

 <p>Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Eighth Meeting of the Parties <i>Dunedin, New Zealand, 19 - 23 May 2025</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">ACAP Small Grants Scheme and Secondment Programme: Resources Allocated by the Agreement and their Conservation Value</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Advisory Committee Intersessional Group, Advisory Committee Chair</i></p>
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SUMMARY

Following Terms of Reference developed by AC14, this paper analyses (1) evolution of financial and human resources allocated by the Advisory Committee and the Secretariat to the Small Grants Scheme and Secondment Programme, (2) the conservation impact of both programmes, (3) the impact of the Secondment Programme in terms of capacity building, and (4) the way both programmes improved international collaboration.

Since 2007, a total of 66 research and conservation projects were supported by the Small Grants Scheme, in addition to 20 Secondments taking place, totalling \$1,198,342 and \$240,117, respectively. Both the Small Grants and Secondments enabled the engagement of young researchers and conservationists to contribute to the Advisory Committee's Work Programme and many projects have driven international collaboration, particularly between ACAP Parties.

The Small Grants Scheme and Secondment Programme have clearly enhanced the Agreement's research capacity, promoted knowledge exchange, and integrated scientific findings into ACAP's decision-making processes. While managing these schemes requires significant contribution from the Secretariat, Working Groups and ACAP officers, through modest project budgets and significant in-kind contributions, these funding schemes provide an efficient and effective way for the Agreement to progress the Advisory Committee's Work Programme and build capacity within Parties. As noted by Parties in the past, both Programmes are at the heart of ACAP's collective effort to conserve the Agreement's shared migratory species.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Meeting of the Parties is requested to:

1. Acknowledge the significant in-kind contribution made by ACAP officials and Working Group members in support of ACAP's Small Grants Scheme and Secondment Programme and recognise this engagement provides assurance that ACAP funds are allocated strategically and efficiently.
2. Recognise the critical contribution of the Agreement's Small Grants Scheme and Secondment Programme to delivering the Advisory Committee's Work Programme, as well as enhancing international collaboration and building ACAP-relevant capacity within Parties.
3. Provide sufficient funding to the Small Grants Scheme and Secondment Programme in the next triennium so they remain effective and efficient tools to progress the Agreement and deliver the Advisory Committee's Work Programme.

1. BACKGROUND

At its meeting in 2024, the Advisory Committee agreed to develop a paper for MoP8 that describes the relevance and impact of the Small Grants Scheme and Secondment Programme in the work of the Agreement through analyses of (1) the evolution of financial and human resources allocated by the Advisory Committee and the Secretariat to both programmes, (2) the conservation impact of both programmes, (3) the impact of the Secondment Programme in terms of capacity building, and (4) the way both programmes improved international collaboration between ACAP Parties, Range States and other entities.

ACAP's Secondments and Small Grants Programmes were initiated in 2007 and 2009 respectively. In 2012, MoP4 approved a revised approach to ACAP's Secondment Programme where an open call for applications is jointly conducted by the Secretariat and the Advisory Committee (see [AC8 Doc 25](#), [AC9 Doc 14](#)). With few exceptions, each Programme has issued two calls for proposals each triennium.

2. TEMPORAL ALLOCATION OF FUNDS

The annual number of projects supported, and funds allocated to the Small Grants and Secondment Programme are shown in **Figure 1**. Since 2007, a total of \$1,198,342 has been allocated to 66 research and conservation projects through the Small Grants Scheme. Over the same period, 20 Secondments received funding totalling \$240,117. Details of all Secondments and Small Grants projects supported by the Agreement since 2007, with the associated Parties and Institutions, are shown in **ANNEX 1** and **2**.

The triennial allocation of funds dedicated to support the Small Grants Scheme ranged from 5% of the total budget (in 2013-15 and 2016-18) to a maximum of 18% (in 2007-09), noting that the 2015 round was cancelled. Voluntary contributions from the United Kingdom and Chinese Taipei as well as donations received through Abercrombie & Kent Philanthropy fundraising supported several projects in recent years. Funds dedicated to the Secondment Programme were much lower, ranging from 1.6% in 2007-2009 to 2.4% in 2019-2022 (**Figure 2**).

