



**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING ON
THE CONSERVATION AND
MANAGEMENT OF MARINE TURTLES
AND THEIR HABITATS OF THE INDIAN
OCEAN AND SOUTH-EAST ASIA**

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10TH MEETING OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Pattaya, Thailand, 31 March-3 April 2024
Agenda Item 4.1

DRAFT WORK PROGRAMME 2024-2028

(Prepared by the Secretariat)

Background

1. During the 8th Meeting of the Signatory States, for the first time a comprehensive Work Programme (WP) outlining necessary measures to implement the Conservation and Management Plan (CMP) of the MOU was adopted. A report on the status of implementation is contained in Doc.3.1 [Implementation of the Work Programme 2020-2024](#).
2. The WP 2020-2024 was developed from a compilation of previous mandates that were found across multiple documents and reports (please see [CMS/IOSEA/MOS8/Doc.8.1](#) for details), reflecting the rich history of discussions and recommendations made in the context of the MOU. The long list of actions contained in it reflects the different needs and situations across the wide geographic range of the MOU, whilst ensuring that no important matters are forgotten.
3. The WP 2020-2024 followed the structure of the CMP. The same structure is used for the format of the National Reports, allowing easier correlation between the objectives of the MOU and the reports on its implementation. The WP tried to identify concrete actions, with responsibilities assigned to different actors.

Feedback received from AC and Signatories

4. In order to aid the Secretariat in the development of a draft WP for the period 2024-2028, Signatory States and Advisory Committee Members were asked for their feedback, including both general observations on the usefulness of the WP, its structure, its content etc., and specific comments on any sections or activities.
5. Since the current WP contains a lot more activities than can realistically be implemented in a five-year period, the Secretariat also sought feedback from the Signatories and the AC whether a similar approach is desired for the next WP 2024-2028, or whether a more focused and realistic document would be preferred, with a view to make it more implementable.
6. The following suggestions were received:

- *The new Work Programme should align closer to the CMP. The activities listed on the CMP should be taken as a starting point to identify priorities and outline feasible actions that can be accomplished over the next five years.*
 - This suggestion was addressed in the draft presented below by adding in all CMP programmes and activities. Further, the examples provided by the respondent are presented in the table for objectives 1 to 3 as a parallel column in a different colour to allow comparison between the two approaches. The Secretariat is seeking the AC's views on these options, or a possible middle way between the two approaches.
- *There are several similar activities that could be combined to reduce duplication and volume. For example, activity 93 is similar to activities 24 and 62.*
 - Such duplications result from the structure of the WP, following the CMP, i.e. measures address different aspects relating to the same topic. If merged, such activities could be cross-referenced to other objectives of the CMP in order to retain that connection. The Secretariat is seeking the AC's views on these options.
- *The number of activities in the Work Programme can be overwhelming and lead to activities being undertaken that are not the most critical. Prioritisation is essential, and in the current Work Programme, there is a significant number of activities designated as high priority. This is not particularly useful to Signatories, and therefore it could be useful to have another succinct document that clearly articulates the critical activities that need to be tackled during the next intersessional period. This would not mean transferring all high priority activities to the focused document, but it would be essential that the AC and Signatories realistically identify those activities that are the most critical. This would ensure that resources are directed where most needed, and ideally provide the MOU and Signatories with the direction and resulting information that they need to enhance implementation of MOU objectives. This document could also be easily adapted to seek funding if required for these essential activities.*
 - Since the purpose of creating a comprehensive WP was to move away from having to consult multiple documents for an overview of the necessary actions, the Secretariat recommends an alternative approach for ensuring the identification of critical activities: A colour system could be used to highlight the most critical activities to be completed in the intersessional period. The Secretariat is seeking the AC's views on these options.
- *All actions to compile information that are captured by the national report should be indicated on the WP. This would serve to highlight the utility of the national report template and why the data has been requested.*
 - An extra column could be added to the table listing the corresponding questions of the National Report to each activity, where applicable, to emphasize those activities of the Work Programme that can be completed by filling out the national report. The Secretariat is seeking the AC's views on this option.
- *Each and every item in the Work Programme should specifically call for and include dedicated space for reporting objective evaluations of the action(s) in*

question, regardless of whether the work on the respective item is in early stages, partially advanced, or finalized/completed.

- The Secretariat is seeking the AC’s views on this suggestion and options to implement it.
- *All conservation initiatives, no matter how technical, must be viewed within a context of "human dimensions", or as part of the process of human-turtle interactions. Successful conservation is more than technical actions, and these must be understood as components in human-turtle interactions. This approach is uncommon in the IOSEA Marine Turtle MOU and CMS, and it may take time to learn and perfect this approach, but it is imperative to begin.*
 - The Secretariat is seeking the AC’s views on this suggestion and how to address it in the WP.
- *Two new subjects: “Chemical Pollutants” and “Turtle Health” could be added to activity 2 of the Work Programme.*
 - For ease of reference, existing subjects in the WP are provided in this table:

Alternative Livelihoods	Hatcheries	Socioeconomics
Biological Research	Information Sharing	Species: Flatback
Capacity Building	Institutional	Species: Hawksbill
Climate Change	Light Pollution	Species: Olive Ridley
Cooperation	Marine Debris	Stakeholder Engagement
Environmental Impact Assessment	Method Standardization	Sub-regional Coordination
Evaluation	National Reports	Take and Trade
Fisheries Interactions	Nesting Sites	Tourism
Funding	Outreach and Communication	Underwater Noise
Genetics	Recruitment of New Signatory States	
Habitat Protection	Site Network	

The Secretariat is seeking the AC’s views on the suggested additions.

Draft Work Programme 2024-2028

7. The Draft WP 2024-2028 below presents uncompleted tasks of the previous WP, with some slight reorganization, alongside an alternative approach for the development of the new WP suggested by a Signatory (in a different colour) for easier comparison.
8. The Priority columns have been removed from this draft to allow space for presenting the two approaches side-by-side, but will be added in the draft WP to be considered and completed by MOS9.
9. A new column has been added to indicate whether an activity assigned to the AC or the

Secretariat requires additional funding. For example, if a consultant is needed, or a workshop should be held, this cannot generally be covered by the regular contributions received, which remain at a very low level.

