



SMALL PROJECTS

MEDPAN CALL FOR SMALL PROJECTS

Final technical report



1 INTRODUCTION/METHOD

This document is intended for the self-evaluation of the project.

The evaluation refers to the project logical framework. Please complete your assessment of achievements, challenges, and impacts of the project and attach all relevant information to document the assessment (technical reports, progress report, annual report of the MPA including progress on the project, photos¹, minutes of meetings, workshops and training, compilation of emails of positive feedback from potential participants in workshops, training events, etc.).

2 PROJECT FACTSHEET

1. **Project title:** Sustainable management of marine turtles in Palm Islands Nature Reserve and its surroundings through elimination of threats and promotion of community benefits.
2. **Country:** Lebanon
3. **Name of the organization:** Palm Islands Nature Reserve Committee
4. **Name of the MPA(s):** Palm Islands Nature Reserve
5. **Project manager:** Ghassan RAMADAN-JARADI
6. **Date of signature of the Financing Agreement:** 4 June, 2018 (corresponds to the date of signing the Financial Agreement by MedPAN)
7. **Starting date:** 14 May, 2018
8. **Duration:** From date of signing the FA till 4th of September 2019 (16 months).

3 THE PROJECT

3.1 General objective

The project's general objective is to contribute to the Mediterranean effort for the restoration of the marine turtles to favorable populations' statuses so they can be safely removed from the threatened categories of the IUCN Red List through fulfilling global need in sea turtle conservation that was previously unmet.

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3.2 Impact of the project *(describe visible impacts of the project towards the general objectives)*

This project focuses on priority species, particularly marine turtles. It seeks to limit impacts on these turtles and their habitats, and reducing the pressure on them as well as to improve their conservation status by reducing human-induced mortality.

- Believing in the general objectives, people from El Mina City facing the Palm Islands which participated in surveying the beaches for marine turtles were sensitized to a point that they organized a beach cleaning day in order to encourage turtles nesting in a clean environment.
- Marine turtles (Loggerhead) on their turn showed tracks on cleaned beaches for the first time as per the El Mina city inhabitants.
- Marine turtles that were nesting on the beaches of the mainland, received a real protection from people of the local community to the point that people were taking turns guarding the turtles while laying eggs on mainland beaches.
- The project targeted poachers (mainly fishermen) that were stealing turtle eggs by informing them that the turtles are beneficial to human being because they eat jellyfish whereas their eggs are not good as aphrodisiac because the science proved that they have a concentration of cadmium, lead, iron, copper and zinc. Subsequently, fishermen stopped stealing eggs.

All the above.

The appointed surveyors of sea turtles originate from fishermen families. Their participation in the project was extended to their families and the information given to them as explained under “3.2” reduced their families poaching activities, knowing that they were also given the leaflets to distribute them to the visitors of Palm Islands.

In addition, the awareness and enforcement of the Law could be considered as activities targeting poachers among others, whereas on another hand most of the poachers are fishermen and as such they are stakeholders who participated and were targeted by the activities.

3.3 How the project contributes to the reinforcement of the MPA’s action plan?

The project’s is in line with the first objective of the Action Plan that is: “To restore and maintain the natural wildlife and ecological integrity of the Palm Islands Nature Reserve”.

It is also in line with policies of the management plan that are:

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| POLICY 1.1 | Management Principles: Management will be in accordance with the principles of the Natural Heritage Charter. |
| POLICY 1.2 | Native species protection: All species of native plants and animals will be protected and conserved. |
| POLICY 1.3 | Rare and threatened species: Management priority will be given to conservation of all rare and threatened species. Highest priority will be given to species which are globally rare or threatened. |

The project’s activities attracted the attention of the local community that is curious to know what is going on. This in itself a preparation phase to raise awareness among its members. The awareness material is prepared with the contribution of locals that are the main stakeholders of this project. Since the MPA is renowned for its biodiversity, chiefly breeding birds and marine turtles and because the latter are also breeding on the beaches of the mainland, the participation of people from Mina and Tripoli cities in the project enhanced a collaboration between local communities and the Palm Islands Nature Reserve Committee. Such collaboration is considered

as a reinforcement for the MPA Action Plan. From the results obtained, we will also see how the project reinforced the Action Plan.

