



Megaptera novaeangliae

Annex	IV
Priority	No
Species group	Mammals
Regions	Marine Atlantic, Marine Macaronesian, Marine Mediterranean

Megaptera novaeangliae

The humpback whale, *Megaptera novaeangliae* has been recorded in the continental shelf and deep waters of the marine Atlantic- and in the Marine Macaronesian region, though its main wintering grounds lie north of these regions. The humpback whale has no resident population in the Mediterranean Sea. It occurs there occasionally as visitor from the Atlantic Ocean.

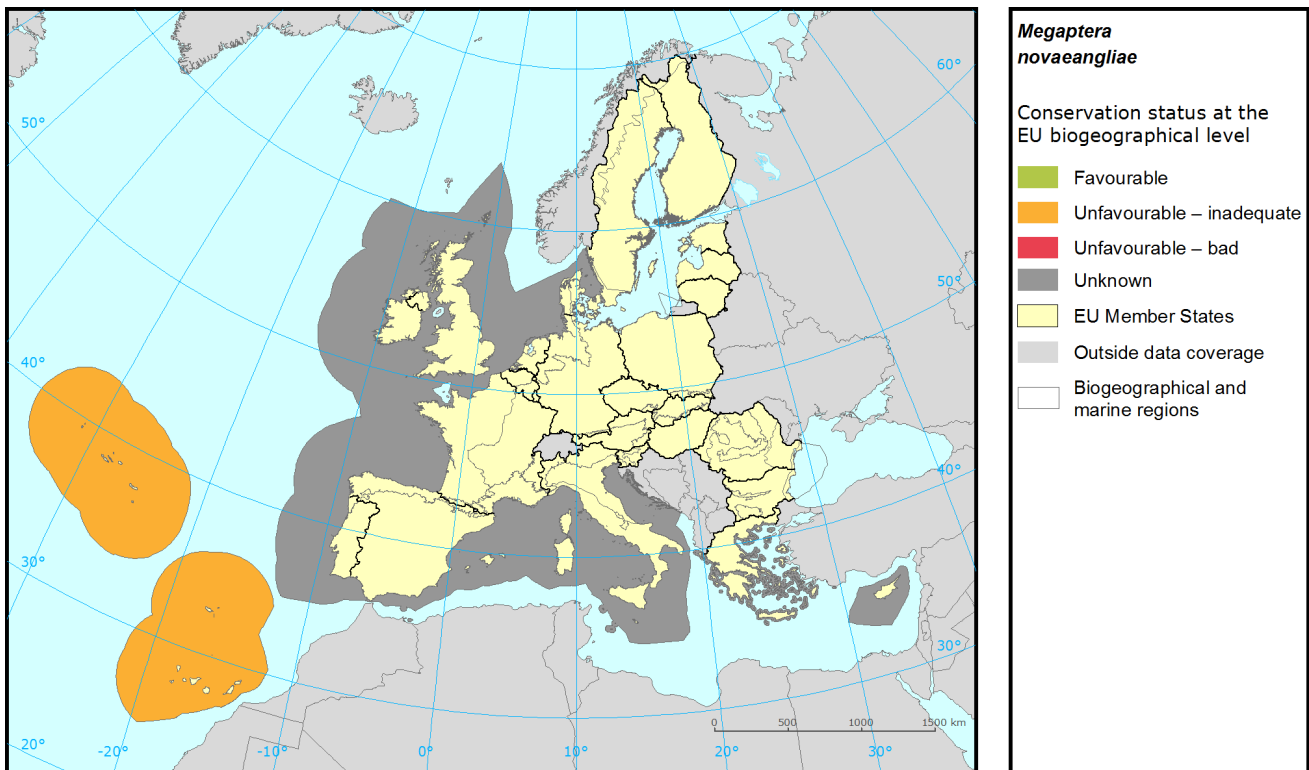
The overall status is unknown (XX) in the Marine Mediterranean- and Marine Atlantic region. It is the same overall status as in 2007. In the Marine Macaronesian region, the species is sighted seasonally in the Azores and the Canaries during its presumed migratory displacements between its winter and summering grounds. The overall status here is “unfavourable-inadequate” (U1) because of the inadequate future prospects evaluation given by Portugal. It is the same overall status as in 2007.

The species is listed as ‘least concern’ in the IUCN Red List of threatened species because of its widespread global distribution and its recent rate of increase in different regions of the world.

