

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:

>>> Philippines

Designated Focal Point (and full contact details): >>> MR. ANSON M. TAGTAG Chief, Wildlife Resources Division Biodiversity Management Bureau Department of Environment and Natural Resources Quezon City, Philippines Email: wrd@bmb.gov.ph, anson.tagtag@bmb.gov.ph

Other relevant contacts: >>> DR. RIZZA ARACELI F. SALINAS Veterinarian II, Wildlife Resources Division Biodiversity Management Bureau Department of Environment and Natural Resources Quezon City, Philippines Email: wrd@bmb.gov.ph, rizzaaraceli.salinas@bmb.gov.ph

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)

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

c) Does your country have index nesting beaches in the IOSEA region? $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ YES

d) Does your country have an IOSEA Network site?

☑ NO

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**

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: >>> Nacpan Beach, Barangay Bucana, El Nido

State/province:

>>> Palawan

Latitude and longitude (middle of the beach or two from either end of the beach): >>> N11 $^{\circ}19'2.98"$ E119 $^{\circ}25'33.30"$ 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)?

☑ YES

Details:

>>> El Nido-Taytay Managed Resource Protected Area (national declaration)

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

>>> Monitoring has been going on since the early 2000s. However, due to changes in management and no proper turn-over amongst staff, data has been "lost/misplaced". Better data management has been going on since 2017 and monitoring is done annually.

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)	N/A				no
Olive ridley (Lepidochelys olivacea)	annually	2017	increasing	а	yes
Hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata)	annually	2017		a	yes
Leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea)	N/A				no
Green (Chelonia mydas)	annually	2017	decreasing	a	yes
Loggerhead (Caretta caretta)	N/A				no

q) Please estimate the approximate area of adjacent in-water habitat for this site. ☑ 10-15 km2

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)	N/A					no
Olive ridley (Lepidochelys olivacea)	annually	2017	increasing		no	yes

Hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata)	annually	2017		no	yes
Leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea)	N/A				occasionally
Green (Chelonia mydas)	annually	2017		no	yes
Loggerhead (Caretta caretta)	N/A				no

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		Ŋ			
Sand mining / removal					
Vehicles		V			
Habitat degradation (e.g. coastal erosion, debris that obstructs nesting etc.)					
Artificial lighting (on land or near shore)					
Agricultural/urban/touris m development (e.g. construction that disrupts nesting activities)					
Inshore oil pollution					
Industrial effluent					
Marine debris (e.g. plastics at sea, flotsam)					
Boat strikes					
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					
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 authorities and/or managers

Sites

Site 2

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

Name of the site: >>> Barangay Nagbalayong

State/province:

>>> Morong, Bataan

Latitude and longitude (middle of the beach or two from either end of the beach): >>> N14 $^{\circ}39'8.01 E120^{\circ}17'40.79"$

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)?

 \square NO

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

>>> Monitoring of nesting marine turtles started in this site in the late 1990s (around 1997-1998) when the local community was slowly converted from poachers to protectors. Monitoring is conducted annually and during nesting season, monitoring is done daily.

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)	N/A				no
Olive ridley (Lepidochelys olivacea)	annually	1998	increasing	С	yes
Hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata)	annually	1998			yes
Leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea)	N/A				no
Green (Chelonia mydas)	annually	1998			yes
Loggerhead (Caretta caretta)	N/A				no

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 turtle water?			Monitored since (year)	How often is this species monitored?
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Flatback (Natator depressus)	N/A			no
Olive ridley (Lepidochelys olivacea)	annually		no	yes
Hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata)	annually		no	yes
Leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea)	N/A			no
Green (Chelonia mydas)	annually		no	yes
Loggerhead (Caretta caretta)	N/A		no	no

	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					
Sand mining / removal					
Vehicles					
Habitat degradation (e.g. coastal erosion, debris that obstructs nesting etc.)					
Artificial lighting (on land or near shore)					
Agricultural/urban/touris m development (e.g. construction that disrupts nesting activities)					
Inshore oil pollution					
Industrial effluent					
Marine debris (e.g. plastics at sea, flotsam)					
Boat strikes					
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					
Exploitation of nesting females (i.e. direct harvest on land)					

 $\ensuremath{\square}$ Training/ capacity building for people from coastal communities

Sites Site 3

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

Name of the site: >>> Baguan Island, Turtle Islands Wildlife Sanctuary

State/province:

>>> Tawi-tawi, Philippines

Latitude and longitude (middle of the beach or two from either end of the beach): >>> N6 $^{\circ}6'6.57"$ E118 $^{\circ}26'46.55$

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? ☑ YES

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

☑ YES

Details:

>>> Turtle Islands Heritage Protected Area (declared with Malaysia Turtle Islands)

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

>>> Monitoring of marine turtles in this site started in the 1980s. Daily monitoring of marine turtle nesters is conducted.

