SC/69B/E/15

Sub-committees/working group name: E

Report of the Workshop of the IWC Strandings Initiative Strandings Expert Panel

Iwc Secretariat, Strandings Expert Panel

INTERNATIONAL
WHALING COMMISSION

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

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Report of the Workshop of the IWC Strandings Initiative Strandings Expert Panel

Centro Culturale Don Orione Artigianelli, Venice, Italy, 8-10 May 2023

CONTENTS

Report of the Workshop of the IWC Strandings Initiative Strandings Expert Panel 1
CONTENTS 1
SUMMARY 2
RECOMMENDATIONS 2
INTRODUCTION 4
Background to the Strandings Expert Panel 4
Workshop Aims & Objectives 4
PRESENTATIONS 7
Introduction 7
Response to Mass Stranding Events in Tasmania - *Dr Kris Carlyon* 7
Global Strandings Network Update - *Lauri Leach* 8
Standardising data collected by different organisations - *Andre Barreto* 8
Strandings data recording portal - *Carlos Sacristan* 9
The value of even limited investigations of stranding events in remote areas - *Kristi West* 9
Strandings response in UAE- *Tres Clark* 9
Capacity building in South Africa: Concept proposal and discussion - *Stephanie Plön* 10
DISCUSSIONS AND BREAK OUT SESSIONS 10
Breakout Session – Identifying a Framework for Future Emergency Responses Using Real Examples 10
Breakout Session – Emergency Response 14
Discussion: Tools for capacity building: 16
Discussion: Methods to streamline IWC data reporting, validation and curation 16
CONCLUSIONS 17
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS 17
Annex A List of Participants 18
Annex B Agenda 19
Annex C Organisational Chart – November 2022 21
Annex D Mentimeter Poll Results 24

SUMMARY

The Workshop was held in the Centro Culturale Don Orione Artigianelli, Venice, Italy from 8 to 10 May 2023. There were 22 participants from 14 different countries (Annex A). Participants included Strandings Expert Panel (SEP) members from a wide range of disciplines including national authorities from IWC member countries; veterinarians and veterinary pathologists; animal welfare specialists; biologists and academics working on aspects of cetacean welfare; and experts from animal welfare organisations alongside invited participants. The primary objectives of the Workshop were to agree on a strategy to implement the IWC SEP workplan and allow an exchange of ideas to support the work of the SEP. It was hoped that key tasks would be defined and allocated to enable SEP to move forward with the delivery of two priority areas for strandings response: emergency response and capacity building. A number of recommendations were agreed during the Workshop.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Table 1
Table of Recommendations

The workshop recommended that:	Action By:	Timescale
The Strandings Expert Panel produce a new workplan for 2025-2028 to present at SC69B with full costings and funding proposals.	Strandings Expert Panel	By SC69B (April 2024)
The Strandings Coordinator establishes and coordinators SEP working groups to undertake tasks under the following topics: • Emergency Response - define minimum standards for stranding responses and look at producing/sourcing best practice guidelines/protocols and resources in a variety of languages. • Capacity Building – produce a standardised modular training package covering all aspects of capacity building. • Databases etc – work with the IWC Data Manager to explore options and move forward on a global strandings database. • Samples/shipment – investigate methods for shipping samples and develop a basic kit for sample collection. • Infectious diseases – create closer links with CDOC.	Strandings Coordinator	End September 2023
The Chair of SEP and the Strandings Coordinator work with SEP members to produce an internal Google document or similar resource outlining: • Where SEP members are • Skill sets • Contacts/1st collaborators • Laboratory list • Sample archive information	SEP Chair / Strandings Coordinator / SEP	End 2023
The SEP should produce information sheets and infographics for use with members of public and in local communities as educational tools following strandings events	Strandings coordinator / SEP Emergency Response WG	September 2024
The Strandings Coordinator works with SEP members to identify existing resources and creates a linked list to be shared on the Global Strandings Network website including laboratories, national reference labs, veterinary schools etc.	Strandings Coordinator / SEP / Global Strandings Network	End 2023

