

Submission from the International Whaling Commission

30 May 2025

The International Whaling Commission (IWC) is pleased to provide the information requested for consideration by the second session of the Preparatory Commission to prepare for the entry into force of the Agreement under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Marine Biological Diversity of Areas beyond National Jurisdiction (“BBNJ Agreement”).

The IWC is the pre-eminent international organisation responsible for the management and conservation of global cetaceans. Its Scientific and Conservation Committees represent the most eminent group of scientists and managers who focus on the management and conservation implications of how humans and cetaceans interact directly, and indirectly through the ecosystem. Given the societal and ecological importance of cetaceans, and their historical over-exploitation, most IGOs with an interest in coastal and high seas have seen the IWC as the collaborator of choice for matters in which cetaceans play a role.

1. Any relevant information concerning your organization’s (including any subsidiary body’s) mandate for cooperation with other instruments, frameworks and bodies;

Cooperation with other instruments, organisations and bodies has been a main aspect of the IWC work and mandate from its now 88 Contracting Governments. Mandate in this area has been provided in different forms, including in the text of its founding legal instrument, the International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling (1946) and, especially, in the Resolutions and decisions adopted by the Commission. Mandate related to cooperation has also been provided extensively through recommendations from the Commission's subsidiary bodies, especially the Scientific Committee and the Conservation Committee, noting that these recommendations are subsequently adopted by the Commission.

The mandate contained in these documents refers to relevant areas for BBNJ including with regard to measures such as area-based management tools including marine protected areas, environmental impact assessments and capacity building. Measures such as area-based management tools include marine protected areas, addressing stressors that threaten cetacean species and populations, cooperation among states, and measures to conserve and manage cetacean populations while contributing to socio economic objectives, including protecting cultural values. These measures are supported by strong scientific work, including assessments of status, distribution and abundance of cetacean populations across the world.

The following table summarizes the main and most recent mandate provided by the IWC regarding cooperation with other instruments, frameworks and bodies:

Organisation	Mandate	Detail	Link
Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdiction (BBNJ)	Resolution	<p>RESOLUTION 2024-2 RESOLUTION ON SYNERGIES BETWEEN THE IWC, THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY AND THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK ADOPTED THEREUNDER, AND THE AGREEMENT UNDER THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE LAW OF THE SEA ON THE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF MARINE BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY OF AREAS BEYOND NATIONAL JURISDICTION</p> <p>WELCOMES the adoption of the Agreement under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction in 2023 (commonly referred to as BBNJ); encourages rapid ratification by states to ensure its entry into force; and expresses readiness to contribute to its implementation, as appropriate, particularly in the establishment of area-based management tools, including marine protected areas, the conduct of environmental impact assessments, and relevant capacity building; REQUESTS the IWC Secretariat to collaborate with the CBD Secretariat and the interim and future BBNJ Secretariats to strengthen cooperation, as appropriate and in line with their respective mandates.</p>	https://archive.iwc.int/pages/download.php?direct=1&noattach=true&ref=22487&ext=pdf&k=
	Recommendation	Conservation Committee 2401 endorsed the recommendation to align the Strategic Plan with the identified international agreements (GBF and BBNJ)	
Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)	Resolution	RESOLUTION 2024-2 RESOLUTION ON SYNERGIES BETWEEN THE IWC, THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY AND THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK ADOPTED THEREUNDER, AND THE AGREEMENT UNDER THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE LAW OF THE SEA ON THE	https://archive.iwc.int/pages/download.php?direct=1&noattach=true&ref=22487&ext=pdf&k=

