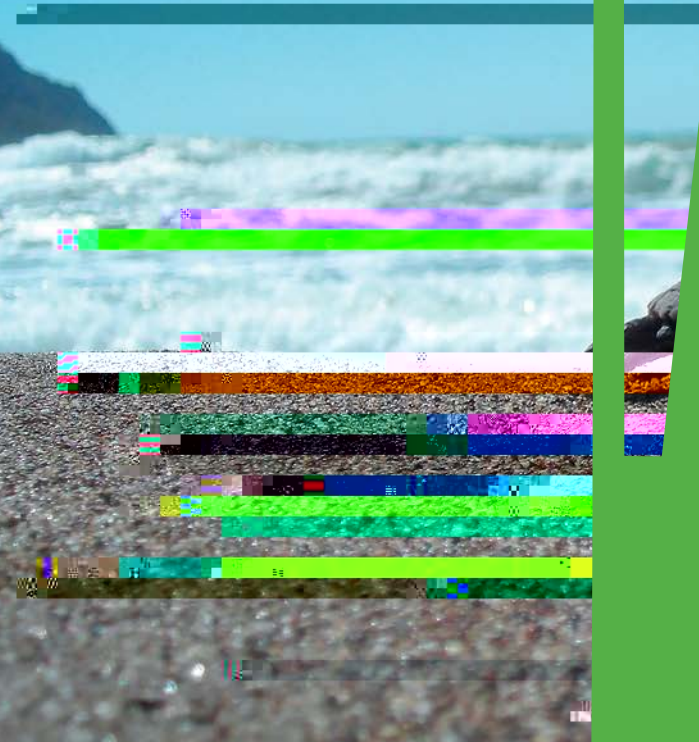


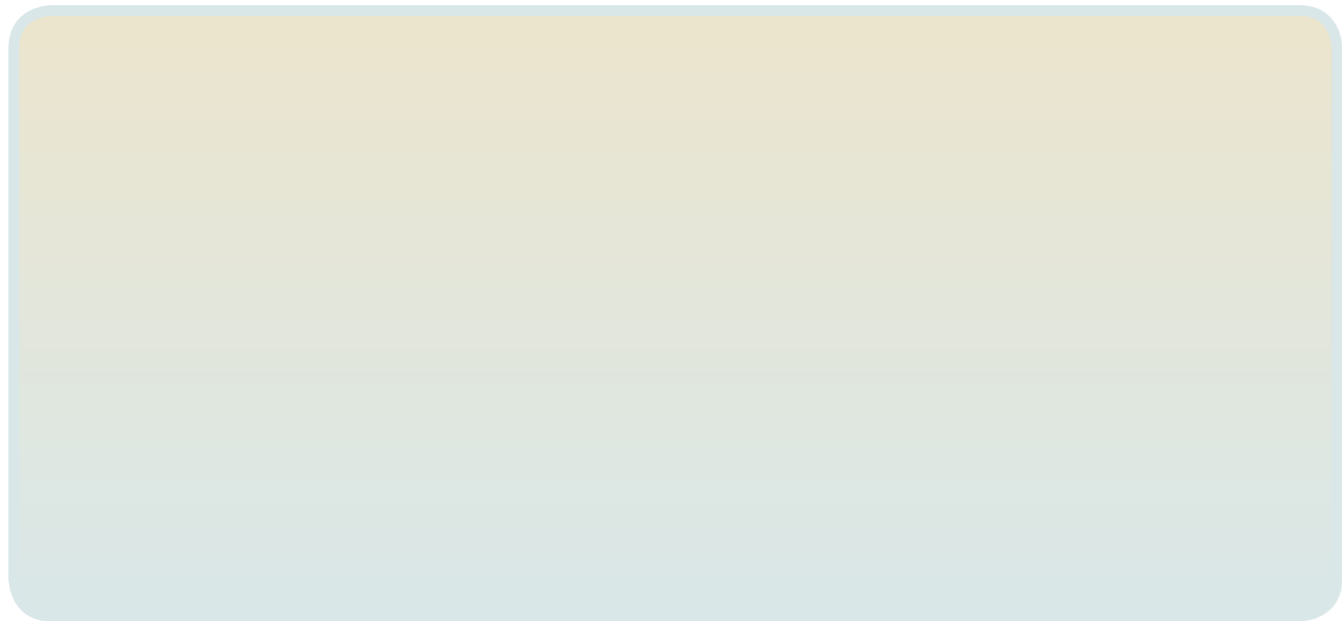


Conservation of  
**MARINE  
TURTLES**  
in the Mediterranean

**18DEKAMER**

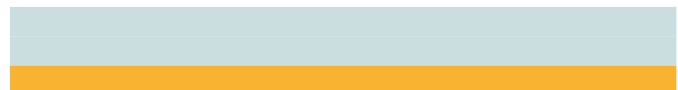


L` ] [mj] fl [gf k] jnYlqf` klyInk`g^E ] \d] jYf] Yf` e Yjā]` lmlq`k`k`ZYk] \`gf`l` ]` e gkl`mh\Yl] \`k[ā flā`  
cfgoq\\_ ]` Yf\` [gf k] jnYlqf` ]` gjlk2l` k`klyInk` [Yffgl`Z]` [gf kā] j



Greece	Southern Kyparissia Bay	9.5	1403
Greece	Laganas Bay, Zakynthos	5.5	938
Turkey	Anamur	12	791
Cyprus	Chrysochou Bay	12	658
Turkey	Belek	16	628
Turkey	Dalyan	4.7	307
Greece	Rethymno, Crete	10.8	275
Cyprus	West Coast	5	249
Greece	Lakonikos Bay		

5.5      628



# MAIN THREATS affecting marine turtles in the Mediterranean

With the increase of air and seawater temperatures, the frequency of storm events are also threats impacting marine turtles. They are also vulnerable to factors such as pollution, overfishing, and coastal development. Its beautiful natural and cultural heritage and agriculture are causing degradation of marine and terrestrial environments, disturbance and destruction of nesting sites, and driven alterations.

**Although physically and physiologically perfectly adapted to live at sea, sea turtles depend on the terrestrial environment during one of the most vital phases of their life cycle: nesting and incubation of their eggs on coastal beaches.**