The workshop recommended that:	Action By:	Timescale
The SEP to use the GSN as repository for most public facing resources with the Strandings Coordinator working closely with GSN contacts to ensure links are built into IWC/GSN website pages. The Strandings Coordinator will work with SEP and the Secretariat to refresh and revise the Strandings Initiative webpages on the IWC website.	Strandings Coordinator / SEP / Secretariat	By SC69B (April 2024)
that the SEP considers creating a set of information sheets on the data and samples required during strandings events, including the type and quantity of sample or data, storage requirements and options for downstream analysis.	SEP Samples WG	
The SEP investigates the possibility of setting up a global index of archived samples. This might comprise high-level metadata of strandings networks archived material which may be accessible for research, especially infectious disease.	SEP Samples WG / SEP Infection Diseases WG	
The SEP recognizes the importance of local stranding networks contributions to understanding the distribution and incidence of many diseases of concern, and their potential to create/supply samples to regional tissue archives. Thus, the SEP encourages governments to support the creation of tissue archives where these do not exist and gives their support where they do.	IWC Member Governments	
Closer links are forged between CDOC and SEP.	SEP Samples WG / CDOC	
The SEP investigates mechanisms to facilitate cross-border shipping of samples for diagnostic/research purposes and agree a basic sampling kit to be circulated.	SEP Samples WG	
The SEP will scope developing a generic strandings manual to include 'beach friendly' 1-2 page fact sheets and infographics to help responders who currently have scant training or resources. This should include guidance on event characterisation and resources and be available in different languages.	Strandings coordinator / SEP Emergency Response WG	September 2024
The SEP develops an emergency response prioritisation matrix, checklist and event characterisation form.	SEP Emergency Response WG	By SC69B
The Strandings Steering Group revisits the Terms of Reference for SEP highlighting the process for approving new SEP members to address current geographical/knowledge gaps and encourages the recruitment of new members.	Strandings Steering Group	End January 2024
Funding ideas are collated by the Strandings Coordinator from SEP members. The Strandings Coordinator will work with the Strandings Steering Group to develop funding strategy for future work.	Strandings Coordinator / SSG / SEP	By SC69B
The Strandings Coordinator and Chair of SEP work with the Secretariat to establish an efficient and timely emergency response funding process to enable funds to be drawn down rapidly following sign off by nominated SEP members.	Strandings Coordinator / SEP Chair / Secretariat	By SC69B
The SEP recognise that capacity building initiatives should wherever possible be embedded as part of a long-term programme of support rather than one-off events	Strandings Expert Panel	Ongoing
The SEP works closely with the Ship Strikes and Strandings Database Manager to ensure a global strandings database meets the needs of users (i.e.. highlight data gaps so that capacity building work can be concentrated in areas where it is most needed). This includes working to facilitate the harmonisation and exchange of data.	SEP Database WG / Data Manager	
IWC gives continued support for the Ship Strikes and Strandings Database manager post to ensure development and curation of a strandings database.	IWC	Ongoing

INTRODUCTION

Brownlow opened the workshop by welcoming all participants. He acknowledged that this was the first time that the International Whaling Commission's (IWC) Strandings Expert Panel (SEP) was meeting in person and looked forward to a proactive and wide-ranging discussion on key topics from the SEP four year plan. He confirmed that there were some big decisions to be made during the workshop regarding emergency response and capacity building. The draft agenda was adopted (see Annex B).

Background to the Strandings Expert Panel

Porter gave an introduction into the IWC and its structure (Annex C) highlighting the differences between the different committees, sub-committees, membership and role of the Bureau as running IWC when the Commission is not meeting. She went on to explain the difference between Resolutions which come from Commission versus Recommendations which can be set by Committees, Sub-committees, Working Groups, Workshops etc. Porter reminded everyone that we need approval from Commission to do anything and that we need to focus on Resolutions coming from Commission.

Neave-Webb reported that SEP has a requirement to report regular updates to both the Whale Killing Methods and Welfare Issues Working Group (WKM&WI) and the Environmental Concerns (E) sub-committee of the Scientific Committee (SC) as well as to the Commission. She confirmed that the Strandings Initiative (SI) currently receives funds from WKM&WI through the Conservation Committee's (CC) Voluntary Conservation Fund (VCF).

Porter agreed that the SI is a very active initiative through SEP, but there is a strong need to maintain core funds. Mattila highlighted the marine plastic resolution which is important for SI. He explained that what he did with the entanglement initiative was to use any and all recommendations to seek external funding. However, he reminded all that resolutions are stronger as the SI could then say that "all 89 countries have agreed to this".

Workshop Aims & Objectives

Brownlow gave an overview of the workshop's overall aim which was to agree on a strategy to implement the IWC SEP workplan and allow an exchange of ideas to support the work of the SEP. It was hoped that key tasks would be defined and allocated to enable SEP to move forward with the delivery of two priority areas for strandings response: emergency response and capacity building. The workshop was a mix of plenary presentations, discussion sessions and smaller working groups.

A list of participants is provided as Annex A. All participants had the opportunity to introduce themselves and highlight their key interests and specialisms. Following this, all participants were asked via Mentimeter to confirm what they wanted to get out of the workshop and what was the one thing they most wanted to discuss during the workshop.

What do you most want to get out of the next few days?
Share experiences
Good practices to implement and maintain my stranding network based on other successful experiences
Networking, knowledge sharing, way forward
Collaboration for disease diagnosis
Better know each other for a better response
Connection to continue working with the experts for stranding incidents
Learn more
Learn new techniques pertinent for stranding of live animals
Connections. Learn as much as I can. Learn ways to connect to better help strandings response.
Coordination, agreements and recommendations
Have very good recommendations to deal with strandings around the world and a good network between countries
Solid actions and recommendations for me to take forward
Clear objectives for Strandings Initiative
A clear vision forward with some obtainable actions
Recommendations that will benefit one health assessments within the global context of trans-boundary human uses
Clear actions, timeline, responsibility
Clear recommendations to apply the One Health concept during strandings from IWC
Be able to participate if needed to an action in the field or with assistance
I personally would like to feel that I have made useful contributions to the group
Be able to participate if needed to an action in the field or with assistance
Improve our response to stranding emergencies
Define minimum strandings activities
Have a protocol for strandings that is supported by the SEP
Clarity and simplicity for best practice.
Organise strandings data so IWC can have a better idea of what is happening where
Good practice and focus for the IWC SI. Real tools for a real world
A practical or technical document/appendix directly applicable to the core purpose of the SEP
A strategy for requesting continued IWC support of the strandings initiative and workplan
Strategy to better participation of the governments of IWC to get involved and support strandings
Clear plan for international stranding data sharing, plan for funding international stranding network
Strawman way forward/workplan on longer term