		<p>CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF MARINE BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY OF AREAS BEYOND NATIONAL JURISDICTION</p> <p>WELCOMES the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KMGBF), adopted by the Parties to the CBD at the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP-15);</p> <p>ACCEPTS the invitation of the CBD COP-15 in Decision 15/13 which invites the governing bodies of biodiversity-related conventions to contribute to the implementation and monitoring of the KMGBF;</p> <p>CALLS for further strengthening of the synergies, as appropriate and in line with their respective mandates, between the IWC and other multilateral environmental agreements and international organisations at the global level, particularly in the areas of capacity building, scientific research, monitoring, reporting, communication and mobilising financing, aspects of which may be described in the next Strategic Plan (for the 2026-2037 period) of the IWC's Conservation Committee;</p> <p>REQUESTS the IWC Secretariat to collaborate with the CBD Secretariat and the interim and future BBNJ Secretariats to strengthen cooperation, as appropriate and in line with their respective mandates;.</p> <p>ENCOURAGES Contracting Governments that are also Parties to the CBD to integrate IWC cetacean conservation and management objectives and priorities into their National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs);</p>	
	Resolution	<p>Resolution 2018-5 The Florianopolis Declaration on the Role of the International Whaling Commission in the Conservation and Management of Whales in the 21st Century</p> <p>REQUESTS the Secretariat to seek further cooperation with other relevant international agreements and organizations, such as, inter alia, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animal, the Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources and the</p>	<p>https://archive.iwc.int/pages/download.php?direct=1&noattach=true&ref=7607&ext=pdf&k</p> <p>≡</p>

		World Tourism Organization, to coordinate actions for the conservation of cetaceans, including the promotion of sustainable non-lethal use.	
	Resolution	<p>RESOLUTION 2018-4 RESOLUTION ON ANTHROPOGENIC UNDERWATER NOISE</p> <p>REQUESTS the IWC Secretariat to encourage actions by and promote cooperation between these forums (CBD, CMS, IMO, FAO and other relevant specialized agencies and programs of the UN, including the Division on Oceans and Law of the Sea), consistent with their mandates, to address anthropogenic underwater noise in recognition of the impacts it can have on cetaceans.</p>	https://archive.iwc.int/pages/download.php?direct=1&noattach=true&ref=7607&ext=pdf&k=
	Recommendation	Conservation Committee 2401 endorsed the recommendation to align the Strategic Plan with the identified international agreements (GBF and BBNJ).	
Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR)	Resolution	<p>RESOLUTION 2024-1 RESOLUTION ON COOPERATION IN ANTARCTICA:</p> <p>WELCOMES... and encourages the Scientific Committees of both organisations to continue to collaborate on issues of mutual interest; ENCOURAGES the establishment of a formal agreement, such as a Memorandum of Understanding, between the IWC and CCAMLR to facilitate data sharing, the exchange of information on the effects of fisheries and global environmental change in the Antarctic region relevant to whale populations, and the provision of expert advice relating to cetaceans by the IWC to inform management decisions; INVITES Contracting Governments, other States and relevant organisations active in the area to enhance their scientific and monitoring activities and contribute to data gathering and exchange for the conservation and management of cetaceans in the Southern Ocean;</p>	https://archive.iwc.int/pages/download.php?direct=1&noattach=true&ref=22487&ext=pdf&k=


		...FULLY SUPPORTS the establishment, based on the best available science, of a representative system of marine protected areas (MPAs) within the CCAMLR Convention area as these MPAs could further support the conservation-related objectives of the Southern Ocean Sanctuary;	
	Resolution	<p>Resolution 2018-5 The Florianopolis Declaration on the Role of the International Whaling Commission in the Conservation and Management of Whales in the 21st Century</p> <p>“REQUESTS the Secretariat to seek further cooperation with other relevant international agreements and organizations, such as, inter alia, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animal, the Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources and the World Tourism Organization, to coordinate actions for the conservation of cetaceans, including the promotion of sustainable non-lethal use;...”</p>	https://archive.iwc.int/pages/download.php?direct=1&noattach=true&ref=7607&ext=pdf&k ≡
	Resolution	<p>Resolution 2016-3 Resolution on Cetaceans and their contributions to ecosystem functioning</p> <p>“DECIDES to increase collaboration and co-operation with governmental and non-governmental, regional, and international organisations to work on the contributions made by live cetaceans to ecosystem functioning issues, including the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources, the Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations, and the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, among others....”</p>	https://archive.iwc.int/pages/download.php?direct=1&noattach=true&ref=6373&ext=pdf&k ≡
	Recommendation	Previous completed recommendations: 1893, 17354, SC1653, SC16226. Topics include the Southern Ocean Sanctuary (SOS) established under IWC, and species modelling.	

Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)	Resolution	<p>Resolution 2007-4, Resolution on CITES, importance of continued cooperation mentioned within this (CO0718,0719)</p> <p>REAFFIRMS the important role of CITES in supporting the IWC's management decisions with regard to the conservation of whale stocks and the importance of continued cooperation between CITES and IWC.</p>	
	Resolution	<p>Resolution 2016-3 Resolution on Cetaceans and their contributions to ecosystem functioning</p> <p>DECIDES to increase collaboration and co-operation with governmental and non-governmental, regional, and international organisations to work on the contributions made by live cetaceans to ecosystem functioning issues, including the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources, the Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations, and the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, among others.</p>	
	Recommendation	<p>Commission: CO1848 Secretariat to continue discussions with CITES on issues of mutual interest and opportunities for collaboration.</p> <p>Whale Killing Methods and Welfare Issues Working Group: WKM1615, "The Workshop [Workshop to Support the IWC's Consideration of Non-Hunting Related Aspects of Cetacean Welfare held in Kruger National Park, South Africa from 3-4 May 2016] recommended that the IWC Secretariat proactively engage with organisations with a welfare remit and experts to share information and facilitate the use of existing welfare principles, standards, and definitions as appropriate, for example with the OIE, NAMMCO, and CITES."</p>	
Minamata Convention	Resolution	<p>2016-4 resolution on Minamata Convention</p> <p>DECIDES to seek collaboration with the Conference of the Parties of the Minamata Convention to exchange information, contribute in</p>	https://archive.iwc.int/pages/download.php?direct=1&noattach=true

		monitoring mercury levels in cetaceans and advance progress for the protection of cetacean health and related issues;	&ref=6373&ext=pdf&k ≡
	Recommendation	The Scientific Committee makes recommendations regarding Minamata engagement- currently these are complete	
Global Ghost Gear Initiative (GGGI)	Resolution	Resolution 2018-3 on ghost gear entanglement among cetaceans. AGREES to increase collaboration and co-operation with governmental, regional and other international organizations and NGOs, including cross-sectoral coalitions, such as the Global Ghost Gear Initiative and the Global Partnership on Marine Litter, working on the development and implementation of best practices as well as the development of innovations to prevent and mitigate ALDFG.	https://archive.iwc.int/pages/download.php?direct=1&noattach=true&ref=7607&ext=pdf&k ≡
	Resolution	RESOLUTION ON MARINE PLASTIC POLLUTION 2022-1 DIRECTS the IWC Secretariat to explore ways to increase collaboration and cooperation with relevant international organisations and bodies to share information that contributes to the development of effective measures to prevent or mitigate marine plastic pollution impacts on cetaceans, avoiding unnecessary duplication of work and regulation and in addition to action encouraged in Resolution 2018-3;	https://archive.iwc.int/?r=21920&k=4537398376
Convention on Migratory species (CMS) and daughter agreements Agreement on the Conservation of Small Cetaceans of the Baltic, North East Atlantic, Irish	Resolution	Resolution 2018-5 The Florianopolis Declaration on the Role of the International Whaling Commission in the Conservation and Management of Whales in the 21st Century REQUESTS the Secretariat to seek further cooperation with other relevant international agreements and organizations, such as, inter alia, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animal, the Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources and the World Tourism Organization, to coordinate actions for the	https://archive.iwc.int/pages/download.php?direct=1&noattach=true&ref=7607&ext=pdf&k ≡

