

8. Special scientific investigation of the whale stocks:
 - (a) Reports and action arising therefrom.
 - (b) Arrangements for continuation of stock assessment work.
9. Sperm whale stocks (para. 12 of Chairman's Report of 18th Meeting):
 - (a) Report of Scientific Committee.
 - (b) Action arising.
10. North Pacific whale stocks (para. 13 of Chairman's Report of 18th Meeting):
 - (a) Report of Scientific Committee.
 - (b) Report of Commissioners of North Pacific whaling countries.
 - (c) Action arising.
11. Land station catches in Southern Hemisphere (paras. 14 and 15 of Chairman's Report of 18th Meeting).
12. Economic studies of whaling regulations (para. 10 of Chairman's Report of 18th Meeting).
13. Infractions (Report to be circulated as Paper IWC/19/4).
14. Technical Committee Report (to be circulated during meeting).
15. Finance and Administration Committee Report (to be circulated during meeting).
16. Eighteenth Annual Report (a draft will be circulated as Paper IWC/19/5).
17. Amendments to the Schedule:
 - (a) Schedule paragraph 5—Position of the Sanctuary.
 - (b) Schedule paragraph 6(3)—Ban on the killing of blue whales in the waters between the Equator and 40° South Latitude.
 - (c) Schedule paragraph 6(4)—Humpback whaling in North Pacific after 1967 season.
 - (d) Schedule paragraph 7(a)—Opening date of Antarctic pelagic baleen season.
 - (e) Schedule paragraph 8(d)—Closing date of Antarctic pelagic baleen season.
 - (f) Schedule paragraph 8(a)—Pelagic catch limit in the Antarctic.
 - (g) Schedule paragraphs 9(a) and 9(b)—Land Stations in North Pacific—extension of "local consumption" provision after 31st March, 1968.
 - (h) Provision for restriction of the catch of sperm whales (arising out of item 9).
 - (i) Provision for restriction of the catch of whales in the North Pacific (arising out of item 10).
 - (j) Provision for restriction of the catch of whales from land stations (arising out of item 11).
18. Appointment of Secretary.
19. Date and place of next meeting.
20. Reports from Observers.
21. Arrangements for Press Release.
22. Any other business.

APPENDIX III

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT OF THE NINETEENTH MEETING

1. Date and Place The Nineteenth Meeting of the International Whaling Commission was held at 6, Burlington Gardens, London, W.1. from 26th to 30th June 1967. The proceedings were conducted by the Chairman, Mr. W. C. Tame (United Kingdom).

2. Representation Commissioners and Delegates of Contracting Governments represented Argentina, Australia, Canada, Denmark, France, Iceland, Japan, Mexico, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, South Africa, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom and United States of America. Observers attended from Chile, Italy, Portugal, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the Fauna Preservation Society, World Wildlife Fund, the International Society for the Protection of Animals, the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea, the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources and the Universities Federation for Animal Welfare.

3. Address of Welcome At the opening session an address was given by Mr. Norman Buchan, the Joint Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for Scotland. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Buchan referred to the reduction from 100,000 blue whales in the oceans 30 years ago to about one per cent of that number. The Commission had banned the killing of the blue and humpback whale in all seas in the last two seasons and had drastically reduced the Antarctic pelagic catch limit. While these were notable achievements still further cuts were necessary if there was to be a real improvement in the situation. This was the most important decision the Commission would take at this meeting. It was very unfortunate that the International Observer Scheme agreed in 1963 never came into being, and he hoped that as a result of its discussions at this meeting the Commission would be able to implement a scheme in the near future.

4. Adoption of Agenda The agenda was adopted on the proposal of the Commissioner for Canada seconded by the Commissioner for the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

5. Review of Previous Season's Catch Mr. Vangstein of the Bureau of International Whaling Statistics gave a short commentary on the statistics which had been circulated. He said that the total catch in the Antarctic by the nine pelagic expeditions was approximately 3,500 blue whale units—the limit fixed by the Commission for the 1966/67 season. Fewer sei whales were taken than in the previous season, but rather more fin whales. He drew attention to the detailed surveys of the catch in the individual fields outside the Antarctic.