IWC work/action plan
Clear recommendation from IWC to apply the One Health concept during stranding attention
Awareness the IWC Scientific Committee Report is a tool to advance policy regionally/globally and can leverage with other IGOs
The strategy to have the new workplan for IWC
Plan for stranding data sharing as IWC has staff dedicated to data management so we need to give clear recommendations on what stranding data can be included
We need to define our strategy for the next years
IWC stranding expert panel objectives and workplan framed in the context of IWC Resolutions & Recommendations
What one thing do you most want to see us cover during the workshop?
Simple communication strategy to convey the importance of addressing strandings to our governments based on public health
Determine the best way to present minimum standards and best practices to promote growth of stranding response globally
Clear recommendations answering the emergency response/capacity building goals with a task, goal and timeframe that answer to our current and next work plan
Improved data collection, consolidation and dissemination to inform and refine response efforts
Agreement on minimum stranding data collection
How to give diagnosis to stranded animals and take care of live ones
Plan for Capacity Building
Harmonised protocols
Understanding of role IWC plays in global strandings and how to utilise it in our own areas
Common/accepted strandings protocols

PRESENTATIONS

Introduction

Presentations were given covering the two main themes of the workshop: Emergency Response and Capacity Building.

Response to Mass Stranding Events in Tasmania - *Dr Kris Carlyon*

Carlyon presented a comprehensive insight into the two large mass stranding events (MSE) of long-finned pilot whale (*Globicephala melas*) which took place in Tasmania in 2020 and the presentation covered a brief summary of Tasmania as a global strandings hotspot and explained that strandings response is covered by a marine conservation program (monitoring and management of marine mammals and seabirds) and is supported on the ground by the Tasmania Parks & Wildlife department. A big part of the role is incident preparedness and response. There are roughly 20 strandings per year, dominated by 4 species and no evidence of increasing trend although appears to be some periodicity. Between 2012-2019, there were no large-scale mass strandings (a mass stranding is defined as 2 or more individuals, excluding a cow/calf pair, and a large MSE defined as greater than 10 animals).

CASE STUDY – Macquarie Harbour, 21 Sept 2020

Carlyon described the stranding of around 470 pilot whales in and around the Macquarie Harbour area and how the response was delivered. For the first time, aquaculture industry vessels were utilised to transport live animals offshore for release. This incident was the first time the new protocols were used, and they received good feedback for being clear and concise. New Tasmanian euthanasia procedures, based in part on the IWC euthanasia guidelines, were produced and deployed successfully. Disposal of carcasses was a major consideration, given the stranding comprised over 300 carcases in an enclosed waterway. After consultation with the aquaculture industry, and informed by oceanographic drift models, the animals were disposed offshore using aquaculture boats towing up to 100 animals at a time.

In conclusion, Carlyon highlighted this was an unprecedented situation in relation to the number of animals involved, the technical aspects of the rescue and carcass disposal. The primary response lasted three weeks and industry involvement was essential. Approximately 150 responders from multiple agencies where involved. It was considered a successful response effort. A second mass stranding of around 200 long-finned pilot whale in the same location on 21st September 2022 used techniques which were successful in the 2020 mass stranding. The lessons learnt in 2020 were invaluable (staging area, industry assistant, vessel transport, community engagement, manager familiarity etc) and the response saw the successful integration of new techniques.

Recommendations made to Tasmanian government following the incidents included:

- updating, finalising and disseminating the Cetacean Incident Manual incorporating key learning from the event.
- Review and update stranding and training priorities and course content with focus on agency staff.
- Create Cetacean incident response plan specific to Macquarie Head.
- Develop MOUs with relevant external parties that provide additional capacity, expertise, assets etc.
- Review state-wide inventory of equipment and distribute in key strategic areas.
- Manual revised to deal with cultural concerns.

Following the presentation, a discussion was held around community involvement. Carlyon confirmed this was important to do and that they are planning some information boards to highlight that it will happen again. Counselling was made available for volunteers, but this was extended to some services

for the community following the 2022 stranding. It was concluded that it is hugely important to think about this as the emotional/trauma toll can be high on the community as well as the volunteers.

Attention: SEP

*The workshop **recommended** that the SEP produce information sheets and infographics for use with members of public and in local communities as educational tools during and following strandings events*

Global Strandings Network Update - *Lauri Leach*

Leach presented on the Global Strandings Network (GSN) including its formation at the World Marine Mammal Conference in Barcelona in 2019. Leach explained it was formed to ensure consistent, high-quality response to stranded marine mammals globally and support conservation efforts for species under threat of extinction with a bottom-up approach to sharing resources and increasing capacity and collaborations.

Leach gave a walk-through of the GSN website which includes a shortlist of regional and national networks, membership list, protocols and publications, as well as a password protected member resources section which is not populated at present. The need for 'how to' videos and training materials in multiple languages was highlighted which may have an associated app for use in the field and easy access to materials for beginners.

Brownlow questioned how this relates to IWC and how we need to move it forward as currently we are working in parallel although there are lots of touching points. A discussion was held on how this could be managed going forward in terms of IWC using the GSN website as a resource hub with the public-facing aspect of the SEP digital resources housed on the GSN website with a view to further conversations around this topic.

