2nd World Seabird Conference

Seabirds: Global Ocean Sentinels

October 26 – 30, 2015 | Cape Town, South Africa

Hosted by
World Seabird Union

African Seabird Group

www.worldseabirdconference.com • #WSC2
seabirds.net

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Program Contents

About the World Seabird Conference

The goal of this conference is to put seabird management and conservation into a worldwide perspective. The conference will comprehensively address global issues and data needs for this diverse group of birds, most of which inhabit multiple countries and waters within their ranges.

The conference is comprised of parallel session, poster sessions, symposia, workshops and legacy sessions to encourage seabird research and conservation while sharing knowledge and information.

African Seabird Group

Welcome
to the Second WSC Conference

Dear fellow seabird biologists and enthusiasts

On behalf of the World Seabird Union, and the scientific and local organizing committees, it gives us great pleasure to welcome you to Cape Town to attend the Second World Seabird Conference (WSC).

We all owe a great deal to David Irons (ably assisted behind the scenes by John Croxall) for driving the process along, and to the team responsible for the First World Seabird Conference for making that event such a success that a second conference was a foregone conclusion. Ross Wanless bravely offered the African Seabird Group as a potential host and Cape Town as the preferred city, and for his temerity was rewarded by being appointed chair of the local organizing committee.

Ross Wanless

Arranging a large conference is one of those rights of passage that all scientists should undertake, but most only do once. The planning for this conference has been made much easier thanks to the professionalism and attention to detail of Michelle Smith and Marischal de Armond, who shouldered much of the administrative burden. The initial planning for this conference put a break-even participation at 400 delegates. It is wonderful that the conference has attracted more than 569 delegates from 55 countries.

The vision to create 'legacy initiatives' from the first WSC has continued, and been a source of inspiration for the fundraising committee to secure grants for the conference. The outcome is remarkable, although the travel award committee negotiated some heavy seas in defining 'early career scientists' and 'developing countries'. The end result is unprecedented levels of travel support to grow seabird research for students, young scientists and developing world researchers.

Peter Ryan

The local organizing committee has worked hard to make your stay in Cape Town as hassle-free and memorable as possible – hopefully for all the right reasons. Cape Town has an extraordinarily rich diversity of cultural, political, adventure and biodiversity interests for visitors. The official tour partners have a great selection of tours, and information on other activities is available at the Information Desk, and from Cape Town Tourism bureaus around the city. In addition to the artwork on display at the convention centre, there is an exhibition of internationally acclaimed marine photographs on show at the Iziko South African Museum, a short walk towards the mountain from the conference venue through the historic Company Gardens. Information on this and other local attractions are summarised in this conference book [pages 8 and 9].

We sincerely hope that you have a stimulating week at the second World Seabird Conference.

Peter Ryan and Ross Wanless

Scientific committee:

Peter Dann, Pat Jodice, Kees Kamphuysen, Michelle Kappes, Ben Lascelles, Jennifer Lavers, Peter Ryan, Bill Sydeman and Carlos Zavelaga

Local organizing committee:

Andrea Angel, John Cooper, Katrin Ludynia, Lisa Nupen and Ross Wanless (chair)

PHOTOS: PETER RYAN

Welcome
from the World Seabird Union

Dear Delegates,

On behalf of the World Seabird Union and the African Seabird Group, I enthusiastically welcome you to the 2nd World Seabird Conference here in beautiful Cape Town, South Africa! The 1st World Seabird Conference was held five years ago in Victoria, Canada, and was a huge success with over 900 people attending from more than 40 countries. The participants at the 1st World Seabird Conference decided that it would be in the best interest of seabird conservation to have another World Seabird Conference and proposed to form a consortium of world seabird groups to ensure the conference happens. Following the 1st World Seabird Conference, we formed the World Seabird Union, a global organization comprised of 20 of the world's seabird organizations focused on creating worldwide partnerships to promote seabird research, management, and conservation. Following the formation of the World Seabird Union, we developed and launched Seabirds.net, a global seabird information website dedicated to the facilitation of communication and data sharing between seabird scientists around the world. Seabirds.net has current news and updates on seabird work from around the world and a "seabird people" register with more than 1,000 people from 53 countries signed up, certainly the largest collection of people interested in seabirds in the world! Seabirds.net provides access to the Seabird Information Network, a network of databases and websites, which contain important information about the status of seabird worldwide. Since the 1st World Seabird Conference in 2010, we have made great strides in bringing seabird people from around the world together to work on the conservation and understanding of seabirds.

David B. Irons

After years of planning by scores of dedicated seabird professionals from around the world we are excited to bring to you a dynamic scientific program with over 500 presentations. Our hope is that you will be stimulated by your colleagues and future colleagues' work, as they will be by yours and relationships that have yet to be conceived will be initiated here this week.

I look forward to gathering here with you and sharing your ideas, together we will move seabird conservation into a coordinated global effort to better ensure their worldwide conservation in the coming decades. We will comprehensively address global issues and data needs for these species, most of which inhabit multiple countries and waters within their own ranges.

David B. Irons
Chair, World Seabird Union

World Seabird Union

Seabirds.net is dedicated to facilitating communication and data sharing between seabird scientists around the world. Our initiative began in 2007 and has been supported by major global seabird organizations in all corners of the globe.

Bookmark **seabirds.net** now. Visit often. Share your research, knowledge and ideas.

To learn more attend the **Seabirds.net legacy session** on Tuesday October 27, 14:00 – 15:30.

PHOTO: L.K. BLIGHT

WSU Member Organizations and Representatives

African Seabird Group
Ross Wanless

American Bird Conservancy
Hannah Nevins

Argentine Seabird Group
Pablo Yorio

Argentine Seabird Group
Esteban Frere

Australasian Seabird Group
Peter Dann

Australasian Seabird Group
Nicholas Carlile

BirdLife International, Global Seabird Programme
Ben Sullivan

Circumpolar Seabird Group (CBird)
Dave Irons

Dutch Seabird Group
Kees Camphuysen

European Seabirds at Sea Group
Stefan Garthe

Indian Ocean Seabird Group
Matthieu Le Corre

Japan Seabird Group
Yutaka Watanuki

Medmaravis
Carles Carboneras

NW Atlantic Marine Bird Cooperative
Melanie Steinkamp

Ornithological Society of New Zealand
Graeme Taylor

Pacific Seabird Group
Pat Jodice

Peruvian Assn for the Conservation of Nature
Liliana Ayala

Royal Naval Birdwatching Society
Steve Copsey

Society for the Conservation and Study of Caribbean Birds
Will Mackin

The Seabird Group
Russell Wynn

The Waterbird Society
Betty Anne Schreiber

Waterbird Conservation of the Americas
Jennifer Wheeler

WSU SUPPORT TEAM
(non-voting)

Global Seabird Colony Register
Manager: Robb Kaler

Seabirds.net
Grant Humphries

WSU Secretariat
Marischal De Armond

"ASSOCIATE" MEMBERS
(non voting)

Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels Mark Tasker

Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels
Marco Favero

AQUASIS Associacao de Pesquisa e Preservacao de Ecossistemas Aquaticos
Caio Carlos

Brazilian Ornithological Society

European Seabirds at Sea (ESAS)

Global Penquin Society
Pablo Garcia Borboroglu

Global Penquin Society
Dee Boersma

Prodelphinus Peru
Jeffery Mangel

SCAR Expert Group on Birds and Marine Mammals (EG-BAMM)
Mark Hindell

SCAR Expert Group on Birds and Marine Mammals (EG-BAMM)
Yan Ropert-Coudert

Planning Committees

WSC Executive Committee (EXCO)

David Irons World Seabird Union
Ross Wanless BirdLife South Africa
Peter Ryan University of Cape Town, Percy FitzPatrick Institute
Kim Nelson Oregon State University
Fiona McDuie James Cook Unicersity
Grant Humphries University of California Davis
Anton Wolfaardt Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels
Patricia Mancini Universidade de São Paulo
John Croxall BirdLife International
Ken Morgan Environment Canada

Local Arrangements Committee (LC)

Ross Wanless BirdLife South Africa
Lisa Nupen Centre for Conservation Science at the National Zoological Gardens of South Africa
John Cooper Albatross and Petrel Agreement
Andrea Angel Environmental Consultant
Katrin Ludynia University of Cape Town

Scientific Program Committee (SPC)

Peter Ryan University of Cape Town, Percy FitzPatrick Institute
Ben Lascelles BirdLife International Marine Programme
Pat Jodice Clemson University/USGS
Peter Dann Phillip Island Nature Park
William Sydeman Farallon Institute
Carlos Zavalaga Universidad Científica del Sur
Jennifer Lavers University of Tasmania
Kees Camphuysen Royal Netherlands Institute for Sea Research
Michelle Kappes Oregon State University

International Fundraising Committee (IFC)

Kim Nelson Oregon State University
David Irons World Seabird Union
Bill Sydeman Farallon Institute
Melanie Steinkamp US Fish and Wildlife Services
Robb Kaler US Fish and Wildlife Services
Rob Suryan Oregon State University
Jennifer Wheeler US Fish and Wildlife Services
Betty Anne Schreiber The Waterbird Society
Vernon Head BirdLife South Africa
John Croxall BirdLife International

Communications Committee (CC)

Grant Humphries University of California Davis
Michelle Goh
Martin Berg Lund University
Rory Crawford BirdLife International
Christina Hagen BirdLife South Africa

Legacy Initiatives Committee (LIC)

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David Irons World Seabird Union
Ross Wanless BirdLife South Africa
Peter Hodum University of Puget Sound / Oikonos
Nic Carlile Office of Environment and Heritage
Graeme Taylor Department of Conservation
Jo Smith TNC Canada
Will Mackin Guilford College
Ben Sullivan BirdLife International
Hannahrose Nevins American Bird Conservancy
Kees Camphuysen Royal Netherlands Institute for Sea Research
Grant Humphries University of California Davis
Ben Lascelles BirdLife International Marine Programme
Jeff Mangel Pro Delphinus & University of Exeter
Sofia Copello IMyC (CONICET-UNMdP)
Rob Kaler U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Rob Suryan Oregon State University
Louise Blight Procellaria Research and Consulting
Kathy Kuletz U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Travel Awards Committee (TAC)

Anton Wolfaardt Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels (ACAP)
Ken Morgan Environment Canada
Juan Pablo Seco Pon Instituto de Investigaciones Marinas y Costeras (IIMyC, CONICET-UNMdP)
Yuna Kim Macquarie University
Russell Wyn National Oceanography Centre
Richard Phillips British Antarctic Survey
Joanna Alfaro Shigueto Pro Delphinus & University of Exeter
Eric Woehler Institute for Marine and Antarctic Studies, University of Tasmania
Mayumi Sato BirdLife International Tokyo

Student Paper Awards Committee (SPAC)

Patricia Mancini Universidade de São Paulo
Antje Steinfurth University of Cape Town
Ursula Ellenberg La Trobe University
Hannah Nevins American Bird Conservancy

Early Career Scientist Committee (ECSC)

Fiona McDuie James Cook University
Sjurdur Hammer University of Glasgow
Alex Robbins Scottish Natural Heritage
Nicola Amer The University of York (UK)
Julia Sommerfeld Justus-Liebig University
Amanda Gladics Oregon State University
Lorien Pichegru Coastal and Marine Research Institute

General Conference Information

Conference Facilities

Cape Town International Convention Centre
Convention Square, 1 Lower Long St, Cape Town, 8001, South Africa

Registration
Full conference registration fees include access to all sessions including parallel, symposia, and legacy presentations, workshops, poster sessions and the WSC Expo. Registration also includes daily coffee breaks and a ticket to the Opening Reception. Tickets to the Final Banquet can be purchased separately at the registration desk.

Name Badges
Your name badge is your admission ticket to the conference sessions, coffee breaks, receptions and activities. Please wear it at all times. At the end of the Conference we ask that you recycle your name badge in one of the name badge recycling stations that will be set out, or leave it at the Registration Desk.

Registration and Information Desk Hours
The WSC Registration and Information Desk, located outside the Auditorium II, will be open during the following dates and times:

Monday October 26	1400 - 1900
Tuesday October 27	0800 - 1800
Wednesday October 28	0800 - 1800
Thursday October 29	0800 - 1800
Friday October 30	0800 - 1645

If you need assistance during the conference, please visit the Registration Desk.

Message Board
For your convenience, a Message Board will be located near the Registration Desk.

Staff and Volunteers

WSC2 staff and volunteers can be identified by ribbons on their name badges. Feel free to ask anyone of our staff or volunteers for assistance. For immediate assistance please visit us at the Registration Desk.

Speaker Ready Room
Meeting Suite 1.92 is available for speakers and presenters wishing a private space to review their presentation as well as upload their presentation for delivery to the room in which they will be presenting.

Official World Seabird Conference Merchandise
A limited supply of WSC merchandise is available for sale at the Registration Desk. Be sure to stop by and shop for yourself, family and friends.

Post Conference Trips and Excursions
A limited number of spaces remain for the post conference trips and excursions. If you are interested in joining one of these trips, please inquire at the Registration Desk.

WiFi
Free wireless internet is available for all WSC2 delegates. Choose: Network – World Seabird Conference Delegate

and enter the pass code 2015WSC!

Early Career Scientist – Icebreaker Team
Are you new to Seabird research? Is this your first conference and not sure who to talk to?

We have a solution for you! Meet the Early Career Scientist – Icebreaker Team! Members of this team will have different name tags and they welcome you to approach them and introduce yourself. You can also meet them at **18:30, Monday October 26** at the Early Career Scientist table during the Welcome Reception. Say hi, meet new people and enjoy the conference!

Social Media
Follow us on Facebook
www.facebook.com/World.Seabird.Union

Tweet us on Twitter! @seabirders using #WSC2

Silent Auction

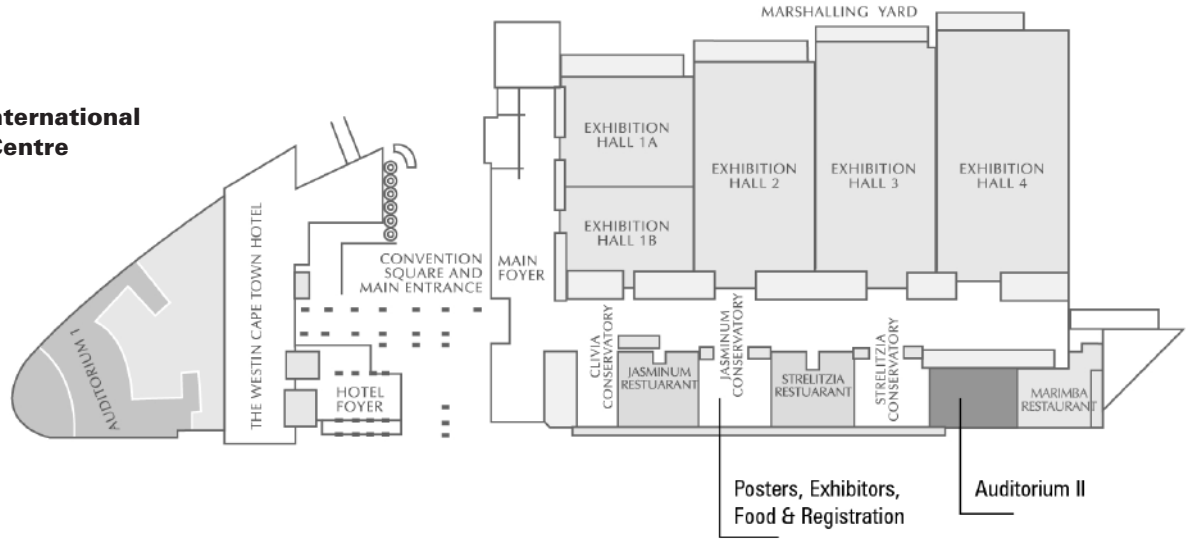
The World Seabird Community has many generous supporters who have provided a variety of items for our Silent Auction. Check out these items next to the Registration Desk. Items will be on display from October 26 – October 29. Hours of operation are the same as for the Registration Desk.

Bid once! Bid many times! Bid by Thursday at 18:00!
Winning bids will be announced immediately following the close of the auction on Thursday. Winners will have two hours to claim and arrange payment for their items.

Venue Floor Plan

LEVEL 0

Cape Town International Convention Centre



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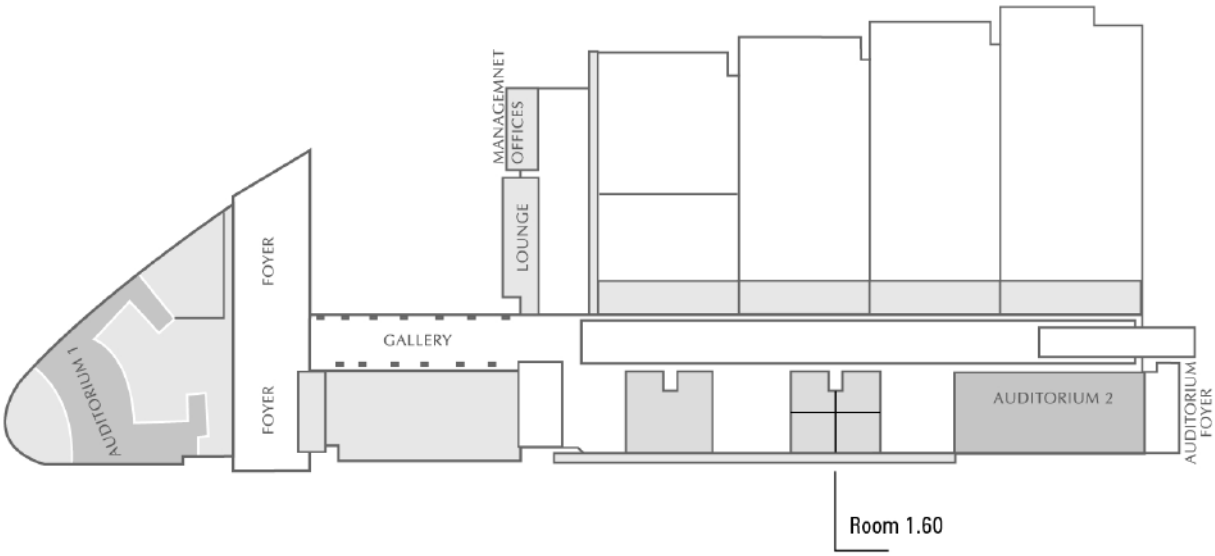
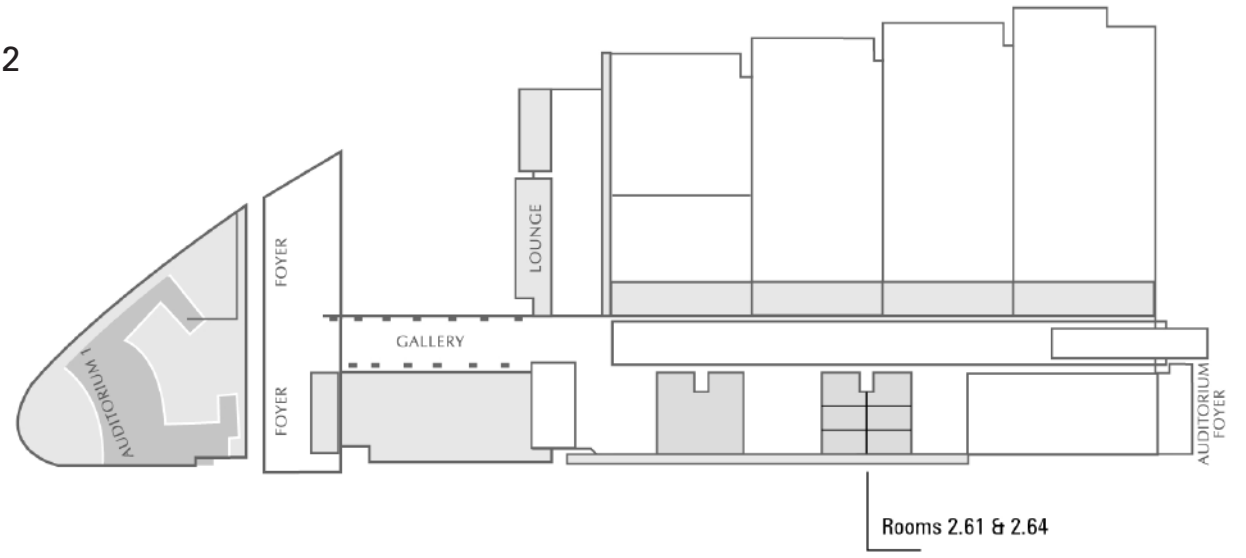


LEVEL 2



Useful Cape Town Information

Public Transportation

YES, it is possible to get around by Public Transport in Cape Town. Stick to a few safety measures (as in most metropolis) such as:

- don't use it after sunset (except for MyCiti in the inner City)
- don't have your valuables too visible
- don't carry too much cash (a few hundred Rand are sufficient, VISA and Mastercard are accepted almost everywhere).
- Use taxi services after dark (some trusted companies are listed below).

