1979-Appendix 2 Resolution to consider the implications for whales of management regimes for other Marine Resources

RECOGNISING that certain marine resources in the Southern Ocean, especially krill, are food species of whales, and that exploitation of these resources may affect the demography of whale stocks to an extent that is as yet largely unknown,

RECOGNISING that the recovery and maintenance of depleted baleen whale stocks in the Southern Ocean may depend on adequate supplies of food species,

RECOGNISING the complexity of the marine ecosystem in the Southern Ocean, the necessity to maintain that ecosystem in a healthy condition, and the variety of interests in addition to whaling which are involved,

RECOGNISING that negotiations are currently in progress to develop a Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources,

THE INTERNATIONAL WHALING COMMISSION HEREBY RECOMMENDS THAT:

- 1. The Commission shall approach the Host Government to the Diplomatic Conference of the parties to be held to conclude the Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources to propose the attendance of an official observer.
- 2. The Commission shall urge all nations presently harvesting krill in the Southern Ocean to submit all relevant data to the appropriate international organizations, including SCAR, IWC and FAO.
- 3. The Commission shall seek from all appropriate sources such information and data as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this resolution.

THE COMMISSION FURTHER RECOMMENDS that a working group of the Technical Committee be set up to consider the implications for whales of management regimes for other marine resources. The working group shall have the following terms of reference:

- (1) To consider how best to coordinate the activities of the International Whaling Commission with other international organizations involved in managing living resources in the Southern Ocean, especially those organizations or interim mechanisms established or designated in connection with the proposed Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources.
- (2) To ascertain, in cooperation with the Scientific Committee, mechanisms necessary to achieve collaboration with organizations identified through (1) on scientific studies of mutual interest, including the exchange of data relevant to assessment of the effect of exploitation of other resources of the Southern Ocean on the baleen whale stocks of that area.

1979-Appendix 3 Resolution in Relation to the Establishment of a Whale Sanctuary in the Indian Ocean

WHEREAS a Whale Sanctuary has been established for 10 years in the Indian Ocean North of 55°S, the Commission REQUESTS

- a) that the Scientific Committee investigates
 - (1) the kind of research and the level of research efforts which will be necessary to obtain adequate information on the abundance of whales, reproductive behaviour and related scientific problems relevant to assessment of stocks which the sanctuary will give total or partial protection from whaling,
 - (2) whether it will be necessary to initiate additional research simultaneously in areas where exploitation of whales continues, in order to make comparison possible between stocks under the two different regimes;
- b) that the Scientific Committee reports on its progress in developing research proposals concerning the above mentioned problems at the 32nd Annual Meeting of the Commission.

1979-Appendix 4 Bering Sea Bowhead Whales

WHEREAS IT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE International Whaling Commission to provide for the effective conservation and management of whale stocks,

WHEREAS the Commission also recognizes the importance of accommodating the needs of aboriginal people who are dependent upon whales for subsistence and cultural purposes,

WHEREAS three expert panels were assembled by the Technical Committee of the International Whaling Commission in Seattle, Washington, USA, the week of February 5, 1979, in order to provide the factual basis for the development of an aboriginal whaling regime for the take of the Bering Sea stock of bowhead whales by Alaskan Eskimos,

WHEREAS the United States has demonstrated its continued ability and willingness to conduct research and effectively to regulate aboriginal whaling in cooperation with the aborigines of the United States and thereby to conserve the Bering Sea stock of bowhead whales while permitting aboriginal whaling,

WHEREAS the Commission believes it appropriate to establish guidelines for the management of the Bering Sea stock of bowhead whales which recognize both conservation and subsistence needs,

NOW THEREFORE, THE COMMISSION HEREBY RESOLVES as follows:

The Commission agrees to institute a regime such as that recommended by the Technical Committee Working Group on Aboriginal/Subsistence Whaling which met in Washington, D.C., April 3 - 5, 1979 (IWC/3l/5/WG 1), to be implemented following completion of scientific analysis and when the stock will not be subjected to undue risk. The Commission will review this proposal for a regime, the scientific analysis, and the status of the Bering Sea bowhead stock at its Annual Meeting in 1981.

