

RECENT PROPOSALS FOR CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT AND RESEARCH RECOMMENDATIONS

Last updated after SC25 and Council 26 - FW 28.03.2019

This table provides the list of proposals for conservation and management and research recommendations since 2016 that have been forwarded by the Scientific Committee (SC) to the Management Committees, and the response of NAMMCO and Member Countries						
Green boxes contain new proposals and recommendations coming from SC/25 for the consideration of the Management Committees						
Light yellow boxes indicate updates reported at SC/25, 2018						
Bright yellow boxes contain a proposed change of status to completed						
Orange boxes contain proposals from the SC that have not been endorsed by the Management Committees						
Red text contains updates and responses from member countries						
Advice Reference (SC report and item no.)	Country	Endorsed	Proposal for Conservation & Management	Recommendation for Research	Response from NAMMCO and/or member countries	Status (Active unless otherwise stated)
GENERAL						
SC/23-2016, 11.2.2.	GL		Greenland should streamline their reporting system (between Piniarneq and Særmeldingsskema) and investigate why the numbers are different between the reporting schemes.		Explanation of differences from Greenland at SC/23, and they are in the process of streamlining.	Completed at SC/23
PROCEDURES						
SC/25-2018, 5.4.1	NO/IS/FO/GL		Encouraging honest reporting on struck and lost question data should be developed as a joint initiative between SC and CHM		NO : important for the coastal seal hunt in Norway (NAMMCO 27, 2019). IS: Struck and lost mandatory and considered sufficiently reported for whaling. Improvements needed in sealing (NAMMCO 27, 2019)..	
SC/25-2018, 5.10.1	NAMMCO		Requests older than 10 years be retired unless specifically renewed by Council.		IS: Agreed, but member countries should be notified on a case by case basis before retiring requests (NAMMCO 27, 2019).	
ENVIRONMENTAL/ECOSYSTEM ISSUES						
MARINE MAMMAL – FISHERIES INTERACTIONS						
SC/23-2016, 6.1.1 SC/24-2017 7.1.3 SC/25-2018 7.1.2	NO	NAMMCO 26-2018	Modify the design of the Coastal Reference Fleet, both the selection process and the number of vessels in areas of concern according to BYCWG recommendations.		This being discussed with the Directorate, and it may be able to increase CRF in problematic areas (SC/24) An evaluation of the sampling design will be begun as part of a new PhD project (SC/25) An evaluation of the sampling design will be begun as part of a new PhD project (SC/25). NO: Improvement in Sampling design will be discussed at an international IMR workshop 19-20 June 2019, and a recommendation on changes in sampling design will be developed based on the outcome from the workshop (NAMMCO 27)	
SC/23-2016, 6.1.1	NO	NAMMCO 26-2018		Norway should improve species identification of by-caught seals.	NO: Photo of by-caught seals requested from CRF (NAMMCO 27, 2019)	
SC/23-2016, 6.1.1	IS	NAMMCO 26-2018	Iceland should obtain by-catch rate for the cod fishery outside the April peak season.		IS: Some sampling does take place outside of April, but on a small scale. Improvements in progress (NAMMCO 27, 2019).	
SC/23-2016, 6.1.1	FO	NAMMCO 26-2018		Provide data on the fleet especially on the pelagic and semi-pelagic trawl fisheries including VHO trawl (fleet composition, relative effort and by-catch information) to BYCWG.		
SC/23-2016, 6.1.1	GL	NAMMCO 26-2018		Greenland should provide information on the reliability of by-catch reporting for all species.		
SC/24-2017, 7.1.3	NO/IS	NAMMCO 26-2018		Revised by-catch analysis for harbour porpoise and seals should be presented to BYCWG	Reported to the BYCWG (2018) but only the IS lumpsucker fishery analysis was endorsed. NO: Revised Norwegian estimates of harbour porpoise bycatch have been presented to BYCWG and accepted for use in assessment. (NAMMCO 27, 2019)	
SC/24-2017, 7.1.3	IS	NAMMCO 26-2018		Collect jaws/photos of by-caught seals to improve species identification, and collect skin samples to inform genetic research.	IS: Photo identification programme started in 2019 (NAMMCO 27, 2019)	
SC/24-2017, 7.1.3	IS	NAMMCO 26-2018	Monitoring of the monkfish and Greenland halibut gillnet fishery in Iceland.		IS: Recommendation forwarded to Directorate of Fisheries (NAMMCO 27, 2019).	
