


**CONVENTION ON
MIGRATORY
SPECIES**

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GLOBAL PROGRAMME OF WORK FOR CETACEANS

 Adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its 12th Meeting (Manila, October 2017)

Recalling Article 2, paragraph 1 of the Convention, where “Parties acknowledge the importance of migratory species being conserved”, and *acknowledging* that migratory cetacean species may face multiple and cumulative threats with possible effects over vast areas,

Recalling previous related decisions of CMS Parties including Resolution 8.22 on *Human Induced Impacts on Cetaceans*, Resolution 9.2 on *Priorities for CMS Agreements*, Resolution 9.7¹ on *Climate Change Impacts on Migratory Species*, Resolution 9.9 on *Migratory Marine Species*, Resolution 9.18² on *Bycatch*, Resolution 9.19³ on *Adverse Anthropogenic Marine/Ocean Noise Impacts on Cetaceans and other Biota* and others,

Recalling also that 14 cetacean species or populations are listed on CMS Appendix I (some of which are listed on both Appendix I and Appendix II) and that 10 of these are identified for Concerted Action, and that a further 22 cetacean species and populations are listed on CMS Appendix II and that 12 of these are identified for Cooperative Action,

Acknowledging other related decisions of CMS COP10 including Resolution 10.4⁴ on *Marine Debris*, Resolution 10.14² on *Bycatch of CMS-listed Species in Gillnet Fisheries*, Resolution 10.16 on *Priorities for CMS Agreements*, Resolution 10.19⁵ on *Migratory Species Conservation in the Light of Climate Change*, Resolution 10.23⁶ on *Concerted and Cooperative Actions* and Resolution 10.24³ on *Further Steps to Abate Underwater Noise Pollution for the Protection of Cetaceans and Other Migratory Species*,

Aware that many Multilateral Environmental Agreements deal with matters directly or indirectly affecting cetacean conservation and that close collaboration with these is crucial in order to achieve the desired conservation status for cetaceans,

Noting with satisfaction that the extensive reviews called for in Resolution 8.22 and reconfirmed in Resolution 9.9 have been carried out and published as document UNEP/CMS/Inf.10.31, analysing what the most important threats to cetaceans are in different regions, how these are addressed by intergovernmental fora and based on a gap analysis proposing a work programme for CMS,

Grateful to the Whale and Dolphin Conservation Society and the Migratory Wildlife Network, who in collaboration with the Appointed Councillor for Aquatic Mammals and the Secretariat undertook these extensive reviews and, based on them, developed the work programme contained in the Annex to this resolution,

¹ Now consolidated as Resolution 12.21

² Now consolidated as Resolution 12.22

³ Now consolidated as Resolution 12.14

⁴ Now consolidated as Resolution 12.20

⁵ Now consolidated as Resolution 12.21

⁶ Now consolidated as Resolution 12.28

Noting the lack of data on the distribution and migration of some populations of cetaceans and the adverse and increasing human-induced impacts cetaceans are exposed to, and

Recognizing the important role that the CMS Family, IMO, CITES, FAO/COFI and IWC each has in determining the global strategies for minimizing the reviewed threats,

*The Conference of the Parties to the
Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals*

1. *Adopts* the Global Programme of Work for Cetaceans contained in the Annex to this resolution;
2. *Reiterates* its urgent call on Parties and non-Parties that exercise jurisdiction over any part of the range of cetacean species listed on the appendices of CMS, or over flag vessels that are engaged outside national jurisdictional limits, to cooperate as appropriate with relevant international organizations;
3. *Urges* Parties and non-Parties to promote the integration of cetacean conservation into all relevant sectors by coordinating their national positions among various conventions, agreements and other international fora;
4. *Encourages* the participation of all relevant stakeholders in the work of cetacean-related agreements of CMS;
5. *Urges* Parties and *invites* Agreement Parties, MOU Signatories, partner organizations and the private sector to facilitate the implementation of the Global Programme of Work for Cetaceans with voluntary contributions and in-kind support;
6. *Reaffirms* Resolution 9.9 on Migratory Marine Species and *urges* the Scientific Council to address outstanding actions;
7. *Instructs* the Scientific Council and Secretariat, subject to availability of resources, to address the actions foreseen in the Global Programme of Work for Cetaceans;
8. *Reiterates* the request to the Secretariat to consider options for increasing linkages and synergies within the CMS Family by promoting joint priorities, the sharing of technical expertise and resources and holding joint meetings if appropriate;
9. *Requests* the Secretariat and Scientific Council to continue and increase efforts to collaborate with other relevant international fora, with a view to avoiding duplication, increasing synergies and raising the profile of CMS and CMS cetacean-related agreements in these fora;
10. *Requests* the Secretariat and the Scientific Council to maintain and, where appropriate, seek to enhance cooperation and collaboration with the International Whaling Commission and its Scientific and Conservation Committees;
11. *Instructs* the Scientific Council's Aquatic Mammals Working Group (AMWG), chaired by the CMS Appointed Councillor for Aquatic Mammals to work intersessionally, using electronic means where appropriate; and
12. *Encourages* participation of other appointed Councillors and relevant species focal points, the scientific or advisory bodies of all CMS aquatic mammal agreements; relevant IUCN Specialist Groups; experts from FAO/COFI, CITES and IWC; and experts from CMS Partner Organizations.

