



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

CMS/IOSEA/MOS8/Inf.7.1.w

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8TH MEETING OF THE SIGNATORY STATES

Da Nang, Viet Nam, 21-25 October 2019

Agenda Item 9.1

THAILAND – NATIONAL REPORT 2019

(Prepared by Thailand)

IOSEA MARINE TURTLES MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING - NATIONAL REPORTING 2019

IOSEA Marine Turtles MoU - National Reports

The purpose of completing the national report is to provide information on your country's implementation of the IOSEA Marine Turtle MoU including, as far as possible, contributions of cooperating non-governmental partners. Implementation will be assessed in terms of the six objectives of the Conservation and Management Plan (CMP). The online questionnaire is divided into these six main objectives, and asks specific questions in relation to the activities that need to be carried out to fulfil those objectives.

Please answer all questions as fully and as accurately as possible. It may seem time-consuming, but once you have completed the first report, the next time will be much easier because you can simply revise your existing report online. Comprehensive responses to the questions posed in Section 1.4 should satisfy many of the reporting requirements of the 2004 FAO Guidelines to Reduce Sea Turtle Mortality in Fishing Operations, thereby avoiding duplication of effort.

Description text is provided below some of the questions to explain what information needs to be provided. Text boxes can be expanded to accommodate longer answers or to explain and provide additional information, beyond what is requested. Details of future plans are especially encouraged. Wherever possible, please try to indicate the source of information used to answer a particular question, if a published reference is available. Remember that you are sharing information with other countries about your progress, so that it may be of benefit to them. At the same time, you may find it useful to look at other countries' reports to get ideas for marine turtle conservation that might be adapted to your context.

When working on the online questionnaire, save your information by clicking on the "Save all" button inside each section. An auto-save feature also saves any changed responses every 30 seconds, and whenever you move between sections. Feel free to attach additional material (published reports, maps etc) to this questionnaire.

Throughout the questionnaire, alongside each question you will find one or more 3-letter abbreviations within square brackets. These are used to indicate the purpose for which the information provided will be used in the subsequent analysis of all of the national reports, as shown in the following table.

To some extent, the order in which these different types of information are listed below is a reflection of their importance - ranging from critical indicators of performance to factual details that are merely informative.

Abbreviation

Type

Treatment / Purpose

IND

Indicator

The information provided serves, in and of itself, as a key indicator of successful implementation or of pre-requisites for same (eg. of core actions undertaken, resource availability, capacity etc.)

PRI

Priorities

The collective data will be synthesized to give an indication of what has been done already (helping to avoid duplication of effort); what is generally not being done (gaps that need to be addressed); and what interventions or specific assistance may be required.

TSH

Trouble-shooting

Particular implementation problems and issues (possibly of special interest to a small group of countries) are identified/highlighted with a view to stimulating remedial action in the short-term.

BPR

Best practice

Well-documented examples of best practices / success stories will be compiled and presented as approaches that other Signatory States might consider pursuing (ie adopting or adapting to suit their own circumstances).

SAP

Self-Appraisal

Self-assessment of effectiveness and completeness of actions undertaken - intended to stimulate reflection within a given Signatory State on what more could or should be done in relation to a particular activity.

INF

Information

The information will be collected and compiled, with little or no modification, mainly for purpose of sharing of information that could be of interest or value to other readers and/or other analyses.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Signatory State:

Which agency or institution has been primarily responsible for the preparation of this report?

> Department of Marine and Coastal Resources, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Thailand

Memorandum in effect in Signatory State since (dd/mm/yyyy):

> Declaration of Marine Turtle

Conservation of Thailand

(Phangnga-Phuket) (02/February/2019)

Designated Focal Point (and full contact details):

> Mr.Kongkiat Kittiwatanawong ,Ph.D. (Agriculture)

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OBJECTIVE I: REDUCE DIRECT AND INDIRECT CAUSES OF MARINE TURTLE MORTALITY

1.1 Introduction to marine turtle populations and habitats, challenges and conservation efforts

Please introduce and summarise, in an abstract of less than a page, the marine turtle populations and their habitats in your country. Comment on their status and highlight the main conservation challenges and achievements to date. It is not necessary to list here by name the individual nesting beaches, feeding areas and developmental habitats that are important for marine turtles in your country, as this information can be generated from the 'Site-Threat' data sheets to be completed in Annex 1. **[INF]**

> Five species of sea turtles have been recorded in Thai waters. There are two main areas for Green turtle and Hawksbill nesting. Annual number of nesting green and Hawksbill are 300 nests (Andaman sea 100 nests and Gulf of Thailand 200) The populations of green and hawksbill turtles in this area have declined significantly. The main problem affected to sea turtle populations in Thailand water is the fisheries activities. The marine debris become a big issue which being concerned. The main fishing gears threaten to sea turtles are trawling, drift gill nets and long-line hooks. Awareness of declination of sea turtle population in Thailand lead to raise serious attempts to conserve sea turtles. The sea turtle conservation project has been conducted since 1971 to the present. In 2018, Department of Marine Coastal Resources operated the sea turtle and marine mammal hospital at PMBC. The implementation of marine protected area for marine life addressing in the national road map. To straighten conservation and participation of coastal communities by developing the stranding network and marine ranger covered the Thailand coastline.

1.2 Best practice approaches to minimizing threats

Describe any protocol or approaches practiced in your country, which you consider exemplary, for minimising threats to marine turtle populations and their habitats, which may be suitable for adaptation and adoption elsewhere. **[BRP]**

> All Thailand agencies who involved have been improved the Law enforcement. DMCR developing the program to restoration the habitat, implementation the habitat protection according to DMCR's Act 2017, education program, and conservation awareness campaign are provided to public. The research plan in the future moveforward to calloborate with connected marine ecological country.

1.3 Programmes to correct adverse economic incentives

1.3.1 Describe any socio-economic studies or activities that have been conducted among communities that interact with marine turtles and their habitats. **[BPR, INF]**

Elaborate on the nature of the socio-economic study/ activity undertaken, the results obtained (successful or otherwise) and the desirability/ suitability for replication. Include references to published reports, where available.

> DMCR conducted the interviews the local communities . The respondents opinions on the importance of conservation and fishing interaction.

1.3.2 Which of these adverse economic incentives are underlying threats to marine turtles in your country? **[TSH]**

Others (Please describe)

> no economic incentives underlying threats to marine turtle

1.3.3 Has your country taken any measures to try to correct these adverse economic incentives? **[BPR]**

Not applicable (No adverse economic incentives exist)

1.4 Reduction of incidental capture and mortality

1.4.1 Indicate, and describe in more detail, the main fisheries occurring in the waters of your country, as well as any high seas fisheries in which flag vessels of your country participate and interact with marine turtles.

Tick 'YES' to indicate that a fishery is present and interacting marine turtles or 'NO' to indicate that a fishery is not present or is not interacting with marine turtles. **[INF]**

If a fishery is present, use the text box to indicate, for example, the approximate geographic distribution of the fishery, how long it has been operating, how many vessels are involved, etc.

a) Shrimp trawls:

No (Please provide details)

> Too small fishing boat, short amd narrow net

b) Set gill nets:

Yes (Please provide details)

> Most small-scale fishers always use various kind of gill net

c) Anchored Fish Aggregating Devices (FADs):

No (Please provide details)

> Unpopular fishing gear

d) Purse seine (with or without FADs):

No (Please provide details)

> immediately released if found and no record in fishery report

e) Longline (shallow or deepset):

No (Please provide details)

> Only some local found bottom longline hook without bait for string ray

f) Driftnet:

No (Please provide details)

> Unpopular fishing gear

1.4.2 Please indicate the relative level of fishing effort and perceived impact of each of the above fisheries on marine turtles (e.g. in terms of by-catch) [TSH]. Select from one of the following descriptions: RELATIVELY HIGH, MODERATE, RELATIVELY LOW, NONE (i.e. not present), UNKNOWN (i.e. unable to answer for whatever reason).

a) Shrimp trawls

Please select only one per line

	UNKNOW N	NON E	RELATIVELY LOW	MODERAT E	RELATIVELY HIGH
Fishing efforts:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Perceived impact:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

b) Set gill nets

Please select only one per line

	UNKNOW N	NON E	RELATIVELY LOW	MODERAT E	RELATIVELY HIGH
Fishing effort:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Perceived impact:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

c) Anchored Fish Aggregating Devices (FADs)

Please select only one per line

	UNKNOW N	NON E	RELATIVELY LOW	MODERAT E	RELATIVELY HIGH
Fishing effort:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Perceived impact:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

d) Purse seine (with or without FADs)

Please select only one per line

	UNKNOW N	NON E	RELATIVELY LOW	MODERAT E	RELATIVELY HIGH
Fishing efforts:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Perceived impact:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

e) Longline (shallow or deepset)

Please select only one per line

	UNKNOW N	NON E	RELATIVELY LOW	MODERAT E	RELATIVELY HIGH
Fishing effort:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Perceived impact:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

f) Driftnet

Please select only one per line

	UNKNOW N	NON E	RELATIVELY LOW	MODERAT E	RELATIVELY HIGH
Fishing effort:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Perceived impact:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

g) Others (from 1.4.1 g))

Please select only one per line

	UNKNOW N	NON E	RELATIVELY LOW	MODERAT E	RELATIVELY HIGH
Fishing effort:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Perceived impact:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

1.4.3 Describe any **illegal fishing** that is known to occur in or around the waters of your country that may impact marine turtles. Describe the measures being taken to deal with this problem and any difficulties encountered in this regard. [TSH]

> No information report from fisheries authority about illegal fishing which treat to marine turtles.