SC/24-2017, 7.1.3	IS	NAMMCO 26-2018	Fishing trips sampled for estimating by-catch rates be selected as randomly as possible, to ensure observer coverage is representative of various fishing behaviours		IS: Study conducted in 2017 resulted in no significant difference between randomly selected and targeted inspector trips (NAMMCO 27, 2019).	Completed?

SC/24-2017, 7.1.3	FO	NAMMCO 26-2018		A proper assessment of the by-catch risk in the various fisheries in the Faroe Islands should be undertaken	Not yet undertaken (SC/25)	
SC/23-2016, 6.1.1 SC/24-2017, 7.1.3 SC/25-2018 7.1.2	FO/IS	NAMMCO 26-2018	Add the selection of local marine mammal species to e-logbook design		IS: Finished in Iceland, a drop down menu of local marine mammals is available to captains when reporting bycatch (NAMMCO 27, 2019).	
SC/24-2017, 7.1.3 SC/25-2018, 7.1.2	FO	NAMMCO 26-2018	Implement a reporting system for vessels below 15 GMT			
SC/24-2017, 7.1.3	FO	NAMMCO 26-2018		Review and present to the BYCWG the data already collected by fishery observers on the monkfish fishery	Not presented to BYCWG 2018	
SC/24-2017, 7.1.3	FO	NAMMCO 26-2018	Monitor vessels in the pelagic pair-trawl fisheries fleet with an electronic monitoring video system (EM) or onboard observers			
SC/24-2017, 7.1.3	FO	NAMMCO 26-2018	Implement observer coverage in other fleets with potential for by-catch (see BYCWG)			
SC/24-2017, 7.1.3	FO	NAMMCO 26-2018	Include documentation of marine mammal by-catch in the protocol of fisheries observers, as well as other standard characteristics of the fleet (effort, location, month, etc.)			
SC/24-2017, 7.1.3	GL	NAMMCO 26-2018		Review marine mammal by-catch reports made in fishery logbooks previous to 2016		
SC/24-2017, 7.1.3	GL	NAMMCO 26-2018		Summarise and make available the data collected by fisheries inspectors regarding marine mammal by-catch events		
SC/24-2017, 7.1.3	GL	NAMMCO 26-2018	Implement a reporting system similar to that mandated by the species-specific executive orders			
SC/24-2017, 7.1.3	GL	NAMMCO 26-2018	Include in the online reporting system for the hunters some kind of automatic validation			
SC/24-2017, 7.1.3	GL	NAMMCO 26-2018	Validation of by-catch reporting data from the licensed hunters' online system against those from the buyers			
SC/24-2017, 7.1.3	NO/FO	NAMMCO 26-2018	Obtain improved data on the numbers of seals shot at fish farms.		NO: Request has been forwarded to the Ministry (NAMMCO 27, 2019).	
SC/24-2017, 7.1.3	NO	NAMMCO 26-2018	Other measures of fishing effort than landings should be explored although there is a lack of fishing effort data		A process has started in the Directorate of Fisheries to try and get fishing effort data	
SC/25-2018, 7.1.2	IS/FO		Information available on by-catch from foreign vessels should be presented to BYCWG		IS: Foreign vessels represent a miniscule amount of overall effort within the Icelandic EEZ. Recommendation forwarded to Directorate of Fisheries/MII (NAMMCO 27, 2019).	
SC/25-2018, 7.1.2	IS		Provide a description of the coverage in by-catch reports (even if there are none) as it provides evidence of by-catch risk		IS: In progress (NAMMCO 27, 2019).	
SC/25-2018, 7.1.2	IS		Provide details of the amount of observer effort in pelagic trawl fleets		IS: In progress (NAMMCO 27, 2019).	
SC/25-2018, 7.1.2	IS/NO/FO/GL		Logbooks should not be used for calculating by-catch rates, only as a qualitative indicator for raising concern		NO: Logbooks are not used to estimate bycatches or bycatch rates in Norway (NAMMCO 27, 2019). IS: This is already done (NAMMCO 27, 2019).	

MULTISPECIES APPROACHES TO MANAGEMENT / ECOSYSTEM MODELLING						
SC/24-2017	NAMMCO	NAMMCO 26-2018		A small group from the SC will be organised to review the report of the MareFrame project and prepare a document for the next SC meeting.	This was presented at SC/25	Completed?
