

A15/ER/ALL/9

Report of IWC-SPAW training workshop (2012)

Mattila



INTERNATIONAL
WHALING COMMISSION

**Joint IWC-SPAW Training Workshop to Address Lethal Human Impacts on
Marine Mammals of the (Spanish-speaking) Wider Caribbean**
November 27-29, 2012
(Report Narrative)



INTRODUCTION:

Vessel collisions and entanglement in man-made materials are known to be lethal at a rate that is impacting the growth and recovery of some marine mammal populations. The International Whaling Commission (IWC), UNEP's Caribbean Environment Program (CEP) and the Parties of the Caribbean/Stellwagen Sister Sanctuary Program all have recognized this and have expressed the need for an improved understanding of the magnitude and impacts of collision with vessels and fisheries interactions in order to assess and mitigate these threats to the recovery and health of marine mammal populations.

In accordance with the recommendations of the IWC Bycatch and Ship Strike Working Groups and CEP's Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife's (SPAW) Action Plan for the Conservation of Marine Mammals in the Wider Caribbean Region (Marine Mammal Action Plan, MMAP), the IWC and CEP Secretariats proposed to partner in order to convene several workshops on these topics for the Wider Caribbean countries. The IWC has recognized international technical expertise in the understanding and responding to these human impacts, and as such can provide the countries of the Wider Caribbean region access to this expertise through capacity building training and workshops.

Part of this capacity building was to be undertaken through an English-Spanish training on human impacts and responding to entangled whales. Subsequently the Government of Mexico offered to host a training in La Paz, Mexico, November 27-29, 2012. It was sponsored jointly by the IWC and UNEP-SPAW, as well as some financial and "in kind" support from the Mexican Government, the USA (NOAA) and local entities.

TRAINING WORKSHOP

Training for entanglement response took place on two days of the three-day training workshop and followed the overall strategy and curricula developed by the IWC expert advisory panel for this topic (Annex E and F of IWC/64/WKM&AWIRep1). This portion of the workshop was identical to the training workshops conducted in Argentina and Brazil, March 2012, sponsored by the IWC and the relevant Governments. However, for the training in La Paz, given the number of participants, two trainers from the IWC's expert panel were used (David Mattila and Ed Lyman). Additionally, an extra day was added to the La Paz workshop, in order to conduct training on the forensic determination of human impacts, for leaders of stranding response from the region. This training was conducted by two international experts on this topic (Dr. Michael Moore and Dr. Frances Gulland).

Working in close consultation with the Commissioner from Mexico, as well as the UNEP-SPAW representative, other IWC and UNEP-SPAW representatives from the region, and other local authorities (esp. CONAMP in Mexico), the participants and logistics for the workshop were established. The following is a summary of the work conducted.

The forensic training in La Paz was conducted on the first day of the three-day workshop. This was a "first of its kind" training, and it was attended by 36 veterinarians, researchers and

government representatives from Argentina, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Mexico and Panama, See Annex 1 for the Programa Annex 2 for the participant list.

On the second day of the workshop Lyman and Mattila presented the overview and theoretical portion of the IWC entanglement response training. This classroom portion of the training provides an overview of all aspects of large whale entanglement (e.g. biology, global scope, methodology for assessment.....etc.) and detailed information about entanglement response (e.g. components of response, safety, tools, techniques...etc), as well as discussion of some current mitigation measures. This portion of the training was attended by 61 participants and Annex 3 is the Programa and Annex 4 is the Participant list for this portion of the training.

The third day of the workshop was devoted to practical training on the water using simulations of entangled whales and proper tool use, techniques and safety protocols. For this portion 30 participants from the classroom day were selected for training, based on their likelihood of being in a position to respond to an entangled whale, and their meeting the selection criteria provided by the trainers:

- experience with: whales,
- experience operating small boats,
- experience with ropes and gear under heavy load,
- knowledge of safety at sea,
- their level-headedness in dangerous or stressful situations.

As the simulated training uses two boats (i.e. one is the “whale” towing a rope and gear, and the other is the “rescue” boat with the trainees), given the number of trainees, six boats were used and the two IWC trainers were joined by two individuals from ECOBAC who had received training from Mattila in 2006 and a refresher training, based on the IWC approach, earlier in 2012, in Pt. Vallarta.