Some of the options to get around Cape Town:

MyCiti http://myciti.org.za
MyCiti is a fairly new bus system that runs within the CBD (downtown) but also reaches some suburbs (Woodstock, Table View…) and especially also reaches some of our most beautiful beaches like Camps Bay and Table View.

Download the **App** to check timetables and routes:
TCT Transport for Cape Town

Check out the tourist destinations that you can reach:
http://myciti.org.za/en/routes/tourist-routes/

The MyCiti is also a cheap way (R75) to get from the Airport to town. The bus from the airport connects at the Civic Centre to lots of other bus routes (see MyCiti map) and continues to the Waterfront. Single-Trip Tickets (within town) are R30 but it is cheaper to buy a **MyConnect Card** for R35 (once off, non-refundable) that can be loaded with money which makes travelling much cheaper (as little as R4.80 for a short distance during non-peak hours with a Mover Tariff). Check out the MyCiti website for more information!

Metrorail www.capemetrorail.co.za
Metrorail trains are local commuter trains. The **Southern Line** goes all the way to Simon's Town (close to the Boulders Beach Penguin Colony), passing some more stunning beaches and small towns such as Muizenberg, St. James, Kalkbay, Fish Hoek. The Southern Line is relatively safe during daylight hours, tickets can be bough at any station. It is less than R15 to get to the Southern Suburbs (Woodstock, Observatory, Rondebosch etc) and less than R30 to get to Simon's Town (one way).

Especially after sunset and when carrying valuables around, get a **taxi/cab**. Here are some reliable companies to phone or find on the street:

Citi Shuttles Tel: 0861 114 557
E: info@citishuttles.co.za Web: www.citishuttles.co.za

Intercab Tel: 27 21 44 777 99
E: bookings@intercab.co.za Web: www.intercab.co.za

Excite Taxis Tel: 021 448 4444
E: excitetaxis@telkomsa.net Web: www.excitetaxis.co.za

Cabco – The Taxi Company Tel: 0861 367222
E: info@cabco.co.za Web: www.cabco.co.za

Elite Taxis Tel: 021 447 9003
E: bookings@elitetaxis.co.za Web: www.ellitetaxis.co.za

UBER also functions in Cape Town
www.uber.com/cities/cape-town

Another word on safety

Yes, there is crime in South Africa but if you stick to some basic rules (see above, no walking around after dark, take a taxi if in doubt) you will most likely not be affected.

However be aware of pick-pocketing! Don't leave your luggage, laptop bags, backpacks etc. unattended at any time or location including the Conference Centre!

Don't be paranoid but just keep an open eye on your belongings!

Sightseeing

A good way to get to know Cape Town and get to many interesting places is to take the Red (Blue) Bus Tours. There are two different options, the Red Bus gets you to many attractions in the inner City whereas the Blue Bus gets you all the way down the Peninsula to Kirstenbosch (Botanical Garden), Hout Bay (with options of wine tasting and township tour), World of Birds and lots more interesting places.

www.citysightseeing.co.za/capeTown.php

Some more useful links

for those free moments before, after and in between the conference:

Table Mountain National Park
www.sanparks.org/parks/table_mountain/tourism/attractions.php

Robben Island
(book tickets in advance as tours often sell out)
www.robben-island.org.za

Two Oceans Aquarium www.aquarium.co.za

General Sightseeing ideas www.capetown.travel

Food, Beer and Wine

Some African tastes…

Addis in Cape, Corner Church & Long Street
www.addisincape.co.za

Africa Café, Shortmarket Street www.africacafe.co.za

Mama Africa, Long Street
www.mamaafricarestaurant.co.za

Gold Restaurant, Bennett Street
www.goldrestaurant.co.za

Karibu Restaurant, Waterfront
www.kariburestaurant.co.za

Moyo, Kirstenbosch
www.moyo.co.za/moyo-kirstenbosch/

Bokaap Kombuis, August Street, Bokaap
www.bokaapkombuis.co.za

Rick's Café, Park Road (off Kloof Street)
www.rickscafe.co.za

Many more, also cheaper, options are along Long Street, Kloof Street, around Greenmarket Square…

And there is also an ever increasing number of **local breweries** around town, have a read:
www.capetownmagazine.com/real-beer
and check them out!

And some **wine tasting** in the surroundings of Cape Town... (you might need a rental car or book a wine tasting tour with one of the tour operators to get there)

Constantia Valley Wine Route
www.constantiavalley.com

Durbanville Wine Valley www.durbanvillewine.co.za

Spier Wine Estate, R310 to Stellenbosch
www.spier.co.za

Fairview Wine and Cheese, Paarl www.fairview.co.za

Craft Markets and Food Markets

There are some nice markets where one can buy local African crafts. Some also have very good food.

Watershed at the Waterfront
www.waterfront.co.za/Shop/markets

Greenmarket Square (lots of African crafts)
Corner of Shortmarket/Longmarket and Burg Street (close to Long Street)

Pan African Market in 76 Long Street (more African crafts and stunning dresses)

Kirstenbosch Market (last Sunday of each month so 25 October would be the day to go)

http://capemarkets.co.za/market-buzz/kirstenbosch-craft-market-2014-2015-season/

Old Biscuit Mill (373 Albert Road, Woodstock)
www.neighbourgoodsmarket.co.za/cape-town/

Every Saturday, mostly food but the area of Woodstock has more and more galleries, antique stores and little shops to explore, for example in the Woodstock Exchange
http://woodstockexchange.co.za

General Cape Town Information

Electricity

A unique South African custom is something called Load Shedding. Due to a shortage of electricity in South Africa the power is turned off in certain parts of town according to a schedule. The power outage generally lasts two hours and it is recommended to have cell phones and computers charged before the electricity is turned off.

Plugs

South Africa has a very particular plug and most attendees will require an adapter. Some hotels will provide the adapters and they can also be purchased locally in Cape Town, including at the airport and supermarkets. Voltage is 200-240 V.

Tipping

In restaurants the usual tip for waiters is 10% of the total bill and can be made with cash or added to a credit card bill.

If you are parking a car in Cape Town, there is a set parking fee (especially in the inner city during the day) which can usually paid to a person with a little machine on the street or there is a rather unofficial "car guard". Car guards are around at night, especially outside restaurants and will look after your car while you dine. Park guards are paid between R2 (during the day) and R5 (during the night). The same tip should be given to petrol station assistants who refill your car in South Africa and also clean windows etc.

Panhandlers

It is not recommended to provide money to people begging on the street. If you feel like you would like to support people living on the street please see the initiatives below.

The Big Issue (www.bigissue.org.za) is a monthly magazine sold by homeless people. The magazine is done by professionals and is a pleasure to read with lots of interesting stories. It is sold for R20 on most street corners by people wearing bibs to easily identify them as vendors. 50% of the price goes to the vendor and The Big Issue also provides training and job placements for people to move on and leave the streets.

Street Smart (www.streetsmartsa.org.za) is another way to donate money for children living on the street. If eating in a participating restaurant you can add a voluntary donation of R5 to your bill, which will then be donated to a local charity.

Telephone and Internet Access

Most mobile phones (cellphone) will not work in South Africa. But you can acquire a South African SIM card at a low rate which will allow you to make calls inside and outside of South Africa and also to be reached from anywhere in the world. SIM cards for foreigners are sold at the airport and also at the Waterfront. These SIM cards are pre-paid and additional air time can be purchased in many shops along the waterfront.The most common networks are Vodacom, Cell C, MTN.

With your pre-paid SIM card you are also able to connect to the internet. Buy Data Bundles to make it more cost effective.

Most cafés and restaurants also offer free WiFi, just ask the waiter for the code.

Emergency numbers

Emergency number from a landline	107
From a Cellphone	(+27) (0)21 480 7700
Police from a cellphone	112
Ambulance services	(+27) (0)82 911 (+27) (0)84 124
Conference Venue (Cape Town International Convention Centre)	(+27) (0)21 410 500

WSC Special Events

Welcome Reception

Monday October 26, 2015

17:30 – 19:00

Join us Monday October 26 at the Cape Town International Convention Centre to greet old friends, make new friends and begin the conference with food and drink! A cash bar will be open and an assortment of local cuisine will be provided. Are you enthralled with the African drumming and have always wanted to try it? Well at the Welcome Reception you can! A demonstration will be followed with the opportunity for delegates to join in and experience this moving and magical art.

Communal drumming has been an integral part of African life for thousands of years as a means of celebrating life, love and unity. A guaranteed stress-buster, modern-day drumming is a great way to let loose, have fun and invigorate your mind while venting the frustrations of your day.

Engaging ECS Workshop

Wednesday October 28, 2015

17:30 – 19:30

Are you in a flap about how or where to begin the long migration that is your chosen career path or field of expertise?

Then puns aside; please don't hesitate to join us for our free 2 hour Early Career Scientist Job Search and Finance workshop!

For your benefit we carefully selected five seabird experts to produce a unique and varied panel that will prove informative, insightful and helpful to all our Early Career Scientists in attendance, regardless of nationality or intended career path. Our final panel includes representatives from Government and Non-Government Organizations, as well as Academic Institutions.

This workshop is open to everyone but will be especially beneficial for Early Career Scientists.

Confirmed Senior Scientists include:

Prof. Dr. Pierre Pistorius Department of Zoology, Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University, Port Elizabeth, South Africa

My introduction into the research world was through an honours project on dung beetles. This was followed by an MSc and subsequently a PhD on elephant seals at Marion Island- a major trophic jump brought on by an opportunity to overwinter on this sub-Antarctic island. I built up a strong publication record during these early years which was of major help in securing funding and research positions following post-graduate years. First was a one-year stint at the Norwegian Institute for Nature Research, followed by two years on contract on Aldabra in the Seychelles with Seychelles Islands Foundation, and then a year at the Falklands with Falklands Conservation. These experiences were invaluable in setting me up for a more permanent position, and I managed to secure my current academic position at the Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University in 2009. A number of factors helped in procuring contracts and later a permanent position. The fact that I had a good publication record at the end of my PhD played a pivotal role. It is a particularly hard jump from completion of PhD to first post-doc or funding opportunity and a strong publishing record is invaluable at this stage. It (natural sciences) is a competitive environment, which in my mind demands a fair degree of flexibility in what one should be willing to take on and apply for when seeking employment or grants. When opportunities come around they need to be taken seriously. At the same time, it is important to recognise gaps (nationally and internationally) in terms of expertise and at least partly being guided by these. Finding research funding as an early career scientist is inherently difficult due to competition with established researchers- if you can't beat them, then join them through collaboration. Unfortunately there is no getting away from the fact that permanent positions and research funding are hard to come by. A good track record, perseverance, some flexibility and a fair degree of entrepreneurship will all help along the way.

Prof. Dr. Petra Quillfeldt
Behavioural Ecology and Ecophysiology Group, University of Giessen, Giessen, Germany

I started seabird work as a helper on a storm-petrel mistnet but soon discovered the unique study opportunities that seabird colonies could offer and which allowed research on a small budget. I also discovered that there are lab-based biologists and veterinarians who find seabird samples interesting and gladly lend a helping hand to a young student with a very limited grant. So my PhD and first postdoc included hormone analyses, genetic work and stable isotope analyses – all for free. Sometimes it is just a matter of having the courage to ask! My further personal career path was then mainly marked by taking up independent research opportunities away from the more established research groups. These offered unique opportunities like spending a number of field seasons with my children. Finally, I would like to give you an overview of postgraduate research grant possibilities in Germany.

Dr. Yan Ropert-Coudert
Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Chize, France

"My son, what would you like to do as a career?

– Mom, I'd like to be a Comics drawer!

– Son, you should choose a job that offers more security, a better salary and possibilities for promotion. A touch of international recognition would be good too! What is the job you like best after Comics drawer?

– (...) Maybe I'll be a researcher in Ecology then?

– Son, you haven't listened to me!

This dialogue really took place some years ago (won't say how many) between me and my mother! Needless to say she was panicked at that time. But by now, she's realised that one could do a career in Ecology and live out of it. Yet, the path to go there is far from being easy. After 53 applications I finally got myself a permanent position and since then I have been attending countless entrance panels where I'm faced with the task of judging who should get the position (and consequently who should not). Are there any magic recipes to succeed in front of a panel? – Careful, Spoiler ahead! – Actually, no! But I can talk with you, lads, about these experiences, and about other stuffs, ranging from the Publish or Perish issue to working and living abroad...

Karen Baird
Forest & Bird, BirdLife, Auckland, New Zealand

My career path began as a field biologist (kiwis, habitat survey), moved into conservation management (marine

reserves, marine mammals, Kermadec Islands) and then to environmental advocacy for an environmental NGO. From an early interest in conservation as a teenager my career path towards working for an environmental NGO has in many ways been inevitable. Critical to this, as well as gaining university qualifications, has been involvement in conservation work early on, both as a volunteer and in my work. Science based advocacy is a key tool of most environmental NGOs such as BirdLife International. Good qualifications are important, but passion and demonstrated commitment to conservation may make the difference when applying for jobs with an NGO.

Prof. Dr. Yutaka Watanuki
Faculty of Fisheries Sciences, Hokkaido University, Japan

I graduated from the Department of Agriculture, Hokkaido University, in 1987 before working as a researcher (three-year post-doc fellowship) at the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS). Between 1988-1993 I was employed as research associate by the National Institute of Polar Research before moving to the Faculty of Agriculture, Hokkaido University, where I worked first as a research associate and then as an associate professor from 1994-2003. Since 2004 I have first worked as associate professor then as professor within the Faculty of Fisheries Sciences at Hokkaido University. JSPS provides several fellowships for doctor course students, post-doctoral researchers working in Japan, those working in foreign countries, and foreign post-doctoral researchers working in Japan. Researchers including post-doc position, those belonging to universities, governmental and qualified research institutes can apply for research funding from JSPS. The Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST) also provide larger scale funding mainly for applied science.

Today, the number of post-doc positions and fellowships for graduate students based on these funding opportunities is increasing. Like in other countries, it is not easy to get a permanent position in Japan. Universities in Japan recently started a tenure-track system recruiting very good young scientists, although hiring young researchers is expensive for the university and requirements are demanding. Seabird research positions are limited in Japan but available at times. Preparing for and targeting these positions when they arise, as well as applying to specific positions that are most appropriate for your career, is very important.

Speedy Seabird Social

Wednesday October 28, 2015

19:30 – 22:00

Pre-Registration is required for the Speedy Seabird Social. Please see the registration desk if you would like to be added to the waitlist or to check if you have registered. This social will be run as a speed networking event with the opportunity to meet with ten senior scientists in small groups and ask them questions and listen to their advice.

Closing Banquet and Dance

Friday October 30, 2015

19:00 – 24:00

Southern Sun Cape Town
23 Strand Street
Cape Town, 8001

Join us for a evening of discussion, relaxation and fun! A buffet dinner will be served and includes a variety of South African dishes. Following dinner, dance the night away with your colleagues and friends to the sounds of renowned Cape Town DJ, DJ –G!

Transportation will be provided from the Cape Town International Convention Centre to the Southern Sun and back to the partner hotels at the end of the night. Please meet at the CTICC at 18:30 for the transfer.

Student Awards

Students presenting a poster or oral paper at the 2nd World Seabird Conference will be considered for a student presentation award. There will be 1st, 2nd, and 3rd place prizes for undergraduate and post graduate student papers. Awards will be made based on quality of both research and presentation.

To be eligible for an award, the following criteria must be met:

The student must be the first or sole author, and present the paper or attend the poster at the meeting.

The individual must be a student when abstracts are submitted. Students graduating the semester prior to the meeting are also eligible for either award.

The Student Awards are sponsored by:

Sancor

The Handbook of the Birds of the World – 1 year Subscription courtesy of Lynx

Birdlife South Africa

BirdLife SOUTH AFRICA
Giving Conservation Wings

Lynx

Handbook of the Birds of the World Alive

WSC Exhibitors

Biomark Inc

Booth 8

Biomark specializes in RFID (PIT tag) and related PIT tagging equipment and services for the wildlife and fisheries communities. Biomark serves the research community by designing, manufacturing, installing and maintaining the systems that detect the tags at strategic locations for comprehensive data collection and measurable results. Biomark also provides additional specialized services including tagging, statistical analysis, software development, study design and execution.

BirdLife International

Table Top M

The BirdLife International Marine Programme works in the waters of 120 countries and the high seas, in partnership with government, industry, NGOs and communities to identify key areas for conserving marine life, to assess threats and to propose and implement solutions. We work on solutions to seabird bycatch, including through the Albatross Task Force and Regional Fisheries Management Organizations; and work to identify and protect marine Important Bird Areas and EBSAs.

CLS

Table Top L

CLS is the exclusive operator of the Argos satellite telemetry and tracking system. A subsidiary of CNES, IFREMER and the investment company ARDIAN, CLS has been operating satellite systems and providing high value- added products and services since 1986.

Desert Star Systems LLC

Booth 6

Desert Star's new line of tough and tiny AirTag ARGOS satellite tags are really taking off this year. These Solar-Powered tags are currently transmitting from penguins off the tip of South America and from Seagulls in Southern California. Come speak with us at our booth to hear about our AirTags: Global Tracking - 'Everlasting' endurance - Custom 3D printed endcaps - Small Package - depth rated for extreme dives - AND Optimized for Large sample sizes at under $1000 per tag. desertstar.com

www.desertstar.com

Ecotone

Booth 4

Ecotone is an association of professional Ecotone is an association of professional ornithologists and ecologists. We produce various kinds of mist nets for catching birds and bats. Besides mist nets we offer a wide range of equipment for ornithological and bat researches . We also produce GPS-GSM loggers for wildlife tracking.Nowadays our telemetry equipment is worldwide used and let researchers to obtain the unique and precise data about animal behaviour and migrations.

www.ecotone.pl

KOECO

Booth 1

KOECO Inc is the wildlife related organization which is doing the wildlife monitoring, management and habitat restoration projects. We developed a new telemetry system which is more accurate and low-cost that will replace the current wildlife tracking system. WT-300TM, a telemetry device, is based on GPS combined with mobile phone network with global roaming.

www.wi-tracker.com

Kwazinto African Crafts

Table Top C

We are a relatively small poverty-alleviation organization that promotes crafts and artwork of disadvantaged craftspeople. We operate almost exclusively through international conferences. We have used this marketing method for a several years now and have done reasonably well for our members and international conference guests.

www.kwazintocrafts.co.za

Oceansmart

Booth 5

Oceansmart provides and economical and environmentally safe solution to prevent the capture of seabirds on long-lines, increasing productivity and on-board safety.

www.oceansmart.com.au

Technosmart Europe srl

Booth 2

The first GPS for tracking seabirds was developed by people at Technosmart. During the last 15 years most of the species tracked across the oceans were fitted with one of our tags, from small petrels to penguins. In addition to lightweight GPS, we have also developed micro accelerometers and depth-sensors, specifically designed for seabirds. We present at the 2nd World Seabird Conference for the first time our new Axy-Track, a GPS+9D Accelerometer with temperature and pressure sensors.

Wildlife Acoustics

Booth 3

Wildlife Acoustics, Inc., a privately held Massachusetts corporation, is the leading provider of bioacoustics monitoring technology for scientists, researchers, and government agencies worldwide. Our customers monitor birds, bats, frogs, insects, fish, whales, elephants, rhinos and other wildlife.