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)	N/A				no
Olive ridley (Lepidochelys olivacea)	N/A				no
Hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata)	annually	1980s		b	yes
Leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea)	N/A				no
Green (Chelonia mydas)	annually	1980s		e	yes

Loggerhead (Caretta caretta)	N/A		no

g) Please estimate the approximate area of adjacent in-water habitat for this site. $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ 5-10 km2

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)	N/A					no
Olive ridley (Lepidochelys olivacea)	N/A					no
Hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata)	annually				no	yes
Leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea)	N/A					no
Green (Chelonia mydas)	annually				no	yes
Loggerhead (Caretta caretta)	N/A					no

	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					
Sand mining / removal					
Vehicles					
Habitat degradation (e.g. coastal erosion, debris that obstructs nesting etc.)					
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					
Marine debris (e.g. plastics at sea, flotsam)					
Boat strikes					

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			
Exploitation of nesting females (i.e. direct harvest on land)			

 \blacksquare Technical expertise to enhance conservation or management at the site

Sites Site 4

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

Name of the site: >>> Ili Sur, San Juan

State/province:

>>> La Union, Philippines

Latitude and longitude (middle of the beach or two from either end of the beach): >>> N16 $^{\circ}40'19.4"$ E120 $^{\circ}20'00.2"$

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? ☑ 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?

>>> Monitoring of marine turtles started in 2003 and is conducted annually.

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)	N/A				no
Olive ridley (Lepidochelys olivacea)	annually	2003	increasing	b	yes

Hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata)		2003	a	yes
Leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea)	N/A			no
Green (Chelonia mydas)		2003	a	yes
Loggerhead (Caretta caretta)	N/A			no

g) Please estimate the approximate area of adjacent in-water habitat for this site. $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ 5-10 km2

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)	N/A					no
Olive ridley (Lepidochelys olivacea)					no	yes
Hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata)					no	yes
Leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea)	N/A					occassionally
Green (Chelonia mydas)					no	yes
Loggerhead (Caretta caretta)	N/A					

	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					
Sand mining / removal				V	
Vehicles					
Habitat degradation (e.g. coastal erosion, debris that obstructs nesting etc.)					
Artificial lighting (on land or near shore)					
Agricultural/urban/touris m development (e.g. construction that disrupts nesting activities)					

Inshore oil pollution		\checkmark	
Industrial effluent		\checkmark	
Marine debris (e.g. plastics at sea, flotsam)			
Boat strikes		V	
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			
Exploitation of nesting females (i.e. direct harvest on land)			

☑ Training/capacity building for community-based activities

Sites Site 5

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

Name of the site: >>> Banwa Island, Tumarbong, Roxas

State/province:

>>> Palawan, Philippines

Latitude and longitude (middle of the beach or two from either end of the beach): >>> N10°19'3.70" E119°28'51.96"

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? ☑ 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?

>>> Monitoring of marine turtles in this site started in 2014 but due to change of management, data collected was not fully turned over. Improved monitoring and data collection ensued in 2016 and is annually being conducted by resort management.

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)	N/A				no
Olive ridley (Lepidochelys olivacea)	annually	2016		а	yes
Hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata)	annually	2016		а	yes
Leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea)	N/A				no
Green (Chelonia mydas)	N/A				no
Loggerhead (Caretta caretta)	N/A				no

g) Please estimate the approximate area of adjacent in-water habitat for this site. $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ 5-10 km2

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)	N/A					no
Olive ridley (Lepidochelys olivacea)					no	yes
Hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata)					no	yes
Leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea)						no
Green (Chelonia mydas)					no	occassionally
Loggerhead (Caretta caretta)	N/A					no

	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					
Vehicles					
Habitat degradation (e.g. coastal erosion, debris that obstructs nesting etc.)					

Artificial lighting (on land or near shore)			
Agricultural/urban/touris m development (e.g. construction that disrupts nesting activities)			
Inshore oil pollution			
Industrial effluent			
Marine debris (e.g. plastics at sea, flotsam)			
Boat strikes		\square	
Incidental capture in coastal fisheries		5	
Egg collection (i.e. direct harvest by humans)			
Direct harvest of animals in coastal waters at or near the site			
Exploitation of nesting females (i.e. direct harvest on land)		V	

☑ Training/capacity building for project development, fundraising, execution, evaluation

Sites Site 6

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

Name of the site: >>> Dahican, Mati City

State/province:

>>> Davao Oriental, Philippines

Latitude and longitude (middle of the beach or two from either end of the beach): >>> N6°55'32.00" E126°16'50.96"

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?

>>> Monitoring of marine turtles in this site started in 2004 and is annually being conducted.