Action requested of AC10:

- Review the document
- Advise on the revisions necessary to finalize the draft WP 2024-2028 for consideration by MOS9

CMP ¹	Measures to be taken	Subject	Actors ²	Funding Needs	Alternative Suggestion by a Signatory
Section 1: Measures that Implement CMP Objectives and Programmes					
Objective 1: Reduce direct and indirect causes of marine turtle mortality					
1.1	Identify and document the threats to marine turtle populations and their habitats a) Collate and organise existing data on threats to marine turtle populations b) Establish baseline data collection and monitoring programmes to gather information on the nature and magnitude of threats c) Determine those populations affected by traditional and direct harvest, incidental capture in fisheries, and other sources of mortality				
	1. Determine population-specific threats to be used as a basis for monitoring and management: a) collect samples to perform genetic analysis on bycaught, stranded and confiscated specimens and record results systematically b) using genetic markers identified for nesting populations, determine population structure of marine turtle bycatch, and stranded and confiscated turtles c) investigate potential overlaps of fishing activities and turtle/dugong distribution.	Genetics, Fisheries Interactions, Take and Trade	Sigs		Establish a Working Group to collate existing high priority threats to sea turtles in each country on the beach and in the water
	2. Assess vulnerability of turtles to marine debris, including ghost nets and plastic pollution, heavy metals, and chemical pollutants a) investigate transport and abundance of marine debris, marine debris ingestion rates, and vulnerability b) investigate impact on each genetic stock / population / management unit	Marine Debris, Genetics	Sigs, NGO, Res		Provide information on the location (nesting beach or in-water area), list the threat, describe the impact on the turtle, life stage of turtle affected and estimated numbers affected (if available), and existing mitigation measures in place or gaps in mitigation measures to reduce that threat

¹ **CMP** = Conservation and Management Plan. Number of the Programme (indicated by a number) or a specific activity (indicated by a number and a letter) from the CMP

² **AC** = Advisory Committee, **Cons** = specialized project consultancy, **Exp** = in-country or external experts, **Fleets** = nations with fleets in the region, **IGO** = Intergovernmental Organizations, **ITWG** = IOSEA Illegal Trade Working Group, **MTTF** = IOSEA Marine Turtle Task Forces, **Nat St** = national stakeholders, **NGO** = Non-governmental Organizations, **NRWG** = IOSEA National Report Working Group, **Res** = research institutions, **RFMO** = Regional Fisheries Management Organizations, **RS** = Range States, **Sec** = Secretariat, **Sigs** = Signatory States, **SRFP** = IOSEA Sub-regional Focal Points

CMP ¹	Measures to be taken	Subject	Actors ²	Funding Needs	Alternative Suggestion by a Signatory
	3. Encourage the review and investigation of longer-term impacts of underwater noise on turtles.	Underwater Noise	Sigs		Conduct an information exchange session for each Signatory State on actions being taken to reduce these threats such as regulations in place, mitigation measures to reduce threats. Include information on successes and limitations of effective measures
	4. Collect data on light pollution and its impact on nesting turtles and their hatchlings	Light Pollution, Nesting Sites	Sigs, NGO, Res		
	5. Identify nesting beaches that are vulnerable to climate change in the IOSEA region, using beach height data, temperature profiles, and distribution maps.	Climate Change	Sigs, AC, NGO, Res		
	6. Compile information on the status of on-board observer programmes and the status of marine turtle bycatch recording within those observer programmes and share with the Advisory Committee.	Fisheries Interactions	Sigs, AC		
	7. Conduct surveys with fishing communities to estimate catch and motivations behind that catch to identify solutions to mitigate bycatch, e.g. making use of and adapting as appropriate the questionnaire developed by the CMS Dugong MOU	Fisheries Interactions	Sigs, NGO, Res		
	8. Collaborate with the Olive Ridley Project by regularly submitting available data and/or linking to existing databases on ghost nets and entanglement of turtles in ghost nets to the online data portal. ³	Marine Debris, Cooperation	Sigs, AC		
	9. Establish and/or continue a reliable nesting beach monitoring programme ⁴ for nesting and hatching, with a specific focus on suitable index sites for each species (e.g., taking into account gaps identified in the species assessments). Ensure that data are standardized.	Nesting Sites	Sigs, AC		

³ <https://oliveridleyproject.org/report-a-ghost-net>

⁴ Signatories in the NWIO sub-region to consult PERSGA manuals (available [here](#))

CMP ¹	Measures to be taken	Subject	Actors ²	Funding Needs	Alternative Suggestion by a Signatory
	10. Provide input to the CMS Scientific Council review of scientific information on conservation and threats to marine turtles in a region- and species-specific context, and to the development of corresponding recommendations.	Climate Change, Marine Debris, Light Pollution, Cooperation	AC, Sec		
	11. Identify or establish and maintain long-term, publicly available secure data management systems.	Information Sharing	Sigs		
	12. Initiate the next species assessment for Olive Ridley Turtles.	Species: Olive Ridley	AC		
	13. Prepare a brief document on the conservation status of Flatback Turtles with a view to tabling a draft at IOSEA MOS9.	Species: Flatback	AC		
1.2	<p>Determine and apply best practice approaches to minimising those threats to marine turtle populations and their habitats</p> <p>a) Identify and document best practice protocols for conserving and managing marine turtle populations within the region</p> <p>b) Adapt and adopt the best conservation and management practices for marine turtle populations</p>				
	14. Use the guidelines on the management of beaches for successful hatchling production, including management of hatcheries if and when required ⁵ .	Hatcheries Nesting Sites	Sigs, NGO		Collate existing protocols in place for conserving and managing marine turtle populations. This includes but not limited to nesting beach monitoring, nest protection methods in situ, reducing artificial lighting, safe handling and release protocol.
	15. Organize workshops to disseminate best practice information for the management of hatcheries. Secretariat to invite countries to nominate to participate in the training.	Hatcheries	Sigs, AC, Sec		Share protocols with Signatory States and discuss which protocols need to be updated to address threats with a sustained approach.

⁵ Relates also to CMP Programme 1.6 Develop nesting beach management programmes to maximize hatchling recruitment

CMP ¹	Measures to be taken	Subject	Actors ²	Funding Needs	Alternative Suggestion by a Signatory
	16. Utilize the CMS <i>Guidelines for Recreational In-Water Interactions with Marine Wildlife</i> ⁶ nationally and disseminate them to tourism operators nationally	Tourism, Cooperation	Sigs, AC, Sec		
	17. Utilize the CMS <i>Light Pollution Guidelines for Wildlife</i> ⁷ nationally. Ensure that the document reaches the relevant authority/department.	Light Pollution, Cooperation	Sigs, AC, Sec		
	18. Utilize the CMS <i>Family Guidelines on Environmental Impact Assessments for Marine Noise-generating Activities</i> ⁸ and disseminate them to all national departments involved in deciding on noise-generating activities	Underwater Noise	Sigs		
1.3	Implement programmes to correct adverse economic incentives that threaten marine turtle populations a) Conduct socio-economic studies among communities that interact with marine turtles and their habitats b) Identify desired modifications to the economic incentives in order to reduce threats and mortality, and develop programmes to implement the modifications c) Identify resources and sources of funding for the programmes				
	19. Compile information on available tools and mechanisms that incorporate all stakeholders to evaluate and address socio-economic issues.	Socio-economics	Cons, MTF, NGO		Compile information on available tools and mechanisms that incorporate engagement with all stakeholders to evaluate and address socio-economic issues into reducing threats on sea turtles.

