

Conservation Committee Working Methods

Version IWC67-IWC68

This document contains Working Methods for the Conservation Committee. These were developed following discussions at the 2017 and 2018 meetings of the Conservation Committee Planning Group (CCPG) and endorsed by the Conservation Committee and Commission at IWC 67 (document IWC67/CC/03). The Working Methods cover several areas that have been raised as issues in the Governance Review. Some future amendments may therefore be required to ensure coherence with the Governance review process and outcomes. This is therefore a living document that will be submitted for review and, if necessary amended, at IWC68.

1. Introduction

The Conservation Committee was established through Resolution 2003-1 to undertake the preparation and recommendation to the Commission of its future Conservation Agenda, taking full account of this Resolution; the implementation of those items in the Agenda that the Commission may refer to it and making recommendations to the Commission in order to maintain and update the Conservation Agenda on a continuing basis.

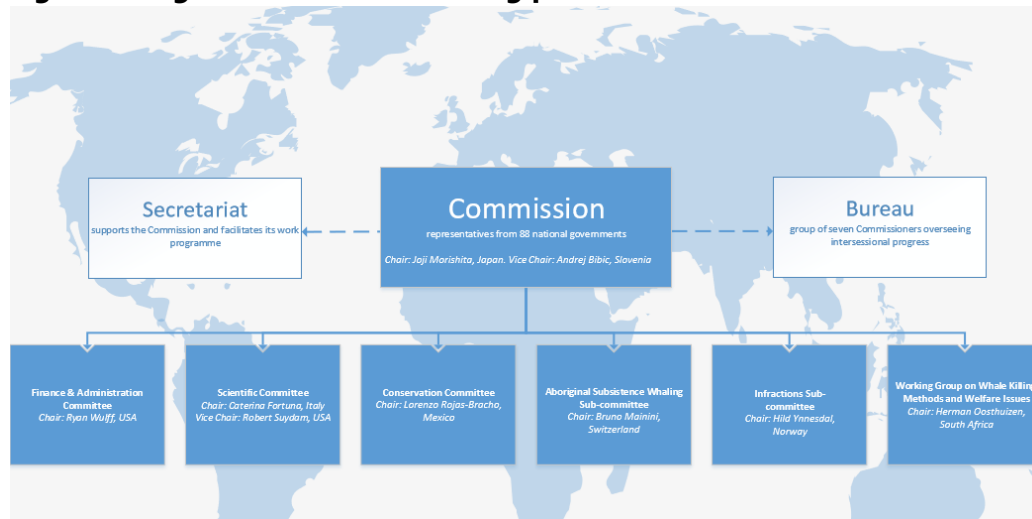
At IWC66, in 2016, the Conservation Committee developed a [Strategic Plan](#) which outlines the vision and objectives of the Committee and identifies the priority actions as whale watching, Conservation Management Plans, whale sanctuaries and protected areas, financing and data collection and reporting; and priority threats as ship strikes, marine debris, bycatch, anthropogenic sound, chemical pollution and climate change. It is accompanied by a [Work Plan](#), a living document that is updated following each Conservation Committee meeting.

2. Place in the Commission system

The Conservation Committee is one of six main sub-groups established by the Commission, along with the Scientific Committee, the Finance and Administration Committee, the Infractions Subcommittee, the Whale Killing Methods and Welfare Issues Working Group and the Aboriginal Subsistence Whaling Sub-committee. The Commission structure is shown in Figure 1.

The Conservation Committee is a subsidiary body of the Commission and reports directly into the Commission at its biennial meeting. In addition, it exchanges information with other Commission sub-groups and seeks to collaborate on issues of mutual interest (see Section 8 Collaboration with other IWC committees and subgroups).