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)	N/A				no
Olive ridley (Lepidochelys olivacea)	annually	2004		b	yes
Hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata)	annually	2004		a	yes
Leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea)					occassionally
Green (Chelonia mydas)	annually	2004		a	yes
Loggerhead (Caretta caretta)	N/A				no

g) Please estimate the approximate area of adjacent in-water habitat for this site. 2-5 km2

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)	N/A					no
Olive ridley (Lepidochelys olivacea)					no	yes
Hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata)					no	yes
Leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea)					no	yes
Green (Chelonia mydas)					no	yes
Loggerhead (Caretta caretta)	N/A					

	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					
Sand mining / removal					

Vehicles			
Habitat degradation (e.g. coastal erosion, debris that obstructs nesting etc.)			
Artificial lighting (on land or near shore)			
Agricultural/urban/touris m development (e.g. construction that disrupts nesting activities)	5		
Inshore oil pollution			
Industrial effluent			
Marine debris (e.g. plastics at sea, flotsam)			
Boat strikes			
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			
Exploitation of nesting females (i.e. direct harvest on land)			

☑ Training/ capacity building for people from coastal communities

Sites Site 7

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

Name of the site: >>> Labac, Naic

State/province:

>>> Cavite, Philippines

Latitude and longitude (middle of the beach or two from either end of the beach): >>> N14°18'55.24 E120°44'12.36"

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?

>>> Monitoring of marine turtles in this site started in 2010 and is annually being conducted.

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)	N/A				no
Olive ridley (Lepidochelys olivacea)	annually	2011	increasing	b	yes
Hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata)					no
Leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea)	N/A				no
Green (Chelonia mydas)	annually	2011		a	yes
Loggerhead (Caretta caretta)	N/A				no

g) Please estimate the approximate area of adjacent in-water habitat for this site. $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}\ 1\text{-}2\ \text{km}2$

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)	N/A					no
Olive ridley (Lepidochelys olivacea)					no	yes
Hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata)						no
Leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea)	N/A					no
Green (Chelonia mydas)					no	yes
Loggerhead (Caretta caretta)	N/A					

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

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

☑ Training/capacity building for community-based activities

Sites Site 8

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

Name of the site: >>> Lumasal, Maasim

State/province:

>>> Sarangani, Philippines

Latitude and longitude (middle of the beach or two from either end of the beach): >>> N5 $^{\circ}52'27"$ E124 $^{\circ}51'18"$

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? ☑ 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?

>>> Monitoring of marine turtles in this area started in 2004 and is annually being conducted.

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)	N/A				no
Olive ridley (Lepidochelys olivacea)	annually	2004		b	yes
Hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata)	annually	2004		a	yes
Leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea)	N/A				
Green (Chelonia mydas)	annually	2004		a	yes
Loggerhead (Caretta caretta)	N/A				no

g) Please estimate the approximate area of adjacent in-water habitat for this site. 2-5 km2

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)	N/A					no
Olive ridley (Lepidochelys olivacea)					no	yes
Hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata)					no	yes
Leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea)	N/A					no
Green (Chelonia mydas)					no	yes
Loggerhead (Caretta caretta)	N/A					

	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			V		
Sand mining / removal					
Vehicles					
Habitat degradation (e.g. coastal erosion, debris that obstructs nesting etc.)					
Artificial lighting (on land or near shore)					
Agricultural/urban/touris m development (e.g. construction that disrupts nesting activities)					
Inshore oil pollution					
Industrial effluent					
Marine debris (e.g. plastics at sea, flotsam)					
Boat strikes					
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					
Exploitation of nesting females (i.e. direct harvest on land)					

☑ Training/capacity building for community-based activities

Sites Site 9

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

Name of the site: >>> Nalus, Kiamba

State/province:

>>> Sarangani, Philippines

Latitude and longitude (middle of the beach or two from either end of the beach): >>> N6°0'54" E124°34'40"

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? ☑ 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?

>>> Monitoring of marine turtles in this area started in 2004 and is annually being conducted.

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)	N/A				no
Olive ridley (Lepidochelys olivacea)	annually	2004		b	yes
Hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata)	annually	2004		a	yes
Leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea)	N/A				no
Green (Chelonia mydas)	annually	2004		a	yes
Loggerhead (Caretta caretta)	N/A				no

g) Please estimate the approximate area of adjacent in-water habitat for this site. 2-5 km2

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)						no
Olive ridley (Lepidochelys olivacea)					no	yes
Hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata)					no	yes
Leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea)						no
Green (Chelonia mydas)					no	yes

Loggerhead (Caretta caretta)			no
caletta)			