Annex to Resolution 10.15 (Rev.COP12)

CMS GLOBAL PROGRAMME OF WORK FOR CETACEANS (2012-2024)

Global Actions

1. Based on the review of information, global collaborative action to address entanglement and bycatch and climate change are weighted as high; ship strikes, pollution, marine noise and habitat and feeding ground degradation are lower.

In the period 2012-2017 (from COP10 to COP12)

2. The Secretariat and the Scientific Council should maintain and where appropriate seek to enhance cooperation and collaboration with:

2.1. FAO/COFI in particular in respect of bycatch;

2.2. CITES to support and complement the conservation activities of each convention. In particular:

- a) develop a formal process within CMS for providing comments to CITES on proposals to amend the latter's Appendices and to seek comments from CITES on proposals to amend the CMS Appendices;
- b) representing CMS agreements when needed, to formally contribute to the deliberations of CITES Animals Committee and other CITES processes;

3. The Aquatic Mammals Working Group (AMWG) should:

- 3.1. develop appropriate metrics for the reporting of regional conservation progress, to ensure the CMS Global Programme of Work for Cetaceans can be regularly and consistently assessed and forecast;
- 3.2. provide advice as requested for CMS's engagement with FAO/COFI, UNICPOLOS, CITES and IWC;
- 3.3. host a workshop to review and provide advice on the impact of the emergent science of cetacean social complexity and culture, as it relates to regional populations and to inform forward decision about CMS conservation priorities;
- 3.4. develop advisory positions for use in Environmental Impact Assessments at the regional level;
- 3.5. develop regular reports on progress of the CMS Global Programme of Work for Cetaceans for COP11 and COP12;
- 3.6. facilitate the development of thematic resolutions addressing priority threats for COP11 and COP12; and
- 3.7. support Parties in the development of any regional cetacean-related agreements and action plans prioritized by the COP.

In the period 2017-2024 (from COP12 to COP14)

4. The AMWG should:

- 4.1. provide advice as requested for CMS's engagement with FAO/COFI, UNICPOLOS, CITES and IWC;
- 4.2. develop advisory positions for use in Environmental Impact Assessments at the regional level;
- 4.3. establish regional priorities for conservation research;

- 4.4. develop regular reports on progress of the CMS Global Programme of Work for Cetaceans for COP13 and COP14;
- 4.5. facilitate the development of thematic resolutions addressing priority threats for COP13 and COP14;
- 4.6. support Parties in the development of any regional cetacean-related agreements and action plans prioritized by the COP; and
- 4.7. facilitate appropriate processes to forecast the next iteration of the CMS Global Programme of Work for Cetaceans.

North East Atlantic Ocean Actions

5. In the North East Atlantic Ocean collaborative action to address entanglement and bycatch, pollution and noise pollution are weighted as high priorities; habitat and feeding ground degradation are medium; climate change and ship strikes are lower.

6. Fifteen species and populations are listed on the CMS Appendices for this region, and these are:

- a) Atlantic white-sided dolphin (*Lagenorhynchus acutus*) Appendix II
- b) Blue whale (*Balaenoptera musculus*) Appendix I +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- c) Common bottlenose dolphin (*Tursiops truncatus*) Appendix II
- d) Fin whale (*Balaenoptera physalus*) Appendix I/II +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- e) Harbour porpoise / Common porpoise (*Phocoena phocoena*) Appendix II
- f) Humpback whale (*Megaptera novaeangliae*) Appendix I +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- g) Killer whale / Orca (*Orcinus orca*) Appendix II
- h) Long-finned pilot whale (*Globicephala melas*) Appendix II
- i) Northern bottlenose whale (*Hyperoodon ampullatus*) Appendix II
- j) North Atlantic right whale (*Eubalaena glacialis*) Appendix I
- k) Risso's dolphin (*Grampus griseus*) Appendix II
- l) Sei whale (*Balaenoptera borealis*) Appendix I/II +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- m) Short-beaked common dolphin (*Delphinus delphis*) Appendix II
- n) Sperm whale (*Physeter macrocephalus*) Appendix I/II +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- o) White-beaked dolphin (*Lagenorhynchus albirostris*) Appendix II

In the period 2012-2017 (from COP10 to COP12)

7. The Secretariat and the Scientific Council should:

- 7.1. cooperate and collaborate with ASCOBANS, ACCOBAMS and the Bern Convention;
- 7.2. extend their cooperation and collaboration with ASCOBANS and OSPAR on the identification of and where appropriate work on the protection of habitats of harbour porpoise (*Phocoena phocoena*) within the overlapping ASCOBANS and OSPAR areas;
- 7.3. cooperate and collaborate with ASCOBANS and IMO. This is already a positive and important relationship;
- 7.4. establish an active collaboration agreement with relevant RFMOs, with the objective of measurably reducing cetacean bycatch.

