



CHRÁNÍME MOŘSKÉ ŽELVY z.s.

SAVE TURTLE NGO

Annual Report for 2024



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FOREWORD

In February, after four years, I boarded a plane to Indonesia for the first time since COVID, with my 2.5-year-old daughter on my lap. I was worried about how we would manage the journey. Jane Goodall's words echoed in my head: *"Hope does not deny all the difficulties and dangers that exist, but none of them stop it."* During those 42 days, we inspected the projects where we conduct turtle conservation and arranged collaborations in new locations. I taught at a university, we held meetings with government officials, and we carried out monitoring of turtle conservation efforts at new sites as well as methodological training for conservationists. We taught in schools and organized craft workshops to support local communities. So much happened, and I am incredibly proud of the results of this trip. If you would like to know more about it, I recommend watching or listening to a unique recorded lecture, supplemented with videos taken directly in the field: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Cvnbsvoh2Co>.

Thanks to this trip, 2024 was a crucial year. We expanded our conservation efforts from four locations (Denawan Island in southern Borneo, the Berau region in northeastern Borneo, Lembata Island in southeastern Indonesia, and the beaches near the city of Dikwella in southern Sri Lanka) to eight. We are now protecting beaches from poachers at six locations in Indonesia and two in southern Sri Lanka. Across these areas, five out of the world's seven sea turtle species lay their eggs.

I am thrilled about this expansion, as it allows us to help even more turtles hatch safely. Additionally, all our activities—conservation, education, and community development—now impact a larger number of people, fostering a deeper appreciation for nature. This understanding is crucial in Indonesia and Sri Lanka, where, despite being illegal, egg poaching and the killing of adult sea turtles for food and trade remain common. There is a lack of awareness, and law enforcement is weak. Most nests are poached unless they are actively protected.

On the protected beaches where we fund or co-fund conservation, a total of 3,892 turtles laid their eggs in 2024, and conservationists released 98,334 hatchlings into the ocean. We built five new protected beach sections where conservationists relocate turtle eggs to ensure safe hatching. I am incredibly grateful for this! The best part is that every day, more and more turtles are being saved—and we could never have achieved this without your support.

Turtle conservation is impossible without people. That's why we listen to the needs of local communities with respect and continuously communicate the importance of conservation. We build partnerships while also fostering the self-sufficiency of local communities.

We actively promote responsible tourism and raise awareness about the state of our oceans and sea turtles wherever we can. We created several videos that we hope will guide tourists toward destinations that genuinely help turtles rather than tourist traps. We also developed a map of recommended conservation projects for visitors. In the Czech Republic, we organized many school lectures, public events, and exhibitions, published several articles, and brought sea turtle conservation into TV programs. Yet, there is still so much work ahead—just look around. That is why we deeply appreciate your support and look forward to working together in 2025.

Thank you for your trust.



Hana Vašina Svobodová

Chairwoman, *Chráníme mořské želvy z.s*



I met Hana Svobodová during my stay in the Czech Republic in 2013. This meeting was crucial for sea turtle conservation in Sri Lanka.

I currently serve as the Assistant Director for the Southern Wildlife Region under the Department of Wildlife Conservation, Sri Lanka. With over 25 years of experience in the field, my journey began in 1999 as a Grade I Wildlife Ranger. My team and I oversee a diverse range of marine and terrestrial habitats, including three national parks, several wildlife sanctuaries, a nature reserve, and hundreds of kilometers of coastline. One of our key areas is Mirissa, renowned for its whale-watching experiences, particularly sightings of blue whales.

In 2013, I pursued a Master's degree in Forestry, Water, and Landscape Management at the Czech University of Life Sciences under a Czech government scholarship program, which has since earned me recognition as an engineer in forestry. During my time in the Czech Republic, I was introduced to Hana Svobodová by David Nejedlo, Director of the Liberec Zoo. This introduction proved pivotal to Sri Lanka's sea turtle conservation efforts.

Later, I invited Hana to present at our WildLanka Wildlife Research Symposium, where she shared critical insights into turtle behavior and conservation. Her expertise has been invaluable in our ongoing efforts to protect the five species of sea turtles nesting in Sri Lanka. Together, we are developing sustainable conservation strategies, including the establishment of a world-class turtle protection center in Kapunhenwala. This center will focus on turtle rescue, conservation, and creating sustainable tourism opportunities for the local community, ensuring visitors can witness turtle nesting year-round while contributing to their protection.

Hana and her team have played a vital role in shaping this initiative, from crafting conservation strategies to fostering community engagement. I am deeply grateful for her collaboration and the contributions of the Save Turtle organization. I wish them continued success and extend my heartfelt thanks for their dedication to preserving our natural heritage.

Ing. Channa Suraweera,
Assistant Director - Southern Region,
Department of Wildlife Conservation, Sri Lanka



PROTECTING SEA TURTLES

EDUCATION OF CHILDREN AND ADULTS

in the tropics and the Czech Republic about ecosystems, turtles, waste, or English and swimming

DIRECT PROTECTION OF SEA TURTLES

in 6 areas in Indonesia and 2 in Sri Lanka

CRAFT WORKSHOPS

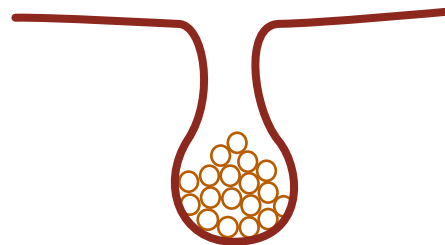
environmentally sustainable for the financial independence of the local population

CHRÁNÍME MOŘSKÉ ŽELVY Z.S. IN 2024 IN NUMBERS

98 334
BABY TURTLES
released into the ocean



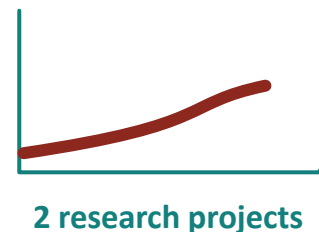
1942 NESTS
protected from poachers



1 PROJECT MAP
HIGHLIGHTING
EFFECTIVE SEA TURTLE
CONSERVATION SITES IN
SRI LANKA



14 CONSERVATIONISTS
1 RESEARCH LEADER
13 COMMUNITY ASSISTANTS
1 FIELD TEACHER
1 CRAFTSMAN



1 educational book in Sinhala
39 volunteers (21 in Indonesia, 18 in Sri Lanka)

... and raising awareness:
3 videos (one of them viewed by over 260,000 people)

14x media appearances (6x in Indonesia, 8x in the Czech Republic),
1 calendar, 2 auctions, 4 exhibitions,
63 events (38 for schools, 25 for the public, including 2 Runs for the Turtles)

WHO
WE ARE



A group of people who believe that nature conservation is not a luxury but a necessity. We are proactive, we don't like to complain—we take action. In our free time, on weekends, we raise funds for conservationists' salaries, communicate with them, help them improve, raise awareness about the situation of turtles in the Czech Republic, and dedicate a lot of time to educating children... We enjoy it and find it important. We welcome anyone who shares our values and wants to join us...

Hana Vašina Svobodová – founder and chairwoman of the society; a biologist who has been dedicated to sea turtle conservation for over twenty years; communicates with conservationists in Indonesia and Sri Lanka, coordinates conservation efforts and research with them, and also oversees data and accounting; manages the Czech Facebook page, lectures, and project promotion; enjoys spending time with her three-year-old daughter and newborn baby. When she manages to juggle everything during maternity leave, she helps set up a framework educational program for science subjects at a newly established school and works in teacher education.

Eva Bílková – PhD student in biology at University of Ostrava; besides her scientific work, she also engages in science popularization and nature conservation; spent two and a half months in spring 2023 in Indonesia as a volunteer through the OU AID program; assisted conservationists and monitored turtle rescue centers in Bali; in 2024, she participated in a one-and-a-half-month-long journey through Indonesia and Sri Lanka – monitoring projects, training conservationists..; currently, she is the coordinator of volunteers traveling to Indonesia.

Jitka Kubalová – professionally an accountant. For the turtles, she analyzes data from Indonesia, issues donation confirmations, and now coordinates events in the Czech Republic. She is involved in humanitarian aid in Uganda, also supports Czech shelters and rescue stations.

Pepík Brůna – botanist who helps with website maintenance, issuing donation confirmations, and preparing a scientific article.



Olga Býmová – her volunteer stay in Indonesia motivated her to help in the Czech Republic as well; she translates to/from English and handles project administration, and in 2024, she focused mainly on finalizing cooperation agreements with new sites where conservation has expanded.

Saša Zdeňková a Tomáš Kolman – have been to Indonesia four times as volunteers; in the Czech Republic, they engage in education and help with project promotion.

Ivo Pardus - PhD student at the Department of Forest Ecology at Czech University of Live Sciences, focusing on the last fragments of untouched forests in Europe and studying biodiversity within them. He completed a ten-week Erasmus internship in sea turtle conservation at Archelon. In 2024, he was part of a month-long journey through Indonesia, assisting with project monitoring and education. In the Czech Republic, he helps with events and lectures.

Filip Kounek - works at Czech Union for Nature Conservation, where he focuses on the protection of ecologically valuable habitats, wetland restoration, vertebrate monitoring, especially amphibians, and manages the agenda of injured animals. At Veterinary university, he studies animal welfare and conservation. In 2023, he traveled as a volunteer to Lembata and Flores for the turtles. In the Czech Republic, he helps with lectures and events.