1.4.4 Which of the following methods are used by your country to minimise incidental capture/mortality of marine turtles in fishing activities? [IND]

a) **Appropriate handling** of incidentally caught turtles (e.g. resuscitation or release by fishers using equipment such as de-hooking, line cutting tools and scoop nets)

YES (Details/future plans)

> we provided the best practice guideline for sea turtle rescue to the fishery sectors, fishery communities and training course on the topic of marine animals stranding.

b) **Devices that allow the escape of marine turtles** (e.g. turtle excluder devices (TEDs) or other measures that are comparable in effectiveness)

YES (Details/future plans)

> Promote commercial fish trawler to use TEDs

c) **Measures to avoid encirclement** of marine turtles in purse seine

NO (Details/future plans)

> not much chance on incidental capture

d) **Appropriate combinations** of hook design, type of bait, depth, gear specifications and fishing practices

UNDER INVESTIGATIONS or NOT APPLICABLE (Details/future plans)

e) **Monitoring and recovery of fish aggregating devices** (FADs)

NO (Details/future plans)

UNDER INVESTIGATION or NOT APPLICABLE

f) **Net retention and recycling schemes**

UNDER INVESTIGATION or NOT APPLICABLE (Details/future plans)

h) **Effort management control**

YES (Details/future plans)

> Making fishery report for port in and port out for all trips.

1.4.5 Which of the following programmes has your country developed - in consultation with the fishing industry and fisheries management organisations - to promote implementation of measures to minimise incidental capture and mortality of turtles in national waters and in the high seas? [IND]

Please use the corresponding text boxes to explain/clarify each of your responses, including 'NOT APPLICABLE' responses, and indicate future plans in this regard. [IND]

Please describe the collaboration, when/where the programmes were introduced, any difficulties encountered, and general results obtained (i.e. successful and unsuccessful). Provide references to publications, where available.

a) Onboard observer programmes

X

YES (Details/future plans)

> integrated man authority to observe on board fishing boat in IUU fishing procedure.

b) Vessel monitoring systems

YES (Details/future plans)

> Fisheries law

c) Inspections (i.e. at sea, in port, at landing sites)

YES (Details/future plans)

> Port in and out regulation

d) Training programmes / workshops to educate fishers

YES (Details/future plans)

> Marine endangered species fundamental rescue training course by DMCR.

e) Informative videos, brochures, printed guidelines etc.

YES (Details/future plans)

> DMCR documentation

1.4.6 Are the mitigation measures described in 1.4.4 and 1.4.5 periodically reviewed and evaluated for their efficiency? [SAP]

YES (Please give details)

> Fisheries department annual report

1.4.8 Has your country exchanged information and provided technical assistance (formally or informally) to other Signatory States to promote the activities described in 1.4.4, 1.4.5 and 1.4.7 above? [SAP]

NO

1.4.9 What legislative and practical measures has your country taken in support of UN General Assembly Resolution 46/215 concerning the moratorium on the use of large-scale driftnets? [SAP]

> Large-scale driftnet is unpopular fishing gear in Thailand.

1.5 Addressing harvest of, and trade in, marine turtles; and protecting of habitat

1.5.1 Does your country have legislation to prohibit direct harvest and domestic trade in marine turtles, their eggs, parts and products; and to protect important turtle habitats? [IND]

Please provide details (title/date) of the relevant legislation, as well as any exemptions (e.g. for traditional harvest) under that legislation.

YES

> Fisheries law

1.5.2 Which, among the following list, are economic uses and cultural values of marine turtles in your country? [INF]

Please rate the relative prevalence / importance of each consumptive or non-consumptive use.

Use the text boxes below each rating to explain or clarify your responses.

a1) Meat consumption

NO

a2) Meat consumption: relative prevalence/importance

UNKNOWN

> illegally

b1) Egg consumption

NO

b2) Egg consumption: relative prevalence/importance

UNKNOWN

c1) Shell products

NO

c2) Shell products: relative prevalence/importance

UNKNOWN

d1) Fat consumption

NO

d2) Fat consumption: relative prevalence/importance

UNKNOWN

e1) Traditional medicine

NO

e2) Traditional medicine: relative prevalence/importance

UNKNOWN

f1) Eco-tourism programmes

NO

f2) Eco-tourism programmes: relative prevalence/importance

UNKNOWN

g1) Cultural / traditional significance

NO

g2) Cultural/traditional significance: relative prevalence/importance

UNKNOWN

1.5.3 Please indicate the relative level and impact of traditional harvest on marine turtles and their eggs.

[IND, TSH]

	RELATIVELY HIGH	UNKNOWN	NONE	RELATIVELY LOW	MODERATE
Level of harvest:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Impact of harvest:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

1.5.4 Have any domestic management programmes been established to limit the levels of intentional harvest? **[SAP]**

Use the text box to give details.

NO

1.6 Minimizing mortality through nesting beach programmes

1.6.1 Measures and effectiveness

First, tick one of the YES/NO-boxes to indicate whether or not your country has any of the following measures in place to minimise the mortality of eggs, hatchlings and nesting females. If yes, then **estimate**

the relative effectiveness of these measures. **[IND, SAP]**

Use the text boxes below each rating to elaborate on your responses, including any lessons learned that might be of value to other Signatory States, and indicate your plans for the coming year. Please explain any "Not Applicable (N/A)" responses.

a1) Monitoring/protection programmes

YES

> in protected areas such as nesting beach in naval base and national park.

a2) Monitoring/protection programmes: relative effectiveness

EXCELLENT

> Ko Khram island, naval base

b1) Education/awareness programmes

YES

> Ko Mannai Island, Queen's Project initiation for marine turtle conservation.

b2) Education/awareness programmes: Relative effectiveness

GOOD

c1) Egg relocation/hatcheries

YES

> in restrict area, naval base

c2) Egg relocation/hatcheries: Relative effectiveness

LOW

> number of turtle recruitment still low

d1) Predator control

YES

d2) Predator control: Relative effectiveness

GOOD

e1) Vehicle / access restrictions

NO

e2) Vehicle/access restriction: relative effectiveness

UNKNOWN

f1) Removal of debris / clean-up

YES

> Initiative program of gabage prevention from river run off by floating bloom net.

f2) Removal of debris /clean-up: relative effectiveness

GOOD

> municipality cooperation.

g1) Re-vegetation of frontal dunes

NO

> Still nature in nesting ground.

g2) Re-vegetation of frontal dunes: relative effectiveness

LOW

h1) Building location/design regulations

YES

> Environmental protected area announcement.

h2) Buidling location/design regulations: relative efectiveness

GOOD

i1) Light pollution reduction

YES

i2) Light pollution reduction: Relative effectiveness

LOW

1.6.2 Has your country undertaken any evaluation of its nest and beach management programmes? **[SAP]**

Use the text box to elaborate on your response, if necessary.

NO

> Almost nesting beaches are in protected or restricted areas.

OBJECTIVE II: PROTECT, CONSERVE AND REHABILITATE MARINE TURTLE HABITATS

2.1 Measures to protect and conserve marine turtle habitats

2.1.1 What is being done to protect critical habitats outside of established protected areas? (NB: It is assumed that legislation relating to established protected areas will have been described in Section 1.5.1) **[BPR, SAP]**

> Educate to the local communities and private sector and establishing the network for conservation propose.

2.1.2 Are assessments routinely made of the environmental impact of marine and coastal development on marine turtles and their habitats? **[IND, SAP]**

Use the text box to elaborate on your response.

NO

2.1.3 Is marine water quality (including marine debris) monitoring near turtle habitats? If yes, describe the nature of this monitoring and any remedial measures that may have been taken. **[SAP]**

YES

> It is the part of microplastics monitoring program.

2.1.4 Are measures in place to prohibit the use of poisonous chemicals and explosives? **[SAP]**

Use the text box to elaborate on your response.

NO

2.2 Rehabilitation of degraded marine turtle habitats

2.2.1 Are efforts being made to recover degraded coral reefs? If yes, give details (location, duration, effectiveness, lessons learned, future plans etc.). **[IND, SAP]**

Provide sufficient details of the measures taken, especially those measures shown to have been effective in recovering degraded coral reefs. Please indicate future plans in this regard.

YES (Details/future plans)

> near marine turtle nesting site in the Gulf of Thailand

2.2.2 Are efforts being made to recover degraded mangrove habitats that are important for turtles? If yes, give details (location, duration, effectiveness, lessons learned future plans etc.). **[IND, SAP]**

YES (Details/future plans)

> There was rehabilitation at the southern part of Thailand which is the habitat of Batagur baska (Northern river terrapin)

2.2.3 Are efforts being made to recover degraded sea grass habitats? If yes, give details (location, duration, effectiveness, lessons learned future plans etc.). **[IND, SAP]**

YES (Details/future plans)

> Over 10 years, Department of Marine and Coastal Resources had been conducted the sea grass rehabilitation program on both coastlines of Thailand

OBJECTIVE III: IMPROVE UNDERSTANDING OF MARINE TURTLE ECOLOGY AND POPULATIONS THROUGH RESEARCH, MONITORING AND INFORMATION EXCHANGE

3.1 Studies on marine turtles and their habitats

3.1.1 Give a list of available literature that includes baseline information from studies carried out in your country on marine turtle populations and their habitats. **[INF]**

> Yearly, observation of nesting sites with the mark-recapture program on both side of Thai waters

3.1.2 Have **long-term** monitoring programmes (i.e. of at least 10 years duration) been initiated or planned for priority marine turtle populations frequenting the territory of your country? **[IND, BPR]**

Please give details of the nature, duration and continuity of these programmes.

YES

3.1.3 Has the genetic identity of marine turtle populations in your country been characterised? **[INF, PRI]**

Please give details (e.g. which species, which populations?).

