

AGREEMENT ON THE CONSERVATION OF SMALL CETACEANS OF THE BALTIC AND NORTH SEAS



ACCORD  
SUR LA CONSERVATION DES PETITS CÉTACÉS  
DE LA MER BALTIQUE ET DE LA MER DU NORD

ABKOMMEN  
ZUR ERHALTUNG DER KLEINWALE  
IN DER NORD-UND OSTSEE

СОГЛАШЕНИЕ  
ОБ ОХРАНЕ МАЛЫХ КИТОВ  
БАЛТИЙСКОГО И СЕВЕРНОГО МОРЕЙ

AGREEMENT ON THE CONSERVATION OF SMALL CETACEANS  
OF THE BALTIC AND NORTH SEAS

Report from the First Meeting of Parties

Stockholm, 26-28 September 1994

---

ASCOBANS Secretariat, c/o Sea Mammal Research Unit, British Antarctic Survey,  
High Cross, CAMBRIDGE CB3 0ET, United Kingdom.  
Tel/Fax: 44 (0)1223-301282

*Concluded under the auspices of the Bonn Convention*



## Contents

---

Contents	1
Report of the Meeting	2
Annex 1 - Agenda	13
Annex 2 - List of delegates	15
Annex 3 - Rules of Procedure	16
Annex 4 - Resolution 1: National Reports	25
Resolution 2: Implementation of the Conservation and Management Plan	28
Resolution 3: Financial and Budgetary Matters	31
Resolution 4: Location of the Permanent Secretariat	36
Resolution 5: Establishment of the Advisory Committee	37
Resolution 6: Clarification of the Definition of the Area of the Agreement	38
Appendix 1 - List of numbered documents	39
Appendix 2 - Other suggested Actions in support of the 1994-97 Work Programme	42
Appendix 3 - Press release	44

Agreement on the Conservation of Small Cetaceans  
of the Baltic and North Seas

Report from the First Meeting of the Parties

Stockholm, 26-28 September 1994

---

*Agenda item 1 - Opening of the Meeting*

Ambassador Bo Kjellén, representing the Government of Sweden, welcomed all participants to the meeting and noted the special interest of Sweden in the work of the Bonn Convention. He emphasized the particular significance of this meeting and its importance for reviewing implementation of the Agreement, and drew attention to links with other regional and global initiatives. The representative of the United Kingdom, speaking on behalf of the participants, thanked the host government for its organization of the meeting.

*Agenda item 2 - Election of Chairperson*

The Meeting agreed unanimously that Lars Björkbom, of Sweden, would chair the meeting and that Roger Bendall, of the United Kingdom, would serve as Vice-Chairman.

*Agenda item 3 - Adoption of Agenda*

The agenda, as shown in document CMS/ASCOBANS/1/1 (Annex 1 to this Report), was adopted without amendment.

*Agenda item 4 - Opening Addresses and Statements*

Delegations were given an opportunity to make brief opening addresses. A number of them thanked Sweden for hosting the Meeting and the Interim Secretariat for its preparatory work, and encouraged non-Party Range States to join the Agreement. Sweden expressed hope that the Meeting would represent a starting point for positive conservation measures for small cetaceans, that all Range States would soon accede to the Agreement and implement its provisions, and that the Agreement would give impetus to the parent Convention. The Netherlands thanked the United Kingdom for having established the Interim Secretariat. The United Kingdom noted the Meeting's importance as an opportunity for enhancing co-ordination and implementation of the Agreement by its contracting Parties. Denmark indicated that it had already begun to implement the Agreement and looked forward to co-operation with other Parties on research and other matters. Germany drew attention to the actions that it had taken to implement ASCOBANS, as documented in its National Report, and thanked the *Ad Hoc* Advisory Committee for its work. Belgium pledged to work hard on co-operative measures, noting however that small cetaceans were relatively rare in Belgian waters.

The Representative of France expressed her country's concurrence with many of the objectives of ASCOBANS, noting that it is already participating in the Small Cetacean Abundance in the North Sea project (SCANS), and announced the intention of her country to ratify the Agreement in 1995. The observer from the European Commission expressed hope that the Meeting would lead to an acceleration of conservation measures, and indicated that the European Union (EU) hoped to ratify the agreement as soon as possible. The observer from Poland expressed full support for ASCOBANS initiatives and indicated that Poland's accession to the Agreement is under consideration.

The Co-ordinator of the Secretariat of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS Secretariat) noted that the success of this Agreement would have a positive impact on the Convention as a whole and would point the way for similar initiatives in other regions. The observer from the Common Wadden Sea Secretariat (CWSS), which acts *inter alia* as secretariat for the Agreement on the Conservation of Seals in the Wadden Sea, which entered into force in 1991, reported on its complementary initiatives in the Wadden Sea (CMS/ASCOBANS/1/DOC.10). The observer from the North Atlantic Marine Mammal Commission (NAMMCO) referred to document CMS/ASCOBANS/1/DOC.4 concerning its work and the possible areas of co-operation and collaboration between that organization and ASCOBANS. She also drew attention to a North Atlantic sighting survey planned for June-August 1995 and to an international conference on marine mammals and the marine environment to be held in April 1995 in the Shetland Islands. The observer from the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC) noted that his organization and ASCOBANS have similar objectives, and considered that there may be possibilities to learn from the experiences of each other.

The observer from the Environmental Investigation Agency (EIA) drew attention to three areas which he considered important for the meeting to address: inadequacies in data and positive action, consideration of an action plan proposed by a consortium of non-governmental organisations (CMS/ASCOBANS/1/DOC.1), and conservation measures for small cetaceans within the Agreement area migrating outside the area boundary. The observer from the Whale and Dolphin Conservation Society (WDCS) expressed hope that the Parties would adopt a precautionary approach and not delay conservation actions while awaiting results of scientific studies. He noted possible areas of overlap with other initiatives and the implications of the present discussions for activities in other parts of the world. The observer from the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) reiterated a number of concerns raised by other non-governmental organizations, and recommended that a clear timetable be established for the implementation of conservation measures.

Written statements, some of which are documented, were also received from the Netherlands, Sweden, CWSS, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) / CMS, European Cetacean Society (ECS), EIA, International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES), WDCS and WWF (see Appendix 1 for documents).

#### *Agenda item 5 - Admittance of Observers*

The Interim Secretariat described the provisions of both paragraphs 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 of the Agreement concerning participation of observers at the Meeting, and provided a provisional listing of all Parties, non-Party Range States, and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations in attendance. All of the observers present were admitted. A list of all delegates present is provided in Annex 2 to this Report.

#### *Agenda item 6 - Rules of Procedure*

The Interim Secretariat reported that the credentials of Representatives for all six Parties were in order.

The Chairman explained that an informal meeting of Parties had been held the previous evening with a view to examining the Rules of Procedure in considerable detail. A number of changes had been proposed and had been incorporated by the Interim Secretariat in document CMS/ASCOBANS/1/4(Rev.1). The Interim Secretariat described the proposed changes, and the rules were provisionally agreed after a number of amendments.

In response to concerns raised by the observer from the WDCS, the Chairman declared that this agenda item would remain open until the close of the day's session to allow for further observations to be made, but that in the meantime the Rules of Procedure which had been agreed in principle

would apply.

The following day, WDCS, in collaboration with other non-governmental organizations, raised two points through the Chair:

- (i) As drafted, Rule 21 could exclude interested and useful (in terms of expertise) observers if they were not specifically invited by the Chairpersons of working groups. The **Chairman** noted that this was not the intention of Rule 21 and that the work of ASCOBANS should take advantage of available expertise, including that of observers, and be conducted as openly as possible. He proposed that, with this understanding, there was no need to amend the draft text of Rule 21 and that decisions on the participation of observers should be taken on an *Ad Hoc* basis. The **Meeting** agreed that this should be reflected in the Report of the Meeting.
- (ii) Under Rule 13, the competence of the EU to vote on behalf of its member states (once it ratifies the Agreement) is unclear. The **Meeting** agreed that the Secretariats of ASCOBANS and CMS should investigate this matter and that it should be placed on the agenda for the next Meeting of the Parties.

The **Meeting** adopted the amended Rules of Procedure (Annex 3 to this Report) on the understanding that the status of the EU would be clarified before the next Meeting.

#### *Agenda item 7 - Current membership status of Range States to ASCOBANS*

The **Chairman** invited the participants to speak on the issue.

Norway wanted to clarify its position concerning signing and ratification of the Agreement. Before the next North Sea Conference meeting in June 1995, the Norwegian Government will decide whether or not to join ASCOBANS. Norway sees the importance of the Agreement, especially those measures directed towards improving the quality of the environment for small cetaceans. It has, however, two major problems with the text.

1. Sustainable use: ASCOBANS is a conservation Agreement that does not allow for sustainable harvest, irrespective of the size of populations. Norway would prefer a text that allowed for sustainable use of resources in the future, although it was made clear that Norway had no plans for sustainable harvest of any small cetacean species in the ASCOBANS area in the foreseeable future.
2. Research: Norway wishes to have the right to do research on small cetaceans that might involve lethal methods.

Russia is considering the possibility of joining the Agreement but needs clarification on the financial commitments of the Parties before deciding on joining. Latvia wanted to listen to the discussions in this meeting before considering whether or not to join the Agreement. Estonia echoed the opinion of Latvia. The Finnish representative who was not present at the meeting, reported by fax that the question of joining the Agreement is being dealt with by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and that a decision on the matter was expected before the end of the year. The CMS Secretariat underlined the importance of having all the Baltic countries within the Agreement area accede to ASCOBANS, and therefore, the Meeting should consider the economic situation of some of these countries and try to find a solution that makes it possible for them to join. The **Chairman** recognized the problem, and it was decided to discuss the matter under agenda item 11.

