

NATIONAL REPORTS OF ACCOBAMS PARTIES



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ALBANIA

Country: ALBANIA

NATIONAL FOCAL POINT, NATIONAL REPORTS, MAIN ISSUES AND NEEDS

A. Focal Point details

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B. List the successive National Focal Points (NFPs) and the period covered.

Period	First Name Last name of NFPs
2004-2007	Mrs. Etleva CANAJ
2007-2010	Dr. Zamir DEDEJ

C. Date of submission of national reports (list the years when the report was provided):

MOP	Year	Submitted report Y/N
1		NA
2	2004	Y
3	2007	Y
4	2010	Y
5	2013	Y
6	2016	Y
7	2019	Y
8	2022	Y
9	2025	

D. Specific questions and requests to be considered by the Secretariat, the Bureau, the Follow up Committee, the Scientific Committee or during the next MOP.

Major issue(s), specific needs or “hot” topics: please provide details on emerging issues, threats or difficulties encountered and indicate what should be implemented to answer or fix the points raised.

1/ Specific issues and requests to be considered by the Secretariat, the Bureau, the Follow-up Committee, the Scientific Committee or at the next meeting of the Parties:

Specific issues and requests	Actions to be implemented	Recipient (Secretariat, Bureau, Follow-up Committee, Scientific Committee, MOP)

2/ Recommendations/ suggestions for Improvement of the conservation from the regional report(s) of the Scientific Committee

•

3/ Major issue(s) or main threats or "hot" topics:

(Subjects that are/were important for cetaceans in the region and probably need that the Scientific Committee take into account and address. Example of subjects: Exceptional high level of strandings, or high seismic activities planned, or new high-speed ferries operating in the region raising the threat of ship-strikes, etc.).

Major issues	Actions to be implemented

SECTION 1 - MANAGEMENT OF THE AGREEMENT
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1.1. Dates of signature (S), ratification (R), acceptance (AC), approval (AP) or joined (J) to ACCOBAMS and competent authority.

- Signed: 24.11.1996,
- Ratified: 25/05/2001,
- Accepted: 03/07/2001,
- Joined: 01/10/2001,
- Competent authority: Ministry of Tourism and Environment, General Directorate of Environmental Policies Development

1.2. Reservations expressed in accordance with Article XV or Article X of the Agreement

- None

1.3. Date of acceptance, signature, ratification of amendments; if under process, please indicate the competent authority, the procedure and the steps taken.

- Amendment to Annex 2 of the Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea, the Mediterranean Sea and the Adjacent Atlantic Area on the use of driftnets
 Date entry into force:
 Transposition at National Level:
- Extension of the geographical area of ACCOBAMS
 Ratification status:
 Competent Authority:

1.4. Exceptions granted under Art. II, par. 2 of the Agreement and par. 6 of Annex 2 (emergency situations or for the purpose of non-lethal in situ research [Res. 4.18](#))

List of exceptions types: Photo-identification, Biopsy collection, Satellite tagging, Other telemetry, Active acoustic experiments, Acoustic deterrents, Emergency situation (specify in comments), Other (specify in comments)

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
Choose an item.					
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1.5. Definition of the marine areas under national jurisdiction included in the Agreement's field of application.

Please indicate if negotiations are under way for limits with neighbouring countries.

- No ongoing negotiations for limits with neighbouring countries
-

1.6. List the entities with competence, responsibility, or interest for cetaceans' conservation.

Please precise the information/communication/coordination mechanisms with other national entities.

List of entity types: Intergovernmental Organisations, National authorities/administrations, Non-Governmental Organisations, Research Institutes/Universities, Rescue centres, Dolphinarium, Whale-watching operators, Other (specify in comments)

Entity type (choose from the list above)	Entity Name	Primary contact (name, email)	Link	Comments
Choose an item.				

Entity type (choose from the list above)	Entity Name	Primary contact (name, email)	Link	Comments
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Choose an item.				

1.7. Main national laws and regulations concerning cetaceans.

Add a brief description or cite relevant articles or sections related to cetaceans.

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans

1.8. Funds earmarked for research, monitoring, and management of cetaceans (including national funding, international, regional or sub regional projects)

Name of the fund	Source (regional, national, international, EU, LIFE, INTERREG, etc.)	Date (Start-End Year)

1.9. Relevant international or regional conventions, commissions, and agreements to which the country is a Party.

Convention/Agreement	Signature	Ratification	Acceptance	Entry into force	Comments
Agreement on Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks (1995)					
Agreement on the Conservation of Small Cetaceans of the Baltic and North Seas (ASCOBANS)					
Annex V concerning the protection and conservation of ecosystems and Biological Diversity of the Maritime Area (OSPAR Convention)					
Barcelona Convention for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution (1976)		26/07/2001			
Convention on Biological Diversity (Rio, 1992)	05/01/1994	05/01/1994	07/01/1994	06/01/1994	
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Fauna and Flora (CITES - Washington, 1973)	27/06/2003	27/06/2003		25/09/2003	
Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Berne, 1979)	31/10/1995	13/01/1999		01/05/1999	
Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn, 1979)	01/09/2001	01/09/2001	01/09/2001	01/09/2001	
Convention on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution (Bucharest Convention)					
General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean		10/04/1991			
International Commission for Scientific Exploration of the					

Convention/Agreement	Signature	Ratification	Acceptance	Entry into force	Comments
Mediterranean					
International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling (Washington, 1946)					
OSPAR Convention for the protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic					
United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (Montego Bay, 1982)		23/06/2003			
Other (specify)					

1.10. Bilateral or multilateral fisheries agreements relevant to the scope of the Agreement (such as GFCM, ICCAT, specific fisheries agreements with the European Union; provide relevant information such as date of signature, duration, area concerned, measures)

Name of the agreement	Signature date	Duration (or end date)	Cetacean species concerned	Affected area(s)	Measure(s), comments

SECTION 2: CONSERVATION ACTIONS FOR CETACEANS

2.1: RESEARCH AND MONITORING

2.1.1. List of cetaceans reported in the area under the jurisdiction of the country included in the distribution area (as defined in Article I, paragraph 3 f of the Agreement).

Legend: "C": Common, "R": Rare, "O": Occasional

Scientific name	English name	C	R	O	Comments
PHOCOENIDAE					
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Harbour porpoise				
DELPHINIDAE					
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Rough-toothed dolphin				
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Risso's dolphin				
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Bottlenose dolphin	X			There are no specific studies on cetaceans in the Albanian waters. Occasional surveys, stranding and accidental bycatch in fishing gears confirm the presence of the following five species of cetaceans in Albanian waters. This species is reported as the most common cetacean in the Albanian waters. The threatening status of this species in Albania is VU (Albanian Red List 2007 & 2013). The Red list of fauna of Albania is currently under revision and update.
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Striped dolphin	X			The rarest dolphin recorded in the Albanian waters. Its presence has been mostly reported by fishermen, while it was breathing or jumping in the water surface. The threatening status of striped dolphin in Albania is DD (Albanian Red List 2007 & 2013). The Red list of fauna of Albania is currently under revision and update.
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Short-beaked common dolphin	X			The status of the population of common dolphin in Albanian waters is not known. General considerations from fishermen state that this population was strongly declined in the last two decades. The threatening status of this species in Albania is VU (Albanian Red List 2007 & 2013). The Red list of fauna of Albania is currently under revision and update.
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	False killer whale				
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Killer whale				
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Long-finned pilot whale				

ZIPHIIDAE					
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Blainville's beaked whale				
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Cuvier's beaked whale			X	There are some sporadic reports from fishermen for any rare sight of this species in the open waters, but this data is not documented. The threatening status of Ziphius cavirostris in Albania is DD (Albanian Red List 2007 & 2013). The Red list of fauna of Albania is currently under revision and update.
PHYSETERIDAE					
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Sperm whale			X	No research on sperm whale has been carried out in Albania. The threatening status of Physeter macrocephalus in Albania is DD (Albanian Red List 2007 & 2013).
KOGIIDAE					
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Dwarf sperm whale				
BALAENIDAE					
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	North Atlantic Right Whale				
BALAENOPTERIDAE					
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Minke whale				
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Sei whale				
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Fin whale				
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback whale				

2.1.2. List and description of research programs and research projects related to cetaceans, considering national, bilateral and multilateral activities.

Please provide information on programs and projects (name of the project, contact details and brief description) covering the following themes, among others:

Improved knowledge of the status of cetaceans

List of knowledge types: Cetacean population estimates and distribution, Population structure, Monitoring of cetacean status, Functional stranding networks and emergency responses, Other (specify in comments)

Name of the program/project	Type of knowledge (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
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Reduction of human pressures on cetaceans

List of human pressure types: Interactions with fisheries/aquaculture, Anthropogenic underwater noise, Ship strikes, Cetacean watching, Marine debris, Chemical and biological pollution, Climate change, Captivity-related issues, Other (specify in comments)

Name of the program/project	Type of human pressure (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
	Choose an item.					
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	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					

Conservation of cetacean habitats (MSP, MPA, PSSA, EU MSFD, EU Natura 2000, etc.)

Name of the program/project	Date (Start-End Year)		Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

Public awareness about cetaceans (Information/Communication/Awareness about cetaceans)

Name of the program/project	Type of outreach	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

Any other relevant projects

Name of the program/project	Theme	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

2.1.3. Cetacean stranding

Does the country have a stranding network? If not, please specify why.

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If yes, please provide the name, contacts and a link to the database.

Network name	Date of creation	Responsible organisation	Contact (name, email)	Link to the database	Comments

Do you send data to the MEDACES database? (Yes/No).

•

2.1.4 Population genetics

Sample collection (cf. Exemptions granted to Art. II, paragraph 2 of the Agreement and paragraph 6 of Annex 2, as reported in 1.4)

If new cetacean samples compatible with population genetics studies (e.g. skin, muscle, etc.) have been collected since the last MOP, please complete the following information to populate the databases of cetacean samples collected in the ACCOBAMS area (see [ACCOBAMS Best Practices on Cetacean Population Genetics](#)).

Origin of samples (Biopsies, Strandings, Bycatch, etc.)	Responsible organization (for sample collection and/or storage)	Species – 1 row per species	Number of individuals sampled	Area(s) sampled

Results of the studies carried out

Report Reference/Publication + Link	Organisation in charge of the project	Species and number of individuals	Main findings/conclusions

2.1.5 Conservation status of cetaceans at the national level using the IUCN Red List methodology.

Has your country developed or participated in the assessment of cetaceans in your national waters? (Yes, No)

•
If yes, please provide links to reports and publications.

Scientific name	English name	National Red List Category	Comments
PHOCOENIDAE			
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Harbour porpoise		
DELPHINIDAE			
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Rough-toothed dolphin		
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Risso's dolphin		
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Bottlenose dolphin		
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Striped dolphin		
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Short-beaked common dolphin		
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	False killer whale		
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Killer whale		
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Long-finned pilot whale		
ZIPHIIDAE			
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Blainville's beaked whale		
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Cuvier's beaked whale		
PHYSETERIDAE			
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Sperm whale		
KOGIIDAE			
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Dwarf sperm whale		
BALAENIDAE			
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	North Atlantic Right Whale		
BALAENOPTERIDAE			
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Minke whale		
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Sei whale		
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Fin whale		

Scientific name	English name	National Red List Category	Comments
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback whale		

2.1.6. Existence or preparation of conservation management plan for cetacean species.

Please provide any relevant information

Name of the management plan	Entry into force (date)	Status (in preparation/adopted)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

2.2: MANAGEMENT MEASURES FOR THE CONSERVATION OF CETACEANS

Management or conservation measures introduced to achieve and maintain a favourable conservation status for cetaceans and reduce potential threats, in line with ACCOBAMS resolutions.

2.2.1. Interaction with fisheries.

Identify existing or planned management actions to reduce interactions.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of gear(s) affected (gillnets, purse seine nets, driftnets, surface longlines or other)	Type of interaction (bycatch, depredation, etc.)	Cetacean species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.2. Navigation regulations and ship strikes.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Vessel type(s)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.3. Anthropogenic noise.*Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.*

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of activity that produces noise	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

Does your country share data with the ACCOBAMS regional registry for impulsive noise sources in the ACCOBAMS area ([Res. 7.13](#)): Yes/No

●

2.2.4. Whale watching and other commercial tourism activities.*Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.*

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of commercial tourism activity	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.5. Marine pollution, including marine debris.*Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.*

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of pollution	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.6. Emergency situations (e.g., the presence of uncommon species, etc.)*Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.*

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of situation	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of situation	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.7. Dolphin captivity and dolphinariums.

Identify existing or planned management measures.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.8. Habitat Conservation.

List marine protected areas (MPAs), fishing areas, fisheries reserves or other effective spatial conservation measures (OECM-CBD).

Designation type (EBSA, IMMA; PSSA, ASPIM, MPA, EU Natura 2000, OECM, etc.)	Zone Name	Creation date	Species concerned	Area(s) concerned (link to mapping, shapefile, etc.)

2.2.9. Other management measures

Please specify

Name and existing or planned management measures	Type of measure	Creation date	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.3: COMMUNICATION AND AWARENESS ON THE CONSERVATION OF CETACEANS

Please list all relevant communication and outreach activities

2.3.1. Main events organised or planned in the country *(meeting, symposium, awareness activities, etc.)*

Type of event	Event name	Dates	Place	Organised by	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

2.3.2. Main events attended by national experts abroad *(meeting, symposium, awareness activities, etc.)*

Type of event	Event name	Dates	Place	Organised by	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

2.3.3. Main products *(newsletter, brochure, leaflet, poster, video, etc.)*

Product Type	Product name	Created by	Target audience (general public, schools, fishermen, etc.)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

2.4: CAPACITY BUILDING FOR CETACEAN CONSERVATION

Please list all relevant capacity-building activities

2.4.1. National needs in terms of capacity building, in reference to the ACCOBAMS strategy and programme of work

-
-
-

2.4.2. Trainings/workshops carried out (national and international) or planned

Name of the workshop or training course	Organised by	Dates (past/planned)	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

2.4.3. Lectures, syllabus on cetaceans (universities, schools)

Name of the educational program	Organised by	Dates	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

SECTION 2 : ACTIONS DE CONSERVATION POUR LES CÉTACÉS

2.1: RECHERCHE ET SURVEILLANCE

2.1.1. Liste des cétacés signalés dans la zone de l'Accord sous la juridiction du pays (telle que définie à l'article I, paragraphe 3 f de l'Accord).

Légende : "C": Commun, "R": Rare, "O": Occasionnel

Nom scientifique	Nom français	C	R	O	Commentaires
PHOCOENIDAE					
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Marsouin commun				
DELPHINIDAE					
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Dauphin à bec étroit				
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Dauphin de Risso	X			
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Grand dauphin	X			
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Dauphin bleu et blanc	X			
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Dauphin commun	X			
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	Pseudorque				
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Orque				
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Globicéphale noir	X			Plus rare que les dauphins
ZIPHIIDAE					
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Baleine à bec de Blainville				
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Baleine à bec de Cuvier		X		
PHYSETERIDAE					
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Cachalot		X		
KOGIIDAE					
<i>Kogia simus sima</i>	Cachalot nain			X	
BALAENIDAE					
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	Baleine franche de l'Atlantique nord				
BALAENOPTERIDAE					
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Petit rorqual			X	
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Rorqual boréal			X	
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Rorqual commun		X		
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Baleine à bosse			X	

2.1.2. Liste et description des programmes et des projets de recherche concernant les cétacés, en tenant compte des activités nationales, bilatérales et multilatérales.

Veuillez fournir des informations sur les programmes et projets couvrant notamment les thèmes suivants :

Amélioration des connaissances sur l'état des cétacés

Liste pour le type de connaissances: Estimations et répartition des populations de cétacés, Structure de la population, Surveillance de l'état des cétacés, Réseaux d'échouage fonctionnels et réponses aux situations d'urgence, Autre (préciser en commentaires)

Nom du programme/projet	Type de connaissance (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires
Observations en mer des populations de cétacés	Identification des espèces et structure de la population	Depuis 2011	CNRDPA en coordination avec les Universités et les autorités locales	Toute espèce de mammifères marins	Littoral Algérien	-Le projet consiste à connaître la diversité biologique et la répartition des espèces de cétacés ; -Utilisation des plateformes opportunistes pour l'observation des mammifères marins : le cas des campagnes scientifiques.
Suivi des échouages le long du littoral algérien	Recensement des cas d'échouage de cétacés	Depuis 1997 à ce jour	CNRDPA	Toute espèce de mégafaune marine échouée	Les côtes algériennes	-En 1973 un programme de recherche sur les cétacés a été initié par l'Université d'Oran; -Depuis 1997 à ce jour, le CNRDPA collecte des données sur les échouages de la mégafaune marine; -En 2006, deux réseaux universitaires de suivi des échouages de cétacés dans les secteurs Centre et Est; - Le CNRDPA a consolidé l'ensemble des données antérieures existantes depuis 1973 à ce jour. Le projet consiste à mutualiser et rentabiliser les efforts nationaux (CNRDPA, Universités, administration locale chargée de la pêche, CNL et société civile) pour identifier et recenser les espèces de cétacés échouées et connaître les causes de l'échouage de l'animal. Néanmoins, le fonctionnement du réseau n'a pas été formalisé par un cadre réglementaire.

Nom du programme/projet	Type de connaissance (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires
ASI II	Estimations et répartition des populations de cétacés	A partir de 2026	ACCOBAMS	Toutes espèces de cétacés	Zone ACCOBAMS	Participation de l'Algérie au projet ASI II pour consolider les observations aériennes et marines de la mégafaune marine réalisés entre 2016 et 2018.
Suivi de la présence de cétacés à proximité des fermes aquacoles	Identification et dénombrement des cétacés	Septembre 2025	Administration de la pêche	Toute espèce de cétacés	Côtes algériennes	Il s'agit de recenser la diversité, la fréquence et l'abondance des cétacés à proximité des fermes de pisciculture marine.
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Réduction des pressions humaines sur les cétacés

Liste pour le type de pression humaine: Interactions avec la pêche / aquaculture, Bruit anthropique sous-marin, Collisions avec les navires, Observation des cétacés, Débris marins, Pollution chimique et biologique, Changement climatique, Problèmes liés à la captivité, Autre (préciser en commentaires)

Nom du programme/projet	Type de pression humaine (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires
Contribution à la caractérisation du phénomène de	Interactions avec la pêche	Automne 2023	CNRDPA	- <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i> - <i>Tursiops</i>	Baie de Boulsmail / Tipaza	Résultats de l'enquête viennent compléter les données collectées dans le cadre de l'étude menée par le CNRDPA en 2017 en collaboration avec l'ACCOBAMS, la

Nom du programme/projet	Type de pression humaine (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires
déprédation dans la baie de Boulsmail				<i>tuoncatus</i>		CGPM, et le CAR/ASP avec le financement de la fondation MAVA.
Suivi de la présence de cétacés à proximité des fermes aquacoles	Interactions avec l'aquaculture	Suivi régulier	Administration centrale de la pêche Avec le CNRDPA	Espèces confondues	Fermes d'aquaculture marine	Des cétacés notamment des dauphins (sans identification des espèces) sont occasionnellement observés près des cages flottantes. Aucun naufrage ou dommage matériels n'a été signalé.
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Conservation des habitats des cétacés (MSP, AMP, PSSA, EU MSFD, EU Natura 2000, etc.)

Nom du programme/projet	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires

Sensibilisation du public aux cétacés (Information /Communication / Sensibilisation aux cétacés)

Nom du programme/projet	Type de sensibilisation	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires
Programme de vulgarisation scientifique sur les observations des populations de cétacés	Communication Sensibilisation aux cétacés	Annuellement	CNRDPA	Toute espèces marines dont les mammifères marins	Méditerranée et ôtes algériennes	-Organisation annuelle d'un atelier de dessin et rédactions au profit des enfants dans le cadre de la célébration de la journée mondiale des Océans ; -Organisation de conférences débats sur l'importance des bases de données ; -Cours pédagogiques assurés par les établissements de formation au profit des professionnels de la pêche.

Tout autre projet pertinent

Nom du programme/projet	Thématique	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires

Nom du programme/projet	Thématique	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires

2.1.3. Échouage de cétacés

Le pays a-t-il mis en place un réseau de suivi des échouages ? Si non, s'il vous plaît indiquez pourquoi.

Si oui, veuillez indiquer le nom, les contacts et un lien vers la base de données.

Nom du réseau	Date de la création	Organisation responsable	Contact (nom, courriel)	Lien vers la base de données	Commentaires
Réseau d'échouage fonctionnel et réponses aux situations d'urgence	Depuis 1997 à ce jour	CNRDPA	Mme Souad LAMOUTI s.lamouti@cnrdpa.dz	Non mise en ligne	Une base de données sur les échouages de cétacés a été mise en place au niveau du CNRDPA. Des informations collectées au niveau local sont transmises au CNRDPA pour consolider et analyser les données. Le projet consiste également à mutualiser et rentabiliser les efforts nationaux (CNRDPA, Universités, administration locale chargée de la pêche, CNL et société civile) pour identifier et recenser les espèces de cétacés échouées et connaître les causes de l'échouage de l'animal. Néanmoins, le fonctionnement du réseau n'a pas été formalisé par un cadre réglementaire. Cependant, le réseau n'a pas été encore formalisé réglementairement.

Nom du réseau	Date de la création	Organisation responsable	Contact (nom, courriel)	Lien vers la base de données	Commentaires

Envoyez-vous des données à la base de données MEDACES ? (Oui/Non).

- Non (pas de transmission depuis 2017).

2.1.4 Génétique des populations

Collecte d'échantillons (cf. Dérogations autorisées conformément à l'art. II, paragraphe 2 de l'Accord et paragraphe 6 de l'annexe 2, rapportées au 1.4)

Si de nouveaux échantillons de cétacés compatibles avec des études de génétique de populations (par ex : peau, muscle, etc.) ont été collectés depuis la dernière MOP, merci de remplir les informations suivantes pour alimenter les bases de données des échantillons prélevés sur les cétacés dans la zone de l'ACCOBAMS (voir [Meilleures pratiques de l'ACCOBAMS sur la génétique des populations de cétacés](#)).

Origine des échantillons (Biopsies, Échouages, Captures accidentelles, etc.)	Organisation responsable (de la collecte et/ou du stockage des échantillons)	Espèce – 1 ligne par espèce	Nombre d'individus échantillonnés	Zone(s) concernée(s)

Résultats des études réalisées

Référence du rapport/publication + lien	Organisation responsable du projet	Espèce(s) et nombre d'individus	Principaux résultats/conclusions

Référence du rapport/publication + lien	Organisation responsable du projet	Espèce(s) et nombre d'individus	Principaux résultats/conclusions

2.1.5. Statut de conservation des cétacés au niveau national utilisant la méthodologie de la liste rouge de l'UICN.

Votre pays a-t-il développé ou participé à l'évaluation des cétacés dans vos eaux nationales ? (Oui/ Non)

- Non

Si oui, veuillez fournir des liens vers des rapports ou des publications et remplir le tableau suivant.

Nom scientifique	Nom français	Catégorie de la liste rouge nationale	Commentaires
PHOCOENIDAE			
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Marsouin commun		
DELPHINIDAE			
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Dauphin à bec étroit		
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Dauphin de Risso		
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Grand dauphin		
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Dauphin bleu et blanc		
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Dauphin commun		
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	Pseudorque		
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Orque		
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Globicéphale noir		
ZIPHIIDAE			
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Baleine à bec de Blainville		
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Baleine à bec de Cuvier		
PHYSETERIDAE			
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Cachalot		
KOGIIDAE			
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Cachalot nain		
BALAENIDAE			
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	Baleine franche de l'Atlantique nord		

Nom scientifique	Nom français	Catégorie de la liste rouge nationale	Commentaires
BALAENOPTERIDAE			
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Petit rorqual		
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Rorqual boréal		
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Rorqual commun		
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Baleine à bosse		

2.1.6. Existence ou préparation de plans de gestion nationaux pour la conservation des cétacés.

Veillez fournir toute information pertinente

Nom du plan de gestion	Date entrée en vigueur	Statut (en préparation/adopté) et date d'application	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires
Plan National pour le suivi des cétacés le long du littoral algérien	-	En préparation	Toutes les espèces de cétacés	Eaux sous juridiction nationale	Document relatif au plan national est en phase de rédaction pour soumission au conseil scientifique de l'ACCOBAMS pour avis et validation.

2.2: MESURES DE GESTION POUR LA CONSERVATION DES CÉTACÉS

Mesures de gestion ou de conservation introduites pour atteindre et maintenir un état de conservation favorable pour les cétacés et réduire les menaces potentielles, conformément aux résolutions de l'ACCOBAMS.

2.2.1. Interaction avec les pêcheries.

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les interactions.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type d'engin(s) concerné(s) (filets maillants, filets à senne coulissante, filets dérivants, palangres de surface ou autres)	Type d'interaction (captures accidentelles, prédation, etc.)	Espèce(s) de cétacés concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)
Décret exécutif n°04-187 du 7 juillet 2004, fixant la nomenclature des engins de pêche dont l'importation, la fabrication, la détention et la vente sont interdites, modifié et complété par le décret exécutif n° 06-250 du 09 Juillet 2006.	11 juillet 2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - filets maillant dérivants d'une longueur plus de 2,5 km - filets maillant dont la plus petite maille étirée est de 40mm; - appareils générateurs de décharges électriques ; - des substances toxiques et corrosives ; - des engins explosifs et armes à feu ; - ilets flottants dont la plus petite maille étirée est inférieure à 130 millimètres, ... ect 	Captures accidentelles,	Toute espèce de cétacés	Eaux sous juridiction nationale

2.2.2. Navigation et collision avec des navires

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les impacts.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type(s) de navire(s)	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)
Ordonnance n° 76-80 du 23 Octobre 1976 portant sur le code maritime, modifiée et complétée par la Loi n° 98-05 du 25 Juin 1998	10 Avril 1977	Tout type de navire	Toute espèce confondus	Eaux sous juridiction nationale

2.2.3. Bruits anthropiques

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les impacts.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type d'activité produisant du bruit	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

Votre pays rapporte-t-il dans le registre régional des sources de bruit impulsif dans la région de l'ACCOBAMS ([Rés. 7.13](#)) : Oui/Non

- Non

2.2.4. Observation des baleines et autres activités commerciales de tourisme

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les impacts.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type d'activité touristique commerciale	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

2.2.5. Pollution marine, y compris les débris marins

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les impacts.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type de pollution	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)
Décret n° 88-228 du 5 novembre 1988 définissant les conditions, procédures et modalités d'immersion de déchets susceptibles de polluer la mer, effectuées par les navires ou aéronefs	9 novembre 1988	Toute forme de déchets notamment, ceux énumérés dans l'annexe I et II du protocole relatif à la prévention de la pollution de la Mer Méditerranée par les opérations d'immersion effectuées par les navires et aéronefs, fait à Barcelone le 16 février 1976	Toute espèce marine	Eaux sous juridiction nationale
Décret exécutif n° 94-279 du 17 septembre 1994 abrogé par le décret exécutif n° 14-264 du 22 septembre 2014 portant organisation de la lutte contre les pollutions marines et institution de plans d'urgence	21 septembre 1994	Déversement massif en mer d'hydrocarbures ou de tous autres produits ou substances pouvant constituer un danger grave et imminent ou engendrer des dommages au milieu marin, aux fonds des mers, sur le littoral ainsi qu'aux intérêts connexes	Toute espèce marine	Eaux sous juridiction nationale
Loi n° 25-02 du 20 février 2025 modifiant et complétant la loi n° 01-19 du 27 Ramadhan 1422 correspondant au 12 décembre 2001 relative à la gestion, au contrôle et à l'élimination des déchets	15 Décembre 2001	Tous déchets qui par leurs constituants et leurs caractéristiques de matières nocives qu'elles	Toute espèce aquatique	Territoire national dont les eaux sous juridiction nationale

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type de pollution	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)
		contiennent sont susceptibles de nuire à la santé public et /ou à l'environnement.		
Décret présidentiel n° 05-71 du 13 février 2005 portant ratification du protocole relatif à la coopération en matière de prévention de la pollution par les navires et, en cas de situation critique, de lutte contre la pollution de la mer Méditerranée, fait à la Valette (Malte), le 25 janvier 2002.	13 février 2005	Toute substance qui risque de mettre en danger la santé de l'homme, de nuire aux ressources biologiques et à la flore et à la faune marine, de porter atteinte à l'agrément des sites ou de gêner toute autre utilisation légitime de la mer.	Toute espèce marine	Eaux sous juridiction nationale
Décret exécutif n° 08-327 du 21 octobre 2008 portant obligation de signalement par les capitaines de navires transportant marchandises dangereuses toxiques ou polluantes en cas d'évènement en mer.	2 novembre 2008	Substances dangereuses toxiques ou polluantes	Toute espèce marine	Milieu marin et du littoral algérien
Décret exécutif n° 19-227 du 13 août 2019 modifiant le décret exécutif n° 14-264 du 22 septembre 2014 relatif à l'organisation de la lutte contre les pollutions marines et institution des plans d'urgence.	1 ^{er} Octobre 2014	Déversement massif en mer d'hydrocarbures ou de tous autres produits ou substances pouvant constituer un danger grave et imminent ou engendrer des dommages au milieu marin, aux fonds des mers, sur le littoral ainsi qu'aux intérêts connexes	Toute espèce marine	Eaux sous juridiction nationale

2.2.6. Situations d'urgence (comme la présence d'espèces peu communes, etc.)

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les impacts.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type de situation	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)
Réseau d'échouage fonctionnel et réponses aux situations d'urgence	Depuis 1973	Observation en mer et échouages	Toute espèce de cétacés observée	Eaux sous juridiction nationale

2.2.7. Captivité des dauphins et aux delphinariums

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les impacts.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

2.2.8. Conservation des habitats.

Liste des Aires marines protégées (AMP), zones de pêche, réserves de pêche ou autres mesures spatiales de conservation efficaces (OECM-CDB).

Type de désignation (EBSA, IMMA ; PSSA, ASPIM, AMP, EU Natura 2000, OECM, etc.)	Nom de la zone	Date de création	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s) (lien vers cartographie, shapefile, etc.)
ASPIM	Réserve marine du banc des Kabyles	2001	Toute espèce marine fréquentant la zone	https://www.protectedplanet.net/country/DZA
ASPIM	Les îles Habibas	2005	Toute espèce marine fréquentant la zone	https://www.protectedplanet.net/country/DZA

Type de désignation (EBSA, IMMA ; PSSA, ASPIM, AMP, EU Natura 2000, OECM, etc.)	Nom de la zone	Date de création	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s) (lien vers cartographie, shapefile, etc.)
AMP	Les îles Habibas	2003	Toute espèce marine fréquentant la zone	https://www.protectedplanet.net/country/DZA
AMP	Cap Lindless	2019	Toute espèce marine fréquentant la zone	https://www.protectedplanet.net/country/DZA
AMP	Île Rechgoun	2024	Toute espèce marine fréquentant la zone	
AMP	Parc national du Gouraya	2021	Toute espèce marine fréquentant la zone	
AMP	Parc national de Taza	2021	Toute espèce marine fréquentant la zone	
AMP	Edough	2024	Toute espèce marine fréquentant la zone	

2.2.9. Autres mesures de gestion

S'il vous plaît spécifiez

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Type de mesure	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

2.3: COMMUNICATION ET SENSIBILISATION SUR LA CONSERVATION DES CÉTACÉS

Veillez lister toutes les activités de communication et de sensibilisation pertinentes

2.3.1. Principaux événements organisés ou planifiés dans le pays (réunion, symposium, activités de sensibilisation, etc.)

Type d'événement	Nom de l'événement	Dates	Lieu	Organisé par	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)
Activité de sensibilisation	Célébration de la journée mondiale des Océans	Annuellement le 8 juin	Siège du CNRDPA, Boulmail /Tipaza	CNRDPA	Toute espèce marine	Méditerranée, notamment l'Algérie	Organisation annuelle d'un atelier de dessin et rédactions au profit des enfants dans le cadre de la célébration de la journée mondiale des Océans ; -Organisation de conférences débats sur l'importance des bases de données ; -Cours pédagogiques assurés par les établissements de formation au profit des professionnels de la pêche.
Activité de sensibilisation	Visites pédagogiques	A la demande	-Siège du CNRDPA, Boulmail /Tipaza -Station expérimentale de Beni Saf / Ain Temouchent	CNRDPA	- <i>Physeter macrocephalus</i> ; - <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> ; - <i>Grampus griseus</i> ; Et autres	Algérie	Le CNRDPA reçoit des groupes d'écoliers et d'étudiants à la demande de leur établissement pour des conférences, des projections de vidéos et présentation de la collection ostéologiques de mammifères marins.
Réunions	Suivi du bilan d'activités inscrites au titre de la coopération avec l'ACCOBAMS	Suivi régulier	Administration centrale de la pêche	Point Focal National ACCOBAMS	Toute espèce de cétacés	Algérie	Sont régulièrement organisées des réunions de coordination pour le suivi de l'état d'avancement des actions enregistrées dans le cadre de l'ACCOBAMS.

2.3.2. Principaux événements à l'étranger auxquels ont participé des experts nationaux (réunions, colloques, activités de sensibilisation, etc.)

Type d'événement	Nom de l'évènement	Dates	Lieu	Organisé par	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)
Réunion	Réunion du Comité Scientifique de l'ACCOBAMS	les 10 et 11 Mai 2023 et du 2 au 5 décembre 2024	Tunis (Tunisie) ; -Barcelone (Espagne)	Secrétariat de l'ACCOBAMS	Cétacés	Zone de l'ACCORD	
Réunion	Atelier technique EU ABIOMMED	14-15 juin 2023	En ligne et Rome à l'Institut Italien pour la protection du littoral et la recherche (ISPRA)	ACCOBAMS-UNEP/MAP-SPA/RAC	Cétacés	UE	Réunion du groupe de travail des chercheurs, gestionnaires et experts en charge de la définition et la mise en œuvre du programme de surveillance dans leur pays dans le cadre de la Marine Stratégie Framework Directive (MSFD)
Réunions	Réunions de préparation du projet de surveillance des cétacés ASI 2	Années 2024 et 2025	En Ligne	Secrétariat de l'ACCOBAMS	Cétacés	Zone de l'ACCORD	
Conférence	Sixième Conférence sur la Conservation des Cétacés dans les Pays du Sud de la Méditerranée (CSMC6)	13 au 15 novembre 2023	Monastir en Tunisie	Secrétariat de l'ACCOBAMS	Cétacés	Zone de l'ACCORD	
Atelier de formation	Mise en place d'un protocole de photographie scientifique adapté aux échouages de cétacés pour développer la télé nécropsie.	14 novembre 2023	Monastir en Tunisie	Secrétariat ACCOBAMS INSTM / Tunisie INRH / Maroc	Cétacés	Zone de l'ACCORD	

Type d'événement	Nom de l'évènement	Dates	Lieu	Organisé par	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)
Réunion	6ème réunion des représentants des nationaux	24 juin 2024	En ligne	Secrétariat de l'ACCOBAMS	Cétacés	Zone de l'ACCORD	Le bilan des activités réalisées en 2023 et discussion du prochain triennat 2026-2028
Conférence	Conférence biennale sur la biologie des mammifères marins, culture et conservation	Du 11 au 15 novembre 2024	Perth (Australie)	Marine mammals society	Mammifères marins	Le monde	

2.3.3. Principaux produits (lettre d'information, brochure, dépliant, affiche, vidéo, etc.)

Type de produit	Nom du produit	Créé par	Destinataires (public général, écoles, pêcheurs etc.)	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)
Réalisation d'un timbre postal	Information Grand public	Benamar Youcef	Public général	<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Algérie	Timbre comprenant la photo de l'espèce de cétacé
Réalisation d'un timbre postal	Information Grand public	Ali Kerbouche	Public général	<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Algérie	Timbre comprenant la photo de l'espèce de cétacé
Guide d'identification	Guide d'identification des cétacés	CNRDPA	Public général	Espèces de cétacés	Algérie	Illustrations et description des espèces de cétacés signalées en Algérie au profit des pêcheurs et autres usagers de la mer.
Vidéos	Vidéo delphinidés	CNRDPA	Public général	- <i>Delphinus delphis</i> - <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i> - <i>Grampus griseus</i> - <i>Tursiops tuoncatatus</i>		Observation de cétacés lors de la campagne d'évaluation des ressources pélagiques ALPEL 2011.

2.4: RENFORCEMENT DES CAPACITÉS POUR LA CONSERVATION DES CÉTACÉS

Veuillez lister toutes les activités de renforcement des capacités pertinentes

2.4.1. Besoins nationaux en termes de renforcement des capacités, en référence à la stratégie et au programme de travail ACCOBAMS

- Necropsie
- Photo ID

2.4.2. Formations / ateliers réalisés (nationaux et internationaux) ou planifiés

Nom de l'atelier ou formation	Organisé par	Dates (passées/ prévues)	Lieu	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)
Semaine de la biodiversité	DGF PNEK wwf	Du 07 au 13 juillet 2025	El Kala	Mammifères marins	Algérie	Organisation d'une formation au profit de doctorant et mastérant en biodiversité marine et terrestre.
Atelier sur les techniques de sauvetage des espèces marines par les pêcheurs	CNL	30 Septembre 2024	Mostaganem	Espèces de Cétacés	Algérie	Organisation d'un atelier de formation sur le guide de bonnes pratiques FAO/ACCOBAMS pour la manipulation des animaux capturés de manière accidentelle au cours d'activités de pêche en Méditerranée
Cours de formation pédagogique sur les ressources biologiques marines	Etablissements de formation de pêche et d'aquaculture sous tutelle du Ministère chargé de la Pêche	Au cours de l'année pédagogique	9 établissements de formation sous tutelle	Toute espèce de ressource biologique marine dont les cétacés	Algérie	Cours de formation inscrits dans le programme pédagogique des établissements de formation en pêche et aquaculture
Programme de vulgarisation de la chambre algérienne de la pêche et de l'aquaculture	Chambres de pêche et d'aquaculture	régulièrement	À proximité des ports de pêche	Toute espèce de mammifères marins dont les cétacés	Algérie	Journées programmées au profit des professionnels de la pêche dont l'objectif est l'atténuation de l'impact de l'activité de la pêche sur les cétacés.
Journées d'informations et de sensibilisation environnementale	Associations environnementales	Régulièrement		Toute espèce de mammifères marins dont les cétacés	Algérie	Rencontres entre scientifiques, étudiants, professionnels de la pêche, fonctionnaires exerçant dans le domaine de l'environnement marin dont le but est la protection de la

Nom de l'atelier ou formation	Organisé par	Dates (passées/ prévues)	Lieu	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)
						nature.

2.4.3. Conférences, programmes éducatifs sur les cétacés (universités, écoles)

Nom du programme éducatif	Organisé par	Dates	Lieu	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)
Programme éducatif des jeunes enfants scolarisés	Etablissement scolaires	Au cours de l'année pédagogique	Siège des établissements scolaires	Toute espèces marines dont les mammifères marins	Etablissements situés au niveau de la bande littorale	Des séances d'information et de vulgarisation ainsi que des récitations sous le thème « les enfants de la terre » et « on ne veut la fin du monde » sont organisées au niveau des écoles primaires.
Programme universitaire des spécialités en biologie et écologie marine	Ministère chargé de l'enseignement supérieur	Au cours de l'année universitaire	Etablissements de formation supérieure en biologie et écologie marine	Toute espèces marines dont les mammifères marins	Dans le monde ainsi que le littoral algérien	Des cours sur les interactions des écosystèmes marins, la chaîne trophique marine ainsi que l'environnement marin sont annuellement assurés au profit des étudiants.
Programme de visites pédagogiques	CNRDPA	A la demande	-Siège du CNRDPA, Boulmail, Tipaza -Beni Saf / Ain Temouchent	- <i>Physeter macrocephalus</i> ; - <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> ; - <i>Grampus griseus</i> ; Et autres	Algérie	Le CNRDPA reçoit des groupes d'écoliers et d'étudiants à la demande de leur établissement pour des conférences, des projections de vidéos et présentation de la collection ostéologiques de mammifères marins.

Nom du programme éducatif	Organisé par	Dates	Lieu	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)

ALGERIA

Pays : ALGÉRIE

POINT FOCAL NATIONAL, RAPPORTS NATIONAUX, PRINCIPAUX ENJEUX ET BESOINS

A. Détails du point focal national (courriel, téléphone, adresse)

Prénom Nom : Naciba LABIDI éps NEGHLI

Courriel : naciba.labidi@mpeche.gov.dz / naciba.labidi@gmail.com

Tel : +213 23 49 56 18

Adresse : Ministère de l'Agriculture, du Développement Rural et de la Pêche /Algérie

B. Énumérez les points focaux nationaux (PFN) successifs et la période couverte

Période	Prénom Nom des PFN
2004 – 2014	M. Nadir BENSEGUENI
2014 – 2021	Mme Rahima BERKAT
2021- Septembre 2022	Mme Naciba LABIDI éps NEGHLI
Septembre 2022- Septembre 2023	Mme Sarah CHENITI
Septembre 2023 à ce jour	Mme Naciba LABIDI éps NEGHLI

C. Date de soumission des rapports nationaux (indiquez les années où le rapport a été fourni):

MOP	Année	Rapport fourni O/N
1		NA
2	2004	
3	2007	
4	2010	Y
5	2013	
6	2016	Y
7	2019	Y

8	2022	Y
9	2025	Y

D. Questions spécifiques et demandes à examiner par le Secrétariat, le Bureau, le Comité de suivi, le Comité scientifique ou lors de la prochaine réunion des Parties.

Problème(s) majeur(s), besoins spécifiques ou sujets d'actualité : veuillez fournir des détails sur les problèmes émergents, les menaces ou les difficultés rencontrées et indiquer ce qui devrait être mis en œuvre pour répondre aux problèmes soulevés.

1/ Besoins spécifiques et demandes à examiner par le Secrétariat, le Bureau, le Comité de suivi, le Comité Scientifique ou lors de la prochaine réunion des Parties :

Besoins spécifiques et demandes	Actions à mettre en œuvre	Destinataires (Secrétariat, Bureau, Comité de suivi, Comité Scientifique, MOP)
Examen du plan national de suivi des cétacés le long du littoral algérien	Transmission du plan national de suivi des cétacés le long du littoral algérien au Secrétariat de l'ACCOBAMS.	Comité scientifique
Formations en nécropsies et la télé-nécropsies.	Organisation de sessions de formation sur les nécropsies.	Secrétariat
Mise en œuvre de l'Avenant n°1 au Mémoire d'Entente No. 06/2021/FAC	Signature et transmission du projet d'Avenant n°1 au Mémoire d'Entente No. 06/2021/FAC.	Secrétariat
Traitement et analyse des données de l'ASI I.	Demande des données	Secrétariat

2/ Recommandations/suggestions pour améliorer l'état de conservation depuis les rapports régionaux du comité scientifique

- Formation dédiée au renforcement des capacités (nécropsies et investigations post mortem, observations en mer)
- Mise en œuvre du PAN
- Identification de financements pour mener des études
- Renforcement des activités de science citoyenne
- Renforcement de la coopération entre les centres de recherche méditerranéens
- Encourager l'utilisation des plateformes opportunistes comme outil d'aide au suivi de la diversité, de l'abondance et de la distribution des populations de cétacés.

3/ Principaux problèmes ou menaces ou thématiques importantes :

(Sujet qui est ou était important pour les cétacés dans la région, et que nécessiterait la considération et une action par le Comité Scientifique. Exemple de sujets : nombre d'échouages exceptionnellement élevé, ou nombre important de prospection sismiques planifiés, ou augmentation des ferry haute vitesse dans la région impliquant des risques accrus de collision, etc.).

Principaux problèmes	Actions à mettre en œuvre
Le manque de données et de travaux scientifiques sur les cétacés (publications)	Traitement et valorisation des données existantes.

Principaux problèmes	Actions à mettre en œuvre
Expliquer les phénomènes de signalisations d'espèces vagantes et occasionnelles.	Suivi des signalements et collecte des données
Pollution par les déchets plastiques.	Répéter l'organisation de campagnes de collecte des déchets plastiques par les pêcheurs

SECTION 1 - GESTION DE L'ACCORD

1.1. Dates de signature (S), de ratification (R), d'acceptation (AC), d'approbation (AP) ou d'adhésion (AD) à l'ACCOBAMS et autorité compétente.

- (S et R) 19/03/2007
- (AC) 25/09/2007
- (EF) 01/12/2007
- Autorité compétente : Ministère de l'agriculture, du développement rural et de la pêche.

1.2. Réserves exprimées conformément à l'article XV ou à l'article X de l'Accord

- Pas de réserves.

1.3. Date d'acceptation, signature, ratification des amendements ; si en cours de traitement, veuillez indiquer l'autorité compétente, la procédure et les mesures prises.

- Amendement à l'annexe 2 de l'Accord sur l'utilisation des filets maillants

Date d'entrée en vigueur : 25 mars 2007

Transposition en loi nationale : Décret présidentiel n°07-95 du 19 mars 2007 portant ratification de l'Accord sur la conservation des cétacés de la Mer Noire, de la Méditerranée et de la zone atlantique adjacente, signé à Monaco le 24 novembre 1996.

- Extension de la zone géographique de l'ACCOBAMS
 - État du processus de ratification : Dossier transmis au Ministère des Affaires Etrangères pour suites à donner (dernier courrier transmis en date du 30 juillet 2019). Une demande d'organisation d'une réunion de coordination sera formulée pour discuter la position de l'Algérie sur l'extension de la zone géographique de l'ACCOBAMS.
- Autorité compétente : Ministère des affaires étrangères (MAE).

1.4. Dérogations délivrées conformément à l'art. II, paragraphe 2 de l'Accord et paragraphe 6 de l'annexe 2 (situations d'urgence ou à des fins de recherche in situ non-létale [Rés. 4.18](#))

Liste pour le type de dérogation: Photo-identification, Collecte de biopsies, Balises satellites, Autre type de télémétrie, Expérience d'acoustique active, Répulsifs acoustiques, Autre (préciser en commentaires)

Type de Dérogation (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation	Espèce(s) concernée(s) et nombre d'individus	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève justification, commentaires
Choisir une option.	L'Algérie n'a accordé aucune dérogation au cours des cinq dernières années. Les travaux de recherche en mer se limitent à des observations des populations de cétacés réalisées lors des campagnes opportunistes. Ces dernières restent non nuisibles et sans prélèvement d'échantillons biologiques.				
Choisir une option.					
Choisir une option.					
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1.5. Définition de la zone marine sous juridiction nationale incluse dans le champ d'application de l'Accord.

Veuillez indiquer si des négociations sont en cours avec les pays voisins pour les limites.

- Une zone économique exclusive a été instituée par le décret présidentiel n° 18-96 du 2 Rajab 1439 correspondant au 20 mars 2018 instituant une zone économique exclusive au large des côtes algériennes. Toutefois, des négociations sont en cours avec des États voisins, conformément aux dispositions de l'article 74 de la Convention des Nations Unies sur le droit de la mer de 1982.

1.6. Lister les entités ayant compétence, responsabilité ou intérêt pour la conservation des cétacés.

Veuillez décrire leurs activités.

Liste pour le type d'entité: Organisations intergouvernementales, Autorités nationales/services de l'État, Organisations non gouvernementales, Instituts de recherche/Universités, Services de secours animalier, Dolphinaria, Société ou opérateurs Whale-watching, Autre (préciser en commentaires)

Type d'entité (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Nom de l'entité	Contact principal (nom, courriel)	Lien	Commentaires
Organisation intergouvernementale	Ministère de l'Agriculture, du développement rural et de la pêche	Dr. Naciba LABIDI éps NEGHLI, naciba.labidi@m peche.gov.dz	W ³ .mpeche.gov.dz	Point Focal National / ACCOBAMS a pour rôle de coordonner avec les autres organisations intergouvernementales, autorités nationales et services de l'Etat, organisations non gouvernementales ainsi que les institutions de formation supérieure et de recherche scientifique.
Organisation intergouvernementale	Ministère des affaires étrangères, de la communauté nationale à l'étranger et des affaires africaines	Direction générale des relations multilatérales	W ³ .mfa.gov.dz	Le seul organisme habilité à prendre attache avec les services diplomatiques à l'étranger et par conséquent les organisations gouvernementales régionales.
Organisation intergouvernementale	Ministère de la défense nationale	—	—	
Organisation intergouvernementale	Ministère de l'environnement et la qualité de la vie	—	—	
Organisation intergouvernementale	Ministère de l'enseignement supérieur et de la recherche scientifique	—	—	
Organisation intergouvernementale	Ministère des transports	—	—	
Organisation intergouvernementale	Ministère de l'Intérieur, des collectivités locales et de l'aménagement du territoire	—	—	
Organisation intergouvernementale	Ministre de l'énergie, des mines et des énergies renouvelables	—	—	
Autorités nationales/services de l'État	Commissariat national du littoral CNL	—	—	
Autorités nationales/services de l'État	Parc nationaux côtiers (Taza, El Kala et Gouraya)	—	—	
Autorités nationales/services de l'État	Agence nationale de développement de la pêche et de l'aquaculture (ANDPA)	—	—	

Type d'entité (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Nom de l'entité	Contact principal (nom, courriel)	Lien	Commentaires
Autorités nationales/services de l'État	Institut technique de pêche et d'aquaculture d'Oran	–	–	
Autorités nationales/services de l'État	Centre national pour le développement des ressources biologiques (CNDRB)	–	–	
Autorités nationales/services de l'État	Conservatoire national pour la formation sur l'environnement (CNFE)	–	–	
Autorités nationales/services de l'État	Observatoire national de l'environnement et du développement durable (ONEDD)	–	–	
Organisation non gouvernementale	Association écologique marine Barbarous	–	–	
Organisation non gouvernementale	Fondation « PROBIUM » d'Annaba	–	–	
Organisation non gouvernementale	Association « OCEANICA » de Béjaia	–	–	
Organisation non gouvernementale	Association « EL MORDJANE » d'Alger	–	–	
Organisation non gouvernementale	Fondation « MARE NOSTRUM » de Tipaza	–	–	
Organisation non gouvernementale	Association club de plongée sous-marine « HIPHONE » d'Annaba	–	–	
Instituts de recherche/Universités	Centre national de recherche et de développement de la pêche et de l'aquaculture (CNRDPA)	M ^{me} Souad LAMOUTI s.lamouti@cnrdpa.dz	W ³ . Cnrdpa.dz	Membre du Comité Scientifique de l'ACCOBAMS
Instituts de recherche/Universités	Laboratoire de recherche réseau de surveillance environnementale (L.R.S.E), département de biologie marine de l'Université d'Oran)	–	–	

Type d'entité (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Nom de l'entité	Contact principal (nom, courriel)	Lien	Commentaires
Instituts de recherche/Universités	Ecole nationale supérieure des sciences de la mer et de l'aménagement du littoral (ENSSMAL)	–	–	
Instituts de recherche/Universités	Laboratoire de recherche "productions animales, biotechnologie et santé (PABIOS), département des sciences vétérinaires de l'Université Mohamed Chérif Messaadia, de Souk-Ahras.	–	–	
Instituts de recherche/Universités	Université de Ain Temouchent Belhadj Bouchaib.	–	–	
Instituts de recherche/Universités				
Choisir une option.				
Choisir une option.				
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Choisir une option.				
Choisir une option.				

Type d'entité (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Nom de l'entité	Contact principal (nom, courriel)	Lien	Commentaires
Choisir une option.				
Choisir une option.				
Choisir une option.				

1.7. Principaux textes législatifs et réglementaires nationaux concernant les cétacés.

Ajoutez une brève description ou citez les articles ou sections pertinents relatifs aux cétacés.

Titre du texte ou réglementaire	Date de publication	Autorité responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Lien	Brève description ou articles pertinents relatifs aux cétacés
Décret présidentiel n°07-95 du 19 mars 2007 portant ratification de l'Accord sur la conservation des cétacés de la Mer Noir, de la Méditerranée et de la zone atlantique adjacente, signé à Monaco le 24 novembre 1996.	25 mars 2007	Présidence de la République	Toutes les espèces de cétacés	Eux Sous juridiction nationale	W ³ .joradp.dz	Ratification de l'Accord.
Loi n°88-08 du 26 janvier 1988, modifiée et complétée, relative aux activités de médecine vétérinaire et à la protection de la santé animale	27 janvier 1988	Ministère de l'agriculture, du développement rural et de la pêche	Animaux sauvages	Territoire nationale	W ³ .joradp.dz	Concerne l'exercice de la médecine vétérinaire
Décret présidentiel	6 avril 2005	Ministère de	<i>-Balaenoptera borealis</i>	À l'intérieur	W ³ .joradp.dz	Article 3 du décret présidentiel qui renvoie à

Titre du texte législatif ou réglementaire	Date de publication	Autorité responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Lien	Brève description ou articles pertinents relatifs aux cétacés
n 05-108 du 20 Safar 1426 correspondant au 31 mars 2005 ratifiant la convention sur la conservation des espèces migratrices appartenant à la faune sauvage faite à Bonn le 23 juin 1979		l'agriculture, du développement rural et de la pêche	- <i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> - <i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i> - <i>Physeter macrocephalus</i> - <i>Phocoena phocoena</i> - <i>Grampus griseus</i> - <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> - <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i> - <i>Delphinus delphis</i> - <i>Orcinus orca</i> - <i>Globicephala melas</i>	des limites de juridiction nationale dans lesquelles ces espèces séjournent à un moment quelconque de leur cycle biologique		l'annexe I qui énumère les espèces migratrices en danger. Article 4 du décret présidentiel qui renvoie à l'annexe II qui énumère les espèces migratrices devant faire l'objet d'accords dont l'état de conservation est défavorable et qui nécessite la conclusion d'accords internationaux pour leur conservation et leur gestion, ainsi que celles dont l'état de conservation bénéficierait d'une manière significative de la coopération internationale qui résulterait d'un accord international.
Décret 02-498 de 1982 portant adhésion de l'Algérie à la convention sur le commerce international des Espèces de faune et de flore sauvages menacées d'extinction	25 décembre 1982	Ministère de l'agriculture, du développement rural et de la pêche	Espèces classées dans les annexes CITES <i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> <i>Delphinus delphis</i> <i>Globicephala melas</i> <i>Grampus griseus</i> <i>Stenella frontalis</i> <i>Steno bredanensis</i> <i>Tursiops truncatus</i>		W ³ .joradp.dz https://checklist.cites.org/	Article 1 ^{er} La république Algérienne démocratique et populaire adhère à la CITES signée à Washington le 03 Mars 1973
Loi 01-11 de 2001 modifiée et complétée en 2015 et en 2022 sur la pêche et l'aquaculture	03 Juillet 2001	Ministère de l'agriculture, du développement rural et de la pêche	Mammifères marins	Eaux sous juridiction nationale	W ³ .joradp.dz	Article 16 de la loi où l'autorité chargée de la pêche veille à contribuer à la conservation des mammifères marins, des oiseaux et des tortues de mer conformément aux conventions internationales.
Décret 95-163 de 1995, portant ratification de la	14 juin 1995	Ministère des Affaires Etrangères	Diversité biologique	Territoire national et eaux sous	W ³ .joradp.dz	Notamment l'article 6 : Conservation de la biodiversité

[illegible]

1.8. Fonds réservés ou affectés à la recherche, au suivi et à la gestion des cétacés (y compris financement national, projets internationaux, régionaux ou sous-régionaux)

Nom du fond	Source (régional, national, international, EU, LIFE, INTERREG, etc.)	Date (année début-fin)
Fonds Additionnel de Conservation de l'ACCOBAMS	Régionale	Du 15 Avril 2021
Budget de la Direction générale de la recherche scientifique et de développement technologique	Nationale	Annuellement

1.9. Conventions, commissions et accords internationaux ou régionaux pertinents auxquels le pays est Partie.

Convention/Agreement	Signature	Ratification	Acceptation	Entrée en vigueur	Commentaires
Accord des Nations Unies sur les stocks de poissons (1995)					
Accord sur la conservation des petits cétacés de la mer Baltique et de la mer du Nord (ASCOBANS)					
Annexe V concernant la protection et la conservation des écosystèmes et de la diversité biologique de l'espace maritime Convention OSPAR)					
Convention de Barcelone (1976)		16/02/1981	09/06/2004	09/07/2004	
Convention sur la diversité biologique (Rio, 1992)	05/06/1992	06/06/1992		05/06/1992	
La Convention sur le commerce international des espèces de faune et de flore sauvages menacées d'extinction (CITES - Washington, 1973)	03/03/1973	20/12/1982	23/11/1983	21/02/1984	
Convention relative à la conservation de la vie sauvage et du milieu naturel de l'Europe (Berne, 1979)					
Convention sur la conservation des espèces migratrices appartenant à la faune sauvage (CMS, Bonn, 1979)		31/08/2005		31/08/2005	
Convention sur la protection de la mer Noire (Bucharest Convention)					
Commission Général des Pêches pour la Méditerranée (CGPM)	24/09/1949	20/02/1952		29/12/2004	
Commission internationale pour l'exploration scientifique de la Méditerranée (CIESM)					Membre depuis 1963
Convention internationale pour la réglementation de la chasse à la baleine (Washington, 1946)					
Convention OSPAR pour la protection de l'environnement marin de l'Atlantique nord-est					
Convention des Nations unies sur le droit de la mer (Montego Bay, 1982)	10/12/1982	11/06/1996		11/06/1996	
Convention internationale pour la conservation des thonidés de l'Atlantique (ICCAT)		28/11/2000		3/12/2000	

1.10. Accords de pêche bilatéraux ou multilatéraux concernant le domaine de l'Accord (tels que CGPM, ICCAT, accords de pêche spécifiques avec l'Union européenne ; fournissez les informations pertinentes comme la date de signature, la durée, la zone concernée, les mesures)

Nom de l'accord	Date de signature	Durée (ou date de fin)	Espèce(s) de cétacés concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Mesure(s), commentaires
CGPM	24/09/1949		Espèces de cétacés	GSA4 (Algérie)	Conformité concernant la Rec. CGPM/44/2021/15 relative à l'atténuation des incidences de la pêche en vue de la conservation des cétacés.
ICCAT				Méditerranée et Atlantique Est	Conformité en matière des Rec de l'ICCAT sur les requins, thonidés mineurs, thon rouge et espadon

SECTION 2 : ACTIONS DE CONSERVATION POUR LES CÉTACÉS

2.1: RECHERCHE ET SURVEILLANCE

2.1.1. Liste des cétacés signalés dans la zone de l'Accord sous la juridiction du pays (telle que définie à l'article I, paragraphe 3 f de l'Accord).

