

REPORT

SECOND INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION MEETING FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT PLAN OF THE EASTERN SOUTH PACIFIC SOUTHERN RIGHT WHALE POPULATION INTERNATIONAL WHALING COMMISSION

Lima, Peru, August 22 and 23, 2018

1. Welcome

Ambassador Roberto Seminario, General Director of Sovereignty, Limits and Antarctic Affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Peru, welcomed the participants, especially the members of the Chilean Delegation. Ambassador Seminario highlighted the critical situation of the Eastern South Pacific Southern Right Whale population and emphasized the growing interest of young people in these environmental problems who, in turn, are calling the authorities to take concrete actions to reverse these types of situations.

He acknowledged the conservation efforts that Range States and institutions involved are making to advance in the effective implementation of the Conservation Management Plan (CMP) of the Eastern South Pacific Southern Right Whale population, within the framework of the International Whaling Commission (IWC).

The meeting was attended by the Commissioners of Chile and Peru to the IWC, representatives of the Undersecretariat of Fisheries and Aquaculture of Chile, the National Fisheries and Aquaculture Service of Chile (SERNAPESCA) and the General Directorate of Maritime Territory and Merchant Marine of Chile (DIRECTEMAR); as well as the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Peru, the Institute of the Sea of Peru (IMARPE), the Ministry of Production (PRODUCE), the Ministry of the Environment (MINAM) and the General Directorate of Captaincies and Coastguards (DICAPI) of the Peruvian Navy. Jorge Urban participated as representative of the Scientific Committee of the International Whaling Commission, and Bárbara Galletti as coordinator of the CMP for this population. The list of participants can be found in Annex 1.

Subsequently, the meeting was led by Minister Jesus Ponce, Commissioner of Peru to the IWC.

2. Appointment of chair and rapporteur

Bárbara Galletti was designated as chair of the meeting y Elisa Goya as rapporteur.

3. Review and adoption of the agenda

The agenda was reviewed and adopted (Annex 2).

4. Advances in short-term priority actions since 2017

Considering that not all the participants were present at the first coordination meeting, the chair made a brief introductory presentation to review the Conservation Management Plan of the Eastern South Pacific Southern Right Whale population.

The group then revised each of the priority actions identified in the CMP (IWC/SC66b/BRG23), focusing on the short-term priorities (two years) proposed in the CMP Implementation Strategy (IWC/66/CC28) and amended during the first coordination meeting (IWC/SC67A/CMP09) in order to evaluate the short-term progress 2017-2018.

4.1. Elaboration of Memorandum of Understanding

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

Ambassador Seminario proposed to sign the MoU in November 2018 under an important political framework of the next Chile-Peru Binational Cabinet meeting, to demonstrate the high interest of both nations in protecting the Eastern South Pacific Southern Right Whale population.

There was discussion on the degree of specificity that the MoU should contain. However, it was decided to propose a broad and general document that captures the intention of both countries to work together in the implementation of the CMP.

Regarding the scope of this MOU, the following was discussed: development and strengthening of capacities, exchange of experiences, conduction of workshops, exchange of information and sharing of data, among others.

Finally, it was agreed that the Peruvian Foreign Ministry will prepare a first MoU proposal based on the suggestions received and that it would send it to the Chilean Foreign Ministry for review and subsequent discussion.

4.2. Increase survey efforts on possible breeding ground (RES-05)

Most of the scientific information available on this population comes from opportunistic sightings. Many priority actions can hardly be implemented until a breeding area is identified.

In 2016, the Scientific Committee of the IWC 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*", 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 coverage (depending on the number of sites covered) of acoustic records of southern right whales, using individual anchored hydrophones (not in a network) to identify/confirm sites with high seasonal presence, and in the best scenario, reproductive vocalizations (e.g. "gunshot" vocalizations).

The CMP coordinator explained the tasks of the Steering Group: i) site selection, ii) choice of instruments and equipment, iii) logistics for the deployment of hydrophones, iv) recovery of equipment, v) data analysis and comparison of sites.

Initially, the project considered six sites where the hydrophones would be deployed. However, due to budgetary restrictions, there is funding for at least three or four sites (2018-2020). The institutions that are contributing to the project are: IWC Scientific Committee, Cetacean Conservation Center (CCC), University of Concepción, Whale and Dolphin Conservation, and Patagonia Environmental Fund from

Tides Foundation. Ideally, two sites per year will be inspected and each hydrophone will record for a year round.

The first selected site for the deployment of a hydrophone was Chiloe Island, since it is considered a possible breeding area. The equipment is already installed and began collecting information in July 2018. The autonomy of the equipment is 76 days.

The election of the second site is still in process, and it is planned to begin recording information in January 2019 until December of that year. The CMP coordinator mentioned that the maritime transport for the deployment of the equipment is not covered by the project, so logistical support of government institutions will be requested.

The next phases of the project will consist in data analysis, selection of new sites and the recruitment of collaborating students for data analysis.

It was reiterated that the acoustic project also aims to build capacities in both countries, to have researchers who can work on acoustics and data analysis. For this, it is necessary to recruit students who can receive training from Dr. Susannah Buchan (COPAS-Sur Austral, University of Concepción) in Chile.

The representative of SERNAPESCA informed that a training workshop on analysis of acoustic data was being conducted at the University of Concepcion.