6. The International Observer Scheme In accordance with the decision reached at the Commission's Eighteenth meeting, the Chairman had appointed a working group to draw up an international observer scheme or schemes to cover all whaling operations. The group's report (see Appendix) was considered by the Technical Committee which recommended that the countries concerned should be invited to establish regional schemes along the lines proposed in the report. This recommendation was adopted on the proposal of the Chairman of the Technical Committee (Commissioner for the United States of America), seconded by the Commissioner for the United Kingdom, with twelve votes in favour and two abstentions. The Technical Committee also proposed for the Commission's consideration draft amendments to the Schedule, but as there appeared to be some doubt whether it would be in order for the Commission to amend the Schedule without the proposed amendments having been included as a specific item on the provisional Agenda, it was decided to leave the matter over to a subsequent meeting. The Chairman undertook to obtain advice on this question from the legal adviser and it was agreed that the legal adviser's opinion should be circulated to Commissioners.

7. Scientific Committee The report of the proceedings of the Scientific Committee which met under the Chairmanship of Dr. D. G. Chapman (U.S.A.) is contained in document IWC/19/3.

8. Sightings of Prohibited Species The Commission accepted the Scientific Committee's recommendation that whaling companies be asked to assist in reporting sightings of prohibited species (at present blue, humpback, right and gray whales) in the same detail with respect to area, time, and effort as the reporting of catch data.

9. Bryde's Whale The Schedule to the Convention includes Bryde's whale in the definition of "sei whale". The Scientific Committee recommended that since these two species are now accepted as distinct, steps be taken to enable the Commission to recognize them as separate for conservation purposes. It was agreed that this matter should be included in the agenda for the Commission's next meeting.

10. Investigation of Whale Stocks Reports by the F.A.O. on the assessment of whale stocks had been studied by the Scientific Committee and taken into account in their report. It was agreed that the F.A.O. should be thanked for the work they had done on stock assessment and be asked to continue it during the coming year.

11. Sperm Whale Stocks The Scientific Committee reported that no new assessment data were available in regard to sperm whales. No new conservation measures were therefore proposed and the Commission endorsed the Technical Committee's request that the Scientific Committee should look at the evidence and see whether they thought that the minimum size limits for sperm whales were satisfactory from a scientific point of view. The Committee recommended that the F.A.O. Assessment Group should convene a workshop meeting for the assessment of sperm whale stocks before May 1968. It also recommended that a meeting be convened early in 1968 to resolve some of the age determination problems for sperm whales and balcen whales.

12. North Pacific Whale Stocks Some progress was reported in the deliberations of the group of North Pacific Commissioners towards the regulation of whaling in the North Pacific. No further recommendations were made for the restriction of catches or season in the North Pacific. The Technical Committee endorsed the North Pacific Commissioners' recommendation that the taking of humpback whales in the North Pacific Ocean should be prohibited for three more years. On a proposal by the Chairman of the Technical Committee, seconded by the Commissioners for Argentina, Japan and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Commission agreed unanimously to amend paragraph 6(4) of the Schedule to read as follows:

"It is forbidden to kill or attempt to kill humpback whales in the North Pacific Ocean and its dependent waters north of the equator for three years beginning with the 1968 season".

It was also agreed unanimously on the proposal of the Chairman of the Technical Committee, seconded by the Commissioners for Canada and Japan, to amend paragraphs 9(a) and 9(b) of the Schedule by the substitution of "1st April 1968" for "1st April 1965".

13. The Commissioner for Canada said that while agreeing that the three-year ban on the killing of humpback whales was absolutely essential, he wished to express Canadian disappointment at the necessity for it. The increased catches species by species each year in the North Pacific led to the successive closure of the area for the catching of the particular species. He drew the attention of Commissioners to the possibility that all member nations may have to look seriously at the North Pacific problem with a view to taking action to restrict operations in the area before it is necessary to exclude the catching of all species.

14. Land Stations in Southern Hemisphere The Technical Committee reported that it had received information that Peru had now ceased catching blue and humpback whales and that catches by Chile had also been reduced. The South African delegation confirmed that South Africa would continue in 1968 the voluntary catch limit imposed in 1966 and 1967. The United Kingdom delegation said that no whaling would be carried out from South Georgia in 1967/68.

15. Killing of Blue whales between the Equator and 40° South Latitude Arising from the decision reached at the Eighteenth Meeting it was agreed unanimously on the proposal of the Chairman of the Technical Committee, seconded by the Commissioners for Argentina and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, that paragraph 6(3) of the Schedule be amended to read:

“It is forbidden to kill or attempt to kill blue whales in the waters south of the equator.”

