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|  <p>Agreement on the Conservation<br/>of Albatrosses and Petrels</p> | <p><b>Fourth Meeting of the Parties</b><br/><i>Lima, Peru, 23 – 27 April 2012</i></p> <p><b>ACAP Conservation Priorities</b></p> <p><b>Secretariat, Working Group Convenors, New Zealand</b></p> |
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## SUMMARY

Priority-setting is necessary because of the scale and complexity of addressing threats to albatrosses and petrels and because of the limited resources available to ACAP and its Parties. The Advisory Committee has recently completed and approved a systematic framework that combines information on vulnerability of seabird populations, threats to them and the likelihood of success of addressing threats to derive a set of high priority conservation actions for both land-based and at-sea threats. This paper briefly describes the framework, sets out the results and makes recommendations for the use and maintenance of the framework as a tool to assist ACAP to more effectively and efficiently achieve the objective of the Agreement, complemented by expert opinion and other relevant information.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

- **Note** that a framework for identifying conservation priorities has been completed for both land-based and at-sea threats
- **Note** that the framework has generated a set of priority conservation actions
- **Note** that the framework can also be used to assist with other Advisory Committee work programmes including research priorities, reporting obligations, the development of indicators of success of the Agreement and capacity building;
- **Agree** that the results of the framework should be used, together with other appropriate information, as a tool to guide the future work of ACAP and Parties to prioritise actions to achieve the objectives of the Agreement in the most effective way
- **Request** Parties, supported by the Advisory Committee, to assess the highest priority threats, determine what conservation actions are necessary to address them and to report back to MoP5 on progress made towards addressing these conservation priorities
- **Note** that conservation priorities will be reviewed at the last Advisory Committee meeting before each session of the Meeting of Parties

## 1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this paper is to:

- Describe a framework to help ACAP set priorities for conservation actions to address threats to albatrosses and petrels;
- Present the results from that framework; and
- Recommend that the framework be used as a tool, along with other information, to set, monitor and report on progress against priority conservation actions for ACAP listed species of albatrosses and petrels.

## 2. BACKGROUND

The fourth meeting of the ACAP Advisory Committee (AC4) noted that there was considerable merit in developing a framework for prioritising conservation actions to help Parties to implement the Agreement more effectively and efficiently. An ad-hoc working group on Priorities, convened by New Zealand, was established to develop the concept. The Framework was subsequently developed with assistance and review from Working Groups, the Advisory Committee (including at AC5 and AC6), the Secretariat (including a secondee) and peer reviewers, including an ACAP funded South American Workshop.

The final framework for land-based threats was agreed by the Advisory Committee at AC6. The framework for at-sea threats was agreed intersessionally by the Advisory Committee following completion shortly after AC6. A set of interim priorities to address at-sea threats based on expert opinion was also agreed at AC6, in the event that the at-sea framework would not be able to be completed successfully.

## 3. OBJECTIVES

Priority setting is both necessary and beneficial. It is necessary because ACAP is constrained by limited funding and resources. It is also beneficial because of the complexity and diversity of management actions required to achieve a favourable conservation status for albatrosses and petrels.

With the above in mind, the primary objective of developing a prioritisation framework was agreed as being:

*“To prioritise actions that are most likely to effectively reduce impacts that adversely influence the population status of ACAP-listed albatross and petrel species most at risk of extinction”*

An example of a priority action is the introduction of mitigation measures in a particular fishery to address threats to a particular seabird population.

A number of secondary objectives can also be met by developing a framework that prioritises conservation actions. For example, the results could be used to guide research priorities, for reporting of progress against priorities, to assist with indicators to measure the success of ACAP and to help determine priorities for capacity building initiatives.

#### **4. APPROACH TAKEN TO DEVELOPING A FRAMEWORK**

The approach taken to develop a framework uses a semi-quantitative assessment methodology to determine priorities. Scores are assigned to variables relating to the vulnerability of a particular seabird population, the severity of the threat faced by that population and the likelihood of success of taking management action, using a combination of expert judgement and available data. Scores are then combined using a simple formula to give a total score for a particular conservation management action. Management actions with similar scores are then grouped together and assigned a rank accordingly such as “Highest priority”.