Adéla Měrková - student at Czech University of Live Sciences in Prague. At the end of May 2024, she traveled for a month as a volunteer to Indonesia, specifically to Sulawesi and Kupang. During her internship at the Wildlife Rehabilitation Centre in Malta, she helped care for hawksbill turtles, whose biggest threat there is extensive fishing. Adéla helps at events and plans research for her upcoming thesis.

Eva Šlosarčíková – keeper and protector of both Czech and tropical fauna, organizes auctions in the Ruku v ruce Facebook group, and helps at project events.



Petra Klembarová – biology student at Charles University; in February 2023, she helped develop the project and monitor the turtle situation in Sri Lanka; she is currently processing monitoring results into a scientific article for the Sri Lankan government. In her free time, she leads several canoeing and nature clubs for children under Children and Youth Centre. She enjoys taking kids on camps, canoeing trips, and skiing with her family. She helps at events in the Czech Republic.

Hana Redererová – studied Czech language but mainly assists with English texts and communicates with donors, currently from Australia.

Karolína Dzurendová a Michaela Janebová – manage the project's Instagram account.

Vlasta Pauke Dobešová – ensures the financial administration of the organization.

Tomáš Svoboda – completed his studies in International Relations at Masaryk University in Brno. He currently supports Czech companies in their expansion into foreign markets. He helps at events in the Czech Republic.

Nataša Velenská – chairwoman of Klub chovatelů želv and an expert on turtles.

... and many more of you regularly help...

Thanks to all of you!



TEAMS IN SOUTHEAST ASIA
WE COLLABORATE WITH



In Indonesia, we support, coordinate, and finance sea turtle conservation at 6 locations:



In the Tompotika area in eastern Sulawesi, we collaborate with **Alliance for Tompotika Conservation (ALTO)**. Marcy Summers and her team primarily protect the critically endangered Maleo bird. However, turtles also lay eggs on the beaches here, and we support their conservation.



In western Sulawesi, in the Polewali Mandar area, we lead and finance the team from **Laut Biru Indonesia**. Specifically, Putra, Buzzdhar, Tonglo, Ari, and Agus work there.



In western Papua, we collaborate with **UNIPA University** and **Yayasan Sealam Karya Lestari**, which protects turtles in the area. Together with Fitry, Deasy, and their team (university students and local residents), we conduct research aimed at increasing the hatching success of leatherback turtles.



On Denawan Island in the Pulau Sembilan archipelago in southern Borneo, we collaborate with **PAMALI Indonesia**. We provide salaries for conservationist Hasan and also for teacher Irwandi.



On Lembata Island in southeastern Indonesia, turtles are protected by the team **Sahabat Penyu Loang**, including Poly, Ado, Kornelis, Juvent, and Wilhelmus.



In the Berau area in eastern Borneo, we support education and the development of local communities. We send volunteers from the Czech Republic to local schools and finance the work of a craftsman and his workshop.





In southern Sri Lanka, we lead and finance turtle conservation at 2 locations.



In southern Sri Lanka, we lead and finance turtle conservation on the beaches near the city of Dikwella (conservationist Gayan) and near the city of Matara (conservationist Mahesh). We also closely cooperate with the state-run Kapuhenwala Sea Turtle Conservation Center near Tangalle and with Mr. Channa Suraweera from the Department of Wildlife Conservation. We also collaborate with universities in both Indonesia and Sri Lanka.

In 2024, funds from the Czech Republic provided salaries for 16 conservationists, 1 craftsman, 1 field teacher, 1 research leader, and 13 community members. At five locations, we built new protected beach sections where conservationists now relocate turtle eggs to hatch safely. We provide educational materials, tools for local community development, and, of course, work equipment for conservationists and tools necessary for research.

The entire team in the Czech Republic works voluntarily and does not receive financial compensation for their efforts.

Awards and Recognition:

Honorary Consul of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka for the Czech Republic Award *for Contribution to the Conservation of Sea Turtles in Sri Lanka* (2021)

PETA Asia included *the Konservasi Biota Laut Berau team* in the selection of *Animal Heroes during Covid-19*

Forbes magazine included Hana Svobodová in the ranking of promising young Czechs under 33, complementing their *"30 under 30" selection*

Nomination for *the Josef Vavroušek Award* for an Outstanding Achievement in Environmental Protection (2019)

Zdeněk Veselovský Award for the research project *"Abundance and Behavior of the Leatherback Turtle (Dermochelys coriacea) in the Coastal Waters of Southern Ireland"* (2008)

SEA TURTLE CONSERVATION



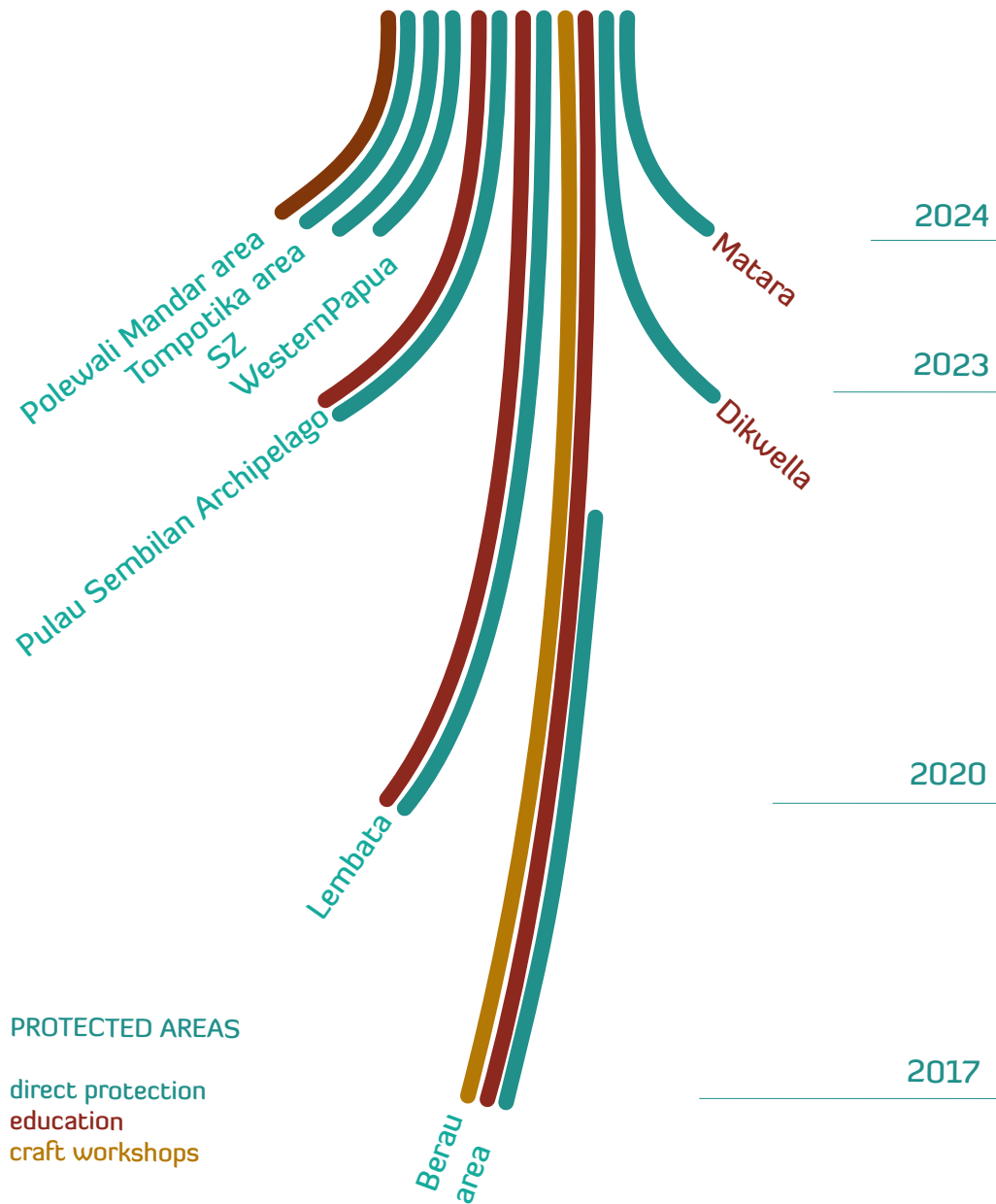
Sea turtles have been on Earth for more than 110 million years, yet today, all seven species are at risk of extinction. They are most endangered in the Indian Ocean, where conservation efforts are still overlooked. There are many dangers—fishing, waste, poaching, coastal development, climate change... but more and more, it seems to me that the main threat here is the same as everywhere else in the world—ignorance and self-centered convenience.

Local people do not realize the importance of turtles in maintaining the balance of the marine ecosystem; they do not see that by protecting turtles, we contribute to keeping the sea healthy and ensuring they have enough fish to eat. Tourists, on the other hand, are unaware that they may be causing harm when they visit centers that keep small and healthy turtles in pools. Often, visitors unintentionally cause harm out of ignorance—locals, in an effort to please them, dig hatchlings out of nests before they are ready to hatch or allow tourists to release hatchlings into the sea during the day, when they burn themselves on the hot sand.

