

## Latin American Meeting for the Conservation of Cetaceans

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I. The Commissioners of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico, Panamá and Perú to the International Whaling Commission (IWC) met in the City of Buenos Aires on 4 and 5 December 2007. The meeting was also attended by the Ambassadors of Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Honduras and the Dominican Republic, as well as diplomatic observers from El Salvador, Nicaragua, Uruguay and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela. The meeting was opened by the Vice Foreign Minister of the Argentine Republic, Ambassador Roberto García Moritán, and the Under-Secretary for Planning and Environmental Policy of the Secretariat of Environment and Sustainable Development of the Argentine Republic, Mr. Miguel Pellerano.

II. The attendees gave their welcome to Uruguay for rejoining the IWC and the designation of their Commissioner, Ambassador Alvaro Gallardo. A special acknowledgment to the Government of Reconciliation and National Unity of the Republic of Nicaragua for their decision to support the policy of cetacean conservation in the framework of the IWC. Likewise they congratulated the Republic of Colombia, the Dominican Republic and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela for the efforts they are making to adhere to the Convention.

III. In the framework of a consultation process at a regional level agreed upon in the Buenos Aires Declaration and in subsequent regional meetings, the Latin American States present at this meeting analyzed matters related to cetacean conservation in Latin America and strengthened the coordination of their policies within this field.

IV. In order to meet the above objectives, participants agreed to The Latin American Cooperative Strategy for the Conservation of Cetaceans which promotes increased coordination of the countries in the region in the International Whaling Commission (IWC), as well as in other international organizations which address the topic of cetacean conservation, and defines guidelines for regional cooperation.

V. During the meeting the participants analyzed the activities and the future of the IWC. On this matter, participants agreed that one of the necessary central ideas in the discussion about up-dating the organization must be the non-lethal use of cetaceans, the strengthening of conservation issues in the regular activities of the Commission and the creation of whale Sanctuaries, such as, for example, those in the Southern Atlantic and Southern Pacific.

VI. The necessity of strengthening the participation of developing countries in the different sub-groups of the Commission was highlighted, as well as initiating a transparent dialogue among the blocks representing different positions at the IWC. Within this framework, the States of the Region present at the meeting welcomed the holding of the IWC inter-sessional meeting in the United Kingdom on March 2008, at which the region hopes to play a constructive role to favour such a dialogue for which it would be necessary to

have a wide representation of the Commissioners of the countries of the Buenos Aires Group.

VII. Likewise, attendants agreed on the need of a greater participation of the region's scientists in the next annual meeting of the IWC (Santiago de Chile, May-June 2008) taking into account that the agendas of the Committee include the treatment of regionally distributed species. In this regard, the proposal formulated in the 59th Meeting of the IWC was recalled, to include population of southern right whales of the Southeastern Pacific in the agenda of the Conservation Committee

VIII. The firm regional commitment to the maintenance of the moratorium on the hunting of cetaceans in the present context of the IWC was reaffirmed, and the urgent need in this sense to rely on the best scientific evidence with respect to cetacean populations, with an effective compliance regime that reflects the best international practices in this matter, and respect for the non-lethal use of cetaceans as a management option.

IX. The participants underlined the statements made in the Buenos Aires Declarations of 2005 and 2006 to pursue in a joint and coordinated manner the oversight and rejection of commercial hunting and lethal scientific research.

X. To support the continuity and the progress of those works done on cetacean killing methods and on animal welfare in the IWC.

XI. Reaffirming what was stated in Resolution 2007-5, approved by consensus in the 59th annual IWC Meeting, the participants welcomed the efforts made by the Mexican government in support of the conservation of the critically threatened Gulf of California porpoise, or Vaquita (*Phocoena sinus*), making themselves available, to this country, in accordance with their capacities, the technical resources of the region, and urging other countries to join.

XII. To recognize the importance of organizations and institutions addressing cetacean conservation and research to participate in the activities of the Latin American Commissioners, as well as to participate in a more active and effective way in the IWC and other international fora.

XIII. Participants agreed to keep the Buenos Aires Group in permanent consultation on the topics analyzed and deemed it important to continue holding periodic meetings to monitor the activities and to rotate the venue for future meetings of the Group. In this regard they agreed on the convening a meeting prior to the 60 annual IWC Meeting.