Légende : "C": Commun, "R": Rare, "O": Occasionnel

Nom scientifique	Nom français	C	R	O	Commentaires
PHOCOENIDAE					
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Marsouin commun				
DELPHINIDAE					
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Dauphin à bec étroit				
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Dauphin de Risso	X			
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Grand dauphin	X			
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Dauphin bleu et blanc	X			
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Dauphin commun	X			
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	Pseudorque				
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Orque				
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Globicéphale noir	X			Plus rare que les dauphins
ZIPHIIDAE					
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Baleine à bec de Blainville				
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Baleine à bec de Cuvier		X		
PHYSETERIDAE					
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Cachalot		X		
KOGIIDAE					
<i>Kogia sima</i>	Cachalot nain			X	
BALAENIDAE					
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	Baleine franche de l'Atlantique nord				
BALAENOPTERIDAE					
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Petit rorqual			X	
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Rorqual boréal			X	
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Rorqual commun		X		
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Baleine à bosse			X	

2.1.2. Liste et description des programmes et des projets de recherche concernant les cétacés, en tenant compte des activités nationales, bilatérales et multilatérales.

Veillez fournir des informations sur les programmes et projets couvrant notamment les thèmes suivants :

Amélioration des connaissances sur l'état des cétacés

Liste pour le type de connaissances: Estimations et répartition des populations de cétacés, Structure de la population, Surveillance de l'état des cétacés, Réseaux d'échouage fonctionnels et réponses aux situations d'urgence, Autre (préciser en commentaires)

Nom du programme/projet	Type de connaissance (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires
Observations en mer des populations de cétacés	Identification des espèces et structure de la population	Depuis 2011	CNRDPA en coordination avec les Universités et les autorités locales	Toute espèce de mammifères marins	Littoral Algérien	-Le projet consiste à connaître la diversité biologique et la répartition des espèces de cétacés ; -Utilisation des plateformes opportunistes pour l'observation des mammifères marins : le cas des campagnes scientifiques.
Suivi des échouages le long du littoral algérien	Recensement des cas d'échouage de cétacés	Depuis 1997 à ce jour	CNRDPA	Toute espèce de mégafaune marine échouée	Les côtes algériennes	-En 1973 un programme de recherche sur les cétacés a été initié par l'Université d'Oran; -Depuis 1997 à ce jour, le CNRDPA collecte des données sur les échouages de la mégafaune marine; -En 2006, deux réseaux universitaires de suivi des échouages de cétacés dans les secteurs Centre et Est; - Le CNRDPA a consolidé l'ensemble des données antérieures existantes depuis 1973 à ce jour. Le projet consiste à mutualiser et rentabiliser les efforts nationaux (CNRDPA, Universités, administration locale chargée de la pêche, CNL et société civile) pour identifier et recenser les espèces de cétacés échouées et connaître les causes de l'échouage de l'animal. Néanmoins, le fonctionnement du réseau n'a pas été formalisé par un cadre réglementaire.

Nom du programme/projet	Type de connaissance (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires
ASI II	Estimations et répartition des populations de cétacés	A partir de 2026	ACCOBAMS	Toutes espèces de cétacés	Zone ACCOBAMS	Participation de l'Algérie au projet ASI II pour consolider les observations aériennes et marines de la mégafaune marine réalisés entre 2016 et 2018.
Suivi de la présence de cétacés à proximité des fermes aquacoles	Identification et dénombrement des cétacés	Septembre 2025	Administration de la pêche	Toute espèce de cétacés	Côtes algériennes	Il s'agit de recenser la diversité, la fréquence et l'abondance des cétacés à proximité des fermes de pisciculture marine.
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Réduction des pressions humaines sur les cétacés

Liste pour le type de pression humaine: Interactions avec la pêche / aquaculture, Bruit anthropique sous-marin, Collisions avec les navires, Observation des cétacés, Débris marins, Pollution chimique et biologique, Changement climatique, Problèmes liés à la captivité, Autre (préciser en commentaires)

Nom du programme/projet	Type de pression humaine (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires
Contribution à la caractérisation du phénomène de prédation dans la	Interactions avec la pêche	Automne 2023	CNRDPA	- <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i> - <i>Tursiops tuoncatus</i>	Baie de Boulsmail / Tipaza	Résultats de l'enquête viennent compléter les données collectées dans le cadre de l'étude menée par le CNRDPA en 2017 en collaboration avec l'ACCOBAMS, la CGPM, et le CAR/ASP avec le financement de la

Nom du programme/projet	Type de pression humaine (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires
baie de Boulsmail						fondation MAVA.
Suivi de la présence de cétacés à proximité des fermes aquacoles	Interactions avec l'aquaculture	Suivi régulier	Administration centrale de la pêche Avec le CNRDPA	Espèces confondues	Fermes d'aquaculture marine	Des cétacés notamment des dauphins (sans identification des espèces) sont occasionnellement observés près des cages flottantes. Aucun naufrage ou dommage matériels n'a été signalé.
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	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					

Conservation des habitats des cétacés (MSP, AMP, PSSA, EU MSFD, EU Natura 2000, etc.)

Nom du programme/projet	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires

Sensibilisation du public aux cétacés (Information / Communication / Sensibilisation aux cétacés)

Nom du programme/projet	Type de sensibilisation	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires
Programme de	Communication	Annuellement	CNRDPA	Toute espèces marines	Méditerranée et îles	-Organisation

Nom du programme/projet	Type de sensibilisation	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires
vulgarisation scientifique sur les observations des populations de cétacés	Sensibilisation aux cétacés			dont les mammifères marins	algériennes	annuelle d'un atelier de dessin et rédactions au profit des enfants dans le cadre de la célébration de la journée mondiale des Océans ; -Organisation de conférences débats sur l'importance des bases de données ; -Cours pédagogiques assurés par les établissements de formation au profit des professionnels de la pêche.

Tout autre projet pertinent

Nom du programme/projet	Thématique	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires

Nom du programme/projet	Thématique	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires

2.1.3. Échouage de cétacés

Le pays a-t-il mis en place un réseau de suivi des échouages ? Si non, s'il vous plaît indiquez pourquoi.

Si oui, veuillez indiquer le nom, les contacts et un lien vers la base de données.

Nom du réseau	Date de la création	Organisation responsable	Contact (nom, courriel)	Lien vers la base de données	Commentaires
Réseau d'échouage fonctionnel et réponses aux situations d'urgence	Depuis 1997 à ce jour	CNRDPA	Mme Souad LAMOUTI s.lamouti@cnrdpa.dz	Non mise en ligne	Une base de données sur les échouages de cétacés a été mise en place au niveau du CNRDPA. Des informations collectées au niveau local sont transmises au CNRDPA pour consolider et analyser les données. Le projet consiste également à mutualiser et rentabiliser les efforts nationaux (CNRDPA, Universités, administration locale chargée de la pêche, CNL et société civile) pour identifier et recenser les espèces de cétacés échouées et connaître les causes de l'échouage de l'animal. Néanmoins, le fonctionnement du réseau n'a pas été formalisé par un cadre réglementaire. Cependant, le réseau n'a pas été encore formalisé réglementairement.

Nom du réseau	Date de la création	Organisation responsable	Contact (nom, courriel)	Lien vers la base de données	Commentaires

Envoyez-vous des données à la base de données MEDACES ? (Oui/Non).

- Non (pas de transmission depuis 2017).

2.1.4 Génétique des populations

Collecte d'échantillons (cf. Dérogations autorisées conformément à l'art. II, paragraphe 2 de l'Accord et paragraphe 6 de l'annexe 2, rapportées au 1.4)

Si de nouveaux échantillons de cétacés compatibles avec des études de génétique de populations (par ex : peau, muscle, etc.) ont été collectés depuis la dernière MOP, merci de remplir les informations suivantes pour alimenter les bases de données des échantillons prélevés sur les cétacés dans la zone de l'ACCOBAMS (voir [Meilleures pratiques de l'ACCOBAMS sur la génétique des populations de cétacés](#)).

Origine des échantillons (Biopsies, Échouages, Captures accidentelles, etc.)	Organisation responsable (de la collecte et/ou du stockage des échantillons)	Espèce – 1 ligne par espèce	Nombre d'individus échantillonnés	Zone(s) concernée(s)

Résultats des études réalisées

Référence du rapport/publication + lien	Organisation responsable du projet	Espèce(s) et nombre d'individus	Principaux résultats/conclusions

2.1.5. Statut de conservation des cétacés au niveau national utilisant la méthodologie de la liste rouge de l'UICN.

Votre pays a-t-il développé ou participé à l'évaluation des cétacés dans vos eaux nationales ? (Oui/ Non)

- Non

Si oui, veuillez fournir des liens vers des rapports ou des publications et remplir le tableau suivant.

Nom scientifique	Nom français	Catégorie de la liste rouge nationale	Commentaires
PHOCOENIDAE			
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Marsouin commun		
DELPHINIDAE			
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Dauphin à bec étroit		
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Dauphin de Risso		
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Grand dauphin		
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Dauphin bleu et blanc		
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Dauphin commun		
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	Pseudorque		
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Orque		
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Globicéphale noir		
ZIPHIIDAE			
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Baleine à bec de Blainville		
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Baleine à bec de Cuvier		
PHYSETERIDAE			
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Cachalot		
KOGIIDAE			
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Cachalot nain		
BALAENIDAE			
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	Baleine franche de l'Atlantique nord		
BALAENOPTERIDAE			
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Petit rorqual		

Nom scientifique	Nom français	Catégorie de la liste rouge nationale	Commentaires
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Rorqual boréal		
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Rorqual commun		
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Baleine à bosse		

2.1.6. Existence ou préparation de plans de gestion nationaux pour la conservation des cétacés.

Veillez fournir toute information pertinente

Nom du plan de gestion	Date entrée en vigueur	Statut (en préparation/adopté) et date d'application	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires
Plan National pour le suivi des cétacés le long du littoral algérien	-	En préparation	Toutes les espèces de cétacés	Eaux sous juridiction nationale	Document relatif au plan national est en phase de rédaction pour soumission au conseil scientifique de l'ACCOBAMS pour avis et validation.

2.2: MESURES DE GESTION POUR LA CONSERVATION DES CÉTACÉS

Mesures de gestion ou de conservation introduites pour atteindre et maintenir un état de conservation favorable pour les cétacés et réduire les menaces potentielles, conformément aux résolutions de l'ACCOBAMS.

2.2.1. Interaction avec les pêcheries.

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les interactions.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type d'engin(s) concerné(s) (filets maillants, filets à senne coulissante, filets dérivants, palangres de surface ou autres)	Type d'interaction (captures accidentelles, prédation, etc.)	Espèce(s) de cétacés concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)
Décret exécutif n°04-187 du 7 juillet 2004, fixant la nomenclature des engins de pêche dont l'importation, la fabrication, la détention et la vente sont interdites, modifié et complété par le décret exécutif n° 06-250 du 09 Juillet 2006.	11 juillet 2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - filets maillant dérivants d'une longueur plus de 2,5 km - filets maillant dont la plus petite maille étirée est de 40mm; - appareils générateurs de décharges électriques ; - des substances toxiques et corrosives ; - des engins explosifs et armes à feu ; - ilets flottants dont la plus petite maille étirée est inférieure à 130 millimètres, ... ect 	Captures accidentelles,	Toute espèce de cétacés	Eaux sous juridiction nationale

2.2.2. Navigation et collision avec des navires

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les impacts.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type(s) de navire(s)	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)
Ordonnance n° 76-80 du 23 Octobre 1976 portant sur le code maritime, modifiée et complétée par la Loi n° 98-05 du 25 Juin 1998	10 Avril 1977	Tout type de navire	Toute espèce confondus	Eaux sous juridiction nationale

2.2.3. Bruits anthropiques

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les impacts.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type d'activité produisant du bruit	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

Votre pays rapporte-t-il dans le registre régional des sources de bruit impulsif dans la région de l'ACCOBAMS ([Rés. 7.13](#)) : Oui/Non

- Non

2.2.4. Observation des baleines et autres activités commerciales de tourisme

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les impacts.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type d'activité touristique commerciale	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

2.2.5. Pollution marine, y compris les débris marins

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les impacts.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type de pollution	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)
Décret n° 88-228 du 5 novembre 1988 définissant les conditions, procédures et modalités d'immersion de déchets susceptibles de polluer la mer, effectuées par les navires ou aéronefs	9 novembre 1988	Toute forme de déchets notamment, ceux énumérés dans l'annexe I et II du protocole relatif à la prévention de la pollution de la Mer Méditerranée par les opérations d'immersion effectuées par les navires et aéronefs, fait à Barcelone le 16 février 1976	Toute espèce marine	Eaux sous juridiction nationale
Décret exécutif n° 94-279 du 17 septembre 1994 abrogé par le décret exécutif n° 14-264 du 22 septembre 2014 portant organisation de la lutte contre les pollutions marines et institution de plans d'urgence	21 septembre 1994	Déversement massif en mer d'hydrocarbures ou de tous autres produits ou substances pouvant constituer un danger grave et imminent ou engendrer des dommages au milieu marin, aux fonds des mers, sur le littoral ainsi qu'aux intérêts connexes	Toute espèce marine	Eaux sous juridiction nationale
Loi n° 25-02 du 20 février 2025 modifiant et complétant la loi n° 01-19 du 27 Ramadhan 1422 correspondant au 12 décembre 2001 relative à la gestion, au contrôle et à l'élimination des déchets	15 Décembre 2001	Tous déchets qui par leurs constituants et leurs caractéristiques de matières nocives qu'elles	Toute espèce aquatique	Territoire national dont les eaux sous juridiction nationale

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type de pollution	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)
		contiennent sont susceptibles de nuire à la santé public et /ou à l'environnement.		
Décret présidentiel n° 05-71 du 13 février 2005 portant ratification du protocole relatif à la coopération en matière de prévention de la pollution par les navires et, en cas de situation critique, de lutte contre la pollution de la mer Méditerranée, fait à la Valette (Malte), le 25 janvier 2002.	13 février 2005	Toute substance qui risque de mettre en danger la santé de l'homme, de nuire aux ressources biologiques et à la flore et à la faune marine, de porter atteinte à l'agrément des sites ou de gêner toute autre utilisation légitime de la mer.	Toute espèce marine	Eaux sous juridiction nationale
Décret exécutif n° 08-327 du 21 octobre 2008 portant obligation de signalement par les capitaines de navires transportant marchandises dangereuses toxiques ou polluantes en cas d'évènement en mer.	2 novembre 2008	Substances dangereuses toxiques ou polluantes	Toute espèce marine	Milieu marin et du littoral algérien
Décret exécutif n° 19-227 du 13 août 2019 modifiant le décret exécutif n° 14-264 du 22 septembre 2014 relatif à l'organisation de la lutte contre les pollutions marines et institution des plans d'urgence.	1 ^{er} Octobre 2014	Déversement massif en mer d'hydrocarbures ou de tous autres produits ou substances pouvant constituer un danger grave et imminent ou engendrer des dommages au milieu marin, aux fonds des mers, sur le littoral ainsi qu'aux intérêts connexes	Toute espèce marine	Eaux sous juridiction nationale

2.2.6. Situations d'urgence (comme la présence d'espèces peu communes, etc.)

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les impacts.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type de situation	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)
Réseau d'échouage fonctionnel et réponses aux situations d'urgence	Depuis 1973	Observation en mer et échouages	Toute espèce de cétacés observée	Eaux sous juridiction nationale

2.2.7. Captivité des dauphins et aux delphinariums

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les impacts.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

2.2.8. Conservation des habitats.

Liste des Aires marines protégées (AMP), zones de pêche, réserves de pêche ou autres mesures spatiales de conservation efficaces (OECM-CDB).

Type de désignation (EBSA, IMMA ; PSSA, ASPIM, AMP, EU Natura 2000, OECM, etc.)	Nom de la zone	Date de création	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s) (lien vers cartographie, shapefile, etc.)
ASPIM	Réserve marine du banc des Kabyles	2001	Toute espèce marine fréquentant la zone	https://www.protectedplanet.net/country/DZA
ASPIM	Les îles Habibas	2005	Toute espèce marine fréquentant la zone	https://www.protectedplanet.net/country/DZA

Type de désignation (EBSA, IMMA ; PSSA, ASPIM, AMP, EU Natura 2000, OECM, etc.)	Nom de la zone	Date de création	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s) (lien vers cartographie, shapefile, etc.)
AMP	Les îles Habibas	2003	Toute espèce marine fréquentant la zone	https://www.protectedplanet.net/country/DZA
AMP	Cap Lindless	2019	Toute espèce marine fréquentant la zone	https://www.protectedplanet.net/country/DZA
AMP	Île Rechgoun	2024	Toute espèce marine fréquentant la zone	
AMP	Parc national du Gouraya	2021	Toute espèce marine fréquentant la zone	
AMP	Parc national de Taza	2021	Toute espèce marine fréquentant la zone	
AMP	Edough	2024	Toute espèce marine fréquentant la zone	

2.2.9. Autres mesures de gestion

S'il vous plaît spécifiez

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Type de mesure	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

2.3: COMMUNICATION ET SENSIBILISATION SUR LA CONSERVATION DES CÉTACÉS

Veillez lister toutes les activités de communication et de sensibilisation pertinentes

2.3.1. Principaux événements organisés ou planifiés dans le pays (réunion, symposium, activités de sensibilisation, etc.)

Type d'événement	Nom de l'événement	Dates	Lieu	Organisé par	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)
Activité de sensibilisation	Célébration de la journée mondiale des Océans	Annuellement le 8 juin	Siège du CNRDPA, Boulmail /Tipaza	CNRDPA	Toute espèce marine	Méditerranée, notamment l'Algérie	Organisation annuelle d'un atelier de dessin et rédactions au profit des enfants dans le cadre de la célébration de la journée mondiale des Océans ; -Organisation de conférences débats sur l'importance des bases de données ; -Cours pédagogiques assurés par les établissements de formation au profit des professionnels de la pêche.
Activité de sensibilisation	Visites pédagogiques	A la demande	-Siège du CNRDPA, Boulmail /Tipaza -Station expérimentale de Beni Saf / Ain Temouchent	CNRDPA	- <i>Physeter macrocephalus</i> ; - <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> ; - <i>Grampus griseus</i> ; Et autres	Algérie	Le CNRDPA reçoit des groupes d'écoliers et d'étudiants à la demande de leur établissement pour des conférences, des projections de vidéos et présentation de la collection ostéologiques de mammifères marins.
Réunions	Suivi du bilan d'activités inscrites au titre de la coopération avec l'ACCOBAMS	Suivi régulier	Administration centrale de la pêche	Point Focal National ACCOBAMS	Toute espèce de cétacés	Algérie	Sont régulièrement organisées des réunions de coordination pour le suivi de l'état d'avancement des actions enregistrées dans le cadre de l'ACCOBAMS.

2.3.2. Principaux événements à l'étranger auxquels ont participé des experts nationaux (réunions, colloques, activités de sensibilisation, etc.)

Type d'événement	Nom de l'évènement	Dates	Lieu	Organisé par	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)
Réunion	Réunion du Comité Scientifique de l'ACCOBAMS	les 10 et 11 Mai 2023 et du 2 au 5 décembre 2024	Tunis (Tunisie) ; -Barcelone (Espagne)	Secrétariat de l'ACCOBAMS	Cétacés	Zone de l'ACCORD	
Réunion	Atelier technique EU ABIOMMED	14-15 juin 2023	En ligne et Rome à l'Institut Italien pour la protection du littoral et la recherche (ISPRA)	ACCOBAMS-UNEP/MAP-SPA/RAC	Cétacés	UE	Réunion du groupe de travail des chercheurs, gestionnaires et experts en charge de la définition et la mise en œuvre du programme de surveillance dans leur pays dans le cadre de la Marine Stratégie Framework Directive (MSFD)
Réunions	Réunions de préparation du projet de surveillance des cétacés ASI 2	Années 2024 et 2025	En Ligne	Secrétariat de l'ACCOBAMS	Cétacés	Zone de l'ACCORD	
Conférence	Sixième Conférence sur la Conservation des Cétacés dans les Pays du Sud de la Méditerranée (CSMC6)	13 au 15 novembre 2023	Monastir en Tunisie	Secrétariat de l'ACCOBAMS	Cétacés	Zone de l'ACCORD	
Atelier de formation	Mise en place d'un protocole de photographie scientifique adapté aux échouages de cétacés pour développer la télé nécropsie.	14 novembre 2023	Monastir en Tunisie	Secrétariat ACCOBAMS INSTM / Tunisie INRH / Maroc	Cétacés	Zone de l'ACCORD	

Type d'événement	Nom de l'évènement	Dates	Lieu	Organisé par	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)
Réunion	6ème réunion des représentants des nationaux	24 juin 2024	En ligne	Secrétariat de l'ACCOBAMS	Cétacés	Zone de l'ACCORD	Le bilan des activités réalisées en 2023 et discussion du prochain triennat 2026-2028
Conférence	Conférence biennale sur la biologie des mammifères marins, culture et conservation	Du 11 au 15 novembre 2024	Perth (Australie)	Marine mammals society	Mammifères marins	Le monde	

2.3.3. Principaux produits (lettre d'information, brochure, dépliant, affiche, vidéo, etc.)

Type de produit	Nom du produit	Créé par	Destinataires (public général, écoles, pêcheurs etc.)	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)
Réalisation d'un timbre postal	Information Grand public	Benamar Youcef	Public général	<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Algérie	Timbre comprenant la photo de l'espèce de cétacé
Réalisation d'un timbre postal	Information Grand public	Ali Kerbouche	Public général	<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Algérie	Timbre comprenant la photo de l'espèce de cétacé
Guide d'identification	Guide d'identification des cétacés	CNRDPA	Public général	Espèces de cétacés	Algérie	Illustrations et description des espèces de cétacés signalées en Algérie au profit des pêcheurs et autres usagers de la mer.
Vidéos	Vidéo delphinidés	CNRDPA	Public général	- <i>Delphinus delphis</i> - <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i> - <i>Grampus griseus</i> - <i>Tursiops tuoncatatus</i>		Observation de cétacés lors de la campagne d'évaluation des ressources pélagiques ALPEL 2011.

2.4: RENFORCEMENT DES CAPACITÉS POUR LA CONSERVATION DES CÉTACÉS

Veuillez lister toutes les activités de renforcement des capacités pertinentes

2.4.1. Besoins nationaux en termes de renforcement des capacités, en référence à la stratégie et au programme de travail ACCOBAMS

- Necropsie
- Photo ID

2.4.2. Formations / ateliers réalisés (nationaux et internationaux) ou planifiés

Nom de l'atelier ou formation	Organisé par	Dates (passées/ prévues)	Lieu	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)
Semaine de la biodiversité	DGF PNEK wwf	Du 07 au 13 juillet 2025	El Kala	Mammifères marins	Algérie	Organisation d'une formation au profit de doctorant et mastérant en biodiversité marine et terrestre.
Atelier sur les techniques de sauvetage des espèces marines par les pêcheurs	CNL	30 Septembre 2024	Mostaganem	Espèces de Cétacés	Algérie	Organisation d'un atelier de formation sur le guide de bonnes pratiques FAO/ACCOBAMS pour la manipulation des animaux capturés de manière accidentelle au cours d'activités de pêche en Méditerranée
Cours de formation pédagogique sur les ressources biologiques marines	Etablissements de formation de pêche et d'aquaculture sous tutelle du Ministère chargé de la Pêche	Au cours de l'année pédagogique	9 établissements de formation sous tutelle	Toute espèce de ressource biologique marine dont les cétacés	Algérie	Cours de formation inscrits dans le programme pédagogique des établissements de formation en pêche et aquaculture
Programme de vulgarisation de la chambre algérienne de la pêche et de l'aquaculture	Chambres de pêche et d'aquaculture	régulièrement	À proximité des ports de pêche	Toute espèce de mammifères marins dont les cétacés	Algérie	Journées programmées au profit des professionnels de la pêche dont l'objectif est l'atténuation de l'impact de l'activité de la pêche sur les cétacés.
Journées d'informations et de sensibilisation environnementale	Associations environnementales	Régulièrement		Toute espèce de mammifères marins dont les cétacés	Algérie	Rencontres entre scientifiques, étudiants, professionnels de la pêche, fonctionnaires exerçant dans le domaine de l'environnement marin dont le but est la protection de la

Nom de l'atelier ou formation	Organisé par	Dates (passées/ prévues)	Lieu	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)
						nature.

2.4.3. Conférences, programmes éducatifs sur les cétacés (universités, écoles)

Nom du programme éducatif	Organisé par	Dates	Lieu	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)
Programme éducatif des jeunes enfants scolarisés	Etablissement scolaires	Au cours de l'année pédagogique	Siège des établissements scolaires	Toute espèces marines dont les mammifères marins	Etablissements situés au niveau de la bande littorale	Des séances d'information et de vulgarisation ainsi que des récitations sous le thème « les enfants de la terre » et « on ne veut la fin du monde » sont organisées au niveau des écoles primaires.
Programme universitaire des spécialités en biologie et écologie marine	Ministère chargé de l'enseignement supérieur	Au cours de l'année universitaire	Etablissements de formation supérieure en biologie et écologie marine	Toute espèces marines dont les mammifères marins	Dans le monde ainsi que le littoral algérien	Des cours sur les interactions des écosystèmes marins, la chaîne trophique marine ainsi que l'environnement marin sont annuellement assurés au profit des étudiants.
Programme de visites pédagogiques	CNRDPA	A la demande	-Siège du CNRDPA, Boulmail, Tipaza -Beni Saf / Ain Temouchent	- <i>Physeter macrocephalus</i> ; - <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> ; - <i>Grampus griseus</i> ; Et autres	Algérie	Le CNRDPA reçoit des groupes d'écoliers et d'étudiants à la demande de leur établissement pour des conférences, des projections de vidéos et présentation de la collection ostéologiques de mammifères marins.

Nom du programme éducatif	Organisé par	Dates	Lieu	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)

BULGARIA

Country: BULGARIA**NATIONAL FOCAL POINT, NATIONAL REPORTS, MAIN ISSUES AND NEEDS**A. Focal Point details

Name and Surname: Yana Velina

Email: yavelina@moew.government.bg

Tel:+359 2 940 61 28

Address: Biological Diversity Department, National Nature Protection Service Directorate, Ministry of Environment and Water22, Maria Luisa Blvd, Sofia 1000, BULGARIA

B. List the successive National Focal Points (NFPs) and the period covered.

Period	First Name Last name of NFPs
2004 - 2009	Mr Kristo Popov
2010 - 2018	Ms Tihomira Slaveykova
2019-2020	Ms Iva Stamenova
2020-2025	Ms Yana Velina

C. Date of submission of national reports (list the years when the report was provided):

MOP	Year	Submitted report Y/N
1		NA
2	2004	Y
3	2007	Y
4	2010	Y
5	2013	Y
6	2016	Y
7	2019	Y
8	2022	N
9	2025	Y

D. Specific questions and requests to be considered by the Secretariat, the Bureau, the Follow up Committee, the Scientific Committee or during the next MOP.

Major issue(s), specific needs or “hot” topics: please provide details on emerging issues, threats or difficulties encountered and indicate what should be implemented to answer or fix the points raised.

1/ Specific issues and requests to be considered by the Secretariat, the Bureau, the Follow-up Committee, the Scientific Committee or at the next meeting of the Parties:

Specific issues and requests	Actions to be implemented	Recipient (Secretariat, Bureau, Follow-up Committee, Scientific Committee, MOP)

2/ Recommendations/ suggestions for Improvement of the conservation from the regional report(s) of the Scientific Committee:

3/ Major issue(s) or main threats or "hot" topics:

(Subjects that are/were important for cetaceans in the region and probably need that the Scientific Committee take into account and address. Example of subjects: Exceptional high level of strandings, or high seismic activities planned, or new high-speed ferries operating in the region raising the threat of ship-strikes, etc.).

Major issues	Actions to be implemented

SECTION 1 - MANAGEMENT OF THE AGREEMENT
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1.1. Dates of signature (S), ratification (R), acceptance (AC), approval (AP) or joined (J) to ACCOBAMS and competent authority.

- (S) 16/09/1999
- (R) 23/09/1999
- (AC) 29/09/1999
- (J) 01/06/2001
- Competent authority: Ministry of Environment and Water – Bulgaria

1.2. Reservations expressed in accordance with Article XV or Article X of the Agreement

No

1.3. Date of acceptance, signature, ratification of amendments; if under process, please indicate the competent authority, the procedure and the steps taken.

- Amendment to Annex 2 of the Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea, the Mediterranean Sea and the Adjacent Atlantic Area on the use of driftnets
 Date entry into force:
 Transposition at National Level: Transfer to the national legislation on 05/10/1999
- Extension of the geographical area of ACCOBAMS
 Ratification status: Ratified on the 25/01/2012
 Competent Authority: Ministry of Environment and Water – Bulgaria

1.4. Exceptions granted under Art. II, par. 2 of the Agreement and par. 6 of Annex 2 (emergency situations or for the purpose of non-lethal in situ research [Res. 4.18](#))

List of exceptions types: Photo-identification, Biopsy collection, Satellite tagging, Other telemetry, Active acoustic experiments, Acoustic deterrents, Emergency situation (specify in comments), Other (specify in comments)

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
Other (sanitary); Derogation under Bulgarian Biodiversity Act	24.1.2023-31.12.2023	Pomorie Municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Delphinus delphis</i> • <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> • <i>Phocoena phocoena</i> 	Coastline of the Pomorie Municipality incl. beaches	Permit No 964/24.01.2023 1. Only dead specimens shall be taken, and live specimens shall be returned to the sea; 2. In any case of finding specimen(s) of the species for which this permit is valid, the Regional Inspectorate for Environment and Water (RIEW) – Burgas shall be immediately notified; 3. The removal of remains of dead cetaceans from the beaches shall be carried out in compliance with the procedure under Art. 14 of the “Instructions for interaction in cases of stranded cetaceans on the Bulgarian Black Sea coast”, in order to maintain sanitary and hygienic standards of the coastal beach, including during the tourist season.

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
Biopsy collection; Derogation under Bulgarian Biodiversity Act	14.02.2023- 1.6.2024	Faculty of Biology - Sofia University "St. Kliment Ohridski"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Delphinus delphis</i> • <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> • <i>Phocoena phocoena</i> 	Whole coastline of Bulgaria	<p>Permit No 968/ 14.2.2023</p> <p>Collection of biological samples from dead specimens. Taking histological samples from dead cetaceans and collecting morphological data.</p> <p>Conducting transects along the beaches in order to register cases of dead cetaceans ashore. The main information that will be collected aims to establish the number, characteristics of the found carcasses, as well as, if possible, establishing the causes of death.</p> <p>Monitoring selected fishing gear in order to register entangled cetaceans (bycatch). Assessing the impact of different fishing gears on cetaceans.</p> <p>Collecting morphometric data (total body dimensions) of the found marine mammals. Taking a histological sample from each found dead individual. Conducting a study to investigate the presence and accumulation of five elements - lead (Pb), cadmium (Cd), zinc (Zn), copper (Cu), nickel (Ni), in tissues and organs of the three cetacean species.</p> <p>The general objectives of the above research procedures are: to establish whether there is a seasonal dynamic in cetacean mortality and the factors that determine it; to study the concentration of priority substances (heavy metals) in the trophic chain in the Black Sea.</p>

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
Other (sanitary); Derogation under Bulgarian Biodiversity Act	26.07.2023-18.07.2026 r.	Primorsko Municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Delphinus delphis</i> <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> <i>Phocoena phocoena</i> 	Coastline of the Primorsko Municipality incl. beaches	Permit No 983/26.7.2023 1. Only dead specimens shall be taken, and live specimens shall be returned to the sea; 2. In any case of finding specimen(s) of the species for which this permit is valid, the Regional Inspectorate for Environment and Water (RIEW) – Burgas shall be immediately notified; 3. The removal of remains of dead cetaceans from the beaches shall be carried out in compliance with the procedure under Art. 14 of the “Instructions for interaction in cases of stranded cetaceans on the Bulgarian Black Sea coast”, in order to maintain sanitary and hygienic standards of the coastal beach, including during the tourist season.
Other (sanitary); Derogation under Bulgarian Biodiversity Act	26.07.2023-01.08.2027	Tsarevo Municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Delphinus delphis</i> <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> <i>Phocoena phocoena</i> 	Coastline of the Tsarevo Municipality incl. beaches	Permit No 984/ 26.7.2023 1. Only dead specimens shall be taken, and live specimens shall be returned to the sea; 2. In any case of finding specimen(s) of the species for which this permit is valid, the Regional Inspectorate for Environment and Water (RIEW) – Burgas shall be immediately notified; 3. The removal of remains of dead cetaceans from the beaches shall be carried out in compliance with the procedure under Art. 14 of the “Instructions for interaction in cases of stranded cetaceans on the Bulgarian Black Sea coast”, in order to maintain sanitary and hygienic standards of the coastal beach, including during the tourist season.

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
Other (sanitary); Derogation under Bulgarian Biodiversity Act	10.01.2024-31.12.2025	Pomorie Municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Delphinus delphis</i> <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> <i>Phocoena phocoena</i> 	Coastline of the Pomorie Municipality incl. beaches	Permit No 1015/10.01.2024 1. Only dead specimens shall be taken, and live specimens shall be returned to the sea; 2. In any case of finding specimen(s) of the species for which this permit is valid, the Regional Inspectorate for Environment and Water (RIEW) – Burgas shall be immediately notified; 3. The removal of remains of dead cetaceans from the beaches shall be carried out in compliance with the procedure under Art. 14 of the “Instructions for interaction in cases of stranded cetaceans on the Bulgarian Black Sea coast”, in order to maintain sanitary and hygienic standards of the coastal beach, including during the tourist season.
Other (sanitary); Derogation under Bulgarian Biodiversity Act	19.01.2024-31.12.2026	Nessebar Municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Delphinus delphis</i> <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> <i>Phocoena phocoena</i> 	Coastline of the Nessebar Municipality incl. beaches	Permit No 1018/ 19.01.2024 1. Only dead specimens shall be taken, and live specimens shall be returned to the sea; 2. In any case of finding specimen(s) of the species for which this permit is valid, the Regional Inspectorate for Environment and Water (RIEW) – Burgas shall be immediately notified; 3. The removal of remains of dead cetaceans from the beaches shall be carried out in compliance with the procedure under Art. 14 of the “Instructions for interaction in cases of stranded cetaceans on the Bulgarian Black Sea coast”, in order to maintain sanitary and hygienic standards of the coastal beach, including during

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
					the tourist season.
Other (sanitary); Derogation under Bulgarian Biodiversity Act	26.03.2024-01.04.2026	Balchik Municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Delphinus delphis</i> <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> <i>Phocoena phocoena</i> 	Coastline of Balchik Municipality, incl. beaches	Permit No 1028/ 26.3.2024 1. Only dead specimens shall be taken, and live specimens shall be returned to the sea; 2. In any case of finding specimen(s) of the species for which this permit is valid, the Regional Inspectorate for Environment and Water (RIEW) – Varna shall be immediately notified; 3. The removal of remains of dead cetaceans from the beaches shall be carried out in compliance with the procedure under Art. 14 of the “Instructions for interaction in cases of stranded cetaceans on the Bulgarian Black Sea coast”, in order to maintain sanitary and hygienic standards of the coastal beach, including during the tourist season.
Other (sanitary); Derogation under Bulgarian Biodiversity Act	07.01.2025-31.12.2028	Varna Municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Delphinus delphis</i> <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> <i>Phocoena phocoena</i> 	Coastline of Varna Municipality, incl. beaches	Permit No 1071/ 07.01.2025 1. Only dead specimens shall be taken, and live specimens shall be returned to the sea; 2. In any case of finding specimen(s) of the species for which this permit is valid, the Regional Inspectorate for Environment and Water (RIEW) – Varna shall be immediately notified; 3. The removal of remains of dead cetaceans from the beaches shall be carried out in compliance with the procedure under Art. 14 of the “Instructions for interaction in cases of stranded cetaceans on the Bulgarian Black Sea coast”, in order to maintain sanitary and hygienic standards of the coastal beach, including during

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
					the tourist season.
Other (sanitary); Derogation under Bulgarian Biodiversity Act	12.02.2025-10.02.2029	Byala Municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Delphinus delphis</i> <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> <i>Phocoena phocoena</i> 	Coastline of Byala Municipality, incl. beaches	Permit No 1079/12.02.2025 1. Only dead specimens shall be taken, and live specimens shall be returned to the sea; 2. In any case of finding specimen(s) of the species for which this permit is valid, the Regional Inspectorate for Environment and Water (RIEW) – Varna shall be immediately notified; 3. The removal of remains of dead cetaceans from the beaches shall be carried out in compliance with the procedure under Art. 14 of the “Instructions for interaction in cases of stranded cetaceans on the Bulgarian Black Sea coast”, in order to maintain sanitary and hygienic standards of the coastal beach, including during the tourist season.

1.5. Definition of the marine areas under national jurisdiction included in the Agreement's field of application.

Please indicate if negotiations are under way for limits with neighbouring countries.

- The maritime waters (internal waters, territorial waters and EEZ of Bulgaria along the Black Sea coast), are conjoined with those of Romania to the north and those of Türkiye to the south and east.

1.6. List the entities with competence, responsibility, or interest for cetaceans' conservation.

Please precise the information/communication/coordination mechanisms with other national entities.

List of entity types: Intergovernmental Organisations, National authorities/administrations, Non-Governmental Organisations, Research Institutes/Universities, Rescue centres, Dolphinarium, Whale-watching operators, Other (specify in comments)

Entity type (choose from the list above)	Entity Name	Primary contact (name, email)	Link	Comments
National authorities/administrations	Ministry of Environment and Water - Bulgaria	Yana Velina e-mail: yavelina@moew.government.bg	https://www.moew.government.bg/	
National authorities/administrations	Regional Inspectorate of Environment and Water - Bourgas	Ms Milena Yarmova e-mail: bioriosv_bs@abv.bg	https://riosvbs.com/	
National authorities/administrations	Regional Inspectorate of Environment and Water - Varna	Ms Sanyal Krasteva e-mail: riosv-vn@riosv-varna.bg	https://riosv-varna.bg/	
National authorities/administrations	Executive Environment Agency (ExEA)	e-mail: iaos@eea.government.bg	https://eea.government.bg/	
National authorities/administrations	Executive Agency for Fisheries and Aquaculture	Ms Dimitrina Chakurova e-mail: dimitrina.chakarova@iara.government.bg	https://iara.government.bg/wps/port al/iara-web/home	
Research Institutes/Universities	Institute of Oceanology "Fridtjof Nansen"- Bulgarian Academy of Sciences	Prof. Valentina Todorova e-mail: vtodorova@io-bas.bg	https://io-bas.bg/	
Research Institutes/Universities	Institute of fish resources - Agricultural academy	e-mails: director@ifrvarna.com sekretarifr@yahoo.com	https://www.ifrvarna.com/index.php/bg/	
Research Institutes/Universities	Faculty of Biology - Sofia University "St. Kliment Ohridski"	Asoc. Prof. Ventseslav Delov e-mail: delov@biofac.uni-sofia.bg	https://www.uni-sofia.bg/index.php/bul/universitet t/f akulteti/biologicheski fakultet2	
Non-Governmental Organisations	"Protection of biodiversity in Bulgaria" Foundation	Ivelina Suleva e-mail: info@biodiversity.foundation	https://www.biodiversity.foundation/en	
Non-Governmental Organisations	"Green Balkans" NGO	Dimitar Popov e-mail: dpopov@greenbalkans.org	https://greenbalkans.org/en/	
Non-Governmental Organisations	"Wildlife Rescue Centre, Green Balkans" NGO	Hristina Klisurova e-mail: hristova@greenbalkans.org	https://greenbalkans.org/en/Wildlife_Rescue_Centre-c305	It is only for autopsies

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

1.7. Main national laws and regulations concerning cetaceans.

Add a brief description or cite relevant articles or sections related to cetaceans.

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans
Biological Diversity Act	9 August 2002.	Ministry of Environment and Water	<i>Delphinus delphis</i> <i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	National territorial application for protected species;	https://www.moew.government.bg/bg/priroda/zakon-odatelstvo/nacionalno-zakonodatelstvo/zakoni/	Article 3 (1) The State shall develop a National Ecological Network which shall comprehend: 1. special areas of conservation part of the European Ecological Network NATURA 2000, which may incorporate protected areas; 2. protected areas outside special areas of

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans
			<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	designated NATURA 2000 SPA		conservation; Article 37 The wild animal and plant species listed in Annex 3 hereto shall be designated as protected for the entire territory of Bulgaria. Article 38 (1) The following shall be prohibited in respect of the animal species listed in Annex 3 hereto: 1. all forms of deliberate capture or killing of specimens by whatever devices, means, or methods; 2. hunting and disturbance, particularly during the period of breeding, rearing, wintering and migration; 3. destruction or taking of eggs, even where abandoned; destruction of, damage to, or removal of nests; 4. damage to, or destruction of, breeding, resting or staging places; 5. taking of found dead specimens; 6. possession, keeping, movement, transport, export, trade and offering for sale or exchange of specimens taken in the wild; 7. stuffing, possession, exhibition to the public, movement, transport, export, trade and offering for sale or exchange of stuffed specimens. (2) The prohibitions referred to in Items 1, 2, 6 and 7 of Paragraph (1) shall apply to all stages of life of the animals. Article 39 (1) Any person, who has found a specimen in helpless condition or a dead specimen, or who has unintentionally injured or killed a specimen of any animal species listed in Annex 3 hereto, shall be bound, while complying with the provision of Item 5 of Article 38 (1) herein, to notify the nearest regional authority of the Ministry of Environment and Water or the National Forestry Directorate within three days. (2) At the discretion of the regional authority referred to in Paragraph (1) and depending on the condition thereof, any such specimen: 1. shall be returned to the wild in an appropriate region; 2. shall be transmitted for treatment or care to a rescue centre, veterinary clinic or a zoo; 3. (amended, SG No. 88/2005) shall be provided to a scientific organisation or a school or to a natural history museum for study or augmentation of teaching collections; 4. shall be left where the said specimen was found or killed.
Protected Territories Act	11 Nov 1998	Ministry of Environment and Water	No species lists	In Black Sea there are pronounced several territories under the categories reserve and protected	https://www.moew.government.bg/bg/priroda/zakonodatelstvo/nacionalno-zakonodatelstvo/zakoni/ Register of protected areas	Art. 5. The categories of protected areas shall be: 1. reserve; 2. national park; 3. natural landmark; 4. maintained reserve; 5. natural park;

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans
				area	and protected zones in Bulgaria: https://eea.government.bg/zpo/bg/	6. protected area.
Environmental Protection Act	2002	Ministry of Environment and Water	No species lists	National territorial application	https://www.moew.government.bg/en/environmental-protection-act-7628/	<i>Article 81 (1) Environmental assessment and environmental impact assessment shall be conducted for plans, programmes and development proposals for execution of construction, activities and technologies or modifications or extensions thereof, whereof the implementation is likely to have significant effects on the environment.</i>
Law on Fisheries and Aquaculture	2001	Ministry of Agriculture and Food; The Executive Agency for Fisheries and Aquaculture	No species lists (marine mammals terminology)		https://www.mzh.government.bg/bg/normativni-aktove/zakoni/	<i>Art. 43. (1) (Supplemented - SG No. 94/2005) The catching, transporting, transporting and trading of marine mammals is prohibited. (2) In the event of a by-catch of marine mammals, the caught animals shall be immediately returned to the sea regardless of their condition.</i>
Regulation No. 8 of 12 December 2003 on the terms and conditions for the issuance of permits for the exceptions of the prohibitions introduced by the Biological Diversity Act for the animal and plant species of Annex 3, for the animal species of Annex 4, for all species of wild birds other than those of annex № 3 and annex № 4 and for the use of non-selective apparatus, means and methods of catching	2004	Ministry of Environment and Water	No species lists	National territorial application	https://www.moew.government.bg/bg/priroda/zakonodatelstvo/nacionalno-zakonodatelstvo/naredbi-pravilnici-instrukcii-tarifi/	<i>Regulation No. 8 of 12 December 2003, issued by the Bulgarian Minister of Environment and Water and the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, outlines the terms and conditions for obtaining permits to make derogations to the listed prohibitions in the Biological Diversity Act for certain species and the use of non-selective hunting methods. This regulation specifically addresses exceptions for animal and plant species listed in Annex No. 3 and Annex No. 4, all wild bird species not in those annexes, and the use of non-selective devices, means, and methods for capturing and killing listed in Annex No. 5.</i>
Ordinance for the conditions and the order for implementing Ecological Assessment of Plans and Programmes	2004	Ministry of Environment and Water	No species lists	National territorial application (NATURA 2000 network)	https://www.moew.government.bg/en/ordinance-for-the-conditions-and-the-order-for-implementing-ecological-assessment-of-plans-and-programmes/	<i>No concrete text/articles for cetaceans.</i>

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans
Regulation on the conditions and procedure for the development and approval of management plans for protected areas	2009	Ministry of Environment and Water	No species lists	National territorial application (NATURA 2000 network)	https://www.moew.government.bg/bg/priroda/zakonodatelstvo/nacionalno-zakonodatelstvo/naredbi-pravilnici-instrukcii-tarifi/	No concrete text/articles for cetaceans.
ACTION PLAN for the conservation of cetaceans in Bulgaria - the species Black Sea bottlenose dolphin (<i>Tursiops truncatus ponticus</i>), Black Sea harbor porpoise (<i>Phocoena phocoena relicta</i>) and Black Sea common dolphin (<i>Delphinus delphis ponticus</i>) for the period 2023 - 2032	2023	Ministry of Environment and Water (every single planned activity has responsible institutions as administrations, scientific inst. and NGOs)	<i>Delphinus delphis</i> <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> <i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	National territorial application	https://www.moew.government.bg/bg/priroda/biologichno-raznoobrazie/zastiteni-vidove/planove-za-dejstvie/	The whole AP include texts/articles for cetaceans, incl: 7.Necessary conservation actions 7.1. Legislative and management actions 7.2. Direct conservation and restoration of species and their habitats 7.3. Research and monitoring

1.8. Funds earmarked for research, monitoring, and management of cetaceans (including national funding, international, regional or sub regional projects)

Name of the fund	Source (regional, national, international, EU, LIFE, INTERREG, etc.)	Date (Start-End Year)
1. Bulgaria's Programme Environment 2021-2027 Framework for priority actions for necessary conservation measures with Union co-financing https://www.eufunds.bg/bg/node/8241 Framework for Priority Actions for NATURA 2000 in Bulgaria for the Multiannual Financial Framework for the period 2021-2027 Annexes to the Framework for Priority Actions for NATURA 2000 in Bulgaria for the Multiannual Financial Framework for the period 2021-2027	The Programme "Environment" 2021-2027 for Bulgaria is a horizontal tool for implementing environmental and climate change policies. This Programme is co-financed by the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and the Cohesion Fund. The main investments associated with this Programme cover: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • construction of infrastructure for collection, disposal and treatment of wastewaters, protection of water resources and water supply; • development and upgrading of household waste management systems and investments in waste sorting facilities as well as measures for rehabilitation of land, contaminated by landfills; 	2021-2027

Name of the fund	Source (regional, national, international, EU, LIFE, INTERREG, etc.)	Date (Start-End Year)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • development of management plans for Natura 2000 sites and conservation; • measures aimed at decreasing air pollution from household heating and the transport sector; • implementation of risk prevention and emergency management systems. 	
<p>2. <u>Maritime and Fisheries Program 2021-2027</u></p> <p>In its annual indicative work programmes, this programme also includes measures to protect the ecological status of the marine environment.</p>	<p>The EMFAF runs from 2021 to 2027 and supports the EU common fisheries policy (CFP), the EU maritime policy and the EU agenda for international ocean governance. The fund helps achieve sustainable fisheries and conserve marine biological resources.</p> <p>Article 8 of the EMFAF Regulation (EU) 2021/1139 requires Member States to produce a national implementation programme for the EMFAF. This operational programme focuses on EU priorities, laying down the strategy and investment priorities, including the indicative annual financial allocation for each priority. The programme is subject to approval by the European Commission.</p>	2021-2027
<p>3. <u>Horizon Europe Programme</u></p> <p>https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/horizon-europe/</p>	<p>The “Horizon Europe” Programme is a continuation of the “Horizon 2020” Programme.</p> <p>“Horizon Europe” is the future framework program of the European Union in the sphere of the scientific research and innovations for the period 2021 – 2027. The programme’s budget is close to EUR 95.5 billion (that’s an increase of 30 % compared to the last program for scientific research and innovations “Horizon 2020”).</p> <p>“Horizon Europe” is expected to increase the EU role in the sectors of the science and technologies in view of overcoming the main global challenges in spheres of life-important significance, such as healthcare, population aging, security, pollution and climate change. To that relation “Horizon Europe” will encourage the high achievements and provide valuable support to the best researchers</p>	2021-2027

Name of the fund	Source (regional, national, international, EU, LIFE, INTERREG, etc.)	Date (Start-End Year)
	<p>and innovators, to give an impetus to long-term sustainable changes, needed for ensuring green, healthy and sustainable Europe.</p> <p>The “Horizon Europe” proposal includes three piers:</p> <p>high achievements in the scientific sphere; global challenges and competitiveness of the European industry (supporting scientific researches, focused on the public challenges and the industrial technologies in spheres such as digital technologies, energy, mobility, food and natural resources) innovative Europe (encouraging the innovations through creation of European Innovation Council. It will provide “one-stop shop” to the innovators with huge potential.</p> <p>Moreover “Horizon Europe” will encourage the participation and minimize the differences among the states in the sphere of the scientific research and innovations through a wide specter of measures for aid to the states with lower results in the area of the scientific research and innovations for creating centers for high achievements, for improving the capacity thereof and for easing the cooperation connections. For the purpose 3.3 % of the programme’s budget will be set aside, which represents a significant increase compared to “Horizon 2020”.</p> <p>“Horizon Europe” will increase its impact, working in close cooperation with another EU programmes and policies, such as InvestEU, “Erasmus +”, the EU Cohesion Policy, “Digital Europe”, the European structural and investment funds, the Connecting Europe Facility and the Recovery and Resilience Facility, in view of encouraging the fast distribution at national and regional level and the adoption of the results from the scientific research and innovations.</p>	
4. Interreg Programmes (regional cooperation) https://interreg.eu/programmes/	Programmes in Bulgaria under Interreg: Programmes in Bulgaria (12):	

Name of the fund	Source (regional, national, international, EU, LIFE, INTERREG, etc.)	Date (Start-End Year)
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Interreg Danube 2. Interreg ESPON 3. Interreg EURO Mediterranean (EURO MED) 4. Interreg Greece-Bulgaria 5. Interact 6. Interreg Europe 7. Interreg IPA Bulgaria - North Macedonia 8. Interreg IPA Bulgaria - Serbia 9. Interreg IPA Bulgaria - Türkiye 10. Interreg NEXT Black Sea Basin 11. Interreg Romania-Bulgaria 12. URBACT 	

1.9. Relevant international or regional conventions, commissions, and agreements to which the country is a Party.

Convention/Agreement	Signature	Ratification	Acceptance	Entry into force	Comments
Agreement on Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks (1995)					
Agreement on the Conservation of Small Cetaceans of the Baltic and North Seas (ASCOBANS)					
Annex V concerning the protection and conservation of ecosystems and Biological Diversity of the Maritime Area (OSPAR Convention)					
Barcelona Convention for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution (1976)					
Convention on Biological Diversity (Rio, 1992)	12/06/1992	29/02/1996		16/07/1999	
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Fauna and Flora (CITES - Washington, 1973)	03/03/1973	12/12/1990		16/04/1991	
Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Berne, 1979)	12/09/1979	25/01/1991		01/05/1991	
Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn, 1979)	23/06/1979	23/07/1999		01/11/1999	
Convention on the Protection of the Black Sea Against	21/04/1992	23/02/1993		16/01/1994	

Convention/Agreement	Signature	Ratification	Acceptance	Entry into force	Comments
Pollution (Bucharest Convention)					
General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean	03/11/1969				
International Commission for Scientific Exploration of the Mediterranean					
International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling (Washington, 1946)		14/05/2009		16/04/2009	
OSPAR Convention for the protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic					
United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (Montego Bay, 1982)	10/12/1982	15/05/1996		16/11/1994	
Other, specify The Agreement under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Marine Biological Diversity of Areas beyond National Jurisdiction (BBNJ Agreement)	20th Sep 2023	<i>forthcoming</i>			

1.10. Bilateral or multilateral fisheries agreements relevant to the scope of the Agreement (such as GFCM, ICCAT, specific fisheries agreements with the European Union; provide relevant information such as date of signature, duration, area concerned, measures)

Name of the agreement	Signature date	Duration (or end date)	Cetacean species concerned	Affected area(s)	Measure(s), comments
Mercantile Marine Navigation Agreement between the Government of the Russian Federation and the Government of the Republic of Bulgaria	19/05/1995				
International Agreement between the Government of the Ukraine and the Government of the Republic of Bulgaria regarding cooperation in the sphere of fisheries	13/09/1993				

Name of the agreement	Signature date	Duration (or end date)	Cetacean species concerned	Affected area(s)	Measure(s), comments
Agreement concerning fishing for anchovies and sprats in each other's territorial waters in the Black Sea between the Government of the Russian federation and the Government of the Republic of Bulgaria	03/10/1979				
The General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM)	03/11/1969		<i>Delphinus delphis</i> <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> <i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Bulgaria's Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) in the Black Sea	Bulgaria complies with the relevant recommendations of GFCM.