We collaborate on conservation efforts with local people, governments, and tourists, engaging in dialogue because only in this way can we find solutions. Nature is not just for us. We do not own it, but we are a part of it. Protecting turtles means preserving biodiversity and stability, which are crucial for environmental sustainability for us and future generations.

We protect beaches from poachers in six locations in Indonesia and two in southern Sri Lanka. Five of these projects are fully managed and funded by us. In three others, we are significantly involved both financially and as mentors.





In total, five of the world's seven sea turtle species nest in the areas we protect (the leatherback, hawksbill, loggerhead, olive ridley, and green turtles).

Beyond human ignorance, changing climate is also a significant issue in many places. Rising sea levels are reducing the number of beaches where turtles can lay their eggs. Rain now falls during what was once the dry season, meaning that eggs relocated to safety by conservationists face high humidity in the sand during incubation.

Elsewhere, the sand is too hot, causing embryos to perish due to extreme temperatures. We strive to find the safest possible conditions to ensure that as many hatchlings as possible emerge from the rescued eggs. These hatchlings must then be provided with a free path to the sea immediately after hatching.

In addition to the direct protection of turtles and research related to conservation, we also support education and the development of local communities.

SEA TURTLE CONSERVATION
IN INDONESIA



Sea Turtle Conservation in Indonesia

Tompotika area in eastern Sulawesi

Since January 2024, we have been collaborating with the organization **Alliance for Tompotika Conservation (ALTo)**. This organization was originally founded to protect the Maleo (*Macrocephalon maleo*), a critically endangered bird species. The Tompotika Peninsula is home to one of the last nesting grounds for these birds. However, sea turtles—green, olive ridley, and hawksbill turtles—also lay their eggs on these beaches. So why shouldn't conservationists protect them as well?

We agreed on a partnership and began funding one of the four rangers dedicated to turtle conservation. We ensured the construction of a new protected section of the beach and conducted research on the temperature and humidity conditions in turtle nests. Based on the findings, we will be able to adjust the protected beach area to provide the best possible conditions for egg incubation and maximize hatching success.

ALTo is an incredibly inspiring organization. Their operations and communication radiate deep respect for nature, and they also work closely with local communities—engaging 200 people from five nearby villages. They take turns, with someone assisting the conservationists in monitoring the two areas, *Libuun and Panganian*, every day. When they find a turtle nest, they transfer it together to the protected beach section. Many local people thus earn at least a small income from the project and feel involved in conservation efforts, reducing the likelihood that they will steal eggs from the beach. This is crucial because turtle populations in the area have critically declined over the past few decades. Hawksbill turtles have already been wiped out from most of Sulawesi. Here, on the Tompotika Peninsula, only a handful of females still return to lay eggs each year. It is therefore absolutely essential to sustain and restore the turtle population here.

In February 2024, I conducted training for the conservationists—on how to properly relocate eggs and release hatchlings. We established a reporting system, accounting procedures, and provided educational materials. We shared experiences, tips, and advice. We also met with professors from the local university in *Luwuk*, and we are preparing to strengthen our collaboration with them as well.





During the entire breeding season, 51 green turtle nests, 25 olive ridley nests, and one hawksbill turtle nest were relocated to the protected beach section. In total, the conservationists from ALTo, together with local community members, saved 77 sea turtle nests.

However, poaching is not the only challenge, and eggs relocated to the protected beach section are still not 100% safe. Even though they are out of reach of humans and predators, it does not guarantee that all of them will hatch. The culprit is climate change. Even during months that were once part of the dry season, there is now heavy rainfall, and sea turtles cannot adapt to such rapid environmental changes. To help the turtles, conservationists even built a flexible retractable roof over the protected beach section. The roof was extended whenever it started raining and remained rolled up in good weather, allowing the eggs to incubate naturally. Unfortunately, the intensity of rainfall this year was so extreme that over time, the roof completely collapsed. Clearly, we need to implement a better solution. High humidity levels in the sand during incubation result in lower hatching success. A major challenge for the next year will be adjusting conditions in the protected area to improve hatchling survival rates.

We believe that research initiated this year will help us with this challenge. Adéla from our team brought monitoring devices to the site to track humidity and temperature inside the nests. We hope this data will allow us to optimize the hatchery conditions and improve hatching success in the future.

- 3 299 HATCHLINGS RELEASED INTO THE SEA**
- 77 NESTS PROTECTED FROM POACHERS**
- 1 CONSERVATIONIST**
- 1 RESEARCH PROJECT INCLUDING MONITORING EQUIPMENT**
- 2 PROTECTED AREAS**
- 1 NEW PROTECTED BEACH SECTION**

Sea Turtle Conservation in Indonesia

Polewali Mandar area in the west of Sulawesi

Since August 1, 2024, we have started supporting the organization LAUT BIRU. Putra and his team not only focus on the direct protection of sea turtles but also on coral and mangrove planting, beach clean-ups, and, most importantly, educating children. This makes perfect sense to us, and we are honored to fund these activities and thus help the ocean.

Initially, from June 2024, we assisted the organization as consultants. Adéla and Katka from our team were on-site, and I remotely helped the locals improve turtle conservation. We were absolutely thrilled with the cooperation, so we decided to support these conservationists regularly. From the south of Borneo, our conservationist Buzdhar moved here to ensure the proper methodology for turtle protection while also teaching locals to make coconut products so that the production of turtle shell souvenirs disappears from this area.

There are not many turtles nesting here, but the enthusiasm and energy of the local conservationists are fascinating. In September, they organized the Polman Ocean Festival. Many people attended, including elementary and high school students. The festival aimed to highlight the importance, beauty, fragility, and necessity of ocean conservation—and it certainly succeeded. People camped on the beach, planted mangroves and corals, and cleaned up waste... Over 250 runners participated in the Run for the Ocean, a children's painting competition was held, and the film *Seaspiracy* was screened. In November, conservationists, together with more than 100 students from local high schools and universities, cleaned the area's beaches of waste. They collected over a ton of waste. In December, they presented all their activities at the Polewali Mandar Expo. They also organized a "Sea School", where students planted mangroves.

But as always and everywhere, successes alternate with failures. We were absolutely shocked when conservationists went to plant corals and found none of the previously placed ones. There had been thieves 5 meters underwater.





The collected coral fragments are attached to a metal structure, which is then placed on the seabed in locations where corals were previously destroyed by dynamite. The conservationists checked scrap metal collection points in the area, and unfortunately, the structures were there. The scrap yard claimed they had bought them from a fisherman... So much lost effort and dead corals for just a few coins...

We support and fund these conservationists because they protect the entire ecosystem, linking conservation with the local community's daily life and raising awareness about the necessity of protecting nature and the ocean. They were even featured on national Indonesian television in this program: <https://www.youtube.com/live/qrE2JPIJtdo>, and a newspaper article was published: <https://beritaini.com/komunitas-laut-biru-bersama-siswa-sekolah-dan-wisatawan-mancanegara-tanam-500-mangrove-untuk-pesisir/>

More and more members are joining the organization, eager to learn about turtles, mangroves, coral reefs, and ways to minimize waste in the area.

To reduce beach erosion, the conservationists even built a breakwater — they buried logs from driftwood deep into the sand. It was an incredibly tough job, and we believe it will have the desired effect. The conservationists also expanded their beachside shelter to accommodate volunteers, and a new protected beach area was created, where turtle eggs are relocated.

2 319 HATCHLINGS RELEASED INTO THE OCEAN

37 NESTS PROTECTED FROM POACHERS

5 CONSERVATIONISTS

CORAL AND MANGROVE PLANTING, BEACH CLEAN-UPS

1 NEW PROTECTED BEACH AREA

1 ARTICLE IN INDONESIAN NEWSPAPERS

**1 FEATURED PROGRAM ON NATIONAL INDONESIAN TELEVISION
EDUCATION, AWARENESS-RAISING – FESTIVAL, EXPO...**

Sea Turtle Conservation in Indonesia

Northwest Papua Region

Since February 2024, we have established cooperation with the UNIPA University and **the Yayasan Sealam Karya Lestari organization**. Fitry, Deasy, and their team protect leatherback turtles here. The Jeen Yessa and Jeen Syuab beaches form the most important nesting site for leatherbacks in all of Indonesia, with 75% of leatherbacks in the western Pacific Ocean laying their eggs here. This is an incredibly important location, but the leatherback population has declined by 80% in the last 60 years, mainly due to poaching. Since 2017, the area has been strictly protected, so poaching is no longer a threat. However, leatherbacks are still endangered by extremely high sand temperatures, erosion, nest flooding, and predators.

A team of conservationists, consisting of field researchers from the university and members of local communities, monitors the beaches daily from April to September. In 2024, a total of 3,211 turtles nested on these beaches (1,792 leatherbacks, 1,165 green turtles, 185 olive ridleys, and 69 hawksbills). Unfortunately, the conservationists here can only protect and relocate leatherback nests to safety. However, not all of these nests hatch successfully. The hatching success rate is low, mainly due to extremely high sand temperatures, which cause embryo mortality..

To improve leatherback hatching success, we support the local team and jointly research how best to lower temperatures in the nests. We decided to shade nests using mats woven from coconut fiber ropes. The advantage of these woven coconut mats is not only their eco-friendliness but also the involvement of the local community in production and the ability to supply them to places where trees or ferns cannot be used for shading and where eggs cannot be relocated to a protected part of the beach. 13 people from 2 villages wove the mats, shading 42 nests.