and North Seas (ASCOBANS)		conservation of cetaceans, including the promotion of sustainable non-lethal use; and	
Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea, Mediterranean Sea and Contiguous Atlantic Area (ACCOBAMS)	Resolution	<p>RESOLUTION 2018-2 RESOLUTION ON ADVANCING THE COMMISSION'S WORK ON THE ROLE OF CETACEANS IN THE ECOSYSTEM FUNCTIONING</p> <p>COMMENDS the Scientific and Conservation Committee for their efforts to increase understanding of the contribution of cetaceans to ecosystem functioning, and ENCOURAGES them to collaborate whenever possible with CMS and other international organisations, including to identify additional opportunities to jointly advance this work;</p>	https://archive.iwc.int/pages/download.php?direct=1&noattach=true&ref=7607&ext=pdf&k ≡
	Resolution	<p>RESOLUTION 2018-4 RESOLUTION ON ANTHROPOGENIC UNDERWATER NOISE</p> <p>RECOMMENDS contracting governments to take into account best practice guidelines to ensure robust, comprehensive, and transparent assessment and to facilitate mitigation of adverse effects of anthropogenic underwater noise, such as the IMO Guidelines for the reduction of underwater noise from commercial shipping to address adverse impacts on marine life (circular MEPC.1/Circ.833) and the CMS guidelines for Environmental Impact Assessments for Marine Noise-generating Activities (CMS, 2017);</p>	https://archive.iwc.int/pages/download.php?direct=1&noattach=true&ref=7607&ext=pdf&k ≡
	Resolution	<p>Resolution 2014-2 Resolution on Highly migratory cetaceans</p> <p>DECIDES to seek collaboration in the conservation of migratory cetaceans with other intergovernmental organisations whose co-operation is essential to secure the lasting protection of these species in the world oceans;</p>	https://archive.iwc.int/?r=3723&k=3a1d383dd4
Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC)	Recommendation	<p>Numerous from the Scientific and Conservation Committees examples include Scientific committee: SC1878: With respect to bycatches of cetaceans in the Indian Ocean, the Committee: (1) reiterates its willingness to collaborate with the IOTC on this issue;</p>	

		<p>and (2) encourages the Secretariat to continue to work with the IOTC Secretariat.</p> <p>SC2095: The Committee endorses the recommendations in the Report of the workshop on Bycatch Mitigation Opportunities in the western Indian Ocean and Arabian Sea. It particularly highlights recommendations that: (4) the IWC and IOTC should collaborate more closely to address cetacean bycatch (see Item 12.5).</p>	
Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Resolution	<p>RESOLUTION 2018-3 RESOLUTION ON GHOST GEAR ENTANGLEMENT AMONG CETACEANS</p> <p>RECOGNISES the transboundary nature of the ALDFG problem and the importance of regional and international cooperation by IWC Contracting Governments and other International Organizations, including the Food and Agriculture Organization, the International Maritime Organization of the United Nations and Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs) to prevent and mitigate ALDFG, in addition to national- and local-level initiatives;</p> <p>ENCOURAGES the IWC Secretariat in conjunction with Contracting Governments, other International Organizations and NGOs to continue to work constructively towards the development of best practices to avoid ALDFG, and consequently to reduce the entanglement of whales and dolphins in ghost fishing gear and to develop techniques to locate it and to clean up what is already accumulated in the ocean.</p>	https://archive.iwc.int/pages/download.php?direct=1&noattach=true&ref=7607&ext=pdf&k ≡
	Resolution	<p>RESOLUTION 2018-4 RESOLUTION ON ANTHROPOGENIC UNDERWATER NOISE</p> <p>REQUESTS the IWC Secretariat to encourage actions by and promote cooperation between these forums (CBD, CMS, IMO, FAO and other relevant specialized agencies and programs of the UN, including the Division on Oceans and Law of the Sea), consistent with their</p>	https://archive.iwc.int/pages/download.php?direct=1&noattach=true&ref=7607&ext=pdf&k ≡

