

## Overview on the recent National Centre for Marine Sciences' activities for cetaceans' conservation

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Fifth Conference on Cetacean Conservation in South Mediterranean Countries (CSMC5)

Online, 13 - 15 April 2021

- **The National Centre for Marine Sciences (NCMS) was established in 1977.** The decision was taken in 1975 as an answer to the conference of Stockholm in 1972
- **The main mandates of the centre are to:**
  - **Supervise permanently the coastal zone and the sea by creating a national network of observation**
  - **Evaluate the specific diversity by characterizing the migrant communities and their habitats.**
  - **Origin and destiny of continental inputs (anthropogenic and natural) and their impact on coastal and marine ecosystems**

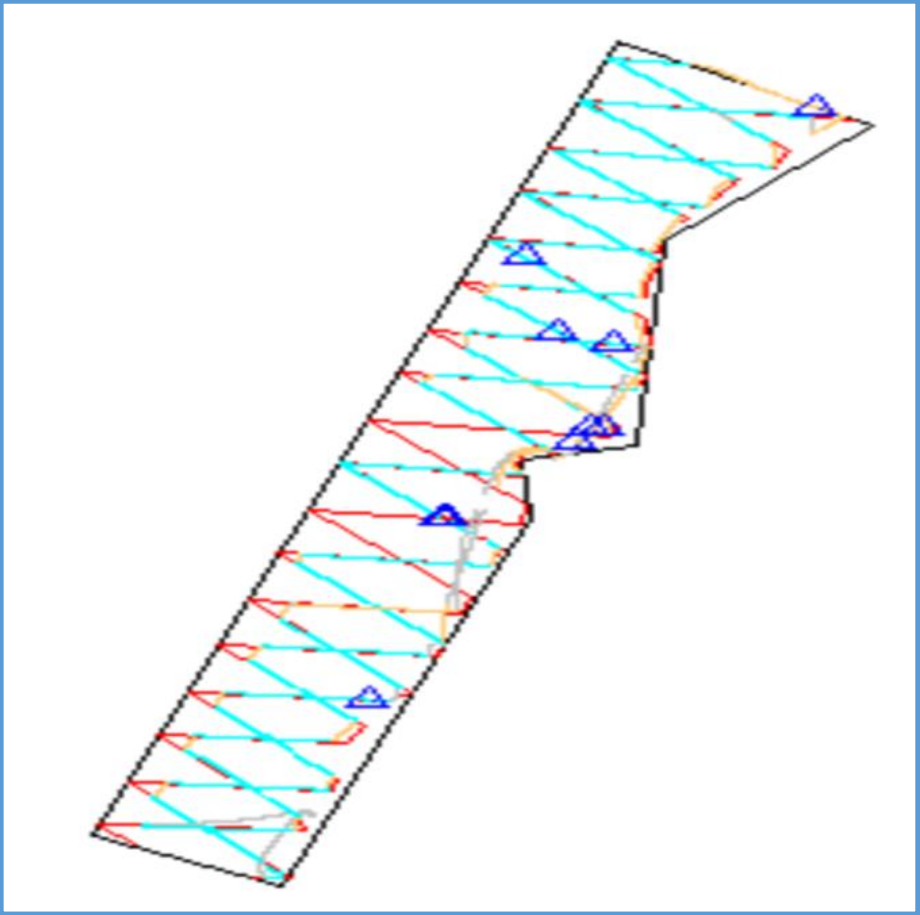


- Ministerial decision N° 1/125 of September 23<sup>rd</sup> 1999 "Prohibition of fishing and marketing of by-products related to cetaceans and turtles".
- **Law 571 of adhesion to ACCOBAMS of February 11<sup>th</sup> 2004**
- Ministerial decision N° 69/2004 of July 2<sup>nd</sup> 2004 "Establishment of a permanent inter-ministerial committee to implement the agreement ACCOBAMS".
- **Decision N° 524 of the General Secretary of Ministers' Council of May 10<sup>th</sup> 2005. "Designation of the National Centre for Marine Sciences - CNRS as the focal point of the ACCOBAMS agreement"**
- Ministerial decision N° 1154, 2013, general conditions for the protection of marine mammals (like Whales, dolphins & monk seals)

# ACCOBAMS Initiative Survey

- In summer 2018 (August - Septembre), The NCSM participated in implementation of the ASI regional project led by the ACCOBAMS secretariat and undertaken by the various countries of the Mediterranean basin.
- For various military, logistical & safety reasons, it was decided to carry out the "Survey" by the CANA boat by following a predesigned transects in agreement with the "ASI Survey" scientific committee.

