

**Compilation of Marine Turtle Conservation Projects
from the IOSEA Projects Database
as at 22 March 2005**

Australia

Project/Programme/Agency/NGO	Collation of State and Territory Information on Turtle Population Status
Country / Territory	Australia
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Web site address	http://www.deh.gov.au/coasts/species/turtles/index.html
Project Summary	This project aims to undertake an Australia-wide review of the population status of each species of marine turtle in Australia. To achieve this, the proponent is facilitating the input of key research and management teams within each of the Australian States and Territories.
Project Description	
Project Status	
Started	January 2004
Ended	Unknown
Reports / Information material	A report will be available upon completion of the project.
Planned activities	
Collaborators	Australian Government Department of Environment and Heritage, Queensland Environment Protection Authority and participating State and Territory Government Departments.
Budget available	
Current Sponsors	The Australian Government has provided funding for this project through the Natural Heritage Trust (NHT) initiative.
Information contributed by	Australian Government Department of the Environment and Heritage.
Info last updated	2004-07-19

Project/Programme/Agency/NGO	Engaging Torres Strait Islanders in Dugong and Turtle Research
Country / Territory	Australia
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Web site address	http://www.deh.gov.au/coasts/species/turtles/index.html
Location(s) of main activity	Torres Strait
Project Summary	<p>This project aims to collect data on the population composition of Torres Strait sea turtles and the movements and habitat use of dugongs in the Torres Strait. Torres Strait Islanders (particularly turtle and dugong hunters) will be engaged in the study and take part in the tagging of turtles and dugong, which will help increase their awareness of the scientific techniques used to study them. As many turtles as possible will be measured, tagged, and have their sex determined. Data will be collected on the movements and habitat use of six dugong fitted with satellite transmitters.</p> <p>A key element of this project will be the development of an appropriate education program to inform the Torres Strait community of the outcomes of the research.</p>
Project Description	
Project Status	
Started	January 2004
Ended	Unknown
Reports / Information material	A report will be available upon completion of the project.
Planned activities	
Collaborators	The Australian Government Department of Environment and Heritage and the Cooperative Research Centre (CRC) Torres Strait.
Budget available	
Current Sponsors	The Australian Government has provided funding for this project through the Natural Heritage Trust (NHT) initiative.
Past Sponsors	
Keywords	
Information contributed by	Australian Government Department of the Environment and Heritage.
Info last updated	2004-07-19
Other	

Project/Programme/Agency/NGO	Reduction of Feral Dogs on Melville Island
Country / Territory	Australia
Contact details (Postal address)	Migratory and Marine Species Section Department of the Environment and Heritage GPO Box 787 Canberra ACT 2601 Australia
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Web site address	http://www.deh.gov.au/coasts/species/turtles/index.html
Location(s) of main activity	Tiwi Islands, Northern Territory
Project Summary	The project aims to reduce the numbers of feral dogs on the northern beaches of Melville Island, in the Tiwi Islands, to increase nesting success of Olive Ridley turtles. Local Indigenous communities and staff of the Northern Territory Parks and Wildlife Service have reported high numbers of feral dogs eating a large proportion of the eggs from endangered Olive Ridley nests. Poisoned baits are being used to reduce the numbers of feral dogs in the area. Indigenous Sea Rangers are also involved in the project and are being trained in the baiting process. Their long-term management of the nesting beaches and the control of feral dogs will be encouraged.
Project Description	
Project Status	
Started	January 2004
Ended	Unknown
Reports / Information material	A report will be available upon completion of the project.
Planned activities	
Collaborators	The Australian Government Department of the Environment and Heritage and the World Wildlife Fund (WWF).
Budget available	
Current Sponsors	The Australian Government has provided funding for this project through the Natural Heritage Trust (NHT) initiative.
Past Sponsors	
Keywords	
Information contributed by	Australian Government Department of the Environment and Heritage.
Info last updated	2004-07-19
Other	

Project/Programme/Agency/NGO	Satellite-tracking of Loggerhead Turtles (Western Australia)
Country / Territory	Australia
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Alternate email address	Jacqueline.Cowled@deh.gov.au
Web site address	http://www.deh.gov.au/coasts/species/turtles/index.html
Location(s) of main activity	Shark Bay, Western Australia
Project Summary	This project aims to determine the foraging areas used by loggerhead turtles nesting in Shark Bay. Satellite transmitters have been fitted to five loggerhead turtles, and information on their migratory routes, foraging areas, and threats is being collected.
Project Description	
Project Status	
Started	January 2004
Ended	Unknown
Reports / Information material	A report will be available upon completion of the project.
Planned activities	
Collaborators	The Australian Government Department of Environment and Heritage and the Western Australian Department of Conservation and Land Management (CALM).
Budget available	
Current Sponsors	The Australian Government has provided funding for this project through the Natural Heritage Trust (NHT) initiative.
Past Sponsors	
Keywords	
Information contributed by	Australian Government Department of the Environment and Heritage.
Info last updated	2004-07-19
Other	

Project/Programme/Agency/NGO	Northern Territory Marine Debris Surveys
Country / Territory	Australia
Contact details (Postal address)	Migratory and Marine Species Section Department of the Environment and Heritage GPO Box 787 Canberra ACT 2601 Australia
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Web site address	http://www.deh.gov.au/coasts/species/turtles/index.html
Location(s) of main activity	Northern Territory
Project Summary	Marine debris surveys are being conducted at existing monitoring sites with local Aboriginal communities, Indigenous Sea Rangers (where possible) and other partner organisations including Conservation Volunteers Australia (CVA) at Cape Arnhem and the Northern Territory Parks and Wildlife Service at Cobourg Peninsula. All rubbish will be removed from beach monitoring sites and the weight, composition and probable origin of debris found will be recorded. All survey data will be entered into the WWF National Marine Debris database and a report will be prepared on the findings of the surveys.
Project Description	
Project Status	
Started	December 2003
Ended	Unknown
Reports / Information material	A report will be available upon completion of the project.
Planned activities	
Collaborators	The Australian Government Department of the Environment and Heritage, the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) and the Northern Territory Parks and Wildlife Service.
Budget available	
Current Sponsors	The Australian Government has provided funding for this project through the Natural Heritage Trust (NHT) initiative.
Past Sponsors	
Keywords	
Information contributed by	Australian Government Department of the Environment and Heritage
Info last updated	2004-07-19
Other	

Project/Programme/Agency/NGO	Satellite-tracking of Olive Ridley Turtles (Northern Territory)
Country / Territory	Australia
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Web site address	http://www.deh.gov.au/coasts/species/turtles/index.html
Location(s) of main activity	Tiwi Islands, Northern Territory
Project Summary	This project, undertaken by WWF Australia, will provide information on the movements, behaviour, and habitat use of Olive Ridley turtles. Satellite transmitters have been attached to five nesting Olive Ridley turtles on the Tiwi Islands. Data from the transmitters is being downloaded, processed, analysed and mapped, and made available on the project website: http://www.wwf.org.au/
Project Description	
Project Status	
Started	December 2003
Ended	Unknown
Reports / Information material	A report will be available upon completion of the project.
Planned activities	
Collaborators	The Australian Government Department of the Environment and Heritage and the World Wildlife Fund (WWF).
Budget available	
Current Sponsors	The Australian Government has provided funding for this project through the Natural Heritage Trust (NHT) initiative.
Past Sponsors	
Keywords	
Information contributed by	Australian Government Department of the Environment and Heritage.
Info last updated	2004-07-19
Other	

Project/Programme/Agency/NGO	Turtle and Dugong Tourist Operators Code of Conduct
Country / Territory	Australia
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Web site address	http://www.deh.gov.au/coasts/species/turtles/index.html
Location(s) of main activity	Queensland, Northern Territory and Western Australia
Project Summary	Researchers from James Cook University are working with Australian and provincial government officials to develop draft codes of conduct for tourism operators, aiming to minimise negative impacts of tourism activities on marine turtles and dugongs. Key stakeholders in the three Australian provinces in which dugong and turtle watching occurs (Queensland, Northern Territory and Western Australia) are also being involved in the development of the code. A workshop was held with the stakeholders in May 2004 to develop the codes.
Project Description	
Project Status	
Started	January 2004
Ended	Unknown
Reports / Information material	A report will be available upon completion of the project.
Planned activities	
Collaborators	The Australian Government Department of the Environment and Heritage and James Cook University.
Budget available	
Current Sponsors	The Australian Government has provided funding for this project through the Natural Heritage Trust (NHT) initiative.
Past Sponsors	
Keywords	
Information contributed by	Australian Government Department of the Environment and Heritage.
Info last updated	2004-07-19
Other	

Project/Programme/Agency/NGO	Humane Society International (HSI)
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Location(s) of main activity	
Project Summary	<p>Domestic Programs</p> <p>National Turtle Recovery Team: HSI is a member of the Australian National Turtle Recovery Team and pushes for strong protective measures, including strict protection for critical turtle habitat sites.</p> <p>Fisheries By-catch: HSI advocate the use of mitigation devices in longline fisheries such as circular hooks. We have also called for longline fishing closures in areas of high risk for turtle by-catch.</p> <p>As a result of an HSI nomination, 'prawn trawling' was listed as a "Key Threatening Process" (KTP) in 1995. As a result of the listing, regulations were developed for Turtle Excluder Devices (TEDs) in Queensland and Commonwealth prawn trawl fisheries. Since then, there has been a reported 95% reduction in turtle by-catch in the Northern Prawn Trawl Fishery.</p> <p>Also significantly contributing to the push for TEDs was the United States import ban on prawns from fisheries not making the devices mandatory. HSI's US office, the Humane Society of the United States, played a major role in securing that ban through Federal Court action in the United States.</p> <p>As part of the National Turtle Recovery Team, HSI is working to ensure that all trawl fisheries in Australia are fitted with TEDs.</p> <p>Shark Nets: HSI is heavily campaigning for an end to shark control nets, which claim hundreds of marine turtles as by-catch. HSI nominated "death or injury to marine species following in capture in beach meshing (nets) and drumlines used in Shark Control Programs" as a key threatening process (KTP) under Commonwealth and New South Wales state legislation. NSW has made a decision to list it, while a decision from the Commonwealth is due in January 2005. HSI are awaiting the Threat Abatement Plan (TAP) required by the NSW Government and are urging that, as part of the TAP, the shark nets be removed.</p> <p>Indigenous Hunting: HSI is working at developing initiatives to control the problem of unsustainable indigenous harvesting in Australia.</p> <p>Marine Debris: As a result of an HSI nomination, "injury and fatality of marine wildlife caused by ingestion and entanglement in marine debris" was listed as a KTP under the EPBC. HSI nominations also secured a KTP listing for "discharge of human generated marine debris into NSW marine and estuarine waters" under the Victoria and NSW legislation.</p> <p>A TAP has been developed by the Commonwealth Government, and as part of the National Turtle Recovery Team, HSI is working to insure that adequate management plans are being put into place to prevent hundreds of marine turtles dying from entanglement and ingestion of marine debris.</p> <p>Boat Strike: HSI is currently researching the effects of boat strike on marine turtles in Australia, in order to prepare a nomination for boat strike as a key threatening process.</p> <p>International Programs</p> <p>Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS) and the Indian Ocean</p>

	<p>and South East Asian (IOSEA) Marine Turtle Memorandum of Understanding (MOU): HSI lobbies the Australian and other relevant governments to use the CMS to its fullest potential for marine turtles. HSI has taken part in negotiations for regional cooperation on marine turtles as an advisor on the Australian Government delegation.</p> <p>HSI helped negotiate the regional MOU on turtle conservation among the countries of the Indian Oceans and South East Asia, in an advisory role on the Australian Government delegations. The IOSEA Marine Turtle MOU was negotiated under the CMS and is an agreement for all signatory countries to cooperate to protect turtles from by-catch in fisheries, disease, marine debris, habitat degradation and unsustainable harvesting. The signatory countries will now meet annually and HSI attends the meetings, usually as an adviser on the Australian delegation.</p> <p>Marine Turtle Protection in Indonesia: HSI gives financial support to the Indonesian conservation group, Pro Fauna (formerly called KSBK or Animal Conservation for Life). Pro Fauna works to investigate illegal trade in turtles in Indonesia.</p> <p>The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES): HSI works to ensure effective international trade control through CITES and in the Australian context. HSI lobbies Australia and other relevant governments to seek CITES protection for threatened species and work to ensure that protection for marine turtles is not weakened.</p>
Project Description	
Project Status	
Started	January 1994
Ended	Ongoing
Reports / Information material	
Planned activities	
Collaborators	
Budget available	
Current Sponsors	
Past Sponsors	
Keywords	
Information contributed by	
Info last updated	2004-10-29
Other	