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			V		
Sand mining / removal				V	
Vehicles				V	
Habitat degradation (e.g. coastal erosion, debris that obstructs nesting etc.)					
Artificial lighting (on land or near shore)					
Agricultural/urban/touris m development (e.g. construction that disrupts nesting activities)					
Inshore oil pollution				V	
Industrial effluent					
Marine debris (e.g. plastics at sea, flotsam)					
Boat strikes				V	
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					
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 community-based activities

Sites Site 10

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

Name of the site: >>> Duli beach, Bucana, El Nido State/province:

>>> Palawan, Philippines

Latitude and longitude (middle of the beach or two from either end of the beach): >>> N11 $^{\circ}21'9.84"$ E119 $^{\circ}27'52.59"$

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? ☑ NO

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

☑ YES

Details:

>>> El Nido-Taytay Managed Resource Protected Area (national declaration)

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

>>> Monitoring has been going on since the early 2000s. However, due to changes in management and no proper turn-over amongst staff, data has been "lost/misplaced". Better data management has been going on since 2017 and monitoring is done annually.

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)	N/A				no
Olive ridley (Lepidochelys olivacea)	annually	2017		b	yes
Hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata)					no
Leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea)					no
Green (Chelonia mydas)					no
Loggerhead (Caretta caretta)	N/A				no

g) Please estimate the approximate area of adjacent in-water habitat for this site. 2 2-5 km2

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.

	cies present his location Are marine turtles monitored in water?		Trend (decreasing, increasing, stable)		How often is this species monitored?	
--	---	--	---	--	--	--

Flatback (Natator depressus)	N/A			no
Olive ridley (Lepidochelys olivacea)			no	yes
Hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata)				no
Leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea)				no
Green (Chelonia mydas)				no
Loggerhead (Caretta caretta)	N/A			no

	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					
Sand mining / removal					
Vehicles					
Habitat degradation (e.g. coastal erosion, debris that obstructs nesting etc.)			V		
Artificial lighting (on land or near shore)					
Agricultural/urban/touris m development (e.g. construction that disrupts nesting activities)					
Inshore oil pollution					
Industrial effluent					
Marine debris (e.g. plastics at sea, flotsam)					
Boat strikes					
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					
Exploitation of nesting females (i.e. direct harvest on land)					

 $\ensuremath{\square}$ Training/capacity building for community-based activities

Sites Site 11

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

Name of the site: >>> Magsaysay

State/province:

>>> Misamis Oriental, Philippines

Latitude and longitude (middle of the beach or two from either end of the beach): >>> N8 $^{\circ}57'52.96''$ E125 $^{\circ}34'29.40''$

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)?

☑ YES

Details:

>>> This site has been declared as a Critical Habitat for Hawksbill Turtles through a DENR Administrative Order 2016-02 (national declaration).

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

>>> Monitoring of marine turtles in this site started in 2015, prior to its declaration as a critical habitat. It is annually being monitored.

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)	N/A				no
Olive ridley (Lepidochelys olivacea)					no
Hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata)	annually	2016	stable	b	yes
Leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea)	N/A				no
Green (Chelonia mydas)					no

Loggerhead (Caretta caretta)	N/A		no

g) Please estimate the approximate area of adjacent in-water habitat for this site. 2-5 km2

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)	N/A					no
Olive ridley (Lepidochelys olivacea)						no
Hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata)					no	yes
Leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea)	N/A					no
Green (Chelonia mydas)						no
Loggerhead (Caretta caretta)	N/A					no

	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					
Sand mining / removal					
Vehicles					
Habitat degradation (e.g. coastal erosion, debris that obstructs nesting etc.)					
Artificial lighting (on land or near shore)					
Agricultural/urban/touris m development (e.g. construction that disrupts nesting activities)					
Inshore oil pollution					
Industrial effluent					
Marine debris (e.g. plastics at sea, flotsam)					
Boat strikes					

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			
Exploitation of nesting females (i.e. direct harvest on land)			

☑ Training/ capacity building for people from coastal communities

Sites Site 12

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

Name of the site: >>> Punta Dumalag, Matina Aplaya

State/province:

>>> Davao City, Philippines

Latitude and longitude (middle of the beach or two from either end of the beach): >>> $N7^{\circ}1'30.96'' E125^{\circ}34'29.40''$

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)? I 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?

>>> Monitoring of marine turtles in this site started in 2004 and is annually being conducted.