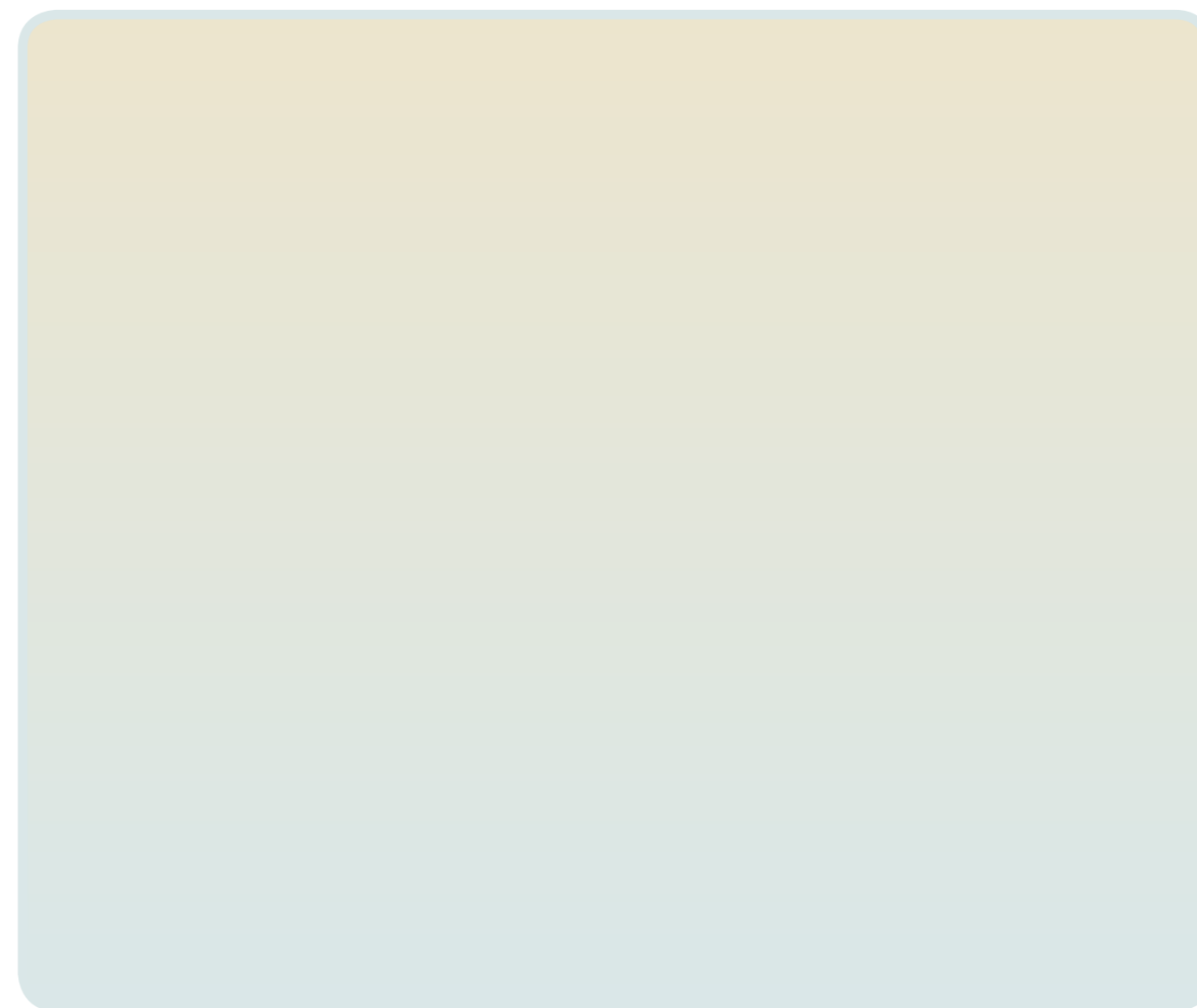
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The general public and administrations are needed to conserve them for the population of the loggerhead turtle is maintained thanks to Mediterranean green turtle populations.

Marine turtles nesting on a beach with a chair and table.



Impact of human presence on nesting sites.



# CONSERVATION MEASURES

The future of marine turtles will depend on the implementation of good management plans for the conservation of these species. We need to increase our knowledge and create a more integrated approach to marine and coastal activities.

## INCREASE EFFORTS IN PRIORITY RESEARCH AREAS AND GAPS

Research gaps include:
 

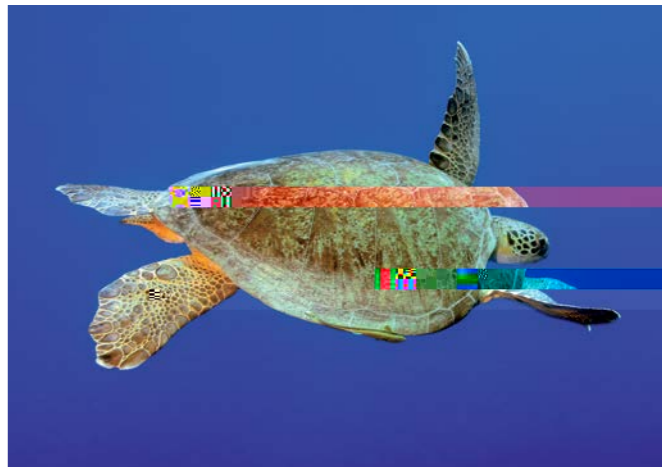
- Understanding the distribution of major egg clutches laid at some locations.
- Understanding the distribution of major nesting areas.
- Understanding the distribution of major foraging areas.
- Understanding the distribution of major roosting areas.
- Understanding the distribution of major breeding areas.

Research and conservation of marine turtles is essential for the protection of biodiversity and the health of our oceans. We need to take action now to protect these species and their habitats.