Project/Programme/Agency/NGO	Ningaloo Marine Turtle Project
Country / Territory	Australia
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Location(s) of main activity	Exmouth, Ningaloo region, Western Australia
Project Summary	The project involves a partnership between the Department of Conservation and Land Management, Murdoch University, WWF and the Cape Conservation Group which have collaborated to achieve four key objectives: (1) Monitor marine turtle nesting populations through local community volunteers; (2) development of a Wildlife Tourism Optimisation Management Model for marine turtle tourism; (3) Maintain the Jurabi Turtle Centre; and (4) Engage all relevant stakeholders in the management of marine turtle conservation. This project has also been extended to other regions of Western Australia.
Project Description	
Project Status	
Started	November 2001
Ended	Ongoing
Reports / Information material	Carter, R. (2004) Annual Report of marine turtles for the 2003/04 nesting season. WWF & CCG Waayers, D., Newsome, D. and Lee, D. (2004) The effectiveness of voluntary codes of conduct in reducing tourism impacts on nesting green (Chelonia mydas) turtles in the Ningaloo Marine Park, Western Australia. Submitted to Journal of Ecotourism [7 July 2004] Mau, R. (2003) Giving them a hand. CALMWWF Australia (2003) Proceedings of the Ningaloo Marine Turtle Conference Exmouth (Compiler R. Carter), Recreation Centre Exmouth, 13 Sept 2003. Waayers, D. (2003) Developing a Wildlife Tourism Optimisation Management Model: A case study of marine turtles in the Ningaloo region: Final Report. Environment Australia.
Planned activities	Monitoring program runs every day December - March. Volunteers come from all over the world to become involved.
Collaborators	Murdoch University, CALM, WWF, and CCG
Budget available	
Current Sponsors	WWF, Coastwest Grants, Australian Defense Force, CALM
Past Sponsors	Natural Heritage Trust, WWF, Murdoch University, CALM
Keywords	Community, monitoring, tourism, management, integration
Information contributed by	David Waayers
Info last updated	2004-11-15
Other	

Eritrea

Project/Programme/Agency/NGO	Eritrea Coastal, Island and Marine Biodiversity Project - Marine Turtle Component
Country / Territory	Eritrea
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Web site address	
Location(s) of main activity	Eritrea coastline, southern Red Sea
Project Summary	<p>The objective of this GEF-funded project is to ensure the conservation and sustainable use of the globally significant biodiversity of the State of Eritrea's coastal, marine and island (CMI) ecosystems. These are currently threatened by the rapid development of fisheries, tourism, and other activities including oil exploration. The ECMIB Project will facilitate: sustainable development of Eritrea's CMI resources through a participatory management framework; establishment of conservation areas and species protection programmes; an operational information system; and increased public awareness of the needs and benefits of CMI biodiversity. This nationally executed project is implemented by the Ministry of Fisheries.</p> <p>The project has four primary components, one of which is the conservation of habitats and species. The Eritrean Red Sea is home to globally important coral reefs, mangroves, seagrasses and other habitats, as well as numerous vulnerable or globally endangered species including marine turtles, dugong, seabirds and cetaceans.</p> <p>Development of a marine turtle conservation programme, and conservation of important turtle habitats (partly through development of Marine Protected Areas) has been identified as a first step in establishing species conservation programmes in the Eritrean Red Sea. The initial focus will be on establishing a pilot turtle conservation and management programme in a proposed protected area in the southern Eritrean Red Sea. This pilot programme will provide the foundation for subsequent development of a national turtle conservation programme.</p> <p>Developing technical capacity is essential, and will be the first step in developing the turtle conservation programme.</p>
Project Description	
Project Status	
Started	January 1998
Ended	Ongoing
Planned activities	
Collaborators	GEF, UNDO, MRF
Budget available	5 million
Current Sponsors	GEF
Keywords	Eritrea, turtles, conservation training, capacity building
Information contributed by	Nicolas J. Pilcher
Info last updated	2004-12-28

India

Project/Programme/Agency/NGO	Marine Turtle Conservation Initiative / Oceans & Coasts Programme, WWF-India
Country / Territory	India
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Location(s) of main activity	Orissa
Project Summary	<p>WWF's direct involvement in marine turtle conservation in India gained momentum in 2003 with the focus on one of the most spectacular nesting events in the world – the arribada of olive ridley turtles in the Rushikulya river mouth in the State of Orissa.</p> <p>The olive ridley turtles (<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>) nest on several sites in the western Indian Ocean, Indian subcontinent and Southeast Asia. However, the single most important breeding area for Olive Ridleys in the Indian Ocean is Orissa, which has three known arribada beaches at Gahirmatha, Devi River mouth and Rushikulya (Pandav et al., 1994).</p> <p>Threats to the turtles are both in the waters and on land. Degraded and dwindling foraging sites have been noticed as a result of natural and anthropogenic impacts like shore line changes, climate change and bleaching of corals, collection of corals for decorative purposes, changing landuse pattern in the coastal belt. Trawlers operating without turtle excluder devices, have been a major factor leading to the drowning and consequent mortality of turtles. Land based threats include poaching and trade in turtle meat, eggs, shell, blood, shrinkage of turtle habitat through construction of beach huts, artificial lighting along the beach and erosion of beaches.</p> <p>This project intends to address core issues related to reducing threats to marine turtles and adopting measures to secure their long term survival.</p> <p>Though countries in this region have enacted laws, policies and regulatory measures for enhancing protection to the marine turtles, yet lackadaisical approach and ineffective implementation, enforcement and monitoring of the legal and policy instruments have weakened the efforts of the well meaning laws and policies enacted thus far.</p> <p>The Departments of Wildlife, Environment and Forests have a pivotal role in the conservation and management. However, over the years NGOs and other relevant agencies like Coast Guard (in some parts of India) have also joined hands with the management authority.</p> <p>The lack of involvement of other key stakeholders, like Department of Fisheries, lack of awareness among fishing communities and bodies, trawler operators, is also to an extent responsible for weak enforcement of laws and policies. The interface and need for a dialogue between conservationists, fisherfolks and fisheries managers has largely been lacking. WWF proposes to develop this interface and facilitate the consultation/dialogue between the conservationists and fishers. Lack of this interface has also been responsible for vexed-by-catch management problems. WWF India also understands that the lack of adequate funds and management of existing funds have compounded the situation further.</p> <p>The key factors like failure of by-catch reduction instrument on trawlers and other boats using gill nets, ill conceived shelter-belt plantations in coastal areas and other state sponsored afforestation programmes on traditional nesting habitats and coastal developments have contributed to loss of nesting habitats and large scale mortality of turtles both on and off shore habitat.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Links with the stakeholders have been established. 2. Initial dialogue has been initiated with the State Government of Orissa specifically on organising a stakeholder workshop and standardising the nesting population counting/monitoring methodology. 3. WWF India has participated in a state level workshop and supported the formation of a Consortium of local NGOs called Orissa Marine Resources Conservation Consortium (OMRCC). WWF India and

	a few other national NGOs will be supporting this initiative from outside, while local NGOs will be the primary stakeholders.
Project Description	
Project Status	
Started	January 2005
Ended	Ongoing
Reports / Information material	
Planned activities	<p>1. To minimise/reduce threats to the marine turtles from unsustainable fishing practices and coastal development through community participation.</p> <p>1.1 Initiate dialogue with Trawl operators association to integrate them into the Marine turtle conservation activities and reduce mortality in trawl nets</p> <p>1.2 Organise a consultative workshop with Hotel and Tourism sector to explore possible eco-tourism options</p> <p>1.3 Devise innovative marine turtle awareness packages for tourists/visitors with Hotel & Tourism partnership; through 'Adopt a beach' concept, Beach festivals (with marine theme), organize turtle walks along the nesting beaches, etc</p> <p>1.4 Nesting beach in Rushikulya rookery is net fenced and patrolled by WWF volunteers and local communities</p> <p>1.5 Industries around nesting beaches are pursued to switch off the lights falling on the beach or adopt alternate measures</p> <p>1.6 Pursue the State Government of Orissa agencies and Coast Guard to increase patrolling along the nesting beach and marine turtle congregation sites. 1.7 Initiate dialogue with national and international experts on Turtle by-catch reduction devices</p> <p>2. To facilitate the Government of India (GOI) policy initiatives to conserve the marine turtle habitats and population.</p> <p>2.1 GOI is provided with information pertaining to IOSEA to facilitate signing of the MoU</p> <p>2.2 Consultative meetings organized with GOI to encourage signing of the IOSEA MoU</p> <p>2.3 Consultative meetings organized with key stakeholders to formulate and draft a marine turtle conservation strategy for India</p> <p>2.4 Information updates and document support to GOI agencies to enable effective enactment of measures, rules and regulations</p>
Collaborators	None at the moment
Budget available	CHF 7000
Current Sponsors	WWF-International
Past Sponsors	N/A
Keywords	Orissa, Olive Ridley Turtles, Fishing, Trawlers
Information contributed by	Dr. Swayamprabha Das
Info last updated	2005-02-16
Other	

Project/Programme/Agency/NGO	Visakha Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals - Sea Turtle Project
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Web site address	http://www.ahimsatx.org/india/visakha/seaturtles.htm
Location(s) of main activity	Coast of Andhra Pradesh up to Orissa
Project Summary	<p>Our Aims:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To bring awareness and education to the coast of Andhra Pradesh up to Orissa of the Olive Ridley sea turtle's plight - To bring an end to the inability of the females being able to nest properly - To guard beach areas so that the eggs are able to hatch undisturbed - To maintain the natural environment for the future enjoyment of all and the fishermen's livelihood - To enlist the help of the law to stop all current harmful activities towards sea turtles, such as nets and habitat destruction from construction projects. <p>Background:</p> <p>The VSPCA is in the eighth year of our campaign to save, protect and help conserve the endangered sea turtles extending up from Visakha through the entire Srikakulam Coast (180 kms).</p> <p>With team coordination from the Forest Department, volunteers (both national and international) and our ground level staff we have seen positive trends.</p> <p>Our campaign has worked collaboratively with all relevant departments: Fisheries, SIFT - Kakinada, CIFT, Visakhapatnam, MPEDA - Visakhapatnam and Forest Department with participations from local NGOs as VIKASA and Blue Cross.</p> <p>Our program aims for each village along the coast to fully participate with us. We are extending the field protection beyond Peddanagayapalam. An awareness campaign was carried out in a few villages of Srikakulam with the object of extending this to other potential coastal places through our efforts.</p> <p>We believe that certain areas need multiple prolonged efforts in protection and conservation. In order of priority they are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protection of turtles in the field - Awareness and protection within the community - Sustained campaigning with mechanized and trawler associations for the use of TEDS. <p>Eight years ago the people of Andhra Pradesh did not know that the sea turtles were a species deserving conservation. On the coast, poaching and the right to eat their eggs and flesh was in vogue. Due to our vigorous information campaign, which finally got the natural sympathy from human nature, the fishermen have responded. Now religious sentiments combined with our protection and awareness campaign have yielded a tremendous feeling and a message of goodwill for the sea turtles.</p>
Project Description	
Project Status	
Started	1995
Ended	Ongoing
Reports / Information material	
Planned activities	
Collaborators	Fisheries Department, SIFT - Kakinada, CIFT, Visakhapatnam, MPEDA - Visakhapatnam and Forest

	Department with participations from local NGOs as VIKASA and Blue Cross.
Budget available	
Current Sponsors	
Past Sponsors	
Keywords	
Information contributed by	Information taken from Visakha SPCA website
Info last updated	2005-01-07
Other	

