Medium Term Implementation Priorities from the Whale and Dolphin Action Plan 2013-2017 for the Pacific Cetaceans MOU

The Whale and Dolphin Action Plan (WDAP) is ambitious and comprehensive, and represents a solid regional foundation for moving forward.

The Second and Third Meetings of the Signatories (MOS) to the Memorandum of Understanding for the Conservation of Cetaceans and their Habitats in the Pacific Islands Region (Pacific Cetaceans MOU) agreed that establishing medium-term implementation priorities would help prioritize work areas, assist partners identify where resources are most urgently needed and provide a tangible means of measuring collective progress. Signatories also wished to provide input relevant for the implementation of the CMS Global Programme of Work for Cetaceans and the CMS Scientific Council review of the Concerted and Cooperative Action Species.

The following version of the Whale and Dolphin Action Plan 2013-2017 represents the outcomes of the consultation process instigated by the Pacific Cetaceans MOU MOS2 and MOS3.

The coloured shaded areas of the table that contains the direct copy of the shared WDAP with SPREP. Additional and related elements from the last Pacific Cetaceans MOU meeting, the CMS Global Programme of Work for Cetaceans and the CMS Scientific Council review are included as sub-actions and are presented on a white background and a sub-actions under WDAP Actions.

WDAP Objectives and Indicators	WDAP Actions	WDAP	Proposed	Comments
		Priority	timeline for	
		and Lead	implementation	

Theme 1: INFORMATION, AWARENESS/EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION

OBJECTIVE 1: Develop	1.1: Identify key issues for each	High	immediate-term	Important and should take advantage of 1.9
communication strategies, training	member and support development of	8	(2013-2016)	in taking advantage of freely available
programmes and protocols for key	appropriate education strategies and	Members/		education material
issues within the Whale and	programmes (e.g. known threats;	Partners		
Dolphin Action Plan	species ID; status).			
	1.2: Develop appropriate education	High	immediate-term	
INDICATORS:	and awareness tools incorporating		(2013-2016)	
Community and school	scientific and traditional knowledge	All		
education programmes	for different target audiences at a			
implemented.	regional and national level.			
Regionally relevant factsheets	1.3: Integrate traditional knowledge,	Medium	medium-term	
to inform governments and	stories and customs into education		(2017-2020)	
industries on key issues are	and awareness tools and materials.	Members/		
produced e.g. fisheries		Partners		
interaction, cultural practices,	1.4: Capacity building of Government	Medium	medium-term	

			(
regulation, biology, natural	agencies and community trainers to		(2017-2020)	
history, species ID etc).	facilitate stewardship, and to develop	Partners		
Training programmes carried	and deliver outreach programmes.			
out in country for key				
government agencies and				
identified local community				
stewards.				
OBJECTIVE 2: Increase awareness	1.5: Implement educational and	High	immediate-term	
and understanding of whales and	awareness tools in schools and/or	0	(2013-2016)	
dolphins in the region	communities using relevant	Members/	(_010 _010)	
dolphinis in the region	networks and methods.	Partners		
INDICATORS:	1.6: Provide materials and	High	immediate-term	
 Presentations on whales and 	information to mass media in-	Ingn	(2013-2016)	
• Presentations on whates and dolphins carried out in		All	(2013-2010)	
A	country to inform public.		1. 1	
schools, village halls and	1.7: Disseminate educational	Medium	immediate-term	
annual festivities.	materials targeted at recreational		(2013-2016)	
• Whales and dolphins are	/private boaters to ensure minimum	Members/		
profiled through	impact.	Partners		
documentaries, interviews and	1.8: Declare 2014 as the Pacific year	High	SPREP	
regular spots in local media.	of the whale and support the			
 ID guides, factsheets and 	planning, development, and	SPREP/		
guidelines / brochures are	implementation of in-country and	Partners/		
distributed to boaters,	regional conservation campaigns (in	Members		
mariners, yacht clubs, through	support of international effort by			
government agencies and	SORP).			
NGOs.	1.9: Take advantage of freely	Medium	immediate-term	
Educational programmes	available educational materials from		(2013-2016)	
implemented in schools,	organizations such as the U.S.	All	(2013-2010)	
education centres and	National Oceanic and Atmospheric	ЛП		
museums.	Administration (NOAA), and games			
 Informal/ traditional methods 				
of education are employed at	for children (e.g.			
community level.				
the Whales.				

Theme 2. CAPACITY BUILDING

OBJECTIVI	E 1: Increase in-country	2.1: Identify and address training	High	immediate-term
expertise a	nd capacity	needs and support proposal writing		(2013-2016)
		to implement WDAP at country and	Members/	
INDICATOR	RS:	regional level, using existing	Partners	

