

 <p>Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Joint Twelfth Meeting of the Seabird Bycatch Working Group and Eighth Meeting of the Population and Conservation Status Working Group</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Lima, Peru, 8 August 2024</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Proposed Priority Actions for the 2026 - 2028 ACAP Engagement Strategy with Regional Fisheries Management and Conservation Organisations</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Sebastián Jiménez, Christine Bogle, Igor Debski, Megan Tierney, Jonathon Barrington, Nicola Beynon, Marco Favero, Mark Tasker, Helen Wade, Oliver Yates, Dimas Gianuca</i></p>
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SUMMARY

Engagement with Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMOs) has been -and continues to be- a paramount component of ACAP's strategy to mitigate and reduce the incidental mortality of seabirds. Following discussion at SBWG11, the Working Group agreed that a clear and updatable summary of developments and a clear engagement strategy for RFMOs was needed. AC13 endorsed the establishment of an intersessional correspondence group (ICG) to undertake a review of the RFMO Engagement Strategy. Among its tasks, the ICG would review the aims of the current RFMO Engagement Strategy and the theme-based format of the strategy; and develop an updated list of priority actions. As a main outcome of this process, a revised ACAP Engagement Strategy with Regional Fisheries Management and Conservation Organisations was drafted by the ICG (**AC14 Doc 20**) to be presented to AC14. The present document details the Proposed Actions for the next triennium, 2026 - 2028, of the ACAP Engagement Strategy.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Joint SBWG12/PaCSWG8 is asked to:

1. review the list of priority actions in ANNEX 1.
2. review the list of priority actions in ANNEX 2 and the associated list of products that ACAP needs to develop, keep updated, and translate into the appropriate languages, to implement the Strategy.
3. ask the Advisory Committee to support the implementation of these actions, including the provision of resources necessary to achieve this.

Medidas prioritarias propuestas para la Estrategia de interacción del ACAP con las Organizaciones Regionales de Ordenación y Conservación Pesquera para el período 2026 - 2028

RESUMEN

La interacción con las Organizaciones Regionales de Ordenación Pesquera (OROP) ha sido, y sigue siendo, un componente primordial de la estrategia del ACAP para mitigar y reducir la mortalidad incidental de las aves marinas. Tras el debate en la GdTCS11, el Grupo de Trabajo acordó que era necesario contar con un resumen claro y actualizable de los avances y con una estrategia definida de interacción con las OROP. La CA13 aprobó el establecimiento de un grupo de trabajo por correspondencia intersesional para realizar una revisión de la Estrategia de interacción con las OROP. Entre sus tareas, dicho grupo de trabajo examinaría los objetivos de la actual Estrategia de interacción con las OROP y el formato temático de la estrategia, y elaboraría una lista actualizada de medidas prioritarias. Como resultado principal de este proceso, el grupo de trabajo redactó una versión revisada de la Estrategia de Interacción con las Organizaciones Regionales de Ordenación y Conservación Pesqueras del ACAP (**CA14 Doc 20**) para presentar ante la CA14. En el presente documento se detallan las medidas propuestas para el próximo trienio (2026 - 2028) de la Estrategia de interacción con las OROP del ACAP.

RECOMENDACIONES

Se pide a la Reunión Conjunta GdTCS12/GdTPEC8 que tome las siguientes medidas:

1. Revisar la lista de medidas prioritarias que figura en el ANEXO 1.
2. Revisar la lista de medidas prioritarias del ANEXO 2 y la lista de elementos relacionados que el ACAP necesita desarrollar, mantener actualizados y traducir a los idiomas correspondientes, para implementar la Estrategia.
3. Pedir al Comité Asesor que apoye la implementación de estas medidas, incluido el suministro de los recursos necesarios para lograrlo.

