Annex 1

Terms of Reference 2017-2021

Western Gray Whale Advisory Panel (WGWAP)

1. BACKGROUND

In 2008 the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species classified the western Pacific subpopulation of gray whales as Critically Endangered. This subpopulation is also listed as Endangered in the Red Data Book of the Russian Federation. Western gray whales, as they are generally known, numbered well over 1,500 in the late 19th century. An estimated 1,800–2,000 were killed and processed by commercial whalers off the Korean Peninsula and Japan between 1890 and 1966. Today western gray whales occur only occasionally in most of their historical range in the Far East of Asia. The only places where they are seen regularly and in relatively high densities are two small, well-defined feeding areas on the north-eastern Sakhalin Shelf, Russia. Around 150 gray whales forage there intensively during the summer/autumn open-water season. Some of these individuals migrate to the west coast of North America for the winter, and some individuals are known to visit the coastal waters of Japan in the late winter and early spring months. The stock structure of gray whales in the North Pacific is not yet fully understood but the Sakhalin whales are of great scientific interest as well as conservation importance – they represent the potential for reoccupation of the species’ extensive historical range in the western Pacific, including coastal waters of Japan, Korea, China and Vietnam. This situation has been recognized (e.g. IWC, IUCN) requiring coordinated conservation actions.

Sakhalin Energy’s loan agreement with the financing parties to the Sakhalin 2 Phase 2 Project includes a commitment to comply with a suite of environmental and social (E&S) management controls contained within the Health, Safety, Environmental and Social Action Plan (HSESAP). The HSESAP includes, inter alia, specific commitments in relation to the funding of the WGWAP, keeping the WGWAP informed of its offshore activities and implementation of all reasonable recommendations from the WGWAP.

The international lender E&S standards applicable at the time of the Sakhalin 2 Phase 2 loan agreement were based on the 1998 World Bank Safeguard Policies. However, the Company has now voluntarily committed in an update to the HSESAP to comply with the more recent 2012 IFC Performance Standards on Social and Environmental Sustainability. It is therefore a requirement of the Company that its management approaches to the protection the WG, including through the advice provided by the WGWAP, are in compliance with the IFC Performance Standards.
ToR WGWAP 2017-2021

2. GOALS, SCOPE AND OBJECTIVES

The WGWAP is managed by IUCN as an independent advisory body of scientists. The overall goal of the WGWAP is to provide objective independent advice on the conservation of western gray whales with a focus on those that feed off Sakhalin (hereafter WGWs).

The specific objectives of these Terms of Reference with regard to the roles of the WGWAP and IUCN are:

2.1 WGWAP Members:

(a) to provide independent scientific and technical advice and recommendations to Sakhalin Energy, the MNR/IWG (and other stakeholders when appropriate) with respect to the actual and potential effects of human activities, particularly oil and gas development activities, on WGWs – recommendations can be made both on a proactive (anticipatory) basis and in response to specific requests for guidance;

(b) to understand and provide advice on how to minimize the actual and potential impacts of Sakhalin Energy and, to the extent practicable, other activities on WGWs, including both oil and gas development and routine production operations;

(c) to place WGWAP advice in the context of compliance with the IFC Performance Standards (with a specific focus on Performance Standard 6);

(d) to integrate expertise on conservation science and technology relevant to the conservation and recovery of WGWs throughout their range and to make this expertise widely accessible, including liaison with the IWC Scientific Committee, the IWC/IUCN Conservation Management Plan and the Memorandum of Co-operation amongst range states;

(e) to encourage and provide advice on research aimed at (1) improving and developing methods for the assessment of the potential effects of human activities on WGWs—and (2) developing and monitoring the effectiveness of mitigation measures;

(f) to develop industry good practice for the protection of WGWs;

(g) to provide opportunities for coordination and cooperation among interested parties, including companies, governments, research groups, financial institutions, and civil society.

(h) to take into account the principles of conservation, current efforts and requirements identified by the Government of the Russian Federation (MNR/IWG, RPN) and Sakhalin Oblast Government regarding activities on the Sakhalin Shelf.