SECTION 2: CONSERVATION ACTIONS FOR CETACEANS

2.1: RESEARCH AND MONITORING

2.1.1. List of cetaceans reported in the area under the jurisdiction of the country included in the distribution area (as defined in Article I, paragraph 3 f of the Agreement).

Legend: "C": Common, "R": Rare, "O": Occasional

Scientific name	English name	C	R	O	Comments
PHOCOENIDAE					
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Harbour porpoise	X			
DELPHINIDAE					
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Rough-toothed dolphin				
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Risso's dolphin				
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Bottlenose dolphin	X			
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Striped dolphin				
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Short-beaked common dolphin	X			
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	False killer whale				
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Killer whale				
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Long-finned pilot whale				
ZIPHIIDAE					
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Blainville's beaked whale				
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Cuvier's beaked whale				
PHYSETERIDAE					
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Sperm whale				
KOGIIDAE					
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Dwarf sperm whale				
BALAENIDAE					
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	North Atlantic Right Whale				
BALAENOPTERIDAE					
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Minke whale				
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Sei whale				
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Fin whale				
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback whale				

2.1.2. List and description of research programs and research projects related to cetaceans, considering national, bilateral and multilateral activities.

Please provide information on programs and projects (name of the project, contact details and brief description) covering the following themes, among others:

Improved knowledge of the status of cetaceans

List of knowledge types: Cetacean population estimates and distribution, Population structure, Monitoring of cetacean status, Functional stranding networks and emergency responses, Other (specify in comments)

Name of the program/project	Type of knowledge (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
Project: "Ecology and behaviour of cetaceans - an indicator of the state of the marine environment and a prerequisite for sustainable development", contract No. MDR-IP-01-33/25.03.2019	Population structure, Monitoring of cetacean status Others (cetaceans as indicators to monitor various pollutants; behaviour)	2019-2022 incl.	Sofia university, Faculty of Biology	<i>Delphinus delphis</i> <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> <i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Whole Black Sea Coast	Additional information is available here: https://www.uni-sofia.bg/index.php/bul/universitet_t/fakulteti/biologicheski_fakultet2/nauchna_i_mezhdunarodna_dejnost/proekt_ekologiya_i_povedenie_na_kitopodobnite_bozajnici_indikator_za_s_stoyaniето_na_morskata_sr_eда_i_predpostavka_za_ustojchivo_razvitie_mdr_ip_01_33_25_03_2019
Project "Natura 2000 in the Black Sea" under the procedure for direct provision of financial grants BG16M1OP002-3.005 of the Operational Program "Environment 2014-2020"	Cetacean population estimates and distribution, Population structure, Monitoring of cetacean status	2017-2024 (main activities within the period: 2022-2024)		<i>Delphinus delphis</i> <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> <i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Black Sea Exclusive Economic Zone of Bulgaria	The main objective of the project is to complete Natura 2000 network in Black Sea according to the requirements of the Habitat Directive. Within the project it had been developed and provided detailed methodological approach to study the distribution of the target objects and their populations in the Bulgarian aquatory of Black Sea and to determine their CS (Conservation Status). As a result of the project and if necessary will be designated new marine protected sites (PS) and/or there will be adjustments of the boundaries of the existing marine PS. The project provides a frame for joint monitoring under the

Name of the program/project	Type of knowledge (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
						<p>Habitat Directive, The EU Water Framework Directive (WFD) and Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD).</p> <p>Activities: Organization and management of the project; Development of technical specifications and requirements for the study of the distribution of the target objects and their populations and determination of their CS in the Bulgarian aquatory of Black Sea according to provided list; Study of the distribution of the target objects and their populations and determination of their CS in the Bulgarian aquatory of Black Sea according to provided list; Evaluation and control of the data; Information and publicity;</p> <p>Results: Terms of reference for the main Activity 3 of the project; Methodological approach to mapping and evaluation of CS of the target objects; Identified distribution and CS of the target objects; Designation of new marine protected sites (PS) and/or adjustments of the boundaries of the existing marine PS; GIS Database; Synchronized and optimized processes for data collection and reporting under Habitats Directive, WFD and MSFD; Updated standard forms of the PS with aquatory in Black Sea; Guide for determining the maritime habitats; Prepared/updated monitoring schemes for the target objects; Ensured reliability of the results obtained.</p> <p>During the project, an assessment of cetacean populations was carried out within four seasons in the Exclusive Economic Zone by plane; an assessment of</p>

Name of the program/project	Type of knowledge (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
						populations in all marine protected areas by ship within four seasons, photo-identification of bottlenose dolphins in protected areas, and proposals were made for new protected areas in the country's Exclusive Economic Zone.
Cetacean distribution and abundance in Bulgarian waters of the Black Sea	Cetacean population estimates and distribution	2017-now	Green Balkans NGO	<i>Phocoena phocoena</i> , <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> , <i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Bulgarian Black Sea waters	Long-term monitoring of the abundance and distribution of cetaceans in Bulgarian Black Sea waters with a focus on territorial waters, but occasionally covering also the shelf up to 100 m depth.
BlackCeTrends	Other	2020-now	Green Balkans NGO	<i>Phocoena phocoena</i> , <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> , <i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Bulgarian Black Sea waters	Passive acoustic monitoring in coastal waters covering the Black Sea states w/o Russia using FPODs.
As described in Derogations granted (page 5, under Permit No 968/ 14.2.2023), the respective project was fulfilled	Other (research on heavy metals in cetaceans)	14.02.2023-1.6.2024	Faculty of Biology - Sofia University "St. Kliment Ohridski"	<i>Phocoena phocoena</i> , <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> , <i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Whole coastline of Bulgaria	The general objectives of the research procedures are: to establish whether there is a seasonal dynamic in cetacean mortality and the factors that determine it; to study the concentration of priority substances (heavy metals) in the trophic chain in the Black Sea.
Project BG16M10P002-3.020-0005-C01 "Development of an action plan for	Other (strategic documents)	2022-2023	"Interactive Bulgaria" Foundation (the authors	<i>Phocoena phocoena</i> , <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> , <i>Delphinus</i>	Bulgarian Black Sea waters	The adopted AP (in Bulgarian language) is available from here: https://www.moew.government.bg/bg/priroda/biologichno-raznoobrazie/zastiteni-vidove/planove-za-

Name of the program/project	Type of knowledge (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
cetacean mammals - the species Black Sea bottlenose dolphin (<i>Tursiops truncatus ponticus</i>), Black Sea harbor porpoise (<i>Phocoena phocoena relicta</i>) and Black Sea common dolphin (<i>Delphinus delphis ponticus</i>)" from the Operational Programme Environment 2014 - 2020".			of the plan are: Krastyu Popov, Konstantin Mihaylov, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ventseslav Delov, Dr. Zornitsa Zaharieva, Dr. Dimitar Popov; Senior Asst. Dr. Petar Dimov).	<i>delphis</i>		dejstvie/ The AP is valid for the period 2023 - 2032 г.
Cetaceans stranding data	Other (overview of cetacean strandings and information)	permanent/current	Regional Inspectorate of Environment and Water (RIEW) – Bourgas, RIEW-Varna	<i>Phocoena phocoena</i> , <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> , <i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Whole coastline of Bulgaria	The data is gathered by RIEW – Bourgas and RIEW - Varna as part of their standard job duties (i.e. the same is not project-based). The requirements of the Annex to Order No. RD-486/30.08.2016 of the Minister of Environment and Water "Instructions for interaction in cases of stranded cetaceans on the Bulgarian Black sea coast" shall apply. According to practice, all cases from Bulgaria are only of dead cetaceans. I

Name of the program/project	Type of knowledge (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

Reduction of human pressures on cetaceans

List of human pressure types: Interactions with fisheries/aquaculture, Anthropogenic underwater noise, Ship strikes, Cetacean watching, Marine debris, Chemical and biological pollution, Climate change, Captivity-related issues, Other (specify in comments)

Name of the program/project	Type of human pressure (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
Scientific research to assess catches, bycatch, discards and landings, collection of biological data on all species of fish and other marine organisms, and collection of data on vulnerable, protected and endangered species, through observers on board fishing vessels of the fleet of the Republic of	Interactions with fisheries/aquaculture	2022-2025	Institute of Fisheries Resources (IFR) – Varna	<i>Phocoena phocoena</i> , <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> , <i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Bulgarian Black Sea waters	The study is carried out by specialists at the Institute of Fisheries Resources (IFR) – Varna, Agricultural Academy, under consecutive one-year contracts with the Bulgarian Fisheries Agency (NAFA), with the aim of scientifically assessing the catch, by-catch, discarded and landed quantities in different types of fishing activities in the Bulgarian waters of the Black Sea. It covers the following types of fishing activities – gillnet fishing, pelagic trawl and beam trawl, as well as polyvalent fleet segment with active and passive gears. The impact of industrial fishing is assessed according to the percentage of by-catch by fishing activities and segments and according to the by-catch coefficient of sensitive species, incl. cetaceans.

Name of the program/project	Type of human pressure (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
Bulgaria, which carry out fishing activities in the Black Sea. Institute of Fish Resources – Varna, Agricultural Academy						
Monitoring and mitigation of cetacean bycatch in the Bulgarian turbot fishery	Interactions with fisheries/aquaculture	2019-now	Green Balkans NGO	<i>Phocoena phocoena</i> , <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> , <i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Bulgarian Black Sea waters	Collecting data on bycatch of cetaceans in the turbot fishery (bottom set gillnets) and trials of mitigation measures (different models of pingers).
Purchase of high-end acoustic repellent devices for cetaceans (pingers) of the PAL type by the Ministry of Environment and Waters with budget funds, direct distribution of the same to fishermen who fish for turbot (as a result of methodology and ranking), as well as gathering feedback on success rates (bycatch and depredation).	fisheries/aquaculture	2024-2025	Ministry of Environment and Water	<i>Phocoena phocoena</i> , <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> , <i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Bulgarian Black Sea waters	Purchase and direct distribution to fishermen by the Ministry of Environment and Waters of high-class PAL pingers, in order to reduce conflict in fisheries when catching turbot. Also, due to their high price, these are pingers that have not yet been purchased independently by fishermen, and have been used only in a GFCM test project in Black Sea, in which they have shown very good success rates. After completion and current use by the end of 2026, they can be recycled and used again. If the results are sufficiently good, additional quantities could be purchased with budget funds in 2026.

Name of the program/project	Type of human pressure (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
Transport and autopsy of fresh cetacean carcasses for the purpose of determining causes of mortality.	Other (postmortem analyses)	2022-2024	Ministry of Environment and Water (MoEW) / "Wildlife Rescue Centre, Green Balkans" NGO	<i>Phocoena phocoena</i> , <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> , <i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Whole coastline of Bulgaria (beaches etc.) without collection from fishing gears	Investigation of death causes in case of reported fresh carcasses. The subsequent small scale projects are funded by the MoEW and executed by the Wildlife Rescue Centre, Green Balkans.

Conservation of cetacean habitats (MSP, MPA, PSSA, EU MSFD, EU Natura 2000, etc.)

Name of the program/project	Date (Start-End Year)		Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

Public awareness about cetaceans (Information/Communication/Awareness about cetaceans)

Name of the program/project	Type of outreach	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

Any other relevant projects

Name of the program/project	Theme	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

2.1.3. Cetacean stranding

Does the country have a stranding network? If not, please specify why.

- Click or tap here to enter text.

If yes, please provide the name, contacts and a link to the database.

Network name	Date of creation	Responsible organisation	Contact (name, email)	Link to the database	Comments
No official name, it is collection and storage cetaceans stranding data;	2010	RIEW-Bourgas; RIEW-Varna;	yavelina@moew.government.bg	There is no public database, the data is stored in Excel spreadsheets, which are maintained and updated by the two Black sea regional inspectorates.	All data is provided to MEDACES, incl. additional data is gathered by "Green Balkans" NGO. In case of unusual mortality events recorded, actions could be taken.

Do you send data to the MEDACES database? (Yes/No).

- Yes

2.1.4 Population genetics

Sample collection (cf. Exemptions granted to Art. II, paragraph 2 of the Agreement and paragraph 6 of Annex 2, as reported in 1.4)

If new cetacean samples compatible with population genetics studies (e.g. skin, muscle, etc.) have been collected since the last MOP, please complete the following information to populate the databases of cetacean samples collected in the ACCOBAMS area (see [ACCOBAMS Best Practices on Cetacean Population Genetics](#)).

Origin of samples (Biopsies, Strandings, Bycatch, etc.)	Responsible organization (for sample collection and/or storage)	Species – 1 row per species	Number of individuals sampled	Area(s) sampled

Results of the studies carried out

Report Reference/Publication + Link	Organisation in charge of the project	Species and number of individuals	Main findings/conclusions

2.1.5 Conservation status of cetaceans at the national level using the IUCN Red List methodology.

Has your country developed or participated in the assessment of cetaceans in your national waters? (Yes, No) – Yes, the conservation status is only for national waters and Bulgaria has not participated in the international such.

- Yes, the official conservation status of cetaceans is according the adopted the nation Red Data Book as follow:
Tursiops truncatus ssp. ponticus (2011 r.) – vulnerable VU [D1]

Phocoena phocoena ssp. *relicta* (2011 r.) – vulnerable [VU A1acde + 2ce],
Delphinus delphis ssp. *ponticus* - the species is not assessed through the Red Data Book of Bulgaria

- The conservation status under the Habitats Directive for the period 2018-2024 will be publically available (the national report for the last 6 years is still not submitted), published on the Reporting platform for reporting environmental and climate data to the European Environment Agency (EEA) on <https://reportnet.europa.eu/public/dataflow/1525>, as the three species are assessed.

If yes, please provide links to reports and publications.

- Red data book of Bulgaria (in English): <http://e-ecodb.bas.bg/rdb/en/>

Scientific name	English name	National Red List Category	Comments
PHOCOENIDAE			
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Harbour porpoise	vulnerable [VU A1acde + 2ce]	
DELPHINIDAE			
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Rough-toothed dolphin		
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Risso's dolphin		
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Bottlenose dolphin	vulnerable VU [D1]	
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Striped dolphin		
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Short-beaked common dolphin	not assessed	
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	False killer whale		
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Killer whale		
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Long-finned pilot whale		
ZIPHIIDAE			
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Blainville's beaked whale		
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Cuvier's beaked whale		
PHYSETERIDAE			
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Sperm whale		
KOGIIDAE			
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Dwarf sperm whale		
BALAENIDAE			
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	North Atlantic Right Whale		

Scientific name	English name	National Red List Category	Comments
BALAENOPTERIDAE			
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Minke whale		
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Sei whale		
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Fin whale		
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback whale		

2.1.6. Existence or preparation of conservation management plan for cetacean species.

Please provide any relevant information

Name of the management plan	Entry into force (date)	Status (in preparation/adopted)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
ACTION PLAN for the conservation of cetaceans in Bulgaria - the species Black Sea bottlenose dolphin (<i>Tursiops truncatus ponticus</i>), Black Sea harbor porpoise (<i>Phocoena phocoena relicta</i>) and Black Sea common dolphin (<i>Delphinus delphis ponticus</i>) for the period 2023 - 2032	2023	adopted	<i>Tursiops truncatus ssp. ponticus</i> <i>Phocoena phocoena ssp. relicta</i> <i>Delphinus delphis ssp. ponticus</i>	The territorial sea and the exclusive economic zone of Bulgaria in Black Sea	

2.2: MANAGEMENT MEASURES FOR THE CONSERVATION OF CETACEANS

Management or conservation measures introduced to achieve and maintain a favourable conservation status for cetaceans and reduce potential threats, in line with ACCOBAMS resolutions.

2.2.1. Interaction with fisheries.

Identify existing or planned management actions to reduce interactions.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of gear(s) affected (gillnets, purse seine nets, driftnets, surface longlines or other)	Type of interaction (bycatch, depredation, etc.)	Cetacean species concerned	Affected area(s)
Management (mitigation) measures exist only for turbot gillnets, etc. passive acoustic monitoring, management of turbot quota (for example, a fisherman with violations receives fewer quota ranking points). For another types of fishing gear there are no existing data on impact. Also, in Bulgaria waters of Black Sea, there are not used <i>surface longlines</i> and <i>purse seine nets</i> , but there are used <i>dalyan fishing gears</i> .	current	gill	bycatch	Mainly <i>Phocoena phocoena</i> ssp. <i>relicta</i>	Depending of the fishing effort

2.2.2. Navigation regulations and ship strikes.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Vessel type(s)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.3. Anthropogenic noise.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of activity that produces noise	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
In oil and gas exploration and production, including conventional and seismic, the relevant EIA and OS decisions include mitigation measures and a noise pollution monitoring program	current		<i>Phocoena phocoena</i> , <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> , <i>Delphinus delphis</i>	

Does your country share data with the ACCOBAMS regional registry for impulsive noise sources in the ACCOBAMS area ([Res. 7.13](#)): Yes/No

2.2.4. Whale watching and other commercial tourism activities.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of commercial tourism activity	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
Such tourist services are not offered in Bulgaria.				

2.2.5. Marine pollution, including marine debris.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of pollution	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.6. Emergency situations (e.g., the presence of uncommon species, etc.)

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of situation	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.7. Dolphin captivity and dolphinariums.

Identify existing or planned management measures.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
There is only one dolphinarium in Bulgaria: https://dolphinariumvarna.bg/en All specimens (5 no.) have EU CITES certificates with listed origin, including photo ID and description. The origin is from Caribbean Sea. It is possible that genetic passports would be issued for the specimens (but this has not been done yet).		<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	City of Varna, inland

2.2.8. Habitat Conservation.

List marine protected areas (MPAs), fishing areas, fisheries reserves or other effective spatial conservation measures (OECM-CBD).

Designation type (EBSA, IMMA; PSSA, ASPIM, MPA, EU Natura 2000, OECM, etc.)	Zone Name	Creation date	Species concerned	Area(s) concerned (link to mapping, shapefile, etc.)
NATURA 2000 zones under the Biological Diversity Act	<p>Protected areas under the Habitats Directive with aquatic areas:</p> <p>SITECODE NAME_BG NAME_LAT</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> BG0000100 - Плаж Шкорпиловци - Plazh Shkorpilovtsi (Order № РД - 354 from 31.03.2021, published in State gazette on 13.07.2021); BG0000103 - Галата - Galata (Order № РД - 355 from 31.03.2021, published in State gazette on 09.07.2021); BG0000116 - Камчия - Kamchia (Order № РД - 987 from 10.12.2020, published in State gazette on 19.01.2021; Cancelled by order № РД - 124 from 08.02.2021г., published in State gazette on 16.02.2021; Order № РД - 692 from 29.07.2022, published in State gazette on 16.08.2022); BG0000146 - Плаж Градина - Златна рибка - Plazh Gradina - Zlatna 	Please, see second column, as these are not dates of creation, but dates of the actual rules and regulations are laid out in notification	Information is in the second column.	<p><u>SITECODE-NAME LAT-Aera in decares-Links:</u></p> <p>BG0000100 Plazh Shkorpilovtsi 64569,967 http://natura2000.egov.bg/Esri/Bg.Natura.Public.Web.App/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0000100&siteType=HabitatDirective</p> <p>BG0000103 Galata 38535,655 http://natura2000.egov.bg/Esri</p>

Designation type (EBSA, IMMA; PSSA, ASPIM, MPA, EU Natura 2000, OECM, etc.)	Zone Name	Creation date	Species concerned	Area(s) concerned (link to mapping, shapefile, etc.)
	<p>ribka (Order № РД - 285 from 31.03.2021, published in State gazette on 28.05.2021);</p> <p>5. BG0000154 - Езеро Дуранкулак - Ezero Durankulak (Order № РД – 357 from 31.03.2021, published in State gazette on 13.07.2021);</p> <p>6. BG0000242 - Залив Ченгене скеле - Zaliv Chengene skele (Order № РД - 282 from 31.03.2021, published in State gazette on 18.05.2021);</p> <p>7. BG0000271 - Мандра-Пода - Mandra-Poda (Order № РД - 308 from 31.03.2021, published in State gazette on 08.06.2021);</p> <p>8. BG0000573 - Комплекс Калиакра - Kompleks Kaliakra (Order № РД – 815 from 12.12.2017, published in State gazette on 15.12.2017, amended and supplemented via Order № РД-895 from 17.10.2024, published in State gazette on 2024);</p> <p>9. BG0000574 - Ахелой - Равда - Несебър - Aheloy - Ravda – Nesebar (Order № РД – 400 from 12.07.2016, published in State Gazette on 26.07.2016);</p> <p>10. BG0000620 - Поморие - Pomorie (Order № РД - 1030 from 17.12.2020, published in State Gazette on 05.03.2021);</p> <p>11. BG0000621 - Езеро Шабла - Езерец - Ezero Shabla – Ezerets (Order № РД - 1044 from 17.12.2020, published in State Gazette on 05.03.2021);</p> <p>12. BG0001001 - Ропотамо - Ropotamo (Order № РД - 1042 from 17.12.2020, published in State Gazette on 05.03.2021, amended and supplemented via Order № РД-727 from 28.09.2023, published in State Gazette on 03.10.2023);</p> <p>13. BG0001004 - Емине - Иракли - Emine – Irakli (Order № РД - 1038 from 17.12.2020, published in State Gazette on 05.03.2021);</p> <p>14. BG0001007 - Странджа - Strandzha (Order № РД-50 from 17.01.2024, published in State Gazette on 09.02.2024);</p> <p>15. BG0001500 - Аладжа банка - Aladzha banka (Order № РД-1180 from</p>	orders for each Natura 2000 site. These are legally binding documents that outline specific measures.		<p>Bg.Natura.Public.Web.App/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0000103&siteType=HabitatDirective</p> <p>BG0000116 Kamchia 129199,361 http://natura2000.egov.bg/Esri/Bg.Natura.Public.Web.App/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0000116&siteType=HabitatDirective</p> <p>BG0000146 Plazh Gradina - Zlatna ribka 12458,457 http://natura2000.egov.bg/Esri/Bg.Natura.Public.Web.App/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0000146&siteType=HabitatDirective</p> <p>BG0000154 Ezero Durankulak 50507,949 http://natura2000.egov.bg/Esri/Bg.Natura.Public.Web.App/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0000154&siteType=HabitatDirective</p> <p>BG0000242 Zaliv Chengene skele</p>

Designation type (EBSA, IMMA; PSSA, ASPIM, MPA, EU Natura 2000, OECM, etc.)	Zone Name	Creation date	Species concerned	Area(s) concerned (link to mapping, shapefile, etc.)
	<p>16.12.2022, published in State Gazette on 24.12.2022);</p> <p>16. BG0001501 - Емона - Emona (Order № РД-1179 from 16.12.2022, published in State Gazette on 24.12.2022);</p> <p>17. BG0001502 - Отманли - Otmanli (Order № РД-1178 from 16.12.2022, published in State Gazette on 24.12.2022 г.).</p> <p>The two cetacean species <i>Phocoena phocoena</i> and <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> are subject to conservation in the following 14 no. protected NATURA 2000 areas from the above listed:</p> <p>BG0000100, BG0000103, BG0000116, BG0000146, BG0000154, BG0000573, BG0000574, BG0000621, BG0001001, BG0001004, BG0001007, BG0001500, BG0001501, BG0001502</p>			<p>1900,154 http://natura2000.egov.bg/Esri/Bg.Natura.Public.Web.App/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0000242&siteType=HabitatDirective</p> <p>BG0000271 Mandra-Poda 61391,738 http://natura2000.egov.bg/Esri/Bg.Natura.Public.Web.App/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0000271&siteType=HabitatDirective</p> <p>BG0000573 Kompleks Kaliakra 483362,77 http://natura2000.egov.bg/Esri/Bg.Natura.Public.Web.App/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0000573&siteType=HabitatDirective</p> <p>BG0000574 Aheloy - Ravda - Nesebar 39267,84 http://natura2000.egov.bg/Esri/Bg.Natura.Public.Web.App/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0000574&siteType=HabitatDirective</p>

Designation type (EBSA, IMMA; PSSA, ASPIM, MPA, EU Natura 2000, OECM, etc.)	Zone Name	Creation date	Species concerned	Area(s) concerned (link to mapping, shapefile, etc.)
				<p>BG0000620 Pomorie 20851,524 http://natura2000.egov.bg/Esri/Bg.Natura.Public.Web.App/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0000620&siteType=HabitatDirective</p> <p>BG0000621 Ezero Shabla - Ezerets 26235,917 http://natura2000.egov.bg/Esri/Bg.Natura.Public.Web.App/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0000621&siteType=HabitatDirective</p> <p>BG0001001 Ropotamo 982047,838 http://natura2000.egov.bg/Esri/Bg.Natura.Public.Web.App/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0001001&siteType=HabitatDirective</p> <p>BG0001004 Emine - Irakli 167945,881 http://natura2000.egov.bg/Esri/Bg.Natura.Public.Web.App/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0001004&siteType=HabitatDirective</p>

Designation type (EBSA, IMMA; PSSA, ASPIM, MPA, EU Natura 2000, OECM, etc.)	Zone Name	Creation date	Species concerned	Area(s) concerned (link to mapping, shapefile, etc.)
				<p>abitatDirective</p> <p>BG0001007 Strandzha 1535296,143 https://natura2000.egov.bg/Esri/Bg.Natura.Public.Web.App/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0001007&siteType=HabitatDirective</p> <p>BG0001500 Aladzha banka 6696,365 https://natura2000.egov.bg/Esri/Bg.Natura.Public.Web.App/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0001500&siteType=HabitatDirective</p> <p>BG0001501 Emona 553452,781 https://natura2000.egov.bg/Esri/Bg.Natura.Public.Web.App/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0001501&siteType=HabitatDirective</p> <p>BG0001502 Otmanli 88,297 https://natura2000.egov.bg/Esri/Bg.Natura.Public.Web.App/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0001502&siteType=HabitatDirective</p>

Designation type (EBSA, IMMA; PSSA, ASPIM, MPA, EU Natura 2000, OECM, etc.)	Zone Name	Creation date	Species concerned	Area(s) concerned (link to mapping, shapefile, etc.)
				ctedSite?code=BG0001502&siteType=HabitatDirective
Protected territories with a marine component under the Bulgarian Protected Territories Act (BPTA)	In Bulgaria there are there protected territories under BPTA, which include marine component. These are: 1) reserve "Kaliakra", 2) protected area "Chengene skale" and protected area 3)"Pqsuchna banka Koketrais". The total area of the marine waters in the protected areas in question is 11.95 sq. km, and it falls entirely within the boundaries of NATURA 2000 protected areas defined under the Biodiversity Act.	1) 1941 2) 1995 3) 2001	The three cetaceans species are not exclusively listed as subject to a conservation (purposes of declaring), but the imposed regimes have a favourable effect	1) https://eea.government.bg/zpo/bg/area.jsp?NEM_Partition=1&categoryID=1&arealD=6 2) https://eea.government.bg/zpo/bg/area.jsp?NEM_Partition=1&categoryID=6&arealD=124 3) https://eea.government.bg/zpo/bg/area.jsp?NEM_Partition=1&categoryID=6&arealD=145

Designation type (EBSA, IMMA; PSSA, ASPIM, MPA, EU Natura 2000, OECM, etc.)	Zone Name	Creation date	Species concerned	Area(s) concerned (link to mapping, shapefile, etc.)
Law on fisheries and aquaculture	<p>1. Fishing prohibitions: Species of fish and other aquatic organisms Fisheries sites and zones Term/period of the ban These types of regimes include also seasonal bans on turbot fishing, which has positive effect especially for the harbour porpoise, from bycatch.</p> <p>2. Prohibition of fishing in 2022, 2023 and 2024 in fishery facilities under Art. 3, para. 1, items 1 and 2 of the Law on fisheries and aquaculture Ban on commercial and recreational fishing in certain areas of the Black Sea and freshwaters.</p> <p>3. National turbot (<i>Psetta maxima</i>) quota allocation: In the additional criteria for the assessment, when allocating individual turbot catch quotas by the Executive Agency on Fisheries and Aquaculture, an additional 5 points are set for the presence of installed active acoustic devices for repelling cetaceans (ADD) on marked static gillnets for turbot catch (with a mesh size of at least 400 mm). This is advisable, but not obligatory precondition, as the purchase of ADD is not provided for in the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund. In addition, over the last 3 years, over 65% of the fishermen with a permit for commercial fishing with a specialized device have pingers installed. In addition, the purchase and installation of these devices is voluntary, as it brings additional points in the distribution and each applicant decides for himself how many to purchase.</p>	Permanent, only subject to alteration.	The three cetaceans species are not exclusively listed.	<p>1. https://iara.government.bg/wp/s/portal/iara-web/home/useful.information/prohibition</p> <p>2. https://iara.government.bg/wp/s/portal/iara-web/home/orders/zdpo3g</p>

2.2.9. Other management measures

Please specify

Name and existing or planned management measures	Type of measure	Creation date	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
1. Order No РД-2015/19.03.2024 The order consists of approved models of Active acoustic devices, commonly known as pingers, which obligatory should be used in 5 NATURA 2000 zones when using fishing gears (Kamchia, Aladzha banka, Emona, Otmanli, Strandzha) are used to deter cetaceans, particularly small cetaceans like harbor porpoises, from interacting with fishing gear, thereby reducing bycatch and entanglement in nets like gillnets. https://iara.government.bg/wps/portal/iara-web/press-center/notifications/burgas-20032024-1	Bycatch and depredation mitigation			

2.3: COMMUNICATION AND AWARENESS ON THE CONSERVATION OF CETACEANS

Please list all relevant communication and outreach activities

2.3.1. Main events organised or planned in the country (meeting, symposium, awareness activities, etc.)

Type of event	Event name	Dates	Place	Organised by	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

2.3.2. Main events attended by national experts abroad (meeting, symposium, awareness activities, etc.)

Type of event	Event name	Dates	Place	Organised by	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

2.3.3. Main products (newsletter, brochure, leaflet, poster, video, etc.)

Product Type	Product name	Created by	Target audience (general public, schools, fishermen, etc.)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

2.4: CAPACITY BUILDING FOR CETACEAN CONSERVATION

Please list all relevant capacity-building activities

2.4.1. National needs in terms of capacity building, in reference to the ACCOBAMS strategy and programme of work

-
-
-

2.4.2. Trainings/workshops carried out (national and international) or planned

Name of the workshop or training course	Organised by	Dates (past/planned)	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

2.4.3. Lectures, syllabus on cetaceans (universities, schools)

Name of the educational program	Organised by	Dates	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

CROATIA

Country: CROATIA

NATIONAL FOCAL POINT, NATIONAL REPORTS, MAIN ISSUES AND NEEDS

A. Focal Point details

First Name Last Name: Katja JELIĆ

Email: katja.jelic@mzozt.hr

Tel: +385 1 5502 977

Address: Radnička cesta 80 10 000 Zagreb, Croatia

B. List the successive National Focal Points (NFPs) and the period covered.

Period	First Name Last name of NFPs
2004 - 2016	Ms. Ana Štrbenac
2017 -	Ms. Katja Jelić

C. Date of submission of national reports (list the years when the report was provided):

MOP	Year	Submitted report Y/N
1		NA
2	2004	Y
3	2007	Y
4	2010	Y
5	2013	Y
6	2016	Y
7	2019	Y
8	2022	Y
9	2025	Y

D. Specific questions and requests to be considered by the Secretariat, the Bureau, the Follow up Committee, the Scientific Committee or during the next MOP.

Major issue(s), specific needs or “hot” topics: please provide details on emerging issues, threats or difficulties encountered and indicate what should be implemented to answer or fix the points raised.

1/ Specific issues and requests to be considered by the Secretariat, the Bureau, the Follow-up Committee, the Scientific Committee or at the next meeting of the Parties:

Specific issues and requests	Actions to be implemented	Recipient (Secretariat, Bureau, Follow-up Committee, Scientific Committee, MOP)

2/ Recommendations/ suggestions for Improvement of the conservation from the regional report(s) of the Scientific Committee

- Developing and funding of targeted dolphin-fisheries studies investigating local phenomenon and possibly proposing mitigation measures.
- Funding of continuous Cetacean monitoring activities.
- Developing dolphin-watching monitoring (licensing) scheme.
- Advancing studies of deep diving cetaceans in the southern Adriatic.
-

3/ Major issue(s) or main threats or "hot" topics:

(Subjects that are/were important for cetaceans in the region and probably need that the Scientific Committee take into account and address. Example of subjects: Exceptional high level of strandings, or high seismic activities planned, or new high-speed ferries operating in the region raising the threat of ship-strikes, etc.).

Major issues	Actions to be implemented
In addition, increase in marine traffic (particularly during tourist season) and ubiquitous noise continue to cause habitat degradation and disturbance.	
Unregulated dolphin watching is also a cause for concern in some areas.	

SECTION 1 - MANAGEMENT OF THE AGREEMENT

1.1. Dates of signature (S), ratification (R), acceptance (AC), approval (AP) or joined (J) to ACCOBAMS and competent authority.

- (AC) 03/05/2000
- (S) 21/11/1996
- (AC) 03/05/2000

- (R) 10/07/2000
- (EF) 01/06/2001
- Competent authority: Ministry of economy and sustainable development

1.2. Reservations expressed in accordance with Article XV or Article X of the Agreement

- None

1.3. Date of acceptance, signature, ratification of amendments; if under process, please indicate the competent authority, the procedure and the steps taken.

- Amendment to Annex 2 of the Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea, the Mediterranean Sea and the Adjacent Atlantic Area on the use of driftnets
Date entry into force: 01/07/2001
Transposition at National Level: Legislative text: https://narodnenovine.nn.hr/clanci/medunarodni/2000_05_6_70.html
- Extension of the geographical area of ACCOBAMS
Ratification status:
Competent Authority:

1.4. Exceptions granted under Art. II, par. 2 of the Agreement and par. 6 of Annex 2 (emergency situations or for the purpose of non-lethal in situ research [Res. 4.18](#))

List of exceptions types: Photo-identification, Biopsy collection, Satellite tagging, Other telemetry, Active acoustic experiments, Acoustic deterrents, Emergency situation (specify in comments), Other (specify in comments)

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
Emergency situation	April 2023 - April 2025	Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of University in Zagreb	Cetacea	Republic of Croatia Territorial sea, including Exclusive Economic Zone	Allowed exceptions for activities related to providing first aid to marine mammals, including disentanglement from fishing gear, removal of ingested hooks, and sampling only from dead individuals. During research, vessels are permitted to approach animals under strict conditions: no

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
					direct approach, speed below 5 knots, avoiding sudden movements and noise, and with a limited number of vessels in the closeness of the individuals.
Biopsy collection, Satellite tagging, Emergency situation	August 2023 – November 2023	Blue World Institute of Marine Research and Conservation (CSO)	<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i> (10-biopsy; 7-tagging), <i>Grampus griseus</i> (10-biopsy; 7-tagging), <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i> (30 biopsy)	South part of Adriatic sea, including protected areas	Tissue sampling using a crossbow with a draw weight of 150 lbs was permitted for the purpose of laboratory analyses aimed at studying the genetic structure of populations in the open sea. Satellite tagging was permitted for a purpose of monitoring tagged individuals. To determine morphometric data, as well as group behavior and composition, animals in the research area will be recorded using an unmanned aerial vehicle a drone. Drone filming must be conducted at a minimum altitude of 25 meters. Upon completion of sampling, tagging, or filming, the vessel must leave the area in the opposite direction of the animals' movement and accelerate only after reaching a distance of more than 200 meters from the animals. In case of finding a dead, sick, or injured sea turtle, actions must

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
					be taken in accordance with the "Protocol for reporting and responding to findings of dead, sick, or injured strictly protected marine animals (marine mammals, sea turtles, and cartilaginous fish).
Emergency situation	May 2025 – May 2027	Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of University in Zagreb	Cetacea	Republic of Croatia Territorial sea, including Exclusive Economic Zone	Allowed exceptions for activities related to providing first aid to marine mammals, including disentanglement from fishing gear, removal of ingested hooks, and sampling only from dead individuals. During research, vessels are permitted to approach animals under strict conditions: no direct approach, speed below 5 knots, avoiding sudden movements and noise, and with a limited number of vessels in the closeness of the individuals.
Satellite tagging, Biopsy collection	February 2025 – January 2027	Blue World Institute of Marine Research and Conservation (CSO)	Cetaceans (120 individuals)	Northern and South part of Adriatic Sea	Tissue sampling was permitted using a biopsy arrow and a crossbow with a draw weight of 150 lbs is permitted for up to 120 adult individuals of Cetacean species for toxicological and DNA analyses. Capture and tagging with telemetry/GSM transmitters is allowed for up to 20 cetacean

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
					individuals.
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					

1.5. Definition of the marine areas under national jurisdiction included in the Agreement's field of application.

Please indicate if negotiations are under way for limits with neighbouring countries.

- Croatia has declared Exclusive Economic Zone in Adriatic Sea in 2021 https://narodnenovine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2021_02_10_192.html

1.6. List the entities with competence, responsibility, or interest for cetaceans' conservation.

Please precise the information/communication/coordination mechanisms with other national entities.

List of entity types: Intergovernmental Organisations, National authorities/administrations, Non-Governmental Organisations, Research Institutes/Universities, Rescue centres, Dolphinaria, Whale-watching operators, Other (specify in comments)

Entity type (choose from the list above)	Entity Name	Primary contact (name, email)	Link	Comments
National authority	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Green Transition	Jelena Uroš jelena.uros@mzo zt.hr	https://mzozt.gov.hr/	Competent authority for the environment and nature protection, performing primarily administrative and enforcement tasks in environmental and nature protection. The Directorate for Nature Protection is the unit of the Ministry responsible for performing administrative tasks related to the conservation

Entity type (choose from the list above)	Entity Name	Primary contact (name, email)	Link	Comments
				of wildlife and natural habitats, sustainable use of natural resources, protection of natural areas, landscape diversity and geo-diversity in accordance with international agreements & domestic legislation on nature protection, primarily Nature Protection Act. In particular, the Ministry is responsible for designation of natural values (wild taxa, areas of special protection, minerals & fossils); -preparation of laws & by laws; -giving approval to the protected areas management plans; -adoption of species management plans; -issuing nature protection requirements & permissions for scientific research; -preparation of the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan.
National authority	Institute for Environment and Nature (IENP)	Katja Jelić katja.jelic@mzozt.hr	https://www.haop.hr/	Organizational unit of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Green Transition for expertise work in nature protection in Croatia. Their tasks include: -organization and implementation of biodiversity inventorying and monitoring including organisation of national stranding network; -operationalization of nature protection information system; -preparation of background studies and proposals for designation of natural values (wild taxa, areas of special conservation value, minerals and fossils); -preparation of species management plans; -coordination of red list preparation; -undertaking of education and information campaigns; -preparation of the national report on the state and the protection of nature.

Entity type (choose from the list above)	Entity Name	Primary contact (name, email)	Link	Comments
National authority	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Directorate of Fisheries)	Ivana Petrina ivana.petrina@mps.hr	https://ribarstvo.mps.hr/	Central state administrative body responsible for marine fishing (The Marine Fisheries Act) and provides for the management and protection of renewable biological marine resources, methods and requirements for fishing and aquaculture, monitoring of catches and aquaculture by way of data gathering, fisheries incentives and the market regulation, supervision and inspection as well as other issues concerning fisheries.
University	Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (FVM) in Zagreb	prof. dr. sc. Tomislav Gomerčić tomislav.gomercic@vef.hr	https://www.vef.unizg.hr/	Involved in data collection on population dynamics, distribution, behaviour and strandings of cetaceans in Croatian part of Adriatic Sea.
Research institute	Institute of Oceanography and Fisheries	dr. sc. Živana Ninčević Gladan nincevic@izor.hr	https://galijula.izor.hr/en/	The primary focus of the Institute of Oceanography and Fisheries is to conduct scientific research through projects funded by the Croatian Science Foundation. Those research aims to uncover the complex interactions that shape the marine environment and to better understand the functioning of the ecosystem in order to create measures for the protection of the Adriatic and its resources for sustainable exploitation.
Research Institute	The Center for Marine Research (CMR) of the Ruđer Bošković Institute	Dr.sc. Mirta Smolaka Tanković mirta@cim.irb.hr	https://www.irb.hr/eng/Divisions/Center-for-Marine-Research	An interdisciplinary center, whose activities are focused upon basic and applied oceanographic research, including flora, fauna and animal communities (taxonomy, ecology and organism communities in natural and polluted areas) and ecological, physiological and genetic research

Entity type (choose from the list above)	Entity Name	Primary contact (name, email)	Link	Comments
				on marine organisms and the impacts of pollution; monitoring of pollution and marine water quality; investigation of eutrophication; collects and enters data into the Adriatic Sea Monitoring Reporting System.
Non Governmental Organizations	Blue World Institute of Marine Research and Conservation (BWI)	Draško Holcer drasko.holcer@blue-world.org	www.plavi-svijet.org	Civil Society Organisation (CSO) that carries out research (encounter rates, density and population estimates, acoustic disturbance, genetics, behaviour, habitat selection etc.), conservation and educational activities in the Croatian part of Adriatic, especially in the area of Lošinj archipelago.
Museum	Croatian Natural History Museum (CNHM)	Draško Holcer drasko.holcer@hpm.hr	https://www.hpm.hr/	In partnership with Blue World Institute of Marine Research and Conservation has been involved in the research activities. CNHM is also a central depositor of the national natural-history collections, and in this capacity keeps samples of the stranded animals.
Choose an item.				
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1.7. Main national laws and regulations concerning cetaceans.

Add a brief description or cite relevant articles or sections related to cetaceans.

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans
Ordinance on Strictly Protected Species (OG 144/13, 73/16)	2016 (amendment)	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Green Transition	Balaenopteridae Delphinidae Physeteridae Ziphiidae	Republic of Croatia Territorial sea, including Exclusive Economic Zone	https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2013_12_144_3086.html https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2016_08_73_1745.html https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2016_08_73_1745.html	List of strictly protected species
Regulation on Ecological Network the Competence of Public Institutions for Management of the Areas of Ecological Network (OG 80/19, 119/23, 87/25)	2025 (amendment)	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Green Transition	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Republic of Croatia Territorial sea, including Exclusive Economic Zone	https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2025_06_87_1185.html	Natura 2000 network sites
Nature Protection Act (OG 80/13, 15/18, 14/19, 14/19)	2023 (amendment)	Ministry of Environmental Protection and	Balaenopteridae Delphinidae Physeteridae	Republic of Croatia Territorial sea, including	https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2023_	Strict protection, prohibition of hunting or killing, prohibition of any disturbance, prohibition of intention to damage or destroy

[illegible]

1.8. Funds earmarked for research, monitoring, and management of cetaceans (including national funding, international, regional or sub regional projects)

Name of the fund	Source (regional, national, international, EU, LIFE, INTERREG, etc.)	Date (Start-End Year)
ESI Fund - Development of the system for monitoring of conservation status of species and habitats	EU	2018-2023
Interreg – SAMESEA project	INTERREG	2024-2027
Interreg - UNDERSEA project– UNDerwatER Soundscape	INTERREG	2024-2026

Name of the fund	Source (regional, national, international, EU, LIFE, INTERREG, etc.)	Date (Start-End Year)
beyond Ais project		
Life DELFI project	LIFE	2020-2024
European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund – project Defining site specific conservation objectives for target species and habitat types for marine Natura 2000 sites (including six Natura 2000 sites for <i>Bottlenose dolphin</i>)	EU	2024-
National - Croatian stranding network - Complete name: Protocol for Alerting and Monitoring of dead, sick or injured strictly protected marine species (marine mammals, sea turtles and cartilaginous fish)	NATIONAL	2010-
National - Monitoring System for the Assessment of the status of the Adriatic Sea	NATIONAL	2014-
National - On-board observers program in Croatia	NATIONAL	2021-

1.9. Relevant international or regional conventions, commissions, and agreements to which the country is a Party.

Convention/Agreement	Signature	Ratification	Acceptance	Entry into force	Comments
Agreement on Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks (1995)					
Agreement on the Conservation of Small Cetaceans of the Baltic and North Seas (ASCOBANS)					
Annex V concerning the protection and conservation of ecosystems and Biological Diversity of the Maritime Area (OSPAR Convention)					
Barcelona Convention for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution (1976)				08/10/1991	
Convention on Biological Diversity (Rio, 1992)				07/10/1996	
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Fauna and Flora (CITES - Washington, 1973)		10/03/2000		12/06/2000	
Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Berne, 1979)	03/11/1999			01/11/2000	
Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of				01/10/2000	

Convention/Agreement	Signature	Ratification	Acceptance	Entry into force	Comments
Wild Animals (Bonn, 1979)					
Convention on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution (Bucharest Convention)					
General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean				22/05/1995	
International Commission for Scientific Exploration of the Mediterranean					
International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling (Washington, 1946)	02/06/2007			10/01/2007	
OSPAR Convention for the protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic					
United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (Montego Bay, 1982)	10/06/1995			08/10/1991	
Other (specify)					

1.10. Bilateral or multilateral fisheries agreements relevant to the scope of the Agreement (such as GFCM, ICCAT, specific fisheries agreements with the European Union; provide relevant information such as date of signature, duration, area concerned, measures)

Name of the agreement	Signature date	Duration (or end date)	Cetacean species concerned	Affected area(s)	Measure(s), comments
Recommendaion GFCM/44/2021/2	2021	permanent	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>		Fisheries restricted area

SECTION 2: CONSERVATION ACTIONS FOR CETACEANS

2.1: RESEARCH AND MONITORING

2.1.1. List of cetaceans reported in the area under the jurisdiction of the country included in the distribution area (as defined in Article I, paragraph 3 f of the Agreement).

Legend: "C": Common, "R": Rare, "O": Occasional

Scientific name	English name	C	R	O	Comments
PHOCOENIDAE					
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Harbour porpoise				
DELPHINIDAE					
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Rough-toothed dolphin				
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Risso's dolphin			X	
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Bottlenose dolphin	X			
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Striped dolphin	X			
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Short-beaked common dolphin				regionally extinct
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	False killer whale			X	
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Killer whale				
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Long-finned pilot whale				
ZIPHIIDAE					
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Blainville's beaked whale				
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Cuvier's beaked whale			X	
PHYSETERIDAE					
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Sperm whale			X	
KOGIIDAE					
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Dwarf sperm whale				
BALAENIDAE					
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	North Atlantic Right Whale				
BALAENOPTERIDAE					
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Minke whale				
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Sei whale				
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Fin whale			X	
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback whale				

2.1.2. List and description of research programs and research projects related to cetaceans, considering national, bilateral and multilateral activities.

Please provide information on programs and projects (name of the project, contact details and brief description) covering the following themes, among others:

Improved knowledge of the status of cetaceans

List of knowledge types: Cetacean population estimates and distribution, Population structure, Monitoring of cetacean status, Functional stranding networks and emergency responses, Other (specify in comments)

Name of the program/project	Type of knowledge (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
Adriatic Dolphin Project	Cetacean population estimates and distribution, Population structure, Monitoring of cetacean status	1987 -	Blue World Institute of Marine Research and Conservation (BWI)	<i>Bottlenose dolphins</i> and other cetaceans	Along the Croatian coast and around the islands of Lošinj, Murter and Vis	The Adriatic Dolphin Project is the longest ongoing study of a single resident <i>Bottlenose dolphin</i> community in the Mediterranean Sea started in 1987. The aim of this project is to research the population ecology and conservation biology of <i>Bottlenose dolphins</i> and other cetacean species along the Adriatic coast and around the islands of Lošinj, Murter and Vis using genetics, population and habitat modelling and disturbance factors. Standardized data collection protocols are employed during surveys. These include recording environmental conditions, navigation (times and locations of research vessel), locations of sighting, numbers of encountered dolphins, group composition, photographs of dorsal fins for photo-ID analysis and data about dolphin behaviour and human activities. The data is analysed for abundance, spatial distribution, habitat use and behavioural responses. Standardized protocols allow for exchange of data among researchers working in different parts of the Adriatic and comparison of results. Some additional data and samples are collected occasionally such as the inspection of the fishing trawlers in the area (for the presence of dolphins), interviews with fisherman on dolphin-fisheries interaction, etc.
Development of the system for monitoring of conservation status of species and habitats	Cetacean population estimates and distribution,	2018-2023	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Green transition	cetaceans	Area in the Adriatic Sea under the jurisdiction	Project resulted in setting up a system for long-term monitoring protocols of species and habitats that are listed in the annexes of the EU nature directives, including cetaceans.

Name of the program/project	Type of knowledge (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
(ESI Funds)	Population structure, Monitoring of cetacean status				of the Republic of Croatia	
Croatian stranding network - Complete name: Protocol for Alerting and Monitoring of dead, sick or injured strictly protected marine species (marine mammals, sea turtles and cartilaginous fish)	Functional stranding networks and emergency responses	Development of the Protocol started in 2008; operational since 2010	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Green transition	marine mammals, sea turtles and cartilaginous fish	Area in the Adriatic Sea under the jurisdiction of the Republic of Croatia	Cetacean stranding data is gathered in the database organised by the Institute for the Environment and Nature, Ministry of Environmental Protection and Green transition. Database includes names of species (if available), geographic location, condition of animal, weight, sex, age, cause of death. Necropsies of cetaceans are performed at the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of University of Zagreb.
SAMESEA (Inetrreg)	Monitoring of cetacean status	2024-2027	12 partners from Italy, Slovenia, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Albania, Greece and Croatia, coordinated by the National Inter-University Consortium for Marine Sciences (CoNISMa) from Italy	Sentinel species - <i>Bottlenose dolphins</i> and sea turtles	Italy, Slovenia, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Albania, Greece and Croatia	The overall goal of the project is to improve the management of interactions between socioeconomic activities and marine sentinel species in the EUSAIR Region to be more sustainable. The consortium will work on the harmonization of monitoring protocols, the capitalization of best practices of coexistence, and the creation of a transnational network capable of cooperating with as many stakeholders interested in the sustainable management of the Region.
	Choose an item.					

Name of the program/project	Type of knowledge (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					

Reduction of human pressures on cetaceans

List of human pressure types: Interactions with fisheries/aquaculture, Anthropogenic underwater noise, Ship strikes, Cetacean watching, Marine debris, Chemical and biological pollution, Climate change, Captivity-related issues, Other (specify in comments)

Name of the program/project	Type of human pressure (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
Life DELFI project	Interactions with fisheries/aquaculture	2020-2024	Coordinator: CNR-IRBIM	dolphins	https://lifedelfi.eu/target-areas/?lang=en	Life DELFI project includes dolphin research and monitoring activities in the target areas, the involvement of the fishing industry (e.g. participation to training activities about new and sustainable fishing methods), awareness campaigns and media relations activities to involve a wider audience. The main aim of DELFI is the reduction of dolphins mortality caused by fishing activities. This will be achieved through a reduction of interactions between dolphin and professional fishing in several areas, both in Italy and Croatia, by innovative

Name of the program/project	Type of human pressure (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
						technical solutions related to fishing gears and the development of additional economic activities. https://lifedelfi.eu/?lang=en
UNDERSEA – UNDERwaterER Soundscape beyond Ais project (Interreg)	Anthropogenic underwater noise	2024-2026	Lead PARTNER: National Research Council (Italy)	Marine fauna, including cetaceans	Adriatic Sea	The project is co-financed by the European Union through Italy-Croatia Cross-Border Cooperation Program. The project is a joint initiative of eight partners from Italy and Croatia. The UNDERSEA project aims to build on knowledge of underwater noise pollution created in the Adriatic Sea and therefore set up cross border effective conservation methods for protection of marine fauna. UNDERSEA will build on the data collected in the SOUNDSCAPE project (2019-2021) by covering the entirety of the Adriatic Sea including a new MPA and Natura 2000 sites while also analysing anthropogenic noise during different seasons and periods of boat traffic. UNDERSEA aims to build international cooperation for conservation and mitigation efforts for maritime traffic in the Adriatic Sea, therefore protecting marine ecosystems in the future.
Monitoring System for the Assessment of the status of the Adriatic Sea	Anthropogenic underwater noise, Marine debris, Chemical and biological pollution	2014 -			Croatia	In 2014 for the purpose of the implementation of MSFD Government of the Republic of Croatia adopted Monitoring System for the Assessment of the status of the Adriatic Sea (OG No. 153/2014). In 2021 a new Monitoring System for the Assessment of the status of the Adriatic Sea (2021-2026) was adopted.
On-board observers program in Croatia	Interactions with fisheries/aquaculture	2021 -	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	Vulnerable marine species, including cetaceans	Croatia	Data collection in fisheries in Croatia is formally carried out by the Institute of Oceanography and Fisheries. Authorized scientific observers are monitoring the incidental catch of vulnerable species, including cetaceans. Monitoring is carried out on-board fishing

Name of the program/project	Type of human pressure (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
						vessels and at landing places, while additional methodologies such as questionnaires and video recordings are implemented to increase sampling coverage (self-sampling by fishers during hauling operations on trawlers). Dedicated training for scientific observers for species identification and handling should be reinforced (first regional training course for scientific observers was held in February 2022) and continued regularly.
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					

Conservation of cetacean habitats (MSP, MPA, PSSA, EU MSFD, EU Natura 2000, etc.)

Name of the program/project	Date (Start-End Year)		Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
Defining site specific conservation objectives for target species and habitat types for marine Natura 2000 sites (including six Natura 2000 sites for bottlenose dolphin)	2024-		Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	Marine species and habitat types, including <i>Bottlenose dolphin</i>	Marine Natura 2000 sites in Croatia	Defining site specific conservation objectives for marine Natura 2000 sites includes six Natura 2000 sites for <i>Bottlenose dolphin</i> .

Name of the program/project	Date (Start-End Year)		Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

Public awareness about cetaceans (Information/Communication/Awareness about cetaceans)

Name of the program/project	Type of outreach	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
Educational program "Education on the Marine Environment"	awareness	2003 -	Blue World Institute of Marine Research and Conservation (BWI)	Marine biodiversity, including cetaceans		Exhibition of the Marine Education Centre in Veli Lošinj. The centre features permanent and temporary exhibitions as well as interactive multimedia presentations. It regularly hosts workshops and lectures for visitors. https://www.blue-world.org/marine-education-initiatives-blue-world-institute/marine-education-centre-blue-world-institute/
"Dolphin Day" event	awareness	1993 -	Blue World Institute of Marine Research and Conservation (BWI)	dolphins		Since 1993, the Dolphin Day has been a traditional celebration in the village of Veli Lošinj, and since 1999 this unique event is a central element of the Blue World Institute's educational programme. https://www.blue-world.org/marine-education-initiatives-blue-world-institute/dolphin-day/ https://www.blue-world.org/world-sea-turtle-day-open-day-and-31st-dolphin-day/

Name of the program/project	Type of outreach	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
						https://www.blue-world.org/32nd-dolphin-day/ https://www.blue-world.org/33rd-dolphin-day/
“Open Door Day” event	awareness	June 30 th 2023 July 2 nd 2024	Blue World Institute of Marine Research and Conservation (BWI)	dolphins		<p>The emphasis of the event was placed on the citizen science program, and free promotional excursions in search of dolphins. In this regard, during the entire week from June 26th to July 2nd, 2023, a Bioblitz campaign was organized, inviting all interested citizens to join the mission called ‘Discover Lošinj dolphins!’ via the mobile application ‘Marine Ranger’ by sharing photos and videos of dolphins that they had observed in the wider area of the Lošinj Natura 2000 site. The goal of this activity was to collect as much information as possible that would contribute to the protection of Bottlenose dolphins.</p> <p>https://www.blue-world.org/world-sea-turtle-day-open-day-and-31st-dolphin-day/ https://www.blue-world.org/blue-world-institutes-open-day/</p>
Life DELFI project: Workshops for fishermen on dolphin watching as a complementary activity	information	2023 and 2024	Blue World Institute of Marine Research and Conservation (BWI)	dolphins		Two workshops for fishermen were held in Mali Lošinj as part of the project LIFE Delfi – Lowering fishing interactions to promote dolphin watching as an activity that can replace or supplement the traditional

Name of the program/project	Type of outreach	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
						activity of fishermen. The workshops were aimed at sharing the knowledge needed to start the activity of dolphin watching, while respecting the rules of conduct and applying good practice, i.e. to ensure the sustainable development of this activity. https://www.blue-world.org/workshop-for-fishermen-on-dolphin-watching-as-a-complementary-activity/ https://www.blue-world.org/11733/

Any other relevant projects

Name of the program/project	Theme	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

2.1.3. Cetacean stranding

Does the country have a stranding network? If not, please specify why.