SC/25-2018, 7.2.1	NO/IS/FO/GL			Funding should be sought to apply and extend the approach of the MareFrame project to focus on marine mammals.		
OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES						
SC/24-2017, 7.3	GL	NAMMCO 26-2018	Cumulative effects should be considered when new shipping and icebreaking activities are proposed for narwhal and beluga habitat areas			
SC/24-2017, 7.3	CA	NAMMCO 26-2018	All information on the Mary River project be presented to the JWG. Someone from the Fisheries Protection Division in Canada should attend the next NAMMCO-JCNB JWG in 2019.			
SC/24-2017, 7.3	NAMMCO	NAMMCO 26-2018		SC and WGs should add non-hunting impacts to their agendas.	This is now a requirement for all WGs	Completed (NAMMCO 26-2018)
SC/25-2018, 7.3	NAMMCO			Secretariat review pollutants for all marine mammals and report to SC 26		
SEALS & WALRUS						
HARP SEALS						
SC/23-2016, 7.1.2	NO/GL	NAMMCO 25-2017	Greenland Sea stock: A catch level of 26 000 1+ animals		NO: recommended catch levels implemented	
SC/23-2016, 7.1.2	NO/RU	NAMMCO 25-2017	White Sea/Barents Sea: catch level of 10 090 1+ animals.		NO: catch levels of 7,000 animals implemented (NAMMCO-26) (note: the remaining quota was allocated to Russia)	
SC/23-2016, 7.1.2 and WGHARP 2016	NO/RU	NAMMCO 25-2017		Obtain samples to evaluate reproductive rates for White Sea harp seals	NO: Samples secured from the catches of one commercial sealer in 2018 (NAMMCO 27, 2019)	Completed?
SC/23-2016, 7.1.2 and WGHARP 2016	NO	NAMMCO 25-2017		New aerial surveys be conducted to estimate pup production of harp seals in the White Sea\Barents Sea and NW Atlantic in 2017 and Greenland Sea in 2018	Greenland Sea survey planned for March 2018. White Sea survey postponed. NW Atlantic survey conducted in 2017. (NAMMCO-26). NO: No surveys in 2017 or 2018, new surveys planned for 2019 (NAMMCO 27, 2019)	
SC/23-2016, 7.1.2 and WGHARP 2016	NO	NAMMCO 25-2017		Staging surveys should be conducted during aerial surveys of all populations of harp seals.	NO: Will be implemented to the degree sufficient (NAMMCO 27, 2019)	
SC/23-2016, 7.1.2 and WGHARP 2016	NO	NAMMCO 25-2017		Satellite telemetry tagging studies in the White Sea\Barents Sea harp seal population	Planned for 2018 (NAMMCO-26), NO: not implemented. Will be done in 2019 (NAMMCO 27, 2019)	
HOODED SEALS						
SC/23-2016, 7.1.2 and WGHARP 2016	NO	NAMMCO 25-2017		Staging surveys should be conducted during aerial surveys of all populations of hooded seals.		
RINGED SEALS						
SC/23-2016, 7.3.2	GL	NAMMCO 26-2018		Satellite telemetry and collection of samples for genetics	Satellite tagging and genetics study ongoing (NAMMCO 26)	
SC/24-2017, 8.3.3	NAMMCO	NAMMCO 26-2018		Convene a ringed seal WG (possibly in conjunction with a bearded seal WG) in 2020/2021.	In the workplan from SC/25	

GREY SEALS						
SC/23-2016, 7.4.2	NO	NAMMCO 26-2018		More frequent surveys, particularly in the areas of decline.	A survey was conducted in 2018 in Troms and Finnmark (SC/25). NO: Trøndelag and Nordland (excluding Lofoten) was surveyed in 2018. Low pup production confirmed. (NAMMCO 27, 2019)	
SC/23-2016, 7.4.2	NO	NAMMCO 25-2017	In the Management Plan, the target population level should be evaluated as the levels are not based on any biological assessment		IMR in discussions with the management authorities on evaluating the target population levels for both grey and harbour seals (SC/24). NO: Will be on the agenda for the Marine Mammal Scientific Advisory Board 2019 (NAMMCO 27, 2019)	
SC/23-2016, 7.4.2	NO	NAMMCO 25-2017	In the Management Plan, the quota should be set to 0 when the population is at 70% of the target level instead of 50%		Will be implemented into the Management Plans (SC/24) This has been suggested (SC25) NO: Will be on the agenda for the Marine Mammal Scientific Advisory Board 2019 (NAMMCO 27, 2019)	