World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF-SA)

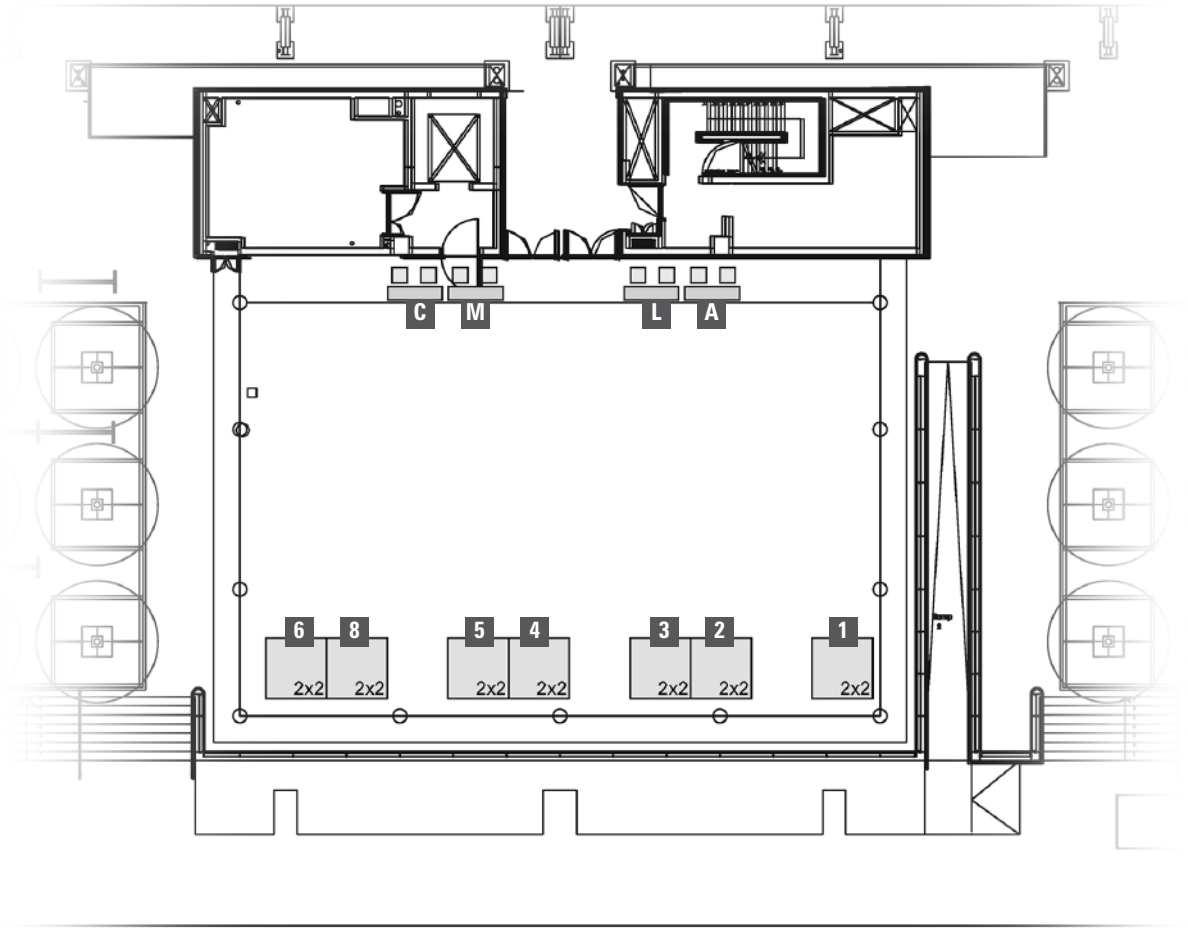
Table Top A

The Responsible Fisheries Alliance is a partnership between environmental NGOs WWF-SA and BirdLife SA, and major South African fishing companies, I&J, Oceana, Pioneer Fishing, Sea Harvest and Viking Fishing. The Alliance is a non-profit body made up of like-minded organisations working together to ensure that healthy marine ecosystems underpin a robust seafood industry.

http://www.wwf.org.za/

WSC Exhibitors Floor Plan

Jasmine Conservatory, Level 0



WSC Symposia and Workshops

S1 & S5 - Causes and consequences of individual variability in foraging and migration strategies [Individual variation in movement strategies]
(Daunt, Gonzalez-Solis, Lewis, Phillips)

Tuesday October 27 Auditorium II
11:00 – 12:30 and 14:00 – 15:30

In seabirds, individuals show remarkable variation in foraging and migration strategies due to a combination of intrinsic state and environmental conditions experienced. Technological advances in recent years have seen an explosion of studies tracking individuals for extended periods, enabling among- and within-individual variation to be quantified in unprecedented detail. These studies are providing fundamental insights into key factors such as individual specialisation, plasticity in response to environmental change, seasonal carry-over effects, navigation, habitat connectivity and the genetic basis of behaviour. Quantifying the intrinsic and environmental factors underpinning individual variation in foraging and migration is critical for understanding population dynamics and implementing effective conservation programmes. This symposium will showcase the latest research in this fast moving field, using a range of approaches including bio-logging, experimental manipulations and advanced modelling.

S2 & S6 - Seabirds as indicators of ocean health
(Chastel, Braune, van der Pol, Mallory, Cherel, Bustnes)

Tuesday October 27 Room 1.60
11:00 – 12:30 and 14:00 – 15:30

Contamination of the world's oceans by halogenated compounds and heavy metals generated from human activities has been a topic of global concern for over half a century. International conventions and protocols to reduce emissions of some chemical contaminants, in conjunction with the release of newer, emerging compounds, are constantly changing the exposure scenarios for ecosystems worldwide. Given the long-range dispersal of many of these contaminants, seabirds have been increasingly used as monitors of the marine environment to evaluate the changes in chemical pollution on a local, regional and global basis. Although toxic effects of heavy metals and halogenated compounds have been described under controlled laboratory conditions, their consequences on long-term fitness have been virtually neglected in free-living vertebrates because of the dearth of long-term data sets that would be required to address this topic. Further, to date very few data are available on the physiological mechanisms (e.g. endocrine disruption) involved in the adverse consequences of contaminants exposure in free-living birds. This symposium will look at seabirds as indicators of contamination of the world's oceans and other aquatic environments in relation to such factors as migratory patterns, trophic positions and individual features (age, sex, reproductive status).

S3 - Evolutionary physiology
(Grémillet, Elliott)

Tuesday October 28 Room 2.61
11:00 – 12:30

There is a renewed interest for seabird physiology, as a mechanistic tool for testing and forecasting seabird responses to environmental change. In this context, seabird studies in ecophysiology are greatly facilitated by rapid developments in biotelemetry technologies, of new laboratory procedures, and of mechanistic models. Seabird evolutionary physiology therefore emerges as a highly exciting research field, which investigates the adaptation of physiological traits, and the potential of these traits as indicators of Darwinian fitness. Our session is meant to promote recent, innovative work exploring the links between seabird physiology and evolutionary ecology. For instance, we will ask whether metabolism, hormone levels, or other physiological indices can be used as fitness proxies either directly or via their impact on behaviour. Further, it is essential to assess the heritability of physiological traits, and the plasticity of such traits under the influence of environmental change. Ultimately, understanding evolutionary physiology will determine our capacity to design mechanistic models forecasting the ecophysiological responses, the distribution and population dynamics of seabirds facing global change.

S4 - Seabirds as prey: top-down control of seabird colony, population and foraging dynamics [Seabirds as prey: top-down control of seabirds]
(Suryan, Hipfner, Lyons)

Tuesday October 27 Room 2.64
11:00 – 12:30

In most marine and coastal food webs, seabirds are not apex predators. The potential impact of top-down regulation in seabird ecology and population dynamics, however, remains understudied. Furthermore, the recovery of native predator populations following decades of suppression is exerting previously unobserved pressures on seabird populations. Important questions remain regarding to what extent some seabird populations may be shifting from bottom-up to top-down control, and whether ecological principles of trophic cascades or meso-predator release apply to food webs involving seabirds. This symposium will focus on the interactions of seabirds and seabird predators (primarily, but not exclusively, native predators) and the degree to which top-down control is impacting seabird colony, population, and foraging dynamics.

S7 - Population ecology of penguins
(Dann, Crawford)

Tuesday October 27 Room 2.61
14:00 – 15:30

The poor and worsening conservation status of the penguins makes it important to understand factors that are limiting populations and how they may be mitigated. It is anticipated that comparative analyses of the population ecology of penguins that occur in similar habitats (e.g. Crawford et al. 2006) or have a similar biology (e.g. Croxall and Davis 1999) will improve such understanding. The opportunity to undertake such comparative studies has been greatly facilitated by the recent publication of a detailed review of the natural history and conservation of all the world's penguins (Garcia Borboroglu and Boersma 2013). The comparisons would include consideration of demographic parameters (e.g. adult and immature survival, age at breeding, sex ratio, breeding frequency, breeding success) and factors influencing them (e.g. but not limited to flexibility of breeding season and moult period, plasticity of diet regarding species composition and the size and quality of prey, fasting, foraging ecology, fidelity to mate and site, ability to form new colonies, migration,

emigration/immigration, colony size, breeding habitat, anthropogenic impacts). A lack of some of this information would not preclude the usefulness of comparisons of data that are available. Templates will be provided to each speaker to encourage some standardisation of presentations and it is hoped that the proposed symposium may stimulate several publications and a wider and more thorough review of the subject at the 9th International Penguin Congress, to be held in Cape Town in 2016.

L7 – Seabirds.net Workshop
(Humphries)

Tuesday October 27 Room 2.64
14:00 – 15:30
This workshop will deliver an update on seabirds.net and its performance since its inception. We will also discuss the first world seabird Twitter conference and metrics associated with that event. We will finish off by discussing ideas for future changes and development of the website over the next five years.

L1 – Tracking Database Legacy Workshop
(Croxall, Lascelles)

Wednesday October 28 Auditorium II
11:00 – 12:30

The 1st WSC established a number of legacy products focused on data, which are intended to promote collaborations and provide long-term products for the seabirds and researchers. One of the products focused on the compilation of seabird tracking data. Since the 1st WSC the Tracking Ocean Wanderer's Database, managed by BirdLife International, has been revamped and expanded to act as a global repository for seabird tracking data. This session will provide an update on this database, summarise species included in the last 5 years and outputs that have resulted. This will be complemented by a series of talks showing the range of ways tracking data is now used, and discussion round future directions for the legacy product.

S8 & S10 - One-third for the birds: competition between low trophic level fisheries and coastal seabird assemblages [Forage Fishery Impacts]
(Bertrand, Wanless, Piatt, Sydeman)

Wednesday October 28 Room 1.60
11:00 – 12:30 and 14:00 – 15:30

Seabird-fishery interactions can be categorised broadly into direct and indirect (e.g. competition with fisheries for food fish) impacts. Regarding the latter, the "one third for the birds" concept, taken from a seminal paper (Cury et al. 2011 Science) that assessed fishery impacts on seabirds in seven well-studied ecosystems globally, demonstrated that when forage fish biomass fell below a threshold of around 1/3 of estimated maximum biomass, seabird breeding success consistently declined. Thresholds and indicators for varying forage fish biomass on other seabird demographic parameters, foraging success, and populations have yet to be synthesized and compared between ecosystems. This session will include papers from across the globe that address functional and numerical responses of seabirds in relation to variation in forage fish abundance (broadly defined), direct studies of the impacts of lower trophic level fisheries on seabird communities, and descriptions of seabird-forage fish fisheries management programs. In particular, it will include comparative analyses from coastal ecosystems, including upwelling systems and marginal seas globally. The symposium will bring together current researchers working on these topics to explore species-specific, multi-species and ecosystem-wide approaches, the socio-economic factors influencing fisheries management, and seabird conservation relative to forage fish fisheries.

W1 - The challenges of tackling seabird bycatch in small-scale fisheries [Tackling seabird bycatch in small-scale fisheries]
(Crawford, Yates)

Wednesday October 28 Room 2.61
11:00 – 12:30

Small-scale (often called artisanal) fisheries are widespread globally and in many cases are vitally important to sustainable livelihoods. The impacts on biodiversity of these fisheries are poorly understood, and data gaps are a major limiting factor on progress, but there is increasing concern that the impact of bycatch in such fisheries is substantial. Additionally, for some gears – including gillnets and purse-seines – there are no best practice measures to reduce seabird bycatch. This workshop will address the challenges of working with small-scale fisheries, to better understand the scale of seabird bycatch in these fisheries, to identify priority areas for collaborative conservation action and to develop concepts for solutions to bycatch.

S9 - The effects of marine renewables on seabirds and where the information gaps still occur [Green energy impacts]
(McGregor, Wilson)

Wednesday October 28 Room 2.64
11:00 – 12:30

To meet targets for a reduction in CO2 emissions, many Governments are encouraging the development of marine renewable energy generation. Legal protection of species and habitats has the potential to constrain marine renewable development so there is a strong incentive to improve understanding of the effects of renewables on the marine environment, particularly seabirds and their populations. Monitoring of operational marine renewables in Europe has been ongoing for several years and results are beginning to inform assessment of new sites. To develop better directed impact assessment focussed research by seabird scientists is increasingly being commissioned to understand a range of factors influencing species risk. Through understanding where knowledge gaps still exist, future scientific research can be better targeted.

W2 - Setting spatial conservation priorities for seabirds using tracking data
(Dias, Lascelles, Small, McGowan, Possingham)

Wednesday October 28 Auditorium II
14:00 – 15:30

Seabird tracking data are increasingly being used to assess areas of greatest bycatch risk, design Marine Protected Areas, and assess impacts of new developments such as oil and gas exploration and shipping routes. There are a variety of approaches to setting spatial priorities for seabird conservation. These include, for example, systematic conservation planning tools and BirdLife International's Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas. Systematic

conservation planning is the standard approach to zoning the ocean and it normally uses data on benthic habitats, species distributions, human uses and ecoregions. Information about seabirds, in particular the most pelagic species, is often neglected in systematic conservation planning and where it is used there are a variety of approaches.

Applied conservation is much about choosing conservation actions in time and space. These actions range from land-based activities such as removing invasive species from islands and sea-based actions such as marine protected areas or by-catch reduction zones. Prioritization of sea-based actions is often more challenging, given the lack of baseline information about species' at-sea distribution and habitat use. This gap has begun to be filled in the last past decades through the collection of tracking data.

In this symposium we aim to explore and discuss the use of telemetry data in setting marine conservation priorities, how it has been used in "real world" decision-making and which empirical data are most likely to lead to different or new actions – and hence, the kind of research that is most useful for conservation. This is timely as many countries rush to meet their 2020 Aichi target of protecting 10% of their exclusive economic zones.

S11 - Host-parasite interactions: evolutionary ecology and eco-epidemiological issues [Host-parasite interactions]
(Boulinier, Burthe)

Wednesday October 28 Room 2.64
14:00 – 15:30

Seabirds are well known to be hosts of a diverse set of parasites and pathogens. Most seabird species are also widely distributed, migratory, long-lived, colonial and site faithful. Such characteristics mean seabirds are useful and important model systems for investigating host-parasite interactions, particularly the ecology and evolution of these interactions. For instance, especially high level of infestation by nest dwelling ectoparasites can be recorded on colony sites that are recurrently used by high densities of seabird hosts, which may have strong implications for the circulation of arthropod-borne infectious agents. Several species are known to be hosts of infectious agents of medical and veterinary importance, such as Lyme disease Borrelia, Salmonella spp, Campylobacter spp, Avian Influenza viruses, Newcastle Disease Virus and West Nile Virus, but little is known about their eco-epidemiology and the effects they may have on host populations. In some cases, disease agents can threaten endangered seabird populations, which may have consequences in terms of conservation and management. Endoparasite infections affect the energy budgets of hosts, with potential interactions with food availability, with direct and indirect implications for host fitness. Moreover, given their particular life-histories, seabirds are expected to invest in long term specific immunity as they may be re-exposed to the same infectious agents during their lives, but surprisingly little is actually known about such immune investment strategies. Finally, interactions between pollutants, stress levels and parasitism are of growing concern. In this symposium, recent advances in this broad field will be outlined by a series of short invited talks on these topics.

S12 - Tropical seabird foraging ecology
(Weimerskirch, Shaffer)

Wednesday October 28 Auditorium II
16:00 – 17:45

The last two decades have seen a burgeoning of information on the general ecology, distribution, physiology, and population demography of temperate and high latitude seabird species. In contrast, comparable programs focusing on tropical seabird species are far fewer, particularly with regard to foraging ecology. Yet tropical waters occupy a large part of the oceanic waters, and ancient seminal studies by Fisher, Ashmole, Schreiber, and others, had stressed a long time ago the potential adaptations of seabirds to foraging on low productivity tropical oceans and their susceptibility to year-to-year variability in food availability and El Nino events. More recently other specificities of tropical seabirds have been spotted such as interactions with sub surface predators, impact of tuna fisheries, and the looming effects of increasing water temperature and rising sea level from the anticipated climate change. Thus we felt it was appropriate to host a specific symposium devoted to tropical seabirds that would show the progresses made recently on tropical seabird ecology.

S13 - Advances in design and analysis for seabird demographic studies [Establishing seabird demographic parameters]
(Converse, Barbraud, Altwegg)

Thursday October 29 Auditorium II
11:00 – 12:30

Demographic studies of seabirds are critical for understanding ecology and evolution of life histories, assessing conservation status, identifying extinction threats, and proposing effective conservation actions. For example, many seabird species have a worrying conservation status and demographic studies are essential to quantify the impact of environmental factors on seabird populations. However, developing field studies and datasets capable of providing precise and unbiased information can be a challenge, given the complex life history of seabirds and the sampling challenges in remote environments. Numerous advances in the design and analysis of demographic studies have, in recent years, improved the prospects for such studies of seabirds, and the number of long-term studies on seabirds is increasing steadily. This symposium will focus on major advances in both study design and data analysis for seabird biologists who are interested in applying improved methods in their study populations. Specific topics will include: the interaction between field design and analytical tools for demographic studies, multi-event models, integrated population models, population viability analysis, models for estimation of at-sea population characteristics, and research priorities for population studies.

S14 - Restoration of seabird nesting islands
(Albores, Towns, Kress)

Thursday October 29 Room 1.60
11:00 – 12:30

Islands are critical habitats for breeding seabirds due to the proximity to feeding areas and the distance from diverse disturbances related to the continents. In some cases, islands host concentrations of several millions individuals. However, insular ecosystems have also suffered because of

introduced species such as mammal (e.g. cats, rats, mongoose, goats, etc.) that either predate on breeding seabird colonies, endemic land biota or modify the nesting habitat. Great progress has been made in developing methods for eradicating introduced mammals from seabird nesting islands. This success has permitted some seabirds to return to historic nesting islands once the invasive mammals have been removed, but highly philopatric species such as petrels and albatross are examples of seabird species that are slow to recolonize on their own and may not rediscover the restored habitat. Likewise, seabird populations that are reduced from oil spills, hunting, climate change and other anthropogenic factors are vulnerable to extinction from cataclysmic and climate changes. We propose a symposium that focuses on eradication projects and the natural subsequent steps: active restoration methods such as social attraction, chick translocation and habitat creation that reduce extinction risk by creating new colonies within historic ranges. In this symposium, we will discuss when such projects are appropriate, the cost-benefits of active restoration and selection process for determining locations for active restoration projects.

L3 & L4 - Community-based seabird conservation
(Hodum, Mangel, Collier, Nevins, Moller, Jones)

Thursday October 29 Room 2.61
11:00 – 12:30 and 14:00 -15:30

Community-based education and outreach programs are an essential component of long-term conservation strategies in places where humans co-exist with wildlife. With increasing threats of climate, invasive species and other anthropogenic impacts, there is a great need for local communities to engage in efforts to conserve many seabird populations. The goals of this symposium are to (1) share outreach and education activities, (2) provide a forum for discussion about best practices in community outreach and education, (3) develop outreach and education strategies that recognize and maintain local traditions and cultural values while improving the capacity within communities and other stakeholders relevant to local seabird conservation and (4) discuss methods to measure the effectiveness of outreach and education efforts. We envisage a symposium and workshop to exchange experiences of developing outreach and education initiatives that use and maintain local traditions and cultural values and enhance the knowledge and capacity of local communities to address issues relevant to the plight of seabirds.