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)	N/A				no
Olive ridley (Lepidochelys olivacea)					no

Hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata)	annually	2004	stable	b	yes
Leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea)					no
Green (Chelonia mydas)					no
Loggerhead (Caretta caretta)	N/A				no

g) Please estimate the approximate area of adjacent in-water habitat for this site. $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ 2-5 km2

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)	N/A					no
Olive ridley (Lepidochelys olivacea)						occassionally
Hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata)					no	yes
Leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea)					no	occassionally
Green (Chelonia mydas)					no	yes
Loggerhead (Caretta caretta)	N/A					

	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					
Sand mining / removal					
Vehicles					
Habitat degradation (e.g. coastal erosion, debris that obstructs nesting etc.)					
Artificial lighting (on land or near shore)					
Agricultural/urban/touris m development (e.g. construction that disrupts nesting activities)					

Inshore oil pollution			
Industrial effluent		\checkmark	
Marine debris (e.g. plastics at sea, flotsam)			
Boat strikes		V	
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			
Exploitation of nesting females (i.e. direct harvest on land)			

☑ Training/capacity building for project development, fundraising, execution, evaluation

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

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)
 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.

☑ Vessel monitoring systems
 ☑ Inspections (i.e. at sea, in port, at landing sites)
 ☑ Training sites (i.e. at sea, in port, at landing sites)

 $\ensuremath{\square}$ Training programmes / workshops to train fishers on the use of bycatch reduction methods

2) Pelagic trawling

a) Fishing effort:

☑ PRESENT

3) Set nets

a) Fishing effort:

☑ PRESENT

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)

4) Driftnet

a) Fishing effort

☑ PRESENT

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)

5) Purse seine (with or without FADs)

a) Fishing effort

☑ PRESENT

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.

6) longline

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

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 are presented as the train fisherer on the use of hundred

 $\ensuremath{\square}$ Training programmes / workshops to train fishers on the use of by catch reduction methods

7) Artisanal fishing gear

a) Fishing effort ☑ PRESENT

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?

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

⊠ NO

c) Fat and oil consumption

☑ NO

d) Traditional medicine

☑ NO

e) Shell

 \blacksquare NO

f) Making of tortoise shell products (bekko) ☑ NO

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

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.

Legislation title	Legislatio n date	Is traditional use allowed under this legislation?	Is the legislation enforced?	What are the challenges?
Enforcement of the law at the local level	Yes	Yes	2001	Republic Act 9147, or the Wildlife Act

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? Z YES

b) Please list the specific locations where illegal harvest is known to occur, if possible.

Details (examples of areas where illegal harvest is known to occur): >>> Turtle Islands and Bongao, Tawi-tawi; Zamboanga; Morong, Bataan;

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)

 $\ensuremath{\square}$ Lack of patrolling and enforcement at nesting beaches and nearshore areas

 $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Low penalties against illegal take

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

If yes, please describe these measures in detail.

Details:

>>> The Republic Act 9147 is currently being amended to increase the penalties, among other issues.

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

If yes, please indicate which type:

	N o	Ye s
a) Nesting turtle observation		1
b) Hatching releases		V
c) Swimming/ snorkeling activities		
Other (please describe)		

Details:

>>> There is the Joint Memorandum Circular (JMC) 2020-01, entitled Rules and Regulations Governing the Conduct of Marine Wildlife Tourism Interactions in the Philippines. This JMC is jointly being implemented by the Departments of Tourism, Agriculture, Environment and Natural Resources, and the Interior and Local Government.

There is also the Biodiversity Management Bureau Technical Bulletin 2020-05, entitled "Guidelines on the Management of Marine Turtle Nesting Habitats," that provide guidance on the proper release of marine turtle hatchlings.

References and links:

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

Philippines Marine Wildlife Tourism Interaction Guidelines.pdf

BMB TB No. 2020-05 Guidelines on the Protection of Marine Turtle Nesting Habitats.pdf

1.3.10 Are there any standard and government-certified protocols to ensure that touristic activities do not harm turtles and/or hatchlings?

☑ YES

Please briefly describe the type of protocols used, references or links, if available.

Details:

>>> There is the Joint Memorandum Circular (JMC) 2020-01, Rules and Regulations Governing the Conduct of Marine Wildlife Tourism Interactions in the Philippines. This JMC is jointly being implemented by the Departments of Tourism, Agriculture, Environment and Natural Resources, and the Interior and Local Government. The Department of Tourism has protocols for accreditation as tour operators and guides.

1.3.11 Does your country have mechanisms in place to identify domestic and international illegal trade routes (for illegally traded marine turtles, eggs and derivatives)?

Please provide references to any published reports (e.g. already prepared for CITES purposes) that give a more ample explanation.

☑ YES

Details:

>>> The Republic Act 9147 provides for the creation and establishment of Wildlife Traffic Monitoring Units (WTMUs) in most air and sea ports in the country.

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)

 $\boxdot \mathsf{YES}$

Details:

>>> The Biodiversity Management Bureau Technical Bulletin 2020-05, entitled "Guidelines on the Management of Marine Turtle Nesting Habitats," that provides guidance and standardized methods in monitoring marine turtle nesting beaches.