YES

3.1.4 Which of the following methods have been or are being used to try to identify migration routes of turtles? Use the text boxes to provide additional details [INF, PRI]

a) Tagging

YES (Details/future plans)

> routinely

b) Satellite tracking

YES (Details/future plans)

> plan for 2020 in adult male turtle at Eastern gulf of Thailand (Man nai Island, Rayong Province)

c) Other OR None of the above

Other (List and provide details)

> - photo identification on pre frontal scale

- Mark recapture

3.1.5 Have studies been carried out on marine turtle population dynamics and survival rates (e.g. including studies into the survival rates of incidentally caught and released turtles)? **[INF, PRI]**

UNSURE

> Used mark-recapture program to estimate the population size of turtle at Khram Island , Chonburi Province

3.1.6 Has research been conducted on the frequency and pathology of diseases in marine turtles? **[INF, PRI]**

YES

> routinely

3.1.7 Is the use of traditional ecological knowledge in research studies being promoted? **[BPR, PRI]**

YES

> DMCR promotes the participation of local knowledge, and local champion

3.2 Collaborative research and monitoring

- 3.2.1 List any **regional** or **sub-regional action plans** in which your country is already participating, which may serve the purpose of identifying priority research and monitoring needs. **[INF]**

Use the text box to elaborate on your response.

> - Thailand China collaboration, joint laboratory on climate and ecosystem

- Japan-Thailand co-operative study on the sea turtle tracking

3.2.2 On which of the following themes have collaborative studies and monitoring

been conducted? Use the text boxes to describe the nature of this international collaboration or to clarify your response. Answer 'NO' if the studies/monitoring undertaken do not involve international collaboration. [INF, PRI]

a) Genetic identity

NOT APPLICABLE (Details/future plans)

b) Conservation status

YES (Details/future plans)

c) Migrations

YES (Details/future plans)

d) Other biological and ecological aspects

YES (Details/future plans)

3.3 Data analysis and applied research

3.3.1 List, in order of priority, the marine turtle populations in your country in need of conservation actions, and indicate their population trends. **[PRI]**

- > 1. Leatherback sea turtle (count of nests and number of female turtles were decreased)
- 2. Chelonia mydas (count of nests and number of female turtles were decreased)
- 3. Lepidochelys olivacea (count of nests and number of female turtles were decreased)

3.3.2 Are research and monitoring activities, such as those described above in Section 3.1, periodically reviewed and evaluated for their efficacy? **[SAP]**

YES

> Yearly, observation of nesting sites

3.4 Information exchange

3.4.1 Has your country undertaken any initiatives (nationally or through collaboration with other Range States) to standardise methods and levels of data collection? **[BPR, INF]**

UNSURE

3.4.2 To what extent does your country exchange scientific and technical information and expertise with other Range States? **[SAP, IND]**

OCCASIONALLY

3.4.4 Does your country compile and make available to other countries data on marine turtle populations of a regional interest?

Please give details **[INF]**

YES

OBJECTIVE IV: INCREASE PUBLIC AWARENESS OF THE THREATS TO MARINE TURTLES AND THEIR HABITATS, AND ENHANCE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES

4.1 Public education and information programmes

4.1.1 Describe the educational materials, including mass media information programmes that your country has collected, developed and/or disseminated. **[INF, PRI]**

Details/future plans:

- > 1. Distribute the species and biology of sea turtle handbook
2. Produce the sea turtle rescue and necropsy guideline.
3. The best practices of sea turtle nursing guideline.
4. The vdo clip for demonstration sea turtle rescue.
5. Conducting the rehabilitation program to the public

4.1.2 Which of the following groups have been the targets of these focused education and awareness programmes described in above in Section 4.1.1? **[PRI, INF]**

- Local/Fishing communities
- Tourists
- Media
- Teachers
- Students
- Military, Navy, Police
- Scientists

4.1.3 Have any community learning / information centres been established in your country? **[BPR, SAP]**

Please give details and indicate future plans

- YES

4.2 Alternative livelihoods opportunities Describe initiatives already undertaken or planned to identify and facilitate alternative livelihoods (including income-generating activities) for local communities. **[IND, BPR]**

> This part may not directly role of the department of marine and coastal resources (DMCR) to promote the livelihood but DMCR has provincial level action plan to support requirment from local communities in term of marine resources restoration, protection and participation. Additional in case of the declaration of Marine Turtle

Conservation of Thailand. Hospitality operators will promote and create the economic mechanisms to support marine turtle conservation activities.

4.3 Stakeholder participation

4.3.1 Describe initiatives already undertaken or planned by your country to involve **local communities**, in particular, in the planning and implementation of marine turtle conservation programmes. Please include details of any incentives that have been used to encourage public participation, and indicate their efficacy. **[BPR, IND]**

> Government authorities and government enterprises will promote and support public participation in marine turtle conservation, including the preservation of relevant local traditional cultures in regards to marine turtles.

4.3.2 Describe initiatives already undertaken or planned to involve and encourage the cooperation of **Government institutions, NGOs** and the **private sector** in marine turtle conservation programmes. **[IND, BPR]**

> The association of Phangnga and Phuket provinces realizes the state of threatened marine turtles and is aware of the importance of turtle conservation. Thus, the collaboration initiating joint actions for the restoration of coastal areas as essential habitat and nesting sites for marine turtles.

OBJECTIVE V: ENHANCE NATIONAL, REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

5.1 Collaboration with, and assistance to, signatory and non-signatory States

5.1.1 Has your country undertaken a national review of its compliance with Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) obligations in relation to marine turtles? **[SAP]**

YES (If yes, please elaborate briefly)

> Thailand proved the leatherback sea turtle is under of Wild Animal Reservation and Protection Act, 2019

5.1.2 Does your country have, or participate/cooperate in, CITES training programmes for relevant authorities? **[SAP]**

YES (If yes, please provide details of these training programmes)

> Department of Fisheries, Thailand is in charge of CITES

5.1.3 Does your country have in place mechanisms to identify **international** illegal trade routes (for marine turtle products etc.)? Please use the text box to elaborate on how your country is cooperating with other States to prevent/deter/eliminate illegal trade. **[SAP]**

Please give details of particularly successful interventions and prosecutions; and/or mention any difficulties experienced that impede progress in this area. Please provide references to any published reports (e.g. already prepared for CITES purposes) that give a more ample explanation.

YES

> Department of Fisheries, Thailand is in charge of regulation and laws

5.2 Prioritisation, development and implementation of national action plans

5.2.1 Has your country already developed a national **action plan** or a set of **key management measures** that could eventually serve as a basis for a more specific action plan at a national level? **[IND]**

Please explain.

YES

> We follow the 20 years National Strategic Framework, in term of Marine Spatial Planning to protect and conserve the marine turtle and habitats

5.2.2 From your country's perspective, which **conservation and management activities**, and/or which particular **sites or locations**, ought to be among the highest priorities for action? (List up to 10 activities from the IOSEA Conservation and Management Plan). **[PRI]**

> 1. sea turtle hospital at PMBC Phuket and Gulf of Thailand

2. The economic mechanisms to support marine turtle conservation activities (CSR)

3. Promote the local traditional cultures in regards to marine turtles nearby the nesting sites.

4. Volunteering program for sea turtle rehabilitation

5. Learning center and natural museum at PMBC Phuket and Gulf of Thailand

5.2.3 Please indicate, from your country's standpoint, the extent to which the following **local** management issues require **international** cooperation in order to achieve progress. **[PRI]**

In other words, how important is **international** cooperation for addressing these issues?

Please select only one per line

	NOT AT ALL	LIMITED	IMPORTANT	ESSENTIAL
Illegal fishing in territorial waters	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Incidental capture by foreign fleets	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Enforcement/patrolling of territorial waters	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hunting/harvest by neighboring countries	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Poaching, illegal trade in turtle products	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Development of gear technology	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Oil spills, pollution, marine debris	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Training / capacity-building	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Alternative livelihood development	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Identification of turtle populations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Identification of migration routes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tagging / satellite tracking	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Habitat studies	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Genetics studies	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

5.3 Cooperation and Information exchange

5.3.2 Has your country developed, or is it participating in, any networks for cooperative management of shared turtle populations? **[BPR, INF]**

NO

5.4 Capacity-building

5.4.1 Describe your country's needs, in terms of human resources, knowledge and facilities, in order to build capacity to strengthen marine turtle conservation measures. **[PRI]**

- > - build capacity of human resources in the effect of climate change, marine debris, toxin, disease and necropsy.
- reducing direct and indirect threats of sea turtles mortality
- supporting the technology or equipments for small scale fisheries to reduce bycatch
- Training on integrated management for sea turtle.

5.4.2 Describe any training provided in marine turtle conservation and management techniques (e.g. workshops held, training manuals produced etc.), and indicate your plans for the coming year. **[PRI, INF]**

- > - stranding network workshop for local communities, volunteers and veterinarian.

5.5 Enforcement of conservation legislation

5.5.1 National policies and laws concerning the conservation of marine turtles and their habitats will have been described in Section 1.5.1. Please indicate their effectiveness, in terms of their practical application and enforcement. **[SAP, TSH]**

- > Strong

5.5.2 Has your country conducted a review of policies and laws to address any gaps, inconsistencies or impediments in relation to marine turtle conservation? If not, indicate any obstacles encountered in this regard and when this review is expected to be done. **[SAP]**

Please give details.

UNSURE

5.5.3 From the standpoint of law enforcement, has your country experienced any difficulties achieving cooperation to ensure compatible application of laws across and between jurisdictions? **[TSH]**

Please give details.

UNSURE

OBJECTIVE VI: PROMOTE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MOU, INCLUDING THE CMP

6.1 IOSEA Marine Turtle MoU membership and activities

6.1.1 What has your country already done, or will it do, to encourage other States to sign the IOSEA MoU? **[INF]**

> Thailand has continuing the existing sea turtle conservation agreement in the nesting sites.