Land-based conservation priorities were determined separately to at-sea conservation priorities, although the approach taken to both was similar. The main difference being that for at-sea priorities, the scores of the individual components within the categories of “threat” and “vulnerability” were weighted independently, according to an assessment of their importance. Additionally, for land-based threats, it was possible to combine scores for threats that affected more than one population at a particular island site.

#### **5. ASSESSING THE SUITABILITY OF THE FRAMEWORK**

To ensure that the framework was fit for purpose, feedback and engagement was sought from the relevant Advisory Committee Working Groups.

The Joint Status and Trends and Breeding Sites Working Groups reviewed a preliminary set of results for land-based priorities ([BSWG4\\_STWG6 Doc 08 Rev 2 Prioritisation of terrestrial threats](#)). The Working Group recommended some amendments and provided guidance on grouping conservation priorities into categories of “high”, “medium” and “low” priority. The Working Group then approved the framework, agreeing that the results were consistent with expert opinion. The framework was subsequently approved by the Advisory Committee at AC6.

The Seabird Bycatch Working Group completed a final peer review of the at-sea prioritisation framework intersessionally, including reviewing how the final scoring and weighting regime satisfied the previously identified assessment criteria. The framework was subsequently approved intersessionally by the Advisory Committee following AC6.

#### **6. INTERIM PRIORITIES FOR AT-SEA THREATS**

Because the at-sea prioritisation framework was not completed in time to be approved at AC6, Working Groups considered it prudent to undertake an additional exercise to determine a list of interim priorities for at-sea conservation action, based on species populations that were in steep decline and where such declines were considered by experts to be caused by fisheries bycatch.

## 7. RESULTS

Six land-based threats were identified as the highest priority for conservation action including one pathogen, one competing native species and four alien species. A full set of results can be found in Appendix 1.

111 at-sea threats were identified as the highest priority for conservation action, although because many of the threats affected multiple seabird species, combining them resulted in priority conservation actions to address threats to 33 seabird populations from 25 fisheries. It should be noted that some Parties have requested the opportunity to review data relating to fisheries that they have an interest in and that the final list of priorities may change following this review. A *preliminary* list of the highest priority at-sea conservation actions can therefore be found in Appendix 2.

The at-sea conservation priorities correlated well with the interim at-sea priorities identified by experts at AC6. Of the five interim priority populations, four also appeared in the final results of the at-sea prioritisation framework, with the fifth being a likely addition when the framework is updated. The results of the interim at-sea priorities can be found in Appendix 3.

## 8. APPLICATION OF THE RESULTS

The primary purpose of the framework is for Parties, the Advisory Committee and Working Groups to use it as a tool to effectively prioritise scarce resources, first and foremost for taking, or advocating for, conservation actions.

It is therefore recommended that Parties, supported by the Advisory Committee and its working groups, assess the priorities for at-sea and land-based threats and provide advice on what measures are necessary to address them. Consequently, it is recommended that Parties report on progress, as appropriate, against them.

It should be noted that while the framework provides a robust basis for decision-making, it should not be considered as the 'last word' on conservation priorities, and should always be used in conjunction with expert opinion. The framework should also defer to where more detailed information on threats exists, such as for some species populations and fisheries.

Other, secondary objectives, can also now be met. For example, the results can be used for the following potential applications:

- **Research priorities.** Key data gaps in the information supporting highest priority conservation actions could be considered by the relevant working groups when determining research priorities
- **Reporting requirements.** Parties' activities and progress in relation to conservation (and potentially research) priorities can be included in the Advisory Committee or MOP reporting framework.
- **Indicators of success of the Agreement.** The number of highest priority conservation actions outstanding could be used as an indicator of success of the Agreement.
- **Capacity building.** Where appropriate, capacity building initiatives could be developed to address the highest priority conservation actions.

