

DRAFT RESOLUTION 9.12
SPECIES LIST FOR MONITORING PURPOSES

The Meeting of the Parties to the Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea, Mediterranean Sea and contiguous Atlantic area:

Recalling Article I, paragraph 2, of the Agreement, according to which the Agreement applies to all cetaceans that have a range which lies entirely or partly within the Agreement area or that accidentally or occasionally frequent the Agreement area, an indicative list of which is contained in Annex 1 to the Agreement,

Taking into account that the European Commission Decision 2017/848 recommending the establishment, through regional or subregional cooperation, of a list of species for monitoring and assessment purposes in the context of the EU Marine Strategy Framework Directive assessment of Good Environmental Status and considering the ongoing efforts in this regard within the Barcelona Convention (EcAp/IMAP),

Recalling that Contracting Parties are called to assess the Good environmental status (GES) for Cetaceans under EcAp/IMAP based on a revised cetaceans Species List and that UNEP MAP SPA/RAC (also ACCOBAMS Coordination Unit) coordinates such revision,

Recalling that sub-regional lists of consistently occurring species are necessary to assist ACCOBAMS Parties to design the best monitoring and assessment plans tailored to the regular species in each sub-region of the Agreement Area,

Taking into account Recommendation 16.4 of the Scientific Committee on “Species List for monitoring purposes”,

1. *Takes note of* the sub-regional list of cetacean species for monitoring purposes, as in the [Annex](#) to this Resolution;
2. *Requests* the Secretariat to forward it to the Sub-Regional Coordination Units;
3. *Requests* the Scientific Committee to periodically review the [Annex](#) for potential updates linked to monitoring results and initiatives, and to, for example, climate change or other anthropic factors as highlighted at SC16, while ensuring consistency with Barcelona Convention and EU MSFD related-needs.

ANNEX
Sub-regional list of cetacean species for monitoring purposes

| Species / Sub-region | Adjacent Atlantic area | Western Mediterranean | Central Mediterranean and Ionian Sea | Adriatic Sea | Aegean & Levantine Sea | Black Sea |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|---|-----------|
| <i>Phocoena phocoena</i> | REG | REG(?) | NP | NP | NP | NP |
| <i>Phocoena phocoena ssp. relicta</i> | NP | NP | NP | NP | REG / Turkish Straits System population | REG |
| <i>Steno bredanensis</i> | NP | NP | REG | NP | REG | NP |
| <i>Grampus griseus</i> | REG | REG | REG | REG | REG | NP |
| <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> | REG | REG | REG | REG | REG | REG(?) |
| <i>Tursiops truncatus ssp. ponticus</i> | NP | NP | NP | NP | REG(?) | REG |
| <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i> | REG | REG | REG | REG | REG | NP |
| <i>Delphinus delphis</i> | REG | REG | REG | VAG | REG | REG(?) |
| <i>Delphinus delphis ssp. ponticus</i> | NP | NP | NP | NP | REG(?) | REG |
| <i>Pseudorca crassidens</i> | VAG | VAG | VAG | NP | VAG | NP |
| <i>Orcinus orca</i> | REG / Iberian population | REG / Iberian population | NP | NP | NP | NP |
| <i>Globicephala melas</i> | REG | REG | NP | NP | NP | NP |
| <i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i> | VAG | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP |
| <i>Ziphius cavirostris</i> | REG | REG | REG | REG | REG | NP |
| <i>Physeter macrocephalus</i> | REG | REG | REG | REG | REG | NP |
| <i>Kogia sima</i> | VAG | VAG | VAG | NP | NP | NP |
| <i>Kogia breviceps</i> | VAG | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP |
| <i>Eubalaena glacialis</i> | VAG | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP |
| <i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i> | REG | VAG | VAG | NP | VAG | NP |
| <i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> | REG | REG | REG | REG | REG | NP |
| <i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i> | VAG | VAG | NP | NP | NP | NP |

Key: **REG** = regular; **VAG** = vagrant; **NP** = not present; **(?)** = to be confirmed in future.

Note: In the context of the EU Directives "Regularly occurring species" are breeding species (even if their populations are small or considered 'marginal') that, for example, are seen in four or more of the six years covered by a reporting period. "Vagrant/occasional species are the species which do not have a stable and regular occurrence in the biogeographical region and/or the number of specimens is insignificant".