2.2 IUCN (with WGWAP input)

(a) to act as a communication link and promote the connection between industry, the engineering and natural science communities, government and civil society;
(b) to influence stakeholders other than Sakhalin Energy with respect to the potential effects of human activities on WGWs including provision of mitigation advice and encouragement to join the WGWAP process;
(c) to provide the WGWAP with a better understanding of conservation principles, ongoing efforts and requirements established by the Russian Federal Government (MNR/IWG, RPN) and Sakhalin Oblast Government for Sakhalin Shelf oil and gas development;
(d) to coordinate WGWAP efforts with those of the appropriate Russian national and regional authorities;
(e) to disseminate information and results related to the WGWAP’s activities internationally.

3. PRINCIPLES
To be effective, the WGWAP should operate according to the following four general principles: independence, transparency, accountability and engagement. These principles apply to all IUCN-supported Independent Scientific & Technical Advisory Panels (Procedures for establishing and managing IUCN-supported Independent Scientific & Technical Advisory Panels, 2014).

4. GUIDANCE
The WGWAP, IUCN and Sakhalin Energy will be guided by the following:
(a) recognition that the Russian Federation is responsible for any industrial and other activities undertaken within Russian territorial waters and the adjacent continental shelf, where the Russian Federation has sovereign rights;
(b) recognition that the Russian Federation and other range states have international obligations to the conservation and recovery of WGWs within the waters for which they are responsible based on international treaties and agreements to which they are parties;
(c) recognition of any conservation principles, ongoing efforts and requirements established by the Russian Government (IWG, MNR/RPN, Fisheries Agency);
(d) recognition that all reasonable efforts must be made to ensure that development activities, especially oil and gas exploration and production activities on and around Sakhalin Island, are compatible with good environmental practice, with special emphasis on mitigating adverse impacts on WGWs and the habitats and ecosystems important to their conservation;
(e) recognition of the importance to Sakhalin Energy of compliance with the IFC Performance Standards (and specifically IFC PS1 and 6) and the need for the advice of the WGWAP to be placed in this context, including in relation to the development of biodiversity offsets1;
(f) recognition that Sakhalin Energy management decisions that do not follow WGWAP advice need to be explained clearly and transparently;
(g) recognition of the need to monitor progress with WGWAP recommendations and Sakhalin Energy decisions, noting that as appropriate, recommendations may be modified or rescinded and decisions revisited and modified over time;
(h) recognition that the WGWAP should have access to all the relevant data and information from all interested parties, but at a minimum that from Sakhalin Energy, and is free to seek any information necessary and relevant to discharge its duties.

5. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

5.1 WGWAP

The role and responsibilities of the WGWAP are to:
(a) Review all relevant information on WGWs;
(b) Conduct annual assessments of the biological and demographic state of the WGW, and use these assessments as a basis for recommendations and advice on WGW conservation needs and research priorities;
(c) Provide scientific, technical and operational recommendations it believes are necessary or useful for the conservation and recovery of WGWs;
(d) Assess whether Sakhalin Energy’s research activities, assessments and proposed mitigation plans (i) take account of the best available scientific knowledge, (ii) address important information gaps, and (iii) interpret both existing knowledge and information gaps in a manner that recognizes and reflects scientific uncertainty;
(e) Assess whether the research activities, assessments and proposed mitigation and offset plans are adequate for mitigating (or in the case of offsets, compensating for) impacts on WGWs and are in line with the requirements of IFC PS1 and 6;
(f) Review (i) the effectiveness of existing mitigation and offset measures as determined from monitoring programme results, and (ii) the likely effectiveness of proposed mitigation and offset measures; and provide recommendations regarding modifications, alternatives or the development of new measures;

1 “Biodiversity offsets are measurable conservation outcomes resulting from actions designed to compensate for significant residual adverse biodiversity impacts arising from project development and persisting after appropriate avoidance, minimization and restoration measures have been taken”. (International Finance Corporation (IFC) Performance Standard 6: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources)
(g) Review existing and proposed research and monitoring programmes with a focus on the Sakhalin region and the conservation and recovery of WGWs and provide recommendations and advice as necessary, including advice on the initiation of new research and monitoring programmes;

(h) Co-operate with the IWC Scientific Committee, and others in providing scientific advice for the update and implementation of the IUCN/IWC Conservation Management Plan and Memorandum of Co-operation amongst Range States.

