



**An Atlas of Sea Turtle Nesting Habitat
for the Wider Caribbean Region
Revised Edition**

Karen Eckert and Adam Eckert

WIDECAST Technical Report No. 19

2019



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An Atlas of Sea Turtle Nesting Habitat for the Wider Caribbean Region



Karen Eckert
Adam Eckert

2019



Generously supported by:



Preface and Intent

For more than 30 years the Wider Caribbean Sea Turtle Conservation Network (WIDECAST), with Country Coordinators in more than 40 Caribbean nations and territories, has linked scientists, conservationists, natural resource users and managers, policy-makers, industry groups, educators, and other stakeholders together in a collective effort to develop a unified management framework, and to promote a region-wide capacity to design and implement scientifically sound sea turtle conservation programs.

As a Partner Organization of the UNEP Caribbean Environment Programme and its Regional Programme for Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife (SPAW), WIDECAST is designed to address research and management priorities at national and regional levels, both for sea turtles and for the habitats upon which they depend. We focus on bringing the best available science to bear on contemporary management and conservation issues, empowering stakeholders to make effective use of that science in the policy-making process, and providing an operational mechanism and a framework for cooperation at all levels, both within and among nations.

Network participants are committed to working collaboratively to develop their collective capacity to manage shared sea turtle populations. By bringing people together and encouraging inclusive management planning, WIDECAST is helping to ensure that utilization practices, whether consumptive or non-consumptive, do not undermine sea turtle survival over the long term.

This Technical Report asks a deceptively simple question: *“Where do sea turtles nest in the Wider Caribbean Region?”* An accurate answer is critical to the recovery of depleted populations in that it relates directly to the setting of priorities for national and international conservation action, population monitoring and habitat protection, as well as larger issues of coastal zone management and land use policy. Taking advantage of modern spatial analysis methods, as well as the unique expertise (and patience) of more than 200 Caribbean Data Providers and other experts, we have created the first regional maps of the distribution and abundance of the annual reproductive effort for all six Caribbean-nesting sea turtles.

This landmark database – a collaborative effort between WIDECAST and The Nature Conservancy – identifies all known sea turtle nesting sites in the Wider Caribbean Region (inclusive of Bermuda and Brazil); 1,438 beaches in all. Because some sites host nesting by multiple species, 2,929 species-specific sites are named. In no case were data simply absorbed from other regional synthesis efforts. We traced each data point to its original source for verification and rating, discarding many existing records that did not meet our criteria. As a result, data characterized as “Low” quality comprise less than 10% of the database and improving information in these areas is an ongoing priority.

The database significantly expands our understanding of habitat use, while at the same time facilitates the creation of operational frameworks to census populations, monitor stock recovery, and safeguard habitat in ways that have not been possible before. The entire database, available for interactive uses, is accessible through OBIS-SEAMAP at <http://seamap.env.duke.edu/> and at www.widecast.org. Our sincere gratitude is extended to the hundreds of colleagues (Data Providers and others) who made this project possible, and we hope it sets an example for other geographic regions to follow.

Karen L. Eckert, Ph.D.
Executive Director
WIDECAST



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A regional assessment of this magnitude could not have been accomplished without the support and active participation of the Wider Caribbean Region's sea turtle researchers, conservationists, and marine managers. In-depth, collaborative data exercises like this one are possible in our region because of mutual trust and established partnerships among sea turtle workers, a reality defined and nurtured by the WIDECAST network for three decades. The concept of a network is eloquently described by Meadows and colleagues in *Beyond the Limits* (1992), as “a web of connections among equals” held together not by force, obligation, material incentive, or social contract, “but rather shared values and the understanding that some tasks can be accomplished together that could never be accomplished separately.” This database is a superb example of such an accomplishment.

We are deeply grateful to the more than 200 Data Providers in 45 nations and territories who participated in this project, generously offering both their time and their expertise, principal among them being the following:

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These data and their assembled results and significance remain the property of the Data Providers who, in collaboration with staff, volunteers and supporters, are the sole reason these maps could be produced and shared for the benefit of us all. For further information, including Data Use Agreements, please contact the Data Provider(s) directly. See Appendix I of this Technical Report or our database host, OBIS-SEAMAP, at <http://seamap.env.duke.edu/>.

Finally, no progress would have been made without generous and timely financial support from the U.S. National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF). We are also grateful for the expertise and partnership of Duke University's OBIS-SEAMAP (Ocean Biogeographic Information System – Spatial Ecological Analysis of Megavertebrate Populations) program, which serves as the database host.



Monitoring leatherback turtle populations in **Carriacou, Grenada** (photo by KIDO Foundation)



Community youth releasing green sea turtle hatchlings at **Pacuare, Costa Rica** (photo by Didiher Chacón, LAST)



Young volunteers excavating a hawksbill nest in **Bonaire, Dutch Caribbean** (photo by Sea Turtle Conservation Bonaire)



Executive Summary

Six species of sea turtle nest in the Wider Caribbean Region (WCR). In partnership with more than 200 Data Providers, the spatial database of nesting habitat herein assembled is the most comprehensive for any region of the world, with 1,438 nesting beaches identified in 45 WCR nations and territories, inclusive of Bermuda to the north and Brazil to the south. Because some sites host nesting by multiple species, 2,929 species-specific sites are named. Of these, 90% can be categorized in terms of abundance: <25, 25-100, 100-500, 500-1,000, or >1,000 nesting crawls per year. Leatherback turtles are the least known, with 15% of all known nesting sites associated with unknown crawl abundances; notwithstanding, the data confirm that the number of sites with unquantified nesting has declined by more than 50% across all species (excepting leatherbacks and Kemp's ridleys) since Dow et al. (2007).

The data presented herein represent a decadal update of Dow et al. (2007), WIDECASST's first regional atlas of sea turtle nesting. The methods we used were the same in each case, and we find that large nesting colonies continue to be rare. Nesting grounds receiving more than 1,000 crawls per year range from 1.0% (hawksbill) and 2.0% (leatherback) of all known species-specific sites, to 29% in the case of the olive ridley. In contrast, with the exception of the olive ridley, 51% - 70% of all known nesting sites (across all species) support fewer than 25 crawls (fewer than 10 reproductively active females) per year. While some nations are making exemplary progress in identifying and monitoring nesting stocks, consistent sea turtle population monitoring effort is still lacking at most sites and recent data are scarce in some jurisdictions; in particular, two archipelagic States (Bahamas, St. Vincent and the Grenadines) have never been completely assessed.

The regulatory landscape remains fragmented; however, notable progress has been made since Dow et al. (2007). Today, 37 (82%) nations and territories prohibit sea turtle exploitation year-around; four of these (Colombia, Honduras, Nicaragua, Suriname) provide for legal exceptions related to "traditional" or "subsistence" exploitation. With the exception of Turks and Caicos Islands (where a seasonal fishery for hawksbill and green turtles is bounded by minimum and maximum size limits), legal sea turtle fisheries are based on minimum size limits (by weight or shell length), targeting large juveniles and adults in contra-distinction to the best available science on management and recovery.

The data collected and assembled will allow for further research and analysis of sea turtle abundance (including population trends at index sites) and habitat use; for example, in conjunction with other datasets to determine areas of high biodiversity or areas in need of urgent protection. The database, archived and displayed online by OBIS-SEAMAP (<http://seamap.env.duke.edu/>), will be updated regularly and used to establish conservation and management priorities, and to inform and improve policy at national and regional levels.

Next steps will be to research and incorporate seagrass and coral reef distribution data, as well as sea turtle telemetry data (e.g., long distance movements and "hot spots"), to determine nationally and regionally significant foraging areas, thus identifying marine areas in need of management attention and contributing to the development of a network of population monitoring programs, including juvenile and adult age classes, at index sites region-wide.



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Introduction

Sea turtles are late-maturing and long-lived, and are among the most migratory of all Caribbean fauna. Threats accumulate over long periods of time and can occur anywhere in a population's range; thus population declines have typically resulted from a combination of factors, both domestic and foreign.

In addition to centuries of largely unmanaged and unsustainable exploitation, sea turtles are accidentally captured in active or abandoned fishing gear, resulting in death to some tens (and perhaps hundreds) of thousands of turtles annually. Reef and seagrass degradation, oil spills, chemical waste, persistent plastic and other marine debris, high density coastal development, and an increase in ocean-based tourism have damaged or eliminated many Caribbean nesting beaches and feeding grounds (Bräutigam and Eckert 2006). International trade, banned for decades by the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), remains an issue in some countries (CITES 2019). Finally, climate change exacerbates coastal erosion, making coastal systems less resilient (Hamann et al. 2013, Butt et al. 2016, Varela et al. 2018), rising temperatures exaggerate hatchling feminization (Laloë et al. 2016, Santidrián Tomillo et al. 2015) and weaken coral-based foraging grounds (Randall and van Woesik 2015, Spalding and Brown 2015), and shifting patterns of oceanic primary productivity bring unexpected threats, such as excessive Sargassum weed choking nesting beaches and critical nearshore habitats (Maurer et al. 2015).

For all of these reasons and more, all six sea turtle species indigenous to the Wider Caribbean Region (WCR)¹ are included on the IUCN *Red List of Threatened Species* (IUCN 2019). In addition, all six species are listed on Annex 2 (full protection) of the Protocol concerning Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife (SPA^W Protocol) to the UNEP Convention for the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment of the Wider Caribbean Region (Cartagena Convention); Appendix 1 (full protection) of the Convention on Migratory Species (CMS); Appendix 1 of CITES; and recognized as being in need of "protection, conservation and recovery" throughout the hemisphere by the Interamerican Convention for the Protection and Conservation of Sea Turtles (IAC) (Hykle 1999, Wold 2002).

In general, and notwithstanding welcome signs of population increase at some protected nesting grounds (summarized globally by Mazaris et al. 2017), sea turtle populations throughout the WCR remain so severely reduced from historical levels as to be considered by Bjorndal and Jackson (2003) "virtually extinct" from the standpoint of their role in Caribbean marine ecosystems. Contemporary trends appear mixed for WCR hawksbills (Campbell 2014) and loggerheads (Ceriani and Meylan 2015). Green turtles exhibit characteristically large inter-annual fluctuations in nesting numbers, but continue to rise at the region's most significant nesting grounds in Florida and Costa Rica (Seminoff et al. 2015). Kemp's ridleys have also

¹ The Wider Caribbean Region (see Figure 1) is defined as comprising the States and territories of the insular Caribbean (including the Bahamas), the north-eastern sector of South America (Colombia, Venezuela, the Guianas), Central America, Mexico and the USA to 30°N latitude, including the waters of the Caribbean Sea, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic Ocean adjacent to these States and territories (UNEP 1983). Because of shared sea turtle stocks, WIDECAS^T (and thus this report) also embraces Bermuda to the north and Brazil to the south (Frazer 1985).

tended to rise at significant nesting grounds in the Gulf of Mexico, but observed numbers of gravid females remain dwarfed by the 1947 baseline (Wibbels and Bevan 2019).

Leatherbacks offer a cautionary tale, having appeared to be recovering (TEWG 2007) until recent field observations of declining trends prompted a quantitative regional assessment. Nesting data from 14 nations and territories with at least 10 years of nest count data collected using consistent within-site methodology revealed that “abundance-weighted trends were negative across temporal scenarios, and became more negative as the time series became shorter.” Most startling was the ca. 99% decline in Awala-Yalimapo, French Guiana (once ranked among the largest leatherback rookeries in the world) within the most recent leatherback generation (Northwest Atlantic Leatherback Working Group 2018).

Intergovernmental meetings devoted to addressing shared management concerns have been convening in the region for more than three decades (e.g., Bacon et al. 1984, Ogren 1989, Eckert and Abreu Grobois 2001, IUCN 2002, Conferences of the Parties to the IAC and to UNEP/SPAW). In November 1999, resource managers and scientists from 29 WCR nations and territories met in the Dominican Republic and unanimously recommended that “appropriate authorities, organizations, civic groups and other stakeholders promote scientific research, assessment and monitoring of marine turtles and their habitats, and standardize methods of data collection and analysis.” To this end, delegates agreed *inter alia* on the need to “identify (locate), characterize, and rank (as to intensity of use and importance for management) marine turtle nesting and foraging sites (*Santo Domingo Declaration*: Eckert and Abreu Grobois 2001).

The need to “identify, characterize, and rank” habitat necessary for the survival of the region’s remnant populations of sea turtles remains a fundamental management requirement, especially since the coastal zone is one of the least protected and most heavily utilized environments in the region. Emphasizing local partnerships and data-sharing opportunities enabled by the WIDECAST network, and taking advantage of modern spatial analysis methods, we developed the region’s first digital landscape of sea turtle nesting beaches (Dow et al. 2007, Dow Piniak and Eckert 2011) and we herein present a decadal update of that important work.

A comprehensive literature search and nearly three years of collaboration with more than 200 Data Providers (Appendix I) in 45 WCR nations and territories has produced National Reports (Appendix II) and supporting databases that identify, characterize and rank sea turtle nesting sites based on the most up-to-date information. The National Reports are available for public access at www.widecast.org, as well as in an interactive format at Duke University’s OBIS-SEAMAP (Ocean Biogeographic Information System – Spatial Ecological Analysis of Mega-vertebrate Populations, Halpin et al. 2006) website: <http://seamap.env.duke.edu/>.



Goals and Objectives

Recognizing that depleted and/or declining sea turtle stocks are in need of management and conservation attention is one thing; reversing population declines and monitoring sustained population recovery is another. Because sea turtles are highly migratory during all life history stages, they rely on critical habitats in many nations and territories for dispersal, forage, refuge,

mating, migration, and nesting. Consequently, what appears as a decline or a recovery in a local population may be a direct consequence of the activities of people living hundreds or thousands of kilometers away – so that effective management must occur cooperatively and collaboratively across range States.

Information gaps at local, national and regional levels can have significant consequences to management policy and conservation success at all levels. Chief among these gaps has been reliable and updated information concerning the location and status of critical habitat, as well as the distribution and abundance of the annual breeding effort. In the absence of such information, inter-jurisdictional collaboration in the conservation of shared sea turtle stocks – including attempts to cooperatively monitor the success of conservation actions by evaluating, in an integrated way, population trends at regionally important sites – is hindered.

Our first *Atlas of Sea Turtle Nesting Habitat for the Wider Caribbean Region* (Dow et al. 2007, Dow-Piniak and Eckert 2011) sought to address key recommendations of the *Santo Domingo Declaration* (Eckert and Abreu Grobois 2001) and to promote the survival of Caribbean turtles by increasing our understanding of their distribution and abundance. To that end, the stated objectives were to:

- Generate the first standardized and geographically comprehensive spatial database of active sea turtle nesting beaches in the central western Atlantic Ocean;
- Inform policy-making regarding the protection of critical habitat, in particular nesting habitat, by making population and spatial databases, including information on contemporary threats to sea turtle survival, publicly available in print and electronic formats;
- Contribute essential species and habitat data to the ecoregional planning processes of international organizations and intergovernmental entities; and
- Promote implementation of regional agreements that protect sea turtles and their habitat: Convention for the Protection and Development of the Wider Caribbean Region, and the Inter-American Convention for the Protection and Conservation of Sea Turtles.

With this decadal update, we remain committed to increasing our shared understanding of sea turtle population distribution and abundance in the central western Atlantic; in addition, our objectives are to:

- Develop an international population monitoring system designed to provide annual updates on the status of regional stocks based on Index Beach Monitoring Sites embracing a minimum of 40% of the annual reproductive effort for each species of sea turtle nesting in the central western Atlantic; and
- Design and operationalize a web-based interface at <http://www.widecast.org/> to display the annual nesting crawl count at all Index Sites, cumulatively, for each of six sea turtle species.



Methods

The original data spreadsheets produced by Dow et al. (2007) were circulated to WIDECASST Country Coordinators and other potential Data Providers in 45 nations and territories on January 1, 2017. The spreadsheet included the name of every known nesting beach for each of six species of sea turtle, the location and length of each nesting beach, the number of nesting crawls (binned to 'X' [unknown abundance], <25, 25-100, 100-500, 500-1000 and >1000) made by each species at each nesting beach per year, the extent to which these sites are monitored for sea turtle egg-laying and/or hatching activity, and any supporting documentation (e.g., peer-reviewed literature, species synopses, annual project reports).

“Nesting sites” for the purposes of this analysis are defined as operational management units, rather than strict geographic entities. The reason is that nesting sites are defined and monitored differently in different locations. Sometimes small beaches, proximal but physically separated, are viewed as a single “nesting beach” or management unit. Conversely, extensive beach strands, extending hundreds of kilometers in some cases, may, due to limited human resources or the logistics of beach access, be considered in smaller segments for the purpose of monitoring and management. In the former case multiple, typically small, habitats might be coalesced; in the latter case, extensive shorelines might be divided. We worked closely with Data Providers to be as consistent, as realistic, and as accurate as possible in every case.

To ensure a comparable landscape we focused on a binned average of nesting crawls per year – namely, fewer than 25 crawls per year, on average; 25 to 100 crawls per year, on average; and so on. Not all sea turtle population monitoring efforts differentiate between successful and unsuccessful nesting, so standardizing on “crawls” (embracing both successful egg-laying and failed attempts) ensured that all countries could participate in a region-wide assessment. Moreover, we did not want to impose on Data Providers for proprietary details on exactly how many nests are laid each year, knowing that in many cases these carefully collected numbers are more suitable for peer-reviewed publication.

Note: Depending on location, the number of nesting crawls may be 2 to 10 times higher than the number of actual nests. The number of these nests may, in turn, be 2 to 10 times higher than the number of individual females. Therefore, the number of crawls is a baseline metric not to be confused with the number of clutches laid, nor with the always much smaller number of reproductively active individuals.

We compiled a list of governmental and non-governmental Data Providers, including WIDECASST Country Coordinators and other experts, developed a relationship with each Data Provider, and kept in close contact with Data Providers in order to assemble the best available information during the project timeline. In addition to estimating annual crawl abundance, we asked each Data Provider to provide new (or verify existing) information about sea turtle presence, status, and legislation within the jurisdiction of their nation or territory.

We corresponded with each Data Provider using a variety of means (e.g., email, Skype, WhatsApp) and encouraged each to supply geographic coordinates for nesting beaches. When these

data were not available, we located nesting beaches from national maps or other sources. Data from all sources were compiled and annotated into a single ExcelTM file with a separate worksheet for each country or territory. Finally, a thorough literature review was conducted to compile nesting site location information and analyze data from peer-reviewed literature, project reports, national recovery plans, regional assessments, and unpublished manuscripts.

The spatial organization of the data follows the concept of “Ecoregions” as articulated by Spalding et al. (2007) (Figure 1). For each country and territory the dataset includes nesting site data (beach name, latitude and longitude, approximate length, number of crawls for each species present, activity status [confirming that nesting is occurring; historical nesting beaches no longer in use were excluded], beach monitoring status [confirming whether nesting activity is recorded daily, weekly, irregularly, etc.], and the time period over which the data were collected), Data Provider affiliation and contact information, detailed notes on data points, and references for sources of data other than the primary Data Providers.



Figure 1. Caribbean Marine Ecoregions (adapted from Spalding et al. 2007).

Each data point was given a confidence rating of High, Moderate or Low. A High rating was assigned to data received and verified directly from WIDECAS^T Country Coordinators, active researchers, or other local experts, and to datasets derived from peer-reviewed published literature or published project reports less than 10 years old. A Moderate rating was assigned to datasets for which we were not personally familiar with the data source or how the data were collected, as well as to datasets 10 to 20 years old. A Low rating was given to datasets derived

from non-expert or opportunistic observations, and to datasets more than 20 years old. In this way we were able to include the most recent nesting data available, while also identifying areas characterized by outdated information that would benefit from population monitoring efforts.

Data for individual nations and territories were combined to generate regional point and line shapefiles for nesting habitat using ESRI ArcGIS™ Desktop v.10.6. Point shapefiles were generated using latitude and longitude coordinates for each nesting beach. When locations were known, such as from GPS-based studies, these latitudes and longitudes were used. When locations were not known, they were estimated with the assistance of Data Providers and maps. Nesting site coordinates should be considered approximate, as beach boundaries may change within and between years. Coordinates are located at the approximate midpoint of each beach.

Line shapefiles were created using nesting beach start and end coordinates, generating a box around the beach and clipping the beach from the GSHHS (Global, Self-consistent, Hierarchical, High-Resolution Shoreline) (Wessel and Smith 1996) shoreline shapefile. The GSHHS shoreline shapefile has varying resolution depending on geographic location, as it was generated by combining data in the World Data Bank (resolutions between 500-5000m) and the World Vector Shoreline (resolutions between 50-500m) (Wessel and Smith 1996). All shapefiles are projected using the World Geodetic System, Datum 1984 and are in units of decimal degrees.

After assembling and organizing all available data, draft maps, reports and database tables were closely (and often repeatedly) reviewed and approved by the Data Providers. Each National Report (Appendix II) features maps of all known sea turtle nesting sites, including species-specific landscapes (historical nesting beaches are not included if nesting no longer occurs), and tables representing sea turtle status and protection policies.

National Reports and summary tables are organized by Ecoregion (TNC 2003, Spalding et al. 2007) and presented as follows: Bahamian, Greater Antilles, Eastern Caribbean, Guianan, Southern Caribbean, Southwestern Caribbean, Western Caribbean, Southern Gulf of Mexico, Northern Gulf of Mexico, and Floridian, followed by Bermuda and Brazil. Uniquely coded Beach Identification Numbers correspond to the underlying database compiled for each country.

Monitoring green turtles on **Mona Island, Puerto Rico** (photo by Scott Eckert, WIDECAS T), Kemp's ridley turtles at **Padre Island National Seashore, USA** (photo by Jaime Pena, GPZ), and hawksbill turtles in **Nicaragua** (photo by Wildlife Conservation Society).





Results

Species Distribution: Summary of Findings

The assessment involved nearly two years of collaboration with more than 200 Data Providers and local experts, resulting in a digital inventory of all known sea turtle nesting sites, including geographic location, colony size, the degree of legal protection afforded nesting females and their young, and contemporary threats to population survival. Six species nest seasonally on the continental and island shorelines of the WCR (Table 1). Hawksbills and green turtles nest in virtually every country, followed by leatherbacks, loggerheads, olive ridleys and Kemp's ridleys, the latter restricted to nesting sites in the USA and Mexico (with recent, unquantified nesting in Honduras). In total, 1,438 discrete nesting sites are identified in 45 nations and territories extending from Bermuda, a British Overseas Territory in the North Atlantic, south to Brazil (Figure 2). Because discrete sites are sometimes associated with multiple species, Table 2 reflects a total of 2,929 species-specific nesting sites.

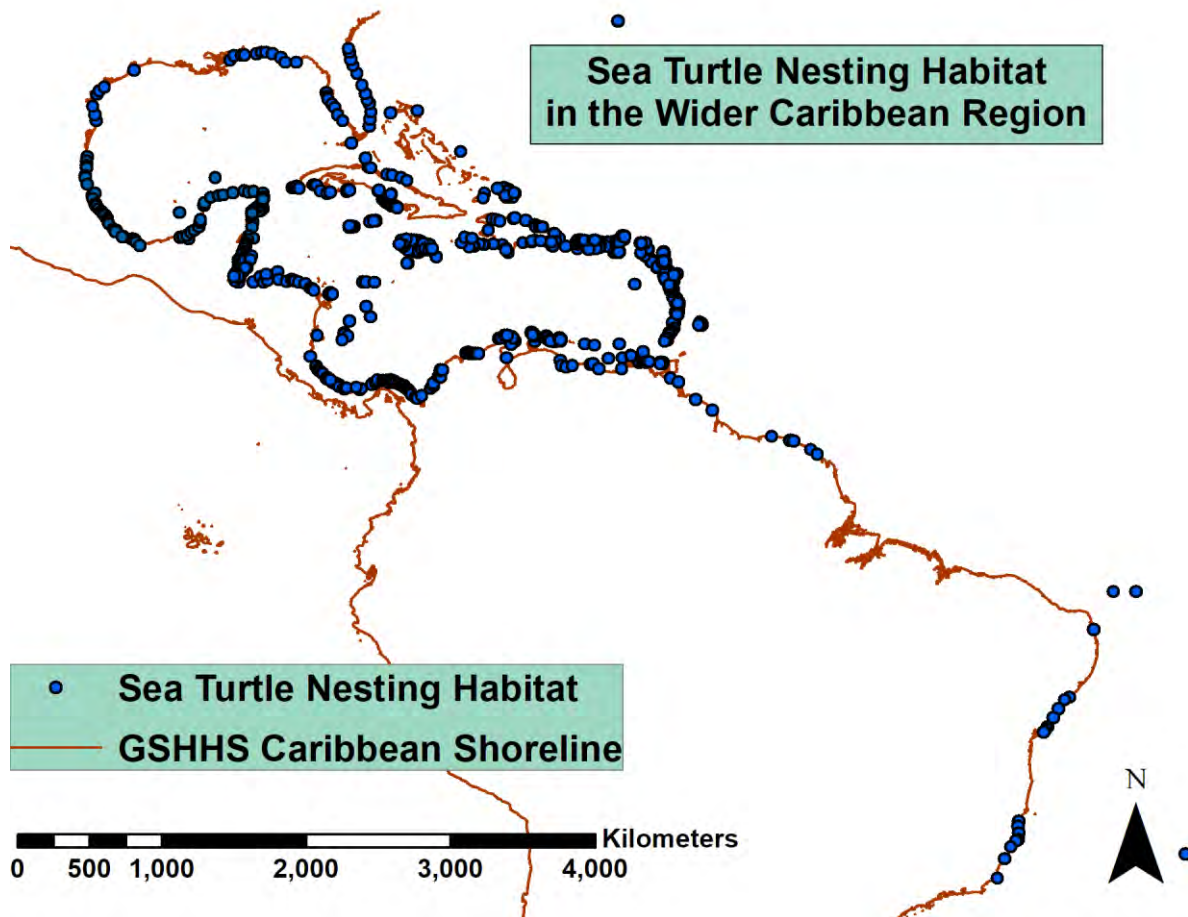


Figure 2. Sea turtles nest seasonally at 1,438 discrete sites in 45 nations and territories of the Wider Caribbean Region, and including Bermuda and Brazil.

| Table 1. Presence of sea turtles in the Wider Caribbean Region. | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Marine Ecoregions with Countries/Territories | Loggerhead Turtle | Green Turtle | Leatherback Turtle | Hawksbill Turtle | Kemp's Ridley Turtle | Olive Ridley Turtle |
| Bahamian | | | | | | |
| Bahamas | N, F | N, F | N | N, F | A | I |
| Turks & Caicos Islands (GB) | IN, IF | N, F | I | N, F | A? | A? |
| Greater Antilles | | | | | | |
| Cuba | N, F | N, F | IN, IF | N, F | A | I |
| Cayman Islands (GB) | N, IF | N, F | A | IN, F | A | A |
| Jamaica | N, IF | N, F | N | N, F | A? | A |
| Haiti | N, F | N, F | N, F? | N, F | A | A |
| Dominican Republic | N, I | N, F | N | N, F | A | A |
| Puerto Rico (US) | IF | N, F | N, F | N, F | A | IF, IN |
| Eastern Caribbean | | | | | | |
| British Virgin Islands (GB) | IF | N, F | N | N, F | A | A |
| US Virgin Islands (US) | I | N, F | N | N, F | A | A |
| Anguilla (GB) | I | N, F | N | N, F | A | I |
| Sint Maarten (AN) | I | N, F | N | N, F | A | A |
| Saba (AN) | I | IN, F | I | F | A | A |
| Sint Eustatius (AN) | A | N, F | N | N, F | A | A |
| Saint Kitts & Nevis | IF | N, F | N | N, F | A | A |
| Antigua & Barbuda | I | N, F | N | N, F | A | A |
| Montserrat (GB) | IN, F? | N, F | IN, F? | N, F | A | A |
| Guadeloupe (FR) | F | N, F | N, IF | N, F | A | I |
| Saint Martin (FR) | I, IF? | N, F | N, F? | N, F | A | I, IF? |
| Saint Barthelemy (FR) | I, IF? | N, F | N, F? | N, F | A | I, IF? |
| Dominica | I | N, F | N | N, F | A | A |
| Martinique (FR) | F? | IN, F | N, F? | N, F | A | I |
| Saint Lucia | I | N, F | N | N, F | A | A |
| Barbados | I | N, F | N, IF | N, F | A | A |
| Saint Vincent & Grenadines | I | N, F | N | N, F | A | A |
| Grenada | F | N, F | N | N, F | A | I |
| Guianan | | | | | | |
| French Guiana (FR) | I | N, F | N | IN | A | N, F(?) |
| Suriname | IF | N | N | IN | A | N, F |
| Guyana | I | N, F | N | IN | A | IN |
| Southern Caribbean | | | | | | |
| Trinidad & Tobago | IN, IF | N, F | N, F | N, F | A | I, F |
| Venezuela | N, F | N, F | N, F | N, F | A | F |
| Bonaire (AN) | N, IF | N, F | I | N, F | A | I |
| Curacao (AN) | N | N, F | IN, IF | N, F | A | I |
| Aruba (NL) | N, IF | N, F | N | N, F | A | I |
| Southwestern Caribbean | | | | | | |
| Colombia | N, F | N, F | N | N, F | A | I |
| Panama | IN, F | IN, F | N | N, F | A | A |
| Costa Rica | N, F | N, F | N | N, F | A | A |
| Nicaragua | F | N, F | N, IF | N, F | A | A |
| Western Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico and Florida | | | | | | |
| Honduras | I, IF, IN | N, F | N | N, F | A | N |
| Guatemala | N, F | N, F | N | N, F | A | A |
| Belize | N, F | N, F | I | N, F | A | I |
| Mexico | N, F | N, F | N, F | N, F | N, F | I |
| US (mainland) | N, F | N, F | N, F | IN, F | N, F | A |
| Bermuda | | | | | | |
| Bermuda (GB) | IN, IF | IN, F | IF | F | I | A |
| Brazilian | | | | | | |
| Brazil | N, F | N, F | N, F | N, F | A | N, F |

N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent

Large nesting colonies are rare. With the exception of the olive ridley, sites receiving more than 500 crawls per year comprise 1.5% to 14% of species-specific totals (Table 2). The largest majority of sites host extremely small colonies characterized by fewer than 25 crawls per year (perhaps 3-10 individual turtles). A variable number (5% - 15%) of sites for each species are known to host nesting, but reliable census data pertaining to colony size remain unavailable (Table 2).

| Species | Total | Number of crawls per year (proportion of total) | | | | | |
|--|--------------|---|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | | X | <25 | 25-100 | 100-500 | 500-1000 | >1000 |
| Loggerhead Turtle (<i>Caretta caretta</i>) | 489 | 35 (.07) | 282 (.58) | 52 (.11) | 52 (.11) | 19 (.04) | 49 (.10) |
| Green Turtle (<i>Chelonia mydas</i>) | 738 | 76 (.10) | 466 (.63) | 92 (.12) | 50 (.07) | 20 (.03) | 34 (.05) |
| Leatherback Turtle (<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>) | 511 | 76 (.15) | 317 (.62) | 61 (.12) | 36 (.07) | 13 (.03) | 8 (.02) |
| Hawksbill Turtle (<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>) | 1,043 | 98 (.09) | 731 (.70) | 139 (.13) | 60 (.06) | 5 (.005) | 10 (.01) |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle (<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>) | 63 | 7 (.11) | 32 (.51) | 9 (.14) | 10 (.16) | 2 (.03) | 3 (.05) |
| Olive Ridley Turtle (<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>) | 85 | 4 (.05) | 32 (.38) | 4 (.05) | 12 (.14) | 8 (.09) | 25 (.29) |

X = Presence, but unknown crawl abundance

Collectively, approximately one-third (36%) of species-specific nesting sites host hawksbill turtles, 25% green turtles, 17% (each) leatherback and loggerhead turtles, and considerably fewer host nesting by olive ridley (3%) and Kemp’s ridley (2%) turtles (Figure 3).

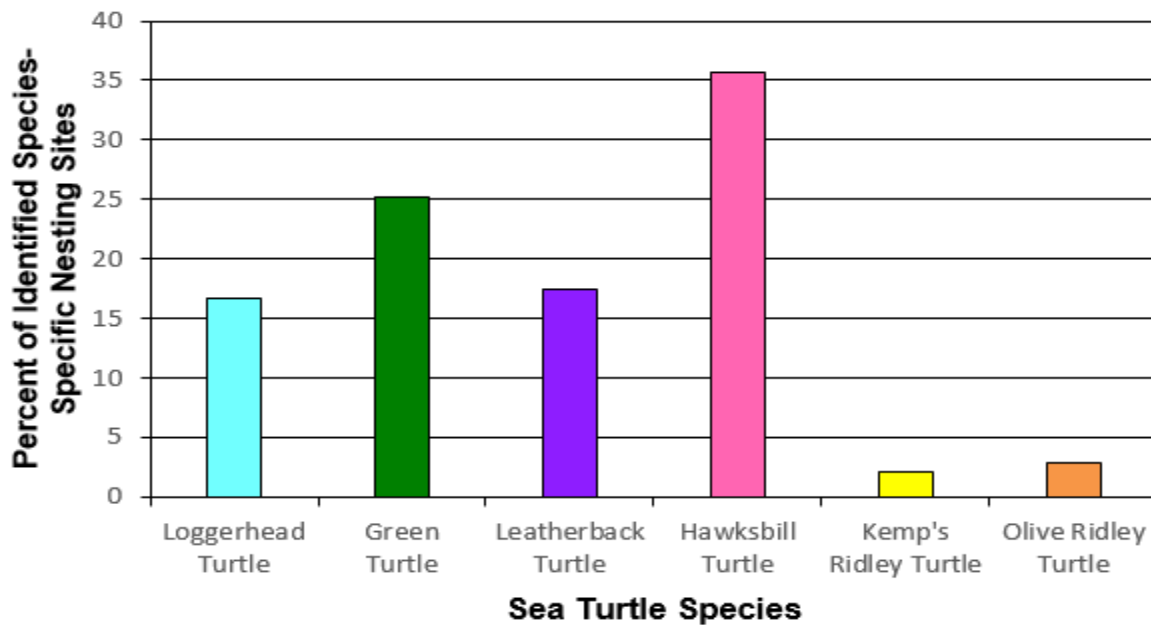


Figure 3. Frequency distribution of sea turtle species associated with the 2,929 species-specific nesting sites in the Wider Caribbean Region, and including Bermuda and Brazil.

Loggerhead turtles (*Caretta caretta*) generally nest in more temperate latitudes than do other sea turtle species. The Northwest Atlantic loggerhead nesting aggregation is considered to be the largest in the world (Casale and Tucker 2015), and Florida hosts ca. 90% of the nests associated with this aggregation (Ceriani and Meylan 2015).² However, the WIDECAST network (and thus this atlas) extends south to embrace Brazil, and with that in mind we see that 33% of nesting beaches that receive more than 1,000 crawls per year are located in Florida, whereas 65% are located in Brazil, a considerable increase from Dow et al. (2007). Similarly, sites reporting between 100 and 1,000 crawls per year are mostly located in Brazil, with a handful of additional sites clustered in Florida, The Bahamas, Cuba, and Mexico. Fifty-eight percent (up from 41%: Dow et al. 2007) of all known nesting beaches support fewer than 25 crawls per year; in 7% of sites, data are insufficient to estimate annual abundance.³ Refer to Table 1 and Table 2 for additional detail, and the National Reports (see Appendix II) for more detail on the distribution and abundance of the annual nesting effort.

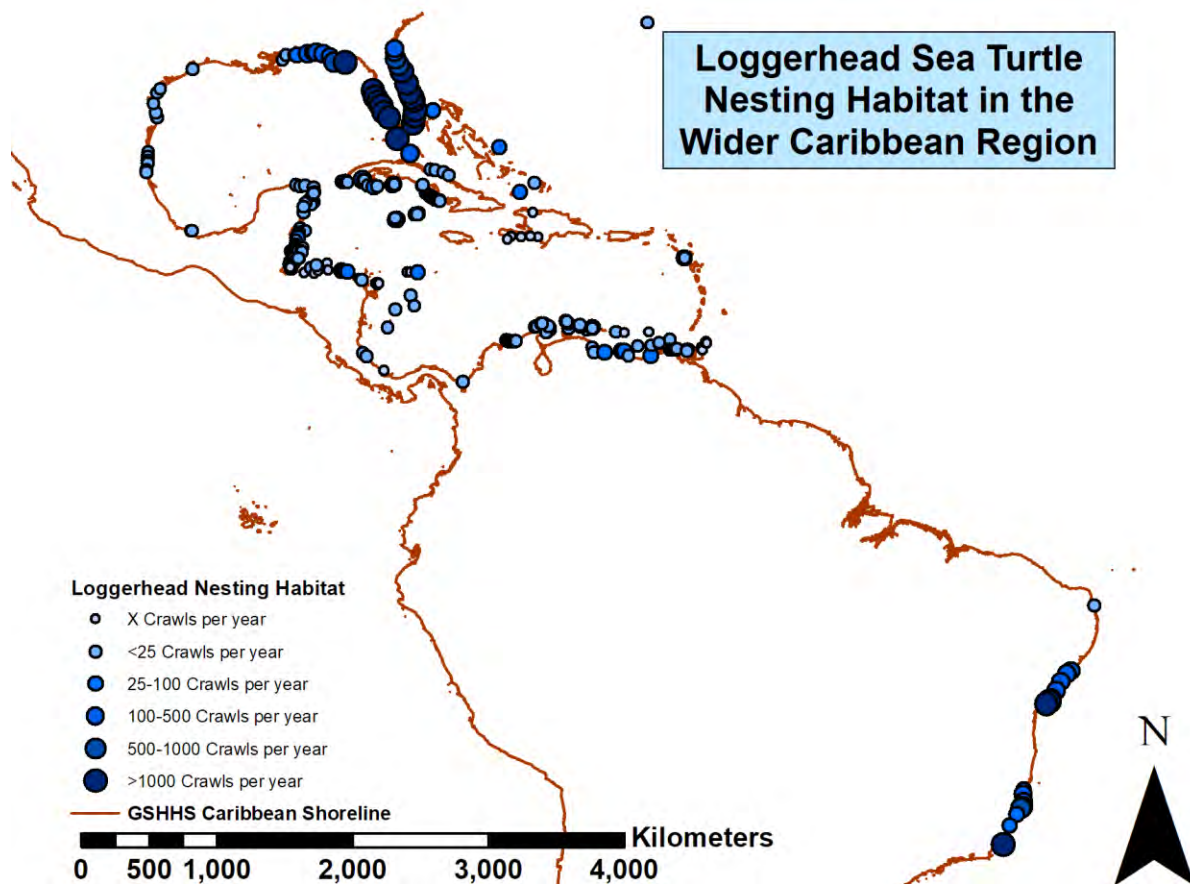


Figure 4. All known nesting sites (n=489) for loggerhead sea turtles (*Caretta caretta*) in the Wider Caribbean Region, and including Bermuda and Brazil.

² In all cases (Figures 4-9), in keeping with the defined northern boundary (30°N latitude) of the Wider Caribbean Region (UNEP 1983), only nesting beaches in Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida were mapped and included in analyses. Nests deposited north of Florida comprise less than 10% of the nation’s loggerhead sea turtle nesting each year (NOAA and FWS 2007a).

³ The general view of local experts is that beaches where nesting is known to occur but where data are insufficient to estimate colony size (e.g., number of crawls per year), are low density sites most likely to fall in the “fewer than 25 crawls per year” category.

Green sea turtles (*Chelonia mydas*) nest throughout the Wider Caribbean Region (Figure 5). At Tortuguero Beach, Costa Rica, by far the largest nesting aggregation in the region, ca. 180,310 nests were laid during 2010, the highest level of green turtle nesting since surveys began in 1971 (Seminoff et al. 2015). The 54 beaches reporting more than 500 crawls per year are broadly distributed along the continental margins of the region, including Brazil, with significant nesting also reported from a handful of insular jurisdictions (Cuba, Dominican Republic, Guadeloupe, U.S. Virgin Islands) and offshore islands of Brazil, Mexico, and Venezuela.⁴

More than half (63%) of all known nesting beaches support fewer than 25 crawls per year; in 10% of sites, data are insufficient to estimate annual crawl abundance.⁵ Refer to Table 1 and Table 2 for additional detail, and the National Reports (see Appendix II) for the distribution and abundance of the annual nesting effort in individual Caribbean nations and territories.

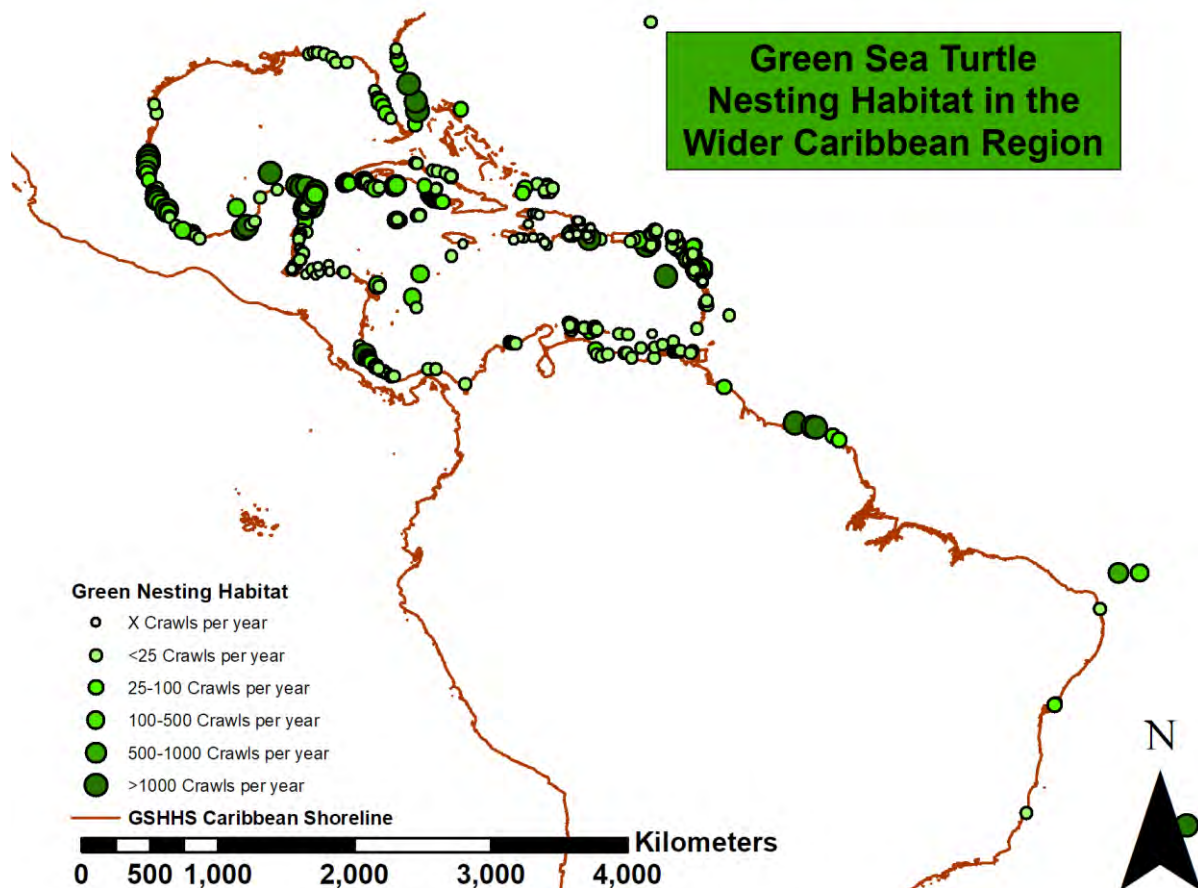


Figure 5. All known nesting sites (n=738) for green sea turtles (*Chelonia mydas*) in the Wider Caribbean Region, and including Bermuda and Brazil.

⁴ In keeping with the defined northern boundary (30°N latitude) of the Wider Caribbean Region (UNEP 1983), only nesting beaches in Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida were mapped and included in analyses. Nesting is rarely reported north of Florida (Woodson and Webster 1999, Williams et al. 2006).

⁵ The general view of local experts is that beaches where nesting is known to occur but where data are insufficient to estimate colony size (e.g., number of crawls per year), are low density sites most likely to fall in the “fewer than 25 crawls per year” category.

Leatheback sea turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*) nesting has declined dramatically since Dow et al. (2007) (Northwest Atlantic Leatherback Working Group 2018), but some of the largest nesting colonies in the world can still be found in the Wider Caribbean Region. Eight colonies with more than 1,000 crawls per year are clustered in the southern latitudes (French Guiana, Panama, Suriname, Trinidad). Thirteen additional sites report between 500 and 1,000 crawls per year and are more broadly distributed in Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, French Guiana, Grenada, Guyana, Panama, Puerto Rico, Trinidad, and Florida (USA) (Figure 6).⁶ More than half (62%) of all known nesting beaches support very small colonies, fewer than 25 crawls per year, and 15% have unknown crawl abundances.⁷ Refer to Table 1 and Table 2 for additional detail, and the National Reports (see Appendix II) for the distribution and abundance of the annual nesting effort in individual Caribbean nations and territories.

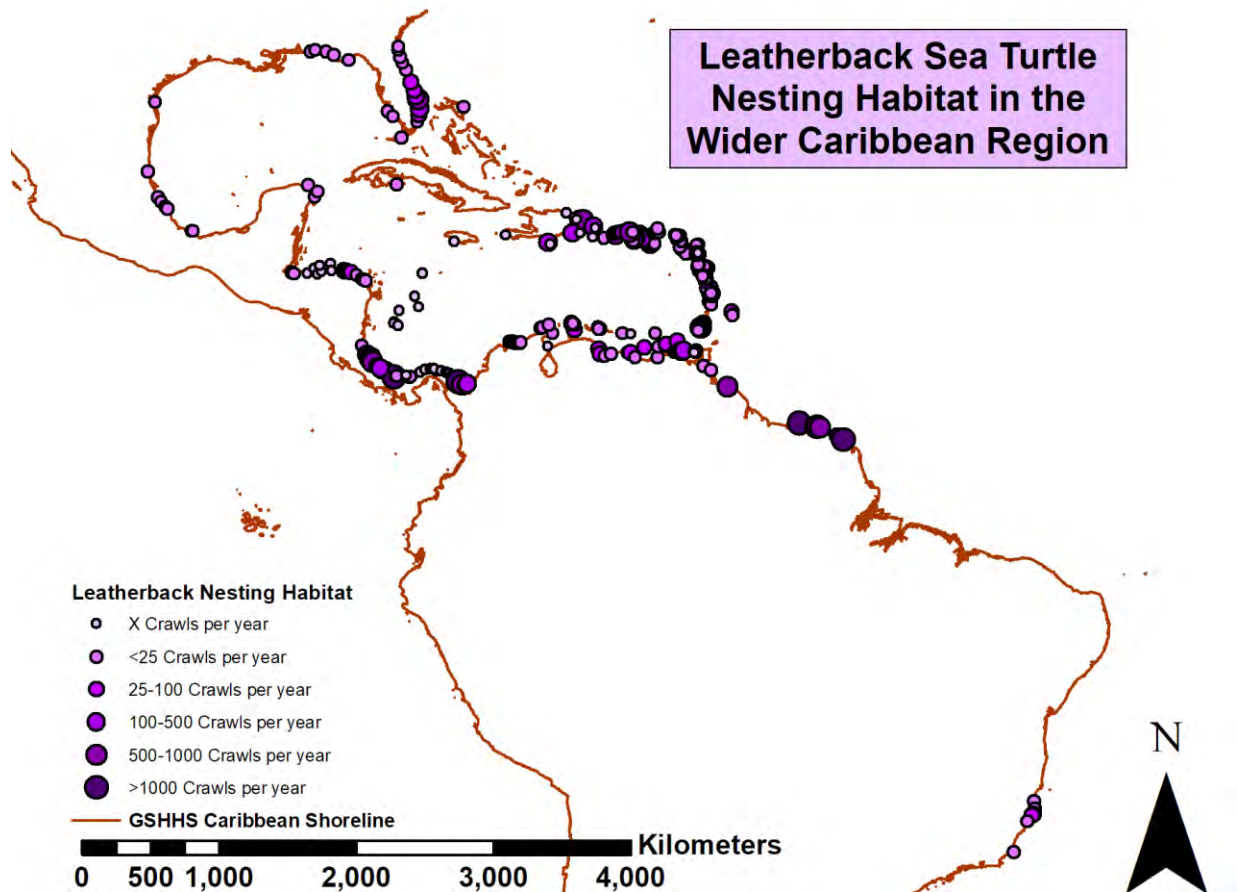


Figure 6. All known nesting sites (n=511) for leatherback sea turtles (*Dermochelys coriacea*) in the Wider Caribbean Region, and including Bermuda and Brazil.

⁶ In keeping with the defined northern boundary (30°N latitude) of the Wider Caribbean Region (UNEP 1983), only nesting beaches in Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida were mapped and included in analyses. Occasional nesting is also reported in Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina and a single nesting is known from Assateague Island National Seashore in Maryland (Rabon et al. 2003).

⁷ The general view of local experts is that beaches where nesting is known to occur but where data are insufficient to estimate colony size (e.g., number of crawls per year), are low density sites most likely to fall in the “fewer than 25 crawls per year” category.

Hawksbill sea turtles (*Eretmochelys imbricata*) nest in typically low densities throughout the Wider Caribbean Region and nesting does not occur north of Florida in the USA (Meylan and Redlow 2006). Only 10 sites – Barbados, Dominican Republic (Isla Catalina, Isla Soana), Guadeloupe (Terre de Bas, Trois Ilets, Folle Anse), Puerto Rico (Mona Island), and Panama (Playa Chiriquí) – support more than 1,000 crawls per year (Figure 7). Antigua (Jumby Bay), Brazil (Pipa), and four sites along the Yucatan Peninsula of Mexico (Punta Xen, Las Coloradas, El Cuyo, Holbox) report 500 to 1,000 crawls per year.

Only 7.5% of 1,043 known nesting beaches support more than 100 crawls per year (a welcome increase from 4.4%: Dow et al. 2007); in contrast, 70% receive fewer than 25 crawls per year and 9% have unknown crawl abundances.⁸ The data suggest that we know more about the distribution and abundance of the annual nesting effort than we did a decade ago, when crawl numbers could not be estimated for 33% of all known nesting grounds (Dow et al. 2007). Refer to Table 1 and Table 2 for additional detail, and the National Reports (see Appendix II) for data at national scales.

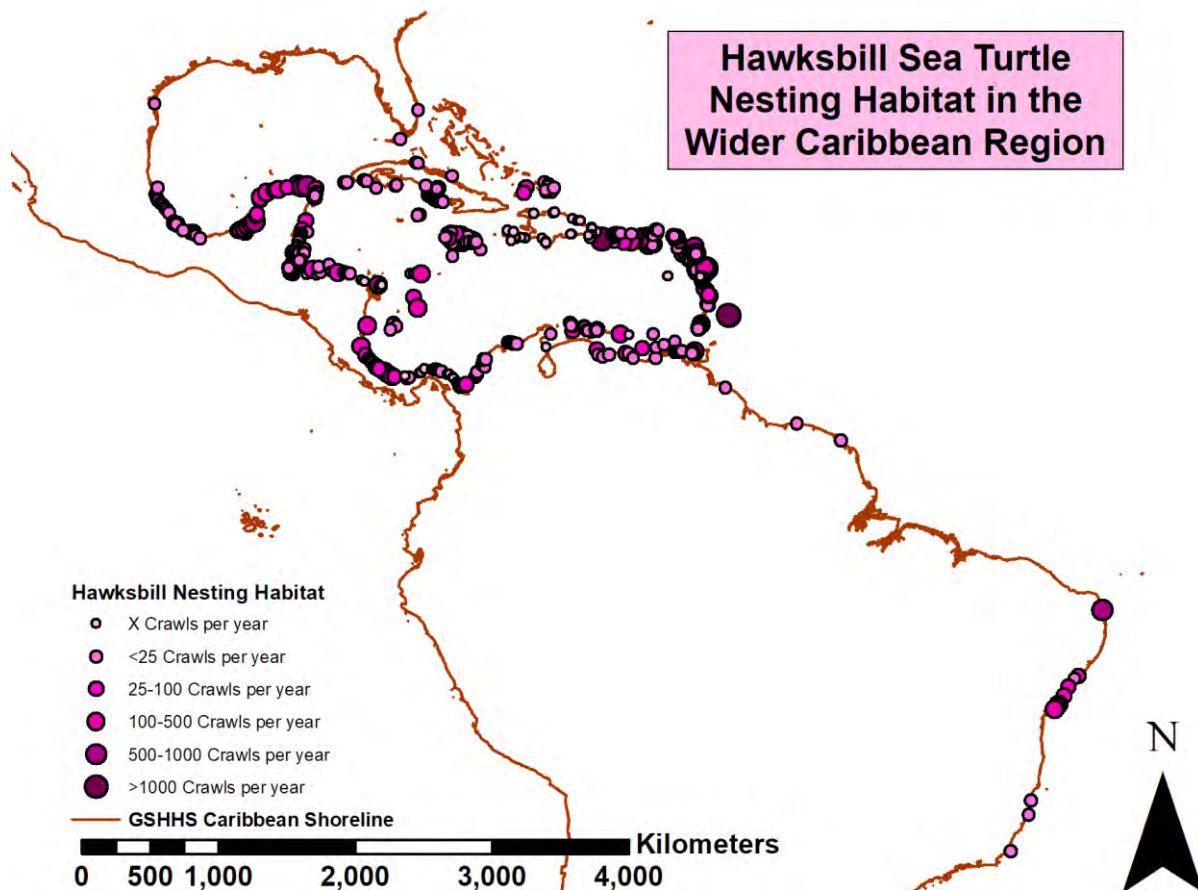


Figure 7. All known nesting sites (n=1,043) for hawksbill sea turtles (*Eretmochelys imbricata*) in the Wider Caribbean Region, and including Bermuda and Brazil.

⁸ The general view of local experts is that beaches where nesting is known to occur but where data are insufficient to estimate colony size (e.g., number of crawls per year), are low density sites most likely to fall in the “fewer than 25 crawls per year” category.

Kemp's ridley sea turtles (*Lepidochelys kempii*) nest exclusively in the northern latitudes of the Wider Caribbean Region (Figure 8), primarily in Mexico and secondarily in the USA (Texas and Florida).⁹ In addition, data providers to this atlas have identified a cluster of beaches in northern Honduras receiving an unknown number of nests per year.

Only three sites (5%) are known to receive more than 1,000 crawls per year. These sites (Tepehuajes-Ostional, Rancho Nuevo, Playa Dos-Barra del Tordo) have collectively received some 10,000 to 19,000 nests per year during the last decade, with declining numbers since 2012 (NOAA and FWS 2015).

All but the seven sites in Honduras can be characterized in terms of an estimated annual abundance; the majority (51%) receive fewer than 25 crawls per year. Refer to Table 1 and Table 2 for additional detail, and the National Reports (see Appendix II) for the distribution and abundance of the annual nesting effort in individual Caribbean nations and territories.

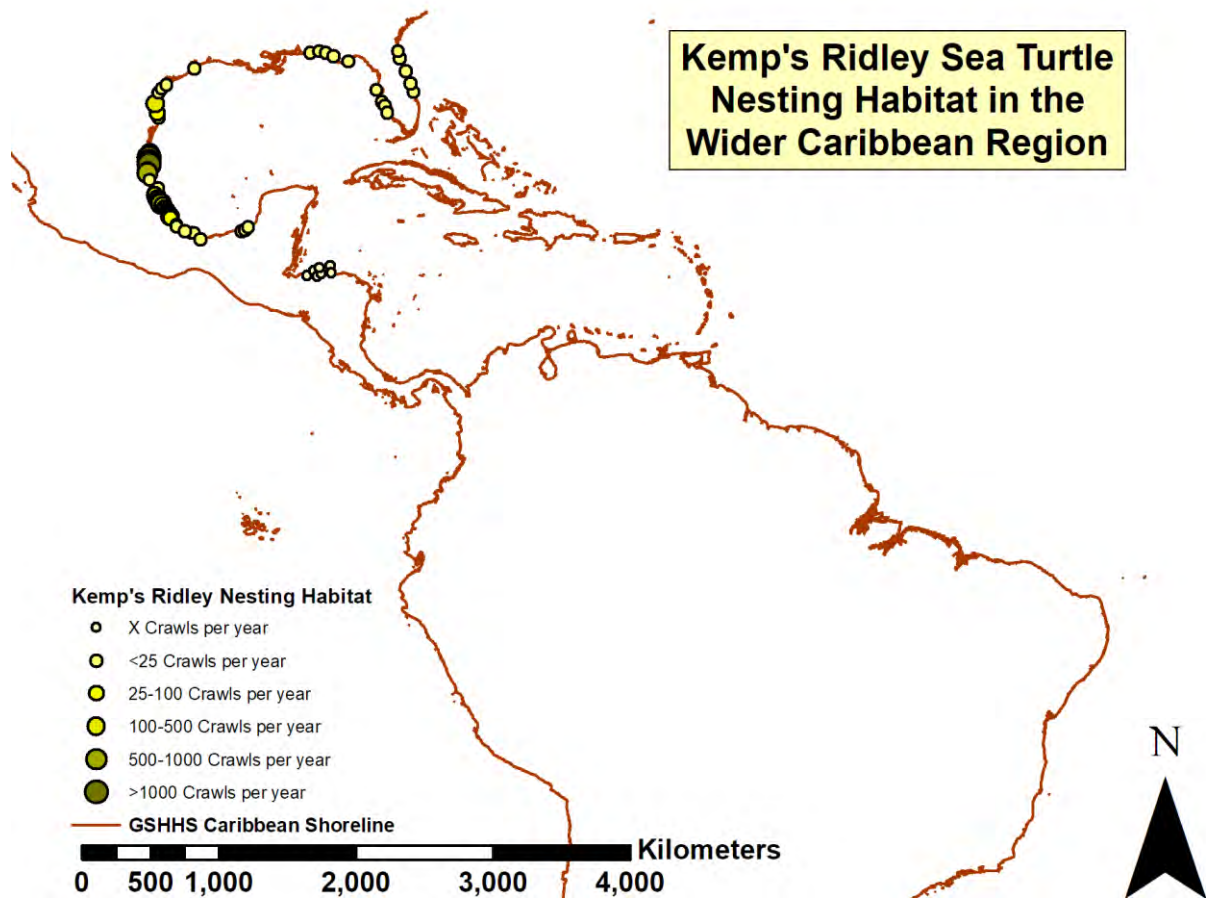


Figure 8. All known nesting sites (n=63) for Kemp's ridley sea turtles (*Lepidochelys kempii*) in the Wider Caribbean Region, and including Bermuda and Brazil.

⁹ In keeping with the defined northern boundary (30°N latitude) of the Wider Caribbean Region (UNEP 1983), only nesting beaches in Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida were mapped and included in analyses. It is worth noting, in the context of the restricted reproductive range of this species, that nesting, while extremely rare, also occurs "occasionally" north of Florida in Georgia, South Carolina, and North Carolina (NOAA and FWS 2015).

Olive ridley sea turtles (*Lepidochelys olivacea*) nest primarily in Brazil, where 25 of 26 sites hosting more than 1,000 nesting crawls per year are located; the remaining major site is in French Guiana (Cayenne, Montjoly) (Figure 9). Minor nesting still occurs in Guyana and Suriname, with occasional nesting in Trinidad. The anomaly reported from Puerto Rico (“fewer than 25 nesting crawls per year” at Arecibo) is interesting.

Approximately 5% of known nesting sites cannot be characterized in terms of an estimated number of crawls per year. The majority of nesting sites host either fewer than 25 crawls per year (38%) or more than 1,000 crawls per year (29%).¹⁰ A decline of more than 90% in the number of breeding-age adults in Suriname, once the region’s largest olive ridley nesting colony, is attributed to fisheries interactions (summarized by Reichart and Fretey 1993, Reichart et al. 2003).

Refer to Table 1 and Table 2 for additional detail, and the National Reports (see Appendix II) for the distribution and abundance of the annual nesting effort in individual Caribbean nations and territories.

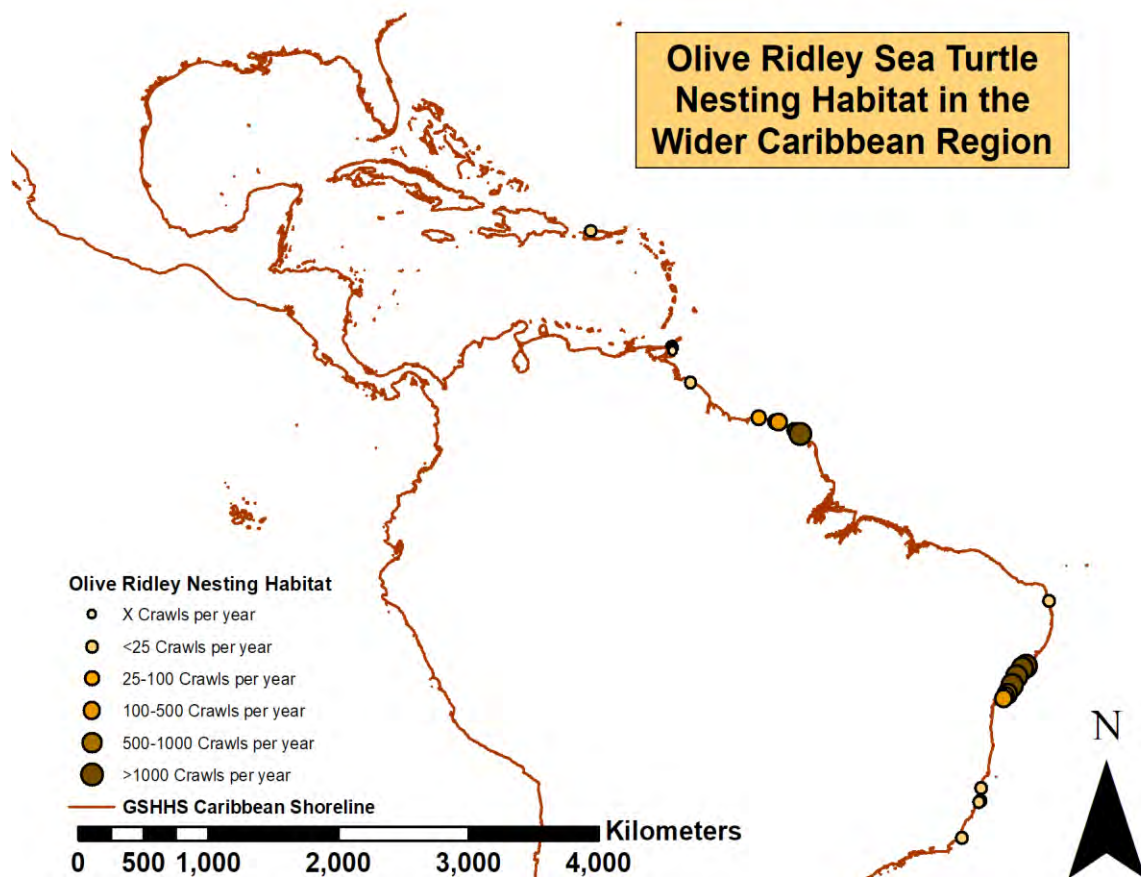


Figure 9. All known nesting sites (n=85) for olive ridley sea turtles (*Lepidochelys olivacea*) in the Wider Caribbean Region, and including Bermuda and Brazil.

¹⁰ The general view of local experts is that beaches where nesting is known to occur but where data are insufficient to estimate colony size (e.g., number of crawls per year), are low density sites most likely to fall in the “fewer than 25 crawls per year” category.

In summary, a large majority (63.5%) of nesting sites receive fewer than 25 crawls per year by any particular species (Figure 10), an increase from 50.6% reported by Dow et al. (2007). Only 10% of sites cannot, with the information available, be characterized and ranked by colony size, a significant improvement over the approximately one in four (23.4%) sites that could not be characterized by Dow et al. (2007). The frequency distribution for individual species illustrates a similar pattern, although species specific differences are evident (Figure 11).

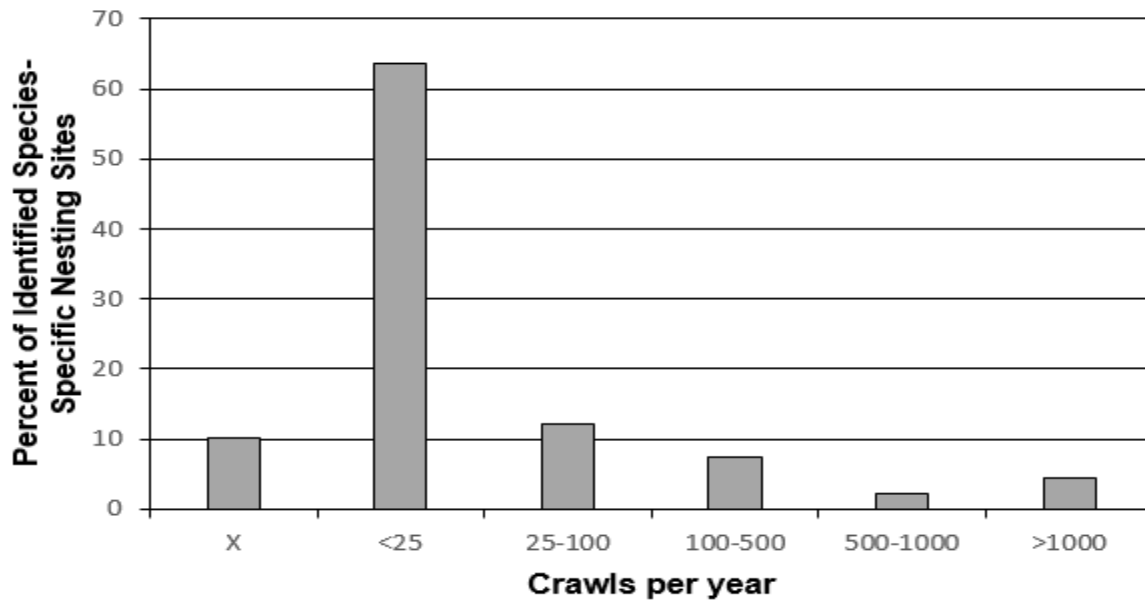


Figure 10. Frequency distribution of the number of crawls per year among the 2,929 identified species-specific nesting sites for sea turtles in the Wider Caribbean Region.

