



Lagenorhynchus albirostris

Annex	IV
Priority	No
Species group	Mammals
Regions	Marine Atlantic

Lagenorhynchus albirostris

The white-beaked dolphin, *Lagenorhynchus albirostris*, is only present in the Marine Atlantic region. It inhabits the cold temperate to subpolar waters of the continental shelf areas of the marine Atlantic region from the United Kingdom and Denmark, and as far south as France. It is most abundant in the north to northwestern part of the North Sea to western Scotland and Ireland. The species is present in Denmark, France, Ireland, United Kingdom, Germany and Netherlands in the Marine Atlantic region. However, Germany and Netherlands report the species as “occasional, vagrant or marginal” and are not included in the assessment for the region.

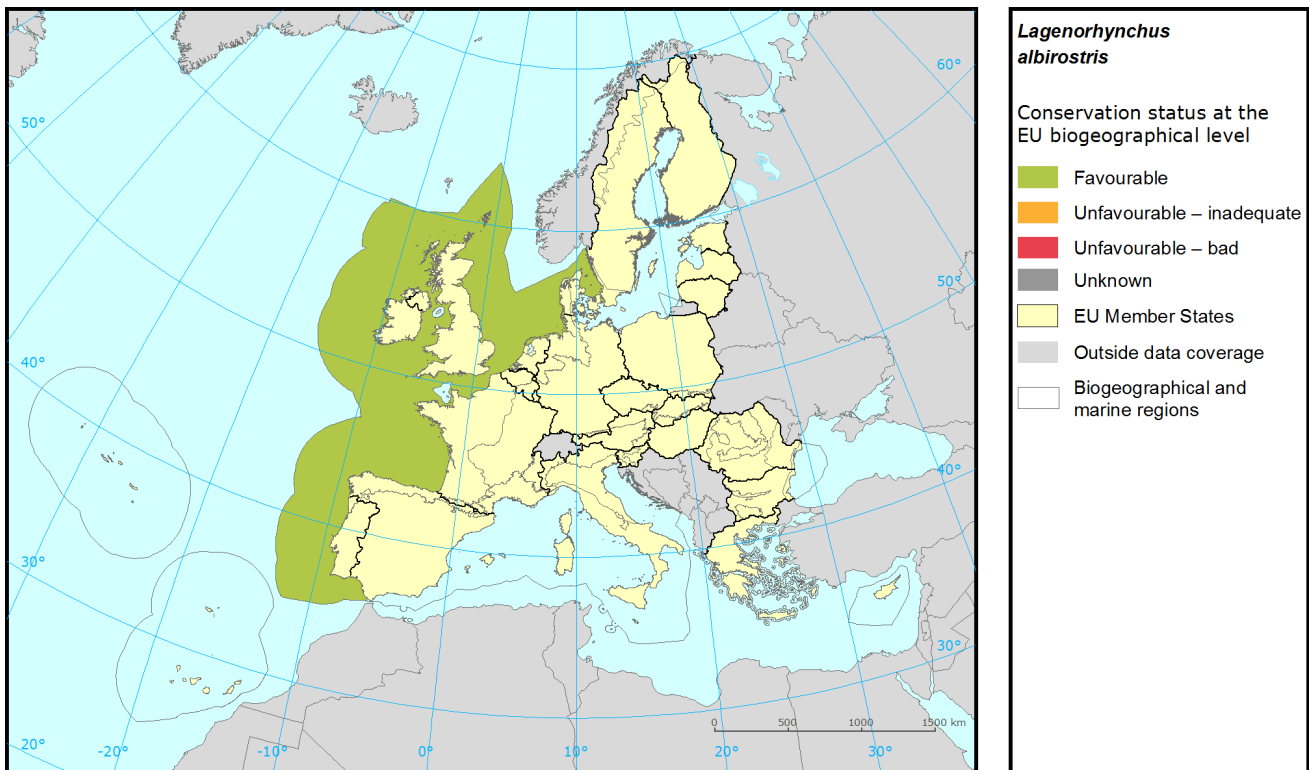
The overall conclusion for the region is favourable (FV). In 2007, the overall conclusion was unknown (XX). The species is believed to be abundant and widespread throughout its global range and is listed as a species of ‘least concern’ in the IUCN Red List of threatened species. However, Whale and Dolphin Conservation suggest that the conservation status for this species in the United Kingdom should be considered as Unfavourable-Inadequate instead of Favourable if further data sets are taken into account. This would be very close to change the conservation status for the region as well (Unfavourable-Inadequate instead of Favourable).

Main pressures and threats to this species are linked to Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources, various acoustic disturbance, temperature changes, and marine water pollution.

Species: *Lagenorhynchus albirostris*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



