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PROJECT PROPOSAL REQUEST

1. PROPOSAL TITLE

Please provide the title of the project or the name of the workshop/meeting.

Southern Hemisphere Blue Whale Catalogue 2022

2 . BRIEF OVERVIEW OF THE PROPOSAL AND ITS EXPECTED OUTCOME

Give a very brief overview (max 150 words) on your proposal and its expected outcomes. Use bullet point to list outcomes. Be succinct and clear as this may be used to summarise your project for the report.

The Southern Hemisphere Blue Whale Catalogue (SHBWC) is an international collaborative effort to facilitate cross-regional comparison of blue whale photo-identifications catalogues. To date more than 2,000 individual blue whales have been contributed to the SHBWC from researchers groups working on areas off Antarctica, Chile, Peru, Ecuador-Galapagos, Eastern Tropical Pacific, Australia, Timor Leste, New Zealand, Indonesia, Sri Lanka and Madagascar.

The Scientific Committee is currently working on Comprehensive Assessment of non-Antarctic Southern Hemisphere blue whales, with emphasis on Australia, southeast Pacific blue whales and New Zealand. The SHBWC is assisting in matching catalogues in order to deliver regional photo-ID based mark recapture assessments of blue whale abundance. The Committee is also considering the suitability of Sri Lanka blue whale datasets for potential mark recapture analysis.

The SHBWC has become the largest repository of Southern Hemisphere blue whale photo-identifications. Matching process and photo-quality control have been completed or are underway for different geographic areas.

The 2022 work will focus on 1) match new left photo-IDs received from southern Chile; 2) continue to internally reconciliate Sri Lanka dataset from Biosphere Foundation (years 2010-2015); and 3) photo quality coding of new entries from Sri Lanka and Chile.

3 . RELEVANT IWC SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE GROUPS OR SUB-GROUPS

List all the IWC Scientific Committee groups or sub-groups that the outcomes of this work would be relevant to and provide a brief (1-2 lines) explanation of how it would contribute more widely to their ongoing programmes of work. Where possible, do not simply list only the sub-committee within which or for which the project proposal was generated.

- **Southern Hemisphere Sub-Committee**: Currently conducting Southern Hemisphere blue whale assessments and the SHBWC provide useful blue whale mark-recapture datasets to assist abundance estimate models.
- Standing Working Group on ASI: results from future abundance estimates will also be discussed under ASI.
- Ad hoc Working Group on Guidelines for Photo-identification Databases: the SHBWC is currently one of the major photoID catalogues supported by IWC and therefore its work and database management has been a central part to the work of this ad-hoc working group.
- Standing Working Group on Environmental Concerns: Data on skin lesions is included and, while not considered part of this 2021 proposal, the catalogue will provide a comprehensive collection of photographs on skin lessions that may be used in the future to conduct visual health assessment for all Southern Hemisphere blue whale populations.

4 . TYPE OF PROJECT (PLEASE TICK)

Research project	X
Modelling	
Workshop/meeting	
Database creation/maintenance	X
Compilation work/editing (e.g. on whalewatching regulations, SOCER, etc.)	
Other (please specify below)	

5. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSAL AND ITS CONNECTION WITH SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS (DO NOT EXCEED 1500 WORDS)

(A) BACKGROUND, RATIONALE, AND RELEVANCE TO THE PRIORITIES IDENTIFIED BY THE IWC SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE:

Provide a clear explanation of the background and rationale for the proposal and its relevance to Scientific Committee identified priorities. Clearly identify the most relevant and recent Scientific Committee recommendations.

Collaboration among blue whale researchers and sharing of photo-identification catalogues is critical to better understand population boundaries, conectivity, migratory movements and abundance estimates among others.

The International Whaling Commission has been supporting the project "Southern Hemisphere Blue Whale Catalogue (SHBWC)" as an international collaborative effort to facilitate cross-regional comparisons of individual blue whale photo-identification catalogues and contribute to Southern Hemisphere blue whales assessments (IWC, 2009).

The SHBWC uses specially designed online software that allows for simultaneous upload and comparisons between catalogues from regions off Antarctica, Chile, Peru, Ecuador-Galapagos, Eastern Tropical Pacific, Australia, Timor Leste, New Zealand, Indonesia, Sri Lanka and Madagascar.

The IWC Scientific Committee is currently conducting blue whale assessments on non-Antarctic blue whales and the work of the SHBWC has focused over the past years in comparing photo-IDs from these regions in order to provide useful data to model abundance estimates.