XIV. The delegation from the Dominican Republic mentioned the regional and hemispheric importance of the Marine Mammal Sanctuary, located within its jurisdictional waters and invited the Buenos Aires Group to support this action initiated in 1986.

XV. Attending Commissioners, Representatives and Observers voiced their satisfaction with the result of the meeting and thanked Argentina for its hospitality and for the excellent organization and development of the meeting.

## Latin American Cooperation Strategy for the Conservation of Cetaceans

I. The Commissioners of Argentina, Brazil, Ecuador, Panama and Peru to the International Whaling Commission (IWC) met in the City of Buenos Aires on 4 December 2007, together with the Acting Commissioner of Chile. The meeting was also attended by the Ambassadors of El Salvador and Nicaragua, diplomatic observers of Uruguay and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and representatives of the governments of Colombia, Costa Rica, Honduras and the Dominican Republic.

### II. The attendees:

Recognizing that cetaceans are an integral part of the marine ecosystem to be preserved for the benefit of present and future generations.

Aware that cetacean populations can be adversely affected by factors such as climate change; degradation and alteration of their habitats; acoustic and chemical pollution; reduction of food sources; collision of ships among others.

Highlighting that the Latin American States have protected cetaceans in their jurisdictional waters and that they do not make any lethal use of cetaceans.

Recognizing that it is necessary to develop cooperation mechanisms to promote scientific research with the aim to facilitate the implementation of conservation measures by the States of the region.

Highlighting the active participation of Latin American countries in the different international fora on conservation of cetaceans and their habitats.

Recalling the agreements already reached at the regional level, such as the Buenos Aires Declaration (Buenos Aires, November 2005) and the Latin American Meeting on Cetacean Conservation (Buenos Aires, December 2006) at which it was established:

- The regional commitment to the non-lethal use of cetaceans by promoting whale-watching tourism as an instrument for economic, cultural and social development of local communities.
- The right of coastal communities to benefit from the non-lethal use of whales in the same manner that other communities benefit from a limited hunting quota for the livelihood of aboriginal communities.
- The importance of Civil Society's support to Government activities in this field.
- The commitment to the maintenance of the whaling moratorium within the current context of the International Whaling Commission (IWC).
- The promotion within the IWC of the creation of Sanctuaries in the Southern Atlantic and Southern Pacific Oceans.
- The need for scientific research on cetaceans to be restricted to non-lethal methods.

Agree on the following regional strategy for cetacean conservation which includes:

1. Increasing the coordinated action of the countries in the region in the different international organizations with jurisdiction over cetacean conservation, particularly in the International Whaling Commission (IWC) and in the Convention on Migratory Species CMS-, the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora CITES-, the Convention on Biological Diversity CBD-, the Protocol concerning Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife (SPA-W-Cartagena Convention), among others, so as to promote the objectives stated in the above Buenos Aires Declarations.

In this regard, the Buenos Aires Group is a suitable tool for achieving such an objective, for which the undersigned agree to carry out periodic follow-up meetings.

2. Promoting the development of responsible whale-watching tourism in the region as a non-lethal alternative- through regional workshops for training and exchanging national experiences.

3. Supporting the States of the region which are considering the establishment and/or implementation of areas for the protection and conservation of cetaceans.

Within the IWC, promoting the creation of Sanctuaries in the Southern Atlantic and Southern Pacific Oceans and evaluating future proposals.

4. Exchanging experiences on the enforcement of the pertinent national legislations in cetacean conservation and management.

5. Promoting the protection of cetacean habitats, identifying the myriad threats that affect them so as to apply mitigation measures.

6. Encouraging and offering support for scientific research and the exchange of researchers and technical information in the region.

7. Strengthening regional capabilities in the management and conservation of these species, favouring the collection and dissemination of information in this regard, as well as promoting technical training of officials with competence and responsibility on the subject, through cooperation among the States of the region.

8. Contributing to the development of national programmes to address any contingencies which negatively affect cetaceans.

9. Encouraging international cooperation and the funding of cetacean conservation and research programs in Latin America.

10. Promoting the participation of the Latin American peoples in activities related to the conservation of these species.

11. Raising public awareness in the region with regard to cetacean conservation through environmental education programs, which favour the exchange of existing experiences in this field.