



Selon l'Article 2.1 de la convention : « Les limites de chaque zone humide devront être décrites de façon précise et reportées sur une carte, et elles pourront inclure des zones de rives ou de côtes adjacentes à la zone humide et des îles ou des étendues d'eau marine d'une profondeur supérieure à six mètres à marée basse, entourées par la zone humide.

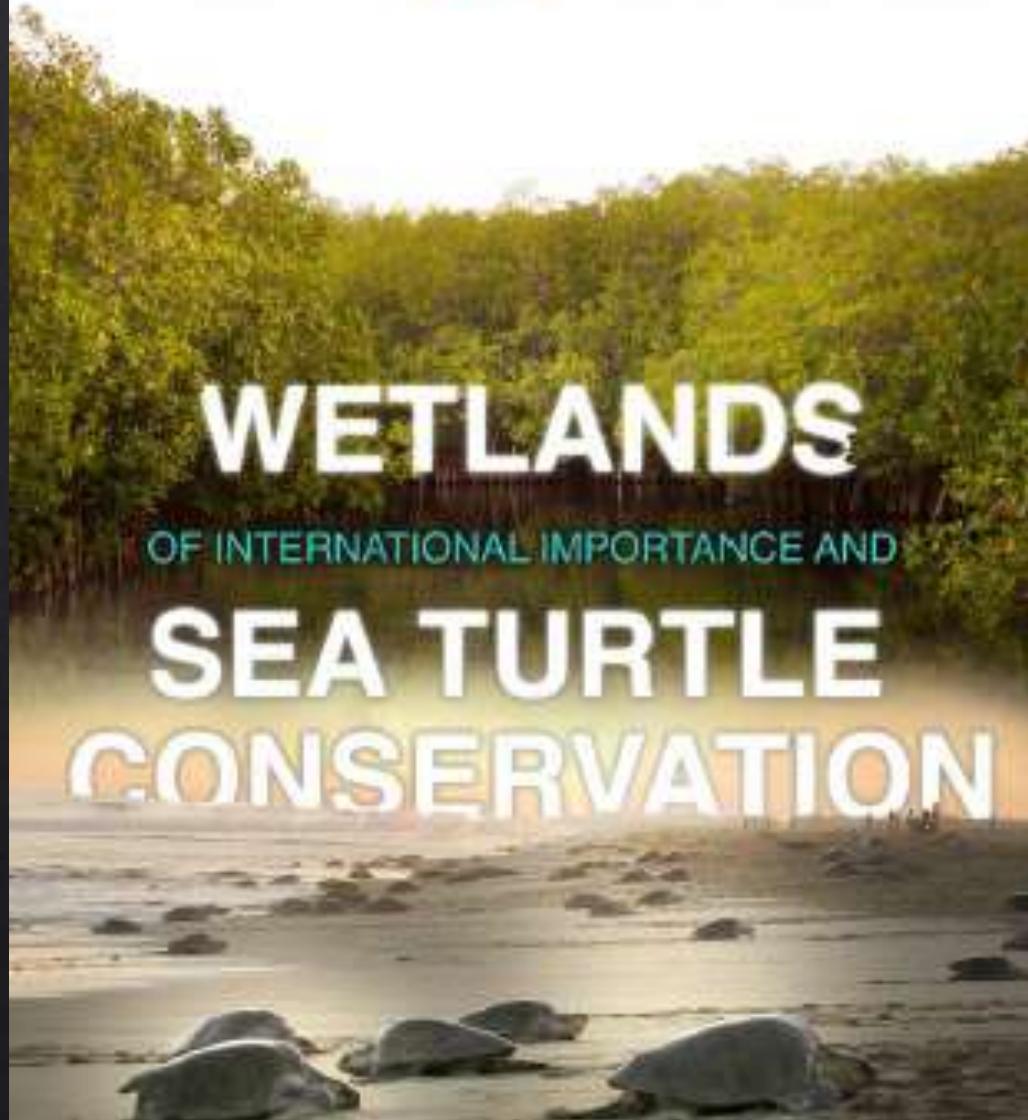


CONVENTION ON WETLANDS AND BIODIVERSITY  
Ramsar, 1971



CIT-CC10-2013-Tec.6

INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION  
FOR THE PROTECTION AND  
CONSERVATION OF SEA TURTLES



# WETLANDS OF INTERNATIONAL IMPORTANCE AND SEA TURTLE CONSERVATION





**Habitat de croissance**



**Habitat de développement embryonnaire**



**Habitat d'accouplement**



**Habitat d'alimentation**

**Habitat de nidification**



**Profondeur: 6 mètres**



## Résolution Ramsar sur les habitats des tortues marines présentée par la France et le Sénégal à la COP 13 de Dubaï



13th Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties  