S15 - International agreements and seabird conservation
(Lascelles, Semelin, Tasker, Wolfaardt, Phillips, Favero, Kuletz, Gilchrist)

Thursday October 29 Room 2.64
11:00 – 12:30

Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEA) such as the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Convention on Migratory Species, and the Agreement for the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels play key roles in defining national policy, legislation and targets for seabird and marine conservation. Ensuring that appropriate legislation is in place to tackle the threats and pressures acting on seabird populations is therefore of vital importance if conservation gains are to be made. The session will serve to demonstrate the main issues involved in trying to conserve seabirds on an international scale and aim to engage the wider seabird research community (especially those who have not been directly involved in the work of MEAs). The session will showcase examples of success within conventions, illustrating the challenges faced, progress achieved to date, and encourage greater engagement of seabird researchers in the future.

S16 – From Movement Ecology to Population Dynamics
(Grémillet, Boulinier, Dugger)

Thursday October 29 Auditorium II
14:00 – 15:30

Seabird movement ecology is booming, thanks to the rapid development of electronic tags and refined analytical tools. This now enables studies of seabird spatial ecology across their lives. Concomitantly, long-term seabird population studies are flourishing, providing access to individuals of known breeding history. The time has now come to blend biotelemetry and population dynamics, to fully understand the consequences of individual bird movements on seabird life-history traits, population and meta-population processes. This line of thought is currently the starting point of many exciting seabird research programs, and this session will catalyse this rapidly emerging theme, by convening tenors of the field, as well as rising young researchers.

S17 - Attraction and translocation: management and science in establishing new seabird colonies [Establishing new seabird colonies]
(Carlile, Tataya, Wanless, Taylor, Rayner)

Thursday October 29 Room 1.60
14:00 – 15:30

Recovery of breeding populations and the restoration of ecosystem function is a key component of conservation. Seabird colonies can be restored following disasters (natural or anthropogenic) and new colonies created via a diversity of techniques. These actions can have significant input into the restoration of ecosystem function, particularly on islands. Passive restoration relies on seabirds naturally dispersing and either recruiting to a former colony or being attracted to a new, secure colony site. Additionally, there are many reasons for actively translocating seabirds to new sites or previously extinct colonies, but this topic was not covered in any depth at WSC1. This symposium will cover principal issues relating to seabird restoration across a spectrum of taxa. A key outcome will be the development of guidelines for seabird attraction and translocations – justifications, techniques, and case studies (based on presentations).

S18 - Seabirds and oil spills – integrating what we know and need to know about hazards and consequences from marine spills [Impacts of oil spills]
(Dann, Mills, Ziccardi, Strauss, Ruoppolo, Morgan, Haney)

Thursday October 29 Room 2.64
14:00 – 15:30

Oil pollution, both catastrophic and chronic, poses a significant and ubiquitous threat to seabirds at ecological levels of organization ranging from the individuals to

population, community, and ecosystem. Pursuit-diving seabirds are particularly vulnerable and the conservation of several penguin species is directly linked to how we manage the risks to and the rehabilitation/restoration of oil-affected populations. Assessing impacts from oil spills on marine birds is fraught with numerous logistical challenges due to limitations of scale, but also from a need to integrate information from highly disparate sources. There have been a number of recent advances in our knowledge of the effects of oil pollution on the demography of seabirds, in the conservation significance and efficacy of rehabilitation of oiled seabirds, and the emergence of new technologies for cleaning oiled wildlife and habitats. Several large open ocean oil spills in recent decades have stimulated interest in assessing impacts as well. This inter-disciplinary symposium will feature recent progress and provide needed direction for continuing and future studies. We will emphasize new insights that have or might be gleaned from more inter-disciplinary approaches, including advances that integrate rehabilitation technology, demographic research, marine spatial planning, synoptic oceanography, forensic reconstruction, offshore risk assessment, ecosystem dynamics, and computer modeling.

S19 - Approaches to quantify and mitigate researcher disturbance on nesting seabirds [Researcher disturbance on nesting seabirds]
(Sherley, Barham)

Thursday October 29 Room 2.64
16:00 – 17:45

Assessing the impacts of research-related activities on wildlife can be been difficult, but doing so is crucial to account for potential biases and derive appropriate conclusions from data. Additionally, as the conservation status of the world's seabirds continues to decline, field-based researchers should strive to balance the potential adverse effects of their activities against the benefits of research outcomes. Advances in technology now allow researchers to gather behavioural and population-level data in the absence of human observers. Population surveying and monitoring studies increasingly make use of technologies such as camera traps, passive audio-recording devices or unmanned aircraft (drones), while computer vision systems have the potential to reduce drastically the time spent analysing the reams of data collected. These new tools have the capacity to limit the impact of research on nesting seabirds, while simultaneously complementing and augmenting traditional data collection methods. However, gaining the most from these new approaches will require interdisciplinary collaboration and that ecologists evaluate developed systems in an unprejudiced manner to judge whether they indeed provide an advantage in efficiency, accuracy, or comparability over existing human observer methods. This symposium will provide a platform for presentations on state-of-the-art approaches to assess and mitigate researcher disturbance in breeding colonies through the use of non- or minimally-invasive monitoring methods. In addition, the symposium is expected to foster new international collaborations in this rapidly growing research field.

L5 & L6 - Outcome-based seabird conservation [How to enhance acquisition and effective use of funds for seabird conservation].
(Hall, Croxall)

Friday October 30 Room 2.64
8:30 – 10:12 and 11:00 – 12:30

Seabirds face multiple major threats, most of which require substantial resources to address and require a long-term commitment to implementation at scale to be effective. Many funding organizations/foundations increasingly expect to be able to support seabird conservation projects which are of High priority, relatively High feasibility and result in high or measurable return for target seabird populations (the low hanging fruit "syndrome"). This poses particular challenges in respect to addressing High-Medium priority actions which are assessed currently as Low-Medium feasibility.

Additional and related challenges include: maintaining the interest/commitment of funders over the timescales (decades) often necessary to implement effective seabird conservation programs, maximizing complementary support by a diverse funder pool and educating funders about the full array of threats/ needs/opportunities and risks required for effective conservation actions. On the basis of prior assessments of priorities/feasibilities for different seabird topics/groups, the aim of these sessions is to focus on approaches to addressing the issues of how to tackle high/medium priority actions listed as low/medium feasibility and to educate funders about the nuance of seabird conservation investing.

S20 - Impacts of marine debris
(Provencher, Bond, Lavers, Nevins)

Friday October 30 Auditorium II
11:00 – 12:30

This session will review and explore how seabirds interact with marine pollution, including ingestion, nest incorporation, chemical interactions and entanglement. In part this will be a follow-up from the Marine Debris session at the First World Seabird Conference in 2010. This session will also include more recent work examining the implications of seabirds ingesting plastics, i.e. transfer of chemicals, and how seabirds are being used worldwide as sentinels of marine pollution. This area of study is an emerging field with legislation already in place in the North Sea to monitor marine pollution through the use of seabirds, with other regions looking to establish similar models.

S21 - Ecosystem services provided by Arctic seabirds
(Rönkä, Kadin)

Friday October 30 Room 1.60
11:00 – 12:30

The symposium focuses on the ecosystem services provided by Arctic seabirds, i.e. the ecological, socio-economic and cultural benefits humans obtain from ecosystems involving seabirds. To facilitate management and conservation efforts of ecosystem services and decision-making concerning marine resource use there is an urgent need to further the understanding of ecosystem services in relation to seabirds. This includes identifying the ecosystem services provided by seabirds, establishing methodologies for quantifying the values of these services, and assessing the ecological and socio-economic drivers

affecting their management and conservation as well as possible trade-offs between different ecosystem services. In the Arctic, the ecosystem services provided by seabirds may be of high value while potentially strongly affected by climate change and other human impacts. As culture changes, also new ecosystem services arise, including for instance services supporting nature tourism. The symposium consists of six presentations, starting with an introduction to ecosystem services provided by seabirds, then deepening insights into provisioning, regulating, supporting and cultural services. The symposium also highlights the interaction between ecological and ecosystem service research and the importance of interdisciplinary approaches in ecosystem service management, conservation and restoration. In addition to regular oral presentations, the symposium includes a short poster presentation. Presentations are followed by a comprehensive discussion, where the audience is invited to take part. In the discussion, we summarize current knowledge on ecosystem services provided by seabirds and its applicability to the Arctic, and discuss the generality of the conclusions of the symposium presentations for systems other than the Arctic. We also identify research needs: poorly known ecosystem services, methods for the quantification of ecosystem services, areas or species of particular importance, and current and upcoming issues relevant to the management and conservation of ecosystem services and seabirds.

S22 - Seabird population health
(Uhart, Gilardi)

Friday October 30 Room 2.61
11:00 – 12:30

Seabirds are sentinels of ocean health, yet the impacts of ocean degradation on seabird health are poorly understood. This lack of information is of particular concern for threatened and endangered species, as the potential impact of disease on small populations can be devastating. Advancing knowledge of seabird health will help inform preventative actions and proactive strategies for limiting the impact of disease on seabird populations. In this symposium we will present case studies that analyze a variety of health threats including infectious pathogens, fisheries interactions, changing climate, and biotoxins, highlighting the imperative to increase seabird health monitoring and reporting efforts worldwide. We will also discuss risks and benefits associated with interventions such as rehabilitation, and will examine ways to maximize use of new technologies and opportunities to increase knowledge on seabird health.

S23 - Seabird demography and dynamics facing climatic and anthropogenic threats: potential for ecological and/or evolutionary rescue [Ecological/evolutionary rescue for threatened seabirds]
(Pardo, Frederiksen, Oro)

Friday October 30 Auditorium II
14:00 – 15:45

The field of demography and population dynamics is becoming more and more important given the crucial need to better understand causes and consequences of population trends in a rapidly changing environment. At the same time, recent improvements in analytical tools and the increasing length of demographic time series allow increasingly sophisticated analyses. In this session we want to gather studies describing variations in demographic rates over time and space in seabirds and trying to identify environmental drivers (e.g. global warming, extreme events, prey availability, fisheries bycatch, discards, introduced predators, pollution) of changes in the mean or variance of these rates. Such demography/environment relationships can then be used in matrix population models to try and predict the future structure and size of seabird populations and their potential chances of resilience through ecological (density-dependence, plasticity) or evolutionary rescue (selection, micro-evolution).

W3 - Advancing gadfly petrel conservation
(Lascelles, Rayner, Johnston)

Friday October 30 Room 1.60
14:00 – 15:45

Croxall et al. (2012) shows that, after the species covered by the Agreement for the Conservation of Albatross and Petrels, the next most threatened group of seabirds are the gadfly petrels (Pterodroma and Pseudobulweria). Collectively the conservation needs of these species cover virtually all topics of relevance to pelagic seabird species, except fishery bycatch. To date, conservation actions for these species have tended to be assessed and undertaken on a species-by-species basis. Given their pressing conservation status, the isolated nature of many breeding sites (and hence researchers), and upcoming policy opportunities it is timely to gather relevant researchers to discuss shared conservation needs and potential actions for this group, including how a case can be made for greater conservation focus through international/regional policy mechanisms such as the Convention on Migratory Species. Building from an initial workshop held at WSC1, this workshop will 1) showcase conservation case studies, 2) summarise Pterodroma distribution, threats and actions from the IUCN Red List data, and 3) discuss future conservation actions for the group.

S24 - Skuas/jaegers: travellers between the poles
(Peter, van Bemmelen)

Friday October 30 Room 2.64
14:00 – 15:45

In recent years much has been revealed about the ecology and evolution of skuas and jaegers. This session aims to bring together researchers studying this group and to provide a broad overview of recent developments, with an emphasis on foraging ecology and long-distance migration patterns of both northern and southern hemisphere skuas.

WSC Detailed Program

An updated daily schedule will be posted to the website with limited paper copies available on site. Please visit www.worldseabirdconference/program to view the updated schedule at a glance.

Tuesday October 27

PS 1 The Influence of Sex and Wind Auditorium II

PS1.1 8:45 - 8:55
Sex-specific, seasonal foraging by a monomorphic diving seabird (Common Murre)

Chantelle Burke, Memorial University of Newfoundland

PS1.2 8:57 - 9:07
Contrasting responses of male and female foraging effort to year-round wind conditions in the European shag Phalacrocorax aristotelis

Sue Lewis, University of Edinburgh

PS1.3 9:09 - 9:19
Effects of extreme events on foraging movements of seabirds! A comparative study between juveniles and adults frigatebirds and boobies.

Aurélien Prudor, CEBC - CNRS

PS1.4 9:21 - 9:31
Flying fast or slow, high or low? Flight responses to winds during foraging trips by common murres and lesser black-backed gulls

Tom Evans, Lund University

PS1.5 9:33 - 9:43
Wind, wing loading and flight dynamics in Cape gannets

Danielle van den Heever, NMMU

PS1.6 9:45 - 9:55
Different strokes for different folks: variation in flight within and between kittiwakes

Philip Collins, University of Roehampton

PS1.7 9:57 - 10:07
Linking wind, foraging behaviour and body mass growth during incubation to assess incubation success of wandering albatross (Diomedea exulans) under different wind scenarios.

Tina Cornioley, University of Zurich

PS1.8 10:09 - 10:19
Influence of ocean winds on migratory paths, stop-overs and the choice of wintering areas in a trans-equatorial procellariiform migrant

Gaia Dell'Ariccia, University of Barcelona

PS 2 Food and Foraging Areas Room 1.60

PS2.1 8:45 - 8:55
Exceptionally long provisioning trips by Manx Shearwaters (Puffinus puffinus) breeding on the edge of Europe

Saskia Wischnewski, University College Cork

PS2.2 8:57 - 9:07
Food availability for tropical Procellariiformes: oceanography that drives critical resources

Fiona McDuie, James Cook University

PS2.3 9:09 - 9:19
Comparing indices of forage fish availability to diets of sympatric kittiwake species in the bering sea and aleutian islands

Stephani Zador, Alaska Fisheries Science Center, NOAA

PS2.4 9:21 - 9:31
Stress incurred by chicks link changes in forage fish availability to the reproductive performance of rhinoceros auklets across the North Pacific.

Alexis Will, University of Alaska Fairbanks

PS2.5 9:33 - 9:43
Cyclic marine habitat preferences of benthivorous sea ducks as revealed by satellite telemetry

Ramunas Zydelis, DHI

PS2.6 9:45 - 9:55
GIS-based assessment of the potential for predicting seabird distribution in shallow and intertidal habitats

Geir Skeie, Akvaplan-niva

PS2.7 9:57 - 10:07
Leapfrog migration and habitat preferences of a small oceanic seabird, Bulwer's petrel (Bulweria bulwerii)

Raül Ramos, University of Barcelona

PS2.8 10:09 - 10:19
Foraging ecology of Gentoo penguins revealed through tracking and Animal-Borne Camera loggers

Jonathan Handley, Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University

PS 3 Monitoring Diet Room 2.61

PS3.1 8:45 - 8:55
How to do a crap task efficiently: field protocols for DNA dietary scat collection.

Julie McInnes, University of Tasmania

PS3.2 8:57 - 9:07
Up the shit creek: new sampling method reveals trophic interactions of a specialised seabird

Wouter Courtens, Research Institute for Nature and Forest

PS3.3 9:09 - 9:19
A non-invasive method for studying the diet of a seabird breeding in an intensely exploited marine environment

Davide Gaglio, Percy FitzPatrick Institute of African Ornithology

PS3.4 9:21 - 9:31
Intra-annual variation in the foraging ecology of a threatened endemic tropical gadfly petrel: insights from a multi-faceted approach.

Daniel Danckwerts, Rhodes University

PS3.5 9:33 - 9:43
Partitioning of food and habitat by three coastal breeding terns and gulls in West-Africa

Wim Mullié, VEDA Consultancy/ BirdLife International Alcyon Project

PS3.6 9:45 - 9:55
Change in between- and within-individual variation in resource utilisation in gulls over the last 4 decades

Ruedi Nager, University of Glasgow

PS3.7 9:57 - 10:07
Decadal change in the diet of Cape gannets reflects demographic and distributional shifts in commercially important prey species

David Green, Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University

PS3.8 10:09 - 10:19
Trophic structure of seabirds in the Canary Current using stable isotopes

Laura Zango, Universitat de Barcelona

PS 4 Fishery Bycatch 1 – Assessment Room 2.64

PS4.1 8:45 - 8:55
Global patterns of sex and age-specific variation in seabird bycatch: a review

Dimas Gianuca, University of Exeter

PS4.2 8:57 - 9:07
Bycatch distribution of seabird bycatch in longline fisheries in all southern hemisphere

Yukiko Inoue, National Research Institute of Far Seas Fisheries

PS4.3 9:09 - 9:19
Climate change impacts on pelagic longline effort in the southern Indian Ocean: towards projecting climate-change induced changes in bycatch & population viability

Pamela Michael, University of Tasmania

PS4.4 9:21 - 9:31
Interaction between wandering albatrosses and Atlantic pelagic longline fisheries: bycatch rates reflect bird-vessel overlap and estimated mortality risk

Sebastian Jiménez, Dirección Nacional de Recursos Acuáticos

PS4.5 9:33 - 9:43
Exporting seabird by-catch: concentration of seabird foraging activity and fisheries interactions around closure areas

Sofía Copello, IIMyC (CONICET-UNMdP)

PS4.6 9:45 - 9:55
Phoebastria, proxies and probabilities: estimating albatross bycatch in U.S. West Coast groundfish fisheries

Thomas Good, NOAA Fisheries

PS4.7 9:57 - 10:07
A review of seabird bycatch in three South African fisheries and the impact of monitoring and legislation for management

Bokamoso Lebepe, BirdLife South Africa

PS4.8 10:09 - 10:19
Seabird bycatch and mitigation in the South-Central Chilean trawl fishery

Luis Cabezas, Albatross Task Force, BirdLife International

S1 Individual Variation in Movement Strategies I Auditorium II

S1.1 11:05 - 11:20
Cognitive mechanisms of seabird navigation

Tim Guilford, Oxford University

S1.2 11:20 - 11:35
Seabirds mated for life migrate separately to the same places: behavioral coordination or shared proximate causes?

Martina Muller, Nagoya University

S1.3 11:35 - 11:50
Inter-individual differences in the wintering strategies of Northern gannets (Morus bassanus)

James Grecian, University of Glasgow

S1.4 11:50 - 12:05
Carry-over effects of stress incurred during reproduction on migration and telomere dynamics of Pacific black-legged kittiwakes

Rachael Orben, Oregon State University

S1.5 12:05 - 12:20
Causes and consequences of within individual foraging strategies in albatrosses

Samantha Patrick, University of Liverpool

S2 Seabirds and Indicators of Ocean Health I Room 1.60

S2.1 11:00 - 11:18
What can Canadian Arctic seabirds tell us about changing emission patterns of contaminants?

Birgit Braune, Environment Canada

S2.2 11:18 - 11:36
Do long-term variations of Hg levels in Arctic seabirds reflect changes of the global environmental contamination or a modification of Arctic marine food web functioning?

Jerome Fort, CNRS - Univ. La Rochelle

S2.3 11:36 - 11:54
Influence of non-breeding areas on heavy metal concentrations in Cory's Shearwaters

Elisa Miguel-Riera, Barcelona University

S2.4 11:54 - 12:12
From Antarctica to the subtropics: latitudinal differences in trace element and organic pollutant contamination in Southern Ocean skuas (Catharacta spp.)

Alice Carravieri, CNRS - University of La Rochelle

S2.5 12:12 - 12:30
Chemical markers of tracked shearwaters as indicators of marine environment
Yutaka Watanuki, Hokkaido University

S3 Evolutionary Physiology Room 2.61

S3.1 11:00 - 11:15
Micro- and macroevolutionary perspectives on the physiology-life history nexus in seabirds

Craig White, University of Queensland

S3.2 11:15 - 11:30
Preserved in salt: two charadriiform seabirds show few signs of ageing
Kyle Elliott, McGill University

S3.3 11:30 - 11:42
The stress response of seabirds: mechanisms, sources of variation and an evolutionary perspective

Olivier Chastel, CNRS

S3.4 11:42 - 11:54
Physiological mechanisms underlying fitness variation in an Arctic-breeding seabird

Oliver Love, University of Windsor

S3.5 11:54 - 12:06
Dive physiology of New Zealand breeding Procellariiformes: the interplay between physiological and ecological drivers.