6.1.2 Is your country **currently** favourable, in principle, to amending the MoU to make it a legally binding instrument? **[INF]**

YES

6.1.3 Would your country be favourable, over a **longer time horizon**, to amending the MoU to make it a legally-binding instrument? **[INF]**

YES (Use the text box to elaborate on your response, if necessary)

6.3 Resources to support implementation of the MoU

6.3.2 Has your country tried to solicit funds from, or seek partnerships with, other Governments, major donor organizations, industry, private sector, foundations or NGOs for marine turtle conservation activities? **[IND]**

YES (If yes, give details of the approaches made (both successful and unsuccessful))

> private sector

6.3.3 Describe any initiatives made to explore the use of economic instruments for the conservation of marine turtles and their habitats. **[BPR]**

> The private sector donate and raise funds to conserved nesting ground and rehabilitation program

6.4 Coordination among government agencies

6.4.1 Has your country designated a lead agency responsible for coordinating national marine turtle conservation and management policy? If not, when is this information expected to be communicated to the IOSEA MoU Secretariat? **[IND]**

Please elaborate, as necessary.

YES

6.4.2 Are the roles and responsibilities of all government agencies related to the conservation and management of marine turtles and their habitats clearly defined? **[IND]**

Use the text box to elaborate.

YES

6.4.3 Has your country ever conducted a review of agency roles and responsibilities? If so, when, and what was the general outcome? If not, is such a review planned and when? **[SAP]**

This question seeks to ascertain whether Signatories have made a serious examination of which agencies have a role to play in marine turtle conservation, either directly or indirectly, and which therefore should be apprised of the IOSEA MoU and its provisions.

If no internal review of interagency roles and responsibilities has been or will be undertaken, please elaborate if only to indicate that the necessary arrangements are already clear and not in need of further review.

UNSURE (Use the text box to elaborate)

ANNEX 1: SPECIES, HABITAT AND THREAT DATA [PRI, INF]

PLEASE COMPLETE A SEPARATE SECTION FOR EACH SITE/AREA

Site 1

Name of site/area:

> Ko Khram Yai/ Chonburi Province

Geographic coordinates (North/South)

North

> 12.694185/

On-site research activities:

Tagging

Genetic Sampling

Satellite tracking

Province / State:

> Chonburi Province/Thailand

Name of person / agency who has provided the information:

> Dr Kongkiat Kittiwattanawong/Department of Marine and Coastal Resources

Information was last updated: (dd/mm/yyyy)

> December 2018

Short description of the site (optional):

> Ko Khram Yai is an important nesting site and biggest in the Gulf of Thailand. There has been observed over 1,000 nests a year. This area is in charge by Royal Thai Navy

Indicate the species occurrence / use and relative importance of the site:

Abbreviations: Loggerhead *Caretta caretta* (CC); Olive Ridley *Lepidochelys olivacea* (LO); Green Chelonia *mydas* (CM); Hawksbill *Eretmochelys imbricata* (EI); Leatherback *Dermochelys coriacea* (DC); Flatback *Natator depressus* (ND)

Use one of the following symbols or letters to indicate the presence or absence of a species at this site in the table above, including details (if known) about the relative importance of the site for nesting, feeding or development.

Insufficient information is available on the presence or absence of the species (leave box empty)

The species is **not present** or does not use this particular habitat type at this site.

?

It is speculated (only) that the species is present at this site and may be using one or more particular habitat types. In the absence of definitive information, place a ? in the appropriate box(es).

✓

The species is definitely **known to be present** at this site; however no information is available on the relative importance of the site for nesting, feeding or development.

✓

H
The species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **high importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.

✓

A
The species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **average importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.

✓

L
The species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **lower importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.

a - h

Additional information on nesting habitat (where available):

Indicate the estimated number of nests per year for each species by inserting, in the appropriate boxes, one of the letters 'a' through 'f', corresponding to the following scale: **a**: 1 - 10 nests ; **b**: 11 - 100 nests ; **c**: 101 - 500 nests ; **d**: 501 - 1,000 nests ; **e**: 1,001 - 5,000 nests ; **f**: 5,001 - 10,000 nests ; **g**: 10,001 - 100,000 nests ; **h**: more than 100,000 nests

	ND Flatback	DC Leatherback	EI Hawksbill	CM Green	LO Olive Ridley	CC Loggerhead
Nesting	-	-	H; 100-160 nests	H; 30-170 nests	-	?
Feeding	-	-	H		-	-
Developmental	-	-	-	-	-	-

Describe the nature of and intensity of threats to marine turtles at this site:

	High (common occurrence)	Medium	Low (rare event)	None	Unknown
Exploitation of nesting females (i.e. direct harvest on land)				no	
Direct harvest of animals in coastal waters at or near the site				not allow	
Egg collection (i.e. direct harvest by humans)				not allow	
Incidental capture in coastal fisheries				not allow	
Boat strikes				not found	
Marine debris (e.g. plastics at sea, flotsam)		some beach			
Industrial effluent				no	
Inshore oil pollution			rare event		
Agricultural/urban/tourism development (e.g. construction that disrupts nesting activities)				no	
Artificial lighting (on land or near shore)				no	
Habitat degradation (e.g. coastal erosion, debris that obstructs nesting etc.)			rare event		
Vehicles			rare event		
Sand mining / removal				no	
Natural threats, disease, predation of nests/nesting females (e.g. by domestic / feral animals), or natural predation at sea		natural predation at beach and			
Other (type in):					

What measures have been introduced to remove threats to marine turtles at this site?

- Regulations on building location / design

Site 2

Name of site/area:

> Taimuang

Geographic coordinates (North/South)

- North

> 8.438691/98.235354

On-site research activities:

- Tagging
- Genetic Sampling
- Satellite tracking

Province / State:

> Phang -Nga

Name of person / agency wwho has provided the information:

> Dr Kongkiat Kittiwattanawong/Department of Marine and Coastal Resources

Information was last updated: (dd/mm/yyyy)

> September/2019

Indicate the species occurrence / use and relative importance of the site:

Abbreviations: Loggerhead *Caretta caretta* (CC); Olive Ridley *Lepidochelys olivacea* (LO); Green Chelonia *mydas* (CM); Hawksbill *Eretmochelys imbricata* (EI); Leatherback *Dermochelys coriacea* (DC); Flatback *Natator depressus* (ND)
Use one of the following symbols or letters to indicate the presence or absence of a species at this site in the table above, including details (if known) about the relative importance of the site for nesting, feeding or development.

Insufficient information is available on the presence or absence of the species (leave box empty)

The species is **not present** or does not use this particular habitat type at this site.

?

It is speculated (only) that the species is present at this site and may be using one or more particular habitat types. In the absence of definitive information, place a **?** in the appropriate box(es).

✓

The species is definitely **known to be present** at this site; however no information is available on the relative importance of the site for nesting, feeding or development.

✓

H

The species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **high importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.

✓

A

The species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **average importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.

✓

L

The species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **lower importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.

a - h

Additional information on nesting habitat (where available):

Indicate the estimated number of nests per year for each species by inserting, in the appropriate boxes, one of the letters 'a' through 'f', corresponding to the following scale: **a:** 1 - 10 nests ; **b:** 11 - 100 nests ; **c:** 101 - 500 nests ; **d:** 501 - 1,000 nests ; **e:** 1,001 - 5,000 nests ; **f:** 5,001 - 10,000 nests ; **g:** 10,001 - 100,000 nests ; **h:** more than 100,000 nests

	ND Flatback	DC Leatherback	EI Hawksbill	CM Green	LO Olive Ridley	CC Loggerhead
Nesting	-	H; 1-2 nests	-	-	H; 1-2 nests	-
Feeding	-	-	-	-	-	-
Developmental	-	-	-	-	-	-

Describe the nature of and intensity of threats to marine turtles at this site:

	High (common occurrence)	Medium	Low (rare event)	None	Unknown

Exploitation of nesting females (i.e. direct harvest on land)				no	
Direct harvest of animals in coastal waters at or near the site				no	
Egg collection (i.e. direct harvest by humans)				no	
Incidental capture in coastal fisheries			a few cases		
Boat strikes				no	
Marine debris (e.g. plastics at sea, flotsam)			a few cases		
Industrial effluent				no	
Inshore oil pollution				no	
Agricultural/urban/tourism development (e.g. construction that disrupts nesting activities)				no	
Artificial lighting (on land or near shore)				no	
Habitat degradation (e.g. coastal erosion, debris that obstructs nesting etc.)				no	
Vehicles				no	
Sand mining / removal				no	
Natural threats, disease, predation of nests/nesting females (e.g. by domestic / feral animals), or natural predation at sea			natural predation		
Other (type in):					

Site 3

Name of site/area:

> Similan, Hu Yong

Geographic coordinates (North/South)

North

> 8.657863/97.646903

On-site research activities:

Tagging

Province / State:

> Phang-Nga

Name of person / agency who has provided the information:

> Dr Kongkiat Kittiwattanawong/Department of Marine and Coastal Resources

Information was last updated: (dd/mm/yyyy)

> 2018

Indicate the species occurrence / use and relative importance of the site:

Abbreviations: Loggerhead *Caretta caretta* (CC); Olive Ridley *Lepidochelys olivacea* (LO); Green *Chelonia mydas* (CM);

Hawksbill *Eretmochelys imbricata* (EI); Leatherback *Dermochelys coriacea* (DC); Flatback *Natator depressus* (ND)
 Use one of the following symbols or letters to indicate the presence or absence of a species at this site in the table above, including details (if known) about the relative importance of the site for nesting, feeding or development.

Insufficient information is available on the presence or absence of the species (leave box empty)

The species is **not present** or does not use this particular habitat type at this site.

?

It is speculated (only) that the species is present at this site and may be using one or more particular habitat types. In the absence of definitive information, place a ? in the appropriate box(es).

✓

The species is definitely **known to be present** at this site; however no information is available on the relative importance of the site for nesting, feeding or development.

✓

H
 The species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **high importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.

✓

A
 The species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **average importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.