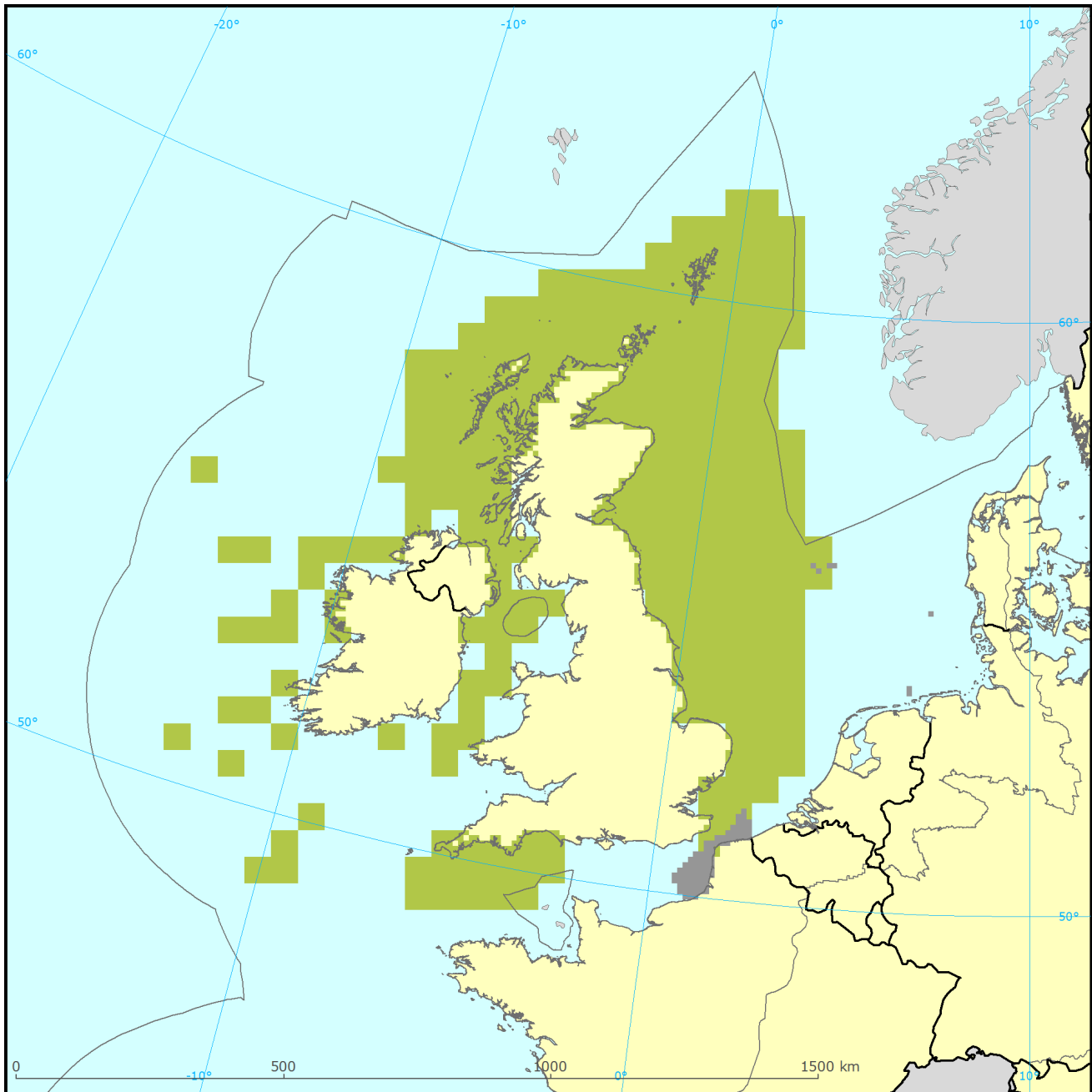
Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
MATL	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV	=	100	XX	Not genuine

See the endnote for more informationⁱ

Species: *Lagenorhynchus albirostris*








Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



Lagenorhynchus albirostris

Distribution and conservation status at the Member State level

- | | |
|---|--|
|  Favourable |  EU Member States |
|  Unfavourable – inadequate |  Outside data coverage |
|  Unfavourable – bad |  Biogeographical and marine regions |
|  Unknown | |

The map shows both Conservation Status and distribution using a 10 km x 10 km grid. Conservation status is assessed at biogeographical level. Therefore the representation in each grid cell is only illustrative.

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MS Region	Conservation status of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
DE MATL	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX				
DK MATL	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV				
FR MATL	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	1.3	XX		
IE MATL	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV	10.5	XX	Better data	
NL MATL							XX		
UK MATL	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV	88.1	FV		

Knowing that not all changes in conservation status between the reporting periods were genuine, Member States were asked to give the reasons for changes in conservation status. Bulgaria and Romania only joined the EU in 2007 and Greece did not report for 2007-12 so no reason is given for change for these countries. Greek data shown above is from 2001-06.

Main pressures and threats reported by Member States

Member States were asked to report the 20 most important threats and pressures using an agreed hierarchical list which can be found on the [Article 17 Reference Portal](#). Pressures are activities which are currently having an impact on the species and threats are activities expected to have an impact in the near future. Pressures and threats were ranked in three classes 'high, medium and low importance'; the tables below only show threats and pressures classed as 'high', for some species there were less than ten threats or pressures reported as highly important.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' pressures

Code	Activity	Frequency
No 'highly important' pressures were reported.		

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
No 'highly important' threats were reported.		

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2013 and covering the period 2007-2012. More detailed information, including the MS reports, is available at:

<http://bd.eionet.europa.eu/article17/reports2012/species/summary/?group=Mammals&period=3&subject=Lagenorhynchus+albirostris>

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i Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level: Current Conservation Status (Current CS) shows the status for the reporting period 2007-2012, Previous Conservation Status (Previous CS) for the reporting period 2000-2006. Reason for change in conservation status between the reporting periods indicates whether the changes in the status were genuine or not genuine. Previous Conservation Status was not assessed for Steppic, Black Sea and Marine Black Sea regions. For these regions the Previous status is therefore considered as 'unknown'. The percentage of the species population occurring within the biogeographical/marine region (% in region) is calculated based on the area of GIS distribution.