3.4 What are the impacts of the project on biodiversity, education / public awareness, exchange of experience, technical capacity, sustainable development of fisheries, etc.?

The project provides the necessary information about the distribution of the marine turtles on Palm Islands and the beaches facing them along the shore of the mainland, a matter that is necessary to understand their distribution in order to know where to act for their conservation. During the implementation of the project, few breeding sites were put under monitoring and protection, others were already within a military area where the access is not allowed for public, but as such they benefit indirectly from a protection. At the time of the surveys, the local community was indirectly involved in the project through surveys, questions of the surveyors and answers of the locals. The awareness material (leaflet) developed and distributed by the project improved the awareness of people, provided the tool for the teachers to educate their students and the members of their families. Exchange of the experience will be initiated once this report is accepted by MedPAN. Fourteen out of seventeen nesting sites are under monitoring, as 3 are in a military area with no access to civilians.

Clean-up participation is inserted under “3.4”

During the autumn 2018, about the half of the leaflets were distributed to school children visiting the reserve with their teachers and to school administrative offices in Tripoli. The approximately other half was distributed to the visitors (public from local communities and other parts of Lebanon) who paid entrance contribution to the reserve during the summer 2019.

4 ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS OF THE PROJECT PER SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE

4.1 At the scale of the project, what were the most significant activities implemented and key achievements?

In fact, all the activities are important and completing each other in a logical order as presented in this project. However, some activities remained as the most significant and as key achievements during and after the implementation of the project. The most important is that this project has led us to know where turtles nest on the beaches between Shekka and Biddawi, an area that was never covered by the previous studies of turtles along the Lebanese coast until today. As a result to this study, a map of marine turtle breeding sites at the national level can now be developed. For this purpose, we will share this report with the Ministry of Environment to add it to the marine turtle national report prepared by RAC/SPA-MOE in 2001, and other scattered reports if any.

The most important activities that follow were the identification of the threats facing the marine turtles in the study area of Lebanon and the discussion and recommendation of the mitigation and/or elimination measures for these threats from a Lebanese point view. Anyways, the nature of threats and the mitigation measures addressed are not necessarily new for the study areas but they are certainly differently prioritized. The production of awareness material based on the results of this project is among the most significant activities as it impacts and sensitizes people of various level at the long term.

The remaining activities have lower importance such as the identification of the stakeholders that helped us targeting directly the beneficiaries and those people that have an interest or concern in marine turtles whether on the MPA or on the national beaches.

We were believing that a visit to decision makers to inform them about the value of marine turtles is among the most important activities, but the changes of the ministers, mayors, and officers that have followed our visits have shown that this activity is not a sustainability one, at least in our case. This is true because our effort has partly gone with the replaced decision-makers. In a such case we have no choice other than paying new visits to the new decision-makers. We concluded that it is an ongoing activity

4.2 To what extent can the project be considered as accomplished as a whole? (Check one box in each row)

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|-------------------|---|--|--|---|
| ACTIVITIES | <input type="checkbox"/> No achievement | <input type="checkbox"/> Partially achieved, under 50% of planned activities | <input type="checkbox"/> Achievement of most of the activities | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Full achievement |
| RESULTS | <input type="checkbox"/> No results were attained | <input type="checkbox"/> Only a limited part of the expected results were attained | <input type="checkbox"/> The results were overall attained | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All results were attained |

4.3 If expected results were not completely achieved, explain why and specify which measures should/could have been taken, by the beneficiary and/or the donor, in order to attain these results.