8. The AMWG should:

- 8.1. provide support to ASCOBANS and ACCOBAMS, especially with assessing and defining appropriate standards for noise pollution; and
- 8.2. develop comprehensive reports on regional progress of the CMS Global Programme of Work for Cetaceans for COP11 and COP12.

In the period 2017-2024 (from COP12 to COP14)

9. The Secretariat and the Scientific Council should:

- 9.1. if invited by ASCOBANS Parties, assist them to assess the benefits of geographically extending the ASCOBANS region to encompass the whole of the regional range of the 15 Appendix listed species and extending the mandate of ASCOBANS to cover the Appendix I listed great whales; and
- 9.2. extend their cooperation and collaboration with ASCOBANS and OSPAR on the identification of and where appropriate work on the protection of habitats of bowhead whale (*Balaena mysticetus*), blue whale (*Balaenoptera musculus*), northern right whale (*Eubalaena glacialis*) and harbour porpoise (*Phocoena phocoena*) within the overlapping ASCOBANS and OSPAR areas.

10. The AMWG should:

- 10.1. provide support to ASCOBANS, especially with assessing and defining appropriate standards for noise pollution; and
- 10.2. develop comprehensive reports on regional progress of the CMS Global Programme of Work for Cetaceans for COP13 and COP14.

Mediterranean and Black Seas Actions

11. In the Mediterranean and Black Seas collaborative action to address entanglement and bycatch (including driftnet fisheries), pollution and habitat and feeding ground degradation are weighted as high priorities; ship strikes, marine noise and climate change as medium; other impediments to migration are lower.

12. Eight species and populations are listed on the CMS Appendices for this region, and these are:

- a) Common bottlenose dolphin (*Tursiops truncatus ponticus*) Appendix I +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- b) Fin whale (*Balaenoptera physalus*) Appendix I/II +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- c) Harbour porpoise / Common porpoise (*Phocoena phocoena*) Appendix II
- d) Killer whale / Orca (*Orcinus orca*) Appendix II
- e) Risso's dolphin (*Grampus griseus*) Appendix II
- f) Short-beaked common dolphin (*Delphinus delphis*) Appendix I (Mediterranean population) / II
- g) Sperm whale (*Physeter macrocephalus*) Appendix I/II +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- h) Striped dolphin (*Stenella coeruleoalba*) Appendix II

In the period 2012-2017 (from COP10 to COP12)

13. The Secretariat and the Scientific Council should:

- 13.1. establish greater cooperation and collaboration between CMS, ACCOBAMS, the Bern Convention, the Barcelona Convention and the Bucharest Convention;
- 13.2. extend their cooperation and collaboration with ACCOBAMS and OSPAR on the identification of and where appropriate work on the protection of habitats of bowhead whale (*Balaena mysticetus*), blue whale (*Balaenoptera musculus*) and North Atlantic right whale (*Eubalaena glacialis*) within the overlapping ACCOBAMS and OSPAR areas;
- 13.3. increase the collaboration between CMS, ACCOBAMS and IMO. This is already a positive and important relationship; and
- 13.4. establish an active collaboration agreement with relevant RFMOs, with the objective of measurably reducing cetacean bycatch.

14. The AMWG should:

- 14.1. provide support to ACCOBAMS, especially with assessing and defining appropriate standards for noise pollution; and
- 14.2. develop comprehensive reports on regional progress of the CMS Global Programme of Work for Cetaceans for COP11 and COP12.

In the period 2017-2024 (from COP12 to COP14)

15. The AMWG should:

- 15.1. provide support to ACCOBAMS, especially with assessing and defining appropriate standards for noise pollution; and
- 15.2. develop comprehensive reports on regional progress of the CMS Global Programme of Work for Cetaceans for COP13 and COP14.

Central and South East Atlantic Ocean (Western Africa) Actions

16. In the Central and South East Atlantic Ocean collaborative action to address entanglement and bycatch and marine bushmeat are weighted as high priorities; pollution, marine noise and habitat and feeding ground degradation are weighted as medium; climate change and ship strikes are lower.