After this day on the water with 6 boats, three trainers and 30 participants (plus some participant observers in the “whale” boats), the entire group met for a final luncheon and certificates of course completion were handed out.

FOLLOW UP

The day after the trainings, before departure, the two IWC trainers (Lyman and Mattila) met with the workshop conveners to “debrief” and to discuss how each of the trainees had performed during the practical training on the water. In addition, potential candidates for further intensive training through an apprenticeship program were discussed. In addition, the three “starter kit” tool kits contributed by NOAA and used during training were entrusted to three countries: Dominican Republic, Panama, and Mexico, as these three countries have begun to receive reports of entangled whales along their coastline.

After the training workshop, an evaluation form (Annex 5) was sent to the participants by email. The five questions were subdivided into two multiple-choice replies; one for the veterinary training and one for the entanglement response training. Each could be answered with a rating of 1 (lowest ranking) through 5 (highest ranking). At the time of this report, nine participants had responded. The tables below show the ranked replies to these questions (Respondent 4 only attended the entanglement response training). The sixth “question” on the form was a place for respondents to add their comments (Annex 6).

Table 1. Ranking replies to questions for the first day of the training (i.e. the Veterinary training for determining human impact).

	Question 1	Question 2	Question 3	Question 4	Question 5
Respondent 1	5	5	5	5	5
Respondent 2	5	5	5	5	5
Respondent 3	5	5	5	5	5
Respondent 4	-	-	-	-	-
Respondent 5	5	5	5	5	5
Respondent 6	5	4	5	4	5
Respondent 7	5	5	5	5	5
Respondent 8	5	5	5	5	5
Respondent 9	5	5	5	5	5
Average ranking	5	4.9	5	4.9	5

Table 2. Ranking replies to questions for the second and third days (i.e. the entanglement response training).

	Question 1	Question 2	Question 3	Question 4	Question 5
Respondent 1	5	5	5	5	5
Respondent 2	4	5	5	5	5
Respondent 3	5	5	5	5	5
Respondent 4	5	5	5	4	5
Respondent 5	5	5	5	5	5
Respondent 6	5	5	5	5	5
Respondent 7	5	5	5	5	5
Respondent 8	5	5	5	5	5
Respondent 9	5	5	5	5	5
Average ranking	4.9	5	5	4.9	5

Respondents were also given a chance (Question #6) to give their comments. Seven respondents to provide comments, and all of those (in Spanish) can be found in the first part of Annex 6. In addition, some participants gave “unsolicited” comments during follow up logistical email correspondence. All of those were in English and all are listed in the second half of Annex 6.

In conclusion, the workshop appeared to have the desired effect of assisting the attending countries to develop better (and safer) human impact capabilities and entanglement response. In particular, Mexico used the opportunity to form, train, and equip a national network RABEN (Red de Atención a Ballenas Enmalladas). In addition, the three team members from Panama are submitting a proposal to have the IWC conduct National entanglement response training for Panama, and the participants from Costa Rica expressed a similar intent.



International
Whaling
Commission



(Annex 1)

Diagnosis de Colisiones con Embarcaciones y Enmallamientos en Artes de Pesca de Grandes Ballenas

Impartido por Dr. Michael Moore del Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution y

Dra. Frances Gulland The Marine Mammal Center

Programa

Hora de inicio 9:00 am

1. Técnicas sobre necropsias en grandes ballenas
2. Heridas graves
3. Tumores
4. Heridas por artes pesqueras
5. Problemas para la salud humana
6. Manejo de ballenas muertas flotando

Fuentes:

McLellan W, Rommel S, Moore M, Pabst D (2004) Right Whale Necropsy Protocol. Final Report to NOAA Fisheries for contract # 40AANF112525 U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, Office of Protected Resources, Silver Spring, Maryland.

http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/pdfs/health/rightwhale_necropsy_protocol.pdf

Pugliares K, Herzog S, Bogomolni A, Harry C, Touhey K, Moore M (2007) Marine Mammal Necropsy: an introductory guide for stranding responders and field biologists, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution Technical Document 2007-06

