

# SC/68C/CMP/16Rev01

**Sub-committees/working group name: CMP**

**Report of the Third International Coordination Meeting for the Implementation of the Conservation Management Plan for the Southern Right Whale Population in the Eastern South Pacific, April 20-22 2021**

**Anon.**



Papers submitted to the IWC are produced to advance discussions within that meeting; they may be preliminary or exploratory.

It is important that if you wish to cite this paper outside the context of an IWC meeting, you notify the author at least six weeks before it is cited to ensure that it has not been superseded or found to contain errors.

## **REPORT**

# **THIRD INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION MEETING FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE SOUTHERN RIGHT WHALE POPULATION IN THE EASTERN SOUTH PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL WHALING COMMISSION Virtual sessions, April 20 - 22, 2021**

### **1. Welcome**

The Coordinator of the Conservation Management Plan (CMP) for the southern right whale population of Chile-Peru welcomed the participants to the III International Coordination Meeting, which for the first time is being held virtually. She then offered the floor to the Commissioners of Chile and Peru: Minister José Fernández of Chile and Minister José Antonio Doig of Peru.

The meeting was attended by the Commissioner to the International Whaling Commission (IWC), representatives of the Undersecretariat of Fisheries and Aquaculture, the National Fisheries and Aquaculture Service and the Directorate General of Maritime Territory and Merchant Marine. Peru was represented by the Commissioner to the IWC and representatives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Peruvian Institute of the Sea, the Ministry of Production and the Ministry of the Environment. Barbara Galletti participated as CMP coordinator for this stock and Robert L. Brownell Jr. and Jorge Urban participated as coordinators of the CMP sub-committee of the IWC Scientific Committee. Some representatives of the IWC Scientific Committee were also present at the meeting. The list of participants can be found in Annex 1.

### **2. Appointment of convenor and rapporteur**

Barbara Galletti was appointed as moderator and Elisa Goya as rapporteur.

### **3. Review and adoption of the agenda**

The agenda was reviewed and adopted (Annex 2).

### **4. Progress on short-term priority actions since 2018**

Considering that not all participants were present at the previous two coordination meetings, the convenor made a brief presentation on CMP for the eastern South Pacific southern right whale population.

The group then reviewed each of the priority actions identified by the CMP (IWC/SC66b/BRG23), focusing on the short-term (two-year) priorities proposed in the CMP Implementation Strategy (IWC/66/CC28) and amended during the first (IWC/SC67A/CMP09) and second (IWC/67/CC17) coordination meetings in order to review short-term progress since 2018.

#### **4.1. Elaboration of a Memorandum of Understanding**

At the First Coordination Meeting, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was agreed to formalize cooperation between the two States. The objective of the MoU is to promote binational cooperation and facilitate the implementation of concrete activities towards the national implementation of the CMP in both States.

The Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the Ministries of Foreign Affairs of both countries, in the framework of the II Meeting of the Peru-Chile Binational Cabinet in 2018, and additionally the Presidential Declaration subscribed by the Presidents mentioned the MoU. During the meeting, the importance of this instrument to strengthen cooperation in the conservation of the southern right whale was highlighted, representing a strong commitment of the Range States in bilateral cooperation that reinforces the implementation of the CMP.

Ideas were exchanged on how best to enhance the actions of this instrument and how to support its effective implementation. The MoU was made available to all participants at Jorge Urban's request. Although at the time, both Ministries of Foreign Affairs announced the signing of the MoU, Minister Fernandez proposed as a necessary action, to insist on the wider dissemination of this instrument, which was supported by Minister Doig.

Finally, it was agreed to request the Secretariat of the IWC, its communication at the Commission level, and to look for additional options to benefit its implementation. It was considered convenient to work on the translation of the MoU into English and to this end, the Ministries of Foreign Affairs will coordinate to see if it is possible to obtain an unofficial translation of the MoU. The Coordinator mentioned that, if necessary, she could collaborate in this action.

#### **4.2. Increase inspection efforts on potential breeding areas (RES-05)**

Most of the scientific information available for this population comes from opportunistic sightings. Many priority actions are unlikely to be implemented until a breeding area is identified.

In 2016, the IWC Scientific Committee decided to support the project "Acoustic Monitoring of the Eastern South Pacific Southern Right Whale Population, a key to enhance the results of the Conservation Management Plan", in order to facilitate the identification of potential breeding areas along the coast of Chile and Peru.

This project seeks to obtain a broad temporal (one year) and spatial (depending on the number of sites) coverage of acoustic records of southern right whales through the use of individual (not networked) anchored hydrophones to identify/confirm sites of high seasonal presence, and ideally, the presence of reproductive vocalizations (e.g., *gunshot* vocalizations).

The CMP coordinator explained the tasks of the Acoustic Project Group: i) site selection, ii) instrument and equipment selection, iii) logistical planning for hydrophone installation, iv) equipment recovery, v) data analysis and site comparison.

The institutions that contributed to the project are: IWC Scientific Committee, Cetacean Conservation Center (CCC), COPAS sur-Austral of the Universidad de Concepción, Centro i-Mar of the Universidad de Los Lagos, Centro de Investigación de Fauna Marina y Avistamiento de Cetáceos (CIFAMAC), IMARPE, National Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) of the USA, *Woods Hole* Oceanographic Institution of the USA, Whale and Dolphin Conservation and Patagonia Inc.

She also reported on the degree of progress of the project to date. Initially, the project had considered six sites where the hydrophones would be deployed and the monitoring of two sites simultaneously were considered. However, due to budgetary issues, it has been possible to obtain funding to cover only three sites in that period (2018-2020). So far hydrophones have already been placed on Chiloe Island (42 S, southern Chile) - July 2018/July 2019; and in the Gulf of Arauco (37 S, central Chile) - September 2019/January 2020. One year's data were successfully collected from Chiloé Island in southern Chile, and five months from the Gulf of Arauco, central Chile. Important results have been obtained, among them, the record of right whale presence during almost the entire year in Chiloé Island, and the record of vocalizations associated with male reproductive behaviors in the month of March. These results highlight the importance of the area for a small population such as the right whale and provide a better understanding of its habitat use. Unfortunately, in the Gulf of Arauco, due to the conditions imposed by the pandemic, the equipment could not be recovered after several attempts and was finally considered as lost; however, at least five months of monitoring data were collected.

The representative of the Undersecretary of Fisheries and Aquaculture mentioned that in the Chiloé area, the project in charge of the Chilean Ministry of the Environment and the Meri Foundation is in its initial phase, which consists of an early warning system that uses intelligent buoys to provide real-time information to ships on the presence of whales to avoid collisions; for which he proposed establishing a link between the CPM and those responsible for this project, to see how synergies can be made that contribute to the objectives of the CMP. It was agreed to prepare a letter addressed to those responsible for the project to make the CMP known, offer technical support, and request the acoustic records that the intelligent buoys could provide, among others.