Attention: SEP, Strandings Coordinator, Global Strandings Network

The workshop

1) ***recommended** that the Strandings Coordinator works with SEP members to identify and collate existing capacity and resources within the IWC SEP. This information could be linked to the Global Strandings Network website and include resources and contacts useful for strandings response, eg laboratories, national reference labs, veterinary schools etc.*

2) ***recommended** that the SEP to use the GSN as repository for most public facing resources with the Strandings Coordinator working closely with GSN contacts to ensure links are built into IWC/GSN website pages. The Strandings Coordinator will work with SEP and the Secretariat to refresh and revise the Strandings Initiative webpages on the IWC website.*

Standardising data collected by different organisations - *Andre Barreto*

Barreto gave a detailed presentation on data integration projects and the need integrate dispersed data across different repositories highlighting the various social and technical operational difficulties and the requirement for data harmonisation. He emphasised that good metadata allows data sharing and re-use and avoids the increase in data entropy. Using the SIMBA, Barreto showed what a good database should look like, but highlighted that there would need to be someone dedicated to data maintenance and quality assurance/control if SEP want to develop something similar although this wouldn't necessarily have huge budget implications as SIMBA was developed by three people with no funding.

Strandings data recording portal - *Carlos Sacristan*

Sacristan presented a strandings data collection portal which was designed in part to act as an early warning system for diseases such as Highly Pathogenic Avian Flu (HPAI). He demonstrated the online access and described how it was made for use in the field. The main goals of the project were to create a comprehensive and easily accessible tool which can combine many datasets. Sacristan highlighted the importance of understanding what data SEP wants to capture for IWC as this is shape the end product. For example, is there a need for all cetacean stranding data or is it only for mass strandings or unusual mortality events.

The value of even limited investigations of stranding events in remote areas - *Kristi West*

West gave a short presentation on the importance of collecting samples from strandings especially when working in remote areas and in small communities with limited resources. Several case studies were highlighted from different remote locations where samples were received from local communities as well as a more detailed look at a beaked whale stranding from the Marshall Islands in autumn 2022. The unidentified animal had become trapped in a lagoon and prior to being successfully herded out, a single skin sample using a scrubbing brush was collected from the free-swimming animal. West confirmed that following DNA analysis of that single sample, the species was confirmed as Deraniyagala's beaked whale (*Mesoplodon hotaula*). Underwater video of the animal was also recorded and is the first known live view of this species in its entirety.

Attention: SEP, Strandings Coordinator, Global Strandings Network, Secretariat, SSG

The workshop

1) ***recommended*** *that the SEP considers creating a set of information sheets on the data and samples required during strandings events, including the type and quantity of sample or data, storage requirements and options for downstream analysis.*

2) ***recommended*** *the SEP investigates the possibility of setting up a global index of archived samples. This could comprise high-level metadata on strandings networks' archived material which may be accessible for research for example on infectious disease.*

3) ***recommended*** *that the SEP recognizes the importance of local stranding networks contributions to understanding the occurrence of many diseases of concern, and their potential to create/supply samples to regional tissue banks. Thus, the SEP encourages governments to support the creation of tissue banks where these do not exist and gives their support where they do.*

4) ***recommended*** *that closer links are forged between CDOC and SEP.*

5) ***recommended*** *that the SEP investigates mechanisms for shipping samples and agree a basic sampling kit to be circulated.*

Strandings response in UAE- *Tres Clark*

Clark conducted a virtual tour of new rehabilitation and laboratory facilities due to open in Abu Dhabi imminently. He described some of the issues faced whilst trying to set up a new strandings network.

Capacity building in South Africa: Concept proposal and discussion - *Stephanie Plön*
Plön presented a proposal for capacity building in South Africa. At the request of Plön, a detailed report was not taken. However, following discussion, the decision was taken to look at the proposal in more detail in the coming weeks.

DISCUSSIONS AND BREAK OUT SESSIONS

Breakout Session – Identifying a Framework for Future Emergency Responses Using Real Examples
Groups were asked to discuss the key principles of future emergency response, whether resources and protocols exist to meet this need and what action is required to provide this information. Real examples were used from Turkey, Ukraine and Tasmania.

Attention: SEP

The workshop

1) ***recommended*** *that the SEP should look at developing a generic strandings manual to include beach friendly 1–2 page fact sheets and information sheets to help responders with little or no strandings training or resources. This should include guidance on event characterisation and resources and be available in different languages.*

2) ***recommended*** *that the SEP develops an emergency response prioritisation matrix, checklist and event characterisation form.*

Group 1 – Turkey

Group 2 - Ukraine

Group 3 – Tasmania

Breakout Session – Emergency Response
Groups were asked to discuss and feedback on:

- What tools are missing from emergency response
- What elements of emergency response are best met by IWC and which the GSN
- Funding

Considerations were:

- Does sufficient resource already exist
- Where are the data gaps
- What can the IWC best offer to this

What Tools are Missing from Emergency Response

Role of IWC/GSN

Funding

Attention: SEP, SSG, Secretariat

The workshop

Attention: SEP, Strandings Coordinator, Global Strandings Network, Secretariat, SSG

The workshop

1) ***recommended*** *that the Strandings Steering Group revisits the Terms of Reference for SEP highlighting the process for approving new SEP members and investigates member (geographical/knowledge) gaps and encourages the recruitment of new members.*