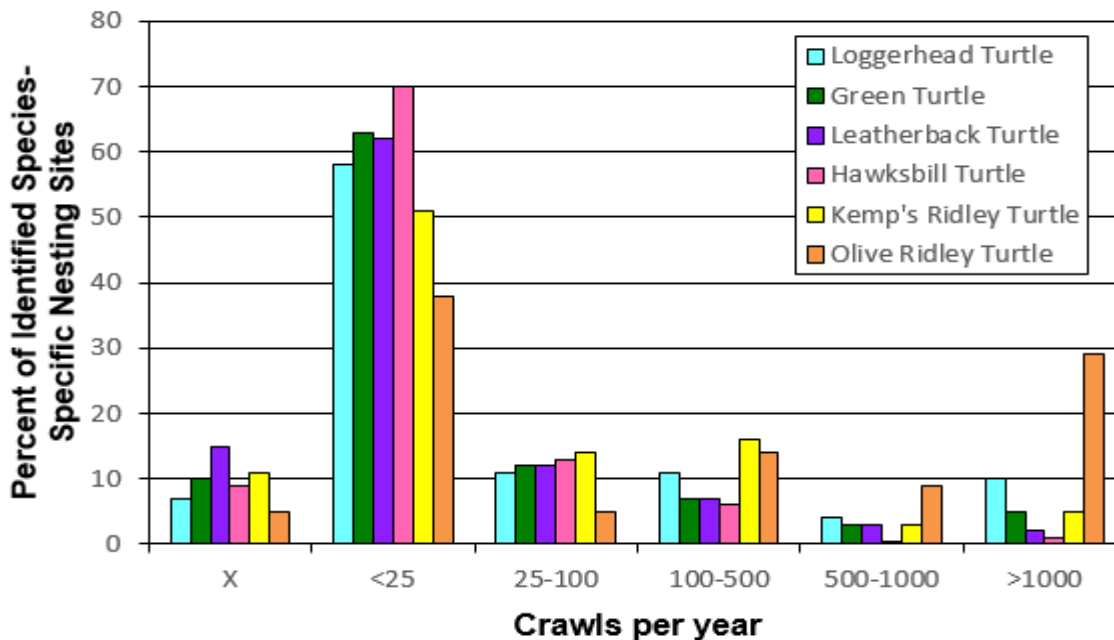


Figure 11. Frequency distribution of the number of crawls per species per year for the 2,929 identified species-specific nesting sites for sea turtle in the Wider Caribbean Region.

Protection Policies: Summary of Findings

Of the 45 nations and territories examined, 37 (an increase from 29 a decade ago, Dow et al. 2007) have legislated complete and indefinite protection for sea turtles (Figure 12, Table 3). Four countries (Colombia, Honduras, Nicaragua, Suriname) where sea turtles are otherwise protected year-around, provide for legal exceptions related to “traditional” or “subsistence” exploitation.

Eight (18%) nations and territories still have regulatory regimes that leave one or more species subject to seasonal exploitation. With the exception of the Turks and Caicos Islands (where a seasonal fishery for hawksbill and green turtles is bounded by minimum and maximum size limits), all sea turtle fisheries are characterized by minimum size limits that target reproductively valuable adult and subadult turtles.

Thirty-eight (84%) of 45 nations and territories report “exploitation/sale nationally”. Twenty-six (58%) report “illegal trade internationally”, largely informal movement between adjoining territorial waters. Only eight describe enforcement of sea turtle protection laws as “adequate”.

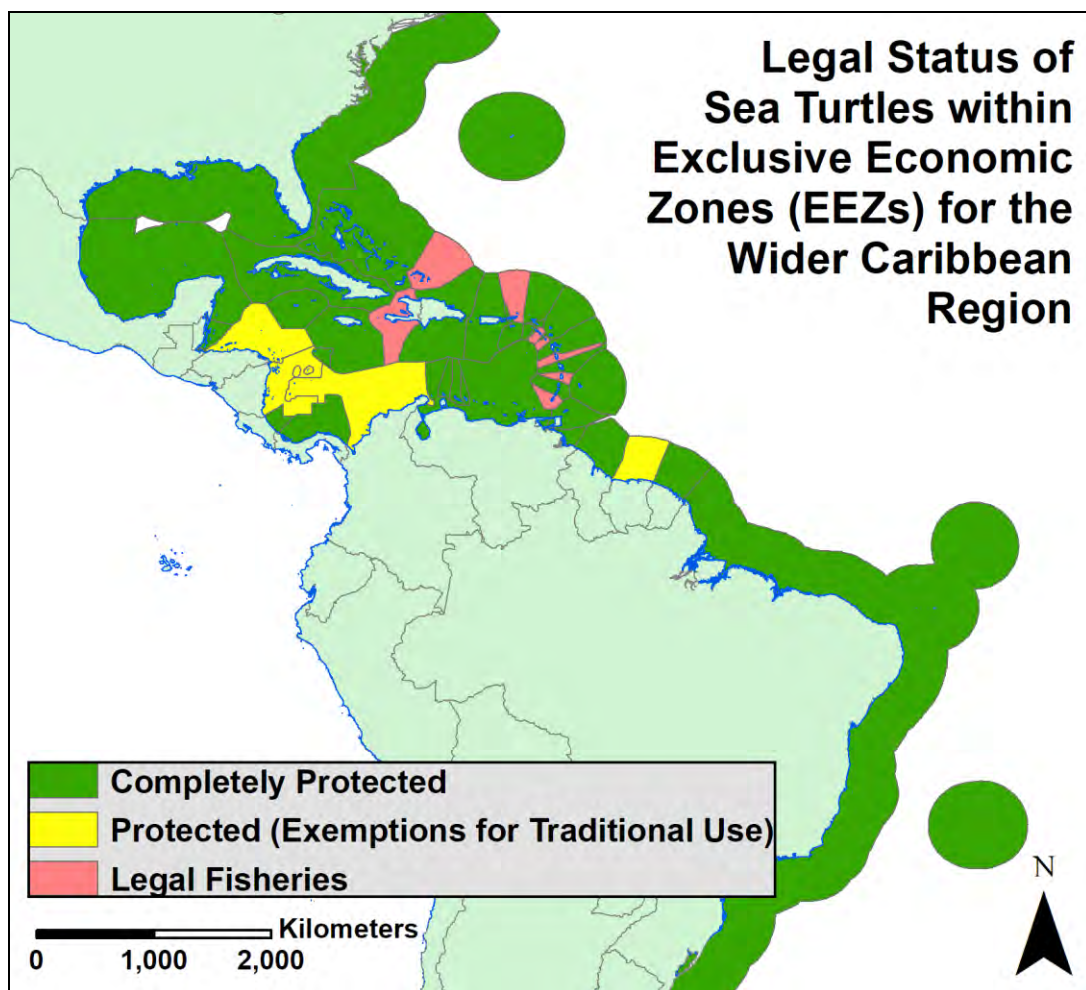


Figure 12. Summary of legal regimes protecting sea turtles in the Wider Caribbean Region, and including Bermuda and Brazil.

| Table 3. National policy for the protection of sea turtles in the Wider Caribbean Region. | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Marine Ecoregions with Countries/Territories | Indefinite protection | Moratorium (fixed period) | Prohibition(s) on take | Closed season | Minimum size limits | Maximum size limits | Annual quota |
| Bahamian | | | | | | | |
| Bahamas | Yes | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Turks & Caicos Islands (GB) | No* | No | E, N, NF | Yes* | Yes | Yes | No |
| Greater Antilles | | | | | | | |
| Cuba | Yes | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Cayman Islands (GB) | Yes* | – | E, N, NF | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Jamaica | Yes | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Haiti | No | No | E, NF | No | No | No | No |
| Dominican Republic | Yes | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Puerto Rico (US) | Yes | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Eastern Caribbean | | | | | | | |
| British Virgin Islands (GB) | No | Yes (LB, LG) | E, LB, LG | Yes | Yes | No | No |
| US Virgin Islands (US) | Yes | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Anguilla (GB) | Yes* | Yes | – | – | – | – | – |
| Sint Maarten (AN) | Yes | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Saba (AN) | Yes | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Sint Eustatius (AN) | Yes | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Saint Kitts & Nevis | No | No | E, N, NF | Yes | Yes | No | No |
| Antigua & Barbuda | Yes | – | – | – | – | Yes* | – |
| Montserrat (GB) | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | No |
| Guadeloupe (FR) | Yes | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Saint Martin (FR) | Yes | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Saint Barthelemy (FR) | Yes | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Dominica | No | No | E, N, NF | Yes | Yes | No | No |
| Martinique (FR) | Yes | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Saint Lucia | No | No* | E, N, NF | Yes | Yes | No | No |
| Barbados | Yes | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Saint Vincent & Grenadines | Yes | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Grenada | No | No | E, N, NF, LB | Yes | Yes | No | No |
| Guianan | | | | | | | |
| French Guiana (FR) | Yes | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Suriname | Yes | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Guyana | Yes | – | Yes* | – | – | – | – |
| Southern Caribbean | | | | | | | |
| Trinidad & Tobago | Yes | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Venezuela | Yes* | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Bonaire (AN) | Yes | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Curacao (AN) | Yes | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Aruba (NL) | Yes | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Southwestern Caribbean | | | | | | | |
| Colombia | Yes* | No | Yes* | No | No | No | No |
| Panama | Yes | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Costa Rica | Yes* | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Nicaragua | Yes* | – | Yes* | Yes (GT) | No | No | No |
| Western Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico and Florida | | | | | | | |
| Honduras | Yes* | – | Yes | Yes** | No | No | No |
| Guatemala | Yes* | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Belize | Yes* | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Mexico | Yes | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| USA | Yes | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Bermuda | | | | | | | |
| Bermuda (GB) | Yes | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Brazilian | | | | | | | |
| Brazil | Yes | – | – | – | – | – | – |

E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; HB = Hawksbill; LB = Leatherback; LG = Loggerhead; I = Insufficient; * See Note(s) in Country Report

| Table 3. National policy for the protection of sea turtles in the Wider Caribbean Region. | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Permits/licenses required | Gear restrictions | Area closures | Reports of harvest/ sale nationally | Reports of illegal int'l trade | Public awareness of laws | Recent prosecutions or penalties | Enforcement considered adequate | Penalties are a deterrent |
| - | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes* | No (I) | Yes | No | No |
| Yes* | No* | Yes | Yes | Yes | Improving | No | No | Unknown |
| - | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No |
| Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| - | No | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | No | No |
| Yes | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | No | No |
| - | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | No |
| Yes* | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes* | Yes | Yes | No | No |
| Yes* | Yes* | Yes* | Yes | Yes* | Yes | No | No | No |
| Yes* | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes* | Yes | Yes | No | Yes* |
| - | - | - | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | No | Yes |
| - | No | Yes | No | No | Yes | No | Yes | Yes |
| - | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes | No | Yes | Yes |
| - | No | No | No | No | Yes | No | Yes | Yes |
| No | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | Unknown | No | Yes |
| - | Yes* | Yes | Yes | No | Yes (I) | No | No | Yes |
| No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No |
| - | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | No | Yes |
| Yes* | Yes | Yes** | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Yes* | Yes | Yes** | No | No | Yes | No | Yes | Yes |
| No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No |
| - | No | No | Yes | Unknown | Yes | Yes | No | Yes |
| No** | Yes | Yes*** | Yes | Unknown | Yes | Yes**** | No | No |
| - | No | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| - | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Unknown | No | Yes |
| Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Unknown |
| - | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No* | Yes |
| Yes* | Yes | Yes | Yes (E) | No | Yes | Yes | No | No |
| - | Yes | Yes | Unknown | Unknown | No (I) | Unknown | I | Unknown |
| - | Yes | Yes* | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No** | Yes |
| - | Yes** | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | No | No |
| - | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | No | No (I) | Yes |
| - | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No |
| - | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Unknown |
| Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes (I) | No | Yes (I) | No | No |
| - | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No* | No |
| Yes* | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes** | Yes |
| No | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | No |
| No | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Unknown | No | Unknown |
| Yes* | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes |
| Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Yes(I) | Yes | No | No |
| - | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Yes |
| Yes* | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes | No | Yes | Yes |
| - | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes | No | Yes | Yes |
| - | Yes | Yes | Yes* | No | Yes | No | No | No (I) |

E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; HB = Hawksbill; LB = Leatherback; LG = Loggerhead; I = Insufficient; * See Note(s) in Country Report



Discussion

This assessment asks a deceptively simple question: “*Where do sea turtles nest in the Wider Caribbean Region?*” An accurate answer is critical to the recovery of depleted populations in that it relates directly to the setting of priorities for national and international conservation action, population monitoring and habitat protection, as well as to larger issues of coastal zone management and land use policy. Taking advantage of spatial analysis methods, and in collaboration with more than 200 Data Providers (Appendix I) and other experts, we have mapped the distribution and abundance of the annual reproductive effort for all six species of Caribbean-nesting sea turtles at national and Regional Management Unit (cf. Wallace et al. 2010) scales.

In all, 1,438 discrete nesting sites (generally but not always coincident with natural beach boundaries, see Methods) were identified in 45 nations and territories of the Wider Caribbean Region (WCR), inclusive of Bermuda to the north and Brazil to the south. Because some sites host nesting by multiple species, 2,929 species-specific sites were identified. In most countries the maps (see Appendix II) are deemed comprehensive, but major gaps are presumed to remain in nations (e.g., Bahamas, Haiti, St. Vincent and the Grenadines) where a national sea turtle survey has never been documented.

Organized and consistent sea turtle population monitoring effort is still lacking in many areas and recent data (of any kind) are scarce in some jurisdictions. Known but unsurveyed (or inconsistently surveyed) nesting sites are marked by an “X” for “unknown abundance” in the database, identifying gaps that should be filled before a complete landscape of critical habitat can be achieved, and before we can be assured that all major sites are included in integrated, inter-jurisdictional monitoring programs designed to characterize population trends over biologically relevant landscapes (remembering that sea turtles are migratory at all life stages) and evaluate the success or failure of management investment.

While some nations are making exemplary progress in identifying and monitoring nesting stocks, others would benefit significantly from standardized procedures manuals (e.g., SWOT Scientific Advisory Board 2011, Eckert and Eckert 2012), peer-training, greater information exchange, and more consistent financial support. Of the 2,929 species-specific nesting sites identified, 10% could not be categorized in the simplest terms of abundance (i.e., <25, 25-100, 100-500, 500-1,000, or >1,000 nesting crawls per year), providing valuable insight into data gaps and how much we still have to learn about habitat use by these species. International funding should seek to balance the undisputed value of continuing to support long-term population datasets, with the necessity of acquiring baseline data in countries (and for species) for which the least is known

Our findings mirror that of Dow et al. (2007) in demonstrating that large nesting colonies are rare. Nesting grounds receiving more than 1,000 crawls per year range from a mere 1.0% (hawksbill), 2.0% (leatherback), and 5% (green turtle, Kemp’s ridley) to 10% (loggerhead) and 29% (olive ridley) of all known sites. Despite the small percentages, for all but the leatherback and the Kemp’s ridley the number of these large nesting beaches has doubled (or more) in the last decade (cf. Dow et al. 2007, Dow Piniak and Eckert 2011). Still, across the board the far

majority (40% - 70%) of sites receive fewer than 25 crawls per year, the equivalent of fewer than 10 reproductively active females.

The majority (37/45 = 82.2%) of WCR nations and territories fully protect locally occurring sea turtles, but the 'patchwork' approach is less than ideal for these highly migratory species. To be effective, the legal framework protecting sea turtles should be consistent among range States; similarly, habitat protection policies should be geographically inclusive at the population level and embrace both nesting and foraging grounds in order to achieve conservation goals. That this is not presently the case carries consequences for individual turtles moving between protected and unprotected jurisdictions, and, presumably, serves to diminish the effectiveness of moratoria and other conservation measures. Relatively recent summaries of WCR sea turtle legislation are available in Fleming (2001), Chacón (2002), Reichart et al. (2003), Godley et al. (2004), Bräutigam and Eckert (2006), and Dow et al. (2007).

Where turtles are not fully protected, legal fisheries typically mandate minimum size limits (by weight or shell length) – targeting large juveniles and adults in contradistinction to the best available science on population recovery. Frazer (1989) used the concept of reproductive value – a measure of the value to the population of an individual female turtle of a particular age – to emphasize the critical importance of ensuring that large turtles be protected, and noted that the regulatory framework in the WCR had been focusing sea turtle fisheries “incorrectly for over 350 years”. More contemporary mathematical treatments (e.g., Heppell et al. 1999, 2000, 2004) reinforce the conclusion that protecting large juvenile and adult turtles from exploitation is an essential component of any sustainable sea turtle management regime. While Caribbean fishery managers recognize that “understanding these [life-history] aspects is fundamental to the development of management programs” (*Santo Domingo Declaration* – Eckert and Abreu Grobois, 2001), the regulatory framework has, in a handful of countries, been slow to respond.

Integrated and holistic protection of critical habitat – nesting beaches, foraging grounds, migratory corridors – is less developed. While many of the beaches that support the region's largest remaining colonies are in managed or protected status (summarized by Eckert and Hemphill 2005), nesting ground protection alone is not enough to ensure population survival. This is clearly demonstrated by the collapse of (what was once) the world's largest leatherback nesting colony (located on the Pacific coast of Mexico, where nesting females have been protected since 1990) as a result of incidental capture and drowning in the distant gillnet fisheries of Peru and Chile (Eckert and Sarti 1997). Equally dramatic declines in WCR leatherbacks and olive ridleys in the Guianas are also attributed to fisheries interactions (Reichart and Fretey 1993, Reichart et al. 2003, Northwest Atlantic Leatherback Working Group 2018).

The dataset can also be used to generate a suite of index¹¹ nesting sites sufficient to monitor sea turtle population trends at biologically relevant scales. Next steps, therefore, will include collaborating with Data Providers to develop a portfolio of beaches for each species that, when monitored collectively using internally consistent methods from year to year, can provide a useful index of metapopulation trends at Regional Management Unit (RMU) scales

¹¹ According to Bräutigam and Eckert (2006), “characterizing a site, whether foraging or nesting, as an 'Index' site implies the consistent and long-term application of standardized population monitoring protocols to ensure the data are suitable for trend analysis. Survey boundaries are specifically set and adhered to from year to year, and the survey area is representative (i.e. it should attempt to represent a range of threat and protection levels, a variety of turtle life stages, and a range of turtle population densities). The emphasis of this protocol is on establishing index methods for measuring trends in relative abundance at fixed locations; therefore, the sampling strategies at each Index site should ideally be structured in a manner that allows inference to a larger area of interest.”

Our hope is that the information collected during the project, and archived and displayed in the online database (<http://seamap.env.duke.edu/>), will be ever-improving, updated regularly by Data Providers in each country or territory, and used to establish conservation and management priorities, inform local and national land use decisions, generate species-specific regional trend lines based on index beach monitoring, and improve policy at national and regional levels.

Through this project, all nations in the WCR have been and will continue to be encouraged to attain higher levels of data quality, completeness, and compatibility by increasing their efforts to identify and monitor nesting and foraging sites. Improvement in these areas will also strengthen implementation of regionally negotiated agreements aimed at sustainably managing shared marine resources; specifically, the Convention for the Protection and Development of the Wider Caribbean Region (and its Protocol on Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife, SPAW) and the Inter-American Convention for the Protection and Conservation of Sea Turtles.

Future goals of the project are to research and incorporate seagrass and coral reef data to determine nationally and regionally significant foraging areas, thus identifying marine areas in need of management attention and contributing to the development of an expanded network of population monitoring programs, including juvenile and adult age classes, at index sites. Similarly, there is a need to research and incorporate genetic and telemetry-based movement data into the database in order to highlight linkages between nesting and foraging grounds, create a dialogue on the need to ensure the survival both of large colonies and a representative landscape of genetic diversity present in widely distributed remnant stocks, and support efforts to harmonize management policies among range States.



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APPENDIX I



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Monitoring hawksbill and green sea turtle populations at **Jumby Bay, Antigua** (*photo by Martha Gilkes*); **Rosalie Bay, Dominica** (*photo by Rowan Byrne*); and **Mona Island, Puerto Rico** (*photo by Chelonia, Inc.*)



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APPENDIX II



Wider Caribbean Region Sea Turtle Habitat National Reports

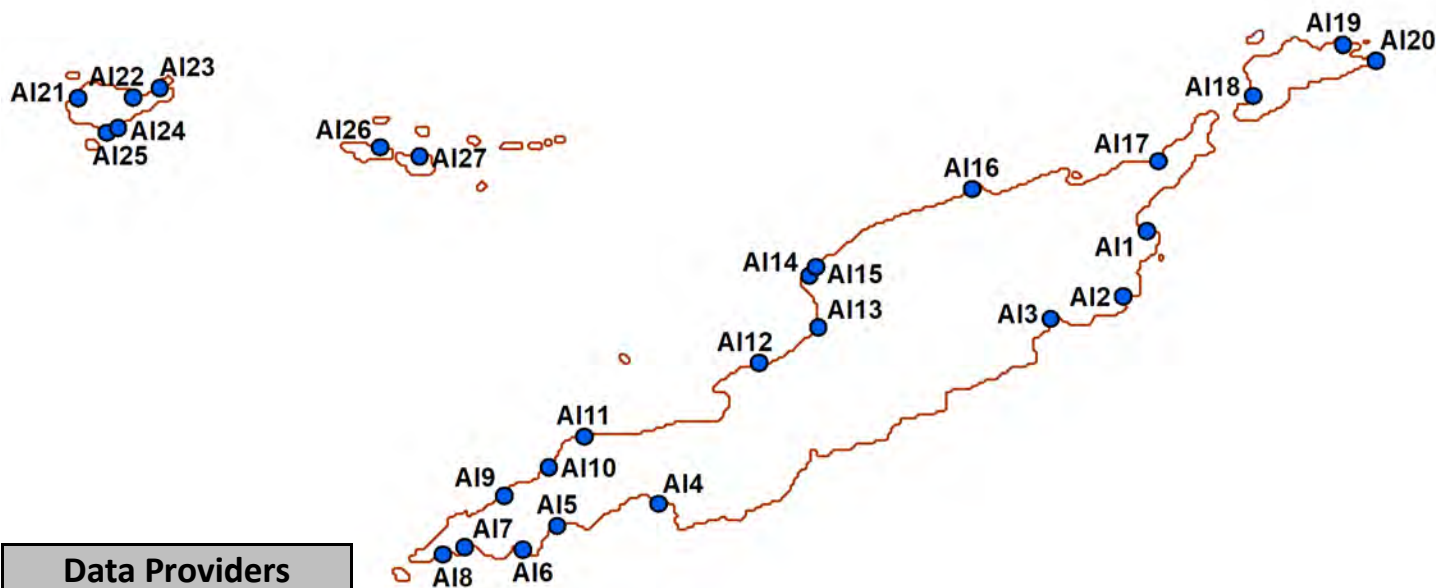




For ease of reference, the National Reports are presented in alphabetic order and then color-coded according to their Ecoregion (cf. Spalding et al. 2007). Brazil (not featured in Spalding et al. 2007), is color-coded in this volume as gray.

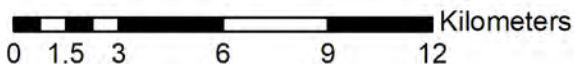
Anguilla Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|------|
| Loggerhead Turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> | I |
| Green Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> | N |
| Hawksbill Turtle <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> | I |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |

| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|--|------|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes* |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | Yes |
| Prohibition(s) on take | - |
| Closed season | - |
| Minimum size limits | - |
| Maximum size limits | - |
| Annual quota | - |
| Permits/licenses required | - |
| Gear restrictions | - |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | - |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | No |
| General public awareness of laws | Yes |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | Yes |
| Enforcement considered adequate | No |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | Yes |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; - = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report | |

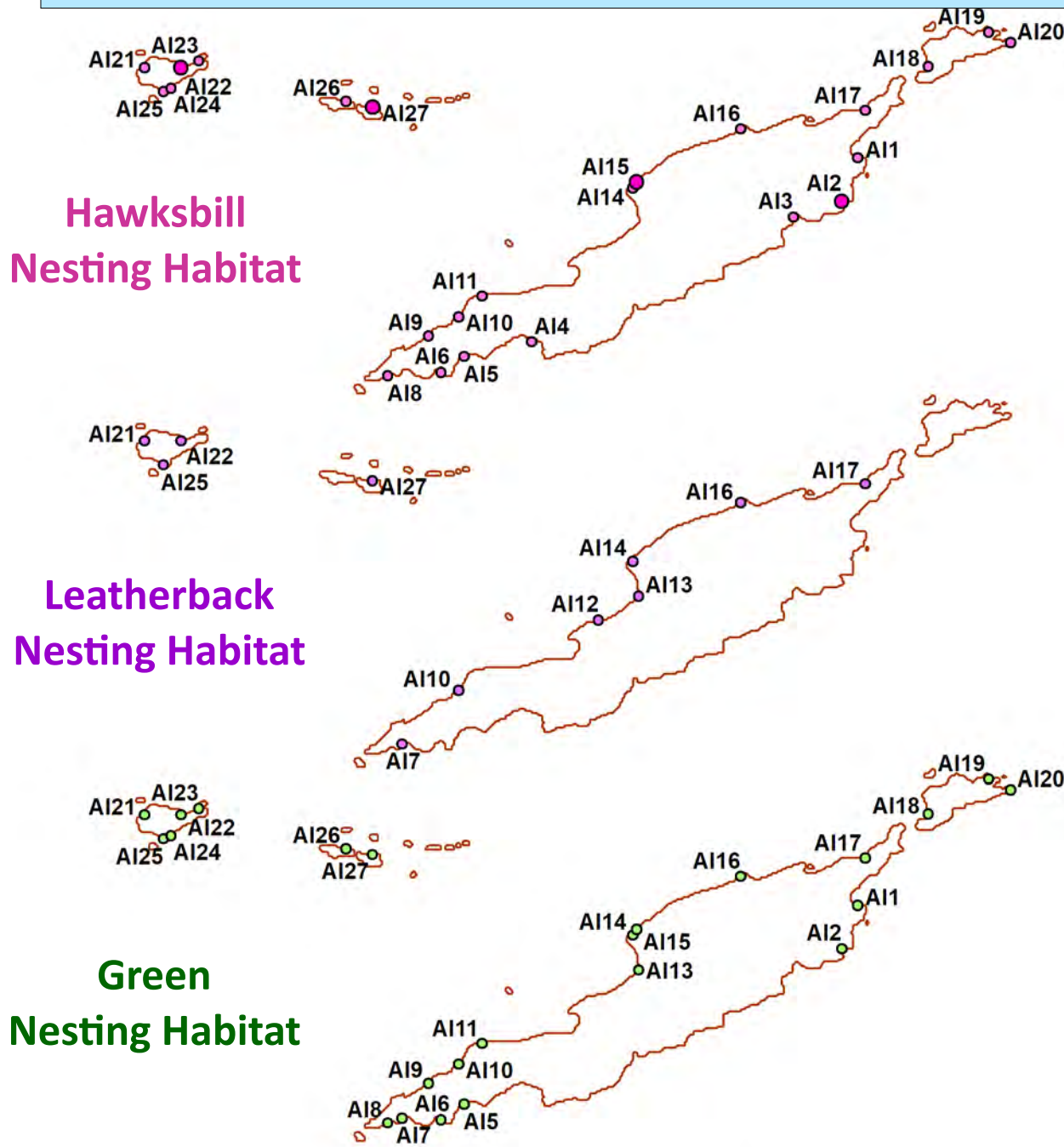


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● Sea Turtle Nesting Habitat
 — GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline

Anguilla Sea Turtle Habitat



**Hawksbill
Nesting Habitat**

**Leatherback
Nesting Habitat**

**Green
Nesting Habitat**

Hawksbill Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year
- 25-100 Crawls per year

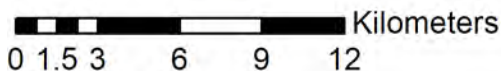
Leatherback Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year

Green Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year

— **GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline**



Anguilla Sea Turtle Habitat

| Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names | | | |
|---|------------------------------|------|---------------------------------------|
| A11 | Savannah and Junk's Hole Bay | A115 | Blackgarden Bay |
| A12 | Mimi Bay | A116 | Shoal Bay East |
| A13 | Sandy Hill | A117 | Captain's Bay |
| A14 | Rendezvous Bay | A118 | Scrub Island Bay (Scrub Island) |
| A15 | Cove Bay | A119 | Graftin's Point (Scrub Island) |
| A16 | Maundays Bay | A120 | Deadmans Bay (Scrub Island) |
| A17 | Shoal Bay West | A121 | Spring Bay (Dog Island) |
| A18 | Sherricks Bay | A122 | Savannah Bay West (Dog Island) |
| A19 | Barnes Bay | A123 | Savannah Bay East (Dog Island) |
| A110 | Meads Bay | A124 | Stoney Bay (Dog Island) |
| A111 | Long Bay | A125 | Great Bay (Dog Island) |
| A112 | Katouche Bay | A126 | Prickly Pear West (Prickly Pear Cays) |
| A113 | Crocus Bay | A127 | Prickly Pear East (Prickly Pear Cays) |
| A114 | Limestone Bay | | |

Antigua & Barbuda Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|------|
| Loggerhead Turtle (<i>Caretta caretta</i>) | I |
| Green Turtle (<i>Chelonia mydas</i>) | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle (<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>) | N |
| Hawksbill Turtle (<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>) | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle (<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>) | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle (<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>) | A |

N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent


| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|---|---------|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | - |
| Prohibition(s) on take | - |
| Closed season | - |
| Minimum size limits | - |
| Maximum size limits | Yes* |
| Annual quota | - |
| Permits/licenses required | - |
| Gear restrictions | Yes* |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | No |
| General public awareness of laws | Yes (I) |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | No |
| Enforcement considered adequate | No |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | Yes |

E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; - = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report




Data Providers

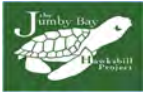
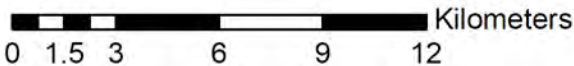
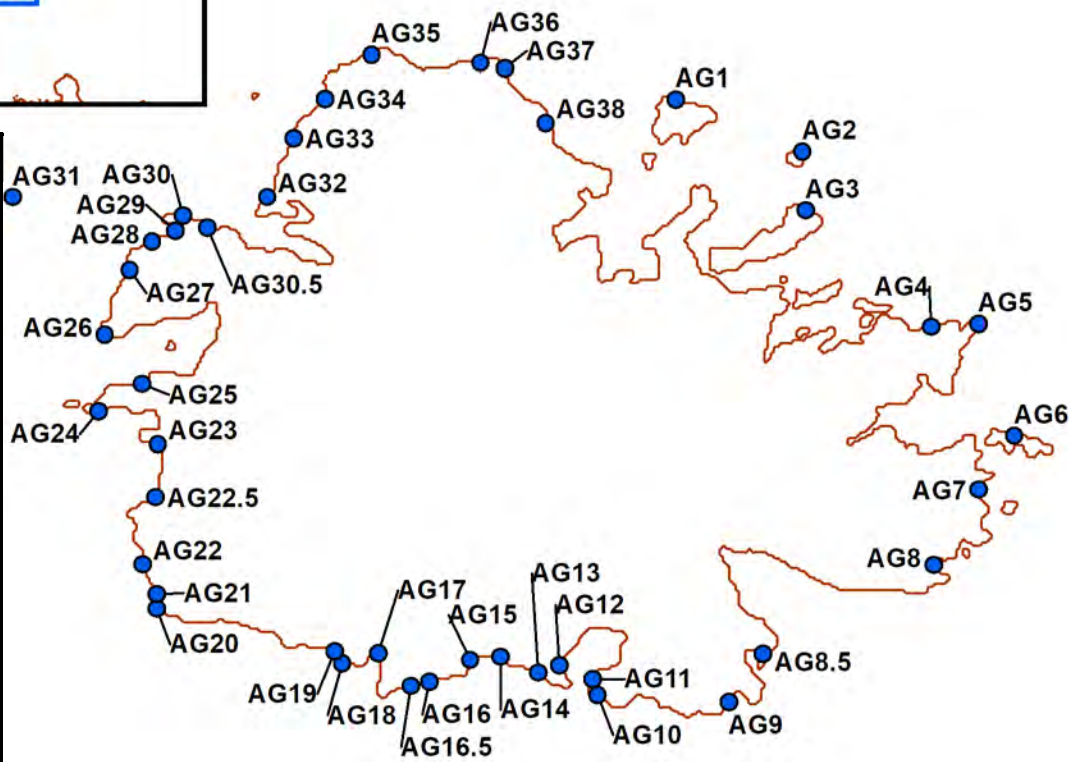
Tricia Lovell
Cheryl Appleton
Ministry of Agriculture,
Lands, Fisheries and
Barbuda Affairs



Mykl Clovis Fuller
Environmental Awareness
Group



Seth Stapleton
Kate Levasseur
Jumby Bay Hawksbill
Project

● Sea Turtle Nesting Habitat
— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



Antigua & Barbuda Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|------|
| Loggerhead Turtle (<i>Caretta caretta</i>) | I |
| Green Turtle (<i>Chelonia mydas</i>) | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle (<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>) | N |
| Hawksbill Turtle (<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>) | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle (<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>) | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle (<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>) | A |

N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent


| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|---|---------|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | - |
| Prohibition(s) on take | - |
| Closed season | - |
| Minimum size limits | - |
| Maximum size limits | Yes* |
| Annual quota | - |
| Permits/licenses required | - |
| Gear restrictions | Yes* |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | No |
| General public awareness of laws | Yes (I) |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | No |
| Enforcement considered adequate | No |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | Yes |

E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; HB = Hawksbill; GT = Green Turtle; LB = Leatherback; LG = Loggerhead; - = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report




Data Providers


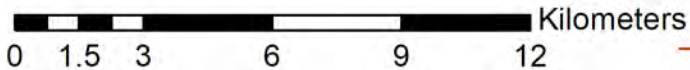
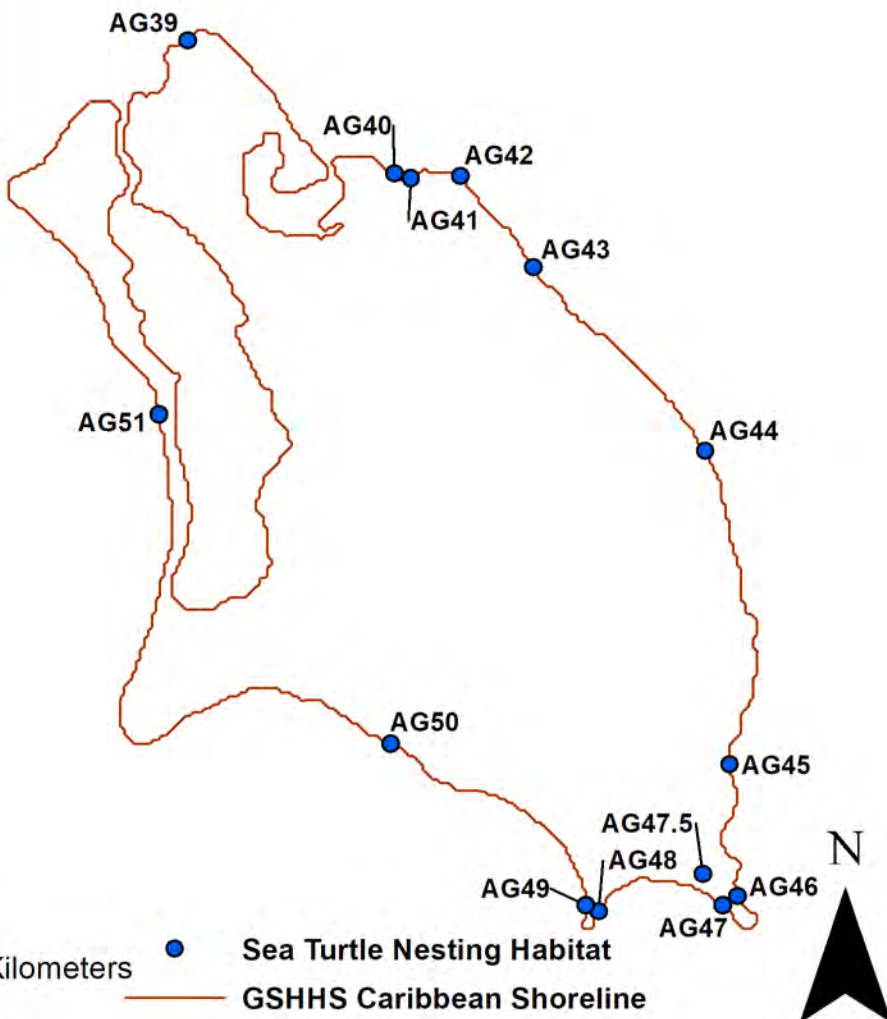
Tricia Lovell
Cheryl Appleton
Ministry of Agriculture,
Lands, Fisheries and
Barbuda Affairs



Mykl Clovis Fuller
Environmental Awareness
Group



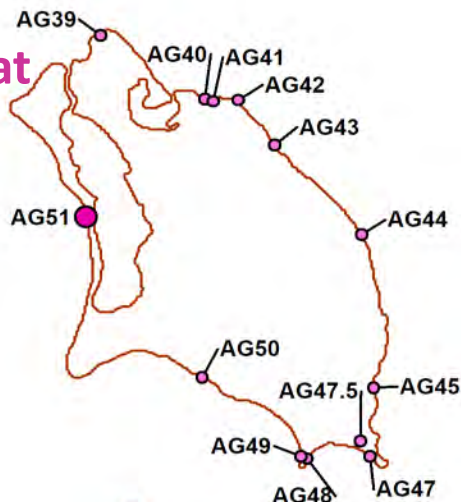
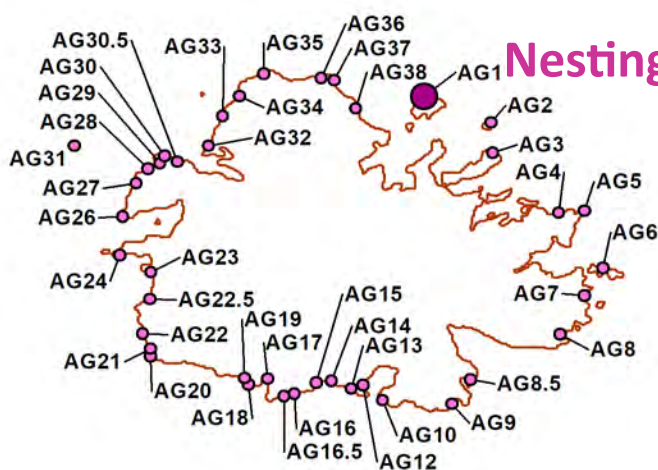
Seth Stapleton
Kate Levasseur
Jumby Bay Hawksbill
Project

Antigua & Barbuda Sea Turtle Habitat

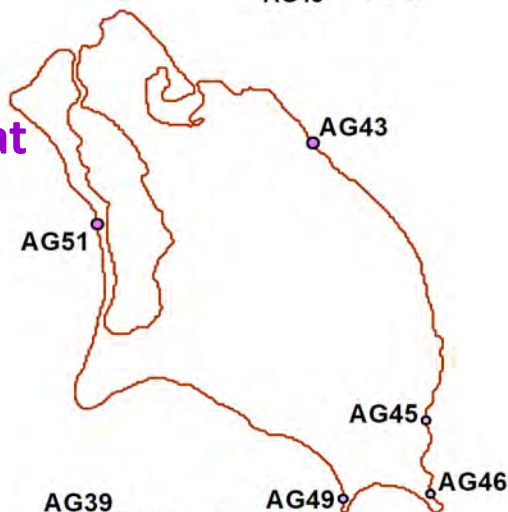
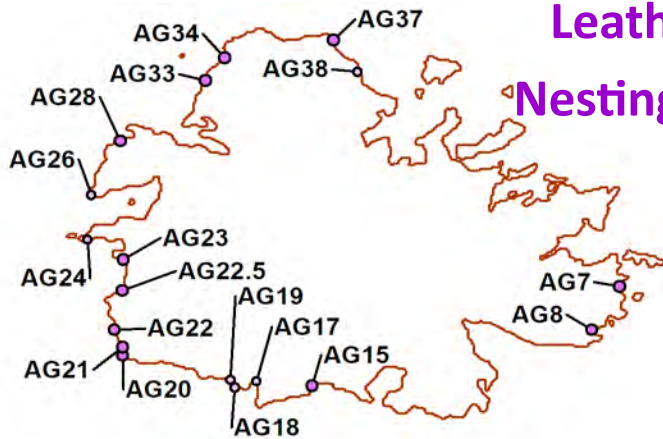
Hawksbill

Nesting Habitat



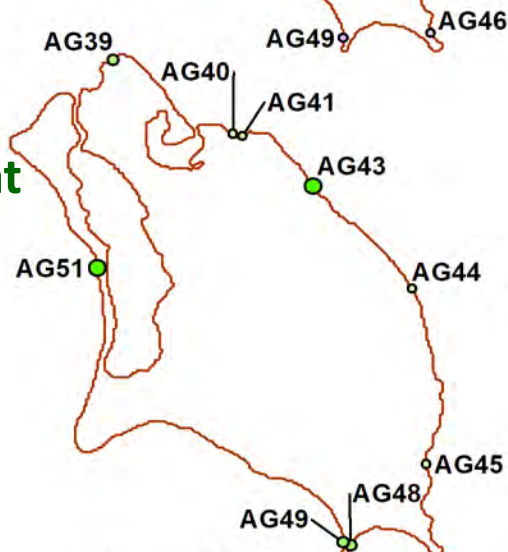
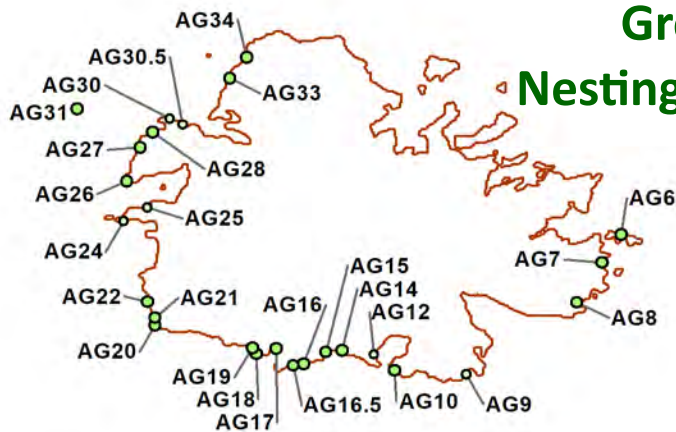
Leatherback

Nesting Habitat



Green

Nesting Habitat



Hawksbill Nesting Habitat

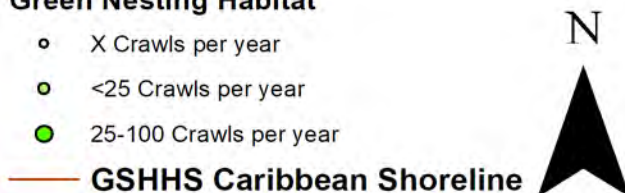
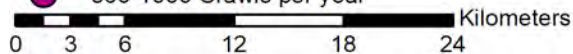
- <25 Crawls per year
- 100-500 Crawls per year
- 500-1000 Crawls per year

Leatherback Nesting Habitat

- X Crawls per year
- <25 Crawls per year

Green Nesting Habitat

- X Crawls per year
- <25 Crawls per year
- 25-100 Crawls per year



Antigua & Barbuda Sea Turtle Habitat

Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names—Antigua

| | | | |
|--------|------------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------------|
| AG1 | Jumby Bay—Pasture Bay Beach | AG20 | Johnson's Point/Crabbs |
| AG2 | Great Bird Island | AG21 | Darkwood Beach |
| AG3 | Guiana Island | AG22 | Fryes Bay |
| AG4 | Long Bay | AG22.5 | Valley Church |
| AG5 | Devil's Bridge Beach | AG23 | Jolly Beach/ Lignumvitae Bay |
| AG6 | Green Island | AG24 | Pearn's Point Beaches |
| AG7 | Mill Reef Beaches | AG25 | Hermitage Bay/Two Foot Bay/Royal Bay |
| AG8 | Half Moon Bay | AG26 | Pinching Bay |
| AG8.5 | St. James/Mamora Bay | AG27 | Hawksbill/Eden Beaches |
| AG9 | Indian Creek Beach | AG28 | Galley Bay |
| AG10 | Windward Bay | AG29 | Deep Bay |
| AG11 | Pigeon Point Beach | AG30 | Hog John Bay |
| AG12 | Dieppe Bay | AG30.5 | Yepton Beach |
| AG13 | Turtle Bay | AG31 | Sandy Island |
| AG14 | Little Rendezvous Bay | AG32 | Ft. James Beach |
| AG15 | Big Rendezvous Bay | AG33 | Runway Bay |
| AG16 | Tuck's Beach | AG34 | Dickenson Bay |
| AG16.5 | Old Road Bluff Fisher Hill Beaches | AG35 | Soldier Bay Beaches |
| AG 17 | Carlisle Bay | AG36 | White Sand Beaches |
| AG18 | Curtain Bluff Beach | AG37 | Jabberwock Beach |
| AG19 | Morris Bay | AG38 | Dutchman Bay |

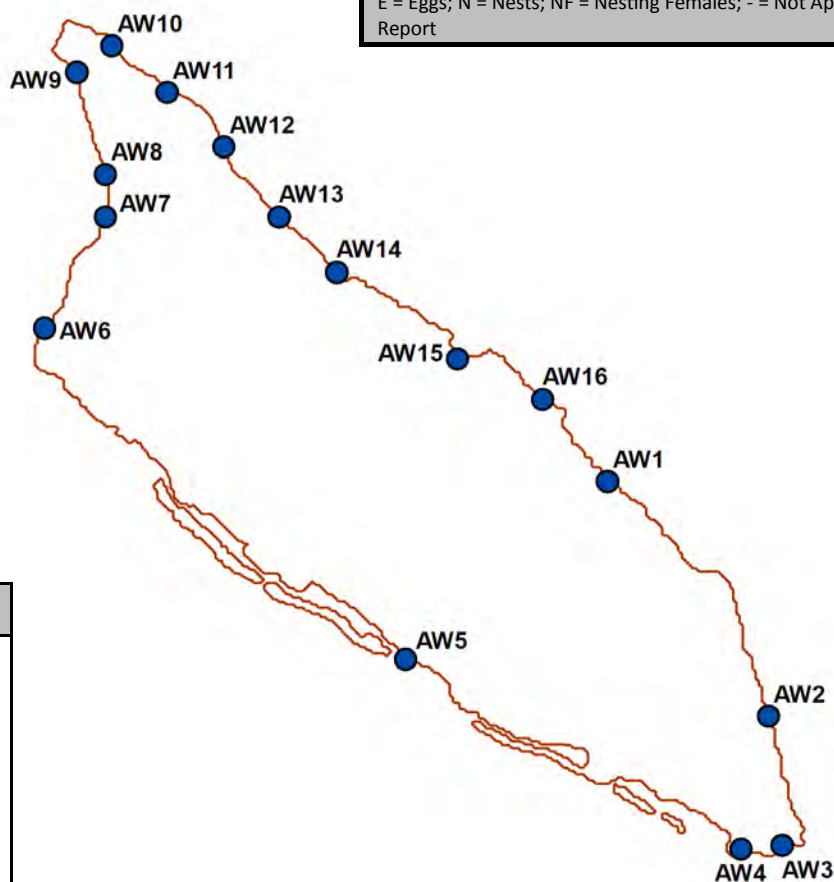
Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names—Barbuda

| | | | |
|------|---------------------------------|--------|--|
| AG39 | North Beach to Cobb Cove | AG46 | Bleaky Bay Beaches |
| AG40 | Kid Island Beach | AG47 | Spanish Point Beach |
| AG41 | Fishing Creek Beach | AG47.5 | Gravenor Bay |
| AG42 | Hog Point to Sea View | AG48 | Coco Point East |
| AG43 | Two Feet Bay | AG49 | Coco Point Beach |
| AG44 | Pigeon Cliff to Welch's Point | AG50 | Coral Group Beaches |
| AG45 | Welch's VPoint to Griffin Point | AG51 | Continuous Beach from River to Billy Point |

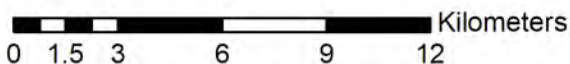
Aruba Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|-------|
| Loggerhead Turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> | N, IF |
| Green Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> | N |
| Hawksbill Turtle <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> | I |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |

| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|--|---------|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | - |
| Prohibition(s) on take | - |
| Closed season | - |
| Minimum size limits | - |
| Maximum size limits | - |
| Annual quota | - |
| Permits/licenses required | - |
| Gear restrictions | No |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | No |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | Yes |
| General public awareness of laws | Yes |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | No |
| Enforcement considered adequate | No |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | Unknown |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; - = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report | |



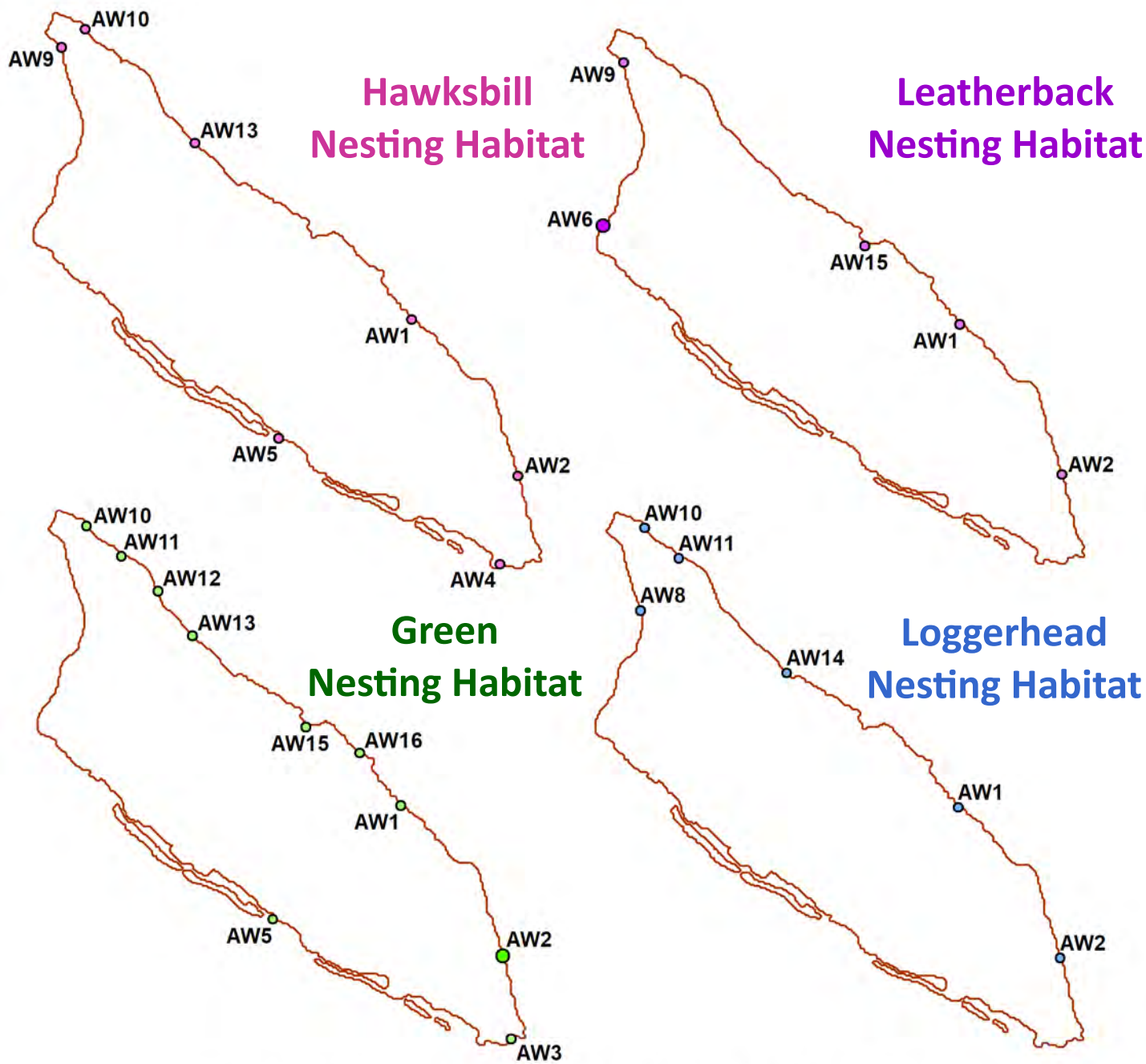
| Data Providers | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Dr. Richard van der Wal | |
| Edith van der Wal | |
|  | Turtugaruba Foundation |
| Sietske van der Wal | |
|  | Aruba National Park Foundation |



- Sea Turtle Nesting Habitat
- GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



Aruba Sea Turtle Habitat



Hawksbill Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year

Green Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year
- 25-100 Crawls per year

Leatherback Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year
- 25-100 Crawls per year

Loggerhead Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year

— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



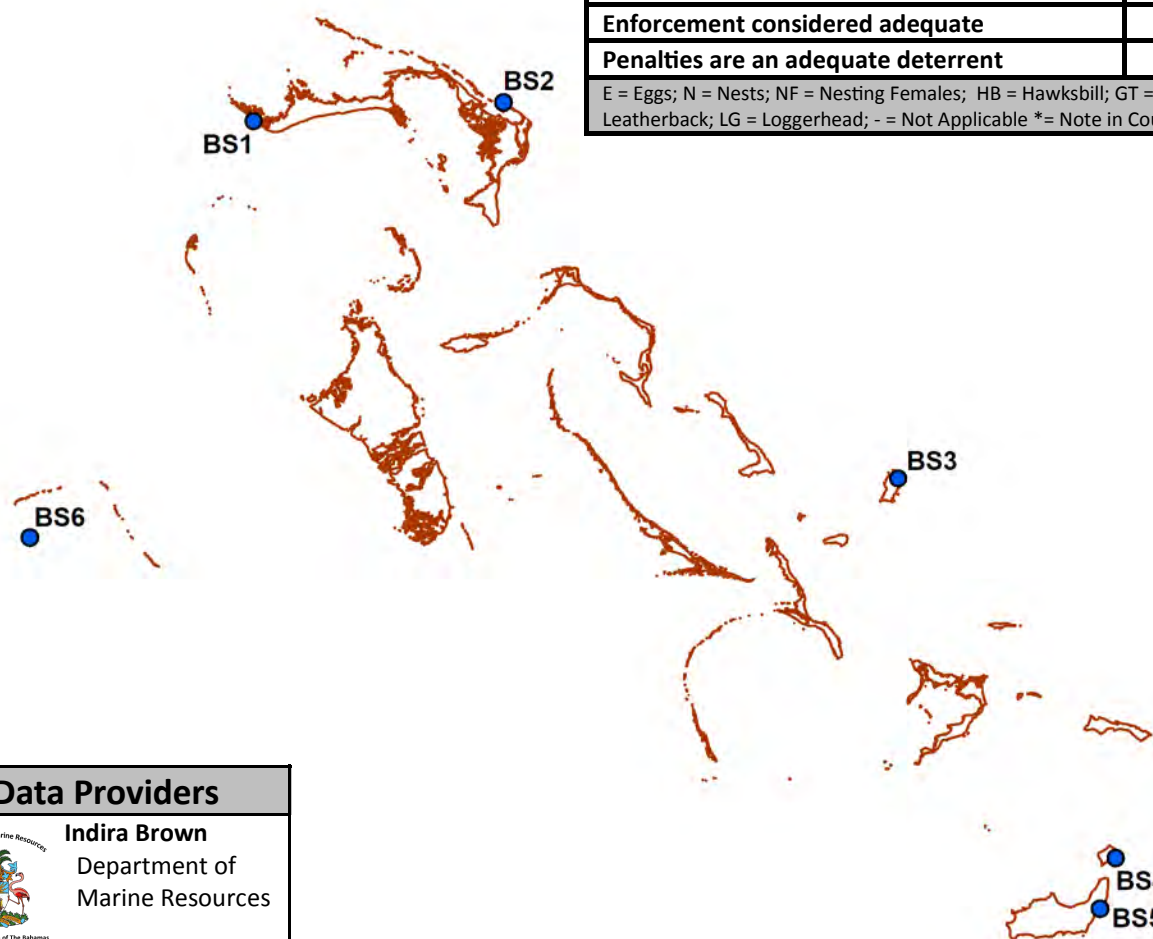
Aruba Sea Turtle Habitat



| Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names | | | |
|---|------------------------|------|--------------|
| AW1 | Dos Playa | AW9 | Arashi Beach |
| AW2 | Boca Grandi-Grapefield | AW10 | California |
| AW3 | Pets Cemetery | AW11 | Druif |
| AW4 | Baby Beach | AW12 | Urirama |
| AW5 | Pos Chiquito | AW13 | Pos di Noord |
| AW6 | Eagle | AW14 | Wariruri |
| AW7 | Palm Beach | AW15 | Andicuri |
| AW8 | Fisherman's Huts | AW16 | Boca Ketu |

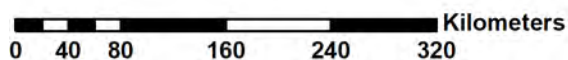
Bahamas Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|------|
| Loggerhead Turtle <i>(Caretta caretta)</i> | N, F |
| Green Turtle <i>(Chelonia mydas)</i> | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle <i>(Dermochelys coriacea)</i> | N |
| Hawksbill Turtle <i>(Eretmochelys imbricata)</i> | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle <i>(Lepidochelys kempii)</i> | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle <i>(Lepidochelys olivacea)</i> | I |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |

| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|--|-------------------|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | No |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | No |
| Prohibition(s) on take | E, NF, Hawksbill |
| Closed season | Yes |
| Minimum size limits | Yes |
| Maximum size limits | No |
| Annual quota | No |
| Permits/licenses required | No* |
| Gear restrictions | Yes |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | Yes** |
| General public awareness of laws | No (Insufficient) |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | Yes |
| Enforcement considered adequate | No |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | No |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; HB = Hawksbill; GT = Green Turtle; LB = Leatherback; LG = Loggerhead; - = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report | |



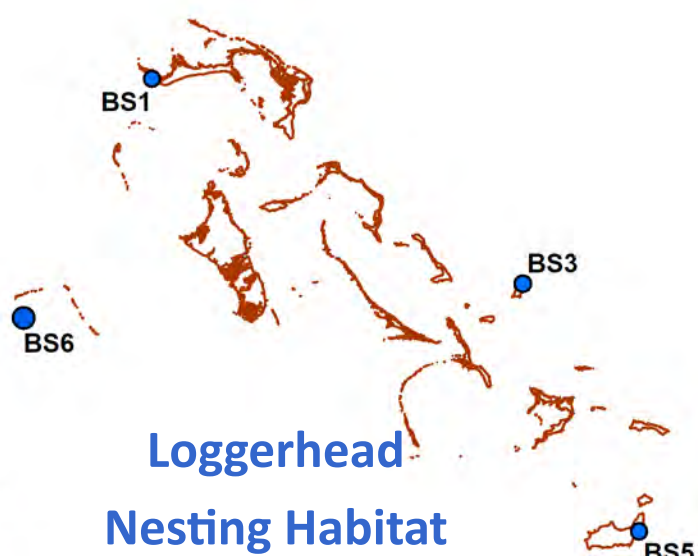
| Data Providers | |
|---|--|
|  Department of Marine Resources | Indira Brown Department of Marine Resources |
|  The Bahamas National Trust | Lakeshia Anderson The Bahamas National Trust |



● Sea Turtle Nesting Habitat
— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



Bahamas Sea Turtle Habitat



Hawksbill Nesting Habitat Leatherback Nesting Habitat

● 25-100 Crawls per year

● <25 Crawls per year

Green Nesting Habitat

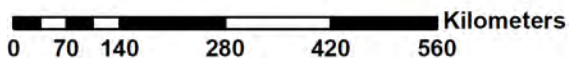
Loggerhead Nesting Habitat

● 25-100 Crawls per year

● 25-100 Crawls per year

● 100-500 Crawls per year

— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



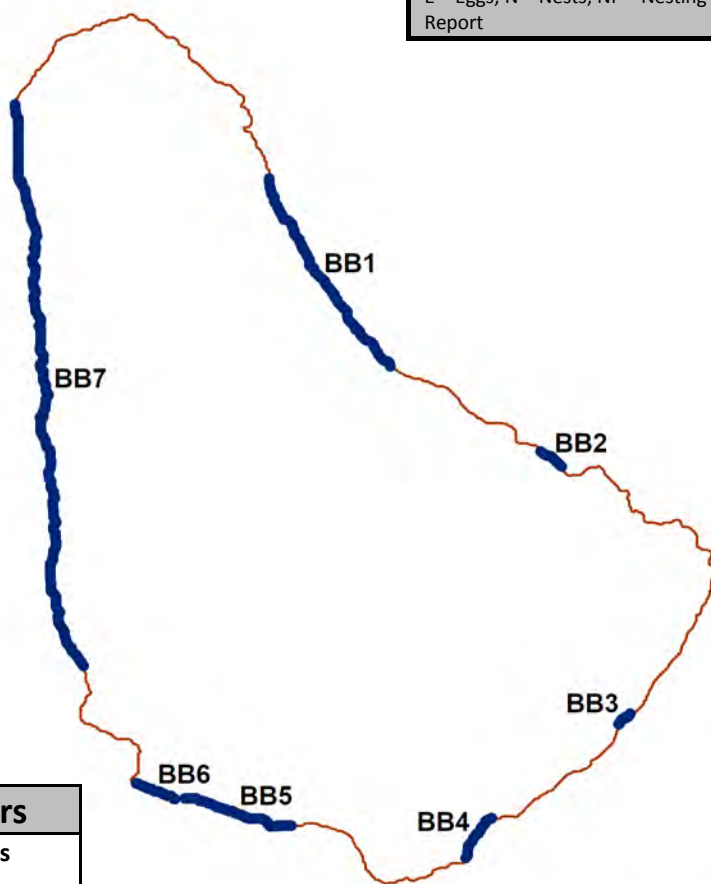
Bahamas Sea Turtle Habitat

| Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----|---------------|
| BS1 | Grand Bahama | BS4 | Little Inagua |
| BS2 | Great Abaco (east coast and Cays) | BS5 | Great Inagua |
| BS3 | San Salvador | BS6 | Cay Sal Bank |

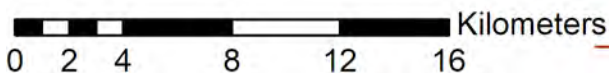
Barbados Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|-------|
| Loggerhead Turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> | I |
| Green Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> | N, IF |
| Hawksbill Turtle <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> | A |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |

| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|--|-----|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | - |
| Prohibition(s) on take | - |
| Closed season | - |
| Minimum size limits | - |
| Maximum size limits | - |
| Annual quota | - |
| Permits/licenses required | - |
| Gear restrictions | No |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | No |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | No |
| General public awareness of laws | Yes |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | No |
| Enforcement considered adequate | No |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | Yes |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; - = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report | |