5.2 IUCN

The role and responsibilities of IUCN are to:

(a) Act as the impartial convenor of the WGWAP;

(b) Select and appoint the WGWAP Chair/Co-Chairs and Members, in accordance with the IUCN Procedures for Establishing and Managing Independent Scientific and Technical Advisory Panels (2014);

(c) Establish and maintain the independence of the WGWAP;

(d) Provide the conduit for transmitting all information and documentation requests to and from the WGWAP;

(e) Provide secretariat support to the WGWAP and the WGWAP’s Task Forces, including (without limitation) the management of Budget Funds and negotiation/execution of contracts with WGWAP Members, as necessary and appropriate for their participation in the WGWAP;

(f) Post all relevant reports and materials used and produced by the WGWAP on the IUCN website (http://www.iucn.org/wgwap/), and distribute them through other media/channels when and as IUCN, in consultation with the Co-Chairs, deems necessary and appropriate;

(g) Promote the work of the WGWAP, and in particular its technical reports, through communications with relevant audiences and stakeholders within and beyond Sakhalin;

(h) Monitor regularly the WGWAP’s overall performance and compliance with these TOR including maintaining an online database of WGWAP recommendations and their individual status;

(i) Recognizing that mitigation of the potential adverse impacts of oil and gas development on the Sakhalin shelf depends on the involvement of all operators, encourage the participation of other companies and co-ordinate similar efforts by Sakhalin Energy and the WGWAP;

(j) Where possible, and under the guidance of the WGWAP, liaise with non-participating companies on work programmes, mitigation measures and assessment of impacts on WGWs;

(k) Encourage, coordinate and facilitate engagement of the WGWAP with the relevant national and local authorities including the Russian Interdepartmental Working Group on WGW and the Oblast Biodiversity Group, among others;

(l) Engage the relevant stakeholders;
(m) Actively contribute to multi-stakeholder consultation and to implementation of the Western Gray
Whale Conservation Management Plan facilitated by the International Whaling Commission and
the Memorandum of Co-operation amongst Range States;
(n) Identify and secure funding from multiple sources for WGW conservation.

5.3 Sakhalin Energy
The role and responsibilities of Sakhalin Energy are to:
(a) Contribute to the sustained funding of the WGWAP;
(b) Help maintain IUCN’s credibility as the impartial convenor of the WGWAP;
(c) Provide all relevant information and documentation at the Company’s disposal to the WGWAP in
a timely and well-documented manner to enable the efficient functioning of the WGWAP;
(d) Endeavour to make all information relevant to the development of WGWAP recommendations
and Company responses to recommendations publicly available as soon as possible (see Item
6.3);
(e) Implement all reasonable recommendations from the WGWAP, provided that they comply with
Russian legislation, and seek support for these recommendations from shareholders, Russian
Party and joint industry partners as appropriate;
(f) Explain any specific areas and points where (i) the recommendations were/will be implemented;
or (ii) were/will not be implemented; or (iii) request further clarification;
(g) Actively encourage the participation of other companies, and facilitate engagement of the
WGWAP with the relevant national and local authorities (e.g. Russian Interdepartmental Working
Group on WGW).

6. MODUS OPERANDI OF WGWAP

6.1 WGWAP Composition and Structure
a) The technical and scientific expertise required on the WGWAP (the WGWAP members and the
Co-Chairs) will be determined by IUCN. Objectivity and transparency in the selection process
will be ensured by, *inter alia*, setting selection criteria and constituting a candidate evaluation
committee. To this end IUCN will also consult with interested parties on nominations to be
considered but the eventual decision will remain with IUCN as the convenor.
b) The WGWAP includes 8-12 of the best available scientists in their respective fields with ample
experience and ability to bridge scientific, technological and policy issues related to oil and gas
industry, scientific research and conservation. WGWAP members will be independent from, and
free of any conflict of interest (whether actual, potential or reasonably perceived) with Sakhalin
Energy. The actual number of scientists will depend on their availability and on the mix of
different fields of expertise they individually bring to the WGWAP. Co-Chairs shall be appointed as part of the WGWAP recruitment as documented in IUCN’s Procedures for the Establishment and Management of ISTAPs.

