fundraising, execution, evaluation
- ☑ Scientific equipment and/or technical support
- ☑ Technical expertise to enhance conservation or management at the site
- I) 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 attach digital files if necessary.

>>> Mobaraki. Asghar., Andrea, Phillot., Malihe. Erfani., Meysam. Ghasemi., Hossein. Jafarie., 2022, Inferred Impacts of Extreme Environments on Hawksbill Turtle (Eretmochelys imbricata) Body Size and Reproductive Output, Chelonian Conservation and Biology, 2022, 21(2): 000–000 doi:10.2744/CCB-1546.1

Sites Site 5

a) Provide the name, location and length of the site

Name of the site:

>>> Shib- Deraz beach(Queshm Island)

State/province:

>>> Hormozgan Province

Latitude and longitude (middle of the beach or two from either end of the beach): >>> 26.688 N, 550933 E

Length:

>>> 1.5 km

b) Is this an index beach (An index beach is defined as a marine turtle nesting beach, which has been monitored for at least five years using a standardized set of methods and which will continue to be monitored in the long term)?

☑ NO

c) Is this an IOSEA Network Site?

 $\ \ \square$ NO

d) Does this site have any other international or national status (e.g. protected area, Ramsar, UNESCO)?

☑ YES

e) When did marine turtle monitoring start at this location (year) and how often is monitoring carried out?

>>> 2005

f) Indicate the species present at this site, estimated number of nests per year for each species by inserting, in the appropriate boxes, one of the letters 'a'through 'h', corresponding to the following scale: a: 1 - 10 nests; b: 11 - 100 nests; c: 101 - 500 nests; d: 501 - 1,000 nests; e: 1,001 - 5,000 nests; f: 5,001 - 10,000 nests; g: 10,001 - 100,000 nests; h: more than 100,000 nests. If trend information is available, add "increasing", "decreasing" or "stable". If information on population and trend is not available, simply indicate which species are present at each location by inserting "yes" or "no" in the appropriate boxes.

	Species present at this location?	Number of clutches per year	Trend (decreasing, increasing, stable)	Monitored since (year)	How often is this species monitored?
Flatback (Natator depressus)					

Olive ridley (Lepidochelys olivacea)					
Hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata)	annula	2005	stable	С	
Leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea)					
Green (Chelonia mydas)					
Loggerhead (Caretta caretta)					

g) Please estimate the approximate area of adjacent in-water habitat for this site. \square more than 100 km2

Please describe the approximate area of the in-water habitat near the site and provide any references and links:

>>> the area consists of rocky beds, coral reefs and sandy beds.

h) Please fill out the following table for the in-water habitat of the site. Please include information on population number and trend, if available.

	Species present at this location	Are marine turtles monitored in water?	Populatio n number	Trend (decreasing, increasing, stable)	Monitored since (year)	How often is this species monitored?
Flatback (Natator depressus)						
Olive ridley (Lepidochelys olivacea)						
Hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata)						
Leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea)						
Green (Chelonia mydas)	rarely		stable	NA	no	
Loggerhead (Caretta caretta)						

i) Please describe the main threats to marine turtles at this site (both at the nesting beach and in the water).

	Unknow n	Non e	Low (rare event)	Mediu m	High (common occurrence)
Other (type in)					
Predation by domestic / feral animals (cats, dogs)			V		
Natural threats, disease, predation of nests/nesting females or natural predation at sea			Z		
Sand mining / removal			7		
Vehicles			7		
Habitat degradation (e.g. coastal erosion, debris that obstructs nesting etc.)			Z		

Artificial lighting (on land or near shore)	\			
Agricultural/urban/touris m development (e.g. construction that disrupts nesting activities)	V			
Inshore oil pollution			7	
Industrial effluent			7	
Marine debris (e.g. plastics at sea, flotsam)				
Boat strikes				
Incidental capture in coastal fisheries				
Egg collection (i.e. direct harvest by humans)			V	
Direct harvest of animals in coastal waters at or near the site				
Exploitation of nesting females (i.e. direct harvest on land)			V	

j) What assistance for conservation and management at this site would be useful, including through the IOSEA Capacity-building programme? Please choose from the list below:

- ☑ Training/ capacity building for researchers and field workers
- ☑ Training/ capacity building for authorities and/or managers
- ☑ Training/ capacity building for people from coastal communities
- ☑ Training/capacity building for community-based activities
- ☑ Training/capacity building for onboard observer programmes
- ☑ Training/capacity building for project development, fundraising, execution, evaluation
- ☑ Scientific equipment and/or technical support
- ☑ Technical expertise to enhance conservation or management at the site

Sites Site 6

a) Provide the name, location and length of the site

Name of the site:

>>> Kish Island

State/province:

>>> Hormozgan province

Latitude and longitude (middle of the beach or two from either end of the beach): >>> 26.498N, 54.012 E

Length:

>>> 1 Km

b) Is this an index beach (An index beach is defined as a marine turtle nesting beach, which has been monitored for at least five years using a standardized set of methods and which will continue to be monitored in the long term)?

☑ YES

c) Is this an IOSEA Network Site?

☑ NO

d) Does this site have any other intern	ational or national status	s (e.g. protected area	, Ramsar,
UNESCO)?			

☑ NO

Details:

- >>> The are is under management of Kish Free Zone authority
- e) When did marine turtle monitoring start at this location (year) and how often is monitoring carried out?

>>> 2015

f) Indicate the species present at this site, estimated number of nests per year for each species by inserting, in the appropriate boxes, one of the letters 'a'through'h', corresponding to the following scale: a: 1 - 10 nests; b: 11 - 100 nests; c: 101 - 500 nests; d: 501 - 1,000 nests; e: 1,001 - 5,000 nests; f: 5,001 - 10,000 nests; g: 10,001 - 100,000 nests; h: more than 100,000 nests. If trend information is available, add "increasing", "decreasing" or "stable". If information on population and trend is not available, simply indicate which species are present at each location by inserting "yes" or "no" in the appropriate boxes.

	Species present at this location?	Number of clutches per year	Trend (decreasing, increasing, stable)	Monitored since (year)	How often is this species monitored?
Flatback (Natator depressus)					
Olive ridley (Lepidochelys olivacea)					
Hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata)	annually	2015	stable	В	
Leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea)					
Green (Chelonia mydas)					
Loggerhead (Caretta caretta)					

g) Please estimate the approximate area of adjacent in-water habitat for this site.

☑ more than 100 km2

Please describe the approximate area of the in-water habitat near the site and provide any references and links:

>>> the are consists of corals, sandy and rocky beds

h) Please fill out the following table for the in-water habitat of the site. Please include information on population number and trend, if available.

	Species present at this location	Are marine turtles monitored in water?	Populatio n number	Trend (decreasing, increasing, stable)	Monitored since (year)	How often is this species monitored?
Flatback (Natator depressus)						
Olive ridley (Lepidochelys olivacea)						
Hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata)						
Leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea)						
Green (Chelonia mydas)	NA	-		NA		

Loggerhead (Caretta caretta)

i) Please describe the main threats to marine turtles at this site (both at the nesting beach and in the water).

	Unknow n	Non e	Low (rare event)	Mediu m	High (common occurrence)
Other (type in)					
Predation by domestic / feral animals (cats, dogs)			V		
Natural threats, disease, predation of nests/nesting females or natural predation at sea					
Sand mining / removal				Ø	
Vehicles			7		
Habitat degradation (e.g. coastal erosion, debris that obstructs nesting etc.)				V	
Artificial lighting (on land or near shore)		Ø			
Agricultural/urban/touris m development (e.g. construction that disrupts nesting activities)				V	
Inshore oil pollution				7	
Industrial effluent					
Marine debris (e.g. plastics at sea, flotsam)			V		
Boat strikes			7		
Incidental capture in coastal fisheries					
Egg collection (i.e. direct harvest by humans)				Ø	
Direct harvest of animals in coastal waters at or near the site				Ø	
Exploitation of nesting females (i.e. direct harvest on land)				Ø	

j) What assistance for conservation and management at this site would be useful, including through the IOSEA Capacity-building programme? Please choose from the list below:

- ☑ Training/ capacity building for researchers and field workers
- ☑ Training/ capacity building for authorities and/or managers
- ☑ Training/ capacity building for people from coastal communities
- ☑ Training/capacity building for community-based activities
- ☑ Training/capacity building for onboard observer programmes
- ☑ Training/capacity building for project development, fundraising, execution, evaluation
- ☑ Scientific equipment and/or technical support
- ☑ Technical expertise to enhance conservation or management at the site

Sites

Site 7

a) Provide the name, location and length of the site

Name of the site: >>> Hengam Island

State/province:

>>> Hormozgan Province

Latitude and longitude (middle of the beach or two from either end of the beach): >>> 260613 N, 55.868 E

Length:

>>> 1km

b) Is this an index beach (An index beach is defined as a marine turtle nesting beach, which has been monitored for at least five years using a standardized set of methods and which will continue to be monitored in the long term)?

☑ YES

c) Is this an IOSEA Network Site?

☑ NO

d) Does this site have any other international or national status (e.g. protected area, Ramsar, UNESCO)?

☑ NO

e) When did marine turtle monitoring start at this location (year) and how often is monitoring carried out?

>>> occasional monitoring

f) Indicate the species present at this site, estimated number of nests per year for each species by inserting, in the appropriate boxes, one of the letters 'a' through 'h', corresponding to the following scale: a: 1 - 10 nests; b: 11 - 100 nests; c: 101 - 500 nests; d: 501 - 1,000 nests; e: 1,001 - 5,000 nests; f: 5,001 - 10,000 nests; g: 10,001 - 100,000 nests; h: more than 100,000 nests. If trend information is available, add "increasing", "decreasing" or "stable". If information on population and trend is not available, simply indicate which species are present at each location by inserting "yes" or "no" in the appropriate boxes.

	Species present at this location?	Number of clutches per year	Trend (decreasing, increasing, stable)	Monitored since (year)	How often is this species monitored?
Flatback (Natator depressus)					
Olive ridley (Lepidochelys olivacea)					
Hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata)	not annual	periodic since 2010	decreasing	В	
Leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea)					
Green (Chelonia mydas)					
Loggerhead (Caretta caretta)					

g) Please estimate the approximate area of adjacent in-water habitat for this site.

☑ more than 100 km2

Please describe the approximate area of the in-water habitat near the site and provide any references and

links:

>>> The site is close to Queshm Island, consisting of corals, sandy and rocky beds

h) Please fill out the following table for the in-water habitat of the site. Please include information on population number and trend, if available.

	Species present at this location	Are marine turtles monitored in water?	Populatio n number	Trend (decreasing, increasing, stable)	Monitored since (year)	How often is this species monitored?
Flatback (Natator depressus)						
Olive ridley (Lepidochelys olivacea)						
Hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata)						
Leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea)						
Green (Chelonia mydas)	NA	Rarely	stable			
Loggerhead (Caretta caretta)						

i) Please describe the main threats to marine turtles at this site (both at the nesting beach and in the water).

	Unknow n	Non e	Low (rare event)	Mediu m	High (common occurrence)
Other (type in)					
Predation by domestic / feral animals (cats, dogs)			Ø		
Natural threats, disease, predation of nests/nesting females or natural predation at sea			Z		
Sand mining / removal					Z
Vehicles			7		
Habitat degradation (e.g. coastal erosion, debris that obstructs nesting etc.)		7			
Artificial lighting (on land or near shore)			☑		
Agricultural/urban/touris m development (e.g. construction that disrupts nesting activities)			☑		
Inshore oil pollution				Ø	
Industrial effluent				Ø	
Marine debris (e.g. plastics at sea, flotsam)		Ø			
Boat strikes		Ø			
Incidental capture in coastal fisheries					Ø

Egg collection (i.e. direct harvest by humans)		V	
Direct harvest of animals in coastal waters at or near the site			V
Exploitation of nesting females (i.e. direct harvest on land)			☑

j) What assistance for conservation and management at this site would be useful, including through the IOSEA Capacity-building programme? Please choose from the list below:

- ☑ Training/ capacity building for researchers and field workers
- ☐ Training/ capacity building for authorities and/or managers
- ☐ Training/ capacity building for people from coastal communities
- ☑ Training/capacity building for community-based activities
- ☑ Training/capacity building for onboard observer programmes
- ☑ Training/capacity building for project development, fundraising, execution, evaluation
- ☑ Scientific equipment and/or technical support
- ☑ Technical expertise to enhance conservation or management at the site

Sites Site 8

a) Provide the name, location and length of the site

Name of the site:

>>> Bandare Tang (Tang fishing port)

State/province:

>>> Sistan and Baluchestan province

Latitude and longitude (middle of the beach or two from either end of the beach): >>> 59.8740° N, 25.3576° E

Length:

>>> less than 1 km

b) Is this an index beach (An index beach is defined as a marine turtle nesting beach, which has been monitored for at least five years using a standardized set of methods and which will continue to be monitored in the long term)?

☑ YES

c) Is this an IOSEA Network Site?

☑ NO

d) Does this site have any other international or national status (e.g. protected area, Ramsar, UNESCO)?

 $\ensuremath{\square}$ NO

Details:

>>> in the small sandy patches, there are sporadic nesting of green sea turtles, less than 5 turtles

e) When did marine turtle monitoring start at this location (year) and how often is monitoring carried out?

>>> annual, 2010

f) Indicate the species present at this site, estimated number of nests per year for each species by inserting, in the appropriate boxes, one of the letters 'a'through'h', corresponding to the following scale: a: 1 - 10 nests; b: 11 - 100 nests; c: 101 - 500 nests; d: 501 - 1,000 nests; e: 1,001 - 5,000 nests; f: 5,001 - 10,000 nests; g: 10,001 - 100,000 nests; h: more than 100,000 nests. If trend information is available, add "increasing",

"decreasing" or "stable". If information on population and trend is not available, simply indicate which species are present at each location by inserting "yes" or "no" in the appropriate boxes.

	Species present at this location?	Number of clutches per year	Trend (decreasing, increasing, stable)	Monitored since (year)	How often is this species monitored?
Flatback (Natator depressus)					
Olive ridley (Lepidochelys olivacea)					
Hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata)					
Leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea)					
Green (Chelonia mydas)	annual		Stable	A	
Loggerhead (Caretta caretta)					

- g) Please estimate the approximate area of adjacent in-water habitat for this site. $\hfill \square$ more than 100~km2
- i) Please describe the main threats to marine turtles at this site (both at the nesting beach and in the water).

	Unknow n	Non e	Low (rare event)	Mediu m	High (common occurrence)
Other (type in)					
Predation by domestic / feral animals (cats, dogs)			Ø		
Natural threats, disease, predation of nests/nesting females or natural predation at sea			Z		
Sand mining / removal			7		
Vehicles		Ø			
Habitat degradation (e.g. coastal erosion, debris that obstructs nesting etc.)			V		
Artificial lighting (on land or near shore)		Ø			
Agricultural/urban/touris m development (e.g. construction that disrupts nesting activities)				V	
Inshore oil pollution				Ø	
Industrial effluent		Ø			
Marine debris (e.g. plastics at sea, flotsam)		Ø			
Boat strikes		Ø			
Incidental capture in coastal fisheries			Ø		

Egg collection (i.e. direct harvest by humans)		V	\square	
Direct harvest of animals in coastal waters at or near the site				
Exploitation of nesting females (i.e. direct harvest on land)			V	

j) What assistance for conservation and management at this site would be useful, including through the IOSEA Capacity-building programme? Please choose from the list below:

- ☑ Training/ capacity building for researchers and field workers
- ☑ Training/ capacity building for authorities and/or managers
- ☑ Training/ capacity building for people from coastal communities
- ☑ Training/capacity building for community-based activities
- ☑ Training/capacity building for onboard observer programmes
- ☑ Training/capacity building for project development, fundraising, execution, evaluation
- ☑ Scientific equipment and/or technical support
- ☑ Technical expertise to enhance conservation or management at the site

I) 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 attach digital files if necessary.