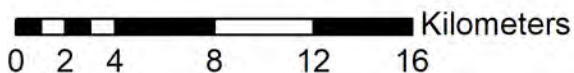
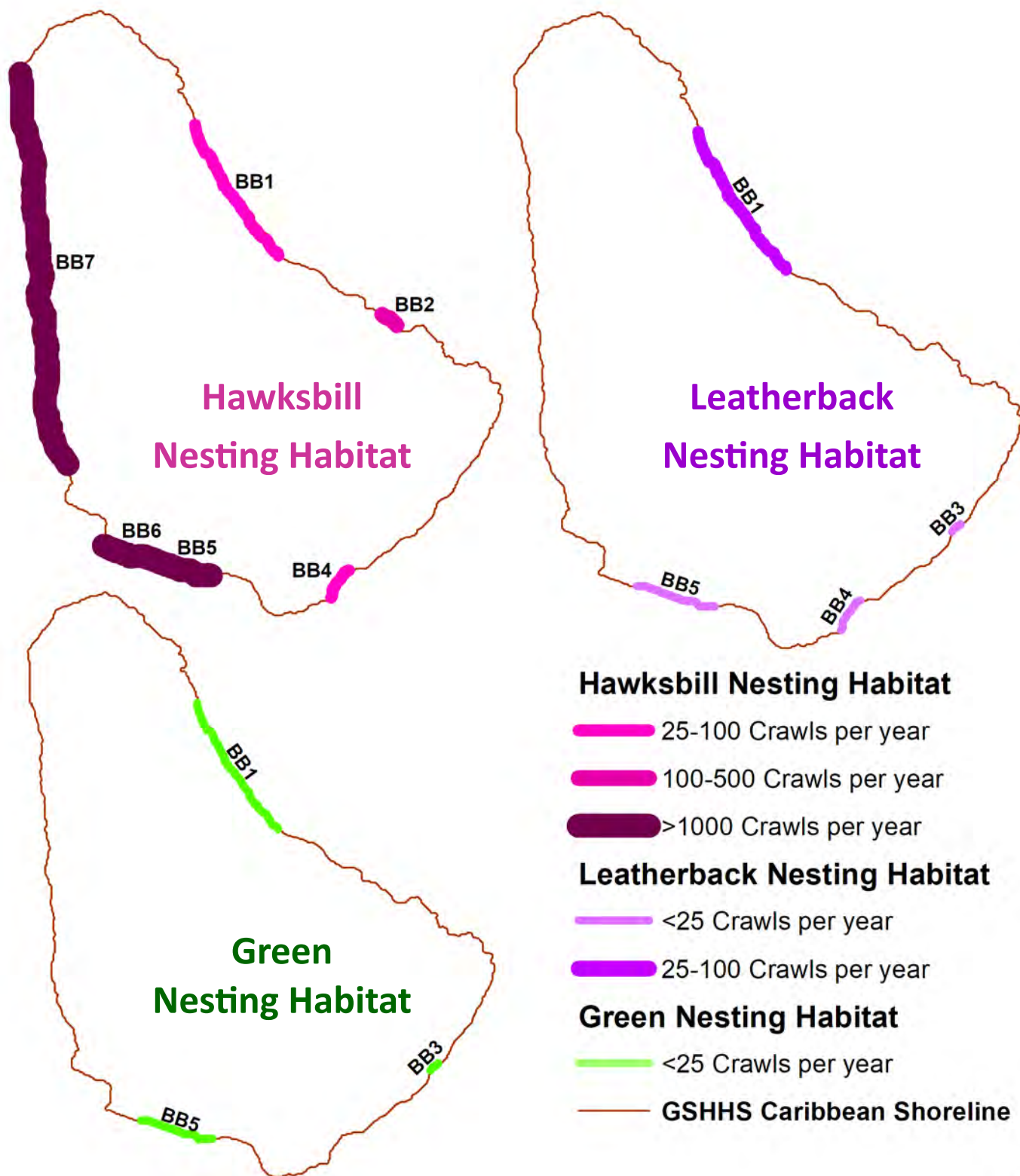
| Data Providers |
|---|
| Dr. Julia Horrocks Carla Daniel Barbados Sea Turtle Project |



— Sea Turtle Nesting Habitat
— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



Barbados Sea Turtle Habitat



Barbados Sea Turtle Habitat

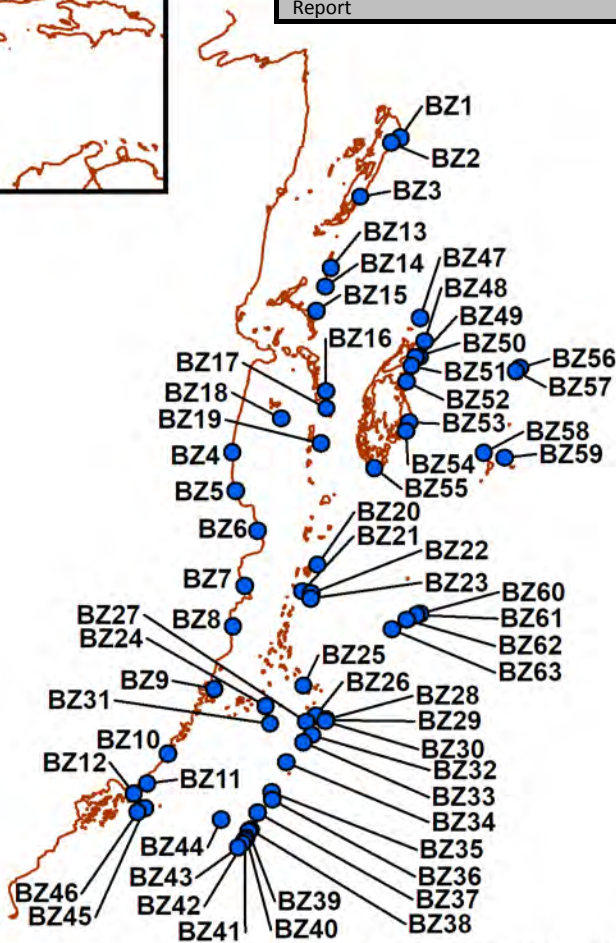
Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names

| | | | |
|-----|--------------------|-----|---------------------|
| BB1 | East Coast Beaches | BB5 | South Coast Beaches |
| BB2 | Bath Beach | BB6 | Hilton Beach |
| BB3 | Foul Bay | BB7 | West Coast Beaches |
| BB4 | Long Beach | | |

Belize Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|------|
| Loggerhead Turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> | N, F |
| Green Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> | I |
| Hawksbill Turtle <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> | I |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |

| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|--|---------|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes* |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | - |
| Prohibition(s) on take | - |
| Closed season | - |
| Minimum size limits | - |
| Maximum size limits | - |
| Annual quota | - |
| Permits/licenses required | Yes |
| Gear restrictions | Yes |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | No |
| General public awareness of laws | Yes (I) |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | Yes |
| Enforcement considered adequate | No |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | No |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; - = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report | |



Data Providers

Linda Searle
ECOMAR

Conservation through Education

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES

HOL CHAN MARINE RESERVE

BELIZE AUDUBON SOCIETY

FISHERIES DEPARTMENT
AMBERGRIS CAYE, BELIZE

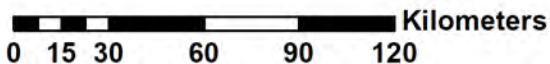
SALES POINT WILDLIFE SANCTUARY

SEA
BELIZE

TOLEDO INSTITUTE FOR DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENT

UNIVERSITY OF BELIZE

ERI
Environmental Research Institute

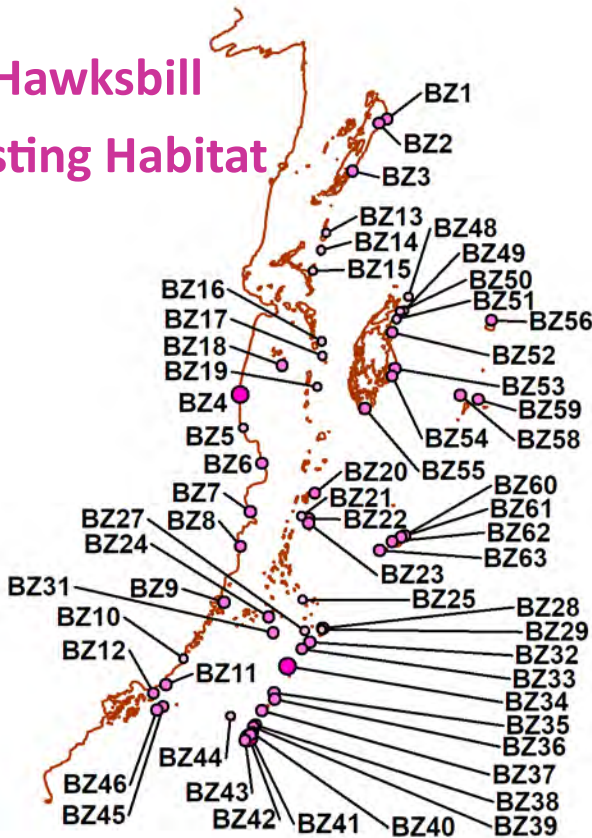


● Sea Turtle Nesting Habitat
 — GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline

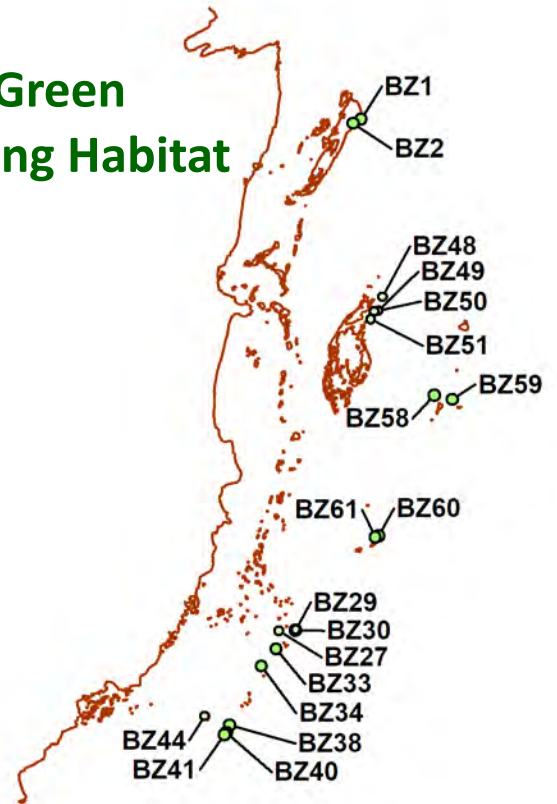


Belize Sea Turtle Habitat

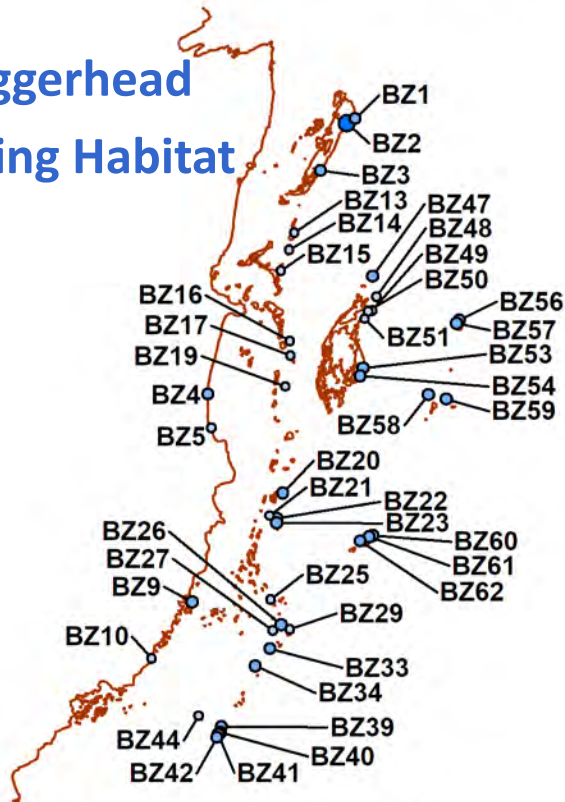
Hawksbill Nesting Habitat



Green Nesting Habitat



Loggerhead Nesting Habitat



Hawksbill Nesting Habitat

- X Crawls per year
- <25 Crawls per year
- 25-100 Crawls per year

Green Nesting Habitat

- X Crawls per year
- <25 Crawls per year

Loggerhead Nesting Habitat

- X Crawls per year
- <25 Crawls per year
- 25-100 Crawls per year

— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



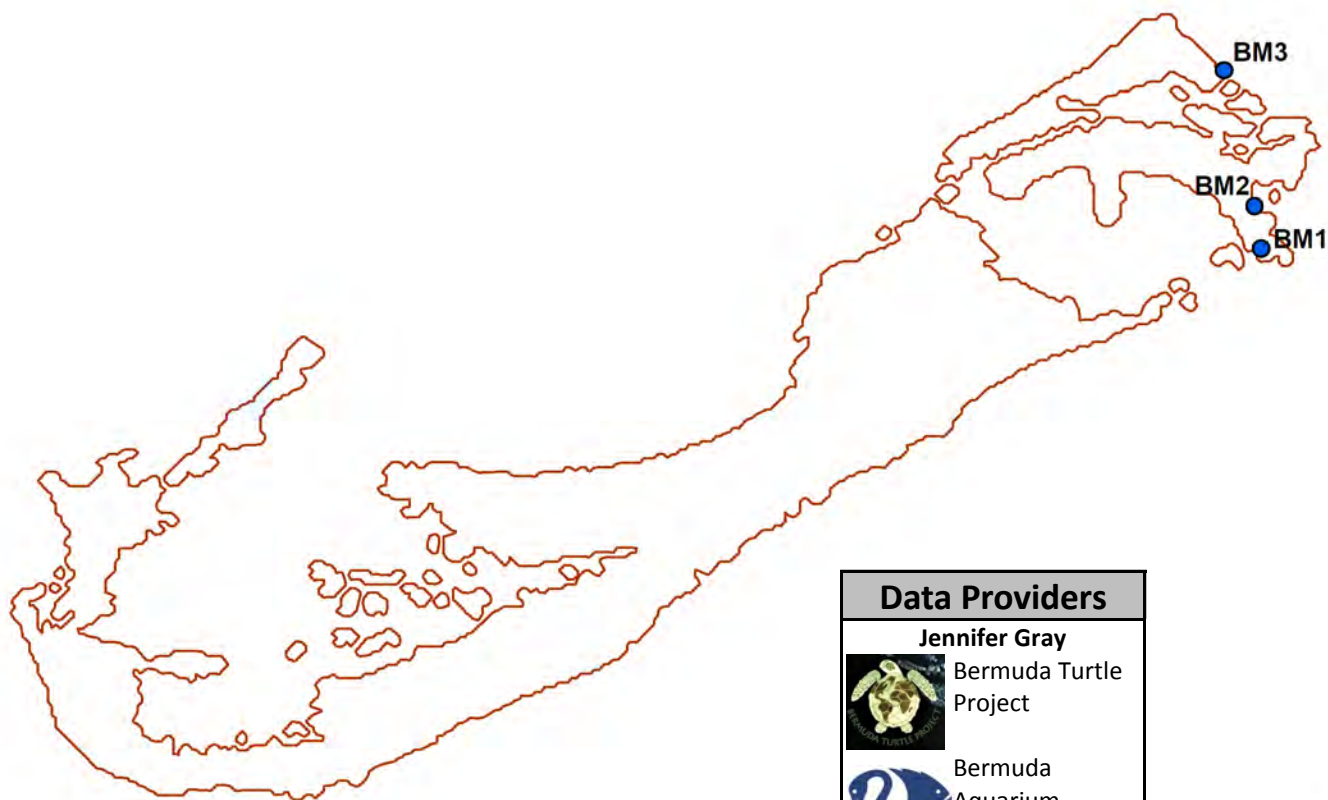
Belize Sea Turtle Habitat



| Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names | | | |
|---|---|------|-----------------------------|
| BZ1 | Rocky Point - BCMR | BZ33 | Pompion Caye |
| BZ2 | Robles Point - BCMR | BZ34 | Ranguna Caye |
| BZ3 | Ambergris Caye | BZ35 | North Spot |
| BZ4 | Manatee Bar/Gales Point | BZ36 | Red Rock Sandbore |
| BZ5 | Mullin's River | BZ37 | Tom Owens Caye—SCMR |
| BZ6 | North Stann Creek | BZ38 | Northeast Caye - SCMR |
| BZ7 | Hopkins | BZ39 | Franks Caye - SCMR |
| BZ8 | South Stann Creek | BZ40 | Nicholas Caye - SCMR |
| BZ9 | Rum Point (Placencia Peninsula Central) | BZ41 | Hunting Caye- SCMR |
| BZ10 | Monkey River - PHMR | BZ42 | Lime Caye - SCMR |
| BZ11 | Punta Negra—PHMR | BZ43 | Ragged Caye - SCMR |
| BZ12 | Punta Ycacos—PHMR | BZ44 | Seal Caye - SCMR |
| BZ13 | Caye Caulker | BZ45 | Middle Snake Caye - PHMR |
| BZ14 | Caye Chapel | BZ46 | West Snake Caye - PHMR |
| BZ15 | Long Caye—Belize District | BZ47 | Mauger Caye - TAMR |
| BZ16 | Sergeant's Caye | BZ48 | Three Corner Caye - TAMR |
| BZ17 | Goff's Caye | BZ49 | Cockroach Caye - TAMR |
| BZ18 | Holme's Caye (Robinson Point) | BZ50 | Cockroach Caye Bogue - TAMR |
| BZ19 | Rendezvous Caye—Belize District | BZ51 | Grassy Cayes - TAMR |
| BZ20 | Tobacco Caye - SWCMR | BZ52 | Blackbird Caye North - TAMR |
| BZ21 | Twin Cayes - SWCMR | BZ53 | Blackbird Caye South - TAMR |
| BZ22 | South Water Caye - SWCMR | BZ54 | Calabash Caye -TAMR |
| BZ23 | Carrie Bow Caye - SWCMR | BZ55 | Caye Bokel - TAMR |
| BZ24 | Long Coco Caye | BZ56 | Sandbore Caye |
| BZ25 | Rendezvous Caye—Gladden | BZ57 | Northern Two Cayes |
| BZ26 | Hatchet Caye | BZ58 | Long Caye—Lighthouse |
| BZ27 | Little Water Caye | BZ59 | Half Moon Caye - HMCNM |
| BZ28 | North Silk Caye - GSSCMR | BZ60 | Northeast Caye - GRMR |
| BZ29 | Middle Silk Caye - GSSCMR | BZ61 | Long Caye - GRMR |
| BZ30 | South Silk Caye - GSSCMR | BZ62 | Middle Caye - GRMR |
| BZ31 | Laughing Bird Caye - LBCMR | BZ63 | Southwest Caye - GRMR |
| BZ32 | Round Caye | | |

Bermuda Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|--------|
| Loggerhead Turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> | IN, IF |
| Green Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> | IN, F |
| Leatherback Turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> | IF |
| Hawksbill Turtle <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> | F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> | I |
| Olive Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> | A |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |

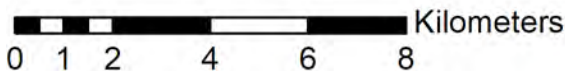
| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|---|-----|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | - |
| Prohibition(s) on take | - |
| Closed season | - |
| Minimum size limits | - |
| Maximum size limits | - |
| Annual quota | - |
| Permits/licenses required | - |
| Gear restrictions | Yes |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | No |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | No |
| General public awareness of laws | Yes |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | No |
| Enforcement considered adequate | Yes |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | Yes |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; - = Not Applicable *= Note in Country Report | |



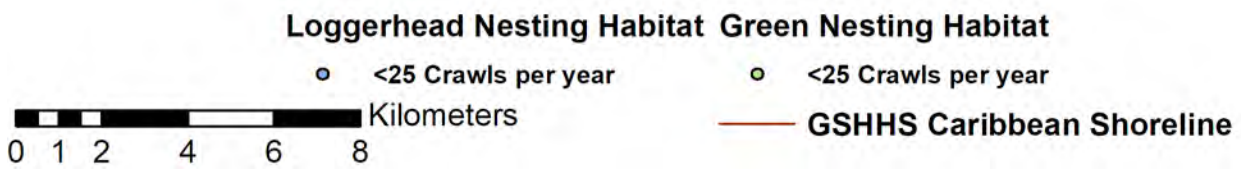
| Data Providers | |
|--|---|
|  | Jennifer Gray Bermuda Turtle Project |
|  | Bermuda Aquarium Museum & Zoo |

● Sea Turtle Nesting Habitat

— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



Bermuda Sea Turtle Habitat



Bermuda Sea Turtle Habitat

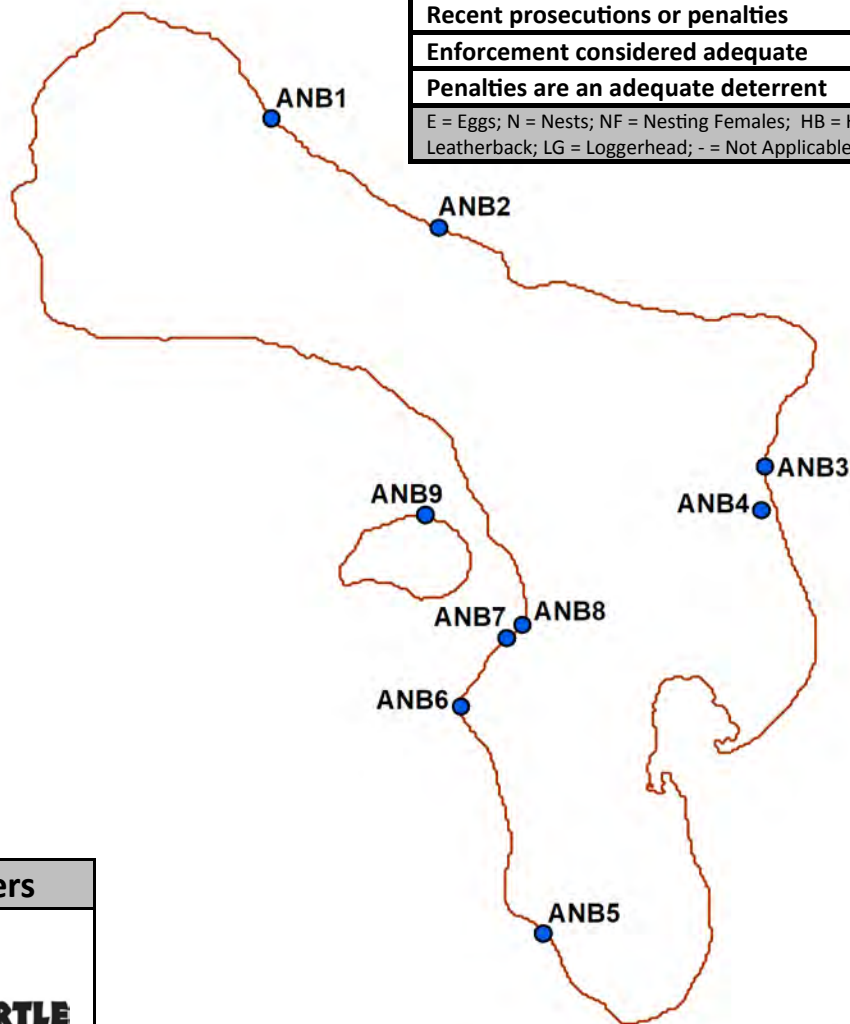
| Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names | | | |
|---|------------------|-----|---------------|
| BM1 | Well Bay | BM3 | Buildings Bay |
| BM2 | Clearwater Beach | | |

| | | | |
|-----|------------------|-----|---------------|
| BM1 | Well Bay | BM3 | Buildings Bay |
| BM2 | Clearwater Beach | | |

Bonaire Sea Turtle Habitat

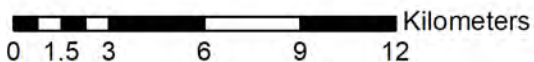
| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|-------|
| Loggerhead Turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> | N, IF |
| Green Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> | I |
| Hawksbill Turtle <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> | I |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |

| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|---|--------|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | - |
| Prohibition(s) on take | - |
| Closed season | - |
| Minimum size limits | - |
| Maximum size limits | - |
| Annual quota | - |
| Permits/licenses required | - |
| Gear restrictions | Yes |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | No |
| General public awareness of laws | Yes |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | No |
| Enforcement considered adequate | No (I) |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | Yes |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; HB = Hawksbill; GT = Green Turtle; LB = Leatherback; LG = Loggerhead; - = Not Applicable *= Note in Country Report | |



Data Providers

Mabel Nava
Kaj Schut



- Sea Turtle Nesting Habitat
- GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



Bonaire Sea Turtle Habitat



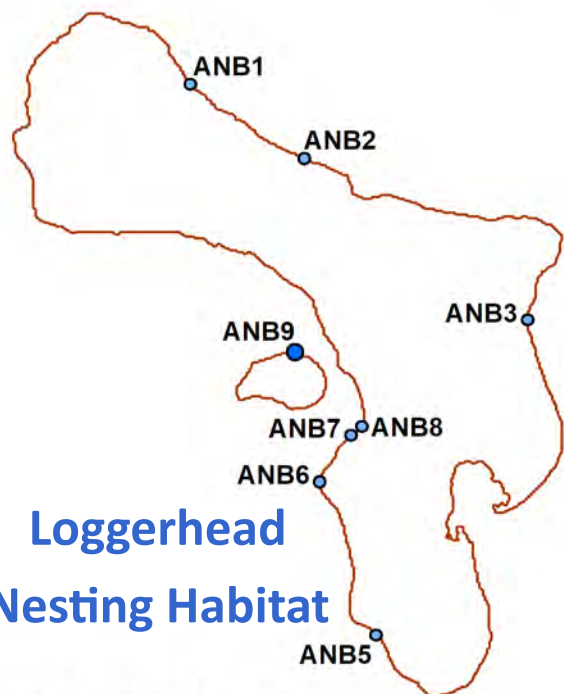
Hawksbill Nesting Habitat



Leatherback Nesting Habitat



Green Nesting Habitat



Loggerhead Nesting Habitat

Hawksbill Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year
- 25-100 Crawls per year

Leatherback Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year

Green Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year
- 25-100 Crawls per year

Loggerhead Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year
- 25-100 Crawls per year

— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



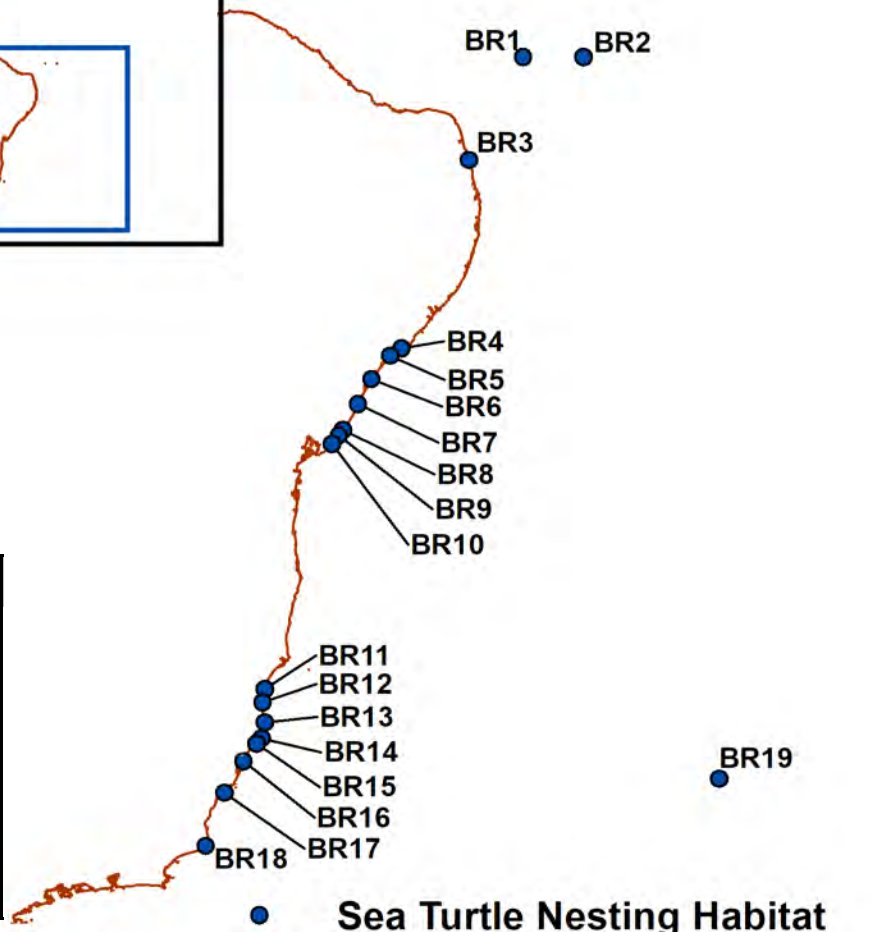
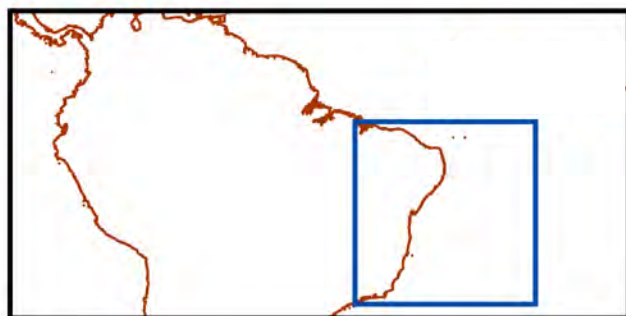
Bonaire Sea Turtle Habitat

| Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names | | | |
|---|------------------|------|-------------------------------|
| ANB1 | Playa Chikitu | ANB6 | Light House Beach Resort |
| ANB2 | Boca Onima | ANB7 | Donkey Beach |
| ANB3 | Lagun | ANB8 | Te Amo |
| ANB4 | Washikemba | ANB9 | No Name Beach (Klein Bonaire) |
| ANB5 | Southern Beaches | | |

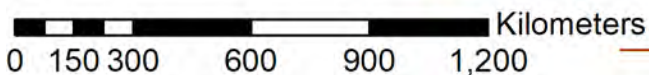
Brazil Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|------|
| Loggerhead Turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> | N, F |
| Green Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> | N, F |
| Hawksbill Turtle <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> | N, F |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |

| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|--|--------|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | - |
| Prohibition(s) on take | - |
| Closed season | - |
| Minimum size limits | - |
| Maximum size limits | - |
| Annual quota | - |
| Permits/licenses required | - |
| Gear restrictions | Yes |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes* |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | No |
| General public awareness of laws | Yes |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | No |
| Enforcement considered adequate | No |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | No (I) |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; - = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report | |



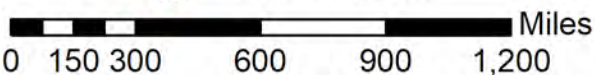
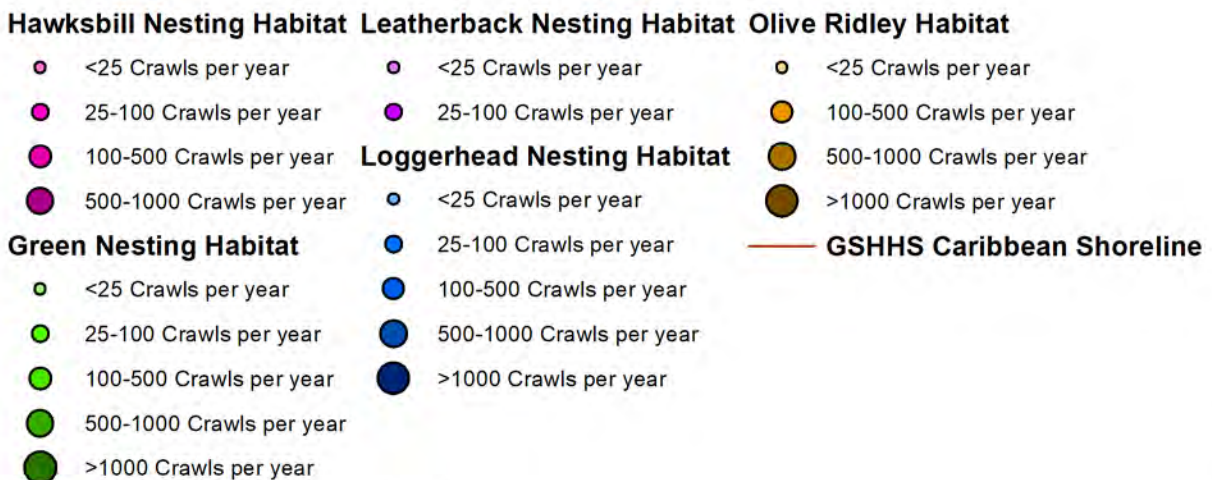
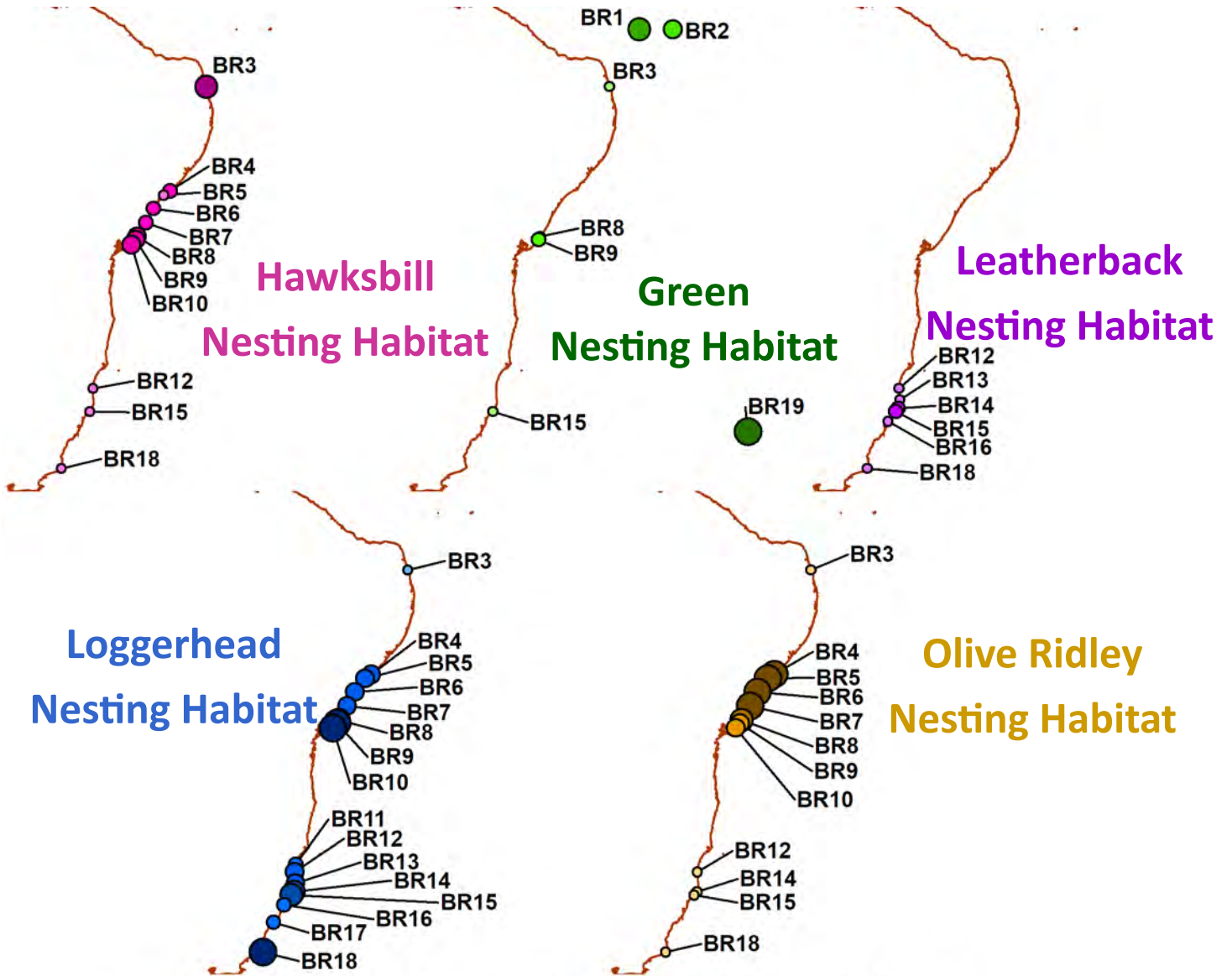
| Data Providers |
|--|
| Maria Angela Marcovaldi, Alexsandro S. dos Santos, Paulo H. Lara, Frederico Tognin, Daniella T. de Almeida, Ana Cláudia J. Marcondes, Jaqueline C. de Castilhos, Armando Barsante |
|  Projeto TAMAR |



● Sea Turtle Nesting Habitat
— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



Brazil Sea Turtle Habitat



Brazil Sea Turtle Habitat




| Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names | | | |
|---|---------------------|------|--------------------|
| BR1 | Atol das Rocas | BR11 | Itaúnas |
| BR2 | Fernando de Noronha | BR12 | Guriri |
| BR3 | Pipa | BR13 | Pontal do Ipiranga |
| BR4 | Ponta dos Mangues | BR14 | Povoação |
| BR5 | Pirambu | BR15 | Comboios |
| BR6 | Abais | BR16 | Vitória |
| BR7 | Sítio do Conde | BR17 | Anchieta |
| BR8 | Sauípe | BR18 | Bacia de Campos |
| BR9 | Praia do Forte | BR19 | Ilha da Trindade |
| BR10 | Arembepe | | |

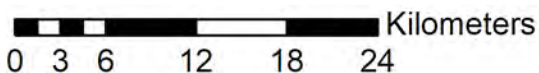
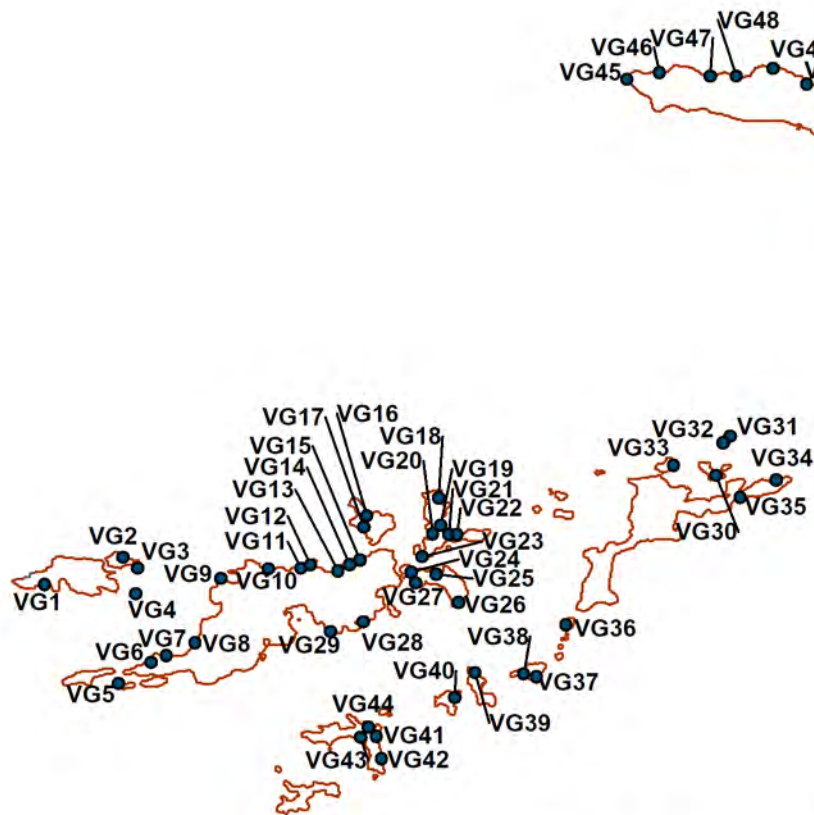
British Virgin Islands Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|------|
| Loggerhead Turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> | IF |
| Green Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> | N |
| Hawksbill Turtle <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> | A |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |

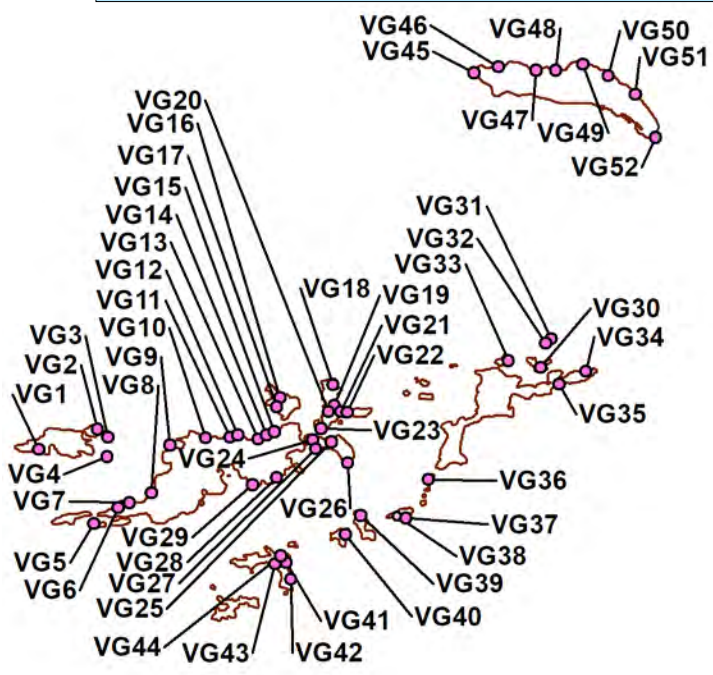
| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|---|--------------|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | No |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | Yes (LB, LG) |
| Prohibition(s) on take | E, LB, LG |
| Closed season | Yes |
| Minimum size limits | Yes |
| Maximum size limits | No |
| Annual quota | No |
| Permits/licenses required | Yes* |
| Gear restrictions | Yes* |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes* |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | Yes* |
| General public awareness of laws | Yes |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | No |
| Enforcement considered adequate | No |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | No |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; LB = Leatherback; LG = Loggerhead; - = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report | |



| Data Providers | |
|---|---|
|  | Mervin Hastings Ministry of Natural Resources, Labor, and Immigration |
|  | Shannon Gore Association of Reef Keepers |
|  | Department of Environment, Food & Rural Affairs |
| | Foreign & Commonwealth Office |



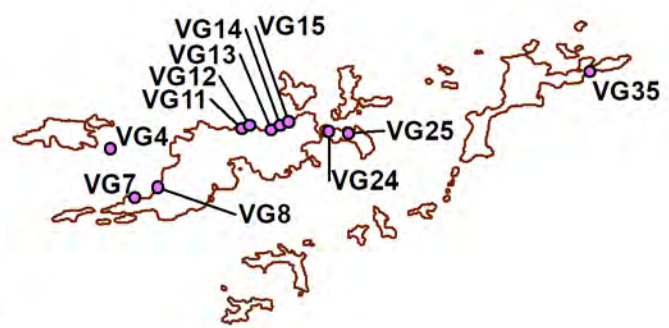
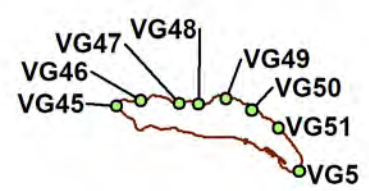
British Virgin Islands Sea Turtle Habitat



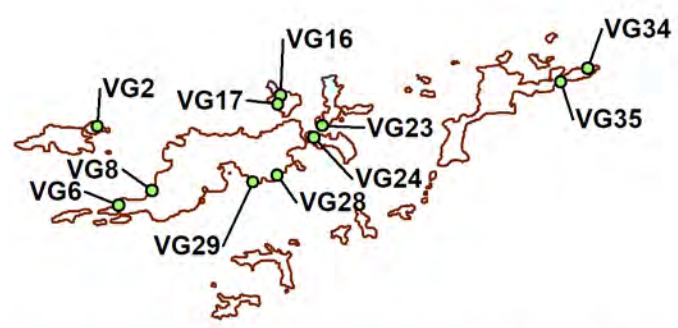
**Hawksbill
Nesting Habitat**



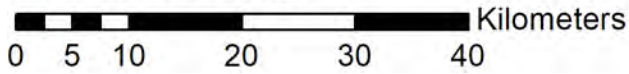
**Leatherback
Nesting Habitat**



**Green
Nesting Habitat**



Hawksbill Nesting Habitat **Leatherback Nesting Habitat** **Green Nesting Habitat**
○ X Crawls per year ○ <25 Crawls per year ○ <25 Crawls per year
● <25 Crawls per year ● <25 Crawls per year ● <25 Crawls per year
— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline — GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline — GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



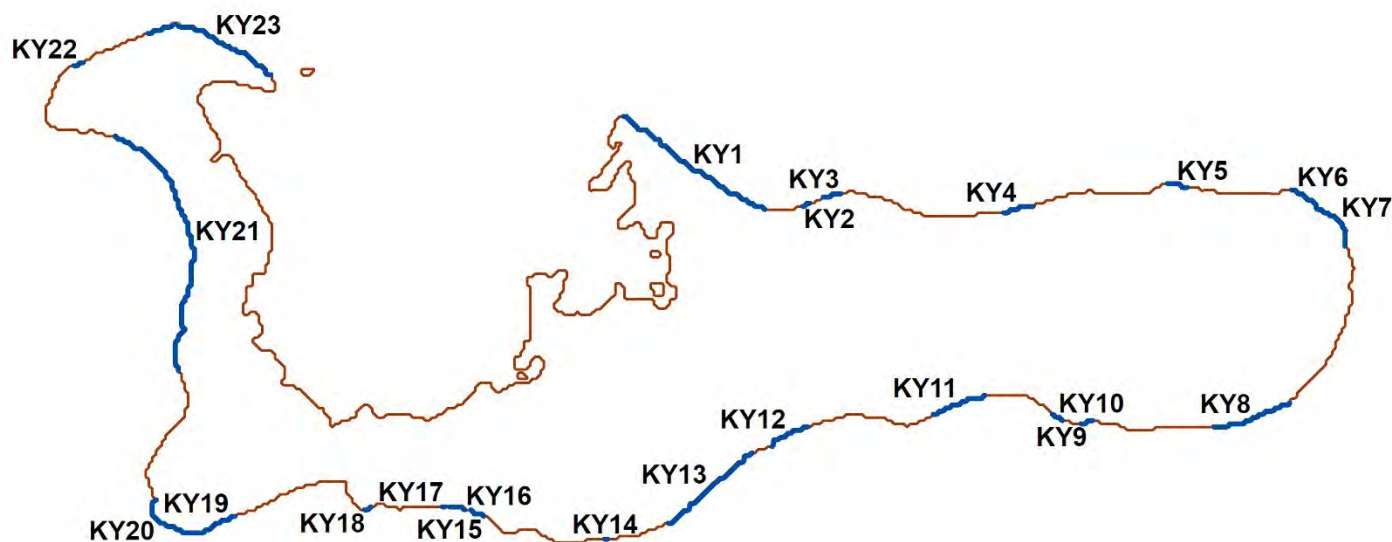
British Virgin Islands Sea Turtle Habitat

| Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names | | | |
|---|--|------|--|
| VG1 | White Bay – Jost Van Dyke | VG27 | Well Bay – Beef Island |
| VG2 | Crawl Beach – Little Jost Van Dyke | VG28 | Halfmoon Bay – Tortola |
| VG3 | Sandy Spit Beach – Sandy Spit | VG29 | Sophie Bay – Tortola |
| VG4 | Sandy Cay Beach – Sandy Cay | VG30 | East Bay – Prickly Pear |
| VG5 | Northwest Coast - Little Thatch Island | VG31 | North Beach – Necker Island |
| VG6 | Smuggler’s Cove – Tortola | VG32 | West Beach – Necker Island |
| VG7 | Long Bay – Belmont – Tortola | VG33 | North East Beach – Moskito |
| VG8 | Capoon’s Bay – Tortola | VG34 | Oil Nut Bay – Virgin Gorda |
| VG9 | Brewer’s Bay – Tortola | VG35 | Bercher’s Bay – Virgin Gorda |
| VG10 | Larmer’s Bay – Tortola | VG36 | North Lee Bay – Fallen Jerusalem |
| VG11 | Trunk Bay – Tortola | VG37 | Wedego Bay – Ginger Island |
| VG12 | Rogues Bay – Tortola | VG38 | South Bay – Ginger Island |
| VG13 | Josiah’s Bay – Tortola | VG39 | Coral Bay – Cooper Island |
| VG14 | Lambert Beach - Tortola | VG40 | Sound Beach – Salt Island |
| VG15 | Little Bay – Tortola | VG41 | Big Reef Bay – Peter Island |
| VG16 | North Beach – Guana Island | VG42 | Little Reef Bay – Peter Island |
| VG17 | White Bay Beach – Guana Island | VG43 | White Bay – Peter Island |
| VG18 | North Bay – Great Camanoe | VG44 | Deadman’s Bay – Peter Island |
| VG19 | Cam Bay – Great Camanoe | VG45 | West End - Anegada |
| VG20 | Lee Bay – Great Camanoe | VG46 | Walkover Set Bay (Cow Wreck) - Anegada |
| VG21 | West End Beaches – Scrub Island | VG47 | Bones Bight |
| VG22 | North Bay – Scrub Island | VG48 | Windless Bight |
| VG23 | East End/South Bay – Little Camanoe | VG49 | Soldier Point |
| VG24 | Long Bay – Beef Island | VG50 | Loblolly Bay – Anegada |
| VG25 | Trellis Bay – Beef Island | VG51 | Cooper Bay |
| VG26 | Bluff Bay – Beef Island | VG52 | East Point – Anegada |


Cayman Islands Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|-------|
| Loggerhead Turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> | N, IF |
| Green Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> | A |
| Hawksbill Turtle <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> | IN, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> | A |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |

| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|--|----------|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes* |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | - |
| Prohibition(s) on take | E, N, NF |
| Closed season | Yes |
| Minimum size limits | Yes |
| Maximum size limits | Yes |
| Annual quota | Yes |
| Permits/licenses required | Yes |
| Gear restrictions | Yes |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | No |
| General public awareness of laws | Yes |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | Yes |
| Enforcement considered adequate | Yes |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | Yes |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; - = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report | |



Data Providers
 Dr. Janice Blumenthal
 Gina Ebanks-Petrie



Cayman Islands
 Department of
 Environment



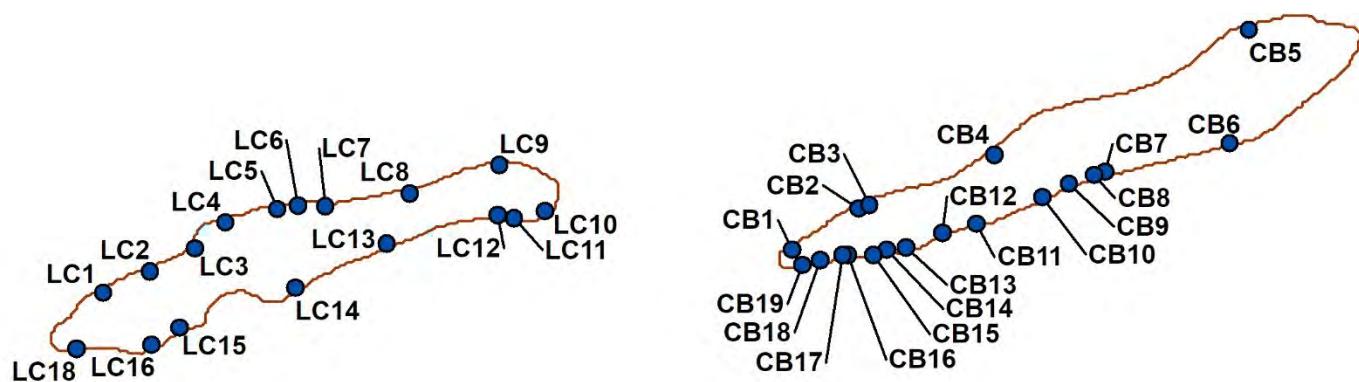
- Sea Turtle Nesting Habitat
- GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline




Cayman Islands Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|-------|
| Loggerhead Turtle (<i>Caretta caretta</i>) | N, IF |
| Green Turtle (<i>Chelonia mydas</i>) | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle (<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>) | A |
| Hawksbill Turtle (<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>) | IN, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle (<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>) | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle (<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>) | A |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |

| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|---|----------|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes* |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | - |
| Prohibition(s) on take | E, N, NF |
| Closed season | Yes |
| Minimum size limits | Yes |
| Maximum size limits | Yes |
| Annual quota | Yes |
| Permits/licenses required | Yes |
| Gear restrictions | Yes |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | No |
| General public awareness of laws | Yes |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | Yes |
| Enforcement considered adequate | Yes |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | Yes |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; HB = Hawksbill; GT = Green Turtle; LB = Leatherback; LG = Loggerhead; - = Not Applicable *= Note in Country Report | |



Data Providers
 Dr. Janice Blumenthal
 Gina Ebanks-Petrie



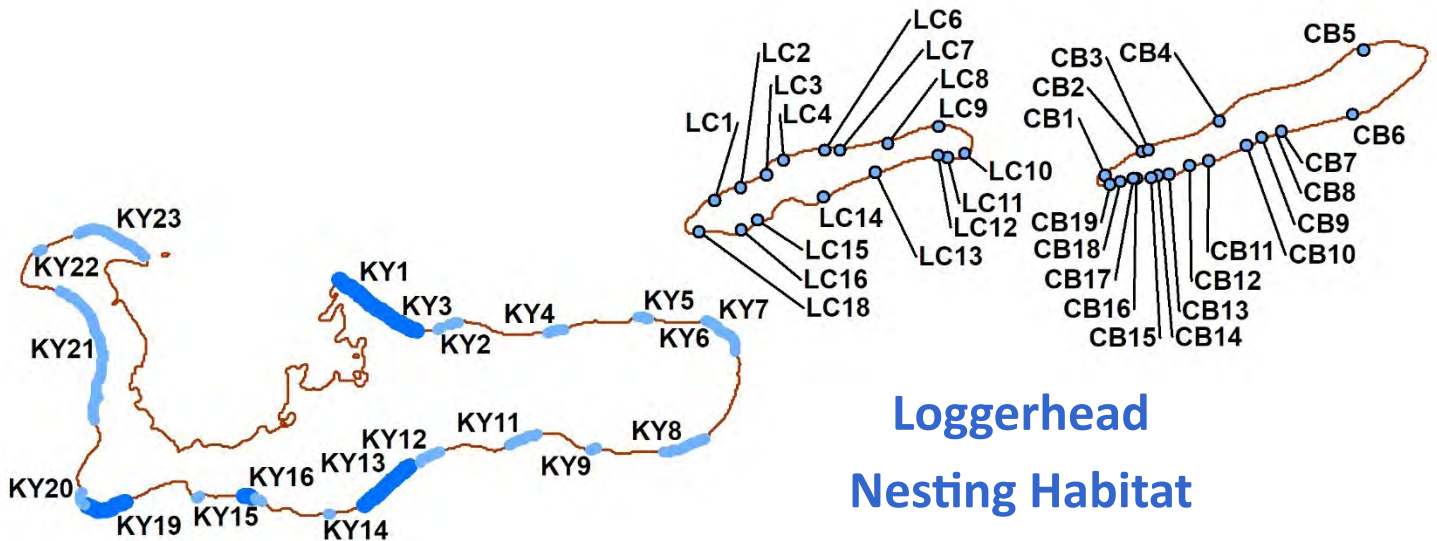
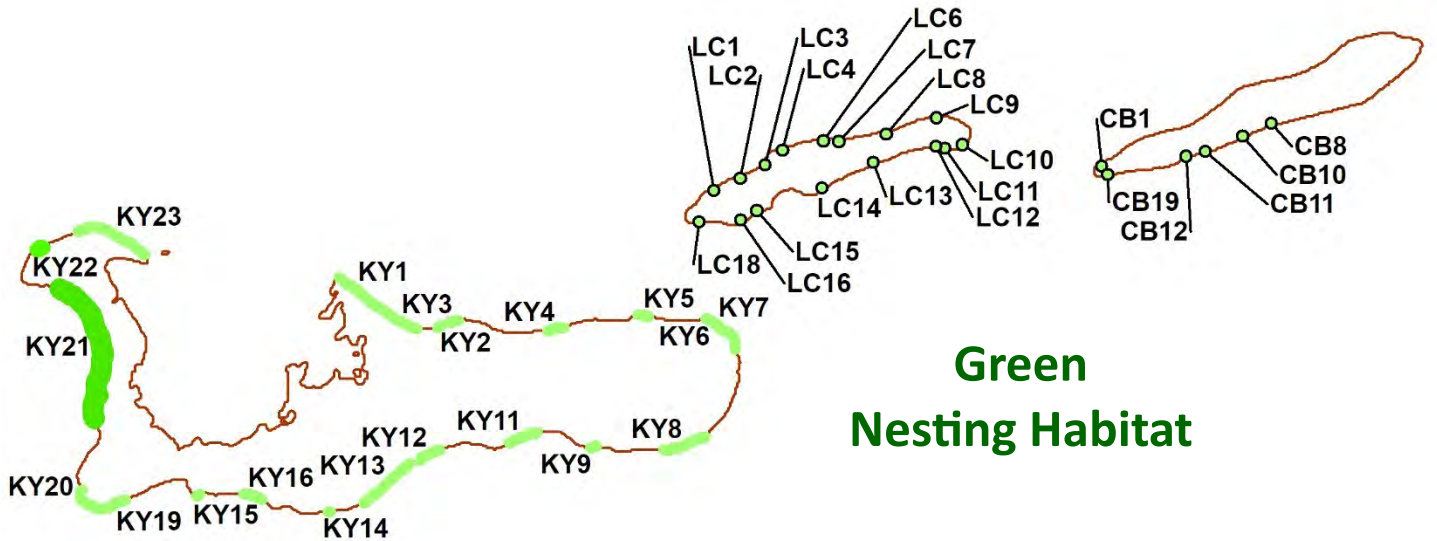
Cayman Islands
 Department of
 Environment



- Sea Turtle Nesting Habitat
- GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



Cayman Islands Sea Turtle Habitat



| Green Nesting Habitat | Loggerhead Nesting Habitat |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| <25 Crawls per year | <25 Crawls per year |
| 25-100 Crawls per year | 25-100 Crawls per year |
| 100-500 Crawls per year | 25-100 Crawls per year |
| <25 Crawls per year | <25 Crawls per year |
| Cayman Islands Shoreline | |



NOTE: Distance between islands not to scale



Cayman Islands Sea Turtle Habitat

| Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names - Grand Cayman | | | |
|---|------------------|------|------------------|
| KY1 | Rum Point | KY13 | Bodden Town |
| KY2 | Miller's Beach | KY14 | Beach Bay |
| KY3 | Chrisholm Road | KY15 | Bat Cave Beach |
| KY4 | Little Spotts | KY16 | Spotts Beach |
| KY5 | Barefoot Gardens | KY17 | Spots Dock |
| KY6 | Spotters Way | KY18 | Prospect Point |
| KY7 | Morrits Tortuga | KY19 | South Sound |
| KY8 | East End | KY20 | SS808 |
| KY9 | Half Moon Bay | KY21 | Seven Mile Beach |
| KY10 | Cottage | KY22 | Sand Hole Road |
| KY11 | Frank Sound | KY23 | Barkers |
| KY12 | Pease Bay | | |

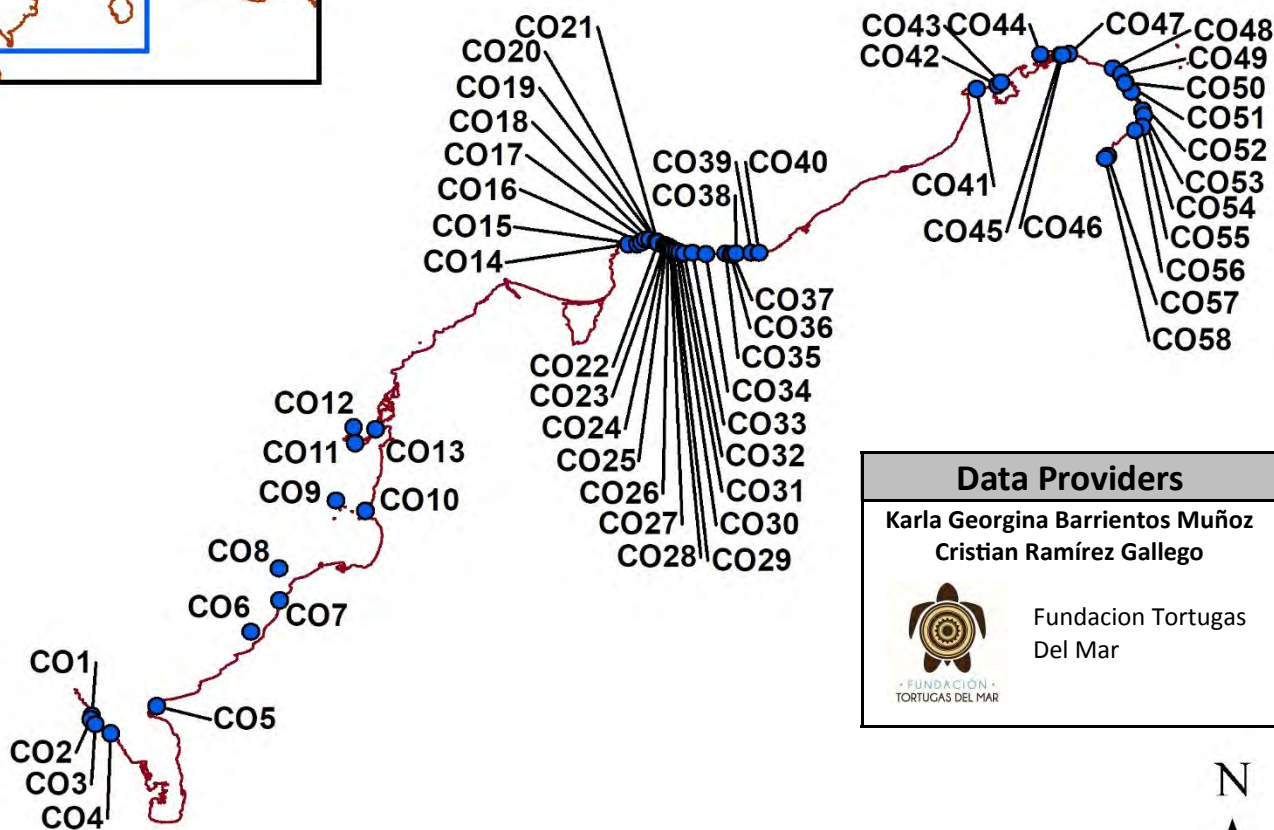
| Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names - Little Cayman | | | |
|--|-----------|------|-----------|
| LC1 | (Unnamed) | LC10 | (Unnamed) |
| LC2 | (Unnamed) | LC11 | (Unnamed) |
| LC3 | (Unnamed) | LC12 | (Unnamed) |
| LC4 | (Unnamed) | LC13 | (Unnamed) |
| LC5 | (Unnamed) | LC14 | (Unnamed) |
| LC6 | (Unnamed) | LC15 | (Unnamed) |
| LC7 | (Unnamed) | LC16 | (Unnamed) |
| LC8 | (Unnamed) | LC18 | (Unnamed) |
| LC9 | (Unnamed) | | |

| Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names - Cayman Brac | | | |
|--|-----------|------|-----------|
| CB1 | (Unnamed) | CB11 | (Unnamed) |
| CB2 | (Unnamed) | CB12 | (Unnamed) |
| CB3 | (Unnamed) | CB13 | (Unnamed) |
| CB4 | (Unnamed) | CB14 | (Unnamed) |
| CB5 | (Unnamed) | CB15 | (Unnamed) |
| CB6 | (Unnamed) | CB16 | (Unnamed) |
| CB7 | (Unnamed) | CB17 | (Unnamed) |
| CB8 | (Unnamed) | CB18 | (Unnamed) |
| CB9 | (Unnamed) | CB19 | (Unnamed) |
| CB10 | (Unnamed) | | |

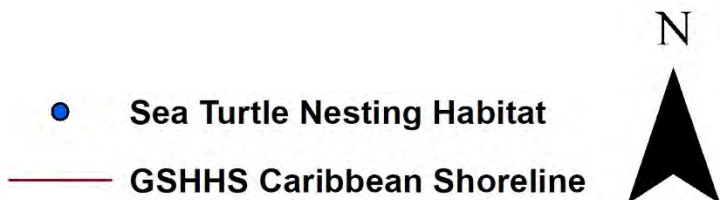
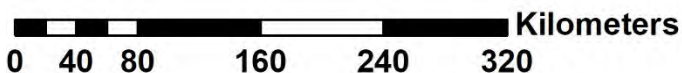
Colombia Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|------|
| Loggerhead Turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> | N, F |
| Green Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> | N |
| Hawksbill Turtle <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> | I |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |

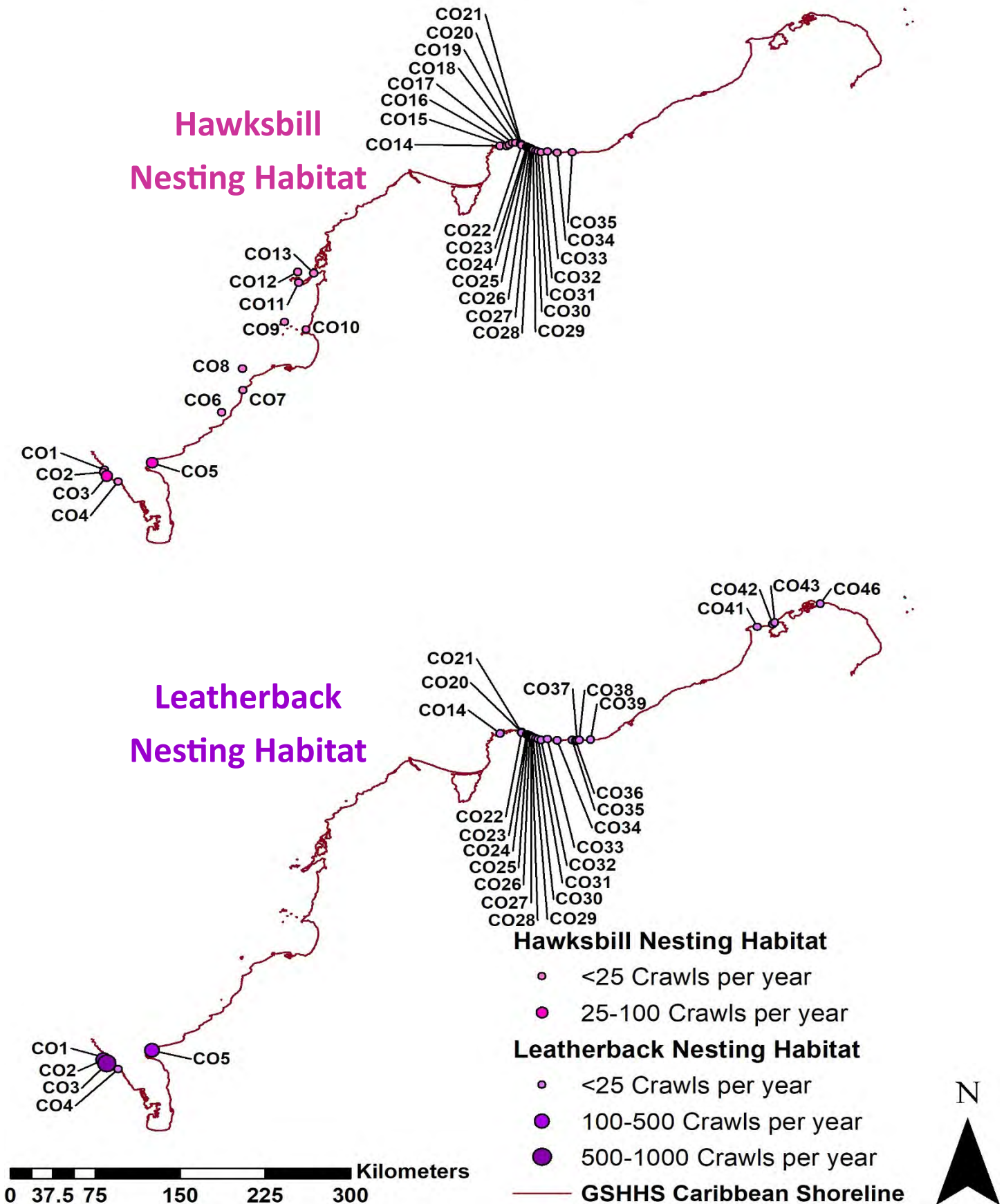
| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|--|---------|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes* |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | No |
| Prohibition(s) on take | Yes* |
| Closed season | No |
| Minimum size limits | No |
| Maximum size limits | No |
| Annual quota | No |
| Permits/licenses required | Yes |
| Gear restrictions | Yes |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | Yes (I) |
| General public awareness of laws | No |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | Yes (I) |
| Enforcement considered adequate | No |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | No |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; - = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report | |



