



Agreement on the Conservation  
of Albatrosses and Petrels

**Fourteenth Meeting of the Advisory Committee**

*Lima, Peru, 12 – 16 August 2024*

**2024 Implementation Report - Brazil**

***Brazil***



Agreement on the Conservation  
of Albatrosses and Petrels

## Report - MOP-8 (2025)

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### Implementation Report for the Meeting of Parties - MOP-8 (2025)

**Submitted by** - Brazil

**Coverage of report** - Brazil

#### 1. Overview of implementation of Agreement and Action Plan

1.1 Has action been taken to implement the decisions of previous MoPs?

Response: Yes

Brazil is a pioneer in establishing mitigating measures for bycatch of seabirds and the Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture is actively working on actions to improve the monitoring of fishing activity, including digitization of Onboard Maps, updating the satellite monitoring system and establishment of onboard observers in fishing fleets.

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1.1.1 to ensure that appropriate mechanisms are established/maintained to identify and robustly assess seabird bycatch in relevant fisheries and to monitor the implementation of effective bycatch mitigation strategies

Response: No

Since the National Program for Onboard Observers (PROBORDO) has been officially suspended since 2012, at this moment, Brazil do not have available data to identify and robustly assess seabird bycatch in relevant fisheries and to broadly monitor the implementation of effective bycatch mitigation strategies. However, to strengthen onboard monitoring, the PROBORDO is starting to be implemented again through partnerships.

1.1.2 to actively support and participate in the ACAP process to better understand and address barriers and drivers in the effective use of best practice seabird bycatch mitigation strategies

Response: Yes

Representatives of Brazil have actively participated in discussions within PLANACAP to understand and minimize the barriers and drivers to implement mortality mitigation strategies for albatrosses and petrels bycatch. The greatest difficulty lies in the implementation of a robust program of on-board observers in the country.

1.1.3 to review, based on the information provided by the Seabird Bycatch Working Group, the efficacy of seabird bycatch mitigation measures used in the fisheries that they manage and explore the performance of new mitigation technologies and related safety and other operational issues

Response: Yes

PLANACAP members actively participate in the discussions and advances achieved by this working group since its creation, with the adoption of the most current measures in the national regulations dealing with the subject (Interministerial Normative Instruction n° 7, MMA/MPA, 2014). In addition, the Projeto Albatroz team actively conducts experiments to test and guide the implementation of new technologies to mitigate incidental capture in the fishing fleet.

1.1.4 to use the bycatch reporting template as part of annual reporting (Advisory Committee Annual Report, Section C), to enable the assessment and reporting of performance indicators on seabird bycatch

Response: No

Since the National Program for Onboard Observers (PROBORDO) has been officially suspended in our country since 2012, at this moment, Brazil do not have available data with the necessary bycatch information to completely the reporting template. However, to strengthen onboard monitoring, the PROBORDO is starting to be implemented again through partnerships.

1.1.5 to support the collection and provision of seabird bycatch data by Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMOs) and Regional Conservation Bodies (RCBs) that they are members of

Response: No

Since the National Program for Onboard Observers (PROBORDO) has been officially suspended in our country since 2012, at this moment, Brazil do not have available data with the necessary bycatch information to properly support the collection and provision of seabird bycatch data by Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMOs) and Regional Conservation Bodies (RCBs). Projeto Albatroz and other Brazilian representatives participate in the annual meetings of the ICCAT, especially in the meetings of the Subcommittee on Ecosystems, providing information on the development of mitigation measures and other information related to the conservation of albatrosses and petrels in Brazil.

1.1.6 to support their priority population monitoring programmes, including the maintenance of long-term monitoring (see AC12 Doc 11)

Response: Yes

Although Brazil does not monitor colonies of ACAP species, long-term programs to monitor strandings of albatrosses and petrels within the Brazilian coast have access to birds of priority populations.

1.1.7 to implement best practice monitoring practices that include censuses of breeding sites conducted at a minimum of 10 year intervals, and annual monitoring of population trend and demography at a minimum of one representative site for each island group

Response: Not Applicable

Currently, Brazil does not monitor breeding sites of albatrosses and petrels.