Project/Programme/Agency/NGO	Rushikulya Sea Turtle Protection Committee
Country / Territory	India
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Web site address	
Location(s) of main activity	Ganjam District, Orissa
Project Summary	<p>The Rushikulya Sea Turtle Protection Committee (RSTPC) plays a pivotal role in saving the sea turtles of the Rushikulya rookery. A group of motivated village boys of Purunabandha village, Ganjam, near the Rushikulya sea turtle rookery have formed this group which is a non-government non-profit organisation registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860.</p> <p>The group was initiated in 1998 and has a total membership of 50, mostly from fishing communities. The RSTPC works with technical support from many sea turtle biologists including Dr. Bivash Pandav, Dr. S.K. Dutta, Mr. B. C. Choudhury and Mr. Basudev Tripathy.</p> <p>Over the years, RSTPC and its members have done considerable work on the protection and conservation of olive ridley turtles at the Rushikulya rookery with minimal funding support. Many of these village boys were actively involved with the Wildlife Institute of India's sea turtle project along the Orissa coast during 1994 – 1999.</p> <p>Projects undertaken by the RSTPC and supporting agencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conservation of olive ridley sea turtles along the Orissa coast – supported by Operation Kachhapa & WSO, Orissa - Rescue operation for olive ridley hatchlings at Rushikulya Rookery – Supported by Wild Orissa, Bhubaneswar (2003-2004) - Sea turtles and their habitat protection at Rushikulya Rookery – Wildlife Trust of India, New Delhi (Basudev Tripathy, Investigator of the above project supported through the Wildlife Trust of India) (2003-2004) - Sea turtle interpretation centre at Rushikulya rookery – Vasant V. Sheth Memorial Trust, Mumbai (Eastern Shipping Corporation) (2003-2004).
Project Description	
Project Status	
Started	1998
Ended	Ongoing
Reports / Information material	
Planned activities	
Collaborators	Wildlife Institute of India, Operation Kachhapa, WSO, Wild Orissa, Wildlife Trust of India, Vasant V. Sheth Memorial Trust
Budget available	
Current Sponsors	
Past Sponsors	
Keywords	
Information contributed by	Mr. Rabindranath Sahu
Info last updated	2005-01-24
Other	

Indonesia

Project/Programme/Agency/NGO	Marine Turtle awareness raising and education campaign and alternative livelihoods
Country / Territory	Indonesia
Contact details (Postal address)	Dr Ida Bagus Windia Adnyana Sea Turtle Campaign Leader WWF - Indonesia Species Program c/o WWF Office in Bali, Hayam Wuruk 179 DENPASAR 80235 Indonesia
Telephone	0361-7449851
Fax	0361-7449851
E-mail address	wadnyana@wallacea.wwf.or.id
Alternate email address	Wadnyana1@yahoo.co.uk
Web site address	http://www.wwf.or.id/Default.php
Location(s) of main activity	Bali
Project Summary	<p>Bali has been called “the centre of the most intensive exploitation of green marine turtles for human consumption in the world” (Salm, R. quoted to WWF, 1984). The total number of green turtles traded in Bali during 1969 – 1994 averaged about 20,000 per year. WWF, amongst other international organisations, raised considerable international awareness of this situation and undertook an initial investigation into the turtle trade in Bali in 1984. Despite local and national laws and regulations being issued in the late 1980s, the turtle harvest did not change markedly from the mid 1980s to the mid 1990s. Other species of marine turtle were afforded complete protection, but the green turtle was still subject to a quota system of 5000 turtles per year, officially for religious purposes only. However, more than 20,000 green turtles were still caught each year. Recent research has indicated that this turtle fishery affects most of the genetically distinct populations of green turtles in the Indo-Australasian region.</p> <p>WWF initiated a large marine turtle campaign in 1995, focusing on awareness raising and education using traditional daily events to deliver the messages. Additionally, WWF formed an alliance with the Hindu High Council to investigate the roles of marine turtles to other life on earth, in the Veda (the holy Hindu script). After extensive literature views and discussions, the conclusion was reached that turtle consumption is driven more by customary use than religious need. The Hindu High Council has undertaken much work to persuade Balinese people to replace turtle meat with alternatives during religious festivals.</p> <p>The green turtle was finally totally protected by law in 1999, and the earlier Governor’s Decree setting the quota was repealed. However, when the law was enforced through turtle confiscations and fines, the fishermen protested. WWF’s continuing approach has been to emphasize public awareness and training for law enforcement, but based on the clear need of affected fishermen, has recently extended its work to include investigation and provision of alternative livelihoods.</p> <p>WWF and the Bali government have collaborated on many recent initiatives to curb the consumption level and provide alternatives, including developing a national action plan and local turtle monitoring and enforcement teams — the Turtle Task Forces.</p> <p>In 2001 and 2002, the numbers of turtles traded per month were reduced to almost half the previous levels (600 per month as opposed to over 1,300 the previous year). WWF is now concentrating on developing a sustainable financing scheme for the Turtle Task Forces, protected areas for critical habitats and a network of turtle based tourism that includes Bali, Berau and East Java. WWF, the government and several other conservation organisations are working towards a target of 90% reduction of current green turtle trade levels by 2005.</p>
Project Description	
Project Status	
Started	1995
Ended	Ongoing
Reports / Information material	

Planned activities	Sustainable financing system for Turtle Task Force, protected areas for critical habitat and network of turtle based tourism.
Collaborators	Balinese Governement, other NGOs in Bali
Budget available	40,000 Euro per year
Current Sponsors	WWF-NL
Past Sponsors	WWF-NL
Keywords	Sea turtle, trade, Bali
Information contributed by	Source: Conserving Marine Turtles on Global Scale (2nd Edition) March 2004 World Wildlife Fund, Inc
Info last updated	2005-03-13
Other	

Project/Programme/Agency/NGO	Turtle tracking and genetic analysis and capacity building
Country / Territory	Indonesia
Contact details (Postal address)	Ms Creusa Hitipeuw (Tetha) WWF-Indonesia- Region Sahul (Papua) Sorong Based Office Jl. Danau Ayamaru No. 46, Rufei Pantai, Sorong PAPUA, Indonesia
Telephone	(+62 967) 533 387
Fax	
E-mail address	neneruga@yahoo.com
Alternate email address	chitipeuw@wwf.or.id
Web site address	
Location(s) of main activity	Jamursba Medi beach
Project Summary	<p>The north Vogelkop coast (Birdhead Peninsula) of Papua is one of the world's major nesting areas for the leatherback turtle. With drastic declines of nesting populations in Malaysia and recently in Mexico, Papua supports possibly the last large nesting aggregation of the leatherback turtle in the Pacific Ocean. WWF has been involved, in close collaboration with the local community, with on-site management activities at nesting habitats of leatherback turtles in a 20 km stretch of Jamursba Medi beach for almost a decade. The global importance of this nesting beach and WWF's continued advocacy for adequate site protection, has resulted in the local government gazettement of the beach as a protected area.</p> <p>Despite this long involvement in turtle conservation and this recent protection, nesting trends have shown no noticeable increase in numbers over this period. Ongoing work must look beyond the nesting beaches at the other threats these turtles encounter.</p> <p>One of the main threats to leatherbacks at sea is their incidental capture in fisheries gear, such as long-lines and gill nets. Genetic analysis of leatherbacks encountered off California and in the Hawaii-based longline fisheries, has shown that they originate from the western Pacific, most likely from nesting beaches on Papua, Indonesia.</p> <p>WWF is working with NOAA to track the movements of female leatherbacks after they depart from their nesting beaches in Papua, and to study the population genetics of the Indonesian nesting population. One of the key aspects of this research is the full involvement and cooperation of local people and monitoring teams. The scientific methodology used is carefully designed to respect local traditional beliefs and practices.</p> <p>In addition, WWF is working with other partners to build the capacity within Indonesian institutions to analyse the scientific data. WWF and its partners will use the results of this international collaboration and research to initiate and promote multilateral management actions that are necessary to conserve this large nesting population.</p> <p>WWF field work is also currently expanding to Warmon beach, 35 km east of Jamursba Medi, an area that hosts nesting leatherbacks in a different season. This difference in the nesting season may imply that different foraging habitats are being used by the population at Warmon. Community based patrols and monitoring started in the 2003 nesting season and the same scientific research initiatives as at Jamursba Medi will be pursued in the future.</p>
Project Description	
Project Status	
Started	Unknown
Ended	Ongoing
Reports / Information material	
Planned activities	Multilateral management actions and scientific research initiatives at Jamursba Medi
Collaborators	NOAA, local community
Budget available	
Current Sponsors	

Past Sponsors	
Keywords	
Information contributed by	Source: Conserving Marine Turtles on Global Scale (2nd Edition) March 2004 World Wildlife Fund, Inc
Info last updated	2004-03-01
Other	

Project/Programme/Agency/NGO	Monitoring and outreach program and regulation of egg collection
Country / Territory	Indonesia
Contact details (Postal address)	Dr Ida Bagus Winia Adnyana Sea Turtle Campaign Leader WWF - Indonesia Species Program c/o WWF Office in Bali, Hayam Wuruk 179 DENPASAR 80235 Indonesia
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Fax	0361-7449851
E-mail address	wadnyana@wallacea.wwf.or.id
Alternate email address	Wadnyana1@yahoo.co.uk
Web site address	http://www.wwf.or.id/Default.php
Location(s) of main activity	Derawan Islands
Project Summary	<p>The nesting population of green turtles in the Derawan Islands, East Kalimantan, Indonesia, with more than 5000 females per year, is one of the largest in Southeast Asia. However, numbers of turtles have been decimated (over a 90% decline) in the last 50 years, mainly due to egg collection. The sale of egg concessions is under local government control and is one of the major sources of income for the local government. Despite this dramatic decline in the nesting population, the numbers of eggs harvested annually have been rising, but this simply reflects an increase in collecting effort. Unfortunately, this increasing egg collection, and the regular presence of turtles in the water around the Islands, masks the fact that the population faces an imminent and irreversible crash. Existing conservation measures included a requirement for setting aside 10% of nests and a government supervised head-start programme, however these are considered insufficient to stabilize or restore the population levels.</p> <p>In 2000, WWF started a monitoring and outreach programme on Sangalaki Island, to build local support for conservation through partnerships and to demonstrate that an aging female population with little current recruitment will not support any turtle based industry into the future, whether egg-collection or tourism. After six months of data-collection and lobbying, WWF succeeded in having the set-aside quota for conservation doubled to 20% and was invited to provide technical advice on turtle resource management efforts. Additionally, a multi stakeholder workshop conducted recently by WWF Indonesia and partners developed a common vision, strategies and action plans for sustainable use of marine turtles in the islands. The most critical outcome was the target of full protection from turtle egg harvesting for Sangalaki (the major turtle rookery) and Derawan Islands. Currently, WWF and the local government are working to strengthen and expand the partnership between key local government decision makers, the private sector, including local and national tourism industries, to create a sustainable financing scheme for managing the turtle population in the region, and to promote the designation of 70,000 hectares of waters surrounding Sangalaki and Panjang Island (in Derawan Islands) as marine turtle sanctuary areas.</p>
Project Description	
Project Status	
Started	January 2000
Ended	Ongoing
Reports / Information material	
Planned activities	Sustainable financing scheme for managing turtle populations and create a marine turtle sanctuary.
Collaborators	Local government and industry
Budget available	Approx. 10,000 Euro per year
Current Sponsors	WWF-NL
Past Sponsors	WWF-NL
Keywords	Sea turtles, Derawan, Indonesia
Information contributed by	Source: Conserving Marine Turtles on Global Scale (2nd Edition) March 2004 World Wildlife Fund, Inc
Info last updated	2005-03-13

