

IUCN Red List assessment of the Inner Mediterranean subpopulation of common dolphins as Endangered, and of the Gulf of Corinth subpopulation as Critically Endangered;

5. *Stresses* that the proper implementation of Conservation Management Plans is critical to ensure the credibility of the ACCOBAMS mandate as an effective intergovernmental agreement of regional cooperation;
6. *Invites*:
 - the fifteen Parties concerned, namely Albania, Algeria, Croatia, Cyprus, Egypt, France, Greece, Italy, Lebanon, Libya, Monaco, Montenegro, Slovenia, Syria and Tunisia, to provide information to the Follow-up Committee, through ACCOBAMS Secretariat, on specific measures taken for the implementation of the Conservation Plan for short-beaked common dolphins in the Mediterranean Sea, or any other measures considered relevant for their protection;
 - the Secretariat to share the information received from Parties with the Scientific Committee;
7. *Reserves* to take further decisions on the replies submitted, at a later stage, when more national replies will be collected;
8. *Requests*:
 - the Follow-up Committee to remain seized of the submission;
 - the Secretariat to transmit this Resolution to the Party and the Partner concerned.