THE COMMISSION INTENDS that the needs of the aboriginals of the United States shall be determined by the Government of the United States of America. This need shall be documented annually to the Technical Committee, and shall be based upon the following factors:

- 1. importance of the bowhead in the traditional diet,
- 2. possible adverse effects of shifts to non—native foods,
- 3. availability and acceptability of other food sources,
- 4. historical take
- 5. the integrative functions of the bowhead hunt in contemporary Eskimo society, and the risk to the community identity from an imposed restriction on native harvesting of the bowhead; and
- 6. to the extent possible, ecological considerations.

THE COMMISSION UNDERSTANDS that the Government of the United States will adopt a National Management Plan which shall contain the following characteristics:

- (1) it must annually establish a maximum permissible level of whales to be harvested,
- (2) it must establish requirements for the reporting and for the providing of data as mandated by the Schedule,
- (3) it must contain sufficient flexibility to permit quotas to be reduced immediately if, as a result of research and monitoring programs, the United States determines that the level of harvest is preventing the stocks from recovering to the optimum population levels,
- (4) it must contain a provision which allows a lowering of the struck but lost quota if improved hunting efficiency or technology justifies a reduction in the number,

- (5) it must contain a research plan which has the following characteristics:
 - (a) it must be implemented at a sufficient level of effort to produce a reliable estimate of stock size and/or net recruitment rate in five years,
 - (b) it must provide annual calf counts and direct measurements of the size composition of the population throughout its range, if possible,
 - (c) it must monitor trends in abundance of the entire population through direct annual counts using procedures that will provide comparable results between years,
 - (d) it must provide for continuance of research even after the establishment of both net recruitment and population size to assure continued monitoring of the population as long as the stock remains a Protected Stock.

THE COMMISSION EXPECTS that the United States shall submit an annual report on the complete results of its research,

THE COMMISSION URGES the Government of the United States to continue to take appropriate steps to improve the efficiency of the bowhead whale hunt and to ensure full utilization of all whales taken,

THE COMMISSION REQUESTS the United States to submit appropriate information

on a timely basis in order to permit the Scientific Committee, and thereafter the Commission, to review and make such determinations as may be appropriate with regard to the following:

- (1) scientific data supporting the United States determination of its removal levels,
- (2) the research and management program of the Government of the United States,

THE COMMISSION RETAINS the authority to take emergency action if an unforeseen circumstance should create an imminent threat to the bowhead whale population, and,

THE COMMISSION will review this resolution at its Annual Meeting in 1981.

Appendix 9

Importation of whale products from, export of equipment to, and prohibition of whaling by non-member countries

WHEREAS, it is the purpose of the International Whaling Commission to provide for the effective worldwide conservation and management of whale stocks;

WHEREAS, the International Whaling Commission has adopted a New Management Procedure to carry out that purpose;

WHEREAS, the activities of whaling vessels of non—member countries seriously hinder the purposes of the International Whaling Commission;

WHEREAS, the importing of whales or products thereof from any State not a party to this Convention seriously detracts from the effectiveness of the management procedures adopted by the International Whaling Commission;

WHEREAS, the International Whaling Commission has for several years passed resolutions prohibiting the import of whale products from non—member nations;

WHEREAS, the transfer of whaling equipment, the dissemination of whaling expertise and the granting of other assistance to aid the whaling operations of non—member nations seriously detracts from the effectiveness of the management procedures adopted by the International Whaling Commission;

WHEREAS, the International Whaling Commission has for several years passed resolutions proscribing the transfer of whaling vessels and equipment and the dissemination of assistance;

WHEREAS, reports of member nations at the 31st Annual Meeting indicate that some member countries have not yet taken appropriate measures to prevent the importation of whale meat and products from, and the export of whaling vessels and equipment to non—member countries and operations; and

WHEREAS, despite increased efforts of member nations to control such importation and export, continual vigilance is required to assure that assistance and aid is not provided to unregulated whaling operations;

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED that all member nations shall cease immediately any importation of whale meat and products from, and the export of whaling vessels and equipment to non-member countries and operations.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that with respect to any international efforts to negotiate a new convention for the protection and conservation of whales, all member nations shall support a textual prohibition on any importation of whale meat and products from, and the export of whaling vessels and equipment to, non—member countries and operations.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that all member countries consider, through the application of national legislation, prohibiting whaling by non-member countries within their fishery conservation zones.