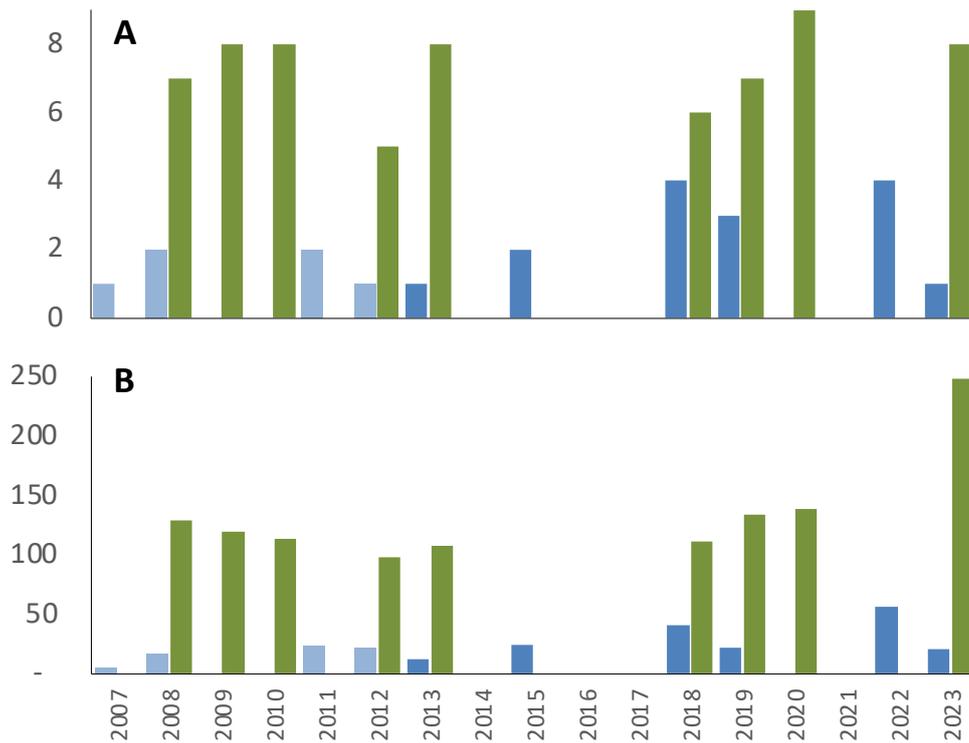


Figure 1. Annual number of projects (A) supported, and funds provided (B, in thousands) to Small Grants (green bars) and Secondments (blue bars).

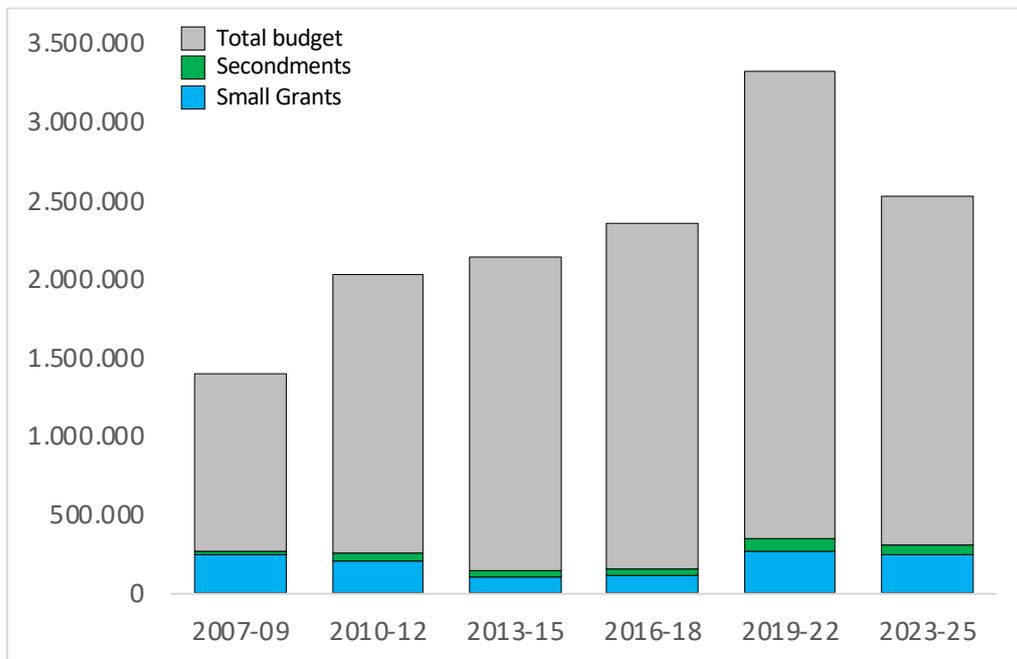


Figure 2. Triennial allocation of funds to Small Grants Scheme (blue) and Secondment Programme (green) within triennial budgets as approved by the Meeting of the Parties. Note that increased budget and allocation of funds in 2019-22 is due to an additional year (2022) added to the cycle.

3. HUMAN RESOURCES

Human resources are required to support the administration of the Small Grants and Secondment Programme and to assess proposals. This requires Secretariat time as well as input from Working Group members and the Grants Sub-committee (GSC). Generally, it takes between 10 and 20 weeks from the opening of a call to communicating the results. For Small Grants, project applications are assessed by Working Group members and experts and this informs the deliberations of the GSC. For Secondments the process is shorter and simpler since applications are directly assessed by the GSC and the Secretariat.