- Yes

If yes, please provide the name, contacts and a link to the database.

Network name	Date of creation	Responsible organisation	Contact (name, email)	Link to the database	Comments
Protocol for Alerting and Monitoring of dead, sick or	Development of the Protocol	Ministry of Environmental	System for Alerting and Monitoring accidentally	https://www.haop.hr/hr/te-matska-podrucja/prirodne-	

Network name	Date of creation	Responsible organisation	Contact (name, email)	Link to the database	Comments
injured strictly protected marine species (marine mammals, sea turtles and cartilaginous)	started in 2008; operational since 2010	Protection and Green Transition	captured, dead, sick or injured strictly protected species Mob: +385959061609 e-mail: obrazac_szd@mzozt.hr	vrijednosti-stanje-i-ocuvanje/ukljucite-se-u-zastitu/sustav-za-dojavu-i ONLINE FORM https://survey123.arcgis.com/share/894e91f99c3540038be13baf979ed800 ONLINE MAP OF ALERTS https://www.arcgis.com/apps/dashboards/4fe602d628664b96874c52ddc9baf847	

Do you send data to the MEDACES database? (Yes/No).

- No

2.1.4 Population genetics

Sample collection (cf. Exemptions granted to Art. II, paragraph 2 of the Agreement and paragraph 6 of Annex 2, as reported in 1.4)

If new cetacean samples compatible with population genetics studies (e.g. skin, muscle, etc.) have been collected since the last MOP, please complete the following information to populate the databases of cetacean samples collected in the ACCOBAMS area (see [ACCOBAMS Best Practices on Cetacean Population Genetics](#)).

Origin of samples (Biopsies, Strandings, Bycatch, etc.)	Responsible organization (for sample collection and/or storage)	Species – 1 row per species	Number of individuals sampled	Area(s) sampled
Biopsy collection, Satellite tagging, Emergency situation	Blue World Institute of Marine Research and Conservation (CSO)	<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	10-biopsy; 7-tagging	South part of Adriatic sea, including protected areas
Biopsy collection, Satellite tagging, Emergency situation	Blue World Institute of Marine Research and Conservation (CSO)	<i>Grampus griseus</i>	10-biopsy; 7-tagging	South part of Adriatic sea, including protected areas
Biopsy collection, Satellite tagging, Emergency situation	Blue World Institute of Marine Research and Conservation (CSO)	<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	30 biopsy	South part of Adriatic sea, including protected areas

Origin of samples (Biopsies, Strandings, Bycatch, etc.)	Responsible organization (for sample collection and/or storage)	Species – 1 row per species	Number of individuals sampled	Area(s) sampled

Results of the studies carried out

Report Reference/Publication + Link	Organisation in charge of the project	Species and number of individuals	Main findings/conclusions
Report not available yet			

2.1.5 Conservation status of cetaceans at the national level using the IUCN Red List methodology.

Has your country developed or participated in the assessment of cetaceans in your national waters? (Yes, No)

- Yes

If yes, please provide links to reports or publications, and fill the table below.

- Antolović J. et al. 2006. Red Book of Mammals of Croatia. Ministry of Culture and State Institute for Nature Protection. Zagreb
http://www.haop.hr/sites/default/files/uploads/dokumenti/03_prirodne/crvne_knjige_popisi/Crvena_knjiga_sisavaca_WEB.pdf

Scientific name	English name	National Red List Category	Comments - Habitats Directive status
PHOCOENIDAE			
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Harbour porpoise		
DELPHINIDAE			
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Rough-toothed dolphin		
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Risso's dolphin		OCC
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Bottlenose dolphin	EN	PRE

Scientific name	English name	National Red List Category	Comments - Habitats Directive status
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Striped dolphin		PRE
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Short-beaked common dolphin	DD	Exp
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	False killer whale		OCC
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Killer whale		
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Long-finned pilot whale		
ZIPHIIDAE			
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Blainville's beaked whale		
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Cuvier's beaked whale		OCC
PHYSETERIDAE			
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Sperm whale		OCC
KOGIIDAE			
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Dwarf sperm whale		
BALAENIDAE			
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	North Atlantic Right Whale		
BALAENOPTERIDAE			
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Minke whale		
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Sei whale		
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Fin whale		OCC
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback whale		

2.1.6. Existence or preparation of conservation management plan for cetacean species.

Please provide any relevant information

Name of the management plan	Entry into force (date)	Status (in preparation/adopted)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

2.2: MANAGEMENT MEASURES FOR THE CONSERVATION OF CETACEANS

Management or conservation measures introduced to achieve and maintain a favourable conservation status for cetaceans and reduce potential threats, in line with ACCOBAMS resolutions.

2.2.1. Interaction with fisheries.

Identify existing or planned management actions to reduce interactions.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of gear(s) affected (gillnets, purse seine nets, driftnets, surface longlines or other)	Type of interaction (bycatch, depredation, etc.)	Cetacean species concerned	Affected area(s)
Ordinance on bluefin tuna fishing (<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>) by tuna seiners and the conditions and criteria for exercising the right to the allocation of an individual seiner quota (OG 63/2022, 38/2023, 30/2024, 123/2024, 46/2025, 66/2025) (Ordinance prescribes the treatment of incidentally caught sensitive species, stating that specimens must be released alive and unharmed from the surrounding tuna purse seine net as soon as possible, and at the latest before the tuna are placed in farming cages, and their presence must be appropriately recorded in the logbook.)	2022	purse seine nets (tuna seiners)	bycatch	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i> , <i>Grampus griseus</i> , <i>Delphinus delphis</i> , <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i> , <i>Physeter macrocephalus</i> , <i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> , <i>Globicephala melas</i> , <i>Pseudorca crassidens</i> , <i>Ziphius cavirostris</i> and all other cetaceans that naturally occur in the Adriatic Sea	Croatia
Ordinance on the form, content, method of recording and submission of catch data in commercial marine fishing (OG 38/2018 48/2018, 64/2018, 35/2020, 114/2023) The Ordinance prescribes obligation to record and to report bycatch of endangered species, including cetaceans. The list of names of fish and/or other marine organisms and a list of	2018	The list of types of gears is in the Annex I of the Ordinance: https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2023_10_114_1638.html	bycatch	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i> , <i>Grampus griseus</i> , <i>Delphinus delphis</i> , <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i> , <i>Physeter macrocephalus</i> , <i>Balaenoptera</i>	Croatia

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of gear(s) affected (gillnets, purse seine nets, driftnets, surface longlines or other)	Type of interaction (bycatch, depredation, etc.)	Cetacean species concerned	Affected area(s)
sensitive species of marine mammals, elasmobranchs, seabirds, and marine turtles subject to bycatch and release reporting has been published: https://ribarstvo.mps.hr/default.aspx?ID=5306				<i>physalus</i> , <i>Globicephala melas</i> , <i>Pseudorca crassidens</i> , <i>Ziphius cavirostris</i> and all other cetaceans that naturally occur in the Adriatic Sea	

2.2.2. Navigation regulations and ship strikes.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Vessel type(s)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.3. Anthropogenic noise.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of activity that produces noise	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

Does your country share data with the ACCOBAMS regional registry for impulsive noise sources in the ACCOBAMS area ([Res. 7.13](#))? Yes/No

- No

2.2.4. Whale watching and other commercial tourism activities.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of commercial tourism activity	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.5. Marine pollution, including marine debris.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of pollution	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
Sub-Regional Contingency Plan for Prevention of, Preparedness for and Response to Major Marine Pollution Incidents in the Adriatic Sea (OG, IT, 7/08).	2008	Major Marine Pollution Incidents	marine species	Adriatic Sea

2.2.6. Emergency situations (e.g., the presence of uncommon species, etc.)

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of situation	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.7. Dolphin captivity and dolphinariums.

Identify existing or planned management measures.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
Pursuant to the Act on Protection of the Animals (OG 102/2017), it is forbidden to keep in captivity dolphins and other marine mammals from the Cetaceans family in Croatia, except for the purpose of veterinary treatment, recovery and care and as an official animal.	2017	cetaceans	Croatia

2.2.8. Habitat Conservation.

List marine protected areas (MPAs), fishing areas, fisheries reserves or other effective spatial conservation measures (OECM-CBD).

Designation type (<i>EBSA, IMMA, PSSA, ASPIM, MPA, EU Natura 2000, OECM, etc.</i>)	Zone Name	Creation date	Species concerned	Area(s) concerned (link to mapping, shapefile, etc.)
Natura 2000	HR3000419 J.Molat-Dugi-Kornat-Žirje-Zlarin-Murter-Pašman-Ugljan-Rivanj-Sestrunj-Molat HR4000001 Nacionalni park Kornati HR5000032 Akvatorij zapadne Istre HR3000161 Cres – Lošinj HR3000426 Lastovski i Mljetski kanal HR3000469 Viški akvatorij HR3000511 Sjeverni Jadran 1 HR3000512 Sjeverni Jadran 2 HR3000513 Jabučka kotlina HR3000514 Južni Jadran	Sites proposed as SCI 2013: HR3000419 J.Molat-Dugi-Kornat-Žirje-Zlarin-Murter-Pašman-Ugljan-Rivanj-Sestrunj-Molat, HR4000001 Nacionalni park Kornati, HR5000032 Akvatorij zapadne Istre, HR3000161 Cres – Lošinj, HR3000426 Lastovski i Mljetski kanal, HR3000469 Viški akvatorij Sites proposed as SCI 2025: HR3000511 Sjeverni Jadran 1, HR3000512 Sjeverni Jadran 2, HR3000513 Jabučka kotlina and HR3000514 Južni Jadran	<i>Bottlenose dolphin</i>	More information on Natura 2000 sites for bottlenose dolphins: http://www.bioportal.hr/gis/

Designation type (<i>EBSA, IMMA, PSSA, ASPIM, MPA, EU Natura 2000, OECM, etc.</i>)	Zone Name	Creation date	Species concerned	Area(s) concerned (link to mapping, shapefile, etc.)
MPA	National Parks: Brijuni National Park Kornati National Park Mljet National Park Nature Parks: Lastovo Archipelago Nature Park Telascica Nature Park Special Reserves: Lim bay Special Reserve Mali Ston Bay Special Reserve Neretva Delta-Southeastern part Special Reserve Pantan Special Reserve Prvic and Grgur Channel Special Reserve Rt Stupišće Special Reserve	November 9 th 1983 August 13 th 1980 November 12 ^t 1960 October 19 th 2006 April 13 th 1988 January 8 th 1980 April 29 th 1983 August 29 th 2020 January 7 th 2001 May 7 th 1972 May 13 th 2025	overall biodiversity	http://www.bioportal.hr/gis/

Designation type (<i>EBSA, IMMA, PSSA, ASPIM, MPA, EU Natura 2000, OECM, etc.</i>)	Zone Name	Creation date	Species concerned	Area(s) concerned (link to mapping, shapefile, etc.)
FRA (Fishery Restricted Area)	Jabučka kotlina (Pomo pit)	In 2017 (by way of national Ordinance on particular management regime in the part of Jabuka Pit area published on 8 September 2017 in OG No 90/17) Croatia enforced a particular management regime in the area of Jabuka/Pomo Pit area, as Fisheries Restricted Area (FRA), which implied a complete prohibition of using trawling gears, bottom set longlines, hooks and lines, pots and gillnets as well as sport and recreational fisheries over the area under the national jurisdiction and beyond it for the period of more than 3 years - until 31 December 2020. In 2021, FRA became permanent.	economically important species of fish and other marine organisms, indirectly dolphins through the protection of their prey	https://www.ribarstvo.hr/portal/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=4a43e867c57d4e0183198c7f7fc405de

2.2.9. Other management measures

Please specify

Name and existing or planned management measures	Type of measure	Creation date	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
The ordinance on the conditions, criteria and method of allocation of the state aid within the support program „Protection and restoration of marine biodiversity and marine ecosystems, and remuneration models within the framework for sustainable fishing activities” (OG 84/17, 20/19, 104/21) - compensation for damages caused by dolphins (competent authority: Ministry of agriculture, forestry and fisheries)	Regulatory measure	2017	dolphins	Republic of Croatia
The Programme of Measures (until 2027.) pursuant to Article 13 of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive includes measures which address this issue: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Analyze the risks of incidental catch of marine mammals, seabirds, sea turtles, sharks and rays by different fishing gear •Develop a plan to reduce incidental catch of protected vertebrate species (marine mammals, seabirds, sea turtles, sharks, rays) by fishing gear •Adopt fishing provisions aimed at reducing incidental catch 		2017 (first programme) and 2024 (updated programme)	sensitive marine species, including cetaceans	

2.3: COMMUNICATION AND AWARENESS ON THE CONSERVATION OF CETACEANS

Please list all relevant communication and outreach activities

2.3.1. Main events organised or planned in the country (meeting, symposium, awareness activities, etc.)

Type of event	Event name	Dates	Place	Organised by	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
Acoustic-artistic performance	“Different Waves”	July 9 th 2025	Dubrovnik		marine species		The event was organised within the scope of the project UNDERSEA – UNDERwaterER Soundscape beyond Ais. Through sound and light, the performance explores life in the noisy underwater world.
Round table	“Monitoring and conservation of sentinel species – bottlenose dolphins and sea turtles in the Adriatic Sea”	January 15 th 2025	Zagreb	Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of University of Zagreb	sentinel species – <i>Bottlenose dolphins</i> and sea turtles		The roundtable was organised within the scope of the project SAMESEA.

2.3.2. Main events attended by national experts abroad (meeting, symposium, awareness activities, etc.)

Type of event	Event name	Dates	Place	Organised by	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
Conference	36th annual European Cetacean Society Conference	12 to 16 th of May 2025	Ponta Delgada (São Miguel Island, Azores, Portugal)	European Cetacean Society	cetaceans		https://www.europeancetaceansociety.eu/36th-annual-conference-ponta-delgada-azores-portugal
Conference	35 th annual European Cetacean Society Conference “Marine mammals and human activities: how to reach a sustainable development of coastal areas?”	10 to 12 th of April 2024	Catania (Sicily Island, Italy)	Marecamp Association at the University of Catania and the Ciminiere of the Metropolitan City of Catania	marine mammals		https://www.europeancetaceansociety.eu/35th-annual-conference-catania-sicily-italy www.marecamp.com/Abstract_book_3 5ECS_Marecamp_Final_200424.pdf

2.3.3. Main products (newsletter, brochure, leaflet, poster, video, etc.)

Product Type	Product name	Created by	Target audience (general public, schools, fishermen, etc.)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
Brochure	Guide for identifying and dealing with sensitive species in sea fishing, 2023.	Published by the Directorate of Fisheries of the Ministry of Agriculture	Primarily fisherman, but also general public	sensitive marine species, including cetaceans		https://ribarstvo.mps.hr/UserDocsImages/publikacije/VODI%C4%8C%20OSJETLJIVE%20VRSTE_eng.pdf The Guide was created for the purpose of educating and familiarizing fishermen with the list of sensitive species, as well as with the obligation to report and record incidentally caught and/or killed, or injured or sick individuals of a sensitive species. It also includes a description of the procedures that must be carried out in the case of incidental catches of strictly protected marine animals. Also, Directorate of Fisheries organised several workshops on handling with sensitive species for fishermen, national observers and other stakeholders.
Web article	Code of conduct during the encounter with cetaceans	Blue World Institute of Marine Research and Conservation	General public	cetaceans		Blue World Institute of Marine Research and Conservation (CSO) has prepared unofficial code of conduct during the encounter with cetaceans. This code has been published on the web page of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Green Transition - Institute for Environment and Nature : https://www.haop.hr/hr/novosti/pravila-ponasanja-na-moru-prilikom-susreta-sa-dupinom-kitom-ili-morskom-kornjacom and disseminated to various news outlets and media platforms in the summer of 2024

2.4: CAPACITY BUILDING FOR CETACEAN CONSERVATION

Please list all relevant capacity-building activities

2.4.1. National needs in terms of capacity building, in reference to the ACCOBAMS strategy and programme of work

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2.4.2. Trainings/workshops carried out (national and international) or planned

Name of the workshop or training course	Organised by	Dates (past/planned)	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
Workshop for fishermen "Identifying and dealing with sensitive marine species"	Directorate of Fisheries of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	March 27 th 2024	Zadar, Croatia	sensitive marine species, including cetaceans		Through this workshop, fishermen were introduced to international regulations on dealing with sensitive marine species and methods of submitting data on incidental catches of such individuals. On the workshop educational materials for fishermen were presented: a guide for identifying and dealing with sensitive species in sea fishing and leaflets for handling each group of sensitive species. https://ribarstvo.mps.hr/UserDocsImages/radionice/ZADAR%2027.3.2024.%20ČLANAK%20(002).pdf

2.4.3. Lectures, syllabus on cetaceans (universities, schools)

Name of the educational program	Organised by	Dates	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
Student internship program	Blue World Institute of Marine Research and Conservation	2023 2024		large marine vertebrates, including cetaceans		In 2023, 24 students participated in the Blue World Institute internship program. The duration of the internship ranged from 1 to 5 months. During the

Name of the educational program	Organised by	Dates	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
						<p>internship, large marine vertebrates research methods, data collection and analysis, and ways of presenting and communicating results to target groups were demonstrated to all students. As part of the internship program, 2 diploma thesis have been prepared.</p> <p>https://www.plavi-svijet.org/bw/wp-content/uploads/2024/09/Godisnji-izvjestaj-o-radu-Instituta-Plavi-svijet_2023.pdf</p> <p>In 2024, 22 students participated in the Blue World Institute internship program. During the internship, large marine vertebrates research methods, data collection and analysis, and ways of presenting and communicating results to target groups were demonstrated to all students. As part of the internship program, 3 diploma thesis have been prepared: „Female reproductive success and calf survival of wild bottlenose dolphins in Cres-Lošinj archipelago“, „Sex dependent seasonal patterns in social dynamics and behaviour 23 of bottlenose dolphins in Cres-Lošinj Natura 2000 site“ i „Loggerhead sea turtle distribution in Northern Adriatic sea inferred from boat-based surveys between 2017-2023“.</p> <p>www.plavi-svijet.org/bw/wp-content/uploads/2024/09/Godisnji-izvjestaj-o-radu-Instituta-Plavi-svijet_2023.pdf</p>

Name of the educational program	Organised by	Dates	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
						content/uploads/2025/03/Godisnji-izvjestaj-o-radu-Institut-Plavi-svijet_2024.pdf
Educational program	Blue World Institute of Marine Research and Conservation			large marine vertebrates, including cetaceans		Information on educational program of the Blue World Institute can be found in their annual reports: https://www.plavi-svijet.org/bw/wp-content/uploads/2024/09/Godisnji-izvjestaj-o-radu-Instituta-Plavi-svijet_2023.pdf www.plavi-svijet.org/bw/wp-content/uploads/2025/03/Godisnji-izvjestaj-o-radu-Institut-Plavi-svijet_2024.pdf
Elementary and high school education						Children start receiving initial information on cetaceans during their elementary and high school education, through courses covering nature and biology. The Croatian higher education system includes study programmes educating future experts in biology, marine ecology /fisheries/aquaculture courses covering this topic.
University education: Course name - Biology and Conservation of Marine Mammals	Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of University of Zagreb		Zagreb, Croatia	marine mammals		Course content: Systematic and evolution of marine mammals (Cetacea, Pinnipedia, Sirenia); Habitat differences of terrestrial and marine mammals; Physiological adaptations of mammals to the aquatic life; Functional morphology of marine mammals; Research, status and conservation of

Name of the educational program	Organised by	Dates	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
						marine mammals in the Adriatic Sea. Format of instructions: lectures, seminars and workshops, exercises and laboratory.

CYPRUS

Country: CYPRUS

NATIONAL FOCAL POINT, NATIONAL REPORTS, MAIN ISSUES AND NEEDS

A. Focal Point details

First Name Last Name: Mr. Lavrentios VASILIADES

Email: lvasiliades@dfmr.moa.gov.cy

Tel: +32 739 5112

Mob: +32 471079640

Address: Permanent Representation of the Republic of Cyprus to the European Union. 61, Avenue de Cortenbergh, 1000 Brussels, Belgium

B. List the successive National Focal Points (NFPs) and the period covered.

Period	First Name Last name of NFPs
2007 - 2012	Myroula HADJICHRISTOPHOROU
2013 - 2022	Marina ARGYROU
2022- Present	Lavrentios VASILIADES

C. Date of submission of national reports (list the years when the report was provided):

MOP	Year	Submitted report Y/N
1		NA
2	2004	
3	2007	Y
4	2010	Y
5	2013	Y
6	2016	
7	2019	Y
8	2022	Y
9	2025	

D. Specific questions and requests to be considered by the Secretariat, the Bureau, the Follow up Committee, the Scientific Committee or during the next MOP.

Major issue(s), specific needs or “hot” topics: please provide details on emerging issues, threats or difficulties encountered and indicate what should be implemented to answer

or fix the points raised.

1/ Specific issues and requests to be considered by the Secretariat, the Bureau, the Follow-up Committee, the Scientific Committee or at the next meeting of the Parties:

Specific issues and requests	Actions to be implemented	Recipient (Secretariat, Bureau, Follow-up Committee, Scientific Committee, MOP)

2/ Recommendations/ suggestions for Improvement of the conservation from the regional report(s) of the Scientific Committee

- Capacity building for the establishment of a stranding network and proper infrastructure to handle injured individuals.
- Scientific research in the fields of population and cetacean and environmental acoustic monitoring.

3/ Major issue(s) or main threats or "hot" topics:

(Subjects that are/were important for cetaceans in the region and probably need that the Scientific Committee take into account and address. Example of subjects: Exceptional high level of strandings, or high seismic activities planned, or new high-speed ferries operating in the region raising the threat of ship-strikes, etc.).

Major issues	Actions to be implemented
Extensive underwater activities in the eastern Mediterranean region, and within the EEZ of Cyprus that may have a possible impact on cetaceans in the region. These activities include, but are not limited to military exercises, sonar testing, hydrocarbon exploration and exploitation activities.	The Tender "VISUAL AND ACOUSTIC SURVEY FOR CETACEANS IN THE MARINE WATERS OF THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS (CETACEANS PROJECT-CY)" (TENDER NO.: 30/2025). Monitoring program incorporates into the tender for the acoustic and visual survey to be carried out 2025-2026.
Lack of trained personnel, or permanent stranding network, to handle possible future mass strandings.	
Lack of infrastructure and knowledge on the island to hold and treat injured cetaceans found stranded or at sea.	
Lack of baseline information on the characteristics of the underwater noise profile (both from anthropogenic as well as from natural sources).	The Tender "MONITORING OF UNDERWATER NOISE IN MARINE WATERS OF THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS" (TENDER NO.: 30/2025).
Lack of officially trained and certified MMO and PAM personnel in Cyprus.	

SECTION 1 - MANAGEMENT OF THE AGREEMENT

1.1. Dates of signature (S), ratification (R), acceptance (AC), approval (AP) or joined (J) to ACCOBAMS and competent authority.

- (S) 24/11/1996
- (R) 30/01/2006
- (AC) 14/02/2006
- (J) 01/05/2006
- Competent authority: Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment, Department of Fisheries and Marine Research (DFMR)

1.2. Reservations expressed in accordance with Article XV or Article X of the Agreement

- NA

1.3. Date of acceptance, signature, ratification of amendments; if under process, please indicate the competent authority, the procedure and the steps taken.

- Amendment to Annex 2 of the Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea, the Mediterranean Sea and the Adjacent Atlantic Area on the use of driftnets
Date entry into force: 11/08/2014 «Acceptance»
Transposition at National Level:
- Extension of the geographical area of ACCOBAMS
Ratification status: 22/08/2014 «Deposit of the tool»
Competent Authority: Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment (MARDE).
chrome-extension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcglclefindmkaj/https://accobams.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/ACCOBAMS-Parties-and-signatories-Amendement-Accords-extension-28.09.2023.pdf

RATIFICATIONS ENTRY INTO FORCE ENTRÉE EN VIGUEUR Tool / Instrument Deposit of the tool Dépôt de l'instrument

CYPRUS / CHYPRE 11/08/2014 22/08/2014

https://www.cylaw.org/nomoi/indexes/2005_3_21.html

1.4. Exceptions granted under Art. II, par. 2 of the Agreement and par. 6 of Annex 2 (emergency situations or for the purpose of non-lethal in situ research [Res. 4.18](#))

List of exceptions types: Photo-identification, Biopsy collection, Satellite tagging, Other telemetry, Active acoustic experiments, Acoustic deterrents, Emergency situation (specify in comments), Other (specify in comments)

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					

1.5. Definition of the marine areas under national jurisdiction included in the Agreement's field of application.

Please indicate if negotiations are under way for limits with neighbouring countries.

- The Republic of Cyprus (RoC) has declared an Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) around the whole island of Cyprus in 2004, the limit of which is the median line with its neighbours. In particular, the RoC, proclaimed, by Law No. 64 (I) 2004, in 2004, its Exclusive Economic Zone («EEZ»), outer limit of which does not extend beyond 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of its territorial sea is measured. In accordance with the United Nations Convention of the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS 1982), and the relevant customary international law, the delimitation between the EEZ/continental shelf of the RoC and the EEZ/continental shelf of other neighbouring coastal States, is affected by an agreement on the basis of the median-line principle. Accordingly, the RoC has so far concluded Agreements on the delimitation of its EEZ/continental shelf with the Arab Republic of Egypt (in force), the Republic of Lebanon (ratification pending) and the State of Israel (in force), on the basis of the median-line principle. In those parts of Cyprus' maritime boundaries where no delimitation Agreements have been signed and until such Agreements are signed, the RoC considers as the outer limit of its EEZ/continental shelf, the median-line which is measured from the baselines from which the breadth of their territorial sea is measured.

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1.6. List the entities with competence, responsibility, or interest for cetaceans' conservation.

Please precise the information/communication/coordination mechanisms with other national entities.

List of entity types: Intergovernmental Organisations, National authorities/administrations, Non-Governmental Organisations, Research Institutes/Universities, Rescue centres, Dolphinaria, Whale-watching operators, Other (specify in comments)

Entity type (choose from the list above)	Entity Name	Primary contact (name, email)	Link	Comments
National authorities/administrations	DFMR, MARDE	Mrs Marina Argyrou, Director DFMR, director@dfmr.moa.gov.cy	https://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/dfmr/dfmr.nsf/page01_en/page01_en?OpenDocument	
National authorities/administrations	Department of Environment, MARDE	Dr. Theodoulos Mesimeris, Director,	https://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/environment/environmentnew.nsf/page01_en/page01_en?OpenDocument	
Choose an item. National authorities/administrations	Veterinary Services	director@vs.moa.gov.cy	https://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/vs/vs.nsf/index_en/index_en?OpenDocument	

1.7. Main national laws and regulations concerning cetaceans.

Add a brief description or cite relevant articles or sections related to cetaceans.

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans
Nature and Wildlife Protection and Management Law	2003	Ministry of Agriculture Rural Development and Environment.	Council Directive 92/43/EEC, "Habitats Directive", primarily covers natural habitats and wild fauna	Cyprus	https://www.cylaw.org/nomoi/enop/non-ind/2003_1_153/full.html	Marine mammals in the waters of the Republic of Cyprus are protected under the Nature and Wildlife Protection and Management Law (N. 153(I)/2003), which implements the EU's Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and wild fauna and flora, and was later amended in 2006 as Law No.

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans
			and flora species of Community importance. It aims to protect a wide range of species, including mammals.			131(I)/2006.
The Marine Strategy Framework Directive (2008/56/EC) was transposed into national law through the Marine Strategy Law of 2011 (N.18(I)/2011)	2011	Department of Fisheries and Marine Research (DFMR)	The MSFD (2008/56/EC), transposed in Cyprus through Law N.18(I)/2011, follows an ecosystem-based approach covering a wide range of marine species, including fish, crustaceans, seabirds, monk seals, Turtles, macroalgae, and other protected and non-species. Special emphasis is given to cetaceans, whose	Cyprus (MRU)	https://www.cylaw.org/nomoi/indexes/2011_1_18.html	The EU Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD - 2008/56/EC) was put in place to protect marine ecosystems and biodiversity upon which our health and marine-related economic and social activities depend on. In Cyprus it was harmonized into national legislation with the “The Marine Strategy Law” (18(I)/2011 and amendment 159(I)/2014). Its main goal is to achieve Good Environmental Status (GES) of EU marine waters by 2020, which according to the Directive is defined as: “The environmental status of marine waters where these provide ecologically diverse and dynamic oceans and seas which are clean, healthy and productive” (Article 3).

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans
			population status and distribution are monitored, along with pressures from human activities such as underwater noise, ship strikes, and fishing, aiming to maintain viable populations in Cypriot waters.”			
Environmental Impact Assessment Law (N.127(I)/2018, as amended)	2018	Ministry of Agriculture Rural Development and Environment.		Cyprus	https://www.cylaw.org/nomoi/indexes/2018_1_127.html	The Environmental Impact Assessment Law (N.127(I)/2018, as amended) requires environmental impact assessments (EIA) for projects that may affect the marine environment. In Cyprus, this applies to offshore activities such as ports, oil and gas exploration, and aquaculture. EIAs must evaluate potential impacts on cetaceans, including disturbance and underwater noise, and propose mitigation measures. The competent authority responsible for implementation is the Department of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment.
Fisheries Regulations (P.I. 273/1990)	1990	Department of Fisheries and Marine Research	13.-(1) Without the specific written	Cyprus		The Fisheries Regulations (P.I. 273/1990) established under the Fisheries Law (Chapter 135), protect marine mammals and turtles and

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans
		(DFMR)	permission of the Director, it is prohibited to kill, hunt, capture, purchase, sale, or posses of aquatic turtles, seals, dolphins, crabs (of inland waters), or sand crabs of the species Ocypode cursor			regulate fishing activities to safeguard marine mammals and their habitats.
Law N20(III)/2001	2001	Department of Fisheries and Marine Research (DFMR)	The Contracting Parties shall, individually or jointly, take all appropriate measures to protect and preserve biological diversity, rare or fragile ecosystems, as well as species of wild fauna and flora which are rare, depleted, threatened or	Cyprus		Law N20(III)/2001 ratifies the Protocol on Specially Protected Areas and Biodiversity in the Mediterranean (Barcelona Convention)

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans
			endangered and their habitats, in the area to which this Convention applies.			
Law 152(1) 2003	2003					Law 152(1) 2003 refers to the Birds Directive
Law 20 / 1974	1974					Convention on the International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora Law

1.8. Funds earmarked for research, monitoring, and management of cetaceans (including national funding, international, regional or sub regional projects)

Name of the fund	Source (regional, national, international, EU, LIFE, INTERREG, etc.)	Date (Start-End Year)
European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF)	EU/National	2021-2027

1.9. Relevant international or regional conventions, commissions, and agreements to which the country is a Party.

Convention/Agreement	Signature	Ratification	Acceptance	Entry into force	Comments
Agreement on Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks (1995)		25/09/2002		25/10/2002	https://www.cylaw.org/nomo/indexes/2002_3_15.html
Agreement on the Conservation of Small Cetaceans of the Baltic and North Seas (ASCOBANS)					Cyprus is not a party to ASCOBANS
Annex V concerning the protection and conservation of ecosystems and Biological Diversity of the Maritime Area (OSPAR Convention)					Cyprus is not a party to the OSPAR Convention
Barcelona Convention for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution (1976)	16/02/1976	19/11/1979	18/07/03 (Acceptance of 1995 Amendments)	09/07/2004	chrome-extension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcglclefindmkaj/https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/7096/StatusOfSignature

Convention/Agreement	Signature	Ratification	Acceptance	Entry into force	Comments
					sAndRatifications_20201029.pdf
Convention on Biological Diversity (Rio, 1992)	5/6/1992	8/10/1996			https://www.cbd.int/countries?country=cy
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Fauna and Flora (CITES - Washington, 1973)		18/10/1974		7/1/1975	https://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/environment/environmentnew.nsf/All/65F999473D6C43EBC22586470030DD3F?OpenDocument
Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Berne, 1979)		16/5/1988		1/9/1988	https://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/environment/environmentnew.nsf/All/F60F4B62F40B85C2C225802F003C6A6D?OpenDocument
Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn, 1979)		1/11/2001			https://www.cms.int/en/country/cyprus
Convention on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution (Bucharest Convention)					<i>Cyprus is not a party to the Bucharest Convention</i>
General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean		7/9/1965	10/6/1965	9/7/1965	https://www.fao.org/gfcm/about/legal-framework/en/
International Commission for Scientific Exploration of the Mediterranean (CIESM)			10/06/1965		
International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling (Washington, 1946)	26/09/2007		1977		
OSPAR Convention for the protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic					<i>Cyprus is not a party to OSPAR</i>
United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (Montego Bay, 1982)	10/12/1982	12/12/1988		16/11/1994	

1.10. Bilateral or multilateral fisheries agreements relevant to the scope of the Agreement (such as GFCM, ICCAT, specific fisheries agreements with the European Union; provide relevant information such as date of signature, duration, area concerned, measures)

Name of the agreement	Signature date	Duration (or end date)	Cetacean species concerned	Affected area(s)	Measure(s), comments
GFCM	10 Jun 1965		Cetaceans are not target species of GFCM fisheries, but are addressed in the context of bycatch mitigation and ecosystem impacts.		Recommendation GFCM/36/2012/2 on mitigation of incidental catches of cetaceans in the GFCM area of application Resolution GFCM/43/2019/2 on enhancing the conservation of cetaceans in the GFCM area of application Recommendation GFCM/44/2021/15 on the mitigation of fisheries impacts for the conservation of cetaceans

SECTION 2: CONSERVATION ACTIONS FOR CETACEANS

2.1: RESEARCH AND MONITORING

2.1.1. List of cetaceans reported in the area under the jurisdiction of the country included in the distribution area (as defined in Article I, paragraph 3 f of the Agreement).

Legend: "C": Common, "R": Rare, "O": Occasional

Scientific name	English name	C	R	O	Comments
PHOCOENIDAE					
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Harbour porpoise				No records in Cyprus waters
DELPHINIDAE					
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Rough-toothed dolphin			X	Reported during the 2016-2017 National survey within the EEZ of Cyprus.
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Risso's dolphin	X			Reported during the 2016-2017 National survey within the EEZ of Cyprus.
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Bottlenose dolphin	X			Reported during the 2016-2017 National survey within the EEZ of Cyprus.
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Striped dolphin	X			Reported during the 2016-2017 National survey within the EEZ of Cyprus.
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Short-beaked common dolphin				No record in Cyprus waters
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	False killer whale		X		Reported in Cyprus waters
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Killer whale				No record in Cyprus waters
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Long-finned pilot whale				No record in Cyprus waters
ZIPHIIDAE					
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Blainville's beaked whale				No record in Cyprus waters
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Cuvier's beaked whale			X	Reported in Cyprus waters
PHYSETERIDAE					
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Sperm whale			X	Reported during the 2016-2017 National survey within the EEZ of Cyprus.
KOGIIDAE					
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Dwarf sperm whale				No record in Cyprus waters
BALAENIDAE					
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	North Atlantic Right Whale				No record in Cyprus waters
BALAENOPTERIDAE					
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Minke whale				No record in Cyprus waters
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Sei whale				No record in Cyprus waters

<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Fin whale		X	Reported in Cyprus waters
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback whale			No record in Cyprus waters

2.1.2. List and description of research programs and research projects related to cetaceans, considering national, bilateral and multilateral activities.

Please provide information on programs and projects (name of the project, contact details and brief description) covering the following themes, among others:

Improved knowledge of the status of cetaceans

List of knowledge types: Cetacean population estimates and distribution, Population structure, Monitoring of cetacean status, Functional stranding networks and emergency responses, Other (specify in comments)

Name of the program/project	Type of knowledge (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
Visual and Acoustic Survey for cetaceans in marine waters of the Republic of Cyprus	Cetacean population estimates and distribution	2016-2017	Department of Fisheries and Marine Research	All cetacean species in area of survey	Cyprus EEZ	The project included three seasonal vessel-based sampling campaigns, with both visual and acoustic methodologies applied. The aim was to collect data on the abundance and distribution of all cetacean species in Cyprus' marine waters.
ACCOBAMS ASI	Cetacean population estimates and distribution.	2018-2019	ACCOBAMS/ Department of Fisheries and Marine Research	All cetacean species in area of survey	Cyprus EEZ	Participation in the ACCOBAMS ASI surveys with areal surveys carried out and provision of the data of the Visual and acoustic surveys.
Stranding Network	Functional stranding networks and emergency responses		Department of Fisheries and Marine Research	All cetacean species in area of survey	Cyprus	Data on Cetaceans strandings are collected and documented in the national databank related with
Visual And Acoustic Survey For Cetaceans In The Marine Waters Of The Republic Of	Cetacean population estimates and distribution	2025-2027	Department of Fisheries and Marine Research	All cetacean species in area of survey	Cyprus EEZ	Visual and Acoustic Survey Following the visual and acoustic survey conducted Cyprus (in 2016-17), DFMR is now planning a second survey, to be carried out in the framework of the current Marine Strategy

Name of the program/project	Type of knowledge (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
Cyprus (Cetaceans Project-Cy) (Tender No.: 30/2025).			(DFMR) of the Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment.			Framework Directive (MSFD) cycle for 2024–2029/30. The project will be run for two years, co-financed by the European Maritime, Fisheries, and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF) 2021–2027 and national resources. It will involve four seasonal vessel-based sampling campaigns, starting in 2025 and continuing through 2026, with both visual and acoustic methodologies applied. The aim is to update our knowledge on the abundance and distribution of all cetacean species in Cyprus' marine waters. The survey also aims to identify critical habitats and assess key pressures, such as underwater noise from maritime traffic, marine litter etc.
"MONITORING OF UNDERWATER NOISE IN WATERS OF THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS". Tender No 29/2025	Choose an item. Other Acoustic Knowledge (primary): Presence/Absence , Spatial, Temporal, Noise Level, Source Identification Behavioral/Ecological Knowledge (secondary): Behaviour, Habitat use, Species interactions, Noise impact	2025-2029	Department of Fisheries and Marine Research (DFMR) of the Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment.	Marine mammals	Two areas will be selected for this project, one for the fixed monitoring and another for the mobile monitoring, both within the marine waters of the Republic of Cyprus, which is set	Long-term monitoring program for continuous underwater noise in the marine waters of the Republic of Cyprus. This program will make use of two monitoring methods, (i) a fixed Passive Acoustic Monitoring (PAM) system and (ii) a mobile PAM system. The full duration of the project including both fixed and mobile monitoring will last 42 months. The study among other, will also assess the spatial and temporal overlap between underwater noise and indicator species habitats, including a quantitative impact assessment (% of habitat affected).

Name of the program/project	Type of knowledge (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
					as a single Marine Reporting Unit (MRU) for the purposes of the MSFD assessment and reporting.	
CYPRUS BYCATCH PROJECT “Understanding multi-taxa ‘bycatch’ of vulnerable species and testing mitigation, a collaborative approach in Cyprus”	Choose an item.		Funded by the MAVA Foundation, island wide bi-communal project, Coordinated by BirdLife International, BirdLife Cyprus, Enalia Physis Environmental Research Centre, the Society for the Protection of Turtles and the University of Exeter	vulnerable species	Cyprus	This technical report summarises the results of the Cyprus Bycatch Project (phase I). The report shows the results of the incidental captures of vulnerable species including elasmobranchs, turtles, cetaceans, seabirds and benthic organisms (e.g. corals, sponges), that were bycaught on small-scale and pelagic longline fisheries between 2018 and 2019. The data were obtained from onboard observation, logbooks and at port questionnaires. Papageorgiou, M., Papadopoulou, A., Hadjioannou, L.. 2020. Cyprus Bycatch Project “Understanding multi-taxa ‘bycatch’ of vulnerable species and testing mitigation a collaborative approach in Cyprus”. Technical Report: Results of Phase 1 (2018-20019) of the bycatch monitoring programme in Cyprus. BirdLife Cyprus and Enalia Physis Environmental Research Centre. Nicosia. Pp32.
	Choose an item.					

Name of the program/project	Type of knowledge (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					

Reduction of human pressures on cetaceans

List of human pressure types: Interactions with fisheries/aquaculture, Anthropogenic underwater noise, Ship strikes, Cetacean watching, Marine debris, Chemical and biological pollution, Climate change, Captivity-related issues, Other (specify in comments)

Name of the program/project	Type of human pressure (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					

Conservation of cetacean habitats (MSP, MPA, PSSA, EU MSFD, EU Natura 2000, etc.)

Name of the program/project	Date (Start-End Year)		Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
OCEANID Natura 2000 site (CY4000024) Type: Protected under the EU Habitats Directive (92/43EEC)	2021		Department of Fisheries and Marine Research & Department of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture Rural Development and Environment	Bottle-nosed Dolphin - Tursiops truncatus, Mediterranean monk seal - <i>Monachus monachus</i> , Green Turtle – <i>Chelonia mydas</i> and Loggerhead Turtle – <i>Caretta caretta</i>	West coast of Cyprus	Oceanid covers an area of 8.317 km ² or 8.317% of the 100% marine area. This area includes a slope of the outer edge of the continental shelf along the west coast of Cyprus and part of the offshore. It starts approximately from the 100m isobaths, in order to include smaller cetacean mammals, especially the bottlenose dolphin (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>) and the monk seal (<i>Monachus monachus</i>). It also includes the continental shelf and areas down to more than 2km deep, where other cetacean species were visually or acoustically identified. Species identified include the sperm whale, (<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>) and

Name of the program/project	Date (Start-End Year)		Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
						beaked whale (<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>). This area is a migratory route of sea turtles (<i>Chelonia mydas</i> , <i>Caretta caretta</i>) to their feeding grounds in the African shores.
KAVO GKREKO Natura 2000 site (CY3000005) Type: Protected under the EU Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC)	May 2004		Department of Fisheries and Marine Research & Department of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture Rural Development and Environment	Bottle-nosed Dolphin - <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> , Mediterranean monk seal - <i>Monachus monachus</i>		1875.44 hectares of which the Marine area is 51.25%

Public awareness about cetaceans (Information/Communication/Awareness about cetaceans)

Name of the program/project	Type of outreach	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
Educational games	Educational outreach, public awareness	Until present	DFMR	Cetaceans	Cyprus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Interactive educational games at schools</u> <u>Festival booths and interactive stands</u>
Dolphin and whale sighting logs	Citizen Science Participation	Until Present	DFMR	Cetaceans	Cyprus	

Name of the program/project	Type of outreach	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

Any other relevant projects

Name of the program/project	Theme	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

2.1.3. Cetacean stranding

Does the country have a stranding network? If not, please specify why.

- Click or tap here to enter text.

If yes, please provide the name, contacts and a link to the database.

Network name	Date of creation	Responsible organisation	Contact (name, email)	Link to the database	Comments
Cyprus Stranding Network		Department of Fisheries and Marine Research, Ministry of Agriculture Rural Development and Environment	director@dfmr.moa.gov.cy	Internal Database DFMR	The Republic of Cyprus stranding network consist of the DFMR personnel that cooperates with other government agencies such as the Veterinary Services that carry out post mortem investigation and tissue sampling.

Do you send data to the MEDACES database? (Yes/~~No~~).

- Click or tap here to enter text.

2.1.4 Population genetics

Sample collection (cf. Exemptions granted to Art. II, paragraph 2 of the Agreement and paragraph 6 of Annex 2, as reported in 1.4)

If new cetacean samples compatible with population genetics studies (e.g. skin, muscle, etc.) have been collected since the last MOP, please complete the following information to populate the databases of cetacean samples collected in the ACCOBAMS area (see [ACCOBAMS Best Practices on Cetacean Population Genetics](#)).

Origin of samples (Biopsies, Strandings, Bycatch, etc.)	Responsible organization (for sample collection and/or storage)	Species – 1 row per species	Number of individuals sampled	Area(s) sampled

Results of the studies carried out

Report Reference/Publication + Link	Organisation in charge of the project	Species and number of individuals	Main findings/conclusions

2.1.5 Conservation status of cetaceans at the national level using the IUCN Red List methodology.

Has your country developed or participated in the assessment of cetaceans in your national waters? (Yes, No)

- No

If yes, please provide links to reports and publications.

-

Scientific name	English name	National Red List Category	Comments
PHOCOENIDAE			
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Harbour porpoise		
DELPHINIDAE			
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Rough-toothed dolphin		
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Risso's dolphin		
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Bottlenose dolphin		
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Striped dolphin		
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Short-beaked common dolphin		
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	False killer whale		
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Killer whale		
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Long-finned pilot whale		
ZIPHIIDAE			
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Blainville's beaked whale		
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Cuvier's beaked whale		
PHYSETERIDAE			
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Sperm whale		
KOGIIDAE			
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Dwarf sperm whale		
BALAENIDAE			
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	North Atlantic Right Whale		
BALAENOPTERIDAE			
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Minke whale		
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Sei whale		
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Fin whale		
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback whale		

2.1.6. Existence or preparation of conservation management plan for cetacean species.

Please provide any relevant information

Name of the management plan	Entry into force (date)	Status (in preparation/adopted)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
Barcelona Convention /					https://spa-

Name of the management plan	Entry into force (date)	Status (in preparation/adopted)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
UNEP/MAP Action Plan for the Conservation of Cetaceans in the Mediterranean Sea					rac.org/en/publication/1202/action-plan-for-the-conservation-of-cetaceans-in-the-mediterranean-sea

2.2: MANAGEMENT MEASURES FOR THE CONSERVATION OF CETACEANS

Management or conservation measures introduced to achieve and maintain a favourable conservation status for cetaceans and reduce potential threats, in line with ACCOBAMS resolutions.

2.2.1. Interaction with fisheries.

Identify existing or planned management actions to reduce interactions.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of gear(s) affected (gillnets, purse seine nets, driftnets, surface longlines or other)	Type of interaction (bycatch, depredation, etc.)	Cetacean species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.2. Navigation regulations and ship strikes.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Vessel type(s)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.3. Anthropogenic noise.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of activity that produces noise	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
Implementation of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD)			Cetaceans	Cyprus

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of activity that produces noise	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
Underwater Noise Monitoring		Shipping, Vessel Traffic, other noise events (e.g. explosions)	Cetaceans	Cyprus
Visual and acoustic Surveys		Shipping, Vessel Traffic	Cetaceans	Cyprus
Monitoring Offshore Activities for Mitigation Compliance		Offshore Activities (Seismic Surveys (Air guns), Pile Driving, Drilling operations)	Cetaceans	Cyprus

Does your country share data with the ACCOBAMS regional registry for impulsive noise sources in the ACCOBAMS area ([Res. 7.13](#))? **Yes/No**

- Yes, DFMR shares Impulsive noise data for the production of noise maps (2017-2023)

2.2.4. Whale watching and other commercial tourism activities.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of commercial tourism activity	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

* •No Whale watching and other commercial tourism activities related to marine mammals are carried out or authorized.

2.2.5. Marine pollution, including marine debris.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of pollution	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.6. Emergency situations (e.g., the presence of uncommon species, etc.)

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of situation	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.7. Dolphin captivity and dolphinariums.

Identify existing or planned management measures.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

* • *There are no marine mammals held in captivity and no operational Dolphinariums in the Republic of Cyprus.*

2.2.8. Habitat Conservation.

List marine protected areas (MPAs), fishing areas, fisheries reserves or other effective spatial conservation measures (OECM-CBD).

Designation type (<i>EBSA, IMMA; PSSA, ASPIM, MPA, EU Natura 2000, OECM, etc.</i>)	Zone Name	Creation date	Species concerned	Area(s) concerned (link to mapping, shapefile, etc.)
Natura 2000 - Protected under both Birds and Habitats Directives	OCEANID (CY4000024)	2021	Covers a number of species including: - Tursiops truncatus - Monachus monachus	https://natura2000.eea.europa.eu/?sitecode=CY4000024&views=Sites_View
Natura 2000 – Protected under the Habitats Directive	PERIOCHI POLIS - GIALIA (CY4000001)	2008	Covers a number of species including: - Tursiops truncatus	https://natura2000.eea.europa.eu/?page=Page-1&sitecode=CY4000001&views=Sites_View_Species#data_s=id%3AdataSource_7-Layman_Sites_4270%3A884
Natura 2000 - Protected under the Habitats Directive	CHERSONISOS AKAMA (CY4000010)	Feb. 2010	Covers a number of species including: - Tursiops truncatus - Monachus monachus	https://natura2000.eea.europa.eu/?page=Page-1&sitecode=CY4000010&views=Sites_View_Species#data_s=id%3AdataSource_7-Layman_Sites_4270%3A976
Protected under the Habitats Directive	KAVO GKREKO (CY3000005)	2011	Covers a number of species including: - Tursiops truncatus - Monachus monachus	https://natura2000.eea.europa.eu/?page=Page-1&sitecode=CY3000005&views=Sites_View_Species#data_s=id%3AdataSource_7-Layman_Sites_4270%3A1499

2.2.9. Other management measures

Please specify

Name and existing or planned management measures	Type of measure	Creation date	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.3: COMMUNICATION AND AWARENESS ON THE CONSERVATION OF CETACEANS

Please list all relevant communication and outreach activities

2.3.1. Main events organised or planned in the country (meeting, symposium, awareness activities, etc.)

Type of event	Event name	Dates	Place	Organised by	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
Educational games	Educational outreach, public awareness	Until present	Schools, Festivals around Cyprus	DFMR	Cetaceans	Cyprus	Interactive educational games at schools

2.3.2. Main events attended by national experts abroad (meeting, symposium, awareness activities, etc.)

Type of event	Event name	Dates	Place	Organised by	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

2.3.3. Main products (newsletter, brochure, leaflet, poster, video, etc.)

Product Type	Product name	Created by	Target audience (general public, schools, fishermen, etc.)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
Poster “	“Cetaceans in the waters of Cyprus”	Department of Fisheries and Marine Research & Cyprus Press and Informational Office	General public, schools		Cyprus EEZ	Poster including marine mammals in the waters of the Republic of Cyprus
Leaflet	“Cetaceans in the waters of Cyprus”	Department of Fisheries and Marine	General public, schools		Cyprus EEZ	Leaflet with information on marine mammals in the waters of the Republic of Cyprus

Product Type	Product name	Created by	Target audience (general public, schools, fishermen, etc.)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
		Research & Cyprus Press and Informational Office				
Conference Poster	“Cuvier’s beaked whale atypical mass stranding event in Cypriot Coastline (2023)”	Kontemenioto u, E., et al. 2024	Scientific community, 35th Annual Conference of the European Cetacean Society (ECS 2024)	<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Cyprus	https://accedacris.ulpgc.es/handle/10553/129889#:~:text=The%20aim%20of%20this%20study%20is%20to%20present,of%20the%20Republic%20of%20Cyprus%20exercises%20effective%20control.

2.4: CAPACITY BUILDING FOR CETACEAN CONSERVATION

Please list all relevant capacity-building activities

2.4.1. National needs in terms of capacity building, in reference to the ACCOBAMS strategy and programme of work

- Monitoring of marine mammals at sea
- Marine mammal necropsy training Course
- Use of new technologies

2.4.2. Trainings/workshops carried out (national and international) or planned

Name of the workshop or training course	Organised by	Dates (past/planned)	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
Training during the cetacean survey	DFMR	planned	Cyprus		Areas of the cetacean survey	Training during the cetacean survey will be done both in theoretical and practical base, fieldwork and data analysis.
Underwater Noise Monitoring	DFMR	planned	Cyprus		Areas of the survey	Training during the underwater noise survey will be done both in theoretical and practical base,

Name of the workshop or training course	Organised by	Dates (past/planned)	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
						fieldwork and data analysis.

2.4.3. Lectures, syllabus on cetaceans (universities, schools)

Name of the educational program	Organised by	Dates	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

EGYPT

Country: EGYPT

NATIONAL FOCAL POINT, NATIONAL REPORTS, MAIN ISSUES AND NEEDS

A. Focal Point details

First Name Last Name: Prof. Dr. Mustafa FOUDA

Email: drfoudamos@gmail.com

Tel: +202 2527 1391

Address: Nature Conservation Sector Ministry of State for Environmental Affairs 30 Misr Helwan El-Zyrea Rd., P.O. Box 11728, Al Maadi, Cairo

B. List the successive National Focal Points (NFPs) and the period covered.

Period	First Name Last name of NFPs

C. Date of submission of national reports (list the years when the report was provided):

MOP	Year	Submitted report Y/N
1		NA
2	2004	
3	2007	
4	2010	
5	2013	
6	2016	Y
7	2019	Y
8	2022	Y
9	2025	

D. Specific questions and requests to be considered by the Secretariat, the Bureau, the Follow up Committee, the Scientific Committee or during the next MOP.

Major issue(s), specific needs or “hot” topics: please provide details on emerging issues, threats or difficulties encountered and indicate what should be implemented to answer

or fix the points raised.

1/ Specific issues and requests to be considered by the Secretariat, the Bureau, the Follow-up Committee, the Scientific Committee or at the next meeting of the Parties:

Specific issues and requests	Actions to be implemented	Recipient (Secretariat, Bureau, Follow-up Committee, Scientific Committee, MOP)

2/ Recommendations/suggestions for Improvement of the conservation from the regional report(s) of the Scientific Committee

•

3/ Major issue(s) or main threats or "hot" topics:

(Subjects that are/were important for cetaceans in the region and probably need that the Scientific Committee take into account and address. Example of subjects: Exceptional high level of strandings, or high seismic activities planned, or new high-speed ferries operating in the region raising the threat of ship-strikes, etc.).

Major issues	Actions to be implemented

SECTION 1 - MANAGEMENT OF THE AGREEMENT

1.1. Dates of signature (S), ratification (R), acceptance (AC), approval (AP) or joined (J) to ACCOBAMS and competent authority.

- (R)19/04/2010
- (J) 01/07/2010
- Competent authority:

1.2. Reservations expressed in accordance with Article XV or Article X of the Agreement

- None

1.3. Date of acceptance, signature, ratification of amendments; if under process, please indicate the competent authority, the procedure and the steps taken.

- Amendment to Annex 2 of the Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea, the Mediterranean Sea and the Adjacent Atlantic Area on the use of driftnets

Date entry into force: .

Transposition at National Level:

- Extension of the geographical area of ACCOBAMS
 Ratification status: Click or tap here to enter text.
 Competent Authority: Click or tap here to enter text.

1.4. Exceptions granted under Art. II, par. 2 of the Agreement and par. 6 of Annex 2 (emergency situations or for the purpose of non-lethal in situ research [Res. 4.18](#))

List of exceptions types: Photo-identification, Biopsy collection, Satellite tagging, Other telemetry, Active acoustic experiments, Acoustic deterrents, Emergency situation (specify in comments), Other (specify in comments)

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					

1.5. Definition of the marine areas under national jurisdiction included in the Agreement's field of application.

Please indicate if negotiations are under way for limits with neighbouring countries.

- Click or tap here to enter text.
- Click or tap here to enter text.

1.6. List the entities with competence, responsibility, or interest for cetaceans' conservation.

Please precise the information/communication/coordination mechanisms with other national entities.

List of entity types: Intergovernmental Organisations, National authorities/administrations, Non-Governmental Organisations, Research Institutes/Universities, Rescue centres, Dolphinarium, Whale-watching operators, Other (specify in comments)

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

1.7. Main national laws and regulations concerning cetaceans.

Add a brief description or cite relevant articles or sections related to cetaceans.