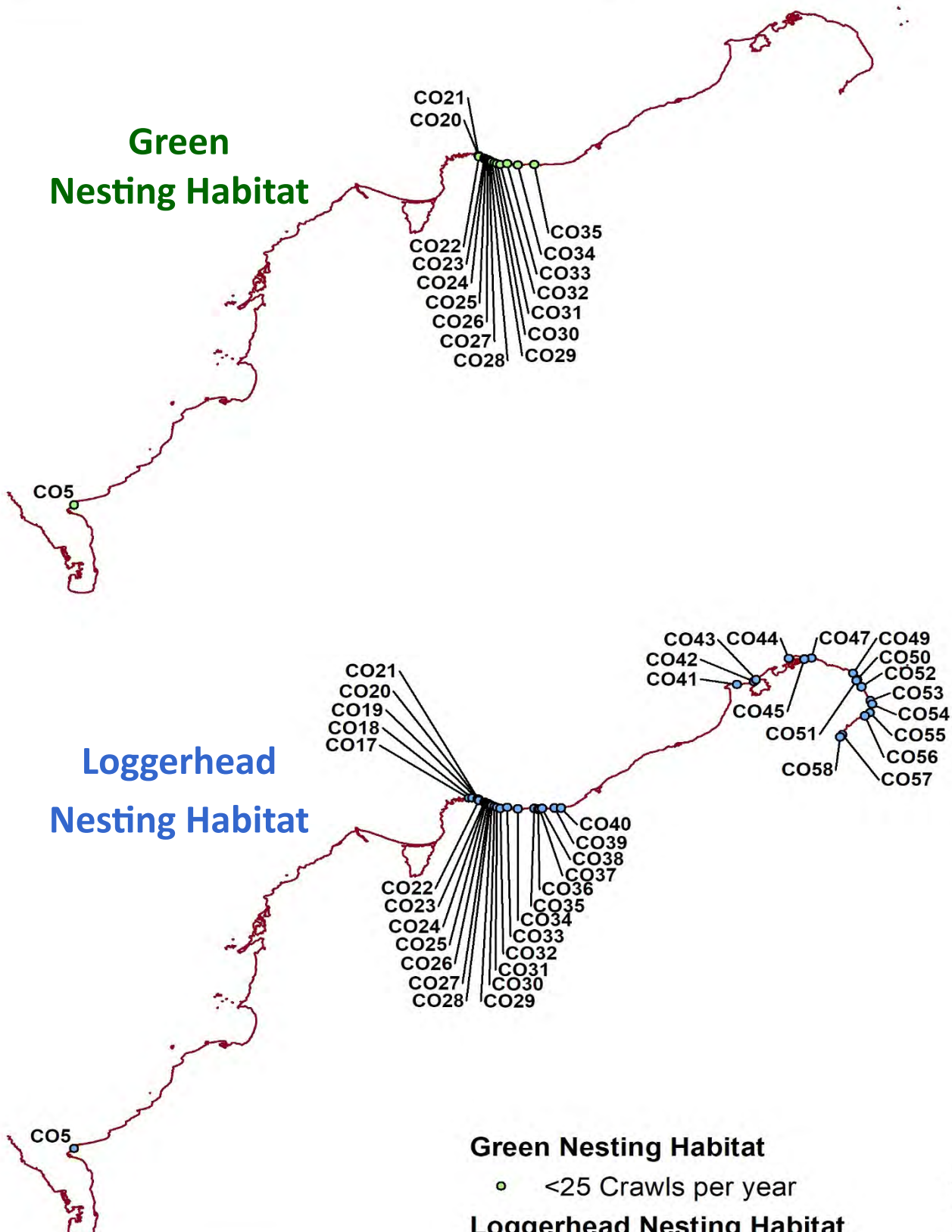
| Data Providers | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Karla Georgina Barrientos Muñoz Cristian Ramírez Gallego | |
|  | Fundacion Tortugas Del Mar |



Colombia Sea Turtle Habitat



Colombia Sea Turtle Habitat



**Green
Nesting Habitat**

**Loggerhead
Nesting Habitat**

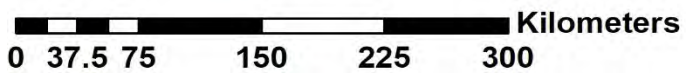
Green Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year

Loggerhead Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year

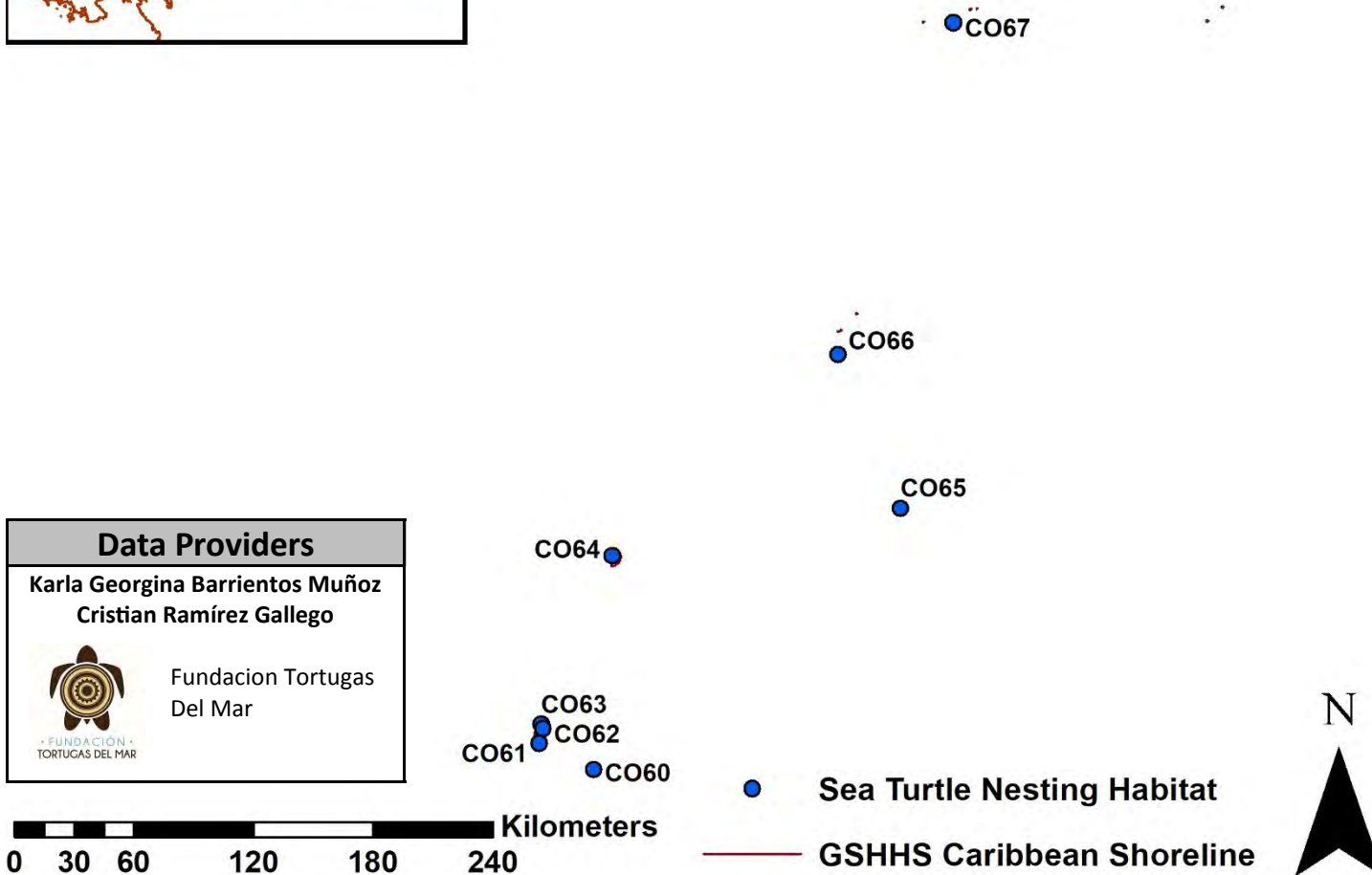
— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



Colombia Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|------|
| Loggerhead Turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> | N, F |
| Green Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> | N |
| Hawksbill Turtle <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> | I |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |

| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|--|---------|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes* |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | No |
| Prohibition(s) on take | Yes* |
| Closed season | No |
| Minimum size limits | No |
| Maximum size limits | No |
| Annual quota | No |
| Permits/licenses required | Yes |
| Gear restrictions | Yes |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | Yes (I) |
| General public awareness of laws | No |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | Yes (I) |
| Enforcement considered adequate | No |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | No |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; - = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report | |



| Data Providers | |
|---|----------------------------|
| Karla Georgina Barrientos Muñoz Cristian Ramírez Gallego | |
|  | Fundación Tortugas del Mar |

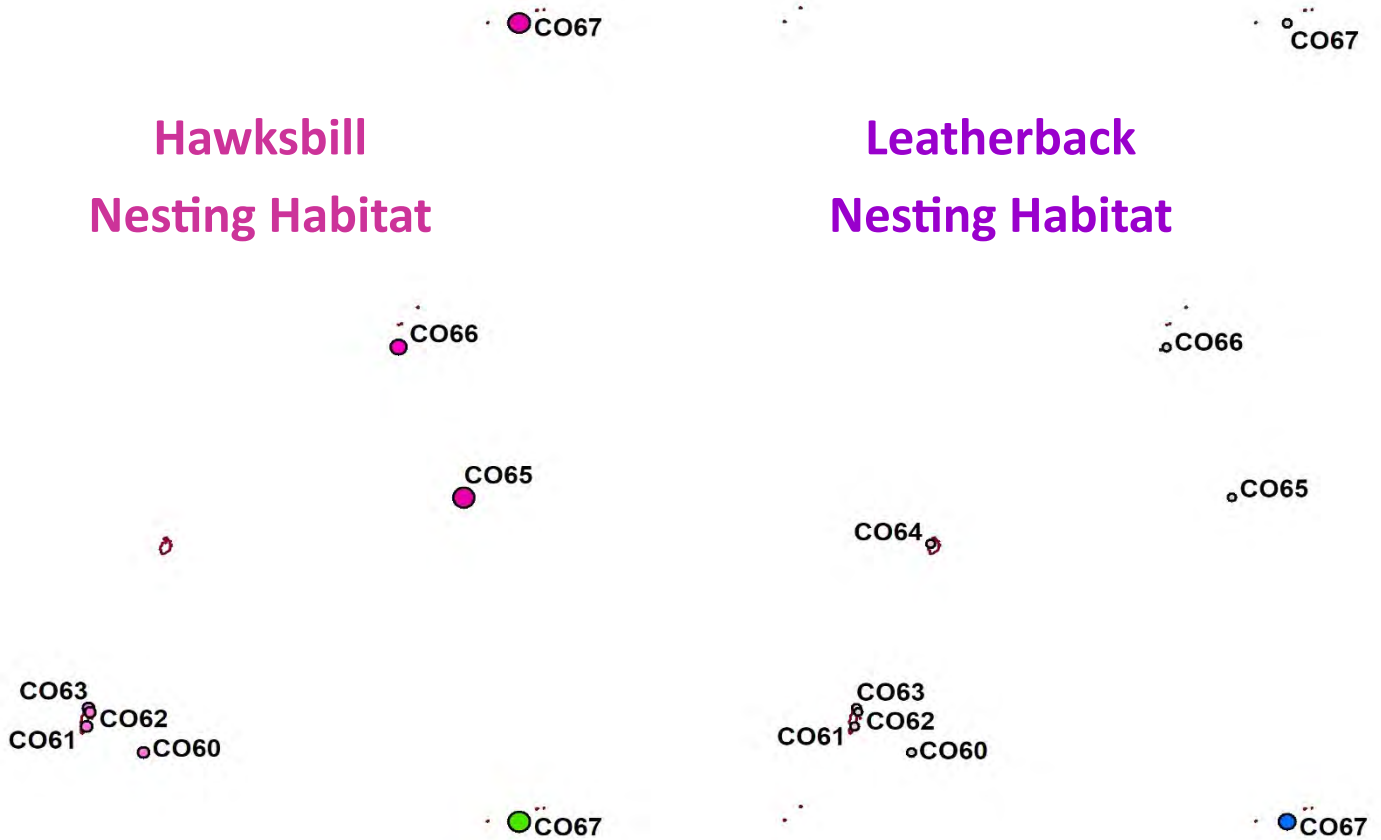
Colombia Sea Turtle Habitat

Hawksbill Nesting Habitat

Leatherback Nesting Habitat

Green Nesting Habitat

Loggerhead Nesting Habitat



Hawksbill Nesting Habitat Leatherback Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year
- 25-100 Crawls per year
- 100-500 Crawls per year

- X Crawls per year

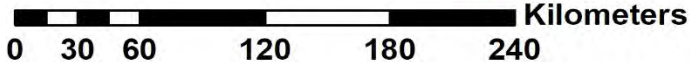
Loggerhead Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year
- 25-100 Crawls per year

Green Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year
- 100-500 Crawls per year

— **GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline**



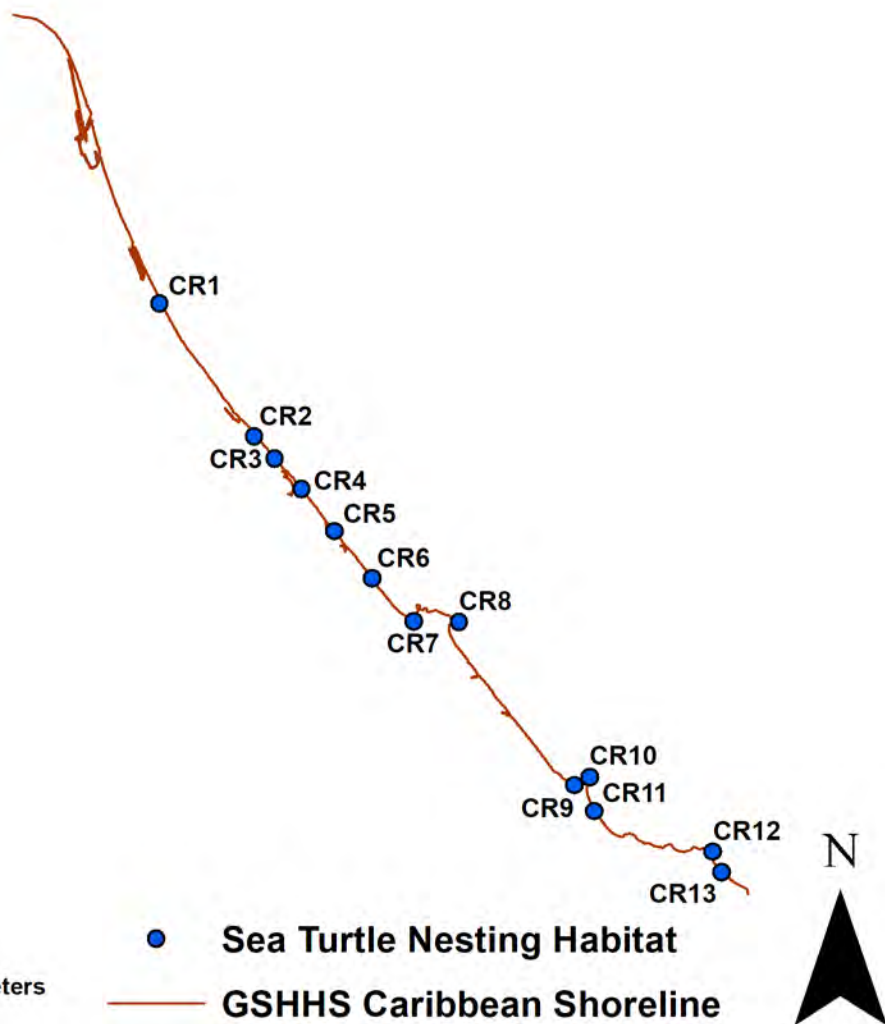
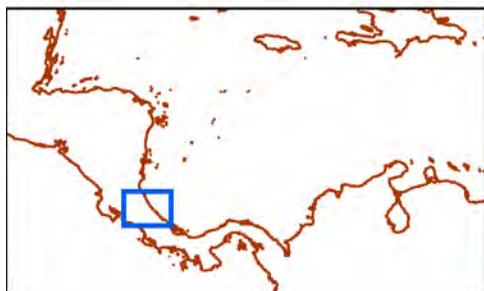
Colombia Sea Turtle Habitat

| Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names | | | |
|---|---------------------|------|--------------------------|
| CO1 | Acandi | CO35 | Palomino |
| CO2 | Chilingos | CO36 | San Salvador |
| CO3 | La Playona | CO37 | Playa Larga |
| CO4 | Goleta | CO38 | Rio Ancho |
| CO5 | Playa Bobalito | CO39 | Corelca |
| CO6 | Isla Tortuguilla | CO40 | Caño Lagarto |
| CO7 | La Playeta, I. Baru | CO41 | Boca del Apure |
| CO8 | Isla Fuerte | CO42 | Media Lunas |
| CO9 | Isla Tintipan | CO43 | Los Cocos |
| CO10 | Balsilla | CO44 | Bahia Hondita |
| CO11 | Isla Arena | CO45 | Playa Iporoimao |
| CO12 | Isla Tesoro | CO46 | Playa Utareo |
| CO13 | Pl. Blanca, I. Baru | CO47 | Taroita |
| CO14 | Chengue | CO48 | Neimao |
| CO15 | Neguanje | CO49 | Puerto Lodo |
| CO16 | Cinto | CO50 | Chichibacoa |
| CO17 | Guachaquita | CO51 | Maasimay |
| CO18 | Palmarito | CO52 | Santa Cruz |
| CO19 | Boca del Saco | CO53 | Playa Rocosa |
| CO20 | El Cabo | CO54 | Punta Espada |
| CO21 | Arrecifes | CO55 | Parajimaru |
| CO22 | Gumarra | CO56 | Puerto Ingles |
| CO23 | Piscinita | CO57 | Puerto Lopez |
| CO24 | Canaveral | CO58 | Punta Castilletes |
| CO25 | Castilletes | CO59 | Albuquerque |
| CO26 | Naranjo | CO60 | Isla Cayos de Bolívar |
| CO27 | Mata de Platano | CO61 | Sound Bay |
| CO28 | Mendihuaca | CO62 | Spratt bight |
| CO29 | Guachaca | CO63 | Johnny Cay |
| CO30 | Valencia | CO64 | Providencia |
| CO31 | Buritaca | CO65 | Isla Cayo Roncador |
| CO32 | Don Diego | CO66 | Isla Cayos de Serrana |
| CO33 | Quintana | CO67 | Isla Cayos de Serranilla |
| CO34 | Los Achotes | | |

Costa Rica Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|-----|
| Loggerhead Turtle (<i>Caretta caretta</i>) | N,F |
| Green Turtle (<i>Chelonia mydas</i>) | N,F |
| Leatherback Turtle (<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>) | N |
| Hawksbill Turtle (<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>) | N,F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle (<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>) | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle (<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>) | A |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |

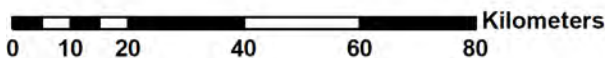
| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|--|-------|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes* |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | - |
| Prohibition(s) on take | - |
| Closed season | - |
| Minimum size limits | - |
| Maximum size limits | - |
| Annual quota | - |
| Permits/licenses required | Yes* |
| Gear restrictions | Yes |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | Yes |
| General public awareness of laws | Yes |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | Yes |
| Enforcement considered adequate | Yes** |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | Yes |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; - = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report | |



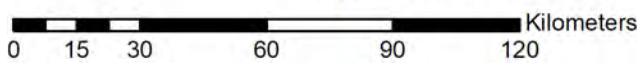
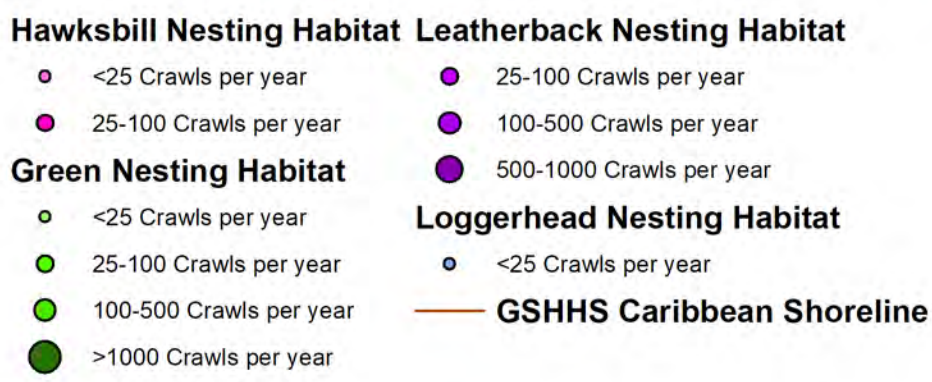
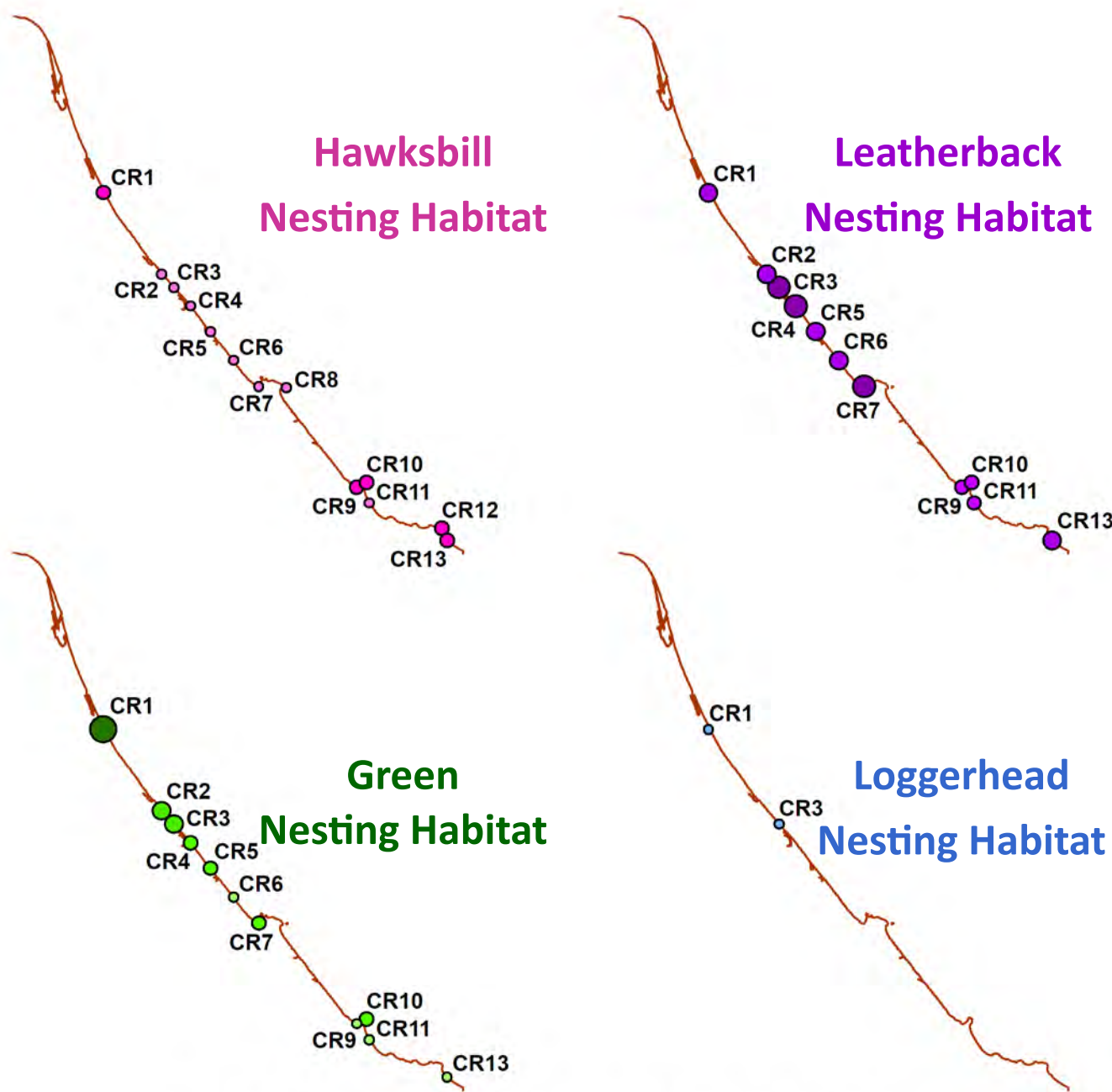
Data Providers

Didiher Chacón-Chaverri

LAST Latin American Sea Turtles



Costa Rica Sea Turtle Habitat



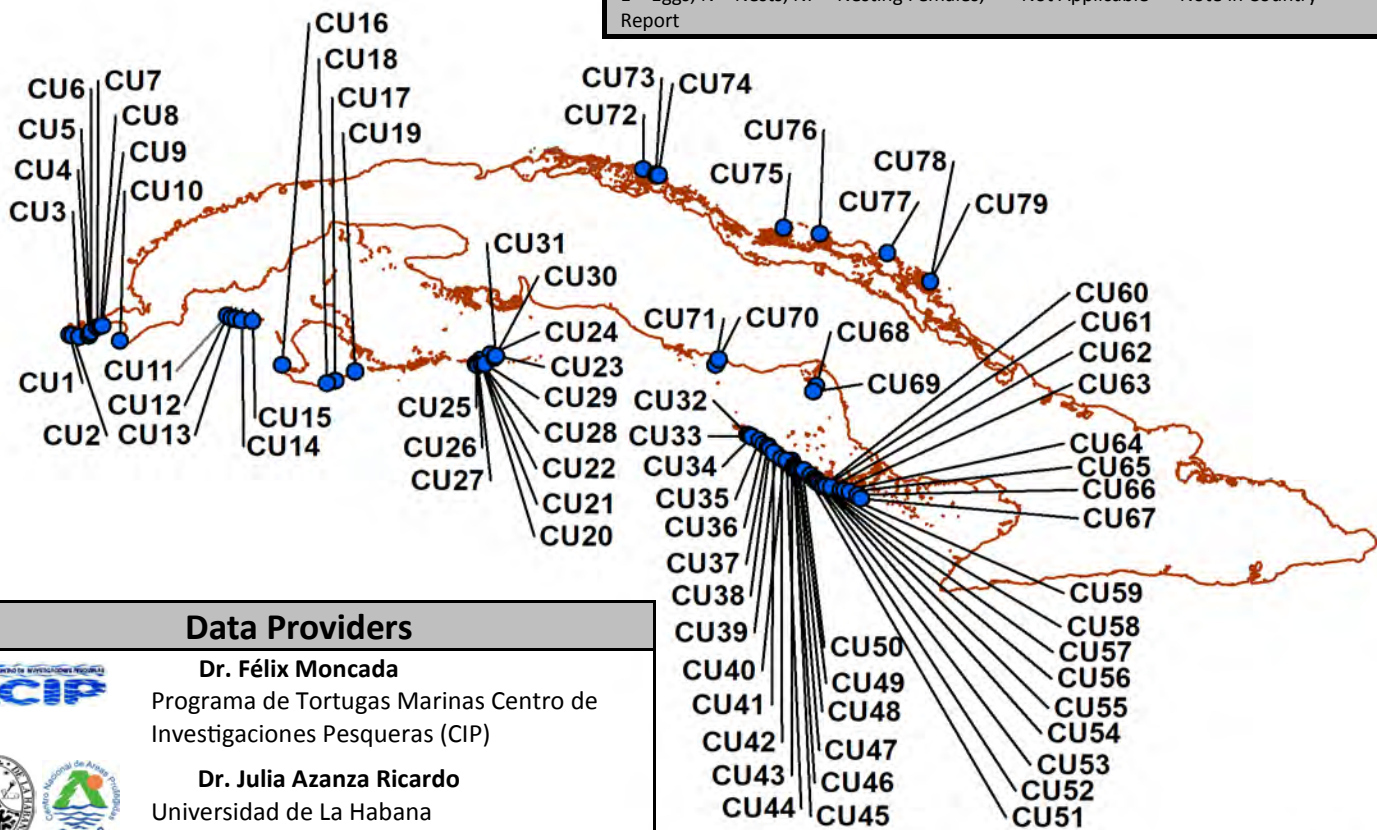
Costa Rica Sea Turtle Habitat

| Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names | | | |
|---|---------------|------|-------------------------------|
| CR1 | Tortuguero | CR7 | Isla Uvita |
| CR2 | Parismina | CR8 | Cahuita Long Beach |
| CR3 | North Pacuare | CR9 | Cahuita National Park (Negra) |
| CR4 | Pacuare | CR10 | Erlin |
| CR5 | Matina | CR11 | Gandoca |
| CR6 | Moin | | |

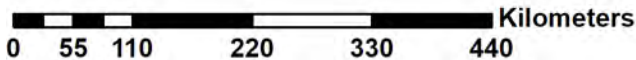
Cuba Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|--------|
| Loggerhead Turtle (<i>Caretta caretta</i>) | N, F |
| Green Turtle (<i>Chelonia mydas</i>) | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle (<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>) | IN, IF |
| Hawksbill Turtle (<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>) | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle (<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>) | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle (<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>) | I |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |

| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|--|-----|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | - |
| Prohibition(s) on take | - |
| Closed season | - |
| Minimum size limits | - |
| Maximum size limits | - |
| Annual quota | - |
| Permits/licenses required | - |
| Gear restrictions | Yes |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | Yes |
| General public awareness of laws | Yes |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | Yes |
| Enforcement considered adequate | No |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | No |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; - = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report | |



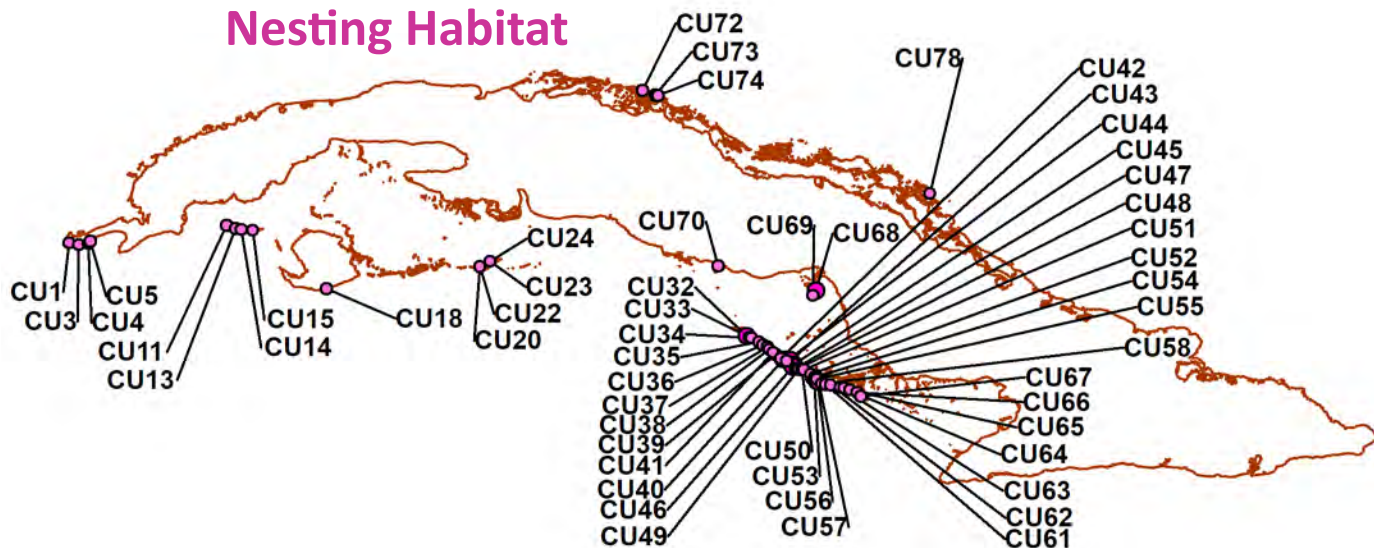
| Data Providers | |
|----------------|---|
| | Dr. Félix Moncada Programa de Tortugas Marinas Centro de Investigaciones Pesqueras (CIP) |
| | Dr. Julia Azanza Ricardo Universidad de La Habana Centro Nacional de Áreas Protegidas (CNAP) |
| | Yanet Forneiro Martín-Viaña Nacional para la Conservación de la Flora y la Fauna |



Cuba Sea Turtle Habitat

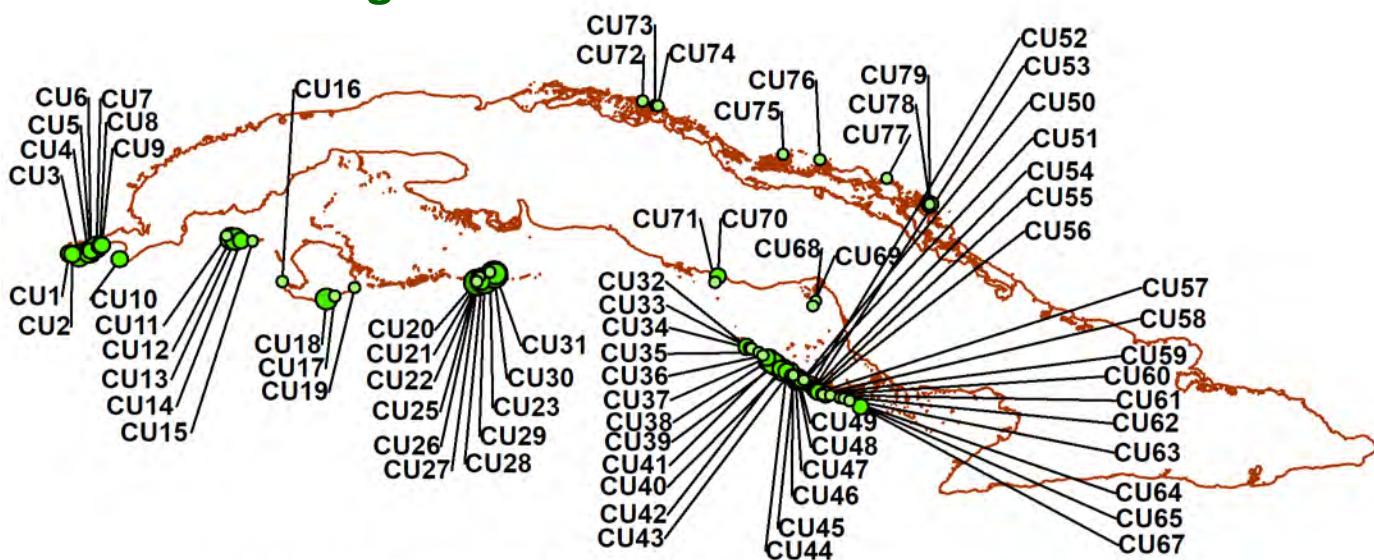
Hawksbill

Nesting Habitat



Green

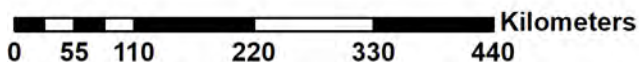
Nesting Habitat



Hawksbill Nesting Habitat Green Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls Per Year
- 25-100 Crawls Per Year
- <25 Crawls Per Year
- 25-100 Crawls Per Year
- 100-500 Crawls Per Year
- 500-1000 Crawls Per Year

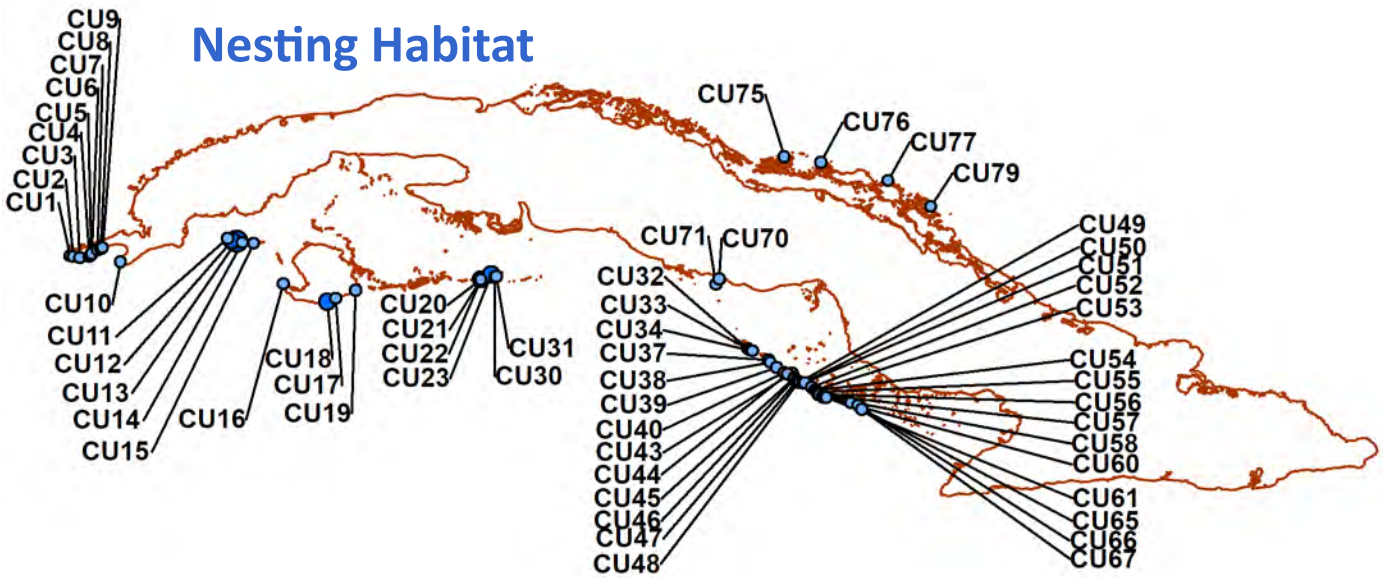
— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



Cuba Sea Turtle Habitat

Loggerhead

Nesting Habitat



Leatherback

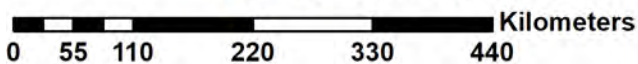
Nesting Habitat



Loggerhead Nesting Habitat Leatherback Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls Per Year
 - 25-100 Crawls Per Year
 - 100-500 Crawls Per Year
- <25 Crawls Per Year

— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



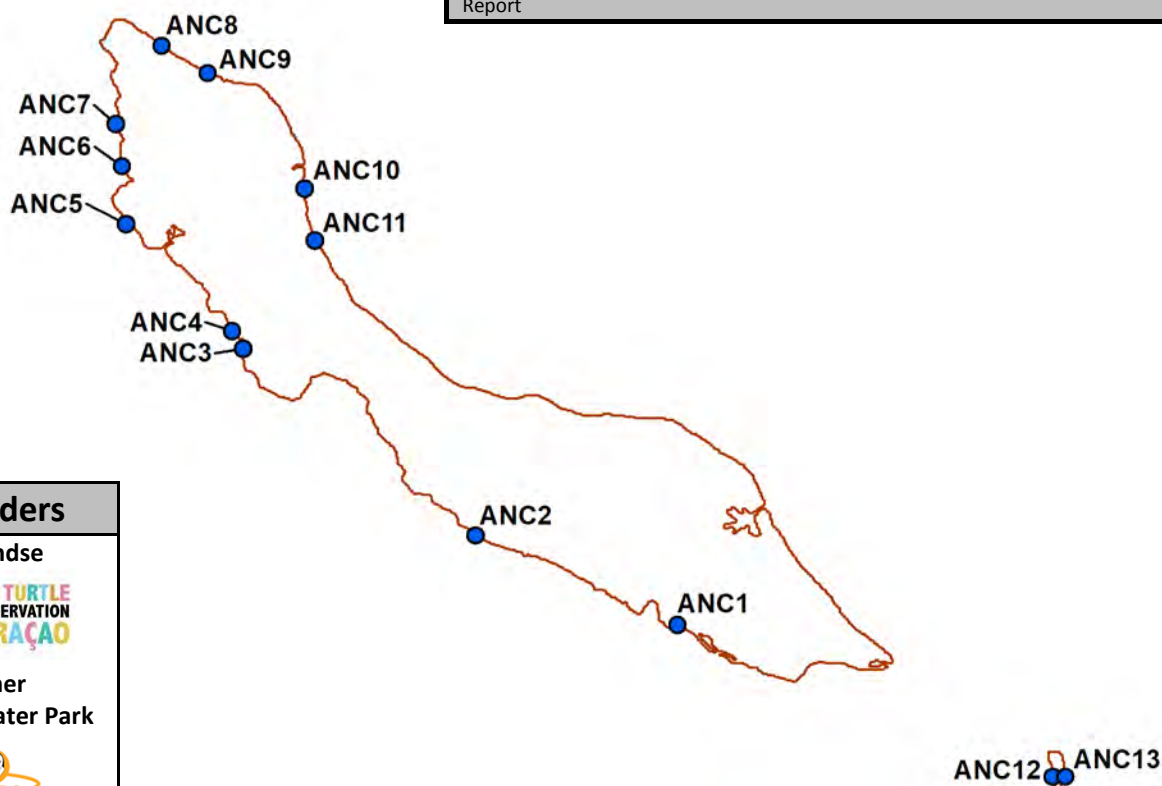
Cuba Sea Turtle Habitat

| Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names | | | |
|---|----------------------|------|---------------------------------|
| CU1 | Los Cayuelos | CU41 | La Piedra |
| CU2 | Caleta Larga | CU42 | P. Bonita |
| CU3 | Caleta de los Piojos | CU43 | Caballones Oeste |
| CU4 | El Holandés | CU44 | La Yana |
| CU5 | La Barca | CU45 | Caballones Este |
| CU6 | Las Cadenas | CU46 | El Dátiri |
| CU7 | Perjuicio | CU47 | Los Pinos |
| CU8 | Resguardo | CU48 | La Canita |
| CU9 | Antonio | CU49 | La Cana |
| CU10 | Las Canas | CU50 | El Manchado |
| CU11 | Juan García | CU51 | El Partio |
| CU12 | Real Oeste | CU52 | B.P Chiquita |
| CU13 | Real Este | CU53 | Las Cruces |
| CU14 | El Sijú | CU54 | Crucesitas |
| CU15 | El Coco | CU55 | Cachiboca |
| CU16 | Punta Francés | CU56 | El Faro |
| CU17 | Playa Lqrga | CU57 | La Ballena |
| CU18 | El Guanál | CU58 | Indio Grande |
| CU19 | Punta del Este | CU59 | Indio Chiquito |
| CU20 | Cayo Campos | CU60 | Los Hierros |
| CU21 | Cayo Estopa | CU61 | Carabineros |
| CU22 | Cayo Rosario | CU62 | Bártula |
| CU23 | Rico Peraces | CU63 | Juan Grin |
| CU24 | Los Majaes | CU64 | Boca Seca |
| CU25 | Sirena | CU65 | Boca Rica |
| CU26 | Paraíso | CU66 | Campo Santo |
| CU27 | Mal Tiempo | CU67 | Caguama |
| CU28 | Lindamar | CU68 | Tío Joaquín |
| CU29 | P. Blanca | CU69 | Las Canas |
| CU30 | Los Cocos | CU70 | Majahuevo |
| CU31 | Tortuga | CU71 | Cayo Blanco |
| CU32 | Cinco Balas | CU72 | Obispo |
| CU33 | Alcatracito | CU73 | Mulata |
| CU34 | Alcatraz | CU74 | Roteño |
| CU35 | Boca Grande | CU75 | Cayo Santa Maria |
| CU36 | El Almendron | CU76 | Cayo Guillermo |
| CU37 | Boca de Guano | CU77 | Cayo Peredon Grande - Cayo Coco |
| CU38 | Los Cocos | CU78 | La Quebrada Punta Cocina |
| CU39 | Los Bayameses | CU79 | Cayo Fragoso |
| CU40 | El Guincho | | |

Curaçao Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|--------|
| Loggerhead Turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> | N |
| Green Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> | IN, IF |
| Hawksbill Turtle <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> | I |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |

| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|--|-----|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | - |
| Prohibition(s) on take | - |
| Closed season | - |
| Minimum size limits | - |
| Maximum size limits | - |
| Annual quota | - |
| Permits/licenses required | - |
| Gear restrictions | No |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | Yes |
| General public awareness of laws | Yes |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | No |
| Enforcement considered adequate | No |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | No |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; - = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report | |



Data Providers

Sabine Berendse


Brian Leysner
 Curaçao Underwater Park

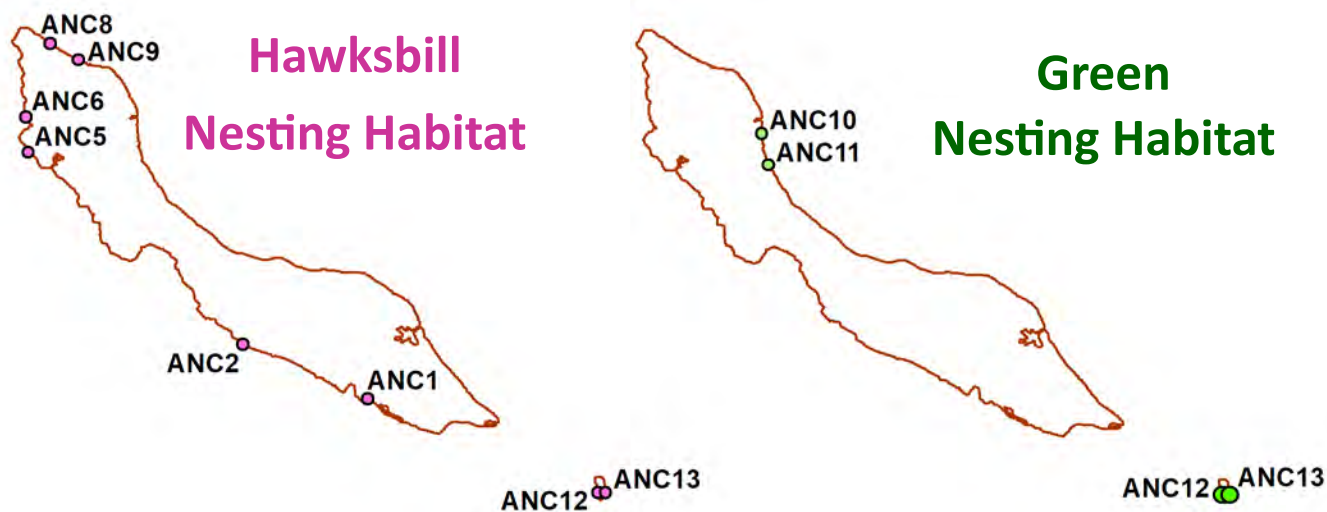

Paul Hoetjes




- Sea Turtle Nesting Habitat
- GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



Curaçao Sea Turtle Habitat



- Hawksbill Nesting Habitat**
- <25 Crawls per year
- Green Nesting Habitat**
- <25 Crawls per year
 - 25-100 Crawls per year
- Loggerhead Nesting Habitat**
- <25 Crawls per year
- GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



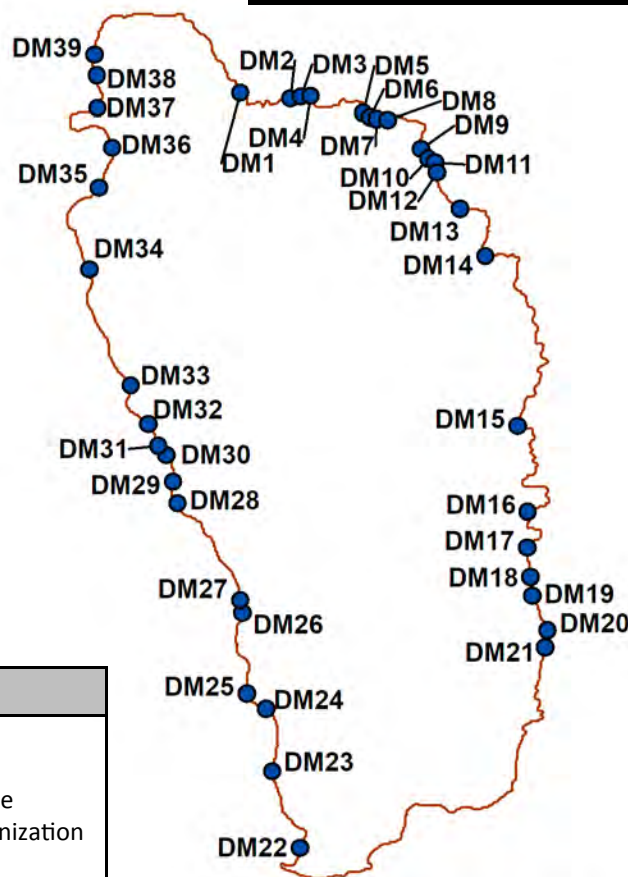
Curaçao Sea Turtle Habitat



| Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names | | | |
|---|---------------|-------|----------------|
| ANC1 | Barbara Beach | ANC8 | Boka Mansalina |
| ANC2 | Koredor | ANC9 | Boka Braun |
| ANC3 | Porto Marie | ANC10 | Boka Barthol |
| ANC4 | Kas Abou | ANC11 | Boka Ascencion |
| ANC5 | Boka Hulu | ANC12 | Leeward Side |
| ANC6 | Lagun | ANC13 | Windward Side |
| ANC7 | Kleine Knip | | |

Dominica Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|------|
| Loggerhead Turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> | I |
| Green Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> | N |
| Hawksbill Turtle <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> | A |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |

| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|---|----------|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | No |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | No |
| Prohibition(s) on take | E, N, NF |
| Closed season | Yes |
| Minimum size limits | Yes |
| Maximum size limits | No |
| Annual quota | No |
| Permits/licenses required | No |
| Gear restrictions | No |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | Yes |
| General public awareness of laws | Yes |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | Yes |
| Enforcement considered adequate | No |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | No |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; HB = Hawksbill; GT = Green Turtle; LB = Leatherback; LG = Loggerhead; - = Not Applicable *= Note in Country Report | |



| Data Providers | |
|---|--|
|  | Errol Harris Marcella Harris Dominica Sea Turtle Conservation Organization |
| |  Jake Levenson Oceans Forward |

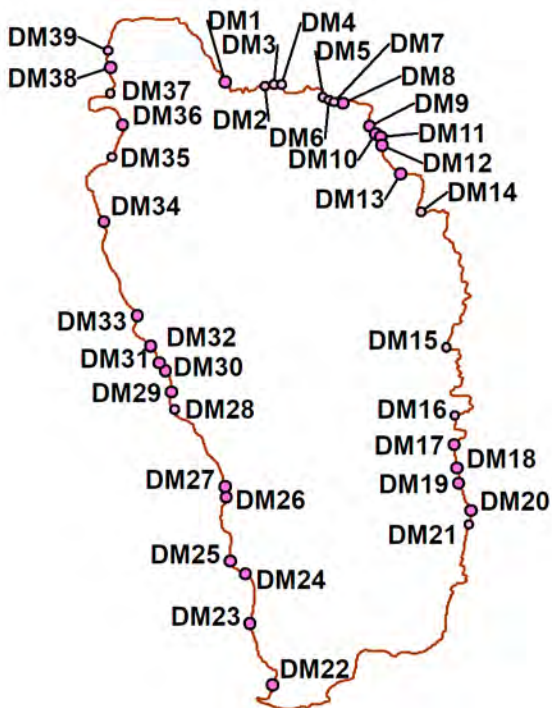


- Sea Turtle Nesting Habitat
- GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline

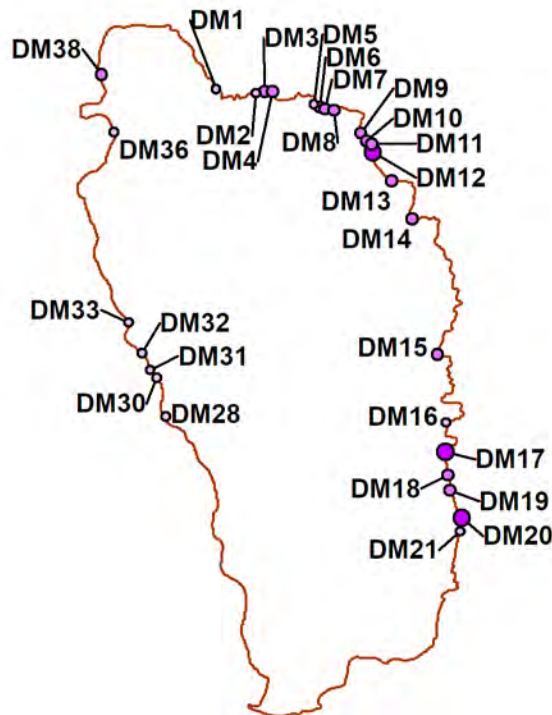


Dominica Sea Turtle Habitat

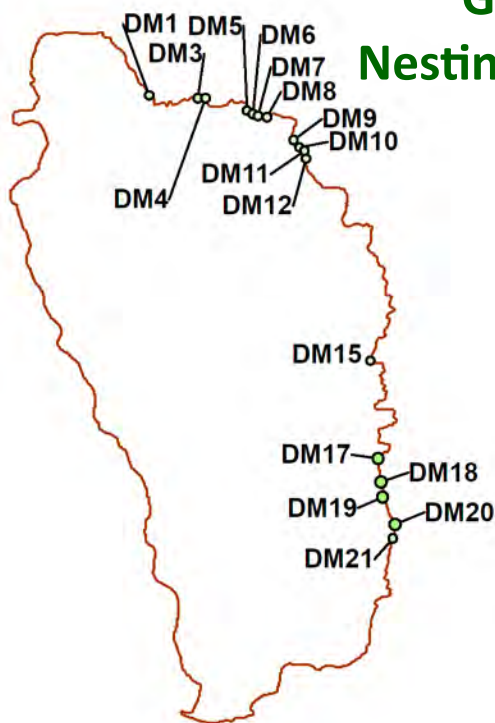
Hawksbill



Leatherback



Green Nesting Habitat



Hawksbill Nesting Habitat

- X Crawls per year
- <25 Crawls per year

Leatherback Nesting Habitat

- X Crawls per year
- <25 Crawls per year
- 25-100 Crawls per year

Green Nesting Habitat

- X Crawls per year
- <25 Crawls per year

— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



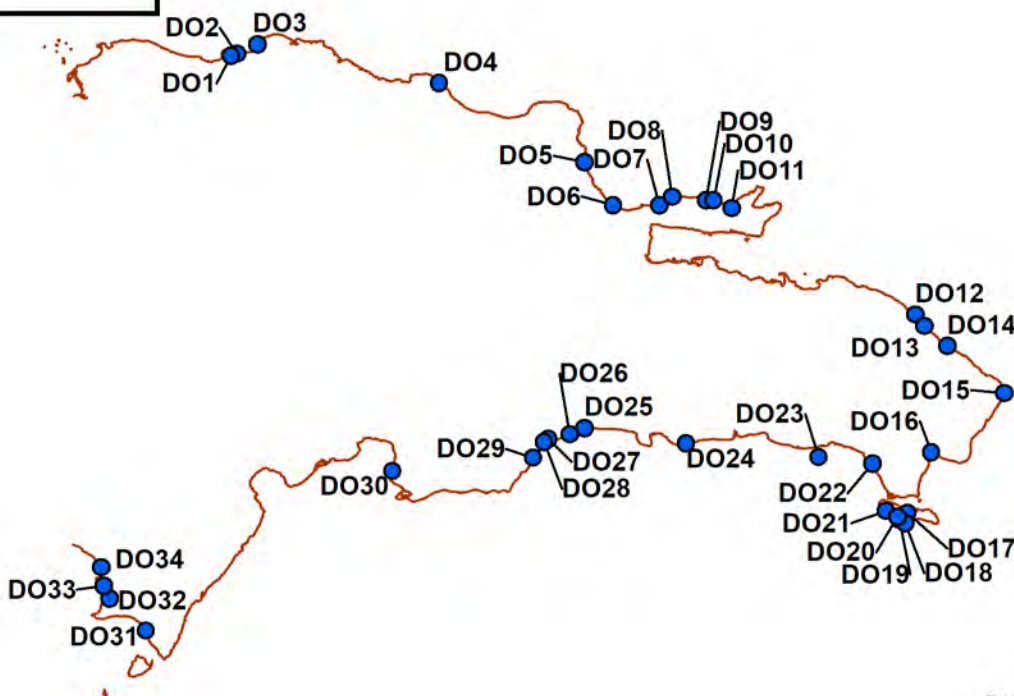
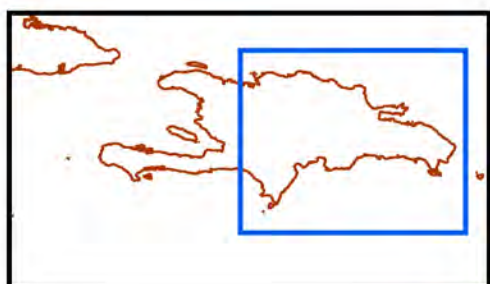
Dominica Sea Turtle Habitat

| Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names | | | |
|---|------------------------------|------|------------------------------|
| DM1 | Thibaud | DM21 | Plaisance Bay |
| DM2 | Batibou | DM22 | Soufriere Bay/Scotts Head |
| DM3 | Swaier | DM23 | Point Michael |
| DM4 | Hampstead | DM24 | New Town |
| DM5 | Hodges Bay | DM25 | Roseau |
| DM6 | L'anse Noir | DM26 | Canefield Airport |
| DM7 | L'anse Tortue | DM27 | Massacre |
| DM8 | Woodford Hill Bay | DM28 | Layou |
| DM9 | Big Bottom | DM29 | Saint Joseph |
| DM10 | Walker's Rest Bay | DM30 | Mero |
| DM11 | Jimmy's Bay | DM31 | Macoucherie |
| DM12 | Londonderry Bay (Cabana) | DM32 | Salisbury |
| DM13 | Marigot | DM33 | Batalie |
| DM14 | Pagua Bay (Hatten Garden) | DM34 | Dublanc |
| DM15 | St. David Bay (Castle Bruce) | DM35 | Coconut Beach |
| DM16 | Petite Soufriere Bay | DM36 | Prince Rupert Bay/Portsmouth |
| DM17 | Rosalie Bay | DM37 | Douglas Bay |
| DM18 | Ravine Cyrique | DM38 | Toucarì |
| DM19 | Secret Beach | DM39 | Cottage Bay |
| DM20 | La Plaine/Point Girand | | |

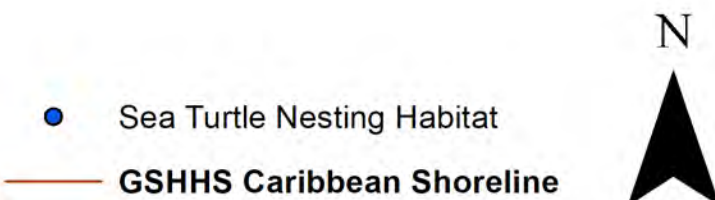
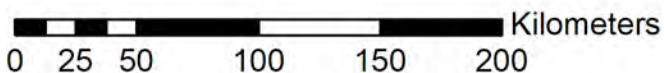
Dominican Republic Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|------|
| Loggerhead Turtle (<i>Caretta caretta</i>) | N, I |
| Green Turtle (<i>Chelonia mydas</i>) | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle (<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>) | N |
| Hawksbill Turtle (<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>) | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle (<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>) | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle (<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>) | A |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |

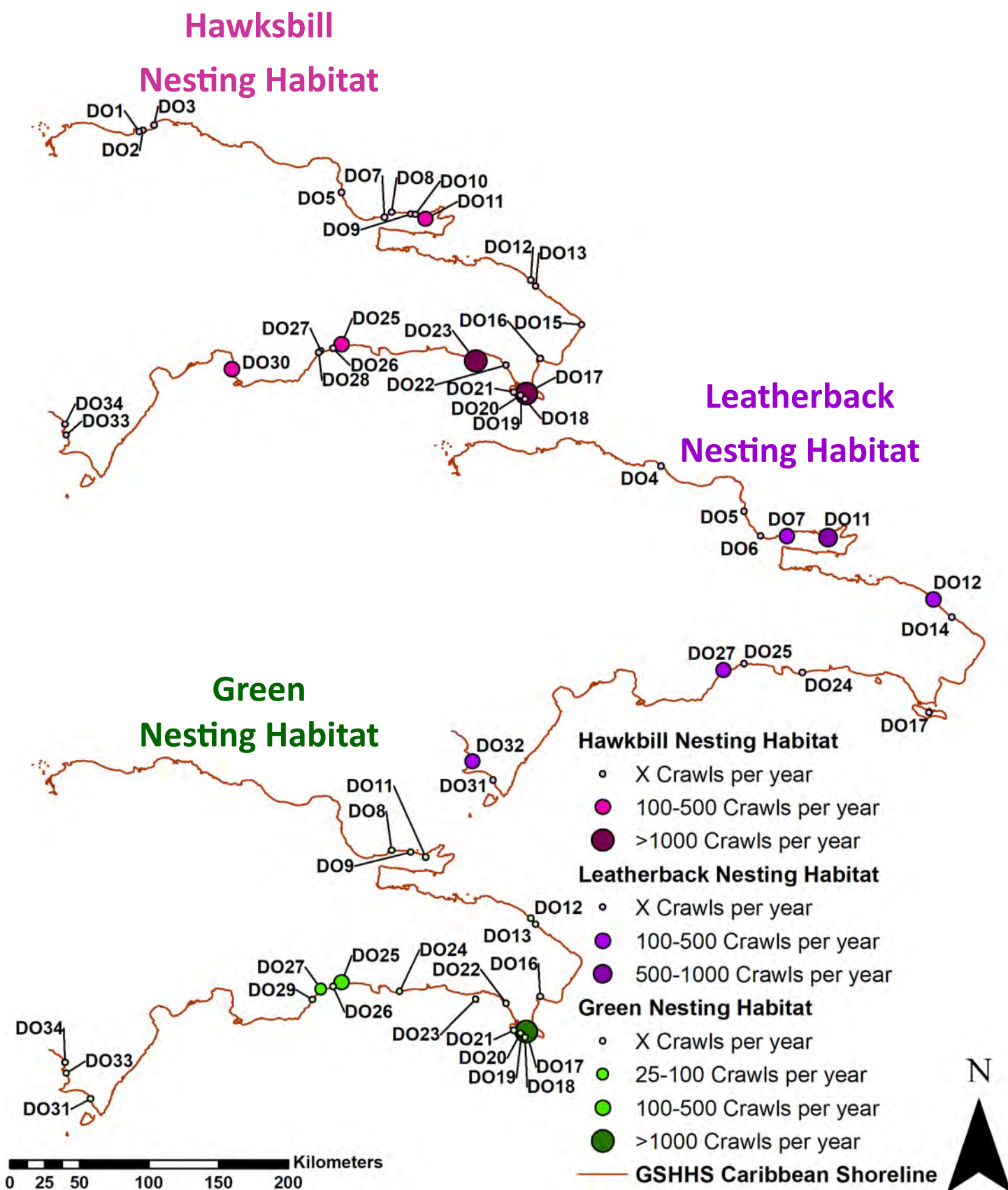
| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|---|-----|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | - |
| Prohibition(s) on take | - |
| Closed season | - |
| Minimum size limits | - |
| Maximum size limits | - |
| Annual quota | - |
| Permits/licenses required | - |
| Gear restrictions | No |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | Yes |
| General public awareness of laws | No |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | No |
| Enforcement considered adequate | No |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | No |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; HB = Hawksbill; GT = Green Turtle; LB = Leatherback; LG = Loggerhead; - = Not Applicable *= Note in Country Report | |



| Data Providers | |
|---|---|
|  | Christina de la Rosa Ministerio de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales |
|  | Yolanda Leon, Jesus Tomas Grupo Jaragua Inc. |
|  | Instituto Tecnológico De Santo Domingo |
|  | University of Valencia |