✓

L
 The species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **lower importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.

a - h

Additional information on nesting habitat (where available):

Indicate the estimated number of nests per year for each species by inserting, in the appropriate boxes, one of the letters 'a' through 'f', corresponding to the following scale: **a**: 1 - 10 nests ; **b**: 11 - 100 nests ; **c**: 101 - 500 nests ; **d**: 501 - 1,000 nests ; **e**: 1,001 - 5,000 nests ; **f**: 5,001 - 10,000 nests ; **g**: 10,001 - 100,000 nests ; **h**: more than 100,000 nests

	ND Flatback	DC Leatherback	EI Hawksbill	CM Green	LO Olive Ridley	CC Loggerhead
Nesting	-	-	-	H; 114 nests	-	-
Feeding	-	-	-	H	-	-
Developmental	-	-	-	-	-	-

Describe the nature of and intensity of threats to marine turtles at this site:

	High (common occurrence)	Medium	Low (rare event)	None	Unknown
Exploitation of nesting females (i.e. direct harvest on land)				no	
Direct harvest of animals in coastal waters at or near the site				no	
Egg collection (i.e. direct harvest by humans)				no	
Incidental capture in coastal fisheries			a few cases		
Boat strikes			a few cases		
Marine debris (e.g. plastics at sea, flotsam)			a few cases		
Industrial effluent				no	
Inshore oil pollution				no	

Agricultural/urban/tourism development (e.g. construction that disrupts nesting activities)				no	
Artificial lighting (on land or near shore)				no	
Habitat degradation (e.g. coastal erosion, debris that obstructs nesting etc.)				no	
Vehicles				no	
Sand mining / removal				no	
Natural threats, disease, predation of nests/nesting females (e.g. by domestic / feral animals), or natural predation at sea			natural predation		
Other (type in):					

Site 4

Name of site/area:

> Prathong

Geographic coordinates (North/South)

North

> 9.092633/98.295158

On-site research activities:

Tagging

Province / State:

> Phang-Nga

Name of person / agency who has provided the information:

> Dr Kongkiat Kittiwattanawong/Department of Marine and Coastal Resources

Information was last updated: (dd/mm/yyyy)

> 2018

Indicate the species occurrence / use and relative importance of the site:

Abbreviations: Loggerhead *Caretta caretta* (CC); Olive Ridley *Lepidochelys olivacea* (LO); Green Chelonia *mydas* (CM); Hawksbill *Eretmochelys imbricata* (EI); Leatherback *Dermochelys coriacea* (DC); Flatback *Natator depressus* (ND)
Use one of the following symbols or letters to indicate the presence or absence of a species at this site in the table above, including details (if known) about the relative importance of the site for nesting, feeding or development.

Insufficient information is available on the presence or absence of the species (leave box empty)

The species is **not present** or does not use this particular habitat type at this site.

?

It is speculated (only) that the species is present at this site and may be using one or more particular habitat types. In the absence of definitive information, place a ? in the appropriate box(es).

✓

The species is definitely **known to be present** at this site; however no information is available on the relative importance of the site for nesting, feeding or development.

✓

H

The species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **high importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.

✓

A

The species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **average importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.

✓

L

The species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **lower importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.

a - h

Additional information on nesting habitat (where available):

Indicate the estimated number of nests per year for each species by inserting, in the appropriate boxes, one of the letters 'a' through 'f', corresponding to the following scale: **a**: 1 - 10 nests ; **b**: 11 - 100 nests ; **c**: 101 - 500 nests ; **d**: 501 - 1,000 nests ; **e**: 1,001 - 5,000 nests ; **f**: 5,001 - 10,000 nests ; **g**: 10,001 - 100,000 nests ; **h**: more than 100,000 nests

	ND Flatback	DC Leatherback	EI Hawksbill	CM Green	LO Olive Ridley	CC Loggerhead
Nesting	-	-	-	H; 1 nest	H; 1 nest	-
Feeding	-	-	-	-	-	-
Developmental	-	-	-	-	-	-

Describe the nature of and intensity of threats to marine turtles at this site:

	High (common occurrence)	Medium	Low (rare event)	None	Unknown
Exploitation of nesting females (i.e. direct harvest on land)				no	
Direct harvest of animals in coastal waters at or near the site				no	
Egg collection (i.e. direct harvest by humans)				no	
Incidental capture in coastal fisheries				no	
Boat strikes				no	
Marine debris (e.g. plastics at sea, flotsam)			a few cases		
Industrial effluent				no	
Inshore oil pollution				no	
Agricultural/urban/tourism development (e.g. construction that disrupts nesting activities)				no	
Artificial lighting (on land or near shore)				no	
Habitat degradation (e.g. coastal erosion, debris that obstructs nesting etc.)				no	
Vehicles				no	
Sand mining / removal				no	

Natural threats, disease, predation of nests/nesting females (e.g. by domestic / feral animals), or natural predation at sea			natural predation		
Other (type in):					

Site 5

Name of site/area:

> Bangtao beach, Mai Khon beach

Geographic coordinates (North/South)

North

> 8.002546/98.292632
8.134475/ 98.298931

Province / State:

> Phuket

Name of person / agency wwho has provided the information:

> Dr Kongkiat Kittiwattanawong/Department of Marine and Coastal Resources

Information was last updated: (dd/mm/yyyy)

> 2018

Indicate the species occurrence / use and relative importance of the site:

Abbreviations: Loggerhead *Caretta caretta* (CC); Olive Ridley *Lepidochelys olivacea* (LO); Green *Chelonia mydas* (CM); Hawksbill *Eretmochelys imbricata* (EI); Leatherback *Dermochelys coriacea* (DC); Flatback *Natator depressus* (ND)
Use one of the following symbols or letters to indicate the presence or absence of a species at this site in the table above, including details (if known) about the relative importance of the site for nesting, feeding or development.

Insufficient information is available on the presence or absence of the species (leave box empty)

The species is **not present** or does not use this particular habitat type at this site.

?

It is speculated (only) that the species is present at this site and may be using one or more particular habitat types. In the absence of definitive information, place a ? in the appropriate box(es).

✓

The species is definitely **known to be present** at this site; however no information is available on the relative importance of the site for nesting, feeding or development.

✓

H
The species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **high importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.

✓

A
The species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **average importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.

✓

L
The species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **lower importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.

a - h

Additional information on nesting habitat (where available):

Indicate the estimated number of nests per year for each species by inserting, in the appropriate boxes, one of the letters ' a ' through ' f ', corresponding to the following scale: **a**: 1 - 10 nests ; **b**: 11 - 100 nests ; **c**: 101 - 500 nests ; **d**: 501 - 1,000 nests ; **e**: 1,001 - 5,000 nests ; **f**: 5,001 - 10,000 nests ; **g**: 10,001 - 100,000 nests ; **h**: more than 100,000 nests

	ND Flatback	DC Leatherback	EI Hawksbill	CM Green	LO Olive Ridley	CC Loggerhead
Nesting	-	H: 1 nest	-	H; 9 nests	-	-
Feeding	-	-	-	-	-	-
Developmental	-	-	-	-	-	-

Describe the nature of and intensity of threats to marine turtles at this site:

	High (common occurrence)	Medium	Low (rare event)	None	Unknown
Exploitation of nesting females (i.e. direct harvest on land)				no	
Direct harvest of animals in coastal waters at or near the site				no	
Egg collection (i.e. direct harvest by humans)				no	
Incidental capture in coastal fisheries			a few cases		
Boat strikes			a few cases		
Marine debris (e.g. plastics at sea, flotsam)			a few cases		
Industrial effluent				no	
Inshore oil pollution				no	
Agricultural/urban/tourism development (e.g. construction that disrupts nesting activities)				no	
Artificial lighting (on land or near shore)				no	
Habitat degradation (e.g. coastal erosion, debris that obstructs nesting etc.)				no	
Vehicles				no	
Sand mining / removal				no	
Natural threats, disease, predation of nests/nesting females (e.g. by domestic / feral animals), or natural predation at sea			natural predation		
Other (type in):					

Site 6

Name of site/area:

> Surin beach

Geographic coordinates (North/South)

North

> 7.975473/98.278467

Province / State:

> Phuket

Name of person / agency who has provided the information:

> Dr Kongkiat Kittiwattanawong/Department of Marine and Coastal Resources

Information was last updated: (dd/mm/yyyy)

> 1 October 2018

Indicate the species occurrence / use and relative importance of the site:

Abbreviations: Loggerhead *Caretta caretta* (CC); Olive Ridley *Lepidochelys olivacea* (LO); Green Chelonia *mydas* (CM); Hawksbill *Eretmochelys imbricata* (EI); Leatherback *Dermodochelys coriacea* (DC); Flatback *Natator depressus* (ND)
Use one of the following symbols or letters to indicate the presence or absence of a species at this site in the table above, including details (if known) about the relative importance of the site for nesting, feeding or development.

Insufficient information is available on the presence or absence of the species (leave box empty)

The species is **not present** or does not use this particular habitat type at this site.

?

It is speculated (only) that the species is present at this site and may be using one or more particular habitat types. In the absence of definitive information, place a ? in the appropriate box(es).

✓

The species is definitely **known to be present** at this site; however no information is available on the relative importance of the site for nesting, feeding or development.

✓

H

The species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **high importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.

✓

A

The species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **average importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.

