

ACTION POINTS

Jastarnia and WBBK Plans

Reference	Action Point (old reference)	Jastarnia Plan		WBBK Plan	
		Applies	Mandate	Applies	Mandate
JG14/AP1	Parties shall establish or further improve local and national monitoring programmes for harbour porpoise occurrence and to further ensure these are aligned in terms of timing and methodology between countries, in order to complement large-scale international monitoring activities. (JG13/AP8)	X	MON-01: Implement and harmonize long-term continual acoustic harbour porpoise monitoring	X	Objective d: Monitoring the status of the population
JG14/AP2	Parties are strongly encouraged to support SAMBAH-II, specifically in terms of fundraising, in order for a project proposal to be submitted in 2019 and for the project to start in 2020. Noting that management authorities are likely to be required to be formal partners for Life+ applications. (JG13/AP9/JP)	X			
JG14/AP3	Parties are strongly encouraged to continue to undertake and cooperate on inter-SCANS surveys of the WBBK harbour porpoise population and evaluate trends in population density and abundance. (JG13/AP9/WBBK)			X	Rec.7: Estimate trends in abundance of harbour porpoises in the Western Baltic, the Belt Sea and the Kattegat
JG14/AP4	Parties are strongly encouraged to use the data provided by SAMBAH, in particular in connection with the establishment of MPAs for harbour porpoises, as well as with regard to management plans and mitigation measures. (JG13/AP37)	X	MIT-06: Expand the network of protected areas for harbour porpoises, improve its connectivity, and develop and implement appropriate management plans including monitoring		

			schemes for these areas		
JG14/AP5	Parties are asked to undertake baseline studies of underwater noise, relevant for harbour porpoises, as a reference point for future EIAs and other assessments. (JG13/AP30)	X	RES-07: Improve knowledge on impact of impulsive and continuous	X	Objective e: Ensuring habitat quality favourable to the conservation of the harbour porpoise
JG14/AP6	Parties should investigate possible detrimental effects of various types of sound and disturbance on harbour porpoises (including pinger signals, noise from vessels, seismic surveys, wind parks or construction). Parties should initiate and support studies on the effect of anthropogenic noise on the harbour porpoise both on the individual and on a population level. (JG13/AP31)	X	anthropogenic underwater noise on harbour porpoises, and development of threshold limits of significant disturbance and GES indicators	X	
JG14/AP7	Parties are encouraged to adopt regulations on the reduction of sound emissions associated with construction of offshore wind farms and to set an upper limit for pile driving operations. The results of current studies should be reflected both in the national legislation of Parties and in the relevant Indicators for Good Environmental Status to be developed for the Marine Strategy Framework Directive. (JG13/AP32)	X	MIT-05: Implement regionally harmonized national threshold limits and guidelines for regulation of underwater noise	X	
JG14/AP8	Parties should promote research on the consequences of impacts on prey communities for harbour porpoises. (JG13/AP38)			X	Rec.10: Include monitoring and management of important prey species in national harbour porpoise management plans
JG14/AP9	Parties are required to establish a system to monitor bycatch covering all sizes of fishing vessels. The Jastarnia Group would welcome a discussion at AC24, including a presentation on relevant outcomes from WGBYC, WGCATCH and PETSAMP. (JG13/AP15)	X	MON-03: Monitor and estimate harbour porpoise bycatch rates and estimate total annual bycatch	X	Rec.6: Estimate total annual bycatch

JG14/AP10	Parties should consider the recommendations of the October 2015 ASCOBANS Workshop on Remote Electronic Monitoring (REM) and implement this technique for bycatch monitoring as appropriate in the national context. Invite AC24 to revisit the recommendations. (JG13/AP11)	X	RES-03: Improve methods for monitoring and estimation of harbour porpoise bycatch	X	Objective b: Mitigation of bycatch
JG14/AP11	The respective steering group shall assess the uncertainty in bycatch rates and thereafter estimate the required effort for bycatch monitoring and to report back to JG15. (JG13/AP13)	X		X	
JG14/AP12	Parties are strongly encouraged to carry out spatio-temporal risk-assessments of harbour porpoise bycatch using harbour porpoise distribution and fishing effort data. (JG13/AP16)	X	RES-04: Carry out a spatio-temporal risk assessment of harbour porpoise bycatch	X	
JG14/AP13	Parties should undertake or continue efforts to test and implement pots, traps and other porpoise-friendly gear. Parties shall from the beginning engage all relevant stakeholders in mitigating bycatch, including in research and development. (JG13/AP17)	X	RES-05: Further develop and improve fishing gear that is commercially viable with no harbour porpoise bycatch MIT-01: Implement the use of fishing gear that is commercially viable with no harbour porpoise bycatch	X	
JG14/AP14	Parties should promote the development of pingers not audible to seals and alerting devices other than pingers. (JG13/AP18)	X	RES-05: Further develop and improve fishing gear that is commercially viable with no harbour porpoise bycatch	X	
JG14/AP15	Parties should monitor the use of deterrent and alerting devices. (JG13/AP26)	X	MIT-03: Continue or implement the use of acoustic deterrent	X	