Brendon Dunphy, The University of Auckland

S3.6 12:06 - 12:18
A physiologically informed model of seabird foraging ranges?

Jonathan Green, University of Liverpool (School of Environmental Sciences)

S3.7 12:18 - 12:30
Investigations into the genomic basis for adaptation in seabirds

Vicki Friesen, Queen's University

S4 Seabirds as Prey: Top-Down Control of Seabirds Room 2.64

S4.1 11:03 - 11:16
State-space modelling reveals multiple drivers of rapid population decline in Macaroni Penguins

Catharine Horswill, British Trust for Ornithology

S4.2 11:16 - 11:29
Penguin killers: predation effects of killer whales on penguins at sub-Antarctic Marion Island

Ryan Reisinger, University of Pretoria

S4.3 11:29 - 11:42
When gulls eat terns: quantifying impacts of management decisions for a seabird colony

Lauren Scopel, University of New Brunswick

S4.4 11:42 - 11:55
Top-down and bottom-up influences on large, sympatric colonies of Caspian Terns and Double-crested Cormorants

Daniel Roby, Oregon State University

S4.5 11:55 - 12:08
Native avian predators: top-down impacts on the common murre breeding population in Oregon, USA

Rob Suryan, Oregon State University

S4.6 12:08 - 12:21
Climate-driven changes in terrestrial predator abundance mediates top-down cascade on a threatened seabird

Sarah Thomsen, Simon Fraser University

S5 Individual Variation in Movement Strategies II Auditorium II

S5.1 14:00 - 14:15
Seabird individual foraging consistency depends on food availability in the Benguela upwelling

Lorien Pichegru, Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University

S5.2 14:15 - 14:30
Multi-colony tracking reveals spatio-temporal variation in carry over effects in the black-legged kittiwake Rissa tridactyla

Maria Bogdanova, Centre for Ecology and Hydrology

S5.3 14:30 - 14:45
A lifetime of risk? Individual consistency in albatross movement strategies and overlap with fisheries

Thomas Clay, British Antarctic Survey

S5.4 14:45 - 15:00
Is phenotypic plasticity more important than environmental parameters in explaining the foraging strategies of a pan-tropical seabird?

Julia Sommerfeld, Justus-Liebig University

S5.5 15:00 - 15:15
Early life migration and habitat exploration: Individual movements from fledging to recruitment of a long-lived seabird from a high Arctic colony

Børge Moe, Norwegian Institute for Nature Research

S5.6 15:15 - 15:30
Individual consistency in migratory behaviour: an interspecific comparison among Atlantic shearwaters and petrels

Jacob Gonzalez-Solis, Institut de Recerca de la Biodiversitat (IRBio) and Departament de Biologia Animal, Universitat de Barcelona

S6 Seabirds and Indicators of Ocean Health II Room 1.60

S6.1 14:00 - 14:18
Mercury in wintering seabirds, an aggravating factor to winter wrecks?

Paco Bustamante, University of São Paulo

S6.2 14:18 - 14:36
Patterns and causes of mercury concentrations in northern common eiders; all birds are not equal

Jennifer Provencher, Carleton University

S6.3 14:36 - 14:54
Global POPs monitoring using seabird preen gland oil

Rei Yamashita, Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology

S6.4 14:54 - 15:12
Fitness consequences of mercury and legacy POPs exposure in Southern Seabirds: lessons from the PolarTOP project

Olivier Chastel, CNRS

S6.5 15:12 - 15:30
Relationships between contaminants and stress hormones in Arctic Seabirds

Sabrina Tartu, Centre d'études biologiques de Chizé

S7 Population Ecology of Penguins Room 2.61

S7.1 14:00 - 14:10
Comparative population ecology of the Pygoscelis spp. penguins

Heather Lynch, Stony Brook University

S7.2 14:10 - 14:20
Comparative population ecology of penguins at islands of the South Atlantic Ocean

Norman Ratcliffe, British Antarctic Survey

S7.3 14:20 - 14:30
Comparative foraging and population ecology of penguins of the South Indian Ocean

Charles-André Bost, CNRS

S7.4 14:30 - 14:40
Comparative population ecology of New Zealand's Eudyptes and Megadyptes penguins

Thomas Mattern, University of Otago

S7.5 14:40 - 14:50
Status and trends of South American banded penguins

P. Dee Boersma, University of Washington

S7.6 14:50 - 15:00
A spatial perspective to understand demographic changes in Magellanic penguins

Luciana Pozzi, Centro Nacional Patagonico (CENPAT-CONICET)

S7.7 15:00 - 15:10
Comparative ecology of the temperate African Spheniscus demersus and little Eudyptula minor penguins

Robert Crawford, Department of Environmental Affairs

S7.8 15:10 – 15:30

Summary of session
John Croxall, Birdlife International

L7 Seabirds.net Workshop Room 2.64

14:00 – 15:30

PS 5 Carry-Over Effects (and Colony Effects) Auditorium II

PS5.1 16:00 - 16:10
Which phase(s) of the non-breeding period may affect subsequent reproductive timing in a migratory diving seabird?

Jean-Baptiste Thiebot, NIPR

PS5.2 16:12 - 16:22
Extreme climate events and individual heterogeneity shape life history traits and population dynamics of the Southern Fulmar.

Stephanie Jenouvrier, WHOI

PS5.3 16:24 - 16:34
An experimental study of carry-over effects on migratory strategies in a pelagic seabird

Annette Fayet, University of Oxford

PS5.4 16:34 - 16:46
Evidence for carryover effects on breeding and migratory behaviour in the Manx shearwater: Insights from multi-colony and multi-year tracking

Holly Kirk, Oxford University

PS5.5 16:48 - 16:58
Overwinter migration strategy influences individual level survival during a mass mortality event

Sarah Burthe, Centre for Ecology and Hydrology

PS5.6 17:00 - 17:10
Year-round Time-Activity Budgets and associated drivers of variability in Cape gannets at Bird Island, Algoa Bay

Pierre Pistorius, Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University

PS5.7 17:12 - 17:22
Inter-colony variation in winter distribution of Atlantic Puffins from Iceland

Aevar Petersen, n/a

PS5.8 17:24 - 17:34
Site-specific foraging behaviour in Australasian gannets (Morus serrator)

Melanie Wells, Deakin University

PS 6 Foraging Strategies Room 1.60

PS6.1 16:00 - 16:10
Sympatric North Pacific albatross species show contrasting responses to climate variability

Lesley Thorne, Stony Brook University

PS6.2 16:12 - 16:22
Comparative foraging ecology of macaroni and southern rockhopper penguins at Marion Island

Thomas Whitehead, Percy Fitzpatrick Institute of African Ornithology

PS6.3 16:24 - 16:34
Foraging strategies of macaroni penguins in contrasted marine environments

Cécile Bon, CEBC CNRS

PS6.4 16:34 - 16:46
Flexible foraging behaviour of a small zooplanktivorous seabird, the little auk Alle alle, in a changing Arctic

Dariusz Jakubas, University of Gdansk

PS6.5 16:48 - 16:58
Sharing the ocean: seasonal variability in segregation between age classes in the wandering albatross

Sophie de Grissac, CEBC-CNRS

PS6.6 17:00 - 17:10
Foraging by experienced and inexperienced Cory's shearwater along a 5-year period of ameliorating environmental conditions

Vitor Paiva, MARE-Marine and Environmental Sciences Centre

PS6.7 17:12 - 17:22
Trophic ecology of a seabird species with reversed sexual size-dimorphism, the brown booby, using stable isotope analysis

Aida Abdennadher, Unité de Recherche (UR03AGRO) Aquatic Resources and Ecosystems Laboratory, Institut National Agronomique de Tunisie

PS6.8 17:24 - 17:34
Sexual foraging segregation and the association with prey availability in the world's largest gannetry

Jonathan Botha, Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University

PS 7 Tracking Methods Room 2.61

PS7.1 16:00 - 16:10
Actave.net - a novel approach to the analysis of seabird activity data recorded with GLS immersion loggers

Thomas Mattern, Justus-Liebig University Giessen

PS7.2 16:12 - 16:22
The statistical prediction of foraging can be used to explore impact of fisheries interactions on seabird ecology.

Ashley Bennison, University College Cork

PS7.3 16:24 - 16:34
Combining GPS tracking and Stable Isotope Analysis in a synanthropic seabird: the Lesser Black-backed Gull Larus fuscus

Alejandro Sotillo, Ghent University

PS7.4 16:34 - 16:46
Foraging movements of northern fulmars during the pre-laying exodus: insights from state-space modelling of geolocator data

Ewan Edwards, University of Aberdeen

PS7.5 16:48 - 16:58
Mining tracking data with behavioural modelling: examples of two threatened New Zealand Procellaria, the Westland and the Black Petrel

Todd Landers, Auckland Council, University of Auckland, Auckland Museum

PS7.6 17:00 - 17:10
Stable isotope analyses as a tool to identify non-breeding areas of Atlantic shearwaters

Teresa Militao, University of Barcelona

PS7.7 17:12 - 17:22
Creating spatial models without the spatial data: How long term ecological data can help identify important oceanographic regions for top predators

Grant Humphries, University of California Davis

PS7.8 17:24 - 17:34
Unravelling the migration and wintering grounds of Red-necked Phalaropes Phalaropus lobatus nesting across the Western Palearctic

Yann Kolbeinsson, Northeast Iceland Nature Research Centre

PS 8 Fishery Bycatch 2 – Mitigation Room 2.64

PS8.1 16:00 - 16:10
Efficacy of the Smart Tuna Hook in reducing bycatch of seabirds in the South African Pelagic Longline Fishery

Barry Baker, Latitude 42 Environmental Consultants

PS8.2 16:12 - 16:22
Korea's Southern Bluefin Tuna fishery experiments with line weighting options for seabird bycatch reduction

Yuna Kim, Macquarie University

PS8.3 16:24 - 16:34
Diving behaviour of Procellaria petrels and its relevance for mitigating longline bycatch

Dominic Rollinson, Percy FitzPatrick Institute, University of Cape Town

PS8.4 16:34 - 16:46
Bird Barriers: A silver lining for seabirds in South Africa's demersal trawl fishery

Christine Madden, BirdLife South Africa

PS8.5 16:48 - 16:58
collaborating with fishermen to reduce seabird bycatch in u.s. west coast sablefish longline fisheries

Amanda Gladics, Oregon State University

PS8.6 17:00 - 17:10
99% there: Seabird bycatch success story in a South African trawl fishery

Bronwyn Maree, BirdLife South Africa

PS8.7 17:12 - 17:22
Halting global seabird bycatch: The Albatross Task Force

Oliver Yates, BirdLife International

PS8.8 17:24 - 17:34
Addressing seabird bycatch concerns in Marine Stewardship Council standard review

Stephanie Good, Marine Stewardship Council

Wednesday October 28

PS 9 Individual Specialisation Auditorium II

PS9.1 8:30 - 8:40
Jack of all Trades or Master of Some? Individual specialists, population generalists and Gentoo penguin foraging ecology across the Scotia Arc during a time of rapid environmental change.

Rachael Herman, Louisiana State University

PS9.2 8:42 - 8:52
Individual success: Linking foraging patterns with energetic physiology in an Arctic seabird

Graham Sorenson, University of Windsor

PS9.3 8:54 - 9:04
Strong differences in individual specialisations in spatial use and dive behaviour over time in a benthic seabird, the Kerguelen shag, and their implications for foraging success

Elodie Camprasse, Deakin University

PS9.4 9:06 - 9:16
Interlocality and interannual variability in foraging behaviour of red-footed boobies: influence of environmental drivers.

Loriane Mendez, Centre d'Etudes Biologiques de Chizé - CNRS UMR 7372

PS9.5 9:18 - 9:28
Foraging site-fidelity in Australasian gannets

Lauren Angel, Deakin University

PS9.6 9:30 - 9:40
Evidence for multi-scale foraging behavior of Masked Boobies (Sula dactylatra) in the Gulf of Mexico

Caroline Poli, Clemson University

PS9.7 9:42 - 9:52
Individual and population level foraging consistency in Campbell Albatross

Lisa Sztukowski, University of Plymouth

PS9.8 9:54 - 10:04
A migrant with varied routes and destinations: causes and consequences of individual variability in Cory's shearwaters

Paulo Catry, ISPA - Instituto Universitário

PS9.9 10:06 - 10:16
Changes in seabird foraging activity, forage fish, and plankton composition at a site in the Salish Sea, Washington, USA

Emily Runnells, Stony Brook University

PS 10 Foraging Aggregations Room 1.60

PS10.1 8:30 - 8:40
Adaptive significance of collective foraging strategies in seabirds

Andréa Thiebault, Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University

PS10.2 8:42 - 8:52
Using spatial and dietary analyses to understand facilitated foraging in a tropical seabird

Mark Miller, James Cook University

PS10.3 8:54 - 9:04
Local Enhancement among Seabirds and Other Marine Predators and its Consequences for Conservation

Richard Veit, College of Staten Island

PS10.4 9:06 - 9:16
Responses of seabird, tuna, and dolphin foraging aggregations to El Niño-Southern Oscillation oceanographic variation in the eastern Pacific Ocean

Trevor Joyce, University of California, San Diego

PS10.5 9:18 - 9:28
Influence of seasonal food availability on the dynamics of seabird feeding flocks at a coastal upwelling area

Cristobal Anguita, Universidad Andrés Bello

PS10.6 9:30 - 9:40
Factors influencing neighbourly associations in foraging little penguins

Grace Sutton, Deakin University

PS10.7 9:42 - 9:52
Fine scale behavioural responses of wandering albatrosses to fishing vessels: long-distance attraction but no sex-specific differences despite sexual size dimorphism

Julien Collet, Centre d'études Biologiques de Chizé (CNRS) and Ecole Normale Supérieure de Lyon

PS10.8 9:54 - 10:04
Assessing potential conflicts between trawl fisheries and Magellanic penguins breeding at a marine protected area in Patagonia, Argentina

Pablo Yorio, Centro para el Estudio de Sistemas Marinos (CONICET)

PS10.9 10:06 - 10:16
Seabird-fishery interactions in southwest coast of India

R. Jeyabaskaran, Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute

PS 11 Studying Rare Seabirds Room 2.61

PS11.1 8:30 - 8:40
Is it the seas or the trees: modeling the at-sea distribution of the Marbled Murrelet in the Pacific Northwest, USA

Martin Raphael, USDA Forest Service

PS11.2 8:42 - 8:52
New insights into the at-sea ecology of a data-deficient seabird of unknown breeding provenance - White-vented Storm Petrel Oceanites gracilis galapagoensis

Stefanie Ismar, GEOMAR Helmholtz Center for Ocean Research

PS11.3 8:54 - 9:04
Fregetta in a haystack: a ten year research program to attract, find and study New Zealand storm petrel at an unknown breeding site.

Matt Rayner, Auckland War Memorial Museum

PS11.4 9:06 - 9:16
Conservation Status of Townsend's Shearwater, Puffinus auricularis auricularis

Juan Martínez-Gómez, Instituto de Ecología, A. C.

PS11.5 9:18 - 9:28
Confirmation of a wintering ground for Ross's Gulls (Rhodostethia rosea) in the northern Labrador Sea

Mark Maftei, High Arctic Gull Research Group

PS11.6 9:30 - 9:40
Ecology and population dynamics of Flesh-footed shearwaters in New Zealand

Alan Tennyson, Museum of New Zealand Te Papa Tongarewa

PS11.7 9:42 - 9:52
The Status of Mediterranean Shag (Phalacrocorax aristotelis desmarestii) along the Turkish Black Sea Coast and the Update of the Marine IBA?s.

María Pérez Ortega, Doga Dernegi

PS11.8 9:54 - 10:04
The status of the Damara Tern in the Eastern Cape, South Africa

Philip Whittington, East London Museum

PS 12 Radar and Green Energy Impacts Room 2.64

PS12.1 8:30 - 8:40
Ship-based radar technology sheds light on seabirds distribution and collective feeding strategies

Camille Assali, IRD

PS12.2 8:42 - 8:52
Clustering of trajectories from radar data as a possible proxy for the diversity of the seabird community

Nicolas Hanuise, IRD

PS12.3 8:54 - 9:04
Radar and hydro-acoustic technologies help understanding patterns of seabirds distribution in the humboldt system

Yann Tremblay, Institut pour la Recherche et le Developpement (IRD)

PS12.4 9:06 - 9:16
Determination of avoidance rates for seabirds in relation to offshore wind farms using a novel combination of radars, digital cameras and rangefinders

Henrik Skov, DHI

PS12.5 9:18 - 9:28
Acoustic detections of avian power line collisions: A novel monitoring solution for a global problem

Marc Travers, KESRP/PCSU

PS12.6 9:30 - 9:40
The importance of tidal stream energy among coastally foraging seabirds highlights indirect effects of tidal stream turbine arrays

James Waggitt, University Of Aberdeen

PS12.7 9:42 - 9:52
The importance of survey scale for finding displacement effects of wind farms on seabirds in the Greater Wash, United Kingdom

Andrew Webb, HiDef Aerial Surveying

PS12.8 9:54 - 10:04
Inter-annual variation in the use of proposed windfarm sites by northern gannets: Individual based modelling using NetLogo

Victoria Warwick-Evans, University of Liverpool

L1 Tracking Database Legacy Workshop Auditorium II

L1.1 11:00 - 11:20
Tracking Ocean Wanderers: the global seabird tracking database - developments and outputs

Ben Lascelles, BirdLife International Marine Programme

L1.2 11:20 - 11:35
Tracking bird interactions at offshore industrial sites: using telemetry to study bird movements around oil and gas platforms

Robert Ronconi, Environment Canada

L1.3 11:35 - 11:50
Identifying areas of ecological importance through multi-species seabird habitat modelling around the Prince Edward Islands, Southern Indian Ocean

Ryan Reisinger, Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University

L1.4 11:50 - 12:05
Quantifying intra-population variation in the year-round distribution of a tropical, pelagic seabird.