Project/Programme/Agency/NGO	TURTLE FOUNDATION, Germany
Country / Territory	Indonesia
Contact details (Postal address)	Turtle Foundation Hauptstrasse 1 D-82541 Ammerland Germany
Telephone	(+49) 8177 926 038
Fax	(+49) 8177 8439
E-mail address	info@turtle-foundation.org
Alternate email address	
Web site address	www.turtle-foundation.org
Location(s) of main activity	Sanaglaki Island, Berau, Indonesia
Project Summary	<p>The Turtle Foundation stands for the worldwide protection of sea turtles in a carefully directed way. Particularly important for the selection and support of projects is the chance of success in the foreseeable future. For that purpose, the Turtle Foundation concentrates on projects, which are realizable and promising.</p> <p>Sangalaki is one of the world's most important nesting grounds for Green Turtles (over 300'000 hatchlings per year). Unlike other places, Sangalaki is visited by nesting turtles each day all year round and not just during a particular time of the year. Research has shown that only 20-30 years ago about 200 or even more turtles were laying eggs on Sangalaki each night. Today less than 50 turtles find their way to Sangalaki every night. For many years professional egg collectors have looted the nests daily. Had the looting continued, the day would not have been far away when the last turtle came ashore on Sangalaki.</p> <p>Due to this serious threat the Turtle Foundation decided to immediately investigate how to avert imminent extinction. Thanks to the small size of the island, management and control were relatively easy. For this reason, the Turtle Foundation strongly believes that it can be successful in the short term, preserving the turtle population, at least in this area, for the future. Since 1 January, 2002 the turtles of Sangalaki were formally put under 100% protection.</p>
Project Description	P0259.doc
Project Status	
Started	November 1999
Ended	Ongoing
Reports / Information material	Hatchery manual in English and Bhasa (pdf) Sample data sheets (pdf) Indonesian turtle protection laws (pdf) See: http://www.turtle-foundation.org/meeresschildkroeten-eng.htm
Planned activities	Consolidate the project on Sangalaki. Fight the catching of adult turtles in the Derawan archipelago by fishing boats. Support ProFauna Bali. Initiate additional projects in other countries.
Collaborators	KEHATI, WWF, governmental agencies (KSDA et. al.)
Budget available	Not published.
Current Sponsors	Gibbon Foundation. Private donations. Searching for main sponsor/s!
Past Sponsors	Gibbon Foundation. Private donations.
Keywords	Turtle protection, Sangalaki, Berau Derawan, Indonesia
Information contributed by	Dr. Frank Zindel
Info last updated	2005-01-07
Other	

Kenya

Project/Programme/Agency/NGO	Tana Friends of the Marine Environment (TAFMEN)
Country / Territory	Kenya
Contact details (Postal address)	Tana Friends of the Marine Environment (TAFMEN) P.O. Box 42 Via Lamu, Kipini Division
Telephone	(+254) (0)722347155
Fax	
E-mail address	n/a
Alternate email address	
Web site address	
Location(s) of main activity	Kipini Location
Project Summary	<p>Activities include the management and utilisation of marine resources and protection of habitat, e.g. turtles and mangroves. It was established in 1993 and named KCCG but then changed its name to TAFMEN in 2004. Turtle monitoring, education and awareness, and habitat protection programs were established in 1993 in order to motivate the community in turtle conservation. The project works with the community on the ground in partnership with KESCOM.</p> <p>TAFMEN - Community-based organisation undertakes activities in partnership with Kenya Sea Turtle Conservation Committee (KESCOM). The organisation normally engages local communities in habitat protection activities including tagging turtles, beach patrol, data collection on mortality, nesting, and fishermen-focussed turtle release programmes.</p> <p>It also conducts education and awareness programmes on sea turtles and mangrove conservation activities among the local community. It assists in data collection to support KESCOM's research programme aimed at filling gaps in nesting and foraging information. In partnership with KESCOM they participate in training and consultative meetings. Also the groups provide labour to support conservation activities and projects.</p>
Project Description	
Project Status	
Started	1993
Ended	Ongoing
Reports / Information material	Progress reports, annual reports (mainly internal documents)
Planned activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continue with current education and awareness activities about species protection and sustainable fisheries, especially involving turtles and mangroves 2. Marine Resource Conservation Centre 3. Eco-tourism.
Collaborators	KESCOM, Fisheries department, KWS, Forest department and East African Wildlife Society (EAWLS)
Budget available	
Current Sponsors	KESCOM, WWF
Past Sponsors	
Keywords	
Information contributed by	Salim Mohamed Athman, TAFMEN Project Coordinator, Kipini
Info last updated	2004-09-17
Other	

Project/Programme/Agency/NGO	Kilifi Community Conservation Group
Country / Territory	Kenya
Contact details (Postal address)	Kilifi Community Conservation Group P.O. Box 217 Kilifi, Kenya
Telephone	(+254) 734661049
Fax	
E-mail address	kilificonservationgroup@yahoo.com
Alternate email address	
Web site address	
Location(s) of main activity	Kilifi Creek (Mnarani)
Project Summary	<p>This is a community-based project whose members are fishermen and fish dealers, both women and men. The group's objective is to conserve marine resources and ensure long term sustainable utilization of marine resources.</p> <p>Current activities consist of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conservation of sea turtles by beach patrol and monitoring activities. 2. Beach clean-up activities, i.e. recycling the plastic bags collected from the beach and make them into door mats, thereby generating income for the group. 3. Public awareness campaign. The group visits schools and villagers within the creek and educates them on the necessity of conservation. 4. Construction of a marine centre to provide long-term awareness raising activities with collaboration from local communities.
Project Description	
Project Status	
Started	March 2002
Ended	Ongoing
Reports / Information material	The group has photos showing their activities and reports of the organisation.
Planned activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Marine Resource Centre (Kilifi) for community training and education/awareness raising, and a resource centre for students and tourists. 2. Eco-tourism - an informative boardwalk and also birds and turtle release activities 3. Mangrove replanting
Collaborators	Fisheries, Forestry and KESCOM, hoteliers, residents and community
Budget available	
Current Sponsors	KESCOM
Past Sponsors	none
Keywords	
Information contributed by	John Jirah Mwachipuli (Group Chairperson)
Info last updated	2004-09-17
Other	

Project/Programme/Agency/NGO	Funzi Turtle Club
Country / Territory	Kenya
Contact details (Postal address)	Funzi Turtle Club P.O. Box 5050 Diani Ukunda Kenya
Telephone	(+254) 0723904354
Fax	
E-mail address	n/a
Alternate email address	
Web site address	
Location(s) of main activity	Funzi Island, Kwale District, South Coast
Project Summary	Funzi Turtle Club is a community-based volunteer organisation, founded in April 2001 after an education and awareness programme conducted by KESCOM. Mr Vuyaa Ali formed a group of 20 members who were interested in conservation and protection of the environment. The club has provided education activities for the entire community in the importance of conservation and protection of marine turtles and the environment. Since it started, Funzi Turtle Club has been protecting and conserving seas turtles in Funzi Island and the neighbouring area. This has been done through education and awareness programmes to the local community members, school groups and fisherman. This resulted in the decrease of turtle poaching and mortality. The Funzi Turtle Club has also done beach patrol and monitoring whereby they relocate eggs from the Funzi beaches to their secured place to protect them from poaching and predators. The Club also does tagging of turtles rescued from fishermen and those that come to nest. We also do mangrove replanting and beach clean-up. Being a volunteer group, we depend on KESCOM to keep our records and most times assist us in many ways.
Project Description	
Project Status	
Started	April 2001
Ended	Ongoing
Reports / Information material	
Planned activities	A local marine centre is planned to motivate the community. The conservation work will be in an organised format. We also plan to do a recycling activity from beach debris.
Collaborators	KESCOM, KWS, Dept of Fisheries
Budget available	
Current Sponsors	
Past Sponsors	Paradise Hotel Shirazi (Manager Mr Ruben Vandenhok)
Keywords	
Information contributed by	Vuyaa Ali
Info last updated	2004-09-17
Other	

Project/Programme/Agency/NGO	Kiungu Marine National Reserve - WWF
Country / Territory	Kenya
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Fax	(+254) (0)42633456
E-mail address	wwfkiung@africaonline.co.ke
Alternate email address	
Web site address	www.panda.org/carpo
Location(s) of main activity	Kiungu Marine National Reserve Area
Project Summary	<p>The Kiunga reserve was gazetted in 1979 and has been managed by KWS since early 1080s. WWF came in 1996. The Turtle Programme was established in 1997 with an incentive scheme to motivate the community in turtle conservation. The project works in collaboration with the local community.</p> <p>In order to encourage their involvement as owners of the reserve as well as to sustain the programme: - turtle monitoring conservation programmes, beach patrolling and waste management are carried out. We work together with KWS, Fisheries and local community members, i.e. local fishermen and local youth. - Awareness raising programmes are carried out targetting local fishermen, schools and community members. - A waste management programme is carried out by turtle team members and recycling of the flip-flops initiative is carried out by by women and children at various villages within the reserve areas, which has a link to the turtle conservation program.</p> <p>We have managed to include incentives in order to sustain the programme and make the community feel that the program is theirs.</p> <p>The project is working closely with local fisher groups in promoting sustainable fisheries, i.e. using proper mesh size nets, etc. We are soon initiating a gear exchange programme to further develop this aspect of work. This is being carried out in liaison with the Lamu district fisheries office.</p>
Project Description	
Project Status	
Started	1996
Ended	Ongoing
Reports / Information material	Annual reports: mainly internal documents
Planned activities	Continue current education and awareness activites , species protection and sustainable fisheries
Collaborators	KWS, fisheries, Lamu County Council, KESCOM
Budget available	
Current Sponsors	WWF
Past Sponsors	
Keywords	
Information contributed by	Haroun Sif Kombo
Info last updated	2004-10-17
Other	

Project/Programme/Agency/NGO	Jimbu Environmental Group - Protection of sea turtles, fish farming and mangrove rehabilitation
Country / Territory	Kenya
Contact details (Postal address)	c/o Vanga Primary School P.O. Box 115 Lunga Lunga Kenya
Telephone	(+254) 721455267
Fax	
E-mail address	jimboenvironmentgroup@yahoo.org
Alternate email address	
Web site address	
Location(s) of main activity	Vanga Location
Project Summary	The group was established in 2004. The main activities are sea turtle conservation and mangrove replanting and beach clean-ups. The project works with the communities on the ground and in partnership with KESCOM.
Project Description	
Project Status	
Started	March 2004
Ended	Ongoing
Reports / Information material	Progress reports and annual reports which are mainly internal documents.
Planned activities	Resource Centre, eco-tourism and continue with current activities on education and awareness activities, on species protection, and on sustainable fisheries, especially turtles and mangroves.
Collaborators	KESCOM, Environmental department, fisheries, KWS and Forest department.
Budget available	
Current Sponsors	KESCOM, WWF
Past Sponsors	
Keywords	
Information contributed by	Mwicheambi, Kai Mtoro (Chairperson, Jimbu Environment Grup)
Info last updated	2004-09-17
Other	

Project/Programme/Agency/NGO	Baobab Trust
Country / Territory	Kenya
Contact details (Postal address)	P. O. Box 10587 Bamburi 80101 Mombasa, KENYA
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Fax	+254 41 5486157
E-mail address	baobab.trust@bamburi.lafarge.com
Alternate email address	baobabtrust@swiftmombasa.com
Web site address	www.thebaobabtrust.com
Location(s) of main activity	Mombasa
Project Summary	Founded out of Baobab Farm Ltd, with experience of over 30 years in land rehabilitation and sustainable farming methods, Baobab Trust was set up in 1991, a non-profit making organization which is located in Bamburi, Mombasa - Kenya. The Trust's main activities are in the field of nature, environment as well as working with the local communities to achieve its mission of a clean and healthier environment. Current projects include turtle and marine conservation, annual beach cleanups; the International Coastal Cleanup, as well as a demonstration and training center for sustainable, integrated farming methods. The Trust has also focused on farmer communities and the problems they face. Therefore, the demonstration farm is a learning center to assist them to improve their farming methods. The Trust also manages a nature sanctuary, at Nguu Tatu. The sanctuary is a home to many domesticated animals; oryx, eland, ostriches and giraffes.
Project Description	P0253.doc
Project Status	
Started	December 1989
Ended	Ongoing
Reports / Information material	Annual Reports have been produced since the beginning of the project. These have been forward to KESCOM every year for data comparison with other Turtle Conservation Groups (TCGs). Internal reports are also maintained on nests and hatchlings data
Planned activities	To date, awareness programmes have taken place with the local fishermen on sea turtle conservation. This is still on-going with the project leader. Maintain the close relationship with the fishermen and local communities in order to sustain the project. Continue carrying out awareness and education activities.
Collaborators	Kenya Sea Turtle Conservation Committee (KESCOM), Kenya Wildlife Service, Watamu Turtle Watch, Lamu Marine Conservation Project, Fisheries Department and local fishermen.
Budget available	
Current Sponsors	The UNDP for Small Grants via KESCOM have funded various TCGs in carrying out the project. The Trust has benefited from this by rewarding the fishermen, for nest reporting and protection.
Past Sponsors	
Keywords	
Information contributed by	Sonal Singh - Baobab Trust
Info last updated	2004-12-20
Other	