1.1.8 to conduct priority tracking programmes to enable a better understanding of at-sea distribution of albatrosses and petrels (see AC12 Doc 11)

Response: Yes

Researchers in Brazil established a program involving the capture at sea for banding and tracking Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross. There are also projects that generate data on Procellariiformes and are conditions for different environmental licenses: - The Albatross and Petrel Monitoring Project (PMAPet) that there is a provision for satellite tracking of some species, that were rescued and after the rehabilitation process must have the transmitter installed before release. PMAPet operates in the Campos Basin. The Procellariiformes species to be marked and monitored using satellite transmitters are: *Thalassarche chlororhynchos*, *Thalassarche melanophris*, *Diomedea exulans*, *Pterodroma incerta*, *Procellaria aequinoctialis*, *Procellaria conspicillata*, *Calonectris borealis*, *Ardenna gravis*, *Puffinus puffinus*, *Puffinus lermieri*. - The Beach Monitoring Projects (PMP) produces a considerable amount of data on Procellariiformes and is linked to several licenses for Offshore Gas and Oil exploration and production activities. Albatrosses, petrels and penguins rehabilitated must be marked, in order to estimate the return time to the monitored colonies in the extreme south of South America and in the sub-Antarctic region, describe the routes used and evaluate possible interactions with the area of seismic activity, as well as their post-rehabilitation survival time.

1.1.9 to update the ACAP database on an ongoing basis to maintain the currency of information underpinning analyses

Response: Yes

Through their active participation in ACAP, having representatives in working groups, all available information for Brazil is provided on an ongoing basis and updated.

1.1.10 to support the allocation of funds for the operation of the Advisory Committee to enable its effective operation, taking into account the growth in the complexity and number of matters it now addresses

Response: No

1.1.11 to provide the necessary resources for the conduct of the research and conservation programmes identified by the Advisory Committee's Working Groups

Response: Yes

Through PLANACAP, resources raised are aimed at implementing research and conservation identified by ACAP and its Working Groups. The research and conservation program actions

carried out by the Projeto Albatroz, sponsored by Petrobras, are as follows: - Develop new technologies to mitigate incidental capture and improve existing ones, (this action also has resources from ACAP and ATF); - Monitoring of the following fisheries: (1) pelagic longline of southeastern and southern Brazil, (2) bottom longline, (3) surface longline for yellowfin and swordfish in small scale vessels, (4) surface longline for dolphinfish, (this action also includes resources from ACAP and ATF); - Distribution studies of albatrosses and petrels in the Brazilian EEZ and in adjacent international waters, correlating with oceanographic characteristics and threats; - Implement and spread the National Bank of Biological Samples of Albatrosses and Petrels; - Activities are being initiated to assess the effectiveness of the Brazilian Vessel Monitoring System (VMS), called Fishing Vessel Tracking Program (PREPS), using artificial intelligence for analyzing movement patterns and automatically verifying the adoption of night setting; - Activities are being initiated to assess the effectiveness of electronic monitoring as a means of verifying the adoption of mitigation measures at sea, using artificial intelligence for analyzing the electronic monitoring images automatically verifying the utilization of bird scaring lines and night setting adoption;

1.1.12 to engage in domestic consultation processes to facilitate the effective implementation of the Agreement

Response: Yes

Through PLANACAP, resources raised are also aimed at implementing consultations and active communication to facilitate the implementation of ACAP within the country.

1.1.13 to report on Capacity Building indicators. (See Advisory Committee Annual Report Section D: Other Annual Reporting Requirements, Question 3).

Response: Yes

1.1.14 AC Work Programme tasks where relevant: e.g. 4.1 Provide assistance and capacity building to facilitate drafting and implementation of NPOA-Seabirds, 4.2 Continue to develop and implement the strategy for adding further Parties, and engaging with States not Party to ACAP.

Response: No

1.1.15 to contribute to the budget in accordance with the scale of contributions agreed by the Meeting of Parties (Resolution 4.5 Financial Regulations: 5.1)

Response: Yes

1.2 Is action for national implementation planned to occur in the next three years?

Response: Yes

Through the 4th cycle of PLANACAP the resources raised are aimed at implementing conservation actions for albatrosses and petrels in the country in consonance with those identified by ACAP and its Working Groups.

1.2.1 on species conservation?

Response: Yes

Through PLANACAP, conservation actions for species of albatrosses and petrels that use the country as foraging areas are planned and aligned with those identified by ACAP and its Working Groups.