Minister Ponce inquired about possible site selection in Peru and the requirements to deploy equipment. In this regard, it was mentioned that it is necessary to have support for the installation of the hydrophone, and to coordinate a team of people to maintain it.

The representative of the General Directorate of Captaincies and Coastguards of Peru will make the necessary inquiries to their technical areas to evaluate the specific requirements to deploy and hydrophone. In this sense, it will be needed to have information on the characteristics of the equipment and the areas where they should be located.

The acoustic project also seeks to involve fishing communities so they can take care of the equipment and be aware of incidents.

On the other hand, the representative of the Subsecretariat of Fisheries and Aquaculture mentioned that Dr. Carlos Olavarría, of the Center for Advanced Studies in Arid Zones - CEAZA, approached the Undersecretariat of Fisheries and Aquaculture, to present information on what could be the finding of a potential breeding area of right whales in an unexplored area of the Gulf of Penas, based on data provided by a local person. The team reported that an expedition will be conducted in 2018 with the aim to make observations, photo identification and collection of tissue remains for genetic analysis. The representative of the Undersecretariat of Fisheries and Aquaculture stressed the importance - as a Steering Committee - of being aware of research and conservation efforts conducted by other groups, and it was agreed to include a permanent point to follow-up the work carried out in this population. In relation to the initiative to explore the Gulf of Penas, it was reported that the IWC acknowledge the information received, questioned the proposed methodology of line transects for such a small population and requested more background information for the next meeting.

4.3. Increase efforts to collect photo identification and genetic data (RES-02)

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

During 2017, four sightings were recorded:

- February, Chiloe Island (southern Chile): individual sighted alive and then died and stranded with signs of entanglement.
- August, San Esteban Gulf (southern Chile): southernmost mother-calf pair sighting
- September, Punta de Talca (central Chile)
- October-November, Zapallar and surroundings (central Chile): mother-calf pair, possibly the same group as September, 220km in a month.

It was not possible to obtain useful photo-identification of any individual sighted.

Fortunately, the first genetic sample for this population (from the dead stranded whale occurred in February 2017) will be used in a population structure analysis of the Southern Hemisphere population and to obtain isotopes signature.

The need to have a protocol to grant permits to obtain samples of southern right whales was discussed, so that they can be issued in a timely manner.

The CMP coordinator mentioned the convenience of organizing a workshop on experience exchange between the different institutions of Chile and Peru to review existing regulations, learn and compare the operability in both countries, share experiences and learn about national mechanisms, in order to reach similar procedures. Given that a workshop is much more effective than an email exchange of experiences, it was agreed to propose this activity for the period 2019-2020.

The CMP coordinator also reported on the development and administration of social networks for the reporting of whale sightings. The item has funding (CCC and Patagonia Environmental Grants from Tides Foundation) for six months for a community manager (also applies to PACB -01).

4.4. Strengthen entanglement and stranding response capacities in both countries (PACB-01)

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

In just over two years, there have been two entanglement events of southern right whales in fishing gear off the coast of Chile. One in 2014 and the second in 2017, possibly both have ended in the death of the individuals.

In the First Coordination Meeting, it was identified that beyond strengthening disentanglement capacities, there are other issues that must be addressed, such as attendance to strandings and prevention of entanglements (MIT01). Considering that the strandings are not included in the CMP, it was agreed to amend the text in the next revised version.

In this regard, a joint bi-national workshop on attendance of entanglement and stranding events is being organized in Lima, Peru, 2018. Due to the overloaded agenda of the trainers, the exact date has not yet been determined. However, most likely it will take place during the week of November 12 to 16, after the XII Congress of the Latin American Society of Specialists in Aquatic Mammals – SOLAMAC, that will be conducted in Lima, Peru, from 5 to 8 November, 2018.

This bi-national workshop will last four days, and will include theoretical and practical sessions. Twenty eight participants from Chile and Peru are considered, plus three guests from Ecuador, Panama and Colombia.

Almost all the funds are available for the conduction of the workshop. The following institutions are contributing:

- Government of Peru
- IWC Expert Panel on Entanglement Response - IWC Entanglement Fund
- IWC Expert Panel on Stranding - IWC Welfare Fund
- Permanent Commission of the South Pacific
- Standing Working Group on Conservation Management Plans - IWC CMP Fund (to be confirmed)
- Cetacean Society International

The representative of DIRECTEMAR requested to set the dates of the workshop as soon as possible since, due to administrative matters, they are required to notify possible participants at least 30 working days before the workshop.

For this, the CMP coordinator suggested having the list of participants completed as soon as possible, in order to estimate traveling costs and consider this in the budget.

The need for each country to implement a re-training program to strengthen knowledge and review procedures and techniques was also discussed. The SERNAPESCA representative mentioned that it is advisable to conduct training events at least once a year, as well as facilitate the continuity of the members of the working teams.

The representative of the Scientific Committee of the IWC informed about the experience in Mexico, where rescues are carried out before or after training courses. The idea is to do it as best as possible. For this, it is desirable to have a network of experts in disentanglement who can advise the different working teams. This requires a lot of coordination and communication. He also mentioned that, although on the one hand a well-trained staff can be available, it is essential to have specific materials and equipment for the rescue, which requires a specific budget allocated for that purpose.