Propositions d'actions prioritaires pour la Stratégie 2026 - 2028 de l'ACAP en matière d'interaction avec les organisations régionales de la conservation et de la gestion des pêches

RÉSUMÉ

Les interactions avec les organisations régionales de la gestion des pêches (ORGP) ont été - et sont toujours - un élément primordial de la stratégie de l'ACAP pour atténuer et réduire la mortalité accidentelle des oiseaux de mer. A la suite des discussions de la GTCA11, le groupe de travail a convenu qu'il était nécessaire de disposer d'un résumé clair et actualisable des évolutions et de définir une stratégie claire d'interaction avec les ORGP. La CC13 a approuvé la création d'un groupe de contact intersessions (GCI), chargé d'entreprendre un examen de la stratégie d'interaction avec les ORGP. Ce GCI serait, entre autres, chargé d'examiner les objectifs et la structure thématique de la stratégie actuelle

d'interaction avec les ORGP ; et d'élaborer une liste mise à jour des actions prioritaires. Une stratégie révisée de l'ACAP en matière d'interaction avec les organisations régionales de la conservation et de la gestion des pêches, résultat principal de ce processus, a été préparée par le GCI (**CC14 Doc 20**) en vue d'être présentée à la CC14. Le présent document détaille les mesures proposées pour la prochaine période triennale (2026 - 2028) de la stratégie de l'ACAP en matière d'interactions avec les ORGP.

RECOMMANDATIONS

Le groupe de travail conjoint GTCA12/GTSPC8 est invité à :

1. examiner la liste de mesures prioritaires à l'ANNEXE 1.
2. examiner la liste de mesures prioritaires à l'ANNEXE 2 et la liste connexe des produits que l'ACAP doit élaborer, tenir à jour et traduire dans les langues appropriées afin de mettre en œuvre la stratégie.
3. demander au Comité consultatif de soutenir la mise en œuvre de ces actions, y compris la mise à disposition des ressources nécessaires pour y parvenir.

1. BACKGROUND AND OVERVIEW OF THE PROCESS TO REVIEW AND UPDATE THE ACAP RFMO ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY

Large numbers of ACAP-listed species continue to be bycaught in fisheries managed by Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMOs). Accordingly, engagement with RFMOs has been - and continues to be - a paramount component of ACAP's strategy to mitigate and reduce the incidental mortality of seabirds. On a regular basis, the Seabird Bycatch Working Group reviews and updates actions listed in ACAP's RFMO Engagement Strategy at each of its meetings. Based on discussions at SBWG 11, the Working Group agreed a list of prioritised areas of engagement and activities for the 2023 - 2025 intersessional period.

Following discussion of **SBWG11 Doc 09**, the Working Group agreed that a clear and updatable summary of developments and a clear engagement strategy for RFMOs was needed. SBWG11 recommended to AC13 that a small intersessional group be established to undertake these tasks.

Recognising that MoP7 had given priority to successful engagement with RFMOs, and noting the SBWG11 recommendation, AC13 endorsed the establishment of an intersessional correspondence group (ICG) to undertake a review of the RFMO Engagement Strategy. AC13 agreed that the ICG would 1) review the aims of the current RFMO Engagement Strategy with a view to updating them as necessary; 2) review the theme-based format of the Strategy and decide whether a different format might be preferable; 3) develop an updated list of priority actions concerning advocacy, communications and education to be reviewed on a rolling basis; and 4) report back to SBWG12 and AC14 .

AC14 Doc 20 presents the revised ACAP Engagement strategy with Regional Fisheries Management and Conservation Organisations to be considered by AC14. **Joint SBWG12/PaCSWG8 Doc 04** describes the agreed actions of the Engagement Strategy and reviews how ACAP delivered against the current strategy over the past 18 months. This

document details the Proposed Actions for the next triennium, 2026-2028, of the ACAP Engagement Strategy with Regional Fisheries Management and Conservation Organisations.