✓

L

The species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **lower importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.

a - h

Additional information on nesting habitat (where available):

Indicate the estimated number of nests per year for each species by inserting, in the appropriate boxes, one of the letters 'a' through 'f', corresponding to the following scale: **a**: 1 - 10 nests ; **b**: 11 - 100 nests ; **c**: 101 - 500 nests ; **d**: 501 - 1,000 nests ; **e**: 1,001 - 5,000 nests ; **f**: 5,001 - 10,000 nests ; **g**: 10,001 - 100,000 nests ; **h**: more than 100,000 nests

	ND Flatback	DC Leatherback	EI Hawksbill	CM Green	LO Olive Ridley	CC Loggerhead
Nesting	-	-	-	-	H; 1 nest	-
Feeding	-	-	-	-	-	-
Developmental	-	-	-	-	-	-

Describe the nature of and intensity of threats to marine turtles at this site:

	High (common occurrence)	Medium	Low (rare event)	None	Unknown
Exploitation of nesting females (i.e. direct harvest on land)				no	
Direct harvest of animals in coastal waters at or near the site				no	
Egg collection (i.e. direct harvest by humans)				no	

Incidental capture in coastal fisheries			a few cases		
Boat strikes			a few cases		
Marine debris (e.g. plastics at sea, flotsam)			a few cases		
Industrial effluent				no	
Inshore oil pollution				no	
Agricultural/urban/tourism development (e.g. construction that disrupts nesting activities)				no	
Artificial lighting (on land or near shore)				no	
Habitat degradation (e.g. coastal erosion, debris that obstructs nesting etc.)				no	
Vehicles				no	
Sand mining / removal				no	
Natural threats, disease, predation of nests/nesting females (e.g. by domestic / feral animals), or natural predation at sea			natural predation		
Other (type in):					

Site 7

Name of site/area:

> Kra ron beach

Geographic coordinates (North/South)

North

> 7.843899/98.293619

Province / State:

> Phuket

Name of person / agency who has provided the information:

> Dr Kongkiat Kittiwattanawong/Department of Marine and Coastal Resources

Information was last updated: (dd/mm/yyyy)

> 11 November 2018

Indicate the species occurrence / use and relative importance of the site:

Abbreviations: Loggerhead *Caretta caretta* (CC); Olive Ridley *Lepidochelys olivacea* (LO); Green Chelonia *mydas* (CM); Hawksbill *Eretmochelys imbricata* (EI); Leatherback *Dermochelys coriacea* (DC); Flatback *Natator depressus* (ND)
Use one of the following symbols or letters to indicate the presence or absence of a species at this site in the table above, including details (if known) about the relative importance of the site for nesting, feeding or development.

Insufficient information is available on the presence or absence of the species (leave box empty)

The species is **not present** or does not use this particular habitat type at this site.

?

It is speculated (only) that the species is present at this site and may be using one or more particular habitat types. In the absence of definitive information, place a ? in the appropriate box(es).

✓

The species is definitely **known to be present** at this site; however no information is available on the relative

importance of the site for nesting, feeding or development.

✓

H

The species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **high importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.

✓

A

The species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **average importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.

✓

L

The species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **lower importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.

a - h

Additional information on nesting habitat (where available):

Indicate the estimated number of nests per year for each species by inserting, in the appropriate boxes, one of the letters 'a' through 'f', corresponding to the following scale: **a:** 1 - 10 nests ; **b:** 11 - 100 nests ; **c:** 101 - 500 nests ; **d:** 501 - 1,000 nests ; **e:** 1,001 - 5,000 nests ; **f:** 5,001 - 10,000 nests ; **g:** 10,001 - 100,000 nests ; **h:** more than 100,000 nests

	ND Flatback	DC Leatherback	EI Hawksbill	CM Green	LO Olive Ridley	CC Loggerhead
Nesting	-	-	-	-	H; 1 nest	-
Feeding	-	-	-	-	-	-
Developmental	-	-	-	-	-	-

Describe the nature of and intensity of threats to marine turtles at this site:

	High (common occurrence)	Medium	Low (rare event)	None	Unknown
Exploitation of nesting females (i.e. direct harvest on land)				no	
Direct harvest of animals in coastal waters at or near the site				no	
Egg collection (i.e. direct harvest by humans)				no	
Incidental capture in coastal fisheries				no	
Boat strikes			a few cases		
Marine debris (e.g. plastics at sea, flotsam)			a few cases		
Industrial effluent				no	
Inshore oil pollution				no	
Agricultural/urban/tourism development (e.g. construction that disrupts nesting activities)			not sure		
Artificial lighting (on land or near shore)			not sure		
Habitat degradation (e.g. coastal erosion, debris that obstructs nesting etc.)			not sure		

Vehicles				no	
Sand mining / removal				no	
Natural threats, disease, predation of nests/nesting females (e.g. by domestic / feral animals), or natural predation at sea			natural predation		
Other (type in):					

Site 8

Name of site/area:

> Tarutao

Geographic coordinates (North/South)

North

> 6.591315/99.656405

Province / State:

> Satun

Name of person / agency wwho has provided the information:

> Dr Kongkiat Kittiwattanawong/Department of Marine and Coastal Resources

Information was last updated: (dd/mm/yyyy)

> 19 March 2019

Indicate the species occurrence / use and relative importance of the site:

Abbreviations: Loggerhead *Caretta caretta* (CC); Olive Ridley *Lepidochelys olivacea* (LO); Green Chelonia *mydas* (CM); Hawksbill *Eretmochelys imbricata* (EI); Leatherback *Dermochelys coriacea* (DC); Flatback *Natator depressus* (ND)
Use one of the following symbols or letters to indicate the presence or absence of a species at this site in the table above, including details (if known) about the relative importance of the site for nesting, feeding or development.

Insufficient information is available on the presence or absence of the species (leave box empty)

The species is **not present** or does not use this particular habitat type at this site.

?

It is speculated (only) that the species is present at this site and may be using one or more particular habitat types. In the absence of definitive information, place a ? in the appropriate box(es).

✓

The species is definitely **known to be present** at this site; however no information is available on the relative importance of the site for nesting, feeding or development.

✓

H

The species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **high importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.

✓

A

The species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **average importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.

✓

L

The species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **lower importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.

a - h

Additional information on nesting habitat (where available):

Indicate the estimated number of nests per year for each species by inserting, in the appropriate boxes, one of the letters 'a' through 'f', corresponding to the following scale: **a**: 1 - 10 nests ; **b**: 11 - 100 nests ; **c**: 101 - 500 nests ; **d**: 501 - 1,000 nests ; **e**: 1,001 - 5,000 nests ; **f**: 5,001 - 10,000 nests ; **g**: 10,001 - 100,000 nests ; **h**: more than 100,000 nests

	ND Flatback	DC Leatherback	EI Hawksbill	CM Green	LO Olive Ridley	CC Loggerhead
Nesting	-	-	-	H; 1 nest	-	-
Feeding	-	-	-	-	-	-
Developmental	-	-	-	-	-	-

Describe the nature of and intensity of threats to marine turtles at this site:

	High (common occurrence)	Medium	Low (rare event)	None	Unknown
Exploitation of nesting females (i.e. direct harvest on land)				no	
Direct harvest of animals in coastal waters at or near the site				no	
Egg collection (i.e. direct harvest by humans)				no	
Incidental capture in coastal fisheries			a few cases		
Boat strikes				no	
Marine debris (e.g. plastics at sea, flotsam)			a few cases		
Industrial effluent				no	
Inshore oil pollution				no	
Agricultural/urban/tourism development (e.g. construction that disrupts nesting activities)				no	
Artificial lighting (on land or near shore)				no	
Habitat degradation (e.g. coastal erosion, debris that obstructs nesting etc.)				no	
Vehicles				no	
Sand mining / removal				no	
Natural threats, disease, predation of nests/nesting females (e.g. by domestic / feral animals), or natural predation at sea			natural predation		
Other (type in):					

What measures have been introduced to remove threats to marine turtles at this site?

- Requirements for modification of fishing gear or fishing practices (e.g seasonal or temporal closures)

Site 9

Name of site/area:

> Ko Samui

Geographic coordinates (North/South)

- North

> 9.573818/99.994124

Province / State:
> Suratthani

Name of person / agency who has provided the information:

> Dr Kongkiat Kittiwattanawong/Department of Marine and Coastal Resources

Information was last updated: (dd/mm/yyyy)

> May 2018

Indicate the species occurrence / use and relative importance of the site:

Abbreviations: Loggerhead *Caretta caretta* (CC); Olive Ridley *Lepidochelys olivacea* (LO); Green Chelonia *mydas* (CM); Hawksbill *Eretmochelys imbricata* (EI); Leatherback *Dermochelys coriacea* (DC); Flatback *Natator depressus* (ND)
Use one of the following symbols or letters to indicate the presence or absence of a species at this site in the table above, including details (if known) about the relative importance of the site for nesting, feeding or development.

Insufficient information is available on the presence or absence of the species (leave box empty)

The species is **not present** or does not use this particular habitat type at this site.

?

It is speculated (only) that the species is present at this site and may be using one or more particular habitat types. In the absence of definitive information, place a ? in the appropriate box(es).

✓

The species is definitely **known to be present** at this site; however no information is available on the relative importance of the site for nesting, feeding or development.

✓

H

The species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **high importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.

✓

A

The species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **average importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.

✓

L

The species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **lower importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.

a - h

Additional information on nesting habitat (where available):

Indicate the estimated number of nests per year for each species by inserting, in the appropriate boxes, one of the letters 'a' through 'h', corresponding to the following scale: **a**: 1 - 10 nests ; **b**: 11 - 100 nests ; **c**: 101 - 500 nests ; **d**: 501 - 1,000 nests ; **e**: 1,001 - 5,000 nests ; **f**: 5,001 - 10,000 nests ; **g**: 10,001 - 100,000 nests ; **h**: more than 100,000 nests

	ND Flatback	DC Leatherback	EI Hawksbill	CM Green	LO Olive Ridley	CC Loggerhead
Nesting	-	-	H; 2 nests	-	-	-
Feeding	-	-	-	-	-	-
Developmental	-	-	-	-	-	-

Describe the nature of and intensity of threats to marine turtles at this site:

	High (common occurrence)	Medium	Low (rare event)	None	Unknown
Exploitation of nesting females (i.e. direct harvest on land)				No	
Direct harvest of animals in coastal waters at or near the site				No	

Egg collection (i.e. direct harvest by humans)				No	
Incidental capture in coastal fisheries				a few cases	
Boat strikes				a few cases	
Marine debris (e.g. plastics at sea, flotsam)				a few cases	
Industrial effluent				No	
Inshore oil pollution				No	
Agricultural/urban/tourism development (e.g. construction that disrupts nesting activities)				tourism	
Artificial lighting (on land or near shore)				a few cases	
Habitat degradation (e.g. coastal erosion, debris that obstructs nesting etc.)				debris that obstructs nesting	
Vehicles				No	
Sand mining / removal				No	
Natural threats, disease, predation of nests/nesting females (e.g. by domestic / feral animals), or natural predation at sea				natural predation	
Other (type in):				No	

What measures have been introduced to remove threats to marine turtles at this site?