17. Ten species and populations are listed on the CMS Appendices for this region, and these are:

- a) Atlantic humpback dolphin (*Sousa teuszii*) Appendix I/II
- b) Blue whale (*Balaenoptera musculus*) Appendix I +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- c) Bryde's whale (*Balaenoptera edeni*) Appendix II
- d) Clymene dolphin (*Stenella clymene*) Appendix II
- e) Fin whale (*Balaenoptera physalus*) Appendix I/II +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- f) Harbour porpoise / Common porpoise (*Phocoena phocoena*) Appendix II
- g) Humpback whale (*Megaptera novaeangliae*) Appendix I +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- h) Killer whale / Orca (*Orcinus orca*) Appendix II
- i) Sei whale (*Balaenoptera borealis*) Appendix I/II +Concerted/Cooperative Action

- j) Sperm whale (*Physeter macrocephalus*) Appendix I/II
+Concerted/Cooperative Action

In the period 2012-2017 (from COP10 to COP12)

18. The Secretariat and the Scientific Council should:

- 18.1. identify and establish greater collaboration between CMS, the UNEP Regional Seas Programme and the Abidjan Convention as appropriate;
- 18.2. develop an active collaboration agreement with relevant RFMOs, with the objective of measurably reducing cetacean bycatch; and
- 18.3. approach CITES to discuss cooperative support for addressing marine bushmeat as a regional issue.

19. The AMWG should:

- 19.1. provide support to the Western African Aquatic Mammals MOU, especially with assessing and developing mitigation measures for the region bycatch and marine bushmeat, identification of and where appropriate work on the protection of habitats and developing appropriate standards for noise pollution; and
- 19.2. develop comprehensive reports on regional progress of the CMS Global Programme of Work for Cetaceans for COP11 and COP12.

In the period 2017-2024 (from COP12 to COP14)

20. The Secretariat and the Scientific Council should:

- 20.1. collaborate with the Western African Aquatic Mammals MOU Signatories to assess the benefits of extending the agreement area of the Western African Aquatic Mammals MOU to encompass the high seas area of this region; and
- 20.2. collaborate with the Western African Aquatic Mammals MOU Signatories to assess the benefits of extending the scope of the agreement to include the Appendix I listed great whales.

21. The AMWG should:

- 21.1. provide support to the Western African Aquatic Mammals MOU, especially with assessing and developing mitigation measures for the region bycatch and marine bushmeat, identification of and where appropriate work on the protection of habitats and developing appropriate standards for noise pollution; and
- 21.2. develop comprehensive reports on regional progress of the CMS Global Programme of Work for Cetaceans for COP13 and COP14.

North West Atlantic Ocean (Atlantic North America and the Caribbean) Actions

22. In the Caribbean Seas and North West Atlantic Ocean collaborative action to address entanglement and bycatch, ship strikes and marine noise are weighted as high priorities; habitat and feeding ground degradation are weighted as medium; climate change and pollution as lower.

23. Nine species and populations are listed on the CMS Appendices for this region, and these are:

- a) Blue whale (*Balaenoptera musculus*) Appendix I +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- b) Bryde's whale (*Balaenoptera edeni*) Appendix II

- c) Fin whale (*Balaenopter physalus*) Appendix I/II +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- d) Humpback whale (*Megaptera novaeangliae*) Appendix I +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- e) Killer whale / Orca (*Orcinus orca*) Appendix II
- f) Northern bottlenose whale (*Hyperoodon ampullatus*) Appendix II
- g) North Atlantic right whale (*Eubalaena glacialis*) Appendix I
- h) Sei whale (*Balaenoptera borealis*) Appendix I/II +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- i) Sperm whale (*Physeter macrocephalus*) Appendix I/II +Concerted/Cooperative Action

In the period 2012-2017 (from COP10 to COP12)

24. The Secretariat and the Scientific Council should:

- 24.1. establish greater collaboration with the UNEP Regional Seas Programme, the Western Hemisphere Migratory Species Initiative (WHMSI), the Cartagena Convention and SPAW. SPAW's established forward programme of work could be built upon to also encompass the CMS listed species, for the benefit of Caribbean CMS Parties;
- 24.2. develop an active collaboration agreement with relevant RFMOs, including the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) with the objective of measurably reducing cetacean bycatch; and
- 24.3. investigate an arrangement with the Western Hemisphere Migratory Species Initiative (WHMSI) to deliver a regional Action Plan for the CMS species of North America and the Caribbean.

25. The AMWG should:

- 25.1. provide support to the region and collaborate with SPAW and WHMSI, especially with assessing and developing mitigation measures for the region's bycatch, identification of and where appropriate work on the protection of habitats and developing appropriate standards for noise pollution; and
- 25.2. develop comprehensive reports on regional progress of the CMS Global Programme of Work for Cetaceans for COP11 and COP12.

In the period 2017-2024 (from COP12 to COP14)

26. The AMWG should:

- 26.1. provide support to the region and collaborate with SPAW and WHMSI, especially with assessing and developing mitigation measures for the region's bycatch, identification of and where appropriate work on the protection of habitats and developing appropriate standards for noise pollution; and
- 26.2. develop comprehensive reports on regional progress of the CMS Global Programme of Work for Cetaceans for COP13 and COP14.