Additional nests were moved under trees, ferns, or to protected areas of the beach. The research covered 245 out of a total of 405 leatherback nests. As a result, a total of 64,512 leatherback hatchlings were successfully released into the ocean, an increase of 36.6% compared to last year.

I am honored to collaborate on this great project. Not only has nest shading proven to be effective, significantly reducing nest temperatures and saving a huge number of turtles, but communication with the university team is excellent. Additionally, this project supports local villagers, who receive compensation for their work, which is highly valued in this impoverished community. I am very pleased that people here understand conservation as an opportunity and do not attempt to steal turtle eggs. Ensuring that conservation benefits both wildlife and people is our highest goal everywhere.

During the next year, we will try to expand cooperation to help not only leatherbacks but also green turtles, which also nest here.

64 512 HATCHLINGS RELEASED INTO THE OCEAN

1261 NESTS PROTECTED

1 RESEARCH STUDY

1 RESEARCH LEADER

TOOLS AND MATERIALS FOR PRODUCING COCONUT MATS

13 LOCAL RESIDENTS MAKING NEST SHADING MATERIALS

Sea Turtle Conservation in Indonesia

Lembata Island in Southeastern Indonesia

Conservation on Lembata Island, in southeastern Indonesia, is a challenge for us. We started assisting **the Sehabat Penyu Loang organization** in 2020, and everything seemed great. Direct beach protection was combined with community involvement. Conservationists released hatchlings with dozens of people, including scouts, nuns, and volunteers, and organized beach clean-ups together.

These gatherings, joint education efforts, and conservation expansion were unfortunately disrupted by an incident in late July 2023. A man from a neighboring village cordoned off the land where our protected beach area was located, claiming it as his own. Even the mayor, who had officially leased the state-owned land to us for free, could not resolve the situation. During my visit to Lembata in February 2024, we agreed with the conservationists that the best solution was to buy the land so that it would legally belong to our local organization and not just be leased from the mayor.

In the spring, conservationists purchased the land and built a new protected beach area. By summer, the new hatchery contained many nests, and the first ones successfully hatched, bringing immense joy to everyone. Unfortunately, someone deliberately set fire to the new protected beach area in late August, burning over a thousand sea turtle eggs that were safely incubating inside. Local police caught the arsonist, but as of 2025, the trial is still pending. The conservationists, however, refuse to give up and continue night patrols, relocating turtle eggs to safety. Currently, eggs are moved to the beach near one of the conservationists' homes.





A better piece of news is that several volunteers from the Czech Republic were present on Lembata in 2024. They taught children about turtles and nature not only at the Taman Daun leisure center in Lewoleba but also in the village of Loang, directly with conservationists, and newly on the neighboring island of Adonara. Volunteers on Lembata also planted corals.

Another positive development is that during our trip to Lembata in February, we met Dench, who protects turtles near his home out of his own goodwill. We explained to him how to properly relocate eggs and release hatchlings and provided him with a headlamp and educational materials. It is great that he continues his work and reports every saved and hatched nest to us.

1446 HATCHLINGS RELEASED INTO THE OCEAN
23 NESTS PROTECTED FROM POACHERS
5 CONSERVATIONISTS
1 NEW PROTECTED BEACH AREA
3 ARTICLES IN INDONESIAN NEWSPAPERS

Cooperation with the local extracurricular educational organization Taman Daun

Sea Turtle Conservation in Indonesia

Pulau Sembilan Archipelago in Southern Borneo

In June 2023, we began contributing to the protection of turtles in the Pulau Sembilan archipelago. The islands here serve as the most important nesting site for green turtles in the entire southern Borneo region. Our plan, in collaboration with the local organization Pamali Indonesia, was to protect turtles not only on Denawan Island but also to expand protection to the islands of Pamalikan and Matasirih.

By the end of 2023, everything seemed to be in place. We had obtained all necessary permits from the government and village leaders, conservationists had cleaned the nesting beaches of driftwood and trash, we had purchased a boat and wood for building the protected beach area and a simple shelter for conservationists.

Unfortunately, the local people did not allow the construction and demanded that government officials visit in person to explain the necessity of conservation to them. My entire stay here in March 2024 was thus spent meeting with the government and figuring out what was actually going on. We traveled to Pamalikan Island directly with the regional governor, accompanied by police officers. Although the officials made many promises, their visit to the protesters, initially scheduled for March, was postponed to April, then to late June, and eventually never happened. I understand that a 10-hour car ride, an overnight ferry, and then another 4 hours on our boat is not an appealing journey, but I am disappointed that, due to the officials not coming, we had to put our expansion plans on hold.

At least conservation efforts are still successfully continuing on Denawan Island, where we provide co-funding. In 2024, a total of 446 turtles nested there, and 21,890 hatchlings successfully made their way to the sea.





Conservationists protect the eggs not only from poachers but also from hungry monitor lizards, rats, crabs, and birds. The eggs must also be relocated due to erosion, as the beaches here are literally disappearing before our eyes. The great news is that the hatching success rate here is currently the highest among all Indonesian locations.

Another significant achievement is that regular education initiatives take place in the archipelago thanks to our efforts. Irwandi teaches at one of the local high schools. For us, he organizes educational events about turtles from kindergarten to upper secondary schools at least four times a month. He strives to help children and students understand the importance of turtles and encourages them to contribute to their conservation. In my view, this is the only way to truly improve the situation in the archipelago in the future—changing the mindset of young people might eventually enable the expansion of conservation efforts in the area.

21 890 HATCHLINGS RELEASED INTO THE SEA
446 NESTS PROTECTED FROM POACHERS
1 CONSERVATIONIST
1 PROTECTED ISLAND – Denawan
1 FIELD TEACHER
1 ARTICLE IN INDONESIAN NEWSPAPERS

Sea Turtle Conservation in Indonesia

Berau Region in Eastern Borneo

The Berau region is the most important nesting site for endangered green sea turtles in all of Southeast Asia and one of the most crucial nesting sites in the world.

For five years (October 2017 – September 2022), we provided direct protection for turtles on Bilang-Bilangan and Mataha islands. Currently, we continue supporting local community development and education on Maratua Island.

During our visit in February and March 2024, we conducted extensive educational activities in schools, including a lecture specifically for teachers. Volunteers on Maratua also taught during the summer and Christmas seasons. Our education efforts cover not only turtles, the ocean, and nature as a whole but also include English lessons and practical guidance on minimizing waste and managing existing waste responsibly. Teaching took place at local senior and junior high schools, elementary schools, kindergartens, on the beach, in front of houses, and in various field locations. A particularly valuable initiative was the swimming lessons for local children. We believe that if they learn to swim, they will fear the ocean less, develop a deeper appreciation for it, and be more inclined to protect it. Volunteers also worked with locals to clean beaches of washed-up waste. A lecture on the dangers of pollution and the impact of microplastics on health was delivered to local government employees responsible for waste management in four villages. The talk sparked interest, leading officials to not only join volunteer-led cleanups but also organize larger collaborative efforts and coordinate waste removal. Volunteers also put up posters around the island to raise awareness about the harmful effects of pollution.





Additionally, in both February-March and December, several workshops were held with our craftsman, Sablon.

Since 2014, Sablon has been creating products from coconuts instead of turtle shells. He teaches coconut crafting to others on Maratua Island, including primary and secondary school students. This year, he expanded his craft to include work with white coconuts, colors, and cords, producing many beautiful handmade items. The sale of these items helps support the local community as well as marine turtle conservation efforts.

1 CRAFTSMAN
EDUCATION
LOCAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Collaboration with Universities in Indonesia

In Indonesia, we are currently communicating with four universities – in Kupang in the southeast of the country, in Luwuk on Sulawesi, in Banjarmasin in the south of Borneo, and in Manokwari in the west of Papua.

The most significant collaboration, apart from the university in Papua with which we conduct direct conservation and research, is with the university on the island of Timor in the city of Kupang. I had the honor of giving a lecture for students of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine. My talk about turtles motivated both the students and their teachers, and we agreed on cooperation.

The students monitored the local coastal fish market and made signs warning that the sale of turtle eggs and turtle shell products is illegal. Turtle eggs and turtle shell products are still being sold at these markets. The students also, together with our volunteers, explored sites related to sea turtles in the area. For example, the turtle center on Rote Island, which fortunately was closed this year. In the past, turtles were kept in pools there, and hatchlings were released onto the hot sand with children when they left school at noon. It would be great if, in the future, one of the engaged students could take care of the place. Protecting turtles here would definitely make sense, as the eggs are threatened not only by poachers but also by a large number of stray dogs.

A real "experience" was also visiting Semau Island near Kupang. Google Maps advertises the possibility of swimming with turtles here. Students and volunteers checked the local lake and were shocked. Sea turtles live here in freshwater; they ended up there because fishermen caught them and, instead of releasing them back into the sea, donated them to the village to be placed in the lake. Children and tourists swim with them, ride on them, and some local kids even charge an entrance fee. Often, a turtle dies due to handling or completely inappropriate food found in the lake.



When a turtle dies, locals replace it with a new one from the sea, and the cycle continues. Just terrible. Please, if you love turtles, do not visit such places – sea turtles belong in the ocean.

With the university in Luwuk, we are trying to figure out how to improve or shut down the operation of a turtle center in the area, and with people from the university in Banjarmasin, we are discussing forms of protection in the southern Borneo region.

We believe that collaboration with universities and students can increase awareness of the turtle situation in the country and motivate local people to help protect them.