Species: *Megaptera novaeangliae*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



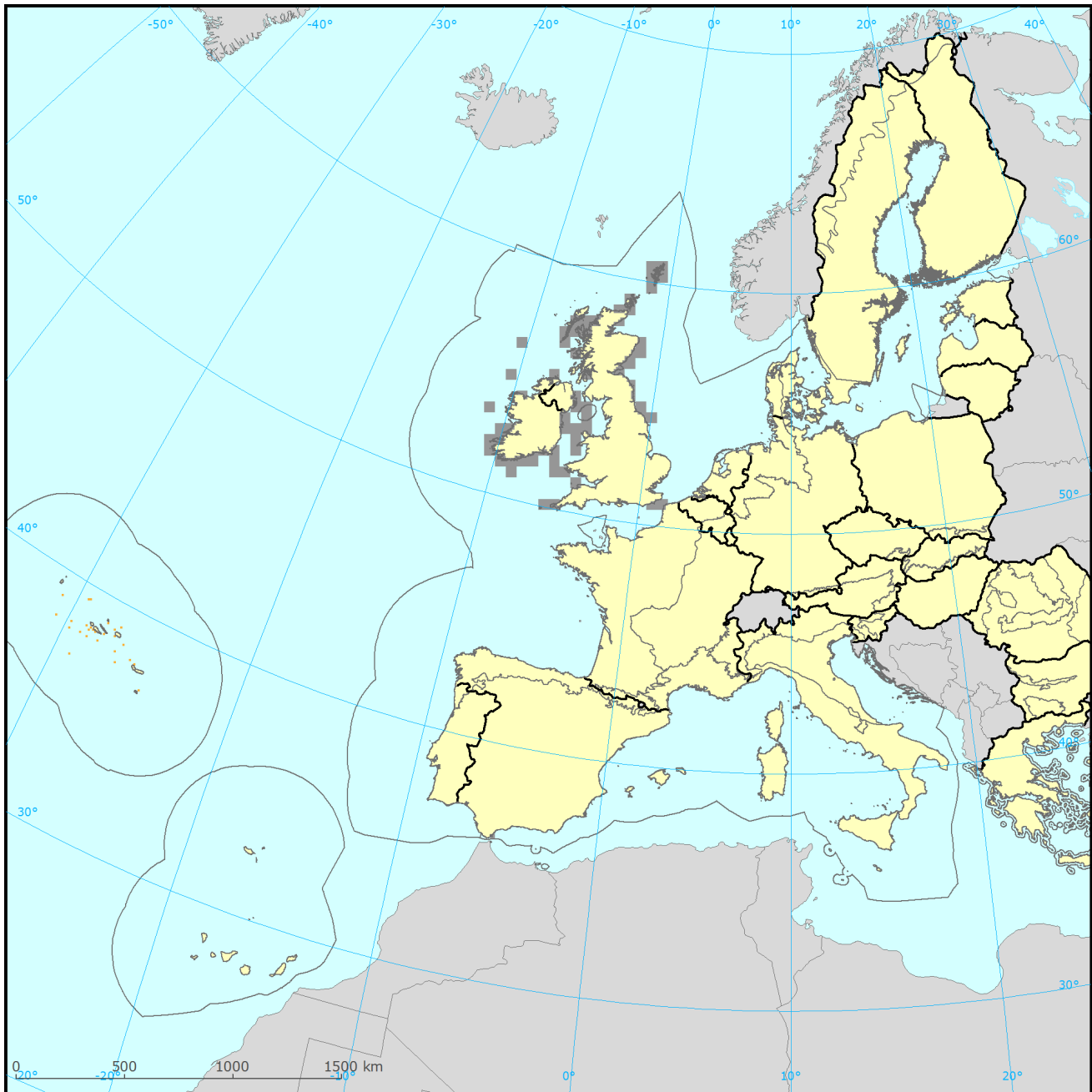
Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
MATL	FV	XX	FV	XX	XX	x	98	XX	
MMAC	FV	XX	XX	U1	U1	x	2	U1	
MMED	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	x	0.47	XX	

See the endnote for more informationⁱ

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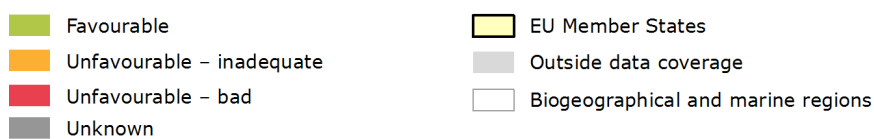
Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



Megaptera novaeangliae

Distribution and conservation status at the Member State level



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					
ES MATL	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX				
FR MATL	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		XX		
IE MATL	FV	XX	FV	XX	XX	100.0	XX		
NL MATL									
PT MATL							XX		
UK MATL	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX				
ES MMAC	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX		U1	Changed method	
PT MMAC	XX	XX	XX	U1	U1	x	100.0	U1	
ES MMED	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX		XX	Changed method	
GR MMED									
IT MMED	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX				
UK MMED	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX				

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=Megaptera+novaeangliae>

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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.