>>> Mobaraki, Phillot and Abtin, 2023, SEA TURTLE STRANDINGS AT BANDAR-E TANG BEACH, IRAN: A SNAPSHOT SURVEY, IOTN

Sites Site 9

a) Provide the name, location and length of the site

Name of the site:

>>> Kachoo, Kihpansar

State/province:

>>> Sistan and Baluchestan

Latitude and longitude (middle of the beach or two from either end of the beach): >>> 25.2217N, 60.9677E

Length:

>>> 100 km

b) Is this an index beach (An index beach is defined as a marine turtle nesting beach, which has been monitored for at least five years using a standardized set of methods and which will continue to be monitored in the long term)?

☑ YES

c) Is this an IOSEA Network Site?

√ NC

d) Does this site have any other international or national status (e.g. protected area, Ramsar, UNESCO)?

☑ NO

Details:

>>> there are very sporadic nesting of green sea turtles (less than 5) in the area.

e) When did marine turtle monitoring start at this location (year) and how often is monitoring carried out?

f) Indicate the species present at this site, estimated number of nests per year for each species by inserting, in the appropriate boxes, one of the letters 'a'through 'h', corresponding to the following scale: a: 1 - 10 nests; b: 11 - 100 nests; c: 101 - 500 nests; d: 501 - 1,000 nests; e: 1,001 - 5,000 nests; f: 5,001 - 10,000 nests; g: 10,001 - 100,000 nests; h: more than 100,000 nests. If trend information is available, add "increasing", "decreasing" or "stable". If information on population and trend is not available, simply indicate which species are present at each location by inserting "yes" or "no" in the appropriate boxes.

	Species present at this location?	Number of clutches per year	Trend (decreasing, increasing, stable)	Monitored since (year)	How often is this species monitored?
Flatback (Natator depressus)					
Olive ridley (Lepidochelys olivacea)					
Hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata)					
Leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea)					
Green (Chelonia mydas)	annual	2010		А	
Loggerhead (Caretta caretta)					

i) Please describe the main threats to marine turtles at this site (both at the nesting beach and in the water).

	Unknow n	Non e	Low (rare event)	Mediu m	High (common occurrence)
Other (type in)					
Predation by domestic / feral animals (cats, dogs)			☑		
Natural threats, disease, predation of nests/nesting females or natural predation at sea			Ø		
Sand mining / removal				Ø	
Vehicles			7		
Habitat degradation (e.g. coastal erosion, debris that obstructs nesting etc.)			Z		
Artificial lighting (on land or near shore)			☑		
Agricultural/urban/touris m development (e.g. construction that disrupts nesting activities)					
Inshore oil pollution				Ø	
Industrial effluent				Ø	
Marine debris (e.g. plastics at sea, flotsam)			☑		

Boat strikes				
Incidental capture in coastal fisheries				
Egg collection (i.e. direct harvest by humans)		V		
Direct harvest of animals in coastal waters at or near the site			Ø	
Exploitation of nesting females (i.e. direct harvest on land)			Ø	

j) What assistance for conservation and management at this site would be useful, including through the IOSEA Capacity-building programme? Please choose from the list below:

- ☑ Training/ capacity building for researchers and field workers
- ☑ Training/ capacity building for authorities and/or managers
- ☑ Training/ capacity building for people from coastal communities
- ☑ Training/capacity building for community-based activities
- ☑ Training/capacity building for onboard observer programmes
- ☑ Training/capacity building for project development, fundraising, execution, evaluation
- ☑ Scientific equipment and/or technical support
- ☑ Technical expertise to enhance conservation or management at the site

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

1.1 BEST PRACTICE APPROACHES TO MINMIZING 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 secretarat 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
Department of Environment of Iran		restricted accessa to the sites and limited activitities	Legal protection of neasting sites through designation of protected areas
Department of Environment	yes/most of thefishermen and local people avoid from harvest and harm	it limita any harm and gharvest from thge species	legal protection of the species throgh listing of the species in "nationally endangered" species and putting fine for any harvest

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:

☑ PRESENT

- 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)
 ☑ Spatial and temporal control of fishing (e.g. seasonal closures of fishing activities)
- 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.
- ☑ Onboard observer programmes
- ☑ Vessel monitoring systems

- ☑ Inspections (i.e. at sea, in port, at landing sites)
- Training programmes / workshops to train fishers on the use of bycatch reduction methods
- ☑ Informative videos, brochures, printed guidelines etc.