Matching within Australia and southeast Pacific catalogues continue to be a high priority and the Sri Lanka photo-ID catalogue are starting to be considered for assessment purpose. Major comparisons off Australia, New Zealand, Sri Lanka have been completed with data received prior to 2018. Comparisons within ETP and South America have now been completed with data received prior to 2020. Comparisons of new photo-ID contributions received during 2020-2021 from New Zealand and Chile are underway.

The inclusion of new data from southern Chile from blue whale center is also expected. A 2020 research proposal will cover the matching of right sides, once the photographs are uploaded, and it is expected to cover during 2022 the match of an additional 155 left side identifications with the SHBWC and quality code these photos.

In addition, valuable data from Sri Lanka has been contributed and have started to be processed before being uploaded, matched and photo quality-coded. However, the dataset was bigger than expected (20-30 IDs) and internal reconciliation has been underestimated (more than 40hrs.), as well as any future matching process (more than 17hrs). It is therefore proposed to complete internal reconciliation during 2021/2022 and evaluate matching process at next year.

(B) SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES OR TOR AND DELIVERABLES/OUTCOMES:

Provide the specific objectives and the expected deliverables. In the case of workshops and meetings, include the Terms of Reference (ToR) and expected outcomes.

- Matching new left side photo-IDs expected for Chile (155 IDs from 2003-2015) with the Chilean catalogues, to be included on the ongoing matching process.
- Internal reconciliations from additional surveys off Sri Lanka between 2010-2015.
- Photo-quality code new left-side photographs uploaded into the SHBWC from Chile and Sri Lanka.

(C) METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH/WORK PLAN/ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Specify the methods to be applied (novel methods require more explanation than standard ones) and the broad workplan – the detailed timetable appears under Item 5 below.

In the case of workshops and meetings, include the broad work plan including any pre-requisites for the workshop/meeting to take place (apart from funding, e.g. completed analyses, papers etc.) and administrative details (e.g. location, dates, number of participants).

Reconciliation of Sri Lanka catalogues:

An experienced matcher will have to review and conduct internal consolidation of data from Sri Lanka, obtained between 2013-2015 that have been provided by Biosphere Foundation. To date 1983-1984 datasets have been fully analysed delivering 136 blue whale photo-IDs. Additional 160 blue whale sightings from 2013-2015 need to be analysed and then internally reconciliated. Data and photos will be uploaded to the SHBWC.

Uploading of photographs:

Contributors to the catalogue that have been granted a user ID are responsible to directly upload their photos to their catalogues. Only the best left, right and fluke photos for each whaleID with its associated data should be uploaded.

Matching process:

Individual blue whales are identifiable from unique patterns of mottling on both sides of the body near the dorsal fin (Sears *et al.*, 1990) and in some cases, permanent scars can be used to identify or confirm individuals.

At least two experienced matchers are appointed to be responsible for all comparisons. Multiple matchers, as long as experienced, have the advantage of the work being conducted by someone if others have commitments.

Photo quality-coding:

The photo-identification expert (or small team of experts, trained together) will code all of the newly contributed photographs of blue whales from Chile and Sri Lanka. A reference guide to photo quality based on lighting, focus, and angle to the whale (Olson *et al.* 2021) will be used. Coding identification photos for quality is a standard methodological approach in the use of photo-identification data prior to analysis (e.g. Calambokidis *et al.*, 2008; Friday *et al.*, 2000; Mizroch and Harkness, 2003). Photo quality codes will be entered directly into the SHBWC software which will allow for the extraction of the highest quality data for use in analysis.

(D) suggestion s fo r outreach
Please, note that successful proponents will be requested to produce ad hoc material that will be used by the IWC Secretariat for dissemination and outreach.
Annual progress report on the SHBWC as well as papers reporting results from matching process are presented to the Scientific Committee of the IWC.
Peer reviewed publications and press releases may also be considered when matches are found.

6 . TIMETABLE FOR ACTIVITIES AND OUTPUTS

Specify the timetable for project activities and expected out puts separately. For projects with multiple distinct elements please indicate interim goals and timeframes. Add as many rows as you need to the tables below. If publications are an expected output please note whether you will submit the manuscript to the IWC's Journal of Cetacean Research and Management.