to the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands

"Wetlands for a Sustainable Urban Future"  
Dubai, United Arab Emirates, 21-29 October 2018

Ramsar COP13 Doc.18.26 rev 1

**Draft resolution on the enhanced conservation [replace "protection and management" by "conservation"] of sea turtle breeding, feeding and nursery areas and the designation of key areas as Ramsar Sites**

*Submitted by France and Senegal*

### Note from the Secretariat

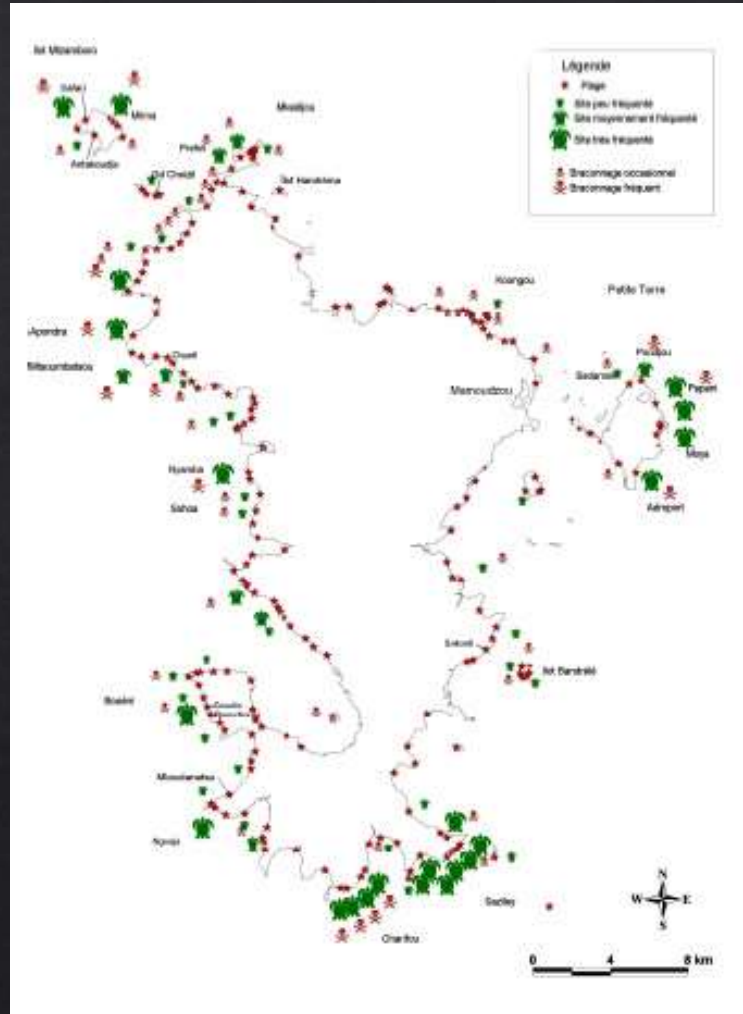
At its 54th meeting, following discussion and suggestions for amendments, the Standing Committee in Decision SC54-25 instructed the Secretariat to edit, finalize and publish the draft resolution contained in document SC54-Com.10 for consideration at COP13, subject to inclusion in square brackets of the amendments listed by France as not having consensus support, and removal of the attribution of amendments.

On the basis of the proposed amendments, France and Senegal have prepared this new version "rev 1" for consideration at COP13.