2) ***recommended*** *that funding ideas are collated by the Strandings Coordinator from SEP members. The Strandings Coordinator will work with the Strandings Steering Group to develop funding strategy for future work.*

3) ***recommended*** *that the Strandings Coordinator and Chair of SEP work with the Secretariat to establish an efficient and timely emergency response funding process to enable funds to be drawn down rapidly following sign off by nominated SEP members.*

Discussion: Tools for capacity building:
An open discussion was held on the topic of capacity building which covered the what, how, who of capacity building. Key points raised were:

- What regions are needed for training
- Is there SEP representation

What type of training should we provide? :

- Necropsy
- Outbreak investigation
- Live or dead response

How should we train:

- Online/digital/in person
- Collaboration with other groups

Who:

- Membership of training/capacity building subcommittee

There was a discussion on the training prioritisation matrix and the need to revisit it. It was designed to prioritise training requests according to a strategy if multiple requests were received in a year. This need to be adapted to develop an emergency response prioritisation matrix as well.

The key message was that whatever training is done and wherever it is done, this must not be one-off training, but a longer-term program of support to train locals and making sure the right people are connected to aid the breaking down of any barriers.

Attention: SEP

The workshop recommended that the SEP recognise that capacity building initiatives should, wherever possible, be embedded as part of a long-term programme of support rather than one-off events

Discussion: Methods to streamline IWC data reporting, validation and curation
Following presentations, a discussion was held on methods to streamline IWC data reporting, validation and curation. Key points raised were:

- Any database should be simple → location, date, species w/ unique identifier to link to individual databases
- A way to identify places that aren't submitting data is needed so they can be targeted to help build capacity - how can we tell from a map/database whether a region has no strandings vs no reported data?

A Mentimeter poll was run asking what a strandings database should look like. This was a rerun of the poll conducted during the ASCOBANS Scoping the development of a European marine strandings database workshop at the European Cetacean Society conference in April 2023. The results are listed in Annex D.

Attention: SEP Database WG, Data Manager, Commission

1) ***recommends*** *that the SEP works closely with the Ship Strikes and Strandings Database Manager to ensure a global strandings database meets the needs of users (ie. highlight data gaps so that capacity building work can be concentrated in areas where it is most needed). This includes working to facilitate the harmonisation and exchange of data.*

2) ***recommends*** *that IWC gives continued support for the Ship Strikes and Strandings Database manager post to ensure development and curation of a strandings database.*

CONCLUSIONS

The workshop concluded with the group discussing and confirming actions and recommendations.

Attention: SEP, Strandings Coordinator

The workshop

1) ***recommends*** *that the Strandings Expert Panel produce a new workplan for 2025-2028 to present at SC69B with full costings and funding proposals.*

2) ***recommends*** *that the Strandings Coordinator establishes and coordinators SEP working groups to undertake tasks under the following topics:*
    - *Emergency Response - define minimum standards for stranding responses and look at producing/sourcing best practice guidelines/protocols and resources in a variety of languages.*
    - *Capacity Building – produce a standardised modular training package covering all aspects of capacity building.*
    - *Databases etc – work with the IWC Data Manager to explore options and move forward on a global strandings database.*
    - *Samples/shipment – investigate methods for shipping samples and develop a basic kit for sample collection.*
    - *Infectious diseases – create closer links with CDOC.*

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This workshop was supported financially by the International Whaling Commission and the University of Padova. We thank Sandro Mazzariol for assisting with logistical support, and Emma Neave-Webb, Katie Moore and Lauri Leach for rapporteuring.

Annex A
List of Participants

STRANDINGS EXPERT PANEL

Andrew Brownlow (Chair), Scotland

Andre Barreto, Brazil

Frances Gulland, United States of America

Sandro Mazzariol, Italy

Katie Moore, United States of America

Stephanie Plön, South Africa

Lindsay Porter, Hong Kong

Carlos Sacristan, Spain

Aviad Scheinin, Israel

Raphaela Stimmelmayr, United States of America

Nantarika Chansue, Thailand

Gabriela Hernandez Mora, Costa Rica

Chalatip Junchompoo, Thailand

Michel Vely, France

Kristi West, United States of America

David Mattila (Secretariat – Technical Advisor- Human Impact Reduction), United States of America

Emma Neave-Webb (Secretariat – Strandings Coordinator), Scotland

STRANDINGS STEERING GROUP

Fabia Luna (Chair), Brazil

EXTERNAL PARTICIPANTS

Eva Sierra, Canary Islands

Kris Carlyon, Tasmania

Lissette Trejos, Panama

Tres Clarke, Abu Dhabi

Lauri Leach, United States of America

Annex B
Agenda

IWC Strandings Initiative Workshop

DATES: 8-11TH MAY 2023

LOCATION: VENICE, ITALY

Monday 8th May Centro Culturale Don Orione Artigianelli

14:00 Coffee

14:15 Plenary session: opening of the meeting and background to SEP and IWC aims for the workshop - Emma and Sandro

15:00 Round of introductions of all participants

16:00 Survey of key priorities and agreement on workshop outcomes

17:00 Close of workshop

18:00 Icebreaker BAR El Borrachero El Borrachero Dorsoduro, 1078, 30123 Venezia VE

Tuesday 9th May: Centro Culturale Don Orione Artigianelli

09:00 Plenary session: Emergency response

09:10 Response to Mass stranding events in Tasmania: - Kris Carlyon

10:00 Discussion: Main considerations and requirements for strandings response. Participants' feedback of own experiences- what worked, what didn't, what are key principles.