## **9. UPDATING AND MAINTENANCE OF THE FRAMEWORK**

The Advisory Committee recommended that the framework be updated every three years, to be reviewed at each Advisory Committee meeting immediately prior to each session of the Meeting of Parties. Improvements to the way that data are collected and applied to the framework are also planned, including standardising population trends and improving the accuracy of fisheries data.

## APPENDIX 1: LAND-BASED CONSERVATION PRIORITIES.

Land-based priorities are categorised into high, medium or low. Colours indicate where economy of effort would greatly reduce total cost for eradication campaigns for multiple threat species in the same island group (cells highlighted using the same colour).

| Island  | Threat                                       | Priority      | Indicative cost (AUS\$) | Explanation                                 |
|---|--|---------------|-------------------------|---|
| <i>Parasite or pathogen</i>                                   |  |               |                         |   |
| <b>Ile Amsterdam</b>  | <b>Pasteurella multocida (Avian cholera)</b> | <b>High</b>   | <b>Unknown</b>          | <b>Major threat to several ACAP species</b> |
| Albatross Island (AU)   | Unknown pathogen                             | Low           | Unknown                 | Low threat. Low feasibility of action.      |
| <i>Increased competition with native species</i>              |  |               |                         |   |
| <b>Pedra Branca</b>   | <b>Morus serrator (Australasian gannet)</b>  | <b>High</b>   | <b>100 thousand</b>     | <b>Major threat to small population</b>     |
| <i>Habitat loss or destruction/predation by alien species</i> |  |               |                         |   |
| <b>Macquarie Island</b>                                       | <b>Oryctolagus cuniculus (Rabbit)</b>        | <b>High</b>   | <b>33 million</b>       | <b>Major threat to several ACAP species</b> |
| <b>Auckland Island</b>  | <b>Sus scrofa (Pig)</b>                      | <b>High</b>   | <b>25 million</b>       | <b>Threat to several ACAP species</b>       |
| <b>Gough Island</b>   | <b>Mus musculus (House mouse)</b>            | <b>High</b>   | <b>5.5 million</b>      | <b>Major threat to endemic species</b>      |
| <b>Macquarie Island</b>                                       | <b>Rattus rattus (Black rat)</b>             | <b>High</b>   | <b>33 million</b>       | <b>Threat to several ACAP species</b>       |
| Ile Amsterdam   | Felis catus (Cat)                            | Medium        | 1-2 million             | High feasibility of eradication             |
| Ile Amsterdam   | Rattus norvegicus (Brown rat)                | Medium        | 1-2 million             | High feasibility of eradication             |
| Kerguelen (Grande Terre)                                      | Rangifer tarandus (Reindeer)                 | Medium        | 1-2 million             | High feasibility of eradication             |
| Harcourt Island   | Rattus norvegicus (Brown rat)                | Medium        | 1.6 million             | High feasibility of eradication             |
| Ile de la Possession  | Rattus rattus (Black rat)                    | Medium        | 10 million              | High feasibility of eradication             |
| Ile Saint Lanne Gramont                                       | Felis catus (Cat)                            | Medium        | 420 thousand            | High feasibility of eradication             |
| Ile Saint Lanne Gramont                                       | Rattus rattus (Black rat)                    | Medium        | 140 thousand            | High feasibility of eradication             |
| New Island  | Felis catus (Cat)                            | Medium        | 1-2 million             | High feasibility of eradication             |
| Saddle Island   | Rattus norvegicus (Brown rat)                | Medium        | 1.6 million             | High feasibility of eradication             |
| South Georgia (Islas Georgias del Sur) <sup>1</sup>           | Rangifer tarandus (Reindeer)                 | Medium        | 650-800,000             | High feasibility of eradication             |
| <b>Auckland Island</b>  | <b>Felis catus (Cat)</b>                     | <b>Medium</b> | <b>25 million</b>       | <b>Medium feasibility of eradication</b>    |
| Kerguelen (Grande Terre)                                      | Felis catus (Cat)                            | Medium        | >10 million             | Medium feasibility of eradication           |
| Kerguelen (Grande Terre)                                      | Rattus rattus (Black rat)                    | Medium        | >25 million             | Medium feasibility of eradication           |
| South Georgia (Islas Georgias del Sur) <sup>1</sup>           | Rattus norvegicus (Brown rat)                | Medium        | 13 million              | Medium feasibility of eradication           |
| Marion Island   | Mus musculus (House mouse)                   | Low           | 30 million              | Low threat. Low feasibility of action.      |

