## Iffestyles@rafilesmarina $=$ กقupque



ABA PHUKET CRUISE
Alliance's signature cruises continue

HAPPY RM21
A whole lineup of activities awaits us


Dangers and fatalities to whales abound in Sri Lanka's shipping lanes. Abigail Alling reports.

In January this year, sailing ship Mir departed Raffles Marina for Sri Lanka for Year 3 of our marine mammal field research programme. Working with the University of Ruhuna, the team onboard conducted surveys on the east coast to learn where whales were distributed along the coastal drop-off areas that they are known to inhabit. Additionally, we joined Raja \& the Whales whale-watching boat and the International Fund for Animal Welfare to learn about the distribution of ships and whales in the Traffic Separation Scheme (TSS) along both westbound and eastbound shipping lanes located on the southern coast.

Each of these 28 nm transects traversed the TSS as well as an area 15 nm south of the shipping lanes into the Indian Ocean. Blue whales were routinely observed around the $200 \mathrm{~m}, 1,000 \mathrm{~m}$ and $2,000 \mathrm{~m}$ contour lines, which provide a sloping bathymetry conducive to

upwelling and productivity. Unfortunately the shipping lanes were laid along these drop-offs and thus ships and whales are found in the exact same area.

Based on our data, the International Whaling Commission considers that the numbers of blue whale deaths by ship-strikes is likely affecting the population detrimentally. Results of the study suggest that upwards of 1,000 interactions between whales and ships occur annually. Fortunately there may be a solution, as our data shows that if we move the lanes 15 nm south, the collisions will be reduced by 95 percent. Our intent in the coming year is to work with our partners in Sri Lanka to encourage this relocation of the lanes by the Government with cooperation by international organisations, such as the International Maritime Organization.

Of particular interest during this season was a sighting of 50 or more sperm whales that seemed to be migrating through the same area in April. These whales were also frequenting the 1,000 and $2,000 \mathrm{~m}$ drop-off areas with ships on all sides. It was chaotic to see so many whales amongst the commercial ships during these days. Unfortunately the commercial ships are bound by international maritime law to follow the artificial man-made shipping lanes; they have no choice but to motor through the numerous blue and sperm whale aggregations.


While we don't know what was the outcome for any of these whales, it left us with a startling bird's eye view of the whale/ship crisis that is happening off the southern coast of Sri Lanka, as well as the dangers of dive boats and whale watching harassment. It's all 'out-of-sight, out-of-mind' unless you experience at sea, like we did.

The present situation is dire: Whales are being run over by these boats and soon, divers and/or dive boats may be too. It is urgent for all involved that the lanes be moved offshore and away from the bathymetry that supports a wealth of food for these whales, which in turn attracts tourists.

Please pass the word along - this is a problem that is occurring around the world in many different oceans, but it has reached unacceptable levels in Sri Lanka. It is all our responsibility to help bring awareness to the challenges that threaten the future well-being of these great whales.

Our project partners include University of Ruhuna, Raja \& the Whales and the International Fund for Animal Welfare. With great appreciation to our donors - Swire Pacific Offshore, The Kopcho Family Foundation and The Ward Family Foundation.