South West Atlantic Ocean (Atlantic Latin America) Actions

27. In the South West Atlantic Ocean collaborative action to address entanglement and bycatch are weighted as high priorities; ship strikes, pollution and habitat and feeding ground degradation as medium priorities; climate change and marine noise as lower.

28. Seventeen species and populations are listed on the CMS Appendices for this region, are these are:

- a) Amazon river dolphin / Boto (*Inia geoffrensis*) Appendix II
- b) Blue whale (*Balaenoptera musculus*) Appendix I +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- c) Bryde's whale (*Balaenoptera edeni*) Appendix II
- d) Burmeister's porpoise (*Phocoena spinipinnis*) Appendix II +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- e) Commerson's dolphin (*Cephalorhynchus commersonii*) Appendix II +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- f) Dusky dolphin (*Lagenorhynchus obscurus*) Appendix II +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- g) Fin whale (*Balaenoptera physalus*) Appendix I/II +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- h) Franciscana / La Plata dolphin (*Pontoporia blainvillei*) Appendix I/II +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- i) Guianadolphin (*Sotalia guianensis*) Appendix II
- j) Humpback whale (*Megaptera novaeangliae*) Appendix I +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- k) Killer whale / Orca (*Orcinus orca*) Appendix II
- l) Peale's dolphin / Black-chinned dolphin (*Lagenorhynchus australis*) Appendix II +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- m) Sei whale (*Balaenoptera borealis*) Appendix I/II +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- n) Southern right whale (*Eubalaena australis*) Appendix I +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- o) Spectacled porpoise (*Phocoena dioptrica*) Appendix II +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- p) Sperm whale (*Physeter macrocephalus*) Appendix I/II +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- q) Tucuxi (*Sotalia fluviatilis*) Appendix II

In the period 2012-2017 (from COP10 to COP12)

29. The Secretariat and the Scientific Council should:

- 29.1. investigate an arrangement with WHMSI to deliver a regional Action Plan for the CMS species of Latin America; and
- 29.2. develop an active collaboration with Parties with the objective of measurably reducing cetacean bycatch.

30. The AMWG should:

- 30.1. provide support to the region and collaborate with WHMSI, especially with assessing and developing mitigation measures for the region's bycatch, identification of and where appropriate work on the protection of habitat; and
- 30.2. develop comprehensive reports on regional progress of the CMS Global Programme of Work for Cetaceans for COP11 and COP12.

In the period 2017-2024 (from COP12 to COP14)

31. The AMWG should:

- 31.1. provide support to the region and collaborate with WHMSI, especially with assessing and developing mitigation measures for the region's bycatch, identification of and where appropriate work on the protection of habitat; and

- 31.2. develop comprehensive reports on regional progress of the CMS Global Programme of Work for Cetaceans for COP13 and COP14.

Central and North East Pacific Ocean (Pacific North America and Eastern Tropical Pacific) Actions

32. In the Central and North East Pacific Ocean collaborative action to address entanglement and bycatch, marine noise and habitat and feeding ground degradation are weighted as high priorities; pollution as a medium priority; and climate change and ship strikes as lower.

33. 14 species and populations are listed on the CMS Appendices for this region, and these are:

- a) Baird's beaked whale (*Berardius bairdii*) Appendix II
- b) Blue whale (*Balaenoptera musculus*) Appendix I +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- c) Bryde's whale (*Balaenoptera edeni*) Appendix II
- d) Dall's porpoise (*Phocoenoides dalli*) Appendix II
- e) Fin whale (*Balaenoptera physalus*) Appendix I/II +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- f) Humpback whale (*Megaptera novaeangliae*) Appendix I +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- g) Killer whale / Orca (*Orcinus orca*) Appendix II
- h) North Pacific right whale (*Eubalaena japonica*) Appendix I
- i) Pantropical spotted dolphin (*Stenella attenuata*) Appendix II +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- j) Sei whale (*Balaenoptera borealis*) Appendix I/II +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- k) Short-beaked common dolphin (*Delphinus delphis*) Appendix II
- l) Sperm whale (*Physeter macrocephalus*) Appendix I/II +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- m) Spinner dolphin (*Stenella longirostris*) Appendix II +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- n) Striped dolphin (*Stenella coeruleoalba*) Appendix II

In the period 2012-2017 (from COP10 to COP12)

34. The Secretariat and the Scientific Council should:

- 34.1. investigate an arrangement with WHMSI to deliver a regional Action Plan, or agreement for these species; and
- 34.2. develop an active collaboration agreement with relevant RFMOs, including the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC) with the objective of measurably reducing cetacean bycatch.

35. The AMWG should:

- 35.1. provide support to the region and collaborate with WHMSI, especially with assessing and developing mitigation measures for the region's bycatch, identification of and where appropriate work on the protection of habitat and developing appropriate standards for noise pollution; and
- 35.2. develop comprehensive reports on regional progress of the CMS Global Programme of Work for Cetaceans for COP11 and COP12.