<https://darchive.mblWHOILibrary.org/handle/1912/1823>

Taller de Veterinaria



Lista de Asistencia

No	ZONA	NOMBRE	INSTITUCION	FIRMA
1	Bahía de Band	Astrid Frisch	ECOBAC staff	
2	Bahía de Band	Roberto Moncada	ECOBAC staff	
3	Bahía de Band	Ricardo Rebolledo	ECOBAC staff	
4	Bahía de Band	Karel Beets	ECOBAC staff	
5	Bahía de Band	Iyari Espinoza	ECOBAC staff	
6	BCS	Francisco Alvarez Alvarez	CONANP Espiritu Santo	
7	BCS	Alicia Chavez Montes	ConANPCabo Pulmo	
8	BCS	Braulio Cota Alvarez	CONANP Cabo San Lucas	
9	BCS	Carlos Ramon Godinez Reyes	CONANP	
10	BCS	Maria Isabel Hernández	CONANP staff	
11	UABCS	Jorge Urbán	UABCS	
12		Diana Gendron	CICIMAR	
13		Cassandra Galvez	CICIMAR	
14		Daniela Bárcenas	CICIMAR	
15	IWC	Gabriela Hernández	Costa Rica	
16	IWC	Daniel Veras Mena	República Dominicana	

17	IWC	Peter Sanchez	X	Republica Dominicana	<i>Peter Sanchez</i>
18	IWC	Lissette Trejos Lasso	Si	Panama	<i>Lissette Trejos Lasso</i>
19	IWC	José Julio Casas	Si	Panama	<i>José Julio Casas</i>
20	IWC	Rocío González	X	Costa Rica	<i>Rocío González</i>
21	IWC	Fernando Elorriaga	X	Mexico	<i>Fernando Elorriaga</i>
22	IWC	Anna Nuñez	X	Panama	<i>Anna Nuñez</i>
23	IWC	Dra. Marcy Uhart	Si	Argentina	<i>Marcy Uhart</i>
24	VIP	David Mattila	No	IWC IWC	<i>David Mattila</i>
25	VIP	Ed Lyman	No	CCS	
26	VIP	Frances Gulland	X	MMC	<i>Frances Gulland</i>
27	VIP	Michael Moore	X	WHOI	
28	VIP	Lorenzo Rojas	X	INEC	<i>Lorenzo Rojas</i>
29	La Paz	Armida Jimenez Lasso		CONA UP	<i>Armida Jimenez Lasso</i>
30	UABCS	Sergio Martinez A		PRIMMA - UABCS	<i>Sergio Martinez A</i>
31	UABCS	Lorena Viloria Gómez		PRIMMA - UABCS	<i>Lorena Viloria Gómez</i>
32	UABCS	Hiram Rosales		PRIMMA - UABCS	<i>Hiram Rosales</i>
33	La Paz	Rocio Marin Medina		alcmarh	<i>Rocio Marin Medina</i>
34	CICIMAR	Marcia Valenzuela Molina		CICIMAR	<i>Marcia Valenzuela Molina</i>
35	CICIMAR	Geraldine R. Busquets Vass		CICIMAR	<i>Geraldine R. Busquets Vass</i>

Taller de Veterinaria



Lista de Asistencia

4

23 conidia.

Total 43



(Annex 3)

PROGRAMA

28 DE NOVIEMBRE 2012

Día 1 9:00am a 7:00pm

Impartido por David Mattila IWC & NOAA y Ed Lyman NOAA-NOS-HIHWNMS

1. Presentación:

Dulce Ma. Avila. Dirección de Especies Prioritarias para la Conservación CONANP

Astrid Frisch Jordán. Ecología y Conservación de Ballenas, AC

David Mattila. Comisión Ballenera Internacional y NOAA

Lorenzo Rojas. Instituto Nacional de Ecología y Cambio Climático y Comisión Ballenera Internacional

2. Seguridad y Aspectos Legales

2.1 Ejemplos de Estados Unidos

2.1.1 Autorizaciones de la ESA y MMPA

2.1.2 Conservación, Cuidado de los animales y seguridad humana

2.2 Ejemplos de México (PROFEPA)

2.2.1 Aspectos Legales

3. Antecedentes y Biología

3.1 Eventos y tendencias en México (Dr. Jorge Urbán UABCS)

3.2 Que hemos aprendido globalmente (USA y Australia)

3.2.1 Que especies y que tipo de redes son los que interactúan y causan los enmallamientos

3.2.2 Donde, cuando y como se enmullan

3.2.3 Prevención

3.3 Redes de Pesca México (M.C Jesús Fiol Ortiz UABCS)

Aprendiendo a identificar los diferentes tipos de redes de pesca y la importancia de su monitoreo