		mandates, to address anthropogenic underwater noise in recognition of the impacts it can have on cetaceans.	
	Resolution	<p>Resolution 2016-3 Resolution on Cetaceans and their contributions to ecosystem functioning</p> <p>DECIDES to increase collaboration and co-operation with governmental and non-governmental, regional, and international organisations to work on the contributions made by live cetaceans to ecosystem functioning issues, including the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources, the Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations, and the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, among others.</p>	https://archive.iwc.int/pages/download.php?direct=1&noattach=true&ref=6373&ext=pdf&k 
	Recommendation	<p>Numerous from the Scientific and Conservation Committees examples include Scientific Committee: SC20109 rec: The Committee also recommends: (1) collaboration with the FAO and RFMOs to build awareness and capacity to implement the FAO Technical Guidelines to reduce bycatch of marine mammals in capture fisheries and; (2) collaboration with the FAO and Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) and the South Pacific Community (SPC) to contribute technical information for BMIS and BDEP, and; (3) raising awareness within the IWC Community of these tools.</p> <p>Commission: CO1829 “Secretariat to continue exploring and pursuing opportunities for collaboration with FAO on bycatch, including the development of technical guidelines, opportunities to collaboratively develop and deliver a capacity development programme on cetacean bycatch mitigation and other relevant opportunities; and to participate in relevant meetings including further meetings of FAO COFI”</p>	

International Maritime Organization (IMO)	Resolution	<p>RESOLUTION 2018-3 RESOLUTION ON GHOST GEAR ENTANGLEMENT AMONG CETACEANS</p> <p>RECOGNISES the transboundary nature of the ALDFG problem and the importance of regional and international cooperation by IWC Contracting Governments and other International Organizations, including the Food and Agriculture Organization, the International Maritime Organization of the United Nations and Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs) to prevent and mitigate ALDFG, in addition to national- and local-level initiatives;</p>	https://archive.iwc.int/pages/download.php?direct=1&noattach=true&ref=7607&ext=pdf&k ≡
	Resolution	<p>RESOLUTION 2018-4 RESOLUTION ON ANTHROPOGENIC UNDERWATER NOISE</p> <p>REQUESTS the IWC Secretariat to encourage actions by and promote cooperation between these forums (CBD, CMS, IMO, FAO and other relevant specialized agencies and programs of the UN, including the Division on Oceans and Law of the Sea), consistent with their mandates, to address anthropogenic underwater noise in recognition of the impacts it can have on cetaceans.</p>	https://archive.iwc.int/pages/download.php?direct=1&noattach=true&ref=7607&ext=pdf&k ≡
	Recommendation	<p>Scientific committee: SC1881: The Scientific Committee reiterates the importance of cooperation with IMO and: (1) welcomes the ongoing co-operation the Secretariat has maintained with IMO and its Secretariat on ship strike issues, including meetings during IMO MEPC 72; and (2) recommends that this dialogue continue.</p> <p>Scientific committee: SC19120: The Committee recommends that the IWC Secretariat continue to cooperate with the IMO Secretariat on the development of new routing measures and ship strike issues related to cetaceans in conjunction with the Scientific and Conservation Committees as appropriate.</p> <p>Commission: CO1837 Secretariat to continue engagement with the IMO on noise and, where appropriate, contribute to discussions on the inclusion of this topic in the work plan of the MEPC.</p>	