2. PROPOSED ACTIONS FOR THE TRIENNIUM 2026-2028 OF THE ACAP ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY

As proposed in **AC14 Doc 20**, the revised ACAP Engagement Strategy should focus on three categories of international organisations:

- 1) Regional fisheries organisations with competence over tuna fisheries (Tuna RFMOs)
 - a. Indian Ocean Tuna Commission ([IOTC](#))
 - b. International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas ([ICCAT](#))
 - c. Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission ([WCPFC](#))
 - d. Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission ([IATTC](#))
 - e. Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna ([CCSBT](#))

- 2) Regional fisheries organisations with competence over non-tuna fisheries (Non-tuna RFMOs)
 - a. Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement ([SIOFA](#))
 - b. South East Atlantic Fisheries Commission ([SEAFO](#))
 - c. South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organization ([SPRFMO](#))

- 3) Regional conservation organisations with competence for living marine resources
 - a. Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources ([CCAMLR](#))

Proposed priority actions for the ACAP Engagement Strategy with regional fisheries management and conservation organisations for the triennium 2026 - 2028 are accordingly presented in **ANNEX 1** following the revised format.

ANNEX 1. PROPOSED PRIORITY ACTIONS FOR THE ACAP ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY WITH REGIONAL FISHERIES AND CONSERVATION ORGANISATIONS FOR THE TRIENNIUM 2026 - 2028

This document presents the proposed priority actions for the triennium 2026-2028 of the ACAP Engagement Strategy with regional fisheries management and conservation organisations.

ACAP Parties are committed to achieving and maintaining a favourable conservation status for albatrosses and petrels. **Table 1** presents the list of ACAP Parties that are members of each regional fisheries organisation with competence over tuna fisheries (Tuna RFMOs), regional fisheries organisations with competence over non-tuna fisheries (Non-tuna RFMOs) and regional conservation organisations with competence for marine living resources.

Table1. Organisations relevant to the ACAP Engagement Strategy. Identified with solid circles (•) are ACAP Parties that are also Members of Regional fisheries management organisations with competence over tuna fisheries (Tuna RFMOs), Regional fisheries management organisations with competence over non-tuna fisheries (Non-tuna RFMOs) and Regional conservation organisations with competence for living marine resources. European Union member countries that are by default also contracting Parties to the RFMOs included here are identified by “EU”. ACAP Parties that are signatory states to an RFMO but have yet to ratify it are identified with (S). ACAP Parties that are Acceding States to CCAMLR are identified with (AS).

ACAP Party	Tuna RFMOs			Non-tuna RFMOs				Regional conservation organisation	
	IOTC	ICCAT	WCPFC	IATTC	CCSBT	SIOFA	SEAFO	SPRFMO	CCAMLR
Argentina									•
Australia	•		•		•			•	•
Brazil		•							•
Chile								•	•
Ecuador				•				•	•
France	•	•	•	•	EU	•	EU		•
New Zealand			•		•	S		•	•
Norway		•					•		•
Peru				•				•	AS
South Africa	•	•			•		•		•
Spain	EU	EU	EU		EU	EU	EU		•
United Kingdom	•	•							•
Uruguay		•							•
European Union	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•

- Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC)
- International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT)
- Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC)
- Inter American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC)
- Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT)
- Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement SIOFA
- South East Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (SEAFO)
- South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (SPRFMO)
- Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR)

The proposed revised ACAP Engagement Strategy with Regional Fisheries Management and Conservation Organisations (**AC14 Doc 20**) includes among the objectives for the Strategy to strengthen the implementation of measures to prevent, minimize or reduce the incidental taking of seabirds and ensure ongoing reviews to update such measures in accordance with changes in ACAP's Best Practice Advice. Accordingly, an active list of Conservation and Management Measures (CMMs), Resolutions (Res) and Recommendations (Rec) for mitigating seabird bycatch in regional fisheries management and conservation organisations relevant to the Engagement Strategy is provided in **Table 2**.