⁶ Link to be added

⁷ Link to be added

⁸ Link to be added

CMP ¹	Measures to be taken	Subject	Actors ²	Funding Needs	Alternative Suggestion by a Signatory
	20. Investigate human dimensions that underpin the use and trade of marine turtles and turtle products.	Socio-economics, Take and Trade	Sigs, MTTF, NGO		Hold a panel discussion highlighting specific community/sea turtle interaction and socio-economic case studies available- highlighting both successes and challenges in these interactions.
					Develop recommendations for desired economic incentives co-developed by communities using these case studies to effectively reduce sea turtle threats and mortality
1.4	<p>Reduce to the greatest extent practicable the incidental capture and mortality of marine turtles in the course of fishing activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Develop and use gear, devices and techniques to minimise incidental capture of marine turtles in fisheries, such as devices that effectively allow the escape of marine turtles, and spatial and seasonal closures b) Develop procedures and training programmes to promote implementation of these measures, such as vessel monitoring systems and inspections at sea, in port and at landing sites, and national on-board observer programmes c) Exchange information and, upon request, provide technical assistance to other Signatory States to promote these activities d) Liaise and coordinate with fisheries industries and fisheries management organisations to develop and implement incidental capture mitigation mechanisms in national waters and on the high seas e) Support the UN General Assembly resolution 46/215 concerning the moratorium on the use of large-scale driftnets on the high seas f) Develop and implement net retention and recycling schemes to minimise the disposal of fishing gear at sea and on beaches g) Provide and ensure the use of port facilities for the disposal of ship-borne waste 				

CMP ¹	Measures to be taken	Subject	Actors ²	Funding Needs	Alternative Suggestion by a Signatory
	21. Continue national and/or regional bycatch mitigation programmes for industrial and artisanal fisheries (including gear modification, TEDs, and improved fishing practices to reduce bycatch).	Fisheries Interactions	Sigs, Fleets		Continue national and/or regional bycatch mitigation programmes for industrial fisheries (including gear modification, Turtle Excluder Devices, and improved fishing practices to reduce bycatch).
	22. Identify high priority areas, stocks and fisheries for establishing additional bycatch mitigation programmes.	Fisheries Interactions	Sigs, Fleets		Hold a discussion session on TEDs used in different areas specific for shrimp, and fish. Identify barriers for their incorporation into the trawl fishery.
	23. Establish national observer, assessment, and quantification programmes to assess the impact on different turtle life stages and populations.	Fisheries Interactions	Sigs, Fleets, RFMO		Continue community bycatch mitigation programmes for artisanal fisheries (including bycatch assessment surveys, gear, and improved fishing practices to reduce bycatch)
	24. Ensure that concerns related to sources of turtle mortality are presented at IOTC Meetings, especially WPEB (e.g. including FADs and gill nets, based on new information that comes to light): a) initiate dialogue on current issues of concern among Signatories and IOTC members in advance of each IOTC meeting (including subsidiary bodies) b) continue to contribute to the IOTC Executive Summary on marine turtles c) AC Members and National Focal Points to communicate important issues to members of national delegations attending IOTC in advance of each IOTC meeting d) Signatories (especially if FPs are the same) to promote the cause of turtles in IOTC meetings, and to communicate issues with Secretariat and others for information.	Fisheries Interactions, Cooperation	Sigs, AC, Sec		Identify gaps in high priority areas for turtles and fisheries for establishing additional bycatch mitigation programmes

CMP ¹	Measures to be taken	Subject	Actors ²	Funding Needs	Alternative Suggestion by a Signatory
					<p>Ensure that concerns related to sources of turtle mortality are presented at IOTC Meetings/ especially WPEB (e.g. including FADs and gill nets, based on new information that comes to light):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) initiate dialogue on current issues of concern among Signatories and IOTC members in advance of each IOTC meeting (including subsidiary bodies) b) continue to contribute to the IOTC Executive Summary on marine turtles c) AC Members and National Focal Points to communicate important issues to members of national delegations attending IOTC in advance of each IOTC meeting d) Signatories (especially if FPs are the same) to promote the cause of turtles in IOTC meetings, and to communicate issues with Secretariat and others for information.

CMP ¹	Measures to be taken	Subject	Actors ²	Funding Needs	Alternative Suggestion by a Signatory
1.5	<p>Prohibit the direct harvest (capture or killing) of, and domestic trade in, marine turtles, their eggs, parts or products, whilst allowing exceptions for traditional harvest by communities within each jurisdiction provided that: such harvest does not undermine efforts to protect, conserve and recover marine turtle populations and their habitats; and the marine turtle populations in question are able to sustain the harvest</p> <p>a) Enact, where not already in place, legislation to prohibit direct harvest and domestic trade</p> <p>b) Assess the level and impact of traditional harvest on marine turtles and their eggs</p> <p>c) Establish management programmes that may include limits on levels of intentional harvest</p> <p>d) Determine the cultural and traditional values and economic uses of marine turtles (both consumptive and non-consumptive)</p> <p>e) Negotiate, where appropriate, management agreements on the sustainable level of traditional harvest, in consultation with other concerned States, to ensure that such harvest does not undermine conservation efforts</p>				
	25. Engage with the Aquatic Wild Meat Working Group of the CMS Scientific Council and transmit any relevant advice to Signatories.	Take and Trade, Cooperation	AC, Sec		Identify existing legislation that prohibits direct harvest and domestic trade.
	26. Improve enforcement of national legislation on exploitation of turtles: a) identify and articulate actual resource needs and raise funds to increase human and material resources, b) build field-level capacity at national and regional levels, and c) identify weaknesses in the judicial process and address these	Take and Trade, Cooperation	Sigs, CITES		Determine level of effectiveness in implementation and identify any existing gaps in the legislative process.
	27. Consider applying innovative techniques (e.g. the Community Voice Method (CVM)) to ensure that concerns of subsistence resource users are incorporated in decision-making.	Stakeholder Engagement	Sigs		Develop recommendations on human dimensions and behaviour change models informed by social science concepts to understand and reduce the demand for use and trade of marine turtle products.
	28. In consultation with local communities, develop culturally acceptable management agreements on the sustainable level of legal traditional harvest.	Socio-economics	Sigs		Determine the cultural and traditional values and economic uses of marine turtles (both consumptive and non-consumptive)

CMP ¹	Measures to be taken	Subject	Actors ²	Funding Needs	Alternative Suggestion by a Signatory
					Request inclusion of an AC member in the CMS Aquatic Wild Meat Working Group and provide opportunities to the Advisory Committee to comment on draft documents.
					<p>Improve enforcement of national legislation on exploitation of turtles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) identify and articulate actual resource needs and raise funds to increase human and material resources, b) build field-level capacity at national and regional levels, and c) identify weaknesses in the judicial process and address these
					Consider applying innovative techniques (e.g. the Community Voice Method (CVM)) to ensure that concerns of subsistence resource users are incorporated in decision-making.
					In consultation with local communities, develop culturally acceptable management agreements on the sustainable level of legal traditional harvest.