Onboard observer programmes

The measure is mandatory under the following regulation:

>>> based on regulatiuons issued by fisheries organization and department of environment, any cath on sea turtles is prohibited, subject to fine.

Vessel monitoring systems

The measure is mandatory under the following regulation:

>>> in all fishing ports, there are some experts as representatives and invistigators of fisheries organization, which control the catch.

3) Set nets

a) Fishing effort:

✓ PRESENT

Please provide the information below:

Boat size (range or average):

>>> mainly small to medium motor boats

Geographic distribution:

>>> all around the persian gulf and oman sea rea

If known, turtle species affected:

>>> mainly greens

Number of bycaught turtles per year:

>>> NA

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) ☑ Effort management control

4) Driftnet

a) Fishing effort

✓ PRESENT

Please provide the information below:

Boat size (range or average):

>>> medium to large sized motor boats

Geographic distribution:

>>> all around the persian gulf and oman sea

If known, turtle species affected:

>>> mainly Greens

Number of bycaught turtles per year:

>>> NA

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)
 ☑ Spatial and temporal control of fishing (e.g. seasonal closures of fishing activities)

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

✓ PRESENT

Please provide the information below:

If known, turtle species affected:

>>> mainly Greens

Number of bycaught turtles per year:

>>> NA

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) ☑ Measures to release the turtles before the seine is howled in

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

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

6) longline

a) Fishing effort

☑ PRESENT

Please provide the information below:

Boat size (range or average):

>>> small to large motor boats

Geographic distribution:

>>> persian Gulf and Oman sea

If known, turtle species affected:

>>> mainly Greens

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)

- 7) Artisanal fishing gear
- a) Fishing effort

☑ PRESENT

Please provide any available information below:

Geographic distribution:

>>> Oman sea and the persian Gulf

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.

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

- ☐ Training programmes / workshops to train fishers on the use of bycatch reduction methods
- 1.2.2 Provide sources of information supporting the responses in 1.2.1, 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 digital files to this report.

References and links:

>>> annual statistical report of fisheries organization

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

☑ NO

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?

☑ NO

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?

1.3 ADDRESSING HARVEST OF, AND TRADE IN, MARINE TURTLES

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.

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

☑ NO

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

☑ NO

b) Egg consumption

☑ YES

Details (e.g. species, estimated number taken per year, location, if known): >>> at low and traditional levels

c) Fat and oil consumption

☑ NO

d) Traditional medicine

☑ YES

Details (e.g. species, estimated number taken per year, location, if known): >>> in some parts use the eggs for traditional medicine

e) Shell

☑ NO

f) Making of tortoise shell products (bekko)

√ NC

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 secretarat at iosea@un.org

Legislation title	Legislatio n date	Is traditional use allowed under this legislation?	Is the legislation enforced?	What are the challenges?
harvesting eggs and turtles	yes	no	annually updates	national hunting and Game law/

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.

a) Please provide the regulation, which allows traditional harvest of marine turtles in your country.

Details:

>>> there is not any harvesting

f) Where does traditional harvest occur, and which species are affected?

Details:

>>> only in some traditional places, there are some harvest on eggs for traditional uses, very limited level,

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? $\ \ \square$ NO

If yes, please describe these measures in detail.

Details

>>> all marine turtles have listed as Nationally endangered wildlife species, prohibiting any harvest on turtles and nests, and there is a fine for any harvest.