10:30 Coffee

11:00 Global Strandings Network update: Laurie Leach

11:15 Breakout session:

Identifying a framework for future emergency responses through real examples:

- Tasmania
- Ukraine
- Turkey

13:00 Lunch

14:30 Feedback and discussion of morning breakout session.

15:00 Breakout session 2

- Minimum requirements for emergency response: Live animals
- Minimum requirements for emergency response: Dead animals
- How to provide an efficient response- co-ordinators, collaborators and communications
- Funding

16:30 Coffee

17:00 Wrap up and identification and allocation of follow on tasks

18:00 Closure of second workshop day

20:30 Organized dinner: OKE Zattere OKE Zattere Sestiere Dorsoduro, 1414, 30123 Venezia

Wednesday 10th May Centro Culturale Don Orione Artigianelli

09:00 Plenary session: Capacity building

Review of previous day outcomes and overview of day 3

09:15 Standardising data collected by different organisations: Andre Barreto

09:30 Strandings data recording portal: Carlos Sacristan

09.45 The value of even limited investigations of stranding events in remote areas. Kristi West

10:00 Discussion: Methods to streamline IWC data reporting, validation and curation

10:30 Coffee

11:00 Strandings response in UAE- Tres Clark

11:30 Breakout session: Tools for capacity building:

- Review of training prioritisation matrix
- Pipeline for sample storage, curation and shipping- links to vet labs, OIE, CITES
- Building a digital resource library
- Funding

13:00 Lunch

14:30 Feedback and discussion of the morning breakout session

16:00 Capacity building in South Africa: Concept proposal and discussion: Stephanie Plön

16:30 Coffee

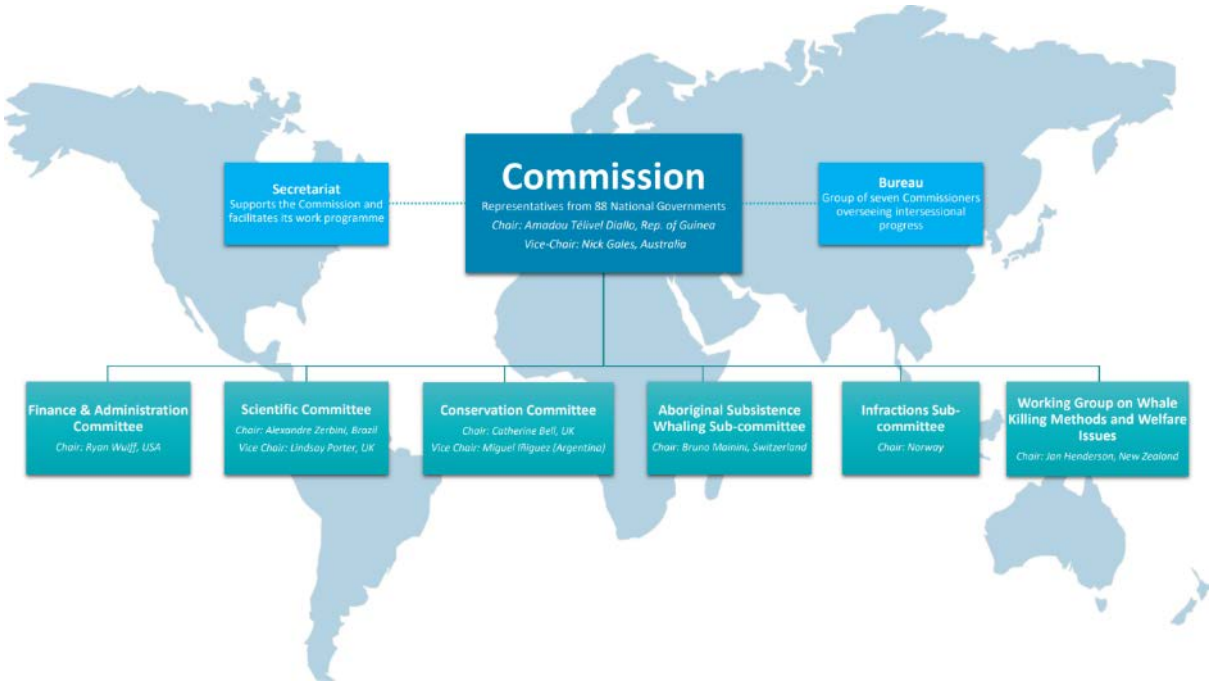
17:00 Wrap up discussion- agreement of main task and actions for follow on