In this regard, the representative of SERNAPESCA mentioned that they have been able to replicate the disentanglement kits, and are willing to share the experience with Peruvian colleagues in the manufacturing of materials and equipment, as well as sharing their experience regarding the conformation of a disentanglement network in Chile that currently involves nine regions.

The CMP coordinator mentioned that the latter also applies to strandings, since whales decompose very quickly, so immediate action is required.

The representative of the Ministry of Environment of Peru informed that within the framework of the Multi-sector Commission for Environmental Management of the Coastal Marine Environment (COMUMA), a pilot team is being prepared for the stranding and mortality network of marine fauna, in the protected natural area in the south of Peru, and that is currently in the process of formalization, being able to include in the activities the disentanglement of whales.

In terms of implementation of this action, it was agreed to draw up a protocol for the attention of strandings and disentanglements, in addition to a list of experts in this matter, in order to communicate and attend as soon as possible the occurrence of these events.

The need to prevent entanglements was also discussed, through informative talks to the Management Committees, which can lay the collaborative foundations to advance in the design of cost-effective mitigation measures to reduce fisheries interactions.

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

The distribution range of this population is several thousand kilometers and there are very few sightings. Therefore, the active participation of people is very valuable in reporting sightings, as well as the involvement of observers on board vessels.

In the First Coordination Meeting it was agreed to advance in the elaboration and subsequent distribution, along the coast of Chile and Peru, of an informative poster about the conservation status of this population, keys for the identification of the species, objectives of the CMP and information to report sightings.

In this regard, SERNAPESCA produced 2000 informative posters for distribution in 500 communities in Chile and made available the poster prepared by its institution to be used as a basis in the development of a new CMP poster.

For the elaboration of a bi-national poster of the CMP it was agreed to define contact information of the institutions in each country as well as the necessary logistics for its later distribution. The CMP coordinator informed that there is funding (CCC and Patagonia Environmental Funds from Tides Foundation) for a designer and printing.

The representative of DIRECTEMAR proposed to distribute educational materials to the schools during the Beach Cleaning Day. In this regard, the CMP coordinator mentioned that there is a recommendation of the IWC to include the issue of marine debris in the CMP, therefore, this proposal is perfectly aligned with this recommendation.

The representative of the Ministry of the Environment of Peru, mentioned that, in the same way, awareness can be conducted in the activities that this entity carries out.

The implementation of a workshop to identify cetacean species to observers on board vessels in Peru (IMARPE) and Chile (Fisheries Development Institute - IFOP and Armada) is still pending. In this regard, the representative of the Undersecretariat of Fisheries and Aquaculture suggested developing a specific module on the identification of right whales, where the importance of the topic is contextualized, and concrete instructions to be followed in case of sightings can be given. This module would be incorporated into the observer training programs that already exist in Chile and Peru.

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

Unregulated approaches to mothers with calves can seriously affect feeding behavior and generate negative impacts. These include energetic waste, displacement from protected habitat and in extreme cases, death of the animals (Gulf of Arauco, Chile, in 1989). For this reason, the CMP identified as a priority the development and implementation of contingency plans to provide maximum protection to individuals sighted near the coast (MIT-03).

In 2012, Chile promulgated a general regulation for the observation of marine mammals, reptiles and hydro biological birds, as well as for recording whale sightings. The regulation establishes that right whales from the Eastern South Pacific can only be observed from the coast. Additionally, the Directorate of the Maritime Territory and Merchant Marine and the National Fisheries and Aquaculture Service of Chile implemented a contingency plan to prevent ships of any type and size, as well as divers and people swimming in the water, from approaching individuals sighted in Chilean maritime territory.

In the case of Peru, there is a Technical Working Group of Specialists that includes representatives from several governmental institutions and civil society that are developing regulation for the observation of several marine species under the framework of the Multi-sector Commission for Environmental Management of the Coastal Marine Environment (COMUMA).

In this sense, the Committee considered an excellent opportunity to standardize the experiences in both countries to have coherent regulations. This would be one of the important topics to be included in the Memorandum of Understanding, which would be specifically addressed in the Workshop on Experience

Exchange mentioned above. Peru would be very pleased that Chile could share its experience on the development of the sighting regulations and their application through the contingency plan.

The representative of the Ministry of the Environment informed that there is already a second version of regulations for marine fauna observation for touristic purposes, and she committed to work on streamlining the approval of the regulation.

The representative of the Undersecretariat of Fisheries and Aquaculture mentioned that in Chile whale watching is regulated but that it is not totally clear in relation to research activities, so it is necessary to make a modification.

On the other hand, the representative of SERNAPESCA spoke about the need to make a regulation on the engines of the boats to avoid harm to cetaceans.

The CMP coordinator mentioned that on Chiloe Island the ferries in the Chacao Channel have protection from the propellers of safety boats to prevent damage to people in case they fall into the water.

The possibility of inviting a representative of the whalewatching working group of the IWC Conservation Committee to advise on the development and implementation of regulations for this species, including possible participation in the workshop on experience exchange of institutions was also considered.

Finally, it was discussed the convenience of incorporating in the regulation and permit procedures the need to have licensing systems and incorporate educational and interpretation elements in tourism operations.

4.7. Development of a strategy to raise citizens' awareness and increase Range States capacities (PACB-01)

The Committee considered that this action involves two broad areas: Public Awareness and Environmental Education.