CMP ¹	Measures to be taken	Subject	Actors ²	Funding Needs	Alternative Suggestion by a Signatory
1.6	<p>Develop nesting beach management programmes to maximize hatchling recruitment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Evaluate the effectiveness of nest and beach management programmes b) Reduce the mortality of eggs and hatchlings to maximise hatchling recruitment and survival, preferably using conservation techniques that emphasize natural processes wherever possible c) Minimise the mortality of eggs, hatchlings and nesting female turtles caused by feral and domestic animals 				
Objective 2. Protect, conserve and rehabilitate marine turtle habitats					
2.1	<p>Establish necessary measures to protect and conserve marine turtle habitats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Identify areas of critical habitat such as migratory corridors, nesting beaches, inter-nesting and feeding areas b) Designate and manage protected/conservation areas, sanctuaries or temporary exclusion zones in areas of critical habitat, or take other measures (e.g. modification of fishing gear, restrictions on vessel traffic) to remove threats to such areas c) Develop incentives for adequate protection of areas of critical habitat outside protected areas d) Undertake assessments of the environmental impact of marine and coastal development and other human activities that may affect marine turtle populations and their habitats e) Manage and regulate within each jurisdiction the use of beaches and coastal dunes, for example location and design of buildings, use of artificial lighting, and transit of vehicles in nesting areas f) Monitor and promote the protection of water quality from land-based and maritime pollution, including marine debris, that may adversely affect marine turtles g) Strengthen the application of existing bans on the use of poisonous chemicals and explosives in the exploitation of marine resources 				
	29. Based on the criteria developed by the AC, geographically identify biologically important critical habitats for each turtle stock and life stage, such as nesting beaches, inter-nesting habitats, migratory corridors, foraging habitats and oceanic dispersal areas.	Habitat Protection	Sigs		Using existing information (tags, habitat maps etc) identify important habitats for each turtle RMU and life stage.
	30. Protect and adequately manage already identified critical habitats.	Habitat Protection	Sigs		Geographically identify critical habitats for each turtle RMU and life stage, such as nesting beaches, inter-nesting areas, migratory corridors, foraging habitats and oceanic dispersal areas.

CMP ¹	Measures to be taken	Subject	Actors ²	Funding Needs	Alternative Suggestion by a Signatory
	31. Create marine protected area networks to provide management and connectivity across different habitats, for example by completing development and implementation of an effective network / list of sites of importance for marine turtles.	Habitat Protection	Sigs, AC, Sec		Identify these habitats already protected through regulations or agreements.
	32. In any beach management measures, consider the potential impact of planting non-native vegetation (e.g. Casuarina trees) along their coastline ⁹ and evaluate which native plants could serve the purposes of providing shading and beach protection without the negative side effects of Casuarina plantations outside of their native range.	Habitat Protection	Sigs		List those critical habitats still in need of protection.
					Create marine protected area networks to provide management and connectivity across different habitats, for example by completing development and implementation of an effective network / list of sites of importance for marine turtles
Site Network					
	33. Revive the Site Network Discussion Group (composed of the members of the WG established above and Site Managers) established by MOS7 to provide advice to Site Managers, identify funding sources, discuss how the designation can add value to the accepted Sites, and consider whether OECMs ¹⁰ are a helpful concept.	Site Network	Sigs		
	34. Consider nominating IOSEA Network Sites as Ramsar Sites and/or CBD OECMs (if not nominated yet) to achieve additional support and recognition.	Site Network, Cooperation	Sigs		
	35. Explore the possibility of introducing certification schemes through multinational companies and organizations involved in coastal tourism and development to reduce impact of their activities on turtle habitat	Habitat Protection, Tourism	Sigs, Cons		

⁹ See [MOS8/Doc.7.4](#)

¹⁰ OECMs = other effective area-based conservation measures, as defined in [CBD Decision 14/8](#)

CMP ¹	Measures to be taken	Subject	Actors ²	Funding Needs	Alternative Suggestion by a Signatory
Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs)					
	36. Consider incorporating progress updates on EIA implementation in national reporting; and possibly analyse how EIA processes are implemented in each country.	Environmental Impact Assessment	NRW G, AC, Sec		
	37. Utilize the EIA guidelines regarding impacts on sea turtles and their habitats ¹¹ and incorporate turtle conservation needs into EIA / risk assessment of new developments and into Integrated Coastal Zone Management processes. The key emerging issues may include: energy sector (e.g. oil refineries, nuclear power energy plants, offshore wind developments), desalination infrastructure development and effluent, harbour development and dredged channels, industrial and domestic wastewater, light pollution (residential and tourism development and industrial activities).	Environmental Impact Assessment	Sigs		
2.2	Rehabilitate degraded marine turtle habitats a) Re-vegetate, where appropriate, frontal dunes at nesting beaches, with indigenous flora as far as possible, in order to provide visual barriers to coastal development and to restore appropriate beach temperature regimes b) Remove debris that impedes turtle nesting and hatchling production c) Enhance recovery of degraded coral reefs d) Enhance recovery of degraded mangrove and seagrass habitats				
	38. Identify key areas for habitat restoration, e.g. coral reefs, beaches, mangrove, seagrass, and intertidal habitats, and start addressing threats using best practice guidelines.	Habitat Protection	Sigs, Res		
Objective 3. Improve understanding of marine turtle ecology and populations through research, monitoring and information exchange					
	39. Make use of and periodically review the list of IOSEA-endorsed research projects to help to leverage funding for scientific research to investigate the conservation biology of marine turtles.	Biological Research, Funding	AC, Sec, Sig, Res		

¹¹ See [MOS8/Doc.7.5](#)

CMP ¹	Measures to be taken	Subject	Actors ²	Funding Needs	Alternative Suggestion by a Signatory
3.1	<p>Conduct studies on marine turtles and their habitats targeted to their conservation and management¹²</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Conduct baseline studies or gather secondary information on marine turtle populations and their habitats b) Initiate and/or continue long-term monitoring of priority marine turtle populations in order to assess conservation status c) Characterise genetic identity of marine turtle populations d) Identify migratory routes through the use of tagging, genetic studies and/or satellite tracking e) Carry out studies on marine turtle population dynamics and survival rates f) Conduct research on the frequency and pathology of diseases of marine turtles g) Promote the use of traditional ecological knowledge in research studies h) Review periodically and evaluate research and monitoring activities 				
	<p>40. Improve understanding of the biological structure of marine turtle populations through scientific and traditional knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) prioritize major gaps in each sub-region b) quantify key demographic parameters (e.g. reproductive output, clutches per season, remigration interval, growth rates, and annual survivorship) c) map the breeding distributions and assess population size and status d) determine foraging distributions, migration path-ways, habitat use etc, using appropriate technology, (e.g. flipper tagging, satellite telemetry and genetic sampling) e) collect data on hatchling production including sex ratios and health and survivorship f) improve understanding of the dispersal mechanisms and routes for marine turtle hatchlings and post-hatchlings, and migration routes for adults of each of the management units 	Biological Research	Sigs, Res		Network within Region to collect existing baseline studies of marine turtle populations and their habitats.