Dominican Republic Sea Turtle Habitat



Dominican Republic Sea Turtle Habitat

| Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names | | | |
|---|-------------------------|------|--------------------------------|
| DO1 | Playa Maritza | DO2 | Estero Hondo |
| DO3 | Debhora Isabela | DO4 | Cabarete |
| DO5 | Playa Boba | DO6 | Los Yayales |
| DO7 | Playa Cosón | DO8 | Los Pescadores |
| DO9 | El Limón | DO10 | El Morón |
| DO11 | Playa El Valle | DO12 | Playa La Vacama |
| DO13 | Boca de Nisibon | DO14 | Macao |
| DO15 | Punta Cana | DO16 | El Farolito |
| DO17 | Isla Soana | DO18 | Canto de la Playa |
| DO19 | Boca Chica | DO20 | Cementerio |
| DO21 | El Toro | DO22 | Playa tortuga |
| DO23 | Isla Catalina | DO24 | Playa Caribe |
| DO25 | Sans Souci | DO26 | Güibia |
| DO27 | Playa Manresa | DO28 | Playa Gringo |
| DO29 | Playa Los Cañones | DO30 | Palmar de Ocoa |
| DO31 | Parque Nacional Jaragua | DO32 | Bahía de Las Águilas y Mosquea |
| DO33 | Colita | DO34 | Cabo Rojo |

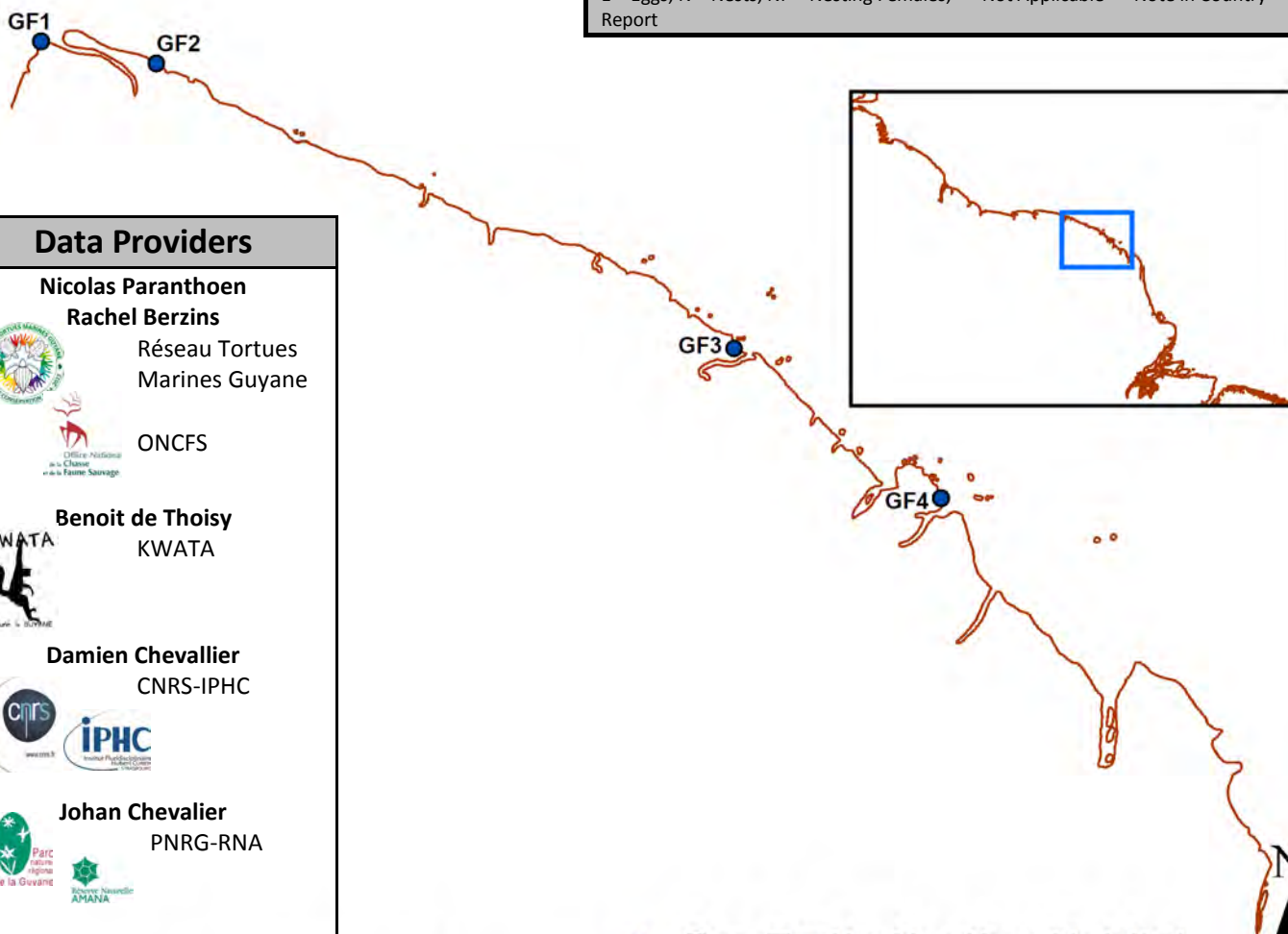
French Guiana Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|-------|
| Loggerhead Turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> | I |
| Green Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> | N |
| Hawksbill Turtle <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> | IN |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> | N, F? |

N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent

| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|---|-----|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | - |
| Prohibition(s) on take | - |
| Closed season | - |
| Minimum size limits | - |
| Maximum size limits | - |
| Annual quota | - |
| Permits/licenses required | - |
| Gear restrictions | Yes |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | Yes |
| General public awareness of laws | Yes |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | Yes |
| Enforcement considered adequate | No* |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | Yes |

E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; - = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report



Data Providers

Nicolas Paranthoen
Rachel Berzins
Réseau Tortues
Marines Guyane

ONCFS

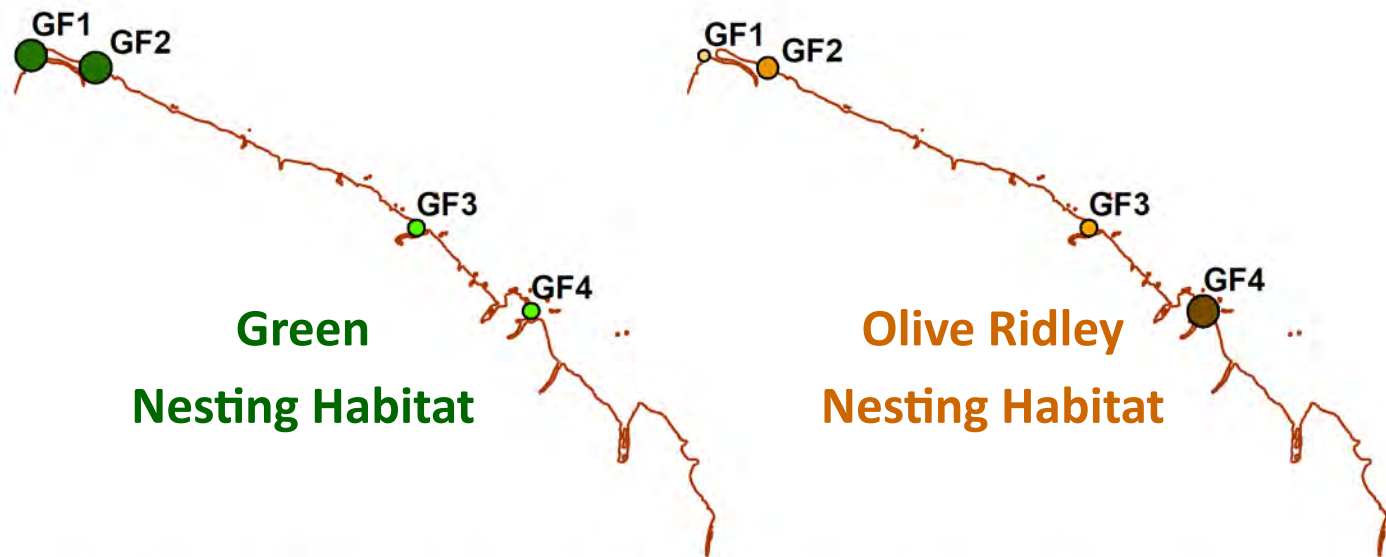
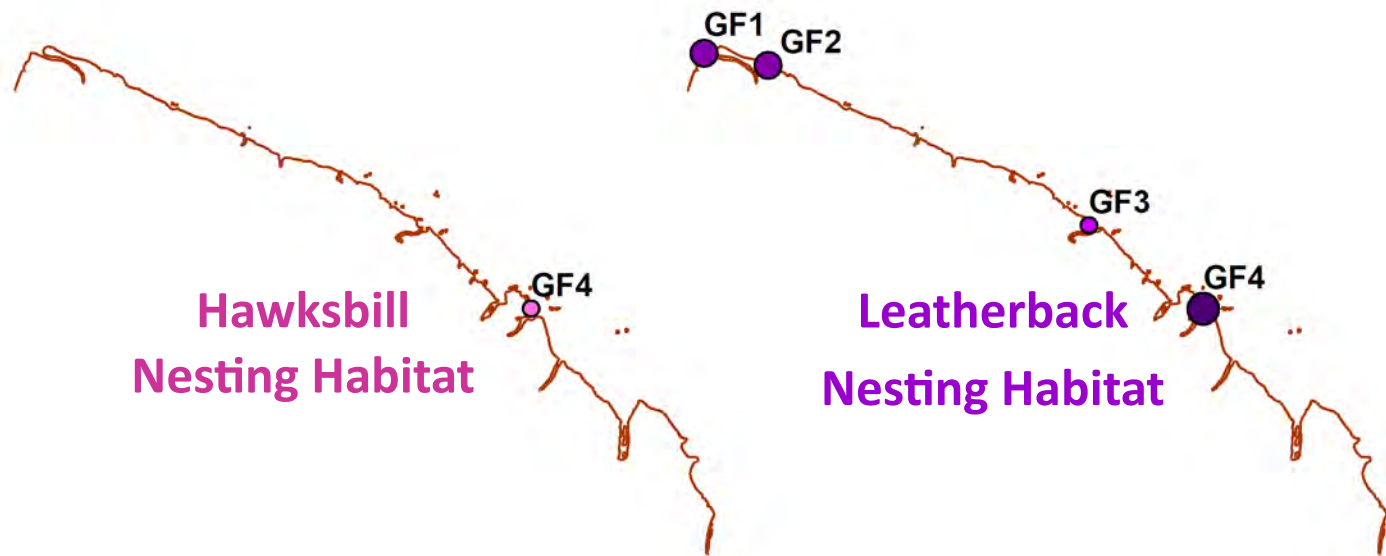
Benoit de Thoisy
KWATA

Damien Chevallier
CNRS-IPHC

Johan Chevalier
PNRG-RNA

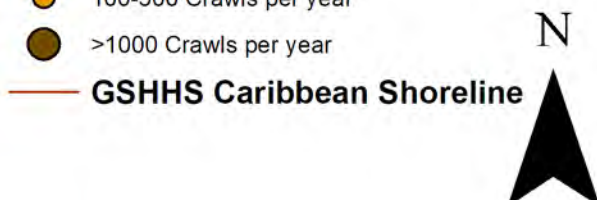
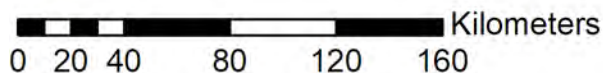
● Sea Turtle Nesting Habitat
— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline

French Guiana Sea Turtle Habitat



Hawksbill Nesting Habitat Leatherback Nesting Habitat Olive Ridley Nesting Habitat

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <25 Crawls per year ● 25-100 Crawls per year ● >1000 Crawls per year | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 25-100 Crawls per year ● 500-1000 Crawls per year ● >1000 Crawls per year | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <25 Crawls per year ● 25-100 Crawls per year ● 100-500 Crawls per year ● >1000 Crawls per year |
|--|---|--|



French Guiana Sea Turtle Habitat

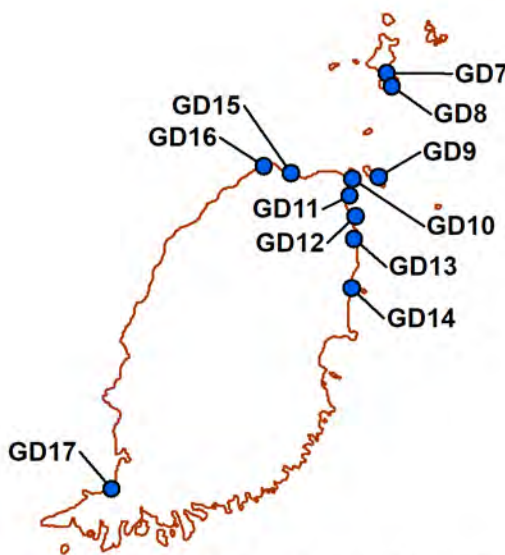
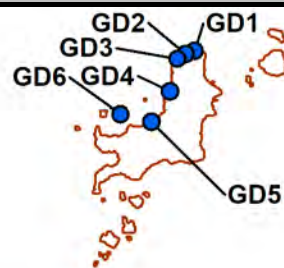
Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names

| | | | |
|-----|----------------|-----|-------------------|
| GF1 | Awala Yalimapo | GF3 | Kourou Beach |
| GF2 | Azteque | GF4 | Cayenne, Montjoly |


Grenada Sea Turtle Habitat


| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|------|
| Loggerhead Turtle (<i>Caretta caretta</i>) | F |
| Green Turtle (<i>Chelonia mydas</i>) | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle (<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>) | N |
| Hawksbill Turtle (<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>) | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle (<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>) | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle (<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>) | I |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |

| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|--|--------------|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | No |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | No |
| Prohibition(s) on take | E, N, NF, LB |
| Closed season | Yes |
| Minimum size limits | Yes |
| Maximum size limits | No |
| Annual quota | No |
| Permits/licenses required | Yes |
| Gear restrictions | Yes |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | Yes |
| General public awareness of laws | Yes |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | No |
| Enforcement considered adequate | No |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | Unknown |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; LB = Leatherback; - = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report | |



Data Providers

 Kate Charles
Kester Charles
Ocean Spirits Inc.

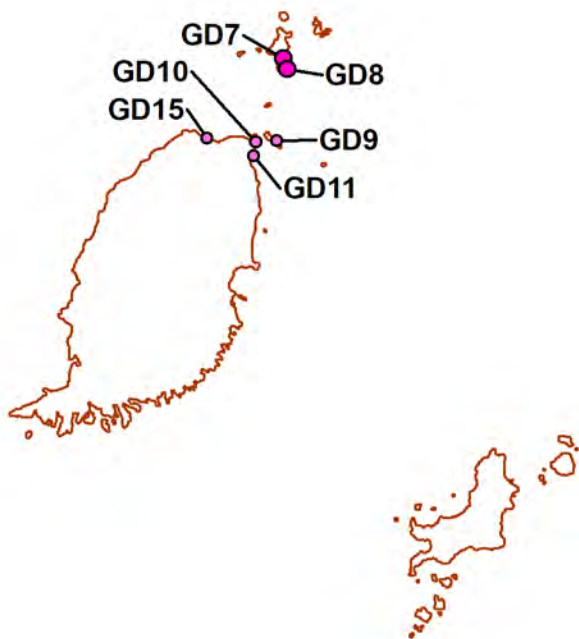
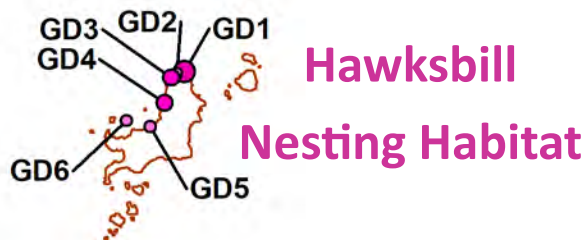
 Dr. Marina Fastigi
KIDO Foundation



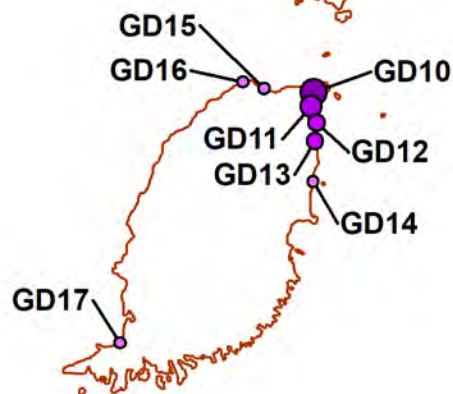
● Sea Turtle Nesting Habitat
— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



Grenada Sea Turtle Habitat



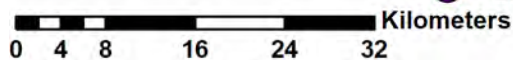
**Leatherback
Nesting Habitat**



Hawksbill Nesting Habitat Leatherback Nesting Habitat Green Nesting Habitat

- | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| ● <25 Crawls per year | ● <25 Crawls per year | ● <25 Crawls per year |
| ● 25-100 Crawls per year | ● 25-100 Crawls per year | |
| ● 100-500 Crawls per year | ● 100-500 Crawls per year | |
| | ● 500-1000 Crawls per year | |

— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



Grenada Sea Turtle Habitat

Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names - Carriacou

| | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|------|--------------------------|
| GD1 | Petite Carenage | GD7 | Mabouya Island |
| GD2 | Big Field | GD8 | Sandy Island - Carriacou |
| GD3 | Anse La Roche | GD9 | Harvey Vale |
| GD4 | Sparrow Bay (Craigston, Bogles) | GD10 | White Island |
| GD5 | Hillsborough | GD11 | Saline Island |
| GD6 | Lauriston | | |

Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names - Grenada

| | | | |
|------|----------------|------|------------------|
| GD12 | Isle de Rhonde | GD18 | River Antione |
| GD13 | Caille Island | GD19 | Conference |
| GD14 | Sandy Island | GD20 | Grand Anse Beach |
| GD15 | Levera Beach | GD21 | David Bay |
| GD16 | Bathway Beach | GD22 | Sauteurs Bay |
| GD17 | Savon Swayzee | | |

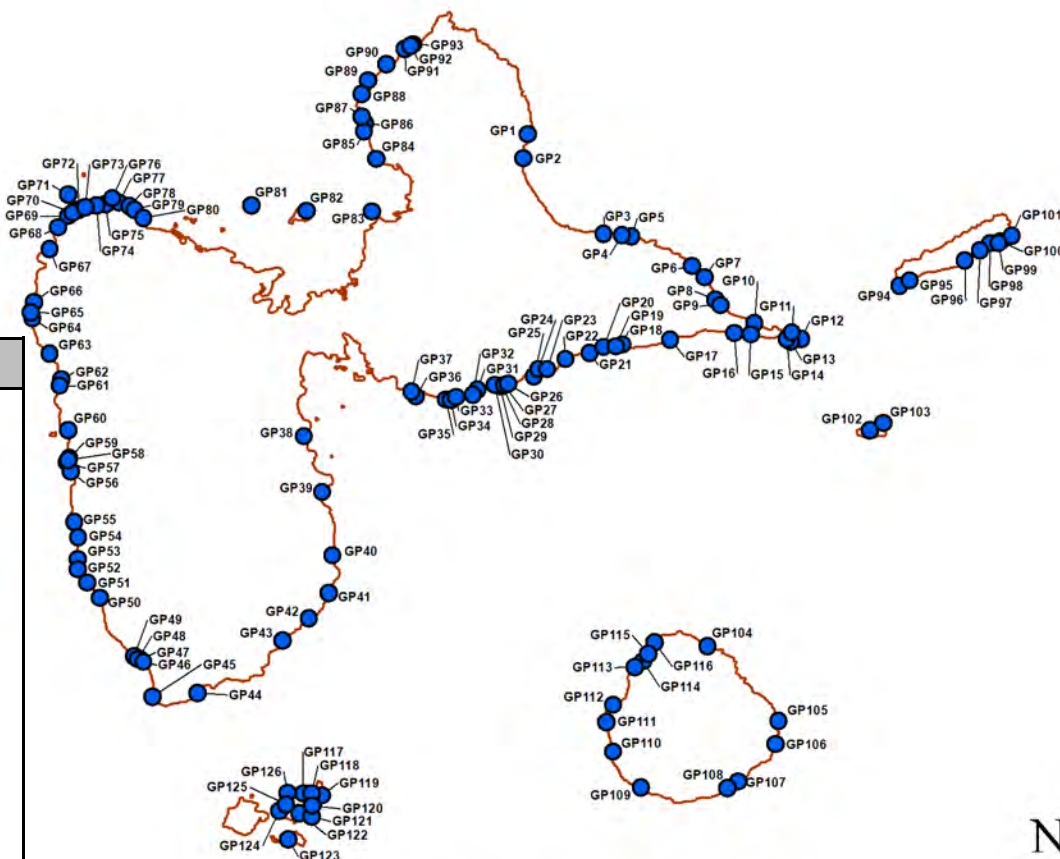
Guadeloupe Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|-------|
| Loggerhead Turtle (<i>Caretta caretta</i>) | F |
| Green Turtle (<i>Chelonia mydas</i>) | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle (<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>) | N, IF |
| Hawksbill Turtle (<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>) | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle (<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>) | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle (<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>) | I |

N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent

| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|---|-----|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | - |
| Prohibition(s) on take | - |
| Closed season | - |
| Minimum size limits | - |
| Maximum size limits | - |
| Annual quota | - |
| Permits/licenses required | - |
| Gear restrictions | Yes |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | No |
| General public awareness of laws | Yes |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | Yes |
| Enforcement considered adequate | No |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | Yes |

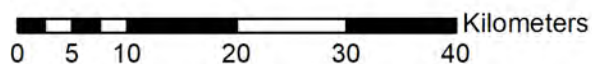
E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; HB = Hawksbill; GT = Green Turtle; LB = Leatherback; LG = Loggerhead; - = Not Applicable *= Note in Country Report



Data Providers

Sophie Lefèvre, Caroline Cremades, Sophie Le Loc'h

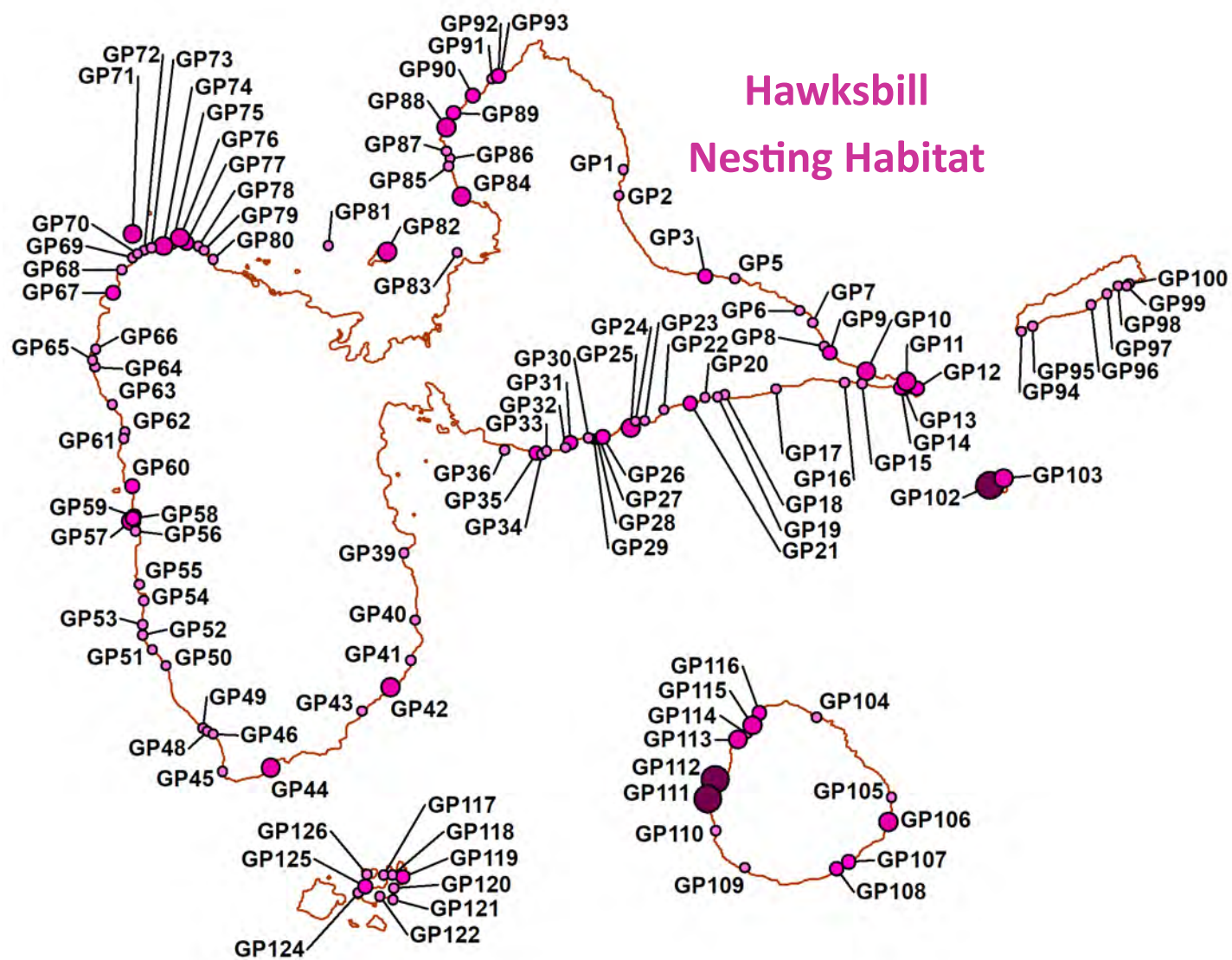
Eric Delcroix
Réserves Naturelles de la Désirade



● Sea Turtle Nesting Habitat
 — GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



Guadeloupe Sea Turtle Habitat

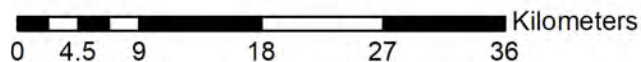


**Hawksbill
Nesting Habitat**

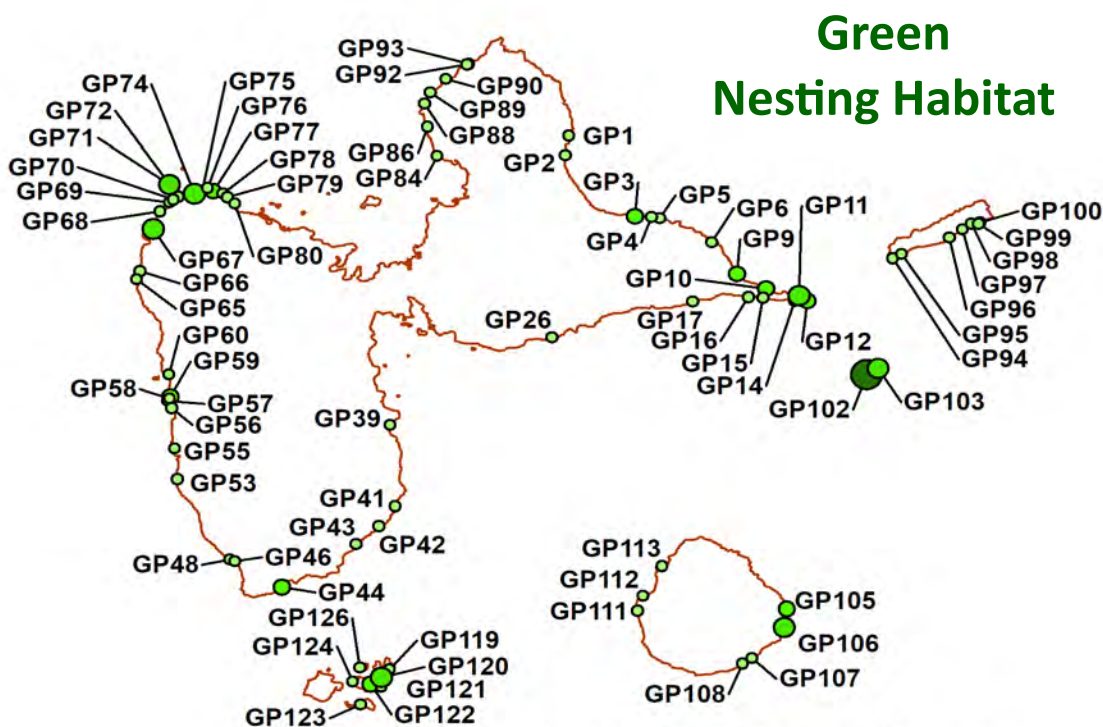
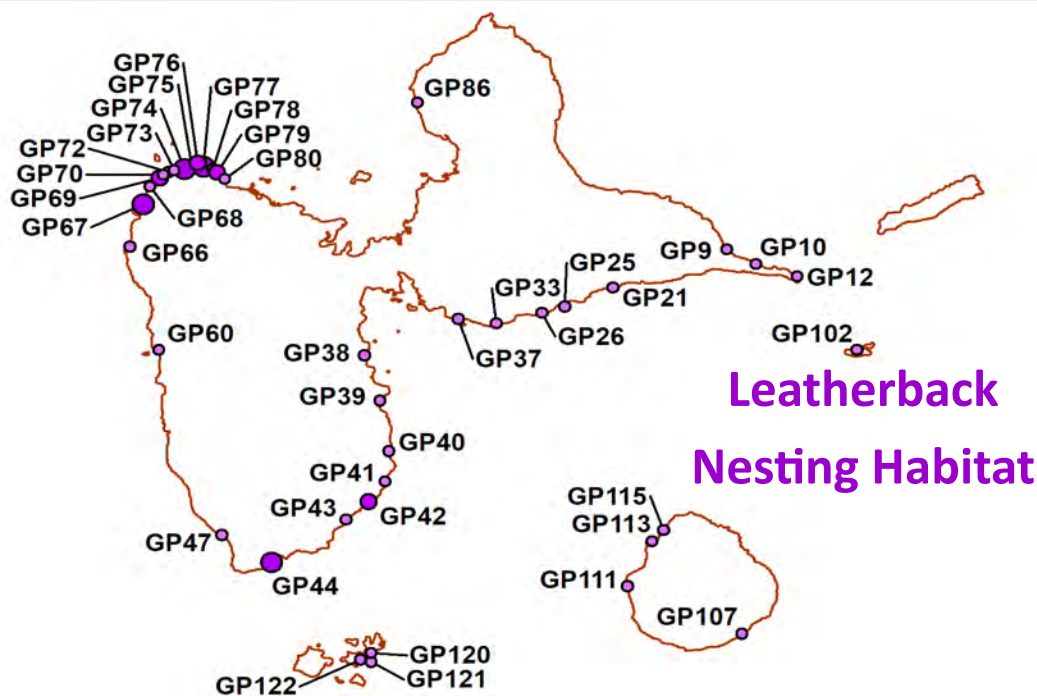
Hawksbill Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year
- 25-100 Crawls per year
- 100-500 Crawls per year
- >1000 Crawls per year

— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline

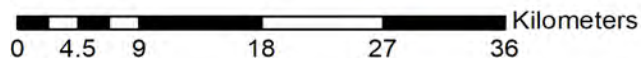


Guadeloupe Sea Turtle Habitat



Leatherback Nesting Habitat Green Nesting Habitat

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| ○ <25 Crawls per year | ○ <25 Crawls per year |
| ● 25-100 Crawls per year | ● 25-100 Crawls per year |
| ● 100-500 Crawls per year | ● 100-500 Crawls per year |
| ● >1000 Crawls per year | ● >1000 Crawls per year |



— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



Guadeloupe Sea Turtle Habitat

| Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|------|--------------------------------------|
| GP1 | Anse des Corps | GP47 | CNBT |
| GP2 | Anse Maurice | GP48 | Plage des pecheurs |
| GP3 | Plage de l'Autre Bord (Alizes) | GP49 | Embouchure |
| GP4 | Anse Montal (Dauphins) | GP50 | Plessy |
| GP5 | Anse Conchou | GP51 | Rocroy |
| GP6 | Anse a l'Eau | GP52 | Simaho |
| GP7 | Anse a la Croix | GP53 | l'Etang_Pointe des Habitants |
| GP8 | Baie Olive (Anse a la Baie) | GP54 | La Voute |
| GP9 | Rouleaux (Baie Sainte Marie) | GP55 | Petite Anse |
| GP10 | Anse a La Gourde | GP56 | Bois flotte |
| GP11 | Anse des Salines | GP57 | Anse Machette |
| GP12 | Anse des Chateaux | GP58 | Galets Rouges |
| GP13 | La Chaise | GP59 | Anse a Sable |
| GP14 | La Grotte | GP60 | Malendure |
| GP15 | Anse Kahouanne | GP61 | Anse de la Grande Plaine |
| GP16 | Km 7 | GP62 | Anse Caraibe |
| GP17 | Raisins Clairs | GP63 | Anse Marigot |
| GP18 | Anse a la Barque | GP64 | Anse de Baillargent |
| GP19 | Pierre et vacances | GP65 | Petite Anse |
| GP20 | Le Helleux (Gros Sable) | GP66 | Leroux |
| GP21 | Bois Jolan | GP67 | Grande Anse |
| GP22 | Anse du Belley | GP68 | Rifflet |
| GP23 | Plage de Sainte Anne | GP69 | Anse de La Perle |
| GP24 | Les Galbas | GP70 | Fort Royal |
| GP25 | la Caravelle | GP71 | Ilet Kahouanne |
| GP26 | Anse a Saint | GP72 | Anse Tillet |
| GP27 | Pointe Lariette | GP73 | Plage naturiste |
| GP28 | Anse Patate | GP74 | Cluny |
| GP29 | Anse a Jacques | GP75 | Anse des Iles |
| GP30 | Riviere Sens | GP76 | Pointe Allegre |
| GP31 | Sainte Claire | GP77 | Anse de Nogent |
| GP32 | Plage ouest Pointe de la Saline | GP78 | Anse Vinty |
| GP33 | Saint Felix | GP79 | les Amandiers |
| GP34 | Pointe Canot est | GP80 | Manbia |
| GP35 | Canot ouest | GP81 | Ilet Caret |
| GP36 | Ilet Gosier | GP82 | Ilet Fajou |
| GP37 | la Datcha | GP83 | Ilet Macou |
| GP38 | Plage de Viard | GP84 | Port Louis Sud |
| GP39 | Plage des Salines | GP85 | Bourg |
| GP40 | La Madeleine (Doyon) | GP86 | Anse du Souffleur |
| GP41 | Anse du Grand Marigot (Cayenne) | GP87 | Pointe d'Antigue_cimetiere |
| GP42 | Esclaves (Anse de la Fontaine) | GP88 | Anse Lavolvaine |
| GP43 | Anse salee (Bananier) | GP89 | Pointe de la fontaine - pointe plate |
| GP44 | Grande Anse | GP90 | la Chapelle |
| GP45 | Anse Dupuy | GP91 | Anse Laborde |
| GP46 | Petit Havre | GP92 | Trou Madame Louis |

Guadeloupe Sea Turtle Habitat


| Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|-------|---------------------------|
| GP93 | Anse Castalia | GP110 | Grande Anse (Anse Ballet) |
| GP94 | Plage a Galets | GP111 | Trois Ilets |
| GP95 | Plage de l'aerodrome | GP112 | Folle Anse |
| GP96 | Plage du Souffleur | GP113 | Anse de Mays |
| GP97 | Petites Anses | GP114 | Anse Canot |
| GP98 | Anse Petite Riviere | GP115 | Vieux Fort |
| GP99 | Pointe de Montreuil | GP116 | Anse l'Eglise |
| GP100 | Baie Mahault | GP117 | Anse Mire |
| GP101 | Plages de la RNN de la Desirade | GP118 | Baie du Marigot |
| GP102 | Terre de Bas | GP119 | Baie de Pompierre |
| GP103 | Terre de Haut | GP120 | Grande Anse |
| GP104 | Anse du Coq | GP121 | Anse Rodrigue |
| GP105 | Anse Feuillard | GP122 | Anse Figuier |
| GP106 | Anse des Galets | GP123 | Grand Ilet |
| GP107 | Feuillere | GP124 | Anse Crawen |
| GP108 | Petite Anse | GP125 | Pain de sucre |
| GP109 | Plage de Grand Bourg | GP126 | Ilet Cabrit |

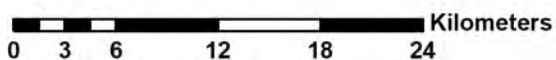
Guatemala Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|------|
| Loggerhead Turtle (<i>Caretta caretta</i>) | N, F |
| Green Turtle (<i>Chelonia mydas</i>) | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle (<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>) | N |
| Hawksbill Turtle (<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>) | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle (<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>) | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle (<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>) | A |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |

| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|--|------|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes* |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | - |
| Prohibition(s) on take | - |
| Closed season | - |
| Minimum size limits | - |
| Maximum size limits | - |
| Annual quota | - |
| Permits/licenses required | Yes* |
| Gear restrictions | Yes |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | Yes |
| General public awareness of laws | No |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | Yes |
| Enforcement considered adequate | No |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | Yes |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; - = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report | |



Data Providers
Tannia Sandoval

 Consejo Nacional de Áreas Protegidas



- Sea Turtle Nesting Habitat
- GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



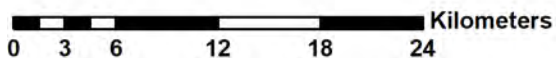
Guatemala Sea Turtle Habitat



Hawksbill Nesting Habitat **Leatherback Nesting Habitat**

○ <25 Crawls per year ○ < Crawls per year

— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



Guatemala Sea Turtle Habitat

Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names

| | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|-----|--------------------------|
| GT1 | Maguina | GT3 | Jaloa |
| GT2 | San Francisco del Mar | GT4 | Estero Guinea - Montagua |

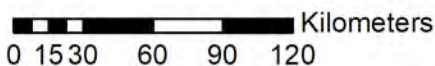
Guyana Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|------|
| Loggerhead Turtle (<i>Caretta caretta</i>) | I |
| Green Turtle (<i>Chelonia mydas</i>) | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle (<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>) | N |
| Hawksbill Turtle (<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>) | IN |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle (<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>) | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle (<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>) | IN |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |

| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|--|---------|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | - |
| Prohibition(s) on take | Yes* |
| Closed season | - |
| Minimum size limits | - |
| Maximum size limits | - |
| Annual quota | - |
| Permits/licenses required | - |
| Gear restrictions | Yes |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Unknown |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | Unknown |
| General public awareness of laws | No (I) |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | Unknown |
| Enforcement considered adequate | I |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | Unknown |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; - = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report | |



| Data Providers | |
|---|---|
|  | Sopheia Edghill World Wildlife Fund Guianas |
|  | Odacy Davis Denise Fraser Protected Areas Commission |
|  | Romeo De Freitas Guyana Marine Turtle Conservation Society |




— Sea Turtle Nesting Habitat
— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline




Guyana Sea Turtle Habitat




Hawksbill Nesting Habitat

 <25 Crawls per year


Leatherback Nesting Habitat

 500-1000 Crawls per year

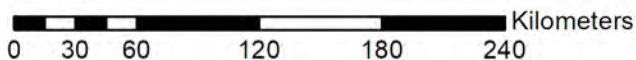
Green Nesting Habitat

 25-100 Crawls per year

Olive Ridley Nesting Habitat

 <25 Crawls per year

 **GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline**



Guyana Sea Turtle Habitat

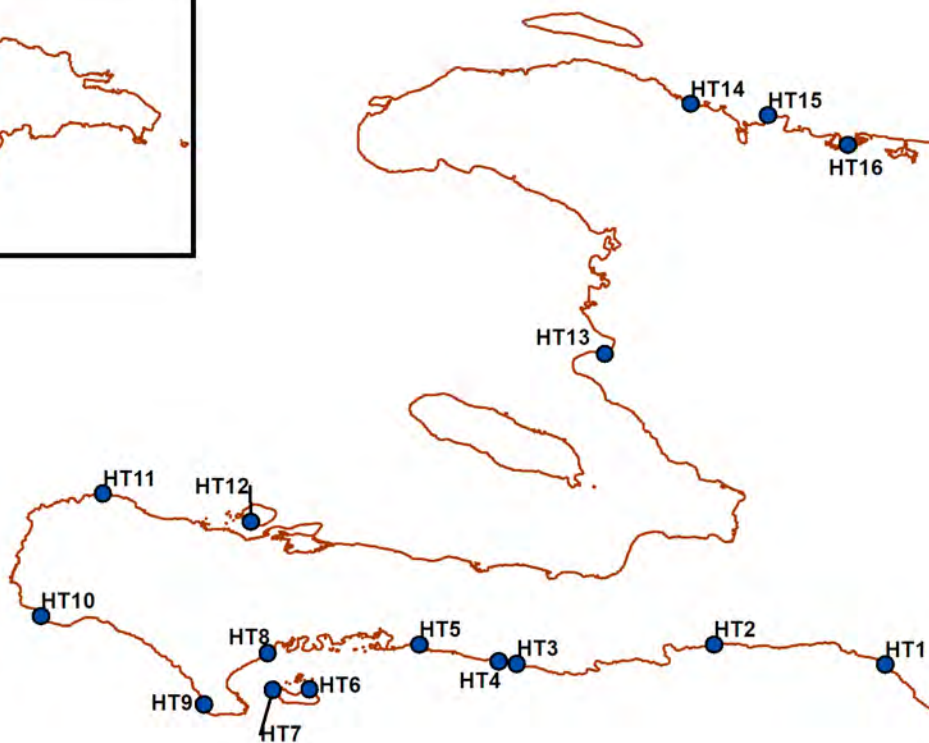
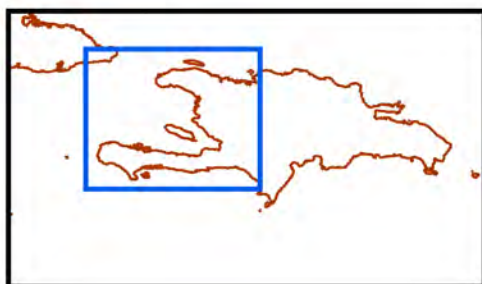
Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names


| | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|--|--|
| GY1 | Almond, Annete, Tiger Beaches | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|--|--|

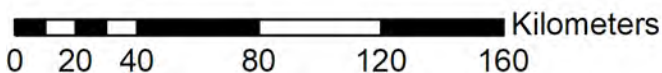
Haiti Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|------|
| Loggerhead Turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> | N, F |
| Green Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> | N, F |
| Hawksbill Turtle <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> | A |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |

| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|--|-------|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | No |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | No |
| Prohibition(s) on take | E, NF |
| Closed season | No |
| Minimum size limits | No |
| Maximum size limits | No |
| Annual quota | No |
| Permits/licenses required | Yes |
| Gear restrictions | No |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | Yes |
| General public awareness of laws | No |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | Yes |
| Enforcement considered adequate | No |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | No |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; - = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report | |



| Data Providers | |
|---|--|
|  | Jean Wiener Fondation pour la Protection de la Biodiversité Marine |

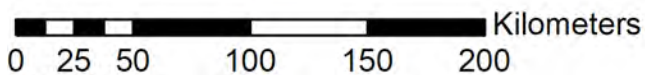
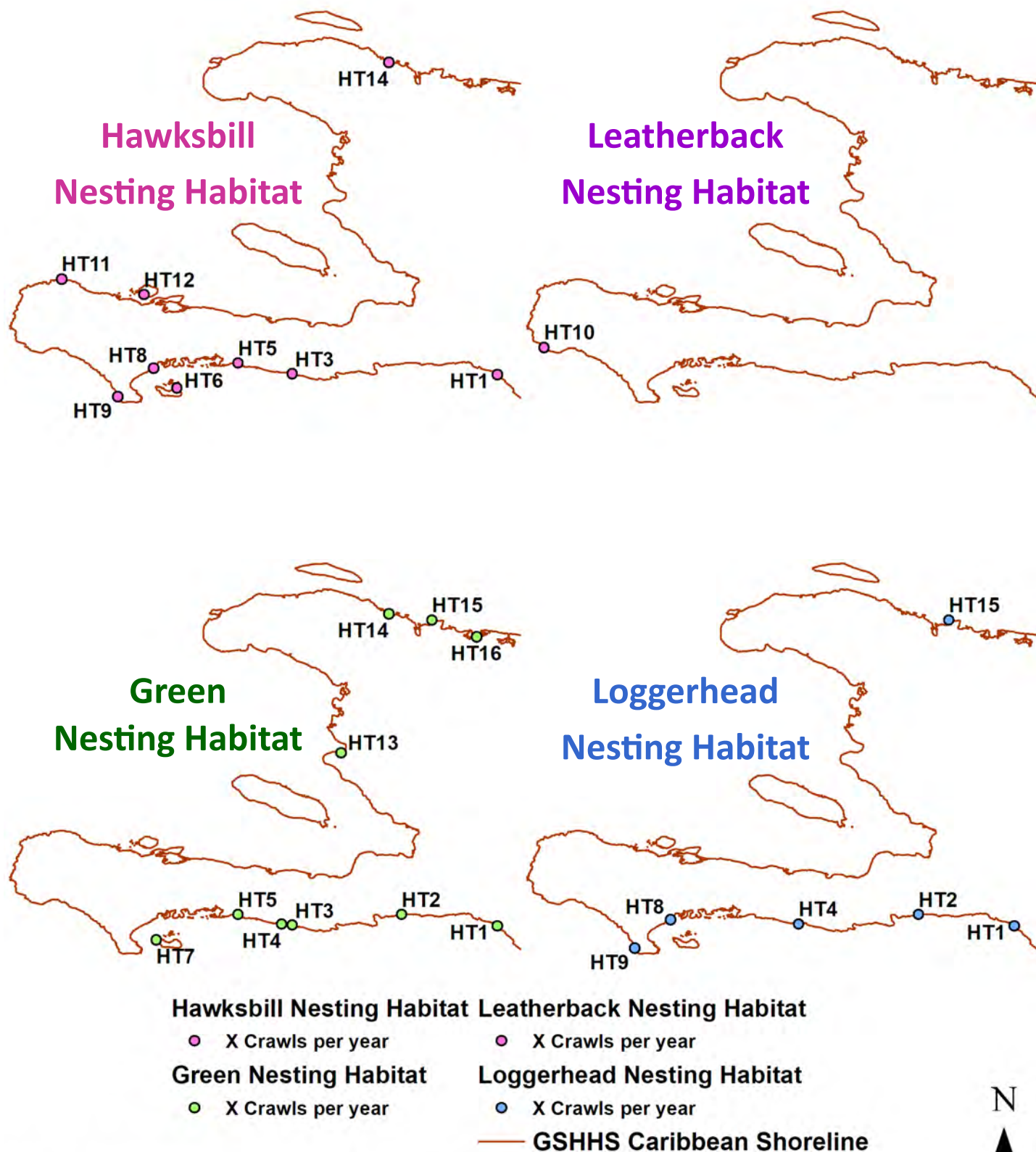


● **Sea Turtle Nesting Habitat**
— **GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline**

N



Haiti Sea Turtle Habitat



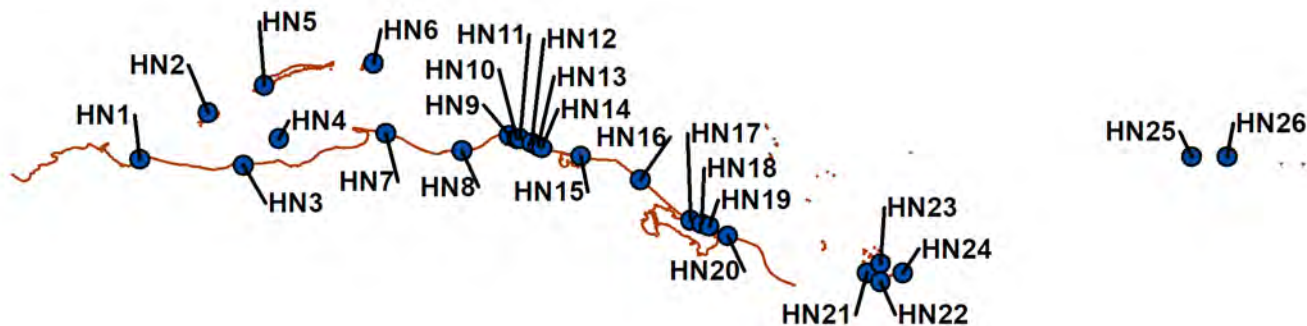
Haiti Sea Turtle Habitat


| Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|------|------------------|
| HT1 | Anse Pitres to Belle-Anse | HT10 | Tiburon |
| HT2 | Cayes Jacmel to Raymond | HT11 | Anse d'Azur |
| HT3 | Mayette to Cotes de Fer | HT12 | Gonavele Caymite |
| HT4 | Cotes de Fer to Mouillage | HT13 | Freycinou |
| HT5 | Laborieux to Pointe de Tois Lataniers | HT14 | Anse a Chou Chou |
| HT6 | Ile-a-Vache at Point de l'Est | HT15 | Fond Larange |
| HT7 | Ile-a-Vache at Point Daimant | HT16 | Baie de Caracol |
| HT8 | Les Cayes to St. Jean | HT17 | Anse du Diable |
| HT9 | Pointe a Gravois to Port Salut | HT18 | Petit Anse |

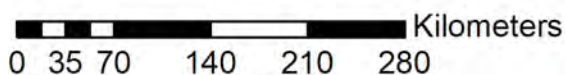
Honduras Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|--|-----------|
| Loggerhead Turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> | I, IF, IN |
| Green Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> | N |
| Hawksbill Turtle <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> | N |
| <small>N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent</small> | |

| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|---|---------|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes* |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | - |
| Prohibition(s) on take | Yes |
| Closed season | Yes** |
| Minimum size limits | No |
| Maximum size limits | No |
| Annual quota | No |
| Permits/licenses required | No |
| Gear restrictions | Yes |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | Yes |
| General public awareness of laws | No |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | Unknown |
| Enforcement considered adequate | No |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | Unknown |
| <small>E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; - = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report</small> | |



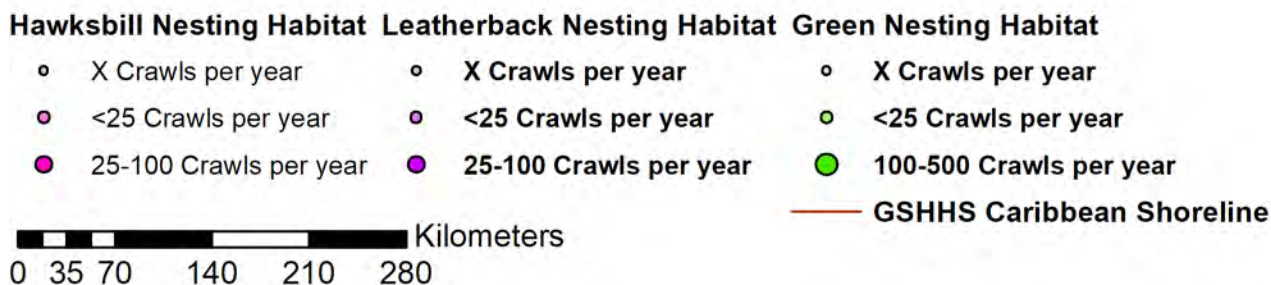
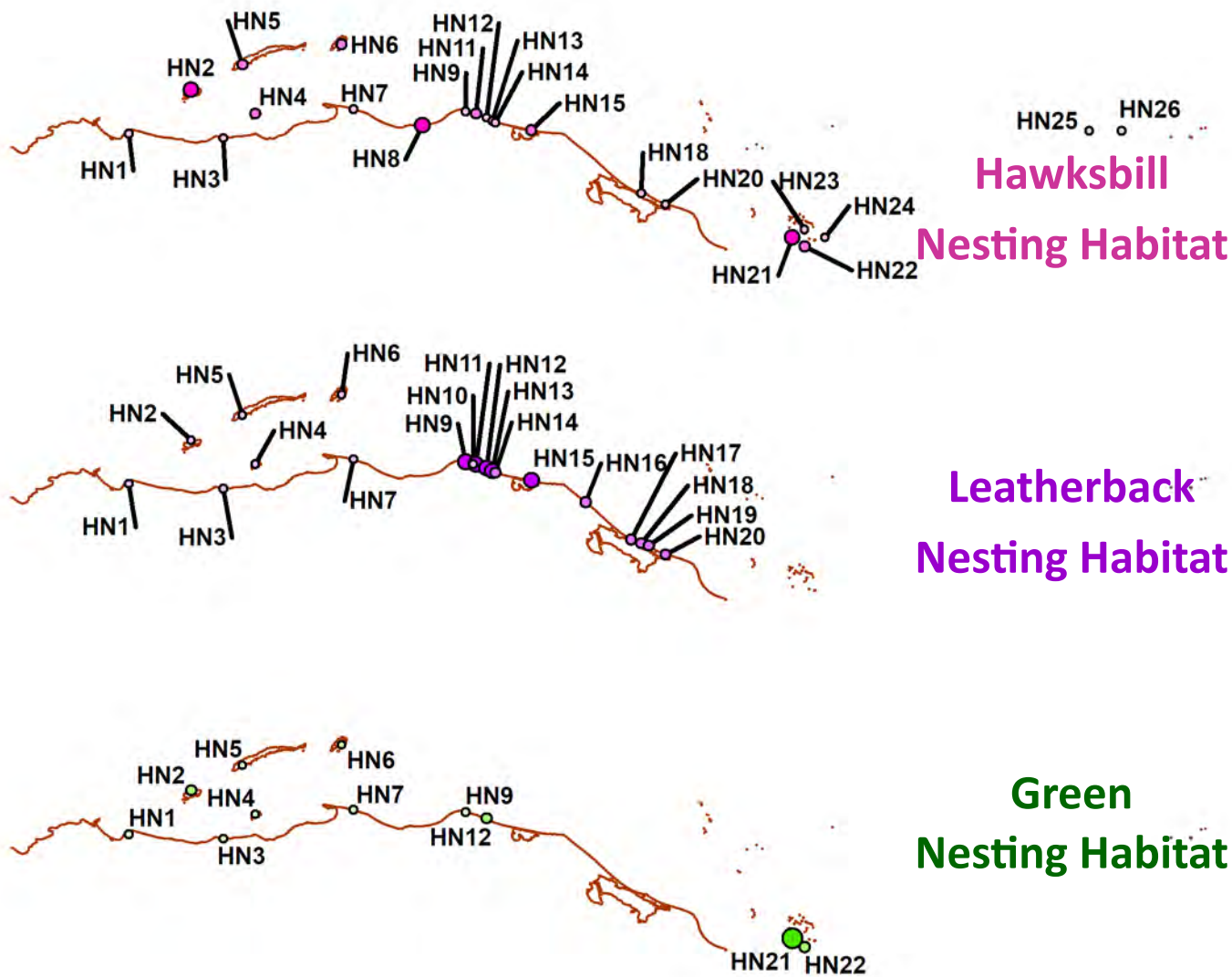
| Data Providers | |
|---|-------------------|
|  | Lidia Salinas |
| | Stephen G. Dunbar |
| | ProTECTOR |



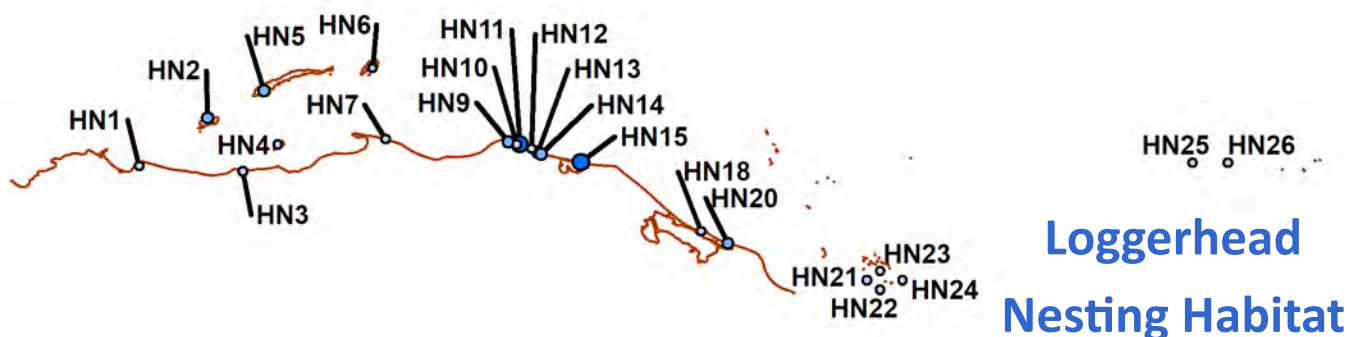
● Sea Turtle Nesting Habitat
— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



Honduras Sea Turtle Habitat



Honduras Sea Turtle Habitat



**Loggerhead
Nesting Habitat**

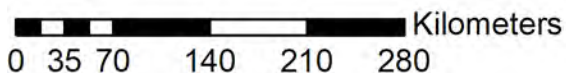


**Kemp's Ridley
Nesting Habitat**

Loggerhead Nesting Habitat Kemp's Ridley Nesting Habitat

- X Crawls per year
- <25 Crawls per year
- 25-100 Crawls per year

— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



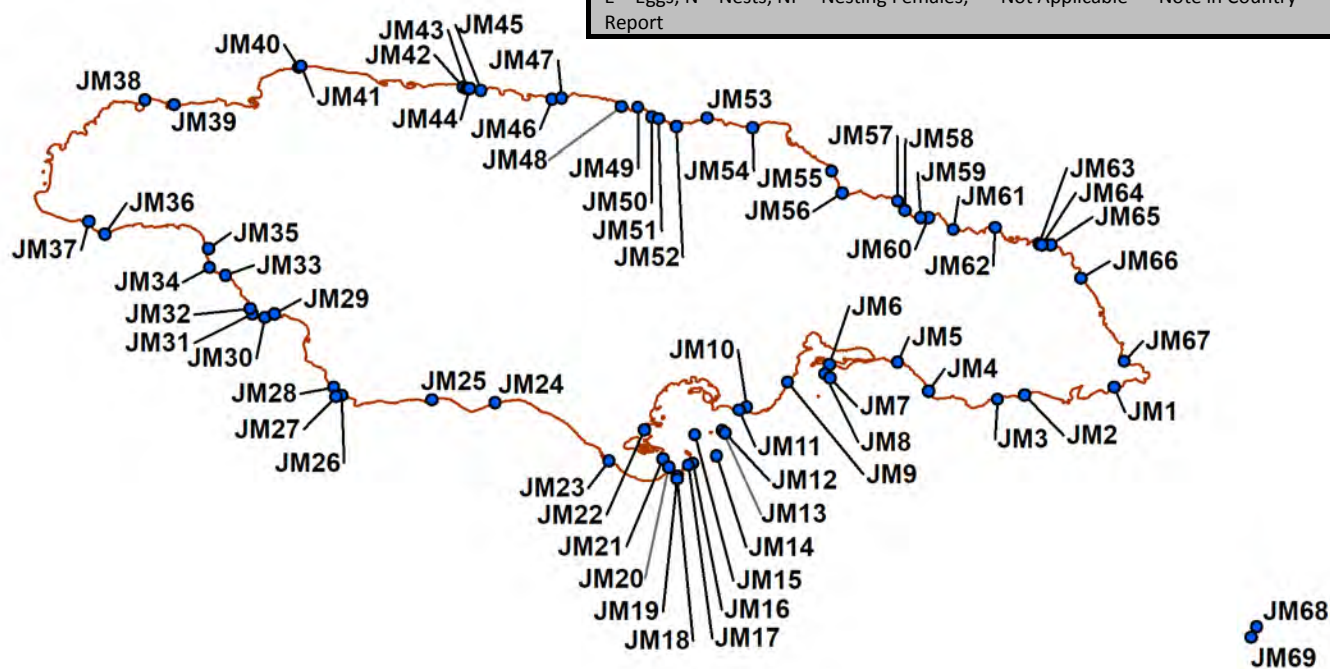
Honduras Sea Turtle Habitat

| Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names | | | |
|---|---------------------------|------|----------------------------|
| HN1 | Bahia de Tela | HN18 | Barra Catarasca |
| HN2 | Isla de Utila | HN19 | Prunitara |
| HN3 | La Ceiba Cayo Chachahuate | HN20 | Cauquira |
| HN4 | Cayos Cochinos | HN21 | Cayo Bobel |
| HN5 | Roatan | HN22 | Cayo Port Royal or Tortuga |
| HN6 | Guanaja | HN23 | Cayo Sabana |
| HN7 | Punta Castilla | HN24 | Cayo Sur |
| HN8 | Sangre Laya | HN25 | Cayo Bogas |
| HN9 | Tocamacho | HN26 | Cayos Vivorillos |
| HN10 | Batalla | HN27 | Barra Patuka |
| HN11 | Cabo Camaron – La Barra | HN28 | Kury |
| HN12 | Plaplaya | HN29 | Belén |
| HN13 | Ibans | HN30 | Punta Raton |
| HN14 | Cocobila | HN31 | Cedeno |
| HN15 | Brus Laguna | HN32 | El Venado |
| HN16 | Barra de Tabakunta | HN33 | San Lorenzo |
| HN17 | Yahurabila | | |

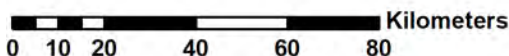
Jamaica Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|-------|
| Loggerhead Turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> | N, IF |
| Green Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> | N |
| Hawksbill Turtle <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> | A? |
| Olive Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> | A |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |

| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|--|-----|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | - |
| Prohibition(s) on take | - |
| Closed season | - |
| Minimum size limits | - |
| Maximum size limits | - |
| Annual quota | - |
| Permits/licenses required | - |
| Gear restrictions | No |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | No |
| General public awareness of laws | Yes |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | Yes |
| Enforcement considered adequate | No |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | No |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; - = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report | |



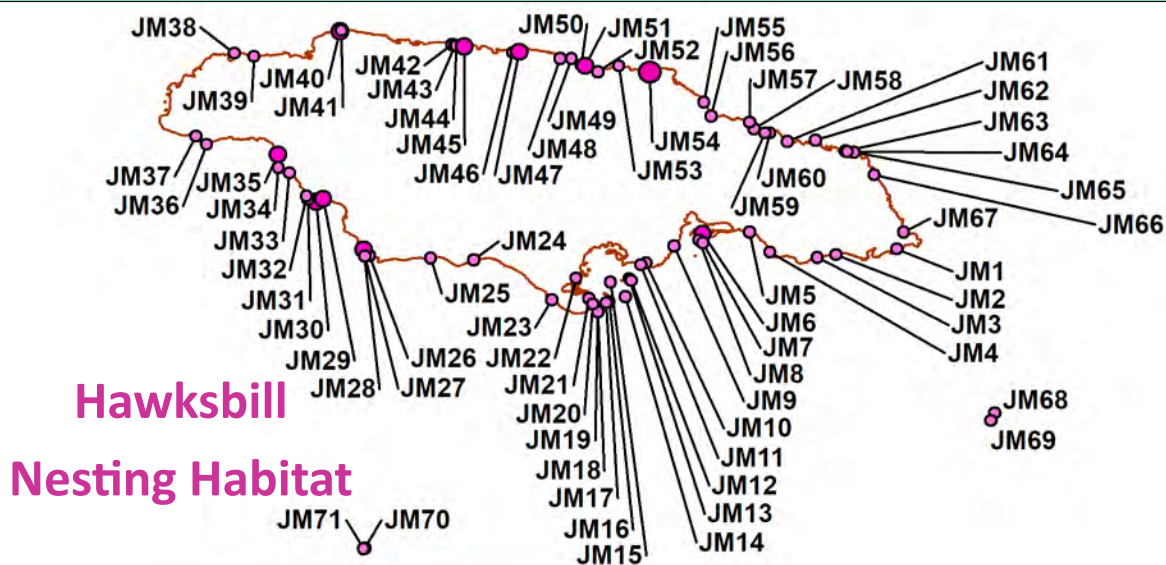
| Data Providers |
|---|
| Andrea Donaldson Damany Calder National Environment and Planning Agency |



• Sea Turtle Nesting Habitat
— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



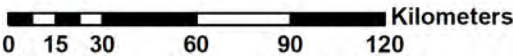
Jamaica Sea Turtle Habitat



Green Nesting Habitat

Leatherback Nesting Habitat

- | Hawksbill Nesting Habitat | Green Nesting Habitat | Leatherback Nesting Habitat |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| ○ <25 Crawls per year | ○ X Crawls per year | ○ X Crawls per year |
| ● 25-100 Crawls per year | ○ <25 Crawls per year | — GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline |
| ● 100-500 Crawls per year | | |