1.2.2 on habitat conservation?

Response: Yes

Through PLANACAP, conservation actions aimed at the conservation of the marine environment and habitats used by albatrosses and petrels in Brazilian waters are planned and implemented.

1.2.3 on management of human activities?

Response: Yes

Through PLANACAP, conservation actions for albatrosses and petrels involving the management of human activities are foreseen in consonance with the strategies identified by ACAP and its Working Groups. Fishing activities that interact with the species on the ACAP list are highlighted.

1.2.4 on research programmes?

Response: Yes

Through PLANACAP, research actions aimed at the conservation of albatrosses and petrels in the country are being implemented, in line with the strategies identified by ACAP and its Working Groups.

1.2.5 on education and public awareness?

Response: Yes

Communication actions have been widely developed by the Projeto Albatroz aiming to reach a wide public and society in general about the conservation of albatrosses and petrels in the

country. The following programs developed by the Projeto Albatroz stand out: (1) Albatross Program at school, (2) Albatross at Home Program, (3) Young Albatross Collective, (4) Young Sea Collective, (5) Albatross Center for Applied Studies.

1.2.6 on impacts or mitigation of climate change?

Response: Yes

## 2. Species conservation

2.1 Has the Party provided any exemptions to prohibitions on the taking or harmful interference with albatrosses and petrels? (do not include exemptions provided for scientific research purposes here)

Response: No

2.2 Has any authorised use or trade in albatrosses or petrels occurred? (e.g. to accommodate the traditional needs and practices of Indigenous people, for scientific, educational or similar purposes)

Response: Yes

There are permits for scientific purposes and the rehabilitation of birds found on the coast, but these do not allow trade.

2.3 Has the Party implemented any new single or multi-species conservation strategies / Action Plans?

Response: Yes

The beginning of the fourth implementation cycle of the National Action Plan for the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels – PLANACAP, a multi-species National Action Plan. All available resources are aimed at implementing conservation actions for albatrosses and petrels in the country in consonance with those identified by PLANACAP. The following species have been included in the National Action Plan since 2006 (first PLANACAP Cycle) and the third cycle started in 2018 until 2023: *Diomedea dabbenena*, *Diomedea exulans*; *Diomedea sanfordi*, *Thalassarche chlororhynchos*; *Diomedea epomophora*, *Procellaria aequinoctialis*, *Procellaria conspicillata*. *Thalassarche melanophris*, *Puffinus gravis*, *Macronectes giganteus*, *Macronectes halli* and *Thalassarche steadi*.

<b>Albatrosses</b>	<b>Year Published</b>	<b>Year Revised</b>	<b>Petrels</b>	<b>Year Published</b>	<b>Year Revised</b>
<i>Diomedea dabbenena</i>					
<i>Diomedea epomophora</i>			<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>		
<i>Diomedea exulans</i>			<i>Macronectes halli</i>		
<i>Diomedea sanfordi</i>			<i>Procellaria</i>		
<i>Thalassarche chlororhynchos</i>			<i>aequinoctialis</i>		
<i>Thalassarche melanophris</i>			<i>Procellaria conspicillata</i>		
<i>Thalassarche steadi</i>					

2.4 Has the Party taken any emergency measures, as defined in [Resolution 1.4](#), involving albatrosses or petrels?

Response: Yes

Declares a state of animal health emergency throughout the national territory due to the detection of infection by the highly pathogenic avian influenza virus (HPAI) in wild birds in Brazil.

2.5 Has the Party conducted any re-establishment schemes?

Response: No

2.6 Has the Party introduced any **new** legal or policy instruments for species protection of albatrosses and petrels?

Response: No

No new legal or policy instruments since the last report. The INI MPA/MMA nº 7, of October 30, 2014 presents the obligation for all surface longline vessels to record all bycatch of seabirds on their Onboard Maps, as well as to adhere to and maintain satellite tracking in operation, with monitoring signals every twenty minutes. Furthermore, it is mandatory to adopt three measures that seek to mitigate bycatch of seabirds: toriline, night setting and weight regime of the lead.

2.7 Has the Party implemented any legal or policy instruments for environmental impact assessments? (Completion of any new environmental impact assessments is addressed in Question 4.1)

Response: No

2.8.1 Has the Party taken action to submit any albatross and/or petrel species for addition to Annex 1 (please indicate which species)?