For this year, the installation of the hydrophone in the Mejillones peninsula (23 S, northern Chile) is already planned for May 2021/2022. In this regard, the participation of a technician/specialist in oceanography from Peru during the hydrophone installation phase or during maintenance, has been considered as an activity, in order to generate local capacities and with a view to the start the next monitoring phase off Peru. To this end, it was deemed convenient to request funds from the IWC to cover the costs of the participation of a Peruvian professional in the work in the Mejillones peninsula.

Initially, the next monitoring sites have been identified for the years 2022/2023: Ilo, southern Peru (17 S), and Golfo de Penas, southern Chile (47 S). On this topic, funds for the participation of professionals and logistical expenses are still pending. The Coordinator will try to raise funds through the IWC Scientific Committee and other external sources in order to have the budget to execute both sites. The Golfo de Penas has been considered based on recent information about the presence of mothers with calves. In addition, it was reported that the Center for Advanced Studies in Arid Zones - CEAZA- has equipment for acoustic monitoring and has offered to make it available to the project to increase its coverage. In the case of Ilo, although this location was initially considered on the basis of sighting reports, during the meeting the importance of taking into consideration factors such as fishing activity in the area, proximity to the coast, depth, safety of the equipment, etc., was discussed as criteria before making decisions on the exact site where the hydrophone will finally be placed in southern Peru.

It was reiterated that the acoustics project is also intended to build capacity in both countries to have researchers who can work in acoustics and data analysis. This will require recruiting students who can go and train with Dr. Buchan. The next stages of the project will consist of recruiting students and/or professionals from Peruvian national institutions who can collaborate in data analysis, and who must be trained beforehand.

In 2018, a training workshop for acoustic data analysis was held by COPAS-Sur Austral of the Universidad de Concepción. During the meeting it was decided to evaluate the feasibility to conduct a second training workshop for acoustic data analysis with Peruvian researchers so they can be trained in this subject.

#### **4.3. Increase efforts to collect photo-identifications and genetic data (RES-02 and RES-03)**

Photo-identification and genetic samples are indispensable for monitoring abundance, trend and population structure. Most sightings occur for one or two days and are often reported long after the event, making it difficult to obtain photo-identification or genetic samples.

The Coordinator reported on advances in data collection and analysis, as well as recent scientific results on this subject.

Since 2018, reports have been received on 25 sightings, among which the following were highlighted:

- ✓ New sighting in Ica, southern Peru - 2018
- ✓ Possible calving in Antofagasta, northern Chile - 2019
- ✓ Surface Active Groups in Chiloé Island, southern Chile - 2011/2020
- ✓ Mother-calf pairs in Gulf of Penas, southern Chile - 2017/2020

Regarding advances in genetic studies, the coordinator informed that so far there is only one genetic sample for the Southeast Pacific population. However, this single sample was part of a study on genetic diversity and connectivity, in which samples from different populations of southern right whales were compared: Indo-Pacific (Australia/New Zealand), Atlantic (Argentina/Brazil/South Africa), Southeast Pacific (Chile/Peru) and South Georgia Islands. The results showed that the Southeast Pacific population has a maternal lineage previously seen only in the Indo-Pacific and mixed genetics between the Atlantic and Indo-Pacific populations, so the evidence suggests that the Chile-Peru population would not be a recolonization from other areas but a remnant population.

Among the next actions to be taken, work is pending to develop a social network to encourage the reporting of sightings, an alert system and protocol for reacting to sightings, a protocol to facilitate obtaining biopsies and photo-identification, and a cooperation agreement and centralization of photo-identification.

At the second meeting, a workshop between the different institutions of both Chile and Peru, to review the existing regulations, learn about and compare the operation in both countries, share experiences and learn about national mechanisms, was planned to finally arrive at homologous procedures. Given that a workshop is much more effective than email exchange, it had been agreed to propose this activity for the period 2019-2020. However, due to the pandemic, it could not be carried out.

Regarding the alert system and protocol for reacting to sightings and the protocol for facilitating biopsies and photo-identification, it was decided to address these issues in the section on the Workshop on Experience Exchange.

#### **4.4. Strengthen capacities to respond to entanglements and strandings in both countries (PACB-02)**

The CMP recommends that all anthropogenic mortality should be kept at zero, and considers entanglement in fishing nets a high probability of occurrence. Therefore, the priority assigned is EXTREME.

In just over two years, two cases of entanglement of southern right whales in fishing nets were recorded off the coast of Chile, one in 2014 and the second in 2017. Possibly both ended in the death of the individuals.

At the First Meeting it was identified that beyond strengthening capacities to carry out disentangling actions, there are other issues that should be addressed such as stranding care and stranding prevention (MIT01). Considering that strandings are not included in the CMP, it was agreed to amend it in the next revised version.

In this regard, the "First Multinational Training Workshop on Response to Entanglements and Strandings of Large Cetaceans" was held in Lima, Peru - November 13 to 16, 2018. This workshop was sponsored by the International Whaling Commission, the Instituto del Mar del Peru, the Permanent Commission for the South Pacific, *Cetacean Society International* and *World Animal Protection*. It was attended by 60 people and included representatives from government institutions, universities and NGOs from Chile and Peru, and special guests from Colombia, Ecuador and Panama. This specialized workshop represented the first binational training under the Conservation Management Plan, contributing to the objectives of the CMP and the long-term conservation of the southern right whale of the Southeast Pacific, but also contributed to the conservation of several species of cetaceans that have been reported stranded or entangled in the region.

The workshop lasted four days and was led by specialists appointed by the International Whaling Commission's Stranding Expert Panel and Global Stranding Response Network. The first day of both courses was theoretical (classroom). The second day's practical session on entanglement response was conducted at sea aboard IMARPE vessels and the second day of training on strandings and necropsy was held at the laboratory of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of the Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos.

The next actions to be taken were then discussed, such as the drafting of protocols for stranding and entanglement care, the creation of a list of experts on the subject, and continuing to strengthen national networks for stranding/entanglement care.

SERNAPESCA announced that it has 11 trained teams, each with its own equipment *kit*, for stranding response. It also reported on the initiatives that have been carried out for the creation of a national stranding assistance network in Chile.

The representative of the Peruvian Ministry of the Environment informed that within the framework of the Permanent Multisectoral Commission of Nature for the Environmental Management of the Marine-Coastal Environment (COMUMA), a proposal has been prepared for response protocol to events of stranding, entanglement or mortality of hydrobiological resources and/or wild fauna in the marine-coastal area, which will be published for a public consultation phase, and it is expected to have a validated document for its approval by the end of the year 2021.

