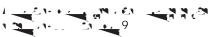
## CO-CHAIR

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South Paci c). There are a couple still in draft form, such as the Mediterranean and North Atlantic.

## Research activities

-**00** (KSR 5)



In 2017, the IUCN SSC Marine Turtle Specialist Group launched a regional reporting initiative that aims to harness the collective power of our global expert members to compile and summarise the most relevant data for conservation of sea turtles in each of the 10 MTSG regions and their respective marine turtle Regional Management Units (RMUs). Through this initiative, the MTSG aims to publish annual Regional Reports that summarise all known published data and pertinent unpublished data (at the authors' discretion) for each country and region in which sea turtles occur. Our hope is that the information in these Regional Reports will become a valuable reference for conservationists worldwide, and moreover will facilitate the production of future Red List assessments,

a process that heretofore has been painstaking. In short, the Regional Reports are intended to: (1) help the MTSG ful I its role as the global authority on sea turtles, and (2) spread the labour of Red List assessments to a broader force of MTSG members. In 2021, we completed nine draft reports that cover 72% of the countries where sea turtles occur. Four of these reports are considered complete and are in the publication process through IUCN.

-**00** (KSR 5)

The primary goal of BI-7 is to improve how we assess sea turtle conservation status and priorities, and to go beyond the limits of Red List criteria (that principally assess the level of extinction risk) by providing specic indications for priority conservation measures. To date, we have developed a process for dening global 'Important Marine Turtle Areas' (IMTAs) for all sea turtle species, using the best available data and expert opinion.

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