#### *Agenda item 8 - Interim Secretariat report June 1992 - September 1994*

The **Chairman** asked the Interim Secretariat to comment on the report (CMS/ASCOBANS/1/3).

Christina Lockyer gave a brief summary of the report, ending with an appeal to the Meeting of the Parties to give guidance on the future functions of the Secretariat.

The Chairman thanked everybody who had contributed to the work of the Interim Secretariat. The report was adopted.

### *Agenda Item 9 - National Reports*

A complete list of numbered documents submitted to the Meeting is appended in Appendix 1 to this Report.

#### *Agenda Item 9.1 - Reports from Parties and Range States*

Sweden presented CMS/ASCOBANS/1/NAT. REP. SWEDEN and drew attention to a number of points contained in that report. Germany presented CMS/ASCOBANS/1/NAT. REP. GERMANY and noted the recent commencement of a DM 3.2 million project of 3-4 years' duration focusing on small cetaceans, and that discussions were being initiated to investigate where new observer schemes for recording by-catch could be set up. The Netherlands drew attention to CMS/ASCOBANS/1/NAT. REP. NETHERLANDS, which detailed progress on matters related to ASCOBANS, and also invited delegates to take the Dutch information leaflets on harbour porpoise and small cetaceans occurring in the North Sea, that were available on the Meeting document distribution table.

The United Kingdom presented CMS/ASCOBANS/1/NAT. REP. UK, and drew attention to a number of points, including the recent development of a set of national guidelines on seismic surveys in relation to small cetaceans. Poland gave a brief description of past, present and future work. Results of post-mortem analyses since the 1970's have been published. A new project on distribution, biology, health status and fisheries impacts has been initiated. Other work includes dissemination of information and education through television programmes, posters, brochures, etc. Denmark presented CMS/ASCOBANS/1/NAT. REP. DK, and drew attention to a number of points. Norway presented a National Report, CMS/ASCOBANS/1/NAT. REP. NORWAY and drew attention to a number of points.

Latvia drew attention to CMS/ASCOBANS/1/NAT. REP. LATVIA. It noted the lack of small cetaceans in Latvian waters and expressed concern that Latvia would remain an observer even if it became a Party to ASCOBANS. It suggested that Latvia would be more interested if the Agreement could be amended to include seals. The CMS Secretariat noted that small cetaceans were present historically in eastern Baltic waters. Sweden observed that a long term aim should be to restore small cetaceans to this area.

Written reports were also available from the Russian Federation (CMS/ASCOBANS/1/NAT. REP. RUSSIA), and Ireland (CMS/ASCOBANS/1/DOC. 8).

EIA introduced CMS/ASCOBANS/1/DOC. 7 and drew attention to the obligations and recommendations therein.

The Meeting noted these written and verbal reports of Parties, Range States and observers.

#### *Agenda Item 9.2 - Resolution on guidelines for National Reports*

The Chairman of the *Ad Hoc* Advisory Committee introduced this item and the draft Resolution on guidelines. The structuring of National Reports was proposed to facilitate the extraction of information by the Secretariat. A number of points were raised concerning the draft resolution.

Denmark noted that non-Party Range States could be invited to submit National Reports. The EIA suggested that Parties and Range States submit copies of legislation, and any later amendments, to ASCOBANS in National Reports, when made in response to ASCOBANS initiatives. Denmark and the United Kingdom noted that national legislation is a matter of public record. Greenpeace suggested that the guidelines should include more detail on certain aspects, in particular concerning sources of pollution and proposed initiatives to address problems relating to pollution and by-catch. Denmark noted that detailed information on pollution is presented to other Conventions. Belgium noted that other Conventions consider sources of pollution; ASCOBANS should be concerned with the effects of pollution on small cetaceans.

The Meeting established a drafting group and the Chairman gave instruction that these comments be taken into account when redrafting the resolution for presentation to the Meeting.

Later, the Chairman of the *Ad Hoc Committee* presented the draft resolution on National Reports (CMS/ASCOBANS/1/RES. 1). Some technical amendments were made. After some discussion and further minor changes of the text, the Resolution (Resolution 1, Annex 4 to this Report) was adopted.

#### *Agenda item 10 - Establishment of committees and working groups.*

The Chairman suggested the need for three working groups

1. to prepare a resolution on the future establishment of the Secretariat
2. to discuss the budgetary matters
3. to prepare a resolution to establish an Advisory Committee, and to comment upon the action plan.

Denmark asked for a clarification of the mandate of the working group on the Advisory Committee. Denmark also suggested to limit the number of working groups because there were a number of small delegations. It would therefore be better to have one group on both budget and the establishment of the Secretariat as the two matters were closely related.

It was recognized that there would be very little time for working groups to meet, and that some work would have to be done during plenary sessions. It was considered important that the plenary was allowed to discuss the terms of reference for the Advisory Committee.

The Meeting decided to set up two working groups.

1. A Working Group on the budget and functions of the Secretariat, chaired by Roger Bendall, United Kingdom.
2. A Working Group for a resolution to establish and provide terms of reference for the Advisory Committee, and to draft an action plan to implement the Agreement over the next three years, to be chaired by Olaf Christiani, Denmark.

#### *Agenda item 11 - Budget and appointment of Permanent Secretariat*

The Chairman of the Budget Working Group presented a draft resolution on financial and budgetary matters (CMS/ASCOBANS/1/RES. 3). Annex 1 to the draft resolution presented a budget for 1994 (30 March - 31 December) and for each of the subsequent three full years. Annex 2 presented scales of contributions to the proposed budget for each Party, both for the remainder of 1994 and for each year of the triennium, 1995-97. On the understanding that should more Range States ratify the Agreement, the scales of contribution would need to be amended. The Meeting was made aware of some amendments to the figures in Annex 1, and that the figure of £7,500 for



the cost of the 1997 Meeting was estimated from those costs incurred by the Government of Sweden for this Meeting.

A number of comments were made in the plenary concerning the calculation of budget and the financial regulations for the triennium. The **Chairman** instructed the Budget Working Group to take account of the points raised when redrafting the resolution for consideration by the Meeting on the next day.

The **Chairman of the Budget Working Group** then presented a resolution on the location of the Permanent Secretariat (CMS/ASCOBANS/1/RES. 4). It was proposed to establish the Secretariat at the Sea Mammal Research Unit in the United Kingdom for the next triennium, and that this arrangement should be reviewed at the next ordinary Meeting of the Parties.

The Resolution (Resolution 4, Annex 4 to this Report) was adopted by consensus.

The **Chairman of the Budget Working Group** later introduced the redrafted Resolution on the budget (CMS/ASCOBANS/1/RES. 3 (Rev. 1)). He pointed out that concerns over the lack of funds for the Secretariat in 1994 were alleviated by the shortfall being absorbed throughout the next triennium. He emphasized the request for contributions to help Range States to attend future meetings.

The financial regulations were introduced, and points that covered previous queries in the Meeting were highlighted.

The Meeting adopted the Preamble in an unchanged form and made some amendments to the operative paragraphs and the financial regulations. A footnote was added to Paragraph 1. to accomodate concerns from Belgium. The CMS Secretariat made the point that without a specific measure to cover contributions of some Range States, they would have particular problems in joining the Agreement.

The Resolution (CMS/ASCOBANS/1/RES. 3 (Rev.1) including Annexes 1-3, was then adopted (Resolution 3, Annex 4 to this Report).

#### *Agenda item 12 - Geographical Area of the Agreement*

The newly appointed permanent ASCOBANS Secretariat introduced this item. The United Kingdom had stated that it applied the spirit of the Agreement to all United Kingdom waters but favoured formal extension of the Agreement area to waters west of the United Kingdom. In addition, the United Kingdom and Ireland had agreed in principle to explore the possibility of extending ASCOBANS throughout the Irish Sea and to all waters surrounding the coast of Ireland. Regrettably, Ireland was not represented at the Meeting.

The United Kingdom expressed regret that it had not been possible to formulate a Resolution proposing extension of the Agreement area in time for presentation to the First Meeting of Parties. Further information would be needed to determine the westerly extent of an extended area. This could be included in the plan of work for the next triennium. The United Kingdom agreed to continue bilateral discussions with the Government of Ireland and to prepare text to propose and encourage the extension of the Agreement area westwards to cover the remaining waters of the of the United Kingdom, and include Ireland.

The CMS/ASCOBANS Secretariats proposed to draft a Resolution defining the geographical locations of Cape Wrath and St. Anthony Head, which was agreed.

The ASCOBANS Secretariat later presented a Resolution on the definition of the area of the Agreement (CMS/ASCOBANS/1/RES. 6) which was adopted (Resolution 6, Annex 4 to this Report).

### *Agenda item 13 - Action Plan*

This agenda item was introduced with an illustrated talk by **Martín Hall** of IATTC, who had been especially invited to attend the Meeting as a guest speaker. The presentation recorded the success of co-ordinated observer schemes, regulations on fishery operation and gear modification in reducing cetacean by-catches in the Eastern Tropical Pacific tuna fishery. **Martín Hall** stressed the importance of a balanced management plan for reducing cetacean by-catches, that should take into account non-cetacean species and the overall ecological impact of conservation and management plans. His talk was well received.

#### *Agenda item 13.1 - Ad Hoc Advisory Committee report*

The report from the *Ad Hoc* Advisory Committee had been distributed by mail to participants before the Meeting (CMS/ASCOBANS/1/ADV. COM. 1). The Chairman of the Committee, **Olaf Christiani**, gave a short summary of the report and focussed on the recommendations of the Committee at the end of the document.

The **Chairman** suggested a brief discussion about the priorities in the report. **Olaf Christiani** asked the Meeting to pay attention to CMS/ASCOBANS/1/RES. 2, "Resolution on research and data needs", that addressed the question of priorities of the *Ad Hoc* Advisory Committee report. The EIA emphasised the point made by the report that States should implement plans under HELCOM and OSPARCOM to phase out atmospheric and water discharges of pollutants.

