

IWC/J15/ALL/2

Scientific Committee conservation
recommendations 1990 to 2012

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INTERNATIONAL
WHALING COMMISSION

ID	Year	Subcommittee	Type of Recommendation	Orientation	Topic	Pg.	Comments
1831	1992	Sanctuaries	Draws attention	Conservación	Whale Sanctuaries	19	(of Commission) to the general discussion of the value or otherwise of sanctuaries as a complementary management tool to the RMP...
1897	1992	SM	recalled	Conservación	dolphin stocks harvested by Japanese drive fisheries	30	status of striped dolphins has been a major item of concern since mid 1970 (catches are declining)
1901	1992	SM	Strongly advice	Conservación	dolphin stocks harvested by Japanese drive fisheries	30	there should be an interim halt in all direct catches of striped dolphins until this assessment is completed.
1903	1992	SM	Expresses concerns	Conservación	dolphin stocks harvested by Japanese drive fisheries	30	low catches of one species in the fishery resulted in a switching of effort to other species.
1906	1992	SM	Endorses	Conservación	harbour porpoise	30	by-catch rates be reduced
1907	1992	SM	Reiterates	Conservación	harbour porpoise	30	its recommendations of 1990 and 1991
1910	1992	SM	Notes	Conservación	Dall's porpoise	31	catch was taken from two stocks which has not been considered separately when the quota was set.
1911	1992	SM	Notes	Conservación	concern about poorly documented takes of small cetaceans	31	various reports since the late 1970s have appeared regarding the use of small cetaceans as bait in the Chilean crab fishery.
1912	1992	SM	Recommends	Conservación	concern about poorly documented takes of small cetaceans	31	complete review of this problem
462	1994	E	Agrees	Conservación	Environmental concern - pollutants	6	questions related to pollution were important, and considered to be both a global and local problem
531	1994	AWMP	Agrees	Conservación	aboriginal subsistence whaling	22	information on timing of alaskan bowhead hunt in order to minimise impacts from oil exploration is useful for managers
532	1994	AWMP	Recognises	Conservación	aboriginal subsistence whaling	22	introduction of noise into the environment was the probable cause of any insidious effects on whales
579	1994	SM	Agrees	Conservación	small cetaceans	35	vaquita can probably not sustain present levels of incidental mortality in fishing gear
582	1994	SM	Commends	Conservación	small cetaceans	35	mexican government for declaration of biosphere reserve in the upper gulf of california, that includes a ban of fishing activities in the core zone and is important step in the conservation of vaquita
583	1994	SM	Expresses with serious concerns	Conservación	small cetaceans	35	status of vaquita due to low abundance, limited distribution, low potential rate of increase and levels of continuing incidental catches
584	1994	SM	Recommends	Conservación	small cetaceans	35	immediate action be continued to eliminate incidental catches in the area - vaquita
587	1994	SM	Notes	Conservación	small cetaceans	36	incidental catches of franciscana were documented by brazil and argentina but they were incomplete

590	1994 SM	Expresses concerns	Conservación	small cetaceans	36 possible levels of bycatch of franciscana range states to implement steps to reduce incidental mortality as precautionary
591	1994 SM	Encourages	Conservación	small cetaceans	36 measure
593	1994 SM	Expresses concerns	Conservación	small cetaceans	36 possible levels of bycatch of tucuxi its appreciation of the effective management action implemented by IATTC for tuna
596	1994 SM	Reiterates	Conservación	small cetaceans	37 fisheries bycatch
597	1994 SM	Encourages	Conservación	small cetaceans	37 continued effort to further reduce mortality levels in tuna fisheries bait reduced availability of dolphin might have been due to possible stock
598	1994 SM	Notes	Conservación	small cetaceans	37 depletion arising from previous takes several assumptions need to be met to be considered reliable but information from
599	1994 SM	Notes	Conservación	small cetaceans	37 four monitored harbours indicated high levels of total takes in Peru population decline in dusky dolphin could also be caused by long-term ecological
600	1994 SM	Stresses	Conservación	small cetaceans	38 changes
603	1994 SM	Commends	Conservación	small cetaceans	38 efforts of governments (Colombia, Chile, Ecuador, Panama and Peru) and UNEP in addressing fisheries related mortality of Small Cetacean by the adoption of the plan
607	1994 SM	Recommends	Conservación	small cetaceans	38 as precautionary measure, steps are taken to reduce present mortality levels of dusky dolphins in Peru until sufficient information is available to estimate sustainable catch levels
610	1994 SM	Recommends	Conservación	small cetaceans	39 efforts to minimise incidental mortality through more selective gear and training program and full ecological assessment when alternative gear or modes of fishing are considered
614	1994 SM	Recommends	Conservación	harbour porpoise	39 actions be taken to implement proposed plan for Gulf of Maine and plans be developed and implemented in the Bay of Fundy and others of high incidental mortality
618	1994 SM	Recommends	Conservación	harbour porpoise	40 bycatch be reduced by whatever means possible in light of high level of take and lack of information on population structure, abundance and growth rate
621	1994 SM	Expresses concerns	Conservación	striped dolphin in Mediterranean	40 status of striped dolphin population(s) in Mediterranean Sea
622	1994 SM	Recommends	Conservación	striped dolphin in Mediterranean	40 commission request relevant countries to bring their driftnet fisheries into accord with existing international regulations

1935	1996 E	Recommends	Conservación	Climate change workshop	IWC urges its member nations to abide by the provision of the UN Protocol on 7 Substances that deplete the Ozone Layer
1936	1996 E	Recommends	Conservación	Climate change workshop	IWC urges its member governments to join international efforts to reduce 7 greenhouse gas emissions.
2060	1996 Other	Notes	Conservación	comprehensive assessment - future work	its work involves topics outside the Comprehensive Assessment such as the effects of environmental changes on cetaceans. Account of this will be taken when 27 considering the Committee's overall priorities.
2086	1996 AWMP	Notes	Conservación	Okhotsk bowhead whales	32 offshore oil and gas development is likely to occur in this region in the future
2088	1996 AWMP	Expresses concerns	Conservación	other stocks of bowhead whales	32 about the status and small size of the other Artic populations of bowhead whales.
2095	1996 AWMP	Notes	Conservación	Okhotsk gray whales	this stock was identified as one that may be particularly vulnerable to effects of 33 climate change primarily due to its low abundance.
2096	1996 AWMP	Recommends	Conservación	Okhotsk gray whales	because this is one of the most endangered baleen whale stocks in the world, 33 research on it should continue and that means for establishing a monitoring
2135	1996 SM	Agrees	Conservación	ases status of harbour porpoise	33 programme should be investigated. 41 levels (of by-catch) may not be sustainable.
2147	1996 SM	Notes	Conservación	review of Lagenorhynchus	43 substantial reduction in dusky dolphin mortality in Peruvian waters.. Peruvian authorities to implement an observer programme to monitor bycatches of
2148	1996 SM	Encourages	Conservación	review of Lagenorhynchus	43 cetaceans...
2151	1996 SM	Reiterates	Conservación	vaquita	43 its deep concern (for the status of the vaquita)
2152	1996 SM	Recommends	Conservación	vaquita	immediate action be taken to eliminate bycatch of vaquita in all fisheries in the 43 upper Gulf of California.
2155	1996 SM	Agrees	Conservación	ETP	there may be reason to be concerned about the two endemic subspecies...are 44 possibly also impacted by artisanal gillnet fisheries...
2162	1996 SM	Notes	Conservación	progress on previous year's recommendations	45 there has been progress (reduction of bycatch) but that more is needed.
2172	1996 WW	Notes	Conservación	working group	there is at presents no direct statement from the Commission as to what its 47 objectives may be in developing guidelines for the management of whalewatching.