¹² Relates also to CMP Programme 3.2 Conduct collaborative research and monitoring, and CMP Programme 3.3 Analyse data to support mitigation of threats and to assess and improve conservation practices

CMP ¹	Measures to be taken	Subject	Actors ²	Funding Needs	Alternative Suggestion by a Signatory
	41. Conduct genetic analyses to identify genetic stocks (management units) for Marine Turtles in the IOSEA region: a) compile and assess available information to identify needs and opportunities for regional analyses to inform genetic stock assessment, starting with nesting beach sampling b) develop maps for each genetic stock indicating rookery locations and habitat use in pelagic and benthic environments, rather than relying on the Regional Management Unit (RMU) maps given in Wallace et al. (2011) ¹³ c) incorporate genetic sampling into ongoing monitoring activities (subject to budget and resources available) d) standardize protocols for collection and storage of samples to ensure they will remain usable in the long term e) address capacity building needs to enable in-country analyses, upon request f) AC and Secretariat to facilitate contacts with laboratories and CITES permits to conduct genetic analyses, upon request	Genetics	Sigs, AC, Sec		Identify those sites to recommend long term monitoring and management based on priority area for turtles.
	42. Prepare a list of genetic studies in the IOSEA region and publish it on the IOSEA website.	Genetics	AC, Sec		
3.2	Conduct collaborative research and monitoring a) Identify and include priority research and monitoring needs in regional and sub-regional action plans b) Conduct collaborative studies and monitoring on genetic identity, conservation status, migrations, and other biological and ecological aspects of marine turtles				
3.3	Analyse data to support mitigation of threats and to assess and improve conservation practices a) Prioritise populations for conservation actions b) Identify population trends c) Use research results to improve management, mitigate threats and assess the efficacy of conservation activities (e.g. hatchery management practices, habitat loss, etc.)				

¹³ Wallace et al. (2011) Global Conservation Priorities for Marine Turtles. PLoS ONE 6(9): e24510. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0024510>

CMP ¹	Measures to be taken	Subject	Actors ²	Funding Needs	Alternative Suggestion by a Signatory
3.4	Exchange Information a) Standardise methods and levels of data collection and adopt or develop an agreed set of protocols for inter alia monitoring of nesting beaches, feeding ground studies, genetic sampling, and collection of mortality data b) Determine the most appropriate methods for information dissemination c) Exchange at regular intervals scientific and technical information and expertise among nations, scientific institutions, non-governmental and international organisations, in order to develop and implement best practice approaches to conservation of marine turtles and their habitats d) Disseminate traditional knowledge on marine turtles and their habitats for conservation and management e) Compile on a regular basis data on marine turtle populations of regional interest				
	43. Apply guidelines and protocols recommended by the Advisory Committee for data collection and management of sea turtles and their habitats. ¹⁴	Method Standardization	Sigs, AC		
	44. Review data collected to assess gaps and needs for the sub-regions in terms of research and monitoring methodology	Method Standardization	AC		
	45. Facilitate capacity building in applying best practice/standard methods	Method Standardization	AC, Sec		
Objective 4. Increase public awareness and public participation					
4.1	Establish public education, awareness and information programmes a) Collect, develop and disseminate education materials b) Establish community learning / information centres c) Develop and implement accurate mass media information programmes d) Develop and conduct focused education and awareness programmes for target groups (e.g. policy makers, teachers, schools, fishing communities, media) e) Encourage the incorporation of marine turtle biology and conservation issues into school curricula f) Organise special events related to marine turtle conservation and biology (e.g. Turtle Day, Year of the Turtle, symposia, Track-a-turtle)				

¹⁴ Citations to useful and accepted guidelines and protocols for data collection and management will be provided on the IOSEA website (link to be provided in due course).

CMP ¹	Measures to be taken	Subject	Actors ²	Funding Needs	Alternative Suggestion by a Signatory
	46. Promote high profile events such as World Sea Turtle Day for the purpose, <i>inter alia</i> , of raising public and political awareness of turtle conservation and IOSEA's role. Develop media materials to raise the profile of marine turtle conservation issues.	Outreach and Communication	Sigs, AC, Sec, NGO		
	47. To address consumptive use and domestic trade: a) work with local communities to reduce poaching b) raise awareness of turtle consumers, highlight existing regulations, conservation and possibly health issues involved (e.g. tourists, vendors, egg consumers) c) engage religious leaders, as appropriate, in awareness campaigns d) educate youth and women e) enhance transboundary cooperation in education and awareness campaigns	Outreach and Communication, Take and Trade	Sigs, NGO, Nat St		
	48. Develop and document lessons learnt from successful campaigns about turtle conservation issues: a) use examples and lessons learnt from previous campaigns to develop successful approaches, b) evaluate and document lessons learnt from your campaigns based on evaluation criteria to be developed by the Advisory Committee c) share lessons learnt publicly, for example, through IOSEA Secretariat	Outreach and Communication	Sigs, AC, NGO, Nat St		
4.2	Develop alternative livelihood opportunities for local communities to encourage their active participation in conservation efforts a) Identify and facilitate alternative livelihoods (including income generating activities) that are not detrimental to marine turtles and their habitats, in consultation with local communities and other stakeholders				
	49. Develop alternative livelihoods, such as ecotourism and/or livestock keeping, using examples of good practice to ensure genuinely sustainable approaches, which will be beneficial in the long run for both humans and turtle populations.	Alternative Livelihoods	Sigs, NGO		
	50. Assess available knowledge on best practice approaches compiled from national reports and consultations to produce a best practice guide for alternative livelihood projects that ensure that all stakeholders are fully involved. Follow these best practices to develop alternative livelihoods tailored to local conditions.	Alternative Livelihoods	Sigs, AC, Cons		

CMP ¹	Measures to be taken	Subject	Actors ²	Funding Needs	Alternative Suggestion by a Signatory
4.3	<p>Promote public participation</p> <p>a) Involve stakeholders, and local communities in particular, in planning and implementation of conservation and management measures</p> <p>b) Encourage the participation of Government institutions, non-governmental organisations, the private sector and the general community (e.g. students, volunteers, fishing communities, local communities) in research and conservation efforts</p> <p>c) Implement, where appropriate, incentive schemes to encourage public participation (e.g. T-shirts for tag returns, public acknowledgement, certificates)</p>				
	51. Train organizers and (potential) participants of citizen science activities about species identification and data collection techniques.	Stakeholder Engagement	AC, Exp, NGO		
	52. Collaborate with local communities to engage stakeholders in data collection and monitoring.	Stakeholder Engagement	Sigs, NGO		
	<p>53. Showcase exemplary work through the IOSEA Newsletter and website to highlight successes to multiple stakeholders:</p> <p>a) periodically recognize and acknowledge noteworthy contributions to IOSEA implementation (by Signatory States, organizations, corporate sector, individuals etc.)</p> <p>b) enhance appreciation and recognition of NGO/IGO partners</p>	Stakeholder Engagement	Sigs, Sec, NGO		
Objective 5. Enhance national, regional and international cooperation					
5.1	<p>Collaborate with and assist Signatory and non-Signatory States to regulate and share information on trade, to combat illegal trade, and to cooperate in enforcement activities relating to marine turtle products</p> <p>a) Encourage signatory States that have not already done so to become Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)</p> <p>b) Review at a national level compliance with obligations under CITES relating to trade in marine turtles, their eggs, parts or products</p> <p>c) Facilitate better compliance with CITES through training of relevant authorities in cooperation with other signatory States, the CITES Secretariat and other relevant organisations</p> <p>d) Identify routes of international illegal trade through monitoring, and seek cooperation to take action to prevent, deter and, where possible, eliminate illegal trade</p> <p>e) Exchange and discuss information on compliance and trade issues at regular intervals, such as through annual reporting to the MoU Secretariat and at meetings of the signatory States</p> <p>f) Identify, prevent, deter and, where possible, eliminate domestic illegal trade through monitoring, implementation of legislation, identification of gaps in enforcement capabilities in each country, and training of enforcement officers</p>				