Regarding the development of a catalog of fishing gears used in fisheries and geographic areas, the representative of the Undersecretariat of Fisheries and Aquaculture of Chile mentioned that emphasis should be placed on those fishing gears that interact with the southern right whale and delimited according to their distribution. On the other hand, the representative of IMARPE pointed out that progress had been made in the description of the fishing gears of the Peruvian artisanal fishery and their distribution along the Peruvian coast; however, due to the fact that there may be local variations in the fishing gears, she agreed that it is necessary to emphasize those that are developed in the south of Peru. Finally, it was agreed to include this point in the next coordination meeting, for which a presentation will be prepared.

Again, the need for each country to implement a retraining program in response to entanglements and strandings (SERNAPESCA and IMARPE) was discussed, in order to strengthen knowledge and review procedures and techniques.

The representative of SERNAPESCA raised the possibility of holding a workshop on disentanglement of whales in southern Peru, which could take place after the Workshop on Experiences Exchange to be held in Peru, if the sanitary conditions allows an in-person meeting this year or next year. It was decided to include this activity in the agenda, for which SERNAPESCA and IMARPE will make the necessary coordination. Representatives of IMARPE commented that conducting a training in the south of Peru would facilitate the participation of both Peruvians and Chileans, since there would be the advantage of moving by land, thus lowering the cost of airfare.

Other points related to this priority action were discussed in the section on the Experience Exchange Workshop.

#### **4.5. Increase cetacean species identification capacities, with special emphasis on the southern right whale, along the coast of Chile and Peru (PACB-03).**

The distribution range of this population is several thousand kilometers and there are very few individuals of this "Critically Endangered" population. Therefore, the active participation of the public is very valuable in reporting sightings, as well as the involvement of observers on-board boats.

At the First Meeting, it was agreed that an informative poster on the conservation status of this population, keys for species identification, CMP objectives and data for reporting sightings would be prepared and subsequently distributed along the coasts of Chile and Peru.

During the second coordination meeting, SERNAPESCA reported on the preparation of 2,000 informative posters for distribution in 500 communities in Chile and made available to the CMP the use of the poster prepared by its institution for distribution in both countries.

At that meeting, it was agreed to prepare and distribute a binational CMP informative poster, and to include species identification chapters in on-board observer courses in Peru (IMARPE) and Chile (IFOP and Chilean Navy).

In this regard, the coordinator mentioned that, although the binational poster is well underway, it is necessary to resume this action as it still needs to include information on national contacts and logos for each sector. The information will be sent by e-mail to remind the national representatives to send the requested data and images.

The DIRECTEMAR representative informed that they have developed training focused on cetacean conservation in general, and that they had approved an instructive for the sighting of large cetaceans within the framework of the Regional Operational Cooperation Network of Maritime Authorities of the Americas (ROCRAM), and asked how they could reinforce these actions and contribute to the objectives of the CMP. In this regard, it was agreed that letters would be sent to international organizations to inform them about the CMP and to see if they could contribute to the efforts.

The representative of MINAM reported that in Peru, private voluntary initiatives have been created, such as the SALVAMARES Program of the National Fisheries Society (SNP), which aims to contribute to the sustainability of the marine ecosystem by monitoring and releasing the main species that interact with the industrial purse seine fishery of anchovy. In this regard, the IMARPE representative mentioned that they have provided several trainings to fishermen in coordination with the SNP.

It was agreed to work on developing a specific chapter on the southern right whale to be included in the existing training courses.

#### **4.6. Provide advice on regulations for whale watching tourism for this population (MIT-03).**

Unregulated approaches to mothers with calves can seriously affect nursing and have negative impacts. These impacts include energy depletion, displacement from protected habitat and in extreme cases can cause the death of the animals (case of the Gulf of Arauco, Chile, in 1989). Therefore, the CMP identified as a priority to develop and implement contingency plans to provide maximum protection to individuals sighted on the coast (MIT-03).

During the first coordination meeting, Chile mentioned the existence of the general regulations for the observation of mammals, reptiles and hydrobiological birds and the cetacean sighting registry, enacted in 2012, as well as the implementation of contingency plans to prevent vessels of any type and size, as well as divers and people swimming in the water, from approaching the individual. The regulation establishes that the Southeast Pacific right whale can only be observed from the coast.

Considering that Peru was working with a multisectoral group made up of various government institutions in the development of regulations for the sighting of various species, the Committee recognized that it would be an excellent opportunity to standardize the experiences in both countries in order to have coherent regulations. In this sense, the name of this action was modified within the CMP to "Provide advice on regulations for whale watching tourism for this population" and the need to exchange experiences in this area was raised, which should be facilitated through the MoU and the efforts of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

During the second coordination meeting, it was specifically proposed to move forward with an experience exchange workshop between the institutions to address this and other issues related to the development and standardization of regulations, protocols and procedures in various areas, including whale watching tourism. For its part, the MoU included *inter alia* the realization of activities such as workshops and training, facilitating the execution of this type of actions.

The experience exchange workshop was scheduled to take place between 2019-2020 and will address not only whale watching tourism but also research permit systems, in order to generate frameworks that favor a rapid response to the attention of events.

During this period, the Steering Committee with the support of the IWC Scientific Committee has developed the workshop agenda, identified specialists to be invited and has managed to raise the necessary funds to carry out this activity. Due to the health crisis and restrictions on international travel as a result of the pandemic, this activity has not yet been implemented.

In view of the uncertainty, the Committee analyzed the different scenarios and agreed that this type of workshop is more beneficial when held in person and the additional difficulties in the case of being virtual could jeopardize working groups to deliver the expected product.

In this regard, the Committee decided to postpone the workshop to november 2021 in first instance. This decision will be reviewed in july, leaving open the possibility of postponing it again, if necessary, until 2022.

The Committee reviewed and amended the agenda of the workshop, deciding to incorporate a third part related to the development of procedures for the care of entanglements and strandings. This part of the agenda will be elaborated in detail by the CMP coordinator together with representatives of IMARPE, SERNAPESCA and COMUMA.

Additionally, SUBSPECA noted the need, at the time of evaluating the research permit systems, to have a scientific protocol for obtaining genetic samples, photo-identification, satellite tracking, etc. In this regard, the Committee agreed to request the voluntary support of scientists from the Scientific Committee or other specialists in these areas to contribute to the preparation of such a document, in order to have this information as input for the experience exchange workshop.