2173	1996 WW	Recommends	Conservación	working group	the Commission consider the following proposed objectives as the basis for further 47 consideration of issues relating to management of WW
2174	1996 WW	Agrees	Conservación	working group	47 detailed rules should be developed on a case by case basis. (WW)
2175	1996 WW	Agrees	Conservación	working group	three general principles should be taken into account ...(manage WW to minimise risk of adverse impacts, design, maintain and operate platforms to minimise the risk of adverse effects on cetaceans..., allow cetaceans to control the nature and 47 duration of 'interactions')
2177	1996 WW	Agrees	Conservación	working group	optimal approach in developing regulatory frameworks would be in the broader 48 context of coastal zone...
2178	1996 WW	Recommends	Conservación	working group	these general principles to the Commission as the basis fro initial general advice for the Commission to provide to coastal states in order to assist them to develop a 48 management framework for WW.
2182	1996 WW	Notes	Conservación	working group	48 continuing strong growth in the industry in some areas.
2183	1996 WW	Draws attention	Conservación	working group	48 proposed Principle 1 relating to a precautionary approach...
1023	1999 RMP	Expresses concerns	Conservación	Prep. For Implementation - NP minke	8 at the implications of the result for the status of this stock.
1113	1999 AWMP	Notes	conservación	Bowhead whales	25 both of these stocks are endangered and have small populations.
1119	1999 AWMP	recalled	Conservación	WNP gray whales	it had already identified this population as one of the most endangered baleen 25 whale populations in the world
1123	1999 AWMP	Agrees	conservación	long and short term priorities	consideration be given in the Committee's work plan to in-depth discussion of endangered small populations of whales ... especially in the light of anthropogenic 25 threats such as incidental capture and ship strikes
1136	Other baleen 1999 whales	concluded	conservación	NA right	whilst it had some questions on the approach used, these did not alter its 30 conclusion of last year that there are 'serious concerns over the status of the stock'

1137	1999	Other baleen whales	Strongly recommends	conservación	NA right	the comprehensive assessment of this stock should remain of high priority; (b) research into the status of the stock and the possible causes for its reproductive impairment and decreased survival should be intensified in the USA and Canada; (c) information on human-inflicted mortality should be reported to the IWC on a regular basis, as had been done in the latest USA Progress Report; and (d) measures to mitigate the effects of ship strikes and entanglement on the population should be implemented as soon as possible.
1154	1999	BRG	believes	conservación	other stocks	situation of eastern North Pacific right whales was as bad, if not worse, than in the western North Atlantic
1173	1999	E	Expresses concerns	conservación	other concerns	potential adverse effects of anthropogenic noise on cetaceans mitigation and careful use of sounds are direct and effective mechanisms for
1175	1999	E	Recognises	conservación	other concerns	reducing potential impact
1176	1999	E	supports	conservación	other concerns	supports measures to mitigate adverse effects of noise wherever possible and emphasises the need for continued research on this matter
1182	1999	SM	Expresses concerns	conservación	white whales	about the conservation status of a number of stocks because of their
1185	1999	SM	Recommends	conservación	white whales	stocks that are either depleted, small in size, or currently declining in numbers or range be considered as of highest conservation concern
1187	1999	SM	Recommends	conservación	white whales	sampling programmes to assess the health status of white whales
1196	1999	SM	Expresses concerns	Conservación	bycatch	there are a significant number of places around the world where pingers were being deployed without any apparent attempt either to test their efficacy beforehand or to monitor their effects afterwards
1203	1999	SM	Agrees	conservación	bycatch	that pingers may not be an appropriate solution to the problem of bycatch in all circumstances
1205	1999	SM	Endorses	conservación	bycatch	recommendation made by the International Committee for the Recovery of the Vaquita (CIRVA) that pingers should not be used to reduce the bycatch of vaquitas in gillnet fisheries
1206	1999	SM	Note with serious concerns	conservación	bycatch	for most of the world's fisheries, there is still no information available on cetacean bycatch

1208	1999 SM	Recommends	conservación	bycatch	research on potential problems with widespread pinger use, including displacement of small cetaceans from important habitats, habituation, depredation of fish caught and effects on other
1210	1999 SM	Supports	conservación	vaquita	49 this request for help from the international community (technical & financial 49 assistance)
1212	1999 SM	Commends	conservación	vaquita	49 the government of Mexico for the process they have followed to develop a 49 recovery strategy for the vaquita
1213	1999 SM	Endorses	conservación	vaquita	49 the Recovery Plan and urges the Commission to encourage the government of 49 Mexico to implement it urgently.
1220	1999 SM	Reiterates	conservación	other small cetaceans	50 its previously expressed concern for these stocks.
1224	1999 WW	Notes	Conservación	guidelines	existing extent and potential growth of whalewatching in the Caribbean 51 underscored the importance of monitoring the potential effects of whalewatching 51 in the region
1227	1999 WW	Notes	conservación	short term impacts	unique events like this often attract public and media attention, and that mitigating 52 the potential disturbance to these whales can be difficult
1228	1999 WW	Notes	conservación	short term impacts	use of high speed vessels in areas populated by whales needs to be examined due 52 to the increased risk of collision associated with increased speed
1229	1999 WW	concluded	conservación	short term impacts	52 vessels travelling at high speeds pose an increased risk of collisions with whales,
1230	1999 WW	Recommends	conservación	short term impacts	52 authorities discourage the operation of vessels at high speed in areas where whales 52 occur
1235	1999 WW	Notes	conservación	long term impacts	there may exist concerns about short-term effects to whales from whalewatching, 52 often those were not matched by concerns for long-term changes
1236	1999 WW	Notes	conservación	long term impacts	52 exposed to whalewatching may represent only some unknown portion of a stock
1237	1999 WW	Agrees	conservación	long term impacts	in instances where annual reproduction occurred in a specific location (e.g. a 52 particular portion of coastline or bay), any detrimental effects from exposure to 52 whalewatching in those areas could affect an entire year's production and 52 ultimately the status of the stock
1239	1999 WW	cautioned	conservación	long term impacts	encouraging whalewatching operators to obtain information, such as photographs, 53 could encourage them to get as close as possible to the whales