18:00 Close of workshop

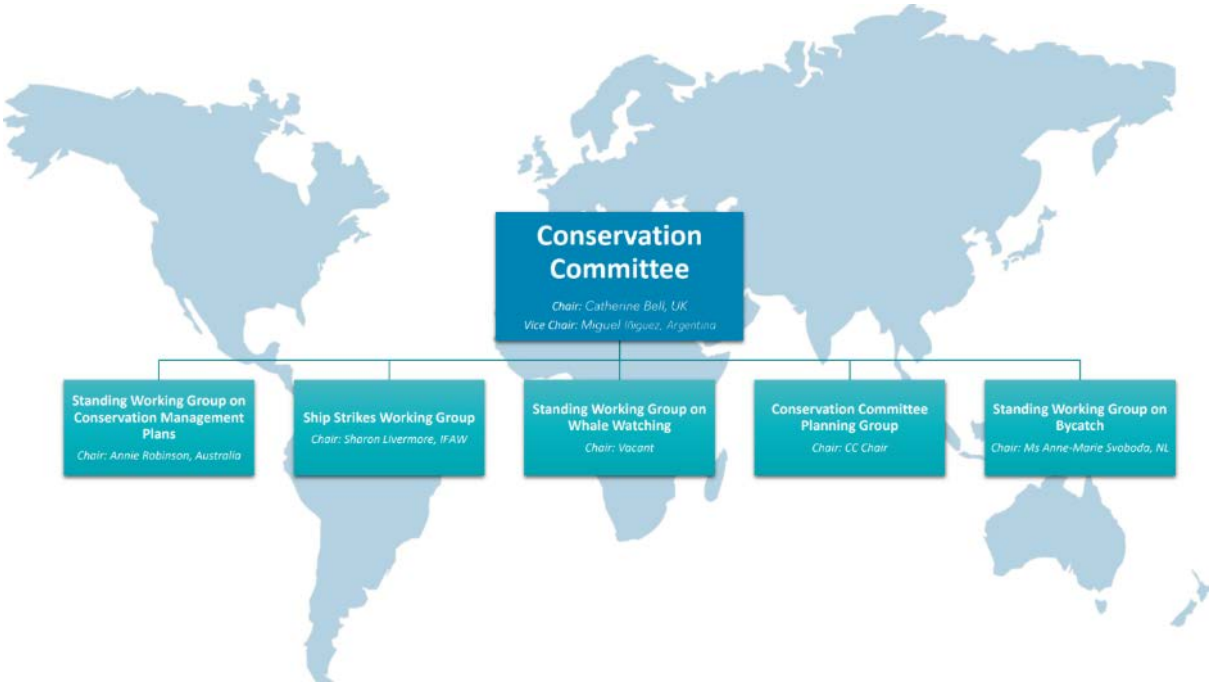
20:00 Dinner- Location TBD, Kindly funded by IWC

Coffee, lunch and dinner are kindly provided for all participants by University of Padova and IWC