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. $\ \square$ NO

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
- b) Nesting beach protection (patrolling)

☑ YES

c) Predator control

☑ YES

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

☑ YES

e) Vehicle access restrictions

☑ YES

- f) Regular removal of debris / clean-up programmes ☑ YES
- g) Has re-vegetation of dunes at nesting beaches been carried out, using native vegetation? $\hfill \square$ NO

h) Building location design regulations (coastal protection)

☑ YES

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

√ NC

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? \square NO

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:

- >>> 1- Nayband National Park/Bushehr province
- 2- Dayyer-Nakhiloo National Park/Bushehr province
- 3- Sheedvar Wildlife refuge/Hormozgan Province
- 4- Hendourabi Wildlife refuge/Hormozgan province
- 5- Bahookalat Protected area/Sistan and Baluchestan province
- 6- Faroor Island PA/ Hormozgan province
- 7- Hara PA, Hormozgan province
- 8- Hara PA (Jask), Hormozgan province

References and links:

- >>> Protected areas of Iran, department of Environment
- 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. \square NO
- 2.1.4 Are measures in place to prohibit the use of poisonous chemicals and explosives in the marine environment?

☑ YES

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.

2.2.2 Are efforts being made to recover degraded mangrove habitats that are important for turtles?

☑ YES see below

If yes, give details (location, duration, effectiveness, lessons learned, future plans etc.)

Details/future plans:

>>> protection of habitats, replanting and expanding of the forests, in all Persian Gulf and Oman sea area (Hormozgan, Bushehr and sistan and Baluchestan province)

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

☑ NO efforts to recover degraded seagrass habitats

OBJECTIVE III: IMPROVE UNDERSTANDING OF MARINE TURTLE ECOLOGY AND POPULATIONS THROUGH RESEARCH, MONITORING AND INFORMATION EXCHANGE

3.1 STUDIES ON MARINE TURTLES AND THEIR 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.

3.1.1 Please list monitoring programmes that are currently in place or are being planned in your country.

Please enter details in the following table. If more rows are required, please contact the secretarat at iosea@un.org

	Site geographical name (refer to questions 0.1 and 0.2)	Species genetic stock	Start year	Duration of the monitoring programme	Nature of monitorin g	Populati on trend	Is this a protected area?
	yes	stable	naesting monitoring	neasting sesason			
_							

3.1.2 Has you country undertaken an evaluation of its marine turtle monitoring programmes? $\ \square$ NO

3.1.3 Which of the following methods have been or are being used to identify migration routes of turtles?

Use the text boxes to provide details

a) Tagging (flipper)

☑ YES

b) Satellite tracking

c) Genetic studies

☑ YES

3.1.4 Have the studies mentioned in 3.1.3 helped to identify foraging and migration areas of marine turtles in your country?

☑ YES

3.1.5 Is the use of traditional ecologial knowledge in research being promoted? $\hfill \hfill \hfi$

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?
 ☑ YES
- 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.)

 ☑ YES
- b) Genetic characterization

☑ YES

c) Migratory and dispersal routes
☑ YES

3.3 DATA ANALYSIS AND APPLIED RESEARCH

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.

3.3.2 Is traditional knowledge on marine turtles and their habitats being used for conservation and management?

☑ UNSURE

3.4 INFORMATION EXCHANGE

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.

- 3.4.3 How often does your country share information on marine turtle populations of regional interest with other IOSEA Signatories?

☑ once in more than 5 years

3.4.4 Since 2019, has your country taken part in any workshops or other events with participation of other countries, scientific institutions, non-governmental or international organisations in order to develop and implement best practice approaches for marine turtle conservation?

☑ YES

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:

>>> production of documentaries and promotional material;s, brochures ans booklets, posters, stamp, reports, interviews and so on

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

- ☑ Local/Fishing communities
- ☑ Indigenous groups
- Tourists
- ☑ Media
- ☑ Scientists
- ☑ Other (describe)
- >>> local stakeholders

4.14 Have any community learning centres or information centres been established in your country?

☑ NO

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?

If yes, which stakeholders are being involved?