4. Acciones de Respuesta

4.1 Alcance y Reportes

4.2 Primera Respuesta

4.2.1 Verificación y valoración

4.2.2 Rastreo del animal

4.3 Acción

4.3.1 Marcas

4.3.2 Desenmallar o monitorear

4.4 Documentación y seguimiento

4.4.1 Destino del animal

4.4.2 Siguiendo el equipo

4.5 El enfoque del Sistema de Control de Incidentes (ICS)

4.6 Experiencia de Red de Atención a Ballenas Enmalladas en Bahía de Banderas (Roberto Moncada ITBB)

5. Diseño e Incorporación de una Red de Asistencia

5.1 Identificando los sitios importantes

5.2 Equipo "swat" o acercamiento del personal local

5.3 Entrenamiento y experiencia

5.3.1 Criterios para seleccionar candidatos

5.3.2 Entrenamientos simulados vs. Experiencia

5.3.2.1. Aprendices

5.4 Comunicación

5.5 Papel de la Zona Naval en RABEN Bahía de Banderas (Biol. Astrid Frisch Jordán, ECOBAC)



6. Procedimientos de Desenmallamientos

6.1 Errores comunes

6.2 Evaluando la situación

6.2.1 Condición del animal

6.2.2 Evaluación de las redes y el enmallamiento

6.2.3 Que acciones se pueden llevar a cabo dependiendo de las condiciones (Ej: clima, hora del día, recursos a la mano)

6.3 Boyas telemétricas

6.4 Liberando a una ballena anclada

6.5 Parando a una ballena nada libremente

6.6 Documentación y seguimiento

6.7 Seguridad

7. Tiempo libre reunión personas de cada localidad para organizar su equipo de trabajo

8. Entrega de manuales, uniformes y herramientas

29 DE NOVIEMBRE 2012

PRACTICA EN EL MAR

8:00am a 2:00pm

Favor de portar el uniforme de RABEN o su uniforme militar.

1. Examinar y practicar con el equipo en tierra

2. Familiarización en el mar con el equipo y con las técnicas de desenmallamientos

2.1 Una lancha actúa como la ballena remolcando cuerdas y equipo

2.2 La otra lancha actúa como la embarcación de rescate

2.3 Práctica para atar, controlar y cortar utilizando las herramientas especiales

2.4 Los observadores practicaran en tierra con las herramientas y tomarán turnos en una embarcación para observar las maniobras de práctica

2.5 Comida de Clausura

2.6 Entrega de constancias

2.7 Clausura oficial

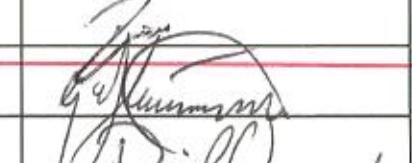
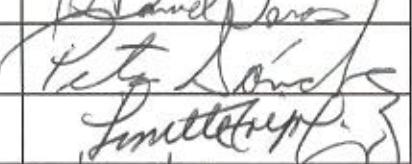
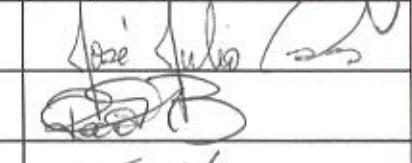
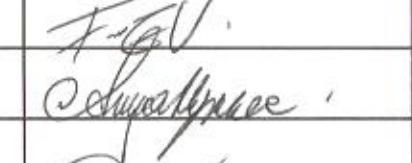
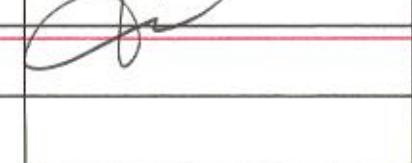
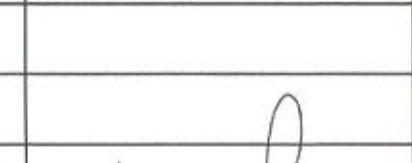
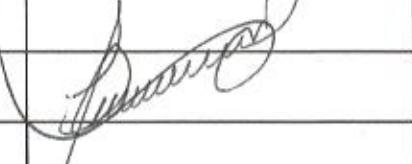
Taller de Atención a Eventos de Enmallamientos de Grandes Ballenas



