





Cetaceans Strikes Avoidance – Cruise Industry Perspective

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on be e Gruise Lines international Association

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Cruise Industry Policies Presentation

 CLIA (Cruise Lines International Association) – world's largest cruise association ~ 24 North America serving cruise lines







 AECO (Association of Arctic Expedition Cruise Operators) ~ 15 cruise lines / operators members



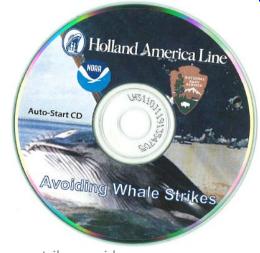
 Others (V.Ships Leisure) – world's largest ship manager ~ 12managed cruise owners



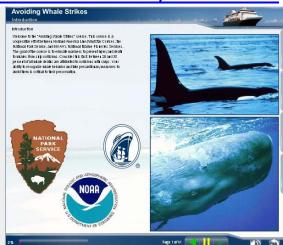
- All of them aware of the potential issue and provided with relevant awareness / training guidelines
- A number of cruise lines members of all or some of the above associations

- USA NFMS/NOAA and Holland America Line (HAL)
 Training
 - CLIA Recommended Standard
 - HAL mandatory training
 - DVD available for use by other CLIA members
 - available for free also for direct use online:

http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/ole/about/video/hal whale strike/index.htm







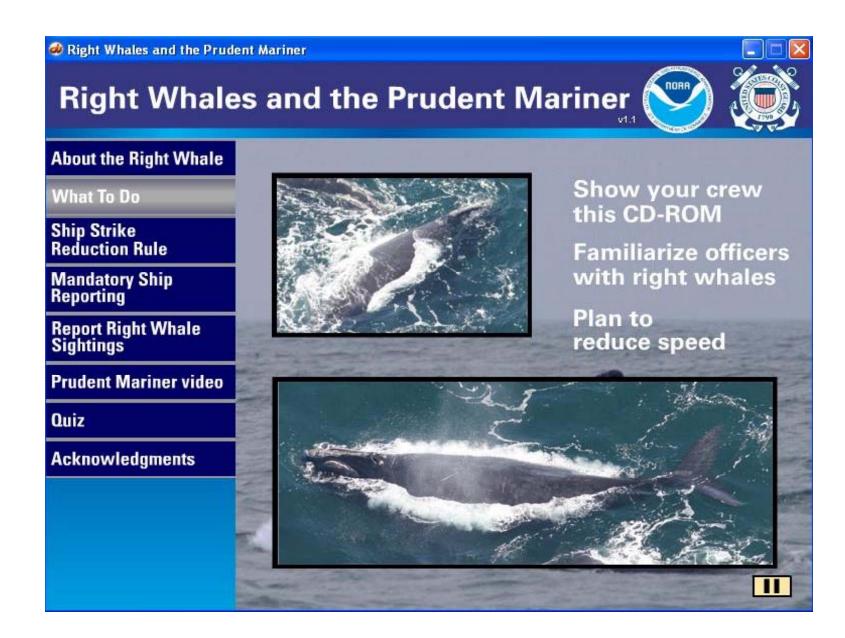


- NOAA/USCG A prudent Mariner's Guide to Right Whale Protection
 - available as a free download online for CD creation:
 http://www.nero.noaa.gov/shipstrike/doc/NOAA-RightWhalesCD.iso
 - another Industry Standard (V.Ships Leisure mandatory training for Bridge teams before visiting affected areas)

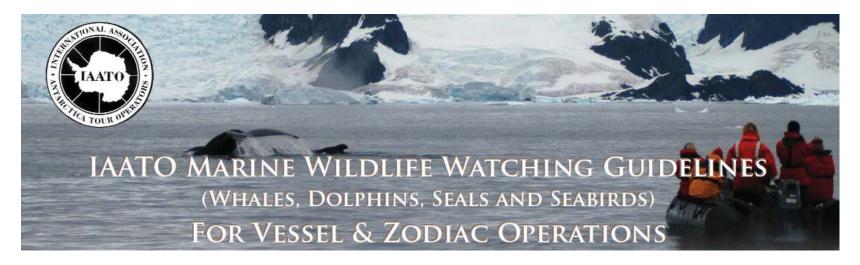


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Download the "A Prudent Mariner's Guide to Right Whale Protection CD-ROM"



- IAATO's Marine Wildlife Watching Guidelines
 - vessels
 - zodiacs (inflatable dingies)



- AECO's Guidelines for Expedition Cruise
 Operations in the Arctic
 - operators
 - visitors



Common items:

- potential ship's impact on cetaceans
- recognizing cetaceans:
 - types
 - behavioural pattern
- vessel's correct code of conduct including:
 - voyage planning
 - lookout
 - avoidance or
 - correct approach angles
 - minimum distance
 - speed reduction / propulsion in
- reporting strikes or sightings





Form of Guidelines:

- Interactive / CBTs (NOAA & NMFS/HAL)
 - tests / acquired knowledge assessments included
 - certificates for completion
- leaflets / posters
 - IAATO
 - USCG/NOAA
 - AECO
- referenced in the cruise line's Management Systems
- extended also to passengers (IAATO, AECO)

Other projects

- REPCET –Pelagos sanctuary in the Mediterranean -participating ships report cetaceans sightings to each other via software and predict danger zones for collisions
- http://www.repcet.com/partenaires

CLIA member participant partner – Costa

cruises





Compliance with regulations

- required for the cruise lines by legislation or voluntarily accepted ISO standards (9001, 14001)
- best management practices adoption through memberships associations
- most known national whale strike avoidance regulations:
 - ECUSA:
 - mandatory reporting system and speed reduction
 - enforced via the US CFR
- compliance with local environmental regulations can be a challenge to be aware of and interpret correctly

Conclusion

- Cruise industry aware of the issue and provides guidance and training
- Operational aspects could conflict:
 - avoidance aim of regular/scheduled cruising operations
 - approach/ sighting aim of expedition cruising
- Items to be investigated and further clarified:
 - data for strikes by cruise ships?
 - strike reporting legal aspects?

Other items for discussion

- Maritime best management practices and techniques for cetaceans strike avoidance unified and promulgated by IMO in continuation to res. MEPC.1/Circ.647
- Establishing Sightings Reporting systems and Speed reduction areas and indicating them on nautical charts
- Implementation of technical means:
 - detection
 - sightings reporting
 - avoidance
- Dissemination of local regulations and making them widely available and in English
- Regulations on international level

Questions?

Thank you