In addition, the IMARPE representative suggested inviting Spanish-speaking specialists if possible and ideally from the region, since the local realities would be similar. The committee took note of the suggestions and



decided to review the list of specialists again in order to make a decision by email as to who would be invited. Finally, it was agreed to contact the invited specialists as soon as possible to inform them of the intention to hold the workshop and to know their availability and interest in participating, given the pandemic situation.

#### **4.7. Development of a strategy to raise public awareness and increase the capacity of the Range States (PACB-01)**

This action began to be considered as a priority after the first coordination meeting, and the Steering Committee considered that this action involves two main areas: Public Outreach and Environmental Education.

##### ***Public Outreach***

At the end of each coordination meeting, press releases were prepared and distributed through the portals of the various institutions. The Committee agreed to issue and distribute a press release at the end of this virtual meeting. In addition, the IWC Secretariat will be requested to provide support in its distribution through the IWC web portal.

After the first coordination meeting, a logo for the CMP and *banner* options were developed to be used by the institutions on their web portals. The development of a logo *sticker* for distribution is currently pending; however, it was decided to prioritize other CMP actions before moving forward with this.

Additionally, several news and article appeared during 2018-2020 in social networks and media about the CMP and the conservation status of the eastern South Pacific southern right whale.

It was reported that the Chilean Ministry of Foreign Affairs already has an unofficial translation of the CMP into Spanish and that it will soon be distributed to the IWC Secretariat for inclusion on the CMP web page.

The Committee agreed to prepare and send during 2021 a letter to international organizations to inform them about the CMP in order to facilitate the collaboration of other organizations and for this purpose a list of organizations to be contacted will also be prepared.

Finally, during the second meeting, it was agreed to develop an educational *kit* for schools, the media, etc. However, due to the costs involved in this action and reviewing the different activities identified for the next two years, the Committee decided not to prioritize this activity for the time being.

##### ***Environmental Education***

The acoustic monitoring project conducted outreach activities in communities where the hydrophone is installed, as well as educational workshops focused on children. In this sense, the project reached more than 60 school children in Ancud and Cocotúe (Chiloé Island), and workshops for more than 20 fishermen and tourism operators on the identification of the species and its conservation status. Due to the pandemic, these activities have been suspended and virtual educational workshops for children are being considered, using the schools online platforms.

During the second coordination meeting, the Committee also proposed celebrating a Southern Right Whale Day, and it was agreed to consult on possible dates. The CMP Coordinator reported that she had identified the celebration of the Southern Right Whale Day on different dates in South America, so it would not necessarily have to be celebrated on a specific day for the entire region. In this regard, the Committee agreed to consult with the IWC Secretariat on the feasibility of establishing a Southern Right Whale Day, as has been done, for example, by the Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels.

#### **4.8. Development of a web platform to report sightings (RES-01)**

This activity began to be considered a priority after the second coordination meeting. However, the Committee agreed to maintain it as a priority and to continue to work on its implementation.

This activity is considered of great importance since it would allow receiving sighting reports immediately and in real time, which would have a direct impact on generating a rapid response for the attention of sightings (obtaining photo-ID and genetics), entanglements and strandings, three of the main activities of the CMP.

#### **4.9. Prevention of entanglement and release of entangled whales (MIT-01)**

This activity began to be considered a priority after the second coordination meeting. Although no specific actions have been contemplated, its inclusion continues to be considered in the letter to international organizations and in the governmental roundtables with the fishing sector.

SUBPESCA reported on the recent start in Chile of a project supported by Lenfens and international organizations to carry out a risk analysis with GIS systems between cetacean populations and interactions with different fishing and maritime activities.

#### **4.10. Adopt warning system to reduce the risk of collisions (MIT-02)**

This activity began to be considered as a priority action after the second coordination meeting. Although no specific actions have been contemplated, its inclusion continues to be considered in the letter to international organizations and in the governmental roundtables with the fishing sector.

SUBPESCA reported on the recent start in Chile of a project supported by Lenfens and international organizations to carry out a risk analysis with GIS systems between cetacean populations and interactions with different fishing and maritime activities.

#### **4.11. Preventing and combating pollution of the aquatic environment (MIT-06)**

This activity began to be considered as a priority action after the second coordination meeting. Although there are no specific actions contemplated, this is an ongoing issue being addressed by the maritime authorities.

### **5. Review of medium and long term actions**

The medium- and long-term actions were reviewed and the Committee considered that the same priority should continue to be maintained on this occasion.

An exception in the case of the development of a web platform for the exchange of scientific information (COORD-02) is that it was agreed to request the IWC Secretariat to include a list of sighting reports on the CMP web page in order to make this information accessible to all the public who require it.

The actions considered for implementation in the medium and long term are as follows:

- Development of a *web* platform for the exchange of scientific information (COORD-02): the development of the *web* platform continues to be a medium-term objective and depends on available resources.
- Development of a GIS database and identification of areas where southern right whale sightings and potential threats coincide (RES-04): Given the scarcity of data, it is postponed indefinitely.
- Ensure long-term monitoring of distribution, abundance and population trend (MON-01): Given the scarcity of data, it is difficult to implement this action, so it continues to be postponed.
- Ensure long-term monitoring of potential threats and effective conservation measures (MON-02): Given the scarcity of data, it is difficult to implement this action, so it continues to be postponed.
- Designate protection areas for the species (MIT-04): Given the scarcity of data, it is still difficult to implement this action, so it continues to be postponed.
- Inclusion of conservation considerations for the southern right whale and mitigation measures in environmental impact assessments and permitting systems for large-scale coastal and marine projects (MIT-05): the Committee considered it advisable to maintain this as a medium and long-term priority.
- Minimize water pollution and habitat loss (MIT-06): This activity was broken down into two activities: the water pollution activity was moved to short-term activities, while the new activity, Minimize habitat loss, which remains a medium and long-term priority, was considered more associated with environmental impact assessment systems and was assigned the acronym MIT-05 bis, with habitat being understood as areas of aggregation, feeding, reproduction and migratory routes.
- Coordinate actions with intergovernmental organizations such as CCAMLR, IMO, etc., to address specific threats (MIT-07). to address specific threats (MIT-07): Here the IWC was corrected and removed from the initial text.

## **6. Integration of relevant stakeholders**

Given the extensive range of distribution of this population and the few sightings, the Committee considered during the first coordination meeting as a priority to involve the different relevant actors required for the implementation of each of the actions, which could be institutions of the Range States, NGOs, industry, coastal communities, civil society, etc.

During the second coordination meeting, this list, which appears in Annex 3, was reviewed and updated. Possible strategies for the involvement of relevant stakeholders in the implementation of the CMP were also discussed.

In order to operationalize this action, it was agreed that the respective foreign ministries, in their capacity as national focal points of the IWC, will convene a meeting with the relevant stakeholders identified in each of the countries, in order to inform them about the CMP and invite them to participate in the various activities identified in the CMP implementation strategy.

