> t. +44 (0) 1223233971 e. secretariat@iwc.int https://www.iwc.int/

I

Report from the International Whaling Commission on progress relevant to the Resolution adopted by the General Assembly @December 202, 78/69 of Oceans and Law of the Sea

June2024

Summary

> t. +44 (0) 1223233971 e. secretariat@iwc.int https://www.iwc.int/

- x Marine Protected AreasThe IWC has currently designated two Sanctuaries, the Indian Ocean Sanctuary and the Southern Ocean Sanctuary around Antard Thoma. Southern Ocean Sanctuary was just reviewed at the SC68B meeting in 2702e4 IWC also engaged the CBD process on scientific criteria for ecologically or biologically significant marine areas (EBSA\$) the IUCN Important Marine Mammal Areas (IMB) And aspects of the IMO Particularly Sensitive Sea Are (BSSA\$)
- x Underwater noise- Since 2014, the IWC has been working to reduce anthropogenic underwater noise. This includes assisting with IMO initiatives, the development of guidelines for responsible seismic surveys and the minimisation of the impacts of marine renewable resource developments on cetaceans. Recent focuses on engagement with IMO and efforts to address underwater noise from shipping/Cis part of the Global Partnership for Mitigation of Underwate/Noisefrom Shipping (GloNoise Partnership) ject, designed by

> t. +44 (0) 1223233971 e. secretariat@iwc.int https://www.iwc.int/

Detailed p

Chair AmadouTélivelDiallo(Republicof Guinea) ViceChair NickGales(Australia) Executiv&ecretaryMarth Rojas Urrego

> t. +44 (0) 1223233971 e. secretariat@iwc.int https://www.iwc.int/

researchersin its Scientific Committee meetinsgin April 2023and 2024 This will also be available to assist government delegates to attend IWC69.

- 1.7 The IWC's Journal of Cetacean Research and Management actively encourages and supports scientists from developing countries in publishing their work in an international peer-reviewed fully open access journal that has no publishings.
- 2. Marine environment and marine resources

SectionIX of Resolution 78/68 ddresses the Marine environment and marine resources the need to protect and preserve the marine environment and its living marine resources against pollution and physical degradation. This reflects key priorities for the IWC which is active in several areas addresse in this section including:

2.1 Climate change

Paragraphs 200-203, 213, and 214 of Resolution 78/69 "Notes with concern the impacts of climate change..", "Also notes with concern the findings of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change in its successive reportance of improving understanding of the impact of climate change on oceans and seas

2e04M-5.3()2.3(m>ta)-0.9(r)-7Tdth Tw 0.18o2.2(h)]T.u-5(et)-4co se3.3(n)-t.3(e5.39()]TJ -0.001 Tc 0.00

> t. +44 (0) 1223233971 e. secretariat@iwc.int https://www.iwc.int/

> t. +44 (0) 1223233971 e. secretariat@iwc.int https://www.iwc.int/

Chair AmadouTélivelDiallo(Republicof Guinea) ViceChair NickGales

:

> t. +44 (0) 1223233971 e. secretariat@iwc.int https://www.iwc.int/

> t. +44 (0) 1223233971 e. secretariat@iwc.int https://www.iwc.int/

been produced annually sincnnci1 4c5.8(p(a)747tTw 15.522 0 Td ()Tj -0.004 Tc 0.028 Tw 0.25 0 Td [(

> t. +44 (0) 1223233971 e. secretariat@iwc.int https://www.iwc.int/

Infographic (2021) summarising current major threats to cetaceans and ongoing IWC work address themes