Table 2. List of active Conservation and Management Measures (CMMs), Resolutions (Res) and Recommendations (Rec) for mitigating seabird bycatch in regional fisheries management and conservation organisations relevant the engagement strategy.

Conservation and Management Measures (CMMs)	
Regional fisheries organisations with competence over tuna fisheries (Tuna RFMOs)	
IOTC	Resolution 23/07 On Reducing the Incidental Bycatch of Seabirds in Longline Fisheries
ICCAT	Recommendation 07-07 On Reducing Incidental By-catch of Seabirds in Longline Fisheries Recommendation 11-09 Supplemental Recommendation by ICCAT on Reducing Incidental By-Catch of Seabirds in ICCAT Longline Fisheries
WCPFC	CMM 2018-03 Conservation and Management Measure to mitigate the impact of fishing for highly migratory fish stocks on seabirds suppl. CMM 2018-03 Safe Handling and release Guidelines for Seabirds
IATTC	Resolution C-11-02 Resolution to Mitigate the Impact on Seabirds of Fishing for Species Covered by the IATTC
CCSBT	Resolution to Align CCSBT's Ecologically Related Species measures with those of other tuna RFMOs
Regional fisheries organisations with competence over non-tuna fisheries (Non-tuna RFMOs)	
SIOFA	Conservation and Management Measure on mitigation of seabirds bycatch in demersal longlines and other demersal fishing gears fisheries (Mitigation of Seabirds Bycatch)
SEAFO	Conservation Measure 25/12: On Reducing Incidental By-catch of Seabirds in the SEAFO Convention Area
SPRFMO	CMM 09-2017 Conservation and Management Measure for minimising bycatch of seabirds in the SPRFMO Convention Area
Regional conservation organisations with competence for living marine resources	
CCAMLR	Conservation Measure 25-02 Minimisation of the incidental mortality of seabirds in the course of longline fishing or longline fishing research in the Convention Area Conservation Measure 25-03 Minimisation of the incidental mortality of seabirds and marine mammals in the course of trawl fishing in the Convention Area

Regional fisheries organisations with competence over tuna fisheries (Tuna RFMOs)

Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT)

Proposed actions for 2026-2028

1. Continue to take part in the ERSWG, the Commission, and the Compliance Committee.
2. Contribute to further development and implementation of the multi-year seabird strategy.
3. Contribute to the further development of definitions and thresholds for and management implications of high-risk areas for seabirds.
4. Continue to contribute our Best Practice Advice, guidelines, and status reports to ERSWG meetings, including newly approved and updated mitigation measures.
5. Continue to provide inputs to and support for the CCSBT-led Seabird Project under the FAO ABNJ Common Oceans Tuna Project Phase 2, to enhance implementation of and compliance with seabird bycatch mitigation measures.
6. Contribute material for the work programme as requested by ERSWG.
7. Hold, as relevant, discussions with/briefings of ACAP Parties, significant Range States and fishing entities, in advance of and during the meetings, to promote ACAP objectives.
8. Work with Australia, New Zealand and other Parties to promote the Antipodean Albatross Action Plan.
9. Further engagement with CCSBT Compliance Committee towards contributing to efforts to improve compliance in the use of seabird bycatch mitigation measures.
10. Relevant ACAP Parties/AC Members commit to working to further ACAP objectives in CCSBT.

Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC)

Proposed Actions for 2026-2028

1. Participate in the IATTC Ecosystems and Bycatch Working Group (EBWG), which provides an opportunity to exchange information on threats affecting ACAP species, and to present to them ACAP's revised best practice advice and conservation priorities.
2. Prioritise the work with ACAP Parties that also are members of the IATTC (Chile, Ecuador, France, Peru, Spain), as well as other key members and organisations (United States, European Union, BirdLife International), in the update of Resolution C-11-02 which still following the 'two-column approach' and proposing mitigation methods not recommended in the ACAP advice.
3. Support the implementation of the IATTC Seabird Action Plan
4. Consider attendance at future meetings for the development of the EM programme and contribute information on ACAP's EM guidelines.