(c) Any time during this TOR that there is a need to refresh the composition of the panel (e.g. due to changes in specific required tasks), no more than 1/3 of the members will be replaced at a time (excluding the Co-Chairs). This is to ensure that the institutional memory of the WGWAP is preserved.

d) The Co-Chairs, assisted by the IUCN Secretariat, is/are responsible for recruiting the other WGWAP members and setting their Terms of Reference (TORs), developing the WGWAP’s work plan in line with its mandate and ensuring that WGWAP deliberations are independent and free from real or perceived conflicts of interest.

e) The Co-Chairs is/are required to defend and publicly advocate for the findings and conclusions of the WGWAP, but not to resolve any differences of opinion or objections that third parties have with the WGWAP’s findings, or conflicts between IUCN and the recipient of advice. The Co-Chairs should have proven authority and leadership, as well as an understanding of and ability to work according to the four ISTAP principles mentioned above. While the Co-Chairs will represent the WGWAP, they do not represent or speak for IUCN.

f) WGWAP Members shall disclose to the WGWAP Co-Chairs and IUCN any real or potential conflicts of interest derived from contractual or other statutory obligations to which they are subject. At the discretion of the Co-Chairs, WGWAP Members may be requested to abstain from participating in WGWAP discussions in which they have a personal interest or have had significant involvement.

g) WGWAP members will not receive funding for their research from Sakhalin Energy (including its parent or sister companies and subsidiaries), and shall disclose any conflict of interest (whether actual, potential or reasonably perceived) arising from recent (last 12 months) or anticipated (next 12 months) relationships with Sakhalin Energy.

h) The WGWAP may constitute Task Forces under the coordination of one of the WGWAP members. A Task Force is a working group of Panel members and Sakhalin Energy representatives, and it may include other relevant experts and scientists required to support its work. IUCN will approve the constitution of Task Forces, information about which will be placed on the IUCN website, and facilitate the work of the Task Forces to the extent necessary and as agreed with the Co-Chairs.

i) Following on the example of the Advisory Groups appointed to liaise with Sakhalin Energy during the 2010 and 2015 seismic surveys, the WGWAP may appoint similar Advisory Groups for specific situations to address inter-sessional issues in a timely way. IUCN will approve the constitution of such Advisory Groups, information about which will be placed on the IUCN website, and facilitate their work to the extent necessary and as agreed with the Co-Chairs.
Decisions/advice should be tracked and shared at the appropriate time with the WGWAP and all stakeholders. These Advisory Groups will be established for specific activities and periods.

6.2 Workplans, Meetings, Missions and Reports

a) For each calendar year, and no later than one month before of the end of the preceding year, the WGWAP, in consultation with IUCN and the contracting companies, will establish an annual workplan and budget, including (but not limited to) the reviews it will undertake, the information it will require, the meetings it will hold, and the task force workshops and other events it will convene. Subsequently, and in consultation with the WGWAP Co-Chairs, IUCN will establish a more detailed plan for each of the key assignments.

b) The WGWAP will meet at least once per calendar year. The plenary sessions at the meetings will be held with participation of Sakhalin Energy and observers (see item 9). The meetings will be scheduled based primarily on the work plan and the activity calendar developed by Sakhalin Energy, with due consideration for other matters that could affect the panel's ability to deliver on its mandate, including unforeseen events.

c) The agendas for panel and task force meetings are set by the WGWAP, in consultation with IUCN and Sakhalin Energy, based on the annual work plan, and fulfilling the objectives described in this Terms of Reference.

d) The length of the meetings should be set by the WGWAP based on the specific agenda and on discussions of the WGWAP Co-chairs with IUCN and Sakhalin Energy.

e) To ensure the WGWAP has access to relevant information, all parties will endeavour to:
   a. provide IUCN with all agreed documents and data normally three weeks before the meetings concerned (full meetings and subsidiary meetings e.g. Task Forces), unless agreed differently by Co-chair and IUCN.
   b. make relevant personnel available for consultation by the WGWAP at any meeting.

f) IUCN will seek to dispatch the agenda and the available background documents normally three weeks in advance of a meeting (unless agreed differently as per point above).

g) The Co-Chairs of the WGWAP has/have single-point accountability for managing the work of the Panel, including the WGWAP reports (and those of the subsidiary bodies such as Task Forces). This includes being responsible for the production and content of reports (in consultation with Panel members and others including Sakhalin Energy, IUCN and observers). It is expected that adoption of any report by the WGWAP will be by consensus among the WGWAP members. However, if full consensus is not achieved, any member will have the right and opportunity to provide a written minority view that will be included in the relevant report as an authored annex.