Lista de Asistencia

No	ZONA	NOMBRE	INSTITUCION	CAT	TRAB	FIRMA
1	BCS	Jaime Morales Villavicencio	CONANP Vizcaino	P		
2	BCS	Salvador González Baeza	CONANP Loreto	P		
3	BCS	Ernesto Israel Popoca	CONANP Loreto	P		
4	BCS	Francisco Alvarez Alvarez	CONANP Espiritu Santo	T		
5	BCS	Luis Daniel Gatica Aviles	CONANP Cabo Pulmo	P	✓	
6	BCS	Braulio Cota Alvarez	CONANP Cabo San Lucas	P		
7	BCS	Carlos Ramon Godinez Reyes	CONANP Bahia de los Angeles	P		
8	BCS	Maria Isabel Hernández	CONANP staff	T		
9	BCS	Javier Reyes León	CONANP Vizcaino	P		
10	BCS	Fabian Castillo Romero	salinera	P		
11	BCS	Ramiro Zaragoza Aguilar	salinera	T		
12	La Paz	Tte. Corb. CG Trab. Sub. Santos Guzman Partida	2a. Zona Naval	P		
13	La Paz	2do. Maestre. CG Trab. Sub. Luis Barcelata Andrade	2a. Zona Naval	P		
14	La Paz	Cabo. CG Trab. Sub. Moises Iberri Gutierrez	2a. Zona Naval	P		
15	La Paz	Marinero CG Jesus Andreus Lozano Navarro.	2a. Zona Naval	P		
16	La Paz	Tte. Corb. SMAM Biol. Mar. Veronica Maldonado Lopez.	2a. Zona Naval	T		

17	La Paz	Roberto Crispin Robles Hernández	PROFEPA	T		
18	La Paz	Kiyomi Samai Ruiz Silva	PROFEPA	T		
19	La Paz	Héctor Pérez-Cortés	^{Sub} Delegado SEMARNAT	T		<i>Hector Perez Cortes</i>
20	La Paz	Cap. De Altura . José Luis Ríos Hernández	Capitania de Puerto	T		
21	La Paz	Jorge Urbán Total 3lugares, 2practica	UABCS	P		
22	La Paz	Jorge Urbán	UABCS	P		
23	La Paz	Jorge Urbán	UABCS	T		<i>Jorge Urbán</i>
24	La Paz	Diane Gendron	CICIMAR	T		<i>Diane Gendron</i>
25	Los Cabos	Tte Corb. Smam. Biol. A P. Carlos Lupercio Mar	Sector Naval	P		<i>A - VN</i>
26	Los Cabos	1er. Mtre. C.G. Trab. Sub. Jorge Alejandro Acosta Cortez	SEMAR	P		<i>Jorge Alejandro Acosta Cortez</i>
27	Los Cabos	3/Er. Mtre. Sain. Jard. Alejandro Rodriguez Galindo	SEMAR	P		<i>Alejandro Rodriguez Galindo</i>
28	Los Cabos	3/Er. Mtre. C.G. I.M.P. Alvaro Marin Castillo	SEMAR	P		<i>Alvaro Marin Castillo</i>
29	Los Cabos	Cap. de Mar Roberto López Aispuro	Capitania de Puerto	T		
30	BadeBa	Astrid Frisch Jordán	ECOBAC staff	T		
31	BadeBa	Karel Beets Vigil	ECOBAC staff	T		
32	BadeBa	Francisco Rebolledo Villas	ECOBAC staff	T		
33	BadeBa	Roberto Moncada Coleey	ECOBAC staff	T		
34	BadeBa	Iyari Janethzy Espinoza Rodríguez	ECOBAC staff	T		<i>Iyari Janethzy Espinoza Rodríguez</i>
35	Los Cabos	Oscar Ortiz	Tour operador	P		<i>Oscar Ortiz</i>