CMP ¹	Measures to be taken	Subject	Actors ²	Funding Needs	Alternative Suggestion by a Signatory
	54. Strengthen internal, bilateral and international cooperation in enforcement, collaborating with IGOs and NGOs, such as CITES, ASEAN Wildlife Enforcement Network (WEN), South Asia Wildlife Enforcement Network (SAWEN), and TRAFFIC, to ensure the issue of marine turtle trade is on the agenda of future meetings	Take and Trade, Cooperation	Sigs, Sec, ITWG, IGO, NGO		
	55. Cooperate with CITES to ensure synergies and identify supply and demand areas and trade routes for the international trade in marine turtles and their products and develop targeted strategies to address these issues.	Take and Trade, Cooperation	Sigs, ITWG, NGO		
	56. Review and update the task list for the ITWG, and present a report to the AC at its first intersessional meeting for its advice.	Take and Trade, Cooperation	ITWG, AC		
	57. Take further steps to understand and reduce use and domestic trade and to develop awareness campaigns to target online illegal trade.	Take and Trade	Sigs, ITWG, NGO		
5.2	<p>Assist Signatory and non-Signatory States, upon request, to develop and implement national, sub-regional and regional action plans for the conservation and management of marine turtles and their habitats</p> <p>a) Develop a set of key management measures that could be used as a basis for action plans, through consultation with concerned Government authorities, research institutions, NGOs, local communities and other stakeholders</p> <p>b) Identify existing action plans that could be used as models</p> <p>c) Identify specific local management issues where cooperation among States is required for successful conservation and management</p> <p>d) Review action plans at regular intervals to take into account recent advances in skills and knowledge regarding marine turtle conservation and management, as well as changes in conservation status of marine turtle populations</p>				

CMP ¹	Measures to be taken	Subject	Actors ²	Funding Needs	Alternative Suggestion by a Signatory
	58. Encourage development and implementation of national action plans, where needed, in collaboration with local communities and other stakeholders: a) compile/provide examples of National Action Plans for review and possible adaption by Signatory States to other contexts b) prioritize countries that need National Action Plans and offer additional assistance to Signatory States in their development (e.g. using expertise within the Advisory Committee, Focal Points, external expertise) c) assist in the implementation and review of such plans, if requested.	Capacity Building	AC, Exp		
	59. Cooperate with CMS in the joint implementation of the <i>Single Species Action Plan (SSAP) for the Hawksbill Turtle (Eretmochelys imbricata) in South-East Asia and the Western Pacific Ocean Region</i> ¹⁵ to address the trade and use of hawksbill turtles at both the domestic and the international level.	Take and Trade, Cooperation, Species: Hawksbill	Sigs, AC, Sec		

¹⁵ Available at <https://www.cms.int/en/document/single-species-action-plan-hawksbill-turtle-south-east-asia-western-pacific>

CMP ¹	Measures to be taken	Subject	Actors ²	Funding Needs	Alternative Suggestion by a Signatory
5.3	<p>Enhance mechanisms for cooperation and promote information exchange</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Identify and strengthen existing mechanisms for cooperation at the sub-regional level b) Develop a website and/or newsletter to facilitate networking and exchange of information c) Develop a web-based information resource for marine turtle conservation (including data on populations, nesting, migration, on-going projects) d) Create a directory of experts and organisations concerned with marine turtle conservation e) Develop networks for cooperative management of shared populations, within or across sub-regions, and, where appropriate, formalise cooperative management arrangements f) Cooperate where possible in the establishment of transboundary marine protected areas using ecological rather than political boundaries g) Develop a streamlined format for reporting and exchanging information (through the MoU Secretariat and among signatory States) on the state of marine turtle conservation at the national level h) Encourage MoU signatory States that have not already done so to become Parties to the Convention on Migratory Species (CMS) i) Encourage signatory States to become Parties to global fisheries agreements such as the UN Fish Stocks Agreement (1995) and the FAO Compliance Agreement (1993) and implement the FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries (1995) j) Establish relationships with regional fisheries bodies with a view to obtaining data on incidental capture and encourage them to adopt marine turtle conservation measures within EEZs and on the high seas 				
	60. Encourage more sub-regional interactions (e.g. by organizing intersessional sub-regional meetings, training, task forces, etc.)	Sub-regional Coordination	Sigs, SRFP, AC, MTTF Chairs		
	61. Encourage the participation of RFMOs and other relevant bodies (e.g. IOTC, ASCLME, IOC, SWIOFP, SEAFDEC, CTI) in the Marine Turtle Task Forces (MTTF) or other sub-regional meetings.	Sub-regional Coordination, Fisheries Interactions, Cooperation	RS, MTTF		
	62. Engage with other relevant initiatives, such as international and regional Sea Turtle Symposia, global and regional Newsletters and Regional Seas Programmes.	Cooperation	Sigs, Sec		

CMP ¹	Measures to be taken	Subject	Actors ²	Funding Needs	Alternative Suggestion by a Signatory
	63. Encourage cooperative research and management of marine turtle management units that are shared across international boundaries.	Sub-regional Coordination	Sigs, SRFP, AC		
	64. Organize with a host country in the region a SEA+ sub-regional meeting to facilitate coordination and discuss the potential establishment of a Marine Turtle Task Force (MTTF).	Sub-regional Coordination	Sigs, Sec		
	65. Organize with a host country in the region a NWIO sub-regional meeting to facilitate coordination and discuss the potential establishment of a Marine Turtle Task Force (MTTF).	Sub-regional Coordination	Sigs, Sec		
Area-based measures					
	66. Liaise with counterparts in neighbouring countries regarding possibilities for developing transboundary MPAs or other forms of transboundary collaboration, where applicable considering EBSAs.	Sub-regional Coordination	Sigs		
	67. When developing MPAs, get sound scientific advice so as to ensure boundaries are based on ecological criteria, where applicable considering EBSAs.	Sub-regional Coordination, Habitat Protection	Sigs		
	68. Ensure that ecological information on marine turtles is considered in the identification of new EBSAs.	Sub-regional Coordination, Habitat Protection	Sigs		
RFMOs					
	69. Request RFMOs to gather information and report on the occurrence, distribution and take of marine turtles in oceanic areas.	Stakeholder Engagement, Fisheries Interactions, Cooperation	Sigs, AC, Sec		
	70. Cooperate with IOTC on marine turtles.	Fisheries Interactions, Cooperation	Sigs, AC, Sec		
	71. Engage with WCPFC to identify options for collaboration.	Fisheries Interactions, Cooperation	Sec		