•	Training needs identified and	processes such as National Capacity			
	addressed.	Self Assessment (NCSA).			
•	Training packages prepared	2.2: Develop training packages on	High	SPREP	
	and made available.	common priorities (e.g. stranding,			
•	Increase technical capacity to obtain information and assist	data recording, legislation,	SPREP/		
	in conservation of whales and	communication, etc.) based on regional priorities and convene	Partners		
	dolphins in the region.	workshops based on identified			
•	Improved capacity to develop	needs.			
	and implement policies and	2.3: Support internship training on	Medium	SPREP	
	legislation.	whales and dolphins in existing			
•	Whale/dolphin operator	research centres.	SPREP/		
	training and certification		Partners		
	programs are implemented in SPREP nations.	2.4: Build in-country capacity to	High	immediate-term	Important to coordinate across the pacific
•	Number of	prepare relevant regulation, legislation and policy.	Partners/	(2013-2016)	Islands Region
	countries/territories providing	registration and policy.	SPREP		
	information for the database.	2.5: Conduct national and / or (sub)	Medium	long-term	
		regional training workshops on		(up to 2023)	
		necropsy, including collection and	Partners/	(Pro)	
		storage of tissues, skeletal remains	SPREP		
		and analysis.			
		2.6: Conduct sub-regional training	Medium	medium-term	
		and verification of whale and dolphin	D . ((2017-2020)	
		sightings, reporting, abundance estimation techniques.	Partners/ SPREP		
		2.7: Develop database	High	SPREP	
		complementary to that under the	ingn	51 KLI	
		Marine Turtle Action Plan.	SPREP/		
			Partners		
		2.8: Develop surveillance and	High	medium-term	
		enforcement capacity for		(2017-2020)	
		implementation of national	Members/		
		protection measures including whale	Partners		
		and dolphin watching tourism			
		operations. 2.9: Conduct industry training and	Medium	long-term	
		certification programmes for whale/	Meuluiii	(up to 2023)	
		dolphin watching operators and	Partners	(up to 2020)	
		guides			
		2.10: Develop capacity to negotiate	Medium	medium-term	
		and advocate for regional policies	Partners/	(2017-2020)	
		and positions	SPREP		

Theme 3. THREAT REDUCTION

OBJECTIVE 1: Minimize the	(i) Fisheries Interactions			
impacts of the major hazards listed	3.1: Collaborate to improve data and	High	immediate-term	Critical to learn from others and share data
below on whale and dolphin	share information on fisheries		(2013-2016)	
populations in the Pacific Islands	/cetaceans interactions, and	All		
region:	successful and unsuccessful tactics			
(i) Fisheries interactions	for mitigation.			
(ii) Climate change	3.2: Foster industry / research	High	immediate-term	
(iii) Coastal development	institution / government partnership	_	(2013-2016)	
(iv) Pollution/pathogens	to develop and test mitigation	All		
(v) Direct take	techniques to reduce bycatch and			
	depredation.			
INDICATORS:	3.2B: Develop an active	CMS Sec/	immediate-term	
(i) Fisheries Interactions	collaboration agreement	AMWG	(2013-2016)	
Improved catch reporting	with relevant RFMOs,			
systems.	including IATTC, CCSBT and			
System of collecting data from	WCPFC with the objective of			
fishing operators on by-catch	measurably reducing			
and depredation developed	cetacean bycatch (CMS			
and used.	Resolution 10.15: Global			
Properly tested depredation /	Programme of Work for			
mitigation techniques.	Cetaceans + CMS Resolution			
Increased adoption of	10.14: Bycatch of CMS-Listed			
mitigation techniques by	Species In Gillnet Fisheries).			
fisheries.	3.2C: Provide support to the	AMWG/	medium-term	
(ii) Direct take	Pacific Cetaceans MOU,	TAG	(2017-2020)	
 Improved reporting and 	especially with assessing			
recording of direct take	and developing mitigation			
data/information.	measures for the region			
Management system in place,	bycatch (CMS Resolution			
e.g. management plans,	10.15: Global Programme of			
policies, regulations etc that	Work for Cetaceans + + CMS			
ensure sustainability of species	Resolution 10.14: Bycatch of			
stocks.	CMS-Listed Species In Gillnet			
Adoption of international	Fisheries).			
regulations/agreements	(ii) Direct take			
applied to capture activities.	3.3: Take actions to ensure a	High	immediate-term	
(iii) Climate Change	favourable conservation status of		(2013-2016)	
Document/presentation on	affected whale and dolphin species.	Members		
climate change impacts to	3.4: Ensure compliance with all	High	immediate-term	

whales and dolphins provided	relevant international regulations		(2013-2016)	
to Members.	and conventions/agreements.	Partners		
Links to international fora	(iii) Climate Change		<u> </u>	
addressing climate change	3.5: Facilitate the collation and	Medium	SPREP	
established.	dissemination of current knowledge		01 KEI	
(iv) Pollution and Pathogens	of the impacts of climate change on	SPREP/		
Better information on the	cetaceans and their habitats.	Partners		
impacts of plastics and other	3.5B: Identify those CMS		immediate-term	
debris to whales and dolphins.	Appendix I and II listed		(2013-2016)	
Waste management guidelines	species, as well as other			
promoted at all levels.	migratory species on the			
Impacts of underwater noise	IUCN Red List, that are most			
pollution to whales and	susceptible to climate			
dolphins considered and	change, and subsequently			
reduced for any undertaking in	consider whether these			
the sea.	should be listed or uplisted			
(v) Coastal Development and	on the CMS Appendices, as			
Tourism	appropriate; and			
Consideration of impacts on	Prepare single species action			
whales and dolphins	plans for those species listed			
incorporated into processes	on Appendix I considered to			
such as EIA, and potential	be most vulnerable to			
impact information made	climate change			
available.	(CMS Resolution			
Monitoring on identified	10.1:Migratory Species			
localized populations.	Conservation in the Light of			
Strategies to reduce impacts	Climate Change)			
from coastal development	3.6: Build links into international	Medium	SPREP	
developed and implemented.	fora addressing climate change.			
		SPREP/		
		Partners		
	3.7: Analyze information/impacts of	Medium	medium-term	
	climate change.	D .	(2017-2020)	
		Partners		
	(iv) Pollution and Pathogens			
	3.8: Encourage improved waste	High	immediate-term	3.8 and 3.9 are strongly linked. It is
	management at community and	A 11	(2013-2016)	becoming increasingly clear the increase in
	national levels (including fishing	All		fishing and general rubbish particularly
	operations) to reduce plastics and			plastics in the Ocean is an issue that needs
	other debris in the marine			high attention not only for cetaceans but
	environment.	11:-l-	immediate terr	most marine organisms at all tropic levels.
	3.9: Reduce amount of discarded	High	immediate-term	
	fishing gear in the ocean.		(2013-2016)	