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans

1.8. Funds earmarked for research, monitoring, and management of cetaceans (including national funding, international, regional or sub regional projects)

Name of the fund	Source (regional, national, international, EU, LIFE, INTERREG, etc.)	Date (Start-End Year)

1.9. Relevant international or regional conventions, commissions, and agreements to which the country is a Party.

Convention/Agreement	Signature	Ratification	Acceptance	Entry into force	Comments
Agreement on Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks (1995)					
Agreement on the Conservation of Small Cetaceans of the Baltic and North Seas (ASCOBANS)					
Annex V concerning the protection and conservation of ecosystems and Biological Diversity of the Maritime Area (OSPAR Convention)					
Barcelona Convention for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution (1976)		08/1997			
Convention on Biological Diversity (Rio, 1992)		06/1993			
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Fauna and Flora (CITES - Washington, 1973)		04/1978			
Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Berne, 1979)					
Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn, 1979)		06/1982			
Convention on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution (Bucharest Convention)					
General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean					

Convention/Agreement	Signature	Ratification	Acceptance	Entry into force	Comments
International Commission for Scientific Exploration of the Mediterranean					
International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling (Washington, 1946)					
OSPAR Convention for the protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic					
United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (Montego Bay, 1982)					
Other (specify)					

1.10. Bilateral or multilateral fisheries agreements relevant to the scope of the Agreement (such as GFCM, ICCAT, specific fisheries agreements with the European Union; provide relevant information such as date of signature, duration, area concerned, measures)

Name of the agreement	Signature date	Duration (or end date)	Cetacean species concerned	Affected area(s)	Measure(s), comments

SECTION 2: CONSERVATION ACTIONS FOR CETACEANS

2.1: RESEARCH AND MONITORING

2.1.1. List of cetaceans reported in the area under the jurisdiction of the country included in the distribution area (as defined in Article I, paragraph 3 f of the Agreement).

Legend: "C": Common, "R": Rare, "O": Occasional

Scientific name	English name	C	R	O	Comments
PHOCOENIDAE					
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Harbour porpoise		X		
DELPHINIDAE					
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Rough-toothed dolphin		X		
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Risso's dolphin	X	X		
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Bottlenose dolphin	X			
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Striped dolphin		X		
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Short-beaked common dolphin	X			
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	False killer whale		X		
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Killer whale		X		
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Long-finned pilot whale		X		
ZIPHIIDAE					
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Blainville's beaked whale				
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Cuvier's beaked whale		X		
PHYSETERIDAE					
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Sperm whale		X		
KOGIIDAE					
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Dwarf sperm whale			X	
BALAENIDAE					
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	North Atlantic Right Whale				
BALAENOPTERIDAE					
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Minke whale				
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Sei whale				
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Fin whale	X			
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback whale				

2.1.2. List and description of research programs and research projects related to cetaceans, considering national, bilateral and multilateral activities.

Please provide information on programs and projects (name of the project, contact details and brief description) covering the following themes, among others:

Improved knowledge of the status of cetaceans

List of knowledge types: Cetacean population estimates and distribution, Population structure, Monitoring of cetacean status, Functional stranding networks and emergency responses, Other (specify in comments)

Name of the program/project	Type of knowledge (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
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	Choose an item.					

Reduction of human pressures on cetaceans

List of human pressure types: Interactions with fisheries/aquaculture, Anthropogenic underwater noise, Ship strikes, Cetacean watching, Marine debris, Chemical and biological pollution, Climate change, Captivity-related issues, Other (specify in comments)

Name of the program/project	Type of human pressure (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					

Conservation of cetacean habitats (MSP, MPA, PSSA, EU MSFD, EU Natura 2000, etc.)

Name of the program/project	Date (Start-End Year)		Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

Public awareness about cetaceans (Information/Communication/Awareness about cetaceans)

Name of the program/project	Type of outreach	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

Name of the program/project	Type of outreach	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

Any other relevant projects

Name of the program/project	Theme	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

2.1.3. Cetacean stranding

Does the country have a stranding network? If not, please specify why.

•

If yes, please provide the name, contacts and a link to the database.

Network name	Date of creation	Responsible organisation	Contact (name, email)	Link to the database	Comments

Do you send data to the MEDACES database? (Yes/No).

•

2.1.4 Population genetics

Sample collection (cf. Exemptions granted to Art. II, paragraph 2 of the Agreement and paragraph 6 of Annex 2, as reported in 1.4)

If new cetacean samples compatible with population genetics studies (e.g. skin, muscle, etc.) have been collected since the last MOP, please complete the following information to populate the databases of cetacean samples collected in the ACCOBAMS area (see [ACCOBAMS Best Practices on Cetacean Population Genetics](#)).

Origin of samples (Biopsies, Strandings, Bycatch, etc.)	Responsible organization (for sample collection and/or storage)	Species – 1 row per species	Number of individuals sampled	Area(s) sampled

Results of the studies carried out

Report Reference/Publication + Link	Organisation in charge of the project	Species and number of individuals	Main findings/conclusions

2.1.5 Conservation status of cetaceans at the national level using the IUCN Red List methodology.

Has your country developed or participated in the assessment of cetaceans in your national waters? (Yes, No)

•

If yes, please provide links to reports and publications.

•

Scientific name	English name	National Red List Category	Comments
PHOCOENIDAE			
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Harbour porpoise		
DELPHINIDAE			
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Rough-toothed dolphin		
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Risso's dolphin		

Scientific name	English name	National Red List Category	Comments
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Bottlenose dolphin		
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Striped dolphin		
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Short-beaked common dolphin		
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	False killer whale		
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Killer whale		
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Long-finned pilot whale		
ZIPHIIDAE			
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Blainville's beaked whale		
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Cuvier's beaked whale		
PHYSETERIDAE			
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Sperm whale		
KOGIIDAE			
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Dwarf sperm whale		
BALAENIDAE			
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	North Atlantic Right Whale		
BALAENOPTERIDAE			
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Minke whale		
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Sei whale		
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Fin whale		
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback whale		

2.1.6. Existence or preparation of conservation management plan for cetacean species.

Please provide any relevant information

Name of the management plan	Entry into force (date)	Status (in preparation/adopted)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

2.2: MANAGEMENT MEASURES FOR THE CONSERVATION OF CETACEANS

Management or conservation measures introduced to achieve and maintain a favourable conservation status for cetaceans and reduce potential threats, in line with ACCOBAMS resolutions.

2.2.1. Interaction with fisheries.

Identify existing or planned management actions to reduce interactions.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of gear(s) affected (gillnets, purse seine nets, driftnets, surface longlines or other)	Type of interaction (bycatch, depredation, etc.)	Cetacean species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.2. Navigation regulations and ship strikes.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Vessel type(s)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.3. Anthropogenic noise.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of activity that produces noise	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

Does your country share data with the ACCOBAMS regional registry for impulsive noise sources in the ACCOBAMS area ([Res. 7.13](#))? Yes/No

•

2.2.4. Whale watching and other commercial tourism activities.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of commercial tourism activity	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.5. Marine pollution, including marine debris.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of pollution	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.6. Emergency situations (e.g., the presence of uncommon species, etc.)

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of situation	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.7. Dolphin captivity and dolphinariums.

Identify existing or planned management measures.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.8. Habitat Conservation.

List marine protected areas (MPAs), fishing areas, fisheries reserves or other effective spatial conservation measures (OECM-CBD).

Designation type (EBSA, IMMA; PSSA, ASPIM, MPA, EU Natura 2000, OECM, etc.)	Zone Name	Creation date	Species concerned	Area(s) concerned (link to mapping, shapefile, etc.)

2.2.9. Other management measures

Please specify

Name and existing or planned management measures	Type of measure	Creation date	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.3: COMMUNICATION AND AWARENESS ON THE CONSERVATION OF CETACEANS

Please list all relevant communication and outreach activities

2.3.1. Main events organised or planned in the country (meeting, symposium, awareness activities, etc.)

Type of event	Event name	Dates	Place	Organised by	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

2.3.2. Main events attended by national experts abroad (meeting, symposium, awareness activities, etc.)

Type of event	Event name	Dates	Place	Organised by	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

Type of event	Event name	Dates	Place	Organised by	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

2.3.3. Main products (*newsletter, brochure, leaflet, poster, video, etc.*)

Product Type	Product name	Created by	Target audience (general public, schools, fishermen, etc.)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

2.4: CAPACITY BUILDING FOR CETACEAN CONSERVATION

Please list all relevant capacity-building activities

2.4.1. National needs in terms of capacity building, in reference to the ACCOBAMS strategy and programme of work

-
-
-

2.4.2. Trainings/workshops carried out (national and international) or planned

Name of the workshop or training course	Organised by	Dates (past/planned)	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

2.4.3. Lectures, syllabus on cetaceans (universities, schools)

Name of the educational program	Organised by	Dates	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

FRANCE

Pays : FRANCE

POINT FOCAL NATIONAL, RAPPORTS NATIONAUX, PRINCIPAUX ENJEUX ET BESOINS

A. Détails du point focal national (courriel, téléphone, adresse)

Prénom Nom : Florian EXPERT

Courriel : florian.expert@developpement-durable.gouv.fr

Tel : +33 (0)1.40.81.32.09

Adresse : Ministère de l'écologie, du développement durable et de l'énergie Direction de l'eau de la biodiversité, La Défense Cedex 04 (Tour Séquoia 08-39/40)

B. Énumérez les points focaux nationaux (PFN) successifs et la période couverte

Période	Prénom Nom des PFN
Du début jusqu'en 2015	Mme Martine Bigan
Depuis 2015	M. Florian Expert
	M. Nabil MEDAGHRI ALAOUI

C. Date de soumission des rapports nationaux (indiquez les années où le rapport a été fourni):

MOP	Année	Rapport fourni O/N
1		NA
2	2004	Y
3	2007	Y
4	2010	Y
5	2013	Y
6	2016	Y
7	2019	
8	2022	Y
9	2025	

D. Questions spécifiques et demandes à examiner par le Secrétariat, le Bureau, le Comité de suivi, le Comité scientifique ou lors de la prochaine réunion des Parties.

Problème(s) majeur(s), besoins spécifiques ou sujets d'actualité : veuillez fournir des détails sur les problèmes émergents, les menaces ou les difficultés rencontrées et indiquer ce qui devrait être mis en œuvre pour répondre aux problèmes soulevés.

1/ Besoins spécifiques et demandes à examiner par le Secrétariat, le Bureau, le Comité de suivi, le Comité Scientifique ou lors de la prochaine réunion des Parties :

Besoins spécifiques et demandes	Actions à mettre en œuvre	Destinataires (Secrétariat, Bureau, Comité de suivi, Comité Scientifique, MOP)

2/ Recommandations/suggestions pour améliorer l'état de conservation depuis les rapports régionaux du comité scientifique

•

3/ Principaux problèmes ou menaces ou thématiques importantes :

(Sujet qui est ou était important pour les cétacés dans la région, et que nécessiterait la considération et une action par le Comité Scientifique. Exemple de sujets : nombre d'échouages exceptionnellement élevé, ou nombre important de prospection sismiques planifiés, ou augmentation des ferry haute vitesse dans la région impliquant des risques accrus de collision, etc.).

Principaux problèmes	Actions à mettre en œuvre

SECTION 1 - GESTION DE L'ACCORD

1.1. Dates de signature (S), de ratification (R), d'acceptation (AC), d'approbation (AP) ou d'adhésion (AD) à l'ACCOBAMS et autorité compétente.

- Date entrée en vigueur:
- Autorité compétente:

1.2. Réserves exprimées conformément à l'article XV ou à l'article X de l'Accord

- Aucune

1.3. Date d'acceptation, signature, ratification des amendements ; si en cours de traitement, veuillez indiquer l'autorité compétente, la procédure et les mesures prises.

- Amendement à l'annexe 2 de l'Accord sur l'utilisation des filets maillants

Date d'entrée en vigueur : 25/10/2007

Transposition en loi nationale : Arrêté du 11 juillet 2011 relatif à l'interdiction de pêche à l'aide de filets maillants dérivants

- Extension de la zone géographique de l'ACCOBAMS

État du processus de ratification : 10/11/2016

Autorité compétente : Ministère de l'Europe et des affaires étrangères

1.4. Dérogations délivrées conformément à l'art. II, paragraphe 2 de l'Accord et paragraphe 6 de l'annexe 2 (situations d'urgence ou à des fins de recherche in situ non-létale [Rés. 4.18](#))

Liste pour le type de dérogation: Photo-identification, Collecte de biopsies, Balises satellites, Autre type de télémétrie, Expérience d'acoustique active, Répulsifs acoustiques, Autre (préciser en commentaires)

Type de Dérogation (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation	Espèce(s) concernée(s) et nombre d'individus	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève justification, commentaires
photo identification	01/2023-12/2024	association Live Together	prioritairement globicéphale noir	sanctuaire Pelagos	prolongeable 2024
photo-identification	2023	We are Méditerranée	rorquals communs, baleine à bec de cuvier, cachalots, globicéphales noirs, dauphin dev Risso, grand dauphin, dauphin bleu et blanc, dauphin commun	sanctuaire Pelagos	
collecte d'échantillons	2023-2025	MIRACETI	grand dauphin (80 échantillons)	sanctuaire Pelagos	

Type de Dérogation (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation	Espèce(s) concernée(s) et nombre d'individus	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève justification, commentaires
			et dauphin de Risso, rorqual commun, cachalot, globicephale noir (30 échantillons)		
photo identification	2024-2027	Métropole de Nice	rorquals communs, baleine à bec de cuvier, cachalots, globicéphales noirs, dauphin dev Risso, grand dauphin, dauphin bleu et blanc, dauphin commun	jusqu'à 8 miles nautiques au large de la métropole de Nice	
collecte d'échantillon, tournage vidéo	2024-2027	Longitude 181	cachalot, globicéphale, dauphin de Risso	sanctuaire Pelagos	
inventaire, photo identification	2025-2027	association Emergences	rorqual commun, grand dauphin, cachalot, dauphin de Risso, globicephale noir, dauphin bleu et blanc, baleine à bec de Cuvier	AMP N2000 cap Antibes - Ile du Lérin	
balises satellite	2025-2027	Centre d'écologie fonctionnelle et évolutive / CNRS U Montpellier	rorqual commun, cachalot, globicephale noir	ZEE nord ouest de la Méditerranée	
Choisir une option.					
Choisir une option.					
Choisir une option.					
Choisir une option.					

1.5. Définition de la zone marine sous juridiction nationale incluse dans le champ d'application de l'Accord.

Veillez indiquer si des négociations sont en cours avec les pays voisins pour les limites.

- Les eaux méditerranéennes sous juridiction et souveraineté française : eaux territoriales et Zone Économique Exclusive (ZPE) françaises
- Il existe encore une revendication conjointe de la France et de l'Espagne sur ZEE qui se chevauchent cependant projets d'AMP portés de part et d'autre qui sont cohérents et vont dans le sens de la protection des cétacés (exemple : extension zone N2000 au large enjeu cétacés et corridor espagnol)

•

1.6. Lister les entités ayant compétence, responsabilité ou intérêt pour la conservation des cétacés.

Veillez décrire leurs activités.

Liste pour le type d'entité: Organizations intergouvernementales, Autorités nationales/services de l'État, Organizations non gouvernementales, Instituts de recherche/Universités, Services de secours animalier, Dolphinarium, Société ou opérateurs Whale-watching, Autre (préciser en commentaires)

Type d'entité (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Nom de l'entité	Contact principal (nom, courriel)	Lien	Commentaires
Autorité nationale	Ministère de l'Europe et des affaires étrangères	Gabrielle.larricq@diplomatie.gouv.fr		
Autorité nationale	MTEBFMP/ Direction de l'eau et de la biodiversité	florian.expert@developpement-durable.gouv.fr / pointfocal.protection.espmarines@developpement-durable.gouv.fr		
Autorité nationale	MTEBFMP/ Direction générale des affaires maritimes, de la pêche et de l'aquaculture	basd.sdrha.spmad.dgampa@mer.gouv.fr (pêches) sten1.sdsten.sfm.dgampa@mer.gouv.fr (bruit sous-marin du trafic maritime)		
Autorité nationale	MTEBFMP/ Direction inter	mission-		

Type d'entité (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Nom de l'entité	Contact principal (nom, courriel)	Lien	Commentaires
	régionale de la mer Méditerranée	coordination.dir-m-med@mer.gouv.fr		
Autorité nationale	MTEBFMP/Direction régionale de l'environnement, de l'aménagement et du logement PACA	Anthony.Dubois@developpement-durable.gouv.fr		
Autorité nationale	MTEBFMP/ Direction de la mer et du littoral de Corse	pem.dmlc@mer.gouv.fr		
Autorité nationale	Préfecture maritime de la Méditerranée	andre.grosset@intradef.gouv.fr		
Services de l'Etat	Parc national de Port-Cros	alain.barcelo@portcros-parcnational.fr pelagosfrance@portcros-parcnational.fr		
Université	Université de Toulon	herve.glotin@univ-tln.fr		

Type d'entité (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Nom de l'entité	Contact principal (nom, courriel)	Lien	Commentaires
<i>Organisations non gouvernementales</i>	MIRACETI	Barbara MATHEVON bmathevon@miraceti.org		
Opérateurs engagés HQWW®	Alternative voile	Yves Guivarc'h yves@alternativevoile.com		
Opérateurs engagés HQWW®	L'Atlantide (SMVI)	Cédric Danilo contact@atlantide1.com		
Opérateurs engagés HQWW®	BeFreeToDive	Jerome LAN befreetodive@gmail.com		
Opérateurs engagés HQWW®	Cap Sud Horizon (SMVI)	Cédric Danilo contact@capsudhorizon.com		
Opérateurs engagés HQWW®	Catalogne Transports Maritimes	Guilhem Hubert direction@ctm-croisieres.com		
Opérateurs engagés HQWW®	Catamaran Picardie	GARINI Giovanni mariegros.picardie@outlook.com		
Opérateurs engagés HQWW®	Cie Maritime Rousillon Croisières	Guilhem Hubert direction@ctm-croisieres.com		
Opérateurs engagés HQWW®	Société Maritime Sanaryenne	Thomas Roger info@croixdusud5.com		
Opérateurs engagés HQWW®	Espace Mer	Stéphane Cailler stephane.espace		

Type d'entité (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Nom de l'entité	Contact principal (nom, courriel)	Lien	Commentaires
		mer@gmail.com		
Opérateurs engagés HQWW®	Iles d'Or Evasion	Julien SILES contact@ilesdorevasion.com		
Opérateurs engagés HQWW®	Les Bateaux Agathois	Eric Bousquet eric.bousquet34@wanadoo.fr		
Opérateurs engagés HQWW®	Méditerranée Pêche Découverte	Antoine Drochon whalewatching@yahoo.com		
Opérateurs engagés HQWW®	Nave Va	Philippe Bogner administratif@naveva.com		
Opérateurs engagés HQWW®	Navivoile	Cyril Sintès contact@navivoile.com		
Opérateurs engagés HQWW®	Promenades en mer "San Paulu"	Sylvain Campos sanpaulu@orange.fr		
Opérateurs engagés HQWW®	Sanary Aventure Marine	Mathieu BRONDI mathieu.brondi@gmail.com		
Opérateurs engagés HQWW®	Sea Adventure	Michaël Lucas michael@sea-adventure.net		
Opérateurs engagés HQWW®	Vedettes Îles d'Or et le Corsaire	Julie Puigredo julie.puigredo@bateauxverts.com		
Opérateurs engagés HQWW®	Vertical Horizon	Cédric Brun info@verticalhorizon.fr		

[illegible]

Type d'entité (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Nom de l'entité	Contact principal (nom, courriel)	Lien	Commentaires
Choisir une option.				
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1.7. Principaux textes législatifs et réglementaires nationaux concernant les cétacés.

Ajoutez une brève description ou citez les articles ou sections pertinents relatifs aux cétacés.

Titre du texte ou législatif réglementaire	Date de publication	Autorité responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Lien	Brève description ou articles pertinents relatifs aux cétacés

1.8. Fonds réservés ou affectés à la recherche, au suivi et à la gestion des cétacés (y compris financement national, projets internationaux, régionaux ou sous-régionaux)

Nom du fond	Source (régional, national, international, EU, LIFE, INTERREG, etc.)	Date (année début-fin)

1.9. Conventions, commissions et accords internationaux ou régionaux pertinents auxquels le pays est Partie.

Convention/Agreement	Signature	Ratification	Acceptation	Entrée en vigueur	Commentaires
Accord des Nations Unies sur les stocks de poissons (1995)				03/10/2005	
Accord sur la conservation des petits cétacés de la mer Baltique et de la mer du Nord (ASCOBANS)					
Annexe V concernant la protection et la conservation des écosystèmes et de la diversité biologique de l'espace maritime Convention OSPAR)					
Convention de Barcelone (1976)				01/07/1994	
Convention sur la diversité biologique (Rio, 1992)				11/05/1978	
La Convention sur le commerce international des espèces de faune et de flore sauvages menacées d'extinction (CITES - Washington, 1973)					
Convention relative à la conservation de la vie sauvage et du milieu naturel de l'Europe (Berne, 1979)				01/8/1990	
Convention de Bonn (CMS, Bonn, 1979)					
Convention sur la protection de la mer Noire (Bucharest Convention)				20/08/1952	
Commission Général des Pêches pour la Méditerranée (CGPM)					
Commission internationale pour l'exploration scientifique de la Méditerranée				03/12/1948	

Convention/Agreement	Signature	Ratification	Acceptation	Entrée en vigueur	Commentaires
(CIESM)					
Convention internationale pour la réglementation de la chasse à la baleine (Washington, 1946)					
Convention OSPAR pour la protection de l'environnement marin de l'Atlantique nord-est					
Convention des Nations unies sur le droit de la mer (Montego Bay, 1982)					
Autre (préciser)					

1.10. Accords de pêche bilatéraux ou multilatéraux concernant le domaine de l'Accord (tels que CGPM, ICCAT, accords de pêche spécifiques avec l'Union européenne ; fournissez les informations pertinentes comme la date de signature, la durée, la zone concernée, les mesures)

Nom de l'accord	Date de signature	Durée (ou date de fin)	Espèce(s) de cétacés concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Mesure(s), commentaires
CGPM					

SECTION 2 : ACTIONS DE CONSERVATION POUR LES CÉTACÉS

2.1: RECHERCHE ET SURVEILLANCE

2.1.1. Liste des cétacés signalés dans la zone de l'Accord sous la juridiction du pays (telle que définie à l'article I, paragraphe 3 f de l'Accord).

Légende : "C": Commun, "R": Rare, "O": Occasionnel

Nom scientifique	Nom français	C	R	O	Commentaires
PHOCOENIDAE					
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Marsouin commun				
DELPHINIDAE					
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Dauphin à bec étroit				
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Dauphin de Risso	X			De moins en moins d'observations dans la zone
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Grand dauphin	X			
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Dauphin bleu et blanc	X			
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Dauphin commun		X		
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	Pseudorque				
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Orque			X	
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Globicéphale noir	X			
ZIPHIIDAE					
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Baleine à bec de Blainville				
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Baleine à bec de Cuvier				Commune mais très sectorielle
PHYSETERIDAE					
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Cachalot	X			Petite population
KOGIIDAE					
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Cachalot nain				
BALAENIDAE					
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	Baleine franche de l'Atlantique nord				
BALAENOPTERIDAE					
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Petit rorqual		X		
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Rorqual boréal				
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Rorqual commun	X			
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Baleine à bosse			X	

Nom scientifique	Nom français	C	R	O	Commentaires

2.1.2. Liste et description des programmes et des projets de recherche concernant les cétacés, en tenant compte des activités nationales, bilatérales et multilatérales.

Veillez fournir des informations sur les programmes et projets couvrant notamment les thèmes suivants :

Amélioration des connaissances sur l'état des cétacés

Liste pour le type de connaissances: Estimations et répartition des populations de cétacés, Structure de la population, Surveillance de l'état des cétacés, Réseaux d'échouage fonctionnels et réponses aux situations d'urgence, Autre (préciser en commentaires)

Nom du programme/projet	Type de connaissance (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires
TURSMED 2	Estimations et répartition des populations de cétacés	2021-2025	MIRACETI	Grand dauphin	Méditerranée française (Provence, Golfe du Lion et Corse)	Vise à favoriser la mise en œuvre d'une gestion intégrée et pérenne du Grand dauphin sur la façade de Méditerranée française à travers la valorisation du réseau d'aires marines protégées. Les objectifs sont : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Caractériser et suivre la population de Grand dauphin fréquentant le plateau continental de Méditerranée française 2) Initier de nouvelles actions, afin de contribuer à l'évaluation, à la caractérisation et à l'atteinte du bon état écologique concernant les cétacés et en particulier le Grand dauphin dans le cadre de la mise en œuvre de la DCSMM en Méditerranée française. Financé par l'OFB.
Elaboration d'une stratégie de suivi des cétacés et appui à la	Estimations et répartition des populations de	2020-2026	MIRACETI	Toutes les espèces de cétacés	Parc national des Calanques,	- Réalisation d'un Etat des lieux des populations de cétacés présentes dans l'AMP

Nom du programme/projet	Type de connaissance (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires
mise en œuvre d'un programme de suivi du Grand dauphin au sein de 5 Aires Marines Protégées	<i>cétacés</i>				Parc naturel régional de Camargue, Site Natura 2000 "Golfe de Saint-Tropez", Site Natura 2000 "Cap Ferrat", Site Natura 2000 "Cap Sicié - Six-Fours", "Embiez Cap Sicié", et "Lagune du Brusc"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mise en place d'un programme de suivi à long terme des populations dans l'AMP Financé par le Parc national des Calanques et par la Direction régionale de l'environnement, de l'aménagement et du logement (DREAL) de Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur (PACA).
Explore Pelagos	<i>Estimations et répartition des populations de cétagés</i>	2022-2024	MIRACETI	Toutes les espèces cétagés	Sanctuaire Pelagos	Les objectifs sont de favoriser la préservation des cétagés au sein du Sanctuaire Pelagos à travers : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - l'amélioration des connaissances sur les populations fréquentant le Sanctuaire Pelagos ; - l'amélioration des connaissances sur les menaces ; - le partage des connaissances acquises ; - la sensibilisation et l'implication de tous les acteurs au sein du Sanctuaire Réalisé en partenariat avec la fondation 10Ocean et financé par l'Initiative Pelagos.
PAMCéClass	<i>Autre</i>	2025-2026	ENSTA	Delphinidés	Méditerranée	Collecte de données acoustiques lors d'observations

Nom du programme/projet	Type de connaissance (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires
	<i>(identification des delphinidés par acoustique)</i>				e française (Provence, Golfe du Lion et Corse)	visuelles de delphinidés pour la création d'une base de données de signaux acoustiques de cétacés des eaux françaises de la métropole afin de permettre le développement d'un outil d'identification automatique des delphinidés par acoustique passive dans le cadre des études d'impacts et de suivi des parcs éoliens en mer.
Abondance et distribution du dauphin de Risso dans le Sanctuaire Pelagos	Estimations et répartition des populations de cétacés	2021-2023	MIRACETI	Dauphin de Risso	Sanctuaire Pelagos	Le projet vise à améliorer les connaissances sur cette espèce grâce à des sorties en mer et à l'analyse de données historiques. Plus de 1200 km ont été parcourus, permettant 25 observations de trois espèces de cétacés, dominées par le Dauphin bleu et blanc. L'étude a identifié 491 Dauphins de Risso avec un taux de recapture limité (16-17 %), révélant plusieurs groupes sociaux et soulignant l'importance de certains individus dans la structuration de la population. Ces résultats apportent des informations inédites mais mettent aussi en évidence la nécessité de poursuivre les efforts de prospection et de photo-identification afin de mieux comprendre la distribution et la fidélité des Dauphins de Risso dans l'ensemble du sanctuaire.
REGALCEMED Phase 1	Surveillance de l'état des cétacés	2021-2023	EcoOcéan Institut	Dauphins bleu et blanc	Sanctuaire Pelagos	Le projet vise à actualiser les connaissances sur le régime alimentaire et les pressions subies par les cétacés en Méditerranée. S'appuyant sur l'analyse des contenus stomacaux d'animaux échoués, il cherche à compléter les données anciennes devenues insuffisantes, afin de mieux comprendre les

Nom du programme/projet	Type de connaissance (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires
						interactions trophiques, l'impact des pollutions et les effets potentiels du changement climatique. La Phase 1 du projet se concentre sur l'étude du régime alimentaire des dauphins bleu et blanc échoués sur les côtes françaises du Sanctuaire.
« Que mangent les cétacés du Sanctuaire Pelagos ? »	Surveillance de l'état des cétacés	2021-2023	Groupe de Recherche sur les Cétacés (GREC)	Dauphins bleu et blanc	Sanctuaire Pelagos	Le projet vise à combler ce manque en analysant les estomacs de dauphins bleus et blancs échoués, espèce clé du Sanctuaire, à partir d'échantillons archivés et de nouveaux prélèvements (2017-2023). L'objectif est de créer une compétence locale durable d'analyse, renforcer la coopération scientifique et améliorer le suivi des chaînes alimentaires, afin de mieux protéger les cétacés et impliquer les acteurs du territoire.
Suivi et exploitation des échouages sur les côtes méditerranéennes françaises	<i>Réseaux d'échouage fonctionnels et réponses aux situations d'urgence</i>	2021-2023	MIRACETI	Toutes les espèces de cétacés	Sanctuaire Pelagos	Les échouages de cétacés constituent une source précieuse d'informations sur leur statut, reproduction, alimentation et causes de mortalité, qu'elles soient naturelles ou liées aux activités humaines. La circulaire interministérielle de 2017 et note technique de 2021 soulignent l'importance d'examiner chaque cadavre avant élimination pour collecter les données et prélèvements nécessaires. Depuis 1972, le Réseau National d'Échouages, coordonné par l'Observatoire Pelagis à La Rochelle, assure un suivi continu des échouages. La convention de partenariat vise à poursuivre ce suivi systématique, renforcer la veille sanitaire et améliorer l'exploitation scientifique pour mieux connaître les cétacés méditerranéens.
	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					

Nom du programme/projet	Type de connaissance (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires
	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					

Réduction des pressions humaines sur les cétacés

Liste pour le type de pression humaine: Interactions avec la pêche / aquaculture, Bruit anthropique sous-marin, Collisions avec les navires, Observation des cétacés, Débris marins, Pollution chimique et biologique, Changement climatique, Problèmes liés à la captivité, Autre (préciser en commentaires)

Nom du programme/projet	Type de pression humaine (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires
Animation en France de la marque High Quality Whale-Watching®	Observation des cétacés	Annuelle	MIRACETI	Toutes les espèces de cétacés	Méditerranée	Coordination de l'animation ; Formations ; Évaluations ; Création et diffusion de supports de communication ; Expertise relative au whale-watching et à la mise en œuvre de la marque High Quality Whale-Watching® ; Rédaction d'articles dans des revues, journaux d'experts ou grand public ; Participation à la révision du Règlement d'usage de la marque.
Projet européen LIFE - Espèces marines Mobiles	Observation des cétacés	2024-2030	MIRACETI	Toutes les espèces de cétacés	Méditerranée et Atlantique	Les actions menées par MIRACETI visent à répondre à l'objectif « Réduire les dérangements des espèces et les mortalités induites et renforcer les protections spatiales »,

Nom du programme/projet	Type de pression humaine (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires
						<p>sous-action «Renforcer et déployer les dispositifs d'engagement pour réduire les dérangements et les mortalités induites des oiseaux et mammifères marins vis-à-vis des activités de loisirs », à travers les missions suivantes :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Développer l'offre de formation High Quality Whale-Watching® ; - Déployer la marque sur les façades Atlantique et Manche mer du Nord ; - Elaborer une stratégie de communication nationale ; - Créer un dispositif pour les acteurs non-commerciaux ; - Développer un protocole de saisie des observations sur OBSenMER pour les opérateurs de whale-watching engagés.
Projet européen Interreg Marittimo - SEAsteMAR	Observation des cétacés / Changement climatique / Collisions avec les navires	2024-2027	ARPAL	Toutes les espèces de cétacés	Méditerranée	<p>Coordonné par ARPAL, en partenariat avec le Ministère de l'Infrastructure et des Transports garde-côte, la Fondation CIMA, le Consortium LAMMA, le CNR et l'Université de Toulon. Il vise à renforcer la sécurité maritime et la protection des cétacés. Ses objectifs sont les suivants :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Réduire les risques de collision avec les cétacés et protéger les espèces sensibles. - Améliorer la prévision des phénomènes météo extrêmes liés au changement climatique. <p>Des données de détection par acoustique passive des grands cétacés seront intégrées dans le dispositif REPCET®.</p>
CETAMAR	Observation des cétacés / Collisions avec les	2025-2027	MIRACETI	Cachalot et Rorqual commun	Méditerranée, Sanctuaire Pelagos	Financé par le Sanctuaire Pelagos et l'Initiative Pelagos, en partenariat avec Quiet-Oceans, l'ENSTA Bretagne et le CEFE-CNRS. Les objectifs sont les suivants :

Nom du programme/projet	Type de pression humaine (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires
	navires / Bruit anthropique sous-marin					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Développer une méthodologie pluridisciplinaire pour améliorer les connaissances sur grands cétacés dans le Sanctuaire Pelagos. - Proposer des scénarios de régulation en vue de réduire le bruit et le risque de collisions liés au trafic maritime en concertation avec les acteurs du Sanctuaire (acteurs économiques, experts navires, sécurité maritime, régulateurs, ministères, chercheurs, conservation, ONG, politique et Etats).
Programme Collisions	Collisions avec les navires	Depuis 2005	MIRACETI	Cachalot et Rorqual commun	Méditerranée	<p>Financé par le Ministère de la transition écologique, l'objectif est de réduire le risque de collisions avec les navires au travers des activités suivantes :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coordination scientifique et pédagogique du réseau REPCET®. - Animation d'un groupe de travail national sur les collisions. - Formation des professionnels navigants. - Expertise relative à la thématique des collisions et de l'animation du système REPCET. - Création et diffusion d'outils de sensibilisation et de support de communication. - Séminaire annuel auprès des élèves de l'Ecole Nationale Supérieure Maritime de Marseille.
Etude des relations entre les humains et les dauphins	Observation des cétacés	2023-2025	PNPC	Tous dauphins	Pelagos	<p>Etude financée par l'Initiative Pelagos, la DIRM, MTPM, le fond de dotations Bleu et le MTE et réalisée par Charlotte Michel.</p> <p>L'objectif est de lister, d'analyser et de comprendre les représentations que se fait le grand public du dauphin et,</p>

Nom du programme/projet	Type de pression humaine (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires
						grâce à cette analyse, de tenter de trouver d'autres façons de toucher ce public puisque nos outils de sensibilisation actuels ne permettent pas de faire évoluer tous les comportements observés en mer, beaucoup entraînant des approches non correctes qui génèrent des impacts sur les populations d'animaux. L'une des restitutions est le documentaire « Dauphins : regards d'humains » décrit plus bas.
Thèse d'Anaëlle Boué sur la réglementation du bruit sous-marin d'origine anthropique	Bruit anthropique sous-marin	2023-2025	Université de Toulon (LIS – Hervé Glotin)	Toutes	Méditerranée française	Thèse régionale soutenue à 10 % par le PNPC grâce à des fonds de la Fondation Prince Albert II.
Thèse de Lilou Dantin « Vers un modèle éthoacoustique de la dynamique de nage de la mégafaune en fonction du trafic maritime - apport à la prévention des collisions et nuisances anthropophoniques »	Bruit anthropique sous-marin	2025-2028	Université de Toulon (LIS – Hervé Glotin)	Toutes	Méditerranée française	Thèse régionale (50 % du financement) soutenue à 10 % par le PNPC grâce à des fonds de la Fondation Prince Albert II, les 40 % restants par le LIS.
Contre-minage et mammifères marins	Autre	2021-2023	Klymène Etude Marine	Toutes les espèces de cétacés	Sanctuaire Pelagos	L'étude s'articule autour de trois tâches principales : la première vise à développer un outil de prévision et de suivi pour évaluer les impacts des contreminages sur les mammifères marins et proposer des mesures d'atténuation ; la deuxième consiste à analyser les pratiques mises en œuvre dans d'autres pays concernant les impacts, l'effarouchement et la mitigation ; enfin, la troisième s'intéresse à la pollution engendrée par les

Nom du programme/projet	Type de pression humaine (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires
						munitions non contreminées.
Cétacés en milieu anthropisés	<i>Collisions avec les navires</i>	2021-2023	Université Toulon	Grands cétacés	Sanctuaire Pelagos	Ce projet vise à réduire le risque de collision entre grands cétacés (notamment rorquals communs et cachalots) et trafic maritime dans le Sanctuaire Pelagos, en développant un observatoire acoustique innovant basé sur des bouées intelligentes (BOMBYX-2) et des algorithmes d'intelligence artificielle. Centrée sur des zones à fort trafic comme l'entrée nord-ouest du sanctuaire, l'étude apporte de nouvelles connaissances sur la présence et le comportement des cétacés, tout en contribuant à la prévention des collisions, à la réduction de la pollution acoustique et à la sensibilisation des usagers de la mer.
	Choisir l'option.					
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	Choisir l'option.					

Conservation des habitats des cétacés (MSP, AMP, PSSA, EU MSFD, EU Natura 2000, etc.)

Nom du programme/projet	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires

Nom du programme/projet	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires

Sensibilisation du public aux cétacés (Information /Communication / Sensibilisation aux cétacés)

Nom du programme/projet	Type de sensibilisation	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires
Campagne d'information et de sensibilisation des professionnels nautiques de loisir et des plaisanciers à la préservation des cétacés de Méditerranée	Sensibilisation aux cétacés et menaces	2024-2027	MIRACETI	Cétacés	Région Provence-Alpes-Côte-d'Azur	Limiter les impacts des activités nautiques de loisir en développant et diffusant un ou des outils de sensibilisation en collaboration avec les gestionnaires Natura 2000 et les professionnels
Conception du documentaire « Dauphins : regards d'humains » et diffusion média et sous la forme de conférences/débats	Usagers de la mer et grand public en vue de modifier les comportements d'approche	2024-2026	PNPC	Tous les dauphins	Pelagos, mais diffusion mondiale. Avant-première à Toulon en 2024 (650 personnes), une dizaine de diffusions depuis sur les communes riveraines de Pelagos avec des conférences/débats, notamment durant l'UNOC. A ce jour, le film a été vendu à Fly West, Air	Voir l'étude détaillée plus haut. Le film a obtenu le Prix de l'environnement au festival Galathée en 2024, puis le Prix spécial du meilleur documentaire français décerné par FranceTV5Monde aux Deauville Green Awards à Paris en

Nom du programme/projet	Type de sensibilisation	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires
					France et à la RTBF.	juin 2025.

Tout autre projet pertinent

Nom du programme/projet	Thématique	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires

2.1.3. Échouage de cétacés

Le pays a-t-il mis en place un réseau de suivi des échouages ? Si non, s'il vous plaît indiquez pourquoi.

- Cliquez ou appuyez ici pour entrer du texte.

Si oui, veuillez indiquer le nom, les contacts et un lien vers la base de données.

Nom du réseau	Date de la création	Organisation responsable	Contact (nom, courriel)	Lien vers la base de données	Commentaires
RNE	1972	(pour la Méditerranée, sous l'autorité de RNE / PELAGIS) : MIRACETI, Place des traceurs de pierres, La Couronne, MARTIGUES	Frank DHERMAIN 0953929263 – 0608730291 frank.dhermain@wanadoo.fr	http://pelagis.in2p3.fr/public/histo-carto/index.php	L'Observatoire Pelagis a vocation à rassembler tous les échantillons français, et à les organiser dans une banque de tissus accessibles sur demande après examen et accord du Comité de Pilotage du Réseau National d'Échouage. Tous les échantillons sont bancarisés, répertoriés et catalogués à la

Nom du réseau	Date de la création	Organisation responsable	Contact (nom, courriel)	Lien vers la base de données	Commentaires
					Rochelle, avant d'être renvoyés après avis favorable du Comité de Pilotage du RNE aux différents demandeurs souhaitant réaliser des analyses.
				La base de données méditerranéenne française (simplifiée) est transmise annuellement, depuis des années, à Toni Raga pour l'Accobams	

Envoyez-vous des données à la base de données MEDACES ? (Oui/Non).

•

2.1.4 Génétique des populations

Collecte d'échantillons (cf. Dérogations autorisées conformément à l'art. II, paragraphe 2 de l'Accord et paragraphe 6 de l'annexe 2, rapportées au 1.4)

Si de nouveaux échantillons de cétacés compatibles avec des études de génétique de populations (par ex : peau, muscle, etc.) ont été collectés depuis la dernière MOP, merci de remplir les informations suivantes pour alimenter les bases de données des échantillons prélevés sur les cétacés dans la zone de l'ACCOBAMS (voir [Meilleures pratiques de l'ACCOBAMS sur la génétique des populations de cétacés](#)).

Origine des échantillons (Biopsies, Échouages, Captures accidentelles, etc.)	Organisation responsable (de la collecte et/ou du stockage des échantillons)	Espèce – 1 ligne par espèce	Nombre d'individus échantillonnés	Zone(s) concernée(s)
Echouages	RNE / OBSERVATOIRE PELAGIS	BALAENOPTERA PHYSALUS	0	
		BALAENOPTERA ACUTOROSTRATA	1	
		PHYSETER MACROCEPHALUS	1	
		ZIPHIUS CAVIROSTRIS	4	
		GLOBICEPHALA MELAS	1	
		GRAMPUS GRISEUS	1	

Origine des échantillons (Biopsies, Échouages, Captures accidentelles, etc.)	Organisation responsable (de la collecte et/ou du stockage des échantillons)	Espèce – 1 ligne par espèce	Nombre d'individus échantillonnés	Zone(s) concernée(s)
		TURSIOPS TRUNCATUS	11	
		STENELLA COERULEOALBA	49	
		DELPHINUS DELPHIS	2	

Résultats des études réalisées

Référence du rapport/publication + lien	Organisation responsable du projet	Espèce(s) et nombre d'individus	Principaux résultats/conclusions

2.1.5. Statut de conservation des cétacés au niveau national utilisant la méthodologie de la liste rouge de l’UICN.

Votre pays a-t-il développé ou participé à l'évaluation des cétacés dans vos eaux nationales ? (Oui/ Non)

- Cliquez ou appuyez ici pour entrer du texte.
- Si oui, veuillez fournir des liens vers des rapports ou des publications et remplir le tableau ci-dessous.
- Cliquez ou appuyez ici pour entrer du texte.

Nom scientifique	Nom français	Catégorie de la liste rouge nationale	Commentaires
PHOCOENIDAE			
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Marsouin commun		
DELPHINIDAE			
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Dauphin à bec étroit		
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Dauphin de Risso		
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Grand dauphin		
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Dauphin bleu et blanc		
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Dauphin commun		

Nom scientifique	Nom français	Catégorie de la liste rouge nationale	Commentaires
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	Pseudorque		
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Orque		
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Globicéphale noir		
ZIPHIIDAE			
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Baleine à bec de Blainville		
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Baleine à bec de Cuvier		
PHYSETERIDAE			
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Cachalot		
KOGIIDAE			
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Cachalot nain		
BALAENIDAE			
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	Baleine franche de l'Atlantique nord		
BALAENOPTERIDAE			
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Petit rorqual		
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Rorqual boréal		
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Rorqual commun		
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Baleine à bosse		

2.1.6. Existence ou préparation de plans de gestion nationaux pour la conservation des cétacés.

Veillez fournir toute information pertinente

Nom du plan de gestion	Date entrée en vigueur	Statut (en préparation/adopté) et date d'application	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires

2.2: MESURES DE GESTION POUR LA CONSERVATION DES CÉTACÉS

Mesures de gestion ou de conservation introduites pour atteindre et maintenir un état de conservation favorable pour les cétacés et réduire les menaces potentielles, conformément aux résolutions de l'ACCOBAMS.

2.2.1. Interaction avec les pêcheries.

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les interactions.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type d'engin(s) concerné(s) (filets maillants, filets à senne coulissante, filets dérivants, palangres de surface ou autres)	Type d'interaction (captures accidentelles, prédation, etc.)	Espèce(s) de cétacés concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

2.2.2. Navigation et collision avec des navires

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les impacts.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type(s) de navire(s)	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)
Dispositif REPCET®	2017	Transport maritime / État	Cachalot et Rorqual commun	Méditerranée, Sanctuaire Pelagos et Antilles, Sanctuaire Agoa

2.2.3. Bruits anthropiques

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les impacts.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type d'activité produisant du bruit	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type d'activité produisant du bruit	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

Votre pays rapporte-t-il dans le registre régional des sources de bruit impulsif dans la région de l'ACCOBAMS ([Rés. 7.13](#)) ? Oui/Non

•

2.2.4. Observation des baleines et autres activités commerciales de tourisme

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les impacts.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type d'activité touristique commerciale	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)
Marque collective "High Quality Whale-Watching®"	2014	Whale-watching	Toutes les espèces de cétacés	Méditerranée

2.2.5. Pollution marine, y compris les débris marins

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les impacts.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type de pollution	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

2.2.6. Situations d'urgence (comme la présence d'espèces peu communes, etc.)

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les impacts.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type de situation	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type de situation	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

2.2.7. Captivité des dauphins et aux delphinariums

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les impacts.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

2.2.8. Conservation des habitats.

Liste des Aires marines protégées (AMP), zones de pêche, réserves de pêche ou autres mesures spatiales de conservation efficaces (OECM-CDB).

Type de désignation (<u>EBSA</u> , <u>IMMA</u> ; <u>PSSA</u> , <u>ASPIM</u> , <u>AMP</u> , <u>EU Natura 2000</u> , <u>OECM</u> , <u>etc.</u>)	Nom de la zone	Date de création	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s) (lien vers cartographie, shapefile, etc.)

2.2.9. Autres mesures de gestion

S'il vous plaît spécifiez

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Type de mesure	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)
Mise en œuvre des dispositifs IMMERCET et TraCasse	Gestion des carcasses de grands cétacés	Tentatives IMMERCET et TraCasse en août 2024. Réussite d'IMMERCET en juillet 2025.	Potentiellement tous les grands cétacés présents dans Pelagos. Les deux expérimentations ont concerné par deux fois des carcasses de cachalots, le second immergé au large de Calvi mesurant 9,30 m.	Potentiellement toute la Méditerranée française. En 2025, au large de Calvi par 660 m de profondeur. Un article scientifique sera publié dans le Volume 2025 des <i>Scientific Reports of Port-Cros National Park</i> .

2.3: COMMUNICATION ET SENSIBILISATION SUR LA CONSERVATION DES CÉTACÉS

Veuillez lister toutes les activités de communication et de sensibilisation pertinentes

2.3.1. Principaux événements organisés ou planifiés dans le pays (réunion, symposium, activités de sensibilisation, etc.)

Type d'événement	Nom de l'évènement	Dates	Lieu	Organisé par	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)
Comité	Comité national du Sanctuaire Pelagos	10 octobre 2023	Ajaccio	Partie française du Sanctuaire Pelagos	Mammifères marins	Sanctuaire Pelagos	Evènement annuel regroupant tous les partenaires du Sanctuaire pour présenter actualité, actions passées et à venir.
Comité	Comité national du Sanctuaire Pelagos	16 octobre 2024	Menton	Partie française du Sanctuaire Pelagos	Mammifères marins	Sanctuaire Pelagos	Evènement annuel regroupant tous les partenaires du Sanctuaire pour présenter actualité, actions passées et à venir.

Type d'événement	Nom de l'évènement	Dates	Lieu	Organisé par	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)
Vidéo	Explore Pelagos	MIRACET I et 1Ocean	Grand public et institutions	Toutes les espèces de cétacés	Méditerranée (Sanctuaire Pelagos)	Suivi du projet "Explore Pelagos". Présentation des menaces, du suivi réalisé et des implications des professionnels de la conservation.	Vidéo
Vidéo	Présentation label HQWW®	MIRACET I et Anne Defreville	Internautes (Grand Public)	Toutes les espèces de cétacés	Méditerranée	En motion design, pour présenter les menaces qui pèsent sur les cétacés, les bonnes pratiques à adopter et l'importance de choisir des opérateurs engagés et respectueux.	Vidéo

2.3.2. Principaux événements à l'étranger auxquels ont participé des experts nationaux (réunions, colloques, activités de sensibilisation, etc.)

Type d'événement	Nom de l'évènement	Dates	Lieu	Organisé par	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)

Type d'événement	Nom de l'évènement	Dates	Lieu	Organisé par	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)

2.3.3. Principaux produits (lettre d'information, brochure, dépliant, affiche, vidéo, etc.)

Type de produit	Nom du produit	Créé par	Destinataires (public général, écoles, pêcheurs etc.)	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)
Dépliant 3 volets	Dépliant Pelagos	Partie française du Sanctuaire Pelagos	Tout public	Toutes	Sanctuaire Pelagos	Dépliant de présentation du Sanctuaire et des espèces présentes
Marques pages	Marques pages Pelagos	Partie française du Sanctuaire Pelagos	Tout public	Toutes	Sanctuaire Pelagos	Marques pages en forme des 8 principales espèces des cétacés du Sanctuaire Pelagos
Posters	Posters	Partie française du Sanctuaire Pelagos	Tout public	Toutes	Sanctuaire Pelagos	3 posters : - Présentation des 8 espèces - Code de bonne conduite - Ambassadeurs Pelagos
Panneaux	Panneaux Pelagos	Partie française du Sanctuaire Pelagos	Communes/EPCI signataires de la charte	Toutes	Sanctuaire Pelagos	Panneau communiquant sur le Sanctuaire et ses cétacés mis à disposition aux communes/EPCI signataires pour affichage endroits stratégiques (sentiers littoral, plages etc.)
Bulletin	Bulletin Pelagos France	Partie française du Sanctuaire Pelagos	Tout public	Toutes	Sanctuaire Pelagos	Bulletin annuel présentation les actualités et actions de la partie française du Sanctuaire Pelagos et de ses partenaires.
Exposition	Expositions Pelagos	Partie française du Sanctuaire Pelagos	Tout public	Toutes	Sanctuaire Pelagos	2 expositions : - Exposition photo - Exposition „les cétacés font surface“

Type de produit	Nom du produit	Créé par	Destinataires (public général, écoles, pêcheurs etc.)	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)
Film	Film	Partie française du Sanctuaire Pelagos	Tout public	Toutes	Sanctuaire Pelagos	<p>Plusieurs films :</p> <p>Courts-métrages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Le premier, consacré à l'Accord Pelagos et à ses missions, a été mis en ligne le 25 novembre 2020 et comptabilise 1 821 vues en janvier 2024. Le deuxième, axé sur l'approche écoresponsable des mammifères marins, est en ligne depuis le 12 mars 2021 et comptabilise 3 145 vues en janvier 2024. Le troisième, valorisant le label High Quality Whale-Watching®, a été publié le 26 mai 2021 et comptabilise 386 vues en janvier 2024. <p>Film d'animation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> film d'animation sur le code de bonne conduite <p>Documentaire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> « Dauphins : regards d'humains »
Dépliant	Plaquette MIRACETI	MIRACETI	Grand public	Toutes espèces cétacés	les de Méditerranée	Présentation des actions de l'association et des espèces de cétacés (caractéristiques et statut de conservation)
Vidéo	Explore Pelagos	MIRACETI et 1Ocean	Grand public et institutions	Toutes espèces cétacés	les de Méditerranée (Sanctuaire Pelagos)	Suivi du projet "Explore Pelagos". Présentation des menaces, du suivi réalisé et des implications des professionnels de la conservation.
Vidéo	Présentation label HQWW®	MIRACETI et Anne Defreville	Internautes (Grand Public)	Toutes espèces cétacés	les de Méditerranée	En motion design, pour présenter les menaces qui pèsent sur les cétacés, les bonnes pratiques à adopter et l'importance de choisir des opérateurs engagés et respectueux.

Type de produit	Nom du produit	Créé par	Destinataires (public général, écoles, pêcheurs etc.)	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)
Plateau de jeu	Plateau de jeu HQWW®	MIRACETI et HBC CRÉATION	Grand public et usagers de la mer (plaisanciers, opérateurs WW...)	Toutes espèces de cétacés	Méditerranée	Plateau de jeu interactif qui présente des mises en situation d'approches des cétacés et explique le code de bonne conduite (Pelagos-ACCOBAMS)
Vidéo	Les 10 ans de la marque HQWW®	MIRACETI et cutecut	Internautes (Grand Public)	Toutes espèces de cétacés	Méditerranée	vidéo qui reprend les temps forts de l'événement des 10 ans de la marque, avec des interviews des parties prenantes.
Guide pratique	Baleines et dauphins de Méditerranée	MIRACETI	Grand public	Toutes espèces de cétacés	Méditerranée	guide pratique payant à destination du grand public, contenant : 8 fiches espèces, une double sur les menaces, une double page sur les mesures de conservation, une double page sur la biologie des cétacés et un poster détachable avec les espèces et une clé d'identification.
Kit de communication numérique	Kit de communication REPCET®	MIRACETI	Utilisateurs REPCET (armateurs et personnel navigant)	Toutes espèces de cétacés	Méditerranée	Kit de communication destiné aux utilisateurs REPCET® et intégrant de la documentation et des supports de sensibilisation : guide pratique REPCET®, plaquette d'identification des cétacés de Méditerranée, atlas des cétacés de Méditerranée, poster des cétacés de Méditerranée, logos REPCET®, infographies.
Dépliant	Plaquette MIRACETI	MIRACETI	Grand public	Toutes espèces de cétacés	Méditerranée	Présentation des actions de l'association et des espèces de cétacés (caractéristiques et statut de conservation)

GEORGIA

Country: GEORGIA

NATIONAL FOCAL POINT, NATIONAL REPORTS, MAIN ISSUES AND NEEDS

A. Focal Point details

First Name Last Name: M. Tornike ZAUTASHVILI

Email: Tornike.Zautashvili@mepa.gov.ge

Tel: +995 579 03 14 01

Address: Department of Biodiversity and Forestry, Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia, 34 Marshal Archil Gelovani Ave, T'bilisi 0159, GEORGIA

B. List the successive National Focal Points (NFPs) and the period covered.

Period	First Name Last name of NFPs
From the beginning to 2021	Mrs. Irine LOMASHVILI
2021 - 2023	Mr. Sergo TABAGARI
2023 - 2025	Mr. Tornike Zautashvili

C. Date of submission of national reports (list the years when the report was provided):

MOP	Year	Submitted report Y/N
1		NA
2	2004	Y
3	2007	Y
4	2010	Y
5	2013	Y
6	2016	Y
7	2019	Y
8	2022	Y
9	2025	Y

D. Specific questions and requests to be considered by the Secretariat, the Bureau, the Follow up Committee, the Scientific Committee or during the next MOP.

Major issue(s), specific needs or “hot” topics: please provide details on emerging issues, threats or difficulties encountered and indicate what should be implemented to answer or fix the points raised.

1/ Specific issues and requests to be considered by the Secretariat, the Bureau, the Follow-up Committee, the Scientific Committee or at the next meeting of the Parties:

Specific issues and requests	Actions to be implemented	Recipient (Secretariat, Bureau, Follow-up Committee, Scientific Committee, MOP)

2/ Recommendations/ suggestions for Improvement of the conservation from the regional report(s) of the Scientific Committee

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3/ Major issue(s) or main threats or "hot" topics:

(Subjects that are/were important for cetaceans in the region and probably need that the Scientific Committee take into account and address. Example of subjects: Exceptional high level of strandings, or high seismic activities planned, or new high-speed ferries operating in the region raising the threat of ship-strikes, etc.).

Major issues	Actions to be implemented

SECTION 1 - MANAGEMENT OF THE AGREEMENT

1.1. Dates of signature (S), ratification (R), acceptance (AC), approval (AP) or joined (J) to ACCOBAMS and competent authority.