The **Chairman** referred to the decision to set up a small drafting group in order to make a resolution to form an Advisory Committee and the terms of reference for the Committee. The plenary was asked to give guidance to the drafting group. The United Kingdom referred to Article 5 in the Agreement, that defines the scope of the Advisory Committee. It was agreed that the drafting group should start its work from paragraph 5 of the Agreement.

The mandate of the Committee was discussed, and it was pointed out that Article 5 says that the Committee should give expert advice, and thus should consist of experts. The Committee shall be advisory in nature, and its decisions would not be binding on Parties, but within its mandate it could advise on various measures to be pursued. Furthermore, the Committee will serve as a link between Meetings of the Parties, and give substantive input.

**Sweden** addressed the draft resolution on research and data needs, and asked whether it could be directed to Range States, and not only to Parties. The CMS Secretariat made it clear that a resolution is not legally binding, but should encourage Range States to work in the direction of the Resolution. It was noted that the important issue of the establishment and remit of the Advisory Committee would be open for further plenary debate, though any Resolutions must be presented to the Meeting before the first plenary session on the last day, to allow time for consideration.

Later, the **Chairman** of the Working Group presented a Resolution (CMS/ASCOBANS/1/RES. 5). Several interventions were made by the delegates, and proposals for amended text were made by **Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Netherlands, United Kingdom** and CMS. The importance of having continuity within the Advisory Committee from one Meeting of the Parties to another was stressed. The EIA underlined the need for close co-operation with non-governmental organizations.

After amending the text, the Resolution (Resolution 5, Annex 4 to this Report) was adopted. The **Chairman** then asked the Parties to nominate members of the Committee before 31 October 1994.

#### *Agenda item 13.2 - Habitat Conservation and Management*

A revised Resolution (CMS/ASCOBANS/1/RES. 2 (draft 3)), now entitled "Resolution on the

Implementation of the Conservation and Management Plan" was presented by the Chairman of the Working Group on the Advisory Committee. Denmark put forward several proposals for changes or additions in the text. Norway and the EIA suggested modifications as to intergovernmental organizations to be listed in Paragraph 8. After discussion, it was decided that no particular organization should be specifically mentioned. Interventions were also made by France and Sweden. The EIA suggested the introduction of a new Paragraph (17) which was accepted.

The Resolution (Resolution 2, Annex 4 to this Report) was then adopted.

#### *Agenda item 13.3 - Surveys and Research*

The United Kingdom introduced a progress report on the SCANS survey (CMS/ASCOBANS/INF. 5). Good weather allowed most of the survey to be completed, with the exception of some areas scheduled for aerial survey. It may be that these areas would be surveyed using SCANS funds in the future. The possibility of surveying the whole Baltic was discussed; the Chairman suggested that the sub-committee of HELCOM concerned with wildlife should be contacted. The EIA raised the issue of how data from Irish waters would be processed. Philip Hammond, coordinator of the SCANS programme, indicated that it would be treated in the same way as data from elsewhere. The Secretariat pointed out the recommendation on surveys from the *Ad Hoc* Advisory Committee report (CMS/ASCOBANS/1/ADV. COM. 1), that there should be a review of future survey needs and methodology and especially for cost-effective surveys in the Baltic. Philip Hammond pointed out the need for surveys to the west of Britain and of Ireland, that SCANS did not answer all questions on stock and population structures, and only provided a baseline census for a particular point in time. He also mentioned the plan to extend the survey into the eastern Baltic. NAMMCO reminded the meeting of surveys to the north and west of the ASCOBANS area planned for 1995.

The CMS Secretariat pointed out that a large number of marine protected areas were planned for the Baltic within the framework of HELCOM with which he suggested a close consultation and collaboration. The EC was asked to provide information to the Secretariat on implementation of the EU Habitats and Species Directive.

The EIA drew attention to a proposed action plan to implement ASCOBANS drawn up by a group of non-governmental organizations (CMS/ASCOBANS/1/DOC. 1). The Chairman welcomed the document and agreed to deal with particular comments under relevant agenda items.

#### *Agenda item 13.4 - Use of By-catches and Strandings*

Norway questioned why bottom-set gill nets were highlighted in the *Ad Hoc* Advisory Committee report. Denmark said that this fishery appeared, on the basis of available information, to have the greatest impact on cetaceans. However, this did not mean that other fisheries should not be investigated. Sweden emphasised that many fisheries had not been investigated. The United Kingdom indicated that a revised by-catch scheme may be introduced following an approach from a national fishermen's organisation. The IATTC pointed out the problems of using voluntary fishermen's returns on by-catches. The EIA asked if Denmark had looked at other fisheries than bottom-set gill nets. Denmark replied that it had, but no porpoise by-catch had been observed. The EIA pointed out that under the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) in the USA, the taking of marine mammals was prohibited. To comply with the MMPA a number of observer schemes had been established on different fisheries operations including sink gillnet, pair trawling and pelagic gillnet fisheries. These had been operating for a number of years in different regions of the USA and Parties might learn from the implementation of these schemes. It was agreed that the Secretariat should contact operators of these schemes in the USA. The IATTC pointed out that the U.S. National Marine Fisheries Service had convened a meeting of organizations that are running observers schemes in Galveston, Texas in November 1993. The output from this meeting might be useful to ASCOBANS. The United Kingdom reported that the voluntary scheme being established

in the United Kingdom may also report on the effectiveness of "windows" in surface drift nets.

#### *Agenda item 13.5 - Legislation (national level)*

The Secretariat pointed out the recommendation on by-catch legislation from the *Ad Hoc* Advisory Group. Greenpeace supported this legislation and in addition considered that legislation would aid the process of reducing pollution. Germany pointed out that the EU had competence in the area of fisheries legislation. There was some discussion on this topic. Denmark suggested that the legislative approach might be counter-productive in influencing fishermen, and any legislation would have to be extremely carefully drafted. Sweden indicated that they would not be prepared to legislate on an observer scheme.

The IWC considered that there was no single best method for reducing by-catch, but each State should use a series of mechanisms, including legislation, that best accommodated local fishery practices. The WDCS pointed out that the IWC was collecting information on observer schemes. The Secretariat confirmed that it was collaborating with the IWC in this area.

On the matter of pollution, Sweden suggested that the Meeting could make recommendations to OSPARCOM. The Chairman pointed out that OSPARCOM had just been reviewed and renegotiated and that it had been agreed that resolutions would not be legislatively binding on OSPARCOM Parties. ASCOBANS should not duplicate this process. However, the WDCS considered that reinforcing the needs from ASCOBANS' point of view would be constructive. This was supported by Greenpeace. The EIA pointed out that there was already information on which pollutants might affect cetaceans. The Working Group responsible for drafting the work plan for 1994-1997 was asked to examine this issue.

#### *Agenda item 13.6 - Information and Education*

The Secretariat informed the Meeting on the production of the ASCOBANS poster. The CWSS described some leaflets that they had produced, and made these available to participants. The United Kingdom pointed out that information specialists would be very helpful in this area, and that target audiences needed to be assessed. The EIA suggested that priority targets should be fishermen and those governmental ministries that have competence in issues discussed at ASCOBANS but are not directly represented at the meetings. The United Kingdom gave some examples of action undertaken in this area and passed to delegates business card and postcard sized information leaflets for the public, giving contact points for reporting cetacean strandings.

In conclusion to agenda item 13, a list of other suggested actions in support of the 1994-97 work programme is appended in Appendix 2 to this Report. This list was presented by the Advisory Committee Working Group, and draws on recommendations made in the report of the *Ad Hoc* Advisory Committee (CMS/ASCOBANS/1/ADV. COM.1).

#### *Agenda item 14 - Relations with other Bodies*

##### *Agenda item 14.1 - Other International Organizations*

The Secretariat introduced this item by encouraging all interested bodies to contribute towards the aims of ASCOBANS and drew attention to paragraph 6.2.1 of the Agreement listing organizations accorded standing observer status. With respect to other relevant international organizations not listed in paragraph 6.2.1, it was agreed that the Secretariat be instructed to issue invitations to these organizations to attend future Meetings of the Parties. These organizations are currently NAMMCO, IATTC and the ECS, but others may be included in the future. NAMMCO and the IATTC extended invitations to ASCOBANS to attend all future meetings of these organisations.

The IATTC also offered the expertise of its organisation on matters relevant to ASCOBANS. The Secretariat was encouraged to establish and develop a wide network of contacts to provide relevant informations and to help further the aims of ASCOBANS.

#### *Agenda item 14.2 - Non-Governmental Organizations*

The Chairman expressed pleasure that so many non-governmental organizations had attended and contributed to the Meeting and its Advisory Committee Working Group. The CMS noted the important contribution made by non-governmental organizations to the preparation of this Meeting. WWF questioned whether it was possible to circumvent the provisions of paragraph 6.2.2 of the Agreement to facilitate participation of non-governmental organizations at Meetings. It was proposed that the Meeting issue invitations through the Secretariat to those non-governmental organizations present, to apply to attend the next Meeting of the Parties. This was agreed. Other non-governmental organizations will be invited to apply to attend the next Meeting of the Parties in due course. The ECS drew attention to its Opening Statement and formally offered its services to provide information and advice to ASCOBANS. It was also noted that non-governmental organizations had a potentially valuable contribution to make in the work of the Advisory Committee, and that where appropriate, their participation and advice might be sought by Parties.

#### *Agenda item 15 - Communications and Public Relations*

##### *Agenda item 15.1 - ASCOBANS Logo*

The Secretariat introduced a redesigned logo and letterhead, the acceptance of which would have no budgetary implications. The Meeting accepted the logo.

##### *Agenda item 15.2 - International Register*

The Secretariat maintains and updates a register of names, addresses, etc. of many relevant national and international organizations. The value of this was recognized. The Meeting agreed to the proposal of the Secretariat that this list be distributed once a year with regular updating, to all organizations on the list, and to others upon specific request.

