Tursiops truncatus

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

Tursiops truncatus

The common bottlenose dolphin, *Tursiops truncates,* inhabits the coastal as well as pelagic waters of the marine Atlantic-, Macaronesian- Black Sea and Mediterranean regions.

The overall assessments in the Marine Atlantic- and Marine Black Sea regions are unknown (XX). Thus more data is needed. According to the authorities of the United Kingdom the Atlantic assessment ignores the fact that bottlenose dolphins in European waters are divided into many small localised populations and a more dispersed wider-ranging offshore group. This population structure means that the favourable conservation status of many of the smaller groups (e.g. those of the NE Scottish coast and Welsh coasts in UK waters) is lost in the overall assessment of the species. In 2001-2007, the species was assessed favorable (FV) in the Marine Atlantic region. Also, the species is favorable (FV) in the Marine Black Sea region. This is in agreement with IUCN list of threatened species, where the species is listed as least concern (LC).
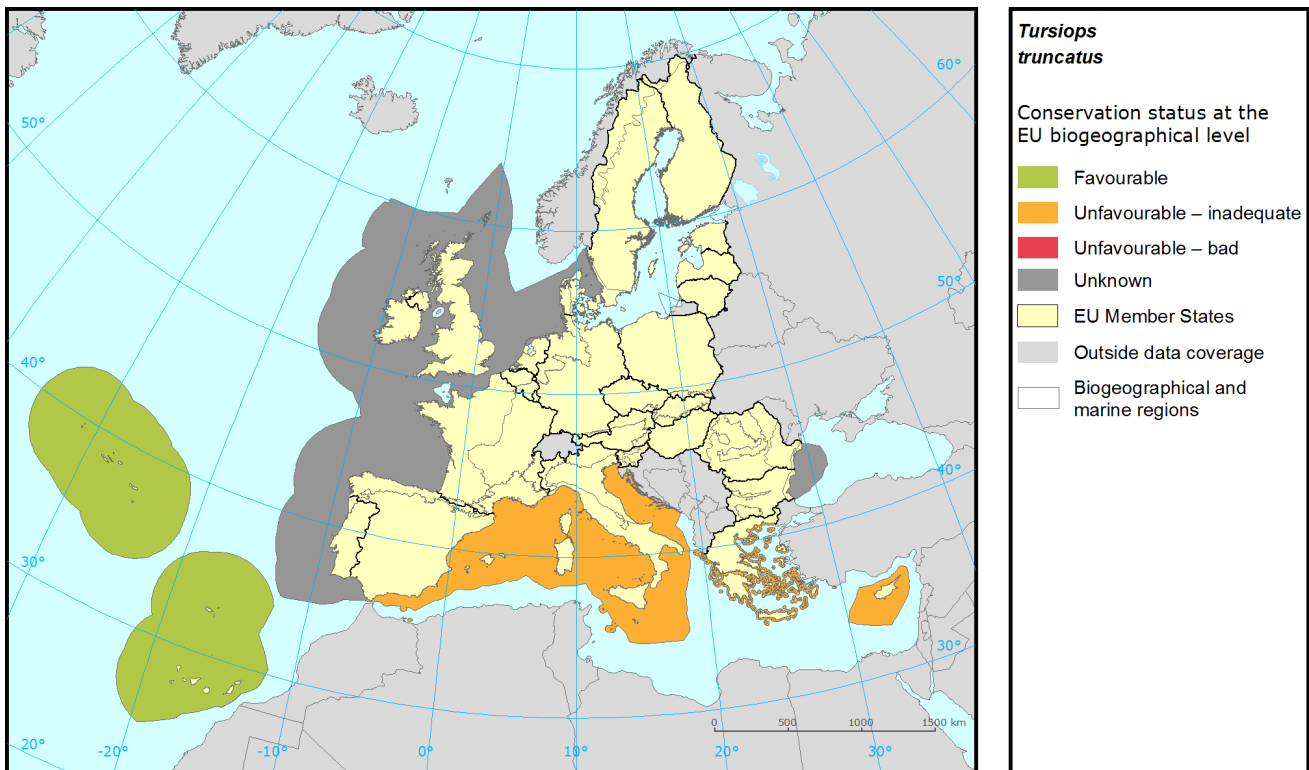
In the marine Mediterranean region, the common bottlenose dolphin is unfavorable-inadequate (U1). That is in agreement with the IUCN list of threatened species, where the species is listed as vulnerable (VU) for the Mediterranean subpopulation. The species was assessed as unknown (XX) in 2001-2007, thus knowledge has improved even though most countries lack knowledge of reference values for population and future prospects.