Public Awareness

At the end of the First Coordination Meeting in 2017, press releases were published in the websites of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Chile and Sernapesca.

Similarly, the Peruvian Foreign Ministry will prepare a press release on the Second Coordination Meeting.

The CMP coordinator reported that a banner is ready to implement in the websites of government institutions in order to promote the CMP. It would only be necessary to define the information of the institutions and the logos that will be included.

Likewise, it was mentioned that the logos developed for the CMP were available for use.

It was agreed to elaborate a standard letter to distribute to international organizations oriented to promote the CMP and evaluate possible forms of cooperation; and initiate the promotion of this CMP in the media through news that can raise awareness about it.

To date, more than 10 press articles have been issued in Chile on the CMP and on the conservation status of the Eastern South Pacific Southern Right Whale population.

Environmental Education

The Project on Passive Acoustic Monitoring includes promotional activities in communities where the hydrophone is installed, as well as educational lectures to children.

It was also proposed to celebrate the Southern Right Whale Day, and it was agreed to consult possible dates such as the World Whale Day in February or the Southern Right Whale Day in Argentina in September. In relation to the latter, the CMP coordinator will make the necessary consultations with the Argentinean authorities.

The pending tasks in this point are: the development of a sticker, development of a promotional kit (including a video) and the translation of the CMP to Spanish.

5. Review of medium and long- term actions

There were four actions considered as medium and long-term priorities that were re-considered as short-term priorities:

- Development of a web platform to report sightings (RES-01):

This activity was considered to become a short-term priority, especially for entanglements and strandings.

- Prevention of entanglements and release of entangled whales (MIT-01):

This activity was considered to become a short-term priority. Amendments to the text were proposed so prevention of entanglements should be considered first and then release of entangled whales. In this sense, the informative talks to the Management Committees, seek to mitigate this problem.

The SERNAPESCA representative suggested that the disentanglement workshops should give greater emphasis on entanglement prevention.

- Adopt alert system to reduce risk of collisions (MIT-02):

This activity was considered to become a short-term priority and the original text was amended. The participants agreed that collisions with whales were very difficult to prove, so they are underestimated. The activities associated with this action are: talks with the Management Committees, reporting on collisions, and the inclusion of this problem in the letter to other organizations.

- Prevention and fight against pollution of the aquatic environment (MIT-06):

This activity was considered to become a short-term priority and the original text was amended. Currently by other international standards, the prevention of pollution of the aquatic environment is a permanent task that is already being implemented. Therefore, it does not make sense to consider it a medium-term priority if it is already possible to report on it.

The Committee decided to keep the other actions as medium and long-term priorities, including:

- Development of a web platform for the exchange scientific information (COORD-02): the development of the web platform continues to be a medium-term objective and its implementation 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 population distribution, abundance and trends (MON-01): Given the scarcity of data, it is difficult to implement this action, therefore, 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, therefore, 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; therefore, it continues to be postponed.
- Inclusion of conservation considerations for southern right whales and mitigation measures in Environmental Impact Assessments and permit systems for large-scale coastal and marine projects (MIT-05): The Committee considered it convenient to keep it as a medium and long-term priority.
- Minimize water pollution and habitat loss (MIT-06): This activity was break down into two activities. Water pollution became a short-term action while minimizing habitat loss was considered more associated with Environmental Impact Assessment Systems and was assigned the acronym (MIT-05 bis), understanding as habitat: areas of aggregation, feeding, reproduction and migration routes.
- Coordinate actions with intergovernmental organizations such as CCAMLR, IMO, etc., to address specific threats (MIT-07): The text was corrected and the IWC was eliminated from the initial text.

6. Involvement of stakeholders

Given the wide distribution range of this population and the few sightings, the Committee considered a priority to involve as soon as possible different relevant actors required for the implementation of each of the actions, from Range State institutions, non-governmental organizations, industry, coastal communities, civil society, etc.

In the First Coordination Meeting a list of potential relevant actors was elaborated.

During the Second Coordination Meeting, the list included in Annex 3 was reviewed and updated. The possible strategies for the involvement of relevant actors in the implementation of the CMP was also discussed.

The CMP Coordinator mentioned that in Chile there are specific activities for the involvement of actors, such as the Management Committees talks, and that, similarly, they could be also oriented to the fishing sector in Peru.

In the case of Peru, the intention to form a Standing Working Group was mentioned, that would be in charge of promoting the CMP among all the sectors involved. Likewise, it was mentioned that the Meetings of the different Multisector Commissions are good platforms for the promotion of the CMP and the coordination of actions for its implementation.

7. CMP Implementation Strategy 2019-2020

According to the discussions held during the Second Coordination Meeting, the Committee identified the activities already completed and those that are still pending, for which it generated a series of actions necessary to ensure their completion in 2018.

In addition, the Committee proposed a new strategy for the implementation of the CMP for 2019 and 2020 that will deepen the scope of the CMP in this new period.

Annex 4 summarizes the priority actions identified, strategies, timeframe, responsible, etc.

The Implementation Strategy 2019-2020 requires funding for its implementation. The Committee agreed to submit the Implementation Strategy 2019-2020 and its costs involved to the 67th meeting of the International Whaling Commission as well as evaluate other potential funding sources.

8. Coordination and reporting

o *Presentation of reports*

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

A major revision of the implementation of the CMP will be conducted every four or six years, and the Committee will take note of any modifications arisen during coordination meetings.