<sup>1</sup> "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".

**APPENDIX 2: AT-SEA CONSERVATION PRIORITIES.**

**By fishery:**

| <b>Fishery</b>           | <b>Species population</b>  |
|--------------------------|--|
| Angola Demersal trawl    | Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross Gough Island                               |
|                          | Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross Tristan da Cunha                           |
| Angola Pelagic LL        | Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross Gough Island                               |
|                          | Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross Tristan da Cunha                           |
|                          | Tristan Albatross Gough Island   |
| Argentina Demersal LL    | Black-browed Albatross Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas) <sup>1</sup>      |
|                          | Wandering Albatross South Georgia (Islas Georgias del Sur) <sup>1</sup>    |
| Argentina Demersal trawl | Black-browed Albatross Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas) <sup>1</sup>      |
|                          | Grey-headed Albatross South Georgia (Islas Georgias del Sur) <sup>1</sup>  |
|                          | Northern Giant Petrel South Georgia (Islas Georgias del Sur) <sup>1</sup>  |
|                          | Wandering Albatross South Georgia (Islas Georgias del Sur) <sup>1</sup>    |
| Australia Demersal LL    | Shy Albatross Pedra Branca   |
| Australia Demersal trawl | Indian yellow-nosed Albatross Amsterdam Island                             |
| Australia Trawl          | Shy Albatross Pedra Branca   |
| Brazil Demersal trawl    | Wandering Albatross South Georgia (Islas Georgias del Sur) <sup>1</sup>    |
| Brazil Pelagic LL        | Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross Gough Island                               |
|                          | Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross Tristan da Cunha                           |
|                          | Black-browed Albatross Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas) <sup>1</sup>      |
|                          | Tristan Albatross Gough Island   |
|                          | Wandering Albatross South Georgia (Islas Georgias del Sur) <sup>1</sup>    |
|                          | White-chinned Petrel South Georgia (Islas Georgias del Sur) <sup>1</sup>   |
| CCSBT Pelagic LL         | Amsterdam Albatross Amsterdam Island                                       |
|                          | Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross Gough Island                               |
|                          | Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross Tristan da Cunha                           |
|                          | Black-browed Albatross Antipodes Islands                                   |
|                          | Black-browed Albatross Campbell Island                                     |
|                          | Black-browed Albatross Iles Crozet   |
|                          | Black browed Albatross South Georgia (Islas Georgias del Sur) <sup>1</sup> |
|                          | Black Petrel Great and Little Barrier Islands                              |
|                          | Campbell Albatross Campbell Island   |
|                          | Chatham Albatross Chatham Islands  |
|                          | Grey-headed Albatross Prince Edward Islands                                |

<sup>1</sup> "A dispute exists between the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Island 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".