The species has been reported as being vulnerable to: interaction with fishing gear, disturbance from nautical activities, noise disturbance, population fragmentation, reduction in the availability of prey, various pollution and deliberate killing. Numerous pressures and threats are reported.

Species: *Tursiops truncatus*
Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level

Tursiops truncatus

Conservation status at the EU biogeographical level

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

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	XX	XX	XX	=	69	FV	Not genuine
MBLS	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	x	2	XX	
MMAC	FV	FV	XX	FV	FV	x	4	XX	Not genuine
MMED	U1	XX	XX	XX	U1	x	24	XX	Not genuine

See the endnote for more information[i]

Species: *Tursiops truncatus*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level

Tursiops truncatus

Distribution and conservation status at the Member State level

■ (green)	Favourable	▭ (yellow outline)	EU Member States
■ (orange)	Unfavourable – inadequate	■ (grey)	Outside data coverage
■ (red)	Unfavourable – bad	▭	Biogeographical and marine regions
■ (grey)	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.

Species: *Tursiops truncatus*
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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		2.6	XX	
FR	MATL	U1	XX	XX	XX	U1	x	21.6	XX	Better data
IE	MATL	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		15.4	FV	
NL	MATL									
PT	MATL	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		0.6	FV	
UK	MATL	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		59.7	FV	
BG	MBLS	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		50.2		
RO	MBLS	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	49.8		
ES	MMAC	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX		18.7	U1+	Changed method
PT	MMAC	XX	FV	XX	FV	XX		81.3	XX	
CY	MMED	FV	U1	FV	FV	U1	=	10.2	XX	Better data
ES	MMED	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX		14.3	XX	
FR	MMED	U1	XX	XX	XX	U1	x	23.9	XX	Better data
GR	MMED	U1-	U1	U1-	U2	U2		9.8	U2	
IT	MMED	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		41.3	XX	
MT	MMED	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		0.4	XX	
SI	MMED	FV	XX	FV	XX	XX		0.1	U1	Changed method
UK	MMED	FV	XX	FV	U1	U1	=		U1	

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
F02	Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	24
H03	Pollution to marine waters	14
D03	Shipping lanes and ports	10
G01	Outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities	10
G02	Sport and leisure infrastructures	10
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	10
F01	Marine and freshwater aquaculture	5
F03	Hunting and collection of terrestrial wild animals	5
F05	Illegal taking of marine fauna	5
H01	Pollution to surface waters	5

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
F02	Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	24
H03	Pollution to marine waters	14
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	14
D03	Shipping lanes and ports	10
H06	Excess energy (noise, light, heating, electromagnetic)	10
F01	Marine and freshwater aquaculture	5
F03	Hunting and collection of terrestrial wild animals	5
F05	Illegal taking of marine fauna	5
G01	Outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities	5
G02	Sport and leisure infrastructures	5

Proportion of population covered by the Natura 2000 network

For species listed in the Annex II of the Directive Member States were asked to report the population size within the Natura 2000 network. The percentage of species population covered by the network was estimated by comparing the population size within the network and the total population size in the biogeographical/marine region.

Percentage of coverage by Natura 2000 sites in biogeographical/marine region

	MATL	MBLS	MMAC	MMED
BG		x		
CY				100
ES	5		100	7
FR	100			22
IE	100			
IT				x
MT				5
PT	x		0	
RO		22		
SI				0
UK	3			100

See the endnotes for more information[ii]

Most frequently reported conservation measures

For species listed in the Annex II of the Directive Member States were asked to report up to 20 conservation measures being implemented for this species using an agreed list which can be found on the Article 17 Reference Portal. Member States were further requested to highlight up to five most important ('highly important') measures; the table below only shows measures classed as 'high', for many species there were less than ten measures reported as highly important.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' conservation measures

Code	Measure	Frequency
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	25
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	23
7.3	Regulation/ Management of fishery in marine and brackish systems	13
8.3	Managing marine traffic	10
9.2	Regulating/Managing exploitation of natural resources on sea	8
4.1	Restoring/improving water quality	6
7.0	Other species management measures	6
7.1	Regulation/ Management of hunting and taking	4
7.2	Regulation/ Management of fishery in limnic systems	2
7.4	Specific single species or species group management measures	2

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=Tursiops+truncatus

[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.

[ii]**Percentage of coverage by Natura 2000 sites in biogeographical/marine region:** In some cases the population size within the Natura 2000 network has been estimated using a different methodology to the estimate of overall population size and this can lead to percentage covers greater than 100%. In such case the value has been given as 100% and highlighted with an asterisk (*). The value 'x' indicates that the Member State has not reported the species population and/or the coverage by Natura 2000. No information is available for Greece. The values are only provided for regions, in which the occurrence of the species has been reported by the Member States.