Activity to be undertaken	Key person(s)	Start(mm/yy)	Finish (mm/yy)
Regional matching process with new contributions from Chile	Barbara Galletti & Paula Olson	10/21	04/22
Reconciliation of Sri Lanka photo-ID data from Biosphere Foundation and uploading into the SHBWC	Barbara Galletti	09/21	04/22
Photo-quality control new Chile and Sri Lanka	Barbara Galletti & Paula Olson	02/22	04/22
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Expected outputs	Completion date (mm/yy)
Reconciliation of Sri Lanka catalogue and uploading into the SHBWC	04/22
Regional matching of new left photo-IDs within Chile	04/22
Preliminary report on progress 2022	05/22

7. RESEARCHERS' (OR STEERING GROUP) NAME(S) AND AFFILIATION

Please, also specify if the project team has any direct connection (e.g. same research group or institute, collaborator on common project) with people involved or likely to be involved in taking the funding decision (e.g. IWC SC heads of delegations, SC convenors, etc.). Add as many rows as you need to the table below.

Name	Affiliation	Connection with decision
Bárbara Galletti	Centro de Conservación Cetacea	SHBWC curator and regional
		coordinator
Paula Olson	NOAA	Regional coordinator
Chandra Salgado-Kent	Ocean Blueprints	Regional coordinator
Peter Gill	Blue Whale Study Inc.	Contributor
Chris Burton	Western Whale Research	Contributor
Curt Jenner	Center for Whale Research Western Australia	Contributor
Mike Double	Australian Antarctic Division	Contributor
Luciana Moller	Flinders University	Contributor
Asha de Vos	Sri Lanka Blue whale Project	Contributor
Ken Findlay	Mammal Research Institute Whale Unit, University of	Contributor
	Pretoria	
Gustavo Chiang	Fundación MERI	Contributor
Leigh Torres	Oregon State University, Marine Mammal Institute	Contributor
Maja Nimak-Wood	Gardline	Contributor
Rodrigo Hucke-Gaete	Centro Ballena Azul	Contributor
Maria Jose Perez	Centro de Investigación Eutropia	Contributor
Kimberly Goetz	National Institute of Water and Atmospheric research Ltd	Contributor
Abigail Alling	Biosphere Foundation	Contributor
David Donnelly	Killer Whales Australia	Contributor
Frederick Toro	Phantalassa	Contributor
	National Aquatic Resources Research and Development	Contributor
Upul Liyanage	Agency	
Karen Edyvane	Universidade Nacional Timor Lorosa'e	Contributor
Benjamin Kahn	APEX Environmental PTy	Contributor

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PROJECT BUDGET					
	Description	Cost per unit	Number of units	Total Cost £GBP	Co-funding
(1) Salaries (by person)	Matching of new photo-IDs of Chile	20	395	7900	
	Reconciliation of Sri Lanka dataset and uploading to the SHBWC	20	140	2800	
	Photo-quality coding	20	40	800	
(2) Travel/subsistence (by person or est. total					
(c)					
(3) Services (by item)					
(4) Reusable					
equipment					
(5) Consumables					
(6) Shipping & Customs					
(by Item)					
(7) Insurance (by item)					
(8) Other					
			TOTAL	11.500	

Co-funding Memo:

Source	Purpose of Funding	Amount	Secured/Tentative?
	TOTAL		

Total value of project:	EGBP
Funds requested from IWC	11.500
Co-funding	
TOTAL	11.500

9. DATA ARCHIVING/SHARING

Please state your plans for data archiving and sharing. Note that data collected primarily under IWC grants are considered publicly available after an agreed period of time for publication of papers, usually about two years. The work of the IWC depends on the voluntary contribution of data to the various databases and catalogues IWC supports. Please consult the Secretariat (secretariat@iwc.int).

All data is uploaded to the SHBWC, a repository catalogue that is available to all contributors and can also be used for IWC purposes. When registering to the SHBWC, contributors signed the data sharing agreement that includes the IWC data sharing agreement. The SHBWC is hosted at IWC servers.

10. . PERMITS (PLEASE TICK)

Do you have the necessary permits to carry out the field work and have animal welfare considerations been appropriately considered?	N/A
Do you have the appropriate permits (e.g. CITES) for the import/export of any samples?	N/A

If 'Yes' please provide further details and enclose copies where appropriate:

DRAFT SCORING SHEET

If a project presents multiple primary objectives which are achieved using sub-projects, a sheet should be used to evaluate each single sub-project. Note that not all criteria are equally applicable depending on the nature of the project (e.g. field work versus workshops).