Figure 1. Organisation Chart showing place of Conservation Committee



3. Structure of the Conservation Committee

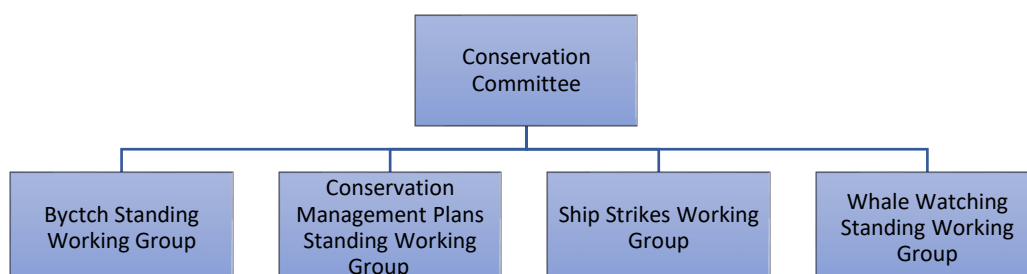
3.1. Standing Working Groups

Standing Working Groups (SWG) are established under the Conservation Committee to oversee the development and implementation of Conservation Committee work programmes for priority issues and threats including Conservation Management Plans, Ship Strikes, Whale Watching and Bycatch (Fig 2).

Terms of Reference, thematic strategic plans and work plans for these Standing Working Groups are usually drafted by the SWGs themselves and proposed to the Conservation Committee for endorsement.

Members of Standing Working Groups are nominated by Contracting Governments. Each group may also decide to establish *ex officio* members, including inter alia Chairs of other Commission subgroups with an interest in the topic in question.

Figure 2. Structure of the Conservation Committee



3.2. *The Conservation Committee Planning Group*

At IWC66, the Commission endorsed Terms of Reference (Annex 1) for annual Conservation Committee Planning Group meetings which would help set the agenda for the biennial Conservation Committee meeting and ensure progression of the Conservation Committee work plan in the intersessional period. The Group is Chaired by the Chair of the Conservation Committee.

3.3. *Intersessional Correspondence Groups*

As necessary, the Conservation Committee may also establish intersessional correspondence groups to take forward work intersessionally. These may present reports and proposals for discussion by the Committee as a whole.

4. *Membership and Officers*

4.1. *Membership*

The membership of the Conservation Committee is open to all Contracting Governments and new members are welcome on an ongoing basis.

Contracting Governments and accredited observers are, in addition, invited to nominate focal points that can be kept informed on and engage in Conservation Committee matters intersessionally. This list is regularly updated by the Secretariat in liaison with Contracting Governments. Key communications (e.g. notifications regarding Conservation Committee meetings, including draft agendas) are still sent to all Contracting Governments and observers.

4.2. *Officers*

4.2.1. *Election of officers*

The formal officers of the Conservation Committee are the Chair and the Vice-Chair. The Chair and Vice-Chair are elected by Commissioners at the Commission meeting. During the Conservation Committee meeting, each officer will be nominated and seconded for the role. Although voting can occur, the preferred approach is to reach consensus. Following election by the Conservation Committee, the appointment of these officers is then endorsed by the Commission.

The usual term for a Chair and Vice Chair of the Conservation Committee is six years, though this can be extended by agreement with the new term confirmed at the Commission meeting. The term of the Chair or Vice-Chair will start at the end of the Commission meeting at which their election is endorsed and last until the end of the Commission meeting at which their term expires.

In the event that the Chair or Vice Chair of the Conservation Committee steps down intersessionally (or a new Chair or Vice Chair does not come forward at the Commission

meeting at which an officer steps down) a new interim Chair or Vice Chair will be appointed through consultation with Contracting Governments and confirmed at the next Commission meeting. In this case, the formal term will begin at the end of the Commission meeting at which they were elected and last until the end of the Commission meeting at which their term expires.

Standing Working Groups

Each of the Standing Working Groups of the Conservation Committee will have a Chair and, where deemed necessary by the members of the group, a Vice-Chair. Officers of Standing Working Groups shall be appointed during the Conservation Committee meeting and will be nominated and seconded for the role.

The term of as Standing Working Group Chair will be up to four years with potential for renewal.