A rough estimate of total hours of work dedicated through the different stages of the call for applications, shows c. 470 hours of work (or almost 59 working days) allocated for the 2020 Small Grants call, and 78 hours of work (or nearly 10 working days) allocated for the 2022 Secondment call (**Table 1**). Importantly, virtually all this time is provided in-kind to ACAP by its officials or Working Group members. This engagement, often by world experts, ensures a high standard of scientific review and promotes the integration of diverse external expertise and this ultimately improves ACAP’s conservation strategies and policy development. Through this extensive engagement in its funding programmes and a competitive process, ACAP has the assurance that its funds are allocated well.

Table 1. Approximate amounts of human resources (in terms of hours of work) allocated to each Small Grants and Secondments round. Estimates assume 90 minutes is required to assess each application by each person.

Resources allocated to Small Grants	2020 call
PaCSWG related projects (16 applications x 9 referees)	216 hours
SBWG related projects (11 applications x 11 referees)	182 hours
TWG related projects (2 applications x 2 reviewers)	6 hours
Small Grants Subcommittee (9 members generating final advice)	36 hours
Secretariat (support throughout the whole process)	30 hours
Total resources allocated for Small Grants	470 hours
Resources allocated to Secondments	2022 call
Small Grants SC (9 members assessing 4 proposals)	54 hours
Secretariat (assessment and general support)	24 hours
Total resources allocated for Secondments	78 hours

4. CONSERVATION IMPACT

Bycatch in domestic and high seas fisheries and predation by alien species at breeding sites are known to be the greatest threats to ACAP species (see **MoP8 Doc 14**). The priority of research and conservation actions to address these threats is reflected in the allocation of funds in the Small Grants Scheme and Secondment Programme.

Over 60% of Small Grants were allocated to projects addressing seabird bycatch and mitigation, followed by land-based predators and demography (19%), pollution and health (8%) and at-sea distribution (6%). A similar division of funds has occurred for Secondments with projects addressing bycatch and mitigation most common (67%), followed by health and biosecurity (14%) and at-sea distribution (14%).

Both programmes have contributed to addressing key conservation challenges by delivering crucial new information, enhancing research capacity, promoting knowledge exchange, and integrating scientific findings into ACAP's advice development, prioritisation and decision-making processes. Both programmes provide opportunities to progress the Agreement's agenda for modest per project budgets.

5. INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING

5.1. Secondment Programme

Since the inception of the Secondment Programme capacity building has been the primary goal but international collaboration has also been a key element of almost all applications. Projects have generally involved at least two ACAP Parties and, in some cases, also the participation of a non-governmental body (e.g. BirdLife International, Dragonfly NZ) providing specific expertise.

The geographical distribution of secondees and host institutions (**Figure 3**) shows that nearly all secondees came from South American Parties. However, host researchers and institutions were more evenly distributed amongst Parties and Range States. The contribution by Australia as host institution may be inflated, given that before the adoption of the new scheme (2007 – 2012) secondments were only hosted by the Agreement's Secretariat in Hobart, Australia.

5.2 Small Grants Scheme

While international collaboration is not a requirement for Small Grants applications, almost half of all grants included collaboration with two or more Parties (**Figure 4**). Of note, in 2009 and 2010 funding was allocated to the six South American Parties for two projects to address seabird bycatch data collection issues, and one project in 2023 to conduct a HPAI risk analysis involving many global experts.

Both the Small Grants Scheme and Secondment Programme supported young researchers and conservation biologists to engage with ACAP's Advisory Committee Work Programme and it is evident that both programmes assisted in building capacities among ACAP Parties, Range States, environmental NGOs and other entities. On several occasions, secondees or recipients of a small grant continued to participate in the work of the Agreement after their funded project ended. Perhaps the best example of this is that several current Advisory Committee Officials are previous secondees or past recipients of small grants.

