
AGREEMENT ON THE CONSERVATION OF ALBATROSSES AND PETRELS

Resolution 1.4

Criteria to define emergency situations and assign responsibility for action for the Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels

Adopted by the first session of the Meeting of the Parties (Hobart, 10-12 November 2004)

Recalling Article VIII (11)(e) requiring the first session of the Meeting of the Parties to adopt criteria to define emergency situations that require urgent conservation measures and determine the modalities for assigning responsibility for action to be taken;

Noting that, in general, preventative actions are the most effective means of avoiding emergency situations and that contingency plans should be used to minimise the effects of any incidents, should they occur;

The Meeting of the Parties to the Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels

Agrees:

1. to define an emergency situation that requires urgent conservation measures as one where all of the following conditions are met:
 - a) an unexpected event that threatens albatrosses and petrels at the population level; and
 - b) requires urgent conservation measures; and
 - c) is of such a magnitude that it exceeds a Party's immediate capacity adequately to respond;
 - d) for which international resources and/or assistance are required and have been requested by the relevant Party or Parties; and
2. that the following geographical criteria be used to determine the assignment of responsibility for action:
 - a) within a Party's terrestrial and maritime boundaries – the Party;
 - b) in trans-boundary incidents or areas – the Parties involved should negotiate; and
 - c) in international waters (high seas) – the Parties involved, coordinated by the Secretariat.