			devices (pingers) and acoustic alerting devices proven to be successful when and where deemed appropriate		
JG14/AP16	Parties shall eliminate bycatch by replacing gillnets and introducing alternative gear that is considered less harmful, especially in Natura 2000 sites and other MPAs. (JG13/AP20)	X	MIT-01: Implement the use of fishing gear that is commercially viable with no harbour porpoise bycatch		
JG14/AP17	With respect to recreational fisheries, Parties should work towards banning or limiting the use of those types of gear known to pose a threat to harbour porpoises. (JG13/AP22) .	X	MIT-02: Reduce or eliminate fishing effort with gillnets or other gear known to cause porpoise bycatch in areas with higher harbour porpoise density or occurrence, and/or in areas with higher risk of harbour porpoise bycatch, according to spatio-temporal risk assessments	X	Rec.3: Protect harbour porpoises in their key habitats in minimizing bycatch as far as possible Rec.5: Where possible replace gillnet fisheries known to be associated with high porpoise bycatch with alternative fishing gear known to be less harmful
JG14/AP18	Parties are strongly encouraged to coordinate and standardize their monitoring efforts and determine the appropriate number of stranded or bycaught animals to be collected for necropsies. (JG13/AP33)	X	MON-04: Collect dead specimens and assess health status, contaminant levels, cause of mortality and life-history parameters of harbour porpoises	X	Rec.8: Monitor population health status, contaminant load and causes of mortality
JG14/AP19	The animals collected should be necropsied, tissue sampled and examined with regard to health, contaminant load, life-history parameters and causes of mortality. (JG13/AP34)	X		X	

JG14/AP20	All Parties and range states should establish programmes for recording opportunistic sightings, bycatch, necropsy and strandings for inclusion in a national database, preferably in a coordinated way for all Baltic Sea States, and report annually to the ASCOBANS/HELCOM database. (JG13/AP4)	X	PACB-01: Improve communication and education for increased public awareness and collection of live observations and dead specimens of the Baltic harbour porpoise	X	Objective d: Monitoring the status of the population
JG14/AP21	Parties and range states shall establish standardized interfaces between their national strandings, bycatch and necropsy databases and the new ASCOBANS web-accessed database for marine mammal stranding and necropsy data by 2019. (JG13/AP5)	X	6.5: Monitor and assess population status	X	
JG14/AP22	The Jastarnia Group promotes further cooperation with HELCOM SEAL and will strive to cooperate with the HELCOM Fish Group. The Jastarnia Group should invite HELCOM to its meetings. (JG13/AP7)	X	COOP-02: Strive for close cooperation between ASCOBANS and other international bodies	X	Rec.2: Cooperate with and inform other relevant bodies about the Conservation Plan
JG14/AP23	ASCOBANS should join efforts with HELCOM in seeking to influence Baltfish once the new EU Regulation on the conservation of fishery resources and the protection of marine ecosystems through technical measures is adopted. (JG12/AP10).	X		X	
JG14/AP24	Coordinating Authorities of the countries hosting the Group's meetings are asked to ensure the attendance of an expert on the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) at the respective meetings of the Group. The Secretariat should recall this recommendation to the Coordinating Authority of the host country in good time before the meeting. (JG13/AP39)	X	Other	X	Other
JG14/AP25	The Jastarnia Group agrees to align the agenda of its future meetings to the updated national reporting structure and cycle (see Resolution 8.1). Those issues which the AC would focus on, the Jastarnia Group	X	Other	X	Other

	would also focus on, unless there are other pressing matters. (JG13/AP40)				
JG14/AP26	Parties are encouraged to take turns hosting the meetings of the Jastarnia Group and to ensure that the necessary funding for this purpose is made available. (JG13/AP41)	X	Other	X	Other