

SPECIAL PERMITS FOR THE KILLING OR CAPTURING OF SEALS

The Meeting agreed:

A. When considering the issue of a special permit, each Contracting Party should:

- (a) ensure that the number of seals permitted to be killed or captured is strictly limited to the minimum necessary to meet the purpose for which the permit is sought;
- (b) or permits for scientific research, take all feasible steps to encourage co-operative planning and to minimise wasteful duplication; and, for all permits, take all feasible steps to maximise the scientific benefits derived. To these ends, permits should be issued as far in advance as possible of the commencement of activity under the permit.

B. Contracting Parties should provide to other Contracting Parties and SCAR the following information in respect of each permit:

- (a) without delay after a permit is issued:
 - (i) the purpose of the permit, including the specific objectives of the research for which a scientific research permit is being issued;
 - (ii) the content of the permit including the locality, time period, number, species and relative age of seals permitted to be killed or captured;
- (b) annually, by 30 June, a report describing activities undertaken under special permits in the previous year, including, as appropriate, the following information for each seal killed or captured:
 - (i) Specimen number
 - (ii) Species
 - (iii) Collection date
 - (iv) Collection location
 - (v) Sex
 - (vi) Relative age or size
 - (vii) Reproductive condition (immature, mature, pregnant, lactating)
 - (viii) Type of specimen material collected (eg teeth, reproductive organs, skeletal material, stomach contents, tissue samples, blood, urine, organs, etc).

[Paragraph 17 of the Final Report of the 1988 Meeting to Review the Operation of the Convention for the Conservation of Antarctic Seals]