5. Contribute information on new and updated ACAP advice and guidelines including guidelines on observer programmes, and crew safety when hauling branchlines during pelagic longline operations.
6. Hold, as relevant, discussions with/briefings of ACAP Parties, significant Range States and fishing entities, in advance of and during the meetings, to promote ACAP objectives.
7. Work with Chile and other Parties to promote the Antipodean Albatross Action Plan.
8. Contribute information on new and updated ACAP Best Practice Advice, including the inclusion of the underwater bait setting devices and assessment of the Underwater Bait Setter (Skadia Technologies) and hook-shielding devices.
9. Relevant ACAP Parties/AC Members commit to working to further ACAP objectives in IATTC.
10. Collaborate with the Inter - American Convention for the Protection and Conservation of Sea Turtles (IAC) in addressing issues (e.g. need of increasing IATTC observer coverage, capacity building in observer programmes) relevant to both organisations.

International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT)

Proposed actions for 2026-2028

1. Continue to participate in ICCAT meetings, including the Sub-committee on Ecosystems and Bycatch (SC-ECO) and the Standing Committee on Research and Statistics (SCRS), to ensure that seabird bycatch issues do not disappear from the ICCAT agenda.
2. Continue to engage in ICCAT initiatives that are relevant to seabirds, to support efforts that will lead to favourable outcomes for ACAP species.
 - 2.1. Support ICCAT work to advance seabird bycatch monitoring and mitigation, and associated capacity building, in relevant ICCAT processes, such as the initiatives underway (including intersessionally) to identify eco-regions and to develop an ICCAT Ecosystem Report Card.
3. Hold, as relevant, discussions with/briefings of ACAP Parties, significant Range States and fishing entities, in advance of and during the meetings, to promote ACAP objectives.
4. Contribute information on updated ACAP advice on improving crew safety when hauling branch lines during pelagic longline operations.
5. Contribute information on new and updated ACAP guidelines, including guidelines on observer programmes and on electronic monitoring.
6. Continue to work with CPCs (especially those that are ACAP Parties) and ICCAT towards a review of Rec 11-09 and Rec. 07-07 that is informed by the current ACAP best practice advice.
7. Contribute to the process of reviewing Rec 11-09 and Rec. 07-07 against ACAP Best Practice Advice.
8. Contribute information on new and updated ACAP Best Practice Advice, including the inclusion of the underwater bait setting devices and assessment of the Underwater Bait

Setter (Skadia Technologies) and Hook-shielding devices as seabird bycatch mitigation measures.

9. Relevant ACAP Parties/AC Members commit to working to further ACAP objectives in ICCAT.

Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC)

Proposed actions for 2026-2028

1. Continue to participate in IOTC meetings, including WPEB and the Scientific Committee, to ensure that seabird bycatch issues do not disappear from the IOTC agenda.
2. Continue to engage in IOTC initiatives that are relevant to seabirds, to support efforts that will lead to favourable outcomes for ACAP species.
 - 2.1. Work with ACAP Party CPCs, other CPCs and BirdLife to support IOTC on developing a work plan for seabirds.
 - 2.2. Support IOTC work to advance seabird bycatch monitoring and mitigation, and associated capacity building, in relevant IOTC processes, such as the initiatives underway (including intersessionally) to identify eco-regions and to develop an IOTC Ecosystem Report Card.
3. Contribute information on updated ACAP advice on improving crew safety when hauling branch lines during pelagic longline operations.
4. Hold, as relevant, discussions with/briefings of ACAP Parties, significant Range States and fishing entities, in advance of and during the meetings, to promote ACAP objectives.
5. Follow and participate in the (intersessional) initiative of the of the Working Party on Data Collection and Statistics (WPDCS), and specifically to its ad hoc Working Group on Electronic Monitoring Standards (WGEMS), to review the Regional Observer Scheme (ROS) data fields and to develop the minimum standards for EMS for IOTC. This engagement should aim to ensure that seabird bycatch requirements are usefully incorporated into the IOTC standards.
6. Contribute information on new and updated ACAP guidelines including guidelines on observer programmes and on electronic monitoring.
7. Consider how best to support the review of the Resolution 23/07, scheduled for the meeting of the WPEB in 2026, to bring it in line with the current ACAP advice.
8. Consider how best to support the SC on developing advice to the Commission on best practice branch line weighting, as requested on Resolution 23/07.
9. Contribute information on new and updated ACAP Best Practice Advice, including the inclusion of the underwater bait setting devices and assessment of the Underwater Bait Setter (Skadia Technologies) as seabird bycatch mitigation measures.
10. Relevant ACAP Parties/AC Members commit to working to further ACAP objectives in IOTC.