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

b) Nesting beach protection (patrolling)

 \checkmark YES

Details:

>>> The Biodiversity Management Bureau Technical Bulletin 2020-05, entitled "Guidelines on the Management of Marine Turtle Nesting Habitats," that provides guidance and standardized methods in monitoring marine turtle nesting beaches.

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

References and links:

You have attached the following documents to this answer. BMB TB No. 2020-05 Guidelines on the Protection of Marine Turtle Nesting Habitats.pdf

c) Predator control

☑ YES

Details:

>>> Zinc phosphide tablets or pellets are placed at strategic spots, in improvised bamboo traps that are intended to control rats in nesting beaches.

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

>>> Turtle Islands, Tawi-tawi; Punta Dumalag, Matina Aplaya, Davao City

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

☑ YES

Details:

>>> Chapter 3 in the Philippine Aquatic Wildlife Rescue and Response Manual, Series on Marine Turtles, provides specific guidance on the protection of marine turtle nests, including placing of plastic mesh over nests.

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

References and links:

You have attached the following documents to this answer. <u>Philippine_Aquatic_Wildlife_Rescue_and_Response_Manual_Marine_Turtle_Series.pdf</u>

e) Vehicle access restrictions

Details:

>>> Some local government units created municipal or provincial resolutions that prevent the use of AUVs in marine turtle nesting beaches during nesting season.

Implemented at the sites described in question 0.2 (name the sites, where this applies): >>> San Juan, La Union;

El Nido, Palawan;

f) Regular removal of debris / clean-up programmes

☑ YES

Details:

>>> Most coastal communities have regular beach clean-ups conducted almost quarterly and during International Coastal Clean-up Day.

g) Has re-vegetation of dunes at nesting beaches been carried out, using native vegetation? $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ NO

Details:

>>> But there are some researches being conducted to look into this as one of the important measures to prevent beach erosion.

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

Implemented at the sites described in question 0.2 (name the sites, where this applies): >>> San Juan, La Union; El Nido, Palawan;

References and links:

>>> The BMB Technical Bulletin 2020-05 provides some guidelines on minimizing light pollution in marine turtle nesting beaches. The recommendations provided were lifted from the Australian guidelines.

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

BMB_TB_No. 2020-05_Guidelines_on_the_Protection_of_Marine_Turtle_Nesting_Habitats.pdf

k) Are these measures in place in protected areas only, or also outside of established protected areas?

In protected areas only (list the measures above e.g. a, b, c, etc.):

>>> The measures are applied in protected areas as well as in areas outside of protected areas including critical habitats and local conservation areas.

Since the Technical Bulletin was disseminated nationwide among DENR Field Offices, the measures are expected to be implemented in all marine turtle nesting beaches.

Outside of protected areas (list the measures above e.g. a, b, c etc.):

>>> The measures are applied in protected areas as well as in areas outside of protected areas including critical habitats and local conservation areas.

Since the Technical Bulletin was disseminated nationwide among DENR Field Offices, the measures are expected to be implemented in all marine turtle nesting beaches.

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

☑ Egg relocation is practiced on 5-49% of nesting beaches

Please provide the reasons:

>>> As provided in the BMB Technical Bulletin 2020-05 and Philippine Aquatic Wildlife Rescue and Response Manual, marine turtle eggs are translocated for the following reasons: (1) nest location will be reached by high tide; (2) poaching of eggs is rampant; (3) predators, like dogs, are present in the area. Otherwise, eggs are retained in their original location.

References and links:

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

Philippine_Aquatic_Wildlife_Rescue_and_Response_Manual_Marine_Turtle_Series.pdf BMB_TB_No. 2020-05_Guidelines_on_the_Protection_of_Marine_Turtle_Nesting_Habitats.pdf

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? I 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:

>>> Turtle Islands Wildlife Sanctuary, Tawi-tawi, established: August 26, 1999 Tubbataha Reefs Natural Park, Cagayancillo, Palawan, established: August 23, 2006 El Nido-Taytay Managed Resource Protected Area, Palawan, established: October 8, 1998 Sarangani Bay Protected Landscape and Seascape, Sarangani, established: March 5, 1996 Apo Reef Natural Park, established: September 6, 1996 Masinloc and Oyon Bay Marine Reserve, established: August 18, 1993 Apo Island Protected Landscape and Seascape, established: August 9, 1994 Tañon Strait Protected Seascape, established: May 27, 1998 Pujada Bay Protected Landscape and Seascape, established: July 31, 1994

2.1.2 Has you country developed any incentives to encourage protection of marine turtle habitat outside of protected areas?

Details:

>>> Yes, through (a) establishment of Critical Habitats; (b) Adopt-A-Wildlife Program; and (c) declaration as Local Conservation Areas [through a local government unit resolution].