##### *Agenda item 15.3 - Media and Press*

The Secretariat asked for guidance concerning contacts with media. The United Kingdom pointed out that should the Secretariat have any difficulties with the media, the UK Coordinating Authority had an Information Office which was happy to give specific advice on liaison with the UK press, and other general advice whenever possible. It would be natural for the Secretariat to seek contact with or refer to the Coordinating Authority of each Party for advice and that this is partly covered by the Resolution on the establishment of an Advisory Committee (Resolution 5, Annex 4 to this Report). WDCS stressed the need for close relations with the media, bearing in mind the general interest for the issue of cetacean protection. It was suggested that the Advisory Committee should be the natural link between ASCOBANS and the media in matters of substance.

#### *Agenda item 16 - Arrangements for the next Meeting of the Parties*

The Chairman noted that no offer to host the next Meeting of the Parties had been given. He therefore appealed to the Parties to examine the possibilities to host this Meeting which is due in 1997. It was suggested that the second ASCOBANS Meeting might be coordinated with the CMS Meeting of the Parties. However, CMS raised the question of what would happen if no Party was

prepared to arrange the next Meeting. The **Chairman** stated that this problem had to be resolved among the Parties themselves.

#### *Agenda item 17 - Any other business*

All Parties and Range States confirmed their Coordinating Authorities. WWF observed that the ASCOBANS poster contained information that could be interpreted as indicating that some cetacean species were frequently occurring throughout the entire ASCOBANS area, which was misleading. The **Chairman** noted that the Advisory Committee should make sure that necessary amendments were done before future reprinting.

#### *Agenda item 18 - Adoption of final report and press release*

An incomplete draft version of the Report of the Meeting was circulated to all delegates during the last day, and the **Chairman** invited substantive comments. Some comments were received. The **Chairman** noted that a complete draft Report would be compiled and distributed by mail in a few days and that comments on this should be received by the Secretariat by 10 October. The final approved version would be distributed before the end of November.

A press conference was arranged by the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency and a draft press release had been prepared. The final released press release is appended to this report (Appendix 3).

#### *Agenda item 19 - Concluding remarks*

The **Chairman** thanked all Delegates for their hard work, particularly members of the Working Groups that established the budget and financial guidelines, and that considered the Advisory Committee and the three-year Action Plan. The participation of Observer Range States and organizations, both governmental and non-governmental, in the latter working group, had proved particularly helpful in their work, and was appreciated and anticipated at future meetings. The ASCOBANS Secretariat was thanked for its hard work and its competence. The work carried out by the CMS Secretariat in preparing and in guiding the Meeting was also much appreciated. The Swedish Conference secretariat was thanked for its tireless, quiet and efficient hard work behind the scenes. The United Kingdom thanked the **Chairman** for his friendly and efficient chairing of the Meeting. The ASCOBANS Secretariat acknowledged the work being done by the CMS Secretariat, the Meeting secretariat support staff, the **Chairman**, the Swedish hosts and the rapporteurs. Greenpeace, on behalf of the non-governmental organizations, encouraged the Parties in their efforts and hoped that the fruitful and open co-operation at this Meeting would continue into the future. Pollution and fishing management schemes were mentioned as example of important tasks.

Estonia expressed its thanks for participation at the Meeting and its deep support for the Agreement. Estonia would endeavour to co-operate with other Range States in the Agreement area to develop conservation measures and a historical database on small cetaceans, despite their inexperience in this field. Estonia hopes to accede to the Bonn Convention soon.

The **Chairman** closed the Meeting.

**AGREEMENT ON THE CONSERVATION OF SMALL CETACEANS  
OF THE BALTIC AND NORTH SEAS**

---

First meeting of the Parties, Stockholm, 26-28 September 1994

**AGENDA**

1. Opening of meeting
2. Election of chairperson
3. Adoption of agenda
4. Opening addresses and statements
5. Admittance of observers
6. Rules of procedure
7. Current membership status of Range States to ASCOBANS
8. Interim Secretariat report from June 1992 - September 1994
9. National reports
  - 9.1 Parties and Range States
  - 9.2 Resolution on guidelines for national reports
10. Establishment of committees and working groups
  - 10.1 Advisory Committee
  - 10.2 Executive committee
  - 10.3 Other working groups
11. Budget
  - 11.1 Interim budget for the period 1 October 1994 to 31 December 1994
  - 11.2 Appointment of permanent Secretariat
  - 11.3 Budget proposals for three years 1995-1997 inclusive
12. Geographical area of the Agreement
13. Action Plan
  - 13.1 *Ad Hoc* Advisory Committee report
  - 13.2 Habitat Conservation and Management
  - 13.3 Surveys and Research
  - 13.4 Use of By-catches and Strandings
  - 13.5 Legislation (national level)
  - 13.6 Information and Education
14. Relations with other bodies
  - 14.1 Other International Organizations
  - 14.2 Non-Governmental Organizations
15. Communications and Public Relations
  - 15.1 ASCOBANS logo
  - 15.2 International register
  - 15.3 Media and press

16. Arrangements for the next meeting of Parties
17. Any other business
18. Adoption of final report and press release
19. Concluding remarks and close of meeting



**AGREEMENT ON THE CONSERVATION OF SMALL CETACEANS  
OF THE BALTIC AND NORTH SEAS**

First meeting of the Parties, Stockholm, 26-28 September 1994

**LIST OF PARTICIPANTS**

<u>Parties</u>		<u>Non-Party Range States</u>	
Belgium	Thierry Jacques	Estonia	Ivar Jüssi
Denmark	Olaf Christiani	European Commission	Olivier Diana
	Odma Johannesen	France	Martine Bigan
	Morten Vinther		
Germany	Gerhard Adams	Latvia	Valdis Pilāts
	Andreas Bauer	Norway	Inger Winsnes
	Petra Deimer		
	Astrid Thyssen		
Netherlands	Jan-Willem Snee	Poland	Zygmunt Krzeminski
	Peter Reijnders	Russia	Vyacheslav Bychkov
Sweden	Lars Björkbom	<u>International Governmental Organizations</u>	
	Stellan Kronvall	ASCOBANS	Christina Lockyer
	Per Berggren	CWSS	Bettina Reineking
	Torbjörn Ebenhard	IATTC	Martín Hall
	Carl Edelstam	IBSFC	Stefan de Maré
	Sune Eriksson	ICES	Per Berggren
	Bo Fernholm	IWC	Philip Hammond
	Torsten Larsson	NAMMCO	Kate Sanderson
	Svante Lundquist		
	Mats Ulmestrand		
United Kingdom	Roger Bendall	UNEP / CMS	Arnulf Müller-Helmbrecht
	Philip Hammond		Doug Hykle
	Martin Steer		
	Mark Tasker		
<u>Non-Governmental Organizations</u>		<u>Conference support staff</u>	
EIA	David Bowles Katherine Hanly	Linda Hedlund Anita Moberg Ingrid Johansson Anne-Li Stenman	
ECS	Philip Hammond		
Greenpeace	Rick Humphries		
WDCS	Chris Stroud Mark Simmonds		
WWF	Cassandra Phillips		
IUCN	Philip Hammond		

AGREEMENT ON THE CONSERVATION OF SMALL CETACEANS  
OF THE BALTIC AND NORTH SEAS

---

First meeting of the Parties, Stockholm, 26-28 September 1994

RULES OF PROCEDURE

*Prepared by the UNEP/CMS Secretariat, in consultation with the Interim Secretariat of ASCOBANS*

These Rules of Procedure are based on the respective Rules adopted by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals at its fourth meeting (Nairobi 7-11 June 1994).

FIRST MEETING OF THE PARTIES TO THE AGREEMENT ON THE  
CONSERVATION OF SMALL CETACEANS OF THE BALTIC AND NORTH SEAS

Rules of Procedure

Part I

Delegates, Observers, Secretariat

Rule 1 – Delegates

- (1) A Party to the agreement (hereafter referred to as a "Party")<sup>1</sup> shall be entitled to be represented at the meeting by a delegation consisting of a Representative and such Alternative Representatives and Advisers as the Party may deem necessary.
- (2) The Representative of a Party shall exercise the voting rights of that Party. In the absence of the Representative, an Alternative Representative of that Party shall act as a substitute over the full range of the Representative's functions.
- (3) Seating limitations may require that no more than four delegates of any Party be present at a plenary session and sessions of the Advisory Committee or any Working Group established by the Meeting of the Parties in accordance with Rule 23.

Rule 2 – Observers

- (1) The United Nations, acting as the Depositary to this agreement, the secretariats of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals, the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats, the Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping from Ships and Aircraft, and the Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Landbased Sources (OSPARCOM), the Common Secretariat for the Co-operation on the Protection of the Wadden Sea, the North-East Atlantic Fisheries Commission, the International Whaling Commission, the International Baltic Sea Fisheries Commission, the Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission, the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea, IUCN - The World Conservation Union, and all non-Party Range States and Regional Economic Integration Organizations bordering on the waters concerned may be represented at the meeting by observers who shall have the right to participate but not to vote.<sup>2</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup> See agreement, paragraph 1.2, sub-paragraph (e), and paragraphs 8.4 and 8.5. A Party is a Range State or a Regional Economic Integration Organization which has deposited with the United Nations Headquarters by 27 August 1994 its consent to be bound by the agreement.

