

Protect sea turtle nesting sites



Sea turtles are nesting on land on very specific habitats (sandy beaches). Degradation of these habitats and human disturbance of these sites during the nesting period are amongst the main threats impacting the two Mediterranean nesting species of sea turtle (Green Turtle and Loggerhead Turtle).

The Eastern Mediterranean, in particular Greece, Turkey and Cyprus, where most of the Mediterranean turtles concentrate, has a long history of nesting site monitoring and protection, but gaps are still important, in particular for management.

In addition climate change is remodelling the migration and nesting patterns of the species. New nesting sites are emerging within the main countries where turtle nesting occur, and more and more towards the western part of the basin.

"Considering the conservation efforts already in place and the evolution of nesting and migratory patterns linked to climate change, the added value of a MAVA intervention lies in strengthening the protection of sites that are little known and / or poorly protected."

Julien Sémelin, Programme Manager, Mediterranean Basin, MAVA

WHAT ARE OUR GEOGRAPHICAL INTERVENTION AREAS?



Although the main nesting activity occurs in Greece, Turkey and Cyprus, there are major gaps of knowledge and protection in the southern part of the region, mainly in Egypt, Libya and Tunisia that are potential critical areas for sea turtles.

Climate change is also impacting the migration and reproduction patterns, with an ongoing expansion of nesting sites towards the Western part of the basin, where protection of nesting beaches is an emerging conservation issue.

THREATENED SPECIES

Green Turtles

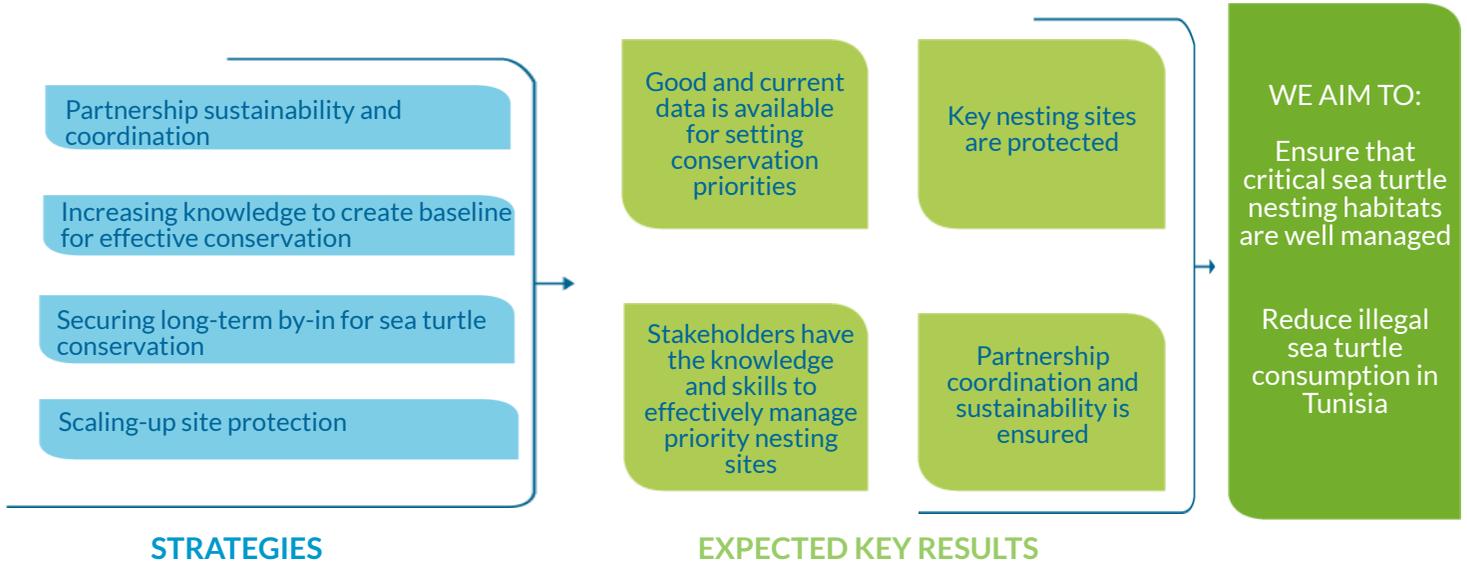


Loggerhead Turtles



HOW WE THINK CHANGE WILL HAPPEN

The action plan (or 'results chain' in technical terms) has been developed in accordance with the Open Standards - a recognised methodology in the conservation field. A summary is presented below.



HOW IS THIS ACTION PLAN BEING IMPLEMENTED?

Phase 2 of this action plan (2020-2022) is being coordinated by SPA/RAC who ensures the involvement of the other partners in the implementation, assessment and the update of the Action Plan, as well as, where possible, in other closely aligned actions and initiatives.

Partnership building activities help to secure the long-term relationships needed to cement post-MAVA partnerships. Dedicated efforts are being made at the coordination level to ensure the legacy of the action plan post-MAVA.

The partnership, and therefore turtle conservation, is being strengthened through an increasing number of activities and synergies across the region, breaking the barriers between scientists and managers, towards a true win-win partnership.

Special attention is being given to advocacy and communication during this phase, working towards greater visibility of and capitalization on existing and forthcoming project results. Moreover, a communication strategy for fundraising will be developed, to support a sustainable fund for Mediterranean sea turtles conservation beyond the closure of the MAVA foundation.

WHO ARE OUR MAIN PARTNERS?

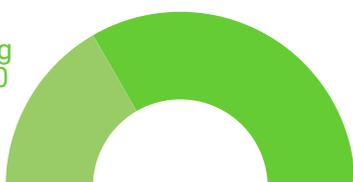


BUDGET 2020-2022

Total budget 2020-2022: EUR 1.8 million
MAVA allocation: EUR 1.2 million
Co-funding: EUR 6 million

Total Budget € 1'800'000

Co-funding
€ 600'000



MAVA Allocation
€ 1'200'000

LINKS WITH OTHER MAVA ACTION PLANS



M4/5: Impacts of fisheries on biodiversity. Bycatch is the other priority threat impacting sea turtles in the region.



WA1: Disturbance and illegal harvesting on breeding sites. Similar projects will be developed in Cabo Verde and Bissau-Guinea.