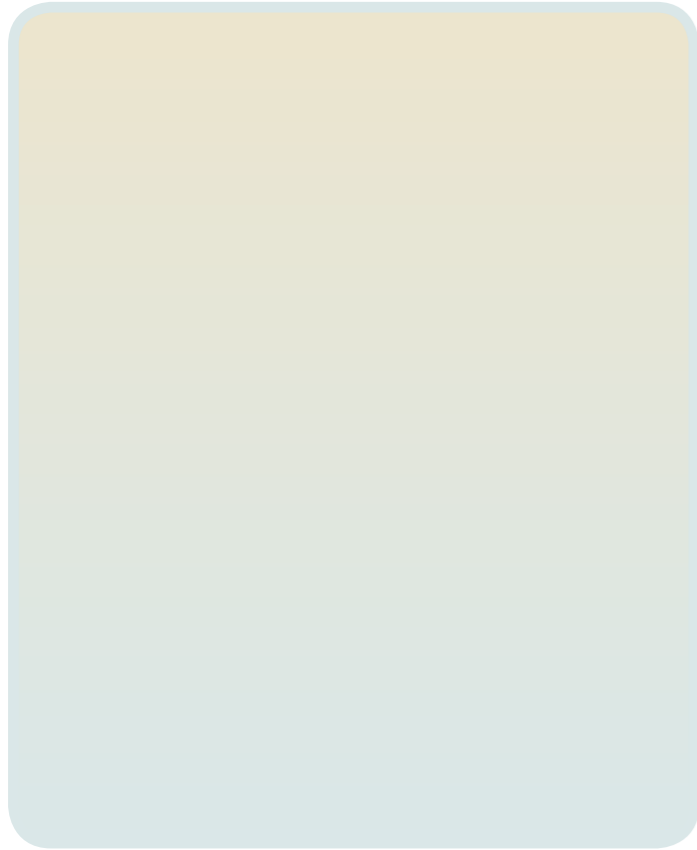
One good and important contribution to the conservation of marine turtles is the development of a monitoring system that can track their movements and activities in real-time.