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

In 2017 and 2018, several reports were presented that were well received by the Scientific Committee of the IWC, that supported the activities and proposals of the CMP.

The report of the Second Coordination Meeting and the 2019-2020 Implementation Strategy Proposal will be presented to the Conservation Committee and to the Commission during the 67th IWC Meeting in Florianopolis, Brazil, in September 2018.

o *Ratification and Designation of Bi-National Coordination Committee, Coordinator and Sub-coordinators*

The Bi-National Coordination Committee is integrated by:

- Minister José Fernández, Commissioner of Chile to the International Whaling Commission, Deputy Director of the Department of Environment and Ocean Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Chile
- Minister Jesus Ponce, Commissioner of Peru to the International Whaling Commission, Director of Maritime Affairs, General Directorate of Sovereignty, Limits and Antarctic Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Peru.
- Sara Dueñas, Directorate of Maritime Affairs, General Directorate of Sovereignty, Limits and Antarctic Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Peru
- Elisa Goya and/or Vanessa Bachmann (alternate member), Instituto del Mar del Perú
- Representative of the Vice-Ministerial Office of Fisheries and Aquaculture of the Ministry of Production of Peru.
- Milena Vásquez Figueroa, Directorate of International Affairs and OMI Affairs, Representative of the Directorate of Captaincies and Coastguards of Peru.
- Tte2 Ing. Anthony López Crizanto, Directorate of Environment, Representative of the Directorate of Captaincies and Coastguards of Peru.
- Representative of the Minister of Environment of Peru.
- Jorge Guerra Münchmeyer, Unit of Biodiversity and Aquatic Heritage, Division of Fisheries Administration, Undersecretariat of Fisheries and Aquaculture of Chile
- Mauricio Ulloa, National Fisheries and Aquaculture Service of Chile
- Marcela Zamorano, Department of International Affairs, General Directorate of Maritime Territory and Merchant Marine, Chilean Navy

In addition, the Coordination Committee will be composed of the Chair of the Scientific Committee or its representative of the CMP Working Group, the Chair of the Conservation Committee or its representative of the Standing Working Group of the CMP, and the CMP coordinator for the Eastern South Pacific Southern Right Whale population.

o *Date of next coordination meetings*

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. The CMP coordinator will make the necessary consultations on the possibility of using a remaining fund from the period 2017-2018, for this purpose. Similarly, it was agreed to alternate the venues of the meetings. The tentative date for the Third Coordination Meeting would be between March-April 2019 in Chile. The tentative date for the Fourth Coordination Meeting would be August 2020 in Peru.

o *CMP coordination 2019-2020*

Minister Ponce stressed the need to maintain the continuity of the actions initiated in the implementation of the CMP and considered that coordination activities are fundamental. The 2019-2020 budget includes funding for the work of the CMP coordinator for two more years.

The Committee appointed Barbara Galletti as CMP coordinator for 2019-2020. The Committee appointed Elisa Goya as sub-coordinator for Peru, who will be responsible for facilitating the implementation of the CMP in Peru.

9. Financial report of the CMP

The CMP coordinator presented a table with the estimated budget 2017-2018. Afterwards she presented the execution of the expenditure and activities financed during that period. In this sense, a remaining balance of between 13,000 and 14,000 pounds was reported and must be corroborated with data of the International Whaling Commission.

The Committee considered the budget associated with the execution of actions for the period 2019-2020, estimated at approximately 200,000 pounds. The Committee also considered a list of potential funding sources, in addition to the contributions of the Range States and the funds of the IWC, which have already been committed to the execution of the CMP. The CMP Coordinator should approach various potential sources of funding to see the possibility of obtaining support to continue with the implementation of the CMP.

10. Other matters

At the request of some institutions, the Foreign Affairs representative from Peru mentioned that they would formally request the official designation of representatives from different institutions of Peru in the Steering Committee.

The final words were in charge of Minister Ponce who highlighted his satisfaction on a productive meeting, where concrete conservation actions were established. Finally, he thanked and highlighted the participation of officials from both countries.

Minister Fernandez thanked the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Peru for the hospitality, agreeing that the meeting had been very fruitful, and in which all the participants worked with seriousness and commitment.

11. Review and adoption of report

The Committee agreed that the report would be reviewed via email and that it will be adopted by the same means no later than September 4, 2018, considering that the deadline for submitting the report of the Second Coordination Meeting and the Implementation Strategy 2019-2020 will be on September 5.

After incorporating the comments received, the Committee adopted the report on September 4 by email.

Annex 1

LIST OF PARTICIPANT

**Second International Coordination Meeting to Implement the
Eastern South Pacific Southern Right Whale Population Conservation Management Plan of the
International Whaling Commission
Lima, Peru - 22 and 23 August 2018**

From Chile

Minister Jose Fernandez, IWC Commissioner for Chile, Directorate of Environment and Oceanic Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Jorge Guerra Münchmeyer, Biodiversity and Aquatic Patrimony Unit, Fisheries Management Unit, Under-Secretariat of Fisheries and Aquaculture of Chile.

Marcela Zamorano, International Affairs Department, General Directorate of Maritime Territory and Merchant Marine.

Mauricio Ulloa Encina, Fisheries and Aquaculture Service.