SC/23-2016, 7.4.2	NO	NAMMCO 25-2017	Management plans should include all sources of mortality, not just the hunt		Management Plans will be amended to include text that requires reporting of all sources of removals, including direct hunt, by-catch, and removals at fish farms (SC/24). NO: Will be on the agenda for the Marine Mammal Scientific Advisory Board 2019 (NAMMCO 27, 2019)	
SC/23-2016, 7.4.2	NO	NAMMCO 25-2017	A mechanism for consulting IMR on for example seal distribution when fish farms are being built should be required when management plans are revised.		IMR is working on implementing a mechanism where they can be consulted on issues such as seal distribution when fish farms are being built, but thus far this has not been implemented (SC/24). NO: Will be on the agenda for the Marine Mammal Scientific Advisory Board 2019 (NAMMCO 27, 2019)	
SC/23-2016, 7.4.2	NO	NAMMCO 25-2017		Tagging of grey seal pups	Tagging of grey seal pups has not occurred. There is some indication that tagging may make the seals more vulnerable to by-catch in gill nets (SC/24).	Rescinded SC/24
SC/23-2016, 7.4.2	NO	NAMMCO 25-2017		Complete the genetics study	Samples have been collected for the genetics study, and the results have been used to divide the hunting areas into 3 parts (SC/24). NO: Completed (NAMMCO 27, 2019)	Completed?
SC/23-2016, 7.4.2	NO	NAMMCO 25-2017	Reporting of all removals, incl. fish farms and commercial and recreational gillnet fisheries.		IMR has been in discussions with the Directorate on possibly implementing such a system (SC/24).	
SC/23-2016, 7.4.2	IS	NAMMCO 25-2017	Management Plan should be developed including: the frequency of surveys, legislation of seal hunting and re-evaluation of the target population level objective with the new level being based on biological criteria.		Development of an advisory management plan for the population is ongoing, which includes a re-evaluation of current target population level objective (based on biological criteria) (SC/24).	
SC/23-2016, 7.4.2	IS	NAMMCO 25-2017	A complete survey should be conducted to obtain a full, reliable abundance estimate		IS: A new population estimate has been published (NAMMCO 27, 2019)	Completed?
SC/23-2016, 7.4.2	IS	NAMMCO 25-2017	Reporting of all removals (e.g., by-catches, hunted seals, any other removals)		New management plan includes development of a reporting system for seal hunting and increased effort in by-catch data collection (SC/24). IS: New legislation will hopefully be finalised in 2019.	

SC/23-2016, 7.4.2	IS	NAMMCO 25-2017		Pup production surveys at least 3 times	IS: Implemented (NAMMCO 27, 2019)	Completed?
SC/23-2016, 7.4.2	IS	NAMMCO 25-2017		Tagging of pups for staging	Tagging for staging continues (SC/24). IS: Ongoing depending on funding	
SC/23-2016, 7.4.2	IS	NAMMCO 25-2017		Investigate whether the peaks in pupping differ in different areas around the country	Tagging for geographical differences in timing continues (SC/24). IS: Ongoing depending funding (NAMMCO 27, 2019).	
SC/23-2016, 7.4.2	IS	NAMMCO 25-2017		Genetics samples should be collected and analysed	IS: Analysis in progress (NAMMCO 27, 2019)	
SC/23-2016, 7.4.2	FO	NAMMCO 25-2017	Develop a monitoring plan that includes regular assessments		The development of a monitoring plan for grey seals in the Faroe Islands will await the outcome of the 2018 survey (SC/24).	
SC/23-2016, 7.4.2	FO	NAMMCO 25-2017		Obtain minimum population estimates via haulout counts	Summer survey planned for 2018 (NAMMCO/26).	
SC/23-2016, 7.4.2	FO	NAMMCO 25-2017	Obtain reliable and complete reporting of all removals (e.g., all companies operating fish farms need to report).		...the numbers of grey seals shot at fish farms in FO are being monitored, numbers have not been validated yet, but preliminary numbers indicate a downward trend. (NAMMCO/26).	
SC/23-2016, 7.4.2	FO	NAMMCO 25-2017		Telemetry tagging studies	plans to deploy satellite tags on up to 8 seals during the 2018 survey (SC/24).	