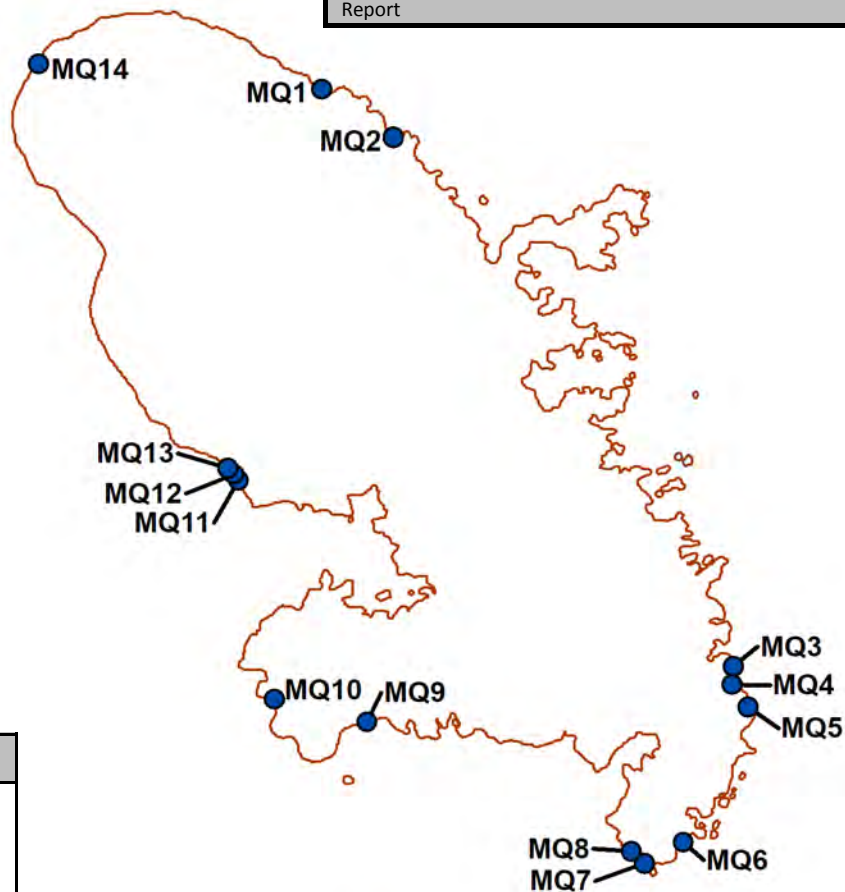
Jamaica Sea Turtle Habitat

| Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names | | | |
|---|---|------|----------------------------|
| JM1 | Foul Bay | JM37 | Little Bay |
| JM2 | Duhaney Pen | JM38 | Point |
| JM3 | White Horses (west of Little Pedro Bay) | JM39 | Barbican |
| JM4 | Cow Bay | JM40 | Half Moon Bay |
| JM5 | Wiki wakie | JM41 | Half Moon |
| JM6 | Palsadoes/Port Royal | JM42 | Silver Sands |
| JM7 | Maiden Cay | JM43 | Harmony Beach |
| JM8 | Lime Cay | JM44 | East of Harmony Beach |
| JM9 | Hellshire Bay | JM45 | Braco Beach |
| JM10 | Manatee Bay | JM46 | Grand Bahia |
| JM11 | Coquar Bay | JM47 | Idle Hours |
| JM12 | Big Pelican Cay | JM48 | Seville Beach |
| JM13 | Little Pelican Cay | JM49 | Drax Hall Beach |
| JM14 | Bare Bush Cay | JM50 | Mammee Bay |
| JM15 | Pigeon Island | JM51 | Laughing Waters |
| JM16 | Little Half Moon Cay | JM52 | Shaw Park |
| JM17 | Big Half Moon Cay | JM53 | Reggae Beach |
| JM18 | Little Portland Cay | JM54 | Golden Seas/Oracabessa |
| JM19 | Big Portland Cay | JM55 | Robin's Bay |
| JM20 | Miller Bay | JM56 | Annotto Bay |
| JM21 | Long Pond | JM57 | Windsor Castle |
| JM22 | Peake Bay | JM58 | Buff Bay |
| JM23 | Jackson Bay | JM59 | Spring Gardens |
| JM24 | Gut's River | JM60 | Orange Bay |
| JM25 | Alligator Pond (east of Port Kaiser) | JM61 | Hope Bay Beach |
| JM26 | Calabash Bay | JM62 | Paisley Gardens |
| JM27 | Old Wharf | JM63 | Frenchman's Cove |
| JM28 | Billy's Bay | JM64 | San San |
| JM29 | Malcolm Bay | JM65 | Fairy Hill/Winnifred Beach |
| JM30 | Galleon Harbour | JM66 | Long Bay |
| JM31 | Luana Beach | JM67 | Holland Bay |
| JM32 | Font Hill | JM68 | Morant Cay |
| JM33 | Auchindown | JM69 | Southeast Morant Cay |
| JM34 | Crab Pond Point | JM70 | Southwest Cay (Pedro Bank) |
| JM35 | Bluefields | JM71 | Middle Cay |
| JM36 | St. John's Point | | |

Martinique Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|-------|
| Loggerhead Turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> | F? |
| Green Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> | IN, F |
| Leatherback Turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> | N, F? |
| Hawksbill Turtle <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> | I |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |

| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|--|---------|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | - |
| Prohibition(s) on take | - |
| Closed season | - |
| Minimum size limits | - |
| Maximum size limits | - |
| Annual quota | - |
| Permits/licenses required | - |
| Gear restrictions | No |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | No |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | Unknown |
| General public awareness of laws | Yes |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | Yes |
| Enforcement considered adequate | No |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | Yes |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; - = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report | |

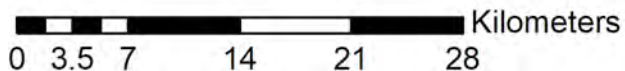


Data Providers

Fabian Rateau
ONF International

ONF International

ONF Martinique
Office National des Forêts

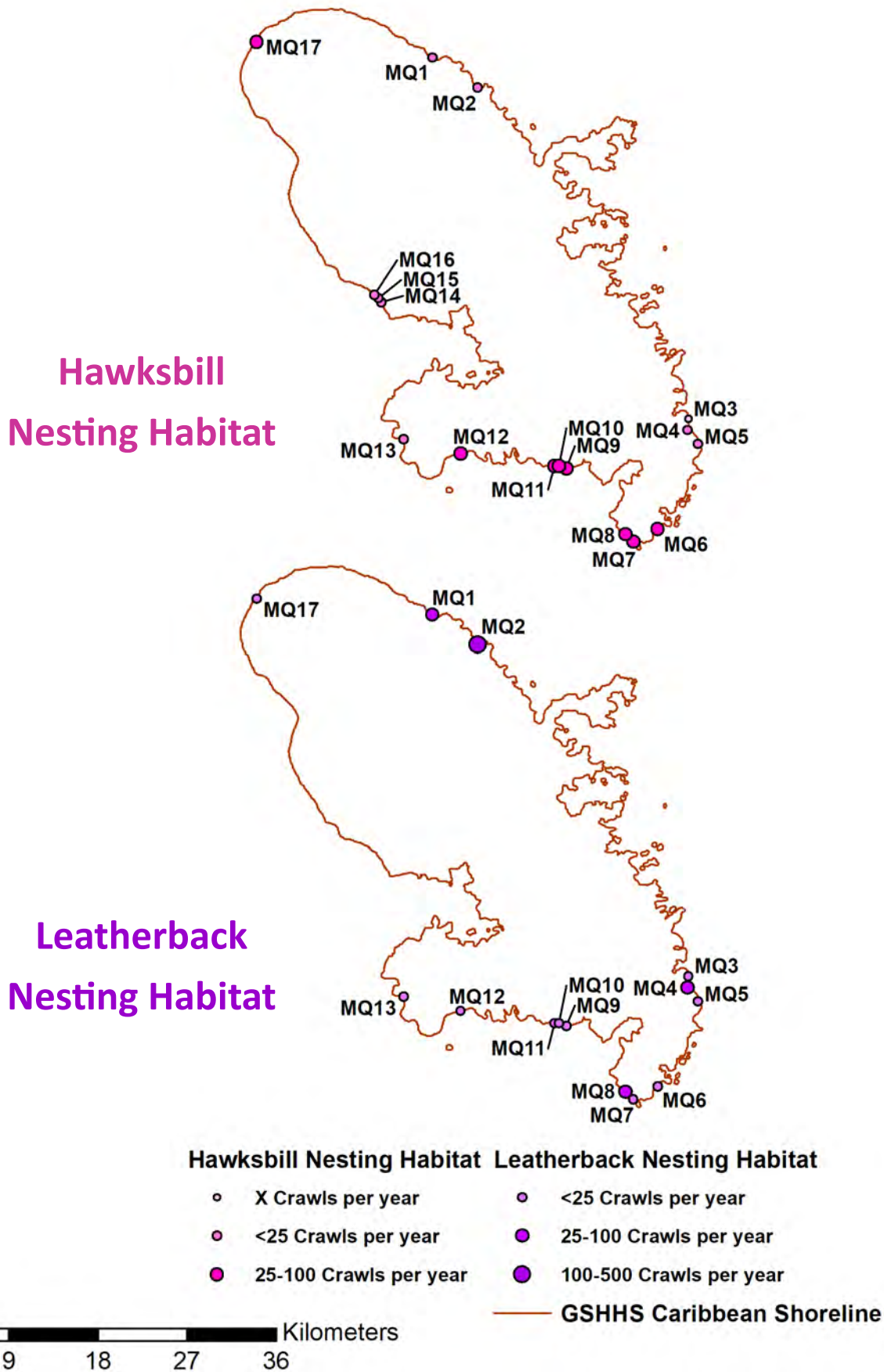


● Sea Turtle Nesting Habitat

— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



Martinique Sea Turtle Habitat



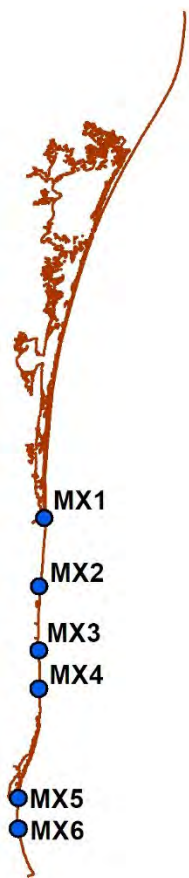
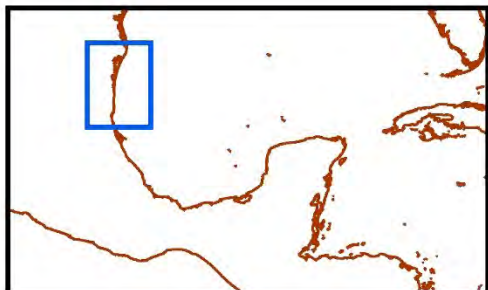
Martinique Sea Turtle Habitat

| Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names | | | |
|---|--|------|---------------------------|
| MQ1 | Lorrain | MQ10 | Fond Banane |
| MQ2 | Anse Charpentier | MQ11 | Désert |
| MQ3 | Petite Anse Macabou | MQ12 | Diamant |
| MQ4 | Grande Anse Macabou | MQ13 | Anse d'arlet |
| MQ5 | Anse Grosse Roche | MQ14 | Madiana |
| MQ6 | Anse Trabaud | MQ15 | Anse Madame |
| MQ7 | Grande Terre/ Anse à Prune/Grande Anse Salines | MQ16 | Anse Collat |
| MQ8 | Grande Anse des Salines | MQ17 | Anse Lévrier/Anse à Voile |
| MQ9 | Pont Café | | |

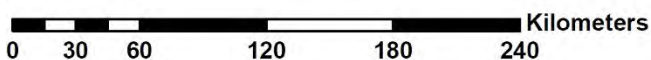
Mexico Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|------|
| Loggerhead Turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> | N, F |
| Green Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> | N, F |
| Hawksbill Turtle <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> | N, F |
| Olive Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> | A |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |

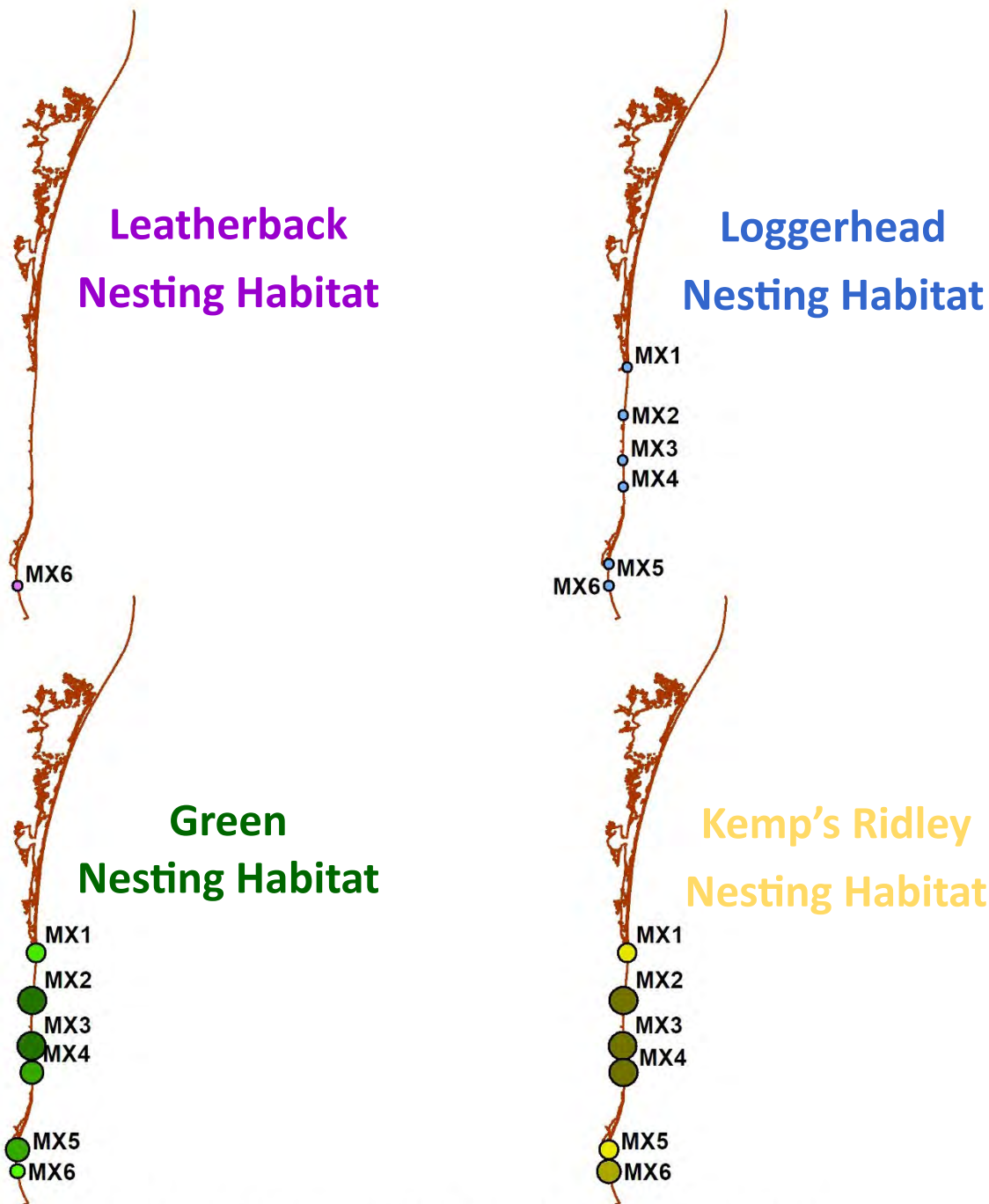
| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|--|-----|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | - |
| Prohibition(s) on take | - |
| Closed season | - |
| Minimum size limits | - |
| Maximum size limits | - |
| Annual quota | - |
| Permits/licenses required | - |
| Gear restrictions | Yes |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | Yes |
| General public awareness of laws | Yes |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | Yes |
| Enforcement considered adequate | No |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | Yes |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; - = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report | |



| Data Providers | |
|---|---|
| Martha Lopez Hernandez Héctor Hugo Acosta Sánchez Laura Sarti Martínez | |
|  CONANP <small>COMISIÓN NACIONAL DE ÁREAS NATURALES PROTEGIDAS</small> | Comisión Nacional de Áreas Naturales Protegidas |
| MVZ Alejandro García Peña | |
|  Tam <small>TAMAULIPAS</small> | Comisión de Parques y Biodiversidad de Tamaulipas |



Mexico Sea Turtle Habitat



Leatherback Nesting Habitat **Loggerhead Nesting Habitat**

● <25 Crawls per year ● <25 Crawls per year

Green Nesting Habitat **Kemp's Ridley Nesting Habitat**

● 25-100 Crawls per year ● 100-500 Crawls per year

● 100-500 Crawls per year ● 500-1000 Crawls per year

● 500-1000 Crawls per year ● >1000 Crawls per year

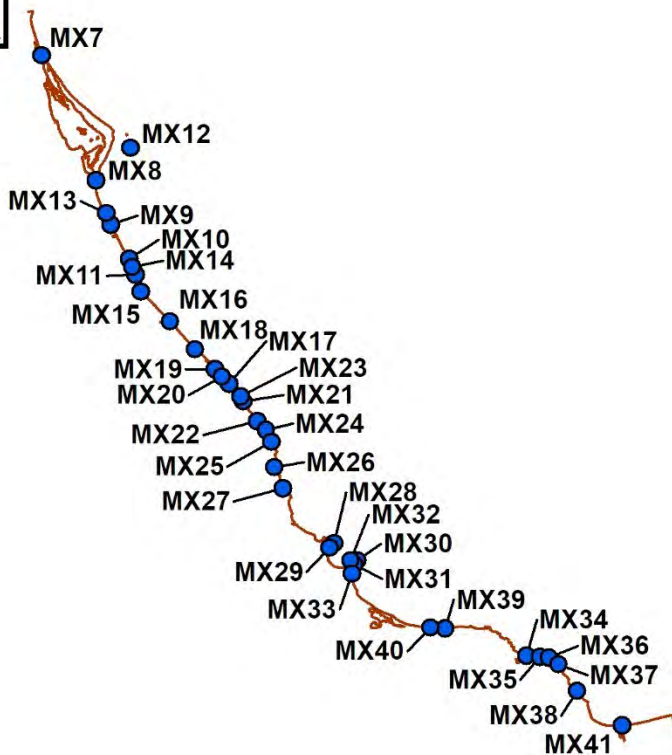
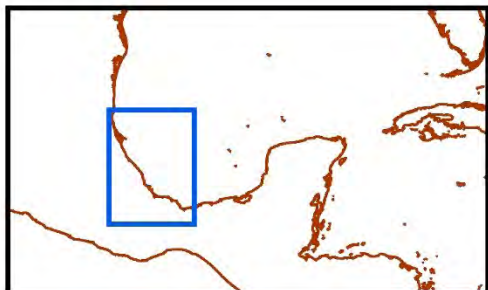
● >1000 Crawls per year — GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



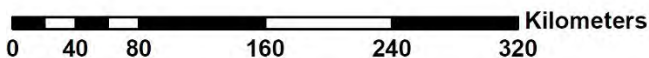
Mexico Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|------|
| Loggerhead Turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> | N, F |
| Green Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> | N, F |
| Hawksbill Turtle <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> | N, F |
| Olive Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> | A |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |

| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|--|-----|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | - |
| Prohibition(s) on take | - |
| Closed season | - |
| Minimum size limits | - |
| Maximum size limits | - |
| Annual quota | - |
| Permits/licenses required | - |
| Gear restrictions | Yes |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | Yes |
| General public awareness of laws | Yes |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | Yes |
| Enforcement considered adequate | No |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | Yes |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; - = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report | |



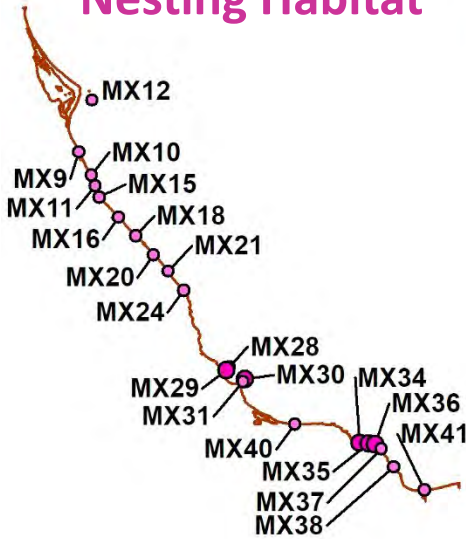
| Data Providers | |
|---|---|
| Raúl de Jesús González Díaz Mirón | |
| | Acuario de Veracruz-Grupo Tortuguero del Estado |
| Christian Noe Absalon Torres, Blanca Mónica Zapata Nájera, Xóchitl Peralta Jiménez, Tomás Camarena Luhrs, Rosa Ciria Martínez Portugal, Adriana Laura Sarti M. | |
| | Comisión Nacional de Áreas Naturales Protegidas |



Mexico Sea Turtle Habitat

Hawksbill

Nesting Habitat



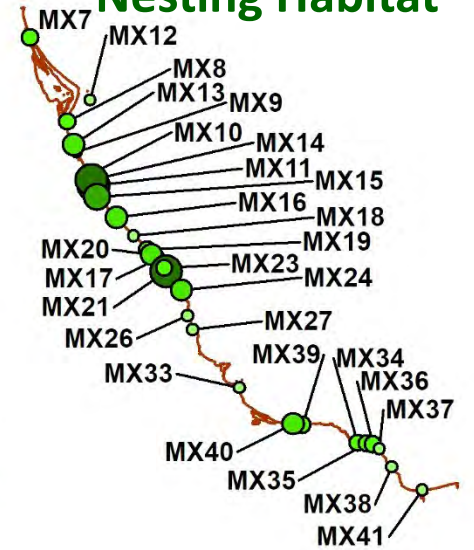
Leatherback

Nesting Habitat



Green

Nesting Habitat



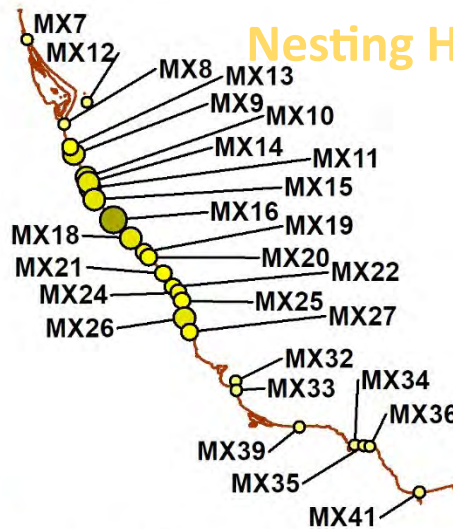
Loggerhead

Nesting Habitat



Kemp's Ridley

Nesting Habitat



Hawksbill Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year
- 25-100 Crawls per year

Leatherback Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year

Loggerhead Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year

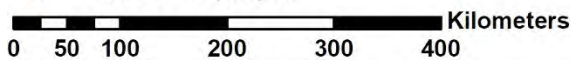
Green Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year
- 25-100 Crawls per year
- 100-500 Crawls per year
- 500-1000 Crawls per year
- >1000 Crawls per year

Kemp's Ridley Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year
- 25-100 Crawls per year
- 100-500 Crawls per year
- 500-1000 Crawls per year

— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



Mexico Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|------|
| Loggerhead Turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> | N, F |
| Green Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> | N, F |
| Hawksbill Turtle <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> | N, F |
| Olive Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> | A |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |

| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|--|-----|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | - |
| Prohibition(s) on take | - |
| Closed season | - |
| Minimum size limits | - |
| Maximum size limits | - |
| Annual quota | - |
| Permits/licenses required | - |
| Gear restrictions | Yes |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | Yes |
| General public awareness of laws | Yes |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | Yes |
| Enforcement considered adequate | No |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | Yes |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; - = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report | |



Data Providers

Vicente Guzmán Hernández

Comisión Nacional de Áreas Naturales Protegidas

Jorge Berzunza Chío

Secretaría de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales de Campeche

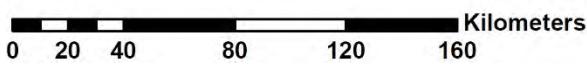
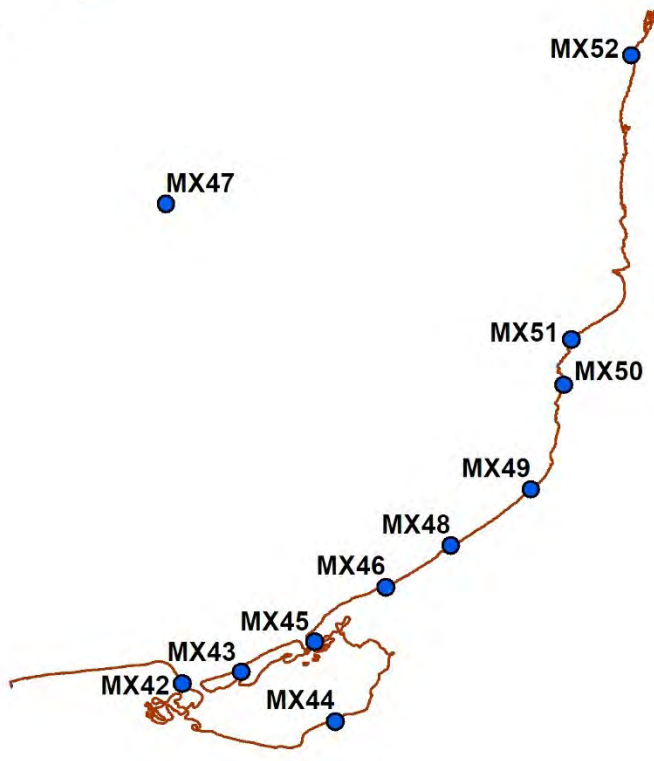
Área de Protección de Flora y Fauna Laguna de Términos



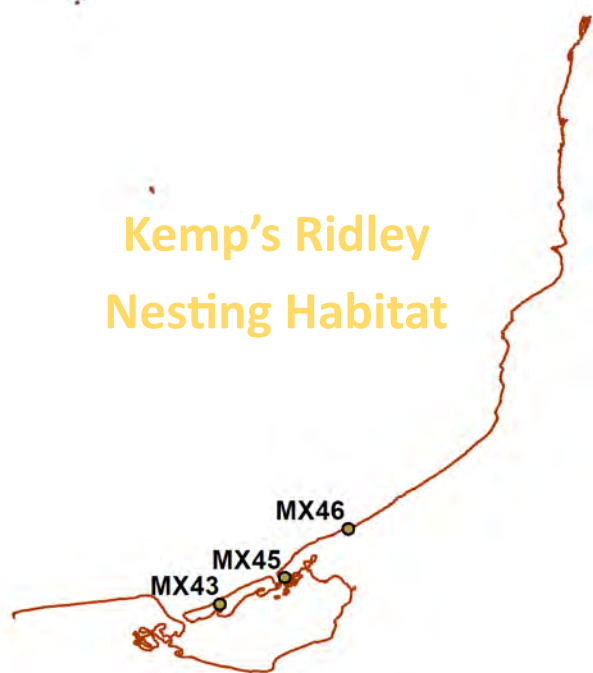
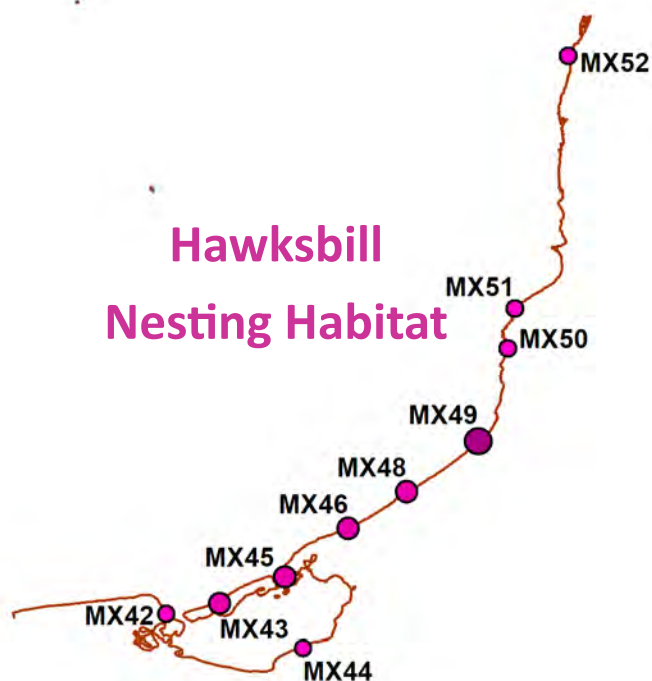








Mexico Sea Turtle Habitat



Hawksbill Nesting Habitat

- 25-100 Crawls per year
- 100-500 Crawls per year
- 500-1000 Crawls per year

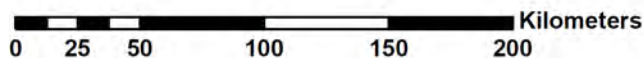
Green Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year
- 100-500 Crawls per year
- >1000 Crawls per year

Kemp's Ridley Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year

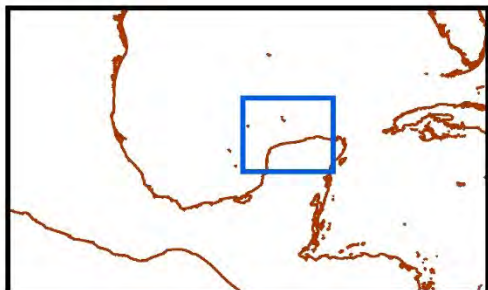
— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



Mexico Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|--|------|
| Loggerhead Turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> | N, F |
| Green Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> | N, F |
| Hawksbill Turtle <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> | N, F |
| Olive Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> | A |
| <small>N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent</small> | |

| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|---|-----|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | - |
| Prohibition(s) on take | - |
| Closed season | - |
| Minimum size limits | - |
| Maximum size limits | - |
| Annual quota | - |
| Permits/licenses required | - |
| Gear restrictions | Yes |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | Yes |
| General public awareness of laws | Yes |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | Yes |
| Enforcement considered adequate | No |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | Yes |
| <small>E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; - = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report</small> | |



Data Providers



Melania López Castro
Pronatura Península de Yucatán, A. C.



Jonatan Alexander Ravell Ley
Secretaría de Desarrollo



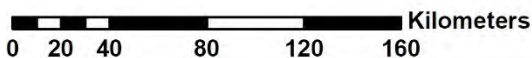
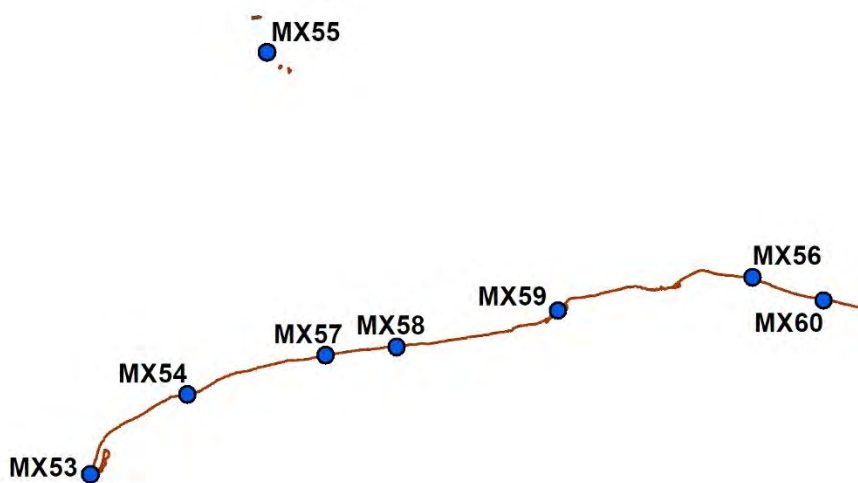
Cristóbal Cáceres G. Cantón
Reserva de la Biosfera Ría Lagartos



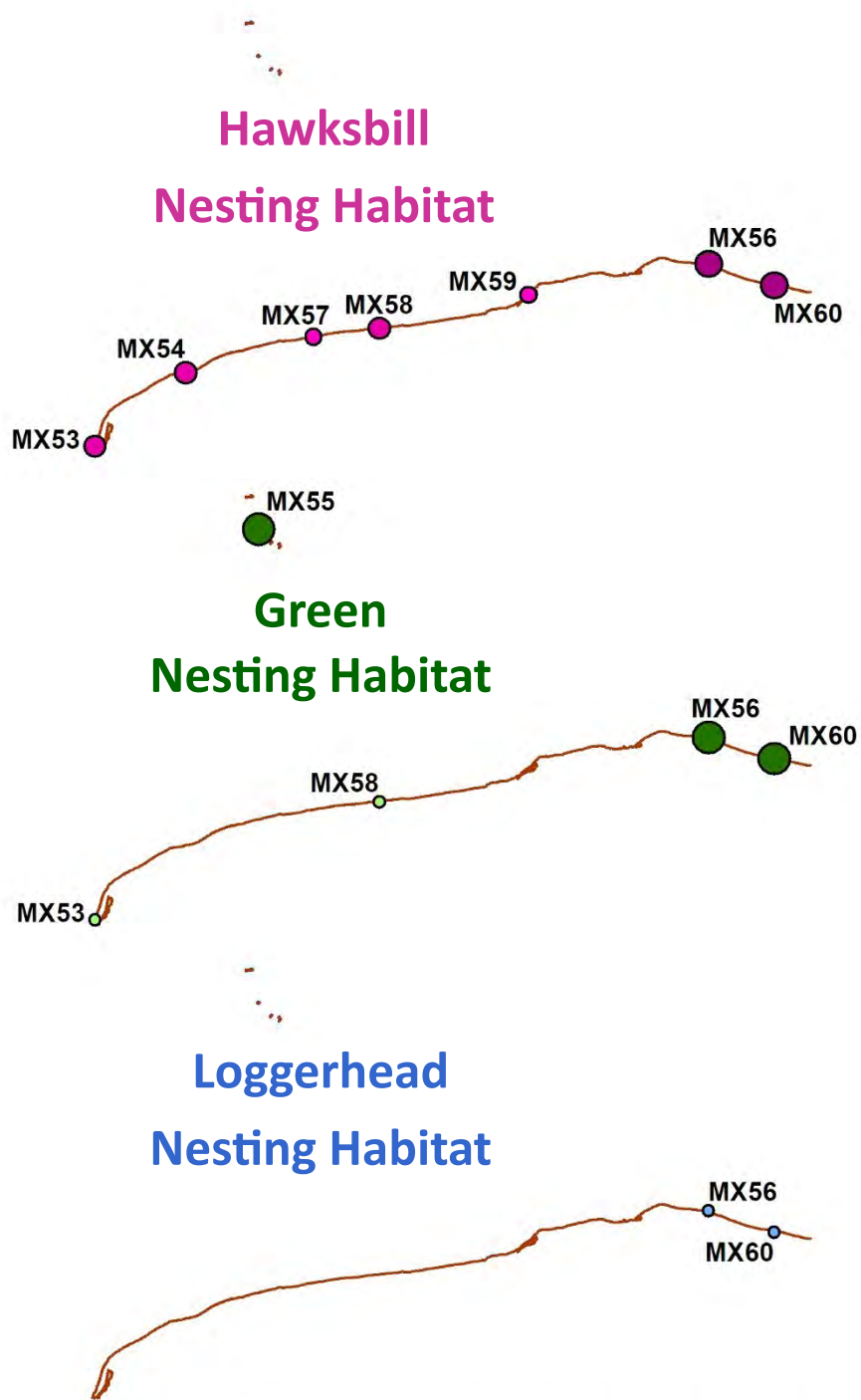
Arrecife Alacranes
Parque Nacional Arrecife Alacranes



Eduardo Cuevas
CONACYT-Universidad Autónoma del Carmen

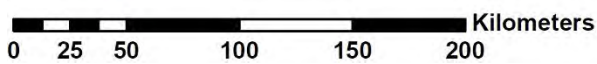


Mexico Sea Turtle Habitat



Hawksbill Nesting Habitat Green Nesting Habitat Loggerhead Nesting Habitat

- 25-100 Crawls per year ● <25 Crawls per year ● <25 Crawls per year
- 100-500 Crawls per year ● >1000 Crawls per year — GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline
- 500-1000 Crawls per year



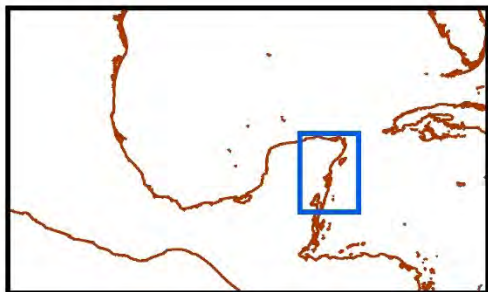
Mexico Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|------|
| Loggerhead Turtle (<i>Caretta caretta</i>) | N, F |
| Green Turtle (<i>Chelonia mydas</i>) | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle (<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>) | N, F |
| Hawksbill Turtle (<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>) | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle (<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>) | N, F |
| Olive Ridley Turtle (<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>) | I |

N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent

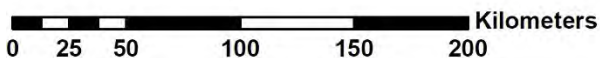
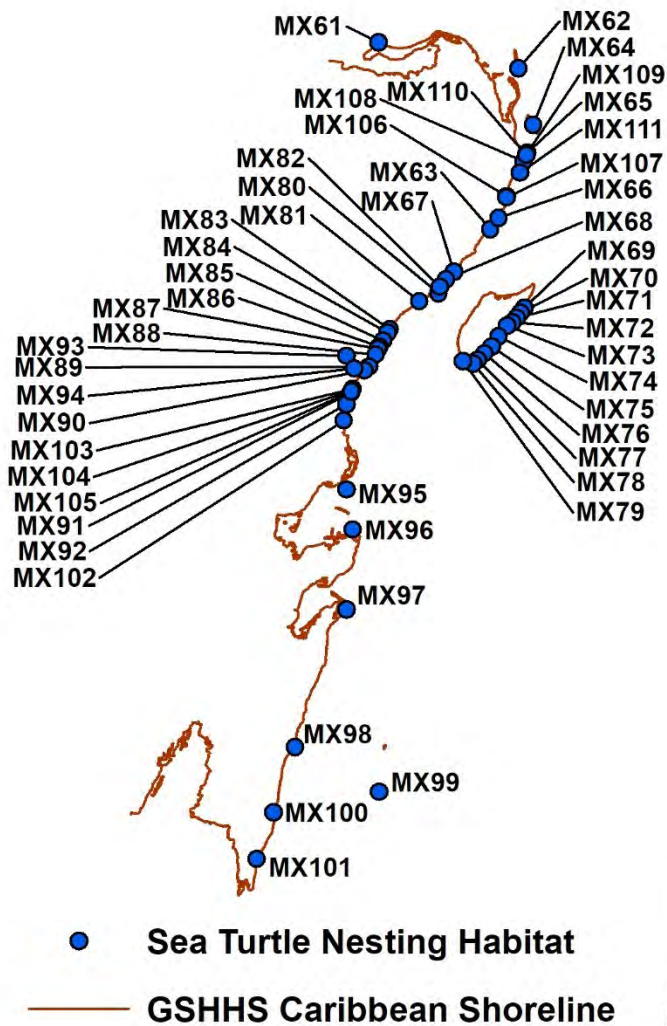
| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|---|-----|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | - |
| Prohibition(s) on take | - |
| Closed season | - |
| Minimum size limits | - |
| Maximum size limits | - |
| Annual quota | - |
| Permits/licenses required | - |
| Gear restrictions | Yes |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | Yes |
| General public awareness of laws | Yes |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | Yes |
| Enforcement considered adequate | No |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | Yes |

E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; - = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report



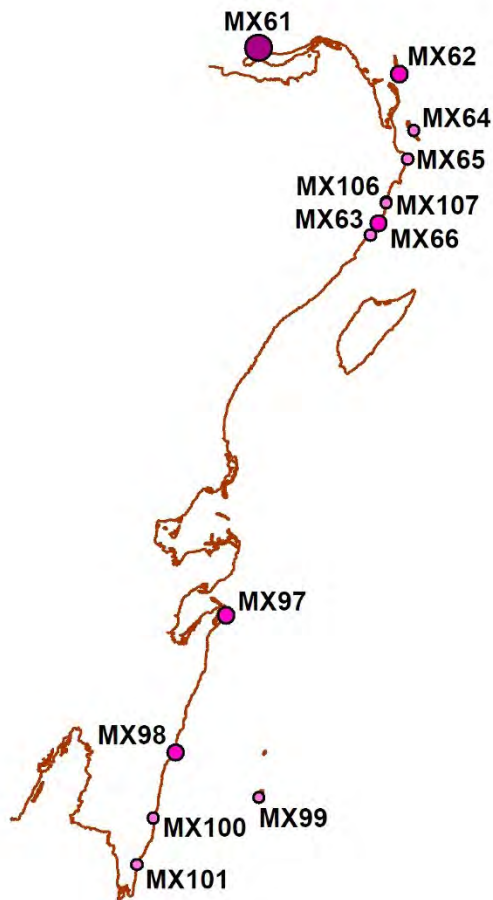
Data Providers

| | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| | Comité Estatal para la Conservación de Tortugas Marinas en Quintana Roo | | Flora, Fauna y Cultura de México, AC |
| | Comisión Nacional de Áreas Naturales Protegidas | | H. Municipio Benito Juárez |
| | H. Municipio Isla Mujeres | | Fundación de Parques y Museos de Cozumel |
| | H. Municipio de Solidaridad | | El Colegio de la Frontera Sur, Unidad Chetumal |
| | Centro Ecológico Akumal | | Hard Rock Hotel Cancún |
| | Fundación Palca Resorts IAP | | Fundación Bahía Príncipe |
| | Pronatura Península de Yucatán, A. C. | | H. Municipio de Tulum |



Mexico Sea Turtle Habitat

Hawksbill Nesting Habitat



Leatherback Nesting Habitat

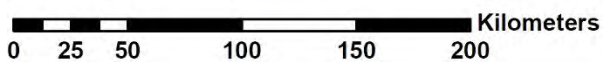


Hawksbill Nesting Habitat Leatherback Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year
- 25-100 Crawls per year
- 500-1000 Crawls per year

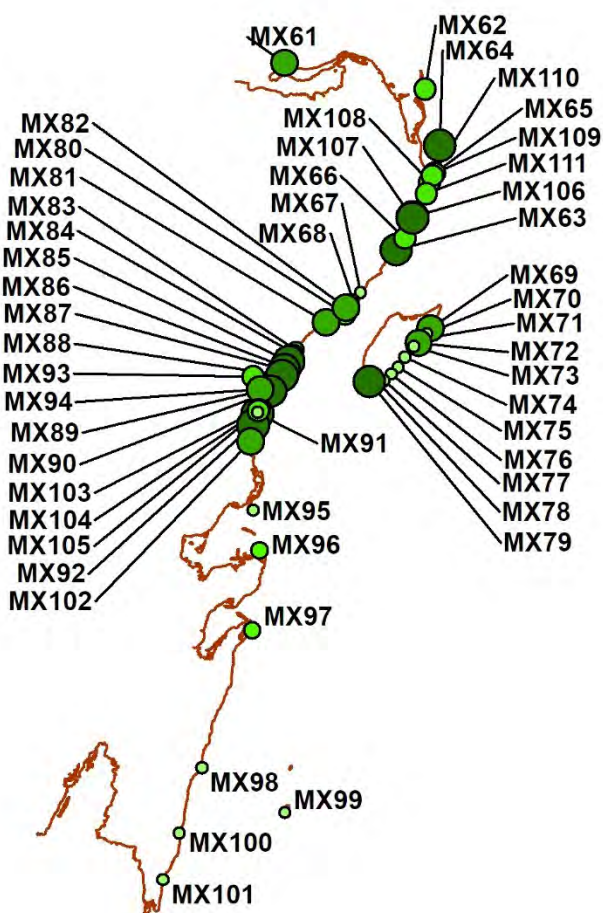
- <25 Crawls per year

— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline

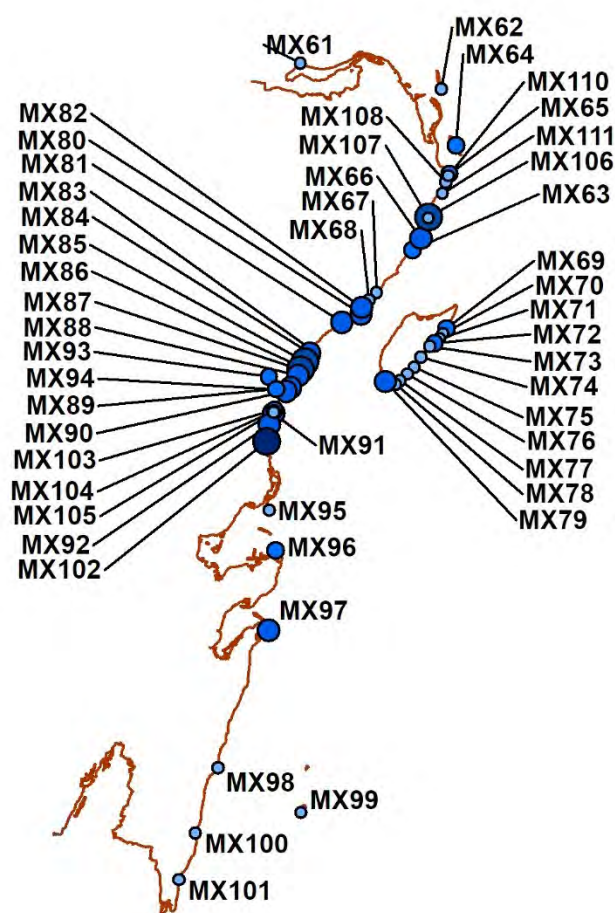


Mexico Sea Turtle Habitat

Green Nesting Habitat



Loggerhead Nesting Habitat



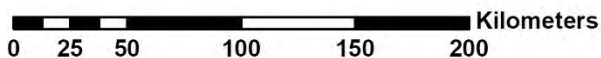
Green Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year
- 25-100 Crawls per year
- 100-500 Crawls per year
- 500-1000 Crawls per year
- >1000 Crawls per year

Loggerhead Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year
- 25-100 Crawls per year
- 100-500 Crawls per year
- 500-1000 Crawls per year
- >1000 Crawls per year

— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



Mexico Sea Turtle Habitat

| Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|------|----------------------|
| MX1 | La Pesca | MX41 | Coatzacoalcos |
| MX2 | Tepehuajes – Ostional | MX42 | Xicalango - Victoria |
| MX3 | Rancho Nuevo | MX43 | Isla del Carmen |
| MX4 | Playa Dos - Barra del Tordo | MX44 | Chacahito |
| MX5 | Miramar | MX45 | Isla Aguada |
| MX6 | Altamira | MX46 | Sabancuy |
| MX7 | Paraiso Escondido | MX47 | Cayo Arcas |
| MX8 | Cabo Rojo | MX48 | Chenkan |
| MX9 | Barra de Galindo | MX49 | Punta Xen |
| MX10 | Bahia de Cochinos - Villamar | MX50 | Ensenada Xpicob |
| MX11 | Farallon - Cazones | MX51 | San Lorenzo |
| MX12 | Isla Lobos | MX52 | Isla Arena |
| MX13 | R5 | MX53 | Celestún |
| MX14 | Chaparrales | MX54 | El Palmar |
| MX15 | Rancho Playa | MX55 | Arrecife Alacranes |
| MX16 | Boca de Lima-Barra Tecolutla | MX56 | Las Coloradas |
| MX17 | El Laurel | MX57 | Progreso |
| MX18 | Vida Milenaria | MX58 | Telchac Puerto |
| MX19 | El Callejon del Pajaro y Cangrejo | MX59 | Dzilam Bravo |
| MX20 | Marcelino Yopez | MX60 | El Cuyo |
| MX21 | Lechuguilas—El Llano | MX61 | Holbox |
| MX22 | Santander | MX62 | Isla Contoy |
| MX23 | El Morro | MX63 | PNAPM y Punta Brava |
| MX24 | El Ensueño | MX64 | Isla Mujeres |
| MX25 | Boca Andrea | MX65 | Isla Cancun |
| MX26 | Central Nucleoelectrica Laguna Verde | MX66 | Nizuc – Pt. Morelos |
| MX27 | Chachalacas | MX67 | Chenyuyu |
| MX28 | Isla Verde | MX68 | Fatima |
| MX29 | Isla Sacrificios | MX69 | Mezcalitos |
| MX30 | Isla Enmedio | MX70 | Punta Moreno |
| MX31 | Isla Salmedina | MX71 | Fidecaribe |
| MX32 | Isla Polo | MX72 | Chen-Rio |
| MX33 | Mata de Uva/Barrancas/Playa Salinas | MX73 | San Martin |
| MX34 | Capulteotl | MX74 | Chiqueros |
| MX35 | El Salado | MX75 | Box |
| MX36 | Arrecifes | MX76 | Cinco Puertas |
| MX37 | Zapotitlan | MX77 | Mirador |
| MX38 | Peña Hermosa | MX78 | Celarain |
| MX39 | Punta Puntilla | MX79 | Punta Sur |
| MX40 | Agua Dulce | MX80 | Punta Venado |

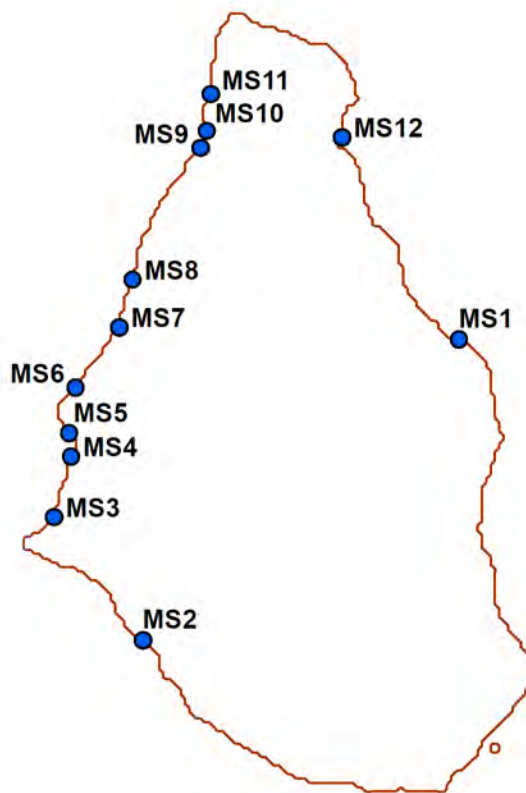
Mexico Sea Turtle Habitat

| Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names | | | |
|---|---------------|-------|------------------------------|
| MX81 | Paamul | MX97 | Punta Herrero |
| MX82 | Xpu-ha | MX98 | Majahual |
| MX83 | Kantenah | MX99 | Puerto Angel |
| MX84 | Akumal | MX100 | Herradura |
| MX85 | Aventuras-DIF | MX101 | Xcalak |
| MX86 | Chemuyil | MX102 | Lirios Balandrin |
| MX87 | Xcacel | MX103 | Papaya Playa |
| MX88 | Xel-ha | MX104 | Conchitas |
| MX89 | Punta Cadena | MX105 | Punta Piedra |
| MX90 | Tankah | MX106 | Puerto Morelos y Punta Brava |
| MX91 | Kanzul | MX107 | Tamul |
| MX92 | Cahpechen | MX108 | Hard Rock Cancun |
| MX93 | Yu-Yum | MX109 | Hotel Le Blanc |
| MX94 | San Juan | MX110 | Hotel Beach Palace |
| MX95 | Punta Allen | MX111 | Hotel Sun Palace |
| MX96 | Punta Pajaros | | |

Montserrat Sea Turtle Habitat

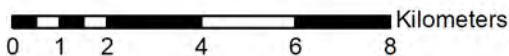
| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|--------|
| Loggerhead Turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> | IN, F? |
| Green Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> | IN, F? |
| Hawksbill Turtle <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> | A |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |

| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|--|-----|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | No |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | No |
| Prohibition(s) on take | No |
| Closed season | Yes |
| Minimum size limits | Yes |
| Maximum size limits | No |
| Annual quota | No |
| Permits/licenses required | No |
| Gear restrictions | No |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | No |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | Yes |
| General public awareness of laws | Yes |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | No |
| Enforcement considered adequate | No |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | No |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; - = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report | |



Data Providers

Alwyn Ponteen
Ministry of Agriculture, Trade and Environment

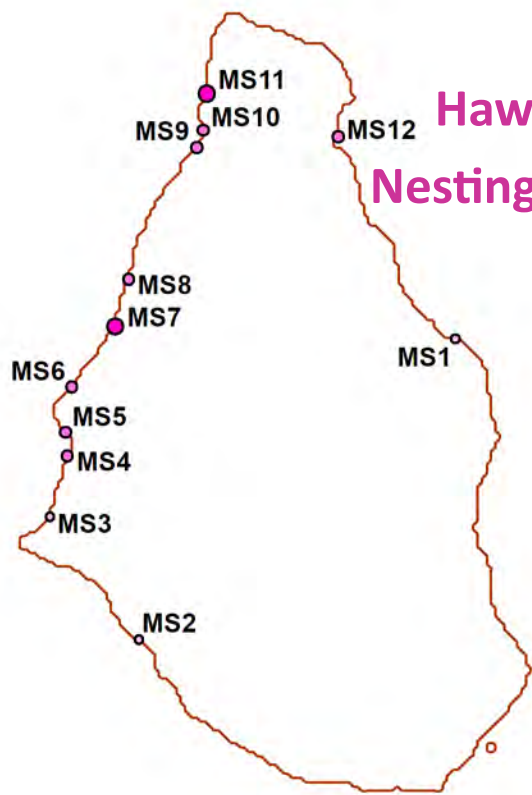


● Sea Turtle Nesting Habitat

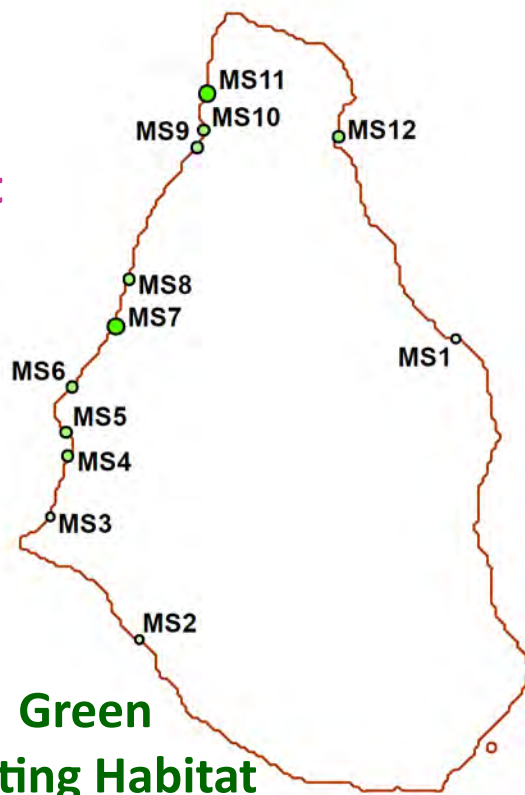
— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



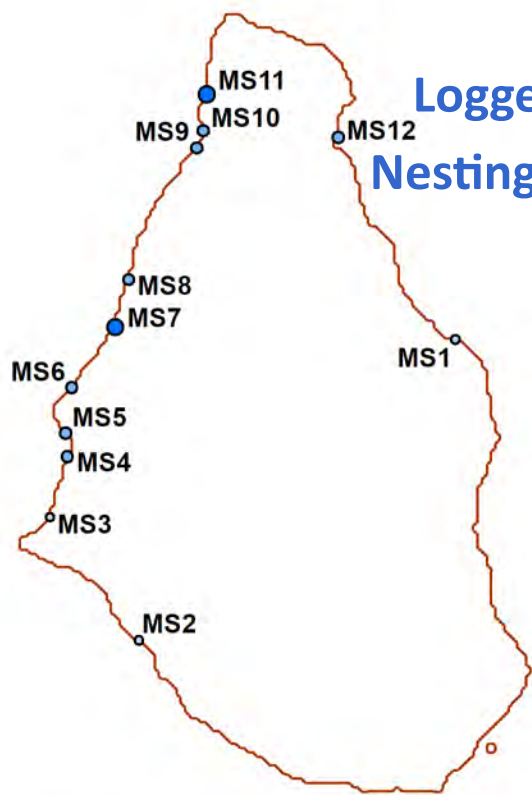
Montserrat Sea Turtle Habitat



**Hawksbill
Nesting Habitat**



**Green
Nesting Habitat**



**Loggerhead
Nesting Habitat**

Hawksbill Nesting Habitat

- X Crawls per year
- <25 Crawls per year
- 25-100 Crawls per year

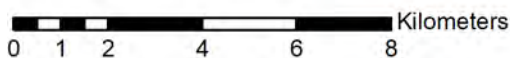
Green Nesting Habitat

- X Crawls per year
- <25 Crawls per year
- 25-100 Crawls per year

Loggerhead Nesting Habitat

- X Crawls per year
- <25 Crawls per year
- 25-100 Crawls per year

— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



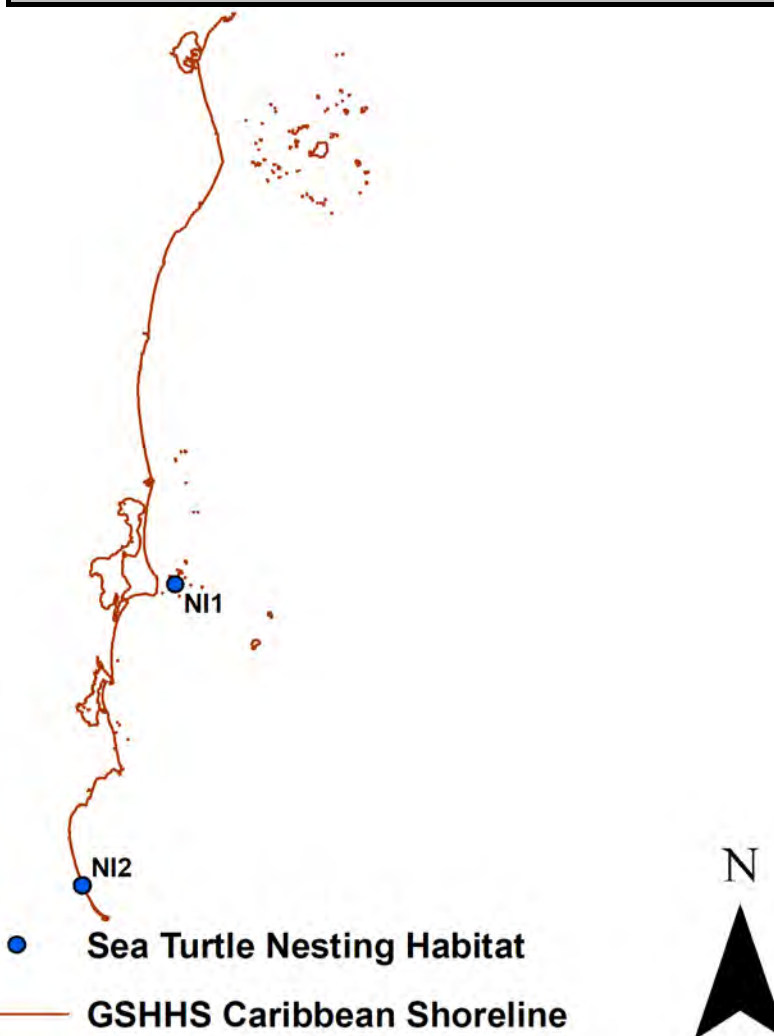
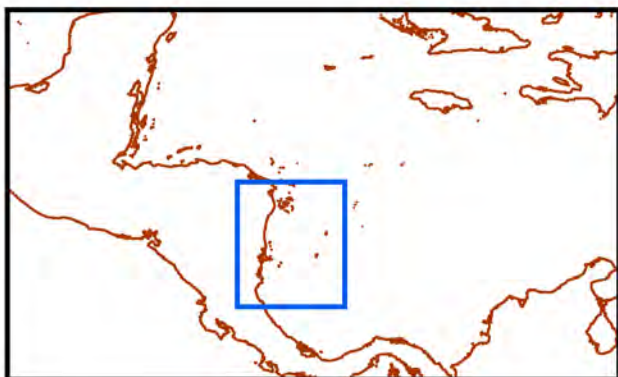
Montserrat Sea Turtle Habitat

| Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names | | | |
|---|----------------------|------|-----------------|
| MS1 | Trant's Bay/Farm Bay | MS7 | Woodlands Beach |
| MS2 | Plymouth | MS8 | Bunkum Bay |
| MS3 | Fox's Bay | MS9 | Carrs Bay |
| MS4 | Old Road Bay | MS10 | Little Bay |
| MS5 | Isle Bay | MS11 | Rendez-vous Bay |
| MS6 | Lime Kiln Bay | MS12 | Maguerita Bay |

Nicaragua Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|-------|
| Loggerhead Turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> | F |
| Green Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> | N, IF |
| Hawksbill Turtle <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> | A |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |


| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|---|----------|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes* |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | - |
| Prohibition(s) on take | Yes* |
| Closed season | Yes (GT) |
| Minimum size limits | No |
| Maximum size limits | No |
| Annual quota | No |
| Permits/licenses required | No |
| Gear restrictions | No |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | No |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | Yes |
| General public awareness of laws | No |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | No |
| Enforcement considered adequate | No |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | No |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; GT = Green Turtle; - = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report | |




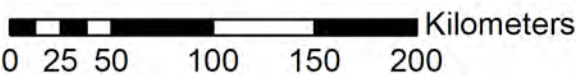
Data Providers

Dr. Cynthia Lagueux
Dr. Cathi Campbell

Former affiliation: Wildlife Conservation Society



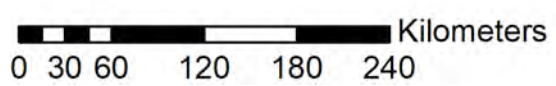
Current affiliation: Archie Carr Center for Sea Turtle Research, University of Florida

Nicaragua Sea Turtle Habitat



- Hawksbill Nesting Habitat**
 - 100-500 Crawls per year
- Leatherback Nesting Habitat**
 - <25 Crawls per year
- Green Nesting Habitat**
 - <25 Crawls per year
- GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



Nicaragua Sea Turtle Habitat

| Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
|---|--|--|--|

| | | | |
|-----|------------|-----|----------|
| N11 | Pearl Cays | N12 | El Cocal |
|-----|------------|-----|----------|

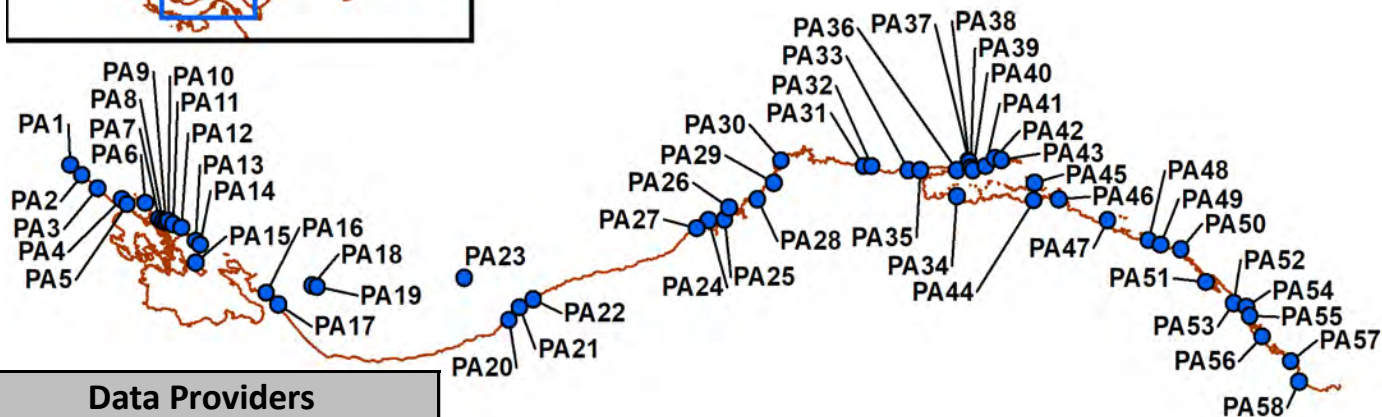
Panama Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|--|-------|
| Loggerhead Turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> | IN, F |
| Green Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> | IN, F |
| Leatherback Turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> | N |
| Hawksbill Turtle <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> | A |


N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent

| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|---|------|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | - |
| Prohibition(s) on take | - |
| Closed season | - |
| Minimum size limits | - |
| Maximum size limits | - |
| Annual quota | - |
| Permits/licenses required | - |
| Gear restrictions | Yes |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | Yes |
| General public awareness of laws | Yes |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | Yes |
| Enforcement considered adequate | Yes* |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | No |


E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; - = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report