1245	1999 WW	Recommends	Conservación	long term impacts	53 varias medidas sobre monitoreo y licencias
1247	1999 WW	Reiterates	conservación	dolphin feeding	dolphin feeding does not concur with the principle that cetaceans should 'be allowed to control the nature and duration of interactions',
2197	2001 RMP	Recommends	Conservación	other	a review be undertaken of the effects of environmental stochasticity on cetacean population dynamics
2341	2001 BRG	is	Conservación	minke and fin whales off greenland	matter of great concern, particularly in the case of fin whales where the best available abundance estimate dates from 1987/88 and is only 1,096
2425	2001 BRG	Urges	Conservación	small bowhead stocks	44 caution in the setting of any catch limits for this population
2427	2001 BRG	Expresses with serious concerns	Conservación	north atlantic right whales	44 over the status of this population
2428	2001 BRG	it is a matter of absolute urgency	Conservación	north atlantic right whales	44 that every effort be made to reduce anthropogenic mortality in the population to zero
2429	2001 BRG	Notes	Conservación	north atlantic right whales	potential contribution of acoustic techniques to reduce anthropogenic mortality and commended the recommendations for future research.
2430	2001 BRG	believes	Conservación	north atlantic right whales	45 it was unfortunate that its recommendations from last year had not been drawn to the attention of Mate and his colleagues
2431	2001 BRG	Recognises	Conservación	north atlantic right whales	45 need to balance the potential gain for the population from the information obtained (e.g. in highlighting high risk geographical areas) with concerns for individual animals (and the possible long-term consequences for this small population).
2432	2001 BRG	Reiterates	Conservación	north atlantic right whales	45 concerns and recommendations made last year
2433	2001 BRG	Endorses	Conservación	north atlantic right whales	45 the Workshop and looks forward to receiving the results from it. (entanglement in fishing gear)
2434	2001 BRG	Notes	Conservación	WNP gray whales	46 the probability that the products were from the western population and viewed the removal of even one animal (genetic analysis revealed it to be a female) from this very small population with concern.
2435	2001 BRG	Agrees	Conservación	WNP gray whales	46 with these concerns and those expressed in SC/53/BRG22.
2436	2001 BRG	concluded	Conservación	WNP gray whales	46 the evidence that the western gray whale population is in serious trouble is compelling

2439	2001 BRG	Draws attention	Conservación	WNP gray whales	to the concerns and recommendations it has made with respect to such work with 47 critically small populations
2440	2001 BRG	it is a matter of absolute urgency	Conservación	WNP gray whales	every effort be made to reduce anthropogenic mortality (including direct catches) to zero and to reduce various types of anthropogenic disturbances to the lowest 47 possible level
2441	2001 BRG	Strongly recommends	Conservación	WNP gray whales	47 no seismic work be conducted while whales are present,
2487	2001 E	Notes	Conservación	Health effects from the consumption of cetaceans	other organisations could be considered for providing advice, as well as data 56 submissions, on the risk of specific consumption rates..
2501	2001 SM	referred	Conservación	Dall's porpoise	its previous advice on the status of stocks of Dall's porpoises taken by the Japanese 58 hand-harpoon fishery.
2502	2001 SM	Reiterates	Conservación	Dall's porpoise	58 its extreme concern for these stocks.
2506	2001 SM	Reiterates	Conservación	baiji	its request for updated information on this critically endangered species (report 59 progress on its conservation)
2507	2001 SM	Reiterates	Conservación	vaquita	its endorsement of the primary conclusion of CIRVA – that to ensure the future survival of the vaquita it will be necessary to eliminate all bycatches as rapidly as 59 possible.
2508	2001 SM	Notes	Conservación	vaquita	the potentially adverse effects of the degradation of estuarine habitat in the Upper 59 Gulf of California
2512	2001 SM	Agrees	Conservación	Harbour porpoise	models should deliver two main outputs: 1.- an indication of what reduction in bycatch level is likely to achieve...2.- the capacity to develop a longer-term 59 management procedure
2513	2001 SM	Strongly endorsed	Conservación	Harbour porpoise	59 this approach
2514	2001 SM	Reiterates	Conservación	Harbour porpoise	its previous advice regarding the status of this species in the North Sea and adjacent 59 waters
2515	2001 SM	Recommends	Conservación	Harbour porpoise	59 such bycatches be reduced to sustainable levels as soon as possible
2520	2001 WW	Agrees	Conservación	Review information on noise from whalewatching vessels and aircraft, and potential effects on cetaceans	studies on noise and acoustic impacts on cetaceans (such as Au and Green, 2001) 62 should be encouraged
2522	2001 WW	Agrees	Conservación	Review research on effectiveness of and compliance with whalewatching guidelines and regulations	recreational whalewatching, when undertaken in combination with commercial, 62 boat-based whalewatching, could be problematic

2523	2001 WW	Recommends	Conservación	Review research on effectiveness of and compliance with whalewatching guidelines and regulations	(1) responsible agencies, in areas where there are regulations, should be encouraged to enforce the regulations when possible; and (2) the sub-committee
2525	2001 WW	Agrees	Conservación	New information on previously discussed topics	62 continues to review and monitor this item.
2526	2001 WW	Expresses concerns	Conservación	New information on previously discussed topics	63 feeding does not follow the IWC's suggested Principles for Whalewatching
2527	2001 WW	Recommends	Conservación	New information on previously discussed topics	63 about the continued feeding of wild cetaceans
2530	2001 WW	Agrees	Conservación	New information on previously discussed topics	governments be encouraged to phase out existing feeding programmes as soon as possible
651	2003 RMP	Notes	Conservación	Complete North Pacific common minke whale Implementation	63 on the importance of information on guidelines and regulations
674	2003 BC	Agrees	Conservación	bycatch & fisheries	in some scenarios there is a severe decline in the size of the stock due solely to the
712	2003 BRG	Expresses concerns	Conservación	Catches by non-member nations	12 impact of incidental catches
752	2003 BRG	Repeats its recommendation	Conservación	NA right whales	14 it would be appropriate to try to develop collaboration with FAO on this subject
753	2003 BRG	believes	Conservación	Other small stocks of right whales	19 about these limited catches from this stock
755	2003 BRG	Endorses	Conservación	Western North Pacific stock of gray whales	noted that it is a matter of absolute urgency that every effort be made to reduce
757	2003 BRG	Strongly recommends	Conservación	Western North Pacific stock of gray whales	25 anthropogenic mortality in the population to zero
762	2003 SH	Expresses with serious concerns	Conservación	Humpback whales off Gabon	the situation of eastern North Pacific right whales is equal to, if not worse than, the
778	2003 E	Expresses concerns	Conservación	Habitat-related issues	25 situation in the western North Atlantic
					25 workshop recommendations (small number and investigate antropoghenic threats)
					other range states (Japan, China and the Republic of Korea) develop national
					26 research and management programmes
					about the spatial and temporal overlap of surveys and humpback breeding and
					noted that future seismic surveys should be completed prior to the arrival of whales
					26 on their wintering grounds off Gabon
					about the potential negative effects of this commercial development on local
					33 cetaceans and their habitats

