

IUCN Management Response to the 4 th Independent Evaluation of the Western Gray Whale Advisory Panel

Gland, 18 February 2019

In Summer 2018, IUCN commissioned the 4th Independent Evaluation to review the impact and effectiveness of the IUCN's Western Gray Whale Advisory Panel (WGWAP). We are grateful to all stakeholders for their contribution to this evaluation, completed by Chris Alan and David Gordon of Ajabu Advisors in November 2018.

IUCN welcomes the findings and recommendations of this evaluation report. In particular we are very pleased with the overall conclusion of the reviewers who stated that:

"Overall, we find that the WGWAP has contributed in meaningful ways to minimizing impacts from offshore oil and gas development on Western Gray Whales, but concerns remain whether best practices to minimize impacts will be sustained in the future."

The reviewers have also made ten specific recommendations. IUCN's response is included in the Annex.

Reflecting on the future of the WGWAP, as also acknowledged in the report, the conservation of the western gray whales needs the joint contribution of many different players, from the scientific, business and government sectors. We are certainly very proud that our engagement with Sakhalin Energy has led to positive contributions to the conservation of the western gray whales, but we are aware of the need to persevere with our efforts to mobilize all other relevant players.

The report also provides useful pointers to initiate a discussion about how the Panel could evolve after 2021 (when the current Panel mandate expires), and it stresses that the continuation of the Panel is greatly valued by the stakeholders.

To conclude, we are proud of the WGWAP achievements highlighted in the report and greatly value the continued support, contribution and engagement of all stakeholders in the process. We are looking forward to continue working with all stakeholders to deliver on the current Panel mandate, but also define the future modus operandi, building on the scenarios highlighted in the evaluation.

For any questions on the IUCN Management Response to this evaluation, please kindly contact:

Mr Charles Lor Head - Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Risk Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Risk Unit charles.lor@iucn.org Annex - IUCN responses to the 10 recommendations made in the Independent Evaluation

1.

 IUCN and the WGWAP should continue to produce publications in order to scale its impact. IUCN and the WGWAP should also consider publicizing its primary recommendations through the media in order to build support, encourage compliance, and scale its impact. 	 IUCN will continue to discuss with Sakhalin Energy ways for the Panel to receive information earlier in the planning process so that it can provide meaningful and timely input (or seek an alternative approach for the Panel to provide its advice). We are doing this and we are committed to continue producing publications (including scientific papers and IUCN reports). IUCN will engage more actively with Russian media directly and indirectly through the observers with the aim of publicizing the recommendations more effectively. We will not however ask the WGWAP to initiate any media communications as the Panel should not engage in advocacy. Furthermore, the work of the WGWAP is part of a broader programmatic approach which allows IUCN to take its recommendations to a wider audience, beyond Sakhalin.
5. Sakhalin Energy should prioritize providing full and timely information to the WGWAP to ensure its effectiveness. Sakhalin Energy should renegotiate with ENL policies regarding access to information in the Joint Programme, in order to ensure that any data developed with Sakhalin Energy funding can be provided to the WGWAP for the Panel's full review and consideration.	The issue of timely provision of Joint Programme results has been an issue from the start (over 15 years ago), and all three parties (SEIC, IUCN and the Panel) have made efforts to improve the situation given the difficulties of aligning with the company's reporting requirements to regulators and the company's need to coordinate with its Joint Programme partner. Three years ago we established a process to ensure that information from Sakhalin, especially documents that are solely owned and controlled by SEIC, are shared well in advance of panel meetings and this has worked reasonably well. Good progress has also been made to improve access to photo-ID results. We are working with IWC to establish a photo-ID data sharing agreement to ensure that images collected by the different research groups are combined into a single unified catalogue. Finally, we emphasize that the WGWAP does not expect or request to receive raw data from the company as is suggested in recommendation 5. In fact, raw acoustic data, for example, cannot be made available to anyone outside Russia – only the analytical reports that are produced from such data can be shared.

6.	Sakhalin Energy should demonstrate that its commitment to Western Gray Whale conservation and the success of the WGWAP is embedded into the company's corporate culture. Sakhalin Energy staff who regularly engage with the WGWAP should convey the positive value of the WGWAP to their superiors, ensuring a common understanding within the company of the value that the WGWAP has provided to Sakhalin Energy and a common commitment to the WGWAP's future success.	We are aware of the challenges linked to staff changes and we stand ready to support current and future transitions in hopes of seeing the company maintain the level of commitment it has demonstrated over the past 3 years. We have appreciated the great effort made by Sakhalin Energy's HSE team in recent years and during the current transition.
7.	The WGWAP, IUCN, and Sakhalin Energy should increase their joint engagement of the Russian government in WGWAP initiatives, building	

relationships and unders

proceed WGWA implem with	ants, should engage more y and actively in WGWAP dings in order to ensure that P recommendations are ented and to ensure compliance ender and IFC social and	implementation of the recommendations and compliance with lenders' standards and IUCN will eventually set up other communication processes to ensure more direct links between IUCN and the lenders.
environ	mental standards.	
10. The	NGWAP, together with all	

stakeholders, should review scenarios in the report for continuation and/or