Western and Central Pacific Tuna Commission (WCPFC)

Proposed actions for 2026-2028

1. Future participation in WCPFC meetings, including of the Scientific Committee and the Technical and Compliance Committee, to maintain our profile and give support to initiatives in line with our priorities.
2. Contribute information on new and updated ACAP guidelines including guidelines on observer programmes and on electronic monitoring.
3. Contribute information on updated ACAP advice on improving crew safety when hauling branchlines during pelagic longline operations.
4. Hold, as relevant, discussions with/briefings of ACAP Parties, significant Range States and fishing entities, in advance of and during the meetings, to promote ACAP objectives.
5. Work with Australia, New Zealand and other Parties to promote the Antipodean Albatross Action Plan.
6. Work with relevant ACAP Parties, and attend SC/TCC meetings to encourage adherence to reporting requirements and to seek ways to improve the situation, given the concerns raised through Project 68.
7. Continue to engage with the review of CMM 2018-03.
8. Contribute information on new and updated ACAP Best Practice Advice, including the inclusion of the underwater bait setting devices and assessment of the Underwater Bait Setter (Skadia Technologies).
9. Relevant ACAP Parties/AC Members commit to working to further ACAP objectives in WCPFC.

Regional fisheries organisations with competence over non-tuna fisheries (Non-tuna RFMOs)

South East Atlantic Fisheries Commission (SEAFO)

Proposed actions for 2026-2028

1. As resources allow and depending on the relevance of agendas, continue participation in future SEAFO annual meetings, including the Scientific Committee, the Compliance Committee and the Meeting of the Commission.
2. If requested, work with the SEAFO Secretariat and any interested CPCs to develop proposed changes to seabird bycatch and seabird bycatch mitigation and data standard CMMs to maintain alignment with ACAP advice.
3. Relevant ACAP Parties/AC Members commit to working to further ACAP objectives in SEAFO.

Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement (SIOFA)

Proposed actions for 2026-2028

1. As resources allow and depending on the relevance of agendas, continue participation in future SIOFA meetings, including the Stock and Ecological Risk Assessment Working Group (SERAWG), the Scientific Committee (SC), the Compliance Committee and the Meeting of the Parties (MoP).
2. Pay attention to further work to harmonise observer programmes, and any development of e-monitoring, so as to identify relevant future opportunities to engage regarding the collection of seabird bycatch data in this RFMO.
3. Work with interested CPCs to develop detailed proposed changes to seabird bycatch mitigation and data standard CMMs to achieve better alignment with ACAP advice.
4. Relevant ACAP Parties/AC Members commit to working to further ACAP objectives in SIOFA

South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organization (SPRFMO)

Proposed actions for 2026-2028

1. Continue participation at future SPRFMO meetings, including Scientific Committee (SC) and the SPRFMO Commission.
2. Hold, as relevant, discussions with/briefings of ACAP Parties, significant Range States and fishing entities, in advance of and during the meetings, to promote ACAP objectives.