Project/Programme/Agency/NGO	Watamu Turtle Watch - Local Ocean Trust
Country / Territory	Kenya
Contact details (Postal address)	Local Ocean Trust PO Box 125 Watamu Kenya
Telephone	+254 (0)42 32118
Fax	+254 (0)42 32280
E-mail address	wtwkenya@swiftmalindi.com
Alternate email address	rzanre@yahoo.co.uk
Web site address	www.watamuturtles.com
Location(s) of main activity	Watamu - Malindi
Project Summary	<p>Watamu Turtle Watch (WTW) is the flagship project of Local Ocean Trust - a marine conservation organisation committed to the protection of the Kenyan marine environment.</p> <p>WTW's aim is the conservation of nesting and foraging sea turtles in the Watamu/Malindi area in particular, as well as in the region at large. This is done through a variety of programmes including hands-on conservation, research, education, campaigning and community development. The involvement of local communities is an essential part of the project with the aim of making it sustainable for the future.</p>
Project Description	
Project Status	
Started	January 1997
Ended	Ongoing
Reports / Information material	- Annual reports- Report on Mida Creek marine turtle community conservation programme - Report on sea turtle by-catch release programme
Planned activities	Increased focus on community development and sustainable income generation programmes
Collaborators	Kenya Wildlife Service, East African Wildlife Society, Kenya Sea Turtle Conservation Committee, Fisheries Dept.
Budget available	
Current Sponsors	International Fund for Animal Welfare, Fauna and Flora International, KESCOM, PADI Aware
Past Sponsors	
Keywords	by-catch, nesting, community participation, conservation, research, community development, campaigning.
Information contributed by	Richard Zanre
Info last updated	2005-01-06
Other	

Madagascar

Project/Programme/Agency/NGO	Sea Turtle Monitoring in Madagascar/WWF Madagascar & West Indian Ocean Programme Office
Country / Territory	Madagascar
Contact details (Postal address)	Remi Ratsimbazafy Marine Programme Officer WWF Madagascar & West Indian Ocean Programme Office PO Box 738 Antananarivo, Madagascar
Telephone	+ 261 20 22 348 85
Fax	+ 261 20 22 348 88
E-mail address	rratsimbazafy@wwf.mg
Alternate email address	
Web site address	
Location(s) of main activity	Madagascar
Project Summary	<p>The five species of sea turtle found in the West Indian Ocean namely, <i>Chelonia mydas</i> (green turtle), <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> (hawksbill turtle), <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> (olive ridley turtle), <i>Caretta caretta</i> (loggerhead turtle), and <i>Derموchelys coriacea</i> (leatherback turtle), all occur in the coastal waters of Madagascar. Only four of the five species (green, hawksbill, loggerhead and olive ridley) are known to nest on the Malagasy beaches. Fishermen have only recorded the leatherback turtle off the coast of Madagascar.</p> <p>A major challenge to marine turtle conservation in Madagascar is the high level of subsistence use of natural resources, including marine turtles, in communities, which lack obvious alternatives. Turtle protection laws in Madagascar were enacted in 1923 (declaration of island nesting reserves, outlawing the take of nesting females and setting minimum size limits for capture of green and hawksbill turtles), 1980 (which prohibits export of stuffed specimens), and 1988 (compliance with CITES).</p> <p>In 1998, WWF work was focused on community-based conservation programmes in the Tolagnaro area (southeast Madagascar.) WWF collaborated with local NGO and associations to design a monitoring programme associated with awareness activities. WWF also supported small development project to address social problems that local communities were facing.</p> <p>In 1999, WWF extended its activities in northern Madagascar to carry out investigations on potential nesting sites, the threats, and the socio-economic aspects linked to the exploitation of marine turtles and their products.</p> <p>Since 2000, tagging activities have been initiated in Iranja Islands in collaboration with private hotel owner. These tagging activities are the only monitoring programmes implemented in Madagascar. So far, this monitoring programme has been strengthened, and new collaboration has been also developed with industrial shrimp trawling fisheries to initiate monitoring programme on sea turtles incidentally caught (by catch.)</p>
Project Description	P0245.doc
Project Status	
Started	November 2003
Ended	December 2004
Reports / Information material	
Planned activities	<p>Strengthen existing monitoring programme.</p> <p>Develop negotiation with Malagasy Government to move forward Marine Turtle Conservation at national level.</p>
Collaborators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government departments - Institut Halieutique et des Sciences Marines (IHSM) – Toliara - GAPCM (Malagasy Shrimp Fishing and Farming Association)

	- Private sector (hotel owner.)
Budget available	
Current Sponsors	WWF US Species Action Funds
Past Sponsors	WWF US Species Action Funds
Keywords	
Information contributed by	WWF
Info last updated	2004-11-09
Other	

Malaysia

Project/Programme/Agency/NGO	Community Education and Awareness Programme on Turtle Conservation
Country / Territory	Malaysia
Contact details (Postal address)	Mohamad Zabawi bin Saat Marine Park Division Department of Fisheries Malaysia 8 & 9th Floor, Wisma Tani Jalan Sultan Salahuddin 50628 Kuala Lumpur
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Fax	(+603) 26913199
E-mail address	mparkmalaysia@hotmail.com
Alternate email address	mpark@dof.moa.my
Web site address	www.wfmalaysia.org/madaerah/about/index.htm
Location(s) of main activity	Ma'Daerah
Project Summary	WWF conducts the Community Education and Awareness Programme on Turtle Conservation in partnership with the Department of Fisheries at the recently established Ma' Daerah Turtle Sanctuary Centre, a hatchery and interpretation centre, in the Terengganu state on the east coast of peninsular Malaysia. This Sanctuary is a nesting site primarily of green turtles, although some olive ridley and leatherback also nest here. The programme aims to establish local community interest and action groups for the conservation of turtles in Ma'Daerah, to build the capacity of local communities on turtle conservation, and to lobby for the gazettal of Ma'Daerah as a turtle sanctuary.
Project Description	
Project Status	
Started	June 1999
Ended	Ongoing
Reports / Information material	
Planned activities	Capacity building and creation of turtle sanctuary
Collaborators	Department of Fisheries
Budget available	
Current Sponsors	
Past Sponsors	
Keywords	
Information contributed by	Source: Conserving Marine Turtles on Global Scale (2nd Edition) March 2004 World Wildlife Fund, Inc
Info last updated	2004-03-01

Maldives

Project/Programme/Agency/NGO	Seacology - Sea turtle egg protection project
Country / Territory	Maldives
Contact details (Postal address)	Seacology 2009 Hopkins St. Berkeley, CA 94707 United States
Telephone	510-559-3505
Fax	510-559-3506
E-mail address	islands@seacology.org
Alternate email address	
Web site address	http://www.seacology.org
Location(s) of main activity	Kendhoo Island, Maldives
Project Summary	The Maldives is an island nation chain of some 1,200 small low-lying coral islands in the Indian Ocean, about 580 kilometers southwest of Sri Lanka. Eight years ago the government of the Maldives had the foresight to impose a ban on catching turtles in Maldivian waters. However, this ban did not cover the harvesting of eggs from the highly endangered sea turtles. Seacology, in cooperation with Four Seasons Resort, is providing a critically needed preschool for the island of Kendhoo in return for a ban on the taking of turtle eggs.
Project Description	
Project Status	
Started	October 2003
Ended	June 2004
Reports / Information material	UPDATE July 2004 - Construction of the preschool is finished. On June 17, a delegation from Four Seasons Resort traveled to Kendhoo to officially hand over the school to the people of the island. The turtle ban is holding well, with the Kendhoo villagers continuing to express their full support for sea turtle protection.
Planned activities	
Collaborators	Four Seasons Resort Maldives
Budget available	
Current Sponsors	
Past Sponsors	
Keywords	Maldives, Kendhoo Island, Four Seasons Resort, eggs, Indian Ocean, Seacology
Information contributed by	Emily Klokkevold, Admin. Asst. Seacology
Info last updated	2004-08-20
Other	

Project/Programme/Agency/NGO	Banyan Tree Resorts Green Turtle Headstarting Experiment
Country / Territory	Maldives
Contact details (Postal address)	Nicolas J. Pilcher, PhD Director, Marine Research Foundation 136 Lorong Pokok Seraya 2, Taman Khidmat 88450 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia Mr. Azeez Abdul Hakeem Marine Lab Banyan Tree Resort Vabbinfaru, North Male
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E-mail address	pilcher@tm.net.my
Alternate email address	n_pilcher@mrf-asia.org
Web site address	http://www.mrf-asia.org
Location(s) of main activity	Vabbinfaru Island, North Male Atoll, Republic of the Maldives
Project Summary	<p>This project is the result of a very successful combination of public participation and the Banyan Tree Resort (Vabbinfaru), and rears a small number of green turtles for an 18-month period on Vabbinfaru Island, Male Atoll, Republic of the Maldives. Following this, some of the turtles are tracked to ensure their offshore dispersal ultimately ends up with them settling at a coastal feeding ground. The technical component of the project aims to determine the effect of rearing green turtles in captivity migration routes taken by the headstarted turtles.</p> <p>This project is conducted by the Banyan Tree Resort's Marine Lab in collaboration with the Marine Research Foundation in Sabah, Malaysia. The technical and scientific advisory aspects of the project, coupled with the day to day care and attention by the staff of the Marine Lab, have ensured that the project is carried out with clearcut objectives based on the best and latest scientific knowledge.</p> <p>Funding to support this project comes from a creative initiative called the Green Imperative Fund (GIF), brainchild of the Banyan Tree Resort's Chairman Mr. Ho Kwon Ping. Through the GIF, resort guests contribute each time they stay at the resort, and this amount is matched dollar for dollar by Banyan Tree. The result is a constant influx of funds which are used to support a number of conservation and community support projects, in what is an extremely rare and at the same time extremely welcome, case of social responsibility among businesses which rely on the marine environment in one way or another.</p>
Project Description	
Project Status	
Started	January 2001
Ended	Ongoing
Reports / Information material	
Planned activities	Continued experimental rearing along with tracking of turtles through satellite telemetry to determine post-captive behaviour.
Collaborators	Nicolas J. Pilcher (Marine Research Foundation, Sabah, Malaysia), Banyan Tree Resort Vabbinfaru (Maldives)
Budget available	circa USD 20,000
Current Sponsors	Banyan Tree Resorts, Green Imperative Fund, Marine Research Foundation
Past Sponsors	Universiti Malaysia Sarawak
Keywords	Headstarting, satellite tracking, green turtles, Maldives
Information contributed by	Nicolas J. Pilcher
Info last updated	2004-12-20
Other	

Mozambique

Project/Programme/Agency/NGO	Mozambique Marine Turtle Working Group (MMTWG) - Grupo de Trabalho de Tartarugas Marinhas de Mocambique
Country / Territory	Mozambique
Contact details (Postal address)	Forum Natureza em Perigo Att: Grupo de Trabalho de Tartarugas Marinhas Av. Amílcar Cabral, 183 – 1o Flat3. C.P. 4203 Maputo- Mozambique
Telephone	+258 1 308 924
Fax	+258 1 308 925
E-mail address	marineturtlemez@hotmail.com; samiromagane@hotmail.com;
Alternate email address	reinier@fnp.org.mz
Web site address	
Location(s) of main activity	Maputo, but supporting sea turtle conservation initiatives throughout the country
Project Summary	The purpose of the MMTWG is to devise, facilitate and promote research, monitoring, and conservation of marine turtles in Mozambique. This network will allow the Mozambican entities involved in marine turtle issues to increase their knowledge and understanding of each other's work, through the sharing of each member's objectives, responsibilities and activities related to the conservation of five species of marine turtles.
Project Description	
Project Status	
Started	September 2003
Ended	Unknown
Reports / Information material	Press release - Sea turtle Training Manual (in Portuguese); Tagging form (in Portuguese)
Planned activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Initiate a tagging programme. A tagging form has already been created and a database is being developed; - Provided training courses to the various institutions and individuals interested in the conservation of these species; - Promote the use of TED's in the country and run a workshop on TED's; - Provide technical advice and assistance to the government and projects on sea turtle issues; - Gather other monetary resources in order for the Group to survive and continue with its activities for the conservation of marine turtles
Collaborators	MCS-UK; WWF-Mozambique; Forum Natureza em Perigo (FNP) - Mozambique
Budget available	5.000 GB Pounds
Current Sponsors	Marine Conservation Society - UK
Past Sponsors	N/A
Keywords	Conservation, coordination
Information contributed by	Samiro Magane and Cristina Louro
Info last updated	2004-01-15
Other	The group is composed of people with knowledge of sea turtle conservation and biology and/or interested in sea turtle conservation. The group includes people from the government, NGO's, private sector and academics. The group was created recently and has much to do on the forthcoming years and needs support from everybody in order to be successful.