## **7. CMP Implementation Strategy 2021-2023**

During the third coordination meeting, the Committee identified the activities already completed and those still pending, for which it generated a series of actions necessary to ensure their fulfillment in 2021 and beyond. The action horizon considers the period 2021-2023, due to the fact that the year 2021 is in progress.

Annex 4 summarizes the priority actions identified, strategies and deadlines for implementation, responsible parties, etc.

The 2021-2023 Implementation Strategy requires funding for its execution. The Committee agreed to present to the 68th meeting of the Scientific Committee of the International Whaling Commission, as well as the Permanent Working Group on CMP of the Conservation Committee the costs involved and to evaluate the possible sources of funding available.

## **8. Coordination, reporting and financing**

### **○ *Reporting***

It is the responsibility of the Coordinating Committee and the Coordinator to submit annual reports to the IWC Scientific Committee (April-May) and Conservation Committee, as well as to the Commission (biennial) for their knowledge and comments.

Each coordination meeting will produce a meeting report with its results, review process and strategy modification, if necessary, to present to the Scientific Committee, Conservation Committee and Commission for their knowledge and comments.

Between 2018-2020, several reports were submitted and well received by the IWC Scientific Committee, who endorsed the CMP's activities and proposals.

The report of the second coordination meeting and the proposed implementation strategy 2019-2020, was presented to the Conservation Committee, and to the Commission during the 67th Meeting of the IWC in Florianopolis, Brazil, in September 2018.

The report of the third coordination meeting and the proposed implementation strategy 2021-2023, will be presented in 2021 during the next meetings of the Scientific Committee, Conservation Committee, and in the event of the 68th meeting of the IWC, to the Commission.

A major review of the implementation of the CMP will occur every four to six years, and the Committee will take note of the modifications suggested in the coordination meetings. The previous revised CMP corresponds to the year 2016, so tentatively for 2022 it has been considered to hold a Scientific Workshop for scientific update of the information since the CMP. Several researchs have been carried out and new scientific knowledge about the southern right whale of the Southeast Pacific have emerged that should be incorporated to the CMP. It has also been considered to hold this scientific workshop in conjunction with the next coordination meeting, in order to be able to review not only the scientific aspects of the CMP but the plan as a whole.

○ ***Ratification and Appointment of Bi-National Coordinating Committee, Coordinator and Sub-Coordination 2021-2022***

The Binational Coordinating Committee was formed by:

- Minister José Fernández, Chilean Commissioner to the International Whaling Commission, Deputy Director of the Directorate of Environment and Ocean Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Chile
- Minister José Antonio Doig, Peruvian Commissioner to the International Whaling Commission, Director of Maritime Affairs, Directorate General of Sovereignty, Limits and Antarctic Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Peru.
- Sara Dueñas, Directorate of Maritime Affairs, Directorate General of Sovereignty, Limits and Antarctic Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Peru
- Elisa Goya (full member), Sofia Rivadeneyra (alternate member) Instituto del Mar del Perú
- Representative of the Vice-Ministerial Office of Fisheries and Aquaculture of the Peruvian Ministry of Production.
- Representative of the Ministry of Environment of Peru.
- Representative of the Peruvian Coast Guard and Coast Guard Directorate.
- Jorge Guerra Münchmeyer, Biodiversity and Aquatic Heritage Unit, Fisheries Administration Division, Undersecretariat of Fisheries and Aquaculture. Chile
- Mauricio Ulloa, National Fisheries and Aquaculture Service of Chile
- Marcela Zamorano (regular member), Betsabé Hurtado (alternate member) Department of International Affairs, General Directorate of Maritime Territory and Merchant Marine, Chilean Navy

Additionally, the Coordinating Committee will be composed of the Chair of the Scientific Committee or his/her representative from the CMP Working Group, the Chair of the Conservation Committee or his/her representative from the CMP Permanent Working Group, and the CMP Coordinator for the Southern Right Whale of the Southeast Pacific.

○ *Next coordination meeting date*

In order to provide continuity and facilitate the implementation of the CMP, it was considered advisable to hold annual meetings, which will depend on the availability of funds in the case of face-to-face meetings.

The tentative date for the Fourth Coordination Meeting would be April or August 2022. It was agreed that the venue would be defined at a later date, if the conditions were appropriate for a face-to-face meeting.

The tentative date for the Fifth Coordination Meeting is April or August 2023 and the venue is yet to be determined.

***Coordination of the CMP for 2021-2022***

The need to maintain the continuity of the actions initiated in the implementation of the CMP was emphasized and it was considered that the coordination of the CMP, as well as the coordination meetings, are fundamental; therefore, the coordinating committee should begin to work on a long-term financing strategy.

The Committee appointed Barbara Galletti as CMP Coordinator for 2021-2022.

The Committee appointed Elisa Goya as sub-coordinator for Peru, who will be responsible for facilitating the implementation of the CMP in Peru.

***CMP funding***

The CMP Coordinator presented a table with the CMP expenditures and funded activities between 2019-2020, as well as the funding sources that contributed to it. Total expenditure was £61,350 and funding came from IWC-CMP fund and the IWC-Research fund, Patagonia Inc, the CCC and COPAS-South Austral of the University of Concepción.

The Committee considered the budget associated with the implementation of actions for the period 2021/22-2023, estimated at approximately £140,000. To date, there is partial funding of £26,200 to support activities related to the Acoustic Monitoring Project and the Experience Exchange Workshop. It was agreed to request funding to cover the rest of the activities considered within the CMP Implementation Strategy 2021-2023.

**9. Other matters**

At the end of the meeting, the Coordinator thanked all the representatives of the institutions and the IWC for their participation. She also highlighted the good results obtained in this first virtual coordination meeting.

Minister Doig thanked each of the members of the Chilean and Peruvian delegations for their participation, as well as the representatives of the IWC, and especially the work of the Coordinator, and reiterated Peru's commitment to continue working towards the implementation of the CMP.

**10. Review and adoption of the report**

The Committee agreed that the report would be reviewed via e-mail before 28 April 2021 and will be adopted via e-mail. After incorporating the comments received, the Committee adopted the report on 29 April 2021 by e-mail.

## **Annex 1**

### **LIST OF PARTICIPANTS**

**Third International Coordination Meeting for the Implementation of the  
International Whaling Commission's Conservation Management Plan for the Eastern South Pacific  
Right Whale Population  
Virtual, April 20 to 22, 2021**

#### **On the Chilean side**

Minister José Fernández, Chilean Commissioner to the International Whaling Commission, Deputy Director of the Directorate of Environment and Ocean Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Jorge Guerra Münchmeyer, Biodiversity and Aquatic Heritage Unit, Fisheries Administration Division, Undersecretariat of Fisheries and Aquaculture.