From Peru

Ambassador Roberto Seminario Portocarrero, General Director of Sovereignty, Limits and Antarctic Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Peru.

Minister Jesus Ponce, IWC Commissioner for Peru, Director of Maritime Affairs, General Directorate of Sovereignty, Limits and Antarctic Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Peru.

Samuel Rosadio Garces, Directorate of Maritime Affairs, General Directorate of Sovereignty, Limits and Antarctic Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Peru.

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

Elisa Goya, Peru's Institute of the Sea (IMARPE).

Vanessa Bachmann Caller, Peru's Institute of the Sea (IMARPE).

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

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

Milena Vásquez Figueroa, Directorate of International Affairs and OMI Affairs, General Directorate of Captaincies and Coastguards (DICAPI).

From International Whaling Commission

Jorge Urban, Co-convenor of Sub-Committee on Conservation Management Plan of the IWC Scientific Committee.

Barbara Galletti Vernazzani, IWC Eastern South Pacific Southern Right Whale Conservation Management Plan Coordinator.

Annex 2

AGENDA

**Second International Coordination Meeting to Implement the
Eastern South Pacific Southern Right Whale Population Conservation Management Plan of the
International Whaling Commission**

Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Jr. Lampa 545, Lima, Perú
Plenary Room, First Floor
22 and 23 August 2018

1. Welcome
2. Appointment of Chair and Rapporteurs
3. Review and adoption of agenda
4. Advances on short-term priority actions since 2017
 - 4.1 Elaboration of Memorandum of Understanding
 - 4.2 Increase survey effort on possible breeding ground (RES-05)
 - 4.3 Increase efforts to collect photo ID and genetic data (RES-02 and RES-03)
 - 4.4 Strengthen capacities on entanglement and stranding response in both countries (PACB-02)
 - 4.5 Increase species identification capacities, with special emphasis on southern right whales, along the coast of Chile and Peru (PACB-03)
 - 4.6 Provide advice on whale watching regulations for the species (MIT-03)
 - 4.7 Development of strategy to raise citizens' awareness and increase Range States capacities (PACB-01)
5. Review of medium and long-term priorities
6. CMP Implementation Strategy 2019-2020
7. Involvement of stakeholders
8. Coordination and reporting
9. Financial report of the CMP
10. Other matters
11. Review and adoption of report

Annex 3

IDENTIFICATION OF STAKEHOLDERS

**Second International Coordination Meeting to Implement the
Eastern South Pacific Southern Right Whale Population Conservation Management Plan of the
International Whaling Commission
Lima, Peru - 22 and 23 August 2018**

INSTITUTION	COUNTRY	CATEGORY
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Chile	Government
Under-Secretariat of Fisheries and Aquaculture (SUBPESCA)	Chile	Government
General Directorate of Maritime Territory and Merchant Marine, Chilean Navy (DIRECTEMAR)	Chile	Government
National Fisheries and Aquaculture Service (SERNAPESCA)	Chile	Government
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Peru	Government
Institute of the Sea of Peru (IMARPE)	Peru	Government
Vice Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture, Ministry of Production (PRODUCE)	Peru	Government
IWC Scientific Committee CMP Sub-Committee	International	International Organization
IWC Conservation Committee CMP Standing Working Group	International	International Organization
Ministry of the Environment	Chile	Government
National Tourism Service (SERNATUR)	Chile	Government
Fisheries Development Institute (IFOP)	Chile	Government
Ministry of Environment (MINAM)	Peru	Government
National Service on Protected Areas (SERNANP)	Peru	Government
General Directorate of Captaincies and Coast Guard (DICAPI)	Peru	Government
Regional Governments (GOREs)	Peru	Government
Cetacean Conservation Center	Chile	Civil Society & Academia
San Antonio Municipal Museum	Chile	Civil Society & Academia
National Museum of Natural History	Chile	Civil Society & Academia
Austral University of Valdivia	Chile	Civil Society & Academia
University of Antofagasta	Chile	Civil Society & Academia
University of Concepcion	Chile	Civil Society & Academia
University of Valparaiso	Chile	Civil Society & Academia
Arturo Prat University	Chile	Civil Society & Academia
North Catholic University	Chile	Civil Society & Academia
Andres Bello University	Chile	Civil Society & Academia
Antarctic Chilean Institute (INACH) / Quaternary Study Center (CEQUA)	Chile	Civil Society & Academia
Marine Mammal Working Group (SUBPESCA).	Chile	Civil Society & Academia
National Confederation of Federations of Artisan Fishermen of Chile – CONFEPACH	Chile	Civil Society & Academia
National Confederation of Artisan Fishermen of Chile – CONAPACH	Chile	Civil Society & Academia
Association of Professionals from Fisheries and Aquaculture of Chile.	Chile	Civil Society & Academia
Coastal areas and Maritime Resources (ACOREMA)	Peru	Civil Society & Academia
Peruvian Center on Cetologist Studies (CEPEC)	Peru	Civil Society & Academia