In the period 2017-2024 (from COP12 to COP14)

36. The AMWG should:

- 36.1. provide support to the region and collaborate with WHMSI, especially with assessing and developing mitigation measures for the region's bycatch, identification of and where appropriate work on the protection of habitat and developing appropriate standards for noise pollution; and
- 36.2. develop comprehensive reports on regional progress of the CMS Global Programme of Work for Cetaceans for COP13 and COP14.

South East Pacific Ocean (Pacific Latin America) Actions

37. In the South East Pacific Ocean collaborative action to address entanglement and bycatch and marine bushmeat are weighted as high priorities; climate change and ship strikes, pollution and marine noise as lower.

38. 13 species and populations are listed on the CMS Appendices for this region, are these are:

- a) Blue whale (*Balaenoptera musculus*) Appendix I +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- b) Bryde's whale (*Balaenoptera edeni*) Appendix II
- c) Burmeister's porpoise (*Phocoena spinipinnis*) Appendix II +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- d) Chilean dolphin (*Cephalorhynchus eutropia*) Appendix II +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- e) Dusky dolphin (*Lagenorhynchus obscurus*) Appendix II +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- f) Fin whale (*Balaenoptera physalus*) Appendix I/II +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- g) Heaviside's dolphin (*Cephalorhynchus heavisidii*) Appendix II
- h) Humpback whale (*Megaptera novaeangliae*) Appendix I +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- i) Killer whale / Orca (*Orcinus orca*) Appendix II
- j) Peale's dolphin / Black-chinned dolphin (*Lagenorhynchus australis*) Appendix II +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- k) Sei whale (*Balaenoptera borealis*) Appendix I/II +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- l) Southern right whale (*Eubalaena australis*) Appendix I +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- m) Sperm whale (*Physeter macrocephalus*) Appendix I/II +Concerted/Cooperative Action

In the period 2012-2017 (from COP10 to COP12)

39. The Secretariat and the Scientific Council should:

- 39.1. investigate an arrangement with WHMSI to deliver a regional Action Plan, or agreement for these species; and
- 39.2. develop an active collaboration agreement with relevant RFMOs, including IATTC with the objective of measurably reducing cetacean bycatch.

40. The AMWG should:

- 40.1. provide support to the region and collaborate with WHMSI, especially with assessing and developing mitigation measures for the region's bycatch and marine bushmeat issues; and
- 40.2. develop comprehensive reports on regional progress of the CMS Global Programme of Work for Cetaceans for COP11 and COP12.

In the period 2017-2024 (from COP12 to COP14)

41. The AMWG should:

- 41.1. provide support to the region and collaborate with WHMSI, especially with assessing and developing mitigation measures for the region's bycatch and marine bushmeat issues; and
- 41.2. develop comprehensive reports on regional progress of the CMS Global Programme of Work for Cetaceans for COP13 and COP14.

Central and North West Pacific Ocean (East and South East Asia) Actions

42. Central and North West Pacific Ocean collaborative action to address entanglement and bycatch and marine bushmeat, pollution and habitat and feeding ground degradation are weighted as high priorities; ship strikes and marine noise as medium priorities; climate change as lower.

43. Nineteen species and populations are listed on the CMS Appendices for this region, and these are

- a) Australian snubfin dolphin (*Orcaella heinsohni*) Appendix II
- b) Baird's beaked whale (*Berardius bairdii*) Appendix II
- c) Blue whale (*Balaenoptera musculus*) Appendix I +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- d) Bryde's whale (*Balaenoptera edeni*) Appendix II
- e) Dall's porpoise (*Phocoenoides dalli*) Appendix II
- f) Fin whale (*Balaenoptera physalus*) Appendix I/II +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- g) Finless porpoise (*Neophocaena phocaenoides*) Appendix II +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- h) Fraser's dolphin (*Lagenodelphis hosei*) Appendix II +Concerted/Cooperative
- i) Humpback whale (*Megaptera novaeangliae*) Appendix I +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- j) Indo-Pacific bottlenose dolphin (*Tursiops aduncus*) Appendix II +Concerted/Cooperative
- k) Indo-Pacific humpback dolphin (*Sousa chinensis*) Appendix II +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- l) Irrawaddy dolphin (*Orcaella brevirostris*) Appendix I/II +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- m) Killer whale / Orca (*Orcinus orca*) Appendix II
- n) North Pacific right whale (*Eubalaena japonica*) Appendix I
- o) Omura's whale (*Balaenoptera omurai*) Appendix II
- p) Pantropical spotted dolphin (*Stenella attenuata*) Appendix II +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- q) Sei whale (*Balaenoptera borealis*) Appendix I/II +Concerted/Cooperative Action

- r) Sperm whale (*Physeter macrocephalus*) Appendix I/II +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- s) Spinner dolphin (*Stenella longirostris*) Appendix II +Concerted/Cooperative Action

In the period 2012-2017 (from COP10 to COP12)

44. The Secretariat and the Scientific Council should:

- 44.1. develop greater cooperation and collaboration with an appropriate body within ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations);
- 44.2. negotiate a regional agreement for cetaceans in South East Asia; and
- 44.3. develop an active collaboration agreement with relevant RFMOs, including the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) with the objective of measurably reducing cetacean bycatch.