N/A

4.4 RESULTS obtained (in reference to the logical framework)

| ific Objective #1 : Lead collaborations among individuals and institutions in north Lebanon to generate needed information for sea turtle conservation at Palm Islands nature Reserve and the corresponding beaches on the mainland in order to use it as a tool and resource for various sea turtle conservation efforts, including threats elimination. | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Activities implemented during the project | Attained results in regards of the indicators | Verification source ² | Estimated rate of completion (%) | | | | |
| | | | 0 | 25 | 50 | 75 | 100 |
| Identify the main stakeholders of the project. | Main stakeholders identified through a brainstorming session that included members of PINRC and some NGOs. | Stakeholders identification Report File (Annex 1) and Needs Assessment (Photo 1) Also attached list of participants and report of results. | | | | | X |
| Convene a Press Conference to officially launch the project and announce its objectives, activities and the date of the first workshop. | Press conference to officially launch the project and announce its objectives, activities and the date of the first workshop is successfully held. Visibility is respected. | Press release published (Photo 2). The press conference was made on Monday 21 May 2018. The article corresponding to the photo 2.2 can be retrieved from: http://www.annahar.com/srticle/85698 . It is based on interviews taken on the day of the press conference but published later on 7 September 2018 for reasons related to the newspaper. | | | | | X |
| Review literature, and grey reports about marine turtles in Lebanon, | Literature, publication, grey reports were reviewed and first part of | Review literature Report of findings (Annex 2) | | | | | X |

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| particularly in its North. | information needed is gathered. It was noticed that the annual diary books of the Palm Islands were the richest in information. | | | | | | |
| Survey the beaches for nesting turtles between Chekka and Biddawi (as alternative nesting site for disturbed turtles on Palm Islands) and add them to those provided by Palm Islands Nature Reserve during the last 20 years in form of monthly reports submitted to the MOE. | Survey of the beaches for nesting turtles between Chekka and Biddawi (never surveyed before, even by RAC/SPA-M OE, 2001) produced additional information to those already provided by the PINR during the last 20 years in form of monthly reports submitted to the Ministry of Environment. | Contracts signed with beach surveyors (Photo 3) The methodology is explained in the Annex 7 that was submitted earlier in Arabic and English. The surveys were continuous during July-mid September 2018 and May-end of August 2019 with an effort of 2 surveys per week. The results are given in the annex 8 (Map and GPS Points) as well as in the KMZ file here attached. | | | | | X |
| Identify development, social, economic and planned activities on the targeted nesting beaches for subsequent appraisal. | Development, social, economic and planned activities on the nesting beaches identified are documented. They resulted in knowing that in the | Development, social, economic and planned activities on beaches reported (Annex 5) The area of beaches was surveyed for any foreseen development but all survey results were negative as explained in the Annex 4. The meetings that were with municipalities concerned are documented in photos 5.1 and 5.2. | | | | | X |

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| | near future no development projects are foreseen except for the Tripoli Special Economic Zone (TSEZ) which doesn't have a sandy beach for turtle to nest. | | | | | | |
| Identify the threats facing marine turtles in the project area. | Threats facing marine turtles are explored and identified | Threats facing marine turtles in Lebanon identified (Annex 6) More info, results and analyses are provided in the attached file named « Annex-3-questionnaire about threats ». Results of questionnaires attached | | | | | X |
| Conduct the first workshop for the stakeholders and PINR Management Team to discuss means of threats elimination, including those generated by global warming. | First workshop of stakeholders and PINR Management Team is held to determine the ways needed to eliminate threats, including those generated by global warming. | First workshop Agenda (Annex 4) Recommendation from the first workshop (Annex 5). The relevant document is Re-attached. Photo from the First Workshop Recommendations communicated to MoE. Report on mitigated measures attached | | | | | X |

Objective #2 : Increase the awareness of local communities, fishermen, security officers, concerned ministries, and conservation NGOs, and to train people from local community on monitoring sea turtles.