	Partners/		
	Members		
3.10: Disseminate waste	High	medium-term	
management guidelines to relevant		(2017-2020)	
Departments/Agencies for	Partners		
promotion.			
3.11: Consider and reduce impacts of	High	immediate-term	
underwater noise pollution from any	0	(2013-2016)	
source that could affect whales and	Members/	, ,	
dolphins.	Partners		
3.11B: Prevent adverse		medium-term	
effects on cetaceans and on		(2017-2020)	
other migratory marine		(2017 2020)	
species by restricting the			
emission of underwater			
noise, understood as keeping			
it to the lowest necessary			
level with particular priority			
given to situations where the			
impacts on cetaceans are			
known to be heavy; and			
where noise cannot be			
avoided; and Develop an			
appropriate regulatory			
framework or implement			
relevant measures to ensure			
a reduction or mitigation of			
man-made underwater noise			
(CMS Resolution 10.24:			
Further Steps to Abate			
Underwater Noise Pollution			
for the Protection of			
Cetaceans and Other			
Migratory Species)			
(v) Coastal Development and Tourisn	a		
3.12: Implement appropriate	/ High	medium-term	
recommendations resulting from	mgn	(2017-2020)	
assessments of the impacts of whale	Members/	(2017-2020)	
and dolphin watching and swim-with	Partners		
activities.	i ai tilei s		
3.13: Encourage	High	medium-term	
consultation/consideration of	Members/	(2017-2020)	
impacts on whales and dolphins in	Partners	[2017-2020]	
impacts on whates and dolphins in	ratulets		

High Partners/ Members	medium-term (2017-2020)	
High	medium-term	
Members/ Partners	(2017-2020)	
	Partners/ Members High Members/	Partners/ Members(2017-2020)High (2017-2020)medium-term (2017-2020)Members/medium-term (2017-2020)

Theme 4. ECOSYSTEM AND HABITAT PROTECTION

ODIECTIVE 1. Comment and	A.1. Course out offerent to	II: -h	:	
OBJECTIVE 1: Support and	4.1: Support effort to	High	immediate-term	
encourage the designation	declare/establish EEZ wide /		(2013-2016)	
(establishment) of national whale/	national whale /marine sanctuaries,	SPREP/		
marine sanctuaries, marine park,	large MPAs and marine parks with	Partners		
MPAs in SPREP member countries	technical /policy advice.			
and territories				
INDICATORS				
Additional SPREP members				
formally designate/establish				
national EEZ-wide sanctuaries				
and other marine protected				
areas that protect cetaceans.				
OBJECTIVE 2: Support the	4.2: Support the development and	High	SPREP	
management of whale / marine	implementation of management			
sanctuaries, MPAs and marine	plans and strategies for sanctuaries/	SPREP/		
parks	MPAs/ Marine Parks.	Partners		
	4.3: Harmonize local and national	Medium	long-term	
INDICATORS	MPAs for the protection and		(up to 2023)	
Management Plans and	management of cetaceans where	Members		
strategies for all established	possible.			

 sanctuaries/MPAs/Marine Parks developed and implemented. Local and national MPAs etc linked properly in terms of management and implementation. OBJECTIVE 3: Identify and protect critical habitat and migratory pathways 	4.4: Identify (through research etc including the use of satellite tagging) and protect critical cetacean habitat and migratory pathways.	High Partners/ Members	immediate-term (2013-2016)	Abundance and threat identification and reduction are the largest issues for cetaceans worldwide.
INDICATORS:	4.4B: Provide support	AMWG/	immediate-term	
Critical habitat and migratory pathways are identified,	identification of and where appropriate work on the	TAG	(2013-2016)	
mapped and protected.	protection of habitat (CMS			
	Resolution 10.15: Global			
	Programme of Work for			
	Cetaceans).			
	4.5: Link with and utilize existing	Medium	medium-term	
	large scale marine habitat programs		(2017-2020)	
	regionally and nationally to share	Members/		
	information.	Partners		

Theme 5. LEGISLATION, POLICY AND MANAGEMENT/RECOVERY PLANS

 OBJECTIVE 1: Develop country level legal, policy and institutional framework to support the effective implementation of the whales and dolphins action plan INDICATORS: Regional legislative/management review completed and widely disseminated. Harmonisation of in country/territory policy and legal instruments. 	5.1: Update legislative and policy review for SPREP member countries and territories and disseminate the final report. The review will include: identifying legislative inconsistencies and gaps; habitat and species protection measures including sanctuary declaration, MPAs, MPs and associated management plans; regulation of distant water and local fleets, including observer programme coverage to document commercial fishing impact and interaction with whales and dolphins.	High Members/ SPREP /Partners	immediate-term (2013-2016)	
	5.2: Based on review, strengthen or amend existing policies and	High	medium-term (2017-2020)	