45. The AMWG should:

- 45.1. provide support to the region, especially with assessing and developing mitigation measures for the region's bycatch, identification of and where appropriate work on the protection of habitat and developing appropriate standards for noise pollution; and
- 45.2. develop comprehensive reports on regional progress of the CMS Global Programme of Work for Cetaceans for COP11 and COP12.

In the period 2017-2024 (from COP12 to COP14)

46. The AMWG should:

- 46.1. provide support to the region, especially with assessing and developing mitigation measures for the region's bycatch, identification of and where appropriate work on the protection of habitat and developing appropriate standards for noise pollution; and
- 46.2. develop comprehensive reports on regional progress of the CMS Global Programme of Work for Cetaceans for COP13 and COP14.

Pacific Islands Region Actions

47. In the Pacific Islands Region collaborative action to address entanglement and bycatch and habitat and feeding ground degradation are weighted as high priorities; climate change, pollution as medium priorities; ship strikes and marine noise as lower.

48. Twelve species and populations are listed on the CMS Appendices for this region, and these are:

- a) Australian snubfin dolphin (*Orcaella heinsohni*) Appendix II
- b) Blue whale (*Balaenoptera musculus*) Appendix I +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- c) Bryde's whale (*Balaenoptera edeni*) Appendix II
- d) Dusky dolphin (*Lagenorhynchus obscurus*) Appendix II +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- e) Fin whale (*Balaenoptera physalus*) Appendix I/II +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- f) Humpback whale (*Megaptera novaeangliae*) Appendix I +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- g) Indo-Pacific humpback dolphin (*Sousa chinensis*) Appendix II

- +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- h) Killer whale / Orca (*Orcinus orca*) Appendix II
- i) Omura's whale (*Balaenoptera omurai*) Appendix II
- j) Pantropical spotted dolphin (*Stenella attenuata*) Appendix II
+Concerted/Cooperative Action
- k) Sei whale (*Balaenoptera borealis*) Appendix I/II +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- l) Sperm whale (*Physeter macrocephalus*) Appendix I/II
+Concerted/Cooperative Action

In the period 2012-2017 (from COP10 to COP12)

49. The Secretariat and the Scientific Council should:

- 49.1. develop an active collaboration agreement with relevant RFMOs, including IATTC, the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT) and WCPFC with the objective of measurably reducing cetacean bycatch.

50. The AMWG should:

- 50.1. provide support to the Pacific Cetaceans MOU, especially with assessing and developing mitigation measures for the region bycatch, identification of and where appropriate work on the protection of habitat; and
- 50.2. develop comprehensive reports on regional progress of the CMS Global Programme of Work for Cetaceans for COP11 and COP12.

In the period 2017-2024 (from COP12 to COP14)

51. The AMWG should:

- 51.1. provide support to the Pacific Cetaceans MOU, especially with assessing and developing mitigation measures for the region bycatch and marine bushmeat, identification of and where appropriate work on the protection of habitat; and
- 51.2. develop comprehensive reports on regional progress of the CMS Global Programme of Work for Cetaceans for COP13 and COP14.

Indian Ocean Actions

52. In the Indian Ocean (including the Red Sea) collaborative action to address entanglement and bycatch, pollution, marine bushmeat habitat and feeding ground degradation are weighted as high priorities; climate change is weighted as a medium priority; ship strikes and marine noise as lower.

53. Fourteen species and populations are listed on the CMS Appendices for this region, and these are:

- a) Blue whale (*Balaenoptera musculus*) Appendix I +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- b) Bryde's whale (*Balaenoptera edeni*) Appendix II
- c) Dusky dolphin (*Lagenorhynchus obscurus*) Appendix II
+Concerted/Cooperative Action
- d) Fin whale (*Balaenoptera physalus*) Appendix I/II +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- e) Finless porpoise (*Neophocaena phocaenoides*) Appendix II
+Concerted/Cooperative Action
- f) Ganges River dolphin / Susu (*Platanista gangetica gangetica*) Appendix I/II

- +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- g) Humpback whale (*Megaptera novaeangliae*) Appendix I
+Concerted/Cooperative Action
- h) Indo-Pacific humpback dolphin (*Sousa chinensis*) Appendix II
+Concerted/Cooperative Action
- i) Irrawaddy dolphin (*Orcaella brevirostris*) Appendix I/II
+Concerted/Cooperative Action
- j) Killer whale / Orca (*Orcinus orca*) Appendix II
- k) Omura's whale (*Balaenoptera omurai*) Appendix II
- l) Sei whale (*Balaenoptera borealis*) Appendix I/II +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- m) Southern right whale (*Eubalaena australis*) Appendix I
+Concerted/Cooperative Action
- n) Sperm whale (*Physeter macrocephalus*) Appendix I/II
+Concerted/Cooperative Action

In the period 2012-2017 (from COP10 to COP12)

54. The Secretariat and the Scientific Council should:

- 54.1. facilitate a regional meeting between CMS, the Nairobi Convention, ROMPE and PERSGA to develop a forward strategy for the conservation of cetaceans in the Indian Ocean; and
- 54.2. develop an active collaboration agreement with relevant RFMOs, PERSGA and the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) with the objective of measurably reducing cetacean bycatch.