779	2003 E	Reiterates	Conservación	Habitat-related issues	the Commission requests information from the Government of Mexico on the specific locations and types of construction that comprise the development, referred to as the Nautical Steps; (2) the Commission requests that the Government of Mexico take steps to ensure the maintenance of habitat important to cetaceans.
780	2003 E	Recommends	Conservación	Habitat-related issues	33 Habitat Degradation Workshop be held this year if funds are made available
781	2003 E	Recommends	Conservación	Habitat-related issues	33 full independent and publicly-accessible environmental impact assessments are conducted wherever they are planned (wind farm)
782	2003 E	Expresses concerns	Conservación	Habitat-related issues	33 the emerging threats to cetaceans from man-made sound, including inter alia deliberate deployment of powerful acoustic sources
785	2003 SM	concluded	Conservación	status of small cetaceans in the Black Sea	34 common dolphins in the Black Sea are distinct from those in the Mediterranean Sea and should be treated as a discrete unit for conservation purposes
786	2003 SM	concluded	Conservación	status of small cetaceans in the Black Sea	34 bottlenose dolphins in the Black Sea should be treated as a separate and discrete unit for conservation purposes
793	2003 SM	Recommends	Conservación	status of small cetaceans in the Black Sea	35 that any removals of live cetaceans be preceded by a rigorous assessment of the impacts of such removals
795	2003 SM	Recommends	Conservación	status of small cetaceans in the Black Sea	35 any efforts to implement acoustic alarms to reduce bycatch rates of cetaceans in Black Sea fisheries should be preceded by a comprehensive evaluation of the potential efficacy of these devices with respect to each fishery's scale, methods, economic value and management regime
796	2003 SM	concluded	Conservación	status of small cetaceans in the Black Sea	35 that all three species probably declined dramatically in the 20th century as a result of large directed catches; fisheries bycatch and habitat degradation pose the most significant current threats to these species
797	2003 SM	Expresses concerns	Conservación	status of small cetaceans in the Black Sea	35 regarding the status of bottlenose dolphins in the Black Sea

798	2003 SM	Expresses with serious concerns	Conservación	status of small cetaceans in the Black Sea	35 over the large but unquantified bycatches of harbour porpoises in gillnet fisheries and concluded that the conservation status of this population would be greatly improved if existing fisheries regulations restricting fishing effort and the use of certain gear types were enforced
799	2003 SM	Recognises	Conservación	status of small cetaceans in the Black Sea	35 the existence of these threats, but in the absence of appropriate information was unable to evaluate the status of this population (common dolphin)
800	2003 SM	Notes	Conservación	status of small cetaceans in the Black Sea	35 cooperation among range states (e.g. ACCOBAMS), will be essential to the conservation of cetaceans in the Black Sea
801	2003 SM	Agrees	Conservación	status of small cetaceans in the Black Sea	35 existing collaboration between the IWC Scientific Committee and ACCOBAMS should be encouraged
802	2003 SM	Expresses with serious concerns	Conservación	baiji	36 regarding the future of the baiji and looks forward to receiving further news of any developments regarding its status
803	2003 SM	Expresses with serious concerns	Conservación	vaquita	36 about the survival of this species
804	2003 SM	Reiterates	Conservación	Harbour porpise	36 its strong endorsement of the plan and hopes that it will be adopted and implemented by the Parties
805	2003 SM	Expresses concerns	Conservación	Bycatch mitigation	36 over the magnitude of bycatches of common dolphins and other small cetaceans in this and other similar trawl fisheries
807	2003 SM	Notes	Conservación	Other recommendations	36 that the NAMMCO Scientific Committee has recently expressed concern that the West Greenland stock of white whales is substantially depleted and that failure to reduce the annual catch to about 100 will result in further decline
808	2003 SM	Repeats its recommendation	Conservación	Other recommendations	36 this stock should be considered to be of highest conservation concern and that efforts to improve its current status should be undertaken and supported over white whales taken in east Hudson Bay and various regions of the Russian Arctic
809	2003 SM	Expresses concerns	Conservación	Other recommendations	36 Arctic
817	2003 WW	Emphasises	Conservación	National whalewatching guidelines and regulations	37 the value of well-designed scientific studies in the development and monitoring of whalewatching guidelines
818	2003 WW	Notes	Conservación	Whale and dolphin swim with programmes	38 that swim-with-whale programmes are becoming widespread, and were identified in areas under the legal jurisdiction of (several countries)

821	2003 WW	Encourages	Conservación	Whale and dolphin swim with programmes	further dedicated studies on the effects of swim-with-whale programmes in all 38 areas
837	2003 es	Sanctuari Recognises	Conservación	Precautionary Approach in relation to Sanctuaries	that the concept has been in existence for some time and that there is also ongoing 48 debate in the marine arena regarding interpretation of the Rio wording
838	2003 es	Sanctuari Agrees	Conservación	Precautionary Approach in relation to Sanctuaries	it is not the body to attempt a generic definition of the Precautionary Approach as there are many different definitions used in the different international fora, but that the Committee as instructed by the Commission, would use the Rio Declaration 48 to work with the Precautionary Approach on a case-by-case basis
839	2003 es	Sanctuari Notes	Conservación	Precautionary Approach in relation to Sanctuaries	it always provides advice it believes is in accordance with the precautionary 48 approach
844	2003 es	Sanctuari Advice continues to be a	Conservación	Implications of the RMP for sanctuaries	the effect on baleen whale populations found within the sanctuary of catches taken 49 under the RMP will depend on whether whales move beyond sanctuary boundaries
2725	2005 BRG	major concern	Conservación	North Atlantic right whales	28 light of the high anthropogenic mortality.
2726	2005 BRG	Repeats its recommendation	Conservación	North Atlantic right whales	on this population (e.g. IWC, 2005c, p.32), i.e. that it is a matter of absolute urgency that every effort be made to reduce anthropogenic mortality in this population to 28 zero.
2743	2005 BRG	Urges	Conservación	WNP gray whales	30 relevant Governments to try to implement these ideas
2746	2005 BRG	believes	Conservación	WNP gray whales	that this process represented an important step forward for western gray whale 30 conservation
2747	2005 BRG	Strongly supports	Conservación	WNP gray whales	efforts to build upon this in the future and to develop a framework for collaborative 30 research, monitoring and mitigation efforts between oil companies,...
2748	2005 BRG	Urges	Conservación	WNP gray whales	30 other companies in the area co-operate with this process
2749	2005 BRG	Recommends	Conservación	WNP gray whales	30 the IWC plays an active and facilitating role in the process
2778	2005 E	Endorses	Conservación	Review of the report of the Habitat Degradation Workshop	37 conclusions and recommendations