- Date entry into force : 01/06/2001
- Competent authority : Ministry of Environment Protection and Natural Resources of Georgia

1.2. Reservations expressed in accordance with Article XV or Article X of the Agreement

- None

1.3. Date of acceptance, signature, ratification of amendments; if under process, please indicate the competent authority, the procedure and the steps taken.

- Amendment to Annex 2 of the Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea, the Mediterranean Sea and the Adjacent Atlantic Area on the use of driftnets
Date entry into force: 25/10/2007
Transposition at National Level: No
- Extension of the geographical area of ACCOBAMS
Ratification status: Ratified, 31/05/2023
Competent Authority: Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia, Biodiversity and Forestry Department.

1.4. Exceptions granted under Art. II, par. 2 of the Agreement and par. 6 of Annex 2 (emergency situations or for the purpose of non-lethal in situ research [Res. 4.18](#))

List of exceptions types: Photo-identification, Biopsy collection, Satellite tagging, Other telemetry, Active acoustic experiments, Acoustic deterrents, Emergency situation (specify in comments), Other (specify in comments)

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					

1.5. Definition of the marine areas under national jurisdiction included in the Agreement's field of application.

Please indicate if negotiations are under way for limits with neighbouring countries.

-
-

1.6. List the entities with competence, responsibility, or interest for cetaceans' conservation.

Please precise the information/communication/coordination mechanisms with other national entities.

List of entity types: Intergovernmental Organisations, National authorities/administrations, Non-Governmental Organisations, Research Institutes/Universities, Rescue centres, Dolphinaria, Whale-watching operators, Other (specify in comments)

Entity type (choose from the list above)	Entity Name	Primary contact (name, email)	Link	Comments
LEPL	National Environmental Agency	Marina Mgeladze. Marina.Mgeladze@nea.gov.ge	https://nea.gov.ge/	
LEPL	Ilia State University, Institute of Ecology	Natia Kopaliani natia_kopaliani@iliauni.edu.ge	https://iliauni.edu.ge/en/	
LTD	Black Sea Flora and Fauna Scientific Research Center	Davit Lekveishvili office@dolphinarium.ge	https://dolphinarium.ge/en/dolphinarium/	
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
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Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				

[illegible]

[illegible]

Entity type (choose from the list above)	Entity Name	Primary contact (name, email)	Link	Comments
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				

1.7. Main national laws and regulations concerning cetaceans.

Add a brief description or cite relevant articles or sections related to cetaceans.

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans
Law of Georgia on Red Book and Red List of Georgia (with amendment of 18/07/2006)	06/06/2003	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia	Common Dolphin (<i>Delphinus delphis</i>), Bottlenose Dolphin (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>), Harbour Porpoise (<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>)	Entire territory of Georgia	N/A	Establishes the Red List and Red Book. Protects listed species, including three cetaceans. The amendment removed some sections previously included in the Law on Environmental Licenses and Permits (2005).
Red List of Georgia (adopted under the Law on Red Book and Red List)	05/08/2003 (revised 03/05/2006)	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture	<i>Delphinus delphis</i> , <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> , <i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Georgia (national level)	N/A	Includes three cetacean species under protection. Basis for conservation efforts and legal protection measures.
Law of Georgia on Fauna	26/12/1996	Ministry of Environment	All small cetaceans	Entire territory of Georgia	N/A	Article 30 prohibits catching and underwater hunting of marine mammals. Article 34 allows non-extractive uses (scientific, cultural, educational, etc.) without harming species or habitats. Extraction allowed only under veterinary or special use.
Law on	09/12/1999	Agency of	All marine	Kolkheti National	N/A	Article 38 prohibits hunting, fishing, and

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans
Development and Management of Kolkheti Protected Areas		Protected Areas (under the Ministry of Environment)	mammals	Park, Kobuleti State Reserve		catching of marine mammals in strict protection zones and reserves.
Law on Environmental Protection	1996 (exact date not specified)	Ministry of Environment	All species, including cetaceans	Georgia's territory, including EEZ and continental shelf	N/A	A general framework law that applies to marine and terrestrial environments. Provides basis for sectoral environmental laws.
Law on the Marine Space of Georgia	24/12/1998	Ministry of Environment	Living marine resources including cetaceans	Territorial sea, EEZ, continental shelf, sea reserves	N/A	Article 2 includes protection of the Black Sea ecosystem. Article 35 prohibits trade of living resources unless by special agreement. Article 40 grants Georgia rights to protect the environment of the continental shelf. Article 64 establishes sea reserve and sanitation areas where fishing is restricted or prohibited.

1.8. Funds earmarked for research, monitoring, and management of cetaceans (including national funding, international, regional or sub regional projects)

Name of the fund	Source (regional, national, international, EU, LIFE, INTERREG, etc.)	Date (Start-End Year)

1.9. Relevant international or regional conventions, commissions, and agreements to which the country is a Party.

Convention/Agreement	Signature	Ratification	Acceptance	Entry into force	Comments
Agreement on Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks (1995)					
Agreement on the Conservation of Small Cetaceans of the					

Convention/Agreement	Signature	Ratification	Acceptance	Entry into force	Comments
Baltic and North Seas (ASCOBANS)					
Annex V concerning the protection and conservation of ecosystems and Biological Diversity of the Maritime Area (OSPAR Convention)					
Barcelona Convention for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution (1976)					
Convention on Biological Diversity (Rio, 1992)	02/06/1994			31/08/1994	
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Fauna and Flora (CITES - Washington, 1973)		13/09/1996		01/12/1996	
Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Berne, 1979)	18/05/2009	19/11/2009		01/03/2010	
Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn, 1979)	03/12/1999			01/06/2000	
Convention on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution (Bucharest Convention)	21/04/1992	01/09/1993		15/01/1994	
General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean					
International Commission for Scientific Exploration of the Mediterranean			21/04/1994		
International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling (Washington, 1946)					
OSPAR Convention for the protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic					
United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (Montego Bay, 1982)			21/04/1996		
Other (specify)					

1.10. Bilateral or multilateral fisheries agreements relevant to the scope of the Agreement (such as GFCM, ICCAT, specific fisheries agreements with the European Union; provide relevant information such as date of signature, duration, area concerned, measures)

Name of the agreement	Signature date	Duration (or end date)	Cetacean species concerned	Affected area(s)	Measure(s), comments

Since 2014, Georgia has been actively cooperating with the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) and holds the status of a non-contracting cooperating party. The internal procedures for acquiring full membership in the GFCM have been initiated.

SECTION 2: CONSERVATION ACTIONS FOR CETACEANS

2.1: RESEARCH AND MONITORING

2.1.1. List of cetaceans reported in the area under the jurisdiction of the country included in the distribution area (as defined in Article I, paragraph 3 f of the Agreement).

Legend: "C": Common, "R": Rare, "O": Occasional

Scientific name	English name	C	R	O	Comments
PHOCOENIDAE					
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Harbour porpoise	X			
DELPHINIDAE					
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Rough-toothed dolphin				
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Risso's dolphin				
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Bottlenose dolphin	X			
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Striped dolphin				
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Short-beaked common dolphin	X			
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	False killer whale				
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Killer whale				
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Long-finned pilot whale				
ZIPHIIDAE					
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Blainville's beaked whale				
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Cuvier's beaked whale				
PHYSETERIDAE					
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Sperm whale				
KOGIIDAE					
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Dwarf sperm whale				
BALAENIDAE					
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	North Atlantic Right Whale				
BALAENOPTERIDAE					
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Minke whale				

<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Sei whale				
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Fin whale				
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback whale				

2.1.2. List and description of research programs and research projects related to cetaceans, considering national, bilateral and multilateral activities.

Please provide information on programs and projects (name of the project, contact details and brief description) covering the following themes, among others:

Improved knowledge of the status of cetaceans

List of knowledge types: Cetacean population estimates and distribution, Population structure, Monitoring of cetacean status, Functional stranding networks and emergency responses, Other (specify in comments)

Name of the program/project	Type of knowledge (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
Cetacean Surveys in Georgian Waters using Passive Acoustic Monitoring	Cetacean distribution, seasonal activity, behavior monitoring	2014 – ongoing	Iliia state University – Institute of Ecology	Short-beaked common dolphin (Delphinus delphis), Bottlenose dolphin (Tursiops truncatus), Harbour porpoise (Phocoena phocoena)	Georgian Black Sea waters	Year-round surveys using passive acoustic monitoring to study cetacean distribution, seasonal activity, and behavior. Identifies migration and breeding seasons, with activity peaks in winter, spring, and early summer. Research assesses human-induced pressures (e.g., dredging) and supports mitigation measures. Ready to contribute to ASI II initiative. Requirements for impact surveys are set under environmental decisions of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia.
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					

Name of the program/project	Type of knowledge (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					

Reduction of human pressures on cetaceans

List of human pressure types: Interactions with fisheries/aquaculture, Anthropogenic underwater noise, Ship strikes, Cetacean watching, Marine debris, Chemical and biological pollution, Climate change, Captivity-related issues, Other (specify in comments)

Name of the program/project	Type of human pressure (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
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	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					

Conservation of cetacean habitats (MSP, MPA, PSSA, EU MSFD, EU Natura 2000, etc.)

Name of the program/project	Date (Start-End Year)		Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

Public awareness about cetaceans (Information/Communication/Awareness about cetaceans)

Name of the program/project	Type of outreach	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

Any other relevant projects

Name of the program/project	Theme	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

2.1.3. Cetacean stranding

Does the country have a stranding network? If not, please specify why.

- Yes, Georgia has a cetacean stranding network, however, it is not operational 24/7. The network relies primarily on data collected by the National Environmental Agency, supplemented by Ilia State University's year-round marine mammal research. Although the notification system could be improved, the relatively short coastline

allows most cases to be effectively covered.

If yes, please provide the name, contacts and a link to the database.

Network name	Date of creation	Responsible organisation	Contact (name, email)	Link to the database	Comments
Georgian Cetacean Stranding Network	Under final development (no exact date)	National Environmental Agency	Not specified	Not available yet	Network is not fully operational 24/7; notification system needs improvement; short coastline allows effective coverage

Do you send data to the MEDACES database? (Yes/No).

- No

2.1.4 Population genetics

Sample collection (cf. Exemptions granted to Art. II, paragraph 2 of the Agreement and paragraph 6 of Annex 2, as reported in 1.4)

If new cetacean samples compatible with population genetics studies (e.g. skin, muscle, etc.) have been collected since the last MOP, please complete the following information to populate the databases of cetacean samples collected in the ACCOBAMS area (see [ACCOBAMS Best Practices on Cetacean Population Genetics](#)).

Origin of samples (Biopsies, Strandings, Bycatch, etc.)	Responsible organization (for sample collection and/or storage)	Species – 1 row per species	Number of individuals sampled	Area(s) sampled

Results of the studies carried out

Report Reference/Publication + Link	Organisation in charge of the project	Species and number of individuals	Main findings/conclusions

Report Reference/Publication + Link	Organisation in charge of the project	Species and number of individuals	Main findings/conclusions

2.1.5 Conservation status of cetaceans at the national level using the IUCN Red List methodology.

Has your country developed or participated in the assessment of cetaceans in your national waters? (Yes, No)

- Yes, Georgia's National Red List, adopted in 2014 and revised in 2022, provides legal protection for various species and habitats. The draft Law on Biological Diversity, currently under parliamentary review, aims to align national biodiversity policies with EU standards and the IUCN Red List. Once approved, it will strengthen the framework for the assessment and protection of cetaceans and other species.

If yes, please provide links to reports or publications, and fill the table below.

•

Scientific name	English name	National Red List Category	Comments
PHOCOENIDAE			
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Harbour porpoise	VU	
DELPHINIDAE			
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Rough-toothed dolphin		
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Risso's dolphin		
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Bottlenose dolphin	EN	
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Striped dolphin		
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Short-beaked common dolphin		Delphinus delphis (Short-beaked common dolphin) is a common species along the Georgian Black Sea shores. It is currently not listed in the National Red List of Georgia; however, its inclusion is under consideration for a future update of the Red List
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	False killer whale		
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Killer whale		
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Long-finned pilot whale		
ZIPHIIDAE			
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Blainville's beaked whale		

Scientific name	English name	National Red List Category	Comments
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Cuvier's beaked whale		
PHYSETERIDAE			
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Sperm whale		
KOGIIDAE			
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Dwarf sperm whale		
BALAENIDAE			
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	North Atlantic Right Whale		
BALAENOPTERIDAE			
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Minke whale		
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Sei whale		
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Fin whale		
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback whale		

2.1.6. Existence or preparation of conservation management plan for cetacean species.

Please provide any relevant information

Name of the management plan	Entry into force (date)	Status (in preparation/adopted)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
Conservation Management Plan for Cetaceans	Not specified	Adopted	Cetacean species	Georgian coastal waters	Developed and successfully implemented by the Institute of Ecology, Ilia State University; supported by Kolkheti National Park Development Fund

2.2: MANAGEMENT MEASURES FOR THE CONSERVATION OF CETACEANS

Management or conservation measures introduced to achieve and maintain a favourable conservation status for cetaceans and reduce potential threats, in line with ACCOBAMS resolutions.

2.2.1. Interaction with fisheries.

Identify existing or planned management actions to reduce interactions.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of gear(s) affected (gillnets, purse seine nets, driftnets, surface longlines or other)	Type of interaction (bycatch, depredation, etc.)	Cetacean species concerned	Affected area(s)
Monitoring of cetacean strandings related to fisheries interactions (bycatch)	Ongoing since 2020	Gillnets	Bycatch	Phocoena phocoena relicta, Delphinus delphis ponticus, Tursiops truncatus ponticus, unidentified	Georgian Black Sea coast (Kvarketi, Gonio, Batumi, others)

2.2.2. Navigation regulations and ship strikes.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Vessel type(s)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.3. Anthropogenic noise.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of activity that produces noise	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
Environmental Monitoring in the Black Sea (EMBLAS) project monitoring anthropogenic impacts including noise pollution; ongoing development of Marine Environment Strategy & Action Plan addressing noise	Since 2013 (ongoing)	Marine traffic, industrial activities, and other anthropogenic sources	All cetacean species	Black Sea waters along Georgian coast

Does your country share data with the ACCOBAMS regional registry for impulsive noise sources in the ACCOBAMS area ([Res. 7.13](#))? Yes/No

- no

2.2.4. Whale watching and other commercial tourism activities.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of commercial tourism activity	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
No specific management measures reported	N/A	Marine tourism (planned)	Delphinus ponticus, delphis Tursiops truncatus	Georgian Black Sea coast

2.2.5. Marine pollution, including marine debris.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of pollution	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
Marine debris monitoring and reduction programs (planned)	N/A	Marine debris, chemical pollution	All cetacean species	Georgian Black Sea coast

2.2.6. Emergency situations (e.g., the presence of uncommon species, etc.)

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of situation	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
Stranding network under development; emergency response via National Environmental Agency hotline	Ongoing	Strandings, presence of rare/uncommon species	All cetacean species	Georgian Black Sea coast

2.2.7. Dolphin captivity and dolphinariums.

Identify existing or planned management measures.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
Operation of Batumi Rescue Center/Dolphinarium; management of live-stranded cetaceans since 2009; capture of live specimens prohibited under Georgian legislation; Tursiops truncatus and Phocoena phocoena listed on the Red List of Georgia; Delphinus delphis also prohibited for capture	2009 (operation start); legislation dates as per Red List Law (06/06/2003, amended 18/07/2006)	Tursiops truncatus, Phocoena phocoena, Delphinus delphis	Batumi, Adjara region, Black Sea coastal zone

2.2.8. Habitat Conservation.

List marine protected areas (MPAs), fishing areas, fisheries reserves or other effective spatial conservation measures (OECM-CBD).

Designation type (<u>EBSA, IMMA, PSSA, ASPIM, MPA, EU Natura 2000, OECM, etc.</u>)	Zone Name	Creation date	Species concerned	Area(s) concerned (link to mapping, shapefile, etc.)
National Park, MPA (Marine Protected Area)	Kolkheti National Park (including 5-mile marine zone)	1994	Cetaceans including Delphinus delphis ponticus, Tursiops truncatus ponticus	Georgian Black Sea coastal waters, https://apa.gov.ge/en/protected-areas/cattestone/kolxetis-erovnuli-parkis-administracia

2.2.9. Other management measures

Please specify

Name and existing or planned management measures	Type of measure	Creation date	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.3: COMMUNICATION AND AWARENESS ON THE CONSERVATION OF CETACEANS

Please list all relevant communication and outreach activities

2.3.1. Main events organised or planned in the country (meeting, symposium, awareness activities, etc.)

Type of event	Event name	Dates	Place	Organised by	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
Awareness activities and workshops	Cetacean conservation seminars and monitoring reporting	2020-2024 (periodic)	Batumi, Tbilisi	Ilia State University, National Environmental Agency	All cetaceans of Black Sea	Georgian Black Sea coast	Regular monitoring and outreach on cetacean strandings and conservation issues
GFCM workshop	BlackSea4fish project	Ongoing	Batumi,	GFCM, National Environmental Agency	Turbot, cetaceans (bycatch issue)	Georgian Black Sea coast	Pilot project CetaByM being conducted in the framework of the GFCM project Blacksea4Fish include a component focusing on mitigating cetacean bycatch in fisheries, particularly in the Black Sea. This involves improving data collection on incidental catches, assessing the extent of bycatch, and testing mitigation measures. The project aims to reduce negative interactions between fishing activities and vulnerable cetacean populations. In particular, main focus is made on assessing cetacean bycatch in Black Sea turbot gillnet fisheries and testing mitigation measures to reduce incidental catches of cetaceans, specifically harbor porpoises.

2.3.2. Main events attended by national experts abroad (meeting, symposium, awareness activities, etc.)

Type of event	Event name	Dates	Place	Organised by	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

2.3.3. Main products (newsletter, brochure, leaflet, poster, video, etc.)

Product Type	Product name	Created by	Target audience (general public, schools, fishermen, etc.)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
Reports and monitoring summaries	Annual Cetacean Stranding Monitoring Reports 2020-2024	NEA, Ilia State University	Scientists, General public	All cetaceans	Georgian Black Sea coast	Yearly data on cetacean strandings and conservation status

2.4: CAPACITY BUILDING FOR CETACEAN CONSERVATION

Please list all relevant capacity-building activities

2.4.1. National needs in terms of capacity building, in reference to the ACCOBAMS strategy and programme of work

-
-
-

2.4.2. Trainings/workshops carried out (national and international) or planned

Name of the workshop or training course	Organised by	Dates (past/planned)	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

Name of the workshop or training course	Organised by	Dates (past/planned)	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

2.4.3. Lectures, syllabus on cetaceans (universities, schools)

Name of the educational program	Organised by	Dates	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
Animal Monitoring (includes cetacean monitoring)	Ilia State University	Ongoing (academic semesters)	Ilia State University & Grigoleti seaside field base	Cetaceans (Black Sea dolphin species)	Black Sea coastal area (Grigoleti)	University course covering animal monitoring techniques, including field training in cetacean observation and data collection at the Grigoleti seaside base.

GREECE

Country: GREECE

NATIONAL FOCAL POINT, NATIONAL REPORTS, MAIN ISSUES AND NEEDS

A. Focal Point details

First Name Last Name: Aimilia DROUGAS

Email: a.drouga@prv.ypeka.gr

Tel:

Address: Ministry of Environment, Energy & Climate Change Information, 17 Amaliados str., 11523 Athens, Greece

B. List the successive National Focal Points (NFPs) and the period covered.

Period	First Name Last name of NFPs
2004-2006	Anastasia KOMNENOU
2007-2009	Alexandros RALLIS
2010 / 2011	No Focal Point
2012 -	Eleni TRYFON
2022 -	Charilaos NIKOKAVOURAS
	Aimilia DROUGAS

C. Date of submission of national reports (list the years when the report was provided):

MOP	Year	Submitted report Y/N
1		NA
2	2004	
3	2007	
4	2010	
5	2013	Y
6	2016	Y
7	2019	
8	2022	Y

9	2025	
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D. Specific questions and requests to be considered by the Secretariat, the Bureau, the Follow up Committee, the Scientific Committee or during the next MOP.

Major issue(s), specific needs or "hot" topics: please provide details on emerging issues, threats or difficulties encountered and indicate what should be implemented to answer or fix the points raised.

1/ Specific issues and requests to be considered by the Secretariat, the Bureau, the Follow-up Committee, the Scientific Committee or at the next meeting of the Parties:

Specific issues and requests	Actions to be implemented	Recipient (Secretariat, Bureau, Follow-up Committee, Scientific Committee, MOP)

2/ Recommendations/ suggestions for Improvement of the conservation from the regional report(s) of the Scientific Committee

- At what level does the environmental pressure, such as that imposed by rapid environmental change and direct human effects, remain a threat to the survival of marine mammals in the eastern Mediterranean?
- Create a data-base about all components of marine mammal's genomic disease vulnerability.
- Establish new insights and protocols on the existing stranded-network to map habitat diversity using novel, non-invasive methods, such is eDNA.
-

3/ Major issue(s) or main threats or "hot" topics:

(Subjects that are/were important for cetaceans in the region and probably need that the Scientific Committee take into account and address. Example of subjects: Exceptional high level of strandings, or high seismic activities planned, or new high-speed ferries operating in the region raising the threat of ship-strikes, etc.).

Major issues	Actions to be implemented
Into the new proposed era, the anthropocene one, wild-life populations and species are forced to near-extinction due to the significant human impact. The populations of marine mammals in the eastern Mediterranean Sea have been affected by a series of threats, such as fisheries, shipping collisions, pollution to name a few. Some species census sizes recover rapidly (e.g. the monk seal), where others do not (e.g. the common dolphin), which their population remains unclear.	
One of the major impacts on populations is inbreeding, where despite a potential relatively large census size, a possible small population effective size (crucial for	

Major issues	Actions to be implemented
species survival) could lead to loss of fitness. It is important to understand their potential for survival, which can be influenced by genomic diversity.	
The quantification of health-status of marine wildlife and the assessment of main drivers of change, are critical steps towards implementation of appropriate management plans for protecting diversity. This research investigates the role of marine wildlife health in the context of disease cross-species transmission, in relation to conservation and evolutionary processes in marine mammals. To what extent the environment influences associated-pathological events and to what level the behavioural variability is correlated with certain pathogens and genotypes in marine mammals, are key-questions.	

SECTION 1 - MANAGEMENT OF THE AGREEMENT

1.1. Dates of signature (S), ratification (R), acceptance (AC), approval (AP) or joined (J) to ACCOBAMS and competent authority.

- Entry into force: 01/06/2001
- Competent authority: Ministry for the Environment, Energy and Climate Change

1.2. Reservations expressed in accordance with Article XV or Article X of the Agreement

•

1.3. Date of acceptance, signature, ratification of amendments; if under process, please indicate the competent authority, the procedure and the steps taken.

- Amendment to Annex 2 of the Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea, the Mediterranean Sea and the Adjacent Atlantic Area on the use of driftnets
Date entry into force:
Transposition at National Level:
- Extension of the geographical area of ACCOBAMS
Ratification status:
Competent Authority:

1.4. Exceptions granted under Art. II, par. 2 of the Agreement and par. 6 of Annex 2 (emergency situations or for the purpose of non-lethal in situ research [Res. 4.18](#))

List of exceptions types: Photo-identification, Biopsy collection, Satellite tagging, Other telemetry, Active acoustic experiments, Acoustic deterrents, Emergency situation (specify in comments), Other (specify in comments)

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					

1.5. Definition of the marine areas under national jurisdiction included in the Agreement's field of application.

Please indicate if negotiations are under way for limits with neighbouring countries.

- Click or tap here to enter text.
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1.6. List the entities with competence, responsibility, or interest for cetaceans' conservation.

Please precise the information/communication/coordination mechanisms with other national entities.

List of entity types: Intergovernmental Organisations, National authorities/administrations, Non-Governmental Organisations, Research Institutes/Universities, Rescue centres, Dolphinarium, Whale-watching operators, Other (specify in comments)

Entity type (choose from the list above)	Entity Name	Primary contact (name, email)	Link	Comments
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				

[illegible]

[illegible]

Entity type (choose from the list above)	Entity Name	Primary contact (name, email)	Link	Comments
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
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Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				

1.7. Main national laws and regulations concerning cetaceans.

Add a brief description or cite relevant articles or sections related to cetaceans.

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans

[illegible]

1.8. Funds earmarked for research, monitoring, and management of cetaceans (including national funding, international, regional or sub regional projects)

Name of the fund	Source (regional, national, international, EU, LIFE, INTERREG, etc.)	Date (Start-End Year)

1.9. Relevant international or regional conventions, commissions, and agreements to which the country is a Party.

Convention/Agreement	Signature	Ratification	Acceptance	Entry into force	Comments
Agreement on Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks (1995)	04/08/1995	04/12/2002			
Agreement on the Conservation of Small Cetaceans of the Baltic and North Seas (ASCOBANS)					
Annex V concerning the protection and conservation of ecosystems and Biological Diversity of the Maritime Area (OSPAR Convention)					
Barcelona Convention for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution (1976)	16/02/1976	23/12/1978		02/02/1979	
Convention on Biological Diversity (Rio, 1992)	05/06/1992	15/04/1994		02/11/1994	
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Fauna and Flora (CITES - Washington, 1973)	03/03/1973	30/06/1992		01/06/1993	
Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Berne, 1979)	19/09/1979	14/03/1983		01/10/1983	
Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn, 1979)	23/06/1979	26/05/1999			
Convention on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution (Bucharest Convention)					
General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean		25/06/2002			
International Commission for Scientific Exploration of the Mediterranean					
International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling (Washington, 1946)	02/12/2946	07/06/2007			Left the Convention 30/06/2013
OSPAR Convention for the protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic					
United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (Montego Bay, 1982)	10/12/1982	23/06/1995		19/08/1995	
Other (specify)					

1.10. Bilateral or multilateral fisheries agreements relevant to the scope of the Agreement (such as GFCM, ICCAT, specific fisheries agreements with the European Union; provide relevant information such as date of signature, duration, area concerned, measures)

Name of the agreement	Signature date	Duration (or end date)	Cetacean species concerned	Affected area(s)	Measure(s), comments

SECTION 2: CONSERVATION ACTIONS FOR CETACEANS

2.1: RESEARCH AND MONITORING

2.1.1. List of cetaceans reported in the area under the jurisdiction of the country included in the distribution area (as defined in Article I, paragraph 3 f of the Agreement).

Legend: "C": Common, "R": Rare, "O": Occasional

Scientific name	English name	C	R	O	Comments
PHOCOENIDAE					
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Harbour porpoise	X			
DELPHINIDAE					
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Rough-toothed dolphin			X	
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Risso's dolphin	X			
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Bottlenose dolphin	X			
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Striped dolphin	X			
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Short-beaked common dolphin	X			
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	False killer whale			X	
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Killer whale		X		
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Long-finned pilot whale				
ZIPHIIDAE					
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Blainville's beaked whale				
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Cuvier's beaked whale	X			
PHYSETERIDAE					
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Sperm whale	X			
KOGIIDAE					

<i>Kogia simus</i>	Dwarf sperm whale				
BALAENIDAE					
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	North Atlantic Right Whale				
BALAENOPTERIDAE					
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Minke whale		X		
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Sei whale		X		
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Fin whale		X		
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback whale			X	

2.1.2. List and description of research programs and research projects related to cetaceans, considering national, bilateral and multilateral activities.

Please provide information on programs and projects (name of the project, contact details and brief description) covering the following themes, among others:

Improved knowledge of the status of cetaceans

List of knowledge types: Cetacean population estimates and distribution, Population structure, Monitoring of cetacean status, Functional stranding networks and emergency responses, Other (specify in comments)

Name of the program/project	Type of knowledge (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
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Name of the program/project	Type of knowledge (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					

Reduction of human pressures on cetaceans

List of human pressure types: Interactions with fisheries/aquaculture, Anthropogenic underwater noise, Ship strikes, Cetacean watching, Marine debris, Chemical and biological pollution, Climate change, Captivity-related issues, Other (specify in comments)

Name of the program/project	Type of human pressure (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
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	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					

Conservation of cetacean habitats (MSP, MPA, PSSA, EU MSFD, EU Natura 2000, etc.)

Name of the program/project	Date (Start-End Year)		Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

Name of the program/project	Date (Start-End Year)		Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

Public awareness about cetaceans (Information/Communication/Awareness about cetaceans)

Name of the program/project	Type of outreach	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

Any other relevant projects

Name of the program/project	Theme	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

2.1.3. Cetacean stranding

Does the country have a stranding network? If not, please specify why.

•

If yes, please provide the name, contacts and a link to the database.

Network name	Date of creation	Responsible organisation	Contact (name, email)	Link to the database	Comments

Network name	Date of creation	Responsible organisation	Contact (name, email)	Link to the database	Comments

Do you send data to the MEDACES database? (Yes/No).

•

2.1.4 Population genetics

Sample collection (cf. Exemptions granted to Art. II, paragraph 2 of the Agreement and paragraph 6 of Annex 2, as reported in 1.4)

If new cetacean samples compatible with population genetics studies (e.g. skin, muscle, etc.) have been collected since the last MOP, please complete the following information to populate the databases of cetacean samples collected in the ACCOBAMS area (see [ACCOBAMS Best Practices on Cetacean Population Genetics](#)).

Origin of samples (Biopsies, Strandings, Bycatch, etc.)	Responsible organization (for sample collection and/or storage)	Species – 1 row per species	Number of individuals sampled	Area(s) sampled

Results of the studies carried out

Report Reference/Publication + Link	Organisation in charge of the project	Species and number of individuals	Main findings/conclusions

2.1.5 Conservation status of cetaceans at the national level using the IUCN Red List methodology.

Has your country developed or participated in the assessment of cetaceans in your national waters? (Yes, No)

•
If yes, please provide links to reports or publications, and fill the table below.

Scientific name	English name	National Red List Category	Comments
PHOCOENIDAE			
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Harbour porpoise		
DELPHINIDAE			
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Rough-toothed dolphin		
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Risso's dolphin		
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Bottlenose dolphin		
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Striped dolphin		
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Short-beaked common dolphin		
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	False killer whale		
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Killer whale		
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Long-finned pilot whale		
ZIPHIIDAE			
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Blainville's beaked whale		
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Cuvier's beaked whale		
PHYSETERIDAE			
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Sperm whale		
KOGIIDAE			
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Dwarf sperm whale		
BALAENIDAE			
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	North Atlantic Right Whale		
BALAENOPTERIDAE			
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Minke whale		
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Sei whale		
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Fin whale		

Scientific name	English name	National Red List Category	Comments
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback whale		

2.1.6. Existence or preparation of conservation management plan for cetacean species.

Please provide any relevant information

Name of the management plan	Entry into force (date)	Status (in preparation/adopted)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

2.2: MANAGEMENT MEASURES FOR THE CONSERVATION OF CETACEANS

Management or conservation measures introduced to achieve and maintain a favourable conservation status for cetaceans and reduce potential threats, in line with ACCOBAMS resolutions.

2.2.1. Interaction with fisheries.

Identify existing or planned management actions to reduce interactions.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of gear(s) affected (gillnets, purse seine nets, driftnets, surface longlines or other)	Type of interaction (bycatch, depredation, etc.)	Cetacean species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.2. Navigation regulations and ship strikes.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Vessel type(s)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.3. Anthropogenic noise.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of activity that produces noise	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

Does your country share data with the ACCOBAMS regional registry for impulsive noise sources in the ACCOBAMS area ([Res. 7.13](#))? Yes/No

•

2.2.4. Whale watching and other commercial tourism activities.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of commercial tourism activity	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.5. Marine pollution, including marine debris.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of pollution	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.6. Emergency situations (e.g., the presence of uncommon species, etc.)

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of situation	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of situation	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.7. Dolphin captivity and dolphinariums.

Identify existing or planned management measures.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.8. Habitat Conservation.

List marine protected areas (MPAs), fishing areas, fisheries reserves or other effective spatial conservation measures (OECM-CBD).

Designation type (EBSA, IMMA; PSSA, ASPIM, MPA, EU Natura 2000, OECM, etc.)	Zone Name	Creation date	Species concerned	Area(s) concerned (link to mapping, shapefile, etc.)

2.2.9. Other management measures

Please specify

Name and existing or planned management measures	Type of measure	Creation date	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.3: COMMUNICATION AND AWARENESS ON THE CONSERVATION OF CETACEANS

Please list all relevant communication and outreach activities

2.3.1. Main events organised or planned in the country (meeting, symposium, awareness activities, etc.)

Type of event	Event name	Dates	Place	Organised by	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

2.3.2. Main events attended by national experts abroad (meeting, symposium, awareness activities, etc.)

Type of event	Event name	Dates	Place	Organised by	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

2.3.3. Main products (newsletter, brochure, leaflet, poster, video, etc.)

Product Type	Product name	Created by	Target audience (general public, schools, fishermen, etc.)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

2.4: CAPACITY BUILDING FOR CETACEAN CONSERVATION

Please list all relevant capacity-building activities

2.4.1. National needs in terms of capacity building, in reference to the ACCOBAMS strategy and programme of work

-
-
-

2.4.2. Trainings/workshops carried out (national and international) or planned

Name of the workshop or training course	Organised by	Dates (past/planned)	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

2.4.3. Lectures, syllabus on cetaceans (universities, schools)

Name of the educational program	Organised by	Dates	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

ITALY

Country: ITALY

NATIONAL FOCAL POINT, NATIONAL REPORTS, MAIN ISSUES AND NEEDS

A. Focal Point details

First Name Last Name: Cristina FARCHI

Email: farchi.cristina@mase.gov.it

Tel: +39 (0)6/57 22 34 01

Address: General Directorate for Biodiversity and Sea Protection (DG TBM), Ministry of Environment and Energy Security, Via C. Colombo, 4400147 Rome, Italy

B. List the successive National Focal Points (NFPs) and the period covered.

Period	First Name Last name of NFPs
2005 - 2020	Mr. Oliviero MONTANARO
2020 - 2021	Mrs. Paolina PEPE
2022	Mr. Oliviero MONTANARO
2023-today	Mrs. Cristina Farchi

C. Date of submission of national reports (list the years when the report was provided):

MOP	Year	Submitted report Y/N
1		NA
2	2004	
3	2007	Y
4	2010	Y
5	2013	Y
6	2016	Y
7	2019	Y
8	2022	Y
9	2025	Y

D. Specific questions and requests to be considered by the Secretariat, the Bureau, the Follow up Committee, the Scientific Committee or during the next MOP.

Major issue(s), specific needs or “hot” topics: please provide details on emerging issues, threats or difficulties encountered and indicate what should be implemented to answer or fix the points raised.

1/ Specific issues and requests to be considered by the Secretariat, the Bureau, the Follow-up Committee, the Scientific Committee or at the next meeting of the Parties:

Specific issues and requests	Actions to be implemented	Recipient (Secretariat, Bureau, Follow-up Committee, Scientific Committee, MOP)
Coordination among the national research activities	Coordination	Secretariat, Scientific Committee
Precautionary principle	Consider a moratorium on most impactful activities according to the species IUCN status, available data	Scientific committee

2/ Recommendations/ suggestions for Improvement of the conservation from the regional report(s) of the Scientific Committee

- A strong and effective synergy is required among the various research and monitoring programs conducted at a national level within the framework of European Directives such as the Habitats Directive and MSFD, both in the definition of methodologies and in the subsequent data analysis phase. To date, monitoring activities have lacked coherence in terms of timing, seasons, and area, primarily due to administrative workflows. While researchers often collaborate, challenges arise when political factors are involved. In this regard a considerable effort should be put in place to ensure that the next ASI will take advantage of the planned national activities in the framework of both the MSFD and HD directives, hence incorporate them to benefit from.
-

3/ Major issue(s) or main threats or "hot" topics:

(Subjects that are/were important for cetaceans in the region and probably need that the Scientific Committee take into account and address. Example of subjects: Exceptional high level of strandings, or high seismic activities planned, or new high-speed ferries operating in the region raising the threat of ship-strikes, etc.).

Major issues	Actions to be implemented
Some research activities may be a source of stress for individuals. Some of the most impactful of these (i.e. Biopsy and biologging) have been conducted on the same species and in the same areas since the 1980s. It is time to consider if new data are needed, weighing the potential for harm against the expected benefit	Consider studying these cases and applying the precautionary principle . This would allow us to increase control over these activities and, where appropriate, implement a temporary or spatial moratorium on a case-by-case basis

SECTION 1 - MANAGEMENT OF THE AGREEMENT

1.1. Dates of signature (S), ratification (R), acceptance (AC), approval (AP) or joined (J) to ACCOBAMS and competent authority.

- Date entry into force : 01/05/2005
- Competent authority : Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Ministry of the Environment and Energy Security)

1.2. Reservations expressed in accordance with Article XV or Article X of the Agreement

- None

1.3. Date of acceptance, signature, ratification of amendments; if under process, please indicate the competent authority, the procedure and the steps taken.

- Amendment to Annex 2 of the Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea, the Mediterranean Sea and the Adjacent Atlantic Area on the use of driftnets

Date entry into force: Driftnet are forbidden in the European Union, Italy would underline that current legislation foresees that not all the drift nets are forbidden but only those with a length superior to 2,5 KM, used to catch the large pelagics.

Transposition at National Level: No

- Extension of the geographical area of ACCOBAMS
Ratification status: Ratified with National Law Number 90 of 1st June 2021
- Competent Authority: Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Ministry of the Environment and Energy Security)

1.4. Exceptions granted under Art. II, par. 2 of the Agreement and par. 6 of Annex 2 (emergency situations or for the purpose of non-lethal in situ research [Res. 4.18](#))

List of exceptions types: Photo-identification, Biopsy collection, Satellite tagging, Other telemetry, Active acoustic experiments, Acoustic deterrents, Emergency situation (specify in comments), Other (specify in comments)

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					

1.5. Definition of the marine areas under national jurisdiction included in the Agreement's field of application.

Please indicate if negotiations are under way for limits with neighbouring countries.

- In addition to the internal waters and territorial waters, Italy, by the national law 91 of 14th June 2021, has approved the extension of the EEZ and notified to the neighbouring countries (France, Malta, Tunisia, Greece, Albania, Montenegro, Bosnia Herzegovina, Croatia and Slovenia).
- The National Law 61/2006 (Official Gazette no 52 of the 03-03-2006), establishing the Ecological Protection Zone according to the principles of UNCLOS, entered into force in March 2006. Through the implementation of this Law, Italy is extending his jurisdiction beyond the limits of its territorial sea on matters like a) protection of marine mammals, b) protection of marine environment against pollution, c) regulation of maritime traffic, d) exploration and exploitation marine resources and e) archaeological and cultural heritage. The Ecological Protection Zone does not apply to fishery.
-

1.6. List the entities with competence, responsibility, or interest for cetaceans' conservation.

Please precise the information/communication/coordination mechanisms with other national entities.

List of entity types: Intergovernmental Organisations, National authorities/administrations, Non-Governmental Organisations, Research Institutes/Universities, Rescue centres, Dolphinaria, Whale-watching operators, Other (specify in comments)

In Italy, numerous organizations are dedicated to cetacean research and conservation. These entities typically operate on a small scale, with limited geographical scope and primarily supported by private funds. Consequently, their impact at a national level is often quite limited. **So, the list below is not complete**

Entity type (choose from the list above)	Entity Name	Primary contact (name, email)	Link	Comments
National authority	ISPRA		https://www.isprambiente.gov.it/it	The Institute acts under the vigilance and policy guidance of the Italian Ministry for the Environment and the Protection of Land and Sea
University	DIPARTIMENTO DI SCIENZE FISICHE, DELLA TERRA E DELL'AMBIENTE (University of Siena)	fossi@unisi.it	https://www.dsfta.unisi.it/it/sedi/sedi-sezione-di-scienze-ambientali	
University	Dipartimento di Biomedicina Comparata e Alimentazione (BCA) (University of Padova)	Sandro.mazzariol@unipd.it	https://www.bca.unipd.it	
NGO	CIMA RESEARCH FOUNDATION	massimiliano.rosso@cimafoundation.org ; aurelie.moulins@cimafoundation.org	www.cimafoundation.org	A non-profit research organization dedicated to advancing study, scientific research, technological development, and higher education in environmental sciences and engineering. Research & HQWW Partner implementing the certification in Italian waters
NGO	Tethys Research Institute	panigada69@gmail.com	tethys@tethys.org	The Tethys Research Institute is a non-profit research organisation founded in 1986 and headquartered at the Civic Aquarium of Milano, Italy. Tethys' main goal is the conservation of the marine environment, achieved through the provision of scientific knowledge to conservation policy, the participation in the international conservation process, and public awareness.
Research Institutes	Stazione zoologica Anthon Dohrn	Francesco Caruso (francesco.caruso@szn.it)	https://www.szn.it/index.php/it/	The mission of the Stazione Zoologica is the research of the fundamental processes of biology, which include marine organisms and their biodiversity. It conducts cutting-edge scientific investigations on marine organisms,

Entity type (choose from the list above)	Entity Name	Primary contact (name, email)	Link	Comments
				addressing their physiology, behavior, ecology, and evolution, while also exploring the impacts of environmental change and human activities on marine ecosystems.
Research Institute	CNR – Istituto di Scienze Polari (ISP)	Virginia Sciacca (virginia.sciacca@cnr.it)	https://www.isp.cnr.it/index.php/en/	The mission of CNR-ISP is to contribute to increasing the quality of Italian scientific and technological research in the polar regions, and to provide knowledge on global changes in support of Italian and European environmental policies by the development of new technologies and survey methodologies.
Non-Governmental Organisations	Fondazione Acquario di Genova Onlus	Guido Gnone, ggnone@costaeditainment.com	https://www.fondazioneacquariodigenova.it/	The research activity of Fondazione Acquario di Genova focuses on the ecology and conservation of cetaceans in the Mediterranean Sea. Fondazione Acquario di Genova manages the Intercet platform (https://www.intercet.it/) and coordinates its network.
“Non-Governmental Organisations	Oceanomare Delphis	barbara@oceanomaredelphis.org	https://oceanomaredelphis.org/	Oceanomare Delphis is a nonprofit organization dedicated to the conservation of cetaceans in the Mediterranean Sea.
University	Dipartimento Di Bioscienze, Biotecnologie E Ambiente (University of Bari)) roberto.carlucci@uniba.it	https://www.uniba.it/en	
Non-Governmental Organisations	Jonian Dolphin Conservation			A non profit organization acting since 2009
” Non-Governmental Organisations	CETUS centro ricerca sui cetacei	Silvio Nuti	https://www.cetusresearch.eu/index.php/it/	
” Non-Governmental Organisations	Filicudi WildLife Conservation		info@filicudiconservation.com	A non-profit organization dedicated to the study and conservation of the marine resources of the Aeolian Archipelago, with particular attention to cetacean and sea turtle populations, through

Entity type (choose from the list above)	Entity Name	Primary contact (name, email)	Link	Comments
				an integrated program of concrete local actions.
” <i>Non-Governmental Organisations</i>	Associazione Marecamp ODV	info@marecamp.com	https://www.marecamp.com/index.php/it/	Marecamp is a voluntary association, founded in 2014 following the merger of other pre-existing organisations, which carries out research, training and dissemination activities promoting coastal culture and Sicilian marine resources, with particular attention to the eastern Ionian area. The main aim is to encourage the maintenance of marine mammal populations in Sicilian waters, guiding the community towards the adoption of good sustainable practices, and offering ideas to orientate management plans aimed at protecting threatened species and environments.
Choose an item.				

1.7. Main national laws and regulations concerning cetaceans.

Add a brief description or cite relevant articles or sections related to cetaceans

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans
Decreti 21.05.1980, 3.05.89: “Disciplina della cattura di cetacei, testuggine e storioni”		Ministero della Marina Mercantile				
Law 157 of 11/02/1992 - Norme per la protezione della fauna selvatica omeoterma e per il prelievo venatorio (Corpo forestale dello Stato, guardia)	11/02/1992					

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans
Adoption of the EU Council Directive on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora 92/43/CEE (Ministry in charge of Environment) and amendment by DPR 357 of 08/09/1997, with DM 03/04/2000 and DPR 120 of 12/03/2003	21/05/1992					
Law n.391 Ratifica ed esecuzione dell'Accordo relativo alla creazione nel Mediterraneo di un santuario per i mammiferi marini (Ministry in charge of Environment)	11/10/2001					
Regolamento DM 469 del 06/12/2001 recante disposizioni in materia di mantenimento in cattività di esemplari appartenenti alla specie Tursiops truncatus, in applicazione dell'articolo 17, comma 6 della legge 23/03/2001, n. 93 (Autorità di gestione CITESramite)	06/12/2001					
Decree of the Ministry of the Environment 3 settembre 2002 "Linee Guida per la Gestione dei siti natura 2000 in attuazione della direttiva 92/43/CEE	3 September 2002					

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans
Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Tutela del territorio e del mare						
European Council Regulation n. 812/2004 laying down measures concerning incidental catches of cetaceans in fisheries and amending Regulation (EC) No 88/98 of 26/04/2004 Ministry of Agriculture, Food and forest policy.						
Law 41/82 (Fishery rationalisation and development plan) and following amendments, introduced the possibility to carry out, activities of "pesca-turismo" (fishery-tourism), under specific circumstances. This measure was introduced as a way to encourage alternatives to small-fishery activities and mitigate the human-impact on the environment.						
Law 61/2006 (Official Gazette no 52 of the 03-03-2006), establishing the Ecological Protection Zone						
Law n. 394 of 06/12/1991 Protected areas						

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans

1.8. Funds earmarked for research, monitoring, and management of cetaceans (including national funding, international, regional or sub regional projects)

Name of the fund	Source (regional, national, international, EU, LIFE, INTERREG, etc.)	Date (Start-End Year)
Conservation of priority species of marine megafauna in Greece and Italy (Life Mare Natura)	LIFE	7/2023 – 6/2029
LIFE20 NAT/IT/001371 CONCEPTU Maris	LIFE	1/2022 – 1/2026
PRIN 2022 – section LS8 “Environmental Biology, Ecology and Evolution” – Project DIVES	National (Italy) - Ministry of University and Research – Funded under EU - Next Generation EU Mission 4 “Istruzione e Ricerca” - Component C2 Investment 1.1 “Fondo per il Programma Nazionale di Ricerca e Progetti di Rilevante Interesse Nazionale (PRIN)”	7 Oct 2023 - 28 Feb 2026
PRIN 2022 PNRR – section LS8 “Environmental Biology, Ecology and Evolution” – Project KNOWhale	National (Italy) - Ministry of University and Research - EU - Next Generation EU Mission 4 “Istruzione e Ricerca” - Component C2 Investment 1.1 “Fondo per il Programma Nazionale di Ricerca e Progetti di Rilevante Interesse Nazionale (PRIN)”	1 Dec 2023 - 28 Feb 2026
Private donation	Costa Edutainment SPA	2000-2025
Pelagos Initiative	Prince Albert II of Monaco	2022-2025
Private donation	Aderholt/Goh Trust	2024-2026
Horizon Europe	European Union	2024-2028
PhD in Sustainable development and cooperation (SUSTNET), University of Turin	MUR (Ministry of University and Research) and Fondazione Acquario di Genova	2024-2027
Industrial PhD, University of Genoa	Costa Edutainment SPA	2024-2027
Voluntary contribution for financing projects aimed at strengthening the protection of marine mammals of the Pelagos Sanctuary and their habitat	National funding - Ministry of Environment and Energy Security	2024-2025
Voluntary contribution for the implementation of HQWW in Italian territorial waters	National funding - Ministry of Environment and Energy Security	2025-2026
Voluntary contribution for strengthening national data collection on cetacean strandings	National funding - Ministry of Environment and Energy Security	2025-2027

1.9. Relevant international or regional conventions, commissions, and agreements to which the country is a Party.

Convention/Agreement	Signature	Ratification	Acceptance	Entry into force	Comments
Agreement on Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks (1995)					
Agreement on the Conservation of Small Cetaceans of the Baltic and North Seas (ASCOBANS)					
Annex V concerning the protection and conservation of ecosystems and Biological Diversity of the Maritime Area (OSPAR Convention)					
Barcelona Convention for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution (1976)		21/01/1979			
Convention on Biological Diversity (Rio, 1992)				14/07/1994	
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Fauna and Flora (CITES - Washington, 1973)		31/12/1979			
Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Berne, 1979)		05/08/1981		11/09/1981	
Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn, 1979)		01/11/1983		18/02/1983	
Convention on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution (Bucharest Convention)					
General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean				29/05/1950	
International Commission for Scientific Exploration of the Mediterranean				17/11/1919	
International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling (Washington, 1946)				06/02/1998	
OSPAR Convention for the protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic					
United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (Montego Bay, 1982)				19/09/1994	
Other (specify) Protocol concerning specially protected areas and biological diversity in the Mediterranean			14/12/1999		
Other (specify) 1999/800/EC: Council Decision of 22 October 1999 on concluding the Protocol concerning specially protected areas and biological diversity in the Mediterranean, and on accepting the annexes to that Protocol (Barcelona Convention)			14/12/1999		

Convention/Agreement	Signature	Ratification	Acceptance	Entry into force	Comments
Other (specify)					

1.10. Bilateral or multilateral fisheries agreements relevant to the scope of the Agreement (such as GFCM, ICCAT, specific fisheries agreements with the European Union; provide relevant information such as date of signature, duration, area concerned, measures)

Name of the agreement	Signature date	Duration (or end date)	Cetacean species concerned	Affected area(s)	Measure(s), comments

SECTION 2: CONSERVATION ACTIONS FOR CETACEANS

2.1: RESEARCH AND MONITORING

2.1.1. List of cetaceans reported in the area under the jurisdiction of the country included in the distribution area (as defined in Article I, paragraph 3 f of the Agreement).

Legend: "C": Common, "R": Rare, "O": Occasional

Scientific name	English name	C	R	O	Comments
PHOCOENIDAE					
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Harbour porpoise			X	
DELPHINIDAE					
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Rough-toothed dolphin			X	
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Risso's dolphin	X			Distributed in the Tyrrhenian, Ionian and southern Adriatic Sea
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Bottlenose dolphin	X			Distributed in the Tyrrhenian, Ionian and Adriatic Sea
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Striped dolphin	X			Distributed in the Tyrrhenian, Ionian and southern Adriatic Sea
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Short-beaked common dolphin	X			Distributed in the Tyrrhenian, Ionian and southern Adriatic Sea
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	False killer whale		X		
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Killer whale		X		Occurrence in the western area (I.e. Noth Tyrrhenian and Ligurian seas)
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Long-finned pilot whale	X			Distributed in the Tyrrhenian, Ionian and southern Adriatic Sea
ZIPHIIDAE					
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Blainville's beaked whale		X	X	
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Cuvier's beaked whale	X			Distributed in the Tyrrhenian, Ionian and southern Adriatic Sea
PHYSETERIDAE					
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Sperm whale	X			Distributed in the Tyrrhenian, Ionian and southern Adriatic Sea
KOGIIDAE					
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Dwarf sperm whale		X	X	
BALAENIDAE					
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	North Atlantic Right Whale			X	
BALAENOPTERIDAE					
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Minke whale		X		
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Sei whale			x	
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Fin whale	X			Mostly in the western area in the summer (Ligurian sea); spread in fall and winter
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback whale			X	

2.1.2. List and description of research programs and research projects related to cetaceans, considering national, bilateral and multilateral activities.

Please provide information on programs and projects (name of the project, contact details and brief description) covering the following themes, among others:

Improved knowledge of the status of cetaceans

List of knowledge types: Cetacean population estimates and distribution, Population structure, Monitoring of cetacean status, Functional stranding networks and emergency responses, Other (specify in comments)

Name of the program/project	Type of knowledge (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
“ACCORDO OPERATIVO” for the implementation of Legislative Decree No. 190/2010, which transposes Directive 2008/56/EC (Marine Strategy Framework Directive)	Abundance, distribution and range	2024 - 2026	ISPRA	All	Seas around Italian peninsula	Data collection activities to define the parameters related to the directive's criteria (D1C1, D1C2, D1C4, and D1C5). The study uses the line transect distance sampling method applied from an aerial platform
“ACCORDO” for the implementation of the marine strategy framework directive (directive 2008/56/ec) and the Habitat directive (Directive 92/43/EEC) at sea	Abundance, distribution and range		ISPRA	All	“	Using data from monitoring activities conducted under the Marine Habitats Directive to determine the Good Environmental Status of national waters, as required by the Marine Strategy Framework Directive, and for the drafting of the Habitats Directive (92/43/CEE) report under art. 17
	Choose an item.					
Life CONCEPTU MARIS	Cetacean population estimates and	2022	ISPRA (lead), CIMA Research Foundation,	all	Western mediterranean and	A European project aimed at improving the conservation of marine megafauna in the Mediterranean, with a focus on cetaceans, pelagic sea

Name of the program/project	Type of knowledge (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
	distribution, Monitoring of cetacean status an item.		Capo Carbonara MPA, University of Palermo, Stazione Zoologica Anton Dohrn (SZN), University of Turin (UNITO), University of Milan Bicocca, EcoOcean Institut, University of Valencia		Adraitic and Ionian	turtles, and seabirds. The project developed an innovative, cost-effective monitoring network that uses passenger ferries as observation platforms, combined with complementary tools such as environmental DNA and stable isotope analysis. This multidisciplinary approach provides year-round data on species distribution, population trends, and threats such as ship strikes and marine litter
DIVES - Deep-sea Investigation with a View to protect Elusive cetacean Species	Cetacean population estimates and distribution; Monitoring of cetacean status.	7 Oct 2023 - 28 Feb 2026	Stazione Zoologica Anton Dohrn	Physeter macrocephalus and Ziphius cavirostris	Central Mediterranean Sea	The project DIVES aims to acquire critical information (i.e. distribution, feeding, diving behavior, fine-scale locomotion) about these vulnerable and elusive marine mammals in the Central Mediterranean Sea. The partners involved have experiences using several state-of-the-art technologies (e.g., cabled acoustic stations, aerial drones, bio-logging). DIVES combines deep-sea Passive Acoustic Monitoring (PAM), offshore boat-based campaigns of visual/acoustic survey and biologging activities. CIMA Research Foundation is supporting field campaign as a project consultant
KNOWhale - KNOWledge improvement for the conservation of	Cetacean population estimates and distribution;	1 Dec 2023 - 28 Feb 2026	CNR – Istituto di Scienze Polari (ISP)	Balaenoptera physalus	Central Mediterranean Sea	The project KNOWhale focuses on the definition of the species acoustic behavior in the central Mediterranean Sea. The partners involved have experiences in passive acoustics, bio-logging and

Name of the program/project	Type of knowledge (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
Endangered Mediterranean fin Whale in Southern Italy	<i>Monitoring of cetacean status</i>					oceanography. The main goal of KNOWhale is to investigate the influence of environmental and anthropogenic factors on the acoustic communication of the species.
National Biodiversity Future Center Spoke 2 Provide solutions to reverse marine biodiversity loss and manage marine resources sustainably	Cetacean population estimates and distribution	2022-2025	Leader: CNR-IRBIM (Italy), Partner: CIMA Research Foundation (Italy)	All species (with focus on fin whale, sperm whale and Cuvier's beaked whale)		CIMA Research Foundation's activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activity 127-Predicting scenarios of distribution of large marine predators based on environmental parameters (meteorological and oceanographic) and climate projections Activity 5.5-Collection of blow samples https://www.cimafoundation.org/en/project/national-biodiversity-future-center/
SEASteMAR Sviluppo di sistemi per la Sicurezza E l'Allerta nello Spazio marino Transfrontaliero ed Evoluzione di Modelli per l'Adattamento al Rischio climatico	<i>Cetacean population estimates and distribution</i>	2024-2027	Leader: ARPAL (Italy), Partner: CIMA Research Foundation	All species (with focus on fin whale, sperm whale and Cuvier's beaked whale)		CIMA Research Foundation's activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WP2-Activity 2.1-Ecosystem characterization of the coastal zone through the collection and systematization of existing knowledge; WP2-Activity 2.2-Analysis of the relationship between physical and ecological data and existing oceanographic models; WP2-Activity 2.3-Monitoring activities to collect new data, through at-sea campaigns and instrumental surveys; https://interreg-marittimo.eu/web/seastemar
KELP-ONR	Monitoring of cetacean status	2024-2026	Leader: GEOMAR (Germany) Partner: CIMA	Cuvier's beaked whales	Pelagos Sanctuary	Investigate foraging zones and prey spectra in the habitats of Cuvier's beaked whale targeting epi/ meso- and bathypelagic waters of Cape Hatteras (NC), Azores and Mediterranean Sea. The project combines

Name of the program/project	Type of knowledge (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
			Research Foundation			cephalopod eDNA analysis with biologging of cetacean diving and acoustic behaviour
ZIFIO-ONR	Population structure	2021-2023	Leader: Marine Ecology & Telemetry Research (USA) Partner: CIMA Research Foundation	"	"	Estimate and compare vital rates for Cuvier's beaked whales at five study areas around the world. These five populations have differing exposure to naval sonar systems, ranging from very little to decades of frequent use. Several vital rates are key inputs to Population Consequences of Disturbance models that seek to estimate the effects of sonar on exposed populations, which are currently unknown or poorly substantiated. The results of this project would both inform and validate those projections.
Emphatic	<i>Monitoring of cetacean status</i>	2024-2027	Leader: CNR-IRBIM (Italy), Partner: CIMA Research Foundation (Italy)	Fin and sperm whale	"	EMPHATIC aims to: -generate and implement monitoring tools and analytical methodologies, addressing cetacean distribution and health; -deliver solutions to relevant policy actors, and regional stakeholders, including the monitoring toolbox for environmental assessments at the national and European levels; -engage citizens by training them for sample collection, thus increasing spatio- temporal coverage of available data; -enhance methodologies and develop indicators to report cetacean distribution and health and support policy-makers; -use biodiversity data and make it available in appropriate repositories for integrated data assessments. https://www.biodiversa.eu/2024/04/15/emphatic/

Delfini Metropolitani	<i>Cetacean population estimates and distribution, Population structure, Monitoring of cetacean status</i>	2000-2025	Acquario di Genova	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Eastern Ligurian Coast	Delfini Metropolitani is a long term project to study the ecology, abundance and conservation status of the bottlenose dolphin (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>) in the Ligurian waters of the Pelagos Sanctuary.
TursioNet	Interaction between bottlenose dolphin and fishing activity, mitigation of conflicts	2022-2025	Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale del Piemonte, Liguria e Valle d'Aosta	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Ligurian coast and Corsica (Straits of Bonifacio)	The 'TursioNet' project, funded by the Foundation Prince Albert II of Monaco in the framework of the Pelagos Initiative, intends to develop an automatic detection system to map and monitor interactions between bottlenose dolphins and small-scale fisheries gillnets in the waters of the Pelagos Sanctuary, paving the way for potential conflict mitigation between dolphins and fishermen (https://www.tursionet.eu/en/)
PROMED	<i>Cetacean population estimates and distribution, population structure, Monitoring of cetacean status, effects of climate change.</i>	2024-2026	Fondazione Acquario di Genova	<i>Balaenoptera physalus, Physeter macrocephalus, Delphinus delphis, Globicephala melas, Grampus griseus, Stenella coeruleoalba, Tursiops truncatus, Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Mediterranean Sea.	PROMED (PROtecting MEDITerranean Diversity) is a project by Fondazione Acquario di Genova to study and protect cetaceans in the Mediterranean Sea through a large international research network (https://promedproject.org/en/home-en/). Researchers will work to predict the effect of climate change on cetaceans in the Mediterranean Sea by applying modern mathematical analysis systems to the data shared on the Intercet platform (https://www.intercet.it/).