55. The AMWG should:

- 55.1. provide support to the region, especially with assessing and developing mitigation measures for the region bycatch and marine bushmeat, identification of and where appropriate work on the protection of habitat; and
- 55.2. develop comprehensive reports on regional progress of the CMS Global Programme of Work for Cetaceans for COP11 and COP12.

In the period 2017-2024 (from COP12 to COP14)

56. The AMWG should:

- 56.1. provide support to the region, especially with assessing and developing mitigation measures for the region bycatch and marine bushmeat, identification of and where appropriate work on the protection of habitat; and
- 56.2. develop comprehensive reports on regional progress of the CMS Global Programme of Work for Cetaceans for COP13 and COP14.

Arctic Seas Actions

57. In the Arctic Seas climate change, habitat and feeding ground degradation and marine noise are weighted as high priorities; entanglement and bycatch and pollution as medium priorities; ship strikes as lower.

58. Five species and populations are listed on the CMS Appendices for this region, and these are:

- a) Beluga / White whale (*Delphinapterus leucas*) Appendix II
- b) Bowhead whale (*Balaena mysticetus*) Appendix I

- c) Killer whale / Orca (*Orcinus orca*) Appendix II
- d) Narwhal (*Monodon monoceros*) Appendix II
- e) Northern bottlenose whale (*Hyperoodon ampullatus*) Appendix II

In the period 2012-2017 (from COP10 to COP12)

59. The AMWG should:

- 59.1. where requested by a Party in the region, provide support, especially scientific and technical advice to assist the requesting CMS Party introduce adaptation measures to counteract the effects on migratory species of climate change, as well as identification of and where appropriate work on the protection of habitat and developing appropriate standards for noise pollution; and
- 59.2. develop comprehensive reports on regional progress of the CMS Global Programme of Work for Cetaceans for COP11 and COP12.

In the period 2017-2024 (from COP12 to COP14)

60. The AMWG should:

- 60.1. where requested by a Party in the region, provide support, especially scientific and technical advice to assist the requesting CMS Party introduce adaptation measures to counteract the effects on migratory species of climate change, as well as identification of and where appropriate work on the protection of habitat and developing appropriate standards for noise pollution; and
- 60.2. develop comprehensive reports on regional progress of the CMS Global Programme of Work for Cetaceans for COP13 and COP14.

Southern Ocean Actions

61. In the Southern Ocean climate change, habitat and feeding ground degradation are weighted as high priorities; entanglement and bycatch, pollution as medium priorities; ship strikes and marine noise as lower.

62. Nine species and populations are listed on the CMS Appendices for this region, and these are:

- a) Antarctic minke whale (*Balaenoptera bonaerensis*) Appendix II
- b) Blue whale (*Balaenoptera musculus*) Appendix I +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- c) Humpback whale (*Megaptera novaeangliae*) Appendix I +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- d) Killer whale / Orca (*Orcinus orca*) Appendix II
- e) Pygmy right whale (*Caperea marginata*) Appendix II
- f) Sei whale (*Balaenoptera borealis*) Appendix I/II +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- g) Southern right whale (*Eubalaena australis*) Appendix I +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- h) Spectacled porpoise (*Phocoena dioptrica*) Appendix II +Concerted/Cooperative Action
- i) Sperm whale (*Physeter macrocephalus*) Appendix I/II +Concerted/Cooperative Action

In the period 2012-2017 (from COP10 to COP12)

63. The Secretariat and the Scientific Council should:

- 63.1. develop an active collaboration agreement with Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR).

64. The AMWG should:

- 64.1. provide support to the region, especially scientific and technical advice to assist CMS Parties introduce adaptation measures to counteract the effects on migratory species of climate change and identification of and where appropriate work on the protection of habitat; and
- 64.2. develop comprehensive reports on regional progress of the CMS Global Programme of Work for Cetaceans for COP11 and COP12.

In the period 2017-2024 (from COP12 to COP14)

65. The AMWG should:

- 65.1. provide support to the region, especially scientific and technical advice to assist CMS Parties introduce adaptation measures to counteract the effects on migratory species of climate change, and identification of and where appropriate work on the protection of habitat; and
- 65.2. develop comprehensive reports on regional progress of the CMS Global Programme of Work for Cetaceans for COP13 and COP14.