- ☑ Communities that interact with marine turtles and their habitats
- ☑ Local/Fishing communities
- ☑ Indigenous groups
- ☑ Tourists
- ☑ Other (describe):

>>> local stakeholders like the oil and petrochemical related organizations (refinery, Offshore oil, Petrochemicals..)

Please indicate at which sites, described in question 0.2 these programmes are being implemented.

Details/future plans:

>>> Sheedvar, Nayband, Dayyer, Chabahar County (green turtle nesting site in sistan and Baluchestan)

4.2.2. The role of local communities. Please answer the questions below, giving examples of activities that took place since 2019.

a) Is traditional knowledge used in the development of education and awareness programmes in your country?

☑ N/A

b) Do local communities communities participate in the development and implementation of conservation measures?

Details, examples:

>>> yes, they participate in monitoring and study works, and awareness measures

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:

>>> engaging the local stakeholders and industries in conservation programs based on their social responsibilities and HSE related tasks

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
- ☑ IMPORTANT
- b) Incidental capture by foreign fleets in territorial waters
- ☑ IMPORTANT
- c) Enforcement/patrolling of territorial waters
- ☑ ESSENTIAL
- d) Illegal fishing in EEZ
- **☑** ESSENTIAL
- f) Enforcement/patrolling of EEZ
- **☑** ESSENTIAL
- g) Harvest exploitation of turtles and eggs

☑ ESSENTIAL

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

☑ ESSENTIAL

k) Training / capacity-building

☑ ESSENTIAL

I) Alternative livelihood development

☑ ESSENTIAL

m) Characterisation of turtle populations/genetic stocks

☑ ESSENTIAL

n) Identification of migration routes

o) Tagging / satellite tracking

☑ ESSENTIAL

p) Habitat studies

☑ ESSENTIAL

q) Genetic studies

☑ ESSENTIAL

5.2 COOPERATION AND INFORMATION EXCHANGE

5.2.1 Regional cooperation to enhance marine turtle conservation and management

a) Which regional/bilateral agreements for marine turtle conservation and management does your country participate in?

Details:

>>> CMS related agreements, CBD related issues, Fisheries afreements, IUCN

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.

5.3.3 Specifically in relation to capacity-building for the conservation of marine turtles and their habitats, describe any partnerships with universities, research institutions, training bodies and other relevant organisations, national, regional, and/or international.

Details/future plans:

>>> regional and local universities in some parts are engaged in conservation and education programes

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.

5.4.1 Development of a national action plan

a) Is there a national action plan for the conservation of marine turtles and their habitats in your country?

☑ YES

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

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

- >>> 1- Fisheries bycatch
- 2- nesting habitat loss and degradation
- 3- feeding habitat loss and degradation
- 4- Climate change effects
- 5- Marine debris and polluations

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?

☑ YES

5.4.4 Which of the threats to marine turtles are not currently addressed by any policy or law in your country?

Details:

>>> habitat loss and harvesting

5.4.5 Does your country have legislation that explicity 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?
☑ YES

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

6.1 IOSEA MARINE TURTLE MOU MEMBERSHIP AND ACTIVITIES

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.

6.1.2 Is you country currently favourable, in principle, to amending the MOU to make it a legally binding instrument?

☑ YES

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 acitivty or IOSEA Work Programme measure:

>>> monitoring of the habitats and species, habitat protection, Tagging, data collection, public awareness and education

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

☑ YES

Details: (national, other governments, international organisations, donor organisations, industry, private sector, foundations)
>>> only national funds

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 secretarat at iosea@un.org

Name of the agency	Role in the conservation of marine turtles and their habitats
habitat rpotection,harvest	Iran fisheries organization
habitat management	Port and shipping organozation
habitats, species, cinservation	Department of environment

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: > development activities, industrial development, fisheries conflict

OTHER REMARKS

Please provide any comments/suggestions to improve the present reporting format.

>>> in the region, we lack proper regional cooperation, specially in conservation and research works, as most populations in the Persian gulf region are shared populations.

some others from other regions take advantage of their equipment and relation to dominate and cover turtle works in the region and all countries.

Feel free to include additional information not covered above:

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