CMP ¹	Measures to be taken	Subject	Actors ²	Funding Needs	Alternative Suggestion by a Signatory
	National reporting				
	72. Continue to improve the quality of information provided in National Reports and encourage integration in National Reports of positive substantive contributions from NGO/IGO partners and research institutes.	National Reports, Information Sharing	Sigs		
	73. Include in the analysis of the National Report matrices indicating which countries reported implementation of different activities outlined in the reporting questionnaire.	National Reports	Sec		
	74. IOSEA Focal Points are encouraged to work directly with MTTF members and relevant stakeholders to complete and improve the quality of data in National Reports, for example, in relation to identifying specific resource needs and improving data on fisheries and fisheries interactions, in particular.	National Reports, Information Sharing	Sigs		
	75. Provide training or webinars or any further technical help, when requested, to prepare and submit National Reports and available IOSEA online tools.	National Reports, Capacity Building	AC, Sec		
	76. Encourage and facilitate online communications between Signatories and the Secretariat (e.g. submit reports through online system and use online tools).	National Reports, Capacity Building	Sec		
	Online Tools				
	77. Periodically call for up-to-date lists of flipper tag series used in the countries to the IOSEA Secretariat for inclusion in and management of the existing IOSEA online database of tag series.	Information Sharing	Sigs, Sec, Res, NGO		
	78. Submit information on satellite tracking studies (location, species, number of tags, contact information) to the TurtleNet database.	Information Sharing	Sigs, Sec, Res, NGO		

CMP ¹	Measures to be taken	Subject	Actors ²	Funding Needs	Alternative Suggestion by a Signatory
	79. Develop a page on EIA guidance based on MOS8 Documents 7.5 and 11.2 on the IOSEA website.	Information Sharing, Environmental Impact Assessments	AC, Sec		
5.4	Build capacity to strengthen conservation measures a) Identify needs for capacity-building in terms of human resources, knowledge and facilities b) Provide training (e.g. through workshops) in marine turtle conservation and management techniques to relevant agencies, individuals and local communities c) Coordinate training programmes and workshops d) Develop partnerships with universities, research institutions, training bodies and other relevant organisations				
	80. Adopt a proactive process for identifying needs and providing training within the IOSEA region: a) offer Signatory States training topic options b) develop an over-arching structure for training to be based on the Objectives of the CMP and activities in the Work Plan c) structure training to address identified 'needs' of the Signatory States through tailoring content d) develop skills of country representatives in the preparation and revision of country reports e) develop skills of Sub-regional and Country representatives and researchers in (1) collecting, analysing, and presenting biological data, (2) defining foraging populations, and (3) conservation management techniques (interactions with fisheries, coastal development). In addition, training should emphasize communication and coordination techniques that can be used among various levels (local, province, country, sub-region, region) to coordinate conservation activities f) organize follow-up visits to assess the effectiveness of the transfer of information and skills	Capacity-building	Sigs, Sec, AC		
	81. Promote regional exchange of expertise and utilize the MTTFs to identify and plan opportunities for exchange.	Capacity-building, Sub-regional Coordination	Sigs, MTTF		

CMP ¹	Measures to be taken	Subject	Actors ²	Funding Needs	Alternative Suggestion by a Signatory
	<p>82. Encourage organization of sub-regional capacity building / technical workshops, including involvement of Advisory Committee. Topics could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) management of nesting beaches, hatchery management, lighting etc. b) identification of threatening processes c) rescue and rehabilitation d) training on site network management e) socio-economic and cultural aspects f) training and technology-transfer needs to reduce mortalities in fisheries operations, in particular by providing training for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. observers particularly for small-scale fisheries (separate for trawlers/ gill nets, smaller outboard fisheries in large quantities) ii. proper recording of turtle interactions in a harmonized and standard way, inter alia, to assist IOTC member countries in meeting their reporting requirements iii. safe release of bycaught turtles iv. enhancing use of bycatch reduction technologies 	<p>Capacity-building, Fisheries Interactions, Habitat Protection, Site Network, Hatcheries</p>	<p>SRFP, AC, MTTF, Sec</p>		
	<p>83. Conduct sub-regional capacity-building workshops on bycatch assessment methods and engagement strategies with key government authorities and stakeholders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) develop a concept note and send a formal proposal to potential hosting countries b) government and NGOs in the region to investigate potential opportunities for organizing the workshops and identify the role that each party can play c) conduct follow-up workshops to address specific issues at country level following regional capacity building workshops, involving fishers associations and communities.¹⁶ 	<p>Capacity-building, Fisheries interactions</p>	<p>Sigs, AC, MTTF, Sec, NGO</p>		

¹⁶ Note: The involvement of experts, policy/administrative government officials and fishermen is important to be considered at different stages of engagement and during these workshops - the role of NGOs providing the links between government and fishermen associations/communities should be considered.

CMP ¹	Measures to be taken	Subject	Actors ²	Funding Needs	Alternative Suggestion by a Signatory
	84. Consider a) activities to address capacity-building needs to integrate marine turtle considerations into existing Ramsar Site management plans, b) cooperating with the Ramsar Secretariat to raise funds for implementing these activities, c) soliciting capacity-building support to conduct coordinated or joined activities for sites that are both IOSEA Network Sites and Ramsar Sites, from the IOSEA and Ramsar Secretariats.	Capacity-building, Cooperation, Funding	Sigs, AC, Sec		
5.5	Strengthen and improve enforcement of conservation legislation a) Review domestic policies and laws to address gaps or impediments to marine turtle conservation b) Cooperate in law enforcement to ensure compatible application of laws across and between jurisdictions (including through bilateral/multilateral agreements and intelligence sharing)				
	85. Improve enforcement of compliance with regulations, relating to activities such as fishing, tourism, coastal and offshore development, industrial development, international trade restrictions.	Fisheries interactions, Tourism	Sigs		
Objective 6. Promote implementation of the MOU including the Conservation and Management Plan					
6.1	Broaden membership in the MOU, and ensure continuity of MOU activities a) Encourage non-signatory States to sign the MoU b) Arrange sub-regional workshops involving non-signatory States to raise awareness of the MoU c) Consider at the first meeting of the signatory States the development of a timetable for possible amendment of the MoU to make it a legally binding instrument				
	86. Approach non-Signatory States in the IOSEA region and other countries with a view to securing IOSEA membership	Recruitment of New Signatory States	Sigs, Sec		
	87. Engage with the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission, the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission, and the FAO Committee on Fisheries (COFI), as well as other RFMOs relevant to the IOSEA, to reach out to non-Signatory States with fleets fishing in the IOSEA region (e.g. China / Taiwan, Japan, Republic of Korea, Spain etc).	Cooperation, Fisheries Interactions, Stakeholder Engagement	Sigs, Sec		

