

RECURRING RECOMMENDATIONS GROUPED IN CATEGORIES

There are overlaps between the categories



Training and education

Training and education improve safety, efficiency and animal welfare. Theoretical and practical aspects of hunting and considerations of local conditions are essential elements (regional differences between killing efficiency). (IG-2015)

Recommended topics to be included in training (also to NE data requirements)

- physical meetings (e.g. debriefing end of season) between hunters to exchange knowledge and experience (NS and EG)
- hunters be trained to measure and report on strike location, detonation location and distance between the two to see why NG has higher DR than GL in minke/harpoun hunt (IG-2018, 2015, IG)
- for shooters/gunners (harpoon gun hunts):
The significance of the angle of the shot relative to the animal's long axis; from 45 to 135 degrees relative to the animal's long axis and aiming the shot at the thorax.

Reducing Struck and Lost (S&L)

Reviewing underlying reasons for S&L (IG-2015) and reporting back to hunters. (WS-2006 2.2.4)

Cooperation (hunters, managers, scientists) to improve recording and reporting of S&L, e.g., local sub-committees to develop monitoring system. (WS-2006 2.3.4)

To develop a weapon to improve the firing/strike range and the securing of the whale, e.g.,

- an air gun modified to incorporate firing a harpoon head
- a harpoon gun with floats attached (WS-2006 2.3.2)

Improve the minke whale off hunt to Greenland (harpoon hunt has shorter TTD and lower S&L)

To describe and analyse methods and equipment to identify necessary adjustments. (WS-2015 4b)

(WS-2019 4b, IG-2022)

- Evaluate the sequence of the use of rifle and harpoon and the efficiency of the harpoon in this sequence, i.e., assessing other types of harpoons.

Cooperation hunters + managers + regulatory measures

The safety of the hunters must be the number one priority and should be considered in any regulatory measures or technical innovations to equipment and techniques.

- The hunters should be involved in the decision-making processes, including development of regulations and at all levels in development (design, testing) of new hunting gear (weapons and equipment) (WS-2006-S&L, WS-2006 1.5, 2.3.3)
- Establishing formal meetings with local government officials (WS-2006 2.3.2)

Monitoring

Monitoring large whale hunts at 10-year intervals unless other important issues arise that require more frequent. (IG-2010)