Betsabé Hurtado, Department of International Affairs, General Directorate of Maritime Territory and Merchant Marine.

Mauricio Ulloa Encina, National Fisheries and Aquaculture Service.

#### **On the part of Peru**

Minister José Antonio Doig, Peruvian Commissioner to the International Whaling Commission, Director of Maritime Affairs, Directorate General of Sovereignty, Limits and Antarctic Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Sara Dueñas, Directorate of Maritime Affairs, Directorate General of Sovereignty, Limits and Antarctic Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Jianphier Pletickosich, Directorate of Maritime Affairs, Directorate General of Sovereignty, Limits and Antarctic Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Sharon Dale, Director of Climate Change and Fisheries and Aquaculture Biodiversity, General Directorate of Fisheries and Aquaculture Environmental Affairs, Ministry of Production.

Juan Carlos Moreno, Directorate of Climate Change and Fisheries and Aquaculture Biodiversity, General Directorate of Fisheries and Aquaculture Environmental Affairs, Ministry of Production.

Rosa Ñahui, Directorate of Climate Change and Fisheries and Aquaculture Biodiversity, General Directorate of Fisheries and Aquaculture Environmental Affairs, Ministry of Production.

Yuri Hooker, Dirección de Políticas y Ordenamiento, Dirección General de Asuntos Ambientales Pesqueros y Acuícolas, Ministerio de la Producción.

Nery Oblitas, Dirección de Políticas y Ordenamiento, Dirección General de Asuntos Ambientales Pesqueros y Acuícolas, Ministerio de la Producción.

Arturo González, Directorate of Sustainable Conservation of Ecosystems and Species - General Directorate of Biological Diversity, Ministry of Environment.

Frida Rodríguez, Directorate of Sustainable Conservation of Ecosystems and Species - General Directorate of Biological Diversity, Ministry of Environment.

Regina Aguilar, Office of Top Predator Research, Instituto del Mar del Perú (IMARPE).

Javier Quiñones, Office of Top Predator Research, Instituto del Mar del Perú (IMARPE).

Sofia Rivadeneyra, Office of Top Predator Research, Instituto del Mar del Perú (IMARPE).

Elisa Goya, Functional Area of Biodiversity Research, Instituto del Mar del Perú (IMARPE).

### **On behalf of the International Whaling Commission**

Barbara Galletti Vernazzani, Coordinator of the Conservation and Management Plan for the Southern Right Whale Population of the Southeastern Pacific.

Robert L. Brownell Jr., coordinator of the Conservation and Management Plans sub-committee of the Scientific Committee.

Jorge Urban, coordinator of the Conservation and Management Plans sub-committee of the Scientific Committee.

Sarah Mallette, rapporteur of the Scientific Committee's Working Group on Conservation and Management Plans.

Ellen Hines, member of the Scientific Committee

Nuno Marques (Sónia Refólio), Scientific Committee member

Federico Sucunza, member of the Scientific Committee



## **Annex 2**

### **AGENDA**

**Third International Coordination Meeting for the Implementation of the  
International Whaling Commission's Conservation Management Plan for the Eastern South  
Pacific Southern Right Whale Population  
Virtual, April 20 to 22, 2021**

1. Welcome
2. Appointment of convenor and rapporteur
3. Review and adoption of the agenda
4. Progress on short-term priority actions since 2018.
  - 4.1 Elaboration of a Memorandum of Understanding
  - 4.2 Increase inspection effort on possible breeding areas (RES-05)
  - 4.3 Increase efforts to collect photo-identifications and genetic data (RES-02 and RES-03)
  - 4.4 Strengthen the capacity to respond to entanglements and strandings in both countries (PACB-02).
  - 4.5 Increase cetacean species identification capabilities, with special emphasis on the southern right whale, along the coast of Chile and Peru (PACB-03).
  - 4.6 Provide advice on whale watching tourism regulations for this population (MIT-03).
  - 4.7 Development of a strategy to create citizen awareness and increase range state capabilities (PACB-01)
  - 4.8 Development of a web platform for reporting sightings (RES-01)
  - 4.9 Prevention of entanglement and release of entangled whales (MIT-01)
  - 4.10 Adopt warning system to reduce the risk of collisions (MIT-02)
  - 4.11 Preventing and Combating Contamination of the Aquatic Environment (MIT-06)
5. Review of medium and long term actions
6. Integration of relevant stakeholders
7. CMP Implementation Strategy 2021-23
8. Coordination, reporting and financing
9. Other matters
10. Review and adoption of the report

### Annex 3

#### IDENTIFICATION OF RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS

##### Third International Coordination Meeting for the Implementation of the International Whaling Commission's Conservation and Management Plan for the Eastern South Pacific Right Whale Population Virtual, April 20 to 22, 2021

INSTITUTION	COUNTRY	CATEGORY
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Chile	Governmental
Undersecretariat of Fisheries and Aquaculture	Chile	Governmental
DIRECTEMAR	Chile	Governmental
SERNAPESCA	Chile	Governmental
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Peru	Governmental
IMARPE	Peru	Governmental
Vice-Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture, Ministry of Production (PRODUCE)	Peru	Governmental
Working Group on CMP of the IWC Scientific Committee	International	International Organization
Permanent Working Group on CMP of the IWC's Conservation Committee	International	International Organization
Ministry of Environment	Chile	Governmental
Sernatur	Chile	Governmental
IFOP	Chile	Governmental
Ministry of Environment (MINAM)	Peru	Governmental
National Service of Areas Protected by the State (SERNANP)	Peru	Governmental
Directorate General of Coast Guard and Coast Guard (DICAPI)	Peru	Governmental
Regional Governments (GOREs)	Peru	Governmental
Cetacea Conservation Center	Chile	Civil Society and Academia
San Antonio Municipal Museum	Chile	Civil Society and Academia
National Museum of Natural History	Chile	Civil Society and Academia
Austral University of Valdivia	Chile	Civil Society and Academia
University of Antofagasta	Chile	Civil Society and Academia
University of Concepción	Chile	Civil Society and Academia
University of Valparaíso	Chile	Civil Society and Academia
Arturo Prat University	Chile	Civil Society and Academia
Catholic University of the North	Chile	Civil Society and Academia
Andrés Bello University	Chile	Civil Society and Academia