With the university in Kupang, we are also planning many more initiatives, such as addressing the issue of stray dogs on Lembata.

Wish us luck!



SEA TURTLE CONSERVATION
IN SRI LANKA



Sea Turtle Conservation in Sri Lanka

Direct Protection on the Beaches Near the City of Dikwella

We have been working with conservationist Gayan since February 2023. Every night, he patrols the beaches near the town of Dikwella in the south of the island, transferring turtle nests to safety to prevent poachers from taking them. As soon as the hatchlings emerge, he releases them into the sea.

In August 2024, a new protected section of the beach was established. A piece of good news is that after a year of effort, Gayan successfully got approval, produced, and most importantly, installed two signs on the beach. These signs, written in the local official languages and English, explain that disturbing turtles, collecting eggs, etc., is illegal. We believe this will help reduce egg theft and poaching in the area.

Another complication here is tourists. The local bay is home to a rare sight – you can almost always find 2–4 adult turtles here to swim with. It's an amazing experience, and it would be wonderful if people enjoyed it while respecting the turtles' needs. Unfortunately, many tourists want to touch, lift, or take pictures with the turtles, and many locals try to profit from this. They sell seaweed to tourists so they can hand-feed the turtles, causing them to be surrounded, which is very stressful for them. Gayan constantly explains and reminds people of the rules, but many do not take it seriously, which is very frustrating. If you witness inappropriate behavior, please try to speak up. Rangers will appreciate seeing that they are not alone in valuing these animals. Thank you!

2773 HATCHLINGS RELEASED INTO THE SEA
38 NESTS PROTECTED FROM POACHERS
1 CONSERVATIONIST
1 NEW PROTECTED BEACH SECTION



Sea Turtle Conservation in Sri Lanka

Direct Protection on the Beaches Near the City of Matara

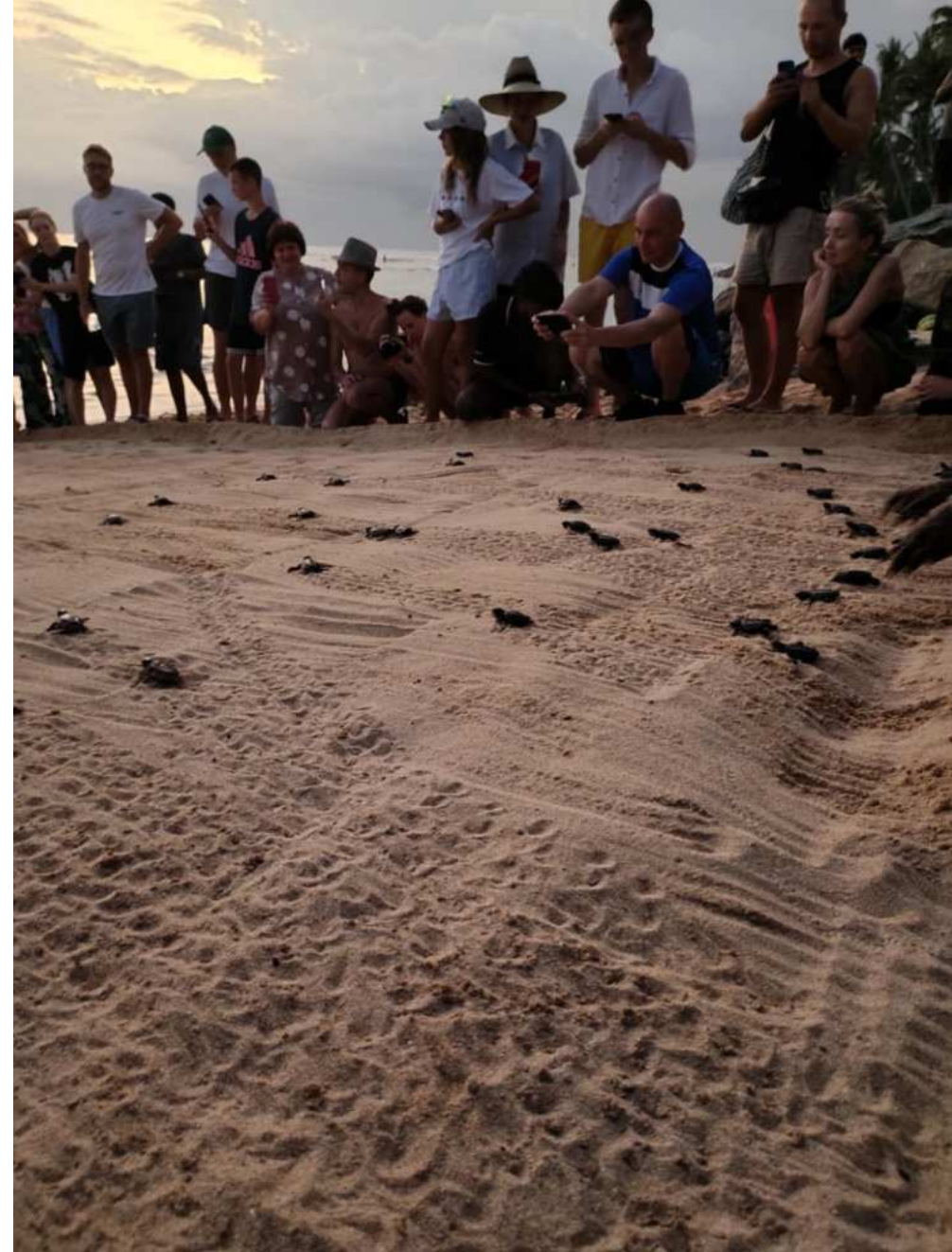
We met Mahesh by chance in March 2024. At that time, we were trying to find out whether the coastal patrol was protecting turtles in the area. Whenever we mentioned sea turtles, everyone sent us to Mahesh. This man has been protecting turtles on his own for several years.

He said he started when he saw a dog digging up a nest. We provided him with training—he didn't know about red light or the need for shading the protected section of the beach... By the next day, the shading was completed, and since then, we have been constantly impressed by his initiative.

Mahesh's makeshift protected beach section in southern Sri Lanka was completely washed away in July during severe storms, so we built a new one in accordance with proper protection guidelines and in a safer location.

I'm thrilled that Mahesh, even though he doesn't speak a word of English, manages to coordinate tourists to follow the rules when releasing freshly hatched turtles. When people form a corridor for the turtles and watch from the sides, no one steps on a hatchling, and everyone gets to see them... Simply amazing!

2095 HATCHLINGS RELEASED INTO THE SEA
60 NESTS PROTECTED FROM POACHERS
1 CONSERVATIONIST
1 NEW PROTECTED BEACH SECTION



Monitoring of Turtle Conservation, Training of Conservationists

During our trip to Sri Lanka in 2023, we discovered that the coastal guards under the navy were supposed to protect sea turtles. In March 2024, we visited all 11 bases involved in this initiative and met with their director.

Lifeguards monitor people during the day and take turns patrolling the beaches at night. They transfer the eggs to the guard tower and release the hatchlings into the sea immediately after hatching. Of course, some places do this better than others, but they are making an effort. Since they started at their first location in 2012, they have already saved millions of turtles... At seven bases, we conducted training on proper turtle conservation, including how to dig up eggs, handle and transport them, and how to dig new nests. We also demonstrated the safest way to release hatchlings into the sea—ensuring their safety while allowing tourists to witness this natural wonder. We highly recommend visiting coastal guard bases in Mirissa, Hikkaduwa, Mt. Lavinia, or Panadura—the guards will show you everything, and you might even witness the evening release of hatchlings.

Thanks to our monitoring efforts, collected data, and many meetings, we finally launched a basic map of recommended places where you can experience natural, sustainable, and effective sea turtle conservation in Sri Lanka:

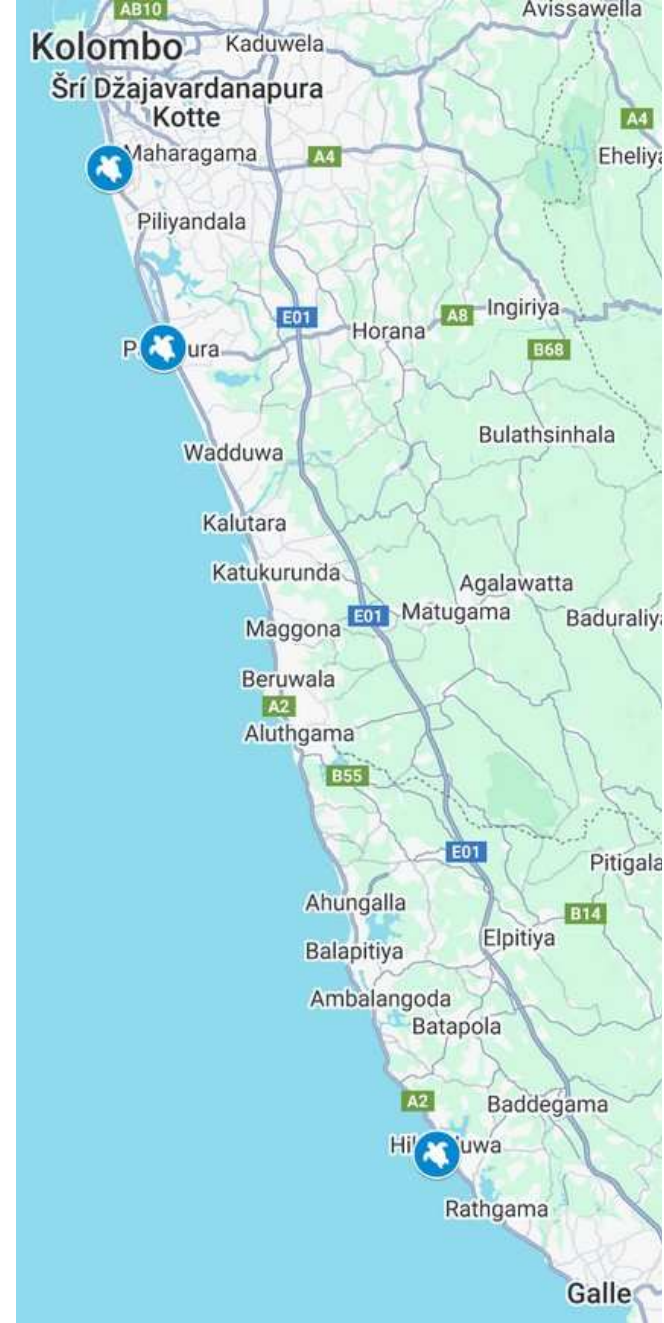
<https://www.google.com/maps/d/u/2/viewer?mid=1ONQbOwN9qxZRExQUNYIxup9H4X1JHa0&ll=6.38753638644032%2C80.3618695&z=9>