In the event that a Chair or Vice-Chair of a Standing Working Group steps down intersessionally, or following establishment of a new group by the Conservation Committee (for which a Chair has not come forward at the same meeting), a new interim Chair will be appointed through consultation with the Standing Working Group in question and confirmed at the next Conservation Committee meeting.

4.2.2. *Role of officers*

The role of the Chair and Vice-Chair is to facilitate the work of the Conservation Committee in delivering the objectives of its Strategic Plan. This includes intersessional oversight of the delivery of the work plan, in consultation with the SWG Chairs and the Secretariat. The Chair will oversee in-person meetings of the Conservation Committee and chair meetings of the Conservation Committee Planning Group.

The Chair and Vice-Chair of the Conservation Committee undertake the role in their individual capacity and do not represent the views of their country when acting as Chair and Vice-Chair.

The Chair and Vice-Chair of Standing Working Groups coordinate and oversee the development and delivery of the thematic strategic plans and work plans of their Standing Working Groups. They will provide an update on the work of the SWG to the Conservation Committee and the Conservation Committee Planning Group. The Chair and Vice-Chair of the SWGs undertake the role in their individual capacity and do not represent the views of their country when acting as Chair and Vice-Chair.

The IWC Executive Secretary will designate the Secretariat officers that support the Conservation Committee. The Head of Programme Development is currently the liaison officer dedicated to lead and coordinate Secretariat support to Conservation Committee activities.

4.2.3. Observers

Observers from accredited Inter-Governmental Organisations and Non-Governmental Organisations can attend and participate in meetings of the Conservation Committee in accordance with Rules of Procedure C and Resolution 2014-3. They can also (at their request) be appointed as observers on Standing Working Groups and members of intersessional correspondence groups.

5. Meetings

5.1. Conservation Committee meetings

The primary meeting of the Conservation Committee is currently held biennially immediately prior to the Commission meeting and is open to all Contracting Governments.

All logistical arrangements for meetings are managed by the Secretariat.

The draft agenda for each meeting is developed by the Secretariat, working with the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Committee and is circulated to Contracting Governments 90 days in advance of the meeting. The agenda reflects the needs of the Commission and the priorities of the Committee as set out in its strategic plan and workplan (Section 7).

The report from the Conservation Committee is presented to the Commission at its biennial meeting.

5.2. Conservation Committee Planning Group meetings

Meetings of the Conservation Committee Planning Group are usually held back to back with other Commission or Commission subgroup meetings, or as teleconferences, so as to reduce costs.

5.3. Conservation Committee workshops

Dependent upon the availability of funds, the Conservation Committee may hold intersessional workshops and other meetings that are reported to the full Conservation Committee meeting. These may be on a specific topic (e.g. by theme) or otherwise related to the work or strategic development of the Committee. They may be held as joint workshops with other Committees such as the Scientific Committee.

5.4. Standing Working Group and other meetings

The Standing Working Groups and other subgroups (e.g. correspondence groups) of the Conservation Committee may decide to meet from time to time. Where possible

these meetings are held in the margins of or back to back with other meetings in order to limit costs.

6. Documents and papers

The Conservation Committee receives various types of papers and reports as set out below. With the exception of working papers, these documents are publicly available on the IWC website archive.