Marine Beacon	<i>Mitigation of bycatch.</i>	2024-2028	Marine Institute (Foras na Mara)	<i>Delphinus delphis</i> and other marine PETS (Protected, Endangered and Threatened Species).	European waters	Marine Beacon is an EU funded project that will address gaps in our current understanding of how fisheries bycatch impacts protected, endangered and threatened species.
Integrated visual and acoustic approach to Ligurian bottlenose dolphin conservation and management	<i>Population structure, monitoring of cetacean status, passive acoustic monitoring, acoustic and social behaviour.</i>	2024-2027	University of Turin, Fondazione Acquario di Genova	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Eastern Ligurian waters	The PhD project is aimed at developing an integrated visual and acoustic approach to monitor the bottlenose dolphin in the Ligurian waters and suggest possible mitigation measures.
Predictive models to forecast the potential impact of climate change on cetaceans in the Pelagos Sanctuary (NW Mediterranean Sea).	<i>Cetacean population estimates and distribution, population structure, monitoring of cetacean status, effects of climate change.</i>	2024-2027	University of Genoa, Fondazione Acquario di Genova	<i>Balaenoptera physalus, Physeter macrocephalus, Delphinus delphis, Globicephala melas, Grampus griseus, Stenella coeruleoalba, Tursiops truncatus, Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Pelagos Sanctuary	The PhD project is aimed at studying the effects of climate change on cetacean species regularly present in the Pelagos Sanctuary.

Ionian Dolphin Project	Cetacean population estimates and distribution, Monitoring of cetacean status	2023-2025 (Long-term project started in 1991 and on-going)	Tethys Research Institute	Bottlenose dolphin (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>) and common dolphins (<i>Delphinus delphis</i>)	Eastern Ionian Sea, Greece	the Ionian Dolphin Project IDP aims to ensure the long-term viability of marine mammals living in coastal waters of the eastern Ionian Sea. The IDP monitors marine mammals through methods including boat surveys and individual photoidentification, to detect population trends and identify critical habitat.
Tethys Telemetry Lab	Movements and vessel strike mitigation	2023-2025 (Long-term project started in 2012 and on-going)	Tethys Research Institute	Fin whales (<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>) and sperm whales (<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>)	Ligurian Sea, Gulf of Lion, Hellenic Trench	The project aims to describe movement patterns in the Mediterranean Sea, assess different behavioural status and mitigate ship strikes through Close Point of Approach (CPA) analysis
Cetacean Sanctuary Research project	<i>Anthropogenic underwater noise, Ship strikes, Chemical and biological pollution, Climate change</i>	2023-2025 (Long-term project started in 1990 and on-going)	Tethys Research Institute	Fin whale (<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>) sperm whales (<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>), striped dolphins (<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>), long-finned pilot whales <i>Globicephala melas</i> , Risso's dolphins (<i>Grampus griseus</i>), common bottlenose dolphins	Ligurian Sea	The Cetacean Sanctuary Research (CSR) project monitors the impact of anthropogenic pressures on cetacean species within the Pelagos Sanctuary by systematically collecting long-term data to inform and support the development of effective mitigation strategies.

				(<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>), Cuvier's beaked whales (<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>), and common dolphins (<i>Delphinus delphis</i>)		

Reduction of human pressures on cetaceans

List of human pressure types: Interactions with fisheries/aquaculture, Anthropogenic underwater noise, Ship strikes, Cetacean watching, Marine debris, Chemical and biological pollution, Climate change, Captivity-related issues, Other (specify in comments)

Name of the program/project	Type of human pressure (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
Life CONCEPTU MARIS	Ship strikes, Marine debris, Climate change	2022-2026	ISPRA	all	Western Mediterranean and Adriatic Ionian	The project systematically collect data on Near Miss Event as proxy of ship strikes, supporting the identification of high-risk areas and the development of mitigation strategies. The integration of standardized protocols for surveying floating marine litter provide information on its distribution and potential impacts on cetaceans and sea turtles. The long-term seasonal based observations provide insights into how climate change is affecting species distribution, migration patterns, and ecosystem dynamics.
SEAstEMAR Sviluppo di sistemi per la Sicurezza E l'Allerta nello Spazio marino Transfrontaliero ed	Ship strikes.	2024-2027	CNR- IRBIM (Italy), Partner: CIMA Research Foundation	All species (with focus on fin whale, sperm whale	Pelagos	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WP1-Activity 1.1-Implementation and testing of information to be transmitted via the national AIS network to reduce navigational risks; WP1-Activity 1.4-Establishment of criteria to identify high-risk areas;

Name of the program/project	Type of human pressure (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
Evoluzione di Modelli per l'Adattamento al Rischio climatico			(Italy)	and Cuvier's beaked whale)		https://interreg-marittimo.eu/web/seastemar
National Biodiversity Future Center Spoke 2 Provide solutions to reverse marine biodiversity loss and manage marine resources sustainably	<i>Cetacean population estimates and distribution</i>	2022-2025	CNR- IRBIM (Italy), Partner: CIMA Research Foundation (Italy)	"	Italian Seas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activity 1113-Tracking devices to monitor entangled megafauna (including 3 tagged individuals of Cuvier's beaked whales) Activity 445-Mapping tourism activities impacting cetaceans of the Ligurian sea https://www.cimafoundation.org/en/project/national-biodiversity-future-center/
REDUCE Protecting Marine Biodiversity for a Sustainable Future	Interactions with fisheries	2025-2029	CIIMAR (Portugal) Consultant: CIMA Research Foundation (Italy)	All	Atlantic	development of open hardware technology to track cetacean carcasses https://reducebycatch.eu/
Pastic Busters Arcipelago e Costa Toscana	marine litter	2023-2024	Siena University			Assess the abundance and distribution of marine litter in the Tuscan archipelago (particularly the Island di Pianosa) and on the Tuscan Coast and their effects on marine species
PNRR - NBFC - Spoke 2 Activity 1.2 "Zeropollution"	Choose an item.	2022-2025	Siena University			interactions of marine species, in particular endangered species such as cetaceans and sea turtles, with toxic emerging compounds (such as drugs and plastic additives), developing in vitro models and through study of natural populations.
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					

Conservation of cetacean habitats (MSP, MPA, PSSA, EU MSFD, EU Natura 2000, etc.)

Name of the program/project	Date (Start-End Year)		Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

Public awareness about cetaceans (Information/Communication/Awareness about cetaceans)

Name of the program/project	Type of outreach	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
Life CONCEPTU MARIS	Multiple channels and audiences to maximize awareness, knowledge transfer, and stakeholder engagement	2022-2026	ISPRA	ALL	Western Mediterranean and Adriatic Ionian	Public awareness campaigns, dissemination of project results and reports, educational initiatives for schools and local communities, workshops and training sessions FOR policymakers, social media and website updates,
SEAsTeMAR Sviluppo di sistemi per la Sicurezza E l'Allerta nello Spazio marino Transfrontaliero ed Evoluzione di Modelli per l'Adattamento al Rischio climatico	Schools	2024-2027	CIMA	All	Pelagos	Events of communication with schools about Oceanographic and hydrogeochemical modeling at the climate scale (WP2-Activity 2.5) https://interreg-marittimo.eu/web/seastemar

Name of the program/project	Type of outreach	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
Ionian Dolphin Project	Awareness about cetaceans	2023-2025 (Long-term project started in 1991 and on-going)	Tethys Research Institute	Bottlenose dolphin (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>) and common dolphins (<i>Delphinus delphis</i>)	Eastern Ionian Sea, Greece	The IDP's website, originally launched in 2012 and recently updated includes not only information about the project and its on-going research efforts, but also, information on the cetacean species present in Greek waters and cetacean watching guidelines presented with catchy infographics that can be downloaded and used by boaters, sea lovers and local stakeholders. The IDP conducts awareness and educational campaigns in collaboration with sailing flotilla companies active across the Ionian Islands.
Cetacean Sanctuary Research project	Awareness about cetaceans	2023-2025 (Long-term project started in 1990 and on-going)	Tethys Research Institute	Fin whale (<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>) sperm whales (<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>), striped dolphins (<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>), long-finned pilot whales <i>Globicephala melas</i>), Risso's dolphins (<i>Grampus griseus</i>), common bottlenose dolphins (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>), Cuvier's beaked whales		The Cetacean Sanctuary Research (CSR) project has updated, expanded, and redesigned the interactive web platform <i>Pelagos Mission</i> , which now includes more than 200 pages of educational content for primary and secondary schools. The initiative is dedicated to raising awareness about Mediterranean cetaceans, with a particular focus on the Pelagos Sanctuary. As part of its outreach activities, CSR has also produced a six-minute video on the cetaceans of the Sanctuary and a comic book illustrating its history, both available in four languages.

Name of the program/project	Type of outreach	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
				(<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>), and common dolphins (<i>Delphinus delphis</i>)		.

Any other relevant projects

Name of the program/project	Theme	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

2.1.3. Cetacean stranding

Does the country have a stranding network? If not, please specify why.

A national stranding database is hosted by CIBRA - Dipartimento di Scienze della terra e dell'Ambiente - Università di Pavia and by Museo di Storia Naturale di Milano - ITALY - Contact Names: Michela Podestà (Museo di Storia Naturale di Milano) - michela.podesta@hotmail.com . A national stranding network is currently being developed by the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Environment and Energy Security.

If yes, please provide the name, contacts and a link to the database.

Network name	Date of creation	Responsible organisation	Contact (name, email)	Link to the database	Comments
Banca Dati Spiaggiamenti	2008	Michela podestà	michela.podesta@hotmail.com	http://www-9.unipv.it/cibra/spiaggiamenti.html	The development of the Stranding Database is part of the actions included in the project for Monitoring and Conservation of Cetaceans in Italy, funded by the Ministry of the Environment through a specific agreement (DPN/2008/28401)

Network name	Date of creation	Responsible organisation	Contact (name, email)	Link to the database	Comments

Do you send data to the MEDACES database? (Yes/No).

- NO

2.1.4 Population genetics

Sample collection (cf. Exemptions granted to Art. II, paragraph 2 of the Agreement and paragraph 6 of Annex 2, as reported in 1.4)

If new cetacean samples compatible with population genetics studies (e.g. skin, muscle, etc.) have been collected since the last MOP, please complete the following information to populate the databases of cetacean samples collected in the ACCOBAMS area (see [ACCOBAMS Best Practices on Cetacean Population Genetics](#)).

Origin of samples (Biopsies, Strandings, Bycatch, etc.)	Responsible organization (for sample collection and/or storage)	Species – 1 row per species	Number of individuals sampled	Area(s) sampled
eDNA	University of Milano Bicocca	Stenella coeruleoalba		Western Mediterranean and Adriatic Ionian
	“	Tursiops truncatus		
	“	Delphinus delphis		
		Grampus griseus		
	“	Globicephala melas Balaenoptera physalus		
	“	Kogia breviceps		
	“	Ziphius cavirostris		
		Physeter macrocephalus		
Biopsy samples	Tethys Research Institute (Ionian Dolphin Project)	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	9 (stored in the University of Siena; further sampling planned for next triennium)	Gulf of Ambracia
Skin swabbing	Tethys Research Institute (Cetacean Sanctuary Research project)	Long-finned pilot whale (Globicephala melas)	18	Ligurian Sea

Results of the studies carried out

Report Reference/Publication + Link	Organisation in charge of the project	Species and number of individuals	Main findings/conclusions
https://www.lifeconceptu.eu/en/project-documents/?_gl=1*hp1bl9*_up*MQ..*_ga*MTE0OTU0ODA0MC4xNzU2ODI2MDU1*_ga_VY0YFXRDRJ*_czE3NTY4MjYwNTQkbzEkZzEkdDE3NTY4MjYyMzUkajYwJGwwJGgw	ISPRA	ALL	See the link

2.1.5 Conservation status of cetaceans at the national level using the IUCN Red List methodology.

Has your country developed or participated in the assessment of cetaceans in your national waters? (Yes, No)

- yes

If yes, please provide links to reports or publications, and fill the table below.

-

Scientific name	English name	National Red List Category	Comments
PHOCOENIDAE			
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Harbour porpoise		
DELPHINIDAE			
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Rough-toothed dolphin		
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Risso's dolphin	DD	Rondinini, C., Battistoni, A., Teofili, C. (compilatori). 2022 Lista Rossa IUCN dei vertebrati italiani 2022 Comitato Italiano IUCN e Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica, Roma (Fortuna, C.M., Lauriano, G., Natoli, A., Panigada, S., Rosso, M.) Available at https://www.iucn.it/pdf/Lista-Rossa-vertebratiitaliani-2022.pdf
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Bottlenose dolphin	LC	"

Scientific name	English name	National Red List Category	Comments
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Striped dolphin	LC	“
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Short-beaked common dolphin	EN	“
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	False killer whale		
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Killer whale		
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Long-finned pilot whale	DD	“
ZIPHIIDAE			
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Blainville's beaked whale		
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Cuvier's beaked whale	NT	“
PHYSETERIDAE			
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Sperm whale	EN	“
KOGIIDAE			
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Dwarf sperm whale		
BALAENIDAE			
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	North Atlantic Right Whale		
BALAENOPTERIDAE			
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Minke whale		
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Sei whale		
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Fin whale	EN	“
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback whale		

2.1.6. Existence or preparation of conservation management plan for cetacean species.

Please provide any relevant information

Name of the management plan	Entry into force (date)	Status (in preparation/adopted)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

2.2: MANAGEMENT MEASURES FOR THE CONSERVATION OF CETACEANS

Management or conservation measures introduced to achieve and maintain a favourable conservation status for cetaceans and reduce potential threats, in line with ACCOBAMS resolutions.

2.2.1. Interaction with fisheries.

Identify existing or planned management actions to reduce interactions.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of gear(s) affected (gillnets, purse seine nets, driftnets, surface longlines or other)	Type of interaction (bycatch, depredation, etc.)	Cetacean species concerned	Affected area(s)
Mapping of Anchored Fish Aggregating Devices (FADs) https://doi.org/10.1016/j.marpolbul.2025.118305 .	2025	Ghost net	entanglement	All	Southern Tyrrhenian Sea

2.2.2. Navigation regulations and ship strikes.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Vessel type(s)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
RESOLUTION MEPC.380(80). DESIGNATION OF THE NORTH-WESTERN MEDITERRANEAN SEA AS A PARTICULARLY SENSITIVE SEA AREA	7 July 2023		Fin and sperm whale	Mediterranean Cetacean Migration Corridor" and the Pelagos Sanctuary
Improvement of Real time reporting of the presence of large and medium cetaceans (AIS tool, REPCET, Bombix) in the framework of SEasteMAR		Commercial vessel	fin whale, sperm whale, Cuvier's beaked whale	Pelagos

2.2.3. Anthropogenic noise.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of activity that produces noise	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
National impulsive noise registry	2021	Seismic survey	All	all

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of activity that produces noise	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

Does your country share data with the ACCOBAMS regional registry for impulsive noise sources in the ACCOBAMS area ([Res. 7.13](#))? Yes/No

•

2.2.4. Whale watching and other commercial tourism activities.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of commercial tourism activity	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
High Quality Whale-Watching certification	2019	Commercial operators belong to two main types of activities: commercial purposes and eco-tourism (structured as Associations).	All	Number of operators by Regions : Basilicata (2), Calabria (1), Campania (1), Lazio (3), Liguria (10), Marche (1), Puglia (5), Sardegna (13), Sicilia (3), Toscana (6).

2.2.5. Marine pollution, including marine debris.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of pollution	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
Implementation of the Directive 2008/56/EC on Marine litter and the Regional Plan on the Marine Litter Management in the Mediterranean in the Framework of Article 15 on the Land Based Sources Protocol. According to the art. 11 of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive, every 6 years, Italy plans and reports				

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of pollution	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
to the European Commission the assessment status of the marine environment related to the Descriptor 10 (Marine litter) and Descriptor 1 (Biodiversity).				

2.2.6. Emergency situations (e.g., the presence of uncommon species, etc.)

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of situation	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.7. Dolphin captivity and dolphinariums.

Identify existing or planned management measures.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.8. Habitat Conservation.

List marine protected areas (MPAs), fishing areas, fisheries reserves or other effective spatial conservation measures (OECM-CBD).

Designation type (<i>EBSA, IMMA, PSSA, ASPIM, MPA, EU Natura 2000, OECM, etc.</i>)	Zone Name	Creation date	Species concerned	Area(s) concerned (link to mapping, shapefile, etc.)
SIC	IT0000004 Ulysses-Doria-Janua seamount complex		<i>Globicephala melas</i> <i>Physeter macrocephalus</i> <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i> <i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	https://www.mase.gov.it/portale/documents/d/guest/multi_sottomarini_ulisse-doria-janua-pdf
SIC	IT0000005 Northern part of the Baronie seamount		<i>Delphinus delphis</i> <i>Grampus griseus</i> <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	https://www.mase.gov.it/portale/documents/d/guest/multi_sottomarino_baronie-pdf
SIC	IT0000008 Central Tyrrhenian sea for <i>Caretta caretta</i>		<i>Globicephala melas</i> <i>Grampus griseus</i> <i>Physeter macrocephalus</i> <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	https://www.mase.gov.it/portale/documents/d/guest/tirreno_centrale-pdf

2.2.9. Other management measures

Please specify

Name and existing or planned management measures	Type of measure	Creation date	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.3: COMMUNICATION AND AWARENESS ON THE CONSERVATION OF CETACEANS

Please list all relevant communication and outreach activities

2.3.1. Main events organised or planned in the country (meeting, symposium, awareness activities, etc.)

Type of event	Event name	Dates	Place	Organised by	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
Summer School	ECOWAVES 2025	26/05/2025 - 30/05/2025	Naples	Stazione Zoologica Anton Dohrn	all	Mediterranean	This summer school was designed to offer participants a multidisciplinary approach to understanding the critical role of sound in marine ecosystems, considering the use of sound in marine mammals.
Awareness activities	Pelagos sentinels and climate change	13/05/2024, 27/09/2024, 24/03/2025, 30/06/2025, 03/09/2025	Genoa, Savona, Carcare, Spotorno, Genoa (Italy)	CIMA Research Foundation	All	Pelagos (italian portion)	Activities targeting citizens, conducted in the framework of the SEASteMAR project (WP2-Activity 2.5)
“	Cetaceans of the Pelagos Sanctuary	07/05/2025, 10/04/2025, 11/04/2025, 09/06/2025		Coast guards	All	“	Activities targeting schools, conducted within the collaboration with Italian Coast Guards
Awareness	30+ years of dolphin research in the Ionian Sea	10 June 2025	Former Primary School of Loggos, Paxos (Greece)	Ionian Environment Foundation	Tursiops truncatus and Delphinus delphis	Ionian Islands, and more specifically, Paxos, Antipaxos and surrounding waters Nat 2000 area	One hour presentation to the local community followed by a round table discussion on cetaceans and marine conservation in general, with the participation of representatives from local stakeholders (e.g., coastguards, fishermen associations, tourism operators, diving centres).
Seminars and Public meetings	Pelagos Sanctuary: Understanding It to Love and Protect It	February-March-July-August	Oline Seminars and public meetings	Tethys Research Institute	Fin whale (<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>) sperm whales (<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>), striped		In 2025, CSR-Tethys researchers will strengthen knowledge transfer by delivering three online seminars (7 webinars), addressed respectively to primary and secondary school teachers, maritime stakeholders, and staff from four Ligurian municipalities, and by organizing four public meetings

Type of event	Event name	Dates	Place	Organised by	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
					dolphins (<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>), long-finned pilot whales <i>Globicephala melas</i>), Risso's dolphins (<i>Grampus griseus</i>), common bottlenose dolphins (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>), Cuvier's beaked whales (<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>), and common dolphins (<i>Delphinus delphis</i>)		respectively in Sanremo, Cerialle, Zoagli, Levanto.

2.3.2. Main events attended by national experts abroad (meeting, symposium, awareness activities, etc.)

Type of event	Event name	Dates	Place	Organised by	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
European Cetacean Society Workshop	“Advancing knowledge on fin whales in the Mediterranean Sea”,	Tuesday 9 April 2024.	University of Catania, Catania, Sicily, Italy.	ACCOBAMS	Balaenoptera physalus	Mediterranean sea	Within this workshop, PI of the KNOWhale project Virginia Sciacca (VS) was invited as expert and stakeholder. During her talk, VS shared KNOWhale project goals and actions, in the view of incorporating these actions within a wider fin whale conservation plan and network. As an output of the workshop, it was assessed that KNOWhale actions fit well within the Conservation Management Plan (CMP) for Mediterranean Sea fin whales and a coordinated approach to species conservation has been undertaken to create synergies where possible.
Meeting	Annual Meeting of the High Quality Whale Watching® network 2024	15/12/2023 26/11/2025	On line	CIMA	All	Italian waters	Organized to strengthen the network and play a role as connector.
Scientific Conference	36th Annual Conference of the European Cetacean Society	14-16 May 2025	Ponta Delgada, Azores, Portugal	European Cetacean Society	cetaceans		https://www.europeancetaceansociety.eu/36th-annual-conference-ponta-delgada-azores-portugal
Scientific Conference	25th Biennial Conference on the Biology of Marine Mammals	11-15 November 2024	Perth, Western Australia	Society for Marine Mammalogy	Marine mammals		https://marinemammalscience.org
Scientific Conference	35th Annual Conference of the European Cetacean Society	10-12 April 2024	Catania, Sicily, Italy	European Cetacean Society	cetaceans		https://www.europeancetaceansociety.eu/35th-annual-conference-catania-sicily-italy

Type of event	Event name	Dates	Place	Organised by	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
Scientific Conference	34 th Annual Conference of the European Cetacean Society	18-20 April 2023	O Grove, Galicia, Spain,	European Cetacean Society	cetaceans		https://www.europeancetaceansociety.eu/34th-annual-conference-galicia-spain

2.3.3. Main products (newsletter, brochure, leaflet, poster, video, etc.)

Product Type	Product name	Created by	Target audience (general public, schools, fishermen, etc.)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
Online E-learning training	ILogWhales	CIMA	Whale Watching operators	All	Italian waters	Supporting data collection in the framework of the High Quality Whale Watching® - Free access (needed to create a login) https://edu.cimafoundation.org/course/view.php?id=75
Video	Pelagos Sanctuary – The oasis of the Mediterranean Sea	Tethys Research Institute	General public, schools	Fin whale (Balaenoptera physalus), sperm whales (Physeter macrocephalus), striped dolphins (Stenella	Europe	A 6-minute video on the 8 cetacean species of the Mediterranean and the major threats they face. Available in four languages.

Product Type	Product name	Created by	Target audience (general public, schools, fishermen, etc.)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
				coeruleoalba), long-finned pilot whales Globicephala melas), Risso's dolphins (Grampus griseus), common bottlenose dolphins (Tursiops truncatus), Cuvier's beaked whales (Ziphius cavirostris), and common dolphins (Delphinus delphis)		
Comic book	Whales and Dolphins of the Ligurian Sea and the establishment of the Pelagos Sanctuary	Tethys Research Institute	General public, schools	Fin whale (Balaenoptera physalus) sperm whales (Physeter macrocephalus), striped	Europe	A comic book illustrating the Pelagos Sanctuary history, available in four languages.

Product Type	Product name	Created by	Target audience (general public, schools, fishermen, etc.)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
				dolphins (Stenella coeruleoalba), long-finned pilot whales Globicephala melas), Risso's dolphins (Grampus griseus), common bottlenose dolphins (Tursiops truncatus), Cuvier's beaked whales (Ziphius cavirostris), and common dolphins (Delphinus delphis)		

2.4: CAPACITY BUILDING FOR CETACEAN CONSERVATION

Please list all relevant capacity-building activities

2.4.1. National needs in terms of capacity building, in reference to the ACCOBAMS strategy and programme of work

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2.4.2. Trainings/workshops carried out (national and international) or planned

Name of the workshop or training course	Organised by	Dates (past/planned)	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
Life CONCEPTU MARIS training course for navigation staff	CIMA research foundation	Ongoing permanently	Online	all	Western Mediterranean and Adriatic and Ionian area	https://www.lifeconceptu.eu/en/training-course/?_gl=1*1flyoyy*_up*MQ..*_ga*MTE0OTU0ODA0MC4xNzU2ODI2MDU1*_ga_VY0YFXRDRJ*cZ3NTY4MjYwNTQkbzEkZzAkDE3NTY4MjYwNTQkajYwJGwwJGgw
High Quality Whale Watching® training course 2025	CIMA Research Foundation and PARCO NAZIONALE ARCIPELAGO TOSCANO	3 - 4 April 2025	Portoferraio, Italy	All	Italian waters	Annual training in the framework of the HQWW® with 35 participants and seven new operators.
High Quality Whale Watching® training course 2024	CIMA Research Foundation	16-17 April 2024	online	All	Italian waters	Annual training in the framework of the HQWW® with 25 participants and one new operator.
High Quality Whale Watching® training course 2023	CIMA Research Foundation	31 April -1 June 2023	online	All	Italian waters	Annual training in the framework of the HQWW® with 18 participant attendees and two new operators
Tecniche e tecnologie per lo	Working Group on Cetaceans of the	29/11/2023	Online	Mediterranean cetaceans	Italian waters	https://www.sibm.it/index.php?p=congressi

Name of the workshop or training course	Organised by	Dates (past/planned)	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
studio e il monitoraggio dei cetacei (Techniques and technologies for the study and monitoring of cetaceans).	Italian Society for Marine Biology (SIBM)					
10° Workshop del Gruppo Cetacei SIBM (10 th workshop of the SIBM Cetacean Working Group).	“	13/06/2024	Rome, Italy	Mediterranean cetaceans	Italian waters	https://www.sibm.it/index.php?p=congressi
11° Workshop del Gruppo Cetacei SIBM (11 st workshop of the SIBM Cetacean Working Group).	“	11/06/2024	Naples, Italy	Mediterranean cetaceans	Italian waters	https://www.sibm.it/index.php?p=congressi
MMO/PAM High Quality Certification	ACCOBAMS, Oceanomare Delphis Onlus, CIBRA, Acquario di Genova, Nauta srl.	16-21.10.2023	Acquario di Genova, Genoa, Italy	All cetacean species	NA	The ACCOBAMS course for Highly Qualified Marine Mammals Observers (MMO) and Passive Acoustic Monitoring operators (PAM).
MMO/PAM High Quality Certification	ACCOBAMS, Oceanomare Delphis Onlus, CIBRA, Acquario di Genova, Nauta srl.	18-23.11.2023	Acquario di Genova, Genoa, Italy	All cetacean species	NA	The ACCOBAMS course for Highly Qualified Marine Mammals Observers (MMO) Passive Acoustic Monitoring operators (PAM).
Conference in the context of their training course for Italian Coast Guard officers	Italian Coast Guard	10 May 2023	General Command of the Italian Coast Guard, Rome, Italy	Fin whale (Balaenoptera physalus) sperm whales (Physeter macrocephalus), striped dolphins (Stenella coeruleoalba),	Italian seas	Two hours conference to Italian Coast Guard officers on Mediterranean cetaceans in the context of their mandatory training courses

Name of the workshop or training course	Organised by	Dates (past/planned)	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
				long-finned pilot whales Globicephala melas), Risso's dolphins (Grampus griseus), common bottlenose dolphins (Tursiops truncatus), Cuvier's beaked whales (Ziphius cavirostris), and common dolphins (Delphinus delphis)		
Conference in the context of the training course of Italian Coast Guard officers	Italian Coast Guard	6 June 2024	General Command of the Italian Coast Guard, Rome, Italy	Fin whale (Balaenoptera physalus) sperm whales (Physeter macrocephalus), striped dolphins (Stenella coeruleoalba), long-finned pilot whales Globicephala	Italian seas	Two hours conference to Italian Coast Guard officers on Mediterranean cetaceans in the context of their mandatory training courses

Name of the workshop or training course	Organised by	Dates (past/planned)	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
				melas), Risso's dolphins (Grampus griseus), common bottlenose dolphins (Tursiops truncatus), Cuvier's beaked whales (Ziphius cavirostris), and common dolphins (Delphinus delphis)		

2.4.3. Lectures, syllabus on cetaceans (universities, schools)

Name of the educational program	Organised by	Dates	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
CETOLOGIA E METODOLOGIE DI MONITORAGGIO DEI CETACEI	Università di Genova – Master Biologia ed Ecologia marina 10723	Since 2020	Università di Genova	All cetacean species		https://corsi.unige.it/off.f/2024/ins/79727
TECNOLOGIE INNOVATIVE PER IL BIOMONITORAGGIO IN AMBIENTE	Università di Genova – Master	Since 2020	Università di Genova	All cetacean species		https://corsi.unige.it/off.f/2025/ins/87099

Name of the educational program	Organised by	Dates	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
MARINO	Biologia ed Ecologia marina 10723					
Cetasmus	CIMA Research Foundation	Since 2011	Savona	All cetacean species	Italian waters	<p>CIMA Research Foundation has developed the CETASMUS program, a training experience on methodologies for cetacean monitoring. The program offers both theoretical modules – with dedicated seminars and workshops – and technical and practical sampling and data collection at sea, on issues such as distribution, abundance and behavior of cetaceans.</p> <p>https://www.cimafoundation.org/cetasmus-programme/</p>

LEBANON

Pays : LIBAN

POINT FOCAL NATIONAL, RAPPORTS NATIONAUX, PRINCIPAUX ENJEUX ET BESOINS

A. Détails du point focal national (courriel, téléphone, adresse)

Prénom Nom : Milad FAKHRI

Courriel : milosman@cnrs.edu.lb

Tel : +961 349 6680

Adresse : Centre National des Sciences Marines, 189 Jounieh - LIBAN

B. Énumérez les points focaux nationaux (PFN) successifs et la période couverte

Période	Prénom Nom des PFN
Depuis le début, jusqu'en 2019	Gaby KHALAF
Depuis 2019	Milad FAKHRI

C. Date de soumission des rapports nationaux (indiquez les années où le rapport a été fourni):

MOP	Année	Rapport fourni O/N
1		NA
2	2004	
3	2007	Y
4	2010	Y
5	2013	Y
6	2016	Y
7	2019	Y
8	2022	
9	2025	Y

D. Questions spécifiques et demandes à examiner par le Secrétariat, le Bureau, le Comité de suivi, le Comité scientifique ou lors de la prochaine réunion des Parties.

Problème(s) majeur(s), besoins spécifiques ou sujets d'actualité : veuillez fournir des détails sur les problèmes émergents, les menaces ou les difficultés rencontrées et indiquer

ce qui devrait être mis en œuvre pour répondre aux problèmes soulevés.

1/ Besoins spécifiques et demandes à examiner par le Secrétariat, le Bureau, le Comité de suivi, le Comité Scientifique ou lors de la prochaine réunion des Parties :

Besoins spécifiques et demandes	Actions à mettre en œuvre	Destinataires (Secrétariat, Bureau, Comité de suivi, Comité Scientifique, MOP)

2/ Recommandations/suggestions pour améliorer l'état de conservation depuis les rapports régionaux du comité scientifique

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3/ Principaux problèmes ou menaces ou thématiques importantes :

(Sujet qui est ou était important pour les cétacés dans la région, et que nécessiterait la considération et une action par le Comité Scientifique. Exemple de sujets : nombre d'échouages exceptionnellement élevé, ou nombre important de prospection sismiques planifiés, ou augmentation des ferry haute vitesse dans la région impliquant des risques accrus de collision, etc.).

Principaux problèmes	Actions à mettre en œuvre

SECTION 1 - GESTION DE L'ACCORD

1.1. Dates de signature (S), de ratification (R), d'acceptation (AC), d'approbation (AP) ou d'adhésion (AD) à l'ACCOBAMS et autorité compétente.

- Date entrée en vigueur: 2009, Ratification of the ACCOBAMS Agreement
- Autorité compétente: National Council for Scientific Research, CNRS-L

1.2. Réserves exprimées conformément à l'article XV ou à l'article X de l'Accord

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1.3. Date d'acceptation, signature, ratification des amendements ; si en cours de traitement, veuillez indiquer l'autorité compétente, la procédure et les mesures prises.

- Amendement à l'annexe 2 de l'Accord sur l'utilisation des filets maillants

Date d'entrée en vigueur :

Transposition en loi nationale :

- Extension de la zone géographique de l'ACCOBAMS

État du processus de ratification :

Autorité compétente :

1.4. Dérogations délivrées conformément à l'art. II, paragraphe 2 de l'Accord et paragraphe 6 de l'annexe 2 (situations d'urgence ou à des fins de recherche in situ non-létale [Rés. 4.18](#))

Liste pour le type de dérogation: Photo-identification, Collecte de biopsies, Balises satellites, Autre type de télémétrie, Expérience d'acoustique active, Répulsifs acoustiques, Autre (préciser en commentaires)

Type de Dérogation (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation	Espèce(s) concernée(s) et nombre d'individus	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève justification, commentaires
Choisir une option.					
Choisir une option.					
Choisir une option.					
Choisir une option.					
Choisir une option.					
Choisir une option.					
Choisir une option.					
Choisir une option.					

Type de Dérogation (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation	Espèce(s) concernée(s) et nombre d'individus	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève justification, commentaires
Choisir une option.					
Choisir une option.					
Choisir une option.					
Choisir une option.					
Choisir une option.					
Choisir une option.					
Choisir une option.					

1.5. Définition de la zone marine sous juridiction nationale incluse dans le champ d'application de l'Accord.

Veillez indiquer si des négociations sont en cours avec les pays voisins pour les limites.

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1.6. Lister les entités ayant compétence, responsabilité ou intérêt pour la conservation des cétacés.

Veillez décrire leurs activités.

Liste pour le type d'entité: Organizations intergouvernementales, Autorités nationales/services de l'État, Organizations non gouvernementales, Instituts de recherche/Universités, Services de secours animalier, Dolphinarium, Société ou opérateurs Whale-watching, Autre (préciser en commentaires)

Type d'entité (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Nom de l'entité	Contact principal (nom, courriel)	Lien	Commentaires
Autorités nationales	National Centre for Marine Sciences, CNRS-L	Milad Fakhri milosman@cnrs.edu.lb		
Choisir une option.				
Choisir une option.				
Choisir une option.				
Choisir une option.				
Choisir une option.				
Choisir une option.				
Choisir une option.				
Choisir une option.				

[illegible]

[illegible]

Type d'entité (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Nom de l'entité	Contact principal (nom, courriel)	Lien	Commentaires
Choisir une option.				
Choisir une option.				
Choisir une option.				
Choisir une option.				
Choisir une option.				
Choisir une option.				
Choisir une option.				
Choisir une option.				
Choisir une option.				
Choisir une option.				
Choisir une option.				
Choisir une option.				
Choisir une option.				

1.7. Principaux textes législatifs et réglementaires nationaux concernant les cétacés.

Ajoutez une brève description ou citez les articles ou sections pertinents relatifs aux cétacés.

Titre du texte législatif ou réglementaire	Date de publication	Autorité responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Lien	Brève description ou articles pertinents relatifs aux cétacés
Decision No. 1044/1 of 2014	2014	Ministry of Agriculture				The law outlines "General conditions to protect cetaceans/marine mammals (as whales, dolphins and sea lions)
Protected Areas Framework No. 130/2019	2019	Ministry of Environment				The law provides the legal basis for establishing marine protected areas (MPAs) in Lebanon. While MPAs protect a wide range of biodiversity, they are crucial for providing safe habitats for cetaceans and other marine life
Law on Animal Protection and Welfare (Law No.	2017	Ministry of Agriculture				The law is a broader animal welfare law that aims to ensure the protection and welfare of all animals, including marine species, in compliance

[illegible]

1.8. Fonds réservés ou affectés à la recherche, au suivi et à la gestion des cétacés (y compris financement national, projets internationaux, régionaux ou sous-régionaux)

Nom du fond	Source (régional, national, international, EU, LIFE, INTERREG, etc.)	Date (année début-fin)

1.9. Conventions, commissions et accords internationaux ou régionaux pertinents auxquels le pays est Partie.

Convention/Agreement	Signature	Ratification	Acceptation	Entrée en vigueur	Commentaires
Accord des Nations Unies sur les stocks de poissons (1995)					
Accord sur la conservation des petits cétacés de la mer Baltique et de la mer du Nord (ASCOBANS)					
Annexe V concernant la protection et la conservation des écosystèmes et de la diversité biologique de l'espace maritime Convention OSPAR)					
Convention de Barcelone (1976)					
Convention sur la diversité biologique (Rio, 1992)	1992	01/08/1994			Ratified by law No360
La Convention sur le commerce international des espèces de faune et de flore sauvages menacées d'extinction (CITES - Washington, 1973)	25/02/2013			26/05/2013	
Convention relative à la conservation de la vie sauvage et du milieu naturel de l'Europe (Berne, 1979)	25/02/2013				
Convention de Bonn (CMS, Bonn, 1979)	2019				
Convention sur la protection de la mer Noire (Bucharest Convention)					
Commission Général des Pêches pour la Méditerranée (CGPM)	14/11/1960				Member since 1960
Commission internationale pour l'exploration scientifique de la Méditerranée (CIESM)	1930				Member since 1930
Convention internationale pour la réglementation de la chasse à la baleine (Washington, 1946)					
Convention OSPAR pour la protection de l'environnement marin de l'Atlantique nord-est		5/01/1995			UNCLOS
Convention des Nations unies sur le droit de la mer (Montego Bay, 1982)					
Autre (préciser)					

1.10. Accords de pêche bilatéraux ou multilatéraux concernant le domaine de l'Accord (tels que CGPM, ICCAT, accords de pêche spécifiques avec l'Union européenne ; fournissez les informations pertinentes comme la date de signature, la durée, la zone concernée, les mesures)

Nom de l'accord	Date de signature	Durée (ou date de fin)	Espèce(s) de cétacés concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Mesure(s), commentaires
ICCAT	14/11/2003				Member

SECTION 2 : ACTIONS DE CONSERVATION POUR LES CÉTACÉS

2.1: RECHERCHE ET SURVEILLANCE

2.1.1. Liste des cétacés signalés dans la zone de l'Accord sous la juridiction du pays (telle que définie à l'article I, paragraphe 3 f de l'Accord).

Légende : "C": Commun, "R": Rare, "O": Occasionnel

Nom scientifique	Nom français	C	R	O	Commentaires
PHOCOENIDAE					
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Marsouin commun				
DELPHINIDAE					
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Dauphin à bec étroit				
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Dauphin de Risso		x		
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Grand dauphin	X			
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Dauphin bleu et blanc			x	
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Dauphin commun				
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	Pseudorque				
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Orque			x	
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Globicéphale noir			x	
ZIPHIIDAE					
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Baleine à bec de Blainville				
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Baleine à bec de Cuvier			x	
PHYSETERIDAE					
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Cachalot		x		
KOGIIDAE					

Nom scientifique	Nom français	C	R	O	Commentaires
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Cachalot nain				
BALAENIDAE					
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	Baleine franche de l'Atlantique nord				
BALAENOPTERIDAE					
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Petit rorqual			x	
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Rorqual boréal				
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Rorqual commun			x	
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Baleine à bosse				

2.1.2. Liste et description des programmes et des projets de recherche concernant les cétacés, en tenant compte des activités nationales, bilatérales et multilatérales.
 Veuillez fournir des informations sur les programmes et projets couvrant notamment les thèmes suivants :

Amélioration des connaissances sur l'état des cétacés

Liste pour le type de connaissances: Estimations et répartition des populations de cétacés, Structure de la population, Surveillance de l'état des cétacés, Réseaux d'échouage fonctionnels et réponses aux situations d'urgence, Autre (préciser en commentaires)

Nom du programme/projet	Type de connaissance (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires
EcAp MEDIII	Estimations et répartition des populations de cétacés	November 2023	NCMS, CNRS-L	All species	Lebanese waters	The National Centre for Marine Sciences (NCMS) of the National Council for Scientific Research – Lebanon (CNRS-L), undertook field surveys during November 2023 to contribute to the implementation of the National Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation Program (IMAP) for Biodiversity in Lebanon under the framework of the EcAp MEDIII project. Hence, field surveys covering North, Centre and South of Lebanon aimed at fulfilling the Common Indicator CI3 species distributional range of marine mammals and CI4 population abundance of selected species under the Ecological objective 1 (EO1: Biodiversity).
	Choisir l'option.					

Nom du programme/projet	Type de connaissance (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires
	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					

Réduction des pressions humaines sur les cétacés

Liste pour le type de pression humaine: Interactions avec la pêche / aquaculture, Bruit anthropique sous-marin, Collisions avec les navires, Observation des cétacés, Débris marins, Pollution chimique et biologique, Changement climatique, Problèmes liés à la captivité, Autre (préciser en commentaires)

Nom du programme/projet	Type de pression humaine (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires
	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					

Nom du programme/projet	Type de pression humaine (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires
	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					

Conservation des habitats des cétacés (MSP, AMP, PSSA, EU MSFD, EU Natura 2000, etc.)

Nom du programme/projet	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires

Sensibilisation du public aux cétacés (Information /Communication / Sensibilisation aux cétacés)

Nom du programme/projet	Type de sensibilisation	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires

Tout autre projet pertinent

Nom du programme/projet	Thématique	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires

2.1.3. Échouage de cétacés

Le pays a-t-il mis en place un réseau de suivi des échouages ? Si non, s'il vous plaît indiquez pourquoi.

•

Si oui, veuillez indiquer le nom, les contacts et un lien vers la base de données.

Nom du réseau	Date de la création	Organisation responsable	Contact (nom, courriel)	Lien vers la base de données	Commentaires
National stranding network to monitor stranded cetaceans along the Lebanese coast	2009	NCMS, CNRS-L	Celine Mahfouz (celine.mahfouz@cnrs.edu.lb) Anthony Ouba (anthony.ouba@cnrs.edu.lb)	Stranding data Lebanon.xlsx	

Envoyez-vous des données à la base de données MEDACES ? (Oui/Non).

•

2.1.4 Génétique des populations

Collecte d'échantillons (cf. Dérogations autorisées conformément à l'art. II, paragraphe 2 de l'Accord et paragraphe 6 de l'annexe 2, rapportées au 1.4)

Si de nouveaux échantillons de cétacés compatibles avec des études de génétique de populations (par ex : peau, muscle, etc.) ont été collectés depuis la dernière MOP, merci de remplir les informations suivantes pour alimenter les bases de données des échantillons prélevés sur les cétacés dans la zone de l'ACCOBAMS (voir [Meilleures pratiques de l'ACCOBAMS sur la génétique des populations de cétacés](#)).

Origine des échantillons (Biopsies, Échouages, Captures accidentelles, etc.)	Organisation responsable (de la collecte et/ou du stockage des échantillons)	Espèce – 1 ligne par espèce	Nombre d'individus échantillonnés	Zone(s) concernée(s)

Origine des échantillons (Biopsies, Échouages, Captures accidentelles, etc.)	Organisation responsable (de la collecte et/ou du stockage des échantillons)	Espèce – 1 ligne par espèce	Nombre d'individus échantillonnés	Zone(s) concernée(s)

Résultats des études réalisées

Référence du rapport/publication + lien	Organisation responsable du projet	Espèce(s) et nombre d'individus	Principaux résultats/conclusions

2.1.5. Statut de conservation des cétacés au niveau national utilisant la méthodologie de la liste rouge de l’UICN.

Votre pays a-t-il développé ou participé à l'évaluation des cétacés dans vos eaux nationales ? (Oui/ Non)

- Non

Si oui, veuillez fournir des liens vers des rapports ou des publications et remplir le tableau ci-dessous.

-

Nom scientifique	Nom français	Catégorie de la liste rouge nationale	Commentaires
PHOCOENIDAE			
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Marsouin commun		
DELPHINIDAE			
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Dauphin à bec étroit		
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Dauphin de Risso		
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Grand dauphin		
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Dauphin bleu et blanc		
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Dauphin commun		

Nom scientifique	Nom français	Catégorie de la liste rouge nationale	Commentaires
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	Pseudorque		
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Orque		
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Globicéphale noir		
ZIPHIIDAE			
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Baleine à bec de Blainville		
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Baleine à bec de Cuvier		
PHYSETERIDAE			
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Cachalot		
KOGIIDAE			
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Cachalot nain		
BALAENIDAE			
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	Baleine franche de l'Atlantique nord		
BALAENOPTERIDAE			
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Petit rorqual		
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Rorqual boréal		
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Rorqual commun		
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Baleine à bosse		

2.1.6. Existence ou préparation de plans de gestion nationaux pour la conservation des cétacés.

Veillez fournir toute information pertinente

Nom du plan de gestion	Date entrée en vigueur	Statut (en préparation/adopté) et date d'application	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires

2.2: MESURES DE GESTION POUR LA CONSERVATION DES CÉTACÉS

Mesures de gestion ou de conservation introduites pour atteindre et maintenir un état de conservation favorable pour les cétacés et réduire les menaces potentielles,

conformément aux résolutions de l'ACCOBAMS.

2.2.1. Interaction avec les pêcheries.

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les interactions.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type d'engin(s) concerné(s) (filets maillants, filets à senne coulissante, filets dérivants, palangres de surface ou autres)	Type d'interaction (captures accidentelles, prédation, etc.)	Espèce(s) de cétacés concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

2.2.2. Navigation et collision avec des navires

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les impacts.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type(s) de navire(s)	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

2.2.3. Bruits anthropiques

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les impacts.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type d'activité produisant du bruit	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

Votre pays rapporte-t-il dans le registre régional des sources de bruit impulsif dans la région de l'ACCOBAMS ([Rés. 7.13](#)) ? Oui/Non

●

2.2.4. Observation des baleines et autres activités commerciales de tourisme

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les impacts.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type d'activité touristique commerciale	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

2.2.5. Pollution marine, y compris les débris marins

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les impacts.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type de pollution	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

2.2.6. Situations d'urgence (comme la présence d'espèces peu communes, etc.)

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les impacts.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type de situation	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

2.2.7. Captivité des dauphins et aux delphinariums

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les impacts.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

2.2.8. Conservation des habitats.

Liste des Aires marines protégées (AMP), zones de pêche, réserves de pêche ou autres mesures spatiales de conservation efficaces (OECM-CDB).

Type de désignation (EBSA, IMMA ; PSSA, ASPIM, AMP, EU Natura 2000, OECM, etc.)	Nom de la zone	Date de création	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s) (lien vers cartographie, shapefile, etc.)

Type de désignation (EBSA, IMMA ; PSSA, ASPIM, AMP, EU Natura 2000, OECM, etc.)	Nom de la zone	Date de création	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s) (lien vers cartographie, shapefile, etc.)

2.2.9. Autres mesures de gestion

S’il vous plaît spécifiez

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Type de mesure	Date d’entrée en vigueur	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

2.3: COMMUNICATION ET SENSIBILISATION SUR LA CONSERVATION DES CÉTACÉS

Veuillez lister toutes les activités de communication et de sensibilisation pertinentes

2.3.1. Principaux événements organisés ou planifiés dans le pays (réunion, symposium, activités de sensibilisation, etc.)

Type d'événement	Nom de l'évènement	Dates	Lieu	Organisé par	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)

2.3.2. Principaux événements à l'étranger auxquels ont participé des experts nationaux (réunions, colloques, activités de sensibilisation, etc.)

Type d'événement	Nom de l'évènement	Dates	Lieu	Organisé par	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)

2.3.3. Principaux produits (lettre d'information, brochure, dépliant, affiche, vidéo, etc.)

Type de produit	Nom du produit	Créé par	Destinataires (public général, écoles, pêcheurs etc.)	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)

2.4: RENFORCEMENT DES CAPACITÉS POUR LA CONSERVATION DES CÉTACÉS

Veuillez lister toutes les activités de renforcement des capacités pertinentes

2.4.1. Besoins nationaux en termes de renforcement des capacités, en référence à la stratégie et au programme de travail ACCOBAMS

-
-
-

2.4.2. Formations / ateliers réalisés (nationaux et internationaux) ou planifiés

Nom de l'atelier ou formation	Organisé par	Dates (passées/ prévues)	Lieu	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)

2.4.3. Conférences, programmes éducatifs sur les cétacés (universités, écoles)

Nom du programme éducatif	Organisé par	Dates	Lieu	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)

LIBYA

Country: LYBIA

NATIONAL FOCAL POINT, NATIONAL REPORTS, MAIN ISSUES AND NEEDS

A. Focal Point details

First Name Last Name: Almokhtar SAIED

Email: mok405@yahoo.com

Tel: + 218 214 873 764

Address: Head of Marine and Wildlife Conservation Section Environment General Authority (EGA) Tripoli PO Box83618 STATE OF LIBYA

B. List the successive National Focal Points (NFPs) and the period covered.

Period	First Name Last name of NFPs
	Dr. Omar Mohammed Sudani
2012- 2025	Almokhtar Saied

C. Date of submission of national reports (list the years when the report was provided):

MOP	Year	Submitted report Y/N
1		NA
2	2004	Y
3	2007	
4	2010	
5	2013	Y
6	2016	
7	2019	Y
8	2022	Y
9	2025	Y

D. Specific questions and requests to be considered by the Secretariat, the Bureau, the Follow up Committee, the Scientific Committee or during the next MOP.

Major issue(s), specific needs or "hot" topics: please provide details on emerging issues, threats or difficulties encountered and indicate what should be implemented to answer or fix the points raised.

1/ Specific issues and requests to be considered by the Secretariat, the Bureau, the Follow-up Committee, the Scientific Committee or at the next meeting of the Parties:

Specific issues and requests	Actions to be implemented	Recipient (Secretariat, Bureau, Follow-up Committee, Scientific Committee, MOP)
Lack of monitoring of cetacean populations.	Establish national monitoring program (aerial/boat surveys, stranding networks, citizen science).	Scientific Committee, Secretariat
Limited national capacity and technical expertise	Implement training workshops for scientists, and NGOs on marine mammal research, rescue, and data management.	Secretariat, Scientific Committee
Knowledge gaps on distribution, abundance, and threats	Conduct socio-ecological studies, GIS mapping, and surveys to fill data gaps; publish results to guide conservation.	Scientific Committee, Secretariat

2/ Recommendations/ suggestions for Improvement of the conservation from the regional report(s) of the Scientific Committee

•

3/ Major issue(s) or main threats or "hot" topics:

(Subjects that is/was important for cetaceans in the region and probably need that the Scientific Committee take into account and address. Example of subjects: Exceptional high level of strandings, or high seismic activities planned, or new high-speed ferries operating in the region raising the threat of ship-strikes, etc.).

Major issues	Actions to be implemented
On 4 September 2025, four stranded Sperm Whales (<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>) were reported in Eastern Libya, near Ajdabiya.	Investigate causes of mortality through necropsy, sampling, and collaboration with regional experts. Due to security restrictions, our team was not able to access the stranding site, as authorities prohibited anyone from approaching the carcasses. However, a specialized team from the Marine Biology Research Centre in Benghazi undertook the necessary procedures, including taking standard measurements and collecting biological samples from the four stranded whales.

SECTION 1 - MANAGEMENT OF THE AGREEMENT

1.1. *Dates of signature (S), ratification (R), acceptance (AC), approval (AP) or joined (J) to ACCOBAMS and competent authority.*

- (R) August 2001
- Date entry into force: 01/09/2002
- Competent authority:

1.2. *Reservations expressed in accordance with Article XV or Article X of the Agreement*

- None

1.3. *Date of acceptance, signature, ratification of amendments; if under process, please indicate the competent authority, the procedure and the steps taken.*

- Amendment to Annex 2 of the Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea, the Mediterranean Sea and the Adjacent Atlantic Area on the use of driftnets

Date entry into force: Click or tap here to enter text.

Transposition at National Level: Click or tap here to enter text.

- Extension of the geographical area of ACCOBAMS

Ratification status: Click or tap here to enter text.

Competent Authority: Click or tap here to enter text.

1.4. *Exceptions granted under Art. II, par. 2 of the Agreement and par. 6 of Annex 2 (emergency situations or for the purpose of non-lethal in situ research [Res. 4.18](#))*

Type of Exception (choose from the drop-down list)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					

Type of Exception (choose from the drop-down list)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					

1.5. Definition of the marine areas under national jurisdiction included in the Agreement's field of application.

Please indicate if negotiations are under way for limits with neighbouring countries.