Response: No

2.8.2 Does the Party intend to submit any albatross and/or petrel species for addition to Annex 1 during the next triennium 2026 - 2028 (please indicate which species)?

Response: No

2.9 Are there any other conservation projects for ACAP species not already mentioned in Questions 2.3 to 2.6?

Response: Yes

There are projects that generate data on Procellariiformes and are conditions for different environmental licenses: - The Albatross and Petrel Monitoring Project (PMAPet): The Albatross and Petrel Monitoring Project (PMAPet) include, in addition to tracking activities, the survey of sightings by cruise (4 x per year) and by fixed point (Marine Drilling Units and Platforms); - The Beach Monitoring Project (PMP): The Beach Monitoring Project (PMP) produces a considerable amount of data on Procellariiformes and is linked to several licenses for Offshore Gas and Oil exploration and production activities; -The Marine Biota Monitoring Project in Drilling Activity (PMBM): The Marine Biota Monitoring Project in Drilling Activity (PMBM) is a basic project requested in many licenses for the Offshore Oil and Gas Exploration Activity. The PMBM aims to monitor the attractive effects of marine drilling units on the following groups: Chelonians, Avifauna, Marine Mammals and fish threatened with extinction or of commercial interest or even those identified with resident behavior, and in this way, identify patterns of behavior that may be linked, even than indirectly, to this activity; - Project for Monitoring the Impacts of Platforms and Vessels on Birdlife in the Santos Basin (PMAVE): a project requested in all the Seismic and Exploration/Drilling and Production licensing terms of reference and is considered a basic project for the environmental licensing of offshore activity.

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### 3. Habitat conservation

3.1 Has the Party introduced any legal or policy instruments or actions to implement protection and management of breeding sites, including habitat restoration?

Response: Not Applicable

Currently, Brazil does not monitor or implement action within breeding sites of albatrosses and petrels.

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3.2 Has the Party implemented any sustainable management measures for marine living resources which provide food for albatrosses and petrels? (e.g. temporal or spatial area closures, adjustment to a fishing quota for a species known to be eaten by an albatross or petrel, size limits, issue of licences, observer programmes/reporting, research/surveys).

Response: No

3.3 Has the Party implemented any management or protection of important marine areas for albatrosses and petrels?

Response: Yes

The country has implemented, together with the Brazilian Navy and other partners, relevant protection and management actions in four marine protected areas with different levels of protection: Environmental Protection Area of the São Pedro and São Paulo Archipelago, the Natural Monument of the São Pedro and São Paulo Archipelago, the Environmental Protection Area of the Trindade and Martim Vaz Archipelago and the Natural Monument of the Trindade and Martim Vaz Islands and Monte Columbia.

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### 4. Management of human activities

4.1 Has the Party completed any **new** environmental impact assessments related to albatrosses and petrels? (legal and policy instruments are addressed in Question 2.7)

Response: No

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4.2 Has the Party implemented any **new** measures to minimise discharge of pollutants and marine debris ([MARPOL](#))?

Response: No

4.3 Has the Party introduced any other **new** measures to minimise the disturbance to albatrosses and petrels in marine and terrestrial habitats not already reported in Questions 3.1 to 4.2?

Response: No

Currently, Brazil does not monitor or implement action within breeding sites of albatrosses and petrels.

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## 5. Research programmes

5.1 Does the Party have any ongoing research programmes relating to the conservation of albatrosses and petrels not already reported on in Sections 2, 3 and 4?

Response: Yes

PLANACAP is a multi-species National Action Plan, revised in 2024. Available resources within this NPOA and its stakeholders have been used to implement research actions aimed at the conservation of albatrosses and petrels in the country, align with the strategies identified by ACAP and its Working Groups.

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5.2 Does the Party have any **new** national institutions (authorities or research centres), or NGOs involved in albatross and petrel conservation?

Response: No

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## 6. Education and public awareness

6.1 Has the Party conducted training or provided information for user audiences (eg scientists, fishers)?

Response: Yes

Through the PLANACAP, workshops and training course were carried out aimed at the conservation of albatrosses and petrels in the country. The target audience included managers, authorities and fishermen, and the contents taught were in consonance with the strategies identified by ACAP and its Working Groups. In addition, and still within PLANACAP, the Projeto Albatroz continuously carries out the qualification (training) of educators through the Albatroz at School Program (Programa Albatroz na Escola-PAE).