Project/Programme/Agency/NGO	Making Turtle Excluder Devices (TEDs) mandatory
Country / Territory	Mozambique
Contact details (Postal address)	Helena Motta (Ms)
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Alternate email address	
Web site address	www.wwf.org.mz
Location(s) of main activity	Sofala Bank, Maputo Bay
Project Summary	<p>Mozambique is exceptional in East Africa in that all five species of marine turtles (green, loggerhead, leatherback, hawksbill and olive ridley) found in its waters also come ashore to nest. Shallow coastal areas such as the Sofala Bank, rich in sea grasses, are prime feeding grounds for green turtles which make them especially vulnerable to bycatch in the shrimp trawl fishery. A study undertaken by WWF in 2001 calculated that shallow shrimp water trawlers catch between 1,900 and 5,400 marine turtles each year. Most of these deaths could be prevented by the use of Turtle Excluder Devices (TEDs) on the trawl nets. The same study demonstrated through experimental trials, that the use of recommended TEDs had no impact on the amount of shrimps caught, and also excluded other large animals such as rays that can potentially crush the shrimps in the catch and lead to lower sale prices. A WWF online public advocacy campaign urging Mozambique's Ministers to take action to prevent further losses of turtles was launched in February 2003. As a result of this, and WWF's work with the relevant Ministers, a new Regulation for Marine Fisheries was approved by the Council of Ministers in October 2003, which made TEDs compulsory in trawl nets in Mozambique, as from January 2005. On the other side, in an effort to reduce long-line turtle bycatch by illegal and unlicensed longline fishing vessels in Mozambique waters, the Government has begun to intercept these vessels, through a military team based at Bazaruto Archipelago National Park.</p> <p>The main objectives of the small project, at this stage are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to support the Department of Fisheries in the implementation of the regulation on TEDs, through the design of guidelines; - support the design of a leaflet with TEDs information for the Dept. of Fisheries; - support more trials needed in the Sofala bank shrimp fishing fleet; - support the certification of the shrimp fishery so that product can have access to the USA market. <p>The TEDs will become compulsory in January 2005. WWF is supporting the production of a leaflet for the Department of Fisheries. It is also expected that Mozambique prawns will be certified to be exported to the USA market, pending a visit by the Department of Commerce in March-April 2005.</p>
Project Description	
Project Status	
Started	January 2001
Ended	Ongoing
Reports / Information material	WWF Mozambique Coordination Office web-site
Planned activities	Working with the Department of Fisheries, to support in the design of guidelines. More support to experimental trials with the private fishing fleet, especially in Sofala Bank.
Collaborators	Mozambique Government, the Navy
Budget available	USD 10,000
Current Sponsors	WWF International, private donors
Past Sponsors	WWF Eastern African Marine Eco-region
Keywords	Turtle Excluder Devices, TEDs, Sofala Bank, shrimp fisheries, by-catch.
Information contributed by	WWF
Info last updated	2004-11-11
Other	

Project/Programme/Agency/NGO	Marine turtle programme - WWF Mozambique Coordination Office
Country / Territory	Mozambique
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Web site address	www.wwf.org.mz
Location(s) of main activity	The entire coastal zone of Mozambique
Project Summary	Mozambique is exceptional in East Africa in that all five species of marine turtles (green, loggerhead, leatherback, hawksbill and olive ridley) found in its waters also come ashore to nest. Even though considered protected species by Law in Mozambique, marine turtle benefit from very little protection. Driving on the beach, destruction of nests, accidental killing of turtles in fisheries, targeted artisanal fisheries, illegal curio trade, among others, are the dangers currently facing these species. Very little information exists on the status of these species. This project "Marine Turtle Programme" intends to address these issues. The project has several components each one related to different geographical scales and collaborative partners for its implementation. The programme supports a "National Marine Turtle Working Group" and its activities, turtle tagging, community based protection of nesting sites and an awareness campaign.
Project Description	P0252.doc
Project Status	
Started	July 2001
Ended	Ongoing
Reports / Information material	WWF Mozambique Coordination Office web-site
Planned activities	(i) The tagging programme will go on extending its efforts to the most Northern parts of Mozambique, to include Primeiras and Segundas Archipelago and Quirimbas National Park. (ii) The "Wanted Alive!" campaign is to increase the number of activities in Maputo and to extend to the cities were the curio trade is stronger (Pemba and Nampula cities) (iii) Improve the patrolling and control of well known nesting sites such as the Maputo Special Reserve.
Collaborators	Marine Parks and Reserves authorities, local communities, schools, local Government, the marine authority, NGOs, private sector.
Budget available	USD 40,000 for the entire project
Current Sponsors	WWF network, private donors
Past Sponsors	WWF network
Keywords	Marine turtle nesting sites, Marine Turtle Working Group, awareness, tagging programme, tags and applicators, community based management of nesting sites, Bazaruto, Primeiras and Segundas, Vilankulos, Macaneta, Maputo Special Reserve, Quirimbas.
Information contributed by	WWF
Info last updated	2004-11-11
Other	

Project/Programme/Agency/NGO	Important Nesting Sites of Green Turtles (<i>Chelonia mydas</i>) protected in the Archipelago of Primeiras and Segundas, in Mozambique
Country / Territory	Mozambique
Contact details (Postal address)	Ms. Helena Motta
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Web site address	www.wwf.org.mz
Location(s) of main activity	Primeiras and Segundas Archipelago (Nampula and Zambezia Provinces), Northern Mozambique
Project Summary	<p>In a partnership between WWF and local fishermen, two islands of the Primeiras and Segundas Archipelago are being patrolled for the protection of its wildlife, in particular marine turtles. In Njovo and Puga-Puga Islands, local fishermen control the nesting sites for sooty terns (<i>Sterna fuscata</i>) and marine turtles. Most of the marine turtles nesting in the area are the Green (<i>Chelonia mydas</i>), but Loggerheads (<i>Caretta caretta</i>) and Hawksbill (<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>) were also found nesting. According to Hughes (1971), the area is one of the most important nesting site for Green turtles. The fishermen were trained by rangers coming from Quirimbas National Park. They stay in the Islands for shifts of 10 days. This activity is part of a larger ongoing project that WWF is implementing in the area to support a process of creating a marine protected area in this rich and diverse biodiversity heaven.</p> <p>The main objectives of the component of a larger project being implemented in Primeiras and Segundas, include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Train, support and maintain 14 fishermen in their patrolling activities in the Islands of Njovo and Puga-Puga; - Control and monitor the nesting sites for marine turtles and sooty terns; - Train more fishermen and extend the activity to other Islands such as Caldeira and Moma, said to be also important nesting sites, and eventually further South; - Liaise with local authorities and fishermen associations in the process of Law Enforcement; - Provide equipment such as boats, fuel, subsidies, field equipment and supervision. <p>WWF is involved in discussions with local and national Government and stakeholders to promote the conservation and sustainable use of the biological diversity in the Archipelago of Primeiras and Segundas and surrounding. While the process of discussions goes on, and given the urgency of protecting important nesting sites in those Islands, protection activities started as soon as it was possible. Since April, 2004, two Islands – Njovo and Puga-Puga are being patrolled.</p>
Project Description	
Project Status	
Started	March 2004
Ended	Ongoing
Reports / Information material	WWF Mozambique Coordination Office web-site
Planned activities	It is expected that four more Islands will benefit from protection by local fishermen by the beginning of 2005.
Collaborators	Fishermen Associations in Angoche and Moma, local Government, the marine authority
Budget available	USD 210,000 for the entire project
Current Sponsors	WWF network, Homeland Foundation (USA)
Past Sponsors	WWF network
Keywords	Nesting sites, green turtles, <i>Chelonia mydas</i> , Primeiras and Segundas Archipelagos, Njovo and Puga-Puga Islands, fishermen associations.
Information contributed by	WWF
Info last updated	2004-11-11

Seychelles

Project/Programme/Agency/NGO	Integrated Marine Turtle and Beach Management -- Marine Conservation Society
Country / Territory	Seychelles
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E-mail address	info@mcss.sc
Alternate email address	
Web site address	www.mcss.sc
Location(s) of main activity	Mahe, Seychelles
Project Summary	<p>The Banyan Tree Resort, in partnership with the Marine Conservation Society, Seychelles (MCSS), is implementing a project of Integrated Marine Turtle and Beach Management at Anse Intendance. This project focuses on the management of the beach, dune structure and associated vegetation to enhance turtle nesting and mitigate the impacts of tourism activities on the beach and dunes.</p> <p>The project functions at various levels: it records turtle nesting activity, manages beach front vegetation and hotel activities in a turtle-friendly manner; it incorporates local community involvement particularly through the inclusion of educational activities for school children; and it monitors the dynamics of sand movement on the beach through seasonal change. The project also further incorporates the Hotel clients with educational talks, provision of information on turtles in the rooms and in particular information on how tourists should act if they encounter a turtle on the beach.</p> <p>The Hotel is working closely with the MCSS in the implementation of the project and in addition to other aspects will fund a Turtle officer post to fulfil the management, public relations and information provision roles through the hawksbill nesting season.</p> <p>Ultimately the project will work to harmonise the needs of tourism and turtles on the beach with the aim of making each beneficial to the other.</p>
Project Description	P0219.doc
Project Status	
Started	September 2003
Ended	Ongoing
Reports / Information material	Torti de Mer, Biannual newsletter on turtle conservation in Seychelles, published by MCSS. Integrated Approach to Turtle Management: Poster presentation by MCSS to Atmosphere, Ecology, Ocean Dynamics in the Western Indian Ocean, for the Royal Society, London, January 2004.
Planned activities	Please see Project Description document
Collaborators	Islands Conservations Society (ICS); Islands Development Company; Marine Parks Authority (MPA); Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MENR);
Budget available	
Current Sponsors	British Foreign and Commonwealth Office; Banyan Tree Green Imperative Fund; Environmental Trust Fund of Seychelles; AirTel Communications Seychelles Pty Ltd; Islands Development Company Ltd; Underwater Centre Seychelles (Ltd); Indian Ocean Explorer Cruises Ltd.
Past Sponsors	Global Environmental Facility (GEF); IUCN/ Dutch Trust Fund for the Conservation of Biodiversity; PADI Project Aware; Cable & Wireless Seychelles Pty Ltd; Air Seychelles Ltd.; Islands Development Company Ltd; Underwater Centre Seychelles (Ltd); Indian Ocean Explorer Cruises Ltd.
Keywords	David Rowat, Chairman MCSS
Information contributed by	
Info last updated	2004-09-03
Other	

Project/Programme/Agency/NGO	Strategic Management of Turtle Populations around Seychelles facilitated through an Online Marine Turtle Database-- Marine Conservation Society
Country / Territory	Seychelles
Contact details (Postal address)	Marine Conservation Society, Seychelles, Po Box 1299 Victoria, Seychelles
Telephone	++248 261511
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E-mail address	info@mcss.sc
Alternate email address	
Web site address	www.mcss.sc
Location(s) of main activity	Seychelles
Project Summary	<p>This project is funded by the British Foreign and Commonwealth Office and is being implemented by the Marine Conservation Society Seychelles (MCSS). It brings together stakeholders, from throughout Seychelles, who currently manage turtle rookeries into a partnership where they share data through an on-line database that informs the development of a Strategy and Action Plan.</p> <p>This should improve the survival status of the Seychelles turtle populations by a clear strategic overview of the status of turtle rookeries and habitat and by better coordination of communications and activities between the various stakeholders. A Memorandum of Understanding between the partners has been developed by open and equitable consultation which clearly sets out the terms and conditions of information provision, sharing and use.</p> <p>The programme has already held one national workshop for turtle rookery managers and under the guidance of marine turtle expert Dr. Jeanne Mortimer have run three field training days in monitoring and tagging techniques.</p> <p>It is proposed that all partners will input data into a central on-line database which will also serve a dedicated web-site located separately from the MCSS web site (http://www.mcss.sc) that will link to this and other relevant web sites as deemed appropriate by the stakeholders. The web site will contain pages that can be viewed by the public at large which will present information on Seychelles turtle populations in an informative and visually attractive manner; it will also contain all relevant information and documents pertaining to the project. The site will also have a secure area where stakeholders will be able to generate reports on their data and compare this with the compiled and aggregated data for the entire project.</p> <p>The system will also compile reports on the national trends with respect to the turtle species monitored for the wise advice of the Strategy and Action Plan and to help fulfil National reporting requirements under international agreements such as the IOSEA turtle agreement.</p> <p>This project instigates long term strategic action to conserve and where possible rehabilitate key marine turtle populations. The strategy will elaborate conservation and eco-tourism plans and thereby develop a real value for the living animal as well as enhancing their conservation status.</p>
Project Description	P0220.doc
Project Status	
Started	July 2003
Ended	Ongoing
Reports / Information material	Torti de Mer, Biannual newsletter on turtle conservation in Seychelles, published by MCSS. Integrated Approach to Turtle Management: Poster presentation by MCSS to Atmosphere, Ecology, Ocean Dynamics in the Western Indian Ocean, for the Royal Society, London, January 2004.
Planned activities	Please see Project Description document
Collaborators	Islands Conservations Society (ICS); Islands Development Company; Marine Parks Authority (MPA); Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MENR);
Budget available	
Current Sponsors	British Foreign and Commonwealth Office; Banyan Tree Green Imperative Fund; Environmental Trust Fund of Seychelles; AirTel Communications Seychelles Pty Ltd; Islands Development Company Ltd; Underwater Centre Seychelles (Ltd); Indian Ocean Explorer Cruises Ltd.