M	IWC SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE PROPOSALS FOR FUNDING -	OR FUNDING - REVIEW CRITERIA - TEST		
I	TITLE OF THE PROJECT/sub-projects:			
PR	PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR:			
Ke)	Key criteria	Explanation of scoring	Score	Supporting Remarks
Rek	Relevance to Scientific Committee priorities			
	(3)+600	1 - Not aligned/poorly aligned (e.g. too vague or generic reference to general SC priorities) 2 - Reasonably aligned (e.g. some aspects may be vague or links are not clear)		
	How well aligned are the scientific outcomes of the project/activity with the current SC priority areas?	3 - Well aligned (e.g. outcomes clearly deliver in the most part on priority areas, may also address longer term or potential future issues).		
		4 – Closely aligned (e.g. of interest for multiple sub-groups or delivers on specific SC high priority topics/recommendations in the immediate or short term).		
7	To what extent will the outcomes of the project/activity contribute to improvements in the conservation and	1 - Not at all2 - Poorly3 - Reasonably or over the longer term4 - Well or over the medium term		
Not	management of cetaceans; e: If in each of the two above key criteria under	management of cetaceans 5 - Excellently or to almost immediate effect 1 -	2 not proc	ed in further evaluation. Of course, proposals within
a SU	a sub-group would only be developed if in their estimation scores were of 4 or above.	massociation to project according social grants and according to the points of a social socialistica social social social social		
Ap	Approach and methodology			
ო	What degree of scientific merit/value is there in carrying out the work?	1 - Not demonstrated or of low scientific value2 - Useful/basic scientific value3 - Very good scientific value4 - Excellent/innovative scientific value		
4	Is the proposed methodology scientifically sound and feasible in terms of field and analytical methods?	1 - Feasibility unrealistic & poor methodology or not properly addressed 2 - Feasibility & methodology acceptable but would benefit from some substantial amendments		

		3 - Feasibility & methodology good, some small changes		
		beneficial		
		4 - Feasibility & methodology excellent or a highly promising innovative approach to an important question		
		facing the Committee		
I	What is the likelihood of success based	 1 - No chance of success 2 - Low chance of success/better approaches available 3 - Medium chance of success/some changes to the 		
2	on the proposed overall approach and methodoloav?	approach necessary		
		4 - High chance ot success/little or no changes to the approach necessary		
	Are objectives of the research likely to	1 – No or unlikely		
5a	be achieved within the proposed time-	2 – Partially or potentially ambitious 3 - Yes with some minor suggestions		
	trame?	4 – Yes		
		1 – No or unlikely		
5b	Are any proposed intermediary targets	2 – Partially		
9	timely and achievable?	3 - Probably 4 - Yes		
	s the proposed time-frame/work	Wedilar 10 old - I		
	necessary (e.g. can the project	2 - Porticily		
2c	produce results in a shorter time	3 - Probably		
	period)?	4 - Yes		
		1 – Not demonstrated/not properly addressed		
50	Is the sample size adequate to	2-No or unlikely (too low/too high)		
))	achieve the stated objectives?	3 – Probably (additional analysis needed) 4 - Yes		
		1 - Not properly addressed/ unknown		
٧	Is the project likely to affect adversely	2 - Yes severely		
•	the population(s) involved?	3 – Possibly at a low level 4 - No		
	IF YES, are analyses provided on	(2		
9	simulations of the effects using			
))	different time-trames for the project it applicable?	3 - Yes		
NO.	e: If in each of the above key criteria under this	Note: If in each of the above key criteria under this section the project does not score singularly at least 2 points, do not proceed in further evaluation. Of course, proposals within a	roceed in further evaluation. Of a	course, proposals within a
SUL	sub-group would only be developed if in their estimation scores were	ation scores were ot 3 or above.		

Project team and Project management

7	To what extent does the team have the relevant expertise, experience, and balance?	1 – Poor or not demonstrated 2 – Sufficient 3 - Very good 4 - Excellent	
ω	Contingency plan: To what extent have potential problems/risks been considered and appropriate mitigation proposed?	Contingency plan: To what extent 1 – Poor or not demonstrated have potential problems/risks been 2 – Sufficient but could be improved considered and appropriate mitigation 3 - Fully or requiring only minor suggestions or not approposed?	
Val	Value for Money		
10	Does the project represent good value for money?	1 – No or significant amendments would be needed 2 – Yes but with some minor amendments 3 – Yes	
1	Have sufficient links been made to the wider research community/other organisations/capacity building.	1 – No 2 – Some but significant amendments needed 3 – Yes but with some minor additions 4 – Yes or not applicable	