We highly recommend visiting these places! Please share the map wherever relevant :) Thank you! If you happen to notice any shortcomings at these locations, please let us know. Since we are not on-site daily, and coastal guard staff rotate, the situation may change... Thank you!

11 COASTAL GUARD BASES VISITED

7 TRAININGS CONDUCTED

1 MAP LAUNCHED



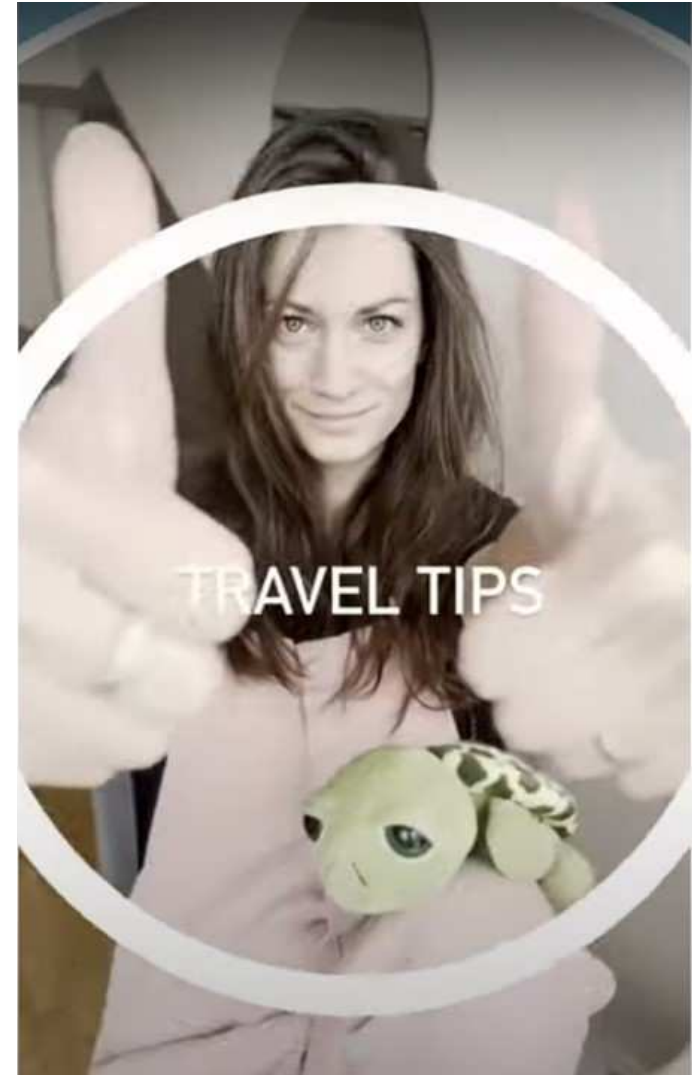
Sea Turtle Conservation in Sri Lanka

Responsible turtle tourism

For several years now, we have been trying to raise awareness about the functioning of "rescue" turtle centers and the principles of true protection. We recommend where to go so that tourists can support effective protection and avoid falling into tourist traps. We teach how to behave around turtles. It deeply saddens and disappoints us when we see some influencers or even television praising something that is definitely not real protection for turtles.

The most prominent example from 2024 was the reality show TV *Markiza Ruza* for Bride. One whole episode was dedicated to a rich Slovak taking one of the contestants on a romantic turtle experience. They visited a turtle center where small turtles were kept in pools, released baby turtles at the wrong time, fed turtles, and touched them in the sea, presenting these activities as completely fine. We are very sorry that a TV station with such large viewership promotes inappropriate behavior toward turtles and tourist traps that truly do not serve turtle protection. Many people watched the episode, and now they think this is fine because it's shown on TV. We felt a sense of helplessness. I know they don't do it on purpose, they simply don't know. But that's exactly the point. When we present something, we should, in my opinion, find out more about it so we don't say things that aren't true. Or, when we find out we've made a mistake, it would be good to face it and say that we've learned it's different. We wrote to TV Markiza, completely politely and non-offensively, and of course, no response has come since April.

Fortunately, some influencers *do know*, and I am very happy that actress Veronika Čermák Macková filmed a short video with me in the spring of 2024 with travel tips <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qGbq3o8fjiE> – I definitely recommend watching it and we would appreciate any help in sharing it to your circles.





If you know anyone in the media, we would greatly appreciate any help – we believe that the media should play a positive role in supporting sustainable tourism and nature conservation. Thank you so much!

Because, unfortunately, things this also happen. Just a meter away from a sign advising how to behave correctly with turtles, tourists are touching the turtles, feeding them, pulling them out of the water. It may still be ignorance, or perhaps thoughtlessness. Many people feel that nature is here for us, that we can take anything we want. But we are part of nature, we are not its owners...

I don't like to complain, I'm just sharing this year's experiences and would be very grateful for any help in raising awareness about responsible travel.

A huge help, for example, came from a half-minute video filmed from the turtle's perspective <https://www.youtube.com/shorts/XMZ7ZXOfpR4>.

Vladimir Happy Horváth, who initiated and also created it, even paid for targeted advertising on social media. As a result, the video was shown to people in Bali, at the airport in Sri Lanka, and also along the southwest coast – the video has now been viewed by 260,000 people.

I am so happy about that!

Thank you to everyone who helps spread the information:

- ✓That keeping healthy and small turtles in pools is not a suitable conservation method
- ✓That releasing baby turtles onto hot sand during the day harms them
- ✓That it harms baby turtles when they are dug out of their nest prematurely, before they naturally hatch, just for the enjoyment of tourists.



We also collaborate with hotels to ensure that tourists go to places that truly help. In 2024, we started working with an additional nine complexes.

You can also help – please, before visiting, check the photos of the rescue center you plan to visit online (e.g., on maps). If you see small turtles in pools or being released during the bright day, do not visit the center.

Thank you.

You can also use this map of recommended locations, where you can see natural, sustainable, and effective sea turtle protection in Sri Lanka:

<https://www.google.com/maps/d/u/2/viewer?mid=1ONQbOwN9qxZRExQUNYIxup9H4X1JHa0&ll=6.38753638644032%2C80.3618695&z=9>

2 VIDEOS

9 COLLABORATING HOTELS

Sea Turtle Conservation in Sri Lanka

Cooperation with the government

In an effort to properly protect the five species of sea turtles that nest in Sri Lanka, we also cooperate with the government. Unfortunately, the law that would set the rules for the functioning of turtle centers is still not ready...But still, together we are developing sustainable protection strategies, including improving the operation of the state-run turtle protection center Kapunhenwala.

This center works well in principle. Conservationists patrol the coastline and transfer turtle nests to protected areas of the beach, where they can safely hatch. Unfortunately, there are shortcomings here too, and tourists have a negative impact. Sometimes, just to please the tourists, state conservationists prematurely dig up the nests when the baby turtles are not naturally hatching. Moreover, they are unable to communicate the rules for turtle releases effectively. Often, the release becomes one big chaos, during which it can easily happen that a tourist, photographing a baby turtle in front of them, steps on a turtle running behind them. We are addressing the shortcomings and helping to establish communication strategies here so that real protection works hand in hand with sustainable tourism. We are also trying to involve the local community so that people benefit from the protection and do not steal turtle eggs. That is why several craft workshops were held near the state center Kapunhenwala. We also support a women's craft workshop in Bentota.

**JOINTLY ESTABLISHED STRATEGY
FOR PROTECTION AND COMMUNICATION**

**SUPPORT FOR THE WOMEN'S CRAFT WORKSHOP
CRAFT WORKSHOPS**



Sea Turtle Conservation in Sri Lanka

Education in Sri Lanka

During our visit to Sri Lanka in March 2024, we negotiated with primary schools and the university about cooperation. Unfortunately, I didn't manage to teach there myself. And this is exactly where volunteers help wonderfully.

Big thanks to Lucka, Dáša, and their daughters. Their stay even resulted in a report on the TV show *Zprávičky on Děčko*
<https://www.facebook.com/zpravicky/videos/992782272468109>.