SC/23-2016, 7.4.2	FO	NAMMCO 25-2017		Collect samples from animals shot at fish farms		
SC/23-2016, 7.4.2	FO	NAMMCO 25-2017		A study using cameras to observe animals going in and out of caves	FO reported that this not a high priority (SC/24).	
SC/23-2016, 7.4.2	FO	NAMMCO 25-2017		Photo-ID study for a mark-recapture based population size	this option is likely too time-consuming and likely not achievable compared to a survey (SC/24)	
SC/24-2017, 8.4.3	FO	NAMMCO 26-2018		Research recommendations for Faroe Islands from CSWG in 2016 should be given a high priority.		

HARBOUR SEALS						
SC/23-2016, 7.5.2	NO	NAMMCO 25-2017		Increase survey effort	New survey cycle started in the south of Norway in 2016 and is projected to be completed by 2020 (SC/24). NO: The use of drones has increased survey efficiency (NAMMCO 27, 2019)	
SC/23-2016, 7.5.2	NO	NAMMCO 25-2017	Re-evaluate management units to ensure they are based on biological parameters.		Management units – new genetics data being collected, started in north, some analysis being done, some structuring seen, full results later (SC/24). NO: Genetic samples are collected and analyses underway (NAMMCO 27, 2019).	
SC/23-2016, 7.5.2	NO	NAMMCO 25-2017	In the Management Plan, the target population level should be evaluated as the levels are not based on any biological assessment		IMR in discussions with the management authorities on evaluating the target population levels for both grey and harbour seals (SC/24). NO: Will be on the agenda for the Marine Mammal Scientific Advisory Board 2019 (NAMMCO 27, 2019).	
SC/23-2016, 7.5.2	NO	NAMMCO 25-2017	In the Management Plan, the quota should be set to 0 when the population is at 70% of the target level instead of 50%.		Will be implemented into the Management Plans (SC/24). NO: Will be on the agenda for the Marine Mammal Scientific Advisory Board 2019 (NAMMCO 27, 2019).	
SC/23-2016, 7.5.2	NO	NAMMCO 25-2017	Management plans should include all sources of mortality, not just the hunt		Reporting of removals- discussing with directorate, numbers from fish farms, also accepted by-catch estimate expected (SC/24). NO: Will be on the agenda for the Marine Mammal Scientific Advisory Board 2019 (NAMMCO 27, 2019).	
SC/23-2016, 7.5.2	NO	NAMMCO 25-2017	A mechanism for consulting IMR on for example seal distribution when fish farms are being built should be required when management plans are revised.			
SC/23-2016, 7.5.2	NO	NAMMCO 25-2017	Reporting of all removals, incl. fish farms and commercial and recreational gillnet fisheries.			
SC/23-2016, 7.5.2	NO	NAMMCO 25-2017		Collect data from by-catches	Data from by-catches – some older data being analysed, depending on problems identified. Period of bounty on coastal seals, required to send jaws (SC/24). NO: What is the purpose of these data? (NAMMCO 27, 2019)	
SC/23-2016, 7.5.2	IS	NAMMCO 25-2017		Survey of the entire population should be conducted as soon as possible, and every 2 years while population is below target level.	Iceland aims to conduct censuses bi-annually while the population is below target level and hence the next harbour seal census is planned in 2018 (SC/24). IS: 2-year survey cycle already agreed. Survey in 2018 completed (NAMMCO 27, 2019).	Completed?
SC/23-2016, 7.5.2	IS	NAMMCO 25-2017	All removals should be reported (e.g., hunting, by-catch, etc.)		IS: New legislation including mandatory reporting of direct catches is in preparation and will hopefully be finalized in 2019. Bycatch reporting already mandatory (NAMMCO 27, 2019).	
SC/23-2016, 7.5.2	IS	NAMMCO 25-2017	A Management Plan should be developed including outlining the frequency of surveys and legislation of seal hunting		Advisory management plan for the Icelandic harbour seal population is being considered which includes a re-evaluation of current target population level objective, outlining of the frequency of censuses, development of a reporting system for seal hunting and increased effort in by-catch data collection (SC/24)	
SC/23-2016, 7.5.2	IS	NAMMCO 25-2017	The target population level objective should be re-evaluated and be based on biological criteria		See above.	
SC/23-2016, 7.5.2	IS	NAMMCO 25-2017		Reproductive rates should be collected	IS: Not initiated (NAMMCO 27, 2019)	
SC/23-2016, 7.5.2	IS	NAMMCO 25-2017		Continue to investigate the effects of disturbance from tourism, and possible mitigation	Research on effects of tourism are continuing (NAMMCO/26).	