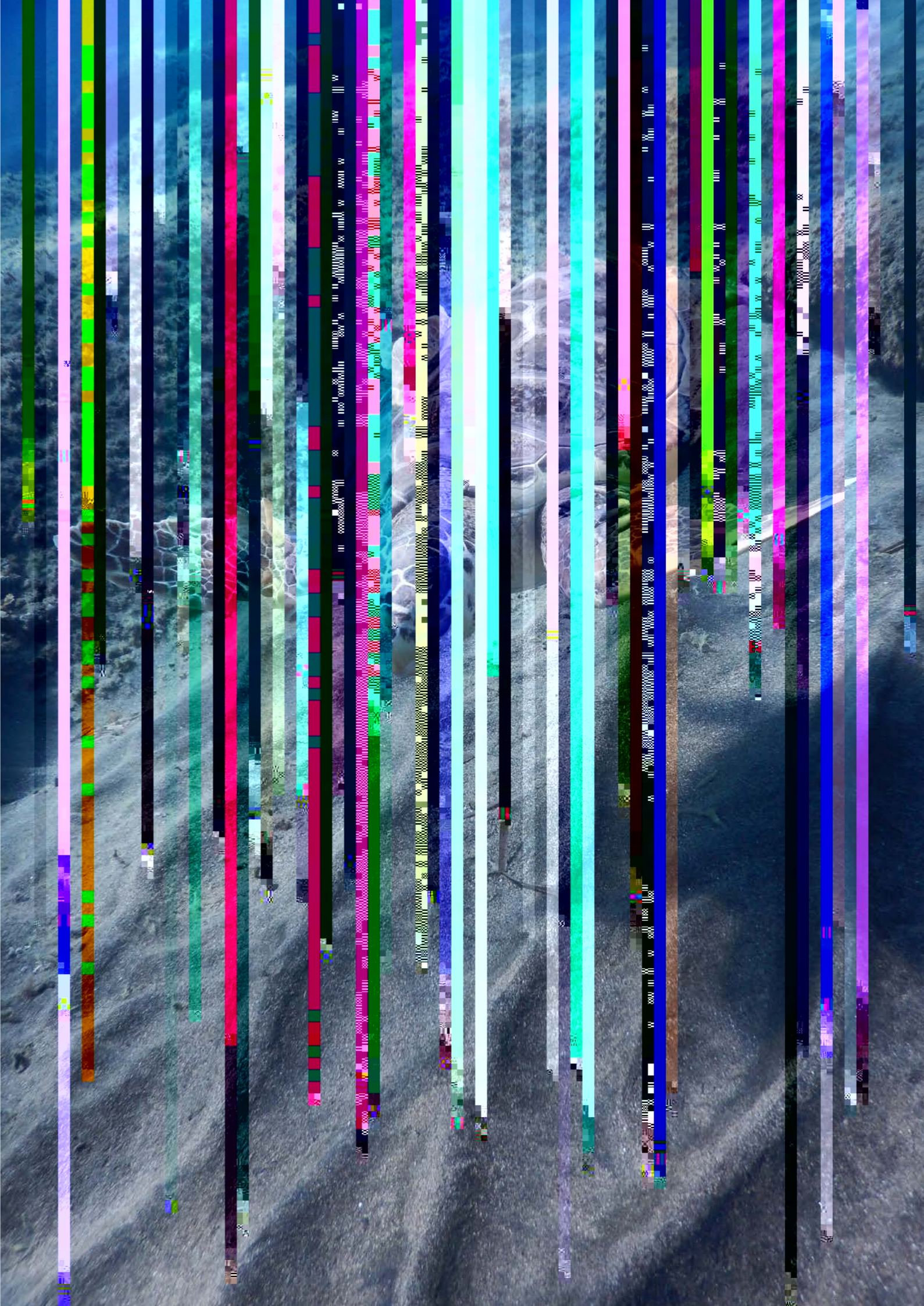
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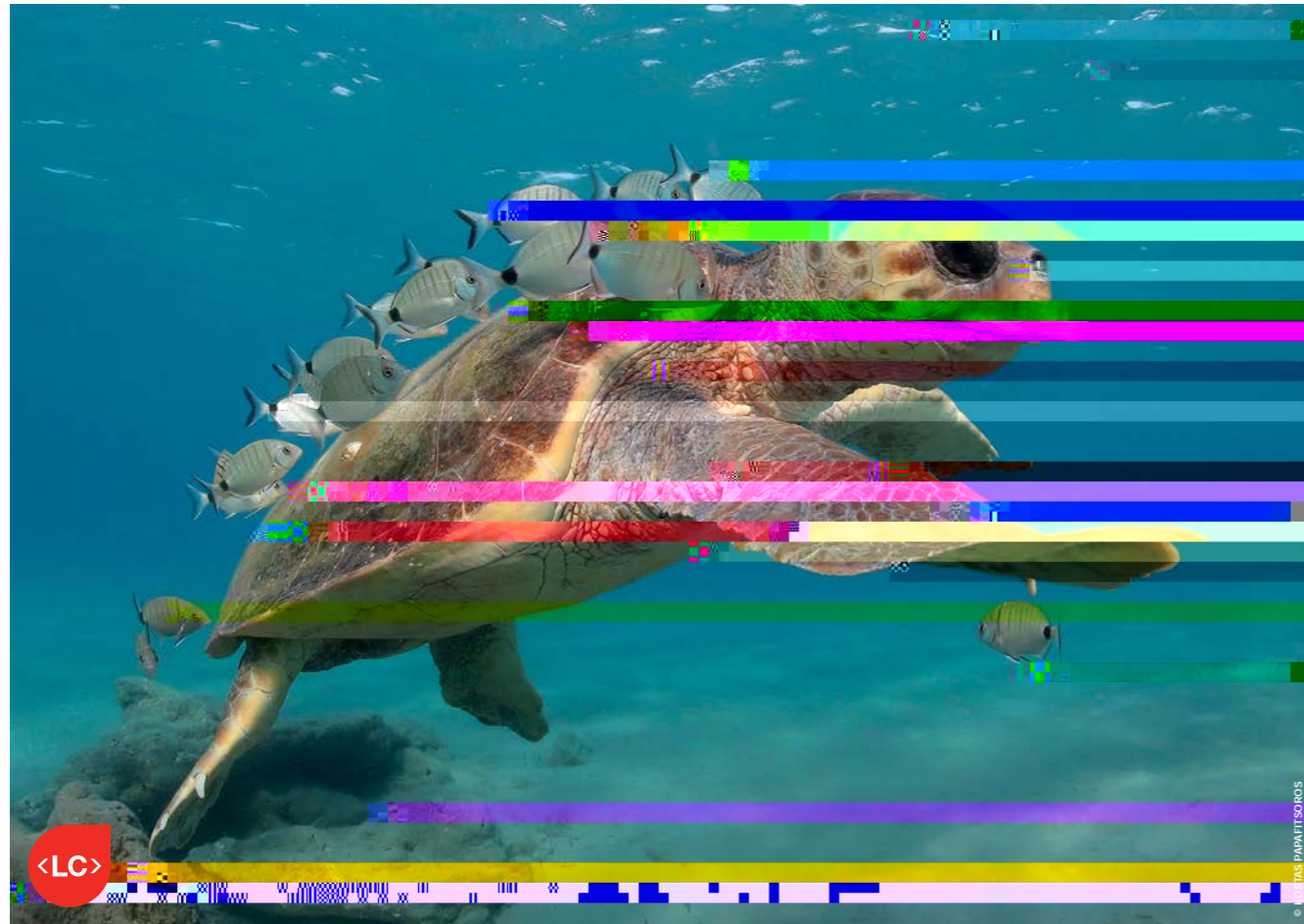
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IMPROVE THE AVAILABILITY AND  
COLLECTION OF INFORMATION FOR  
ALL MEDITERRANEAN COUNTRIES TO  
ASSESS THE STATUS OF POPULATIONS