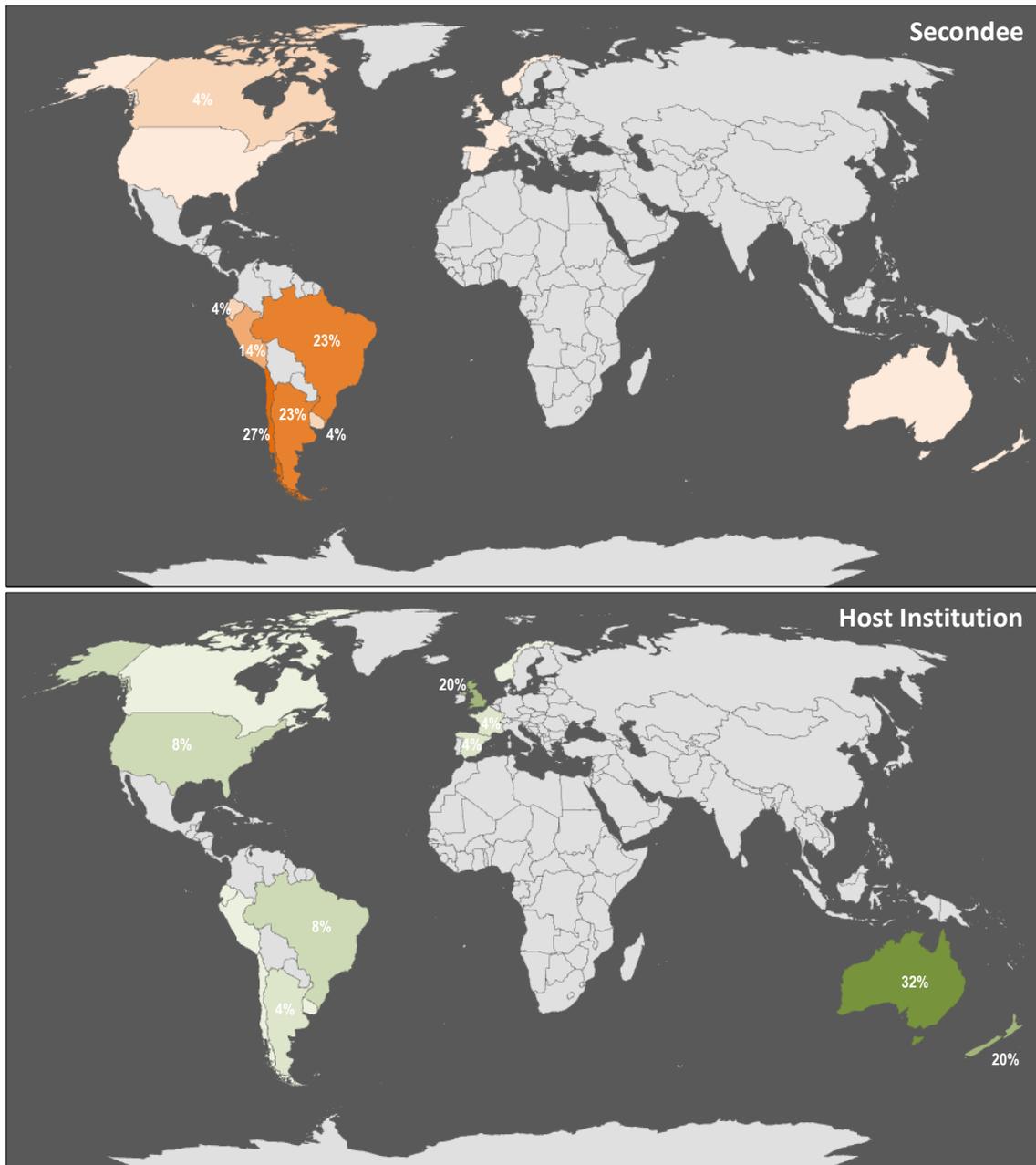


Figure 3. Geographical distribution of secondment affiliations (top panel) and host institutions / researchers supporting secondments (panel below). Note that the contribution by Australia as host institution shown in the lower panel includes the support of secondments between 2007 and 2012 when the programme was only implemented by the Secretariat.