6.1. Conservation Committee plenary papers

- (i) *Primary papers.* These are the main set of papers for the Conservation Committee. These are agreed with the Chair and vice-Chair of the Conservation Committee and submitted through the Secretariat. The Secretariat allocates document numbers and publishes these papers available for the meeting. Primary papers must be submitted by seven days in advance of the start of the meeting. Documents that propose schedule amendments or amendments to Rules of Procedure must be submitted according to deadlines set out in the Commission's Rules of Procedures J (1-4).
- (ii) *Conservation Committee Reports.* These are reports from Conservation Committee Standing Working Groups, the Conservation Committee Planning Group or from any Conservation Committee workshops held during the intersessional period. Where possible, these reports are submitted through the Secretariat by SWG Chairs or Workshop Chairs seven days in advance of the Conservation Committee meeting and no later than 48 hours in advance of the meeting.
- (iii) *For Information documents.* These are documents providing useful additional background to items on the meeting agenda. They may include documents that have already been submitted to and have a document reference from a previous meeting (to avoid confusion), or documents submitted by Contracting Governments or observers for the interest of meeting participants. In this latter case, documents submitted by observers must be in accordance with Rule of Procedure C3. The decision on whether to accept a document as relevant to the agenda rests with the Conservation Committee Chair.
- (iv) *Working papers.* On some occasions, with the agreement of a Conservation Committee Chair, further material may be provided as working papers with the aim of providing some additional contextual information or stimulating debate or progress (for example, on drafting a recommendation) within a meeting. Working papers will not be archived and will essentially disappear from the record at the end of the meeting.

6.2. Voluntary Conservation Reports

These are submitted by countries in order to help the Committee better assess the progress being made by national governments, identify cooperation opportunities and

help develop the conservation agenda by gathering and analysing information provided by governments themselves on the status of cetacean conservation and management initiatives they may wish to forward to the IWC. The existing report format is provided in (Annex 2).

Following a decision at IWC67, the submission of stand-alone individual Voluntary Conservation Reports will now be replaced by submission of information to the “IWC Conservation Database”- a public, online web-accessible database of cetacean conservation information (see IWC/67/CC/10). Contracting Governments are invited to submit their countries information under a given list of themes (consistent with the Conservation Committee Strategic Plan). An annual reminder will be issued to countries to update data but they can also make updates at any time, as needed. A record of all past entries will be available from an archive. This database is under development and it is expected that a pilot version will be available for reporting to IWC68.

6.3. *Conservation Committee Planning Group papers*

The Conservation Committee planning group may also receive Primary Papers and Information Papers as set out above. CCPG Documents will be made available on the IWC website and archive.

6.4. *Standing Working Group papers*

The Chair of the SWG may circulate SWG meeting and discussion documents to members and observers of the SWG. These are distributed by email and not usually made available on the IWC website or archived. Where a paper is submitted to a Conservation Committee meeting then it will be submitted as the appropriate paper for that meeting and given a reference number accordingly.

7. *Priority setting*

7.1. *Strategic Plan*

A [Strategic Plan](#) 2016-2026 for the Conservation Committee was endorsed at IWC66. This outlines the vision and objectives of the Committee and identifies the priority actions as whale watching, Conservation Management Plans, whale sanctuaries and protected areas, financing and data collection and reporting, and priority threats as ship strikes, marine debris, bycatch anthropogenic sound, chemical pollution and climate change. It also establishes some near and longer-term measures of success for the Conservation Committee and outlines the partnerships and resourcing it needs to deliver its objectives.

7.2. *Thematic Strategic Plans*

Sitting underneath the Conservation Committee Strategic plan are thematic strategic plans and associated work plans to help drive progress forward. These are intended as outward facing documents which outline how the Conservation Committee and the relevant working groups will tackle the priority threats and actions outlined in the overall strategic plan. There are currently thematic strategic plans for Whale Watching, Ship Strikes and Bycatch.

8. *Funding*

Funding available to take forward the work of the Conservation Committee currently comprises a) Voluntary Conservation Fund and b) external fund-raising.

8.1. *Identifying cost requirements*

Standing Working Groups should identify the resource requirements for their recommendations to the Commission including whether implementing the recommendation would incur:

- No additional cost e.g. can be undertaken on a voluntary basis by Governments
- Core Secretariat time i.e. no additional funds needed
- Additional external funds needed. For this category, costings should be provided in project template (Annex 3).

This information should be included in Working Group reports to Commission.

The Intersessional Correspondence Group on Strengthening IWC Financing (ICG-SF) supports the development of budgeted work plans, including maintaining a list of projects that require external funding (see 8.3).

8.2. *Voluntary Conservation Fund*

The Voluntary Conservation Fund provides funding to support the maintenance of healthy whale populations and is used for projects which support the delivery of the Conservation Committee's Strategic Plan. Voluntary donations are made to the Fund by countries, non-government organisations and others to support this work.