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6.2 Has the Party conducted training or provided information to the general public?

Response: Yes

Through PLANACAP, since its publication in 2018, Projeto Albatroz Project has held several events, both in-person and virtual, aimed to the general public regarding conservation of albatrosses and petrels issues in the country.

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## 7. Reporting against priorities for land-based conservation actions (see [MoP7 Doc 10 Rev 1](#))

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7.2 Has the Party taken any actions in relation to house mice on Gough Island?

Response: Not Applicable

7.18 Has the Party taken any actions in relation to house mice on Marion Island?

Response: Not Applicable

7.4 Has the Party taken any actions in relation to cats on Formentera?

Response: Not Applicable

7.5 Has the Party taken any actions in relation to cats on Menorca?

Response: Not Applicable

7.7 Has the Party taken any actions in relation to cats on Cabrera?

Response: Not Applicable

7.8 Has the Party taken any actions in relation to black rats on Cabrera?

Response: Not Applicable

7.9 Has the Party taken any actions in relation to black rats on Formentera?

Response: Not Applicable

7.10 Has the Party taken any actions in relation to black rats on Ibiza?

Response: Not Applicable

7.11 Has the Party taken any actions in relation to black rats on Mallorca?

Response: Not Applicable

7.12 Has the Party taken any actions in relation to black rats on Menorca?

Response: Not Applicable

7.1 Has the Party taken any actions in relation to cats on Kerguelen (Grande Terre)?

Response: Not Applicable

7.3 Has the Party taken any actions in relation to reindeer on Kerguelen (Grande Terre)?

Response: Not Applicable

7.6 Has the Party taken any actions in relation to black rats on Kerguelen (Grande Terre)?

Response: Not Applicable

7.13 Has the Party taken any actions in relation to cats on Ile Saint Lanne Gramont?

Response: Not Applicable

7.14 Has the Party taken any actions in relation to black rats on Ile Saint Lanne Gramont?

Response: Not Applicable

7.16 Has the Party taken any actions in relation to cats on Auckland Island?

Response: Not Applicable

7.17 Has the Party taken any actions in relation to pigs on Auckland Island?

Response: Not Applicable

7.19 Has the Party taken any actions in relation to Avian cholera on Ile Amsterdam?

Response: Not Applicable

7.20 Has the Party taken any actions in relation to mosquitos on Isla Espanola?

Response: Not Applicable

7.21 Has the Party taken any actions in relation to Avian pox virus on Albatross Island (AU)?

Response: Not Applicable

7.22 Has the Party taken any actions in relation to Australasian gannets *Morus serrator* on Pedra Branca?

Response: Not Applicable

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## 8. Reporting against priorities for at-sea conservation actions (see [MoP7 Doc 10 Rev 1](#))

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8.1 Has the Party taken any actions relevant to seabird bycatch in the Angola Pelagic longline fishery?

Response: Not Applicable

8.2 Has the Party taken any actions relevant to seabird bycatch in the Argentina Demersal trawl fishery?

Response: Not Applicable

8.4 Has the Party taken any actions relevant to seabird bycatch in the Australia demersal trawl fishery?

Response: Not Applicable

8.28 Has the Party taken any actions relevant to seabird bycatch in the Australia Gillnet fishery?

Response: Not Applicable

8.5 Has the Party taken any actions relevant to seabird bycatch in the Australia Pelagic trawl fishery?

Response: Not Applicable

8.7 Has the Party taken any actions relevant to seabird bycatch in the Brazil demersal longline fishery?

Response: Yes

In relation to monitoring the bycatch, including seabirds, and the mitigation measures established by Interministerial Normative Instruction MPA/MMA n° 7, the Ministry of Fisheries

and Aquaculture informs that the Onboard Maps are being delivered by the PesqBRasil System since January 1, 2024, established in MPA Ordinance No. 135, of September 27, 2024, which brings speed and quality to the reporting of production and fisheries information. To date, there is no bird report in the PesqBrasil System. Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture signed the Decentralized Execution Agreement with the Federal Rural University of Pernambuco so that fishing operations can be monitored, including surface horizontal longline, which will provide more information on possible occurrences or non-occurrences of seabirds in fisheries along the Brazilian coast.