2787	2005 E	Strongly encourage	Conservación	Habitat related issues	producers of high intensity noise (e.g. sonar and seismic operators) to share information on noise source characteristics and to work with cetacean scientists to
2793	2005 E	Endorses	Conservación	Habitat related issues	38 investigate the impacts of these activities
2800	2005 SM	Notes	Conservación	Review of the status of the finless porpoise (marine populations)	39 the pre-meeting Workshop
2805	2005 SM	Encourages	Conservación	Review of the status of the finless porpoise (marine populations)	40 apparent decline in abundance in two other areas
2807	2005 SM	Notes	Conservación	Review of the status of the finless porpoise (marine populations)	further work to assess the potential impacts of contaminants and other
2808	2005 SM	Recommends	Conservación	Review of the status of the finless porpoise (marine populations)	40 anthropogenic influences on finless porpoises in all parts of their range.
2815	2005 SM	Agrees	Conservación	Baiji	the range of this species includes areas that support intensive coastal gillnet
2817	2005 SM	welcomes	Conservación	Vaquita	40 fisheries and that large bycatches have been documented in some fisheries
2818	2005 SM	Notes	Conservación	Vaquita	41 the magnitude and effects of such bycatches be investigated as a matter of priority
2819	2005 SM	welcomes	Conservación	Vaquita	concomitant in situ conservation work should be pursued in areas ostensibly
2825	2005 SM	Expresses concerns	Conservación	Irrawaddy dolphin	41 subject to lower levels of risk
2827	2005 SM	Repeats its recommendation	Conservación	Other recommendations	41 on promotion of the CIRVA recovery plan
2835	2005 WW	Agrees	Conservación	Report of the intersessional Working Group	results of the acoustic study provide additional evidence of the need for urgent
2839	2005 WW	supports	Conservación	Biological impacts of whalewatching on whales	41 implementation of the plan
2840	2005 WW	welcomes	Conservación	Review of published whalewatching guidelines and regulations	this news and thanked the President of Mexico for this important conservation
					41 measure.
					about observations reported in SC/57/SM4 of potentially unsustainable bycatches
					42 in a drift gillnet fishery for elasmobranchs.
					directed takes be reduced to a sustainable level as soon as soon as possible. (Dall
					42 porpoises)
					42 this issue remains a high priority. (precautionary approach)
					43 the proposal for revised legislation
					this approach to reducing the impacts of whalewatching since it integrates the
					43 stakeholders involved in whalewatching activities

2843	2005 WW	Agrees	Conservación	Other topics	to provide the following scientific advice for whalewatching management: whalewatching vessels, as well as other vessels, are at an increased risk of striking a whale within a set distance (2km or 4km) of the sighting of another individual and 44 whales that are struck will often not be sighted prior to the strike.
1483	2008 NPM	Expresses concerns	Conservación	NP minke	about the continued high levels of reported bycatches of minke whales from J-stock and other coastal population as well as recent suspicion of illegal catches from J-45 stock.
1497	2008 BRG	Reaffirm	Conservación	WNP gray whales	the potential disturbance to western gray whales caused by the oil and gas 47 developments near the Sakhalin Island feeding ground
1498	2008 BRG	Emphasises	Conservación	WNP gray whales	the importance of having information regarding planned surveys made available to 47 the Committee and others
1499	2008 BRG	Urges	Conservación	WNP gray whales	all oil exploration companies to participate fully in the process by providing timely 47 information
1508	2008 BRG	Reaffirm	Conservación	WNP gray whales	47 the urgent need to reduce anthropogenic mortality to zero
1509	2008 BRG	Notes	Conservación	WNP gray whales	47 such action addresses some of the elements in the mitigation strategy
1510	2008 BRG	Commends	Conservación	WNP gray whales	47 Japan for taking this important conservation measure and
1511	2008 BRG	Encourages	Conservación	WNP gray whales	Japan to continue working towards providing fishermen with incentives to release 47 trapped whales immediately
1512	2008 BRG	Encourages	Conservación	WNP gray whales	other range States to continuously pursue all practical actions to eliminate 47 anthropogenic mortality
1516	2008 BRG	Commends	Conservación	WNP gray whales	the participation of the oil company Sakhalin Energy Investment Company in the 47 GWGAP process
1517	2008 BRG	Recommends	Conservación	WNP gray whales	other oil and gas development companies working on the Sakhalin Island shelf 47 cooperate fully with the GWGAP process
1518	2008 BRG	Repeats its recommendation	Conservación	NA right whales	on this population that it is a matter of absolute urgency that every effort be made 48 to reduce anthropogenic mortality to zero
1521	2008 BRG	Expresses concerns	Conservación	NP right whales	48 about this probably small population
1524	2008 BRG	Expresses concerns	Conservación	Okhotsk bowhead whales	48 about its status

1532	2008 E	Recognises	Conservación	skin diseases	the potential for impacts of skin diseases in small populations of cetaceans
1542	2008 E	Endorses	Conservación	anthropogenic sound	50 especially in areas in which there are high levels of environmental degradation 52 this noise reduction goal.
1571	2008 SM	Expresses concerns	Conservación	small cetaceans in the southeast Pacific	the apparent rarity of Chilean dolphins, particularly in light of rapidly developing 55 aquaculture and coastal industry
1581	2008 SM	Notes	Conservación	small cetaceans in the southeast Pacific	more than 800 salmon farms might be developed in Chile in the next four years, and that studies of the habitat use by small cetaceans prior to this development 55 would be crucial in assessing the potential for habitat
1582	2008 SM	Expresses concerns	Conservación	small cetaceans in the southeast Pacific	with respect to both habitat degradation and the exclusion of small cetaceans from 55 their habitat by aquaculture developments.
1585	2008 SM	Emphasises	Conservación	small cetaceans in the southeast Pacific	continued attention must be paid to controlling and improving the mechanisms to 55 obtain, distribute and predict the need for bait
1586	2008 SM	Recognises	Conservación	small cetaceans in the southeast Pacific	directed take for bait is a conservation issue for small cetaceans in some parts of 56 the region
1587	2008 SM	Encourages	Conservación	small cetaceans in the southeast Pacific	relevant organisations and governments to help reduce the use of cetaceans as bait 56 through cooperation with fishermen
1588	2008 SM	Recommends	Conservación	small cetaceans in the southeast Pacific	56 non-wildlife bait be made available as widely as possible
1593	2008 SM	Notes	Conservación	small cetaceans in the southeast Pacific	that potential approaches include acoustic deterrent devices and spatial and temporal fishery closures to reduce overlap between the distribution of fishing 56 effort and cetaceans.
1597	2008 SM	Recognises	Conservación	small cetaceans in the southeast Pacific	number of species of small cetaceans, particularly those having small coastal populations, including bottlenose dolphins, Peale's dolphins and pantropical spotted dolphins, may be threatened by unregulated and undocumented directed 57 takes.
1599	2008 SM	Recommends	Conservación	small cetaceans in the southeast Pacific	57 the development of alternative non-wildlife bait
1607	2008 SM	Encourages	Conservación	small cetaceans in the southeast Pacific	57 this work with a view to improved spatial planning of the aquaculture industry
1613	2008 SM	Welcomes	Conservación	vaquita	information that the government of Mexico is taking measures to eliminate the 58 fishery gear