<sup>2</sup> See agreement, paragraph 6.2.1

- (2) Any other body qualified in cetacean conservation and management which has informed the Secretariat not less than 90 days before the Meeting of its desire to be represented at the Meeting by observers, shall be entitled to be present unless at least one-third of the Parties have opposed their application at least 30 days before the Meeting<sup>3</sup>. Once admitted, these observers shall have the right to participate but not to vote.
- (3) Seating limitations may require that no more than two observers from any non-Party State or body be present at a plenary session and sessions of the Advisory Committee or of any working group established by the Meeting of the Parties in accordance with Rule 23.
- (4) The standard participation fee fixed by the Meeting of the Parties shall be paid in advance of the Meeting by all non-governmental organizations. The fee shall be announced in the letter of invitation. This Meeting will determine the fee for the next Meeting of the Parties.

#### Rule 3 – Credentials

- (1) Each contracting Party shall assign a Representative for each meeting and alternate Representatives as it thinks appropriate. Contracting Parties shall submit the names of these delegates to the Secretariat through their coordinating authorities by the start of the Meeting.
- (2) The names of assigned Representatives and alternate Representatives shall be available for inspection by contracting Parties.

#### Rule 4 – Secretariat

The Secretariat, assisted by the Secretariat of the Convention, shall service and act as secretariat for the Meeting<sup>4</sup>. For the second and following Meetings of the Parties, the Secretariat shall service and act as secretariat for the Meeting.

### Part II

#### Officers

#### Rule 5 – Chairpersons

- (1) The Chairperson of the Advisory Committee shall act as temporary Chairperson of the Meeting until the Meeting elects a Chairperson in accordance with Rule 5, paragraph (2).
- (2) The Meeting in its inaugural session shall elect from among the representatives of the Parties a Chairperson and a Vice-Chairperson.

---

<sup>3</sup> See agreement, paragraph 6.2.2

<sup>4</sup> At the first Meeting of the Parties, the interim Secretariat will function as the Secretariat.

Rule 6 – Presiding Officer

- (1) The Chairperson shall preside at all plenary sessions of the meeting.
- (2) If the Chairperson is absent or is unable to discharge the duties of Presiding Officer, the Vice-Chairperson shall deputize.
- (3) The Presiding Officer shall not vote, but may designate an Alternative Representative from the same delegation.

Part III

Rules of Order and Debate

Rule 7 – Powers of Presiding Officer

- (1) In addition to exercising powers conferred elsewhere in these Rules, the Presiding Officer shall at plenary sessions of the Meeting:
  - (a) open and close the session;
  - (b) direct the discussions;
  - (c) ensure the observance of these Rules;
  - (d) accord the right to speak;
  - (e) put questions to the vote and announce decisions;
  - (f) rule on points of order; and
  - (g) subject to these Rules, have complete control of the proceedings of the Meeting and the maintenance of order.
- (2) The Presiding Officer may, in the course of discussion at a plenary session of the Meeting, propose to the Meeting:
  - (a) time limits for speakers;
  - (b) limitation of the number of times the members of a delegation or observers from a State which is not a Party or a Regional Economic Integration Organization, or from any other body, may speak on any question;
  - (c) the closure of the list of speakers;
  - (d) the adjournment or the closure of the debate on the particular subject or question under discussion; and
  - (e) the suspension or adjournment of any session.
  - (f) the establishment of drafting groups on specific issues.

Rule 8 – Seating, Quorum

- (1) Delegations shall be seated in accordance with the alphabetical order in the English language of the names of the Parties, non-Party Range States, including Regional Economic Integration Organizations, and non-Range States.
- (2) A quorum for plenary sessions shall consist of two thirds of the Parties. No plenary session shall take place in the absence of a quorum.

Rule 9 – Right to Speak

- (1) The Presiding Officer shall call upon speakers in the order in which they signify their desire to speak, with precedence given to the delegates.
- (2) A delegate or observer may speak only if called upon by the Presiding Officer, who may call a speaker to order if the remarks are not relevant to the subject under discussion.
- (3) A speaker shall not be interrupted, except on a point of order. The speaker may, however, with the permission of the Presiding Officer, give way during his speech to allow any delegate or observer to request elucidation on a particular point in that speech.

Rule 10 – Submission of Proposals for Amendment of the Agreement and its Annex

- (1) As a general rule, proposals for amendment of the agreement or its Annex, together with the reasons for the amendment, shall be communicated at least 90 days before the Meeting to the Secretariat, which shall circulate them to all Parties in the working language of the Meeting. Proposals arising out of discussion of the foregoing may be discussed at any plenary session of the Meeting, provided copies have been circulated to all delegations not later than the day preceding the session. However, decisions with respect to such proposals shall follow the provisions of paragraph 6.5 of the Agreement.
- (2) After a proposal has been adopted or rejected by the Meeting, it shall not be reconsidered unless a two-thirds majority of the Parties participating in the meeting so decide. Permission to speak on a motion to reconsider a proposal shall be accorded only to a delegate from each of two Parties wishing to speak against the motion, after which the motion shall immediately be put to the vote.

Rule 11 – Procedural Motions

- (1) During the discussion of any matter, a delegate may rise to a point of order, and the point of order shall be immediately, where possible, decided by the Presiding Officer in accordance with these Rules. A delegate may appeal against any ruling of the Presiding Officer. The appeal shall immediately be put to the vote, and the Presiding Officer's ruling shall stand unless a majority of the Parties present and voting decide otherwise. A delegate rising to a point of order may not speak on the substance of the matter under discussion, but only on the point of order.
- (2) The following motions shall have precedence in the following order over all other proposals or motions before the Meeting:
  - (a) to suspend the session;
  - (b) to adjourn the session;
  - (c) to adjourn the debate on the particular subject or question under discussion;
  - (d) to close the debate on the particular subject or question under discussion.

Rule 12 – Arrangements for Debate

- (1) The Meeting may, on a proposal by the Presiding Officer or by a delegate, limit the time to be allowed to each speaker and the number of times delegates or observers may speak on any question. When the debate is subject to such limits, and a speaker has spoken for the allotted time, the Presiding Officer shall call the speaker to order without delay.

- (2) During the course of a debate the Presiding Officer may announce the list of speakers, and, with the consent of the meeting, declare the list closed. The Presiding Officer may, however, accord the right of reply to any delegate if a speech delivered after the list has been declared closed makes this desirable.
- (3) During the discussion of any matter, a delegate may move the adjournment of the debate on the particular subject or question under discussion. In addition to the proposer of the motion, a delegate may speak in favour of, and a delegate of each of two Parties may speak against the motion, after which the motion shall immediately be put to the vote. The Presiding Officer may limit the time to be allowed to speakers under this Rule.
- (4) A delegate may at any time move the closure of the debate on the particular subject or question under discussion, whether or not any other delegate has signified the wish to speak. Permission to speak on the motion for closure of the debate shall be accorded only to a delegate from each of two Parties wishing to speak against the motion, after which the motion shall immediately be put to the vote. The Presiding Officer may limit the time to be allowed to speakers under this Rule.
- (5) During the discussion of any matter a delegate may move the suspension or the adjournment of the session. Such motions shall not be debated but shall immediately be put to the vote. The Presiding Officer may limit the time allowed to the speaker moving the suspension or adjournment of the session.

#### Part IV

##### Voting

##### Rule 13 – Methods of Voting

- (1) Without prejudice to the provisions of Rule 1, paragraph 2, each Representative duly accredited according to Rule 3 shall have one vote. Regional Economic Integration Organizations, in matters within their competence, shall exercise their voting rights with a number of votes equal to the number of their member States which are Parties to the agreement<sup>5</sup>. In such case, the member states of such organizations shall not exercise their right individually.
- (2) The Conference shall normally vote by show of hands, but any Party may request a roll-call vote.
- (3) At the election of officers or of prospective host countries, any Party may request a secret ballot. If seconded, the question of whether a secret ballot should be held shall immediately be voted upon. The motion for a secret ballot may not be conducted by secret ballot.
- (4) Voting by roll-call or by secret ballot shall be expressed by "Yes", "No" or "Abstain". Only affirmative and negative votes shall be counted in calculating the number of votes cast by Parties present and voting.
- (5) If votes are equal, the motion or amendment shall not be carried.
- (6) The Presiding Officer shall be responsible for the counting of the votes and shall announce the result. The Presiding Officer may be assisted by tellers appointed by the Secretariat.

---

<sup>5</sup> See agreement, paragraph 6.3.

- (7) After the Presiding Officer has announced the beginning of the vote, it shall not be interrupted except by a Representative on a point of order in connection with the actual conduct of the voting. The Presiding Officer may permit Representatives to explain their votes either before or after the voting, and may limit the time to be allowed for such explanations.

#### Rule 14 – Majority

Except where otherwise provided for under the provisions of the agreement or these Rules, all votes on procedural matters relating to the forwarding of the business of the meeting shall be decided by a simple majority of Parties. All other decisions shall be taken by a simple majority among Parties present and voting, except that financial decisions and amendments to the agreement and its Annex require a three-quarter majority among those present and voting<sup>6</sup>.

#### Rule 15 – Procedure for Voting on Motions and Amendments

- (1) A delegate may move that parts of a proposal or of an amendment be voted on separately. If objection is made to the request for such division, the motion for division shall be voted upon first. Permission to speak on the motion for division shall be accorded only to a delegate from each of two Parties wishing to speak in favour of and a delegate from each of two Parties wishing to speak against the motion. If the motion for division is carried, those parts of the proposal or amendment which are subsequently approved shall be put to the vote as a whole. If all operative parts of the proposal of the amendment have been rejected, the proposal or the amendment shall be considered to have been rejected as a whole.
- (2) When an amendment is moved to a proposal, the amendment shall be voted on first. When two or more amendments are moved to a proposal, the Meeting shall vote first on the amendment furthest removed in substance from the original proposal and then on the amendment next furthest removed therefrom, and so on until all amendments have been put to the vote. When, however, the adoption of one amendment necessarily implies the rejection of another amendment, the latter amendment shall not be put to the vote. If one or more amendments are adopted, the amended proposal shall then be voted upon. A motion is considered an amendment to a proposal if it merely adds to, deletes from or revises part of that proposal.
- (3) If two or more proposals relate to the same question, the Meeting shall, unless it decides otherwise, vote on the proposals in the order in which they have been submitted. The Meeting may, after voting on a proposal, decide whether to vote on the next proposal.