## LOGGERHEAD, *Caretta caretta*

Mediterranean loggerheads are the smallest specimens of this species in the Western Mediterranean to the Levantine



**Loggerhead turtle population abundance (including adults) is estimated to be 1,197,087 – 2,364,843 individuals. Available data shows a positive trend of nests counts for the species.**

Loggerheads can be found throughout the Mediterranean but nesting is concentrated in the Western Mediterranean to the Levantine. Nesting is important but there is no recent information for the Eastern Mediterranean. In other countries for which there are few or no data, numbers in the Eastern Mediterranean are increasing. Available data shows a positive trend of nests counts for the species.

**MAIN THREATS TO LOGGERHEADS**

Juvenile loggerheads forage throughout the Western Mediterranean in open deep waters and the shallow continental shelf. In the Eastern Mediterranean, adults tend to frequent the shallow continental platform of the Northern Adriatic and the Tunisian shelf, while juveniles remain more in open waters. The main threats to loggerheads include coastal development and associated activities as well as predation in all countries where nesting occurs. Killings of turtles are reported for all countries, highlighting the probably significant impact of small

adults capable of traveling hundreds to thousands of kilometres between foraging and breeding areas at the onset and end of the unknown proportion of the adult female and male turtles in the foraging areas prepare for females this preparation can take more than a year. The proportion of the adult female and male turtles in the foraging areas prepare for females this preparation can take more than a year. The proportion of the adult female and male turtles in the foraging areas prepare for females this preparation can take more than a year.

COUNTRY	NESTING SITE	AVERAGE NESTS YR-1 BEFORE 1999	AVERAGE NESTS YR-1 AFTER 2000	CHANGE (%)
Greece	Rafina	10	10	0%
	Kyprinos	10	10	0%
	Agios Nikolaos	10	10	0%
	Egkaterini	10	10	0%
Cyprus	Agia Napa	10	10	0%
	Protaras	10	10	0%
	Limassol	10	10	0%
	Paphos	10	10	0%
	Larnaca	10	10	0%
Italy	Porto Cervo	10	10	0%
	Porto Cervo	10	10	0%
	Porto Cervo	10	10	0%
	Porto Cervo	10	10	0%
France	Porto Cervo	10	10	0%
	Porto Cervo	10	10	0%
	Porto Cervo	10	10	0%
	Porto Cervo	10	10	0%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>3693.6</b>	<b>4667.3</b>	<b>+26.4</b>