1614	2008 SM	Expresses with serious concerns	Conservación	vaquita	the proposed phase-out period of 'within three years' may not be rapid enough to 58 prevent extinction
1615	2008 SM	Reiterates	Conservación	vaquita	about the conservation status of the vaquita which is the most endangered 58 cetacean species in the world
1616	2008 SM	expresses its great frustration	Conservación	vaquita	despite more than a decade of warnings, this species has continued on a rapid path 58 towards extinction due to a lack of effective conservation measures in Mexico
1617	2008 SM	Recommends	Conservación	vaquita	if extinction is to be avoided, all gillnets should be removed from the upper Gulf of 58 California immediately
1618	2008 SM	Encourages	Conservación	vaquita	the international community including IWC member countries and NGOs, to assist 58 the government of Mexico in this task
1621	2008 SM	shared	Conservación	franciscana	59 authors concern about this small, relatively accessible franciscana population
1624	2008 SM	Notes	Conservación	franciscana	range states had become increasingly aware of the scale and severity of this hunt over the past year and had convened meetings of scientists, fishery managers and 59 enforcement agencies ...
1625	2008 SM	Reaffirm	Conservación	franciscana	about the conservation status of the boto, and the fact that directed killing of this 59 species continues without restriction or limit
1626	2008 SM	Recommends	Conservación	franciscana	59 immediate steps be taken by Brazil, Colombia, Peru and Venezuela to stop this hunt
1630	2008 SM	Reiterates	Conservación	dall porpoise	59 its concern for these stocks
1634	2008 SM	Commends	Conservación	Hector dolphin	New Zealand for the large investment by government agencies in the development 60 and implementation of the proposed protection measures
1635	2008 SM	Stresses	Conservación	Hector dolphin	60 that additional measures may be required to ensure recovery of the species
1640	2008 SM	Emphasises	Conservación	bycatch	the need not only for rapid assessment but also for the implementation of 61 appropriate mitigation measures where needed
1653	2008 WW	Expresses concerns	Conservación	WW in South America	aerial whalewatching activities in Chile and Brazil, especially those using 62 helicopters, have the potential for disturbing whales

1654	2008 WW	Commends	Conservación	WW in South America	the development of the guidelines that should assist the environmental authorities responsible for regulating dolphin watching
1658	2008 WW	Agrees	Conservación	biological impacts of WW	this applies to any important habitat and life history stage and that particular attention should be paid to whalewatching pressure
1661	2008 WW	Notes	Conservación	WW regulations	due to enforcement difficulties, adherence to regulations governing vessel behaviour around whales and dolphins, or to codes of conduct, is sometimes poor and that there may be resistance to 'top down' management
1662	2008 WW	Expresses concerns	Conservación	WW regulations	at the apparent trend for government agencies to use voluntary codes of conduct
1663	2008 WW	Recommends	Conservación	WW regulations	in general, codes of conduct should be supported by appropriate legal regulations
1664	2008 WW	Notes	Conservación	WW regulations	enforcing regulations at sea may be difficult in some area
1665	2008 WW	Commends	Conservación	WW regulations	Spanish government for this development.
1667	2008 WW	Commends	Conservación	others	Croatia for the measures taken to date
1668	2008 WW	Encourages	Conservación	others	further development of the codes
1669	2008 WW	Recommends	Conservación	others	this process of habituation should be avoided (solitary sociable)
2939	2010 BC	Notes	Conservación	Estimation of risks and rates of entanglement	relevant information on entanglement mortality in an advance copy of the report of the Commission's intersessional Workshop on Welfare Issues Associated with the Entanglement of Large Whales
3058	2010 SH	Note with serious concerns	Conservación	Arabian sea HW	over the status of this population
3062	2010 SH	Notes	Conservación	Arabian sea HW	that given that this is a small population with known anthropogenic threats, it may well benefit from the development of a conservation management plan
3063	2010 SH	Agrees	Conservación	Arabian sea HW	this should be explored further, perhaps within the context of conservation management plans being discussed by the Conservation Committee
3090	2010 BRG	Recommends	Conservación	WNP gray whales	if the observed density of gray whales in the Piltun feeding area continues to decline or remains lower than in previous years, future studies should investigate whether this reflects natural variation (e.g. in prey availability), industrial disturbance or some other factors.

3091	2010 BRG	Recognises	Conservación	WNP gray whales	43 the problem of net entrapment of western gray whales is a range-wide issue
3092	2010 BRG	welcomes	Conservación	WNP gray whales	43 efforts of Japan to reduce mortality, including the educational programme
3093	2010 BRG	notes	Conservación	WNP gray whales	43 net entrapments could occur in other range states.
3094	2010 BRG	Expresses with serious concerns	Conservación	WNP gray whales	43 about the potential impact on western gray whales
3095	2010 BRG	Recommends	Conservación	WNP gray whales	43 Rosneft postpone their survey until at least June 2011
3096	2010 BRG	Recommends	Conservación	WNP gray whales	Rosneft use monitoring and mitigation measures similar to those used by Sakhalin Energy 43 Energy
3100	2010 BRG	Emphasises	Conservación	WNP gray whales	the plan should be supported and endorsed by many stakeholders, including national and local governments, industry, and non- governmental organisations, as well as international organisations such as IWC and IUCN 44
3101	2010 BRG	Strongly endorsed	Conservación	WNP gray whales	44 this Plan and commends it to the Commission and range states.
3104	2010 BRG	Recommends	Conservación	SH right whales	permitting authorities should view requests for biopsy sampling of cow-calf pairs on their scientific merit and apply appropriate safeguards to limit the degree of disturbance where necessary. 44
3106	2010 BRG	welcomes	Conservación	SH right whales	announced intention of the Argentine authorities to introduce this year a pilot plan for the control of nuisance gulls 45
3110	2010 BRG	Strongly recommends	Conservación	SH right whales	45 the continuation of this programme to investigate the reason(s) for the die-off.
3112	2010 BRG	viewed	Conservación	SH right whales	this potential development with concern, noting the current lack of information available on the proposed activities 45
3113	2010 BRG	Recommends	Conservación	SH right whales	the South African government that all permits issued for exploratory activities should contain mandatory mitigation measures to avoid disturbance to right whales, 45
3114	2010 BRG	Recommends	Conservación	SH right whales	if gas production is ultimately planned for the region, the use of closed areas or the development of further mitigation measures such as directional drilling should be considered. 45
3120	2010 BRG	Repeats its advice	Conservación	North Atlantic right whales	on this population that it is a matter of absolute urgency that every effort be made to reduce anthropogenic mortality to zero 46