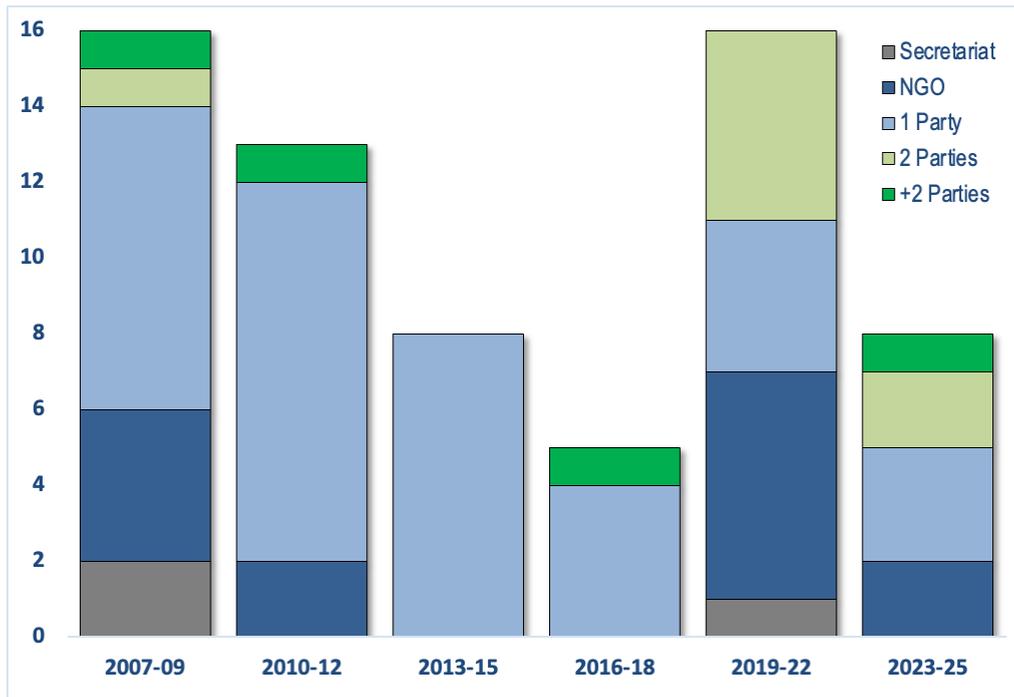


Figure 4. Triennial evolution of the number of Small Grants projects involving one, two or more than two Parties, as well as number of projects hosted by the Secretariat and NGOs.

6. FINAL REMARKS

Both the Small Grants Scheme and Secondment Programme have played a crucial role in advancing the Agreement's Work Programme, supporting targeted research and the generation of technical advice, fostering skill development, and strengthening international networks. The sustained investment in these funding schemes that leverage significant in-kind contributions to ACAP, has not only delivered novel scientific and conservation initiatives but has also facilitated the engagement of a range of stakeholders in ACAP's conservation efforts. Furthermore, the Small Grants Scheme and Secondment Programme have proven to be instrumental in addressing key conservation challenges by enhancing research capacity, promoting knowledge exchange, and integrating scientific findings into ACAP's decision-making processes. Their impact extends beyond the funded projects, contributing to the long-term effectiveness and outreach of ACAP's conservation strategies. It is therefore vital that both programmes continue to be adequately funded and supported by the Agreement.

ANNEX 1. SECONDMENTS SUPPORTED BY THE AGREEMENT ON THE CONSERVATION OF ALBATROSSES AND PETRELS

Projects between 2007 and 2012 were organised and hosted by the Secretariat. From 2013 onwards the Secondment Programme was jointly organised by the Agreement's Advisory Committee and the Secretariat following the procedure outlined in **AC8 Doc 25**.

Project	Seconded	Institution	Host Institution	AUD
2007	Marcelo García	Subsecretaría de Pesca Chile	ACAP Secretariat	4,602
2008	Ken Morgan	Environment Canada	ACAP Secretariat	2,616
2008	Tatiana Neves	Projeto Albatroz, Brazil	ACAP Secretariat	14,391
2011	Juan Pablo Seco Pon	IIMyC (UNMDP - CONICET), Argentina	ACAP Secretariat	8,500
2011	Elisa Goya	IMARPE Peru	ACAP Secretariat	14,170
2012	Jorge Azocar	Instituto de Fomento Pesquero Chile	ACAP Secretariat	21,177
2013-01	Sebastián Jiménez	Dirección Nacional de Recursos Acuáticos, Uruguay	British Antarctic Survey, UK	11,600
2015-04	Verónica Cortés	Universidad de Barcelona, Spain	Universidad de Barcelona/ATF Chile	11,070
2015-05	Patricia Pereira Serafini	CEMAVE – ICMBio, Ministério do Meio Ambiente, Brazil	British Antarctic Survey, NERC and University of Exeter, United Kingdom	13,000
2018-01	Jesica Andrea Paz	IIMyC (UNMDP - CONICET), Argentina	Universidade Comunitária da Região de Chapecó, Santa Catarina, Brasil	9,050
2018-02	Luis Adasme	Instituto de Fomento Pesquero (IFOP), Chile	Department of Conservation, New Zealand & Ministry for Primary Industries	8,200
2018-03	Caio Azevedo Marques	State University of Santa Cruz (UESC), Ecuador	British Antarctic Survey, UK	16,900
2018-04	Verónica López	Oikonos Ecosystem Knowledge, Chile	Oikonos Ecosystem Knowledge - Santa Cruz, California, USA	6,926
2019-01	Maximiliano M. Hernandez	IIMyC (UNMDP - CONICET), Argentina	Department of Conservation, New Zealand	7,040
2019-02	Alice Pereira	National Brazilian Albatross and Petrels Sample Bank, Brazil	NZ Department of Conservation and Museum of New Zealand Te Papa Tongarewa	10,700
2019-03	Rubén A Alemán Lucero [not yet completed]	Ministerio de Ambiente – Parque Nacional Machalilla, Ecuador	Associação R3 Animal- Florianópolis-SC-Brazil and CEMAVE - ICMBio, Ministério do Meio Ambiente, Brazil	4,540
2022-01	Javier Quiñones	Oficina de Investigaciones en Depredadores Superiores. IMARPE, Peru	Department of Conservation, Wellington, New Zealand	11,350
2022-02	María Agustina Iwan	IIMyC (UNMDP - CONICET), Argentina	CSIRO, Hobart and ARC Centre of Excellence for Coral Reef Studies. James Cook University, Australia.	19,885
2022-03	Cristián G. Suazo	Albatross Task Force, Puerto Montt, Chile	Centro Para el Estudio de Sistemas Marinos, Centro Nacional Patagónico, CONICET, Argentina	12,100
2022-04	Naomi Cordeiro	Green Hound Limited, United Kingdom	Department of Conservation, New Zealand	12,300
2023-01	Patricia Pereira Serafini	CEMAVE/ICMBio/MMA, Brazil	Intersessional Group of Experts on epidemiology, disease risk assessment and management.	20,000