Past Sponsors	Global Environmental Facility (GEF); IUCN/ Dutch Trust Fund for the Conservation of Biodiversity; PADI Project Aware; Cable & Wireless Seychelles Pty Ltd; Air Seychelles Ltd.; Islands Development Company Ltd; Underwater Centre Seychelles (Ltd); Indian Ocean Explorer Cruises Ltd;
Keywords	
Information contributed by	David Rowat, Chairman MCSS
Info last updated	2004-09-03
Other	

Project/Programme/Agency/NGO	Turtle Management on Mahe, Praslin and La Digue -- Marine Conservation Society
Country / Territory	Seychelles
Contact details (Postal address)	Marine Conservation Society, Seychelles, Po Box 1299, Victoria, Seychelles
Telephone	++248 261511
Fax	++248 261115
E-mail address	info@mcss.sc
Alternate email address	
Web site address	www.mcss.sc
Location(s) of main activity	Seychelles
Project Summary	<p>This project, launched by the Marine Conservation Society Seychelles (MCSS) in February 2004, focuses on the turtle rookeries on the three main islands of Mahe, Praslin and La Digue. Once these were the largest rookeries in the Central Seychelles but now they are in serious decline, despite enjoying full protection under the law since 1994. The causes behind this trend are complex and include illegal poaching, unintentional fishery by-catch and the ongoing impact of historical exploitation. However, currently the main factor is probably the increased level of human activity and development on and adjacent to the nesting beaches.</p> <p>Despite this there are still various beaches on the three islands that continue to harbour nesting turtles. This project aims to target priority beaches for management intervention which offer the best potential to maintain turtle populations. Marine turtles have historically made a significant contribution to the cultural and economic development of Seychelles and the Seychellois people, now it is our turn to come to their assistance before it is too late.</p> <p>The only way that populations of nesting turtle can be maintained on the Mahe, Praslin and la Digue is if there is popular support for their conservation. The MCSS has therefore launched a public appeal in order to raise funds to start up and maintain projects on identified priority beaches. These projects will aim to work with the local communities and organisations in the vicinity of these significant turtle rookeries.</p> <p>The project will investigate and refine methods for increasing nesting success on these beaches with the goal of maintaining them for the future educational, scientific and cultural benefit of Seychellois and as a contribution to the preservation of Seychelles natural heritage.</p> <p>Methods of turtle management have proven successful on smaller islands, the challenge now is to adapt these to the developed islands in an attempt to preserve the remaining key areas. With support from the private sector, private individuals and the public in general, rookeries can be maintained on the developed islands for the benefit of future generations of Seychellois.</p>
Project Description	P0221.doc
Project Status	
Started	February 2004
Ended	Ongoing
Reports / Information material	Torti de Mer, Biannual newsletter on turtle conservation in Seychelles, published by MCSS. Integrated Approach to Turtle Management: Poster presentation by MCSS to Atmosphere, Ecology, Ocean Dynamics in the Western Indian Ocean, for the Royal Society, London, January 2004.
Planned activities	Please see Project Description document
Collaborators	Islands Conservations Society (ICS); Islands Development Company; Marine Parks Authority (MPA); Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MENR);
Budget available	
Current Sponsors	British Foreign and Commonwealth Office; Banyan Tree Green Imperative Fund; Environmental Trust Fund of Seychelles; AirTel Communications Seychelles Pty Ltd; Islands Development Company Ltd; Underwater Centre Seychelles (Ltd); Indian Ocean Explorer Cruises Ltd.
Past Sponsors	Global Environmental Facility (GEF); IUCN/ Dutch Trust Fund for the Conservation of Biodiversity; PADI Project Aware; Cable & Wireless Seychelles Pty Ltd; Air Seychelles Ltd.; Islands Development

	Company Ltd; Underwater Centre Seychelles (Ltd); Indian Ocean Explorer Cruises Ltd;
Keywords	
Information contributed by	David Rowat, Chairman MCSS
Info last updated	2004-09-03
Other	

Soloman Islands

Project/Programme/Agency/NGO	Tetepare Descendants' Association
Country / Territory	Solomon Islands
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Web site address	www.tetepare.org
Location(s) of main activity	Tetepare Island
Project Summary	<p>Tetepare Island, at 120 square kilometers in size, is the largest uninhabited island in the South Pacific. It was abandoned due to intense head-hunting pressures and epidemic disease more than 150 years ago.</p> <p>The descendants of the original inhabitants have formed the Tetepare Descendants' Association (TDA), with the objectives of conserving the natural environment of Tetepare Island, and developing sustainable livelihoods for descendants. TDA has established a small ecotourism venture on Tetepare, staffed and managed by descendants, as a means of generating income.</p> <p>Four leatherback nesting beaches are found on Tetepare Island, and TDA is working with communities on neighbouring islands to protect leatherback turtles nesting on Tetepare and elsewhere.</p> <p>TDA actively patrols and enforces the largest marine protected area in the Solomon Islands, which provides foraging areas for green and hawksbill turtles, as well as dugongs.</p>
Project Description	
Project Status	
Started	2002
Ended	Ongoing
Reports / Information material	See: www.tetepare.org for details
Planned activities	<p>Monitoring of 6 leatherback turtle nesting beaches, tagging nesting turtles and protecting nests from human and wildlife depredation</p> <p>Tagging of green and hawksbill turtles in the marine protected area</p> <p>Awareness raising activities in communities throughout the Western Province of the Solomon Islands about the importance of conserving marine turtles and protecting nesting beaches</p> <p>Establishment of small-scale ecotourism operations in villages close to nesting beaches to encourage the conservation of marine turtles.</p>
Collaborators	WWF Solomon Islands
Budget available	
Current Sponsors	New Zealand VASS, WWF New Zealand, WWF South Pacific, South Pacific Regional Environment Programme, CUSO
Past Sponsors	EU Microprojects, New Zealand Pacific Initiative for the Environment
Keywords	Solomon Islands, Marine Turtles, Ecotourism
Information contributed by	David Argument
Info last updated	2005-01-11

South Africa

Project/Programme/Agency/NGO	Reducing bycatch in the South African pelagic longline fishery
Country / Territory	South Africa
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Web site address	www.panda.org.za
Location(s) of main activity	South Africa, Namibia, Angola
Project Summary	WWF is initiating a project in conjunction with the South African pelagic longline fishing fleet to enhance awareness and uptake of best-practice bycatch mitigation measures, principally focused on seabirds, but also dealing with other threatened species caught in the industry such as marine turtles. The approach will be through a multi-stakeholder forum, where government, the fishing industry and Non Government Organisations (NGOs) can address bycatch mitigation matters in a non-confrontational "solutions-oriented" manner, and involve the fishers in the development of seabird, shark and turtle conservation measures.
Project Description	
Project Status	
Started	January 2004
Ended	Ongoing
Reports / Information material	
Planned activities	-Addressing bycatch mitigation matters -Development of seabird, shark and turtle conservation measures
Collaborators	Government, fishing industry and NGOs
Budget available	
Current Sponsors	Benguela Current Large Marine Ecosystem (BCLME) Programme, International Alliance of Antarctic Tour Operators (IAATO), WWF-SA, WWF-NZ
Past Sponsors	
Keywords	
Information contributed by	WWF
Info last updated	2004-11-11
Other	

Sri Lanka

Project/Programme/Agency/NGO	Turtle Conservation Project
Country / Territory	Sri Lanka
Contact details (Postal address)	389, Godagama, Kosgoda, Sri Lanka
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Fax	Tel/Fax: 0094 38 31919
E-mail address	turtle@sltnet.lk
Alternate email address	tcpsl@sltnet.lk
Web site address	www.search.lk/turtle (currently unavailable)
Location(s) of main activity	Rekawa, Kosgoda, Panadura and Kandakkuliya (Sri Lanka)
Project Summary	The TCP aims to assist government departments, academic institutions and other NGO's in devising and facilitating the implementation of sustainable marine turtle conservation strategies. The TCP works to achieve this via a programme of education, research and local participation in communities close to important marine turtle habitats. Particular emphasis is placed on in-situ marine turtle nest protection and research, community environmental education and training programmes. Surveys have been conducted into turtle by-catch, hatcheries and illegal trade.
Project Description	P047.doc
Project Status	
Started	January 1993
Ended	Unknown
Reports / Information material	Marine Turtle By-Catch in Sri Lanka - Survey Report. Thushan Kapurusinghe and Rohan Cooray. pp. 60. Published by TCP in August 2002; project funded by Convention on Migratory Species. TCP also produces many other publications such as leaflets, booklets, posters and a quarterly news bulletin.
Planned activities	A new conservation programme for Kosgoda beach has just been initiated. Details will be provided elsewhere on this site in the near future.
Collaborators	
Budget available	
Current Sponsors	TCP's various community based programmes are currently funded by the Columbus Zoo and Aquarium; Tulsa Zoo & Living Museum; Oakland Zoo; Cleveland Metropark Zoo; UNDP/GEF/SGP-Sri Lanka; British Airways; CORDIO.
Past Sponsors	Care for the Wild; British High Commission; NORAD; Netherlands High Commission; Ministry of Forestry & Environment; World Society for the Protection of Animals (WSPA); British Airways; British Chelonian Group (BCG); Convention on Migratory Species (CMS); Columbus Zoo and Aquarium; Marine Conservation Society (MCS); British Council – Colombo; Tulsa Zoo & Living Museum; Oakland Zoo; Cleveland Zoo; Utah's Hogle Zoo and the Utah Chapter of the American Association of Zoo Keepers; and the Gregory Relaford Fund.
Keywords	
Information contributed by	Thushan Kapurusinghe, Project Leader and Committee Chairman
Info last updated	2003-12-03
Other	