INACH/CEQUA	Chile	Civil Society and Academia
Marine Mammal Working Group (Undersecretariat of Fisheries and Aquaculture).	Chile	Civil Society and Academia
National Confederation of Federations of Artisanal Fishermen of Chile - CONFEPACH	Chile	Civil Society and Academia
National Confederation of Artisanal Fishermen of Chile - CONAPACH	Chile	Civil Society and Academia
Trade Association of Professional Fishermen and Aquaculturists of Chile	Chile	Civil Society and Academia
ACOREMA (Coastal and Marine Resources Areas)	Peru	Civil Society and Academia
CEPEC (Peruvian Center for Cetacean Studies)	Peru	Civil Society and Academia
Pro-Delphinus Association	Peru	Civil Society and Academia
Artisanal Fishermen's Unions	Peru	Civil Society and Academia
National Fisheries Society	Peru	Civil Society and Academia
National Society of Industry	Peru	Civil Society and Academia
Piura and Tumbes Tour Operators	Peru	Civil Society and Academia
Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos	Peru	Civil Society and Academia
La Molina National Agrarian University	Peru	Civil Society and Academia
Peruvian University Cayetano Heredia	Peru	Civil Society and Academia
Southern Scientific University	Peru	Civil Society and Academia
Federico Villareal National University	Peru	Civil Society and Academia
Ricardo Palma University	Peru	Civil Society and Academia
National Museum of Natural History UNMSM	Peru	Civil Society and Academia
CPPS	International	International Organization
IMO	International	International Organization
CMS	International	International Organization
CCAMLR	International	International Organization
CITES	International	International Organization
Regional Fisheries Organizations	International	International Organization
International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)	International	International Organization
NOAA	USA	Governmental
Whale Conservation Institute	Argentina	Civil Society and Academia
Southern Right Whale Health Monitoring Program	Argentina	Civil Society and Academia
IWC Panel of Experts on Entanglement Response	International	International Organization
IWC Panel of Experts on Strandings	International	International Organization

IWC Conservation Committee Working Group on <i>Whalewatching</i>	International	International Organization
IWC Conservation Committee <i>By-Catch</i> Working Group	International	International Organization
Working Group on Human Induced Unintentional Mortality of the IWC Scientific Committee	International	International Organization

## Annex 4

### ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN THE SHORT TERM 2021-2023

#### Third International Coordination Meeting for the Implementation of the International Whaling Commission's Conservation and Management Plan for the Eastern South Pacific Southern Right Whale Population Virtual, April 20 to 22, 2021

ACTION	TASKS	DATE	RESPONSIBLE	STATUS
Formalization of Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)	Preparation of the first text proposal based on the document received	Set-18	Chancellery Peru	Completed
	Review, discussion and signature	Nov-18	Chilean and Peruvian Ministries of Foreign Affairs	Completed
	Disseminate the MOU	permanent	Chancelleries + CMP coordination group + MoU execution organizations	
	Send MoU to IWC Secretariat for incorporation in CMP web page (translated?)	Jun-21	CMP Coordinator / unofficial translation coordinate Chancellor's Office	
Second coordination meeting	Organization	Aug-18	Coordinator CMP, Peruvian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and IMARPE	Completed
Third coordination meeting	Organization	Apr-21	CMP and Chilean Foreign Ministry Coordinator	Completed
Fourth coordination meeting	Organization (april or august)	in 2022	CMP Coordinator, Chancelleries (venues to be confirmed)	
Fifth meeting	Organization (april or august)	in 2023	CMP Coordinator, Chancelleries (venues to be confirmed)	
Increase inspection effort on potential breeding areas - Acou Project	1st Site: Chiloé	Jul-18 to Jul-19		Completed
	Definition of places (2nd, 3rd and 2nd place) dates	Jan-19	(technical project group)	Completed
	2nd Site Chome	Jan-19 to Dec-19	(technical project group)	Completed
	Inquiries about existing and available anchorages		DIRECTEMAR, CMP Coordinator, IMARPE, DICAPI	Completed
	Definition of locations and dates		Technical group acoustic project	Completed

Increase inspection effort on potential breeding areas - Acoustic Project	Logistics for placing and recovering hydrophones	2019-2020	DIRECTEMAR, IMARPE, DICAPI, Technical group of acoustic project	Completed
	Recruiting student collaborators for analysis in Peru	in 2021/2022	Technical group acoustic project - IMARPE	Ongoing
	Training workshop for acoustic data analysis Chile	Aug-18	University of Concepción, COPAS	Completed
	Acoustic data analysis training workshop Peru	coordinate date	IMARPE, technical group project	
	3° Mejillones Site - start	May-21	(technical project group)	Ongoing
	4th Site south Peru - Planning (anchorage may-jun2022)	Oct-21	IMARPE, technical group project	
	Technical participation Peru in Mejillones facility	May21-May22	IMARPE, technical group project	
	Monitoring of SRW research or conservation efforts	2021-2023	SUBPESCA and PRODUCE	Ongoing
	Drafting of protocol/flowchart for stranding care and list of experts	2021	Coordinator CMP, SUBPESCA, SERNAPESCA, IMARPE, MINAM , Ministry of Foreign Affairs from Peru	Ongoing/product of experience exchange workshop
Strengthen entanglement and stranding response capabilities both countries.	Drafting of protocol/flowchart for entanglement and list of experts	2021	Coordinator CMP, SERNAPESCA, IMARPE, Ministry of Foreign Affairs from Peru, MINAM Peru	Ongoing/product of experience exchange workshop
	Request support from CC IWC by-catch group on gillnet prevention	May-17	CMP Coordinator	Completed
	INSIST: Send letter to by-catch coordinator for support in art identification and request specific workshop on mitigation measures.	in 2021/2022	Coordinator CMP , SERNAPESCA, IMARPE , SUBPESCA	
	Catalog of fishing gears used in fisheries and geographic areas - alternative, delimit according to SRW distribution - to be discussed at next coordination meeting.	2022	SERNAPESCA, Subpesca, IMARPE, PRODUCE	Ongoing
	Coordinate binational ungumming workshop	2018	CMP coordinator, IWC expert panel on entanglement response, CPPS, SERNAPESCA and IMARPE	Completed
	Preparation of a list of workshop participants to estimate mobilization costs.	1st week set-18	IMARPE, SERNAPESCA, DIRECTEMAR	Completed
	Re-training" program in response to entanglements and strandings	2021-2023	Teams already formed (IMARPE and SERNAPESCA)	Ongoing