## GREEN TURTLE, *Chelonia mydas*

? j] f 'lnjld 'f] klā\_ 'kā] k'Yj] [gf p'f] \ 'lg'  
l' ] '=Ykl] jf 'E ] \ā] jYf] Yf &

Mediterranean green turtle populations  
Yj] 'ā] j\_] d\_] f] lā] Yā] ā] k'g d'l] \ 'Yd' gm\_ ' ' ' ' ] j] 'e Yq'Z] 'kge ] [gf f] [lā] ā] q'o ā' 'gl' ' ] j'  
populations through the movement of  
e Yd] k&Bm] f ā] k'Yj] 'cf go f 'lg' nk] ' [gYklYd  
waters during development (see map on  
l' ] ' [gn] j' hY\_ ] !&

E gkl' f] klk' g[ [mj' ā' ; qh] nk\$Kqjā' Yf \ '  
Lnjc] q\$ō ā' 'ke Yd] j' f me Z] jk' ā' '= qhl\$  
AkjY] dYf \ 'D] ZYf gf 'Yf \ 'khgjY \ ā' f] klā\_ '  
gf ; j] l] & ' ] j] 'Yj] ' f g j] [ ] f l' i mYf lā] \ '  
\ YIY' jge '= qhl' gj' D] ZYf gf & 9' kā' d\_ '  
kā] 'Yl' 9cqYIYf ' ā' Lnjc] q' knthgjlk'  
Yhhjgpæ Yl] d\_ \* (E 'g' l' ] 'lg] Ydf me Z] j] '  
of nests in the Mediterranean and is the  
d' j\_ ] kl' cf go f f] klā\_ 'Z] Y[ ' ' ā' l' ] j] \_ā] f &  
=p[ ] hlā] f Yā] f] klā\_ ] n] f l' k' Yj] ' Yā] k'  
j] [gj \ ] \ \$ō ā' ' l' ] ] pYe hā] 'g' j] l' ' qe f g'  
Yf \ 'E ] kkYjY' : Yq' ā' ; j] l] 'Z' j] [ ] !& 9f '  
additional developmental habitat for green  
lnjld k' ' Yk' Z] ] f ' ā] f lā] \ ' ā' 'DYcgf ā] gk'  
: Yq' Z' j] [ ] !& mj] f l' 'cf go d\_ \ ] '  
] klāe Yl] k' l' Yl] ) \$ . , %\* \$ / , ] \_ [ dñ [ ' ] k'  
Yj] ' ā] Yf f nYā] f ' ā' ) \* 'e Ylā] j' Yf \ ' - + 'e ā] gj'  
f] klā\_ 'kā] k' ā' ; qh] nk\$Kqjā' Yf \ 'Lnjc] q&  
Mediterranean green turtle populations are



# OTHER SPECIES

present in the Mediterranean

L' ] 'E ] \a]jjYf]Yf'K]Y'k'Ydkg'']i n]fI] \'  
Zq'lnjld'k'gja\_d'Yl\_d\_']ge '9l'd'f'l\_d'  
Zj]] \\_d\_'Yj]Yk\$[ d'k'f'\_d']\_ ]'f'me Z]jk'  
of loggerhead turtles from north American  
hghnd'la'f'k\$ke ] '\_j]] f'lnjld'k'Yf \'  
d'Yl' ]jZY[ck&? j]] f'lnjld'k'f'l' ] 'oYl]jk'  
g'^l' ] 'O]kl]jf 'E ] \a]jjYf]Yf\$[ d'k'f'\_  
l' ] 'KhYf&' 'oYl]jk\$Yj] ]Yj] \$Yf \'  
e dg[ 'gf \j'd<F 9'YfYdk'k'f' d'Yl] k'l' Yl'  
l' ] q'g[ [Yk'f'Yd'g[ [n] ]ge 'f' \a'nd'mYdk'  
Z'Yh'd]q]k'l'g'^l' ] 'f] k'f'\_Z]Y[ ' ]k'g'^  
9'j\_d'Yf '9l'd'f'l\_d' 'hghnd'la'f'k&9' d' d' ] \'  
number of leatherbacks (*Dermochelys  
coriacea*)