ANNEX 2. SMALL GRANTS SUPPORTED BY THE AGREEMENT ON THE CONSERVATION OF ALBATROSSES AND PETRELS

Projects between 2008 and 2023 following the procedure outlined in MoP3 Report and AC7 Report.

Project	Project Title	Project Manager(s) and Institution	AUD
2008-01	Increased capacity to progress ACAP Action Plan and Advisory Committee Work Programme	ACAP Secretariat	46,000
2008-04	At-sea trials to investigate the effectiveness of bait pods in reducing seabird bycatch in pelagic longline fisheries	Ben Sullivan, BirdLife International	20,000
2008-05	Under attack! The effects of predation by the introduced House Mice on the breeding success and interval of the CE Tristan Albatross	John Cooper, Conservation and Restoration Initiatives	4,750
2008-06	Assessment of waved albatross abundance and behaviour near Peruvian fishing vessels and of socio-economic aspects related to seabird interactions	Pro-Delphinus, Peru	20,000
2008-07	Albatross, petrels and fisheries in Peru: Evaluating bycatch and seabird distribution and abundance	Asociación Peruana para la Conservación de la Naturaleza.	23,067
2008-10	Global Procelariform Tracking Database	Cleo Small, Frances Taylor, BirdLife International	10,000
2008-11	Capacity Building – Observer Workshop	Argentina, Ecuador, BirdLife International	5,000
2009-01	Development of ACAP database-generated Implementation Reports	ACAP Secretariat	5,000
2009-02	Improving Waved Albatross Conservation: Monitoring Changes in Population Size and Vital Rates	Kathryn Huyvaert, Colorado State University	16,950
2009-04	Responding to the evolution of Peru's artisanal longline fleet: characterizing fleet mechanization and introducing weighted swivels	Jeffrey C. Mangel & Joanna Alfaro-Shigueto, Pro-Delphinus	20,974
2009-05	Seabird interactions with trawl fishery for Peruvian hake in northern Peru	Liliana Ayala, APECO	20,056
2009-06	Fact sheets for best practice techniques to mitigate seabird bycatch in pelagic longline, demersal longline and trawl fisheries	BirdLife International	18,216
2009-09	Implementation of a Scientific Observer Programme to Evaluate the Interaction of Seabirds with Demersal Fisheries in the South of Chile	Instituto de Fomento Pesquero, Chile	10,000
2009-10	Regional workshop "Improving data collection on incidental mortality of seabirds from South American Observer Programmes"	Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Ecuador, Peru, Uruguay	23,000
2009-11	A stepped approach to evaluating the effectiveness of a fast sinking line-weighting regime	Graham Robertson, Australian Antarctic Division	5,850
2010-01	At-sea distribution of the WAAL and overlap with fishing fleets of the central Peruvian coast	Joanna Alfaro-Shigueto & Jeffrey C. Mangel, Pro Delphinus	11,500
2010-03	Evaluating alternative approaches to predicting at-sea distributions and fisheries overlaps of ACAP species in Ecological Risk Assessments	Richard Phillips, BAS	7,200
2010-04	Concluding six years of research on seabird bycatch reduction through modified discharge management regimes: Is batch discharge better than ad-hoc discharge from trawl vessels?	Johanna Pierre, Department of Conservation, New Zealand	14,500
2010-09	Internal Consultation Process for the Consolidation of the National Plan of Action for the Conservation of Seabirds in Peru	Elisa Goya, Instituto del Mar del Perú & Arturo Gonzáles Araujo, Ministerio de la Producción, Peru	15,400
2010-10	Defining high-risk areas in the Argentinean Continental Shelf: to which extent albatrosses and petrels interact with the Argentine high-seas commercial trawl fleet?	Sofía Copello & Juan Pablo Seco Pon (CONICET-UNMDP)	14,100
2010-11	Improving data collection on seabird incidental mortality associated with fisheries in South American observer programmes: Part II – year 2011.	Argentina, Brasil, Chile, Ecuador, Perú and Uruguay	10,000