	legislation, develop new ones where	Members		
	necessary, for the effective			
	conservation management of whales			
	and dolphins, including measures to			
	mitigate threat and ensure habitat			
	protection.			
	5.3: Identify and respond to country	Medium	medium-term	
	/ territory legal and policy needs.		(2017-2020)	
		Partners/		
		SPREP		
	5.4: Utilise the processes and	Medium	medium-term	
	outcomes used for NCSA and other		(2017-2020)	
	related biodiversity mechanism, to	Members		
	address legal and policy needs for			
	whale and dolphin conservation			
	needs.			
OBJECTIVE 2: Develop and	5.5: Actively seek resources to	High	SPREP	
support implementation of	ensure the Oceania Humpback Whale			
regional/national whale and	Recovery Plan is sufficiently	Partners		
dolphin species management and	supported for successful	(SPWRC/		
recovery plans	implementation.	SPREP)/		
		Members		
INDICATORS:	5.6: Develop and implement national	High	immediate-term	Link with the many already well developed
• Implementation of the Oceania	whale and dolphin action plans,	Members/	(2013-2016)	plans from other nations
Humpback Whale recovery	including recovery plans, where	SPREP/		
Plan sufficiently	necessary, based on the regional	Members		
supported/funded.	action plan, to promote and guide			
National whale and dolphin	national whale and dolphin			
management/recovery plans	conservation programmes and			
developed and implemented.	initiatives.			
Management plans for marine	5.7: Ensure to develop management	High	medium-term	
sanctuaries etc that include	plans for established/declared		(2017-2020)	
whales and dolphins	marine sanctuaries, MPAs and other	Members/		
developed.	ecosystem-based protection	SPREP		
	mechanisms that include whales and			
	dolphins.			

Theme 6: CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE AND VALUE

OBJECTIVE 1: Document the range	6.1: Undertake a review of customary	Medium	medium-term
of cultural practices, values and	practice and knowledge related to		(2017-2020)
knowledge associated with whales	the conservation and management of	Members/	

and dolphins and encourage a	whales and dolphins.	Partners		
more cohesive approach in policies	6.2: Promote the adoption and	Medium	long-term	
and legislation	integration of customary practices		(up to 2023)	
5	related to the conservation and	Members		
INDICATORS:	management of whales and dolphins,			
• TK and other customary	where appropriate.			
practices and values	6.3: Review and identify gaps and	High	immediate-term	
documented and incorporated	conflicts in relevant policies and	0	(2013-2016)	
where relevant.	legislation to support the protection	Members/		
Review on gaps carried out	and promotion of traditional	Partners		
and report published and	resource management (TRM),			
disseminated.	traditional knowledge (TK),			
Artifacts and narratives (oral	intellectual property rights (IPR),			
histories) documented and	access and benefit sharing (ABS), and			
conserved in local museums.	customary marine tenure (CMT).			
	6.4: Address gaps and conflicts found	Medium	long-term	
	in the review where required, in		(up to 2023)	
	consultation with local communities	Members		
	and relevant stakeholders.			
	6.5: Support and promote the	High	medium-term	
	introduction of appropriate formal		(2017-2020)	
	protection of IPR, TK and ABS at a	Members		
	national, regional and international			
	level.			
	6.6: Support the documentation of	Medium	medium-term	
	traditional knowledge, practices,		(2017-2020)	
	heritage and values, using existing	Partners		
	networks.			
OBJECTIVE 2: Preserve and	6.7: Identify and empower	High	immediate-term	
protect the traditional knowledge	appropriate in-country authorities to		(2013-2016)	
and values associated with whales	hold, maintain and promote	Members		
and dolphins	traditional knowledge.			
INDICATORS	6.8: Establish documentation	Medium	medium-term	
INDICATORS:	protocols and agreed partnerships	N 1	(2017-2020)	
• Each country has identified	with cultural groups / chiefly bodies	Members		
appropriate authority to house	and individual knowledge holders			
and promote cultural	regarding appropriate use and			
information.	dissemination of information.			
Ongoing promoting and support for TK_ABS in				
support for TK, ABS in				
national, regional and international fora.				
	6 0. Agoogg the quateinshility of	Li ak	modium torm	
OBJECTIVE 3: Ensure appropriate	6.9: Assess the sustainability of	High	medium-term	

cultural knowledge, practices, and	cultural practices involving whales		(2017-2020)	
values inform and underpin	and dolphins that may represent a	Partners/		
management measures	threat to whales and dolphins (e.g.	Members		
U	Solomon Islands dolphin drive).			
INDICATORS:	6.10: Ensure traditional protocols	High	immediate-term	
Case studies supported on	and knowledge are respected in the		(2013-2016)	
sustainability of cultural	design and implementation of	Partners/	. ,	
practices in countries	biological surveys	Members		
interested in supporting	6.11: Ensure national and local	High	immediate-term	
sustainability assessments.	policies and management respect	_	(2013-2016)	
Relevant whale and dolphin	and draw upon traditional	Members		
traditional knowledge and	knowledge.			
cultural values are used and	6.12: Support development of	High	medium-term	
acknowledged in scientific	community (based) management		(2017-2020)	
surveys design and execution	plans to include conservations of	Members		
and formulation of national	whales and dolphins.			
management policies.				