In total, there were 18 volunteers in Sri Lanka in 2024. They taught about turtles, the ocean, nature, waste, and even English...Volunteers are always excited by how grateful the local children are for every activity, friendly and active...

Together, they also clean up trash from beaches and talk about how to minimize waste.

A great success is that we managed to translate our educational materials into Sinhala.

18 VOLUNTEERS

1 EDUCATIONAL BOOKLET TRANSLATED INTO SINHALA



RAISING AWARENESS
IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC



I am very pleased that this year in the Czech Republic, 63 events were organized about turtles, their situation, protection, and responsible tourism. We visited schools 38 times – universities, high schools, primary, and kindergartens – and the response was more than positive.

Many schools organized their own events to help turtles after the lectures. For example, in Morašice near Chrudim, students created an exhibition on the school fence so that passersby could learn about turtles. They even made their own turtle-themed memory game and played it with kindergarten children. At T. G. Masaryk Primary School in Moravské Budějovice, students organized a book bazaar with books they no longer use, and the proceeds were sent for the protection of sea turtles. At the event, they also offered turtle-shaped gingerbread cookies. Students of Gymnázium Evolution Sázavská organized a Run for Turtles in Riegrovy Sady. A total of 658.9 kilometers were run for turtles, raising 12,357 CZK, which is nearly a month's salary for three conservationists. Amazing! A big thank you to all teachers – it is you who invite us to schools, motivate students, and show them that helping is normal. Great teachers teach children to do good even when no one is watching... Thank you!

There were also 25 events for the public. We talked about turtles at festivals, camps, zoos... I was delighted, for example, by the International Film Festival Water, Sea & Oceans 2024 and the charity run for nature conservation "Jaroměř Runs for the Planet" as part of the Run for Planet series. The photography exhibition was displayed at CZU, at the Center for Ecological Activities Sluňákov near Olomouc, at J. S. Machar Grammar School in Brandýs nad Labem - Stará Boleslav, and also at Gymnázium Mozartova 449 in Pardubice. We were also mentioned at the exhibition Czechs in Indonesia – it is currently physically in Surabaya, Indonesia, but you can view it here:

https://indd.adobe.com/view/089eb6ef-0a8e-4c3f-b8a9-21ca49a57680?bclid=IwZXh0bG9hZWOCMTAAAR3aWfifMa8u-6dNB0WkdK4vGWYxkUs-HxfXrBmc5CI8_2lCrb_tT56uH0o_aem_7aQANZNgoQNw5D4sE6ApYA





I would be very happy if you checked out our new short videos and helped share them:

✓ Travel tips with actress Veronika Čermák Macková
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qGbq3o8fjIE>

✓ Responsible tourism from a turtle's perspective (this video has already been seen by over 260,000 people!)
<https://www.youtube.com/shorts/XMZ7ZXOfpR4>

✓ Although over an hour long, I believe it is interesting – an online lecture about our journey to Indonesia and Sri Lanka
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Cvnbsvoh2Co>

✓ If you have children aged 5-10, you can listen to the Podcast for children about turtles:
<https://podcasters.spotify.com/pod/show/gabriela9343/episodes/Mosk-elvy-e2mej6/a-abevhq8>

✓ For reading, I recommend an article on Travel Bible about why pools are not a proper way to protect healthy sea turtles

<https://travelbible.cz/vypousteni-morskych-zelv/>

✓ On the same portal, they also recorded an interview with me
<https://travelbible.cz/hana-svobodova-zelvy/>

I am also happy about two auctions. One was traditionally held on the Facebook profile Ruku v ruce, and the other was organized directly by actress Veronika Čermák Macková – followers on her Instagram could bid for a painting by Petr Podhajský from Indonesia. Many thanks to both for their help!

As every year, this year the project also produced a wall calendar full of beautiful photos.

This time, it focused on sea turtle conservation in southern Borneo, Indonesia, and I sincerely thank everyone who contributed their photos or helped create it (photographers: Petr Jan Juračka, Buzzdhar Palakang, Anna Bližňáková, Marcela Hovorková, Ivo Pardus, Martin Pelánek, Radek Plíhal; graphic design by Lenka Pinkavová and printed by Michal Votápka - TISK KRÁSNÁ LÍPA, spol. s r.o.)

63 EVENTS (38 FOR SCHOOLS, 25 FOR THE PUBLIC)

14x IN THE MEDIA

(6x IN INDONESIA, 8x IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC)

4 EXHIBITIONS

3 VIDEOS

2 AUCTIONS

1 CALENDAR

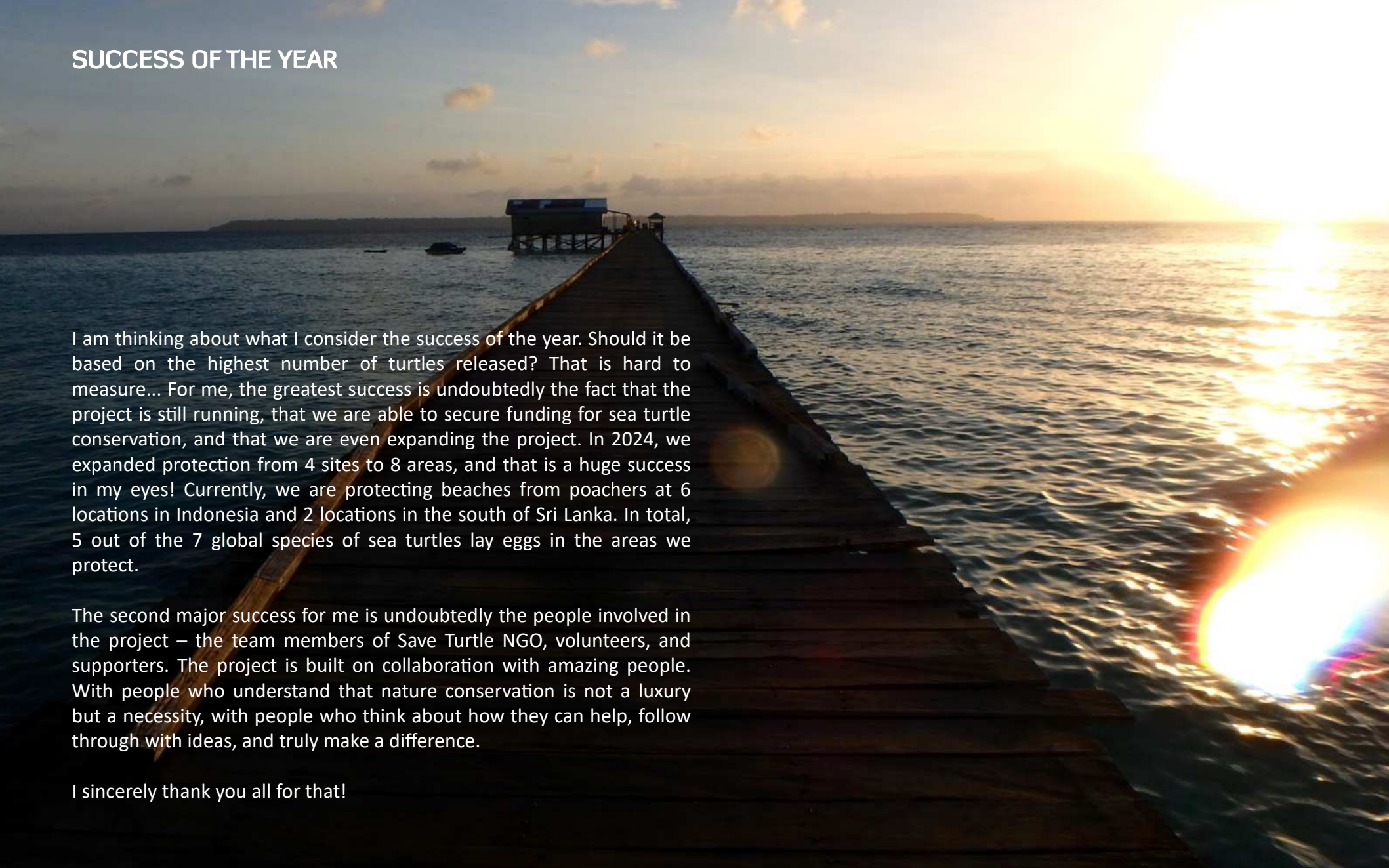


SUCCESS OF THE YEAR

I am thinking about what I consider the success of the year. Should it be based on the highest number of turtles released? That is hard to measure... For me, the greatest success is undoubtedly the fact that the project is still running, that we are able to secure funding for sea turtle conservation, and that we are even expanding the project. In 2024, we expanded protection from 4 sites to 8 areas, and that is a huge success in my eyes! Currently, we are protecting beaches from poachers at 6 locations in Indonesia and 2 locations in the south of Sri Lanka. In total, 5 out of the 7 global species of sea turtles lay eggs in the areas we protect.

The second major success for me is undoubtedly the people involved in the project – the team members of Save Turtle NGO, volunteers, and supporters. The project is built on collaboration with amazing people. With people who understand that nature conservation is not a luxury but a necessity, with people who think about how they can help, follow through with ideas, and truly make a difference.

I sincerely thank you all for that!



WHAT WE WISH FOR IN 2025



We love quietly observing turtles as they lay their eggs.
We want to silently, in awe, watch the hatchlings emerge and rush towards the ocean.
But we never want to protect turtles in silence.