h) The timelines for WGWAP reports and Sakhalin Energy responses will be agreed at each meeting, following consultations conducted by the Co-Chairs with IUCN and Sakhalin Energy.
i) Teleconferences among Co-Chairs(s), IUCN, Sakhalin Energy and lenders’ representative(s), will be organized monthly.

j) The Co-Chairs of WGWAP may, with advance written approval of IUCN, arrange for assignments or commission field visits and missions, either by one or more WGWAP members or by other independent experts, to analyze or assess a particular issue, event or outcome of direct relevance to the work of the WGWAP. All such assignments, visits or missions will produce reports available to members of the WGWAP, IUCN and Sakhalin Energy. These assignments, visits and commissions, as far as foreseen in advance, must be duly incorporated in the annual workplan and budget.

6.3 Data and Information: levels of confidentiality

a) Fulfilment of the commitments on data and information made above (e.g. see Item 6.2 (v)) will require cooperation among those collecting and generating such information and data. Data represent the product of a significant investment of both money and time, and the legitimate interests of persons holding rights must be respected by all parties. Therefore, the information and data exchange among IUCN, the WGWAP and Sakhalin Energy will take place according to the following considerations:

- Respect for the intellectual property rights of those involved in the collection of data (e.g. the right to first publication, ownership as well as confidentiality concerns, whether of commercial or other nature);
- Recommendations should be based on a full scientific review of both data quality and analysis that can be independently verified;
- Whilst the results of analyses of the data and broad summaries of the data may be included in WGWAP reports if required to explain the rationale for recommendations, the raw data reviewed by panel members will remain confidential and the property of the rightful data collectors or providers;
- When use of proprietary data is involved in any publication or report, the rightful data collectors or providers, including Sakhalin Energy, will be consulted and requested to approve such use; and
- The information and level of resolution of the data to be made available to the WGWAP will be determined by the WGWAP on the basis of the analyses for which the data are required and such analyses must be reasonable, objective and adequate to the purpose.

b) Each WGWAP member will be required to sign an individual non-disclosure agreement (NDA) pursuant to which he/she will have an obligation, *inter alia*, not to disclose outside the WGWAP information designated as confidential and to respect the rights of first publication. That said, however, the NDA will not preclude the WGWAP from reporting any conclusions relevant to its mandate hereunder that are based upon such information, as long as none of the confidential information is disclosed in such conclusions.
c) IUCN will normally make publicly available all documents submitted to the WGWAP by the time the WGWAP issues its meeting report, except for information that is designated confidential. Whether information is confidential or not will be determined by IUCN in consultation with the entity or individual providing the information. Confidentiality will be an exception rather than the rule, and therefore as much information as possible will be made available to the public.

6.4 Recommendations

Strategic and operational advice and recommendations provided by the WGWAP will:

(a) be based upon the best scientific methods, data and information available at the time;
(b) be made in an impartial and transparent manner;
(c) not conflict with relevant international conventions and agreements and relevant Russian regulations;
(d) be specific, measurable, achievable and time-bound to the extent possible;
(e) give highest priority to providing recommendations aimed at ensuring the conservation and recovery of WGWs and the habitat, whilst recognising the needs of industry;
(f) be made in the context of compliance with IFC Performance Standards, and in particular Performance Standard 6;
(g) to the extent possible consider potential impacts of the advice and recommendations on other biota, according to information known to Panel members or that is otherwise brought to the Panel’s attention;
(h) to the extent possible take a risk-based approach.

7. COMMUNICATION AND TRANSPARENCY

(a) IUCN will develop a Communication Strategy which will be implemented and updated as necessary. This strategy will be designed, inter alia, to ensure that interested parties have access to all relevant information to enable independent assessment of the progress made by the WGWAP and to have opportunities to interact with the WGWAP including through WGWAP meetings or open information sessions organised by IUCN.

(b) Information and documentation related to the WGWAP, including terms of reference, workplans, meeting schedules and agendas, reports and responses to recommendations, will be made publicly available on the IUCN website.

(c) The Co-Chairs of the WGWAP will have exclusive authority to speak publicly for or represent the WGWAP on substantive scientific aspects and findings of its work, or can delegate this responsibility to another WGWAP member. IUCN has authority to speak about the WGWAP process.
(d) If approached by the media to comment on WGWAP related matters, any Panel member, including the Co-Chairs, should first get clearance by IUCN according to the IUCN Media Policy (2016). Panel members should also get clearance from the Co-chairs.

8. PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

Regular performance assessment is essential to ensure that the collaborative effort required by these TOR from all concerned parties succeeds and contributes to the achievement of the goal and objectives of the WGWAP outlined in Section 2. Consequently, assessments of the performance of the WGWAP as an advisory body, of IUCN as a convenor, and of Sakhalin Energy in terms of its implementation of advice and recommendations from the WGWAP, will be conducted as follows:

(a) IUCN will, in consultation with the WGWAP Co-Chairs, appoint an independent agency to evaluate, according to IUCN-supported Independent Scientific & Technical Advisory Panels (Procedures for establishing and managing IUCN-supported Independent Scientific & Technical Advisory Panels, 2014) the performance of the collaboration under these TOR and the effectiveness with which IUCN, WGWAP, and Sakhalin Energy have played their respective roles. The evaluation will be conducted against a set of indicators that will be developed by IUCN. The independent agency will make recommendations on how the performance might be improved.

(b) IUCN will, in consultation with the WGWAP and Sakhalin Energy, determine to what extent the recommendations arising from the evaluation process are to be adopted and implemented. IUCN will have the final decision regarding adoption and implementation of such recommendations. IUCN will clearly identify and document, regarding specific recommendations from the review process, (i) where they were/will be accepted and/or implemented or (ii) where they were not/will not be accepted and/or implemented (including a clear explanation therefore).

9. PARTICIPATION OF INTERESTED PARTIES

9.1 Government

Governments will have the opportunity to:

(a) Provide comments on any proposed amendments to this TOR;

(b) Provide IUCN with information on issues within the scope of these TOR and important for the WGWAP to consider in carrying out its mandate. IUCN will relay the information it receives to the WGWAP Chair/Co-Chairs, so that it may be considered and, if appropriate, placed on the agenda of the next WGWAP meeting;

(c) Participate in the Panel's meetings as ‘observers’, with maximum numbers subject to practical logistical considerations.
9.2 Civil Society

Civil society will have the opportunity to:

(a) Provide comments on any proposed amendments to this TOR;
(b) Provide IUCN with information on issues within the scope of this TOR and important for the WGWAP to consider in carrying out its mandate. IUCN will relay the information it receives to the WGWAP Co-Chairs, so that it may be considered and if appropriate, placed on the agenda of the next WGWAP meeting;
(c) Participate in the Panel's meetings as 'observers', with maximum numbers subject to practical logistical considerations.

9.3 Financial Institutions

The financial institutions lending or potentially lending to the relevant projects of the Contracting Companies will have the opportunity to:

(a) Provide comments on any proposed amendments to this TOR;
(b) Provide IUCN with information on issues within the scope of this TOR and important for the WGWAP to consider in carrying out its mandate. IUCN will relay the information it receives to the WGWAP Co-Chairs, so that it may be considered and, if appropriate, placed on the agenda of the next WGWAP meeting;
(c) Participate in the Panel's meetings as 'observers', with maximum numbers subject to practical logistical considerations.

10. Term

10.1 The WGWAP is established for a period of 5 years (1 January 2017 - 31 December 2021).

10.2 Updates of this TOR will have to be approved as an amendment to the agreement.
# WGWAP TOR Definitions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Civil Society</td>
<td>Academic institutions, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and individuals who do not represent another Interested Party.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contracting Companies</td>
<td>Companies with Oil and Gas concessions on the Sakhalin shelf that have entered into a legally binding contract with IUCN to support the WGWAP</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contracting Company Response</td>
<td>The point-by-point response to the WGWAP Report produced by each Contracting Company</td>
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<tr>
<td>Financial Institutions</td>
<td>Institutions currently, or potentially, lending money to one or more Contracting Companies for a relevant project</td>
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<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>Interested Russian Federation and other Range State national governmental authorities/agencies and intergovernmental organisations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interested Parties</td>
<td>Existing Contracting Companies or Other Companies, Financial Institutions, Industry Bodies, Governments, and Civil Society</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Companies</td>
<td>Companies that have not yet entered into a legally binding contract with IUCN to support the WGWAP</td>
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<tr>
<td>WGWAP Report</td>
<td>The Report produced by the WGWAP after each WGWAP meeting</td>
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