Pro-Delphinus Association	Peru	Civil Society & Academia
Artisan Fishermen Associations	Peru	Civil Society & Academia
National Fisheries Society	Peru	Civil Society & Academia
National Industry Society	Peru	Civil Society & Academia
Tourist operators of Piura and Tumbes	Peru	Civil Society & Academia
National University Mayor de San Marcos	Peru	Civil Society & Academia
National University Agraria La Molina	Peru	Civil Society & Academia
Peruvian University Cayetano Heredia	Peru	Civil Society & Academia
Scientific University from South	Peru	Civil Society & Academia
National University Federico Villareal	Peru	Civil Society & Academia
University Ricardo Palma	Peru	Civil Society & Academia
National Museum of Natural History (UNMSM)	Peru	Civil Society & Academia
Permanent Commission on South Pacific (CPPS)	International	International Organization
International Maritime Organization (IMO)	International	International Organization
Convention on Migratory Species (CMS)	International	International Organization
Convention for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR)	International	International Organization
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)	International	International Organization
Regional Fishing Organizations	International	International Organization
International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN)	International	International Organization
National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	USA	Government
Whale Conservation Institute	Argentina	Civil Society & Academia
Southern Right Whale Sanitary Monitoring Program	Argentina	Civil Society & Academia
IWC Expert Panel on Entanglement Response	International	International Organization
IWC Expert Panel on Strandings	International	International Organization
IWC Conservation Committee Working Group on Whale Watching	International	International Organization
IWC Conservation Committee Working Group on by-catch	International	International Organization
IWC Scientific Committee Working Group on Non Intentional Human Induced Mortality	International	International Organization

Annex 4

SHORT TERM TASKS 2018-2020

Second International Coordination Meeting to Implement the
Eastern South Pacific Southern Right Whale Population Conservation Management Plan of the International Whaling Commission
Lima, Peru - 22 and 23 August 2018

ACTION	TASK	DATE	RESPONSIBLE	STATUS
Enactment of Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)	Preparation of first draft of MOU	sep-18	Ministry of Foreign Affairs from Peru	
	Review, discussion and adoption	nov-18	Ministries of Foreign Affairs from Chile and Peru	
Second coordination meeting	Organization of meeting	ago-18	CMP Coordinator, Ministry of Foreign Affairs from Peru, IMARPE	Completed
Third coordination meeting	Organization of meeting	mar/apr-19	CMP Coordinator, Ministry of Foreign Affairs from Chile	
Fourth coordination meeting	Organization of meeting	ago-20	CMP Coordinator, Ministry of Foreign Affairs from Peru, IMARPE	
Increase sighting efforts on possible reproductive areas – Passive Acoustic Monitoring Project	First site: Chiloe Island	jul-18 to jul-19	Acoustic project technical group (APTG)	In progress
	Selection of location sites and dates	2019-2020	APTG	In progress
	Second site	jan to dec-19	APTG	In progress
	Seek advice on availability of existing moorings	On case by case basis	CMP coordinator, DIRECTEMAR, IMARPE, DICAPI, APTG	
	Logistics to deploy and retrieve hydrophones	2019-2020	DIRECTEMAR, IMARPE, DICAPI, APTG	In progress
	Select students to collaborate with analysis	2018-2020	APTG	
	Training Workshop on acoustic data analysis	aug-18	Universidad de Concepcion, COPAS Sur-Austral	Completed
	Follow-up on research and conservation efforts for SRW	2019-2020	SUBPESCA and PRODUCE	In progress

ACTION	TASK	DATE	RESPONSIBLE	STATUS
Strengthen capacities on entanglement and stranding response in both countries	Drafting of stranding protocol and list of specialists	2018	CMP Coordinator, SUBPESCA, SERNAPESCA, IMARPE, Ministry FFAA Peru, MINAM Peru	In progress
	Drafting of entanglement protocol and list of specialists	2018	CMP Coordinator, SERNAPESCA, IMARPE, Ministry FFAA Peru, Minamb Peru	In progress
	Request assistance to IWC Conservation Committee By-catch Working Group about prevention of entanglements	may-17	CMP Coordinator	Completed
	Send letter to by-catch coordinator to support on identification of fishing gear and inquire about possible specific workshop on mitigation measures.	may-19	CMP Coordinator, SUBPESCA, SERNAPESCA, IMARPE	
	Develop catalogue of fishing gear that are used in fisheries and geographic areas	2020	SERNAPESCA, SUBPESCA, IMARPE, PRODUCE	
	Coordinate bi-national disentanglement workshop	2018	CMP Coordinator, IWC Expert Advisory Panel on Entanglement response, IWC Expert Panel on Stranding, CPPS, SERNAPESCA, IMARPE	In progress
	Develop list of workshop participants to estimate additional local travel costs	1° week sep-18	IMARPE, SERNAPESCA, DIRECTEMAR	
	Additional Training programs on entanglement and stranding response	2019-2020	Existing teams (IMARPE and SERNAPESCA)	
	Share experience from Chile in the development of entanglement kits, creation of national network of experts and funding strategy.	2018	SERNAPESCA and IMARPE	

