

Recommendations made at SC69A

E

Deepsea mining:

Attention: SC, G, I, R

Noting the growing concern about the effects of deep-sea mining and its potential to adversely impact large areas of the deep seas, the Committee

i. recommends further independent research to help better understand the potential impacts on cetaceans and their ecosystems;

ii. recommends that the potential impacts on cetaceans and their ecosystems are taken into account in new deep-sea mining developments; and

HIM

Attention: CG

Deeply concerned by the negative impact of gill and trammel nets on the conservation status of many cetacean populations, the Committee **strongly encourages** Member States to invest in the development and adoption of alternative fishing gears that would enable sustainable fisheries while ensuring a good conservation status of cetacean populations.

WW

The Committee **recommends the Conservation and Scientific Committees** directly assist the Government of Timor-Leste to: (3) support and assist the whale tourism sector to adopt 'best practices', i.e. responsible, precautionary and sustainable whale tourism practices (particularly for swim-with-whale operations), through supporting whale watching monitoring, reporting, accreditation and training.

The Committee recommends that the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS) Scientific Council and the Scientific and **Conservation Committees** produce a joint product presenting guidelines on in-water interactions between people and cetaceans. The Committee agrees that this joint product should be discussed within the 2023 Joint Meeting of the Scientific and Conservation Committee. It also agrees that the joint product should be in keeping with the IWC General Principles on Whale Watching and included in the IWC Whale Watching Handbook.

The Committee requests that **the Conservation Committee** and Secretariat discuss this joint product with the CMS Scientific Council intersessionally, ideally before the Sixth Meeting of the Sessional Committee of the Scientific Council of CMS.

SAN

The Southern Ocean Sanctuary (SOS) will undergo its third decadal review in 2024. The Committee **encourages members** to submit information on research in the SOS and contiguous Indian Ocean Sanctuary (IOS) for review via an online form (see item 2) and

share details about the online form and the link to for it with other researchers working in these areas, including those who are not members of the Scientific Committee, six weeks before the start of SC69B.

CMP

The Committee highlights the value of CMPs that have been endorsed by more than one intergovernmental body (e.g. IWC, ACCOBAMS, CMS) and notes the general support that this concept has been given by the Commission despite some logistical difficulties associated with, for example, different timings and frequencies of meetings of the different bodies. Therefore, the Committee recommends that the Conservation Committee liaise with these bodies to provide advice on an efficient mechanism for the development and endorsement of such joint CMPs.

South-west Atlantic Southern Right Whale -*Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Uruguay*

- Presented results from workshops and **recommended a few actions** such as:
 - that satellite tagging be a priority during the next few years in Brazil and Argentina
 - the CMP co-ordinator make a formal request to the range states for industry private data (e.g., seismic, fisheries, wind energy) relevant to actions of the CMP;
 - that IWC entanglement and response training and planning for transboundary events be carried out jointly with the four range countries.

South-east Pacific Right Whale -*Chile, Peru*

- Undertook a 6-year review process, the subcommittee endorses the adoption of an updated CMP.
- The need of acoustic equipment to continue research off Peru
- Continue monitoring in key areas off Chile such as Chiloe
- Prepare a statement of rationale be prepared to facilitate the issuance of permits to collect biopsy samples from female-calf pairs.

Amazon River dolphin -*Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Brazil*

- Presented an update on actions from CMP
- Discussed evidence for use as South American river dolphins as wildmeat in Ecuador and Venezuela
- A few recommendations including establish education initiatives, better enforcement in border areas, and an extension of the Brazil piracatinga moratorium.