Theme 7. RESEARCH AND MONITORING (This Action Plan promotes only non-lethal techniques for research)

	1		1	
OBJECTIVE 1: Establish	7.1: Develop and maintain a web-	High	immediate-term	
abundance/distribution of all	accessible whale and dolphin		(2013-2016)	
cetaceans in the Pacific Islands	sighting database.	Partners		
region	7.2: Improve understanding of	High	immediate-term	
	species diversity in all PICTs.	_	(2013-2016)	
INDICATORS:		Partners/		
Online regional sighting		Members		
database established and	7.3: Establish distribution, range and	High	medium-term	
operational.	habitat information of PIR cetacean	_	(2017-2020)	
• Up-to-date whale and dolphin	species through the conduct of	Partners/		
species diversity lists for all	dedicated surveys.	Members		
PICTs.	7.4: Develop a training manual that	High	medium-term	
Abundance estimates manual	encompasses abundance survey	C	(2017-2020)	
completed and training	methodologies using a variety of	Partners		
workshops undertaken.	techniques including platforms of			
Improved estimates of	opportunity and methodologies			
distribution, abundance and	commonly available and accessible in			
habitat for PIR whale and	the Pacific Islands region.			
dolphin species.	7.5: Undertake training workshops to	High	medium-term	
At least one remote sensing	target delivery of training on	U	(2017-2020)	
device deployed in the region	abundance estimate techniques.	Partners/		
for at least six months.		SPREP		

	7.6: Disseminate species	High	SPREP	
	identification and related	0		
	information resources to all PICTs	SPREP/		
	(e.g. IFAW and SPC identification kit	Partners		
	for observer programme).			
	7.7: Increase use of remote sensing	Medium	long-term	
	device, especially acoustic.		(up to 2023)	
		Partners		
OBJECTIVE 2: Estimate key	7.8: Estimate the following	Medium	medium-term	
demographic parameters to help	parameters of PIR cetacean		(2017-2020)	
diagnose trends Prioritization to	populations:	Partners/		
be given to those species or	(i) annual survival rate;	Members		
populations known to be subject to	(ii) annual growth rate;			
direct or indirect threats, and/or	(iii) annual birth rate and birth			
have a data deficient or	interval;			
unfavourable conservation status.	(iv) annual migration and			
	immigration rates.			
INDICATORS:	7.8B: Develop a report on	CMS Sec/	immediate-term	Utilize the extension of knowledge and
Key demographic	the twelve cetacean species	AMWG/	(2013-2016)	information already available to develop
parameters established for PIR	and populations listed on the	TAG		these
cetacean populations and report	CMS Appendices for the			
on CMS listed species submitted to	Pacific Islands Region (CMS			
the AMWG	Resolution 10.15: Global			
	Programme of Work for			
	Cetaceans):			
	(i) Australian snubfin			
	dolphin (<i>Orcaella</i>			
	<i>heinsohni</i>) Appendix II			
	(ii) Blue whale			
	(Balaenoptera			
	musculus) Appendix I +			
	Concerted/ Cooperative Action			
	(iii) Bryde's whale (Balaenoptera edeni)			
	Appendix II			
	(iv) Dusky dolphin			
	(IV) Dusky dolphin (Lagenorhynchus			
	obscurus) Appendix II +			
	Concerted/			
	Cooperative Action			
	(v) Fin whale			
	(V) Fill whate (Balaenoptera			
	τομιαεποριεία			

physalus) Appendix I/II
+ Concerted/
Cooperative Action
(vi) Humpback whale
(Megaptera
novaeangliae)
Appendix I +
Concerted/
Cooperative Action
(vii) Indo-Pacific humpback
dolphin (Sousa
chinensis) Appendix II +
Concerted/
Cooperative Action
(viii)Killer whale / Orca
(Orcinus orca)
Appendix II (included
for Concerted Action
during CMS COP10)
(ix) Omura's whale
(Balaenoptera omuraí)
Appendix II
(x) Pantropical spotted
dolphin (<i>Stenella</i>
attenuata) Appendix II
+ Concerted/
Cooperative Action
(xi) Sei whale
(Balaenoptera borealis)
Appendix I/II +
Concerted/
Cooperative Action
(xii) Sperm whale (<i>Physeter</i>
macrocephalus)
Appendix I/II +
Concerted/
Cooperative Action
Including: an analysis of the
extent and how their needs
have been addressed by the
Pacific Cetaceans MOU; a
summary of the future
conservation action needs of

	each of these species; and			
	their relative priority within			
	the Pacific Cetaceans MOU			
	(Resolution10.23: Concerted			
	and Cooperative Actions			
OBJECTIVE 3: Undertake research	7.9: Collate all available information	High	immediate-term	Use existing abundance, distribution,
and monitoring to identify hazards	on the scale of depredation, by-catch	mgn	(2013-2016)	migration paths and threats knowledge,
and develop hazard mitigation	and fisheries interaction in order to	Partners/	(2013-2010)	particularly by-catch and fisheries
strategies	better assess level of priority and	SPREP/		interactions. This is a crucial research need
strategies	possible mitigation actions.	Members		for cetaceans world wide
INDICATORS:	7.10: Promote increased reporting of	High	immediate-term	Use existing abundance, distribution,
Scale of depredation and by-	cetacean related information	mgn	(2013-2016)	migration paths and threats knowledge,
catch from fishing operations	(sightings, fisheries entanglements	Members/	(2013-2010)	particularly by-catch and fisheries
assessed.	or by-catch, depredation etc.) from	Partners		interactions. This is a crucial research need
 Non-lethal research carried 	all fishing vessels.	Partners		for cetaceans world wide
• Non-rethan research carried out on abundance of whales	7.11: Include assessments of impacts	III -h	·	
and dolphin species that are		High	immediate-term	
targeted in whaling, hunt and	in researches on abundance,		(2013-2016)	
live capture.	structure, distribution, trends of	Partners/		
•	humpback, minke, fin and sperm	Members		
 Improved record keeping on cetacean take e.g. hunts, 	whales			
captivity etc.	7.12: Include assessments of harvest	High	medium-term	
 Assessment of pollutants, 	impacts in researches on abundance,	Deather area ((2017-2020)	
• Assessment of politicants, pathogens, sea bed mining and	structure, distribution, trends for	Partners/		
climate change made.	whale and dolphin species targeted.	Members	1 .	
 Information on impacts of 	7.13: Identify locations and	Medium	long-term	
plastics and fishing gear	circumstances in which pollution		(up to 2023)	
compiled.	(including noise, fishing gear, plastics	Partners/		
 Impacts of tourism related 	etc.) and pathogens may be	Members		
 Impacts of tourism related activities assessed. 	introduced into the PIR marine			
activities assessed.	environment.		1 .	
	7.14: Assess whether identified	Medium	long-term	
	pollutants and pathogens (Action		(up to 2023)	
	7:13) sources might adversely affect	Partners		
	cetaceans in the PIR.		1	
	7.15: Collect information on the	High	medium-term	
	potential impact of plastics and	D ((2017-2020)	
	fishing gear on whales and dolphins,	Partners/		
	including from stranding networks.	Members		
	7.16: Review impacts of seabed	Medium	long-term	
	mining on cetacean populations in	D .	(up to 2023)	
	the PIR.	Partners		
	7.17: Encourage reporting of ship-	Medium	medium-term	
	strikes.		(2017-2020)	