| Activities implemented during the project | Attained results in regards of the indicators during the project | Verification source | Estimated rate of completion (%) | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------|----------------------------------|----|----|----|-----|
| | | | 0 | 25 | 50 | 75 | 100 |
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| <p>2. A.1. Visit decision makers concerned to inform them about the value of sea turtles and the consequences of threats identified in case they are not eliminated.</p> | <p>2.R.1. Visits to decision makers concerned are done to inform them about the value of sea turtles and the impact of threats if not eliminated (Ministries of: Environment, Agriculture, Transportation and Public Work, Interior Forces, Defense (Army), Fisheries Orders, Divers Orders and Mayors of 3 concerned municipalities).</p> | <p>Photo with mayor of Mina municipality (see photo 5.1) Photo with Tripoli municipality (see photo 5.2) 8.1- Photo with the Minister of Environment. 8.2-Photo with ISF 2.A.3 (previously 2.A.1): No minutes of meetings were drafted or expected as in such meetings with decision makers from mayors of municipalities to ministers all what is discussed concerns the project’s objectives, the activities implemented, the values of sea turtles and the threats they face, introduction of the funding organization to them and the the moral support needed from them, including the support to enforce the regulations. In all meetings eco-tourism has been the most welcomed discussion.</p> | | | | | X |
| <p>Organize a clean-up day with volunteers and clear the beach of litter and barriers to nesting sea turtle females.</p> | <p>A symbolic cleaning day for the beaches of Palm Islands in order to remove barriers to nesting turtles was conducted on 10 March 2019 in presence of the Minister of Environment. er cleaning day for the beaches of Palm Islands and the mainland beaches was</p> | <p>8.1 Photo of cleaning on MPA 8.2 Photo of cleaning on mainland beaches During the clean-up days care was given to remove all debris from the sand of beaches such as shattered glasses, uprooted sea plants brought to islands with sea currents, pieces of wood with special focusing on those making barriers to the advancement of sea turtles to nesting sites, trash on island’s beaches; wreck of buildings, solid waste, plastic and litter thrown on mainland beaches, dead cows or goats and sheep thrown in the sea by ships of domestic animals. Cleaning people were given bags for collection of unwanted materials and informed about the risks that can be caused by leaving the various kind of debris and garbage on beaches.</p> | | | | | X |

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| | conducted on 19 June 2019 in cooperation with the Ministry of Environment under the banner “save our face”. | | | | | | |
| : Prepare materials for raising awareness based on the results of the first workshop. | Preparation of materials for raising awareness based on the results of the workshop such as panels, leaflets, posters or products for use in social media is completed. | Leaflet produced and distributed (Annex 6) 2.A1 (previously 2A3): The recipients of the communication tools students and teachers from schools and universities visiting the PINR for education and research purposes. During the opening of PINR for public in summer, the leaflets were distributed on boats and on sites to visitors paying entrance fee that was imposed for the first time in the MPA after the ratification of the Law of Protected Areas in Lebanon. NB. Number of the visitors only during July-August-September 2019 was 30000 individuals. Number of school and university students was 8900 outside the season of visitation for public. Thus, the number of visitors far exceeded the number of printed materials. | | | | | X |
| ific Objective #3 : Encourage the conservation of marine turtles through community-based monitoring and eco-cultural tourism development in PINR and its surroundings. | | | | | | | |
| Train management team and volunteers from local community, including women and youth on measures to protect, monitor and use marine turtle in ecotourism. | 3.R.1. A training session for management team and volunteers took place in municipality of Al Mina for a group of youth interested in sea turtle conservation and monitoring them on annual basis and on incorporating them as a target for | 11.1- photo1 of training session 11.2- photo2 of training session Annex7: Identification of Green and Loggerhead turtles. List of participants attached. | | | | | X |