16. Economic Studies of Whaling Regulations It was reported that the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations would write again to Commissioners requesting information on their whaling operations in the form of a new set of questions that was generally acceptable to the Technical Committee. It was agreed that this item should be placed on the agenda for the Commission's meeting in June 1968.

17. Infractions The Infractions Sub-Committee reported to the Technical Committee on the infractions of the provisions of the Convention. The details of infractions showed little change from previous seasons. The Sub-Committee considered the rather abnormal figures for infractions in connection with the catch of sperm whales; it agreed that because of their habits it was extraordinarily difficult in the catching of these whales, particularly in areas outside the Antarctic, to avoid infraction of the regulations. The Technical Committee accepted the report. It was received by the Commission.

18. Length of Antarctic Season It was agreed unanimously on the proposal of the Chairman of the Technical Committee, seconded by the Commissioner for Japan, to accept the Technical Committee's recommendation that there should be no change in the opening and closing dates of the balcen whaling season in the Antarctic.

19. Blue Whale Unit Limit At its Eighteenth Meeting the Commission agreed that the Antarctic pelagic catch in the 1966/67 season should not exceed 3,500 blue

whale units and that the total catch for 1967/68 should be less than the combined sustainable yields of the fin and sei whale stocks as determined on the basis of more precise scientific evidence. The Scientific Committee had given a range of 3,100 to 3,600 blue whale units as their best estimate of the present combined sustainable yield of the fin and sei whale stocks in the Antarctic and recommended that the limit be set well below the present combined sustainable yields of the fin and sei stocks according to the principle set forth in the Schedule to the Convention. In the light of its consideration of the Scientific Committee's report the Technical Committee recommended that paragraph 8(a) of the Schedule should be amended to read:

"The number of baleen whales taken during the open season in waters south of 40° South Latitude by whale catchers attached to factory ships under the jurisdiction of the Contracting Governments shall not exceed 3,100 blue whale units in 1967/68".

The Chairman of the Technical Committee proposed and the Commissioners for Argentina and Mexico seconded the adoption of the Committee's recommendation. The Commissioner for the United Kingdom, seconded by the Commissioner for the United States of America, proposed an amendment to substitute 3,200 for 3,100 blue whale units. The Commissioner for Japan, seconded by the Commissioner for the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, proposed a further amendment to substitute 3,300 blue whale units for 3,100. The amendment moved by the Commissioner for Japan was rejected with seven votes against the proposal, three in favour, and five abstentions. The amendment moved by the Commissioner for the United Kingdom was then accepted by eleven votes to two with two abstentions. With this decision the existing paragraph 8(a) was therefore replaced by the following:

"The number of baleen whales taken during the open season in waters south of 40° South Latitude by whale catchers attached to factory ships under the jurisdiction of the Contracting Governments shall not exceed 3,200 blue whale units in 1967/68".

20. The Sanctuary On the proposal of the Commissioner for the United Kingdom, seconded by the Commissioner for Argentina it was agreed, with one abstention, that the Sanctuary should remain open in 1967/68.

21. The Commission's 18th Report The draft report, subject to two drafting amendments to paragraph 7, was approved.

22. Date and Place of the Next Meeting The Chairman read a letter he had received from the Ambassador of Japan in London informing the Commission that the Government of Japan was prepared, subject to the final approval of the Cabinet, to extend an invitation to the Commission to hold its Twentieth Annual Meeting in Tokyo in 1968 if the Commission so desired. The Commission approved the Finance Committee's recommendation that the invitation should be accepted with the thanks of the Commission and that the next meeting should begin on 24th June, 1968.

23. Appointment of Secretary The Commission approved the Finance and Administration Committee's recommendation that Mr. R. Stacey be appointed Secretary to the Commission at a salary of £750 per annum.

24. Reference was made to the excellent service that had been rendered during the past year by Mr. L. Goldthorpe as Acting Secretary, and the Commission recorded its appreciation of the way in which Mr. Goldthorpe had carried out his duties.

25. Finance The report of the Finance and Administration Committee was before the Commission. The statement of income and expenditure for the year ended 31st May, 1967 on the *Ordinary Budget* showed that expenditure during the year amounted to £4,143 compared with £5,855 in 1965/66. There were savings (i) on the cost of stationery, printing etc. and on the Secretary's fees and (ii) due to the exclusion of the whale marking contribution from the ordinary budget. Assuming the receipt of contributions from all sixteen member-governments there would be a balance of £1,457 at the end of the year. Included in the outstanding contributions was that of Panama and it was pointed out that nothing had been heard from that country since it informed the Commission of its intention to resign in May 1965.