		Partners/		
		Members		
	7.18: Document the number of	High	medium-term	
	animals, species, location and date of	8	(2017-2020)	
	any take (hunting, captivity	Members/	(2017 2020)	
	purposes, research etc.).	Partners		
	7.19: Assess the impacts of climate	Medium	medium-term	
	change on PIR cetacean species.		(2017-2020)	
		Partners/		
		Members		
	7.20: Develop a threat assessment for	High	long-term	
	each PIR cetacean species (with	8	(up to 2023)	
	reference to populations if	Partners/	(up to 2020)	
		,		
	necessary).	SPREP/		
		Members		
	7.21: Identify potential for significant	Medium	long-term	
	impact / localized effects from		(up to 2023)	
	tourism activities on whales and	Partners/		
	dolphins.	Members		
	7.22: Assess the potential impacts of	High	long-term	
	whale and dolphin watching and		(up to 2023)	
	swim with activities on the animals.	Partners	(up to 2025)	
			MIDCC	
OBJECTIVE 4: Improve data	7.23: Maintain regional species	High	WDCS	
collection and database	inventory database including			
management systems	directed research and monitoring as	WDCS		
	well as anecdotal and opportunistic			
INDICATORS:	records.			
Regional databases	7.24: Promote the reporting of as	High	immediate-term	
operational and current.	much information as possible from	8	(2013-2016)	
National networks include all	any anecdotal or opportunistic	Members/	[see also 7.10]	
relevant stakeholders and	sightings including ship strikes and	Partners		
		Faithers		
contain opportunistic and	fisheries interactions, as well as			
anecdotal reports as well as	sighting reports from the community,			
directed survey information.	boating/dive community records,			
All stranding events are well	ferries etc.			
documented.	7.25: Promote the development of	High	SPREP	
Species identification and	national sighting and stranding	-		
responses to stranding events	networks, inclusive of all relevant	SPREP/		
improved.	stakeholders.	Partners/		
r		Members		
	7.26. Eagilitate the process house ich		medium-term	
	7.26: Facilitate the process by which	High		
	sighting and stranding records are	411	(2017-2020)	
	reported to the national network. In	All		

	addition, provide effective feedback			
	and updates to the network – and			
	from the network to regional			
	databases.			
	7.27: Undertake training sessions	Medium	medium-term	
	and workshops on species	Partners/	(2017-2020)	
	identification for relevant	Members		
	stakeholders			
	7.28: Produce a regional booklet /	High	SPREP	
	stranding manual with species	mgn	51 KEI	
	identification, forms & instructions in	SPREP/		
	English, Pidgin & French	Partners		
<u>OBJECTIVE 5:</u> Undertake	7.29: Collate a listing of key habitat	High	immediate-term	
comprehensive habitat mapping	characteristics for as many PIR	mgn	(2013-2016)	
Prioritization should be given to		Donto ono /	(2013-2010)	
	cetacean species as possible.	Partners/ Members		
those species or populations known to be subject to direct or indirect			·	
	7.30: Undertake habitat mapping of	High	immediate-term	
threats, and/or have a data	relevant environmental variables on	D ()	(2013-2016)	
deficient or unfavourable	species identified in Action 7.29.	Partners/		
conservation status.		Members	1 1	
NDICATORC	7.31: Ground truth proposed	High	immediate-term	
INDICATORS:	distribution of cetacean species as		(2013-2016)	
Increased understanding of	per habitat maps through research	Partners/		
habitat preferences and use by	surveys.	Members		
PIR cetacean species.				
Maps of cetacean species				
distribution in the PIR based				
on habitat and environmental				
characteristics.				
OBJECTIVE 6: Improve	7.32: Encourage as much information	High	immediate-term	Utilize the extension of knowledge and
information received on stranding	as possible to be collected at a		(2013-2016)	information already available to develop
events in the Pacific Island Region	stranding event. If possible, full	Members/		this. In particular information from USA
	necropsies should be undertaken,	Partners		and international bodies like IWC that
INDICATOR	including examination for plastic			could help facilitate this objective.
Stranding Database and	ingestion.			
network established and	7.33: Develop a website to improve	High	SPREP	
operational.	the documentation of whale and			
Stranding manual produced in	dolphin strandings in the Pacific	SPREP/		
three languages and	Islands region (referred to as 'A	SPWRC		
distributed.	Pattern of Strandings).			
• Tissue archive and protocols	7.34: Collect community records and	Medium	medium-term	
for deposition and access	knowledge on whales and dolphins		(2017-2020)	
established.	and incorporate into the regional	Members/		
				1