Katherine Booth Jones, Zoological Society London

L1.5 12:05 - 12:20
Foraging areas of macaroni penguins (Eudyptes chrysolophus) in the south Atlantic and south Indian Ocean

Annette Scheffer, British Antarctic Survey

S8 Forage Fishery Impacts I Room 1.60

S8.1 11:00 - 11:10
Possible entrapment of forage fish stocks in predator pits ? empirical and model evidence from seabirds

Claire Saraux, IFREMER

S8.2 11:10 - 11:20
Seabirds in the Humboldt Current System: Competing with the world largest forage fish fishery in an ever changing climate

Sophie Bertrand, IRD

S8.3 11:20 - 11:30
Twenty years below one-third: contrasting responses in a NW Atlantic seabird community

Tony Diamond, University of New Brunswick

S8.4 11:30 - 11:40
Feast or famine? Prey biomass at sea required for successful breeding vastly exceeds prey biomass actually consumed by seabirds

John Piatt, USGS Alaska Science Center

S8.5 11:40 - 11:50
"1/3 for the birds" revisited: meta-analysis of seabird survival relative to prey abundance

William Sydeman, Farallon Institute

S8.6 11:50 - 12:00
The Predator's Dilemma: investigating the effects of changes in prey availability on seabird foraging success

Charlotte Boyd, Scripps Institution of Oceangraphy

S8.7 12:00 - 12:10
Changes in the breeding seasonality of Peruvian guano producing seabirds in relation with environmental variability

Giannina Paola Passuni Saldana, Institut de recherche pour le développement, Instituto del Mar del Peru

S8.8 12:10 - 12:20
Seabird indicators highlight population condition of marine birds in the North-east Atlantic

Aonghais Cook, British Trust for Ornithology

S8.9 12:20 - 12:30
Shag Phalacrocorax aristotelis breeding performance as indicators of forage fish abundance

Svein-Håkon Lorentsen, Norwegian Institute for Nature research

W1 Tackling Seabird By-Catch in Small-Scale Fisheries Room 2.61

W1.1 11:05 - 11:12
Seabird bycatch in small-scale fisheries: an ACAP (Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels) perspective

Anton Wolfaardt, Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels (ACAP)

W1.2 11:12 - 11:19
Sensory review of species susceptible to gillnet bycatch

Rory Crawford, BirdLife International

W1.3 11:19 - 11:29
Identifying and interpreting bycatch in small scale fisheries in Portugal

Nuno Oliveira, SPEA - Sociedade Portuguesa para o Estudo das Aves

W1.4 11:29 - 11:39
Developing innovative line setting mitigation measures for a small-scale longline fisheries in Ecuador

Hannahrose Nevins, American Bird Conservancy

W1.5 11:39 - 11:49
Industry involvement in reducing seabird bycatch

Cristián Suazo, Albatross Task Force - Chile, BirdLife International

W1.6 11:49 - 11:59
Reducing seabird mortality in the Namibian demersal longline fishery

Clemens Naomab, Namibia Nature Foundation

S9 Green Energy Impacts Room 2.64

S9.1 11:00 - 11:09
Planning for offshore renewable energy development within the Pacific continental shelf: assembling new information about seabirds in the Pacific

Josh Adams, US Geological Survey

S9.2 11:09 - 11:18
Baseline seabird research efforts to aid in siting of development of offshore wind energy off the eastern United States

Iain Stenhouse, Biodiversity Research Institute

S9.3 11:18 - 11:27
Seabird Research Priorities: A marine renewables perspective from Europe

Jared Wilson, Scottish Government

S9.4 11:27 - 11:36
Displacement of seabirds by offshore wind farms in the German North Sea

Jorg Welcker, Bioconsult SH

S9.5 11:36 - 11:48
Determination of avoidance rates for seabirds in relation to offshore wind farms using a novel combination of radars, digital cameras and rangefinders

Henrik Skov, DHI

S9.6 11:48 - 12:00
The importance of survey scale for finding displacement effects of wind farms on seabirds in the Greater Wash, United Kingdom

Andrew Webb, HiDef Aerial Surveying

S9.7 12:00 - 12:09
A review of seabird diving behaviour to inform underwater collision risk with tidal stream turbines

Alex Robbins, Scottish Natural Heritage

S9.8 12:09 - 12:18
Characterise seabird foraging behaviour to understand interactions with renewable energy devices

Marianna Chimienti, University Of Aberdeen

S9.9 12:18 - 12:27
The importance of tidal stream energy among coastally foraging seabirds highlights indirect effects of tidal stream turbine arrays

James Waggitt, University of Aberdeen

W2 Using Tracking Data to Define MPAs Auditorium II

W2.1 14:00 - 14:10
Integrating telemetry data into spatial decision-making and prioritization frameworks.

Jennifer McGowan, The University of Queensland

W2.2 14:10 - 14:20
Spatially explicit prioritization of conservation actions for seabirds

Hugh Possingham, The University of Queensland

W2.3 14:20 - 14:30
Predicting foraging hotspots for Yelkouan Shearwater in the Black Sea

María Pérez Ortega, Doga Dernegi

W2.4 14:30 - 14:40
The BirdLife International approach to identifying marine IBAs from tracking data: Major achievements and future challenges

Maria Dias, BirdLife International

W2.5 14:40 - 14:50
Shearwater foraging site fidelity highlights the relevance of fixed high-sea MPAs for seabird conservation

Clara Peron, Institute for Marine and Antarctic Studies, University of Tasmania and Australian Antarctic Division

W2.6 14:50 - 15:00
When one size doesn't fit all: scientific and policy challenges in the application of tracking data to Marine Protected Area identification.

Mark Bolton, RSPB Centre for Conservation Science

S10 Forage Fishery Impacts II Room 1.60

S10.1 14:00 - 14:10
Prey abundance and competition with fish as drivers for kittiwake population in subarctic

Joël Durant, University of Oslo

S10.2 14:10 - 14:20
Changes in the abundance and distribution of small pelagic fish in the southern Benguela

Carl van der Lingen, Branch: Fisheries Management, DAFF

S10.3 14:20 - 14:30
Evidence for a benefit of fishing closures around breeding colonies of African Penguins

Antje Steinfurth, University of Cape Town

S10.4 14:30 - 14:40
Establishing suitable indices for the management of seabirds, fisheries and their prey: the case of African Penguins and purse-seine fisheries in Algoa Bay, South Africa.

Alistair McInnes, University of Cape Town

S10.5 14:40 - 14:50
"Seas of plenty", a conundrum of sorts for African Penguins

Janet Coetzee, DAFF

S10.6 14:50 - 15:00
African Penguin foraging behaviour and chick condition linked to local fish abundance

Kate Robinson, University of Cape Town

S10.7 15:00 - 15:10
Starving seabirds: Unprofitable foraging and its fitness consequences in Cape gannets competing with fisheries in the Benguela upwelling ecosystem

David Gremillet, CNRS

S10.8 15:10 - 15:20
Using seabirds to steer low trophic level fishery policy towards ecosystem-based approaches ? hard lessons from South Africa

Ross Wanless, BirdLife South Africa

S10.9 15:20 - 15:30
Seabird conservation efforts in West Africa subregion

Justine Dossa, BirdLife International

S11 Host-Parasite Interactions Room 2.64

S11.1 14:00 - 14:15
Seabird ticks as model systems to study the evolution of host specialization and its cascading effects on arthropod-borne infectious agents.

Karen McCoy, CNRS

S11.2 14:15 - 14:30
Temporal persistence of antibodies in shearwaters, petrels, albatrosses, kittiwakes, shags, auks and penguins: a comparative approach of a neglected life history trait.

Thierry Boulinier, CNRS

S11.3 14:30 - 14:42
Role of seabirds in the global epidemiology of influenza A viruses: reservoirs or spillover hosts?

Michelle Wille, Linnaeus University

S11.4 14:42 - 14:54
Influenza A virus on oceanic islands: host and viral diversity in seabirds in the Western Indian Ocean

Camille Lebarbenchon, University of Reunion Island

S11.5 14:54 - 15:06
Endoparasitism of offspring has carry-over effects on parents' winter foraging effort and subsequent breeding performance: an experimental approach

Hanna Granroth-Wilding, University of Edinburgh

S11.6 15:06 - 15:18
The effects of parasites and mercury on breeding eider ducks in the Canadian Arctic

Jennifer Provencher, Carleton University

S11.7 15:18 - 15:30
Parasites, pathogens and diseases in Antarctic penguins

Andres Barbosa, Natural History Museum, CSIC

S12 Tropical Seabird Foraging Ecology Auditorium II

S12.1 16:05 - 16:20
Contrasted foraging strategies of frigatebirds ranging from nearby inshore and offshore islands.

Rowan Mott, School of Biological Sciences, Monash University

S12.2 16:20 - 16:35
Movement patterns and foraging activity of tropical seabirds during their post-breeding migration

Matthieu Le Corre, University of Réunion Island - IRD - CNRS

S12.3 16:35 - 15:50
Individual variability and seasonal differences in the foraging strategy of Ascension Frigatebirds

Steffen Oppel, Royal Society for the Protection of Birds

S12.4 16:50 - 17:05
Tracking Atlantic and Caribbean Seabirds

Patrick Jodice, Clemson University/USGS

S12.5 17:05 - 17:20
Seabirds in hot water: linking seabird foraging success and oceanography in the Southwestern Pacific

Brad Congdon, James Cook University

S12.6 17:20 - 17:35
Learning to survive in poor tropical water: Frigatebirds foraging

Henri Weimerskirch, CNRS

PS 13 Habitat Selection Room 1.60

PS13.1 16:00 - 16:10
Comparing seabird marine habitat use from concurrent Eulerian and Lagrangian perspectives

Elizabeth Phillips, University of Washington

PS13.2 16:12 - 16:22
Disentangling the effects of environmental conditions and pelagic prey availability in driving the spatial patterns of highly migratory seabirds while refueling

Maite Louzao, AZTI

PS13.3 16:24 - 16:34
Habitat associations of the seabird community in the northeastern chukchi sea

Adrian Gall, ABR, Inc.

PS13.4 16:34 - 16:46
Adjustment of seabirds ecological preferences in response to ocean seasonality

Charlotte Lambert, Université de la Rochelle

PS13.5 16:48 - 16:58
Cape Gannets in Contrasting Environments: Inter-annual Responses to Fluctuations in Prey Availability and Oceanographic Conditions

Rabi'a Ryklief, DST/NRF Centre of Excellence at the Percy FitzPatrick Institute for African Ornithology, Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University,

PS13.6 17:00 - 17:10
Seasonal influences of a warm boundary current on the foraging success of little penguins

Gemma Carroll, Macquarie University

PS13.7 17:12 - 17:22
Are river plumes hot-spots for seabird abundance and diversity?

Elizabeth Phillips, University of Washington

PS13.8 17:24 - 17:34
Where to forage in the absence of sea-ice? Bathymetry as a key factor for Little Auks foraging during the breeding season.

Françoise Amélineau, Centre d'Ecologie Fonctionnelle et Evolutive - CNRS

PS 14 Breeding Biology 1 – Colony Structure and Mate Relationships Room 2.61

PS14.1 16:00 - 16:10
MHC variation in a Leach's storm-petrel colony: implications for mate choice and selection

Brian Hoover, University of California, Davis

PS14.2 16:12 - 16:22
Assessing the significance of social networks in a large colony of Sooty Terns Onychoprion fuscatus on Ascension Island, South Atlantic

Lucy Garrett, Univeristy of Birmingham

PS14.3 16:24 - 16:34
Functioning of penguin colonies: structuration and dynamics

Céline Le Bohec, CNRS Strasbourg

PS14.4 16:34 - 16:46
Experimental and correlative evidence for condition-dependent sexual signals in breeding king penguin (Aptenodytes patagonicus)

Quentin Schull, Université de Strasbourg - CNRS

PS14.5 16:48 - 16:58
Enhanced coordination over the pair bond relaxes parental investment of female blue-footed boobies

Oscar Sánchez-Macouzet, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México

PS14.6 17:00 - 17:10
Optimizing parental care in the Brown booby Sula leucogaster.

Lars Hillström, University of Gävle

PS14.7 17:12 - 17:22
Reproductive tug-of-war: males and females parental investments in the little auk

Katarzyna Wojczulanis-Jakubas, University of Gdansk

PS14.8 17:24 - 17:34
Incubation routine of Saunders's Tern Sternula saundersi in a harsh environment

Monif AlRashidi, Faculty of Science, University of Hail

PS 15 Disease Room 2.64

PS15.1 16:00 - 16:10
Reproductive investment at a cost: higher physiological fattening leads to increased risk of mortality to a novel disease

Holly Hennin, University of Windsor

PS15.2 16:12 - 16:22
Are zoonotic bacteria in Antarctic and Subantarctic seabirds from human or domestic origin?

Marta Cerdà-Cuéllar, Research Center on Animal Health

PS15.3 16:24 - 16:34
Rehabilitation centres' role in passive disease surveillance monitoring: using SANCCOB as an example

Nola Parsons, SANCCOB

PS15.4 16:34 - 16:46
Four novel herpesvirus occurring in Seabirds along the South American Atlantic Coast

Claudia Niemeyer, USP

PS15.5 16:48 - 16:58
Epidemiology and pathology of avian malaria in penguins undergoing rehabilitation in Brazil

José Catao-Dias, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of São Paulo

PS15.6 17:00 - 17:10
Morphometric Evaluation of Hepatic Hemosiderosis in Magellanic Penguins (Spheniscus magellanicus) naturally infected by Plasmodium spp.

Ana Ewbank, Universidade de São Paulo

PS15.7 17:12 - 17:22
Zoonotic pathogenic viruses of beringian seabirds

Douglas Causey, University of Alaska Anchorage

PS15.8 17:24 - 17:34
Avian influenza in Icelandic gulls

Gunnar Hallgrimsson, University of Iceland

Thursday October 29

PS 16 Demography 1 – Climate and Life History Auditorium II

PS16.1 8:30 - 8:40
Prey availability strikes first year survival: Cohort effect as a source of survival variability on a long-lived seabird species.

Ana Payo-Payo, IMEDEA-CSIC

PS16.2 8:42 - 8:52
Population dynamics of a tropical pelagic seabird facing climate change: the case of Audubon?s shearwater colony from the Caribbean region

Carine Precheur, University of Antilles (Ua)

PS16.3 8:54 - 9:04
Density and climate shape early life survival and recruitment in a long-lived pelagic seabird

Fay Rémi, CNRS

PS16.4 9:06 - 9:16
Climate and the demography of Manx shearwaters: a long-term study

Matt Wood, University of Gloucestershire

PS16.5 9:18 - 9:28
Foraging behaviour in a generalist species: fitness consequences of a dietary bias

Susanne van Donk, Royal Netherlands Institute for Sea Research

PS16.6 9:30 - 9:40
Life history of long-lived seabirds: effects of El Niño on annual variability of key demographic parameters

Jocelyn Champagnon, UNAM / Tour du Valat

PS16.7 9:42 - 9:52
Local and oceanic environmental drivers of demographic trends in an albatross community.

Jaimie Cleeland, University of Tasmania

PS16.8 9:54 - 10:04
Divorcing immediate and longer term impacts of a marine heatwave on Little Penguins from the effects of coastal development- is it possible?

Belinda Cannell, University of Western Australia

PS16.9 10:06 - 10:16
Linking reproductive parameters with oceanographic variability in tropical seabirds with different life history traits: implications for their use as bioindicators

Jaime Ramos, University of Coimbra

PS 17 Migration and Orientation Room 1.60

PS17.1 8:30 - 8:40
Consistency, diversity and connectivity in migration strategies of an omnivorous seabird

Judy Shamoun-Baranes, University of Amsterdam

PS17.2 8:42 - 8:52
north to the arctic: the late summer and fall migration of seabirds from the bering sea into the chukchi sea

Kathy Kuletz, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

PS17.3 8:54 - 9:04
Thick-billed murres from the High Arctic have the luxury of being lazy!

Jannie Linnebjerg, Lund University

PS17.4 9:06 - 9:16
Differential migration, site fidelity and sexual segregation of the critically endangered Balearic shearwater during the non-breeding season

Rhiannon Meier, National Oceanography Centre, Southampton

PS17.5 9:18 - 9:28
Breeding on the divide: Sabine's gulls (Xema sabini) from the Canadian High Arctic disperse to both Pacific and Atlantic wintering areas.

Shanti Davis, High Arctic Gull Research Group

PS17.6 9:30 - 9:40
Repeatability of migration routes and timing in a long-distance migratory seabird, the Long-tailed Skua Stercorarius longicaudus

Rob van Bemmelen, IMARES

PS17.7 9:42 - 9:52
Caspian Tern Migration and Overwintering Behavior in Western North America

Donald Lyons, Oregon State University

PS17.8 9:54 - 10:04
Variation in migration strategies of Leach's storm-petrels, Oceanodroma leucorhoa

Ingrid Pollet, Dalhousie University

PS17.9 10:06 - 10:16
Recognising land helps you navigate in a pelagic environment, if you're a shearwater.

Oliver Padget, University of Oxford

PS 18 Breeding Biology 2 – Performance and Experience Room 2.61

PS18.1 8:30 - 8:40
Microclimate and chick production in artificial burrows used by Little Penguins (Eudyptula minor), compared with natural burrows.

Perviz Marker, University of Tasmania

PS18.2 8:42 - 8:52
The effects of supplemental feeding on parental investment of Atlantic puffins (Fratercula arctica) breeding in variable natural foraging conditions

Michelle Fitzsimmons, Memorial University of Newfoundland

PS18.3 8:54 - 9:04
Unravelling physiological and ecological determinants of albatross chick growth

Philipp Boersch-Supan, University of South Florida

PS18.4 9:06 - 9:16
Microbiota of Little Penguins and Short-tailed Shearwaters during Development

Meagan Dewar, Deakin University

PS18.5 9:18 - 9:28
Reproductive effort costs on oxidative status and physiological stress in Adélie penguins (Pygoscelis adeliae): an experimental study

Roger Colominas-Ciuró, National Museum of Natural Sciences

PS18.6 9:30 - 9:40
Estimating annual reproductive performance of known-age Adélie Penguins: An exploration of life history theory

Peter Kappes, Oregon Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit; Oregon State University

PS18.8 9:54 - 10:04
Mediterranean storm petrels rely more on nest position than on nest odour for homing: a test with artificial nest-boxes

Gaia Dell'Ariccia, University of Barcelona

PS18.9 10:06 - 10:16
How blue Petrels find their scented burrow?

Marianne Gabirot, Cardiff School of Biosciences - Cardiff University

PS 19 MPAs and Conservation Policy Room 2.64

PS19.2 8:42 - 8:52
Large scale seasonal patterns of seabirds distribution fuels Pelagic Marine Protected Area's network designation.

Emeline Pettex, Université de La Rochelle

PS19.3 8:54 - 9:04
Habitat modelling predictions : a tool for effectiveness assessment of mpas network

Auriane Virgili, University of La Rochelle

PS19.4 9:06 - 9:16
Pelagic seabirds tracking productive hotspots: relevance of existing protected areas for their conservation

Maite Louzao, AZTI Fundazioa

PS19.5 9:18 - 9:28
Coordinating seabird conservation along the east asian - australasian flyway

Mayumi Sato, BirdLife International Tokyo

PS19.6 9:30 - 9:40
Far beyond the horizon - Maltese seabird tracks pointing towards transnational marine Important Bird Areas

Benjamin Metzger, BirdLife Malta

PS19.7 9:42 - 9:52
Are we rearranging the deckchairs on the Titanic? Evaluating multiple marine threats to Procellariiformes

Stephanie Borrelle, Auckland University of Technology

PS19.8 9:54 - 10:04
Predicting the offshore distribution and abundance of marine birds from shipboard surveys, using a community distance sampling model

Holly Goyert, North Carolina State University

PS19.9 10:06 - 10:16
Spatial variation in seabird traits and their association with demographic parameters: using eggs to monitor the state of coastal marine habitats

Nina O'Hanlon, University of Glasgow

S13 Advances in Design and Analysis for Seabird Demographic Studies Auditorium II

S13.1 11:00 - 11:15
Robust inference from seabird demographic studies through a synergy among hypotheses, design, and analytical tools

William Kendall, USGS Colorado Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit

S13.2 11:15 - 11:30
Using multi-event models for estimating seabird demographic parameters

Roger Pradel, CNRS

S13.3 11:30 - 11:45
Estimating juvenile survival in emperor penguins using integrated population modelling

Fitsum Abadi Gebreselassie, University of the Witwatersrand

S13.4 11:45 - 12:00
Modelling survival, breeding, and recruitment from long-term data to parameterize a Bayesian Population Viability Analysis

Sarah Converse, US Geological Survey

S13.5 12:00 - 12:15
Estimating seabird population abundance and distribution at sea

Beth Gardner, North Carolina State University

S13.6 12:15 - 12:30
Research priorities for seabird demography

Morten Frederiksen, Aarhus University

S14 Restoration of Seabird Nesting Islands Room 1.60

S14.1 11:00 - 11:13
Conditions for engaging science and value judgements within seabird island restoration

David Towns, New Zealand Department of Conservation

S14.2 11:13 - 11:26

Eradication of invasive vertebrates: more and bigger islands, multiple and novel species to protect seabirds and other insular assets

John Parkes, Kurahaupo Consulting

S14.3 11:26 - 11:39
Effects of seabird ecosystem engineering on invertebrate food web structure

Joshua Thoresen, AUT University

S14.4 11:39 - 11:52
An adaptive decision-making framework for prioritizing active versus passive seabird population restoration

Rachel Buxton, Colorado State University

S14.5 11:52 - 12:05
The population growth of seabirds after vertebrate eradication on their nesting islands

Michael Brooke, University of Cambridge

S14.6 12:05 - 12:18
Bioacoustics techniques for monitoring and restoring insular avifaunas in Mexico

Yuliana Rocio Bedolla Guzman, Cornell University

S14.7 12:18 - 12:31
The use of social attraction and chick translocations for seabird restoration

Stephen Kress, National Audubon Society

S15 International Agreements and Seabird Conservation Room 2.64

S15.1 11:00 - 11:10
Working with governments and international organisations – experience from ACAP

Mark Tasker, Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels (ACAP)

S15.2 11:10 - 11:20
Bycatch issues– which agreements/conventions have a role to play

Anton Wolfaardt, Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels (ACAP)

S15.3 11:20 - 11:30
Establishing International collaborative efforts to conserve seabirds: the success of the Circumpolar Seabird Working Group

Grant Gilchrist, Government of Canada

S15.4 11:30 - 11:40
From marine IBAs to MPAs: gaining effective protection for seabirds at sea in Spain

Pep Arcos, SEO/BirdLife

S15.5 11:40 - 11:50
Developing Marine Protected Area networks for seabirds in the EU: marine Natura 2000 progress assessment & gap analysis

Marguerite Tarzia, BirdLife International

S15.7 12:00 - 12:10
Integrating IBAs into international agreements: an example of an ongoing process in West Africa and the Canary Current Large Marine Ecosystem

Semelin Julien, MAVA Foundation

S15.8 12:10 - 12:20
BirdLife's work with international agreements to advance seabird conservation

Ben Lascelles, BirdLife International Marine Programme

L3 & L4 Community Based Seabird Conservation Symposium and Workshop Room 2.61

L3.1 11:15 - 11:30
Approaches to stakeholder engagement for lasting conservation of seabird islands

Erin Hagen, Island Conservation

L3.2 11:30 - 11:45
East Limestone Island: 25 years in the life of a Murrelet colony; 25 years of community participation

Keith Moore, Laskeek Bay Conservation Society

L3.3 11:45 - 12:00
Seabird harvest in Iceland

Aevar Petersen, Independent Researcher

L3.4 12:00 - 12:15
The value of Inuit participation when conserving the common eider duck in Arctic Canada and Greenland

Grant Gilchrist, Government of Canada

L3.5 12:15 - 12:30
Engaging local communities to advance seabird conservation: Lessons from a decade of community-based projects

Peter Hodum, Oikonos / University of Puget Sound

L3.6 14:00 - 14:15
Seabirds' Performance in the Grenadines

Wayne Smart, Arkansas State University

L3.7 14:15 - 14:30
The community management and the growth of the seabird colonies

Bemanaja Etienne, National Center of Oceanography Research (CNRO)

S16 From Movement Ecology to Population Dynamics Auditorium II

S16.1 14:00 - 14:19
From early life to old age; how does foraging ecology affect population dynamics of long lived seabirds??