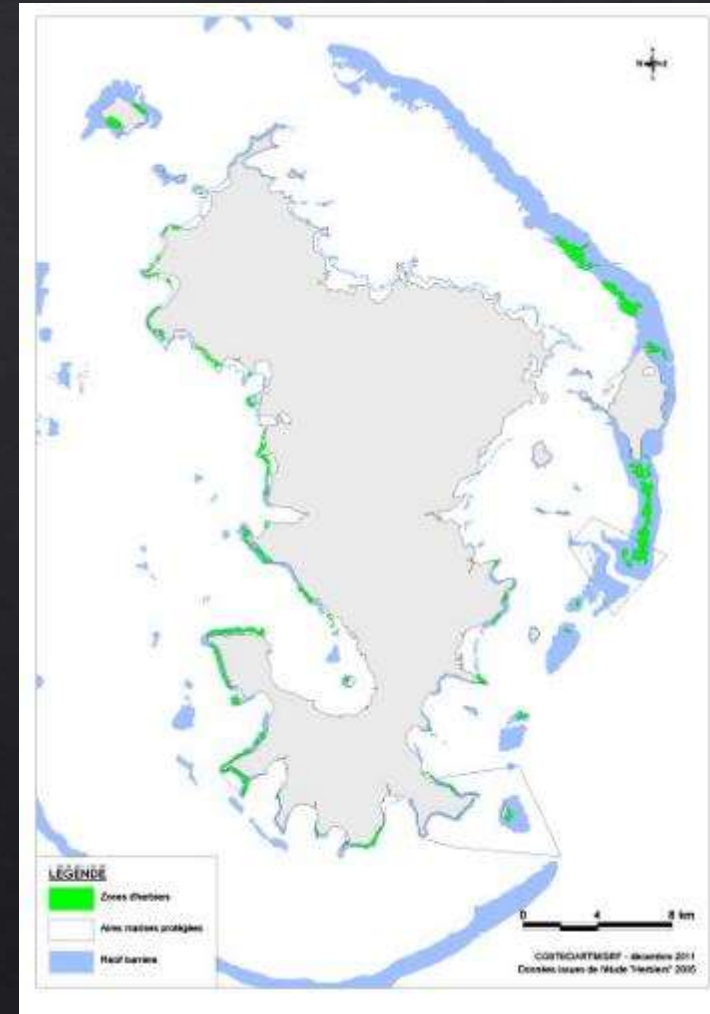
### Introduction

1. In its Article 2 regarding the List of Ramsar Sites, the Ramsar Convention considers that the ecological functions of wetlands as habitats supporting a characteristic flora and fauna are fundamental. The choice of sites can be based on their international importance from a zoological point of view, as waterfowl habitat, but not exclusively. Sea turtles constitute a group that meets Criterion 2.
2. Moreover, Point 1 of Article 4 of the Convention also specifies that for all wetlands, the Contracting Parties should promote the conservation of wetlands and waterfowl by establishing nature reserves, whether they are included in the List or not, and they should provide adequately for their wardening.
3. The Convention also already took resolutions dealing with marine turtles: Resolution VII.21, Resolution VIII.4 and Resolution VIII.32.
4. This draft resolution aims to urge the Parties on the one hand to reinforce the conservation and management measures for wetlands presenting challenges for the marine turtles and, on the other hand, to designate them as Ramsar Sites or reinforce their protection by other means.