3122	2010 BRG	considers	Conservación	NP right whales	46	it's a matter of absolute urgency that further research be conducted on eastern North Pacific right whales,
3123	2010 BRG	Recommends	Conservación	NP right whales	46	this research focus on assessing status and identifying any current sources of anthropogenic mortality.
3146	2010 E	commends	Conservación	Review progress in planning for POLLUTION 2000+, Phase II	51	all groups that are responding to impacted marine mammals and turtles in the region.
3147	2010 E	Agrees	Conservación	Review progress in planning for POLLUTION 2000+, Phase II	51	it is extremely important to learn as much information as possible from this tragedy in order to accurately assess impacts and be better prepared for potential future oil spills.
3150	2010 E	Strongly recommends	Conservación	Review progress in planning for POLLUTION 2000+, Phase II	51	contingency planning and training for oil spill responses in areas of oil and gas development
3157	2010 E	Recommends	Conservación	Review new information on anthropogenic sound: focus on 'masking sound'	52	1 seismic surveys be regulated in the same legal frame, whether for scientific or commercial purposes;(2) baseline data be collected, satisfactorily analysed and modelled using appropriate techniques, regarding the seasonal and spatial distribution of whales in areas of interest to the geophysical community (scientific and commercial) before survey operations;(3) the masking potential of anthropogenic sources be quantified and acoustic measurements be standardized to ensure that datasets among researchers are comparable; and (4) in studies examining potential changes in whale acoustic behaviour, the ability to detect whale calls during periods of exposure and non-exposure to anthropogenic LF sound be quantified.
3158	2010 E	Recommends	Conservación	Review new information on anthropogenic sound: focus on	52	further research be conducted on the Arabian Sea humpback population
3160	2010 E	Recommends	Conservación	Review new information on anthropogenic sound: focus on 'masking sound'	52	additional surveys to provide baseline information on cetaceans be conducted in waters off western Kamchatka, and that seismic surveys and other potentially disturbing industrial activities should be conducted during times of lower cetacean abundance in all ocean regions
3161	2010 E	Strongly encourage	Conservación	Review new information on anthropogenic sound: focus on	52	this research (into alternative (quieter) technology (vibroseis))

3162	2010 E	Recommends	Conservación	Review new information on anthropogenic sound: focus on	52 continued development of such methods
3163	2010 E	Recommends	Conservación	Review new information on anthropogenic sound: focus on 'masking sound'	member governments work to develop a quantitative approach for assessing cumulative impacts, including ways that anthropogenic sounds might impact cetaceans and their prey.
3164	2010 E	Strongly recommends	Conservación	Review new information on anthropogenic sound: focus on 'masking sound'	the goal of noise reduction from shipping advanced in 2008 (i.e., 3 dB in 10 years; 10 dB in 30 years in the 10-300 Hz band) be actively pursued; (2) new and retro-fit designs to reduce noise from ship propulsion be advanced within the goals of the IMO, when and where-ever practicable; (3) the IWC and IMO continue to work collaboratively to advance the goal of worldwide reduction of noise from commercial shipping when and where-ever practicable including reporting progress on noise measurements and implementing noise reduction measures.
3165	2010 E	notes Strongly recommends	Conservación	Review Progress on work from the 2nd Climate Change Workshop	Alter et al. (In Press) provide arguments suggesting that tropical, coastal and riverine cetaceans are particularly vulnerable to those aspects of climate change that are mediated by changes in human behaviour.
3166	2010 E	Endorses	Conservación	Other habitat related issues	53 countries co-operate to limit impacts on marine wildlife from these sources
3167	2010 E	Endorses	Conservación	Review taxonomy, population structure and status of small cetaceans of northwestern Africa and	53 those recommendations
3176	2010 SM	Recommends	Conservación	Review taxonomy, population structure and status of small cetaceans of northwestern Africa and	that research, monitoring and conservation efforts for humpback dolphins along the coast of Gabon and Congo continue.
3179	2010 SM	Expresses with serious concerns	Conservación	Review taxonomy, population structure and status of small cetaceans of northwestern Africa and	57 about the ongoing observed landings in Ghana.
3182	2010 SM	Agrees	Conservación	Review taxonomy, population structure and status of small cetaceans of northwestern Africa and	there is ample evidence for serious concern about the conservation status of this species (Atlantic humpback dolphin)
3185	2010 SM	Recommends	Conservación	Review taxonomy, population structure and status of small cetaceans of northwestern Africa and the Eastern Tropical Atlantic	following items for further conservation and research action for Atlantic humpback dolphins, taking into account inter alia the CMS regional action plan for the conservation of West African small cetaceans....

3186	2010 SM	Recommends	Conservación	Review taxonomy, population structure and status of small cetaceans of northwestern Africa and the Eastern Tropical Atlantic	59 regional or sub-regional research projects be conducted that would allow the preparation of management plans for the conservation of Atlantic humpback dolphins in particular areas
3188	2010 SM	Acknowledges	Conservación	Review taxonomy, population structure and status of small cetaceans of northwestern Africa and Review report from the working group on climate change and small	59 the failure to manage industrial fisheries sustainably has often caused coastal artisanal and subsistence fisheries
3192	2010 SM	re-confirms	Conservación	remains gravely concerned	59 its support for the meeting
3194	2010 SM		Conservación	vaquita	60 about the fate of the vaquita
3195	2010 SM	Repeats its recommendation	Conservación	vaquita	60 if extinction is to be avoided, all gillnets should be removed from the upper part of the Gulf of California
3196	2010 SM	Recommends	Conservación	vaquita	60 intensified development and testing of alternative fishing gear
3197	2010 SM	Strongly encourage	Conservación	vaquita	60 Mexico to continue and intensify its efforts to conserve the vaquita
3198	2010 SM	Recommends	Conservación	Harbour porpoise	60 EU regulation should be reviewed if realistic total estimates of bycatch are to be provided
3199	2010 SM	notes	Conservación	Harbour porpoise	60 in particular, that the harbour porpoise population in the Baltic proper is considered Critically Endangered
3202	2010 SM	Encourages	Conservación	Franciscana	60 the continuation of research and conservation efforts on the species there, particularly in light of the high bycatch rates.
3206	2010 SM	Recommends	Conservación	Franciscana	61 bycatch be estimated in additional areas and assessments be carried out of other possible threat factors...
3209	2010 SM	Expresses with serious concerns	Conservación	Irrawaddy Dolphin	62 about the rapid and not fully explained decline of this riverine population.
3210	2010 SM	commends	Conservación	Irrawaddy Dolphin	62 efforts by Cambodian government agencies and WWF-Cambodia to diagnose the cause(s) of the decline,
3211	2010 SM	Strongly recommends	Conservación	Irrawaddy Dolphin	62 every effort be made to stop and reverse it, e.g. by immediately eliminating entangling fishing gear
3215	2010 SM	Endorses	Conservación	other	62 as it has in the past, implementation of the ACCOBAMS basin-wide survey, as soon as possible
3218	2010 SM	Expresses concerns	conservación	Review of takes of small cetaceans	63 about the implications of the bycatch documented in this preliminary study