8.8 Has the Party taken any actions relevant to seabird bycatch in the Brazil Pelagic longline fishery?

Response: Yes

In relation to monitoring the bycatch, including seabirds, and the mitigation measures established by Interministerial Normative Instruction MPA/MMA nº 7, the Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture informs that the Onboard Maps are being delivered by the PesqBRasil System since January 1, 2024, established in MPA Ordinance No. 135, of September 27, 2024, which brings speed and quality to the reporting of production and fisheries information. To date, there is no bird report in the PesqBrasil System. Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture signed the Decentralized Execution Agreement with the Federal Rural University of Pernambuco so that fishing operations can be monitored, including surface horizontal longline, which will provide more information on possible occurrences or non-occurrences of seabirds in fisheries along the Brazilian coast.

8.9 Has the Party taken any actions relevant to seabird bycatch in the Brazil Pelagic longline fishery (Itaipava fleet)?

Response: Yes

In relation to monitoring the bycatch, including seabirds, and the mitigation measures established by Interministerial Normative Instruction MPA/MMA nº 7, the Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture informs that the Onboard Maps are being delivered by the PesqBRasil System since January 1, 2024, established in MPA Ordinance No. 135, of September 27, 2024, which brings speed and quality to the reporting of production and fisheries information. To date, there is no bird report in the PesqBrasil System. Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture signed the Decentralized Execution Agreement with the Federal Rural University of Pernambuco so that fishing operations can be monitored, including surface horizontal longline, which will provide more information on possible occurrences or non-occurrences of seabirds in fisheries along the Brazilian coast.

8.15 Has the Party taken any actions relevant to seabird bycatch in the Namibia demersal trawl fishery?

Response: Not Applicable

8.16 Has the Party taken any actions relevant to seabird bycatch in the Namibia Pelagic longline fishery?

Response: Not Applicable

8.17 Has the Party taken any actions relevant to seabird bycatch in the Namibia pelagic trawl fishery?

Response: Not Applicable

8.18 Has the Party taken any actions relevant to seabird bycatch in the Peru demersal longline fishery?

Response: Not Applicable

8.19 Has the Party taken any actions relevant to seabird bycatch in the Peru Pelagic longline fishery?

Response: Not Applicable

8.21 Has the Party taken any actions relevant to seabird bycatch in the Spain demersal longline fishery?

Response: Not Applicable

8.22 Has the Party taken any actions relevant to seabird bycatch in the Spain Pelagic longline fishery?

Response: Not Applicable

8.23 Has the Party taken any actions relevant to seabird bycatch in the Spain purse seine fishery?

Response: Not Applicable

8.24 Has the Party taken any actions relevant to seabird bycatch in the Spain trawl fishery?

Response: Not Applicable

8.29 Has the Party taken any actions relevant to seabird bycatch the Uruguay demersal trawl fishery?

Response: No

8.10 Has the Party taken any actions relevant to seabird bycatch in the CCSBT Pelagic longline fishery?

Response: Not Applicable

8.11 Has the Party taken any actions relevant to seabird bycatch in the IATTC Pelagic longline fishery?

Response: Not Applicable

8.12 Has the Party taken any actions relevant to seabird bycatch in the ICCAT Pelagic longline fishery?

Response: Not Applicable

8.13 Has the Party taken any actions relevant to seabird bycatch in the IOTC Pelagic longline fishery?

Response: Not Applicable

8.20 Has the Party taken any actions relevant to seabird bycatch in the SEAFO demersal trawl fishery?

Response: Not Applicable

8.25 Has the Party taken any actions relevant to seabird bycatch in the SPRFMO demersal trawl fishery?

Response: Not Applicable

8.27 Has the Party taken any actions relevant to seabird bycatch in the WCPFC Pelagic longline fishery?

Response: Not Applicable

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## 9. Other

Does the Party have any new information to report on research into observed impacts, or mitigation of, climate change on albatrosses and petrels?

Response: No

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## 10. Additional Comments (including feedback about this form or the reporting process)

The option "not answered", although available in the digital form, was not recognized as a valid answer.

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## Final submission details

Status - Submitted to ACAP - 21-May-2024

Report by Angelo Paulo Sales dos Santos