



# Sea turtles





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## Collaborations following the "Tri-national Initiative" workshop

#### **COLLABORATION:**



- Marine turtle's conservation festivals
- Exchange workshop about connectivity and marine turtle rehabilitation

#### **RESEARCH:**

- Strengthening of night monitoring in Guanahacabibes
- Starting incubation temperature monitoring in other areas (Cayo Largo, San Felipe and Jardines de la Reina)



## Sea turtle group successes

- 1) Inclusion of Mexican participants
- 2) Exchange workshops (2009, 2013 and 2017)
- 3) Keeping a systematic monitoring in Guanahacabibes peninsula.
- 4) Regional analysis about successful experiences involving fishermen and coastal communities in marine turtle conservation: 1 paper and 1 book.
- 5) Caribbean and Gulf of Mexico connectivity analysis using metallic tags and satellites tracking with TNC





### Results from the tri-national initiative 2018

- 1) Analyze variables taken in each country and take advantage of international databases (i.e. SWOT, WIDECAST, MTSG) for a regional analysis.
- 2) Fill knowledge gaps on feeding grounds: identification and characterization of areas, and connectivity among them (genetics, satellite tracking and stable isotopes) to establish conservation priorities
- 3) Need of fishermen training for an adequate handling of bycatched sea turtles for their rehabilitation and release
- 4) To promote threats monitoring in marine turtles critical habitats (bycatch, poaching, pollution and climate change impacts)

# **Short-term results (1-2 years)**



- 1) Review protocols and identify variables at regional levels that could be used as indicator for comparative analyses
- 2) Identify data that could be used for regional connectivity analyses
  - Review the physical tags databases for regional comparative analyses
  - Define protocols for genetics and stable isotopes samples collection
  - Follow up satellites tracking results
- 3) **Identification of feeding grounds** through surveys with fishermen and analyses of historical fisheries data
- 4) **Design a regional survey** to determine traditional knowledge about marine turtles
- 5) Capacity building in natural areas for the monitoring of threats (bycatch, poaching, pollution and climate change impacts such as temperature, beach dynamic and changes in vegetation and effects of extreme weather events)

# Long-term results (3-10 years)



- 1) Connectivity analyses with genetics and stable isotopes
- 2) Trends in **climate change** indicators
- 3) Modeling of **hatchlings potential movement** to identify oceanic feeding grounds
- 4) Regional analysis of traditional knowledge about marine turtles
- 5) **Ecological characterization of critical habitats** for marine turtles at regional level
  - Quality of habitat with ecological indicators
  - Stable isotope characterization of the trophic web
  - Habitat mapping (using GIS and remote sensing imagery)



# Challenges and needs

- 1) Achieve effective communication at local and regional levels.
- 2) Identify and encourage participation of possible experts in other fields for habitats characterization, sociological studies and modeling
- 3) Obtain financial support
- 4) Divulgation of the results in different sectors and media

# **THANK YOU!**





#### **Additional information**

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