The Voluntary Conservation Fund is established in the Commission Financial Regulations (C1 and Appendix 3). Project categories, eligibility criteria, evaluation criteria, and the allocation process for the Voluntary Conservation Fund are outlined in Annex 4.

8.3. *External Fund-Raising*

The Secretariat maintains a list of potential funders that could be approached to support the delivery of work plans. The development of project proposals can be based on the project concepts outlined in 8.1 above.

Funding streams have varied requirements for proposal submission. The Standing Working Groups will work with their members, other governments and stakeholders, with support of the Secretariat, to develop project proposals.

9. *Collaboration with other IWC Committees and subgroups*

As with other Committees, the Conservation Committee reports directly to the Commission. It also collaborates with other Commission subgroups on issues of mutual interest including:

9.1. *The Scientific Committee*

The Scientific Committee undertakes work and provides advice relevant to all of the priority threats and issues of the Conservation Committee strategic plan, and therefore close cooperation between the Committees on areas of mutual interest is important.

Amongst other mechanisms, this cooperation can be achieved through the joint Conservation Committee/Scientific Committee Working Group (see 9.1.1) as well as collaboration between the respective working groups of the Conservation Committee and Scientific Committee and other joint discussion, for example joint workshops.

9.1.1. *Joint Working Group of the Conservation Committee and the Scientific Committee (joint CC/SC WG)*

Through IWC Resolution 2014-4 the Commission agreed to establish a Working Group between the Conservation Committee and the Scientific Committee in order to propose a procedure to facilitate the implementation and follow up of conservation recommendations. Since its establishment the Working Group has focused on development of a process for the review and follow up of conservation recommendations including the development of the Recommendations Database. It has also allowed the opportunity for wider issues of mutual interest to be jointly discussed.

9.2. *Whale Killing Methods and Welfare Issues Working Group*

There are several areas under the agenda of the Whale Killing Methods and Welfare Issues Working Group (WKM&WI) which have synergies with priorities under the Conservation Committee Strategic Plan, particularly entanglement (in relation to the bycatch and marine debris work programmes of the Conservation Committee) and

strandings. Where appropriate the Conservation Committee provides information to the WKM&WI (and *vice versa*) and seeks *ex-officio* representation by WKM&WI officers on Conservation Committee working groups where appropriate.

10. Collaboration with other agreements/organisations

Resolution 2003-1 directs the Conservation Committee to explore how the Commission can coordinate its conservation agenda through greater collaboration with a wider range of other organisations and conventions, including *inter alia* the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species (CMS), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the International Maritime Organization (IMO), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNN Environment) and the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and a number of regional organisations. In addition, through Resolution 2014-2 the Commission decided to “seek enhanced cooperation in the conservation of migratory cetaceans with other intergovernmental organisations whose cooperation is essential to secure the lasting protection of these species in the world ocean”. These resolutions, and many other recommendations from the Commission and its subgroups mandate the Secretariat to take forward and strengthen collaborations with other organisations.

These recommendations are taken forward by the Secretariat in liaison with the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Conservation Committee, Standing Working Group Chairs and Contracting Governments. For key meetings, the Secretariat aims to engage with Contracting Governments in advance of any IGO meeting which it attends, to discuss IWC participation (including activity in the margins of events e.g. side events) and to coordinate interventions (where appropriate) with those of Contracting Governments. Commissioners and members of country delegations to the IWC are encouraged to liaise with their national counterparts that make representations to other IGOs, in order to take forward (as appropriate) IWC priorities.

Cooperation with other Organisations is a standing agenda item on both the Conservation Committee and Commission agendas which allows the Secretariat to report on activity to date, including implementation of IWC recommendations and allows the Conservation Committee to consider new opportunities and proposals from Contracting Governments. Subsequent recommendations are then put forward for endorsement by the Commission.