#### Rule 16 – Elections

- (1) If, in an election to fill a vacancy, no candidate obtains the required majority in the first ballot, a second ballot shall be taken restricted to the two candidates obtaining the largest number of votes. If in the second ballot the votes are equally divided, the Presiding Officer shall decide between the candidates by drawing lots.
- (2) If, in the first ballot, there is a tie amongst candidates obtaining the second largest number of votes, a special ballot shall be held to reduce the number of these candidates to two.

---

<sup>6</sup> See agreement, paragraph 6.3



Part V

Languages and Records

Rule 17 – Working Language

English shall be the working language of the Meeting.

Rule 18 – Other Languages

- (1) A delegate may speak in a language other than English, provided he/she furnishes interpretation into English.
- (2) Any document submitted to the Meeting shall be in English.

Rule 19 – Summary Records

Summary records of the Meeting shall be kept by the Secretariat and shall be circulated to all Parties in English.

Part VI

Openness of Debates

Rule 20 – Plenary Sessions

All plenary sessions of the Meeting shall be open to the public, except that in exceptional circumstances the Meeting may decide, by a two-thirds majority of Parties present and voting, that any single session be closed to the public.

Rule 21 – Sessions of the Working Groups

As a general rule, sessions of working groups shall be limited to the delegates and to observers invited by the Chairs of working groups.

Part VII

Working Groups

Rule 22 – Establishment of Working Groups

The Meeting of the Parties may establish such working groups as may be necessary to enable it to carry out its functions. It shall define the terms of reference and composition of each working group, the size of which may be limited according to the number of places available in assembly rooms.

Rule 23 – Procedure

Insofar as they are applicable, these Rules shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the proceedings of working groups.

Part VIII

Amendment

Rule 24 - Amendments

These rules may be amended as required by decision of the Meeting of the Parties.

AGREEMENT ON THE CONSERVATION OF SMALL CETACEANS  
OF THE BALTIC AND NORTH SEAS

---

First meeting of the Parties, Stockholm, 26-28 September 1994

RESOLUTION ON NATIONAL REPORTS

RECALLING paragraph 2.5 of the Agreement requesting Parties to submit to the Secretariat a brief report not later than 31 March each year, covering progress made and difficulties experienced during the past calendar year in implementing the Agreement;

RECOGNIZING that a standard format for such national reports would provide a useful structure for organising the information received, and would facilitate the incorporation of relevant parts of the reports into a database;

NOTING the importance for such national reports to be submitted in due time to the Secretariat in order to facilitate its task in accordance with paragraph 4.2 to compile a summary of the national reports before 30 June each year;

DECIDES to:

URGE all Parties to submit to the Secretariat national reports on their implementation of the Agreement following the agreed guidelines annexed to this resolution;

INSTRUCT the Secretariat well in advance of the deadline of 31 March each year to invite non-Party Range States to provide the Secretariat with information on their status in relation to the Agreement as well as information concerning items B.1.-B.11. in the annexed guidelines for national reports;

ENCOURAGE national Coordinating Authorities to cooperate with relevant institutions in their country on the preparation of national reports.

**Guidelines for national reports**

**A. General Information**

- Name of Party
- Date of the Report
- Period covered
- Changes regarding:
  - Coordinating Authority
  - Appointed member of the Advisory Committee
  - Membership of other committees/working groups

**B. Measures taken to implement the Conservation and Management Plan**

There are to be reports on activities and summaries of results in relation to the Action Plan and Resolutions as well as other measures taken by the Party under the following headings:

Preamble: Indication of institutions engaged in activities reported.

1. Reduction of Pollution
  - 1.1 Collation/Information gaining/Assessments
  - 1.2 Research
  - 1.3 Management measures
2. Reduction of Direct Interactions with Fisheries
  - 2.1 Collation/Information gaining/Assessments
  - 2.2 Research
  - 2.3 Management measures
3. Reduction of Indirect Interactions with Fisheries
  - 3.1 Collation/Information gaining/Assessments
  - 3.2 Research
  - 3.3 Management measures
4. Reduction of Disturbance
  - 4.1 Collation/Information gaining/Assessments
  - 4.2 Research
  - 4.3 Management measures
5. Protected Areas
  - 5.1 Collation/Information gaining/Assessments
  - 5.2 Research
  - 5.3 Management measures
6. Monitoring, Status and Population Studies
  - 6.1 Collation/Information gaining/Assessments
  - 6.2 Research
7. Advocacy/Information/Education
8. Administration measures
9. Establishment of Databases
10. Publications

11. List of ongoing Research Projects
12. New National Legislation for comparative study and reference

**C. Functioning of the agreement**

Cooperation with other Range States

AGREEMENT ON THE CONSERVATION OF SMALL CETACEANS  
OF THE BALTIC AND NORTH SEAS

---

First meeting of the Parties, Stockholm, 26-28 September 1994

RESOLUTION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONSERVATION  
AND MANAGEMENT PLAN

RECOGNIZING that the conservation, research and management measures listed in the Conservation and Management Plan in the Annex of the Agreement require an action plan for the full implementation of the Agreement;

RECOGNIZING the commitments by the Parties in other international bodies and fora to cetacean conservation and other commitments that will aid cetaceans;

RECOGNIZING the importance of the need of Parties to co-operate and not to duplicate the work of other international bodies and the desirability of drawing on their expertise;

NOTING the research recommendations of the Report of the *Ad Hoc* Advisory Committee to ASCOBANS for the First Meeting of the Parties;

DECIDES to establish the following Action Plan for 1994-1997. The following are priority actions for the period:

I. Reduction of Pollution

- 1) The Advisory Committee shall assess which pollutants are likely to adversely affect small cetaceans, in the light of the results of the IWC intersessional meeting on the effects of chemical pollution on cetaceans.
- 2) Following 1), the Advisory Committee shall provide advice to the Parties both for management measures and further research needs.
- 3) Parties are encouraged to implement existing commitments (e.g. under HELCOM, OSPARCOM) to reduce polluting discharges that may have an adverse impact on cetaceans.
- 4) The Advisory Committee shall assess needs in relation to standardisation of analytical and reporting procedures in post-mortems, biopsies and pollution analyses, and shall provide recommendations to Parties by March 1996.

II (i). Reduction of direct interactions with fisheries

- 5) Parties should establish or be encouraged to continue independent observer schemes to assess most significant by-catches before 1996. Parties should take account of the need to establish information and education programmes for fishermen.
- 6) The Advisory Committee shall gather and assess information on by-catch reporting schemes from all areas, and shall provide guidelines on best practice. This process should not inhibit Parties in establishing schemes.
- 7) Parties should support research on gear and method developments to reduce cetacean by-catch. Parties are encouraged to co-operate in this research.

- 8) The Advisory Committee shall, in the light of work of other intergovernmental organisations, assess the level at which interactions between fisheries and small cetaceans become unacceptable, and shall report no later than the next Meeting of the Parties.
- 9) The Advisory Committee shall consider available information on by-catch together with available information on population size, life-history parameters etc, in order to assess the impact of by-catches on small cetacean populations and report to Parties no later than the next Meeting of the Parties.
- 10) Parties are encouraged, as appropriate, to introduce regulations and other management measures to reduce levels of by-catch of cetaceans in fishing gear.

**II (ii). Reduction of indirect interactions with fisheries**

- 11) Parties are encouraged to research the food and feeding ecology of small cetaceans.

**III (i). Reduction of disturbance**

- 12) Parties are encouraged to introduce guidelines to reduce disturbance.

**III (ii). Reduction of indirect disturbance**

- 13) Parties are encouraged to work with others (e.g. HELCOM, CWSS, EU) to establish criteria to define protected areas for small cetaceans.

**IV. Monitoring, status and population studies**

- 14) The Meeting endorses the proposal<sup>1</sup> submitted to the IWC on Population Structure of Harbour Porpoises in the North Atlantic and encourages Parties and the Advisory Committee to facilitate this research.
- 15) The Meeting recommends to Parties and relevant non-Party Range States that a sightings survey be undertaken to estimate harbour porpoise population size of the Baltic Sea. It would be cost effective to undertake this as an extension of the SCANS survey in summer 1995.
- 16) Parties are encouraged to research the life history parameters of small cetaceans.
- 17) Parties are encouraged to continue research on migration patterns and its potential importance to efforts in ASCOBANS.
- 18) The Advisory Committee shall review the results of SCANS, both for methods and further survey needs, and report to the Parties by March 1996.
- 19) The Secretariat shall compile information from national reports in order to facilitate the formation of a database on strandings and by-catch in the Agreement area by the next Meeting of the Parties.

---

<sup>1</sup> refer to Meeting document CMS/ASCOBANS/1/RP. 1

**V. Education and promotion**

- 20) The Advisory Committee shall, with relevant experts, assess the education and promotion needs in relation to the requirements and work programme of ASCOBANS and shall report to the Parties by March 1996.

**VI. Administrative**

- 21) The Advisory Committee shall, with the Secretariat, review the guidelines on the structure of national reports in time for the next Meeting of the Parties.
- 22) Parties should send copies of all relevant national legislation including that which prohibits intentional taking, killing or injuring of cetaceans and that which regulates by-catches, to the Secretariat.