Removal of debris / beach clean-up

Site 10

Name of site/area:

> Ko Adang

Geographic coordinates (North/South)

North

> 6.576309/99.210094

Province / State:

> Satun

Name of person / agency who has provided the information:

> Dr. Kongkiat Kittiwattanawong/Department of Marine and Coastal Resources

Information was last updated: (dd/mm/yyyy)

> October 2018

Indicate the species occurrence / use and relative importance of the site:

Abbreviations: Loggerhead *Caretta caretta* (CC); Olive Ridley *Lepidochelys olivacea* (LO); Green Chelonia *mydas* (CM); Hawksbill *Eretmochelys imbricata* (EI); Leatherback *Dermochelys coriacea* (DC); Flatback *Natator depressus* (ND)
Use one of the following symbols or letters to indicate the presence or absence of a species at this site in the table above, including details (if known) about the relative importance of the site for nesting, feeding or development.

Insufficient information is available on the presence or absence of the species (leave box empty)

The species is **not present** or does not use this particular habitat type at this site.

?

It is speculated (only) that the species is present at this site and may be using one or more particular habitat types. In the absence of definitive information, place a ? in the appropriate box(es).

✓

The species is definitely **known to be present** at this site; however no information is available on the relative importance of the site for nesting, feeding or development.

✓

H
The species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **high importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.

✓

A
The species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **average importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.

✓

L
The species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **lower importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.

a - h

Additional information on nesting habitat (where available):

Indicate the estimated number of nests per year for each species by inserting, in the appropriate boxes, one of the letters ' a ' through ' f ', corresponding to the following scale: **a:** 1 - 10 nests ; **b:** 11 - 100 nests ; **c:** 101 - 500 nests ; **d:** 501 - 1,000 nests ; **e:** 1,001 - 5,000 nests ; **f:** 5,001 - 10,000 nests ; **g:** 10,001 - 100,000 nests ; **h:** more than 100,000 nests

	ND Flatback	DC Leatherback	EI Hawksbill	CM Green	LO Olive Ridley	CC Loggerhead
Nesting	-	-	H; 10 nests	-	-	-
Feeding	-	-	-	-	-	-
Developmental	-	-	-	-	-	-

Describe the nature of and intensity of threats to marine turtles at this site:

	High (common occurrence)	Medium	Low (rare event)	None	Unknown
Exploitation of nesting females (i.e. direct harvest on land)				No	
Direct harvest of animals in coastal waters at or near the site				No	
Egg collection (i.e. direct harvest by humans)				a few cases	
Incidental capture in coastal fisheries				a few cases	
Boat strikes				a few cases	
Marine debris (e.g. plastics at sea, flotsam)				a few cases	
Industrial effluent				No	
Inshore oil pollution				No	
Agricultural/urban/tourism development (e.g. construction that disrupts nesting activities)				tourism	
Artificial lighting (on land or near shore)				No	

Habitat degradation (e.g. coastal erosion, debris that obstructs nesting etc.)				coastal erosion	
Vehicles				No	
Sand mining / removal				No	
Natural threats, disease, predation of nests/nesting females (e.g. by domestic / feral animals), or natural predation at sea				natural predation	
Other (type in):				No	

What measures have been introduced to remove threats to marine turtles at this site?

Monitoring / protection programmes

Site 11

Name of site/area:

> Ko Rawi

Geographic coordinates (North/South)

North

> 6.574314/99.204819

Province / State:

> Satun

Name of person / agency who has provided the information:

> Dr. Kongkiat Kittiwattanawong/Department of Marine and Coastal Resources

Information was last updated: (dd/mm/yyyy)

> October 2018

Indicate the species occurrence / use and relative importance of the site:

Abbreviations: Loggerhead *Caretta caretta* (CC); Olive Ridley *Lepidochelys olivacea* (LO); Green Chelonia *mydas* (CM); Hawksbill *Eretmochelys imbricata* (EI); Leatherback *Dermochelys coriacea* (DC); Flatback *Natator depressus* (ND)
Use one of the following symbols or letters to indicate the presence or absence of a species at this site in the table above, including details (if known) about the relative importance of the site for nesting, feeding or development.

Insufficient information is available on the presence or absence of the species (leave box empty)

The species is **not present** or does not use this particular habitat type at this site.

?

It is speculated (only) that the species is present at this site and may be using one or more particular habitat types. In the absence of definitive information, place a ? in the appropriate box(es).

✓

The species is definitely **known to be present** at this site; however no information is available on the relative importance of the site for nesting, feeding or development.

✓

H

The species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **high importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.

✓

A

The species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **average importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.

✓

L

The species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **lower importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.

a - h

Additional information on nesting habitat (where available):

Indicate the estimated number of nests per year for each species by inserting, in the appropriate boxes, one of the letters 'a' through 'f', corresponding to the following scale: **a**: 1 - 10 nests ; **b**: 11 - 100 nests ; **c**: 101 - 500 nests ; **d**: 501 - 1,000 nests ; **e**: 1,001 - 5,000 nests ; **f**: 5,001 - 10,000 nests ; **g**: 10,001 - 100,000 nests ; **h**: more than 100,000 nests

	ND Flatback	DC Leatherback	EI Hawksbill	CM Green	LO Olive Ridley	CC Loggerhead
Nesting	-	-	H;10-20 nests	-	-	-
Feeding	-	-	-	-	-	-
Developmental	-	-	-	-	-	-

Describe the nature of and intensity of threats to marine turtles at this site:

	High (common occurrence)	Medium	Low (rare event)	None	Unknown
Exploitation of nesting females (i.e. direct harvest on land)				No	
Direct harvest of animals in coastal waters at or near the site				No	
Egg collection (i.e. direct harvest by humans)				No	
Incidental capture in coastal fisheries				a few cases	
Boat strikes				a few cases	
Marine debris (e.g. plastics at sea, flotsam)				a few cases	
Industrial effluent				No	
Inshore oil pollution				No	
Agricultural/urban/tourism development (e.g. construction that disrupts nesting activities)				tourism	
Artificial lighting (on land or near shore)				No	
Habitat degradation (e.g. coastal erosion, debris that obstructs nesting etc.)				coastal erosion	
Vehicles				No	
Sand mining / removal				No	
Natural threats, disease, predation of nests/nesting females (e.g. by domestic / feral animals), or natural predation at sea				natural predation	
Other (type in):				No	

What measures have been introduced to remove threats to marine turtles at this site?

Monitoring / protection programmes

Site 12

Name of site/area:

> Tachai

Geographic coordinates (North/South) North

> 9.072647/97.813783

9.072647/97.813783

Province / State:

> Phangnga

Name of person / agency wwho has provided the information:

> Dr. Kongkiat Kittiwattanawong/Department of Marine and Coastal Resources

Information was last updated: (dd/mm/yyyy)

> June 2019

Short description of the site (optional):

> Tachai island closed by government for marine natural recovery

Indicate the species occurrence / use and relative importance of the site:

Abbreviations: Loggerhead *Caretta caretta* (CC); Olive Ridley *Lepidochelys olivacea* (LO); Green Chelonia *mydas* (CM); Hawksbill *Eretmochelys imbricata* (EI); Leatherback *Dermochelys coriacea* (DC); Flatback *Natator depressus* (ND)
Use one of the following symbols or letters to indicate the presence or absence of a species at this site in the table above, including details (if known) about the relative importance of the site for nesting, feeding or development.

Insufficient information is available on the presence or absence of the species (leave box empty)

The species is **not present** or does not use this particular habitat type at this site.**?**It is speculated (only) that the species is present at this site and may be using one or more particular habitat types. In the absence of definitive information, place a **?** in the appropriate box(es).

✓

The species is definitely **known to be present** at this site; however no information is available on the relative importance of the site for nesting, feeding or development.

✓

HThe species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **high importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.

✓

AThe species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **average importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.

✓

LThe species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **lower importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.**a - h****Additional information on nesting habitat (where available):**

Indicate the estimated number of nests per year for each species by inserting, in the appropriate boxes, one of the letters 'a' through 'f', corresponding to the following scale: **a**: 1 - 10 nests ; **b**: 11 - 100 nests ; **c**: 101 - 500 nests ; **d**: 501 - 1,000 nests ; **e**: 1,001 - 5,000 nests ; **f**: 5,001 - 10,000 nests ; **g**: 10,001 - 100,000 nests ; **h**: more than 100,000 nests

	ND Flatback	DC Leatherback	EI Hawksbill	CM Green	LO Olive Ridley	CC Loggerhead
Nesting	-	-	-	H; 26 nests	-	-
Feeding	-	-	-	-	-	-
Developmental	-	-	-	-	-	-

Describe the nature of and intensity of threats to marine turtles at this site:

	High (common occurrence)	Medium	Low (rare event)	None	Unknown
Exploitation of nesting females (i.e. direct harvest on land)				No	
Direct harvest of animals in coastal waters at or near the site				No	
Egg collection (i.e. direct harvest by humans)				No	
Incidental capture in coastal fisheries				No	
Boat strikes				No	
Marine debris (e.g. plastics at sea, flotsam)				No	
Industrial effluent				No	
Inshore oil pollution				No	
Agricultural/urban/tourism development (e.g. construction that disrupts nesting activities)				No	
Artificial lighting (on land or near shore)				No	
Habitat degradation (e.g. coastal erosion, debris that obstructs nesting etc.)				No	
Vehicles				No	
Sand mining / removal				No	
Natural threats, disease, predation of nests/nesting females (e.g. by domestic / feral animals), or natural predation at sea				natural predation	
Other (type in):				No	

What measures have been introduced to remove threats to marine turtles at this site?