Annex C
Organisational Chart – November 2022

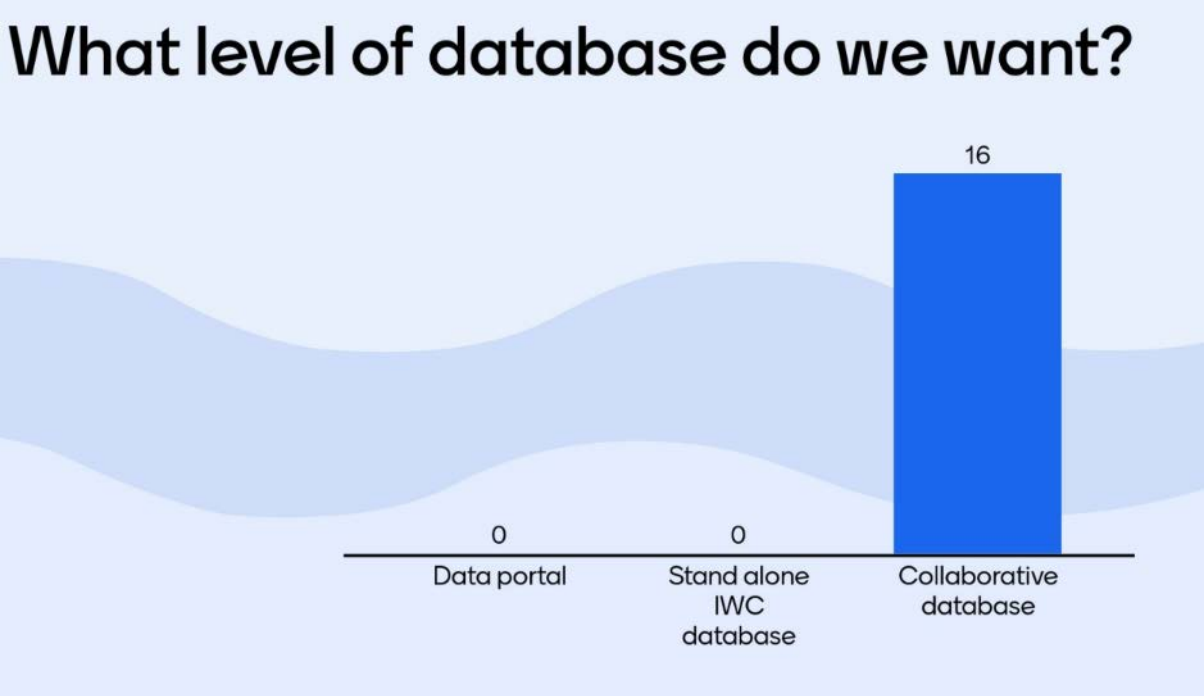


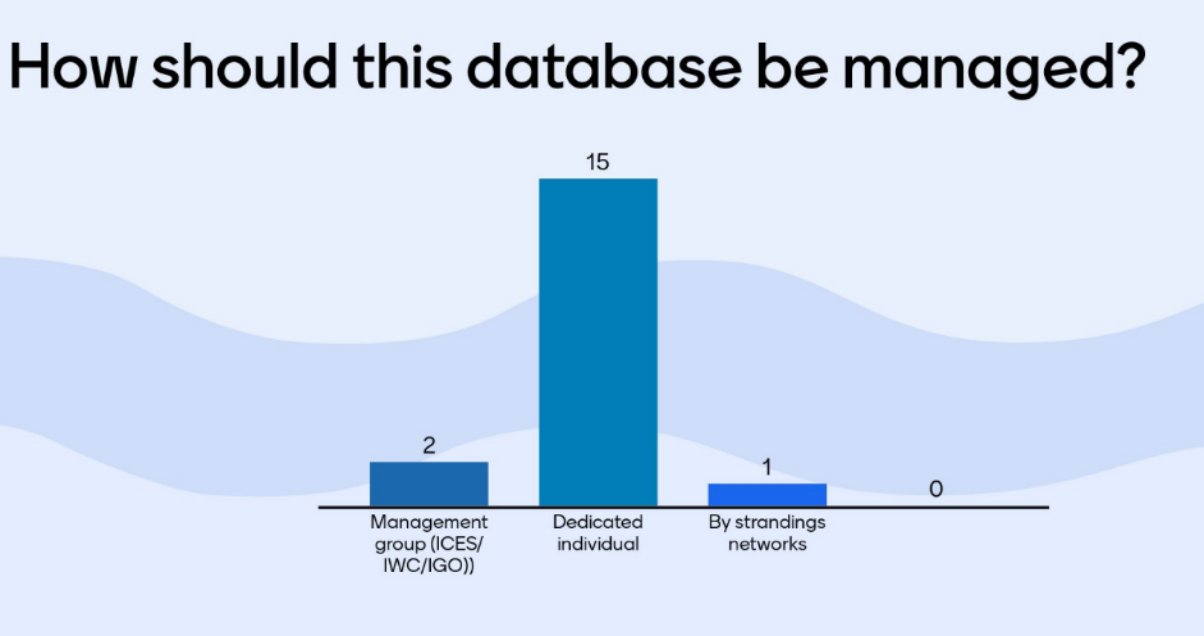
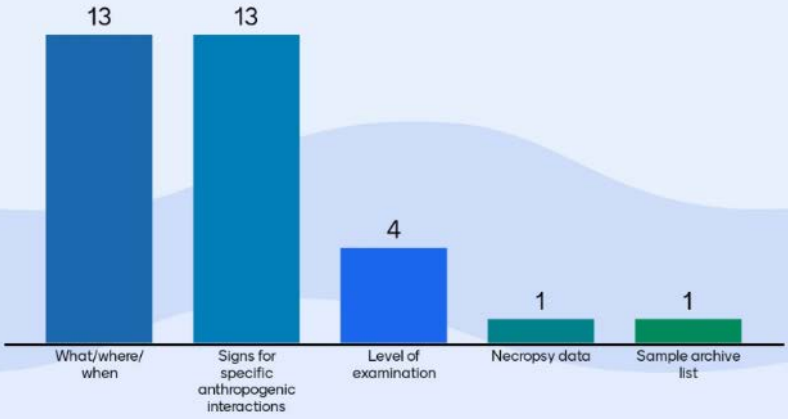
Scientific Committee
Chair: Alex Zerbini, Brazil
Vice chair: Lindsay Porter, UK
ASI
Standing Working Group on Abundance estimates, stock status and international cruises
ASW
Sub-Committee on Aboriginal Subsistence Whaling
CMP
Sub-Committee on Conservation Management Plans
E
Sub-Committee on Environmental Concerns
EM
Standing Working Group on Ecosystem Modeling
GDR
Ad hoc Working Group on Databases and related issues
HIM
Sub-Committee on Non-deliberate Human-Induced Mortality of cetaceans
IA
Sub-Committee on In-Depth Assessments
IST
Sub-Committee on Implementation Simulation Trials
NH
Sub-Committee on the other Northern Hemisphere whale stocks
PH
Ad hoc Working Group on Photo-ID
SAN
Ad hoc Working Group on Sanctuaries
SD & DNA
Working Group on Stock Definition and DNA testing
SH
Sub-Committee on the other Southern Hemisphere whale stocks
SM
Sub-Committee on Small Cetaceans
WW
Sub-Committee on Whale Watching
CC/SC
Joint Working Group on Implementation and Follow-up of Conservation Recommendations


Conservation Committee
Chair: Catherine Bell, UK
Vice Chair: Miguel Iñiguez, Argentina
Standing Working Group on Conservation Management Plans
Chair: Annie Robinson, Australia
Ship Strikes Working Group
Chair: Sharon Livermore, IFAW
Standing Working Group on Whale Watching
Chair: Vacant
Conservation Committee Planning Group
Chair: CC Chair
Standing Working Group on Bycatch
Chair: Ms Anne-Marie Svoboda, NL

Working Group on Whale Killing Methods and Welfare Issues
Chair: Jan Henderson, New Zealand
Global Entanglement Response Network
Intersessional Working Group on Welfare
Chair: UK

Annex D
Mentimeter Poll Results





What data should this contain