Henri Weimerskirch, CNRS

S16.2 14:19 - 14:38
Movements and population dynamics of partial migrants

Francis Daunt, Centre for Ecology & Hydrology

S16.3 14:38 - 14:51
Tracking Early Life History Demographics And The Ontogeny Of Habitat Use Through Movement Studies of Short-Tailed Albatrosses

Robert Suryan, Oregon State University

S16.4 14:51 - 15:04
Individual foraging specialisation varies with age in a marine predator

Stephen Votier, University of Exeter

S16.5 15:04 - 15:17
Effects of dispersal strategies on population dynamics: the crucial role of prospecting movements

Aurore Ponchon, ISPA

S16.6 15:17 - 15:30
How coloniality-driven Allee effects constrain penguin metapopulation dynamics

Heather Lynch, Stony Brook University

S17 Establishing New Seabird Colonies Room 1.60

S17.1 14:00 - 14:15
Seabird attraction and chick translocations in New Zealand: insights from 30 years across multiple species projects

Graeme Taylor, Department of Conservation

S17.2 14:15 - 14:30
Establishing and re-establishing seabird colonies in the twenty-first century.

Nicholas Carlile, Office of Environment & Heritage

S17.3 14:30 - 14:45
When to establish a new seabird colony? A Case study of the African Penguin

Christina Hagen, BirdLife South Africa

S17.4 14:45 - 15:00
Ten years without cats: seabird nesting on Ascension Island a decade after the eradication of a mammalian predator

Eliza Leat, Ascension Island Government

S17.5 15:00 - 15:15
A Comparison of Diets Used During a Colony Translocation of New Zealand Grey-faced Petrel Chicks, Pterodroma macroptera gouldi

Micah Jensen, Wildbase, Massey University, New Zealand

S17.6 15:15 - 15:30
Seabird sensory-based conservation: in depth investigation of petrel vocalizations for attraction to nest sites

Megan Friesen, University of Auckland

S18 Impacts of Oil Spills Room 2.64

S18.1 14:02 - 14:13
Challenges to assessing oil spill impacts to seabirds in the deep ocean

J Christopher Haney, Terra Mar Applied Sciences, LLC

S18.2 14:13 - 14:24
Sex, death, and oil: Conservation implications of individual and geographic variation in Brown Pelican movement patterns

Juliet Lamb, Clemson University

S18.3 14:24 - 14:35
Post-release survival and productivity of oiled little blue penguins rehabilitated after the C/V Rena oil spill

Karin Sievwright, Massey University

S18.4 14:35 - 14:46
Long-term survival and breeding success of de-oiled African penguins and Cape gannets

Peter Barham, University of Bristol

S18.5 14:46 - 14:57
An Assessment of Oiled Seabird Rehabilitation Success: A Review of California Spills, 1996-2011

Kyra Mills-Parker, Oiled Wildlife Care Network, University of California, Davis

S18.6 14:57 - 15:08
Stress in seabirds while in oil spill rehabilitation - How do we recognise and mitigate the effects?

Bridey White, Wildbase - Massey University - Institute of Veterinary, Animal and Biomedical Sciences

S18.7 15:08 - 15:19
Oiled Wildlife Response: A review of advances and continuing challenges

Curt Clumpner, International Bird Rescue Research Center

S18.8 15:19 - 15:30
Magnetic cleansing of oiled wildlife: optimisation and field trips

Peter Dann, Phillip Island Nature Parks

PS 20 Demography 2 – Extreme Events and Population Services Auditorium II

PS20.1 16:00 - 16:10
Sooty tern migrations and the hurricanes they encounter

Ryan Huang, Duke University

PS20.2 16:12 - 16:22
Contrasting effects of tropical cyclones on the annual survival of a pelagic seabird in the Indian Ocean

Malcolm Nicoll, Zoological Scoiety of London

PS20.3 16:24 - 16:34
A Wreck Is A Wreck Is A Wreck? Elucidating the Pattern of Massive Mortality Events

Jennifer Lang, University of Washington

PS20.4 16:34 - 16:46
Spatial mismatch between winter mortality events and subsequent breeding population declines in the partially migratory European shag Phalacrocorax aristotelis.

Carrie Gunn, Centre of Ecology and Hydrology

PS20.5 16:48 - 16:58
Large-scale oceanographic fluctuations and local weather conditions drive Antarctic petrel demography and breeding phenology

Sébastien Descamps, Norwegian Polar Institute

PS20.6 17:00 - 17:10
Sympatric kittiwake species exhbit similar demography despite disparate foraging ecology and winter range

Heather Renner, Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge

PS20.7 17:12 - 17:22
A spatial perspective to understand demographic changes in magellanic penguins

Luciana Pozzi, Centro Nacional Patagonico (CENPAT-CONICET)

PS20.8 17:24 - 17:34
Connectivity of managed and un-managed Caspian Tern breeding colonies in the Pacific Coast Region of North America

Yasuko Suzuki, Oregon Cooperative Fish & Wildlife Research Unit, Oregon State Unversity

PS 21 Island Restoration Room 1.60

PS21.1 16:00 - 16:10
Globally Threatened Seabirds and Island Conservation Opportunities

Dena Spatz, UC Santa Cruz

PS21.2 16:12 - 16:22
How have invasive mammal eradication projects benefited native island fauna? A systematic review.

Nick Holmes, Island Conservation

PS21.3 16:24 - 16:34
Fauna and habitat recovery after mammal eradication on Socorro island

Maria Felix-Lizarraga, Grupo de Ecología y Conservación de Islas, A.C.

PS21.4 16:34 - 16:46
Cooperative Planning Efforts to Eradicate and Control Introduced Mammals on Seabird Breeding Islands in Japan and The Republic of Korea

Kim Nelson, Oregon State University

PS21.5 16:48 - 16:58
Island Conservation and Prioritisation in the Western Indian Ocean

James Russell, University of Auckland

PS21.6 17:00 - 17:10
Seabird restoration project on Mexican Pacific islands: experiences and inputs for a wide regional strategy

Maria Felix-Lizarraga, Grupo de Ecología y Conservación de Islas, A.C.

PS21.7 17:12 - 17:22
Past, Present, and Future of Invasive Species Eradication on Islands in Alaska, USA

Steve Delehanty, Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge

PS 22 Population Structure, Parasites and Pollution Room 2.61

PS22.1 16:00 - 16:10
Signature of natural selection on the mitochondrial genome of penguins

Juliana Vianna, Pontificia Universidad Catolica de Chile

PS22.2 16:12 - 16:22
Relationships of New Zealand's recently extinct Procellariiformes

Alan Tennyson, Museum of New Zealand Te Papa Tongarewa

PS22.3 16:24 - 16:34
Population structure and migration in the emperor penguin revealed using genomics

Gemma Clucas, University of Southampton

PS22.4 16:34 - 16:46
Lice infesting breeding terns of the Arabian Peninsula.
Mohammed Shobrak, Taif University

PS22.5 16:48 - 16:58
Linking parasitism and life-history: novel questions with a novel energetic approach
Olivia Hicks, University of Liverpool

PS22.6 17:00 - 17:10
Regurgitation of the koilin layer in chinstrap penguins (Pygoscelis antarcticus): a potential countermeasure against the parasitic load
Han-Kyu Kim, Seoul National University

PS22.7 17:12 - 17:22
Prevalence and potential sources of elevated strontium in waterfowl eggs in interior Alaska
Christopher Latty, University of Alaska Fairbanks/U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

S19 Researcher Disturbance on Nesting Seabirds Room 2.64

S19.1 16:00 - 16:15
What have we done? Effects of researcher disturbance on nesting seabirds
Ursula Ellenberg, La Trobe University

S19.2 16:15 - 16:30
Breeding success in a cliff-nesting seabird derived from time-lapse photography
Flemming Merkel, Aarhus University & Greenland Institute of Natural Resources

S19.3 16:30 - 16:45
Quantifying seabird disturbance in the wild: physiological and behavioral measures in breeding King Penguin
Vincent Viblanc, Département Ecologie, Physiologie & Ethologie IPHC

S19.4 16:45 - 17:00
Aerial Seabird Counts with Drones
Carlos Zavalaga, Universidad Científica del Sur

S19.5 17:00 - 17:15
Can't touch this: the impact of regular handling on the growth and stress physiology of nutritionally compromised mottled petrel chicks
Rachael Sagar, University of Auckland

S19.6 17:15 - 17:30
Ruggedized remotely deployed Gigapan panoramic camera systems for studies of wildlife and fisheries
Tim Lynch, CSIRO

Friday October 30

PS 23 Climate Change Auditorium II

PS23.1 8:30 - 8:40
135 year time-series of Atlantic Puffin harvest is negatively correlated to sea surface temperature: A function of population control by temperature dependent metabolic rate of sandeel prey?
Erpur Hansen, South Iceland Nature Research Centre

PS23.2 8:42 - 8:52
Climate change, food webs and seabird productivity: impacts of oceanographic change on UK kittiwake breeding success
Matthew Carroll, RSPB

PS23.3 8:54 - 9:04
Complex foodweb dynamics of marine bird communities of the high and low arctic
Douglas Causey, University of Alaska Anchorage

PS23.4 9:06 - 9:16
Non-linear relationships between diet and demography signals environmental change in the North Sea
Richard Howells, Centre for Ecology and Hydrology Edinburgh

PS23.5 9:18 - 9:28
Marine distribution of seabirds in the Eastern Canadian Arctic: then and now
Sarah Wong, Acadia University

PS23.6 9:30 - 9:40
Influence of climate change and fisheries bycatch on shy albatross in southern Australia
Robin Thomson, CSIRO

PS23.7 9:42 - 9:52
Endotherms under climate change: effects of temperature on thermoregulatory behaviour and evaporative water loss in four sympatric seabird species
Timothée Cook, Institute of Ecology and Environmental Sciences, University P et M Curie

PS23.8 9:54 - 10:04
Differential migratory responses of closely-related dietary generalist and specialist marine predators to long-term climate change
James Grecian, University of Glasgow

PS 24 Diving Ecology Room 1.60

PS24.1 8:30 - 8:40
Fly or dive? Timing of breeding and evolutionary trade-offs in two sympatric auk species
Olof Olsson, Stockholm University

PS24.2 8:42 - 8:52
Going deep: 3-D foraging strategies of diving seabirds
Marianna Chimienti, University Of Aberdeen

PS24.3 8:54 - 9:04
Combined use of GPS and accelerometry reveals fine scale three-dimensional foraging behaviour in the short-tailed shearwater
Maud Berlincourt, Deakin University

PS24.4 9:06 - 9:16
Inter-annual comparison of diving depth of Gentoo penguins on King George Island, Antarctica

Won Young Lee, Korea Polar Research Institute

PS24.5 9:18 - 9:28
Seabird diving behaviour reveals the functional significance of shelf sea fronts as foraging hotspots

Sam Cox, University of Plymouth

PS24.6 9:30 - 9:40
An In-Depth Exploration of Cassin?s Auklet Diving Behavior in the Variable California Current

Nina Karnovsky, Pomona College

PS24.7 9:42 - 9:52
Strong differences in individual specialisations in spatial use and dive behaviour over time in a benthic seabird, the Kerguelen shag, and their implications for foraging success

Elodie Camprasse, Deakin University

PS24.8 9:54 - 10:04
Revisiting the organization of foraging behaviour in little penguins from colonies with contrasted bathymetry through the lens of fractal analysis

Xavier Meyer, Institut Pluridisciplinaire Hubert Curien, CNRS UMR7178

PS 25 Population Monitoring
Room 2.61

PS25.1 8:30 - 8:40
Vocal Activity as a Low Cost and Scalable Index of Seabird Colony Size

Abe Borker, University of California - Santa Cruz

PS25.2 8:42 - 8:52
Passive acoustic monitoring of breeding wedge-tailed shearwaters and black noddies on North West Island, Australia, a viable method for monitoring long term trends

Matthew McKown, Conservation Metrics

PS25.3 8:54 - 9:04
How to monitor endangered seabirds in remote and treacherous locations without plummeting to your doom

Andre Raine, Kauai Endangered Seabird Recovery Project

PS25.4 9:06 - 9:16
Radar survey of Cory's shearwater population in Corvo Island, Azores

Pedro Geraldes, SPEA

PS25.5 9:18 - 9:28
Accounting for non-detection in Antarctic seabird breeding distributions derived from rapid site visits

Michael Schrimpf, Stony Brook University

PS25.6 9:30 - 9:40
An ode to the Pacific Ocean Biological Survey Program and its biologists, 1963-1969

Autumn-Lynn Harrison, Smithsonian Conservation Biology Institute

PS25.7 9:42 - 9:52
Sooty and Pink-footed shearwaters declining off Valparaiso, central Chile: seasonal trends and possible causes

Alejandro Simeone, Universidad Andres Bello

PS25.8 9:54 - 10:04
Are there more yelkouan shearwaters than we thought?

Dilek Sahin, Bogazici University, Institute of Environmental Sciences

L5 & L6 Outcome Based Conservation Symposium & Workshop
Room 2.64

L5.1 8:30 - 8:45
Investing in full life cycle seabird conservation: measuring outcomes and tracking success

Scott Hall, National Fish and Wildlife Foundation

L5.2 8:45 - 9:00
The Eradication Calculation: Why One Donor Invests in Island Restoration

Curt Riffle, David and Lucile Packard Foundation

L5.3 9:00 - 9:15
Tackling the big jobs: eradication of invasive species on high priority, challenging feasibility islands.

Nick Holmes, Island Conservation

L5.4 9:15 - 9:30
Building a framework to prioritise conservation actions: the work of ACAP in facing land-based and at-sea threats to albatrosses and petrels

Marco Favero, Agreement on the Conservation of Albatross and Petrels

L5.5 9:30 - 9:45
Penguins: Main threats and priority conservation actions

Pablo Garcia-Borboroglu, Global Penguin Society /National Research Council-Argentina

L5.6 9:45 - 10:00
Gadfly petrels: status, threats and priority actions

Ben Lascelles, BirdLife International Marine Programme

L5.7 10:00 - 10:15
An overview of outcomes-based funding in relation to seabird conservation.

Bernie Tershy, University of California, Santa Cruz

S20 Impacts of Marine Debris
Auditorium II

S20.1 11:00 - 11:10
A global assessment of plastic ingestion risk for seabird species

Chris Wilcox, CSIRO

S20.2 11:10 - 11:20
Developing an Ecosystem Metric for Plastic Ingestion with Wedge-tailed Shearwaters (Puffinus pacificus)

Michael Fry, US FIsh and Wildlife Service

S20.3 11:20 - 11:30
Accumulation of plastic-derived chemicals in tissues of seabirds ingesting marine plastics

Kosuke Tanaka, Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology

S20.4 11:30 - 11:40
The impacts of plastic on western Aleutian Islands seabirds: detection of phthalates in muscle and embryonic tissues

Veronica Padula, University of Alaska Fairbanks/University of Alaska Anchorage

S20.6 11:40 - 12:00
Assessing the utility of seabird wrecks for plastic debris monitoring

Heidi Acampora, Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology

S20.7 12:00 - 12:05
A biochemical approach for identifying plastics exposure in live wildlife

Britta Denise Hardesty, CSIRO

S20.8 12:05 - 12:10
Seabirds of the South Pacific Ocean are threatened by marine litter: The case of the Salas&Gómez Island, Chile

Juan Serratosa, Universidad Católica del Norte

S20.9 12:10 - 12:15
Profile of contaminants in muscle tissue and adsorbed to plastic particles ingested by short-tailed shearwaters (Puffinus tenuirostris) collected in south-eastern Australia

Jann Gilbert, EnTox, Australian Seabird Rescue (ASR), National Marine Science Centre (NMSC), Marine Ecology Research Centre (MERC)

S20.10 12:15 - 12:20
Elevated levels of plastic ingestion in a high-Arctic seabird

Alice Trevail, Norwegian Polar Institute

S20.11 12:20 - 12:25
Seabirds and plastic interactions on Canada's three coastlines

Jennifer Provencher, Carleton University

S20.12 12:25 - 12:30
Plastic Ingestion by Tern Island Seabirds: A Community-wide perspective

Michael Fry, US Fish and Wildlife Service

S21 Ecosystem Services provided by Arctic Seabirds Room 1.60

S21.1 11:02 - 11:14
Ecosystem services provided by seabirds: what projections can we make from waterbirds in general?

Johan Elmberg, Kristianstad University

S21.2 11:14 - 11:26
The influence of seabird-derived nutrients on island food webs

Ruedi Nager, University of Glasgow

S21.3 11:26 - 11:38
Ecosystem services of seabirds on the Pribilofs: a community-based study

Rebecca Young, University of Alaska Fairbanks

S21.4 11:38 - 11:50
The little auk population at the North Water Polynya. How palaeohistory, archaeology and anthropology adds new dimensions to the ecology of a high arctic seabird

Anders Mosbech, Aarhus University

S21.5 11:50 - 12:02
Cultural ecosystem services from seabirds - signs of change and synergies?

Martina Kadin, Stockholm University

S21.6 12:02 - 12:14
Integrating ecology and economics to facilitate effective seabird restoration: Hawaii case study

Julia Rowe, University of Hawaii at Manoa

S21.7 12:14 - 12:17
Patterns and trade-offs among multiple ecosystem services from marine bird species

Martina Kadin, Stockholm University

S22 Seabird Population Health Room 2.61

S22.1 11:00 - 11:15
Declining Seabird Populations in the Salish Sea: Understanding the complex roles of disease, the ecosystem, and anthropogenic stressors

Joseph Gaydos, UC Davis Karen C. Drayer Wildlife Health Center - Orcas Island Office

S22.2 11:15 - 11:30
Diseases of endangered seabirds on Amsterdam island: tracking etiologic agents and introduction of biosecurity measures

Audrey Jaeger, CRVOI

S22.3 11:30 - 11:45
A fishermen-led program for reducing impacts of derelict fishing gear on seabirds

Kirsten Gilardi, University of California, Davis

S22.4 11:45 - 12:00
Demographic impact and potential constraints on population recovery following a highly virulent disease epidemic

Grant Gilchrist, Government of Canada

S22.5 12:00 - 12:15
Contributions to seabird health and wellbeing: best practices for preventing disease introductions to seabird colonies and enhancing seabird health knowledge by collecting samples from bycaught seabirds.