SC/23-2016, 7.5.2	IS	NAMMCO 25-2017	The method of catching pups in nets should be investigated. In NAMMCO, killing methods should be immediate. This issue should be referred to the NAMMCO Hunting Committee.		IS: Icelandic legislation state that drowning as a method of killing animals is forbidden. However, netting is not forbidden if the animals are killed humanely before they drown.	Completed?
SC/25-2018, 8.5	GL		Accuracy and validation of reported catches needs to be improved and accurate information be provided to the catch data base.			

BEARDED SEALS						
SC/24-2017, 8.6.1	NAMMCO	NAMMCO 26-2018		A bearded seal WG, possibly in conjunction with a ringed seal WG, should be convened in 2020.	In the workplan from SC/25	
WALRUS						
SC/23-2016, 7.7.3.1	GL	NAMMCO 25-2017		New abundance estimates (Baffin Bay, West Greenland, and the southeast coast of Baffin Island)	Some new abundance estimates were presented to WWG 2018	Replaced by 2018 proposal for regular surveys of all GL stocks coordinated with Canada
SC/23-2016, 7.7.3.1	GL	NAMMCO 25-2017		Age-structure of catches	Not carried out	Replaced by 2018 proposal to update age/tusk relationships
SC/23-2016, 7.7.3.1	GL/Sec	NAMMCO 25-2017		Obtain catch statistics from Canada	Some data presented to WWG 2018, however a proposal for improvement was made (see below)	Completed?
SC/23-2016, 7.7.3.1	NAMMCO	NAMMCO 25-2017	Struck and lost rates. This is lowest priority for the assessment, however not having newer, reliable struck and lost rates will affect the quotas given.		WGs should indicate when more reliable struck and lost (S&L) were a priority for improving the assessment and make the most significant difference in terms of quota allocation, so the collection of S&L data could be prioritised for these hunts... could then give recommendations on how to better obtain S&L data for the targeted hunts (NAMMCO/26).	Replaced by 2018 proposal for dialogue between managers and hunters
SC/25-2018, 8.7	GL/CA			Improve data on stock structure and seasonal movements between Greenland and Canada		
SC/25-2018, 8.7	GL/CA			Maintain regular surveys of all GL stocks coordinated with Canadian surveys		
SC/25-2018, 8.7	GL			Explore relationship between by-catch findings and other impacts from anthropogenic activities		
SC/25-2018, 8.7	GL			Update age/tusk relationships for all GL populations		
SC/25-2018, 8.7	GL/CA		Possibility of joint management process for shared stocks should be evaluated by GL and Canada.			
SC/25-2018, 8.7	GL		Dialogue between managers and hunters should be established to discuss method of collection S&L data.			
SC/25-2018, 8.7	GL		S&L should be reported in the <i>Særmeldingsskjema</i>			
SC/25-2018, 8.7	GL/CA		Apply bilateral treaty no E101887 to advance cooperation between DK/GL and CA on shared stocks.			
SC/25-2018, 8.7	GL		Total allowable landings: North West 79, West 74 and East 17			
SC/25-2018, 8.7	GL		Haul-out sites in regular use be protected by an exclusion zone.			
SC/25-2018, 8.7	CA		Encouraged to provide more complete catch data			
CETACEANS						
SC/25-2018, 9.0	NAMMCO			Workshop on novel abundance survey and estimation methods be held preferably before next NASS		
SC/25-2018, 9.0	NAMMCO			NAMMCO and IWC host a common sighting survey database.		
SC/25-2018, 9.0	NAMMCO			SMU project on spatial analysis be supported to completion.		

FIN WHALE						
SC/23-2016, 8.1	IS	NAMMCO 25-2017	A catch limit of 161 fin whales in the WI area and 48 in EI/F area; this advice should be considered valid for a maximum of 8 years (2018 to 2025).		MFRI gave this advice to Ministry (NAMMCO/26). IS: The Ministry issued quotas for 2019-2023 (NAMMCO 27, 2019)	Completed?