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| | marine turtles watching in eco-tourism activities. | | | | | | |
| Prepare a baseline data on nesting, wintering, foraging and feeding sea turtles and map plots for post project sea turtle monitoring. | A map of baseline data was prepared for this purpose. It is of high significance to researchers that need to follow up the populations of sea turtles in Tripoli and study their trends in relation to the conservation management applied. 17 nests were found (10 on Palm Islands and 7 on main land). GPS points are given. | Annex 8 (Map) Nests distribution Within the project, there were surveys made to locate the nests and the breeding activities (ex: areas of mating, beaches visited with nesting or not, ..). The surveys were implemented by surveyors on all the beaches from Biddawi in the north to Chekka in the south (Findings are in the map x) attached. As for monitoring, the job was done during the summer 2019 by Dr. Ali Badreldine as per a request from the MOE. PINR offered to him all support, facilities and transportation. During nights, the army for some reasons didn't allow the access to Palm Islands or the areas of beaches under the military control. Turtles hatching in various places were reported mainly by members of local communities, a matter that announces a positive progress in the mentality of the local community. The monitoring done by Dr. Ali was not meant to be an activity of our project. The latter says identify plots for monitoring in post project period. However, a detailed KMZ map showing the distribution of the nests identified is attached. | | | | | X |
| Specific Objective #4 : Crack down on illegal killing and using turtles and their products by enforcing national laws and international agreements. | | | | | | | |
| Protect sea turtles through enforcing national legislation and international agreements. | Communication kept continuous with Army and ISF in case of poaching. During seasons of poaching (eggs laying, dynamiting, fish poisoning) police individuals are sent to the reserve to be | 13. Police on duty on Palm Islands Report is also attached | | | | | X |

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| | <p>present the whole days instead of staying on call. This is currently resulting in: cation of bycatches by the ranger cation of poacher's boats by Army. based dynamiting in the area by 14%.</p> | | | | | |
| <p>Specific Objective #5 : Mitigate the impact of climate change on the marine turtles such as impact on sex ratio and habitat deterioration by frequent storms.</p> | | | | | | |
| <p>Identify localities for relocation of doomed nest sites</p> | <p>Careful observation and checking up on turtles nests will be set in a guiding document to inform the managers and members of the involved people from the local community on when and where to relocate nests. This guiding document will also consider Climate Change impacts that may require relocation of nests.</p> | <p>Annex 9 (Relocation guiding notes) is improved and re-attached. KMZ file for relocation is attached</p> | | | | X |
| <p>Construct cages and erect fences with warning signs to protect to protect nesting sites.</p> | <p>Nesting sites that do not require relocation were covered by cages in order to protect them from umbrellas</p> | <p>15-Photos protection cages Cages for protecting sea turtles from predation are usually paired with signs. But in our case, such cages are left without signs to not attract the curious and vicious people which, like to poach on eggs or take</p> | | | | X |

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| <p>g sites that do not require relocation and relocated nests may need to be covered by cages or surrounded by fences in order to protect them from umbrellas quills, hyper visitors, and some hazards. Nests protected will certainly be used for educational purposes.</p> | <p>quills, hyper visitors, and some hazards. Nests protected are used for educational purposes.</p> | <p>the turtle babies at the time of hatching to pet shops. Being left without signs, other people are curious to know what are the cages for. The ranger/guide is then explaining, only to students and their teachers, about the role of cages and the value of sea turtles, life cycle and threats facing them, using as such the protection cages for educational purposes.</p> | | | | | |
| <p>Specific Objective #6 : Secure sharing information and expertise to benefit other national and regional MPAs interested in sea turtles conservation through diffusion of best practices that usually lead to saving money and time whilst protecting the target species.</p> | | | | | | | |
| <p>6.A.1. Enhance National and international co-operation through enabling sharing of information and expertise. The results of the project can be shared also with TCNR in order to exchange good practices at national scale and with the Mediterranean MPA Marine Turtle Group at regional scale.</p> | <p>Information and expertise resulting from the project are ready to be shared with TCNR and other Mediterranean MPAs once this report is approved by MedPAN.</p> | <p>Final report of this project prepared and submitted to MedPAN on time. Information and expertise resulting from each activity of the project is shared with people, experts, students, ministries and other stakeholders through face to face interviews (filling questionnaires), awareness material distributed and/or posted on Facebook of the PINR (reached as such TCNR), and through meetings, workshops, press conference, cleaning campaigns that involved the minister of the environment himself. The 6.A.1 activity will be simply, and without strategy or plan, shared, after our report is approved by MedPAN, with other Mediterranean MPAs.</p> | | | | | <p>X</p> |