	Distance parcourue (Mn)	Observation	Espèce	Nombre d'individus	Distance du bateau/m	Coordonnées
7/8/2018	54.4					
8/8/2018	75.78	2	Tursiops truncatus	4	100	33° 47.508N 35° 22.622E
				1	200	33° 47.863N 35° 22.015E
9/8/2018	8					
16/8/2018	57.12	3	Tursiops truncatus	1	5	33° 57.092N 35° 34.622E
				1	1000	33° 57.187N 35° 33.714E
				1	250	34° 06.088N 35° 35.411E
29/8/2018	102.6	1	Tursiops truncatus	1	10	33°28.896N 35°16.838E
30/8/2018	86					
10/9/2018	96	2	Tursiops truncatus	1	20	33° 55.524N 35° 32.477E
				1	50	34° 07.076N 35° 31.310E
11/9/2018	90.55	2	Tursiops truncatus	1	50	34°15.037N 35° 28.414E
				2	200	34° 30.583N 35° 50.920E
Total	570.45	10	Tursiops truncatus	14		

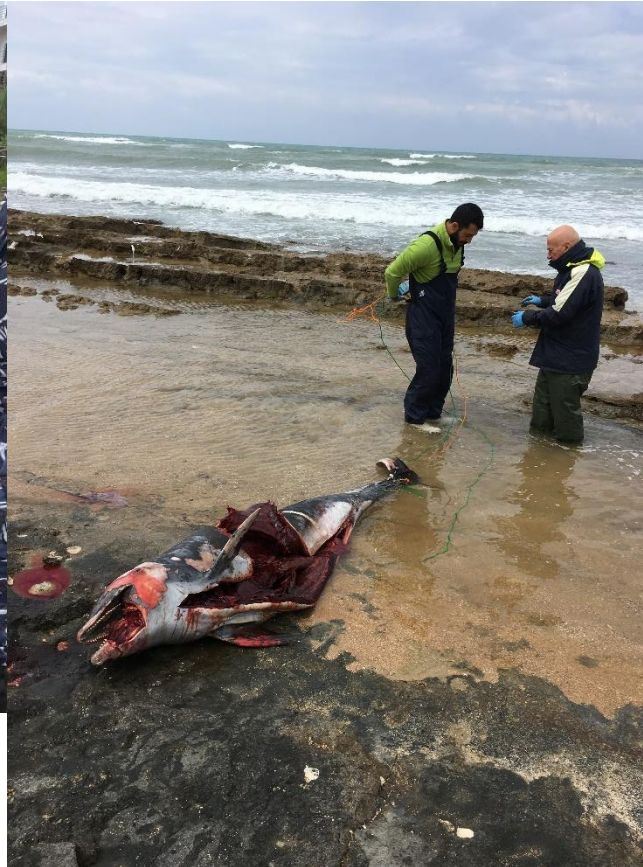


## Organization of events related to ACCOBAMS Activities

- The National Centre for Marine Sciences helped in the organization of 2 events related to ACCOBAMS activities:
  - ACCOBAMS TRAINING COURSES **ON PHOTO ID AND DATABASES FOR EXPERTS** in collaboration with SPA/RAC, IUCN Med, MedPAN and Lebanese CNRS Lebanon (1st -5th October 2018)
  - The Centre helped the Secretariat of ACCOBAMS and SPA-RAC in the organization of the joint workshop on the subject of “**Data Analysis and Estimating Abundance of Marine Mammals’ Population and Life History Parameters**”, within the framework of the ACCOBAMS Survey Initiative (ASI) and EcAp-MEDII project between 24<sup>th</sup>-27<sup>th</sup> June 2019



# Stranding Network



Ministère de l'Écologie de l'énergie et du Climat (a) : rayer les mentions inutiles