Project	Project Title	Project Manager(s) and Institution	AUD
2010-13	Final on-shore development of 'hook-pod' to reduce seabird bycatch in pelagic longline fisheries	Ben Sullivan, BirdLife International	25,000
2010-15	Estimates of the waved albatross mortality in artisanal fisheries during the critical period of incubation.	Jorge Samaniego, Aves & Conservación	15,000
2012-03	Seabird mitigation effectiveness of the Smart Tuna Hook in Tuna longline fishing	Barry Baker, Southern Seabird Solutions Trust	20,000
2012-04	Population demography and at-sea distribution of Sooty Albatross at the Prince Edward Islands	Peter G Ryan, Percy FitzPatrick Institute, South Africa	17,600
2012-06	NGO action in Santa Rosa, Ecuador to reduce bycatch of Waved albatross (and other seabirds) in artisanal longline fisheries	Jessica Hardesty Norris and George Wallace (ABC); Oli Yates and Esteban Frere (BirdLife International)	20,000
2012-07	Tracking Juvenile Tristan Albatrosses at Gough Island	Ross Wanless, BirdLife South Africa	20,000
2012-09	Evaluación del impacto de la pesca de arrastre de fondo en las aves marinas en Uruguay	Andrés Domingo, Dirección Nacional de Recursos Acuáticos, Uruguay	20,000
2013-04	Multi-colony tracking of nonbreeding Black-browed Albatrosses <i>Thalassarche melanophris</i> from the Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas) ¹ : identifying key wintering areas and zones of overlap with fisheries	April Hedd, unaffiliated	12,500
2013-07	A population estimate of white-chinned petrel at Disappointment Island, Auckland Islands, New Zealand	David Thompson, NIWA, New Zealand	16,000
2013-09	Trial of mitigation measures to reduce seabird bycatch in demersal longliners of the Mediterranean Sea	Jacob González-Solís Bou, Universitat de Barcelona	19,985
2013-11	Comparative trials of Lumo Leads and traditional line weighting in the Brazilian pelagic longline fishery	Tatiana Neves, Projeto Albatroz	10,000
2013-12	Identification of Balearic Shearwater's foraging ranges in the NE Atlantic: a multidisciplinary approach	Maite Louzao Arsuaga, Instituto Español de Oceanografía	8,486
2013-17	Assessing the conservation Status of the Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross on Gough Island, Tristan da Cunha	Juliet Vickery, Royal Society for the Protection of Birds	10,695
2013-20	Establishing capacity in South America to build knowledge on albatross and petrel health and prevent disease introduction	Marcela Uhart, University of California & Flavio Quintana, Centro Nacional Patagónico, CONICET	20,000
2013-23	Reducing incidental mortality of albatrosses and petrels in trawl fisheries in the Argentine Sea. A comprehensive approach for the conservation of threatened species	Guillermo Cañete, Fundación Vida Silvestre Argentina	10,000
2018-02	Prevalence and magnitude of plastic exposure (macro and microplastics and select chemical compounds) in albatrosses and petrels off the shores of Argentina and Brazil	Marcela Uhart (University of California) & Patricia Pereira Serafini (CEMAVE / ICMBio / MMA)	20,000
2018-03	Global review of nature and extent of trawl net captures	Graham Parker (Parker Conservation, NZ)	12,000
2018-04	Comprehensive Review of the Bi-national Plan of Action for the Critically Endangered Waved Albatross (<i>Phoebastria irrorata</i>).	Caroline Icaza (ECUADOR) & Elisa Goya (PERU)	10,800
2018-05	Hookpod for seabirds and sea turtles: Looking towards a multi-taxa approach for reducing bycatch in pelagic longlines	Dimas Gianuca (Projeto Albatroz)	36,205
2018-07	First conservation diagnosis of the Balearic Shearwater <i>Puffinus mauretanicus</i> in Ibiza	Meritxell Genovart (CSIC)	20,000
2018-10	Assessing the overlap between threatened pelagic seabirds and trawl fisheries operating in northern Patagonian Shelf	Juan Pablo Seco Pon & Sofía Copello (IIMyC, CONICET-UNMDP, Argentina)	12,000
2019-01	Estimating encounter with fisheries and mortality risks of juvenile wandering and Amsterdam Albatrosses	Henri Weimerskirch, CEBC CNRS	10,000
2019-06	Factores influyentes en la mortalidad de la pardela balear <i>Puffinus mauretanicus</i> por la contaminación lumínica	Airam Rodríguez Martín, IRBI	18,000
2019-08	Development of a bird-scaring line compliance monitoring device	Andrea Angel, BirdLife South Africa	18,370
2019-10	Colaborando para el desarrollo de medidas de mitigación de las capturas accidentales de pardela balear y otras aves marinas en el Mediterráneo español	José Manuel Arcos, SEO/BirdLife	19,000