Data Providers


 **Dr. Anne Meylan**
FWC-FWRI

Argelis Ruiz

 **Smithsonian**
Tropical Research Institute

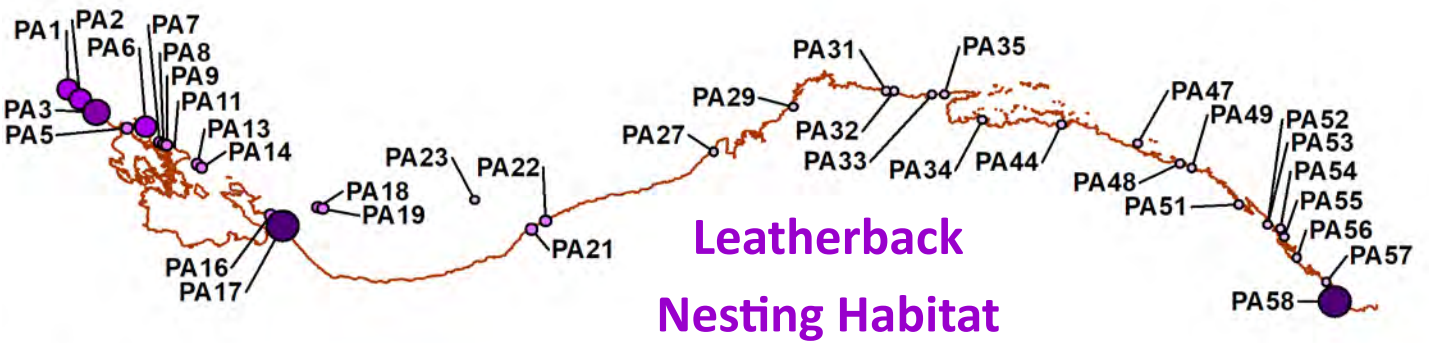
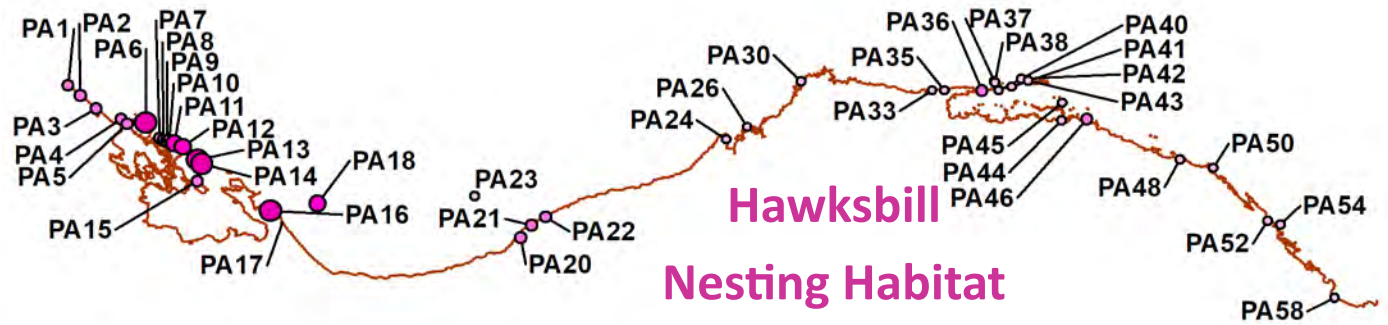
 **Marino Eugenio Abrego**
Dpto. Conservación de Recursos Costeros y Marinos

 **Cristina Ordoñez**

 **SEA TURTLE CONSERVANCY**



Panama Sea Turtle Habitat



Hawksbill Nesting Habitat

- X Crawls per year
- <25 Crawls per year
- 25-100 Crawls per year
- 100-500 Crawls per year
- 500-1000 Crawls per year

Leatherback Nesting Habitat

- X Crawls per year
- <25 Crawls per year
- 100-500 Crawls per year
- 500-1000 Crawls per year
- >1000 Crawls per year

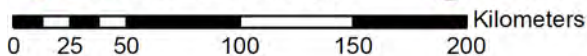
Green Nesting Habitat

- X Crawls per year
- <25 Crawls per year

Loggerhead Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year

— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



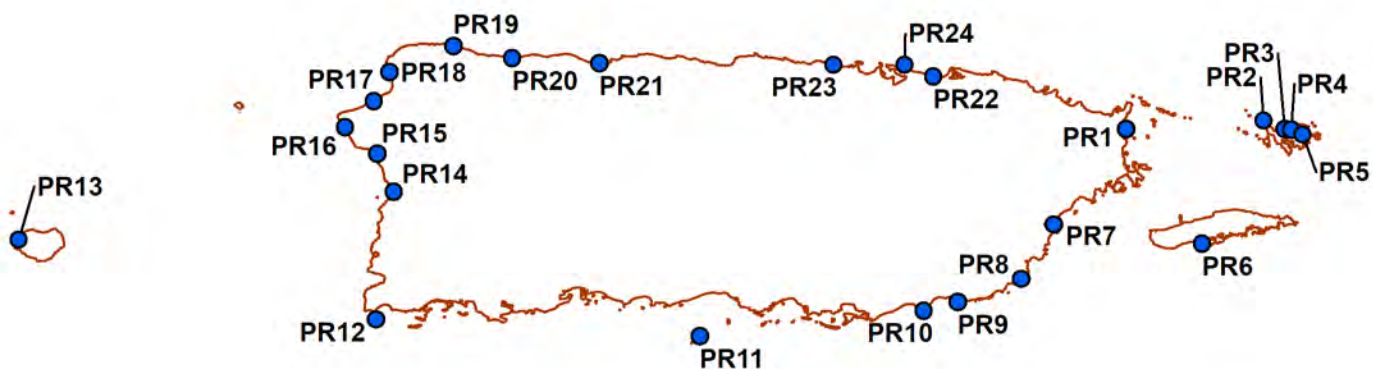
Panama Sea Turtle Habitat



| Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names | | | |
|---|--|------|--|
| PA1 | Sixaola | PA30 | Playa Blanca |
| PA2 | San San | PA31 | Cuango |
| PA3 | Playa Soropta (Changuinola) | PA32 | Playa Chiquita |
| PA4 | Punta Antón (Punta Soropta) | PA33 | Escribano |
| PA5 | Playas Bocas del Drago (Lagarto, Gundula, Cristof and Cate) Isla Colon | PA34 | Rio Carti Grande |
| PA6 | Playa Bluff y Playa Flores - Isla Colon | PA35 | Playa Colorada (Ugub guinnid) |
| PA7 | First Beach (Wizard's Beach) | PA36 | Isla Gaigirdup (Porvenir) |
| PA8 | Second Beach (Dreffe Beach) | PA37 | Islas Waisagladub, Miria, Ogobbuguin, Biriadub, Diadub, Guiguindub (Cayos Gaimao o Cayos Holandeses) |
| PA9 | Red Frog Beach (Playa Rana Roja) | PA38 | Isla Wichudup-Bibi |
| PA10 | Polo's Beach | PA39 | Isla Niadup |
| PA11 | Playa Larga - Bastimentos (Long Bay) | PA40 | Achutupo o Isla Perro |
| PA12 | Punta Vieja (Old Point) | PA41 | Isla Masargandup |
| PA13 | Small Zapatilla Cay | PA42 | Isla Aggwadargana, Cayos Gaimao (Cayos Holandeses) |
| PA14 | Big Zapatilla Cay | PA43 | Isla Wichudup-Dummad |
| PA15 | Cayo de Agua | PA44 | Playa de Aidirgandi y Uggubba (mainland) |
| PA16 | Playa Roja (Playa Colorado) (Red Beach) | PA45 | Cayos Coco Bandera |
| PA17 | Playa Chiriquí | PA46 | Isla Digirdub |
| PA18 | Playa San Pedro | PA47 | Playa de Rio Playón Grande |
| PA19 | Isla Escudo de Veraguas | PA48 | San Ignacio de Tupile (Dadnaggwer Dubbir) coastal zone beach. |
| PA20 | Petaquilla | PA49 | Rio Pitgandi or río Kulbgandi |
| PA21 | Punta Rincón | PA50 | Ailigandi |
| PA22 | Caimitillo | PA51 | Masucum or Portogandi |
| PA23 | Coclé del Norte | PA52 | Napakanti or Navagandi |
| PA24 | Playa Diablo | PA53 | Beach east of Napakanti Tiwar River |
| PA25 | Playa Tortuguilla | PA54 | Playa Pino |
| PA26 | Playa frente al anitiguo campo de antenas en Galeta | PA55 | Punta Sasardi |
| PA27 | Playa Fuerte Frances Portobelo | PA56 | Bahía Aglatomate |
| PA28 | Maria Chiquita | PA57 | Carreto |
| PA29 | Río Guanche | PA58 | Playa Armila o Pito |

Puerto Rico Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|--|--------|
| Loggerhead Turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> | IF |
| Green Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> | N, F |
| Hawksbill Turtle <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> | IF, IN |
| <small>N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent</small> | |

| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|---|------|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | - |
| Prohibition(s) on take | - |
| Closed season | - |
| Minimum size limits | - |
| Maximum size limits | - |
| Annual quota | - |
| Permits/licenses required | Yes* |
| Gear restrictions | Yes |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | Yes* |
| General public awareness of laws | Yes |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | Yes |
| Enforcement considered adequate | No |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | No |
| <small>E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; - = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report</small> | |



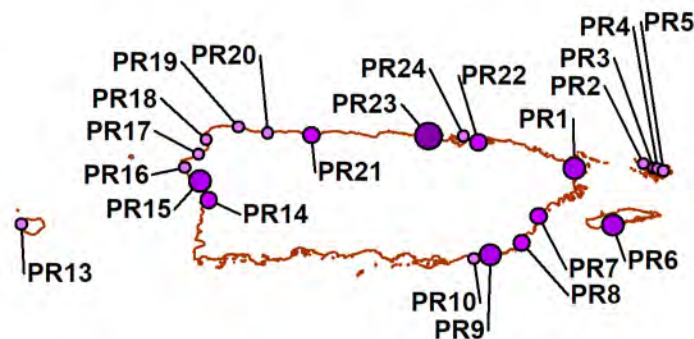
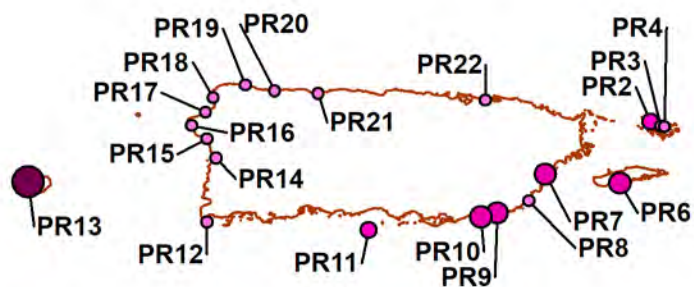
| Data Providers | |
|---|---|
|  | Carlos E. Diez Departamento de Recursos Naturales y Ambientales |
|  | Luis Crespo Amigos de las Tortugas Marinas |



Puerto Rico Sea Turtle Habitat

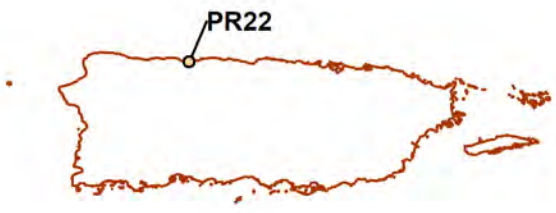
Hawksbill Nesting Habitat

Leatherback Nesting Habitat



Green Nesting Habitat

Olive Ridley Nesting Habitat



Hawksbill Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year
- 25-100 Crawls per year
- 100-500 Crawls per year
- >1000 Crawls per year

Leatherback Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year
- 25-100 Crawls per year
- 100-500 Crawls per year
- 500-1000 Crawls per year

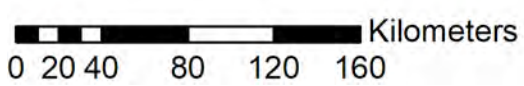
Green Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year
- 100-500 Crawls per year

Olive Ridley Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year

— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



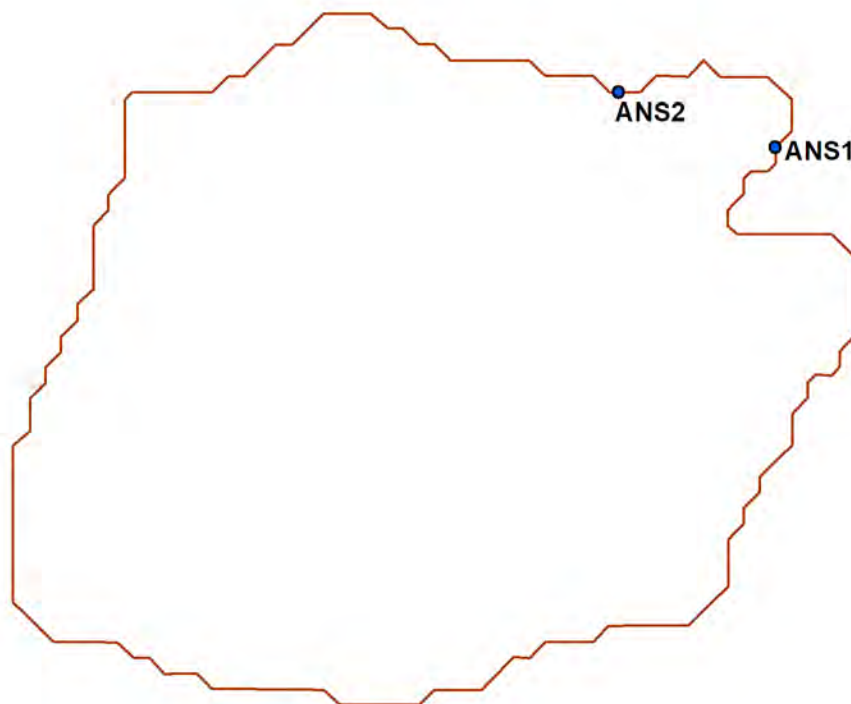
Puerto Rico Sea Turtle Habitat


| Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|------|--------------|
| PR1 | Paulinas, San Miguel, Convento | PR13 | Mona Island |
| PR2 | Culebra Archipealgo Inclusive | PR14 | Mayaguez |
| PR3 | Ressaca - Culebra | PR15 | Anasco |
| PR4 | Brava - Culebra | PR16 | Rincon |
| PR5 | Zoni - Culebra | PR17 | Aguada |
| PR6 | Vieques | PR18 | Aguadilla |
| PR7 | Humancao | PR19 | Isabella |
| PR8 | Yabucoa | PR20 | Quebradillas |
| PR9 | Maunabo | PR21 | Arecibo |
| PR10 | Patillas | PR22 | Pinones |
| PR11 | Caja de Muerto | PR23 | Dorado |
| PR12 | Cabo Rojo | PR24 | San Juan |

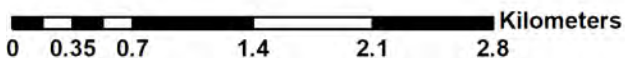
Saba Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|-------|
| Loggerhead Turtle <i>(Caretta caretta)</i> | I |
| Green Turtle <i>(Chelonia mydas)</i> | IN, F |
| Leatherback Turtle <i>(Dermochelys coriacea)</i> | I |
| Hawksbill Turtle <i>(Eretmochelys imbricata)</i> | F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle <i>(Lepidochelys kempii)</i> | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle <i>(Lepidochelys olivacea)</i> | A |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |

| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|---|-----|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | - |
| Prohibition(s) on take | - |
| Closed season | - |
| Minimum size limits | - |
| Maximum size limits | - |
| Annual quota | - |
| Permits/licenses required | - |
| Gear restrictions | Yes |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | No |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | No |
| General public awareness of laws | Yes |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | No |
| Enforcement considered adequate | Yes |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | Yes |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; - = Not Applicable *= Note in Country Report | |



| Data Providers | |
|---|------------------------------|
|  | Kai Wulf |
| | Saba Conservation Foundation |

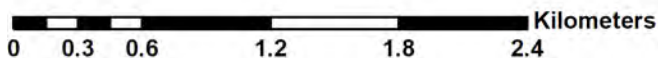
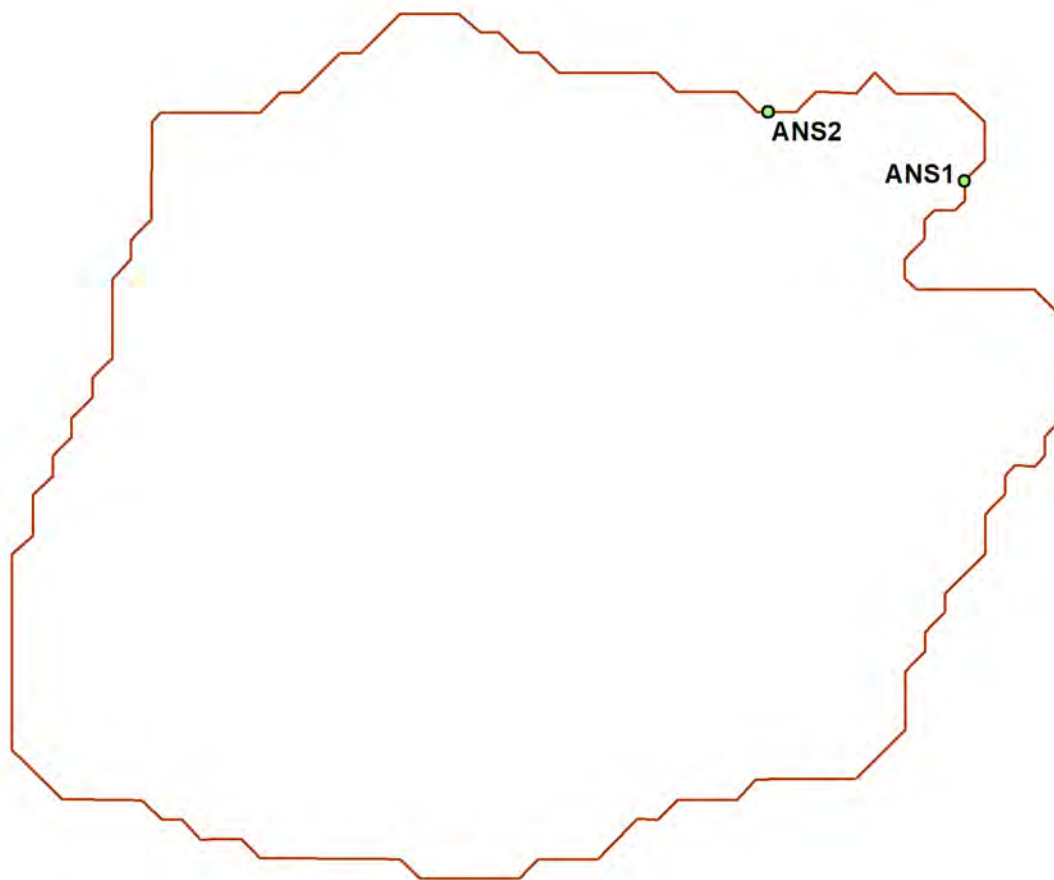


- Sea Turtle Nesting Habitat
- GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



Saba Sea Turtle Habitat

Green Nesting Habitat



Green Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year
- GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



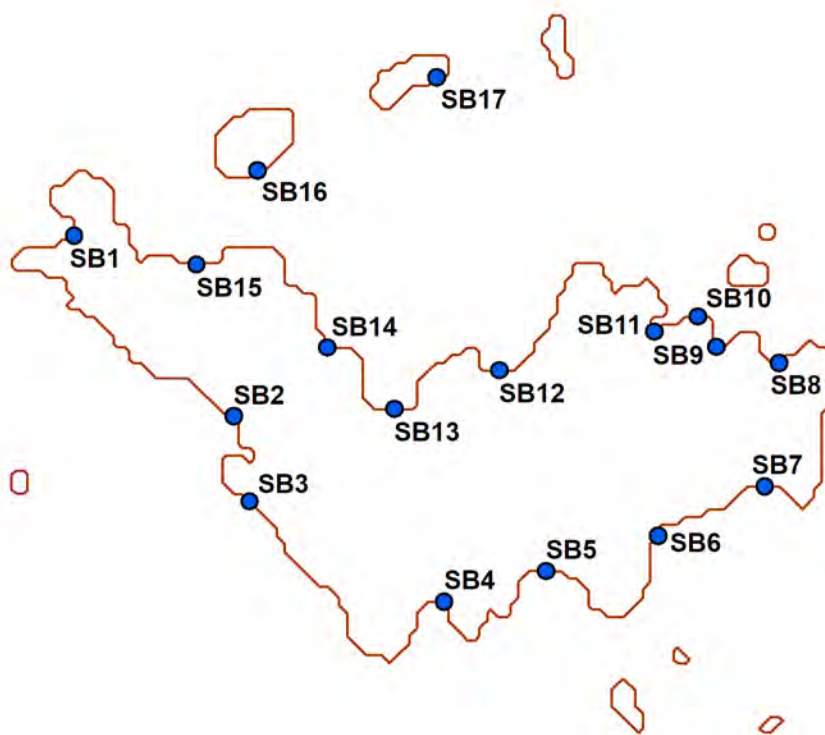
Saba Sea Turtle Habitat



| Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names | | | |
|---|----------------|------|-----------------|
| ANS1 | Cove Bay Beach | ANS2 | Cave of Rum Bay |

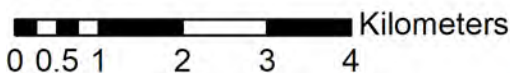
Saint Barthélemy Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|--------|
| Loggerhead Turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> | I, IF? |
| Green Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> | N, F? |
| Hawksbill Turtle <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> | I, IF? |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |

| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|--|-------|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | - |
| Prohibition(s) on take | - |
| Closed season | - |
| Minimum size limits | - |
| Maximum size limits | - |
| Annual quota | - |
| Permits/licenses required | Yes* |
| Gear restrictions | Yes |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes** |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | - |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | No |
| General public awareness of laws | Yes |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | No |
| Enforcement considered adequate | Yes |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | Yes |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; - = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report | |

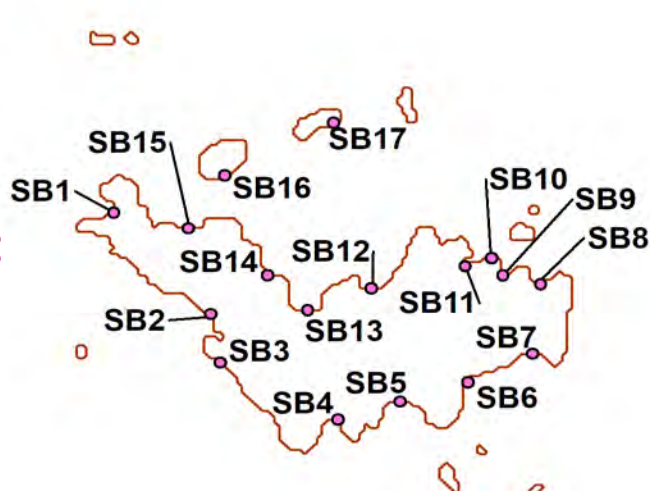


| Data Providers | |
|---|--|
|  | Claire Saladin NeaWildlife Project |
|  | Olivier Raynaud Agence Territoriale de l'environnement Saint Barthélemy |



Saint Barthélemy Sea Turtle Habitat

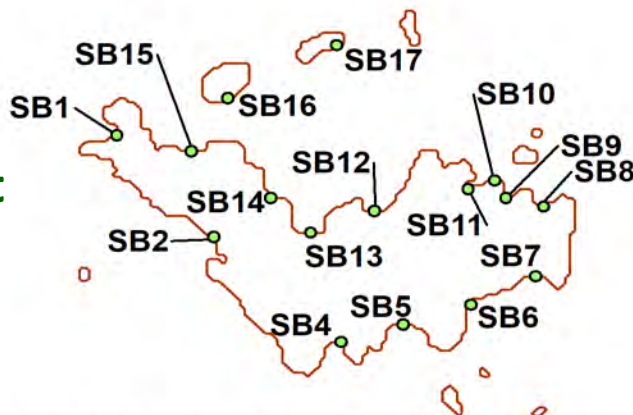
**Hawksbill
Nesting Habitat**



**Leatherback
Nesting Habitat**



**Green
Nesting Habitat**



Hawksbill Nesting Habitat

• <25 Crawls per year

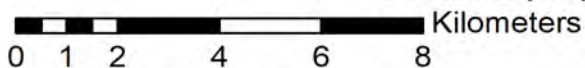
Leatherback Nesting Habitat

• <25 Crawls per year

Green Nesting Habitat

• <25 Crawls per year

— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



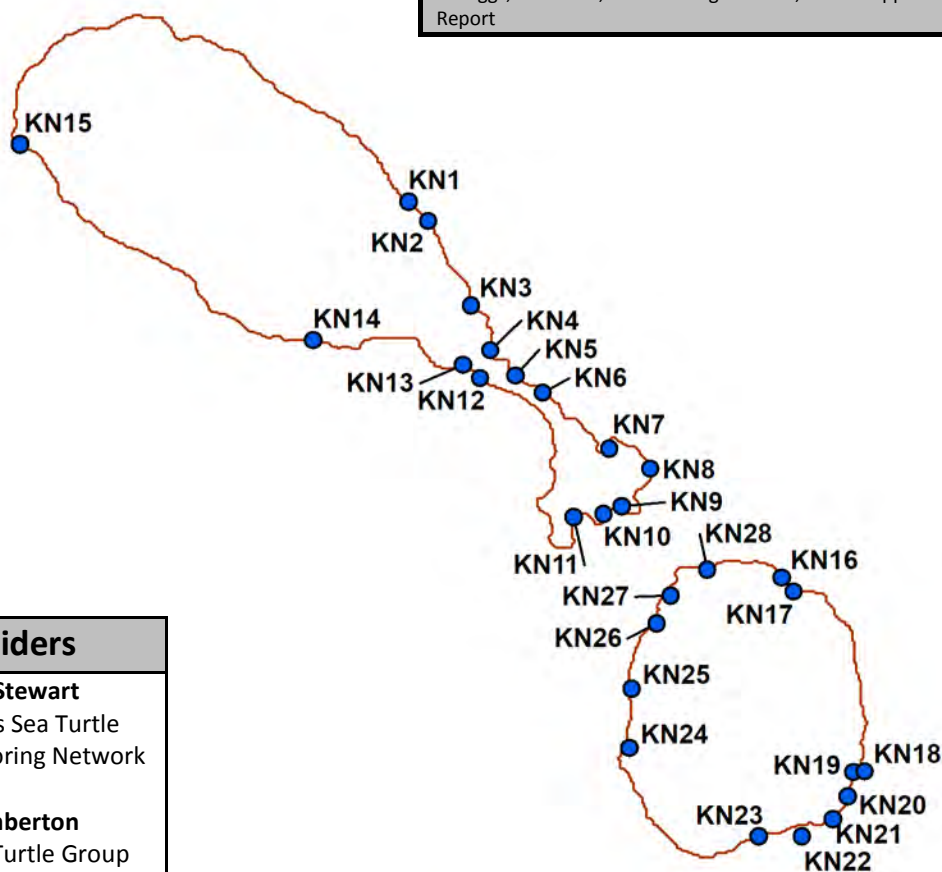
Saint Barthélemy Sea Turtle Habitat



| Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names | | | |
|---|------------------|------|----------------|
| SB1 | Colombier | SB10 | Maréchal |
| SB2 | Public | SB11 | Marigot |
| SB3 | Shell Beach | SB12 | Lorient |
| SB4 | Gouverneur | SB13 | Saint Jean |
| SB5 | Saline | SB14 | Anse des Cayes |
| SB6 | Grand Fond | SB15 | Flamands |
| SB7 | Toiny | SB16 | Ilet Bonhomme |
| SB8 | Petit Cul-de-Sac | SB17 | Ilet Fregate |
| SB9 | Grand Cul-de-Sac | | |

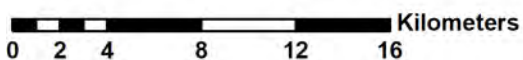
Saint Kitts & Nevis Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|------|
| Loggerhead Turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> | IF |
| Green Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> | N |
| Hawksbill Turtle <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> | A |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |

| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|--|----------|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | No |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | No |
| Prohibition(s) on take | E, N, NF |
| Closed season | Yes |
| Minimum size limits | Yes |
| Maximum size limits | No |
| Annual quota | No |
| Permits/licenses required | No |
| Gear restrictions | Yes |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | No |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | Yes |
| General public awareness of laws | Yes |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | Unknown |
| Enforcement considered adequate | No |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | Yes |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; - = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report | |



| Data Providers | |
|---|---|
|  | Kimberly Stewart St. Kitts Sea Turtle Monitoring Network |
|  | Emile Pemberton Nevis Turtle Group |

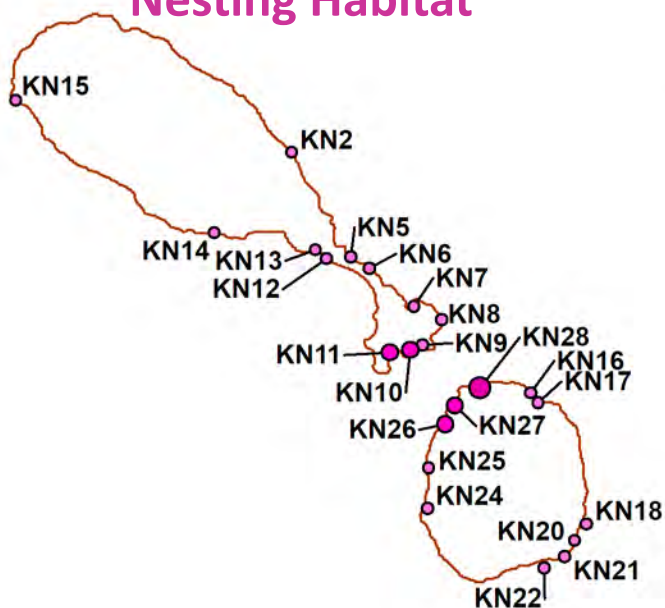


- Sea Turtle Nesting Habitat
- GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline

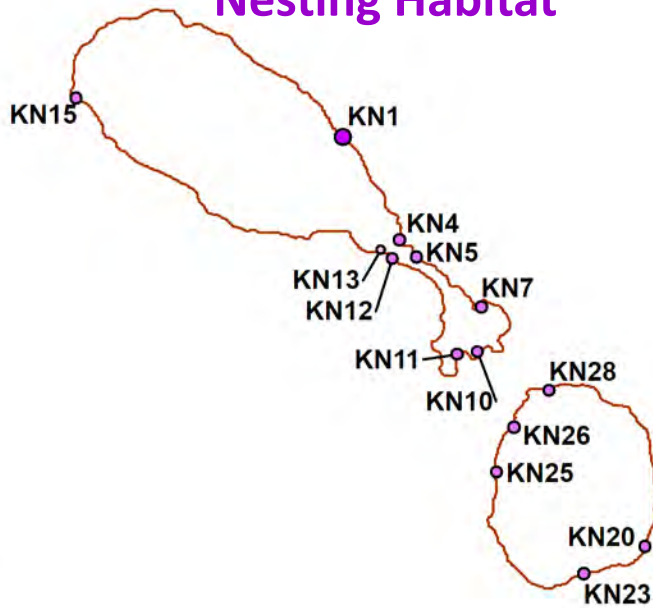


Saint Kitts & Nevis Sea Turtle Habitat

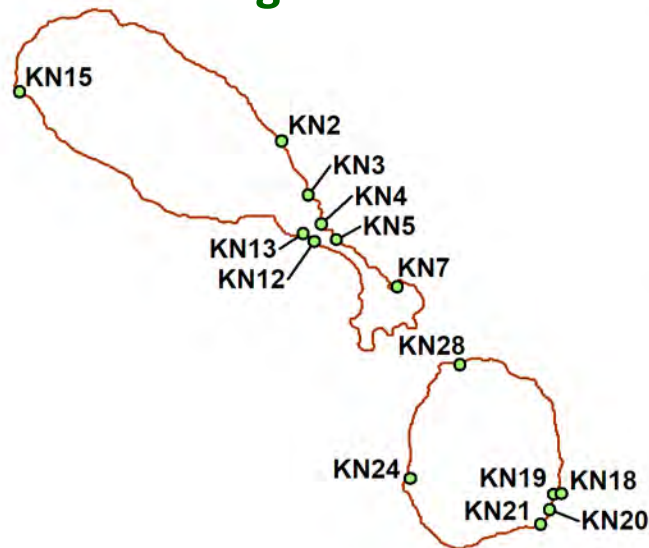
Hawksbill Nesting Habitat



Leatherback Nesting Habitat



Green Nesting Habitat



Hawksbill Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year
- 25-100 Crawls per year
- 100-500 Crawls per year

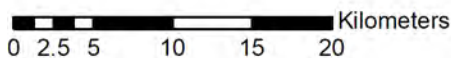
Leatherback Nesting Habitat

- X Crawls per year
- <25 Crawls per year
- 25-100 Crawls per year

Green Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year

— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



Saint Kitts & Nevis Sea Turtle Habitat

Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names - Saint Kitts

| | | | |
|-----|----------------|------|--------------|
| KN1 | Cayon to Key | KN9 | Cockleshell |
| KN2 | Conaree | KN10 | Banana |
| KN3 | Halfmoon Bay | KN11 | Majors |
| KN4 | North Frigate | KN12 | South Friars |
| KN5 | North Friars | KN13 | Potato Bay |
| KN6 | Turtle Bay | KN14 | Camps |
| KN7 | Sandy Bank Bay | KN15 | Belle Tete |
| KN8 | Mosquito | | |

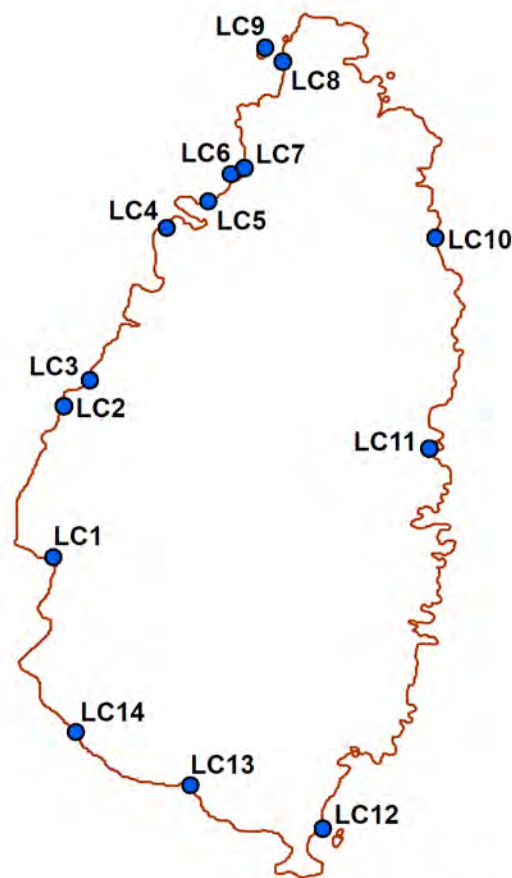
Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names - Nevis



| | | | |
|------|-----------------|------|--------------------------|
| KN16 | Newcastle Beach | KN23 | Cocolaba Bay |
| KN17 | Long Haul Bay | KN24 | Gallows Bay |
| KN18 | Sandy Ghaut | KN25 | Pinney's Beach |
| KN19 | White Bay | KN26 | Cades Bay |
| KN20 | Black Bay | KN27 | Jones Bay |
| KN21 | Dog Bay | KN28 | Sea Haven (Lovers) Beach |
| KN22 | Garling Bay | | |

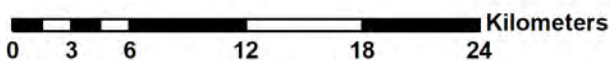
Saint Lucia Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|------|
| Loggerhead Turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> | I |
| Green Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> | N |
| Hawksbill Turtle <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> | A |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |

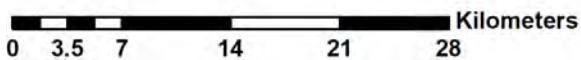
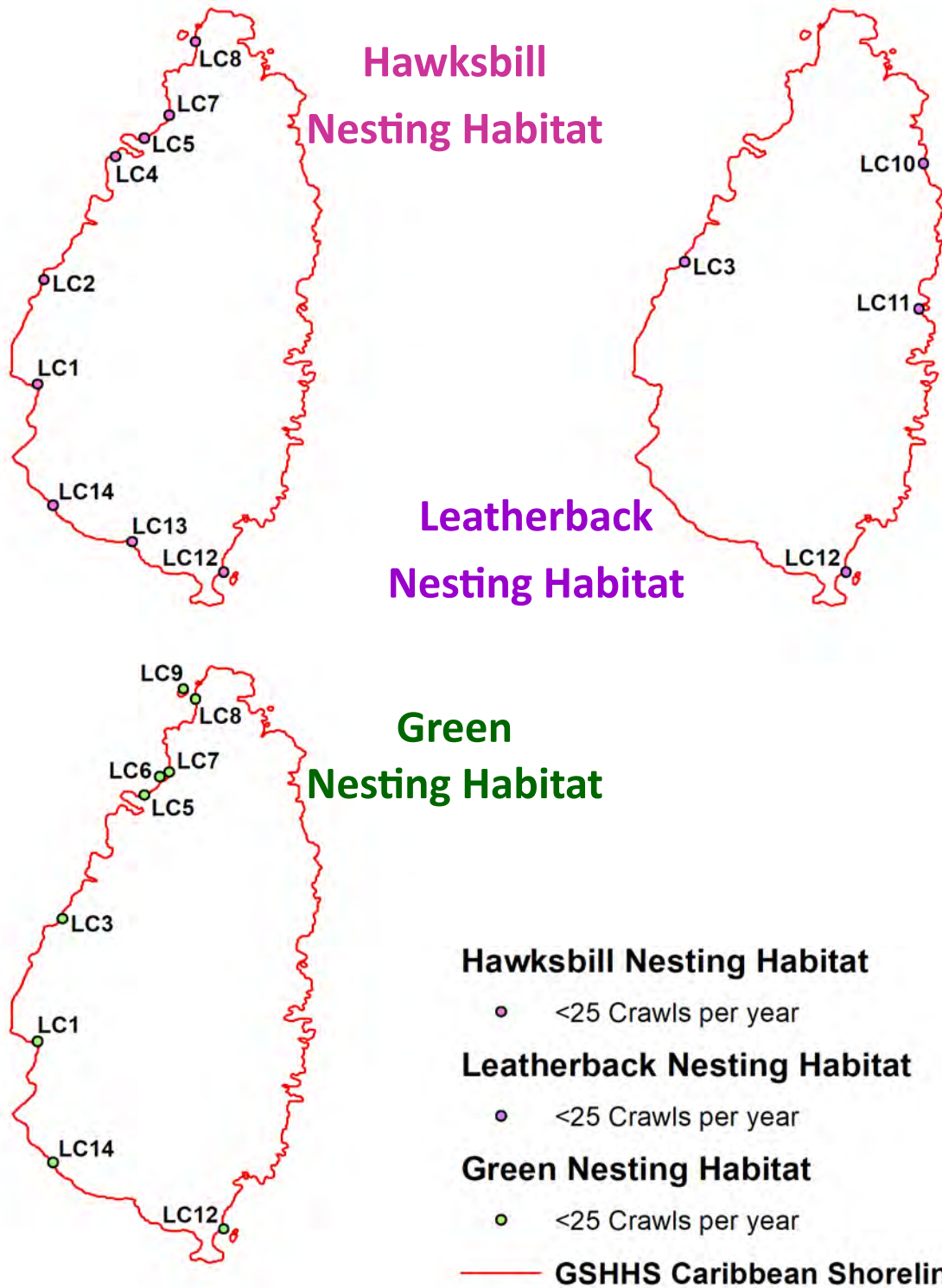
| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|--|----------|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | No |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | No* |
| Prohibition(s) on take | E, N, NF |
| Closed season | Yes |
| Minimum size limits | Yes |
| Maximum size limits | No |
| Annual quota | No |
| Permits/licenses required | No** |
| Gear restrictions | Yes |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes*** |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | Unknown |
| General public awareness of laws | Yes |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | Yes**** |
| Enforcement considered adequate | No |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | No |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; - = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report | |



| Data Providers | |
|---|---|
|  | Allena Joseph Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries |
|  | Vincent Clarke Saint Lucia National Trust |



Saint Lucia Sea Turtle Habitat



Saint Lucia Sea Turtle Habitat


| Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names | | | |
|---|------------------|------|---------------|
| LC1 | Soufriere | LC8 | Reduit Beach |
| LC2 | Anse Cochon | LC9 | Pigeon Island |
| LC3 | Anse La Raye | LC10 | Grande Anse |
| LC4 | La Toc | LC11 | Dennerly |
| LC5 | Vigie Beach | LC12 | Point Sable |
| LC6 | Rat Island Beach | LC13 | Laborie |
| LC7 | Choc | LC14 | Choiseul |

Saint Martin Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|--------|
| Loggerhead Turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> | I, IF? |
| Green Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> | N, F? |
| Hawksbill Turtle <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> | I, IF? |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |

| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|--|-------|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | - |
| Prohibition(s) on take | - |
| Closed season | - |
| Minimum size limits | - |
| Maximum size limits | - |
| Annual quota | - |
| Permits/licenses required | Yes* |
| Gear restrictions | Yes |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes** |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | Yes |
| General public awareness of laws | Yes |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | No |
| Enforcement considered adequate | No |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | Yes |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; - = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report | |



| Data Providers | |
|---|--------------------|
|  | Dr. Claire Saladin |
| | Nicolas Maslach |
| | Julien Chalifour |



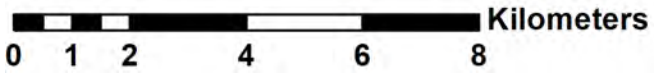
● Sea Turtle Nesting Habitat
 — GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



Saint Martin Sea Turtle Habitat



- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>Hawksbill Nesting Habitat</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <25 Crawls per year <p>Leatherback Nesting Habitat</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <25 Crawls per year | <p>Green Nesting Habitat</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <25 Crawls per year ● 25-100 Crawls per year <p>— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline</p> |
|---|--|



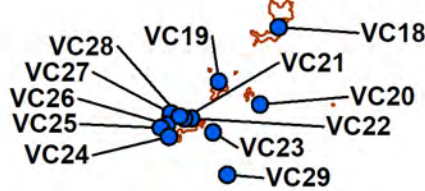
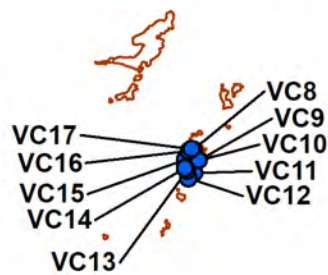
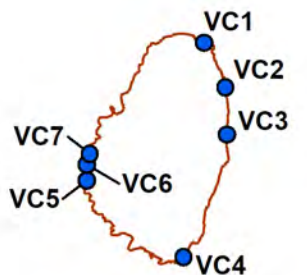
Saint Martin Sea Turtle Habitat


| Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|
| SM1 | Baie longue/Long Bay | SM10 | Petites Cayes |
| SM2 | Baie aux Prunes/Plum Bay | SM11 | Grandes Cayes |
| SM3 | Bay Rouge/Red Bay | SM12 | Pinel |
| SM4 | Baie Nettle/Anse des Sables | SM13 | Baie Orientale/Orient Bay |
| SM5 | Sandyground | SM14 | Caye Verte/Green Caye |
| SM6 | Happy Baie | SM15 | Galion |
| SM7 | Baie de Grand Case | SM16 | Coralita |
| SM8 | Bell Beach | SM17 | Baie Blanche/White Bay/Tintamarre |
| SM9 | Anse Marcel | SM18 | Lagon/Lagoon |

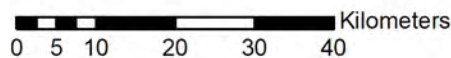
Saint Vincent & the Grenadines

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|------|
| Loggerhead Turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> | I |
| Green Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> | N |
| Hawksbill Turtle <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> | A |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |

| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|---|---------|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | - |
| Prohibition(s) on take | - |
| Closed season | - |
| Minimum size limits | - |
| Maximum size limits | - |
| Annual quota | - |
| Permits/licenses required | - |
| Gear restrictions | Yes |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | Yes |
| General public awareness of laws | Yes |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | Unknown |
| Enforcement considered adequate | No |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | Yes |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; HB = Hawksbill; GT = Green Turtle; LB = Leatherback; LG = Loggerhead; - = Not Applicable *= Note in Country Report | |



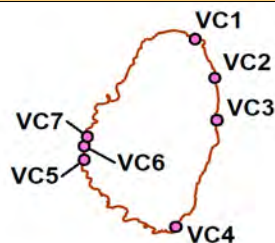
| Data Providers | |
|---|--|
|  | Raven Hoflund The Turtle Project - Mustique |



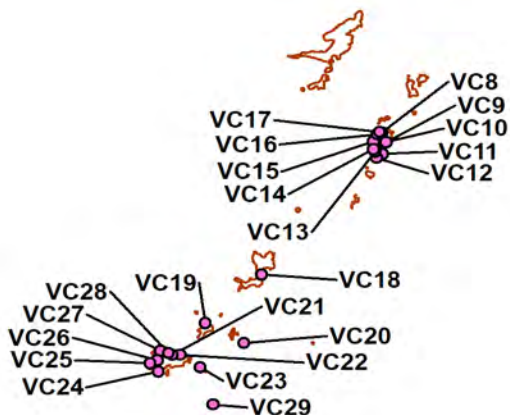
● Sea Turtle Nesting Habitat
 — GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



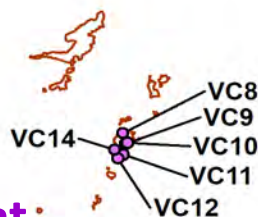
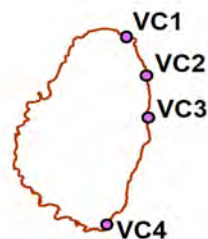
Saint Vincent & the Grenadines



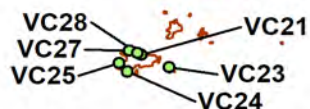
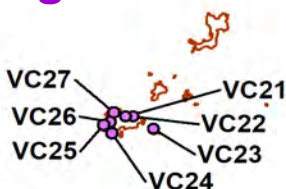
**Hawksbill
Nesting Habitat**



**Leatherback
Nesting Habitat**



**Green
Nesting Habitat**



Hawksbill Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year

Leatherback Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year

Green Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year

— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



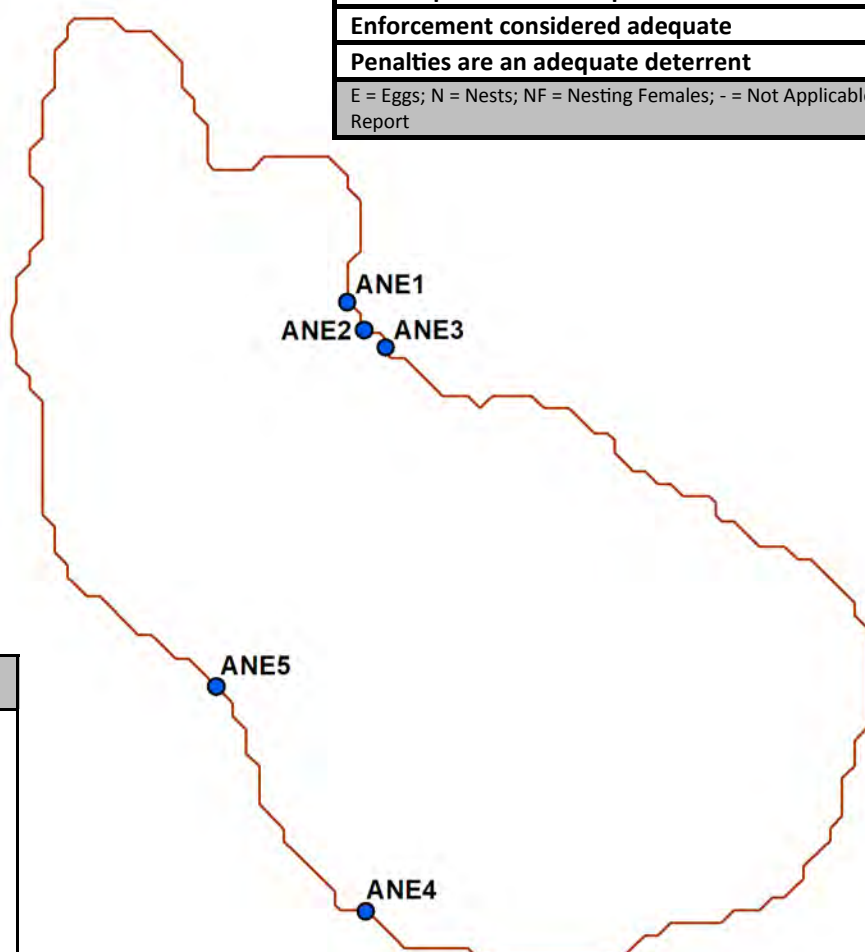
Saint Vincent & the Grenadines

| Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names | | | |
|---|----------------------------|------|--|
| VC1 | Sandy Bay | VC16 | Old Plantation - Mustique |
| VC2 | Georgetown Bay | VC17 | Endeavour Bay - Mustique |
| VC3 | Colonarie Bay | VC18 | Mahault Bay/Tamarind, Canuoan |
| VC4 | Brighton Bay | VC19 | Saltwhistle - Mayreau |
| VC5 | Mount Wynne Bay | VC20 | Petite Tobac - Tobago Cays |
| VC6 | Barrouallie | VC21 | Richmond Beach - Union Island |
| VC7 | Wallilabou Bay | VC22 | Big Sand/Waterbreak Beach - Union Island |
| VC8 | L'Ansecoy - Mustique | VC23 | Unnamed - Palm or Prune Island |
| VC9 | Macaroni - Mustique | VC24 | Miss Irene - Union Island |
| VC10 | Simplicity Bay- Mustique | VC25 | Campbell - Union Island |
| VC11 | Pasture Bay - Mustique | VC26 | Chatham Bay - Union Island |
| VC12 | Obsidian Bay - Mustique | VC27 | Bloody Bay - Union Island |
| VC13 | Gellicaux Beach - Mustique | VC28 | Spring Beach, Canuoan |
| VC14 | Lagoon Bay- Mustique | VC29 | Petite St. Vincent |
| VC15 | Plantain - Mustique | | |

Sint Eustatius Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|------|
| Loggerhead Turtle (<i>Caretta caretta</i>) | A |
| Green Turtle (<i>Chelonia mydas</i>) | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle (<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>) | N |
| Hawksbill Turtle (<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>) | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle (<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>) | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle (<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>) | A |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |

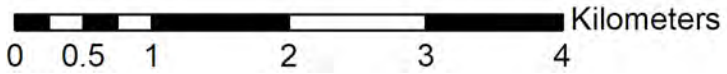
| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|--|-----|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | - |
| Prohibition(s) on take | - |
| Closed season | - |
| Minimum size limits | - |
| Maximum size limits | - |
| Annual quota | - |
| Permits/licenses required | - |
| Gear restrictions | No |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | No |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | No |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | No |
| General public awareness of laws | Yes |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | No |
| Enforcement considered adequate | Yes |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | Yes |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; - = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report | |



Data Providers

Jessica Berkel
St. Eustatius National Parks
St. Eustatius Turtle Programme

Nicole Esteban
Swansea University



● Sea Turtle Nesting Habitat

— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline

Sint Eustatius Sea Turtle Habitat



Hawksbill Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year

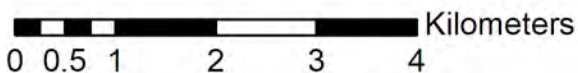
Leatherback Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year

Green Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year
- 25-100 Crawls per year

— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



Sint Eustatius Sea Turtle Habitat

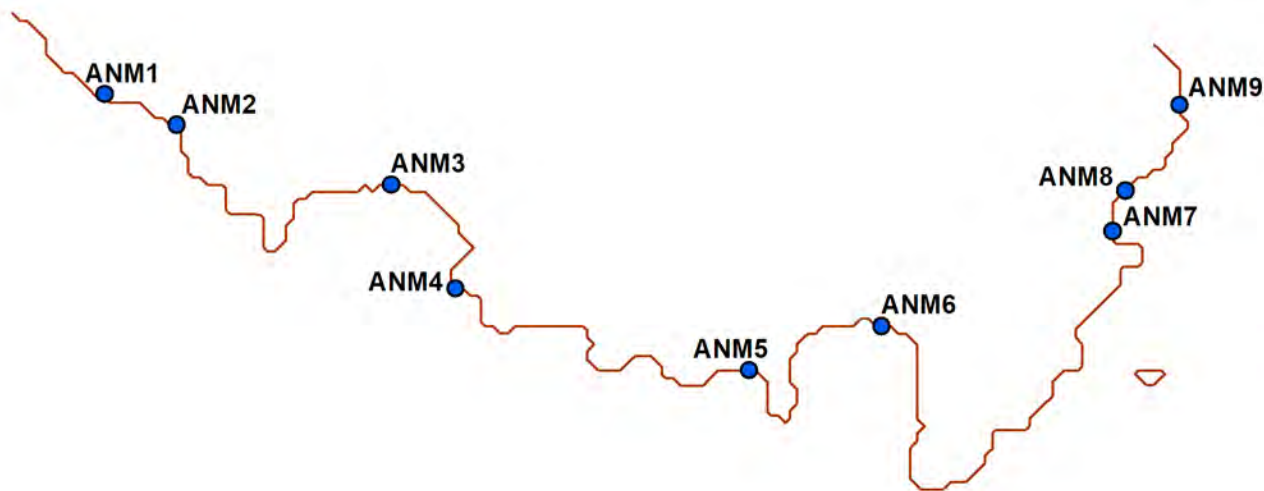
Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names

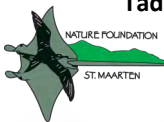
| | | | |
|------|-----------------|------|------------|
| ANE1 | Zeelandia Beach | ANE4 | Kay Bay |
| ANE2 | Turtle Beach | ANE5 | Oranje Bay |
| ANE3 | Lynch Bay | | |

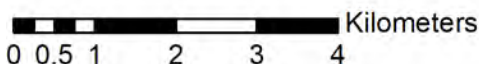
Sint Maarten Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|------|
| Loggerhead Turtle (<i>Caretta caretta</i>) | I |
| Green Turtle (<i>Chelonia mydas</i>) | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle (<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>) | N |
| Hawksbill Turtle (<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>) | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle (<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>) | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle (<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>) | A |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |

| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|---|-----|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | - |
| Prohibition(s) on take | - |
| Closed season | - |
| Minimum size limits | - |
| Maximum size limits | - |
| Annual quota | - |
| Permits/licenses required | - |
| Gear restrictions | No |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | No |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | No |
| General public awareness of laws | Yes |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | No |
| Enforcement considered adequate | Yes |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | Yes |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; - = Not Applicable *= Note in Country Report | |



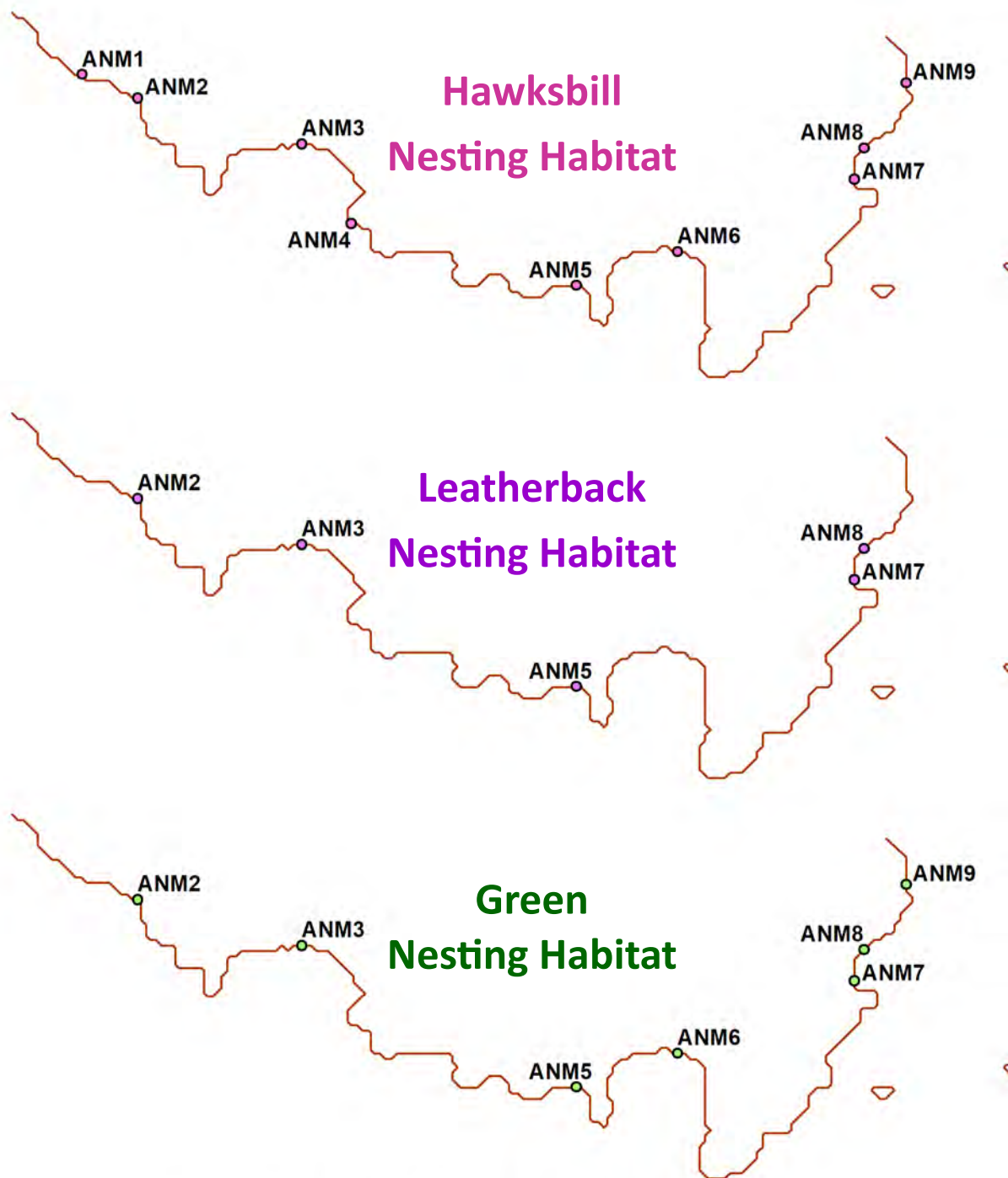
| Data Providers | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Melanie Meijer zu Schlochtern Tadzio Bervoets | |
|  | Nature Foundation St. Maarten |



- Sea Turtle Nesting Habitat
- GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



Sint Maarten Sea Turtle Habitat



Hawksbill Nesting Habitat **Green Nesting Habitat**
○ <25 Crawls per year ○ <25 Crawls per year
Leatherback Nesting Habitat — **GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline**
○ <25 Crawls per year



Sint Maarten Sea Turtle Habitat

| Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names | | | |
|---|---------------|------|-----------------|
| ANM1 | Cupecoy Beach | ANM6 | Great Bay |
| ANM2 | Mullet Bay | ANM7 | Guana Bay Beach |
| ANM3 | Simpson Bay | ANM8 | Gibbs Bay |
| ANM4 | Billy Folly | ANM9 | Dawn Beach |
| ANM5 | Little Bay | | |

Suriname Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|------|
| Loggerhead Turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> | IF |
| Green Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> | N |
| Leatherback Turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> | N |
| Hawksbill Turtle <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> | IN |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> | N, F |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |

| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|--|---------|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | - |
| Prohibition(s) on take | - |
| Closed season | - |
| Minimum size limits | - |
| Maximum size limits | - |
| Annual quota | - |
| Permits/licenses required | Yes* |
| Gear restrictions | Yes |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes (E) |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | No |
| General public awareness of laws | Yes |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | Yes |
| Enforcement considered adequate | No |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | No |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; - = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report | |



| Data Providers | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Michael Hiwat Hanneke van Lavieren | World Wildlife Fund Guianas |
|  | |
| Claudine Sakimin Patricia Sewpersad | Nature Conservation Division |
|  | |
|  | |



Suriname Sea Turtle Habitat

Hawksbill

Nesting Habitat



Leatherback

Nesting Habitat



Green

Nesting Habitat




Olive Ridley


Nesting Habitat




Hawksbill Nesting Habitat

 <25 Crawls per year


Green Nesting Habitat

 >1000 Crawls per year

Leatherback Nesting Habitat

 >1000 Crawls per year

Olive Ridley Nesting Habitat

 25-100 Crawls per year

 **GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline**



Suriname Sea Turtle Habitat

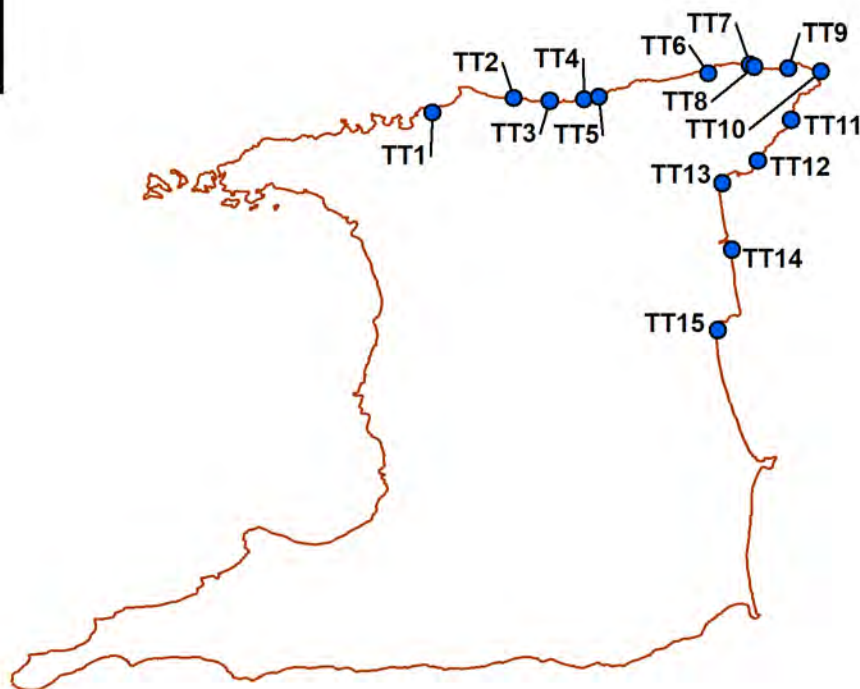
Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names

| | | | |
|-----|------------|-----|--------|
| SR1 | Braamspunt | SR2 | Galibi |
|-----|------------|-----|--------|

Trinidad & Tobago Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|--------|
| Loggerhead Turtle (<i>Caretta caretta</i>) | IN, IF |
| Green Turtle (<i>Chelonia mydas</i>) | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle (<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>) | N, F |
| Hawksbill Turtle (<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>) | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle (<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>) | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle (<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>) | I, F |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |

| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|--|------|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | - |
| Prohibition(s) on take | - |
| Closed season | - |
| Minimum size limits | - |
| Maximum size limits | - |
| Annual quota | - |
| Permits/licenses required | Yes |
| Gear restrictions | Yes |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes* |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | Yes |
| General public awareness of laws | Yes |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | Yes |
| Enforcement considered adequate | No** |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | Yes |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; - = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report | |



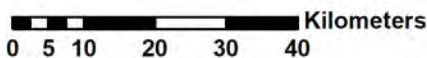
Data Providers

Suzan Lakhani-Baptiste
Kyle Mitchell



NATURE SEEKERS

Turtle Village Trust

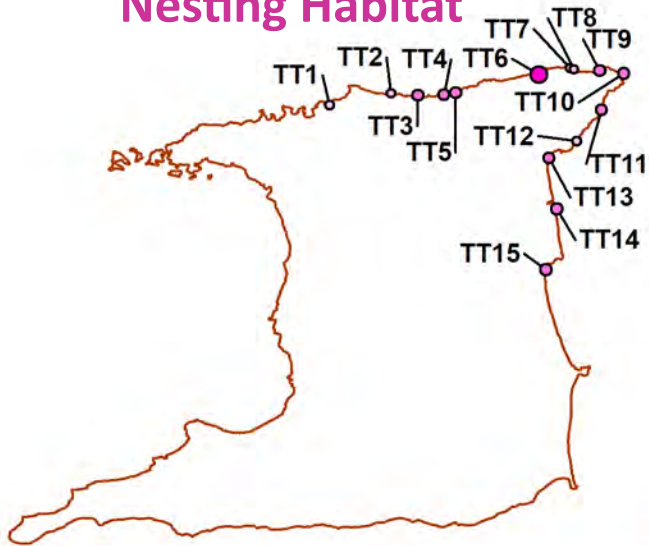
- Sea Turtle Nesting Habitat
- GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



Trinidad & Tobago Sea Turtle Habitat

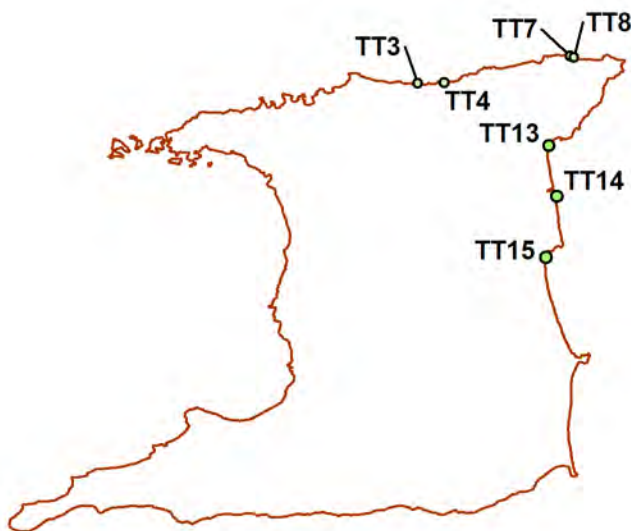
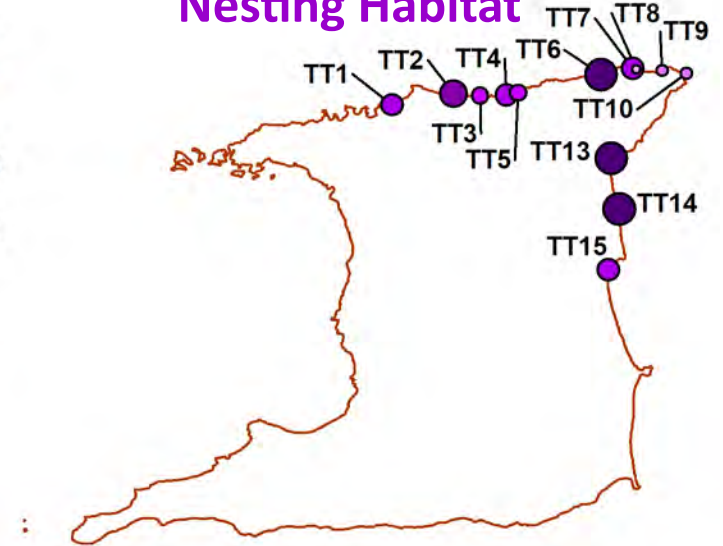
Hawksbill