•	Kits for genetic sampling	stranding database.	Partners		
	distributed and used.	7.35: Produce a regional booklet /	High	SPREP	
		stranding manual with species			
		identification, forms and instructions	SPREP/		
		in English, Pidgin and French.	Partners		
		7.36: Encourage an MOU between the	High	SPREP	
		University of Auckland and SPREP			
		for processing and storage of tissue	SPREP		
		samples for genetic work.			
		7.37: Provide basic stranding kits	High	SPREP	
		(including for genetic samples) to			
		members.	SPREP/		
			Partners		
		7.38: Assist in funding for experts to	Medium	SPREP	
		attend national workshops in the			
		region.	SPREP/		
			Partners/		
			Members		

Theme 8. WHALE AND DOLPHIN BASED TOURISM

	1			
OBJECTIVE 1: Ensure the	8.1: Document and share lessons	High	medium-term	
development of whale and dolphin	learnt from countries/territories		(2017-2020)	
tourism is sustainable throughout	with established whale and dolphin	Partners/		
the Pacific Islands Region.	watching industries.	Members		
	8.2: Maintain a regional database to	High	medium-term	
INDICATORS:	document the growth and economics		(2017-2020)	
A regional database is	of whale and dolphin tourism.	Partners/		
established to assess growth of		SPREP		
the industry.	8.3: Assess carrying capacity of	High	medium-term	
 Industries, governments and 	target population of whales and		(2017-2020)	
stakeholders (NGOs, SPREP)	dolphins to manage size of the	Partners		
meet in-country as required to	industry.			
discuss issues and actions.	8.4: Encourage diversification from a	Medium	long-term	
Baseline research on target	single species (e.g. humpback		(up to 2023)	
populations is conducted as a	whales) industry, where available, to	Members/		
basis for recommendations	minimize impacts.	Partners		
regarding the carrying				
capacity of populations to				
sustain numbers of tourism				
interactions.				
<u>OBJECTIVE 2:</u> Ensure best practice	8.5: Review and distribute Pacific	High	medium-term	IWC and Whale Watching committee are

management of whales and dolphins tourism in the PIR	Islands Guidelines for Whale and Dolphin Watching (PIRGWDW) as necessary.	Partners/ SPREP	(2017-2020)	currently developing a handbook and guidelines on this topic which will be very helpful
 INDICATORS: Stakeholders meetings conducted and reports developed. Guidelines reviewed and distributed. 	8.6: Encourage annual stakeholder meetings (Govt, industry, scientists, NGOs) to assess management of the whale watch industry and use as a basis for industry review and reporting.	High Members/ Partners	immediate-term (2013-2016)	
 Licenses limited for management of the industry. National guidelines developed based on the regional 	8.7: Encourage licensing and limiting of licenses or permits as a tool for management.	High Members/ Partners	medium-term (2017-2020)	
guidelines and made into national regulations.Workshop conducted for national compliance and	8.8: Encourage/support countries to review/develop national guidelines/regulations in line with the SPREP endorsed PIGWDW.	High SPREP/ Partners	medium-term (2017-2020)	
enforcement of guidelines/regulations.	8.9: Develop and conduct a regional programme for national compliance and enforcement training workshops.	High Partners/ SPREP	medium-term (2017-2020)	
	8.10: Support countries to legislate cetacean watching guidelines into law.	High Partners/ SPREP	medium-term (2017-2020)	
OBJECTIVE 3: Whale and dolphin based tourism watching is conducted responsibly with minimum impact and maximum	8.11: Develop a regional programme to conduct national whale watching training for operators and guides/stakeholders.	High Partners	long-term (up to 2023)	
education and economic values. INDICATORS: • Regional programme to	8.12: Develop measures to reduce contact time with pregnant females and cow-calf pairs including closed areas.	High Members/ Partners	medium-term (2017-2020)	
conduct national whale watching training for operators and guides/ stakeholders established.	8.13: Develop whale watching operator reporting programme to collect useful data (tourists and animal numbers).	High Members/ Partners	long-term (up to 2023)	
 Programme for whale watching operators to collect useful data developed and implemented. 	8.14: Support countries to develop an education kit for on board operations. 8.15: Ensure socio-economic benefits	Medium Partners High	medium-term (2017-2020) immediate-term	
 Educational kit available on board whale watching boats. 	of whale and dolphin watching	Members/	(2013-2016)	

•	Increased share of		Partners		
	communities on from whale	8.16: Assist whale and dolphin	High	long-term	
	and dolphin watching.	watching feasibility studies to		(up to 2023)	
•	Whale and dolphin watching	explore potential for whale watching	Partners		
	feasibility studies undertaken	tourism in countries.			
	in additional members.				