Strengthen entanglement and stranding response capabilities both countries.	Proposal for a ginning workshop in Southern Peru (consecutive workshop/experience exchange/other instances).	2021/2022	SERNAPESCA and IMARPE	
	Share Chile's experience in the development of disentanglement kits, creation of a network of experts and financing strategy (coordinated with disentanglement workshop).	2021/2022	SERNAPESCA and IMARPE	
	Include disentanglement for development of protocols, procedures in workshop, exchange of experience.	2021/2022	Agenda: Coordinator, SERNAPESCA, IMARPE, COMUMA	
	Expert workshop on stranding care	2023	SERNAPESCA, IMARPE, COMUMA, U DAVIS, U DAVIS	
Increase efforts to collect photo-identification and genetic data	Possibility to grant permits for the collection of biopsies and photo-identification, stranding samples, etc.	2021/2022	SUBPESCA and PRODUCE, SERNAPESCA, IMARPE	included in workshop
	Development of protocol for biopsies and photoID - request volunteer support from scientists at CBI	2021	CMP Coordinator and Coordinating Group	to be discussed in exchange workshop
	Convene research groups	to be defined	Subpesca, Imarpe and Produce	to be incorporated in a meeting with relevant stakeholders
	Centralization of photoID catalog	2023	Coordinator CMP, SUBPESCA (GTMM) and IMARPE	
	Genetic Samples Repository (trade to repository)	2023	Coordinator CMP, SUBPESCA, PRODUCE, MNHN	
	Development of cooperation agreement and protection of information	2023	CMP Coordinator, SUBPESCA, PRODUCE and IMARPE	
	Request photographs associated with sightings	permanent	All	
	Development and administration of social network page for sighting report.	in 2023	CMP Coordinator, Coordinating Group	
	Development of warning system and sighting response protocol - list of experts	2021/2022	Coordinator CMP, DIRECTEMAR, SERNAPESCA, IMARPE	to be discussed in exchange workshop
	Training on photo-identification and biopsy collection techniques	in 2023	Coordinator CMP, CCC, IFOP, IMARPE, ICB	
	Recommendation for greater attention to SRW on Navy and observer vessels aboard foreign vessels (SHOA) and fishing vessels (IFOP).	permanent	Coordinator CMP, DIRECTEMAR, IMARPE	

	Workshop between the institutions to learn about national mechanisms in both countries and develop homologous procedures: authorization of biopsies, tourism regulations, etc.	2021/2022	Coordinator CMP , SERNAPESCA, IMARPE, SUBPESCA, DICAPI and DIRECTEMAR	Ongoing
Increase cetacean species identification capabilities, with emphasis on the southern right whale, along the coast of Chile and Peru.	Species identification workshop for on-board observers in Peru (IMARPE) and Chile (IFOP and Chilean Navy).	2021	Coordinator CMP, IMARPE, DIRECTEMAR, IFOP	is modified by module for existing courses
	Preparation and distribution of informative posters	2018	SERNAPESCA	Completed
	Preparation of binational informative poster (define contact data, institutions, logos) and distribution.	in 2021	Coordinator CMP , SERNAPESCA, IMARPE, SUBPESCA, DICAPI and DIRECTEMAR	Ongoing
	Link the marine debris issue in the CMP (take advantage of beach cleanup day for distribution of materials, express activities, etc.).	permanent	DIRECTEMAR, Chilean and Peruvian Ministry of Environment, IMARPE	Add it when doing PCM review
	Develop a specific module on the southern right whale to be included in existing training courses	2021	Coordinator CMP, IMARPE, IFOP, U Valparaiso	
Provide advice on whale watching tourism regulations for the population.	Share Chile's experience on whale watching regulations (include in the framework of the MoU and topic to be included in the Institutions Workshop).	2021/2022	Chancelleries, SERNAPESCA, IMARPE, SUBPESCA, PROCDUCE, DICAPI and DIRECTEMAR.	MoU and also incorporated / to be discussed in exchange workshop
	Share Chile's experience on protocol for contingency plan for sighted individuals (include in the framework of the MoU topic to be included in the Institutional Workshop).	2021/2022	Chancelleries, SERNAPESCA, IMARPE, SUBPESCA, PRODUCE, DICAPI and DIRECTEMAR.	to be discussed in exchange workshop
	Experience Exchange Workshop - logistics	2021/2022	Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Peru and IMARPE, coordinating group	
	possibility of inviting the WW working group of the IWC's CC	to be defined	Each State upon request	Completed
Development of a strategy to increase citizenship awareness build capacity in the Range States (PACB-01)	Logo <i>sticker</i> development	2022	CMP Coordinator	Ongoing
	<i>Banner</i> development for government websites	Apr-17	CMP Coordinator	completed
	Prepare press release march 2017	Mar-17	CMP Coordinator, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Chile	Completed
	Prepare press release august 2018	Aug-18	CMP Coordinator, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Peru	Completed
	Prepare press release for the 2021 meeting	Apr-21	All and Secretary IWC	Ongoing
	Elaboration of diffusion <i>kit</i> (including video)	in 2023	CMP Coordinator, Coordinating Group	



Development of a strategy to increase citizenship awareness build capacity in the Range States (PACB-01)	Preparation of a letter to international organizations on the existence of the CMP.	2021	Chancelleries, CMP Coordinator and Case by Case	Ongoing
	Preparation of a list of international organizations	2021	CMP Coordinator	
	Activities to celebrate World Whale Day, Right Whale Day (consult)	2022/2023	CMP Coordinator	
	Consult with the IWC Secretariat on the feasibility of establishing a date for right whale day.	in 2021	CMP Coordinator	
	Convene a virtual meeting in each country to inform and invite relevant stakeholders in Chile and Peru to participate.	End 2021 / 2022	Foreign Affairs Ministries of Chile and Peru, Coordinator CMP	
Development of a web platform for reporting sightings (RES-01)	Specially aimed at sightings, entanglement and strandings.	in 2022	CMP Coordinator and Coordinating Group	
Preventing entanglement and -Releasing entangled whales (MIT-01)	Informative talks to Management Committees (Chile), in Peru (Fishing sector)	in 2022	IMARPE, PRODUCE, SUBPESCA	
	Include in letter to agencies the subject of entanglements	2021	CMP Coordinator	
	Adopt temporary and spatial mechanisms and contingency measures for the protection of individuals	2021&2022		include in the workshop
Adopt a warning system to reduce the risk of collisions (MIT-02)	Informative talks to Management Committees (Chile), in Peru (Fishing sector)	in 2022	IMARPE, PRODUCE, SUBPESCA	
	Adopt temporary and spatial mechanisms and contingency measures for the protection of individuals	2021&2022		include in the workshop
Minimize water pollution (MIT-06)	Proposal to change text to: Preventing and combating pollution of the aquatic environment.	permanent	DICAPI and DIRECTEMAR	habitat loss is separated out and associated with EIA
Others	Review CMP according to meeting	to be defined	CMP Coordinator, Coordinating Group	
	Translate CMP to English	end 2021/2022	CMP Coordinator, Chilean Ministry of Foreign Affairs	
	Logo	Apr-17	CMP Coordinator, Coordinating Group	completed