References and links:

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

DMC_2007-02.pdf DAO_2010-16.pdf

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. I YES

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

☑ YES

References and links:

>>> Republic Act 8550, as amended by RA 10654 Republic Act 9147, Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act

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).

 $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ YES see below

References and links:

>>> DENR Administrative Order 2016-26, Guidelines for the Implementation of the Coastal and Marine

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

✓ YES, see below

References and links:

>>> DENR Administrative Order 2016-26, Guidelines for the Implementation of the Coastal and Marine Ecosystems Management Program

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.

3.1.2 Has you country undertaken an evaluation of its marine turtle monitoring programmes? Z YES

Please indicate when the evaluation took place and describe lessons learned.

Details:

>>> Through support from the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU) through Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) under the Sulu-Sulawesi Seascape Project, an assessment of the marine turtle conservation program was conducted in 1997-1998. The output of which was the Philippine Marine Turtle Country Assessment and Conservation Action Plan.

References and links:

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

Appendix_8_Tagging_Research_Paper_Marine_Turtles_PH.pdf Appendix_7_PH_Marine_Turtle_Country_Assesment_and_Conservation_Action_Plan.pdf

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)

 \blacksquare YES

Details (e.g., list species, duration of programme, start and end year):

>>> The flipper tagging program started in the country since the late 1980s and is an on-going program nationwide. All species encountered are attached with flipper tag/s. Guidelines on the proper tag attachment were provided through manuals on marine turtle conservation and management and through the Philippine Aquatic Wildlife Rescue and Response Manual, Series on Marine Turtles.

b) Satellite tracking

🗹 Yes

Details (e.g. species, genetic stock):

>>> Green turtles, Tubbataha Reefs Natural Park, Palawan Olive ridley turtles, San Vicente, Palawan; and Naic, Cavite

c) Genetic studies

☑ YES

Details (e.g. species, genetic stock):

>>> There is an on-going research on this together with the University of the Philippines Diliman, with funding support from Large Marine Vertebrates Research Institute Philippines. Species involved are hawksbill and green turtles.

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?

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?

Please specify:

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

Regional or sub- regional action plan	Identified research and monitoring needs	Links
	Management of fishery interaction Data collection and sharing	Sub-Regional Plan for Managing Transboundary Fisheries in the Sulu-Sulawesi Seascape
	Data collection and sharing Diseases Transboundary management	Turtle Islands Heritage Protected Area – Joint Management Committee
	Management of fishery interaction Data collection and sharing	Regional Plan of Action (RPOA) of the CTI-CFF

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.)

 $\boxdot \mathsf{YES}$

Details (year when collabroation took place, project name, future plans):

>>> The Turtle Islands Heritage Protected Area – Joint Management Committee provides a venue to conduct collaborative studies and continuous monitoring of marine turtles and their habitats.

b) Genetic characterization

 \blacksquare YES

Details (year when collaboration took place, project name, future plans):

>>> The DENR executed a Memorandum of Agreement with the Marine Wildlife Watch of the Philippines and Large Marine Vertebrates Research Institute Philippines in 2020. One of the activities under the MOA is the conduct of research on the genetic stock of marine turtles in the Philippines.

c) Migratory and dispersal routes

 $\boxdot \mathsf{YES}$

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?

☑ YES

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.

3.4.1 Has your country undertaken any initiatives (nationally or through collaboration with other IOSEA Signatory States) to standardise methods of data collection?

If yes, please give details of the agreed protocol(s).

Details:

>>> The Philippine Aquatic Wildlife Rescue and Response Manual, Series on Marine Turtles, was developed to standardize methods of data collection through the different forms provided (tagging, stranding). The BMB Technical Bulletin 2020-05 also aims to standardize methods of data collection, focused on marine turtle nesting habitats and nest concerns (nesting incidence, nest evaluation).

3.4.2 Has your country taken part in producing IUCN regional status reports for red list assessments?

 \blacksquare YES

Details (year when more recent collaboration took place, project name, links):

>>> IUCN Single Species Action Plan on the Conservation of Hawksbill Turtles

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? Z YES

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

Details:

>>> Awareness programs are part of the regular activities undertaken by the DENR Field Offices. Nongovernment organizations likewise conduct education and awareness programs in their respective areas.

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

Details/future plans: >>> Brochures on proper interaction with nesting marine turtle and hatchling emergence; Marine turtle species identification guide

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

Communities that interact with marine turtles and their habitats

- Local/Fishing communities
- Tourists
- ☑ Teachers
- Students
- ☑ Military, Navy, Police

☑ NGOs

Enforcement personnel

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

☑ YES

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?

 $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$ Communities that interact with marine turtles and their habitats

☑ Local/Fishing communities

I Tourists

Media

☑ Teachers

☑ Students

☑ NGOs

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

Details/future plans:

>>> La Union; Bataan; Zambales; Zamboanga - these are frequently through an annual marine turtle festival, encouraging the locals to support marine turtle conservation activities.