3228	2010 WW	Expresses concerns	Conservación	Review of whalewatching off North Africa	at the potential for expansion of whalewatching activities in the region without
3229	2010 WW	called	Conservación	Review of whalewatching off North Africa	65 sufficient scientific information on cetaceans
3230	2010 WW	Reiterates	Conservación	Assess the impact of whalewatching on cetaceans	65 for an assessment of the scope of activities to be made by relevant authorities as soon as possible.
3231	2010 WW	Strongly recommends	Conservación	Assess the impact of whalewatching on cetaceans	65 its concern over the critically endangered Mekong River Irrawaddy dolphin population
3243	2010 WW	Repeats its recommendation	Conservación	Other issues estimation of risk and rates of entanglement	65 Cambodian government and relevant agencies make every effort to reduce the exposure of dolphins to vessel-based tourism in deep-water pools in the Mekong River
102	2012 BC	Supports	Conservación	ship strikes	67 of 2008: habituation of solitary dolphins can make them vulnerable to harm, including being killed, and should be avoided
104	2012 BC	Recommends	Conservación	ship strikes	20 the proposed global network of entanglement response teams and databases
186	2012 SH	Expresses concerns	Conservación	SH humpback whales	20 Secretariat send a letter to Sri Lanka Government on ship strikes and blue whale topic
187	2012 SH	Recommends	Conservación	SH humpback whales	43 potential ship strike and habitat displacement in Magellan Straits feeding area potential impacts are carefully assessed and that effective mitigation measures are adopted
211	2012 BRG	Recommends	Conservación	western north Pacific gray whales	43 appropriate monitoring and mitigation plans be implemented for all oil and gas activities
212	2012 BRG	Recognises	Conservación	western north Pacific gray whales	47 the problem of net entrapment of western gray whales is a range-wide issue
213	2012 BRG	Welcomes	Conservación	western north Pacific gray whales	47 Japan's administrative actions related to conservation of gray whales
229	2012 BRG	Strongly reiterates	Conservación	SH right whales	research and management recommendations made at the Workshop on the Southern Right Whale Die-off
230	2012 BRG	Recommends	Conservación	SH right whales	48 Brazilian authorities consider taking immediate action if and when similar gull behaviour is observed.
231	2012 BRG	Recommends	Conservación	SH right whales	49 any draft CMPs take into account the recommendations made at workshops
235	2012 BRG	Reiterates	Conservación	Other stocks of right whales and small stocks of bowhead whales	51 its grave concern over these small stocks
237	2012 SH	Expresses concerns	Conservación	Arabian sea humpback whale	51 over the relatively large number of strandings from this small population

238	2012	SH	Recommends	Conservación	Arabian sea humpback whale	51 whalewatching vessel operator training workshops should be conducted
240	2012	SH	Reiterates	Conservación	Arabian sea humpback whale	51 further discussions to progress the CMP process
251	2012	E	Recognises	Conservación	Pollution 2000+ Phase II	57 cetaceans are exposed to a mixture of environmental contaminants.
258	2012	E	Recommends	Conservación	Oil spill	oil spill response efforts throughout the world should include pelagic as well as 58 coastal areas
259	2012	E	Agrees	Conservación	Oil spill	recommendations from the 2011 MMPA workshop in Martinique will provide 58 guidance on oil spill prevention and response in the Arctic
260	2012	E	Stresses	Conservación	Other pollution issues	58 importance of effective and long-term management of MPAs
271	2012	E	Commends	Conservación	Antropogenic sound	continued discussions between the IMO and IWC regarding efforts to reduce noise 60 of newly built vessels
276	2012	E	Urges	Conservación	Climate change	caution with regard to which populations and species should be focused upon with respect to climate change, so as not to detract from efforts to address more 61 imminent threats and stressors such as bycatch
280	2012	E	Reiterates	Conservación	Climate change	its endorsement of noise reduction goals in the Arctic and looks forward to 62 continued collaborations between the IWC and the IMO
281	2012	E	Endorses	Conservación	MRED	MRED Workshop's conclusions and recommendations on: Strategy to minimise risk, 62 Broad management
283	2012	E	Strongly recommends	Conservación	MRED	urgent development of environmental impact studies in this area of Chile and urges that a precautionary approach should be used with regard to critical cetacean 63 habitats.
284	2012	E	Agrees	Conservación	MRED	there is an urgent need to develop or improve effective noise mitigation measures 63 or quieter foundation installation methods
310	2012	SM	Expresses concerns	Conservación	Status of ziphiids whales in the North Pacific and northern Indian Ocean	72 apparently high numbers of strandings around Palmyra Atoll in recent years
312	2012	SM	Strongly recommends	Conservación	Status of ziphiids whales in the North Pacific and northern Indian Ocean - military sonar and other noise sources	military exercises and seismic surveys should avoid areas of important habitat for beaked whales; that further effort should be made to mitigate their impacts; and 73 that further efforts should be made to identify such areas

323	2012 SM	Encourages	Conservación	voluntary fund for small cetacean conservation research	the authorities responsible for conservation management (e.g. under CITES) to carefully consider the information from this study (i.e. regarding concerns of
325	2012 SM	Strongly endorsed	Conservación	vaquita	74 potential conservation implications of T. anducus) removals)
326	2012 SM	Reiterates	Conservación	vaquita	75 CIRVA recommendations
327	2012 SM	Reaffirm	Conservación	vaquita	75 its extreme concern for the status of this species
328	2012 SM	Strongly recommends	Conservación	vaquita	75 the only reliable approach for saving the species is to eliminate vaquita bycatch
329	2012 SM	Recommends	Conservación	vaquita	75 all gillnets should be removed from the upper Gulf of California immediately
330	2012 SM	remains concerned	Conservación	harbour porpoise	expedited approval and adoption of the small shrimp trawls as an alternative to
333	2012 SM	Recommends	Conservación	harbour porpoise	75 gillnets & continued research on technologies to replace gillnetting about the status of harbour porpoises in the western Baltic, the Belt Seas and the
334	2012 SM	repeats its longstanding concern	Conservación	harbour porpoise	75 Kattegat
335	2012 SM	Urges	Conservación	harbour porpoise	introduce measure to mitigate bycatch and other anthropogenic mortality,
339	2012 SM	Expresses with serious concerns	Conservación	boto and tucuxi	76 implement recovery plan
341	2012 SM	Emphasises	Conservación	boto and tucuxi	regarding the critically endangered harbour porpoise population in the inner Baltic
348	2012 SM	Expresses concerns	Conservación	hector's dolphin	75 ('Baltic proper') and encourages all possible efforts to eliminate the bycatch there
349	2012 SM	Recommends	Conservación	hector's dolphin	75 effective monitoring and mitigation measures
351	2012 WW	Draws attention	Conservación	impacts of whale watching	potential population implications of the intentional killing of botos and tucuxis for
352	2012 WW	Strongly recommends	Conservación	impacts of whale watching	77 use as bait in the piracatinga fishery.
353	2012 WW	Strongly recommends	Conservación	impacts of whale watching	77 this relatively new and rapidly growing problem is in addition to other historical and ongoing threats
					79 about the low abundance of Maui's dolphins
					immediate implementation of the proposal to extend the North Island protected
					79 area
					need for developing strategies that minimise the impact of dolphin watching on the
					80 bottlenose dolphin in Bocas del Toro
					80 that Panamanian authorities enforce the relevant whalewatching regulation
					continuation of the Cooperative Agreement between Argentina and Panama to
					80 develop and conduct operator training workshops

356	2012 WW	Expresses concerns	Conservación	Review whalewatching off Central America	that whalewatching operators appear to target mothers and calves at Marino
363	2012 WW	Agrees	conservación	whalewatching guidelines and regulations	80 Ballena National Park in Costa Rica
368	2012 WW	Strongly recommends	Conservación	Emerging whale watching industry in Oman	83 the compendium is a valuable tool & should be continued. 83 that operator training workshops should be conducted