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
|                     | Grey-headed Albatross SG South Georgia (Islas Georgias del Sur) <sup>1</sup> |
|                     | Grey Petrel All sites  |
|                     | Indian yellow-nosed Albatross Amsterdam Island                               |
|                     | Indian yellow-nosed Albatross Iles Crozet                                    |
|                     | Northern Giant Petrel Iles Crozet  |
|                     | Northern Royal Albatross Chatham Islands                                     |
|                     | Sooty Albatross Iles Crozet  |
|                     | Tristan Albatross Gough Island   |
|                     | Wandering Albatross Iles Kerguelen   |
|                     | Wandering Albatross Macquarie Island   |
|                     | Wandering Albatross Prince Edward Islands                                    |
|                     | Wandering Albatross South Georgia (Islas Georgias del Sur) <sup>1</sup>      |
|                     | Westland Petrel South Island   |
|                     | White-chinned Petrel South Georgia (Islas Georgias del Sur) <sup>1</sup>     |
|                     |  |
| IATTC Pelagic LL    | Black-footed Albatross Central Pacific - Laysan                              |
|                     | Laysan Albatross Central Pacific - Laysan                                    |
|                     | Waved Albatross Islas Galapagos  |
| ICCAT Pelagic LL    | Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross Gough Island                                 |
|                     | Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross Tristan da Cunha                             |
|                     | Black-browed Albatross Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas) <sup>1</sup>        |
|                     | Black browed Albatross South Georgia (Islas Georgias del Sur) <sup>1</sup>   |
|                     | Grey-headed Albatross South Georgia (Islas Georgias del Sur) <sup>1</sup>    |
|                     | Grey Petrel All sites  |
|                     | Northern Royal Albatross Chatham Islands                                     |
|                     | Tristan Albatross Gough Island   |
|                     | Wandering Albatross South Georgia (Islas Georgias del Sur) <sup>1</sup>      |
|                     | White-chinned Petrel South Georgia (Islas Georgias del Sur) <sup>1</sup>     |
| IOTC Pelagic LL     | Amsterdam Albatross Amsterdam Island   |
|                     | Grey-headed Albatross Prince Edward Islands                                  |
|                     | Grey-headed Albatross South Georgia (Islas Georgias del Sur) <sup>1</sup>    |
|                     | Grey Petrel All sites  |
|                     | Indian yellow-nosed Albatross Amsterdam Island                               |
|                     | Indian yellow-nosed Albatross Iles Crozet                                    |
|                     | Indian yellow-nosed Albatross Prince Edward Island                           |
|                     | Northern Giant Petrel Iles Crozet  |
|                     | Shy Albatross Pedra Branca   |
|                     | Sooty Albatross Iles Crozet  |
|                     | Tristan Albatross Gough Island   |
|                     | Wandering Albatross Iles Kerguelen   |
|                     | Wandering Albatross Prince Edward Islands                                    |
| Namibia Demersal LL | Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross Gough Island                                 |



|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
|                           | Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross Tristan da Cunha                           |
|                           | Black browed Albatross South Georgia (Islas Georgias del Sur) <sup>1</sup> |
|                           | Shy Albatross Pedra Branca   |
|                           | Tristan Albatross Gough Island   |
| Namibia Demersal trawl    | Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross Gough Island                               |
|                           | Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross Tristan da Cunha                           |
| Namibia Pelagic LL        | Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross Gough Island                               |
|                           | Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross Tristan da Cunha                           |
|                           | Shy Albatross Pedra Branca   |
| Namibia Pelagic trawl     | Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross Gough Island                               |
|                           | Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross Tristan da Cunha                           |
|                           | Shy Albatross Pedra Branca   |
| New Zealand Pelagic trawl | Grey Petrel All sites  |
|                           | Northern Royal Albatross Chatham Islands                                   |
|                           | Salvin's Albatross Bounty Islands  |
|                           | Westland Petrel South Island   |
| Peru Pelagic LL           | Chatham Albatross Chatham Islands  |
| SEAFO Demersal trawl      | Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross Gough Island                               |
|                           | Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross Tristan da Cunha                           |
|                           | Black browed Albatross South Georgia (Islas Georgias del Sur) <sup>1</sup> |
| SIOFA Demersal trawl      | Northern Giant Petrel Iles Crozet  |
| UK (OT) Pelagic LL        | Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross Gough Island                               |
|                           | Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross Tristan da Cunha                           |
| Uruguay Demersal trawl    | Black-browed Albatross Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas) <sup>1</sup>      |
| Uruguay Pelagic LL        | Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross Tristan da Cunha                           |
| WCPFC Pelagic LL          | Black-browed Albatross Antipodes Islands                                   |
|                           | Black-browed Albatross Campbell Island                                     |
|                           | Black-footed Albatross Central Pacific - Laysan                            |
|                           | Black Petrel Great and Little Barrier Islands                              |
|                           | Campbell Albatross Campbell Island   |
|                           | Chatham Albatross Chatham Islands  |
|                           | Grey Petrel All sites  |
|                           | Laysan Albatross Central Pacific - Laysan                                  |
|                           | Northern Royal Albatross Chatham Islands                                   |
|                           | Wandering Albatross Macquarie Island                                       |
|                           | Westland Petrel South Island   |