ACTION	TASK	DATE	RESPONSIBLE	STATUS
Increase efforts to collect photo-identifications and genetic data	Review permit systems for collection of biopsy sampling, photo-id and stranding samples	<i>To be defined</i>	SUBPESCA, PRODUCE, SERNAPESCA, IMARPE	To be included in workshop on experience exchange
	Drafting of biopsy and photo-id protocol	2019	CMP Coordinator, Steering Committee	
	Involve research groups	2018-2019	Subpesca, Imarpe and Produce	
	Photo-ID Catalogue Centralization	2020	CMP Coordinator, SUBPESCA (MMWG), IMARPE	
	Repository of genetic samples (letter to repository)	2020	CMP Coordinator, SUBPESCA, PRODUCE, MNHN	
	Drafting of agreement on cooperation and protection of information	2019	CMP Coordinator, SUBPESCA, PRODUCE, IMARPE	
	Request photos associated to sightings	Permanent	All	
	Development and management of social network profile for reporting sightings	oct-18	CMP Coordinator, Steering Committee	
	Development of protocol on alert and attendance system to sightings / create list of specialists	2018	CMP Coordinator, DIRECTEMAR, SERNAPESCA, IMARPE	
	Training on photo-id and biopsy sampling techniques	2019-2020	CMP Coordinator, CCC, IFOP, IMARPE, ICB	
	Recommendations to increase surveillance of SRW on naval vessels and observers on board foreign (SHOA) and fishing (IFOP) vessels	Permanent	CMP Coordinator, DIRECTEMAR, IMARPE	
	Workshop on Experience Exchange	2019	CMP coordinator , SERNAPESCA, IMARPE, SUBPESCA, DICAPI and DIRECTEMAR	

ACTION	TASK	DATE	RESPONSIBLE	STATUS
Increase identification capacities of cetacean species, with special emphasis on southern right whales, along the coast of Chile and Peru	Species identification workshop for observers on board vessels of Peru (IMARPE) and Chile (IFOP and DIRECTEMAR)	2019	CMP coordinator, IMARPE, DIRECTEMAR, IFOP	Changed to develop special chapter on current training programs
	Elaboration and distribution of informative poster	2018	SERNAPESCA	Completed
	Elaboration of CMP bi-national poster (define contact details, institutions and logos) and distribution	2018-2019	CMP Coordinator , SERNAPESCA, IMARPE, SUBPESCA, DICAPI and DIRECTEMAR	
	Associate marine debris issues on CMP (using Beach Cleaning Day to distribute materials, etc.)	Permanent	DIRECTEMAR, Ministries of Environment of Chile and Peru, IMARPE	
	Develop special chapter on southern right whale to be included current training programs	2019	CMP Coordinator, IMARPE, IFOP, U. Valparaiso	
Provide advice on whale watching regulations for this population	Share Chile's experience on whale watching regulations	2019	Ministries of FFAA Chile and Peru, SERNAPESCA, IMARPE, SUBPESCA, PRODUCE, DICAPI and DIRECTEMAR	To be include on the MoU and the workshop on experience exchange
	Share experience of Chile on protocol for contingency plan when sighting SRW whales	2019	Ministries of FFAA Chile and Peru, SERNAPESCA, IMARPE, SUBPESCA, PRODUCE, DICAPI and DIRECTEMAR	To be include on the MoU and the workshop on experience exchange

ACTION	TASK	DATE	RESPONSIBLE	STATUS
Provide advice on whale watching regulations for this population	Evaluate possibility of inviting the IWC Conservation Committee Whale Watching Working Group	<i>To be define</i>	Each State, on request	Included on workshop on experience exchange
Development of strategy to raise citizens' awareness and increase Range States capacities	Design and production of sticker	2019	CMP Coordinator	
	Development of web banner for governmental institutions web sites	abr-17	CMP Coordinator	Completed
	Prepare and distribute press release – March 2017	mar-17	CMP Coordinator, Ministry FFAA of Chile	Completed
	Prepare and distribute press release - August 2018	ago-18	CMP Coordinator, Ministry FFAA of Peru	
	Outreach educational kit (includes video)	2019-2020	CMP Coordinator, Steering Committee	
	Preparation of letter to international organizations on the existence of the CMP	2018	Ministries of FFAA of Chile and Peru, CMP Coordinator	
	Establish Southern Right Whale day. Inquire about possible dates.	2018 - 2019	CMP Coordinator	
Development of a web platform to report sightings	Specially designed Mobile Phone App to report sighting and include reporting of entanglements and stranding events.	2019-2020	CMP Coordinator, Steering Committee	

ACTION	TASK	DATE	RESPONSIBLE	STATUS
Prevention of entanglements and release of entangled whales	Informative presentation to Management Committees (Chile) and Fishing Sector (Peru)	2018 (internal consultations) and 2019 (presentations)	CMP Coordinator, IMARPE, PRODUCE, SUBPESCA	
	Include entanglement issues on letter to international organizations.	2018	CMP Coordinator	
	Adopt temporal and spatial mechanisms and contingency measures to protect individuals	2019		Included in the workshop on experience exchange
Adopt alert system to reduce risk of collisions	Informative presentation to Management Committees (Chile) and Fishing Sector (Peru)	2018 (internal consultations) and 2019 (presentations)	CMP Coordinator, IMARPE, PRODUCE, SUBPESCA	
	Adopt temporal and spatial mechanisms and contingency measures to protect individuals	2019		Included in the workshop on experience exchange
Minimizing water pollution	Proposal to change the text to: Prevention and fight against pollution of the aquatic environment	Permanent	DICAPI and DIRECTEMAR	Loss of habitat was separated and associated to EIA
Others	Amend CMP according to meeting results	2020	CMP Coordinator, Steering Committee	
	Translate revised CMP to spanish	2019	CMP Coordinator, Steering Committee	
	Logo creation	abr-17	CMP Coordinator, Steering Committee	Completed