SC/23-2016, 8.1	IS	NAMMCO 25-2017		Samples from a wider geographical area to include in an existing study on close-kin relationship	IS: Sampling will occur on an opportunistic basis (NAMMCO 27, 2019)	
SC/23-2016, 8.1	IS	NAMMCO 25-2017		Gather information on the annual cycle of fin whales including overall movements and indications of possible breeding areas (e.g. applying satellite telemetry).	IS: Not initiated. Pending funding (i.e. Development of super tag) (NAMMCO 27, 2019)	
SC/23-2016, 8.1	IS	NAMMCO 25-2017		Continued collection of biological samples for age, reproduction, etc. from whales caught off Iceland.	IS: Ongoing (NAMMCO 27, 2019)	
HUMPBACK WHALE						
SC/24 - 2017	NAMMCO	Not endorsed	SLAs that are developed in the IWC be used for advice for large whales in Greenland.			
SC/24-2017, 9.2	GL	Not endorsed, request was not answered	Annual strikes of no more than 25 humpback whales off West Greenland from 2019 to 2024.			
SC/24-2017, 9.2	FO/GL/IS/NO	NAMMCO 26-2018		Research on possible movements of individuals between summering areas in the North Atlantic (e.g. satellite tagging, biopsies, photo-ID etc.)	NO: In 2018: 4 satellite tagged, 30 biopsy sampled and a few hundred photo-ID (NAMMCO 27, 2019). IS: ongoing research project (NAMMCO 27, 2019)	
SC/25-2018, 9.2.4	NAMMCO			Workshop on humpback tagging projects across the Atlantic in 2020 to combine with IWC meeting in Caribbean.		
COMMON MINKE WHALE						
SC/23-2016, 8.2	IS	NAMMCO 25-2017	Annual catch of about 360 minke whales...for the Central North Atlantic medium area, and the advice of the WG of catch levels of 217 common minke whales from the CIC sub-area.		MFRI gave this advice to Ministry (NAMMCO/26). IS: The Ministry issued quotas for 2019-2023 (NAMMCO 27, 2019)	Completed?
SC/23-2016, 8.2	IS	NAMMCO 25-2017		Collect age / sex / reproductive data	IS: Ongoing (NAMMCO 27, 2019)	

BELUGA						
SC/23-2016, 8.4	CA	NAMMCO 25-2017	Detailed information on the Mary River Project should be made available to the JWG.			
SC/23-2016, 8.4	GL	NAMMCO 25-2017	GINR should be consulted when projects are in development, before final approval, or if the project plans change and/or develop further.			
SC/23-2016, 8.4	GI	NAMMCO 25-2017		Satellite tagging to get information on movements and distribution.		
SC/24-2017, 9.4	GL	NAMMCO 26-2018		Genetic analysis for stock identity of the summer takes in Greenland.		
SC/24-2017, 9.4	GL	NAMMCO 26-2018		More accurate, and recent, struck and lost data	WGs will indicate which hunts are priority, where S&L rates would improve assessment (SC/24).	
SC/24-2017, 9.4	GL	Not endorsed (NAMMCO-26)	Seasonal closures (re-iteration of previous advice from 2005 and 2012):		Greenland has not implemented the recommended seasonal closures because it sees it as not sufficient to use seasonal closures to rebuild a stock that is not there, because of other non-hunting activities found in the areas, including fisheries activities.	
NARWHAL						
SC/24-2017, 9.5 SC/25-2018, 9.5.2	GL	Not endorsed (NAMMCO-26)	Recognize the hunting areas in East Greenland, Tasilaq, Kangerlussuaq and Ittoqqortormiit, as three separate management areas.		The MCC requested that the SC provide a description of the criteria that are used for defining the management units before they can endorse the advice of splitting the management units into 3, the catch advice for Ittoqqortormiit, Tasilaq and Kangerlussuaq, and the advice for no catches south of 68°N, due to the severe effects the regulations can have on the local communities.	
SC/24-2017, 9.5 25-2018, 9.5.2	GL	Not endorsed (NAMMCO-26)	Catches of less than 10 narwhals in both Ittoqqortormiit and Kangerlussuaq.		See above	
SC/24-2017, 9.5 SC/25-2018, 9.5.2	GL	Not endorsed (NAMMCO-26)	The advice for the southern hunting areas applies only to Kangerlussuaq fjord. No catches south of 68°N.		See above	
SC/25-2018, 9.5.2	NAMMCO			A WG be convened to assess the status of narwhals in east GL and report result to SC/26.		

BOTTLENOSE WHALE						
SC/25-2018, 9.7.4	FO/GL/IS/NO			Analysis of sighting data from 2015 be done.		
KILLER WHALE						
SC/23-2016, 8.8.2	GL	NAMMCO 25-2017	Validation of catch data on a yearly basis		A quality review of the catch data that is provided by the hunters is performed yearly (NAMMCO/26).	