**By species population:**

| <b>Species population</b>  | <b>Fishery</b>                                   |
|--|--|
| Amsterdam Albatross Amsterdam Island                                       | IOTC Pelagic LL                                  |
|  | CCSBT Pelagic LL                                 |
| Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross Gough Island                               | Namibia Demersal LL                              |
|  | Namibia Demersal trawl                           |
|  | ICCAT Pelagic LL                                 |
|  | Brazil Pelagic LL                                |
|  | SEAFO Demersal trawl                             |
|  | Angola Demersal trawl                            |
|  | Namibia Pelagic trawl                            |
|  | UK (OT) Pelagic LL                               |
|  | CCSBT Pelagic LL                                 |
|  | Angola Pelagic LL                                |
|  | Namibia Pelagic LL                               |
|  | Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross Tristan da Cunha |
| Namibia Demersal LL  |  |
| Namibia Demersal trawl   |  |
| ICCAT Pelagic LL   |  |
| Uruguay Pelagic LL   |  |
| SEAFO Demersal trawl   |  |
| Angola Demersal trawl  |  |
| Namibia Pelagic trawl  |  |
| UK (OT) Pelagic LL   |  |
| CCSBT Pelagic LL   |  |
| Angola Pelagic LL  |  |
| Namibia Pelagic LL   |  |
| Black-browed Albatross Antipodes Islands                                   | WCPFC Pelagic LL                                 |
|  | CCSBT Pelagic LL                                 |
| Black-browed Albatross Campbell Island                                     | WCPFC Pelagic LL                                 |
|  | CCSBT Pelagic LL                                 |
| Black-browed Albatross Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas) <sup>1</sup>      | Argentina Demersal trawl                         |
|  | Uruguay Demersal trawl                           |
|  | Brazil Pelagic LL                                |
|  | ICCAT Pelagic LL                                 |
| Black-browed Albatross Iles Crozet   | Argentina Demersal LL                            |
| Black-browed Albatross Iles Crozet   | CCSBT Pelagic LL                                 |
| Black-footed Albatross Central Pacific - Laysan                            | WCPFC Pelagic LL                                 |
|  | IATTC Pelagic LL                                 |
| Black browed Albatross South Georgia (Islas Georgias del Sur) <sup>1</sup> | ICCAT Pelagic LL                                 |
|  | SEAFO Demersal trawl                             |
|  | Namibia Demersal LL                              |
|  | CCSBT Pelagic LL                                 |
| Black Petrel Great and Little Barrier Islands                              | WCPFC Pelagic LL                                 |
|  | CCSBT Pelagic LL                                 |
| Campbell Albatross Campbell Island   | CCSBT Pelagic LL                                 |
|  | WCPFC Pelagic LL                                 |