3. Continue to work with CPCs (especially New Zealand and Peru) and SPRFMO to secure SPRFMO agreement on a revised seabird bycatch mitigation measures (CMM09-2017) and revised seabird-related data collection requirements (CMM 02-2022).
4. Relevant ACAP Parties/AC Members commit to working to further ACAP objectives in SPRFMO.

Regional conservation organisations with competence for living marine resources

Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR)

Proposed actions for 2026-2028

1. Continue to participate in the CCAMLR Working Group on Incidental Mortality Associated with Fishing (WG-IMAF), Scientific Committee (SC) and Commission meetings.
2. Work with CCAMLR Secretariat periodically to monitor the occurrence and magnitude of seabird bycatch events.
3. Contribute information on new and updated ACAP guidelines including guidelines on mitigation for trawl and demersal longline, observer programmes and electronic monitoring.
4. Follow closely the work of WG-IMAF in emerging bycatch issues in krill and finfish trawl fisheries, including new mitigation designs allowing the use of net monitoring cables in krill trawlers.
5. Hold, as relevant, discussions with/briefings of ACAP Parties, significant Range States and fishing entities, in advance of and during the meetings, to promote ACAP objectives.
6. Encourage ACAP Parties (vast majority of whom are also CCAMLR members) to promote the development and adoption of seabird conservation measures in CCAMLR trawl fisheries.
7. Relevant ACAP Parties/AC Members commit to working to further ACAP objectives in CCAMLR

ANNEX 2. PROPOSED ACTIONS AND ACAP PRODUCTS NEEDED FOR ALL REGIONAL FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION ORGANISATIONS RELEVANT THE ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY

This annex presents general actions for the Engagement Strategy, together with associated products that ACAP needs to develop, keep updated, and translate into the appropriate languages, to implement the Strategy across all regional fisheries management and conservation organisations for the triennium 2026 - 2028.

Proposed Actions 2026-2028

1. Continue to develop and update specific ACAP products that serve to focus ACAP inputs and efforts to strengthen bycatch data collection requirements, and encourage the inclusion of appropriate seabird bycatch mitigation elements within compliance monitoring.
 - [Seabird Bycatch Identification Guide](#)
 - [ACAP Data collection guidelines for observer programmes](#)
 - [ACAP EM Guidelines](#)
 - [ACAP Guidelines for working with albatrosses and petrels during the high pathogenicity avian influenza \(HPAI\) H5N1 panzootic](#)
 - ACAP Guidelines for seabird bycatch estimation (new)
 - Produce ACAP Guidelines on monitoring and improving compliance (new)

2. Continue to develop and update specific ACAP products that serve to focus ACAP inputs and efforts to strengthen implementation and make a positive contribution to reviews of seabird bycatch mitigation measures by regional fisheries management and conservation organisations.
 - [Seabird Bycatch Mitigation Fact Sheets](#)
 - [Hook Removal from Seabirds Guide](#)
 - [ACAP review of seabird bycatch mitigation measures and Best Practice Advice \(BPA\) for reducing the impact of fishing on seabirds](#)
 - [ACAP Advice on Improving Safety when Hauling Branch lines during Pelagic Longline Fishing Operations](#)
 - ACAP Advice on seabird bycatch mitigation measures for purse seine fisheries (new)
 - ACAP Guidelines on Seabird-Fishery Overlap and Risk Assessment Methods (new)

3. Continue to develop and update specific ACAP products that serve to focus ACAP inputs and efforts to highlight the current crisis in albatross conservation and its causes, and propose practical solutions.
 - [ACAP Species List](#)
 - [ACAP Species Assessments](#)
 - Conservation Status, Population Size and Trends of ACAP Species
 - ACAP High Priority Populations (new)
 - [Global political responsibility for the conservation of ACAP Priority Populations](#) (new)