26. On the *Extra-ordinary Budget*, it was reported that no notification of expenditure on stock assessment work during the year had been received and the only items of expenditure were the £500 whale marking contribution and £50 in respect of travelling expenses incurred in the previous year. The projected assessment work on sperm whale stocks had not yet begun and the cost of such work on baleen stocks had been met by F.A.O. There would be a balance of £2,577 for the year.

27. The Commission accepted the statements. It was pointed out that although Panama had notified the Commission of its intention to resign, it had not delivered a formal note to the Depository Government as required by the Convention and it was decided that the Secretary in consultation with the Chairman should approach the Government of Panama and endeavour to find out its intentions.

28. The estimates for the *Ordinary Budget* for 1967/68 showed a balance of £770 at the end of the year on the basis of contributions at the existing level of £350. With the accumulated balance from 1966/67 the balance would be £3,847 but if the outstanding and current contributions from Panama were discounted this would be reduced to £1,658.

29. For the *Extra-ordinary Budget*, the balance for 1966/67 of £2,577 would be brought forward. After the contribution of £500 towards whale marking, £2,077 would be available for stock assessment work against estimated expenditure of £2,100. No levy would therefore be necessary for 1967/68.

30. The Commission agreed that there should be no change in the contribution for 1967/68 and that no levy should be made in the coming year for the *Extra-ordinary Budget*.

31. Statements by Observers from Other Organizations Statements were made by Dr. S. J. Holt of the Food and Agriculture Organization, Mr. C. Lindbergh of the International Union for the Conservation of Nature, Mr. A. G. Bourne of the World Wildlife Fund, Mr. R. Fitter of the Fauna Preservation Society and Mr. C. Platt of the International Society for the Protection of Animals.

32. Representation at Meetings of Other Organizations An invitation was received for the Commission to send an observer to the meeting of the South Pacific Permanent Commission at Lima in October 1967. It was agreed that any Commissioner who was likely to be in the neighbourhood of Lima next October should let the Secretary or Chairman know so that arrangements could be made for the Commission to be represented. Failing that, the possibility of an officer of an Embassy of one of the member-governments in Peru being asked to attend on behalf of the Commission could be looked into. The Commission had also been invited by the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea to send an observer to their Fiftyfifth Statutory Meeting in Hamburg from 9th to 18th October. It was left to the Chairman to arrange for an observer to attend on behalf of the Commission. The Commission decided not to accept an invitation to send an observer to the meeting of the International Oceanographic Commission in Paris from 19th to 28th October as it had been invited to do. It was suggested that the I.O.C. might be asked to send copies of the papers for the meeting to the Commission.

33. Constitution of Committees The membership of the Commission's Committees was as follows:

Technical Committee: Argentina, Australia, Canada, Denmark, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, South Africa, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America and United Kingdom. Dr. J. L. McHugh (United States of America) was elected Chairman.

Scientific Committee: Canada, Japan, Norway, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America, United Kingdom, Food and Agriculture Organization of United Nations (Adviser). Dr. D. G. Chapman (United States of America) was elected Chairman.

Finance and Administration Committee: The Chairman of the Commission nominated the Commissioners for Canada, Denmark, Japan, South Africa and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Dr. W. M. Sprules (Canada) was elected as Chairman.

W. C. TAME
Chairman

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT OF THE NINETEENTH MEETING

APPENDIX

INTERNATIONAL OBSERVER SCHEME REPORT OF WORKING GROUP

1. The Group was established, in accordance with a decision of the 18th meeting of the Commission, to draw up an international observer scheme or schemes to cover all whaling operations. The Group met from 19th–23rd June, 1967. The following countries were represented:

Australia	South Africa
Japan	U.S.S.R.
Norway	U.K.

Mr. J. Graham, U.K., was elected Chairman.

2. The Group began by considering how far the principles of the 1963 International Observer Scheme for factory ships engaged in pelagic whaling in the Antarctic could be adapted to cover all whaling operations. The majority of the Working Group considered that the task of the international observers was to verify observance of the provisions of the Convention and the Schedule, and that this was necessary whether or not quantitative restrictions were in force. The Soviet delegation, however, while agreeing on the importance of control over the observance of the provisions of the Convention and the Schedule by all countries participating in whaling operations, considered that the most important task of the international observers was control over the national quotas to be fixed for each country whether it is engaged in pelagic or land station whaling operations. They considered that, if there were no catch limits, this would have a substantial adverse effect on the effectiveness of the scheme and might have undesirable consequences for the conservation of the whale stocks.