Thailand

Project/Programme/Agency/NGO	Naucrates Conservation Project: sea turtles, mangrove forest and coral reefs
Country / Territory	Thailand
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Web site address	www.naucrates.org
Location(s) of main activity	Phra Thong island, Phang Nga, Thailand
Project Summary	<p>Phra Thong island was chosen as base of a sea turtle conservation project in 1996. The project started in collaboration with the Phuket Marine Biological Center (PMBC) and it was registered by National Research Council of Thailand (NRCT) in 1999 as “Pilot project to establish the Phang Nga focal point for sea turtle conservation at Phra Thong island”. At the beginning it was based only at Phra Thong Island, whereas since year 2001, a new additional base was established at Kho Khao island. Both islands are located in Phang Nga province.</p> <p>During these years the research has focused on sea turtle conservation and other conservation aspects on the island. In fact, surveys of the littoral vegetation, of the reptiles, of mangrove forest and a tourism impact assessment were conducted. In parallel, an education program in local schools and awareness among tourists were carried out. Phra Thong island has been chosen as focal point for conservation activities because of its central geographical position along the Andaman Sea coast. The accommodation facilities provided by the Golden Buddha Beach resort were also taken into account as an important contribution to initiate the project.</p> <p>In April 2003, the project was approved for an extension of three years by NRCT as “Conservation Project: sea turtles, mangrove forest and coral reef” run by Naucrates in collaboration with PMBC and the Ranong Coastal Resource Research Station (RCRRS).</p>
Project Description	P060.doc
Project Status	
Started	July 1996
Ended	Unknown
Reports / Information material	<p>Published and unpublished papers written during the project (copies available from Naucrates): Aureggi, M. and Chantrapornsyl, S. (submitted). Reproductive Biology and Conservation of the Olive Ridley turtle at Phra Thong Island, Andaman Sea, South Thailand. Phuket Mar. Biol. Center Bull.; Aureggi, M. and Chantrapornsyl, S. (submitted). Conservation Project: sea turtles at Phra Thong Island, South Thailand. Kachaapa Newsletter; Aureggi, M., Chantrapornsyl, S. and L., Young (submitted). Conservation Project at Phra Thong and Kho Khao Islands, South West Thailand. Tiger paper; Aureggi, M., Chantrapornsyl, S., Conti, C., Boschetti, M. and Young, L. (in press). Sea turtle project at Phra Thong island, Thailand: working with local community, tourists and volunteers. 23rd International Symposium on Sea Turtle Biology and Conservation, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, March 2003 (poster); Aureggi, M. and Chantrapornsyl, S. (in press). Is a long term educational programme effective to prevent extinction? (abstract) SEASTAR 2000 workshop. 16-19 December 2002, Bangkok; Aureggi, M. and Chantrapornsyl, S. (2002). Sea Turtle research and conservation project at Phra Thong island, Phang Nga province, Thailand. Proceeding of the 2nd SEASTAR 2000 workshop. 11-13 December 2001. p.14 (abstract); Aureggi, M. (2002). Pilot project to establish the Phang Nga focal point for sea turtle conservation at Phra Thong island. Progress Report N.3. NRCT; Aureggi, M., Gerosa, G. and Chantrapornsyl, S. (in press). An update of sea turtle nesting along the Andaman coast of Thailand: 1996-2000. 21st International Symposium on Sea Turtle Biology and Conservation, Philadelphia, USA, Feb.2001; Aureggi, M., Gerosa, G. and Chantrapornsyl, S. (in press). Elimination of egg poaching activity at Phra Thong island, Thailand. First Italian Meeting on Sea Turtle Biology and Conservation. Policoro, Italy; Aureggi, M. (2001). Pilot project to establish the Phang Nga focal</p>

	<p>point for seas turtle conservation at Phra Thong island. Progress Report N.2. NRCT; Aureggi, M. (2000). Pilot project to establish the Phang Nga focal point for seas turtle conservation at Phra Thong island. Progress Report N.1. NRCT; Aureggi, M., Gerosa, G. and Chantrapornsyl, S. 1999. Marine Turtle survey at Phra Thong Island, South Thailand. Marine Turtle Newsletter 85:4-5; Aureggi, M., Gerosa G. and Chantrapornsyl, S. (in press) – Marine Turtle survey at Phra Thong Island, South Thailand. In: Proceeding 19th International Symposium on Sea Turtle Biology and Conservation, South Padre Island (Texas, USA), 2-5 March 1999; Jones, L. (2002). Tourism Impact Assessment. Final report; Perusson, O. (in draft). Reef survey of Ko Pa, Ko Kho Khao. Final Report; Roberts, A. (2000). Coastal vegetation of Ko Phra Thong. Report; V.F. (2000). Preliminary report on reptile of Ko Phra Thong. List of species; Tsaros, P. (in draft) Tourism Impact Assessment, Ko Kho Khao 2002-03. Final report; Morse, J. and Boschetti, M. (2003). Biology of Mangroves and GIS Mapping. Final Report.</p>
Planned activities	<p>As the island's flora and fauna are still pristine, the need to focus on different aspects emerged during seven years of work. The project will continue on a wider conservation view, investigating and designing conservation strategy in order to achieve the compilation of a Conservation Management Plan for the island.</p> <p>In addition, the local communities of the island are starting to organize conservation groups who will be in charge of conservation activities concerning sea turtles, deer and stork, all rare species living on the island. The project will provide technical support to them planning to have them as people able to manage and preserve their environment. The Conservation Project, continuing the model of working on three different aspects such as conservation work, education and awareness, will be shared in three topics: sea turtles, mangrove forest and coral reef.</p> <p>The project work on sea turtle and reef takes place during December to April, and on mangrove forest between July and August.</p>
Collaborators	Supot Chantrapornsyl (Phuket Marine Biological Center) and Sompon Nimsantijaroen (Ranong Coastal Resource Research Station)
Budget available	Changes every season
Current Sponsors	Eco - volunteers
Past Sponsors	Eco - volunteers
Keywords	sea turtle, South Thailand, conservation project
Information contributed by	Monica Aureggi
Info last updated	2003-11-17
Other	

Project/Programme/Agency/NGO	The Wild Animal Rescue Foundation of Thailand (WAR)
Country / Territory	Thailand
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Alternate email address	war@warthai.org
Web site address	http://www.warthai.org
Location(s) of main activity	Baan Talae Nork, Ranong, Thailand
Project Summary	<p>Our Sea Turtle Research & Conservation Project at Baan Talae Nork, along the Andaman coastline, has been established to work towards the conservation and rehabilitation of Andaman sea turtle populations in southern Thailand.</p> <p>We are now recruiting volunteers to assist our team of marine biologists who are researching the decline in sea turtles (these species are on the protected and endangered list). Volunteers are needed to monitor the beaches along this coastline and on adjacent islands, this will be particularly important during the breeding and nesting season (December - March). Further studies on sea turtle nesting population are needed to enable a more complete assessment of the importance of the area and to provide a conservation strategy for the region. Working under the supervision of our marine scientists, volunteer's duties will include monitoring the nesting beaches during the night and the day, to both collect data and protect the sites from poaching. Additional duties will include organising community education and outreach programmes, assisting our staff and other volunteers at our Wildlife Sanctuary and Education Centre, both at Baan Talae Nork and Phuket and conservation awareness activities among the local community and tourists. No experience is needed, however, volunteers must be physically fit and be able to work in a team, as the research requires long walks in warm-humid conditions. The sea turtle project lasts for 4 months from December to March each year. However volunteers are required all the year round at Baan Talae Nork, Phuket, Lopburi and Bangkok.</p>
Project Description	
Project Status	
Started	December 2003
Ended	Unknown
Reports / Information material	This will be the second year of WAR's sea turtle project. For further information see www.warthai.org/projects/marine.htm
Planned activities	Monitor, assess and conduct biological investigations at selected known sea turtle breeding sites. Facilitate sea turtle recovery efforts. Assess impacts of fishery; tourism; building development; poaching; etc. Determine the relative nesting population for the species of sea turtles in the Baan Talae Nork region, through the monitoring of nesting activity on beaches. Prevent poaching of nesting sites by close monitoring during the breeding season. Run a sustained educational programme targeting schools and local people about conservation issues. Determine aspects of geographic migration, remigration, re-nesting, nesting behaviour, and longevity through the continuation of a long-term tagging program. Construct and maintain egg hatcheries & nurseries. Conduct cooperative research; provide technical assistance and research training; to promote the collection, analysis, and sharing of sea turtle data. Investigate the pathology, etiology and epidemiology of diseases (fibropapilloma), injuries and mortality rates. Develop comprehensive computer simulation models and other quantitative tools to monitor population trends.
Collaborators	Kasetsart University, Ranong Coastal Resources Research Station (RCRRS)

Budget available	awaiting confirmation
Current Sponsors	awaiting confirmation
Past Sponsors	RCRRS, Royal Thai Navy, Econetwork International
Keywords	sea turtle, conservation, research, endangered species, wildlife, Thailand, WAR
Information contributed by	Tony Smallwood - Project Coodinator (WAR)
Info last updated	2004-05-09
Other	

United Republic of Tanzania

Project/Programme/Agency/NGO	Tanzania Community-based Turtle (& Dugong) Conservation Programme (TTDCP)
Country / Territory	United Rep. of Tanzania
Contact details (Postal address)	Ms Catharine Muir, P O Box 1344, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania; Mr Jason Rubens, Programme Co-ordinator, WWF Rufiji-Mafia Kilwa Seascape Programme, jrubens@wwftz.org and also Dr Amani Ngusaru, WWF Eastern African Marine Ecoregion Programme, angusaru
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Fax	+255 22 266 7109
E-mail address	jrubens@wwftz.org
Alternate email address	
Web site address	
Location(s) of main activity	Tanzania coast (11 districts including Mafia)
Project Summary	<p>The Tanzania Turtle & Dugong Conservation Programme (TTDCP), working in collaboration with local coastal communities, district and national government, NGOs and the private sector, is promoting the long-term survival of turtles and dugongs and their habitats in Tanzania and the WIO region through awareness-raising, training, nest protection & monitoring and research. Initiated on Mafia Island in 2001, the scope of the programme expanded to include the entire 900km coastline in April 2004.</p> <p>Over the past 4 years on Mafia Island, 536 nests have been recorded with the hatching of over 30,000 green and hawksbill turtles and the rate of human poaching fell from 80% to < 1%. Since April 2004, community-based turtle protection and monitoring has been initiated in 6 out of 11 coastal districts and 22 locally elected "turtle monitors" are assisting with data collection and awareness raising. Support is provided by WWF Tanzania Programme Office, the UK Born Free Foundation and Care for the Wild, amongst others.</p>
Project Description	P0262.doc
Project Status	
Started	January 2001
Ended	Ongoing
Reports / Information material	Quarterly status reports: 2001 - 2004
Planned activities	Development of turtle tourism, initiation of conservation activities in 5 coastal districts not yet covered, continued capacity building & training at local and national level, nest protection & monitoring and education & public awareness
Collaborators	WWF Rufiji-Mafia-Kilwa Seascape Programme, WWF Eastern Africa Marine Ecoregion Programme, University of Dar es Salaam, Local communities, Fisheries Division, Marine Parks & Reserves Unit- Mafia Island/Mnazi Bay-Ruvuma Estuary Marine Park, District Offices
Budget available	US\$ 70,000 per annum
Current Sponsors	WWF Tanzania Programme Office, WWF Species Action Fund (US), Born Free Foundation, Care for the Wild
Past Sponsors	Body Shop Foundation, Seashores of Eastern Africa Trust
Keywords	Community-based turtle conservation, Tanzania
Information contributed by	Catharine Muir
Info last updated	2005-02-14
Other	

Viet Nam

Project/Programme/Agency/NGO	Monitoring and training program and system of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) in Viet Nam
Country / Territory	Viet Nam
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Web site address	www.wwfindochina.org
Location(s) of main activity	Con Dao National Park
Project Summary	<p>WWF has been working at one of the biggest nesting sites of green turtles since 1995, in Con Dao National Park, off the south coast of Viet Nam. Up to 300 green turtles nest there annually.</p> <p>WWF commenced its work with a marine turtle monitoring project, and broadened the training over successive years to include 'reef check' monitoring training (in 1998), MPA management and ecosystem monitoring (from 1998), and sponsoring visits by Park personnel to other ASEAN MPAs. In 2000, a national Asian Development Bank (ADB) /WWF project used Con Dao National Park as a demonstration site aimed at integrating marine biodiversity conservation into the overall environmental management of the island system.</p> <p>Following this and other studies, a formal plan for the establishment of a representative system of MPAs was drafted by the Ministry of Fisheries, in consultation with national specialists and other organisations including WWF and IUCN. The network currently comprises 15 proposed sites, with a focus on tropical island ecosystems, some of which host other turtle nesting populations, and provide critical offshore turtle habitats. This system is expected to be approved in early 2004, and WWF will advocate Con Dao National Park, with its history of trained personnel and ecosystem monitoring, as a model of management for the rest of the network.</p>
Project Description	
Project Status	
Started	1995
Ended	Ongoing
Reports / Information material	
Planned activities	Representative system of MPAs
Collaborators	Ministry of Fisheries, IUCN, Con Dao National Park
Budget available	
Current Sponsors	
Past Sponsors	
Keywords	
Information contributed by	WWF
Info last updated	2004-12-28
Other	