Tableau 1 – Reference to the logical framewor

5 TIME TABLE

| | 14 months | Year 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | Year 2 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------------------|----|----|------------------|------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|----|----|----|--------|------|---------|-----|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | 2018 | | | | | | | | | | | | 2019 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 activities | | M | J | J | A | S | O | N | D | J | F | M | A | M | J | J | A | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Activity 1.1 | 20 | Identify stakeholders | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Activity 1.2 | 22 | Press Conference launch | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Activity 1.3 | 25 | Review literature | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Activity 1.4 | | | 15 | 30 | Survey beaches | | | | | | | | | | | | Additional surveys | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Activity 1.5 | | 10 | to | 19 | Human activities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Activity 1.6 | | | 4 | to | 25 | Identify threats | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Activity 1.7 | | | | | x | 12 | 1 st workshop | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Activity 2.1 | Awareness material | | | | | x | 29 | to | | | | | 17 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Activity 2.2 | | | | | | | | Multi | Visit Decision-makers | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Activity 2.3 | | | | | | | | Cleaning day | | 10 | | 12 | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | Activity 3.1 | | | | | | | | | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Activity 3.2 | | | 15 | to | | | | | | | | | 1 | x | | BLD | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | Activity 4.1 | | | | | | | | Enforce Law | | x | 6 | | | | ongoing | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | Activity 5.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 to | 31 | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Activity 5.2 | | | | | | | | Cages | | | 25 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | Activity 6.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Colors: Blue=original time table, Green=additional time given, X=deleted or changed time or period. Numbers inside cases indicate date of events or implementation.

5.1 Explanations of the delays (internal and external causes, impact of the delays, the remedial measures taken and their impact ...):

More than 75% of the communication activity is achieved within Lebanon and through Facebook outside Lebanon too. The remaining part of the activity is waiting till the approval of the project to share the latter with the international community.

5.2 Global judgment on delays (check one box)

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| by important delays that caused the failure of the Project | ays that prevented the completion of certain activities in the time allotted for the Project | ays that have been caught up or that had limited impact | delays |
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6 SUSTAINABILITY

6.1 How can these actions continue after the Project's end? Have you already planned some activities to support the continuation of the Project in the future? With which funding?

A Protected Areas draft Law was adopted by the governmental Cabinet and endorsed by the parliament on 30th April 2019. It provided the committees of Protected areas with more independence from the Ministry of Environment, but importantly, it allowed protected areas Committees to collect entrance fees. Since 20th of July 2019, Palm Islands applied the new Law, a matter that increased considerably the incomes of the committee to an extent that the saved funds don't cover the salaries of the workers but also the maintenance of the infrastructure for the visitors and the biodiversity conservation. This includes maintenance of umbrellas, benches, trails, birdwatching tower, and rest rooms for visitors; direction signs, interpretation signs, research zones protection; turtle protection cages, cleaning of nesting beaches, and monitoring of sea turtles. Thus, the outcomes of the present project will be supported by the PINR Committee towards a sustainable sea turtle conservation. In the near future, organized trips for a limited number of observers (eco-tourists) with the aim of generating incomes under a context of sensibilization/awareness and eco-friendly activities.

More actions planned

- Appointment of one of the surveyors in this project to monitor the nesting sites and position the nests found on a more detailed map/relocation map. This person will be working under the immediate supervision of the PINR manager.
- Appoint a new manager to follow-up the work of the surveyor and communicate with the expert of sea turtles for advices or instructions.
- Devote the National Turtle Day on 15 May to be also a Cleaning Day.
- Strengthen the good relation with the army and ISF in order to better enforce the Law of the MPA.
- Keep the patrols against poachers effective.
- Produce new awareness material to keep public learning.
- Use the details of good practice for the relocation of nests recommended by sea turtle experts and trusted websites.

As for the trainees

The trainees were either paid by PINRC or completely unpaid (volunteers). The PINRC is aware that the training should not go in vain. For this reason, the PINRC decided in its meeting of September to invite the trainees to attend parts of the meetings of the PINRC in order to discuss together issues related to marine turtles on islands and mainland's shores. As initiative, PINRC decided: 1) to offer to the volunteers' free sea transportation, sandwiches and soft drinks during the monitoring sessions, and to allow the volunteers to benefit from the guiding of tourists that are interested in sea turtle conservation.