AGREEMENT ON THE CONSERVATION OF SMALL CETACEANS  
OF THE BALTIC AND NORTH SEAS

---

First meeting of the Parties, Stockholm, 26-28 September 1994

RESOLUTION ON FINANCIAL AND BUDGETARY MATTERS

HAVING REGARD TO paragraph 6.1 c) of the Agreement on the Conservation of Small Cetaceans of the Baltic and North Seas, signed on 17 March 1992 at the United Nations, New York ("the agreement") which states that the Meeting of the Parties shall consider and decide upon: "the establishment and review of financial arrangements and the adoption of a budget for the forthcoming three years",

HAVING REGARD ALSO TO paragraph 7 of the agreement which states that the Parties agree to share the cost of the budget according to the United Nations scale of assessment and that these sums shall be paid to the government or international organization hosting the Secretariat,

RECOGNIZING with appreciation the voluntary financial contributions of United Kingdom, Sweden, Denmark and the Netherlands,

RECOGNIZING that there may be a deficit between income received from contributions made by Parties in 1994 and the anticipated total expenditure for the year, and

RECOGNIZING the need to strengthen the capacity of the Secretariat to the agreement to enable it to function effectively,

1. APPROVES<sup>1</sup> the budget towards the cost of the Secretariat's operations attached as Annex 1 and the scale of contributions for 1995 to 1997 attached as Annex 2 to this resolution, the administration of the budget shall be governed by the Financial Regulations attached as Annex 3;
2. STATES that in accordance with paragraph 7.2 of the agreement, the annual contributions be paid as soon as practicable after the end of March and in no case later than before the end of June of the calendar year to which they relate, except in 1995, when Parties are represented to pay their contributions as soon as possible after 1 January 1995;
3. URGES Parties to contribute to the budget for the period 30 March 1994 to 31 December 1994 shown in Annex 1, in accordance with paragraph 7 of the agreement;
4. INVITES Parties, non-Party Range States and any organization to make voluntary contributions to the upkeep of the interim Secretariat and to special activities for implementation of the agreement up to the date the agreement came into force; for the remainder of 1994 and thereafter as desirable, particularly where this may help less Range States to attend meetings;
5. AGREES that any deficit between income and expenditure for 1994 may be absorbed in the period 1 January 1995 to 31 December 1997;

---

<sup>1</sup> In the case of Belgium, the scale of contributions for years 1995, 1996 and 1997 was accepted subject to the approval by the Parliament of the annual State budget for those same years

6. INVITES the host government to direct the Secretariat to: -
  - a) establish and administer a separate designated account to receive contributions;
  - b) establish rules and procedures to make expenditures, and transfer of funds (as appropriate) from one budget line to another other than between staff costs and other running costs;
  - c) make arrangements for the external audit of the Secretariat's account;
7. DECIDES that the standard fee for participation in Meetings of the Parties shall be fixed at 200 pounds sterling for all non-governmental organizations falling within the definition contained in paragraph 6.2.2 of the agreement.

ASCOBANS SECRETARIAT BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1994 AND 1995-1997						
1. PERSONNEL	1994	1995	1996	1997	TOTAL	
	UK £	UK £	UK £	UK £	UK £	UK £
1.1 Secretary	33 142	26 006	27 046	41 981	95 033	
1.2 Clerical Assistant (AO)		6 723	6 992	14 543	28 258	
<b>TOTAL PERSONNEL:</b>	<b>33 142</b>	<b>32 729</b>	<b>34 038</b>	<b>56 524</b>	<b>123 291</b>	
2. TRAVEL ON OFFICIAL BUSINESS						
2.1 Secretariat Staff	1 630	2 500	2 625	6 000	11 125	
2.2 Others (consultants, experts, representatives, etc.)		1 000	1 050	6 000	8 050	
<b>TOTAL TRAVEL</b>	<b>1 630</b>	<b>3 500</b>	<b>3 675</b>	<b>12 000</b>	<b>19 175</b>	
3. MEETINGS						
3.1 Meeting of Parties		0	0	*7 500	7 500	
3.2 Advisory Committee		2 000	2 100	2 205	6 305	
<b>TOTAL MEETINGS</b>		<b>2 000</b>	<b>2 100</b>	<b>9 705</b>	<b>13 805</b>	
4. EQUIPMENT AND PREMISES COMPONENTS						
4.1 Miscellaneous office supplies	1 250	1 313	1 378	1 447	4 138	
4.2 Office equipment						
Software purchase/updates		1 000				
Filing cabinet		200				
Desk & chair for AO		250				
PC for AO		1 000				
Sub-total		2 450	0	0	2 450	
<b>TOTAL EQUIPMENT AND PREMISES COMPONENTS</b>	<b>1 250</b>	<b>3 763</b>	<b>1 378</b>	<b>1 447</b>	<b>6 588</b>	
5. MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT						
5.1 Operation and Maintenance						
5.1.1 Computers						
PC maintenance rental	45	47	50	52	149	
NCS charge	3 917	4 113	4 318	4 534	12 965	
5.1.2 Photocopier	800	840	882	1 426	3 148	
5.1.3 Fax maintenance	150	158	165	174	497	
Sub-total	4 912	5 158	5 415	6 186	16 759	
5.2 Reporting costs						
5.2.1 Documentation production		0	0	1 000	1 000	
5.2.2 Information materials		500	525	551	1 576	
5.2.3 Aquisition of reference materials		100	105	110	315	
Sub-total	0	600	630	1 661	2 891	
5.3 Sundry						
5.3.1 Communications						
Phone/fax	500	1 050	1 103	1 736	3 889	
Mailing	1 000	1 050	1 103	1 158	3 311	
Sub-total	1 500	2 100	2 206	2 894	7 200	
5.4 Hospitality		500	525	551	1 576	
5.5 Audit charges		2 000	2 100	2 205	6 305	
<b>TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT</b>	<b>6 442</b>	<b>10 358</b>	<b>10 876</b>	<b>12 497</b>	<b>33 731</b>	
<b>TOTAL COSTS:</b>	<b>42 434</b>	<b>52 350</b>	<b>52 067</b>	<b>93 173</b>	<b>197 590</b>	
Note: Salaries based on 4% increase p.a.						
All other costings based on 5% increase p.a.						
1994 costs are from 30 March 1994 - 31 December 1994						
* This figure reflects the estimated cost of arranging accommodation and other facilities for the 1997 Meeting of Parties, in the event that no Party offers to host the Meeting.						

SCALE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE 1994 BUDGET (with application of 25% maximum)<sup>2</sup>

		ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION (GBP)	
		UN SCALE (%)	
PARTY		1994	%
BELGIUM	1.06	5205	12.27
DENMARK	0.65	3192	7.52
GERMANY	8.93	10609	25.00
NETHERLANDS	1.50	7367	17.36
SWEDEN	1.11	5452	12.85
UNITED KINGDOM	5.02	10609	25.00
TOTAL	18.27	42434	100.00

PROVISIONAL SCALE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE 1995-1997 BUDGET (with application of 25% maximum)<sup>2</sup>

		ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION (GBP)				
		UN SCALE (%)				
PARTY		1995	1996	1997	TOTAL	%
BELGIUM	1.06	6423	6388	11432	24243	12.27
DENMARK	0.65	3937	3915	7007	14859	7.52
GERMANY	8.93	13088	13017	23293	49398	25.00
NETHERLANDS	1.50	9088	9039	16175	34302	17.36
SWEDEN	1.11	6726	6691	11973	25390	12.85
UNITED KINGDOM	5.02	13088	13017	23293	49398	25.00
TOTAL	18.27	52350	52067	93173	197590	100.00

<sup>2</sup> Based on the U.N. scale applicable at the time the budget was adopted (September 1994); all contributions have been adjusted to take into account the fact that the contribution of any Party shall not exceed 25 percent of the budget, in accordance with paragraph 7.1 of the agreement.

FINANCIAL REGULATIONS FOR 1 JANUARY 1995 TO 31 DECEMBER 1997

1. The budget of the Agreement on the Conservation of Small Cetaceans of the Baltic and North Seas (hereinafter referred to as the budget) shall be adopted for a period of three years to provide financial support for the aims of the Agreement.
2. Each financial year shall be administered for 12 months beginning 1 January and ending 31 December, both dates inclusive. The financial period shall be for three calendar years beginning 1 January 1995, and ending 31 December 1997.
3. The budget shall be administered by the Secretariat to the Agreement.
4. The administration of the budget shall be governed by these Financial Regulations.
5. The financial resources of the budget for 1995-1997 shall be derived from:
  - (a) The contributions made by the Parties, including contributions from any new Parties;
  - (b) Further voluntary contributions from Parties and contributions from States not Parties to the Agreement, other governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and other sources.
6. All contributions to the budget shall be paid in pounds sterling. For contributions from States and regional economic integration organizations that become Parties after the beginning of the financial year, the initial contribution (from the first day of the month after deposit of the instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession until the end of the financial year) shall be determined *pro rata* based on the contribution of other Parties on the same level on the United Nations scale of assessment, as it applies from time to time. However, if the contribution of a new Party determined on this basis would be more than 25 per cent of the budget, the contribution of that Party shall be 25 per cent of the budget for the financial year of joining (or *pro rata* for a part of the year). The scale of contributions for all Parties shall be revised by the Secretariat on 1 January of each year as necessary. Contributions shall be paid in annual installments and into an account to be specified by the Secretariat.
7. The Secretariat shall send invoices to all the Parties, notifying them of their assessments before the start of each financial year.
8. The budget shall be subject to audit by an external auditor who will be appointed by the Secretariat.
9. The auditor shall prepare a report on the accounts certified, and on any matters on which the Meeting of the Parties may from time to time give specific instructions. The auditor shall submit his report to the Meeting of the Parties in accordance with paragraph 4.2 of the Agreement. The Meeting of the Parties shall, following consideration of the audited annual financial statements and audited report submitted to the Parties, signify its acceptance of the audited annual financial statements or take such other action as it may consider appropriate.
10. The Secretariat shall provide to the Coordinating Authorities by 30 June each year a financial report of income and expenditure for the previous year, and shall circulate to all Parties a financial report for the triennium and a budget proposal for the next triennium not later than 60 days before the next Meeting of the Parties.
11. Commitments against the resources of the budget may be made only if they are covered by the necessary income of the Agreement. No commitments shall be made in advance of the receipt of contributions, except for salaries.