Monitoring / protection programmes

Site 13

Name of site/area:

> Ko Kra

Geographic coordinates (North/South)

North

> 8.396945/100.736944

On-site research activities:

Tagging

Foraging surveys

Province / State:

> Nakhon Si Thammarat

Name of person / agency who has provided the information:

> Dr. Kongkiat Kittiwattanawong/Department of Marine and Coastal Resources

Information was last updated: (dd/mm/yyyy)

> April 2018

Indicate the species occurrence / use and relative importance of the site:

Abbreviations: Loggerhead *Caretta caretta* (CC); Olive Ridley *Lepidochelys olivacea* (LO); Green Chelonia *mydas* (CM); Hawksbill *Eretmochelys imbricata* (EI); Leatherback *Dermochelys coriacea* (DC); Flatback *Natator depressus* (ND)
Use one of the following symbols or letters to indicate the presence or absence of a species at this site in the table above, including details (if known) about the relative importance of the site for nesting, feeding or development.

Insufficient information is available on the presence or absence of the species (leave box empty)

The species is **not present** or does not use this particular habitat type at this site.

?

It is speculated (only) that the species is present at this site and may be using one or more particular habitat types. In the absence of definitive information, place a ? in the appropriate box(es).

✓

The species is definitely **known to be present** at this site; however no information is available on the relative importance of the site for nesting, feeding or development.

✓

H
The species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **high importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.

✓

A
The species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **average importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.

✓

L
The species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **lower importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.

a - h

Additional information on nesting habitat (where available):

Indicate the estimated number of nests per year for each species by inserting, in the appropriate boxes, one of the letters 'a' through 'f', corresponding to the following scale: **a:** 1 - 10 nests ; **b:** 11 - 100 nests ; **c:** 101 - 500 nests ; **d:** 501 - 1,000 nests ; **e:** 1,001 - 5,000 nests ; **f:** 5,001 - 10,000 nests ; **g:** 10,001 - 100,000 nests ; **h:** more than 100,000 nests

	ND Flatback	DC Leatherback	EI Hawksbill	CM Green	LO Olive Ridley	CC Loggerhead
Nesting	-	-	H; 30 nests	-	-	-
Feeding	-	-	-	-	-	-
Developmental	-	-	-	-	-	-

Describe the nature of and intensity of threats to marine turtles at this site:

	High (common occurrence)	Medium	Low (rare event)	None	Unknown
Exploitation of nesting females (i.e. direct harvest on land)				No	
Direct harvest of animals in coastal waters at or near the site				No	
Egg collection (i.e. direct harvest by humans)				No	
Incidental capture in coastal fisheries				No	
Boat strikes				a few cases	

Marine debris (e.g. plastics at sea, flotsam)				a few cases	
Industrial effluent				No	
Inshore oil pollution				No	
Agricultural/urban/tourism development (e.g. construction that disrupts nesting activities)				No	
Artificial lighting (on land or near shore)				No	
Habitat degradation (e.g. coastal erosion, debris that obstructs nesting etc.)				No	
Vehicles				No	
Sand mining / removal				No	
Natural threats, disease, predation of nests/nesting females (e.g. by domestic / feral animals), or natural predation at sea				natural predation	
Other (type in):				No	

What measures have been introduced to remove threats to marine turtles at this site?

Monitoring / protection programmes

Site 14

Name of site/area:

> Surin

Geographic coordinates (North/South)

North

> 9.409606/97.866084

Province / State:

> Phang Nga

Name of person / agency who has provided the information:

> Dr. Kongkiat Kittiwattanawong/Department of Marine and Coastal Resources

Information was last updated: (dd/mm/yyyy)

> 2016

Indicate the species occurrence / use and relative importance of the site:

Abbreviations: Loggerhead *Caretta caretta* (CC); Olive Ridley *Lepidochelys olivacea* (LO); Green Chelonia *mydas* (CM); Hawksbill *Eretmochelys imbricata* (EI); Leatherback *Dermochelys coriacea* (DC); Flatback *Natator depressus* (ND)
Use one of the following symbols or letters to indicate the presence or absence of a species at this site in the table above, including details (if known) about the relative importance of the site for nesting, feeding or development.

Insufficient information is available on the presence or absence of the species (leave box empty)

The species is **not present** or does not use this particular habitat type at this site.

?

It is speculated (only) that the species is present at this site and may be using one or more particular habitat types. In the absence of definitive information, place a ? in the appropriate box(es).

✓

The species is definitely **known to be present** at this site; however no information is available on the relative importance of the site for nesting, feeding or development.

✓

H

The species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **high importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.

✓

A

The species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **average importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.

✓

L

The species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **lower importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.

a - h**Additional information on nesting habitat (where available):**

Indicate the estimated number of nests per year for each species by inserting, in the appropriate boxes, one of the letters 'a' through 'f', corresponding to the following scale: **a**: 1 - 10 nests ; **b**: 11 - 100 nests ; **c**: 101 - 500 nests ; **d**: 501 - 1,000 nests ; **e**: 1,001 - 5,000 nests ; **f**: 5,001 - 10,000 nests ; **g**: 10,001 - 100,000 nests ; **h**: more than 100,000 nests

	ND Flatback	DC Leatherback	EI Hawksbill	CM Green	LO Olive Ridley	CC Loggerhead
Nesting	-	-	H;5 nests	H:11 nests	-	-
Feeding	-	-	-	H	-	-
Developmental	-	-	-	-	-	-

Describe the nature of and intensity of threats to marine turtles at this site:

	High (common occurrence)	Medium	Low (rare event)	None	Unknown
Exploitation of nesting females (i.e. direct harvest on land)				no	
Direct harvest of animals in coastal waters at or near the site				no	
Egg collection (i.e. direct harvest by humans)				no	
Incidental capture in coastal fisheries			a few cases		
Boat strikes			a few cases		
Marine debris (e.g. plastics at sea, flotsam)			a few cases		
Industrial effluent				no	
Inshore oil pollution				no	
Agricultural/urban/tourism development (e.g. construction that disrupts nesting activities)			tourism		
Artificial lighting (on land or near shore)				no	
Habitat degradation (e.g. coastal erosion, debris that obstructs nesting etc.)				no	
Vehicles				no	

Sand mining / removal				no	
Natural threats, disease, predation of nests/nesting females (e.g. by domestic / feral animals), or natural predation at sea			natural predation		
Other (type in):				no	

Site 15

Name of site/area:

> Talu

Geographic coordinates (North/South)

North

> 9.10797/98.25767

Province / State:

> Prachuap Khiri Khan

Name of person / agency wwho has provided the information:

> Dr. Kongkiat Kittiwattanawong/Department of Marine and Coastal Resources

Information was last updated: (dd/mm/yyyy)

> 2018

Indicate the species occurrence / use and relative importance of the site:

Abbreviations: Loggerhead *Caretta caretta* (CC); Olive Ridley *Lepidochelys olivacea* (LO); Green Chelonia *mydas* (CM); Hawksbill *Eretmochelys imbricata* (EI); Leatherback *Dermochelys coriacea* (DC); Flatback *Natator depressus* (ND)
Use one of the following symbols or letters to indicate the presence or absence of a species at this site in the table above, including details (if known) about the relative importance of the site for nesting, feeding or development.

Insufficient information is available on the presence or absence of the species (leave box empty)

The species is **not present** or does not use this particular habitat type at this site.

?

It is speculated (only) that the species is present at this site and may be using one or more particular habitat types. In the absence of definitive information, place a ? in the appropriate box(es).

✓

The species is definitely **known to be present** at this site; however no information is available on the relative importance of the site for nesting, feeding or development.

✓

H

The species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **high importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.

✓

A

The species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **average importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.

✓

L

The species is known to be present at this site and definitely uses this particular habitat. The site is considered to be of **lower importance** for this species, relative to other sites in the country.

a - h

Additional information on nesting habitat (where available):

Indicate the estimated number of nests per year for each species by inserting, in the appropriate boxes, one of the letters 'a' through 'f', corresponding to the following scale: **a**: 1 - 10 nests ; **b**: 11 - 100 nests ; **c**: 101 - 500 nests ; **d**: 501 - 1,000 nests ; **e**: 1,001 - 5,000 nests ; **f**: 5,001 - 10,000 nests ; **g**: 10,001 - 100,000 nests ; **h**: more than 100,000 nests

	ND Flatback	DC Leatherback	EI Hawksbill	CM Green	LO Olive Ridley	CC Loggerhead
Nesting	-	-	H;4-30 nests	-	-	-
Feeding	-	-	-	-	-	-
Developmental	-	-	-	-	-	-

Describe the nature of and intensity of threats to marine turtles at this site:

	High (common occurrence)	Medium	Low (rare event)	None	Unknown
Exploitation of nesting females (i.e. direct harvest on land)				no	
Direct harvest of animals in coastal waters at or near the site				no	
Egg collection (i.e. direct harvest by humans)				no	
Incidental capture in coastal fisheries			a few cases		
Boat strikes			a few cases		
Marine debris (e.g. plastics at sea, flotsam)			a few cases		
Industrial effluent				no	
Inshore oil pollution				no	
Agricultural/urban/tourism development (e.g. construction that disrupts nesting activities)				no	
Artificial lighting (on land or near shore)				no	
Habitat degradation (e.g. coastal erosion, debris that obstructs nesting etc.)				no	
Vehicles				no	
Sand mining / removal				no	
Natural threats, disease, predation of nests/nesting females (e.g. by domestic / feral animals), or natural predation at sea			natural predation		
Other (type in):				no	