36	Loreto	Fernando Arcas	ONG	P	
37	La Paz	Diego Ruiz Sabio	Tour operador	P	
38	IWC	Gabriela Hernández	Costa Rica	X	
39	IWC	Daniel Veras Mena	Republica Dominicana	P	
40	IWC	Peter Sanchez	Republica Dominicana	P	
41	IWC	Lissette Trejos Lasso	Panama	P	
42	IWC	José Julio Casas	Panama	P	
43	IWC	Rocío González	Costa Rica	P	
44	IWC	Fernando Elorriaga	Mexico	T	
45	IWC	Ana Nuñez	Panama	P	
46	IWC	Dra. Marcela Uhart	Argentina	T	
47	USA	David Mattila	NOAA	T	
48	USA	Ed Lyman	CCS	T	
49	USA	Frances Gulland	MMC	T	
50	USA	Michael Moore	WHOI	T	
51	Ens	Lorenzo Rojas	INECC	P	
52	México	Dulce Ma Avila	CONANP	T	
53	La Paz	Rocío Marcín	AICMMARH,AC	T	

Taller de Atención a Eventos de Enmallamientos de Grandes Ballenas

Lista de Asistencia

(Annex 5)
TALLERES DE VETERINARIA Y DESENMALLAMIENTO
(IWC/UNEP-SPAW)
LA PAZ, BCS, MÉXICO, 27-29 NOVIEMBRE, 2012
Forma de evaluación

Su experiencia de los talleres en una escala de 1-5 (1 = Muy pobre 5 = muy bueno):

1. ¿Qué tan informativo has encontrado las sesiones de Veterinaria y de Desenmallamientos?

Taller de Veterinaria	1	2	3	4	5
Taller de Desenmallamientos	1	2	3	4	5

2. ¿Lo útil con respecto a su propio trabajo le parecieron las sesiones?

Taller de Veterinaria	1	2	3	4	5
Taller de Desenmallamientos	1	2	3	4	5

3. ¿Cuál es su opinión de la experiencia de los instructores?

Taller de Veterinaria	1	2	3	4	5
Taller de Desenmallamientos	1	2	3	4	5

4. ¿En su opinión que tan claras fueron las exposiciones/presentaciones de los instructores?

Taller de Veterinaria	1	2	3	4	5
Taller de Desenmallamientos	1	2	3	4	5

5. ¿En su opinión cual es la calificación general de cada uno de los talleres?

Taller de Veterinaria	1	2	3	4	5
Taller de Desenmallamientos	1	2	3	4	5

6. Recomendaciones que deseen hacer para mejorar los próximos taller

(Annex 6)
Comments received from participants, after the La Paz workshop
From evaluation forms (solicited)

Respondent 2) Quizás agregar un día mas al entrenamiento practico, aunque reconocemos que eso aumenta los gastos.

Respondent 3) Continúen realizando estos interesantes talleres, me gustaría que la sesión de veterinaria fuera uno ó dos días más para terminar de aclarar dudas y compartir experiencias.

Respondent 4) Seria bueno practicar mas en el mar.

Respondent 5) Incluir más trabajo práctico en campo y enviar el programa completo con antelación.

Respondent 6) Me parece que la parte teórica fue muy extensa, las primeras pláticas de introducción y generalidades. Por la tarde fue un poco ya más dinámico al igual que las presentaciones. En los próximos talleres, si son en la península, recomendaría que fueran en otro lugar diferente a La Paz.

Respondent 8) Todo estuvo muy interesante y bien organizado por lo que no me surge recomendación alguna.

Respondent 9) Localizar fondos para realizar estos talleres a nivel nacional en los países que presentan alto riesgo tanto de enmalle como de varamientos, como Panamá. Estamos muy interesados en establecer una red organizada para la atención de varamientos y desenmalles.

From post workshop emails (unsolicited)

(Participant 1)...." Thank you very much for mail, the meeting was wonderful we gained so much knowledge and experience from wonderful instructors and colleagues from Latin America, this experience was very important for Costa Rica and we thank for the opportunity you gave us.

(Trainer 1)...." I think the meeting went really well from my perspective..... It seemed to be well received and from subsequent conversations at least in the DR and Costa Rica what we had to say found motivated recipients. It was good to blend the US east and west coast experiences, as the practicalities are rather different, and it was therefore quite easy to show what you can do with various constraints and opportunities. It was also valuable for me to sit through the disentanglement class room on Wednesday. Thank you for the opportunity to be part of this. if there is future need to do more of the same I am willing to help. I see the need."

(Trainer 2)...." I thought training went extremely well. Very well organized"

(Participant 2)...." The workshop was awsome and really productive for us. We are really pleased to be able to participate because otherwise we couldnt learn all the techniques that are need it, under this conditions with the whales. Thank you very much to all of you for your help for the organization and to make this workshop possible. "