DRAFT AGENDA

IWC CLIMATE CHANGE WORKSHOP SCOPING GROUP MEETING SAN DIEGO 20-21 FEBRUARY 2007

DAY 1.

09.00 SCOPING GROUP COMMENCES

WELCOME FROM THE CONVENER – BACKGROUND TO THE MEETING

It is assumed that the full Workshop will occur after the 2008 meeting and will be funded in next year's budget.

The Climate Change Workshop aims to bring together experts in cetacean biology, marine ecosystems and climate change to provide:

1. an expert statement of the current understanding of the impacts of climate change on cetaceans;
2. advice related to cetacean conservation and the aims of the IWC; and
3. advice for future research

APPOINTMENT OF THE CHAIR AND RAPPORTEUR

REVIEW WORKSHOP AIMS AND INSTRUCTIONS FROM COMMISSION (ANNEX I).

REVIEW THE DRAFT AGENDA (ANNEX II)

IDENTIFY ANY MISSING ISSUES

DETERMINE HOW TO ESTABLISH THE CURRENT STATE OF RELEVANT KNOWLEDGE (INCLUDING PREDICTIVE POWERS)

IDENTIFY SUITABLE CASE STUDIES AND KEY PAPERS

IDENTIFY CONTRIBUTERS

DETERMINE IMPLICATIONS FOR THE WORK OF THE IWC, PARTICULARLY THE SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE WORKING GROUPS

DAY 2

REVIEW CONCLUSIONS FROM DAY ONE

GENERATION OF EXPERT STATEMENT

FACILITATION OF FUTURE RESEARCH

DISCUSS LOCATION – Siena or the Sundarbans or somewhere else.

BUDGET AND SPONSORS

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER INITIATIVES

CLOSE 16.30PM

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ANNEX 1:

Aims: "The workshop would bring together experts in cetacean biology, marine ecosystems and climate changes to provide

i. an expert statement of the current understanding of the impacts of climate change on cetaceans;

ii. advice related to cetacean conservation and the aims of the IWC; and

iii. advice for future research.

ANNEX II

1. Establishing the current state of knowledge and predictive powers/Platform of information.

This first introductory section of the workshop will be delivered through a short series of expert reviews covering *inter alia* the following:

1.1 Changes in the oceans – observations and predictions (IPCC overview)

- Observations of atmospheric-forcing variability
- Model predictions – sea ice and ocean circulations
- Ocean acidification implications
- Incorporation of observations of climate change local knowledge

1.2 Responses within food webs

- Observed and potential shifts in trophic cascades and competitive interactions
- Effects on prey: krill, other zooplankton, cephalopods and fish (whale and dolphin prey)

1.3 Non-prey mediated responses – physiological limits, thermal preferences, disease, synergistic effects etc.

1.4 Responses seen in cetacean populations

1.4.1 High latitudes

- Arctic (e.g., recent summaries: EA Special Volume)
- Antarctic (e.g., recent summaries: Ainley et al.; Nicol et al.; Reilly et al.)

1.4.2 Temperate and tropical latitudes

- Variability in ENSO cycles (e.g., right whales in NATL; blue whales in NPAC)
- Variability in meso-scale features (e.g. Sperm whales & eddies in NATL)

1.4.3 Socio-economic responses with potential to impact cetaceans

- Implications of anticipated changes to marine transport
- Implications of anticipated changes to marine resource extraction

2. Review of case studies

This second introductory section looks in more detail at responses in certain regions and populations (the final selection will reflect availability of relevant experts with relevant datasets).

2.1 Baleen whales in the Arctic (bowheads),

2.2 baleen whales in the Antarctic,

2.3 Toothed whales from the Arctic (belugas),

2.4 Temperate zone dolphins or porpoises, wide-ranging, deep-diving cephalopod feeders (pilot whales, beaked whales, etc).

2.5 Whales in the Mediterranean

2.6 Others

3. Proposed future investigations

3.1 Investigations into marine food web alterations coincident with climate change

3.2 Identification of vulnerable cetacean species and populations.

3.3 Development of modelling approaches that include cumulative and synergistic and threshold parameters

4. Implications for the work of the IWC and other conservation implications

Including identifying priorities for the future work of the SWG and other sub-committees of the IWC SC and incorporation of climate change effects into IWC models and stock assessments.

5. Mitigations and management responses