¹ A dispute exists between the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning sovereignty of the Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas), South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands (Islas Georgias del Sur e Islas Sandwich del Sur) and the surrounding maritime areas.

Project	Project Title	Project Manager(s) and Institution	AUD
2019-12	demographic monitoring, at-sea movements, and scavenging behaviour in the Balearic shearwater	Professor Tim Guilford, Department of Zoology, Oxford University	20,702
2019-14	Examining the efficacy of the 'snatch block' in reducing seabird bycatch in Southern Cone trawl fisheries	Cristián G. Suazo, Albatross Task Force-Chile, BirdLife International	22,224
2019-15	Complete population survey of Waved Albatross <i>Phoebastria irrorata</i> on Española Island, Galapagos	Washington Tapia Aguilera, Galapagos Conservancy	26,000
2020-01	An Electronic Monitoring system to assess the operational performance and compliance of use of the Underwater Baitsetter	Kieran Lawton, Skadia Technologies	11,000
2020-15	Estimating interactions with fishing vessels and their demographic impact on sooty albatrosses	Christophe Barbraud, Centre d'Études Biologiques de Chizé – La Rochelle University)	11,500
2020-19	Sub-lethal effects of plastic ingestion in albatrosses and petrels: the Southern Giant Petrel as case study	Luciana Gallo, Instituto de Biología de Organismos Marinos (IBIOMAR-CONICET) & Marcela Uhart, UC Davis	18,500
2020-16	Generating LiDAR spatial data to improve the population estimate of Pink-footed Shearwaters on Isla Mocha, Chile	Ryan Carle, Oikonos Ecosystem Knowledge, USA	8,000
2020-20	Developing an epigenetic DNA ageing method for petrels (family: Procellariidae)	Lauren Roman, IMAS, University of Tasmania	8,312
2020-11	Effects of delayed mouse eradication on conservation status and population viability of Tristan Albatross on Gough Island	Dr. Steffen Oppel, Royal Society for the Protection of Birds	23,400
2020-03	Pilot study: Non-invasive disease monitoring of Albatrosses and Petrels	Dr Meagan Dewar	25,100
2020-18	Integrating an onboard observer program and remote tracking data to evaluate the interactions between the small-scale longline fisheries and adult Chatham albatrosses in their wintering grounds off Peru.	Carlos Zavalaga, PhD. Unidad de Investigación de Ecosistemas Marinos. Universidad Científica del Sur	19,430
2020-09	Winter fine-scale movements of Black-browed albatrosses and encounters with fishing vessels	Dr Alastair Baylis, South Atlantic Environmental Research Institute	12,600
2023-01	Skyward heat: thermal signatures revealing population size and productivity in albatross and giant petrel colonies.	Martin Brogger, IBIOMAR-CONICET), Argentina.	23,370
2023-02	Effectiveness of acoustic monitoring for estimating population trends and recolonisation of burrow-nesting petrels	Richard Phillips, British Antarctic Survey, United Kingdom.	36,600
2023-03	Potential risks to ACAP species from unregulated fisheries in the southwest Atlantic Ocean	Dr. Ana Carneiro, BirdLife International	27,900
2023-04	Disease Risk Analysis of High Pathogenicity Avian Influenza for ACAP Species	Patricia Pereira Serafini, CEMAVE - ICMBio – MMA	20,000
2023-06	Multi-sensor assessment of fine-scale fisheries overlap and bycatch risk of Southern Buller's Albatross across life history stages	Jonathan Rutter, University of Oxford Department of Biology, United Kingdom	30,000
2023-07	Trialling seabird bycatch mitigation measures for Brazilian demersal longline fisheries	Gabriel Canani Sampaio, Projeto Albatroz, Rio Grande-RS-Brasil	36,800
2023-08	Enabling mitigation measures in the southern Peruvian artisanal longline fleet targeting sharks to reduce the bycatch of albatrosses and petrels.	Javier Quiñones. Instituto del Mar del Peru.	35,700
2023-10	Manufacture of a new concept pelagic longline heavy hook to improve line weighting acceptance and seabird bycatch mitigation performance	Nigel Brothers, unaffiliated	38,000