CMP ¹	Measures to be taken	Subject	Actors ²	Funding Needs	Alternative Suggestion by a Signatory
6.2	<p>Promote the role of the Secretariat and the Advisory Committee of the MOU in ensuring the objectives of the Conservation and Management Plan are met</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Secure reliable sources of funding to support the MoU Secretariat b) Appoint at the first meeting of the signatory States the members of the Advisory Committee c) Establish lines of communication between the MoU Secretariat and the Advisory Committee to facilitate advice to the signatory States 				
	88. Periodically review the appropriateness of the size and composition (skill sets appropriate for the activities identified in the WP) of the Advisory Committee.	Institutional	Sigs, AC		
	89. Arrange two intersessional meetings of the Advisory Committee, the first one within the first 18 months after a MOS, the second [three or four months] [immediately prior to] the next MOS.	Institutional	Sec		
	90. Review, comment, and provide guidance on advances and new and emerging issues related to species and habitat management.	Evaluation	AC, MTTF		
	91. In advance of each MOS, provide advice on a new Work Programme to implement the CMP.	Institutional	AC		
6.3	<p>Seek resources to support the implementation of the MOU</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Prioritise conservation and management activities for funding b) Explore funding options with Governments and other donors such as the Asian Development Bank, World Bank, UNDP, European Union, UNEP, GEF, etc. c) Solicit funding and other contributions from industries that have impacts on marine turtles and their habitats (e.g. fisheries, tourism, oil industry, real estate) d) Explore the use of economic instruments for the conservation of marine turtles and their habitats e) Approach the private sector, foundations and NGOs that may have an interest in funding activities in particular countries to catalyse the creation of a small grants fund f) Generate funding for conservation and management activities through managed ecotourism and other self-supporting schemes (while benefiting local communities) g) Seek synergies (with respect to fund-raising, provision of institutional support, etc.) with other regional/global convention secretariats h) Explore international funding support and other incentives for signatory States that effectively manage marine turtle populations, which might include the complete prohibition of direct harvest (capture or killing) 				

CMP ¹	Measures to be taken	Subject	Actors ²	Funding Needs	Alternative Suggestion by a Signatory
	92. Secure adequate resources for the Advisory Committee (and MTTFs) to function effectively (increased frequency of meetings, strengthened capacity to respond to requests from Signatory States, etc.)	Institutional	Sigs, MTTF		
	93. Provide adequate resources for the attendance of Sub-regional Focal Points and Chairs of the sub-regional Marine Turtle Task Forces as observers at Advisory Committee Meetings to provide advice on core issues to be addressed at Signatory State meetings.	Institutional	Sigs		
	94. Assist countries to seek available counterpart funding (e.g. by helping with national or regional project proposal development, offering guidance on 'packaging' of proposals, facilitating links to potential donors, providing letters of support, etc.).	Capacity Building, Funding	AC, Sec		
	95. Review and periodically update information on available funding opportunities.	Funding	AC, Sec		
6.4	<p>Improve coordination among government and non-government sectors in the conservation of marine turtles and their habitats</p> <p>a) Review the roles and responsibilities of government agencies related to the conservation and management of marine turtles and their habitats</p> <p>b) Designate a lead agency responsible for coordinating national marine turtle conservation and management policy</p> <p>c) Encourage cooperation within and among government and non-government sectors, including through the development and/or strengthening of national networks</p>				
	96. Establish formal and/or informal inclusive national committees/networks in order to develop synergies among governments and NGO partners.	National Networks, Stakeholder Engagement	Sigs		
	97. Engage with relevant international bodies to address the problem of ghost nets, plastic debris, oil pollution, etc. and undertake direct dialogue with relevant local industries and stakeholders.	Cooperation	Sigs, NGO		

Section 2: Measures Related to MOU Administration and Coordination¹⁷	Actors²
Meetings, Working Groups and Workshops	
98. Ensure Advisory Committee Meetings are organized as scheduled, with key documents circulated at least one month in advance of the meetings.	Sec, AC
99. Facilitate conference calls with the Advisory Committee on a quarterly basis to discuss and facilitate progress in the implementation of the WP, with additional calls to be arranged as needed.	Sec
100. Ensure Meetings of Signatory States (MOS) are organized as scheduled, with key documents circulated at least two months in advance of the meetings.	Sec
101. Organize meetings of sub-regional groups and assist with organization of the meetings of Marine Turtle Task Forces (NIO, WIO MTTF, NWIO and SEA+ sub-regions) at intervals defined in each group's terms of reference.	Sec
102. Support intersessional correspondence (Illegal Trade Working Group, Site Network Discussion Group, Advisory Committee) as needed.	Sec
103. Organize workshops if agreed by MOS9 and subject to available funding.	Sec
104. Organize sub-regional working groups more effectively during Signatory State meetings, by engaging Sub-regional Focal Points more actively in pre-meeting organization ¹⁸ .	Sec, SRFP
105. Secure a host for MOS10 and correspond with the host to ensure all necessary arrangements are met for the next MOS.	Sec
Website	
106. Maintain and develop the IOSEA website, post news items and other material as appropriate. Reach out to Signatories and stakeholders to solicit their input and publish relevant information in the website news section.	Sigs, AC, Sec, MTTF, NGO
107. Restore selected functions on IOSEA website: a) continue work to restore and update IOSEA bibliography and library in collaboration with the AC and set up the electronic bibliography on the IOSEA Website b) as time and resources allow, address restoring of project database, satellite tracking database, genetic directory, and news archive.	Sec
Budgetary, Administrative and Institutional Matters	
108. Provide guidance to Signatory States on implications of the idea to offer opportunity to designate administrative, technical or other additional Focal Points.	Sec, Sigs
109. Administer the MOU's Trust Fund in collaboration with the CMS Administrative and Fund Management Unit and report on budgetary and administrative issues to each meeting of the Signatory States, and intersessionally as required.	Sec
110. Prepare a draft budget for consideration by MOS10.	Sec

¹⁷ If not yet included in Section 1

¹⁸ Ideally Sub-regional Focal Points should be individuals who are likely to be in the post for a longer period of time, to provide continuity, and be knowledgeable / experienced in key IOSEA matters.

111. Encourage Signatories to pay agreed voluntary contributions and encourage voluntary contributions for projects and initiatives prioritized by the AC and MOS10.	Sec
112. Develop funding agreements for projects prioritized by the Meeting of Signatories.	Sec
113. Advertise consultancies, select and supervise candidates as required for the implementation of the WP.	Sec