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?

 \blacksquare YES

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

Details, examples:

>>> Yes.

During the development of the National Marine Turtle Conservation Action Plan, local communities especially those who have been actively involved in marine turtle conservation activities were invited to share their knowledge and provide inputs to the action plan.

References and links:

>>> The National Marine Turtle Conservation Action Plan has been submitted to the BMB Technical Review Committee and currently waiting for its approval for dissemination among DENR Offices.

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:

>>> During the development of the National Marine Turtle Conservation Action Plan, government institutions, NGOs, especially those who have been actively involved in marine turtle conservation activities were invited to share their knowledge and provide inputs to the action plan.

References and links:

>>> The National Marine Turtle Conservation Action Plan has been submitted to the BMB Technical Review Committee and currently waiting for its approval for dissemination among DENR Offices.

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 c**ooperation 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

e) Incidental capture by foreign fleets in EEZ

☑ IMPORTANT

f) Enforcement/patrolling of EEZ

☑ IMPORTANT

g) Harvest exploitation of turtles and eggs ☑ IMPORTANT

h) Illegal trade in turtle parts and products ☑ IMPORTANT

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

j) Marine pollution, including oil spills and marine debris IMPORTANT

k) Training / capacity-building

☑ ESSENTIAL

I) Alternative livelihood development ☑ ESSENTIAL

☑ ESSENTIAL

m) Characterisation of turtle populations/genetic stocks

☑ IMPORTANT

n) Identification of migration routes ☑ ESSENTIAL

o) Tagging / satellite tracking☑ ESSENTIAL

p) Habitat studies

☑ IMPORTANT

q) Genetic studies

☑ IMPORTANT

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:

>>> Turtle Islands Heritage Protected Area – Joint Management Committee; Regional Plan of Action (RPOA) of the CTI-CFF

5.2.3 Please describe any additional efforts of your country to enhance sub-regional turtle conservation.

Details/future plans:

>>> The Philippines is a member state among various collaborations on biodiversity conservation within the ASEAN Region.

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:

>>> The fast-paced turn-over of technical staff within the Department as well as in the local government units in a way hinders the continuous implementation of the marine turtle conservation and management in local communities.

5.3.2 Describe any training your country provided in marine turtle conservation and management in the last 5 years (e.g., workshops held, training manuals produced etc.), and indicate your plans for the coming year.

Details/future plans:

>>> The Biodiversity Management Bureau (BMB) has developed a Training Module on Marine Turtle Conservation and Management which includes a hands-on demonstration on proper handling of marine turtles and eggs. This is conducted by the BMB for DENR Field Offices, local government units, resort owners, etc. This year, 2024, a series of capacity building activities on this topic will be accomplished by the BMB and shall be conducted nationwide.

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:

>>> Several NGOs are conducting capacity-building activities on marine turtle conservation and management in coordination and collaboration with DENR Field Offices and the BMB. To name a few, Marine Wildlife Watch of the Philippines, Large Marine Vertebrates Research Institute Philippines, Balyena.org, WWF Philippines, are among these organizations.

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?

 $\boxdot \mathsf{YES}$

Details:

title of the document, year, link:

>>> The Philippines has developed the Marine Turtle Conservation Action Plan (MTCAP) in 2021 and is anchored on the IOSEA Marine Turtle MoU. It is currently being reviewed by the BMB Technical Review Committee and is intended to be disseminated as a Department Administrative Order for use by DENR Offices.

c) List the genetic stocks (marine turtle populations) identified as priorities in the national action plan or in other action plans for conservation of biodiversity in your country.

Details/future plans:

>>> Identified as priorities in the action plan are hawksbill turtles, green turtles and olive ridley turtles. All three species have established nesting grounds in different parts of the Philippines.

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? I YES

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?

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.

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

 \blacksquare YES

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

>>> Marine turtle conservation and protection is part of the regular activities under the jurisdiction of the DENR. To date, an additional fund was provided by the DENR Central Office to fund monitoring and validation activities for priority threatened species, which includes marine turtles.

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?

b) Does your country require assistance in raising funds for any of these activities? Which ones? (provide numbers of the activities in the box)

>>> 2. raise awareness on conservation status and compliance with national legislation and cites in relation to marine turtles;

3. research into the socioeconomics of harvest of marine turtles, its effect on conservation and sustainability of alternative livelihoods;

4. cooperative international/regional research to establish population estimates to evaluate the impact of illegal trade;

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
Rescue of stranded turtles Enforcement concerns Coastal clean-up activities	Armed Forces of the Philippines (including the Philippine Coast Guard and Philippine Navy)