		<p>Commission:CO1839: Secretariat to engage in other issues of mutual interest with IMO such as marine debris and voyage planning.</p> <p>Conservation Committee: CC1621: The CC recommended continued engagement with IMO on the issue of ship strikes</p>	
Biodiversity Liaison Group (BLG)	Recommendation	Commission CO1841: Secretariat to continue to explore opportunities to collaborate with BLG members	
Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP)	Recommendation	<p>Commission CO1828 rec: Secretariat to hold further discussions with SPREP on opportunities to strengthen collaboration and for joint fundraising efforts;</p> <p>Scientific Committee SC2279: The Committee welcomes the information provided on the small cetaceans of the South Pacific Islands and the threats that they face. The Committee agrees that future communication and collaboration with the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP), and other regional bodies, was needed to better understand and mitigate threats to the small cetaceans of the region, particularly with regards to small cetacean bycatch which for some species, e.g., false killer whales, is extremely high.</p>	
North Atlantic Marine Mammal Commission (NAM MCO)	Recommendation	Commission: CO1849 IWC Secretariat to take forward further discussions with NAMMCO with respect to shared interests and identify any opportunities for closer collaboration.	
Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic (OSPAR Convention)	Recommendation	Commission: CO1834: IWC to take forward further opportunities for collaboration with OSPAR as appropriate.	

Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA)	Recommendation	Conservation Committee CC1821: support WW network, Commission: CO1855: take forward collaboration with the IORA Network	
International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)	Recommendation	Commission: CO1850 rec Continue liaison with the IUCN WGSP and with the IUCN Task Force on Marine Mammal Protected Areas to explore ways to progress the relevant IWC recommendations on ship strikes and anthropogenic noise; work relating to the IUCN-IWC western gray whale CMP; continue to pursue further opportunities for engagement with IUCN including on strandings and bycatch	

Article IV 1 of the [Convention](#) provides that "The Commission may either in collaboration with or through independent agencies of the Contracting Governments or other public or private agencies, establishments, or organizations, or independently : (a) encourage, recommend, or if necessary, organize studies and investigations relating to whales and whaling; (b) collect and analyze statistical information concerning the current condition and trend of the whale stocks and the effects of whaling activities thereon; (c) study, appraise, and disseminate information concerning methods of maintaining and increasing the populations of whale stocks".

2. A summary of cooperative arrangements with such instruments, frameworks and bodies, including their nature, scope, modalities, and other information that may be of interest to the BBNJ Preparatory Commission.

Some of the above mandates have been incorporated into formal arrangements with relevant entities. The table below summarises the most relevant and recent cooperative arrangements:

Organisation	Agreement	Details of collaboration
Global Ghost Gear Initiative (GGGI)	Statement of Support (2024)	Covers areas relevant to ghost gear such as entanglement, research, and work on Plastics Resolution.
Convention on Migratory species and daughter agreements (CMS/ASCOBANS/ACCO BAMS)	Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) (2000)	Covers all areas of common interest to mitigate threats and capacity building regarding migratory species.
Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC)	Cooperation Agreement (2022)	Bycatch Mitigation Initiative Strategic Plan and workplan.
Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Letter of Intent (LoI)-Common Oceans Tuna 2 (2022)	Collaboration to mitigate threats - bycatch, entanglement; capacity building. Bycatch Mitigation Initiative Strategic Plan and workplan Ecosystem functioning.
Centre for Coastal Studies (CCS)	MoU (2022 renewed)	Mitigate threats-entanglement response, capacity building. Welfare Action Plan
Ministerial Conference on fisheries cooperation among African States bordering the Atlantic Ocean (ATLAFCO) COMMHAFAT/ATLAFCO	MoU (2022)	Enhance work and collaboration in Africa.
Range states of the western North Pacific gray whale part of Conservation Management Plan (CMPs)	MoU (2016)	Mitigate threats, regional cooperation for the protection of a species

Pelagos Agreement	MoU (2024)	Mitigate threats, capacity building, knowledge sharing in protected areas.
UN Environmental Programme- Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife (SPA W)	LoI (2024)	Mitigate threats, capacity building, in areas such as strandings and bycatch. There is an associated Workplan.
International Maritime Organization (IMO)	MoU (2009)	Collaboration to mitigate threats, specifically noise, vessel strikes, and pollution.
Permanent Commission for the South Pacific (CPPS)	MoU (2024)	Collaboration on monitoring and conservation in the Southeast Pacific region.