Nesting Habitat



Leatherback

Nesting Habitat



Green Nesting Habitat

Hawksbill Nesting Habitat

- X Crawls per year
- <25 Crawls per year
- 25-100 Crawls per year

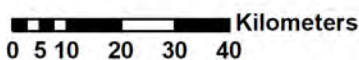
Leatherback Nesting Habitat

- X Crawls per year
- <25 Crawls per year
- 25-100 Crawls per year
- 100-500 Crawls per year
- 500-1000 Crawls per year
- >1000 Crawls per year

Green Nesting Habitat

- X Crawls per year
- 25-100 Crawls per year

— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



Trinidad & Tobago Sea Turtle Habitat

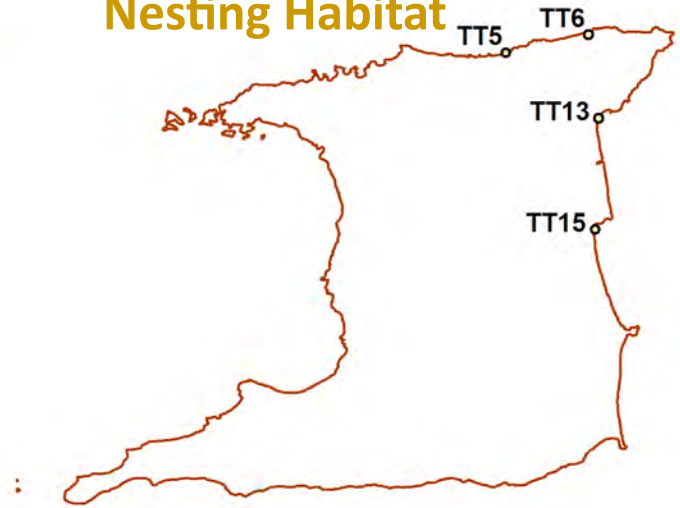
Loggerhead

Nesting Habitat



Olive Ridley

Nesting Habitat



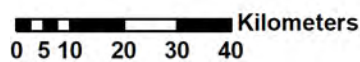
Loggerhead Nesting Habitat

- X Crawls per year

Olive Ridley Nesting Habitat

- X Crawls per year

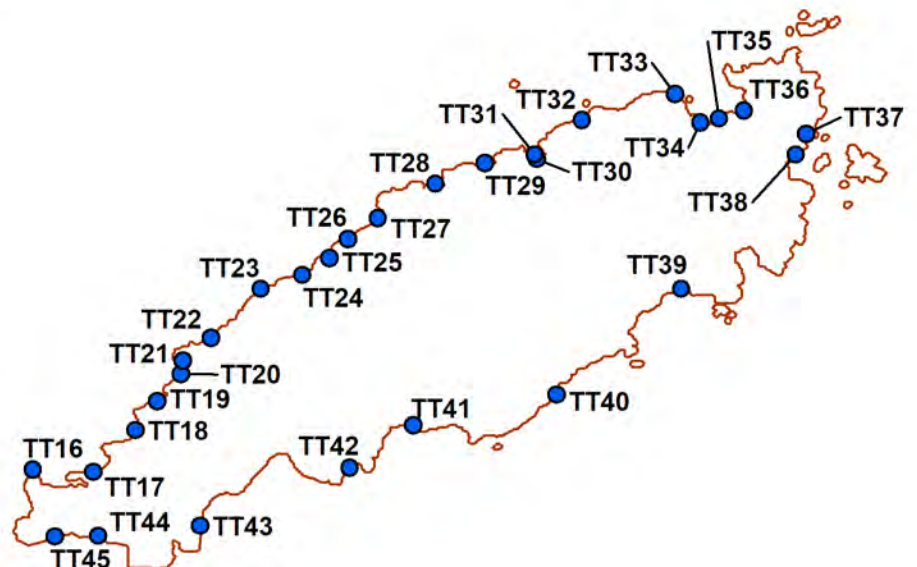
— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline





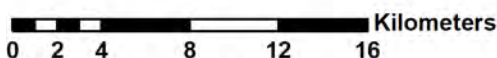
Trinidad & Tobago Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|--------|
| Loggerhead Turtle (<i>Caretta caretta</i>) | IN, IF |
| Green Turtle (<i>Chelonia mydas</i>) | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle (<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>) | N, F |
| Hawksbill Turtle (<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>) | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle (<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>) | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle (<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>) | I, F |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |

| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|---|------|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | - |
| Prohibition(s) on take | - |
| Closed season | - |
| Minimum size limits | - |
| Maximum size limits | - |
| Annual quota | - |
| Permits/licenses required | Yes |
| Gear restrictions | Yes |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes* |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | Yes |
| General public awareness of laws | Yes |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | Yes |
| Enforcement considered adequate | No** |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | Yes |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; HB = Hawksbill; GT = Green Turtle; LB = Leatherback; LG = Loggerhead; - = Not Applicable *= Note in Country Report | |



| Data Providers | |
|---|--|
| Tanya Clovis, Giancarlo Lalsingh, Michelle Cazabon-Mannette | |
|  | Save Our Sea Turtles |
|  | Renardo Daniel Department of Natural Resources & Environment, Tobago House of Assembly |



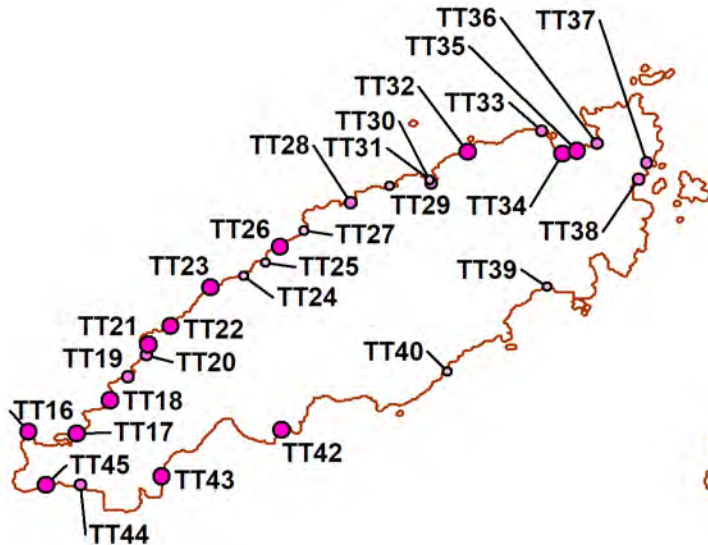
● Sea Turtle Nesting Habitat
 — GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



Trinidad & Tobago Sea Turtle Habitat

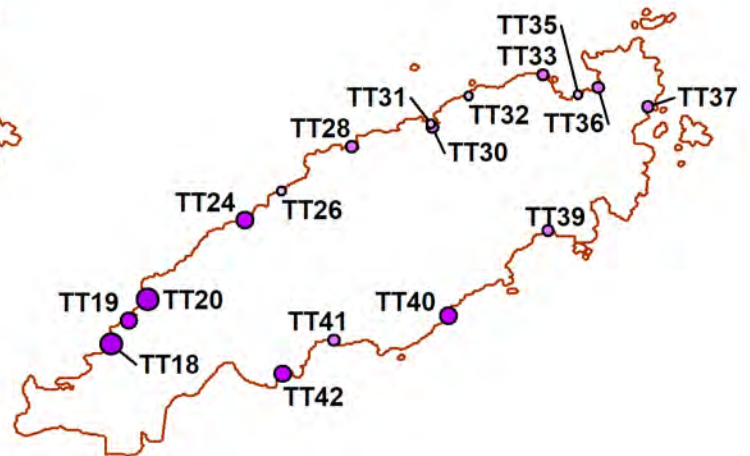
Hawksbill

Nesting Habitat



Leatherback

Nesting Habitat



Green

Nesting Habitat



Loggerhead

Nesting Habitat

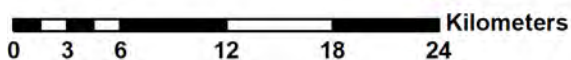


Hawksbill Nesting Habitat Leatherback Nesting Habitat Green Nesting Habitat

- X Crawls per year
 - <25 Crawls per year
 - 25-100 Crawls per year
- X Crawls per year
 - <25 Crawls per year
 - 25-100 Crawls per year
 - 100-500 Crawls per year

Loggerhead Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year



— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



Trinidad & Tobago Sea Turtle Habitat

Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names - Trinidad

| | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|------|------------------------------|
| TT1 | Las Cuevas Bay | TT9 | Mission Bay |
| TT2 | Blanchisseuse Bay (Marianne) | TT10 | Toco Bay |
| TT3 | Paria Bay | TT11 | No Head Beach |
| TT4 | Grand Tacaribe | TT12 | Balandra Bay |
| TT5 | Madamas Beach | TT13 | Matura Beach |
| TT6 | Grand Riviere | TT14 | Fishing Pond |
| TT7 | Sans Souci | TT15 | Manzanilla Beach - Cocos Bay |
| TT8 | Big Bay | | |

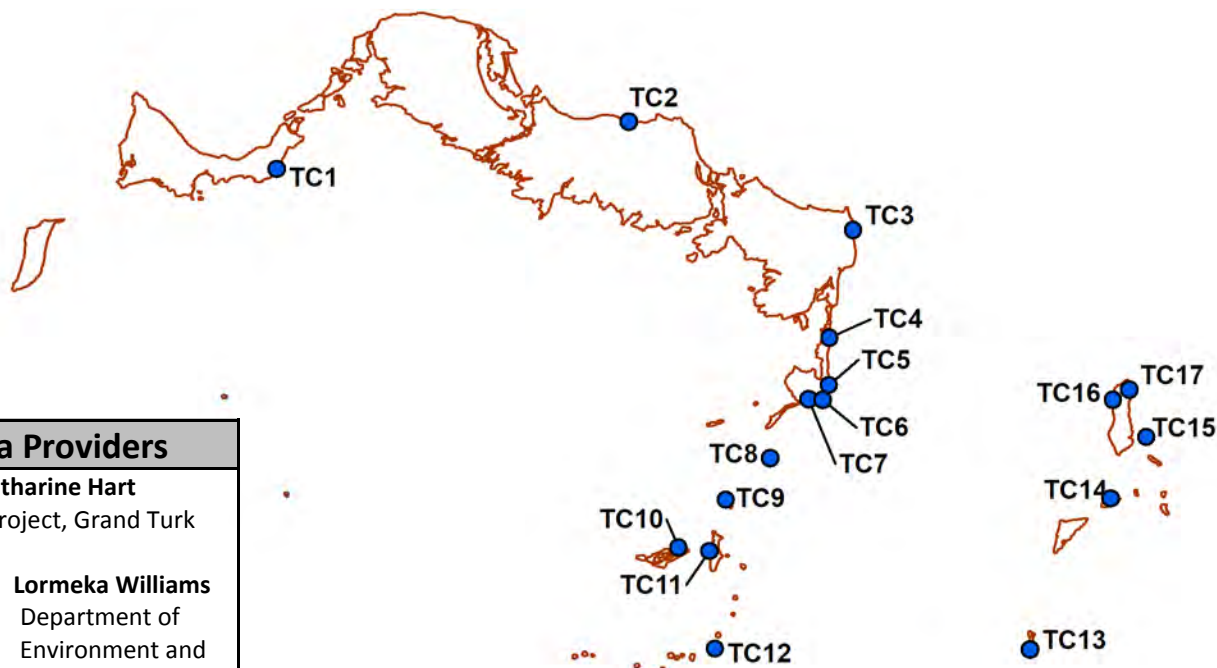
Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names - Tobago

| | | | |
|------|-----------------------------------|------|---|
| TT16 | Pigeon Point | TT31 | Bloody Bay |
| TT17 | Buccoo Bay | TT32 | L'Anse Fourmi Beach |
| TT18 | Rocky Point (Mt. Irvine Back Bay) | TT33 | Man O War |
| TT19 | Grafton Beach (Stone Haven Bay) | TT34 | Hermitage |
| TT20 | Turtle Beach (Great Courland Bay) | TT35 | Cambleton |
| TT21 | Back Bay (Plymouth) | TT36 | Pirate's Bay (Charlotteville) |
| TT22 | Arnos Vale | TT37 | Speyside - Starwood Bay |
| TT23 | Culloden Bay | TT38 | Anse Bateau |
| TT24 | King Peters Back Bay (Cotton Bay) | TT39 | Roxborough Beach - Argyle |
| TT25 | Gordon Bay | TT40 | Goldsborough Beach |
| TT26 | Celery Bay | TT41 | John Dial Beach (Hope) |
| TT27 | Emerald Bay - Castara Bay | TT42 | Minister Bay -Big Bacolet |
| TT28 | Englishmen's Bay | TT43 | Little Rockley Bay/Lambeau Beach/Magdalen |
| TT29 | Parlatuvier Beach (Erasmus Cove) | TT44 | Canoe/ Kilgywn |
| TT30 | Dead Bay | TT45 | Crown Point/ Crimson/ Sandy Pt |

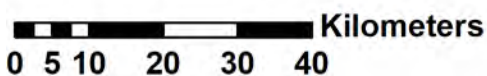
Turks & Caicos Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|--|--------|
| Loggerhead Turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> | IN, IF |
| Green Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> | I |
| Hawksbill Turtle <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> | A? |
| Olive Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> | A? |
| <small>N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent</small> | |

| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|---|-----------|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | No* |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | No |
| Prohibition(s) on take | E, N, NF |
| Closed season | Yes* |
| Minimum size limits | Yes |
| Maximum size limits | Yes |
| Annual quota | No |
| Permits/licenses required | Yes* |
| Gear restrictions | No* |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | Yes |
| General public awareness of laws | Improving |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | No |
| Enforcement considered adequate | No |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | Unknown |
| <small>E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; - = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report</small> | |



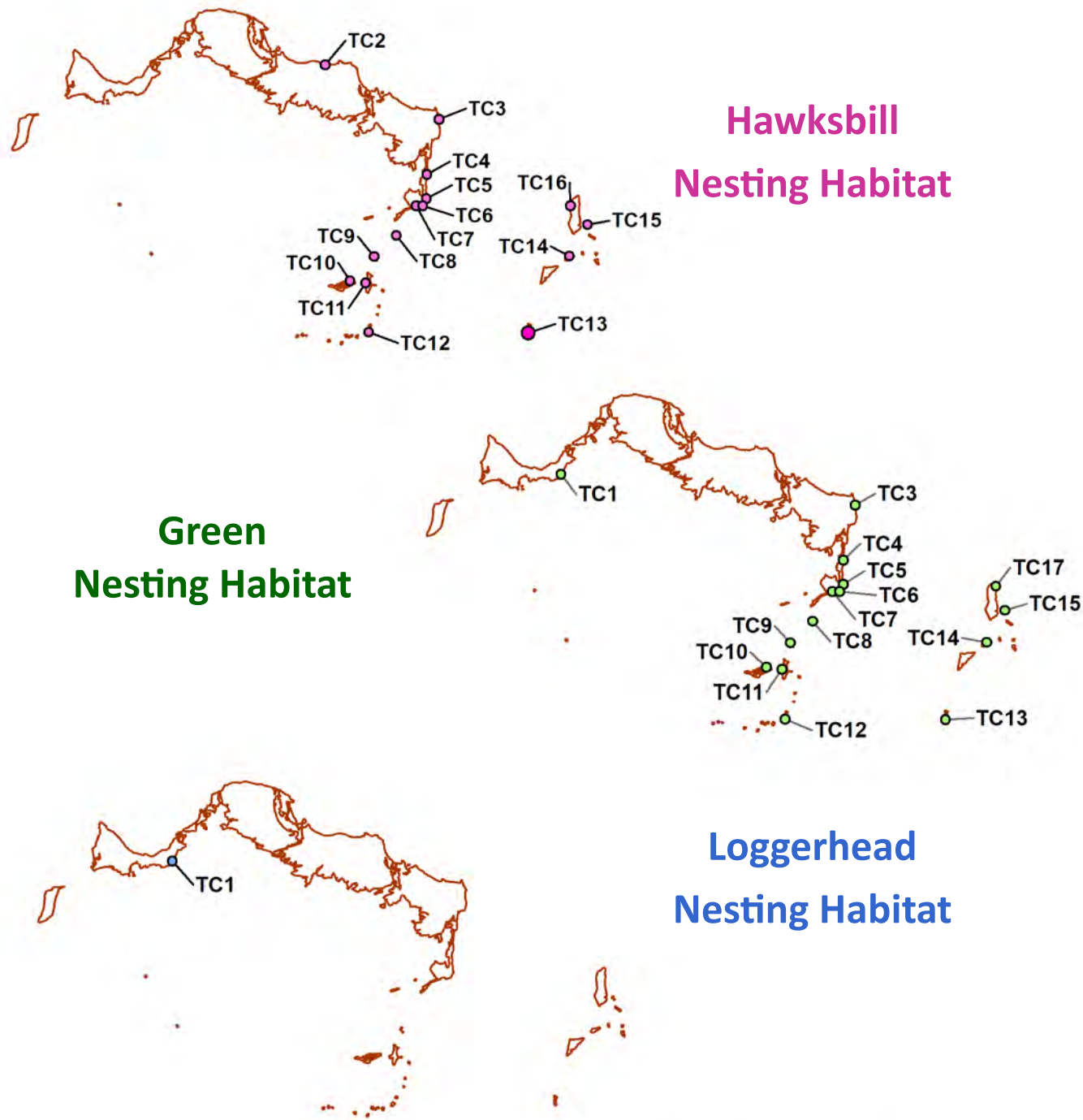
| Data Providers | |
|----------------|--|
| | Katharine Hart Turtle Project, Grand Turk |
| | Lormeka Williams Department of Environment and Coastal Resources |
| | Heidi Hertler School for Field Studies |



- Sea Turtle Nesting Habitat
- GSHSS Caribbean Shoreline



Turks & Caicos Sea Turtle Habitat



**Hawksbill
Nesting Habitat**

**Green
Nesting Habitat**

**Loggerhead
Nesting Habitat**

Hawksbill Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year
- 25-100 Crawls per year

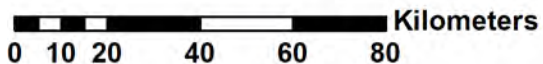
Green Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year

Loggerhead Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year

— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



Turks & Caicos Sea Turtle Habitat



| Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names | | | |
|---|---------------------------|------|-------------------|
| TC1 | Long Bay - Providenciales | TC10 | White Cay |
| TC2 | Bambarra Beach | TC11 | Big Ambergris Cay |
| TC3 | Long Bay – East Caicos | TC12 | Bush Cay |
| TC4 | McCartney Key | TC13 | Big Sand Cay |
| TC5 | Long Beach, South Caicos | TC14 | Cotton Cay |
| TC6 | Shark Bay, South Caicos | TC15 | Gibbs Cay |
| TC7 | East Bay, South Caicos | TC16 | Grand Turk (W) |
| TC8 | Fish Cay (E) | TC17 | Grand Turk (E) |
| TC9 | Fish Cay (W) | | |

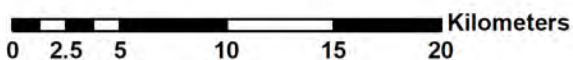
US Virgin Islands Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|------|
| Loggerhead Turtle (<i>Caretta caretta</i>) | I |
| Green Turtle (<i>Chelonia mydas</i>) | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle (<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>) | N |
| Hawksbill Turtle (<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>) | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle (<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>) | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle (<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>) | A |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |

| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|--|------|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | - |
| Prohibition(s) on take | - |
| Closed season | - |
| Minimum size limits | - |
| Maximum size limits | - |
| Annual quota | - |
| Permits/licenses required | Yes* |
| Gear restrictions | Yes |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | Yes* |
| General public awareness of laws | Yes |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | Yes |
| Enforcement considered adequate | No |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | Yes* |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; - = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report | |



| Data Providers | |
|---|---|
|  | Rafe Boulon Friends of the Virgin Islands National Park |
|  | Renata Platenberg University of the Virgin Islands |



- Sea Turtle Nesting Habitat
- GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline




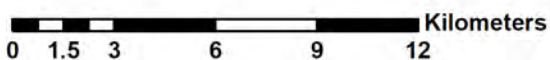
US Virgin Islands Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|------|
| Loggerhead Turtle (<i>Caretta caretta</i>) | I |
| Green Turtle (<i>Chelonia mydas</i>) | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle (<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>) | N |
| Hawksbill Turtle (<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>) | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle (<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>) | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle (<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>) | A |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |

| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|--|------|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | - |
| Prohibition(s) on take | - |
| Closed season | - |
| Minimum size limits | - |
| Maximum size limits | - |
| Annual quota | - |
| Permits/licenses required | Yes* |
| Gear restrictions | Yes |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | Yes* |
| General public awareness of laws | Yes |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | Yes |
| Enforcement considered adequate | No |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | Yes* |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report | |



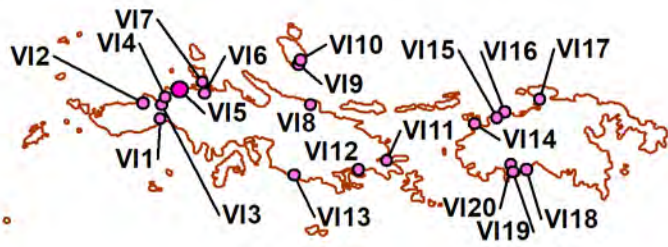
| Data Providers | |
|---|--|
|  | Claudia Lombard U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service |



- Sea Turtle Nesting Habitat
- GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline

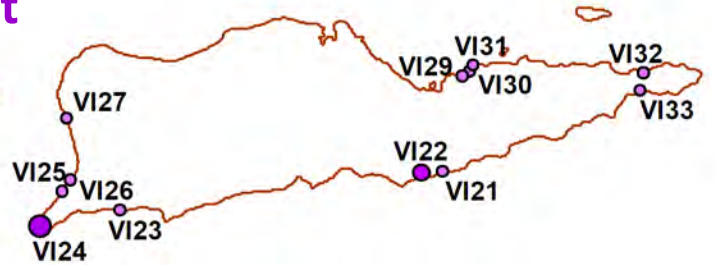
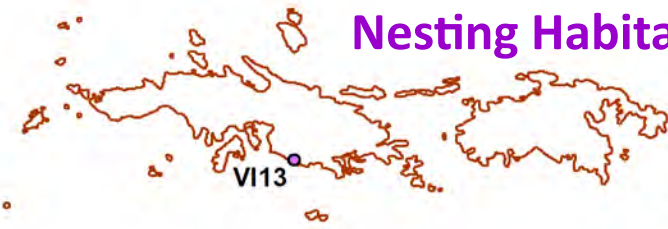


US Virgin Islands Sea Turtle Habitat

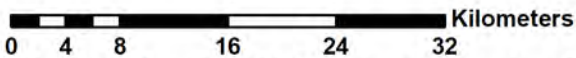


Hawksbill
Nesting Habitat

Leatherback
Nesting Habitat



Green
Nesting Habitat



Hawksbill Nesting Habitat

Leatherback Nesting Habitat

Green Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year
- 25-100 Crawls per year
- 100-500 Crawls per year

- <25 Crawls per year
- 25-100 Crawls per year
- 100-500 Crawls per year

- <25 Crawls per year
- 25-100 Crawls per year
- 100-500 Crawls per year
- >1000 Crawls per year

— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



US Virgin Islands Sea Turtle Habitat

Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names - St. Thomas

| | | | |
|-----|------------------------|------|----------------------------|
| VI1 | Perseverance | VI8 | Mandahl |
| VI2 | Stumpy | VI9 | Hans Lollik East |
| VI3 | Santa Maria | VI10 | Hans Lollik Tamarind Beach |
| VI4 | Hendriks | VI11 | Vessup |
| VI5 | Sorgenfrij (Caret Bay) | VI12 | Scott Beach |
| VI6 | Neltjeberg | VI13 | Abi Beach |
| VI7 | Inner Brass | | |

Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names - St. John

| | | | |
|------|-------------|------|--------------|
| VI14 | Scott Beach | VI18 | Western Reef |
| VI15 | Denis Bay | VI19 | Cocoloba |
| VI16 | Windswept | VI20 | Genti |
| VI17 | Francis Bay | | |

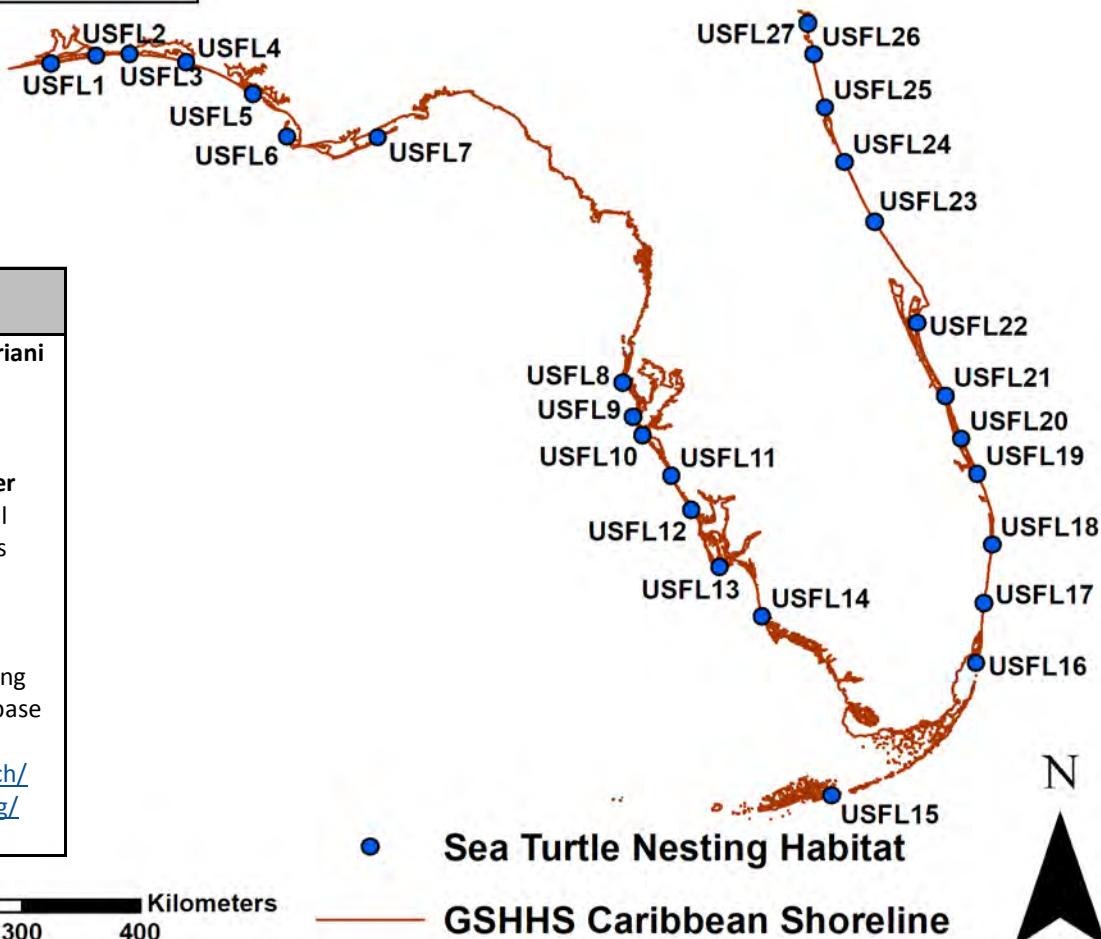
Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names - St. Croix

| | | | |
|------|--------------------------------------|------|-------------------------------|
| VI21 | Halfpenny | VI29 | Grotto Beach (Beauregard Bay) |
| VI22 | Manchenil | VI30 | Cutlass Cove (Martel Bay) |
| VI23 | Good Hope | VI31 | Whistle Beach |
| VI24 | Sandy Point National Wildlife Refuge | VI32 | Smuggler's Cove |
| VI25 | Stony Ground | VI33 | Grapetree Bay |
| VI26 | Second Target | VI34 | Turner Hole |
| VI27 | Sprat Hall | VI35 | Rod Bay |
| VI28 | Judith's Fancy | VI36 | Robin Bay |


United States Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|-------|
| Loggerhead Turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> | N, F |
| Green Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> | N, F |
| Hawksbill Turtle <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> | IN, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> | N, F |
| Olive Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> | A |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |


| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|--|------|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | - |
| Prohibition(s) on take | - |
| Closed season | - |
| Minimum size limits | - |
| Maximum size limits | - |
| Annual quota | - |
| Permits/licenses required | Yes* |
| Gear restrictions | Yes |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | No |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | No |
| General public awareness of laws | Yes |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | No |
| Enforcement considered adequate | Yes |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | Yes |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; - = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report | |



Data Providers



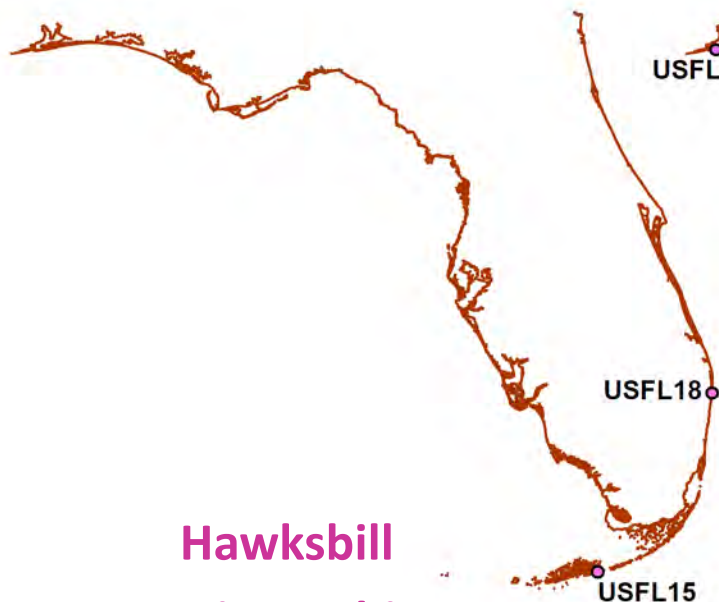
Dr. Simona A. Ceriani
Dr. Anne Meylan
FWC-FWRI



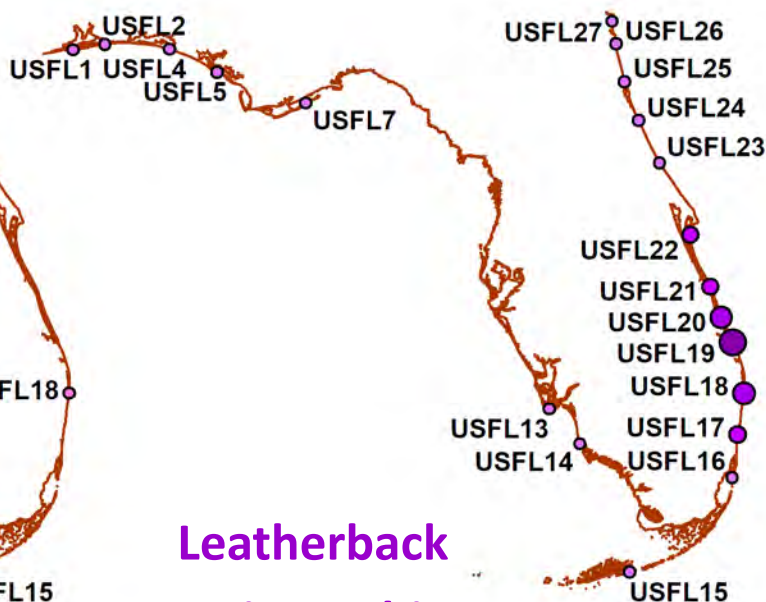
Barbara Schroeder
NOAA / National
Marine Fisheries
Service

Data source:
FWC/FWRI Statewide Nesting
Beach Survey Program Database
as of 6 February 2019
<https://myfwc.com/research/wildlife/sea-turtles/nesting/>

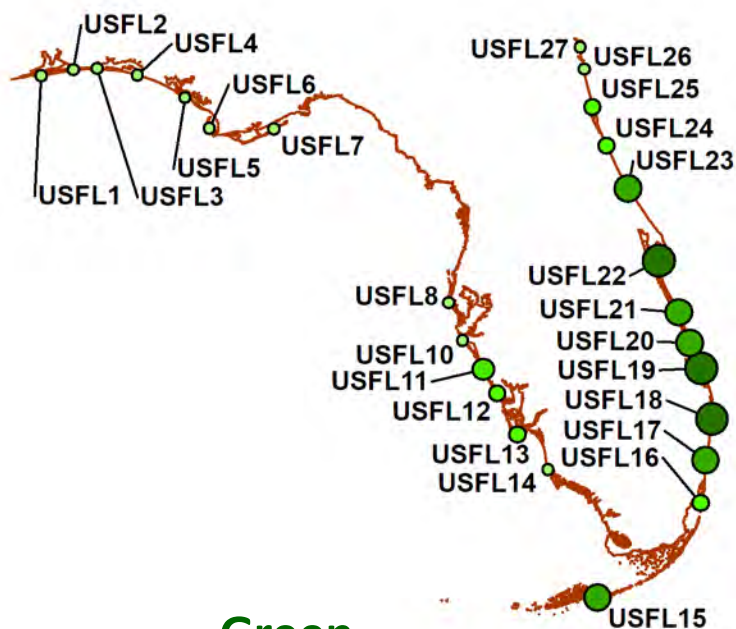
United States Sea Turtle Habitat



**Hawksbill
Nesting Habitat**



**Leatherback
Nesting Habitat**



**Green
Nesting Habitat**

Hawksbill Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year

Leatherback Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year
- 25-100 Crawls per year
- 100-500 Crawls per year
- 500-1000 Crawls per year

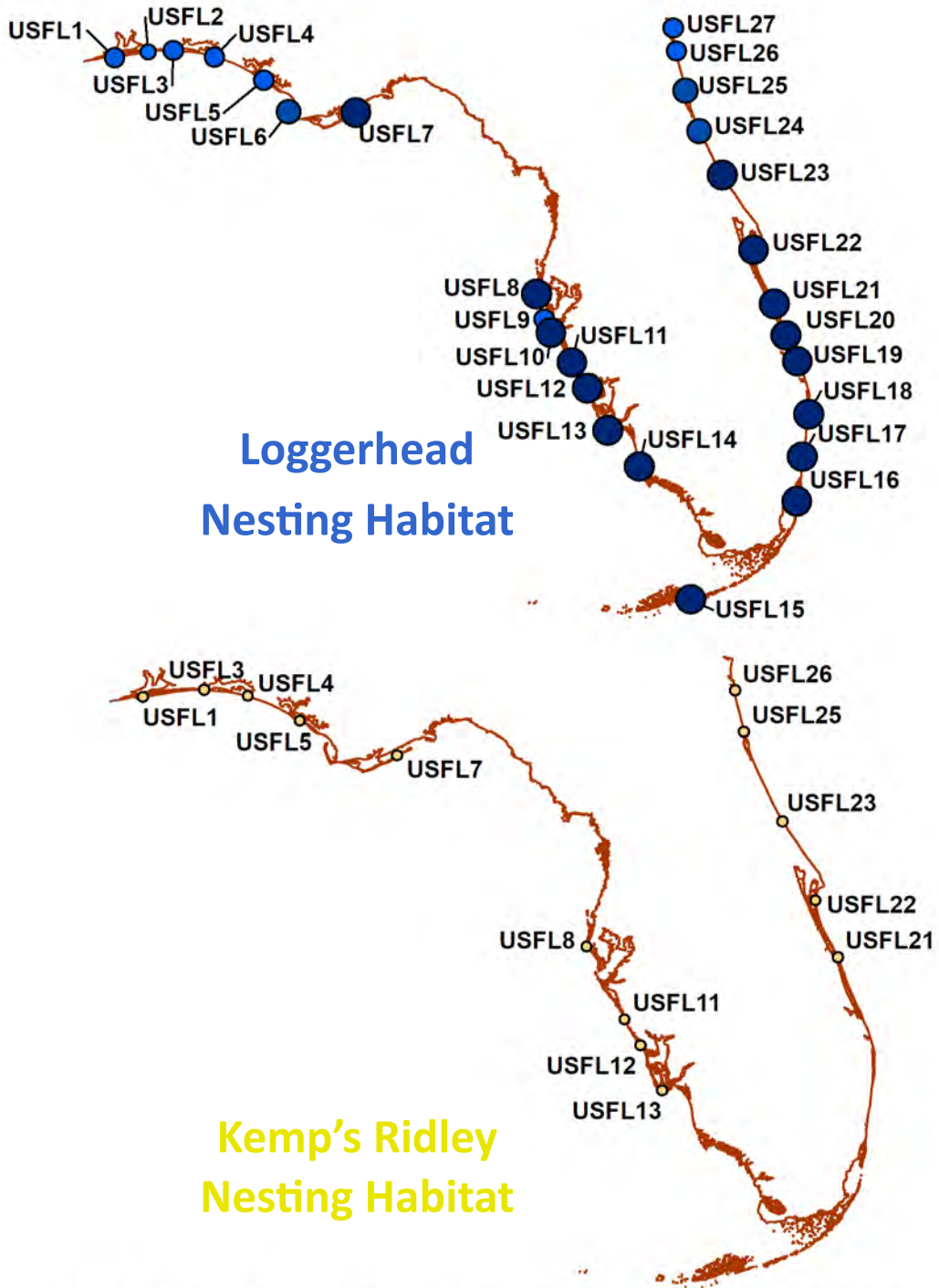
Green Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year
- 25-100 Crawls per year
- 100-500 Crawls per year
- 500-1000 Crawls per year
- >1000 Crawls per year

— **GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline**



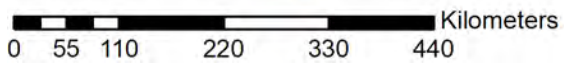
United States Sea Turtle Habitat



**Loggerhead
Nesting Habitat**

**Kemp's Ridley
Nesting Habitat**

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Loggerhead Nesting Habitat | Kemp's Ridley Nesting Habitat |
| ● 25-100 Crawls per year | ○ <25 Crawls per year |
| ● 100-500 Crawls per year | — GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline |
| ● 500-1000 Crawls per year | |
| ● >1000 Crawls per year | |



United States Sea Turtle Habitat





| Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names | | | |
|---|--------------|--------|--------------|
| USFL1 | Escambia | USFL15 | Monroe |
| USFL2 | Santa Rosa | USFL16 | Miami-Dade |
| USFL3 | Okaloosa | USFL17 | Broward |
| USFL4 | Walton | USFL18 | Palm Beach |
| USFL5 | Bay | USFL19 | Martin |
| USFL6 | Gulf | USFL20 | St. Lucie |
| USFL7 | Franklin | USFL21 | Indian River |
| USFL8 | Pinellas | USFL22 | Brevard |
| USFL9 | Hillsborough | USFL23 | Volusia |
| USFL10 | Manatee | USFL24 | Flagler |
| USFL11 | Sarasota | USFL25 | St. Johns |
| USFL12 | Charlotte | USFL26 | Duval |
| USFL13 | Lee | USFL27 | Nassau |
| USFL14 | Collier | | |

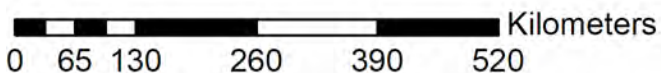
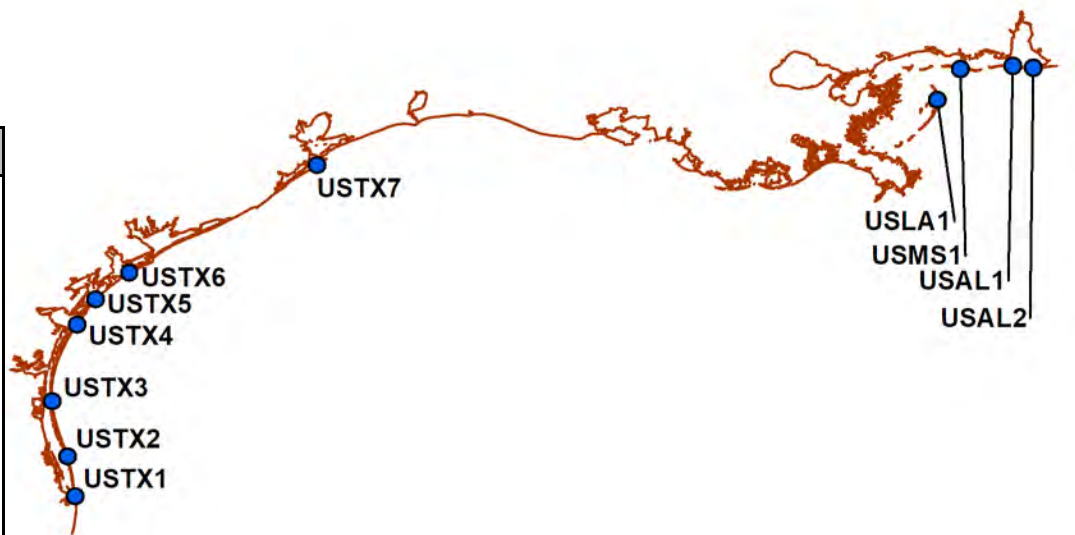
United States Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|-------|
| Loggerhead Turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> | N, F |
| Green Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> | N, F |
| Hawksbill Turtle <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> | IN, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> | N, F |
| Olive Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> | A |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |

| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|--|------|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | - |
| Prohibition(s) on take | - |
| Closed season | - |
| Minimum size limits | - |
| Maximum size limits | - |
| Annual quota | - |
| Permits/licenses required | Yes* |
| Gear restrictions | Yes |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | No |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | No |
| General public awareness of laws | Yes |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | No |
| Enforcement considered adequate | Yes |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | Yes |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; - = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report | |



| Data Providers | |
|---|--|
|  | Dr. Donna Shaver U.S. National Park Service |
|  | Ann Marie Lauritsen Jackie Sablan U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service |
|  | Mary Kay Skoruppa U.S. Geologic Survey |
|  | Barbara Schroeder NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service |



United States Sea Turtle Habitat



Hawksbill Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year

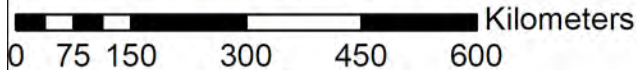
Leatherback Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year

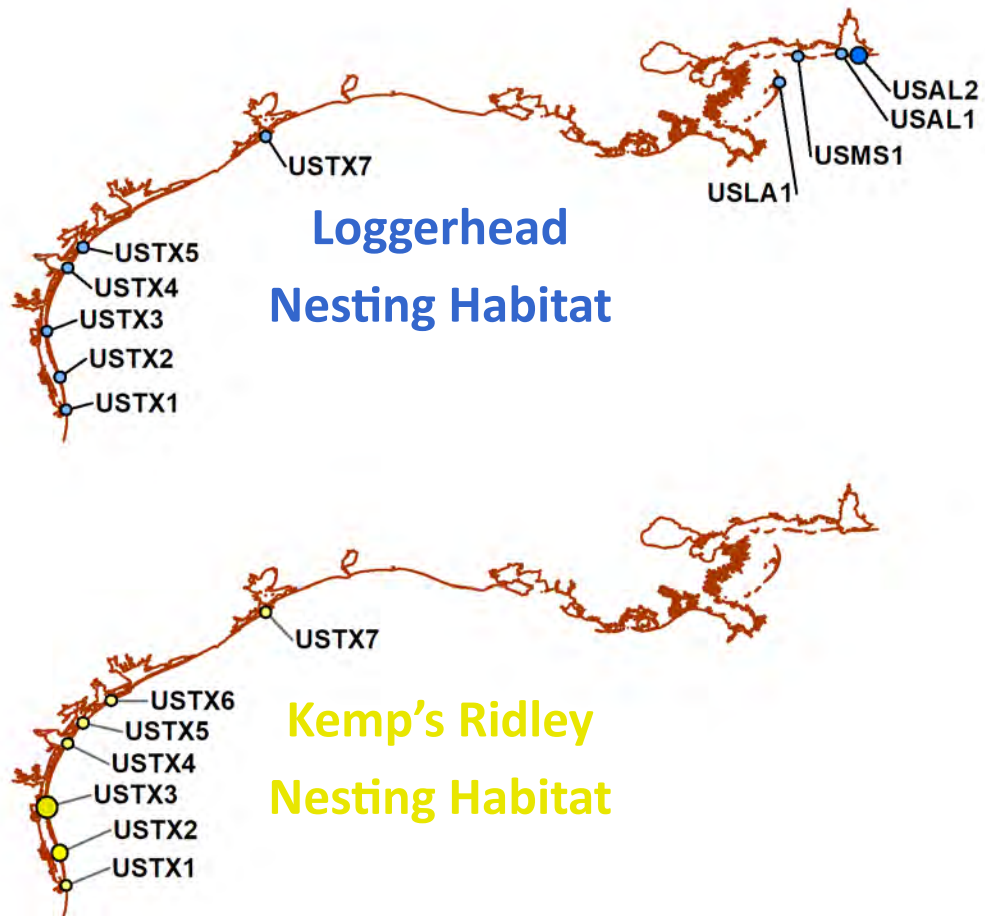
Green Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year

— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



United States Sea Turtle Habitat



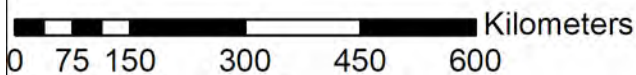
Loggerhead Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year
- 25-100 Crawls per year

Kemp's Ridley Nesting Habitat

- <25 Crawls per year
- 25-100 Crawls per year
- 100-500 Crawls per year

— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



United States Sea Turtle Habitat

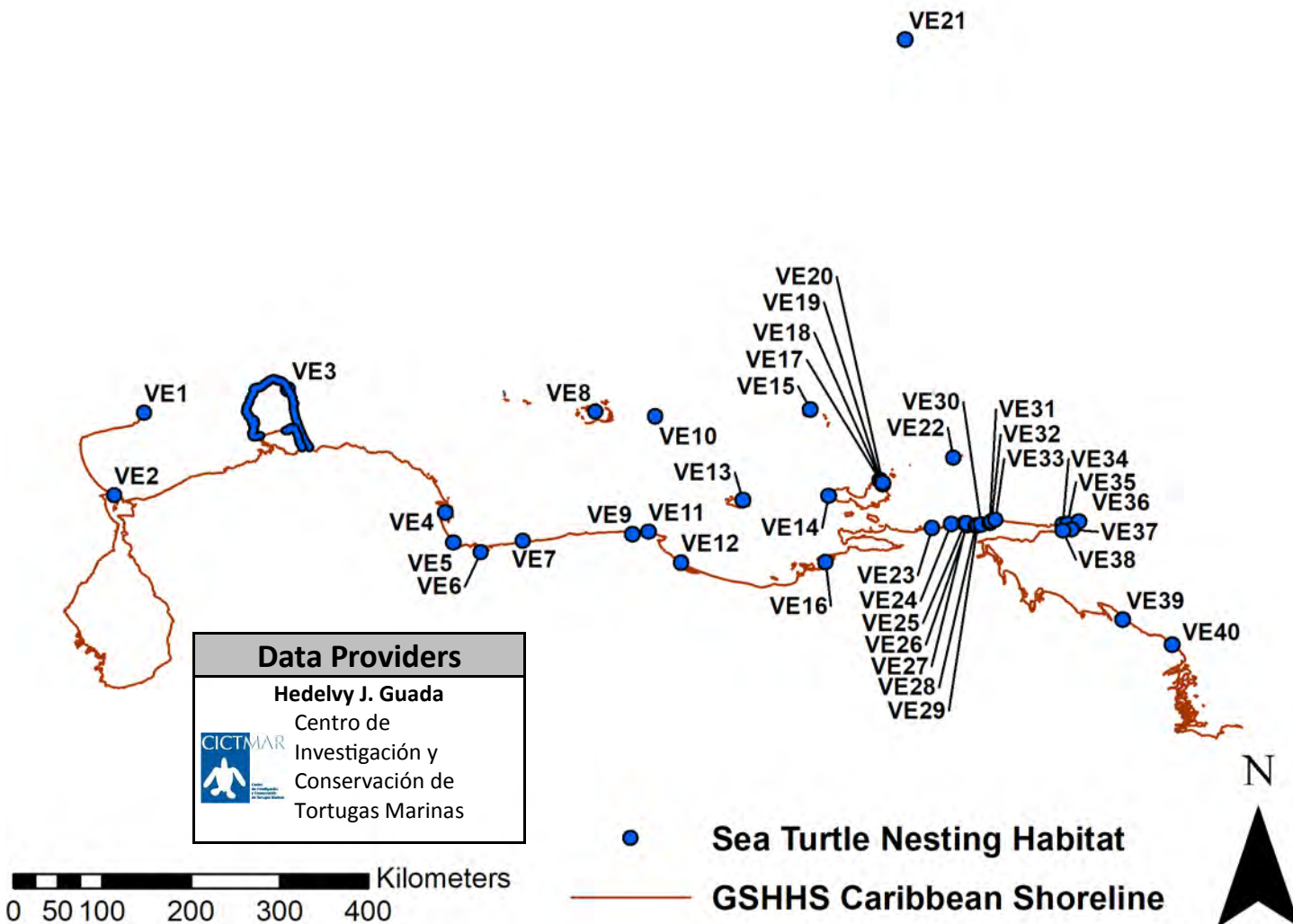
Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names

| | | | |
|-------|--------------------|-------|-------------------------------------|
| USTX1 | Boca Chica Beach | USTX7 | Upper Texas Coasts |
| USTX2 | South Padre Island | USLA1 | Breton National Seashore |
| USTX3 | North Padre Island | USMS1 | Gulf Islands National Seashore |
| USTX4 | Mustang Island | USAL1 | Dauphin Island |
| USTX5 | San Jose Island | USAL2 | Bon Secour National Wildlife Refuge |
| USTX6 | Matagorda Island | | |

Venezuela Sea Turtle Habitat

| Sea Turtle Presence | |
|---|------|
| Loggerhead Turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> | N, F |
| Green Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> | N, F |
| Leatherback Turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> | N, F |
| Hawksbill Turtle <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> | N, F |
| Kemp's Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> | A |
| Olive Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> | F |
| N = Nesting; F = Foraging; IN = Infrequent Nesting; IF = Infrequent Foraging; I = Infrequent (further detail unavailable); A = Absent | |

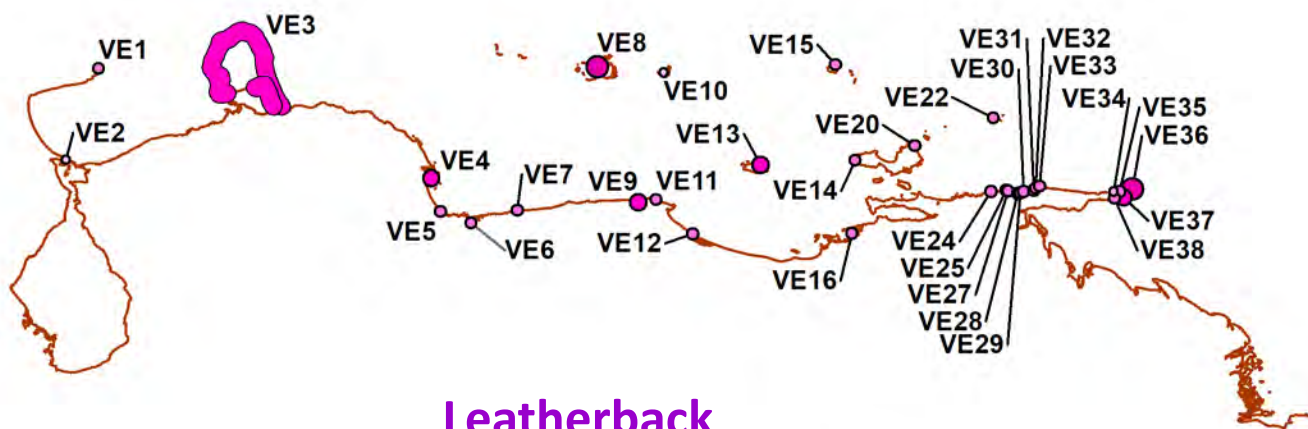
| National Policy for the Protection of Sea Turtles | |
|--|-------|
| Complete (indefinite) protection | Yes* |
| Moratorium (fixed period) | - |
| Prohibition(s) on take | - |
| Closed season | - |
| Minimum size limits | - |
| Maximum size limits | - |
| Annual quota | - |
| Permits/licenses required | - |
| Gear restrictions | Yes** |
| Area closures (MPA, park, reserve) | Yes |
| Reports of exploitation/sale nationally | Yes |
| Reports of illegal trade internationally | Yes |
| General public awareness of laws | No |
| Recent prosecutions or penalties | Yes |
| Enforcement considered adequate | No |
| Penalties are an adequate deterrent | No |
| E = Eggs; N = Nests; NF = Nesting Females; - = Not Applicable * = Note in Country Report | |



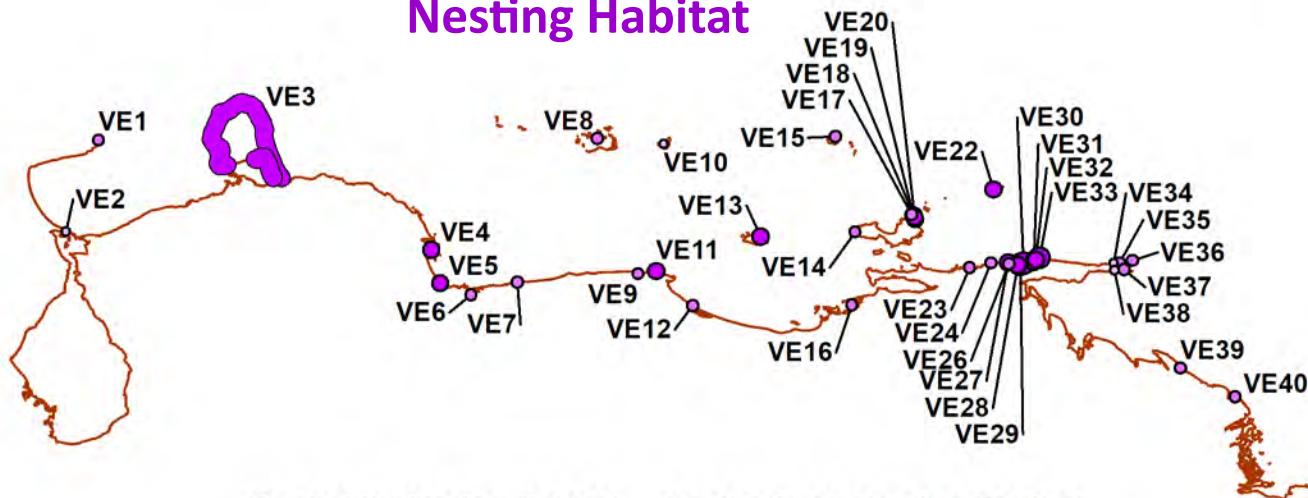
Venezuela Sea Turtle Habitat

o VE21

Hawksbill Nesting Habitat



Leatherback Nesting Habitat



Hawksbill Nesting Habitat

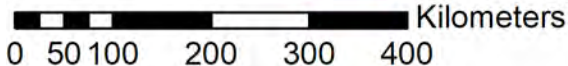
- o X Crawls per year
- o <25 Crawls per year
- 25-100 Crawls per year
- 100-500 Crawls per year

Leatherback Nesting Habitat

- o X Crawls per year
- o <25 Crawls per year
- 25-100 Crawls per year
- 100-500 Crawls per year

25-100 Crawls per year

25-100 Crawls per year



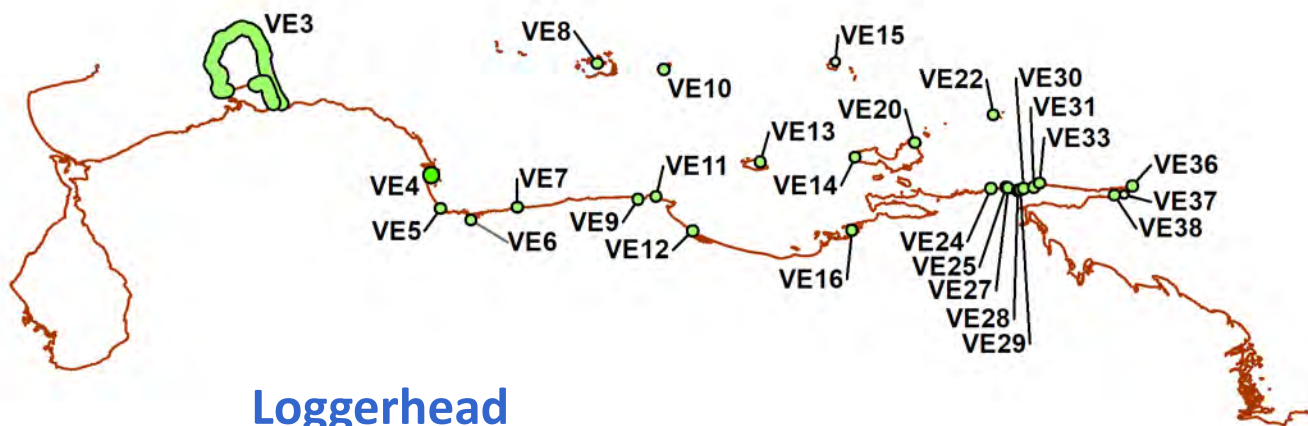
— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



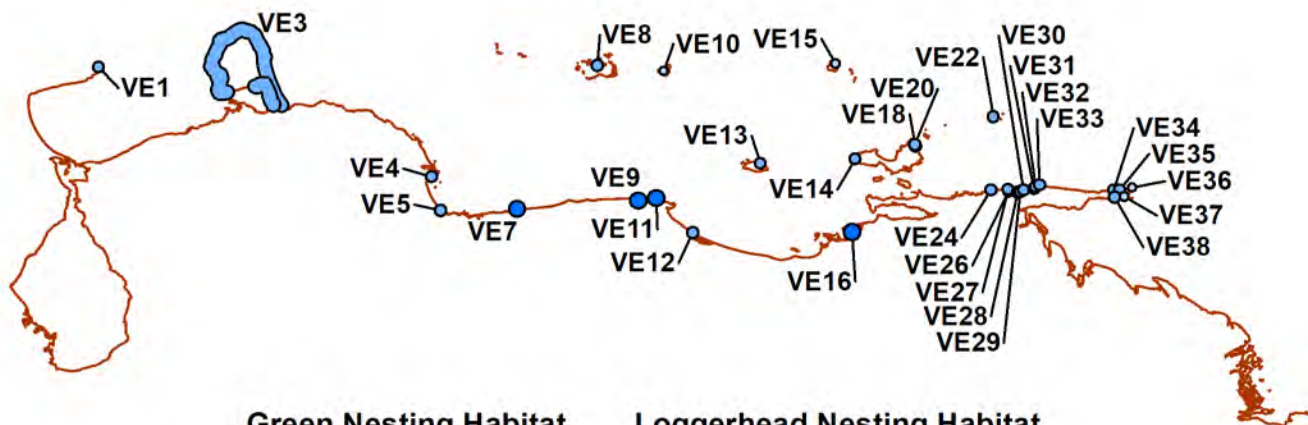
Venezuela Sea Turtle Habitat

● VE21

Green Nesting Habitat



Loggerhead Nesting Habitat



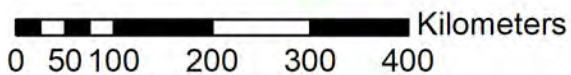
Green Nesting Habitat

- X Crawls per year
- <25 Crawls per year
- 25-100 Crawls per year
- >1000 Crawls per year
- <25 Crawls per year

Loggerhead Nesting Habitat

- X Crawls per year
- <25 Crawls per year
- 25-100 Crawls per year
- <25 Crawls per year

— GSHHS Caribbean Shoreline



Venezuela Sea Turtle Habitat

| Beach Identification Codes with Beach Names | | | |
|---|--|------|--|
| VE1 | Ensenada Malalimansipa-Castilletes, Zulia State | VE21 | Isla de Aves Wildlife Refuge, Federal Dependency |
| VE2 | Isla Zapara; and other adjacent areas, Zulia State | VE22 | Archipiélago Los Testigos, Federal Dependency |
| VE3 | Península de Paraguana, Falcon State | VE23 | Carúpano and adjacent beaches, Sucre State |
| VE4 | Morrocoy National Park (Varadero, Mayorquina, Cayo Borracho, Cayo Sal) | VE24 | Los Cocos and adjacent beaches, Morro de Puerto Santo |
| VE5 | Golfo Triste, Falcon State | VE25 | Mapurite, Sucre State |
| VE6 | Patanemo and other beaches (including islands of the San Esteban National Park), Carabobo State | VE26 | Chaguarama de Sotillo |
| VE7 | Cuyagua and other beaches (including several within the Henri Pittier National Park), Aragua State | VE27 | Puy Puy, Sucre State |
| VE8 | Archipiélago Los Roques National Park, Insular Territory Miranda | VE28 | Cangua, Sucre State |
| VE9 | La Sabana and other beaches, La Guaira State | VE29 | Querepare, Sucre State |
| VE10 | Isla La Orchila, Insular Territory Miranda | VE30 | San Juan de las Galdonas, Sucre State |
| VE11 | El Banquito and several beaches, Miranda State | VE31 | El Guamo, Sucre State |
| VE12 | Laguna de Tacarigua National Park, Miranda State | VE32 | San Juan de Unare, Sucre State |
| VE13 | La Tortuga Island, Federal Dependency | VE33 | Cipara, Sucre State |
| VE14 | Península de Macanao (including beaches within the Laguna de La Restinga National Park), Isla de Margarita, Nueva Esparta State | VE34 | Pargo, Península de Paria National Park, Sucre State |
| VE15 | Isla La Blanquilla, Federal Dependency | VE35 | Uquire, Península de Paria National Park, Sucre State |
| VE16 | Mochima National Park, eastern area, Sucre State | VE36 | Beaches in the southeastern tip of the Península de Paria National Park (Los Garzos, Silvano, Obispo, Cerezo), Sucre State |
| VE17 | El Humo, Isla de Margarita, Nueva Esparta State | VE37 | Macurito, Sucre State |
| VE18 | Other beaches in the eastern coast of the Isla de Margarita (El Tirano, El Cardón, Laguna Mar, La Caracola), Nueva Esparta State | VE38 | Other beaches in the southeastern of the Península de Paria, Sucre State |
| VE19 | El Agua, Isla de Margarita, Nueva Esparta State | VE39 | Delta del Orinoco-Mariusa National Park, Delta Amacuro State |
| VE20 | Parguito, Isla de Margarita, Nueva Esparta State | VE40 | Isla Tobejuba, Delta del Orinoco Biosphere Reserve, Delta Amacuro State |



Wider Caribbean Sea Turtle Conservation Network

“Working together to build a future where all inhabitants of the Wider Caribbean Region, human and sea turtle alike, can live together in balance.”

The Wider Caribbean Sea Turtle Conservation Network (WIDECAST) is a regional coalition of experts and a Partner Organization to the U.N. Environment Programme’s Caribbean Environment Programme. WIDECAST was founded in 1981 in response to a recommendation by the IUCN/CCA *Meeting of Non-Governmental Caribbean Organizations on Living Resources Conservation for Sustainable Development in the Wider Caribbean* (Santo Domingo, 26-29 August 1981) that a “Wider Caribbean Sea Turtle Recovery Action Plan should be prepared ... consistent with the Action Plan for the Caribbean Environment Programme.”

WIDECAST’s vision for achieving sea turtle recovery on a regional scale has focused on bringing the best available science to bear on sea turtle management and conservation, empowering people to make effective use of that science in the policy-making process, and providing a mechanism and a framework for cooperation within and among nations. By involving stakeholders at all levels and encouraging policy-oriented research, WIDECAST puts science to practical use in conserving biodiversity and advocates for grassroots involvement in decision-making and project leadership.

Emphasizing initiatives that strengthen capacity within participating countries and institutions, the network develops and replicates pilot projects, provides technical assistance, enables coordination in the collection, sharing and use of information and data, and promotes strong linkages between science, policy, and public participation in the design and implementation of conservation actions. Working closely with local communities and resource managers, the network has also developed standard management guidelines and criteria that emphasize best practices and sustainability, ensuring that current utilization practices, whether consumptive or non-consumptive, do not undermine sea turtle survival over the long term.

With Country Coordinators in more than 40 Caribbean nations and territories, WIDECAST is uniquely able to facilitate complementary conservation action across range States, including strengthening legislation, encouraging community involvement, and raising public awareness of the endangered status of the region’s six species of migratory sea turtles. As a result, most Caribbean nations have adopted a national sea turtle management plan, poaching and illegal product sales have been dramatically reduced or eliminated at key sites, major nesting beaches are protected, many of our largest breeding colonies are monitored on an annual basis, alternative livelihood models are increasingly available for rural areas, and citizens are mobilized in support of conservation action. You can join us! Visit www.widecast.org for more information.

WWW.WIDECAST.ORG