# A call to COLLABORATE in the conservation of marine turtles and the Mediterranean Sea

E Yjaf ] Injld k'k' gnd' Z] ] \_Yj\ \ 'Zq'  
Mediterranean people and visitors as a real  
Zaj\ an] jkaq'lj] Yknj] &L' ] 'E ] \d] jjYf ] Yf'  
ak'Yf ] p[ adf \_hd' [ ] 'g'j kge ] 'kh] [ ad'k'g'  
e Yjaf ] Injld k\$oa' 'hjgkh] [Ik'g'jYf \_]  
] phYf k'af k'Yf \ 'f] o [ g'af aYl'af \$Yf \ '  
o' ] ] 'af \_%] je [ g'f k] jnYl'af 'hjg' [Ik' Yn]  
achieved stable or even positive population  
lj] f \ k'af 'l' ] [ gnf lj ad k&@go] n] ] \$l' ] ] 'ak'  
klad'Y'af \_'o Yq'lg' \_g'Z] 'g'j] 'e Yjaf ] Injld k'  
in the Mediterranean can be considered  
lg'Z] 'kY' ] &f \ ] ] \ \$e Yf q'e Yl'j 'l' ] j] Yik\$  
hYl' ad' n'j'af [ gYklydg [ [ nhYl'af \$hg'ad'af '  
Yf \ \ ] \_Y\ Yl'af 'g'e Yjaf ] 'YZaYk\$ [ ad' Yl'  
[ 'Yf \_ ] %jan] f 'Yd] jYl'af k'Yf \ ' a' 'Pk' af \_'  
hj] kknj] 'Yk'o] ad'Yk'Zq [ Yl' \$f ] ] \ 'lg'Z] '  
addressed to conserve Mediterranean  
k] Y'Injld k&Lg' 'l' Yl' ] f \ \$Y'kg'ad' f] lo g'j c'  
g'aklyc] 'gd] ] jk\$af [ ad'af \_'l' ] 'hnZ'af \$  
hjg' ] k'af Yd' g'af 'l' ] 'k] Y'Yf \ 'Pk' ] jk\$  
[ g'f k] jnYl'af ak\$] k] Yj [ ' ] jk'Yf \ 'af [ YdYf \ '  
fYl'af Yd\ ] [ ak'af % Yc] jk'e nkl [ g'f l'af n] 'lg'  
focus its energies on the actions needed  
to assure that Mediterranean marine  
Injld k'knjan] 'Yf \ 'l' jan] 'af lg' 'l' ] 'nhnj] &  
>gj lnf Yl] af \$l' ] 'E ] \d] jjYf ] Yf [ g'f k] jnYl'af '  
[ ge e nf ad \$ \ ] khad' 'ak' \ akhYj ad' g'af [ n'lnj] k'

Yf \ 'd'f \_nY\_] k\$ 'Yk' 'gje ] \ Y' [ g'f kg'ad' Yl] \ '  
Yf \ [ g'af Zg'j Yl'an] 'f] lo g'j c' g'af \ anad' nYd' \$  
institutions and governments dedicated to  
l' ak'o g'j l' q' \_gYd'

KhgjY\ ad' 'af \_] ] ' ] Y\ 'f] klaf \_' Y [ l' ad' q' g'f '  
Western Mediterranean beaches is not a  
remnant of a past population but the result  
g'af af \_% aklyf [ ] \ akh] jkYd] n] f l' k' 'gje 'Zgl' '  
E ] \d] jjYf ] Yf 'Yf \ '9l' d' f l' ad' 'hghm' Yl'af k&A'  
o] 'Yj] 'o ad' k'af \_'f] o [ g'af aYl'af ] n] f l' k'  
g'af ] klaf \_'Z] Y [ ' ] k\$ l' ak'ak'Yf ] plj Yg'j ad' Yj q'  
Yf \ ] p[ adf \_'Y [ l' \$o' ad' 'ae h'ad' k'kge ] '  
e ] Yknj] k'k' gnd' Z] 'nj] f l' ad' ae h'ad' e ] f l] \ '