Every day, again and again, we will do our very best to ensure that:

... the protection of sea turtles continues successfully in the Pulau Sembilan archipelago in southern Borneo and in the Polewali Mandar area in western Sulawesi.

... we keep supporting education and development for local communities in the Berau region of eastern Borneo.

... conservation efforts on Lembata Island can continue.

... the issue of moisture in the protected part of the beach is resolved, increasing hatching success in the Tompotika area of eastern Sulawesi.

... more measures are tested to counteract extreme sand temperatures in western Papua.

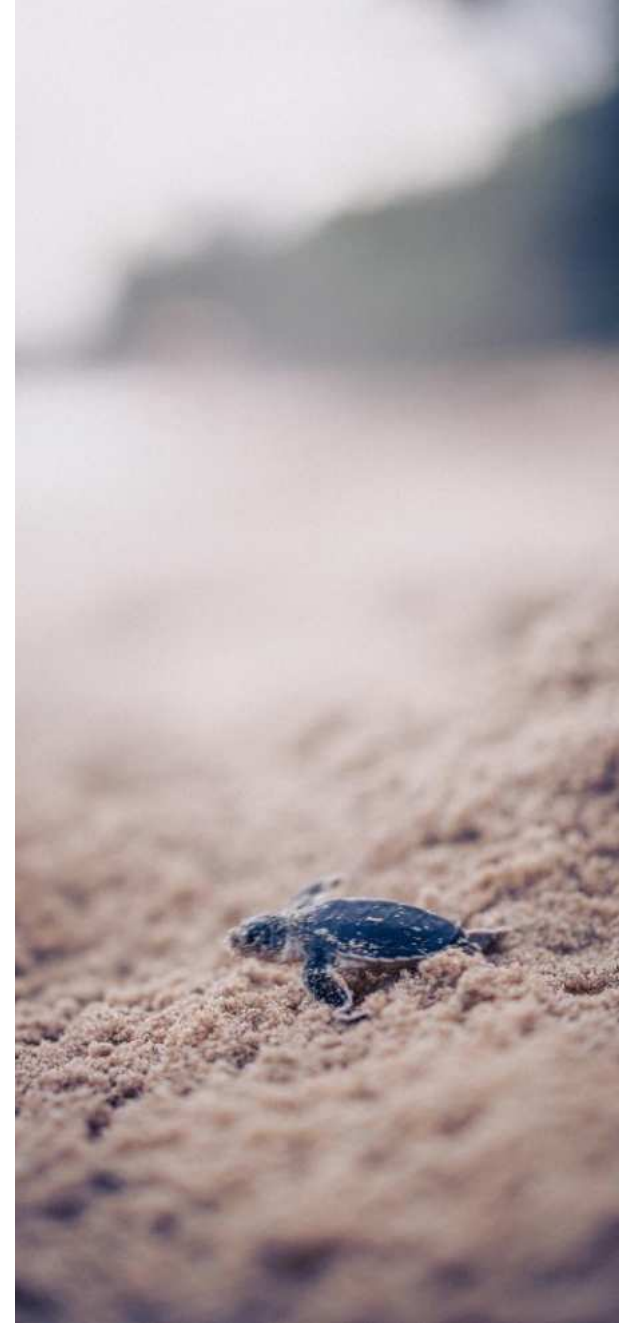
... Gayan and Mahesh can continue their conservation work in Sri Lanka.

... the state turtle conservation center in Kapuhenwela truly becomes a model center.

... awareness of responsible tourism spreads, and people visit centers that genuinely help turtles.

... volunteers continue to support conservation efforts in Berau, Sulawesi, and Sri Lanka.

... conservation is seen as an opportunity – in all project locations, we will continue educating and developing local communities so they are actively involved in protecting turtles.



FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT OF CHRÁNÍME MOŘSKÉ ŽELVY Z.S. IN 2024

Revenue: 1,075,325 CZK = donations

Expenses: 1,043,377 CZK

Breakdown:

INDONESIA = 768,201 CZK

ALLIANCE FOR TOMPOTIKA CONSERVATION protects turtles in the Tompotika region in eastern Sulawesi: 194,153 CZK

LAUT BIRU, an organization protecting turtles in western Sulawesi (Polewali Mandar area): 85,765 CZK

YAYASAN SEALAM KARYA LESTARI and UNIVERSITA PAPUA protect leatherback turtles in the Indonesian part of Papua: 101,657 CZK

SEHABAT PENYU LOANG ensures protection on Lembata Island in southeastern Indonesia: 106,315 CZK

VETERINARY UNIVERSITY IN KUPANG: 7,633 CZK (sign production)

PAMALI INDONESIA protects green sea turtles on Denawan Island in southern Borneo: 239,181 CZK

EDUCATION AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT in the Berau region of eastern Borneo: 33,498 CZK

SRI LANKA = 158,761 CZK

Conservationist Gayan protects beaches near Dikwella: 51,869 CZK

Conservationist Mahesh protects beaches near Matara: 35,390 CZK

Turtle protection monitoring, conservationist training: 29,900 CZK

Responsible turtle tourism: 10,522 CZK

Cooperation with the government: 16,740 CZK

Education and community development: 14,340 CZK

Promotion, Equipment: 108,183 CZK (domain, T-shirts, calendar, matchstick puzzles)

Transfer Fees: 8,231 CZK

You can follow the details on the society's transparent account: <https://ib.fio.cz/ib/transparent?a=2101346384>

In 2024, we achieved so much. But none of it would have been possible without you.

Thank you so much — it is an honor to work with you!

ZOO Brno, Nobilis Tilia s.r.o., ZOO JH s.r.o., Klub Chovatelů Želv, , Zebra Technologies, ZOO Jihlava, Nadační Fond CCBC, VMO Festival, Ututatis, Wildwlk, Klub Gorila_ Z.S., Teraristická Společnost Praha, UK Online Giving Foundation, Run for Planet 2024 - Jaroměř Běží Pro Planetu, MČ Praha - Březiněves, Spolek Sturm, Diversionpromotion, EKP Advisory s.r.o., APM sport

ZŠ a ZUŠ Líbeznice, ZŠ a MŠ Kladno, Gymnázium Evolution, Základní Škola T. Stolzové Kostelec nad Labem, ZŠ a MŠ Žatčany, ZŠ a MŠ Morašice, ZŠ a MŠ Postřelkov, Gymnázium J. S. Machara, Sunny Canadian International School Jesenice, Základní Škola Kunratice, Mateřská Škola Maxík, Montessori Vápenná, ZŠ Katus, Wichterlovo Gymnázium, Nadační Fond při Gymnáziu Kojetín



Thank you to everyone — it's because of you that we can help the turtles

(Listed are those who contributed more than 1,000 CZK to the transparent account in 2024):

Zdeňková Alexandra,
Procházková Kateřina,
Jana Hlavínová,
Kateřina Mutinová,
Martin Vokurek,
Čadová Kateřina,
Novák Michal,
Frolík Jan,
Michal Řezníček,
Marek Fiala,
Jana Pazdírková,
Dušek Pavel,
Žýková Ivana,
Eva Šlosarčíková,
Vlasta Pauke Dobešová,
Petra Klembarova,
Dufková Diana,
Marek Kašpar,
Petr Čaněk,
Ing. Andrea Tláškalová,
Kodymová Veronika,
Adam Petrusek,
Jurman Radek, Ing.
Slepička Jaroslav,
Broža Michal,
Eliška Janurová,
Surmaj David,
Přichystal Pavel,
Bubenikova Tereza,
Anna Bližňáková,

Oldřich Mudra,
Petra Langerová,
Ondřejčková Iveta,
Jardin Kocourek Renata,
Adéla Štrynclová,
Veronika Brázdilová,
V.Čermák Macková,
Lucia Atanasova,
Magdaléna Polanská,
Ivana a František Vašinovi,
Petra Machátová,
Kubíčková Zuzana,
Kostner Robert,
Wiesner Ludek, ,
Petr Flidr,
Petr Suvorov,
Šárka Vokáčová,
Gildeinová Ivana Lol,
Gabriela Čermáková,
Ivana Vítová,
Jan Gulis,
Svobodova Jitka,
Marie Polanská,
Maloy Řezáčová Pavlína,
Hoffmannová Tereza,
Líšanský Milan,
Novotna De Wolf Jitka,
Táborský Michal,
Sittová Vanda,
Krbec Martin,

Jiří Svoboda,
Sikora Dominik,
Rom Kostřica,
Pafková Adéla,
Záhradník Adam,
Ing. Michal Pohanka,
Martina Hyková,
Kostelníková Milada,
Jandová Klára,
Býmová Olga,
Adela Jenkova,
Josef Šalda,
Horáková Michaela,
Mgr. Mariašová Milena,
Kulichová Markéta,
Panáček Aleš,
Jitka Macenauerová,
Jan Feller,
Petr Podhajský,
Šťastná Klára,
Jandová Klára,
Sedloňová Nikola Dis,
Denisa Žandová,
Záruba Martin,
Mackova Barbora,
Andrea Garguláková,
Michaela Vojkovič,
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Every released turtle is proof that what we do together makes a difference.

A huge thank you to the conservationists in Indonesia and Sri Lanka, to the entire team in the Czech Republic, to all the volunteers, and to each of you who contribute. I deeply appreciate our collaboration.



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