SC/23-2016, 8.8.3	FO/GL/IS/NO	NAMMCO 25-2017		Information on killer whales (e.g., catch statistics and abundance estimate) should be gathered with more speed in order for the SC to be able to monitor the hunt.	NO: No catches (NAMMCO 27, 2019) IS: Long-term project ongoing. No catches. Biological information collected from strandings (NAMMCO 27, 2019).	
SC/24-2017, 9.8	NAMMCO	NAMMCO 26-2018		A working document should be prepared for the next SC meeting which reviews all available information and current research on killer whales in the North Atlantic	An external expert was hired to conduct this review, which was presented at and endorsed by SC/25. The review has now been submitted for publication.	Completed?
SC/25-2018, 9.8.2	GL		Catch records in GL should be validated and reporting (inc S&L) should be improved, and included in existing mandatory schemes.			
SC/25-2018, 9.8.2	FO/GL/IS/NO			Further monitoring and sampling should occur in all NAMMCO countries and pollutant and genetic analyses conducted.	NO: Not implemented (NAMMCO 27, 2019) IS: Sampling ongoing opportunistically (NAMMCO 27, 2019)	
SC/25-2018, 9.8.2	FO/GL/IS/NO			Further research on abundance and population structure in the west Atlantic.	NO: West Atlantic not relevant for Norway (NAMMCO 27, 2019) IS: No planned activities in the west Atlantic. (NAMMCO 27, 2019)	
SC/25-2018, 9.8.4	GL		GL regulate the hunt and restrict quotas in a precautionary way.			
LONG FINNED PILOT WHALE						
SC/24-2017, 9.9	FO	NAMMCO 26-2018		Satellite tagging during grinds be given a higher priority		
SC/25-2018, 9.9.1	NAMMCO			A pre-assessment meeting for the PWVG be held to ensure that necessary data for performing assessment is available.		
HARBOUR PORPOISE						
SC/24-2016, 8.11.2.3	GL	NAMMCO 26-2018	Catches should be validated, if possible, including assessing whether by-catches are included in the catch statistics.			
SC/24-2017, 9.11	FO	NAMMCO 26-2018		Scientific samples should be taken from harbour porpoises caught in the Faroe Islands		
SC/24-2017, 9.11 SC/25-2018, 9.11.2	FO/GL/IS/NO	NAMMCO 26-2018		Combined genetics analysis, with samples from all NAMMCO countries	NO: Genetic study completed in 1992. New samples collected in 2017-2018 (NAMMCO 27, 2019). IS: Preliminary results presented at harbour porpoise workshop in 2018 (NAMMCO 27, 2019)	
SC/25-2018, 9.11.1	IS/NO			Estimates for IS and NO be completed.	NO: Abundance estimate for Norwegian coastal and offshore waters available. Fjord waters: high density of porpoises and abundance estimate underway (NAMMCO 27, 2019) IS: Preliminary results presented at harbour porpoise workshop in 2018 (NAMMCO 27, 2019).	

SPERM WHALE						
SC/24-2017, 9.12		NAMMCO 26-2018		Abundance estimate should be calculated (if possible)		Completed?
NASS & OTHER SURVEYS						
SC/23-2016, 9.2	FO/GL/IS/NO	NAMMCO 26-2018		Surveys should be repeated more frequently in areas where declines have been observed	IS: Frequency of seal surveys (harbour and grey) and minke whales has been increased (NAMMCO 27, 2019)	
SC/24-2017, 10.2	FO/GL/IS/NO	NAMMCO 26-2018		Attempt to get trans-Atlantic coverage	SC should include Russia in these discussions (NAMMCO/26)	
SC/25-2018, 9.0	NAMMCO			The ongoing project on spatial analysis at SMRU using NASS/NILS data series should receive support so that it can be concluded		
SC/25-2018, 9.0	NAMMCO			A joint database with the IWC should be developed and hosted by NAMMCO		
SC/25-2018, 9.0	NAMMCO			A workshop on novel methods for abundance surveys and estimation should be hosted before the next NASS		
SC/25-2018, 10.5	FO/GL/IS/NO			SC requires input on the desired timing (2022-2023 or 2026 to join North West Atlantic) and scope (e.g species specific) of these surveys given that they are costly and time consuming.	IS: 2023 is preferred (NAMMCO 27, 2019)	