Commune : \_\_\_\_\_ Date d'observation : \_\_\_\_\_  
 Département : \_\_\_\_\_ Plage ou lieu-dit : \_\_\_\_\_  
 Coordonnées géographiques : Latitude : \_\_\_\_\_ ; Longitude : \_\_\_\_\_

Espèce : Tursiops / Tursiops Détermination<sup>(a)</sup> : probable / certaine ; Sexe : Male  
 Critères de détermination : → Pénelle

Animal mort<sup>(a)</sup> Date de mort : An août Date de découverte : 7 / 9 / 18  
 Code de décomposition : ☐ 1 très frais (<48h) ☐ 2 frais ☐ 3 putréfié ☐ 4 très putréfié ☐ 5 restes  
 Capture<sup>(a)</sup> : probable / certaine Indices de capture : \_\_\_\_\_  
 Prélèvements effectués : protocole 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 Référence : \_\_\_\_\_  
 Compte-rendu (analyse et autopsie) : ☐

Animal vivant<sup>(a)</sup> Date d'échouage : \_\_\_\_\_ Date de renflouage : \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Animal remis à l'eau ☐ Animal mort<sup>(a)</sup> : avant intervention / pendant l'intervention / euthanasie  
 Commentaires et observations (décrire les tentatives de remise à l'eau et les soins, identifier les intervenants, etc.) :  
l'animal a été remis à l'eau 1.5 km

Circonstances de l'observation : par hasard / par informateur<sup>(a)</sup> (nom) : \_\_\_\_\_  
 Photos prises ☐ Autres animaux observés à proximité : \_\_\_\_\_  
 Autres observations : \_\_\_\_\_

Diagramme de mesure :

Cadre réservé au CRMM n° info. : \_\_\_\_\_ n° coll. : \_\_\_\_\_  
 n° photo : \_\_\_\_\_ code capture : \_\_\_\_\_  
 OBSERVATEUR Nom : \_\_\_\_\_  
 Organisme : \_\_\_\_\_

Merci d'envoyer cette fiche (et la liste des prélèvements s'il y a lieu) à :  
 Observatoire PELAGIS - UMS 3462 - Université de La Rochelle - CNRS  
 Pôle Analytique - 5 allée de l'Occident, 17 000 La Rochelle - France  
 Tel: 33 (0) 5 46 44 99 10 / Fax: 33 (0) 5 46 44 99 45 (<http://crmm.univ-lr.fr>)

Copie à : \_\_\_\_\_

April 3, 2019  
 Aadloun Beach  
*Tursiops truncatus*: Female.  
 L= 264 cm  
 Dissected





August 9, 2019  
*Stenella coeruleoalba*: Female  
Aadloun Beach  
L=185 cm  
Dissected





September 8, 2019  
Tyre Rocky Beach  
*Tursiops truncatus*: Female.  
L= 294 cm  
Dissected





February 10, 2020  
Sarafand Beach  
Orcinus orca: Female.  
L= 500 cm  
Dissected



# Identification of a Male Orcinus orca



February 20, 2020

Orcinus orca: Male

Beirut Marine Area

L= 7 m

Identification: identification in cooperation with “Orca Guardians” in Iceland (SN113, or “Riptide”). SN113 was documented moving at slow speed, vocalizing into the air, and blowing bubbles close to a stationary boat. On the 20<sup>th</sup> of February, breathing rates were taken, with the orca surfacing every 30 to 60 seconds for a duration of approx. 15 seconds on three consecutive shallow dives (no arched back observed). After the third surface, SN113 stayed under water for about 5 minutes, before the breathing cycle was repeated.

# Perspectives

## **After the Blast of Beirut Port**

- A campaign is scheduled to study the impact of Beirut blast on the abundance and distribution of cetaceans in the affected marine area of Beirut

## **NAP upgrade**

- IUCN will support the process of upgrading of the NAP for cetacean conservation

## **Courses on Cetaceans**

- Teaching the ACCOBAMS module (Cetology) in the universities of Lebanon

## **Publish a paper**

- The researchers will be working on writing the paper with the results obtained during ASI campaign to be in the peer-reviewed series of publication based on the ASI results in a special issues on Frontiers in Marine Sciences.





**Thank you**

**شكرا**

**Merci**