6.2 Global judgment on sustainability *(check the box that seems the most appropriate)*

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| sustainability of the Project | certain sustainability, even in the short term | certain sustainability, in the long term | Project is sustainable |
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7 COMMUNICATION AND VISUAL

How did you communicate on the project? What were the effects of this communication? What else could be done (should have been done) to increase the added value of the project and its benefits for the MPA?

Communications were the base of each activity and themselves are based on workshops, meetings, events, awareness raising, visits to decision makers, etc. As mentioned above, the visits to decision makers were not viable with the departure of those decision makers. This activity should be considered an ongoing one.

It is of interest to create a national group of people trained on identification of turtle species, especially through tracks on sands, on deciding whether the nest is fake (without eggs) or not, and on taking decisions for relocation of nests. Such group will ensure a protection of sea turtles not only at PINR and TCNR but also in between. As such the efforts of protection at MPAs will not go in vain and all types of threats will be faced.

All communication items must be transmitted herewith (brochure, photos of the information boards, banners, invitations, etc ...).

Please check on the Annexes from 1 to 9.

8 DIFFICULTIES

Describe the difficulties that the project manager met during the Project implementation, and specify if and how these difficulties could have been prevented, reduced or compensated.

No difficulties were met

9 ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

PINRC considered this project not only as beneficial to marine turtles but also to the local community which, participated in its implementation and acquired additional information about the values of sea turtles.

10 APPENDICES

Include here the appendices and / or the list of items provided in annex.

The Annexes below are highlighted with light brown

Appendices/Annexes

| Activity # | Activity # under objectives | Attached photos, documents and illustrations |
|------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 | 1.A.1 | 1. Annex1: Report on identification of stakeholders 1.1-Photo on commencement of the project 1.2-Photo on the commencement of the project 1.3- Photo on the commencement of the project 1.4-List of participants & Report of results |
| 2 | 1.A.2 | 2.1-Photo of press release in Tripoli news 2.2-Photo of press release in Annahar Newspaper |
| 3 | 1.A.3 | 3-Annex2: Report on Literature Review |
| 4 | 1.A.4 | 4.1-Photo signing contract for sea turtle surveys with Aziz Sabra 4.2- Photo signing contract for sea turtle surveys with Assafiri 4.3-Photo Contract with Aziz 4.4-Photo Contract with Assafiri 4.5-Sandy beach near Tripoli-1 4.6-Sandy beach near Tripoli-2 |
| 5 | 1.A.5 | 5-Development zone in the study area 5.1-Meeting with Mayor of Mina municipality 5.2- Meeting with Mayor of Tripoli municipality |
| 6 | 1.A.6 | 6.1-Annex3: Used questionnaire about threats 6.1-Threat identified 6.1-Results of questionnaires. |
| 7 | 1.A.7 | Annex 4-Invitation and Agenda for first Workshop Annex5- Recommendations of first workshop Report 7.1-Photo of First workshop 7.1-List of participants of first workshop |
| 8 | 2.A.1 | 8.1- Photo With HE Minister of Environment 8.2-Phot with ISF Also see photos 5.1 and 5.2 |
| 9 | 2.A.2 | 9.1- cleaning campaign on 10 March on Palm Island with the participation of HE the Minister of Environment 9.2 – Cleaning campaign along the beaches of the mainland in cooperation with the Programme called “Save our Face” in Lebanon that organized by the Ministry of the Environment and participation of PINR. |
| 10 | 2.A.3 | Annex6- Leaflet |
| 11 | 3.A.1 | |

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| 12 | 3.A.2 | Annex7-Map nest distribution |
| 13 | 4.A.1 | 13. Police on duty on Palm Islands |
| 14 | 5.A.1 | Annex9-Relocation guiding notes |
| 15 | 5.A.2 | Cages for turtle protection |
| 16 | 6.A.1 | Final Reports |

11 PROJECT MANAGER STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, as the person responsible for this action in the applying organization, hereby certify that the information given in this file is true and correct.

Name: Ghassan Ramadan-Jaradi

Function: President of Palm Islands Nature Reserve

Date and place: 30 August 2019