AGREEMENT ON THE CONSERVATION OF SMALL CETACEANS  
OF THE BALTIC AND NORTH SEAS

---

First meeting of the Parties, Stockholm, 26-28 September 1994

RESOLUTION ON LOCATION OF THE PERMANENT SECRETARIAT

RECALLING the offer of the United Kingdom Government to host the Secretariat for the Agreement at the Sea Mammal Research Unit in Cambridge, at the expense of the Parties, for the first three years after the Agreement has entered into force (and subject to renewal thereafter); and

RECALLING the acceptance of the United Kingdom offer to host the Secretariat, in the Final Act of the ASCOBANS Agreement, signed in Geneva 1991; and

RECALLING that the Agreement came into force on 29 March 1994; but

ACKNOWLEDGING the resolution of the fourth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Resolution 4.4, Annex, paragraph 19) that the Secretariats of European Agreements concluded under the Bonn Convention should be consolidated in a special Agreement Unit co-located with the Secretariat of the Convention;

RECOGNIZING that the establishment of a permanent Secretariat in the United Kingdom does not preclude future relocation;

DECIDES

1. that the permanent Secretariat be established at the Sea Mammal Research Unit in the United Kingdom, and remains there for the triennium; and
2. that this arrangement be reviewed at the next ordinary Meeting of the Parties, taking into account Resolution 4.4 of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention (Nairobi, 7-11 June 1994) as well as further developments with regard to other agreements.

AGREEMENT ON THE CONSERVATION OF SMALL CETACEANS  
OF THE BALTIC AND NORTH SEAS

---

First Meeting of the Parties, Stockholm, 26-28 September 1994

RESOLUTION TO ESTABLISH THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

RECALLING Article 5 of the Agreement which concerns the Advisory Committee.

RECOGNIZING that Meetings of the Parties are to be held at least once every three years and that the Parties and the Secretariat will require guidance between Meetings.

NOTING that the Advisory Committee, as required by the Agreement, will need scientific, management and administrative expertise.

DECIDES to:

Establish the Advisory Committee with the following terms of reference

- 1) The Committee shall, in full consultation with the Secretariat, drive forward the objectives of ASCOBANS between Meetings, following instructions from Meetings of the Parties.
- 2) The Committee shall provide advice and guidance to the Secretariat.
- 3) The Committee shall ensure, as far as possible, exchange of information with other international bodies, and encourage and promote joint international research and collaboration.
- 4) The Committee shall establish, set terms of reference for, assess results from and terminate working groups of experts on particular matters.
- 5) The Committee shall aim to meet at least once per year. The Chairperson of the Committee shall serve for the term between Meetings of the Parties.
- 6) The Committee shall assess National Reports and other relevant information and bring forward timely proposals, to guide the Parties in implementing the Agreement. These proposals could include draft Resolutions for the Meeting of the Parties.
- 7) The Committee shall establish or endorse common standards for research or analytical procedures and advise on interpretation of the Agreement, its aims and principles.
- 8) The Committee shall present a report on its activities to each Meeting of the Parties.

INVITES non-Party Range States to participate in the activities of the Advisory Committee.

INSTRUCTS the Secretariat to service the meetings of the Advisory Committee and to call the first meeting of the Advisory Committee within 1 year, after consultation with the Coordinating Authorities.

AGREEMENT ON THE CONSERVATION OF SMALL CETACEANS  
OF THE BALTIC AND NORTH SEAS

---

First meeting of the Parties, Stockholm, 26-28 September 1994

RESOLUTION ON THE CLARIFICATION OF THE DEFINITION OF THE AREA OF THE  
AGREEMENT

REFERRING to the Agreement, paragraph 1.2 (b), where the area of the Agreement is defined thus:

"Area of the agreement" means the marine environment of the Baltic and North Seas, as delimited to the north-east by the shores of the Gulfs of Bothnia and Finland; to the south-west by latitude 48°30'N and longitude 5°W; to the north-west by longitude 5°W and a line drawn through the following points: latitude 60°N/longitude 5°W, latitude 61°N/longitude 4°W, and latitude 62°N/longitude 3°W; to the north by latitude 62°N; and including the Kattegat and the Sound and Belt passages but excluding the waters between Cape Wrath and St Anthony Head;"

the Parties

AGREE TO ADOPT the following explanation of the precise geographical location of Cape Wrath and St Anthony Head near the 5° W line, and waters to the west of Great Britain:

"Cape Wrath is situated at the north west tip of Scotland and St Anthony Head is situated on the English Channel coast to the east of Falmouth Roads, and all coastal waters situated to the west of Great Britain within these geographical limits are excluded from the agreement area."



**AGREEMENT ON THE CONSERVATION OF SMALL CETACEANS  
OF THE BALTIC AND NORTH SEAS**

---

First meeting of the Parties, Stockholm, 26-28 September 1994

**DOCUMENTS LIST**

Documents from the Interim Secretariat:

CMS/ASCOBANS/1/1	Agenda
CMS/ASCOBANS/1/2	Supplementary notes to the Agenda
CMS/ASCOBANS/1/3	Report from the Interim Secretariat
CMS/ASCOBANS/1/4	Rules of Procedure
CMS/ASCOBANS/1/5	Budget Proposal for ASCOBANS, 1995 through 1997
CMS/ASCOBANS/1/6	Participation List
CMS/ASCOBANS/1/7	Document coding System

Documents submitted by Participants for consideration by the Meeting:

CMS/ASCOBANS/1/DOC. 1	Implementing ASCOBANS - An Action Plan / Wildlife and Countryside Link
CMS/ASCOBANS/1/DOC. 2	ASCOBANS - Concerns and Suggestions to the First Meeting of Parties, Stockholm, 26-28 September 1994 / WWF
CMS/ASCOBANS/1/DOC. 3	Statement to the First Meeting of the Parties and Range States to ASCOBANS / UNEP/CMS
CMS/ASCOBANS/1/DOC. 4	North Atlantic Marine Mammal Commission: Information Update - activities and future plans / K.Sanderson
CMS/ASCOBANS/1/DOC. 5	Harbour porpoise Baltic Sea Action Plan / P.Berggren
CMS/ASCOBANS/1/DOC. 6	Statement by ICES to the Meeting of ASCOBANS / ICES
CMS/ASCOBANS/1/DOC. 7	Implementation of ASCOBANS - The Route Ahead / D. Bowles
CMS/ASCOBANS/1/DOC. 8	Cetaceans in Irish waters / M.Neylon
(CMS/ASCOBANS/1/DOC. 9	No document - original numbering withdrawn)
CMS/ASCOBANS/1/DOC. 10	Statement by Common Waddensea Secretariat

Documents from the Ad Hoc Advisory Committee:

CMS/ASCOBANS/1/ADV. COM. 1	Report of the Ad Hoc Advisory Committee / O.Christiani, A.Bauer, P.Berggren, J.Harwood, C.Lockyer
----------------------------	---

National Reports:

CMS/ASCOBANS/1/NAT. REP. DENMARK  
CMS/ASCOBANS/1/NAT. REP. GERMANY  
CMS/ASCOBANS/1/NAT. REP. LATVIA  
CMS/ASCOBANS/1/NAT. REP. NETHERLANDS  
CMS/ASCOBANS/1/NAT. REP. RUSSIA  
CMS/ASCOBANS/1/NAT. REP. SWEDEN  
CMS/ASCOBANS/1/NAT. REP. UNITED KINGDOM

Research Proposals:

CMS/ASCOBANS/1/RP. 1	International collaborative project proposal on North Atlantic harbour porpoise population structure / D.Palka, C.Lockyer and A.Björge
----------------------	--

Documents submitted for information:

CMS/ASCOBANS/1/INF. 1	Resolution on Small Cetaceans: IWC Resolution 1994- 2 / International Whaling Commission
CMS/ASCOBANS/1/INF. 2	Proposed Action Plan for harbour porpoise, ( <i>Phocoena phocoena</i> ), in Swedish waters / P.Berggren
CMS/ASCOBANS/1/INF. 3	Summary of research on harbour porpoises in the North Atlantic and Baltic Sea / D.Palka and P.Hammond
CMS/ASCOBANS/1/INF. 4	Marine Mammal By-catch on the Celtic Shelf: DG XIV/C/1 Study contract 92/3503 / S.D.Berrow, N.J.C.Tregenza and P.S.Hammond
CMS/ASCOBANS/1/INF. 5	Small Cetacean Abundance in the North Sea - Progress Report, 21 September 1994 / SCANS
CMS/ASCOBANS/1/INF. 6	Saving Europe's dolphins / M.P.Simmonds

Resolutions drafted during the Meeting:

CMS/ASCOBANS/1/RES. 1	Resolution on National Reports
CMS/ASCOBANS/1/RES. 2	Resolution on the Implementation of the Conservation and Management Plan

CMS/ASCOBANS/1/RES. 3	Resolution on Financial and Budgetary Matters
CMS/ASCOBANS/1/RES. 4	Resolution on the Location of the Permanent Secretariat
CMS/ASCOBANS/1/RES. 5	Resolution on the Establishment of the Advisory Committee
CMS/ASCOBANS/1/RES. 6	Resolution on the Clarification of the Definition of the Area of the Agreement

Other Statements, Addresses, and Drafts receiving no formal numbering:

Opening Statement to the First Meeting of the Parties to ASCOBANS / ECS

Opening Statement of the Environmental Investigation Agency / EIA

ASCOBANS - Statement by the Netherlands / Netherlands

Swedish Statement to ASCOBANS - First Meeting of Parties / Sweden

Other Suggested Actions in Support of the 1994-97 Work Programme / (Originally prepared as Appendix to CMS/ASCOBANS/1/RES.1)