10.1. MOUs and MOCs

In the case of some organisations (for example, the International Maritime Organization and the Convention on Migratory Species) collaboration with the IWC is formally established under a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) or Memorandum of Cooperation (MOC). Any proposals for new MOUs or MOCs which are discussed by the Conservation Committee are forwarded to the Commission for endorsement.

Annex 1 Terms of Reference for annual Conservation Committee Planning Group meeting

The Conservation Committee Planning Group is tasked with helping set the agenda for the biennial Conservation Committee meeting and progression of the Conservation Committees work plan in the intersessional period.

It will:

- Consider the Committee's progress since the last meeting of the Committee, in particular with regards to intersessional work, and support continued effective delivery of its work.
- Identify key discussions, priorities and deliverables for inclusion on the agenda of the next meeting of the Committee.
- Support the Chair in preparing for Conservation Committee meetings.
- Provide an additional opportunity for discussing the strategic development of the Conservation Committee, particularly with regards to its outward facing strategic plan, strategic development of priorities, engagement with other organisations, and funding.

Membership

The group is intended to be small and focused and does not replace a full meeting of the Conservation Committee. Attendance is not restricted but may be limited by available space. It will primarily be composed of the Chair and vice-chair of the Conservation Committee, Chairs of the Committee's standing working groups, and nominees from contracted governments. Additional expertise will be invited as appropriate to the agenda by the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Conservation Committee. The meeting will be Chaired by the Chair of the Conservation Committee.

Timings

The Conservation Committee planning meeting should meet at least annually and where possible in conjunction with meetings of the Scientific and/or Conservation Committee to ensure best use of resources.

Annex 2 Voluntary Conservation Report format

Country:

National Governmental Authority submitting the Report (full contact information):

1. Legal developments (laws, regulations and other regulatory measures related to cetaceans).
2. Information on whalewatching operations (scale, target species/populations and relevant management issues).
3. Current Government programs related to cetacean conservation.
4. Current threats to cetacean conservation and management measures taken/proposed.
5. Reporting systems for cetacean injuries/mortality/strandings.
6. International cooperation activities (includes bilateral or multilateral cooperation, assistance and funding programs and appropriate contact information, and other international activities of the Country submitting the Report).
7. Other (at the discretion of the Authority submitting the Report).

Annex 3 Project costings template

1. Project Title

2. Lead Working Group

Please note which Working Group has recommended the project be taken forward.

Additionally, if other Working Groups or Subcommittees have interests in the work of this project, please list them here.

3. Project Description

A very brief overview of the project proposal and its expected outcomes.

4. Project Justification

Demonstrate connections to relevant recommendations and Resolutions endorsed by the Commission including, where relevant, the Conservation Committee's Strategic Plan.

5. Relevant IWC Voluntary Funds

Please list all relevant IWC Voluntary Funds and which criteria this project meets.

6. Relevant External Funding Opportunities

Please list all relevant external funding opportunities identified.

7. Overview of activities

Activity	Expected Results	Timeli ne	Budget Implications	
			Type (Salary, Travel, Meeting Services, Equipment, Other)*	Estimated Cost (GB pounds)
Add more rows as needed				

*Salary costs should include salaries for additional staff to be recruited but exclude staff time of existing Secretariat staff (core time), which is outlined below. Travel costs should include a breakdown of flights, accommodation and subsistence. Please contact the Secretariat for guidance on subsistence rates.

8. Core Secretariat support required

Type	Detailed description	Number of days
IT/database		
Communications		
Meeting Services		
Project management		
Other		
Total		

9. Potential partners or funders

Please include a list of all potential partners and funders and their role in this project.

10. Project requirements/Permits/Insurances

Please list any constraints or other considerations e.g. field work permits, CITES permits, welfare concerns, security considerations etc

Please confirm that all relevant insurances are secured.

11. Possible Risks

This should include all possible risks or uncertain factors that might have a negative impact on the project and their possible consequences. Add mitigation options, if possible.

Annex 4 Voluntary Conservation Fund Allocation Process