Theme 9: NATIONAL, REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION AND COOPERATION

OBJECTIVE 1: Promote and	9.1: Promote understanding by	High	SPREP	
enhance national, regional and	facilitating effective information	5		
international coordination,	sharing mechanisms (e.g. networks)	SPREP/		
collaboration and partnership for	to assist in addressing cross sectoral	Members		
whale and dolphin conservation in	issues and migratory species			
the Pacific Islands Region	conservation.			
	9.2: Encourage and support PICTs in	High	SPREP	
INDICATORS:	removing internal cross sectoral			
Number of national, regional	barriers in order to effectively	SPREP/		
and international	implement the WDAP at the local and	Members/		
organisations, processes and	national Government levels.	Partners		
frameworks incorporating PIR	9.3: Facilitate PICTs involvement and	Medium	SPREP	
whale and dolphin	participation in relevant			
conservation needs.	international and regional meetings	SPREP/		
Number of national, regional	and initiatives for whales and	Partners/		
and international partnerships	dolphins conservation, noting that	Members		
created to support WDAP	members are responsible for			
implementation.	selecting appropriate			
Number of NBSAPs or	representatives to these meetings.			
equivalent strategies	9.3B: Develop	CMS Sec/	AMWG/ TAG	
integrating WDAP action.	comprehensive reports on	AMWG/		
• Capacity strengthened to draft,	regional progress on	TAG		
manage and enforce legislation	mitigation measures for the			
and policy in country	regional bycatch and the			
/territory.	identification and protection			
	of habitat for CMS CoP11			
	and CMS CoP12 (CMS			
	Resolution 10.15: Global			
	Programme of Work for			
	Cetaceans)			
	9.3C: Collect and collate	SPREP	SPREP	
	Pacific Signatory technical			
	input and to provide that			

input to the CMS strategic			
review on ecological			
networks, and report back to			
Signatories at Pacific			
Cetaceans MOU MOS4.			
9.4: Promote cooperation and	High	immediate-term	
highlight achievements and lessons		(2013-2016)	
learned in whale and dolphin	All		
conservation at national regional and			
international fora.			
9.5: Develop linkages and	Medium	SPREP	
relationships with relevant regional			
organisations and processes, such as	SPREP/		
RFMOs (e.g. MOUs, information	Partners/		
exchange and cross-sectoral	Members		
integration).			
9.6: Develop partnerships/	Medium	long-term	
relationships, e.g. through MOUs,		(up to 2023)	
with relevant private sector	Members/		
organisations to reduce threats to	SPREP/		
whales and dolphins such as by-	Partners		
catch, depredation and marine debris			
(such as fishing and tourism			
industries, NGOs).			
9.7: Ensure integration of whale and	High	immediate-term	
dolphin conservation into national,		(2013-2016)	
regional and international initiatives	Members		
including: NBSAPs; National			
Sustainable Development Strategies;			
Pacific Islands Regional Oceans			
Policy; Action Strategy for Nature			
Conservation, CROP Marine Sector			
Working Group; RFMOs; NBSAP			
Working Group),CTI, Micronesian			
challenge, Oceanscape, Funding			
opportunities e.g. GEF			
9.7B: Confirm the current	Members	immediate-term	
status of migratory species		(2013-2016)	
in respective country			
NBSAPs or other relevant			
national plan / policy and			
integrate relevant priority			
actions from the WDAP, into			

national plans (e.g.: NBSAPs			
etc.)			
9.7C: Coordinate between	Members	immediate-term	
CBD, UNFCCC and CMS		(2013-2016)	
National Focal Points to			
integrate ecological			
networks into national			
environmental planning,			
including plans currently			
being developed under the			
CBD NBSAPs and UNFCCC			
NAPs, and to report on			
experiences and progress to			
Pacific Cetaceans MOU			
MOS4.			
9.8: Coordinate and facilitate the	High	SPREP	
compilation of PICTs position for			
relevant international processes and	SPREP/		
MEAs on whales and dolphin.	Members/		
	Partners		
9.9: Assess members capacity to	High	immediate-term	
implement the WDAP, CMS Cetacean		(2013-2016)	
MOU, CITES and CBD where relevant,	Members/		
using, e.g. the NCSA process already	SPREP/		
in place in countries.	Partners		
9.9B: Secure base funding to		immediate-term	
hold annual meetings, to		(2013-2016)	
develop documentation, to			
support PICT attendance			
and to coordinate the work			
of the MOU.			

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Key background documents

Pacific Cetaceans MOU Meeting 3 Report: <u>http://www.cms.int/species/pacific_cet/3rd_mtg_noumea_2012/report.pdf</u> Whale and Dolphin Action Plan: <u>http://www.sprep.org/attachments/Publications/Marine_Species_Programme_2013-2017.pdf</u> CMS Resolutions: <u>http://www.cms.int/bodies/COP/cop10/resolutions_adopted/resolutions.htm</u>

Acronyms

^c	
AMWG	Aquatic Mammals Working Group (of the CMS Scientific
Council)	
ABS	access and benefit sharing
CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity
CCSBT	Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna
CITES	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species
CMS	Convention on Migratory Species
ScC	CMS Scientific Council
СМТ	customary marine tenure
CROP	Council of Regional Organisations of the Pacific
EEZ	Exclusive Economic Zone
EIA	environmental impact assessment
GEF	Global Environment Fund
IATTC	Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission
ID	identification
IFAW	International Fund for Animal Welfare
IPR	intellectual property rights
MOU	memorandum of understanding
MD	marino parka

MP marine parks

MPAs marine protected areas	
NBSAP National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans	
NCSA National Capacity Self-Assessments	
NGO non-governmental organisation	
NOAA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	
PICTs Pacific Island Countries and Territories	
PIGWDW Pacific Islands Guidelines for Whale and Dolphin Watching	
PIR Pacific Islands Region	
RFMOs regional fishiness management organisations	
SORP Southern Ocean Research Partnership	
SPC Secretariat of the Pacific Community	
SPREP Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programm	e
SPWRC South Pacific Whale Research Consortium	
TAG Technical Advisory Group (of the Pacific Cetaceans MOU)	
TK traditional knowledge	
TRM traditional resource management	
WCPFC Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission	
WDAP whale and dolphin action plan	
WDCS Whale and Dolphin Conservation (Society)	