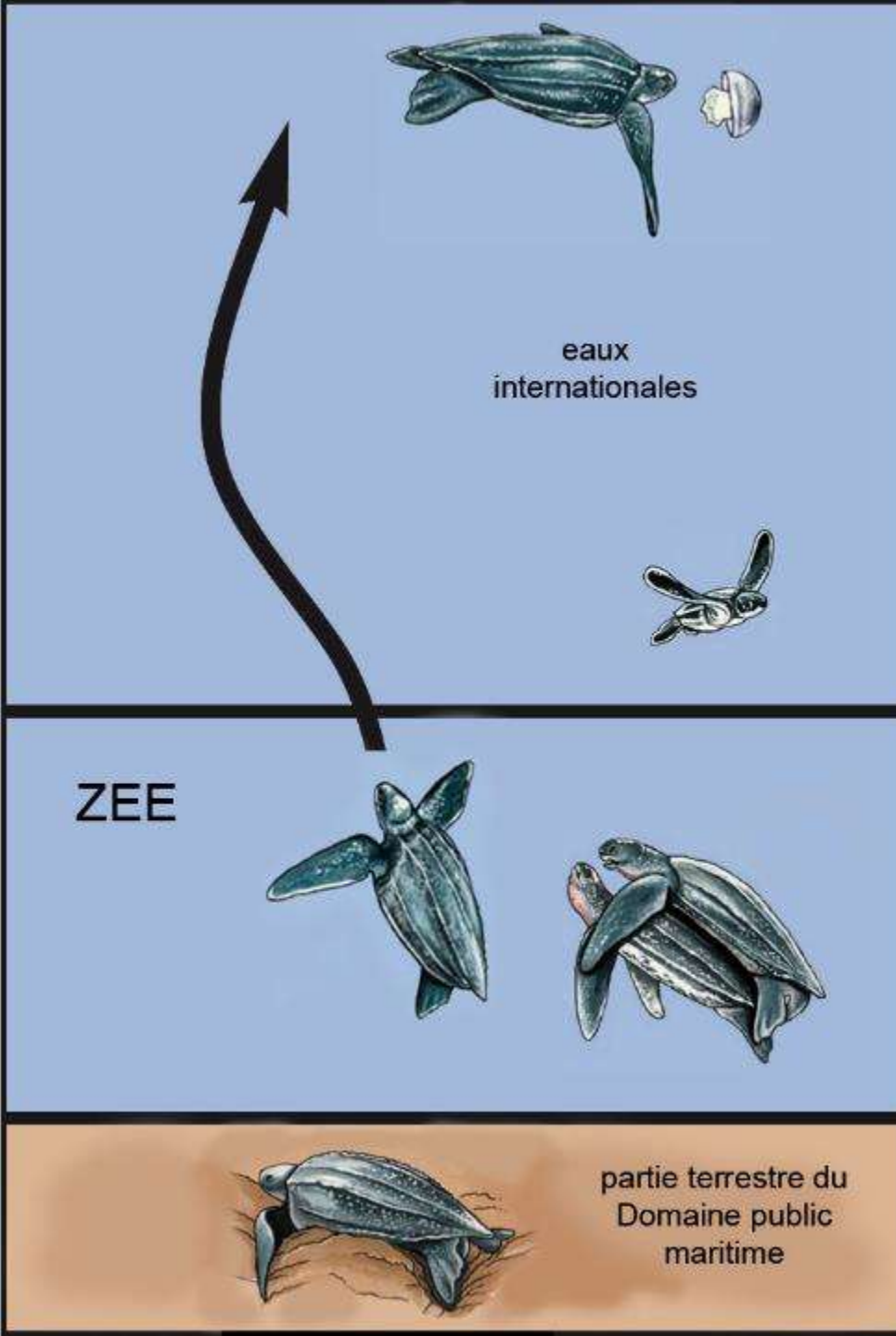
# Pourquoi ne va classer tout le Sud de Mayotte en site Ramsar ?



Sites de pont(Quillard, 2009)



Herbiers (Loricourt, 2005)



Les tortues marines sont-elles bien protégées  
au sein de leurs corridors de migration ?



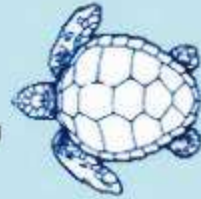
ZEE



ZEE



ZEE



corridors de migration

ZEE



ZEE

Océan

eaux internationales

**Quel type de protection des tortues marines dans les eaux nationales (ZEE) ?**

**Quel type de protection des tortues marines dans les eaux internationales ?**





7 novembre 2014



**Plan d'action par espèce  
pour la tortue caouanne (*Caretta caretta*) dans  
l'océan Pacifique Sud**





Fin de l'atelier juridique

*Merci pour votre participation*