|   |                           |
|---|---------------------------|
| Chatham Albatross Chatham Islands   | WCPFC Pelagic LL          |
|   | CCSBT Pelagic LL          |
|   | Peru Pelagic LL           |
| Grey-headed Albatross Prince Edward Islands                               | CCSBT Pelagic LL          |
|   | IOTC Pelagic LL           |
| Grey-headed Albatross South Georgia (Islas Georgias del Sur) <sup>1</sup> | Argentina Demersal trawl  |
|   | CCSBT Pelagic LL          |
|   | ICCAT Pelagic LL          |
|   | IOTC Pelagic LL           |
| Grey Petrel All sites   | New Zealand Pelagic trawl |
|   | CCSBT Pelagic LL          |
|   | ICCAT Pelagic LL          |
|   | IOTC Pelagic LL           |
|   | WCPFC Pelagic LL          |
| Indian yellow-nosed Albatross Amsterdam Island                            | IOTC Pelagic LL           |
|   | CCSBT Pelagic LL          |
|   | Australia Demersal trawl  |
| Indian yellow-nosed Albatross Iles Crozet                                 | IOTC Pelagic LL           |
|   | CCSBT Pelagic LL          |
| Indian yellow-nosed Albatross Prince Edward Island                        | IOTC Pelagic LL           |
| Laysan Albatross Central Pacific - Laysan                                 | WCPFC Pelagic LL          |
|   | IATTC Pelagic LL          |
| Northern Giant Petrel Iles Crozet   | CCSBT Pelagic LL          |
|   | IOTC Pelagic LL           |
|   | SIOFA Demersal trawl      |
| Northern Giant Petrel South Georgia (Islas Georgias del Sur) <sup>1</sup> | Argentina Demersal trawl  |
| Northern Royal Albatross Chatham Islands                                  | New Zealand Pelagic trawl |
|   | CCSBT Pelagic LL          |
|   | WCPFC Pelagic LL          |
|   | ICCAT Pelagic LL          |
| Salvin's Albatross Bounty Islands   | New Zealand Pelagic trawl |
| Shy Albatross Pedra Branca  | Australia Trawl           |
|   | Australia Demersal LL     |
|   | Namibia Pelagic trawl     |
|   | Namibia Demersal LL       |
|   | Namibia Pelagic LL        |
| IOTC Pelagic LL   |                           |
| Sooty Albatross Iles Crozet   | CCSBT Pelagic LL          |
|   | IOTC Pelagic LL           |
| Tristan Albatross Gough Island  | Brazil Pelagic LL         |
|   | CCSBT Pelagic LL          |
|   | IOTC Pelagic LL           |
|   | ICCAT Pelagic LL          |
|   | Namibia Demersal LL       |
|   | Angola Pelagic LL         |
| Wandering Albatross Iles Kerguelen  | CCSBT Pelagic LL          |
|   | IOTC Pelagic LL           |
| Wandering Albatross Macquarie Island                                      | WCPFC Pelagic LL          |
|   | CCSBT Pelagic LL          |
| Wandering Albatross Prince Edward Islands                                 | CCSBT Pelagic LL          |

|  |                           |
|--|---------------------------|
|  | IOTC Pelagic LL           |
| Wandering Albatross South Georgia (Islas Georgias del Sur) <sup>1</sup>  | ICCAT Pelagic LL          |
|  | CCSBT Pelagic LL          |
|  | Brazil Pelagic LL         |
|  | Brazil Demersal trawl     |
|  | Argentina Demersal LL     |
|  | Argentina Demersal trawl  |
| Waved Albatross Islas Galapagos  | IATTC Pelagic LL          |
| Westland Petrel South Island   | New Zealand Pelagic trawl |
|  | WCPFC Pelagic LL          |
|  | CCSBT Pelagic LL          |
| White-chinned Petrel South Georgia (Islas Georgias del Sur) <sup>1</sup> | ICCAT Pelagic LL          |
|  | CCSBT Pelagic LL          |
|  | Brazil Pelagic LL         |

**APPENDIX 3: INTERIM AT-SEA CONSERVATION PRIORITIES.**

| <b>Species</b>         | <b>Population</b>                                   |
|------------------------|---|
| Wandering Albatross    | South Georgia (Islas Georgias del Sur) <sup>1</sup> |
| Black-browed Albatross | South Georgia (Islas Georgias del Sur) <sup>1</sup> |
| Tristan Albatross      | Gough Island  |
| Sooty Albatross        | Iles Crozet   |
| Sooty Albatross        | Prince Edward Island                                |

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<sup>1</sup> "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".