Marcela Uhart, School of Veterinary Medicine, University of California, Davis

S23 Ecological/Evolutionary Rescue for Threatened Seabirds Auditorium II

S23.1 14:00 - 14:15
Projected continent-wide declines of the emperor penguin under climate change: is there any demographic rescue

Stephanie Jenouvrier, WHOI - CEBC- CNRS

S23.2 14:15 - 14:30
What drove the collapse of South Africa's penguin population and can we do anything to address it?

Richard Sherley, University of Exeter

S23.3 14:30 - 14:45
Climate change, demography and evolutionary responses in a seabird species

Tone Kristin Reiertsen, Norwegian Institute for Nature Research

S23.4 14:45 - 15:00
Early breeding gives best productio: responses to climate change may explain different population trends of two sympatric gull species

Risto Juvaste, University of Turku

S23.5 15:00 - 15:15
Demography of the critically endangered Balearic shearwater: anthropogenic impacts, time to

Ana Payo-Payo, Mediterannean Institute for Advanced Studies, IMEDEA

S23.6 15:15 - 15:30
Three species, three population crashes, one demographic model to contrast causes and consequences

Deborah Pardo, British Antarctic Survey

W3 Advancing Gadfly Petrel Conservation Room 1.60

W3.1 14:00 - 14:05
Current wintering habitat and predicted changes induced by global warming of an endemic seabird of Reunion Island: The Barau's Petrel (Pterodroma baraui)

Brice Legrand, Université de la Réunion

W3.2 14:05 - 14:10
Use of an ornithological radar to investigate the breeding ecology and population size of nocturnal seabirds at Reunion Island (tropical Indian Ocean): implications for conservation.

Benoit Gineste, University of La Réunion

W3.3 14:10 - 14:15
State of knowledge, threats and conservation actions of the endangered Mascarene Black Petrel, endemic of the urbanized Reunion island.

Martin Riethmuller, Société d'Etudes Ornithologiques de La Réunion

W3.4 14:20 - 14:25
Nesting Patterns and Impact of introduced species for the nearly-threatened Tahiti Petrel Pseudobulweria rostrata at Raiatea Island, French Polynesia

Lucie Faulquier, Société d'Ornithologie de Polynésie

W3.5 14:25 - 14:30
Foraging ecology of the theatened Gould's Petrel: implications for conservation

Yuna Kim, Macquarie University

W3.6 14:30 - 14:35
Spatially explicit individual-based simulation models reveal at-sea behaviour and space-use of a seabird: implications for conservation

Jingjing Zhang, University of Auckland

W3.7 14:40 - 14:45
Influence of adult foraging strategy on chick growth and breeding success in the grey-faced petrel Pterodroma macroptera gouldi

Karen Bourgeois, University of Auckland

W3.8 14:50 - 14:55
Tracking the Bermuda Petrel: Using Archival Geolocational Data Loggers to Determine the Pelagic Range of the Endangered Bermuda Petrel or Cahow Pterodroma cahow

Jeremy Madeiros, Ministry of the Environment BERMUDA

W3.9 14:55 - 15:00
Advances in Scientific Understanding and Conservation of the Black-capped Petrel (Pterodroma hasitata)

Jennifer Wheeler, International Black-capped Petrel Conservation Group

W3.10 15:05 - 15:15
Gadfly petrels: status, threats and priority actions

Ben Lascelles, BirdLife International Marine Programme

S24 Skuas/Jaegers: Travellers between the Poles Room 2.64

S24.1 14:06 - 14:18
Partitioning the World's oceans: foraging ecology of south polar and brown skuas during the interbreeding period

Yves Cherel, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique

S24.2 14:18 - 14:30
Contrasting foraging strategies of brown skuas in response to local and seasonal dietary constraints

Ana Bertoldi Carneiro, British Antarctic Survey

S24.3 14:30 - 14:42
Arctic Skua migration: linking individual consistency, migratory connectivity and contaminant loads

Sveinn Are Hanssen, Norwegian Institute for Nature Research

S24.4 14:42 - 14:54
Intra-population variation in foraging behaviour of great skuas (Stercorarius skua) indicates differential effects of marine renewable energy developments and fisheries activity

Helen Wade, University of the Highlands and Islands

S24.5 14:54 - 15:06
Long-term trends and spatial variation of egg sizes in the Great Skua

Sjurdur Hammer, University of Glasgow

S24.6 15:06 - 15:18
Interspecies differences in parental role division during the breeding season in two Antarctic skua species

Jan Esefeld, Friedrich Schiller University Jena

S24.7 15:18 - 15:30
Tracking Brown Skua population during non-breeding season - Diverse but individually consistent movement pattern

Johannes Krietsch, Friedrich-Schiller-University Jena

About the Posters

The World Seabird Conference is pleased to present a tremendous breadth of current research in a wide range of topic areas. A total of 204 posters were accepted for presentation during the conference. The posters have been grouped into two separate sessions and each session will be on display for two days. Poster Session 1 (P1) will be on display on Tuesday and Wednesday while Poster Session 2 (P2) will be on display on Thursday and Friday.

Poster Authors have been encouraged to be near their posters to engage in discussions and debates with the conference participants during coffee breaks and whenever it is convenient for them during the day. A dedicated Poster Reception on Tuesday evening for P1 and on Thursday evening for P2 is the time that all authors are expected to be in attendance. The receptions will include a complimentary hors d'oeuvres service and a no-host bar.

A complete list of poster titles and their lead authors is provided on the following pages. An alphabetical listing of all additional authors is available in the Authors, Presenters and Convenors Glossary which follows in this conference programme.

Each poster is represented by a unique identifying code (ie. P1-A-14). Posters will be displayed in numeric order during each session.

The full abstracts for each poster session are available as a pdf on the conference website. Please visit www.worldseabirdconference.com and click on the program page for these documents.

We trust you will be engaged by the research presented during the conference and find many opportunities to advance your own research through the information you receive from the posters, the discussions you have about the research, the people you meet and the possibilities this research provides to collaborate with your colleagues around the world.

Poster Session 1

Tuesday October 27	08:00 – 21:00
Poster Reception	18:00 – 21:00
Wednesday October 28	08:00 – 18:00

Biology

P1-A-1 Brendon Dunphy
The cost of migration at the time of oviposition: Regenerative anaemia in a pelagic seabird species?

P1-A-2 Esteban Frere
Proximate causes of hatching asynchrony in Magellanic Penguins: the influence of egg temperature and brood patch area.

P1-A-3 Esteban Frere
Sexual differences in food provisioning in Magellanic Penguins

P1-A-4 Martina Muller
Individual differences in cardiovascular stress responses in streaked shearwaters: implications for the study of seabird personality

Diet

P1-B-5 Rafal Boehnke
Micro-scale variation in little auks chicks diet composition in the northern West Spitsbergen

P1-B-6 Philipp Boersch-Supan
Making the most of a good summer: Foraging, provisioning, and the timing of breeding, moult, and migration in macaroni penguins

P1-B-7 Maelle Connan
Stable isotope investigation of egg components from the bird community of Marion Island

P1-B-8 Daniel Danckwerts
Biomass consumption by breeding seabirds in the western Indian Ocean: indirect interactions with fisheries and implications for management.

P1-B-9 Bruce Dyer
Diet of benthic feeding the bank cormorant Phalacrocorax neglectus in southern Africa

P1-B-10 Michelle Fitzsimmons
The effects of supplemental feeding and varying prey availability on Atlantic puffin (Fratercula arctica) chick mass gain and corticosterone levels

P1-B-11 Isabel Fortes Rodrigues
Trophic/Feeding ecology of the Capeverdean shearwater (Calonectris edwardsii) population of Raso islet, Cape Verde

P1-B-12 Sjurdur Hammer
Dietary specialisation and egg production in Great Skuas in the Faroe Islands

P1-B-13 Jonathan Handley
Intra and inter-annual variation in the diet of the Gentoo penguin, Pygoscelis papua, at Marion Island (1994- 2014)

P1-B-14 Micah Jensen
A Comparison of Diets Used During a Colony Translocation of New Zealand Grey-faced Petrel Chicks, Pterodroma macroptera gouldi,

P1-B-16 Stanislas Malou
Analysis of chick condition of Caspian terns colony breeding in the Saloum Delta National Park, Senegal

P1-B-18 Cristian Marinao
Chick provisioning by syntopic Royal and Cayenne terns at an important fishing ground in northern Patagonia

P1-B-20 Elizabeth Morgan
Investigating individuality in the foraging behaviour of European Shags: flexibility, consistency and constraint.

P1-B-21 Natalia Nikolaeva
Importance of Blue mussels (Mytilus edulis L.) in the diet of Common Eider (Somateria mollissima) in the southern Barents Sea

P1-B-22 Nina O'Hanlon
Using spatial variation in resource utilisation of breeding herring gulls to monitor coastal marine habitats

P1-B-23 Kaja Ostaszewska
Estimation of the quality of foraging grounds for planktivorous little auk on West Spitsbergen

P1-B-24 John Piatt
A comparison of three imperfect forage fish samplers over 3500 km of Alaska coast: Puffins, groundfish, and trawlers

P1-B-25 Petra Quillfeldt
Next-generation stable isotope analyses of seabird feathers –- a case study in two sympatric Antarctic storm-petrels

P1-B-26 Sokhna Momie Thiaw
Caspian tern's food ecology within nesting period in the Delta of saloum

Genetics

P1-C-27 Annalea Beard
Seasonal separation and estimation of population sizes of storm petrels in the South Atlantic

P1-C-28 Matthieu Le Corre
Genetic and morphological variations across oceans in the pantropical white-tailed tropicbird Phaethon lepturus

P1-C-29 Juan Martínez-Gómez
Phylogenetic placement of the critically endangered Townsend s Shearwater (Puffinus auricularis auricularis)

P1-C-30 Juan Masello
Resurrecting Macgillivray's Prion - another near-endemic species under threat on Gough Island

P1-C-31 Juan Masello
How Gentoo Penguins distribute themselves in space: energy landscapes

P1-C-32 Teresa Militao
Comparing multiple criteria for species identification in two recently diverged seabirds

P1-C-33 Guilherme Nunes
Historical bottleneck and contrasting patterns of population differentiation in two tropicbird species (Phaethontiformes) revealed through microsatellites

P1-C-34 Peter Ryan
Phylogenetic affinities of the Fregetta storm-petrels are not black and white

Tracking

P1-D-35 Philippa Agnew
Individual variation in diving behaviour of little penguins (Eudyptula minor)

P1-D-36 Françoise Amélineau
Energetic costs of flight in a pelagic seabird: effects of behavioural state and windscape

P1-D-37 Christine Anderson
Year-round movement patterns and habitat use of Herring Gull (Larus argentatus) populations in Eastern North America

P1-D-38 John Arnould
Prey-specific foraging strategies in a small marine predator, the little penguin (Eudyptula minor)

P1-D-39 Tommy Arruda Nobre de Melo
Identification of the foraging areas of the Cape Verde Shearwater Calonectris edwardsii with GPS-loggers

P1-D-40 Stephanie Avery-Gomm
Seasonal Seabird densities in the Labrador Sea: a critical post-breeding migration corridor

P1-D-41 Ana Bertoldi Carneiro
Movements, winter distribution and activity patterns of brown skuas

P1-D-42 Natalie Bool
Keeping track: investigating foraging behaviour responses of short-tailed shearwaters to a changing environment in the Southern Ocean

P1-D-43 Michael Brooke
Geolocators reveal Murphy's petrels Pterodroma ultima scour far and wide in less productive regions of the Pacific Ocean

P1-D-44 Licia Calabrese
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P2-E-104 Leandro Chavez
Albatrosses and petrels mortality by interactions with the third wire in factory trawlers along the Southern Patagonian Shelf

P2-E-105 Pedro Geraldes
Seabird bycatch in Portuguese mainland coastal fisheries: An assessment through on-board observations and fishermen interviews

P2-E-106 Juan Carlos Gonzalez
Seabird mortality in northern chile: a simultaneous assessment from fishery monitoring, strandings and small scale fisher perceptions

P2-E-107 Jacob Gonzalez-Solis
May changes in Common Fisheries Policy lead to an increase in Mediterranean seabirds' bycatch?

P2-E-108 Sebastian Jiménez
Assessment of seabird interactions with the Uruguayan demersal trawl fishery

P2-E-109 Daisuke Ochi
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P2-E-110 Jesica Paz
Commercial trawl pelagic fisheries in Argentina: seabird attendance and interactions with the vessels

P2-E-111 Dominic Rollinson
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P2-E-112 Rodrigo Sant'Ana
A new approach to deriving seabird bycatch estimates using Integrated Nested Laplace Approximations

P2-E-113 André Augusto Santoro
Efficiency analysis of Brazilian toriline model in Brazil's pelagic longline industrial fishing fleet

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P2-E-115 Augusto Silva-Costa
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Tackling seabird bycatch in the Mediterranean and Baltic Seas: importing the successful Albatross Task Force model to Europe

P2-E-118 Stephani Zador
Seabird bycatch patterns in Alaska: good years, bad years, and pink salmon

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Oiled Seabird Response - Implications and Challenges

P2-F-121 Jacopo Cecere
Assessing marine ibas for the conservation of scopoli's shearwaters breeding in italy

P2-F-122 John Cooper
The agreement on the conservation of albatrosses and petrels: a growing resource for information on procellariiform research and conservation

P2-F-124 Pablo Garcia-Borboroglu
Establishment of the IUCN SSC Penguin Specialist Group

P2-F-125 Pablo Garcia-Borboroglu
The new UNESCO Blue Patagonia Biosphere Reserve benefits seabirds in Argentina

P2-F-126 Christina Hagen
Possible techniques for establishing a new African Penguin colony in South Africa

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An integrated approach to building capacity for seabird conservation in the Caribbean - a success story

P2-F-128 Trevor Joyce
Estimating abundance and trends of Procellariiform seabirds using Bayesian state-space models and at-sea data

P2-F-129 Ben Lascelles
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P2-F-130 Nola Parsons
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P2-F-131 Patrick Pinet
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WSC2 Scientific Program at a Glance Session Titles

Code	Day	Time	Title
			Special Sessions
PL	Tu	0800 -0830	Opening Remarks and Address
PL	Fr	1615 - 1640	WSC Closing Plenary
			Symposia
S1	Tu	1100 - 1230	Individual Variation in Movement Strategies I
S2	Tu	1100 - 1230	Seabirds and Indicators of Ocean Health I
S3	Tu	1100 - 1230	Evolutionary Physiology
S4	Tu	1100 - 1230	Seabirds as Prey: Top-Down Control of Seabirds
S5	Tu	1400 - 1530	Individual Variation in Movement Strategies II
S6	Tu	1400 - 1530	Seabirds and Indicators of Ocean Health II
S7	Tu	1400 - 1530	Population Ecology of Penguins
S8	We	1100 - 1230	Forage Fishery Impacts I
S9	We	1100 - 1230	Green Energy Impacts
S10	We	1400 - 1530	Forage Fishery Impacts II
S11	We	1400 - 1530	Host-Parasite Interactions
S12	We	1600 - 1745	Tropical Seabird Foraging Ecology
S13	Th	1100 - 1230	Advances in Design and Analysis for Seabird Demographic Studies
S14	Th	1100 - 1230	Restoration of Seabird Nesting Islands
S15	Th	1100 - 1230	International Agreements and Seabird Conservation
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S19	Th	1600 - 1745	Reesearcher Disturbance on Nesting Seabirds
S20	Fr	1100 - 1230	Impacts of Marine Debirs
S21	Fr	1100 - 1230	Ecosystem Services provided by Arctic Seabirds
S22	Fr	1100 - 1230	Seabird Population Health
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PS7	Tu	1600 - 1745	Tracking Methods
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PS10	We	0830 - 1024	Foraging Aggregations
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PS17	Th	0830 - 1024	Migration and Orientation
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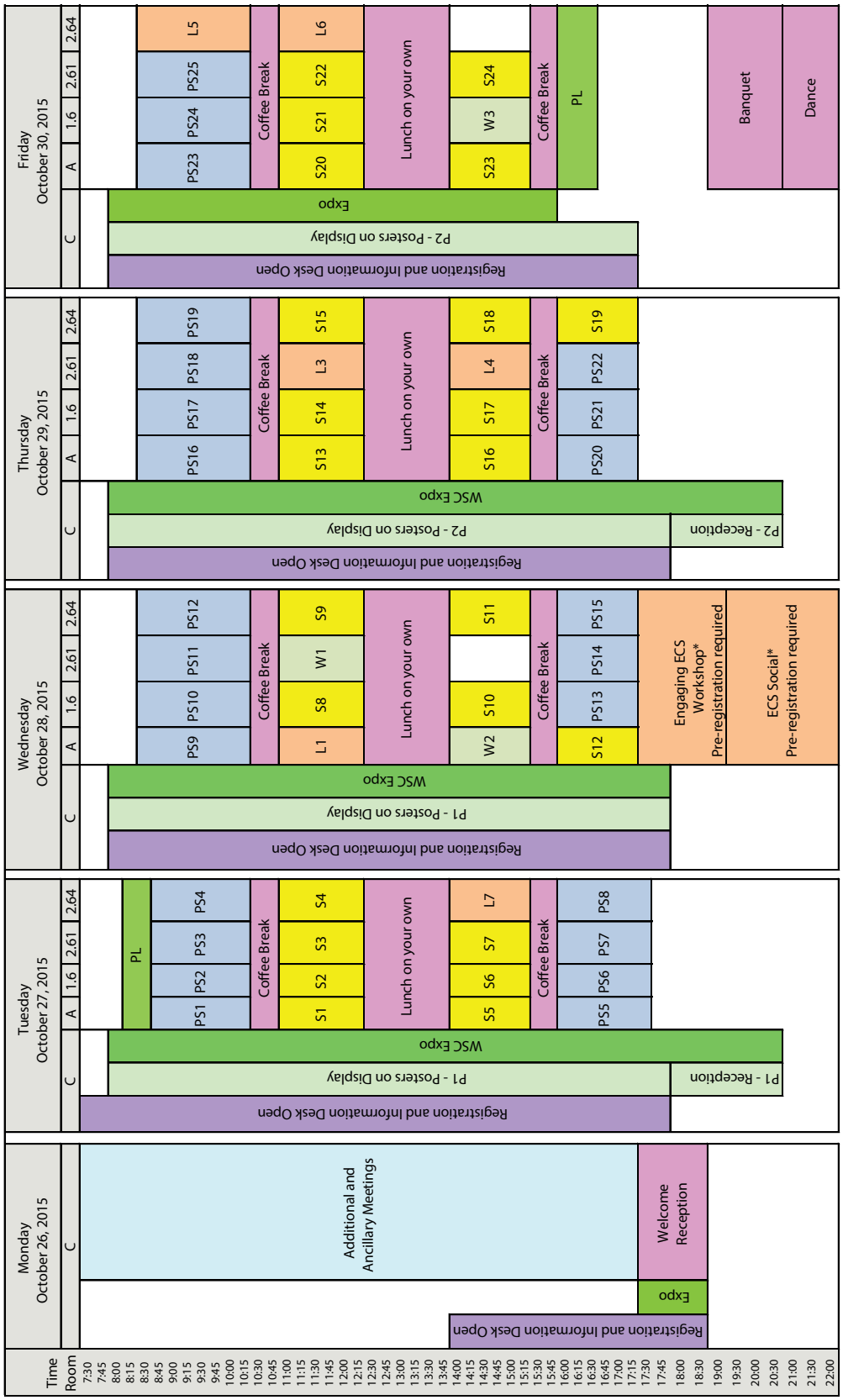

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