Scope of Schemes

3. There was general agreement that it would be preferable to have a number of separate schemes rather than a single all-embracing scheme. The majority of the Group considered that separate schemes might have the following coverage, with the national participation indicated:

1. *Antarctic Pelagic Whaling Expeditions*
Japan, Norway, U.S.S.R.
2. *Pelagic Whaling in the North Pacific*
Japan, U.S.S.R.
3. *Land Stations in the North Pacific*
Canada (British Columbia), Japan, U.S.A.
4. *Land Stations in the Southern Hemisphere*
Australia, South Africa, United Kingdom (South Georgia).
5. *North Atlantic*
Canada (Nova Scotia), Denmark (Faroes), Iceland, Norway.

The Soviet delegation considered that within any area both land station and pelagic operations should be included in the same scheme. On that basis the land stations in South Georgia could be included in Scheme 1; and Schemes 2 and 3 could be amalgamated into a single scheme covering all operations in the North Pacific. The other delegations however were of the opinion that land stations and factory ships should be dealt with by separate schemes.

Provisions of Schemes

4. It was generally agreed that the 1963 Agreement could be taken as a basis for schemes governing pelagic operations and that the provisions of that agreement could be modified to meet the special circumstances of land stations. The Group recognized that the detailed arrangements regarding subsistence, accommodation, means of communication etc. would depend upon the individual circumstances of the land station to which the observers were appointed, and that it would not therefore be possible for the Group to lay down a general form of agreement appropriate to all land stations.

5. The provisions of each Scheme relating to the remuneration of observers, subsistence, cost-sharing etc. should therefore be agreed between the participants. It was not in the view of the Group essential that these details should be the same for all schemes.

6. There was general agreement that a separate observer would not always be

necessary for each land station, that where several land stations are situated in the same country they could be formed into one or more groups which would be treated as single units for the purposes of the scheme, and that in each scheme the provisions of the 1963 Scheme in regard to the appointment of observers should be followed in principle.

Amendment of the Schedule

7. It was noted that Paragraph 1 of the Schedule referred only to appointment of observers to factory ships in the Antarctic. The majority of the Group considered that the Schedule should be amended at the forthcoming meeting of the Commission so that this provision would apply to all land stations and pelagic expeditions.

APPENDIX IV

SPECIAL MEETING OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE NORTH PACIFIC WHALING NATIONS

20th to 24th NOVEMBER, 1967

It has been agreed by the Commissioners of the North Pacific Whaling Nations that the catch of fin whales should be brought below the sustainable yield by 1969. Agreement has not been reached on a method of regulating the catches of individual countries so that this quota can be attained. At the 19th Meeting of the International Whaling Commission, held in London 26th to 30th June, 1967, it was suggested that the four nations concerned (Canada, Japan, U.S.A. and U.S.S.R.) meet again before the beginning of the 1968 season to try to resolve this problem. Arrangements were made to meet in Honolulu, and discussions took place over the period 20th to 24th November, 1967.

The following Commissioners and Advisers were present:

<i>Canada</i>	<i>U.S.A.</i>	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	<i>Japan</i>
W. M. Sprules (Commissioner)	J. L. McHugh (Commissioner)	M. N. Sukhoruchenko (Commissioner)	Iwao Fujita (Commissioner)
	S. Blow	V. G. Lafitsky	Yoshio Yamamoto
		V. M. Nicolaev	Toshihiko Ohba
			Yuzuki Kito
			Yoshio Takato
			Suekazu Hamanaka
			Kota Hoketsu
			Juro Ozoegawa
			Hideo Hasegawa
			Shojiro Kurio
			Yoshiro Teraoka

Several proposals were made for a fin whale quota for 1968, and various formulae were presented for allocating the quota between countries. Some delegations held that the same formula should not apply to land stations and pelagic fleets. The discussions were complicated by the fact that Canada and the United States operate only land stations, the Soviet Union operates only pelagic fleets, and Japan carries on whaling from land stations and on the high seas. Unanimous agreement could not be reached on the fin whale quota for 1968, nor on the formula for dividing a quota. Position papers submitted by the four countries are attached. The Canadian and United States statements refer to a