- Libyan national territorial waters and neighbour countries (Egypt, Malta, Italy and Tunisia)
- Click or tap here to enter text.

1.6. List the entities with competence, responsibility, or interest for cetaceans' conservation.

Please precise the information/communication/coordination mechanisms with other national entities.

Entity type (choose from the drop-down list)	Entity Name	Primary contact (name, email)	Link	Comments
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				

[illegible]

[illegible]

Entity type (choose from the drop-down list)	Entity Name	Primary contact (name, email)	Link	Comments
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				

1.7. Main national laws and regulations concerning cetaceans.

Add a brief description or cite relevant articles or sections related to cetaceans.

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans

1.8. Funds earmarked for research, monitoring, and management of cetaceans (including national funding, international, regional or sub regional projects)

Name of the fund	Source (regional, national, international, EU, LIFE, INTERREG, etc.)	Date (Start-End Year)

1.9. Relevant international or regional conventions, commissions, and agreements to which the country is a Party.

Convention/Agreement	Signature	Ratification	Acceptance	Entry into force	Comments
Agreement on Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks (1995)					
Agreement on the Conservation of Small Cetaceans of the Baltic and North Seas (ASCOBANS)					
Annex V concerning the protection and conservation of ecosystems and Biological Diversity of the Maritime Area (OSPAR Convention)					
Barcelona Convention for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution (1976)	31/01/1977	31/01/1979	31/01/1979	2/3/1979	
Convention on Biological Diversity (Rio, 1992)	29/06/1992			12/07/2001	

Convention/Agreement	Signature	Ratification	Acceptance	Entry into force	Comments
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Fauna and Flora (CITES - Washington, 1973)		28/01/2003		28/04/2003	
Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Berne, 1979)					
Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn, 1979)	2002			01/09/2002	
Convention on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution (Bucharest Convention)					
General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean					
International Commission for Scientific Exploration of the Mediterranean	13/05/1963				
International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling (Washington, 1946)					
OSPAR Convention for the protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic					
United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (Montego Bay, 1982)					
Other (specify) Protocol concerning Specially Protected Areas and Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean (Barcelona, 1995)	10/06/1995				
Other (specify)					

1.10. Bilateral or multilateral fisheries agreements relevant to the scope of the Agreement (such as GFCM, ICCAT, specific fisheries agreements with the European Union; provide relevant information such as date of signature, duration, area concerned, measures)

Name of the agreement	Signature date	Duration (or end date)	Cetacean species concerned	Affected area(s)	Measure(s), comments
GFCM	13/5/1963				

SECTION 2: CONSERVATION ACTIONS FOR CETACEANS

2.1: RESEARCH AND MONITORING

2.1.1. List of cetaceans reported in the area under the jurisdiction of the country included in the distribution area (as defined in Article I, paragraph 3 f of the Agreement).

Legend: "C": Common, "R": Rare, "O": Occasional

Scientific name	English name	C	R	O	Comments
PHOCOENIDAE					
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Harbour porpoise				
DELPHINIDAE					
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Rough-toothed dolphin				
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Risso's dolphin		X		
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Bottlenose dolphin	X			
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Striped dolphin	X			
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Short-beaked common dolphin	X			
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	False killer whale				
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Killer whale				
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Long-finned pilot whale				
ZIPHIIDAE					
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Blainville's beaked whale				
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Cuvier's beaked whale				
PHYSETERIDAE					
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Sperm whale				
KOGIIDAE					
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Dwarf sperm whale				
BALAENIDAE					
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	North Atlantic Right Whale				

BALAENOPTERIDAE					
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Minke whale				
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Sei whale				
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Fin whale				
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback whale				

2.1.2. List and description of research programs and research projects related to cetaceans, considering national, bilateral and multilateral activities.

Please provide information on programs and projects (name of the project, contact details and brief description) covering the following themes, among others:

Improved knowledge of the status of cetaceans (Cetacean population estimates and distribution, population structure, monitoring of cetacean status, functional stranding networks and emergency responses, etc.)

Name of the program/project	Type of knowledge (choose from the drop-down list)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
IMAP	Monitoring of cetacean status	2023	SPA/RAC		Ain Al-Ghazala	The survey in Ain Al-Gazala was carried out between 18 and 28 August 2023, during which eight field trips were conducted. The track lines varied among the trips, with an average length of 52 km, resulting in a total coverage of 366 km within the study area. Throughout the campaign, 11 sightings of bottlenose dolphins were recorded. Group sizes ranged from a solitary individual observed at the entrance of Tamimi Port to six individuals (five adults and one calf) in a single sighting.
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					

Name of the program/project	Type of knowledge (choose from the drop-down list)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
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	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					

Reduction of human pressures on cetaceans (Interactions with fisheries/aquaculture, Anthropogenic underwater noise, Ship strikes, Cetacean watching, Marine debris, Chemical and biological pollution, Climate change, Captivity-related issues)

Name of the program/project	Type of human pressure (choose from the drop-down list)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					

Name of the program/project	Type of human pressure (choose from the drop-down list)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					

Conservation of cetacean habitats (MSP, MPA, PSSA, EU MSFD, EU Natura 2000, etc.)

Name of the program/project	Date (Start-End Year)		Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

Public awareness about cetaceans (Information/Communication/Awareness about cetaceans)

Name of the program/project	Type of outreach	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

Any other relevant projects

Name of the program/project	Theme	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

2.1.3. Cetacean stranding

Does the country have a stranding network? If not, please specify why.

- Click or tap here to enter text.

If yes, please provide the name, contacts and a link to the database.

Network name	Date of creation	Responsible organisation	Contact (name, email)	Link to the database	Comments

Do you send data to the MEDACES database? (Yes/No).

- Click or tap here to enter text.

2.1.4 Population genetics

Sample collection (cf. Exemptions granted to Art. II, paragraph 2 of the Agreement and paragraph 6 of Annex 2, as reported in 1.4)

If new cetacean samples compatible with population genetics studies (e.g. skin, muscle, etc.) have been collected since the last MOP, please complete the following information to populate the databases of cetacean samples collected in the ACCOBAMS area (see [ACCOBAMS Best Practices on Cetacean Population Genetics](#)).

Origin of samples (Biopsies, Strandings, Bycatch, etc.)	Responsible organization (for sample collection and/or storage)	Species – 1 row per species	Number of individuals sampled	Area(s) sampled

Results of the studies carried out

Report Reference/Publication + Link	Organisation in charge of the project	Species and number of individuals	Main findings/conclusions

2.1.5 Conservation status of cetaceans at the national level using the IUCN Red List methodology.

Has your country developed or participated in the assessment of cetaceans in your national waters? (Yes, No)

Click or tap here to enter text.

If yes, please provide links to reports or publications, and fill the table below.

- Click or tap here to enter text.

Scientific name	English name	National Red List Category	Comments
PHOCOENIDAE			
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Harbour porpoise		
DELPHINIDAE			
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Rough-toothed dolphin		
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Risso's dolphin		
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Bottlenose dolphin	x	
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Striped dolphin		
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Short-beaked common dolphin		
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	False killer whale		
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Killer whale		
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Long-finned pilot whale		
ZIPHIIDAE			
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Blainville's beaked whale		
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Cuvier's beaked whale		
PHYSETERIDAE			
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Sperm whale		
KOGIIDAE			
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Dwarf sperm whale		
BALAENIDAE			
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	North Atlantic Right Whale		
BALAENOPTERIDAE			
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Minke whale		
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Sei whale		
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Fin whale		
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback whale		

2.1.6. Existence or preparation of conservation management plan for cetacean species.

Please provide any relevant information

Name of the management plan	Entry into force (date)	Status (in preparation/adopted)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

2.2: MANAGEMENT MEASURES FOR THE CONSERVATION OF CETACEANS

Management or conservation measures introduced to achieve and maintain a favourable conservation status for cetaceans and reduce potential threats, in line with ACCOBAMS resolutions.

2.2.1. Interaction with fisheries.

Identify existing or planned management actions to reduce interactions.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of gear(s) affected (gillnets, purse seine nets, driftnets, surface longlines or other)	Type of interaction (bycatch, depredation, etc.)	Cetacean species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.2. Navigation regulations and ship strikes.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Vessel type(s)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.3. Anthropogenic noise.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of activity that produces noise	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

Does your country share data with the ACCOBAMS regional registry for impulsive noise sources in the ACCOBAMS area ([Res. 7.13](#))? Yes/No

•

2.2.4. Whale watching and other commercial tourism activities.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of commercial tourism activity	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.5. Marine pollution, including marine debris.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of pollution	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.6. Emergency situations (e.g., the presence of uncommon species, etc.)

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of situation	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.7. Dolphin captivity and dolphinariums.*Identify existing or planned management measures.*

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.8. Habitat Conservation.*List marine protected areas (MPAs), fishing areas, fisheries reserves or other effective spatial conservation measures (OECM-CBD).*

Designation type (<u>EBSA</u> , <u>IMMA</u> , <u>PSSA</u> , <u>ASPIM</u> , <u>MPA</u> , <u>EU Natura 2000</u> , <u>OECM</u> , etc.)	Zone Name	Creation date	Species concerned	Area(s) concerned (link to mapping, shapefile, etc.)
	Gulf of Bomba and its adjacent islands	2021		
	Al-Burdi Gulf	2021		
	The rocky-sandy coast (Tolmeita – Al-Oqla)	2021		

2.2.9. Other management measures*Please specify*

Name and existing or planned management measures	Type of measure	Creation date	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.3: COMMUNICATION AND AWARENESS ON THE CONSERVATION OF CETACEANS

Please list all relevant communication and outreach activities

2.3.1. Main events organised or planned in the country (meeting, symposium, awareness activities, etc.)

Type of event	Event name	Dates	Place	Organised by	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
Training Course		May/June 2023	Al-Bayda	IMAP Team			As part of the IMAP Project, supported by SPA/RAC, a two-days training workshop was held on 31 May – 1 June 2023 in collaboration with the Faculty of Natural Resources and Environmental Science at Omar Mukhtar University, which provided the theater and library facilities. The event gathered 38 participants, including post-graduate students, representatives from the Agriculture Research Centre, the Mokhtar Centre for Training and Development, and staff from the Ministry of Environment.

2.3.2. Main events attended by national experts abroad (meeting, symposium, awareness activities, etc.)

Type of event	Event name	Dates	Place	Organised by	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

2.3.3. Main products (newsletter, brochure, leaflet, poster, video, etc.)

Product Type	Product name	Created by	Target audience (general public, schools, fishermen, etc.)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
poster and presentation	on Common Indicators CI03-05 for cetaceans					On 25 December 2023, the Ministry of Environment, in collaboration with SPA/RAC, held a conference in Tripoli to share IMAP/EcAp survey results. A poster and presentation on Common Indicators CI03-05 for cetaceans highlighted key fieldwork, findings, and challenges to an audience of ministry staff, university academics, MBRC members, and postgraduate students.

2.4: CAPACITY BUILDING FOR CETACEAN CONSERVATION

Please list all relevant capacity-building activities

2.4.1. National needs in terms of capacity building, in reference to the ACCOBAMS strategy and programme of work

- Establishment of trained national response teams for stranded cetaceans, with proper equipment and protocols.
- Building capacities of government staff and NGOs on ACCOBAMS-related legal instruments and reporting requirements.

2.4.2. Trainings/workshops carried out (national and international) or planned

Name of the workshop or training course	Organised by	Dates (past/planned)	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
Monitoring of Marine mammals	MoE, SPA/RAC, IUCN and WWF	Oct 2025	Farwa MPA		Farwa	

2.4.3. Lectures, syllabus on cetaceans (universities, schools)

Name of the educational program	Organised by	Dates	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

Name of the educational program	Organised by	Dates	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

MALTA

Country: MALTA

NATIONAL FOCAL POINT, NATIONAL REPORTS, MAIN ISSUES AND NEEDS

A. Focal Point details

First Name Last Name: Darrin STEVENS

Email: darrin.stevens@era.org.mt

Tel: +356 2292 3519

Address: Environment and Resources Authority, Hexagon House, Spencer Hill, Marsa, MRS 1441, MALTA

B. List the successive National Focal Points (NFPs) and the period covered.

Period	First Name Last name of NFPs
Until 2005	Alfred E. Baldacchino
2006 - 2017	Carmen Mifsud
2017 -	Darrin T. Stevens

C. Date of submission of national reports (list the years when the report was provided):

MOP	Year	Submitted report Y/N
1		NA
2	2004	Y
3	2007	Y
4	2010	Y
5	2013	Y
6	2016	Y
7	2019	Y
8	2022	Y
9	2025	

D. Specific questions and requests to be considered by the Secretariat, the Bureau, the Follow up Committee, the Scientific Committee or during the next MOP.

Major issue(s), specific needs or “hot” topics: please provide details on emerging issues, threats or difficulties encountered and indicate what should be implemented to answer or fix the points raised.

1/ Specific issues and requests to be considered by the Secretariat, the Bureau, the Follow-up Committee, the Scientific Committee or at the next meeting of the Parties:

Specific issues and requests	Actions to be implemented	Recipient (Secretariat, Bureau, Follow-up Committee, Scientific Committee, MOP)
N/A	N/A	N/A

2/ Recommendations/ suggestions for Improvement of the conservation from the regional report(s) of the Scientific Committee

1) To continue providing capacity building in terms of national stranding networks and including necropsy training for veterinarians; (2) To further evaluate the functioning of the stranding networks; (3) To further help countries to set up a tissue bank; (4) To organise passive acoustic training

3/ Major issue(s) or main threats or "hot" topics:

(Subjects that are/were important for cetaceans in the region and probably need that the Scientific Committee take into account and address. Example of subjects: Exceptional high level of strandings, or high seismic activities planned, or new high-speed ferries operating in the region raising the threat of ship-strikes, etc.).

Major issues	Actions to be implemented
Noting that impacts from marine litter, underwater noise and ship strikes are relevant throughout the Mediterranean, it is deemed pertinent to continue providing capacity building regarding common methodologies for assessment of such impacts.	Training

SECTION 1 - MANAGEMENT OF THE AGREEMENT

1.1. Dates of signature (S), ratification (R), acceptance (AC), approval (AP) or joined (J) to ACCOBAMS and competent authority.

- Malta has signed and ratified ACCOBAMS on 23rd March 2001
- Entry into force: 1st June 2001
- Competent Authority: Environment & Resources Authority (ERA).

1.2. Reservations expressed in accordance with Article XV or Article X of the Agreement

- N/A

1.3. Date of acceptance, signature, ratification of amendments; if under process, please indicate the competent authority, the procedure and the steps taken.

- Amendment to Annex 2 of the Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea, the Mediterranean Sea and the Adjacent Atlantic Area on the use of driftnets
Date entry into force: in process
Transposition at National Level: in process
- Extension of the geographical area of ACCOBAMS
Ratification status: Accepted on: 10th January 2022; Deposit of tool: 26th January 2022
Competent Authority: Environment & Resources Authority

1.4. Exceptions granted under Art. II, par. 2 of the Agreement and par. 6 of Annex 2 (emergency situations or for the purpose of non-lethal in situ research Res. 4.18)

List of exceptions types: Photo-identification, Biopsy collection, Satellite tagging, Other telemetry, Active acoustic experiments, Acoustic deterrents, Emergency situation (specify in comments), Other (specify in comments)

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
Emergency situation	2023-2024	Nature Trust Malta (NTM)	All cetacean species that occur in Malta, 0 individuals	Malta territorial waters	EP 1036/23 Rescue and rehabilitation
Other	2023-2024	BirdLife Malta	All cetacean species that occur in Malta	Malta territorial waters	EP 1194/23 Ecotour
Other	2023-2024	EcoMarine	All cetacean species that occur in Malta	Malta territorial waters	EP 1238/23 Ecotour
Other	2023-2024	Private individual	All cetacean species that occur in Malta	Malta territorial waters	EP 1288/23 Ecotour Dolphin watching tours at Munxar Area
Biopsy collection	2023-2024	University of Malta,	All cetacean species that occur	Malta territorial waters	EP 1426/23 Handling of dead

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
		Biology Conservation Research Group	in Malta		fauna
<i>Biopsy collection</i>	2024-2025	University of Malta, Biology Conservation Research Group	All cetacean species that occur in Malta	Malta territorial waters	EP 471/24 Handling of dead fauna
<i>Other</i>	2024-2025	Private individual	All cetacean species that occur in Malta	Malta territorial waters	EP 345/24 dolphin watching tours at Munxar Area
<i>Other</i>	2024-2025	EcoMarine	All cetacean species that occur in Malta	Malta territorial waters	EP 304/24 Ecotour
<i>Other</i>	2024-2025	MCAST, Coastwise project	All cetacean species that occur in Malta	Malta territorial waters	EP 249/24 marine mammals survey
<i>Other</i>	2024-2025	BirdLife	All cetacean species that occur in Malta	Malta territorial waters	EP 172/24 Ecotour
<i>Emergency situation</i>	2024-2025	Nature Trust Malta (NTM)	All cetacean species that occur in Malta, 0 individuals	Malta territorial waters	EP 144/24 Rescue and rehabilitation
<i>Other</i>	2025-2029	Discover The Blu	All cetacean species that occur in Malta	Malta territorial waters	EP 78/25 cetacean tours and study
<i>Emergency situation</i>	2025-2029	Nature Trust Malta (NTM)	All cetacean species that occur in Malta, permit is still valid, 0 individuals to date	Malta territorial waters	EP 153/25 Rescue and rehabilitation

1.5. Definition of the marine areas under national jurisdiction included in the Agreement's field of application.

Please indicate if negotiations are under way for limits with neighbouring countries.

- Malta's application of the Agreement in relation to pelagic species reflects the water column boundary as reported for the purposes of the EU Marine Strategy Framework Directive, which is the boundary extending to 25 nautical miles, without prejudice to Malta's jurisdiction beyond this limit. In terms of marine protected areas designated so far, these cover approximately 4,100km², which is about 35% of the Maltese marine waters within the 25 nautical-mile boundary. These include areas designated for the bottlenose dolphin *Tursiops truncatus*, amongst others. More Information can be found here: <https://era.org.mt/topic/marine-protected-areas-2/>

1.6. List the entities with competence, responsibility, or interest for cetaceans' conservation.

Please precise the information/communication/coordination mechanisms with other national entities.

List of entity types: Intergovernmental Organisations, National authorities/administrations, Non-Governmental Organisations, Research Institutes/Universities, Rescue

centres, Dolphinarium, Whale-watching operators, Other (specify in comments)

Entity type (choose from the list above)	Entity Name	Primary contact (name, email)	Link	Comments
<i>Intergovernmental Organisations</i>	European Union			Malta is a Member State of the European Union, and a party of various multilateral environmental agreements and commitments linked with cetacean conservation, fisheries and environmental management.
<i>National authorities/administrations</i>	Ministry for the Environment, Energy and Public Cleanliness (MEEC)		https://sustainability.gov.mt/	
<i>National authorities/administrations</i>	Ministry for Foreign Affairs and Tourism (MFT)		https://foreign.gov.mt/	
<i>National authorities/administrations</i>	Ministry for Agriculture, Fisheries and Animal Rights (MAFA)		https://fisheries.gov.mt/ministry/	
<i>National authorities/administrations</i>	Environment and Resources Authority (ERA)		https://era.org.mt/	
<i>National authorities/administrations</i>	Aquatic Resources Malta (ARM)		https://aquaticresources.gov.mt/	
<i>National authorities/administrations</i>	Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture (DFA)		https://dfa.gov.mt/en/	
<i>National authorities/administrations</i>	Continental Shelf Department (CSD)		https://continentalshef.gov.mt/	
<i>Non-Governmental Organisations</i>	Nature Trust - FEE Malta		https://naturetrustmalta.org/	
<i>Non-Governmental Organisations</i>	The Biological Conservation Research Foundation (BICREF)		https://bicref.org.mt/	
<i>Research Institutes/Universities</i>	Department of Biology, University of Malta		https://www.um.edu.mt/	
<i>Research Institutes/Universities</i>	International Ocean Institute (IOI), University of Malta		https://www.um.edu.mt/	
<i>Research Institutes/Universities</i>	Department of Geosciences, Faculty of Science, University of		https://www.um.edu.mt/	

Entity type (choose from the list above)	Entity Name	Primary contact (name, email)	Link	Comments
	Malta			
<i>Rescue centres</i>	Xrobb I-Għagin Nature Park and Sustainable Development Centre		https://www.xrobbighagin.org.mt/	
<i>Dolphins</i>	Mediterraneo Marine Park		https://www.mediterraneo.mt/	
<i>Whale-watching operators</i>	Eco Marine Malta		https://www.ecomarinemalta.com.mt/	

1.7. Main national laws and regulations concerning cetaceans.

Add a brief description or cite relevant articles or sections related to cetaceans.

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans
National Code of Practice for Cetacean Stranding (1999)	1999	Environment & Resources Authority	All cetaceans that occur in Malta	The boundary extending to 25 nautical miles, without prejudice to Malta's jurisdiction beyond this limit		
Marine Mammals Protection Regulations (S.L. 549.35)	2003	Environment & Resources Authority	All cetaceans that occur in Malta	The boundary extending to 25 nautical miles, without prejudice to Malta's jurisdiction beyond this limit		
Regulation of Trade in Species of Fauna and Flora (S.L. 549.38)	2004	Environment & Resources Authority	All cetaceans that occur in Malta	The boundary extending to 25 nautical miles, without prejudice to Malta's	https://legislation.mt/eli/sl/549.38/eng/pdf	

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans
				jurisdiction beyond this limit		
Flora, Fauna and Natural Habitats Protection Regulations (S.L. 549.44)	2006	Environment & Resources Authority	All cetaceans that occur in Malta	The boundary extending to 25 nautical miles, without prejudice to Malta's jurisdiction beyond this limit	https://legislation.mt/eli/sl/549.44/eng	
Marine Policy Framework Regulations (S.L. 549.62)	2011	Environment & Resources Authority	All cetaceans that occur in Malta	The boundary extending to 25 nautical miles, without prejudice to Malta's jurisdiction beyond this limit	https://legislation.mt/eli/sl/549.62/eng/pdf	
Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (SL 549.46)	2017	Environment & Resources Authority	All cetaceans that occur in Malta		https://legislation.mt/eli/sl/549.46/eng/pdf	
Environment Protection Act (Cap. 549)	2016	Environment & Resources Authority	All cetaceans that occur in Malta		https://legislation.mt/eli/cap/549/eng	All the above legislation (and CoP) were issued under the Environment Protection Act (Cap. 549); these are available at the following link: https://era.org.mt/legislation-policy/subsidiary-legislation/ .

1.8. Funds earmarked for research, monitoring, and management of cetaceans (including national funding, international, regional or sub regional projects)

Name of the fund	Source (regional, national, international, EU, LIFE, INTERREG, etc.)	Date (Start-End Year)
National Funding	Euro 318,000 excl VAT for implementing the MSFD monitoring programmes	Start date pending

1.9. Relevant international or regional conventions, commissions, and agreements to which the country is a Party.

Convention/Agreement	Signature	Ratification	Acceptance	Entry into force	Comments
Agreement on Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks (1995)		11/11/2001 (acceded)		11/12/2001	More information can be found: https://www.un.org/depts/los/convention_agreements/convention_overview_fish_stocks.htm#:~:text=The%20Agreement%20was%20adopted%20on,by%2059%20States%20and%20entities
Agreement on the Conservation of Small Cetaceans of the Baltic and North Seas (ASCOBANS)					<i>Malta is not a range state for this Convention/Agreement.</i>
Annex V concerning the protection and conservation of ecosystems and Biological Diversity of the Maritime Area (OSPAR Convention)					<i>Malta is not a range state for this Convention/Agreement.</i>
Barcelona Convention for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution (1976)	16/02/1976	30/12/1977	30/12/1977	12/02/1978	<i>In addition, Malta accepted the Barcelona Convention Amendments on 28th October 1999, which came into force on 9th July 2004.</i> More information can be found: https://www.unep.org/unepmap/who-weare/contracting-parties/malta
Protocol concerning Specially Protected Areas and Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean (Barcelona, 1995)		12/12/2001			
Convention on Biological Diversity (Rio, 1992)	12/06/1992	29/12/2000	29/03/2001	12/12/2001	<i>Malta became a party to the Convention on 29th March 2001.</i> More information can be found: https://www.cbd.int/information/parties.shtml https://www.cbd.int/countries/?country=mt
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of		17/04/1989 (acceded)		16/07/1989	<i>Malta did not ratify the said Convention but acceded it.</i> <i>Malta became a party to the said Convention on 17th April 1989.</i> More information can be found:

Convention/Agreement	Signature	Ratification	Acceptance	Entry into force	Comments
Fauna and Flora (CITES - Washington, 1973)					https://cites.org/eng/disc/parties/chronolo.php https://cites.org/eng/parties/countryprofiles/mt
Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Berne, 1979)	26/11/1993	26/11/1993		01/03/1994	More information can be found: https://www.coe.int/en/web/conventions/fulllist?module=signatures-bytreaty&treatyenum=104 https://www.coe.int/en/web/conventions/fulllist?module=treaties-full-listsignature&CodePays=MAL
Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn, 1979)	13/02/2001	13/02/2001		01/06/2001	More information can be found here: https://www.cms.int/en/country/malta https://www.cms.int/en/parties-range-states
Convention on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution (Bucharest Convention)					<i>Malta is not a range state for this Convention/Agreement.</i>
General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean		29/04/1965 (<i>acceded</i>)	23/12/1999		Malta acceded to the Agreement on the 29 th April 1965. Amendments to this agreement were made in 1997. Malta accepted the amendments on 23 December 1999. More information can be found here: https://www.fao.org/qfcm/about/membership/en/
International Commission for Scientific Exploration of the Mediterranean				1990	
International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling (Washington, 1946)					<i>Malta is not a range state for this Convention/Agreement.</i>
OSPAR Convention for the protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic					<i>Malta is not a range state for this Convention/Agreement.</i>
United Nations	10/12/1982	20/05/1993		16/11/1994	<i>Declaration by the Government of Malta upon Ratification:</i>

Convention/Agreement	Signature	Ratification	Acceptance	Entry into force	Comments
Convention on the Law of the Sea (Montego Bay, 1982)					<p><i>"The ratification of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea is a reflection of Malta's recognition of the many positive elements it contains, including its comprehensiveness, and its role in the application of the concept of the common heritage of mankind.</i></p> <p><i>At the same time, it is realised that the effectiveness of the regime established by the Convention depends to a great extent on the attainment of its universal acceptance, not least by major maritime States and those with technology which are most affected by the regime.</i></p> <p><i>The effectiveness of the provisions of Part IX on 'enclosed or semi-enclosed seas', which provide for cooperation of States bordering such seas, like the Mediterranean, depends on the acceptance of the Convention by the States concerned. To this end, the Government of Malta encourages and actively supports all efforts at achieving this universality.</i></p> <p><i>The Government of Malta interprets articles 69 and 70 of the Convention as meaning that access to fishing in the exclusive economic zone of third States by vessels of developed land-locked and geographically disadvantaged States is dependent upon the prior granting of access by the coastal States in question to the nationals of other States which have habitually fished in the said zone.</i></p> <p><i>The baselines as established by Maltese legislation for the delimitation of the territorial sea, and related areas, for the archipelago of the islands of Malta and which incorporate the island of Filfla as one of the points from which baselines are drawn, are fully in line with the relevant provisions of the Convention.</i></p> <p><i>The Government of Malta interprets article 74 and article 83 to the effect that in the absence of agreement on the delimitation of the exclusive economic zone or the continental shelf or other maritime zones, for an</i></p>

Convention/Agreement	Signature	Ratification	Acceptance	Entry into force	Comments
					<p><i>equitable solution to be achieved, the boundary shall be the median line, namely a line every point of which is equidistant from the nearest points of the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial waters of Malta and of such other States is measured.</i></p> <p><i>The exercise of the right of innocent passage of warships through the territorial sea of other States, should also be perceived to be a peaceful one. Effective and speedy means of communication are easily available and make the prior notification of the exercise of the right of innocent passage of warships, reasonable and not incompatible with the Convention. Such notification is already required by some States. Malta reserves the right to legislate on this point.</i></p> <p><i>Malta is also of the view that such a notification requirement is needed in respect of nuclear-powered ships or ships carrying nuclear or other inherently dangerous or noxious substances. Furthermore, no such ships shall be allowed within Maltese internal waters without the necessary authorisation.</i></p> <p><i>Malta is of the view that the sovereign immunity contemplated in article 236, does not exonerate a State from such obligation, moral or otherwise, in accepting responsibility and liability for compensation and relief in respect of damage caused by pollution of the marine environment by any warship, naval auxiliary, other vessels or aircraft owned or operated by the State and used on government non-commercial service.</i></p> <p><i>Legislation and regulations concerning the passage of ships through Malta's territorial sea are compatible with the provisions of the Convention. At the same time, the right is reserved to develop further this legislation in conformity with the Convention as may be required.</i></p> <p><i>Malta declares itself in favour of establishing sea-lanes and special regimes</i></p>

Convention/Agreement	Signature	Ratification	Acceptance	Entry into force	Comments
					<p><i>for foreign fishing vessels transversing [sic] its territorial sea.</i></p> <p><i>Note is taken of the statement by the European Community made at the time of signature of the Convention regarding the fact that its Member States have transferred competence to it with regard to certain aspects of the Convention. In view of Malta's application to join the European Community, it is understood that this will also become applicable to Malta on membership.</i></p> <p><i>The Government of Malta does not consider itself bound by any of the declarations which other States may have made, or will make, upon signing or ratifying the Convention, reserving the right, as necessary, to determine its position with regard to each of them at the appropriate time. In particular, ratification of the Convention does not imply automatic recognition of maritime or territorial claims by any signatory or ratifying State."</i></p> <p><i>More information can be found here:</i> https://treaties.un.org/pages/ViewDetailsIII.aspx?src=TREATY&mtdsq_no=XXI-6&chapter=21&Temp=mtdsq3&clang=en</p>

1.10. Bilateral or multilateral fisheries agreements relevant to the scope of the Agreement (such as GFCM, ICCAT, specific fisheries agreements with the European Union; provide relevant information such as date of signature, duration, area concerned, measures)

Name of the agreement	Signature date	Duration (or end date)	Cetacean species concerned	Affected area(s)	Measure(s), comments
Agreement for the Establishment of a General Fisheries Council for the Mediterranean. Amendments to this agreement were made in	Malta acceded to the Agreement on the 29th April 1965.	Malta accepted the amendments on 23 December 1999.	All cetacean species	Mediterranean	The GFCM actively addresses incidental catches (bycatch) of vulnerable species, including marine mammals such as cetaceans. Its key actions include: collecting standardized data, creating identification tools, providing best-practice guides, piloting mitigation measures, and running awareness campaigns

Name of the agreement	Signature date	Duration (or end date)	Cetacean species concerned	Affected area(s)	Measure(s), comments
1997.					
Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks.	Malta acceded to this agreement on 11th November 2001. The Agreement entered into force on the 11th December 2001. On accession Malta entered a declaration to this agreement.	Ongoing	All cetacean species	Fish stocks both within and beyond areas of national jurisdiction.	The UNFSA establishes a strong foundation for sustainable fishery management across borders,
International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT)	Malta as part of the EU is a party of ICCAT and all the ICCAT Recommendations and Resolutions are locally enforced.	Ongoing	All cetacean species	The entire Atlantic Ocean and its adjacent seas, including the Mediterranean Sea	Most of ICCAT's conservation work focuses on fish species, but its recent adoption of bycatch-related resolutions indicates a growing recognition of broader ecosystem concerns.

SECTION 2: CONSERVATION ACTIONS FOR CETACEANS

2.1: RESEARCH AND MONITORING

2.1.1. List of cetaceans reported in the area under the jurisdiction of the country included in the distribution area (as defined in Article I, paragraph 3 f of the Agreement).

Legend: "C": Common, "R": Rare, "O": Occasional

Scientific name	English name	C	R	O	Comments
PHOCOENIDAE					
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Harbour porpoise				Only historical records; not currently known in Maltese waters.
DELPHINIDAE					
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Rough-toothed dolphin			X	<i>Steno bredanensis</i> is known from a single record whereby a herd of approximately 160 individuals was sighted off Malta in 1985. No recent sighting or reports on the said species are available despite the opportunistic surveys of LIFE+ Malta Seabirds (in 2012 and 2013) and LIFE BaHAR for N2K (in 2015 & 2016) projects, as well as targeted surveys carried out in 2013 and 2014 through the LIFE+ MIGRATE project. This has confirmed that the species is an occasional one for Malta.
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Risso's dolphin			X	Despite the large areas surveyed through the various LIFE projects, only three sightings with a total of six specimens were observed in the opportunistic surveys of LIFE+ Malta Seabirds in 2012, and five sightings with a total of nine specimens were observed in the opportunistic surveys of the LIFE BaHAR for N2K in 2016. Conversely, no specimens were reported through the targeted surveys carried out in 2013 and 2014 through the LIFE+ MIGRATE project. This has confirmed that the species is an occasional one for Malta.
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Bottlenose dolphin		X		This species is confirmed in Maltese waters.
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Striped dolphin		X		This species is confirmed in Maltese waters.
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Short-beaked common dolphin		X		This species is confirmed in Maltese waters.
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	False killer whale			X	<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i> is known to occur occasionally in the Mediterranean. There is only one historical record in Malta.
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Killer whale				Only historical records exist of this species. No recent records from Maltese waters.
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Long-finned pilot whale			X	<i>Globicephala melas</i> is known from Maltese waters. However, despite the large areas surveyed through the opportunistic surveys of LIFE+ Malta Seabirds (in 2012 and 2013) and LIFE BaHAR for N2K (in 2015 and 2016) projects, as well as targeted surveys carried

					out in 2013 and 2014 through the LIFE+ MIGRATE project, there have been no recent sightings or reports of this occasional species within such waters. This has confirmed that the species is an occasional one for Malta.
ZIPHIIDAE					
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Blainville's beaked whale				Not known in Maltese waters.
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Cuvier's beaked whale			X	The only specimen of <i>Ziphius cavirostris</i> recorded in Maltese waters, in recent decades, was one stranded individual in 2011 through a survey on seabirds conducted by BirdLife Malta in 2012, as part of the LIFE+ Malta Seabird project. Targeted surveys in 2013 and 2014 through the LIFE+ MIGRATE project could not confirm the presence of this species, neither could opportunistic records of cetaceans through the LIFE BaHAR for N2K project in 2015 and 2016. It is hence most likely that the species is an occasional one in Maltese waters.
PHYSETERIDAE					
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Sperm whale			X	There was one encounter of the species, made in the 2013 boat-based surveys of the LIFE+ MIGRATE project, using acoustic triangulation and visual contact. This encounter consisted of at least four individuals, identified from the maximum number of whales clicking simultaneously. Other than this encounter, this species was never spotted or encountered in Maltese waters. It is hence most likely that the species is an occasional one in Maltese waters.
KOGIIDAE					
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Dwarf sperm whale				Not known in Maltese waters.
BALAENIDAE					
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	North Atlantic Right Whale				Not known in Maltese waters.
BALAENOPTERIDAE					
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Minke whale				Not known in Maltese waters. There was an unofficial sighting which was never confirmed in a peer-reviewed paper
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Sei whale				Not known in Maltese waters.
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Fin whale			X	This species is known in Maltese waters, but status is unknown. There are some records of coastal sightings in December 2013, April 2014 and April 2021. It is hence most likely that the species is an occasional one in Maltese waters.
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback whale				Not known in Maltese waters.

2.1.2. List and description of research programs and research projects related to cetaceans, considering national, bilateral and multilateral activities.

Please provide information on programs and projects (name of the project, contact details and brief description) covering the following themes, among others:

Improved knowledge of the status of cetaceans

List of knowledge types: Cetacean population estimates and distribution, Population structure, Monitoring of cetacean status, Functional stranding networks and emergency responses, Other (specify in comments)

Name of the program/project	Type of knowledge (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
Malta's Marine Monitoring programme pursuant to the EU Marine Strategy Framework Directive	Cetacean population estimates and distribution	Six-yearly cycles	ERA	While observations of all species of marine mammals will be recorded, this monitoring programme will focus on the assessment of status for the more regularly occurring species <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> , <i>Delphinus delphis</i> and <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i> .	The boundary extending to 25 nautical miles, without prejudice to Malta's jurisdiction beyond this limit	https://era.org.mt/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Monitoring-Strategy_Mammals.pdf

Reduction of human pressures on cetaceans

List of human pressure types: Interactions with fisheries/aquaculture, Anthropogenic underwater noise, Ship strikes, Cetacean watching, Marine debris, Chemical and biological pollution, Climate change, Captivity-related issues, Other (specify in comments)

Name of the program/project	Type of human pressure (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
Malta's Marine Monitoring programme pursuant to the EU Marine Strategy Framework Directive	Anthropogenic Underwater Noise	Six-yearly cycles	ERA	To be determined	To be determined	https://era.org.mt/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Monitoring-Strategy_Underwater-Noise.pdf
Malta's Marine Monitoring programme pursuant to the EU Marine Strategy Framework Directive	Mortality/injury rates from fisheries (incidental)	Six-yearly cycles	ERA	All	The boundary extending to 25 nautical miles	https://era.org.mt/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Monitoring-Strategy_Mammals.pdf

Conservation of cetacean habitats (MSP, MPA, PSSA, EU MSFD, EU Natura 2000, etc.)

Name of the program/project	Date (Start-End Year)		Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
Programme of Measures pursuant to the EU Marine Strategy Framework Directive	Ongoing		ERA	All cetacean species that occur in Maltese waters	The boundary extending to 25 nautical miles, without prejudice to Malta's jurisdiction beyond this limit	https://era.org.mt/topic/msfd-programme-of-measures/

Public awareness about cetaceans (Information/Communication/Awareness about cetaceans)

Name of the program/project	Type of outreach	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
EMFAF	To be defined as part of an Awareness Raising Strategy	Work programme finalised in 2025	ERA	All	The boundary extending to 25 nautical miles, without prejudice to Malta's jurisdiction beyond this limit	https://era.org.mt/projects/emfaf/

Any other relevant projects

Name of the program/project	Theme	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

2.1.3. Cetacean stranding

Does the country have a stranding network? If not, please specify why.

- Yes

If yes, please provide the name, contacts and a link to the database.

Network name	Date of creation	Responsible organisation	Contact (name, email)	Link to the database	Comments
Co-ordinating System: The Environment and Resources Authority (ERA) coordinates the activities related to the stranding of cetaceans and is the competent authority designated for the protection and management of cetacean species. Moreover, ERA is responsible for the		The Environment and Resources Authority (ERA)	info@era.org.mt	N/A	Agents involved: Apart from ERA, other entities are involved in the local cetacean stranding network, as specified in the Code of Practice for Cetacean Stranding. These include the Director responsible for Veterinary Services, local NGOs, the University of Malta, the Commissioner of Police and the

Network name	Date of creation	Responsible organisation	Contact (name, email)	Link to the database	Comments
issuance of any necessary permits related to the keeping, killing, pursuing, capturing, transport, sale, exchange, import and disturbance of cetaceans; this takes the previously-mentioned National Code of Practice for Cetacean Stranding of 1999 into consideration.					<p>Armed Forces of Malta. ERA also has a contract with NTM to attend to and follow-up rescue and rehabilitation operations (linked with both terrestrial and marine species), through which ERA provides permits (and associated monitoring) and finances equipment, veterinary care, feed, medicines and other requirements, as well as awareness material events, with NTM coordinating training and rescue, rehabilitation and release operations, with the additional assistance from a network of volunteers.</p> <p>Means available: In case of cetacean standing, Malta utilises the equipment specified in the guidelines for a coordinated Cetaceans Stranding Response by Dr Marie-Francoise Van Bressen (https://www.accobams.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/GL_coordinated_cetacean_stranding_response.pdf). Such equipment, available at ERA, includes basic first aid rescue</p>

Network name	Date of creation	Responsible organisation	Contact (name, email)	Link to the database	Comments
					<p>equipment, identification guides and data sheets, towels, tape measures, disposable gloves, clipboards, cameras, ropes and soft foam and other basic equipment for potential sampling and collection of tissues, when and as necessary.</p> <p>Databases & Publishing of Results: Records on stranded cetaceans are kept at ERA as well as other entities involved in the local cetacean standings network. Such stranding partners, which require specific permits in terms of the Marine Mammal Protection Regulations, (S.L. 549.35) and the Flora, Fauna and Natural Habitats Protection Regulations, (S.L. 549.44), also submit reports in accordance with permit conditions and inform on the relevant stranding episodes</p>

Do you send data to the MEDACES database? (Yes/No).

- Yes. Since the submission of the last report, one stranding was reported in July 2025. This data will be reported accordingly.

2.1.4 Population genetics

Sample collection (cf. Exemptions granted to Art. II, paragraph 2 of the Agreement and paragraph 6 of Annex 2, as reported in 1.4)

If new cetacean samples compatible with population genetics studies (e.g. skin, muscle, etc.) have been collected since the last MOP, please complete the following information to populate the databases of cetacean samples collected in the ACCOBAMS area (see ACCOBAMS Best Practices on Cetacean Population Genetics).

Origin of samples (Biopsies, Strandings, Bycatch, etc.)	Responsible organization (for sample collection and/or storage)	Species – 1 row per species	Number of individuals sampled	Area(s) sampled

Results of the studies carried out

Report Reference/Publication + Link	Organisation in charge of the project	Species and number of individuals	Main findings/conclusions

2.1.5 Conservation status of cetaceans at the national level using the IUCN Red List methodology.

Has your country developed or participated in the assessment of cetaceans in your national waters? (Yes, No)

- No

If yes, please provide links to reports or publications, and fill the table below.

- The latest Red List is available at this link: <https://era.org.mt/en/Documents/RedDataBook-Malteselands-1989.pdf>. This is currently being revised on the basis of the latest datasets, although it is difficult to establish relevant national Red List status other than Data Deficient for migratory and occasional species for which only few (often less than a handful of) national sightings are known. In the meantime, the conservation status of cetacean species in Malta has been updated in 2019 in line with the provisions of the EU Habitats Directive. The conservation status assessment and result conclusions for cetacean species are available for 2007, 2013 and 2019 at the following link: <http://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/mt/eu/art17/>. ERA carried out an update to Malta's Initial Assessment under the MSFD in 2019. The update was carried out on the basis of the data collected through the implementation of the MSFD monitoring programme (as part of EMFF 8.3.1) and other related data collection processes.: <https://era.org.mt/topic/msfd-second-cycle/>

Scientific name	English name	National Red List Category	Comments
PHOCOENIDAE			
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Harbour porpoise		
DELPHINIDAE			
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Rough-toothed dolphin		
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Risso's dolphin		
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Bottlenose dolphin		

Scientific name	English name	National Red List Category	Comments
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Striped dolphin		
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Short-beaked common dolphin		
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	False killer whale		
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Killer whale		
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Long-finned pilot whale		
ZIPHIIDAE			
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Blainville's beaked whale		
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Cuvier's beaked whale		
PHYSETERIDAE			
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Sperm whale		
KOGIIDAE			
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Dwarf sperm whale		
BALAENIDAE			
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	North Atlantic Right Whale		
BALAENOPTERIDAE			
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Minke whale		
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Sei whale		
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Fin whale		
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback whale		

2.1.6. Existence or preparation of conservation management plan for cetacean species.

Please provide any relevant information

Name of the management plan	Entry into force (date)	Status (in preparation/adopted)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) in Maltese waters for the conservation of cetacean species are designated under the EU Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC), to form part of the EU Natura 2000 Network.	2023	Adopted	Three offshore Marine Protected Areas are designated for the conservation of the bottlenose dolphin <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> listed in	In accordance with the EU Habitats Directive, three sites for the conservation of <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> have been established	Further information can be found through the following link (Pages 39 to 43): https://era.org.mt/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/MPAs-Conservation-Objectives-and-Measures_final_Feb2023.pdf

Name of the management plan	Entry into force (date)	Status (in preparation/adopted)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
Malta has drafted the Conservation Objectives and Conservation Measures for all of its marine Natura 2000 sites. These were issued for public consultation, revised and discussed further, and were adopted at a national scale in 2023.			Annex II of the Habitats Directive. Noting, however, the presence of other species of delphinids in Maltese waters, and also within these MPAs, including the common dolphin (<i>Delphinus delphis</i>) and the striped dolphin (<i>Stenella coruleoalba</i>), operational objectives and measures put forward in this section target the conservation of the species group as a whole, giving due consideration to the need of maximising the contribution of the site to the conservation of <i>T. truncatus</i> in accordance with the assessment undertaken as part of the Standard Data Form for all three	(MT0000113, MT0000115 and MT0000116), although scientific evidence suggests dolphins are using the entire Maltese Fisheries Management Zone (FMZ). More information is found at the following link: https://era.org.mt/topic/marine-protected-areas-2/	

Name of the management plan	Entry into force (date)	Status (in preparation/adopted)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
			Marine Protected Areas.		
MSFD Programme of Measures	First Cycle 2017, Second Cycle report 2023	Adopted	All cetacean species that occur in Maltese waters	The boundary extending to 25 nautical miles, without prejudice to Malta's jurisdiction beyond this limit	https://era.org.mt/topic/msfd-programme-of-measures/

2.2: MANAGEMENT MEASURES FOR THE CONSERVATION OF CETACEANS

Management or conservation measures introduced to achieve and maintain a favourable conservation status for cetaceans and reduce potential threats, in line with ACCOBAMS resolutions.

2.2.1. Interaction with fisheries.

Identify existing or planned management actions to reduce interactions.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of gear(s) affected (gillnets, purse seine nets, driftnets, surface longlines or other)	Type of interaction (bycatch, depredation, etc.)	Cetacean species concerned	Affected area(s)
MT is in line with GFCM Recommendation GFCM/44/2021/15 on the mitigation of fisheries impacts for the conservation of cetaceans and are also abiding to GFCM Resolution GFCM/46/2023/10 on the restriction and prohibition of the use of driftnets in the Mediterranean Sea.	2021 and 2023	Driftnets		All species that occur in Maltese waters	The boundary extending to 25 nautical miles, without prejudice to Malta's jurisdiction beyond this limit

2.2.2. Navigation regulations and ship strikes.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Vessel type(s)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
No ship strikes on cetaceans are reported in Maltese waters.				The boundary

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Vessel type(s)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
				extending to 25 nautical miles, without prejudice to Malta's jurisdiction beyond this limit

2.2.3. Anthropogenic noise.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of activity that produces noise	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
<p>Programme of Measures pursuant to the EU Marine Strategy Framework Directive: Provision of training on ACCOBAMS guidelines on underwater noise - MICMTM091_NEW.</p> <p>ACCOBAMS Resolution 8.17 on Anthropogenic Noise addresses various aspects of impulsive and continuous underwater noise. Amongst other matters, this resolution encourages Parties to disseminate the ACCOBAMS noise guidelines and to enhance training of regulators on their appropriate application. This new measure seeks the provision of training as relevant to the sectors in question with a view to disseminate information on best practices and mitigation measures targeting reduction of anthropogenic noise in marine waters. The measure will involve liaison with ACCOBAMS Secretariat to prepare the training material and the implementation of training sessions with relevant stakeholders.</p>	2023	Various	All cetacean species that occur in Maltese waters	The boundary extending to 25 nautical miles

Does your country share data with the ACCOBAMS regional registry for impulsive noise sources in the ACCOBAMS area (Res. 7.13)? Yes/No

- Yes

2.2.4. Whale watching and other commercial tourism activities.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of commercial tourism activity	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
Whale-watching permits have been granted by ERA through the Environment Protection Act (Cap. 549), with the obligation that such activity follows the whale-watching guidelines produced by ACCOBAMS.		Eco tours	All species of cetaceans that occur in Maltese waters	Territorial waters

2.2.5. Marine pollution, including marine debris.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of pollution	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
Any data on stranding and necropsies of cetaceans would be captured by the reports submitted by Nature Trust Malta as part of the Agreement for the rehabilitation of fauna & related aspects.	2020	Any encountered or identified through necropsy	All species of cetaceans that occur in Maltese waters	Territorial waters predominantly along the coastline
<p>MSFD PoMs on litter: https://era.org.mt/topic/msfd-programme-of-measures/</p> <p>MICMTM080_NEW Identification and mapping of areas with accumulated litter on the seabed or in the water column and potential removal of such litter</p> <p>MICMTM081_NEW Development of a mechanism to ensure effective collaboration with NGOs/Local organisations for coordination of clean-up events.</p> <p>MICMTM082_NEW Educational Campaign for seafarers on marine litter</p> <p>MICMTM083_NEW To identify options for redesigning fishing gear or practices to reduce discarded or lost fishing gear.</p> <p>MICMTM084_NEW Implementation of 'Fishing for Litter' scheme</p>	Ongoing	Marine litter	All species of cetaceans that occur in Maltese waters	<p>https://era.org.mt/topic/msfd-programme-of-measures/</p> <p>The boundary extending to 25 nautical miles, without prejudice to Malta's jurisdiction beyond this limit</p>

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of pollution	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.6. Emergency situations (e.g., the presence of uncommon species, etc.)

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of situation	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
A Code of Practice for the stranding of cetacean species was introduced in 1999. This protocol sets out various procedures to be followed in the case of such an event. The Protocol aims at providing effective and timely assistance to any live animals, the collection of scientific data and the acceptable method for the disposal of carcasses. The leading entity in such events is ERA, who may request assistance from local or international organisations. In addition, throughout the reporting interim, a number of applicants applied with ERA to aid with the rescue of live/dead stranded dolphins. Such entities were subsequently issued with a relevant permit that laid down the necessary conditions and restrictions for the carrying out of such rescue operations or actions, as necessary. The University of Malta is also notified and involved as necessary as per the conditions stipulated in the Code of Practice.	1999	Emergencies, strandings on the coastline and rescue at sea	All species of cetaceans that occur in Maltese waters	Territorial waters predominantly along the coastline

2.2.7. Dolphin captivity and dolphinariums.

Identify existing or planned management measures.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Mediterraneo Marine Park operates in line with provisions of the Environment Protection Act (Cap. 549). The Mediterraneo Marine Park Malta operates in line with the laws of Malta 			Onshore (captivity)

2.2.8. Habitat Conservation.

List marine protected areas (MPAs), fishing areas, fisheries reserves or other effective spatial conservation measures (OECM-CBD).

Designation type (EBSA, IMMA; PSSA, ASPIM, MPA, EU Natura 2000, OECM, etc.)	Zone Name	Creation date	Species concerned	Area(s) concerned (link to mapping, shapefile, etc.)
MPA	MT0000113 (Żona fil-Baħar fil-Punent), MT0000115 (Żona fil-Baħar fl-Inħawi tal-Graben tat-Tramuntana ta' Ġhawdex) and MT0000116 (Żona fil-Baħar fl-Inħawi tal-Graben ta' Medina)	Designated in 2016 and management plans in 2023	Three offshore Marine Protected Areas are designated for the conservation of the bottlenose dolphin <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> listed in Annex II of the Habitats Directive. Noting, however, the presence of other species of delphinids in Maltese waters, and also within these MPAs, including the common dolphin (<i>Dephinus delphis</i>) and the striped dolphin (<i>Stenella coruleoalba</i>), operational objectives and measures put forward in this section target the conservation of the species group as a whole, giving due consideration to the need of maximising the contribution of the site to the conservation of <i>T. truncatus</i> in accordance with the assessment undertaken as part of the Standard Data Form for all three Marine Protected Areas	Link in the below: MEPS Geoportal AND Natura 2000 Datasheets & Maps - ERA The boundary extending to 25 nautical miles, without prejudice to Malta's jurisdiction beyond this limit

2.2.9. Other management measures

Please specify

Name and existing or planned management measures	Type of measure	Creation date	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.3: COMMUNICATION AND AWARENESS ON THE CONSERVATION OF CETACEANS

Please list all relevant communication and outreach activities

2.3.1. Main events organised or planned in the country (meeting, symposium, awareness activities, etc.)

Type of event	Event name	Dates	Place	Organised by	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
Meeting	The 8th Meeting of the Parties to ACCOBAMS (MOP8) in Malta	29 November - 2 December 2022	Malta	ACCOBAMS	All species of cetaceans	Black Sea, Mediterranean Sea and contiguous Atlantic area	https://accobams.org/meetings/8th-meeting-of-the-parties-to-accobams/

2.3.2. Main events attended by national experts abroad (meeting, symposium, awareness activities, etc.)

Type of event	Event name	Dates	Place	Organised by	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
Meeting	The 8th Meeting of the Parties to ACCOBAMS (MOP8) in Malta	29 November - 2 December 2022	Malta	ACCOBAMS	All species of cetaceans that occur in this area	Black Sea, Mediterranean Sea and contiguous Atlantic area	https://accobams.org/meetings/8th-meeting-of-the-parties-to-accobams/

Type of event	Event name	Dates	Place	Organised by	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
Meetings	Malta forms part of the ACCOBAMS Bureau and has attended all pertinent meetings (physically or online).				All species of cetaceans that occur in this area	Black Sea, Mediterranean Sea and contiguous Atlantic area	
Meeting	Barcelona Convention COP23 in Slovenia	4 December - 8 December 2023	Slovenia	UNEP/MAP	All species of cetaceans that occur in this area	Mediterranean Sea	https://cop23-slovenia.com/
Meeting	17th Meeting of the SPA/BD Focal Points	20 May - 22 of May	Turkey	SPA/RAC	All species of cetaceans that occur in this area	Mediterranean Sea	
Meeting	Fourteenth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties	12 Feb 2024 to 17 Feb 2024	Uzbekistan	CMS Secretariat	All species of cetaceans that occur in this area		

2.3.3. Main products (newsletter, brochure, leaflet, poster, video, etc.)

Product Type	Product name	Created by	Target audience (general public, schools, fishermen, etc.)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
To be determined	To be determined					

2.4: CAPACITY BUILDING FOR CETACEAN CONSERVATION

Please list all relevant capacity-building activities

2.4.1. National needs in terms of capacity building, in reference to the ACCOBAMS strategy and programme of work

- The general needs relate to additional scientific surveys at regional scale; further training of fishers and sea-users; as well training to new officials operating within relevant institutions, like ERA, Department of Fisheries and Agriculture (DFA), Ministry for the Environment, Energy and Enterprise (MEEE), and the Armed Forces of Malta (AFM); as well as veterinarians and NGOs assisting in stranding and rescue operations; the setting up of genetic data banks; and the need for appropriate assessment tools and approaches and data analysis for cetacean sightings and overall population assessments.

2.4.2. Trainings/workshops carried out (national and international) or planned

- Training on ACCOBAMS guidelines has been included as a measure, as part of Malta's MSFD Programme of Measures. This will be implemented through the use of EU funding.

Name of the workshop or training course	Organised by	Dates (past/planned)	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

2.4.3. Lectures, syllabus on cetaceans (universities, schools)

- Awareness raising is being planned as part of the EU funded project EMFAF.P1.209. An awareness raising strategy, including awareness initiatives for cetaceans is currently under development.

Name of the educational program	Organised by	Dates	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
ACCOBAMS Training Course in Cetacean Conservation (LAS3002)	University of Malta	n/a	-	All species in the Mediterranean	-	https://www.um.edu.mt/courses/studyunit/LAS3002

MONACO

Pays : MONACO

POINT FOCAL NATIONAL, RAPPORTS NATIONAUX, PRINCIPAUX ENJEUX ET BESOINS

A. Détails du point focal national (courriel, téléphone, adresse)

Prénom Nom : Céline IMPAGLIAZZO

Courriel : cimpagliazzo@gouv.mc

Tel : +377 98.98.44.70

Adresse : Département des Relations Extérieures et de la Coopération, MINISTÈRE D'ETAT, Place de la Visitation, MC 98015 - MONACO Cedex

B. Énumérez les points focaux nationaux (PFN) successifs et la période couverte

Période	Prénom Nom des PFN
Jusqu'en 2010	Patrick VAN KLAVEREN
2011 -	

C. Date de soumission des rapports nationaux (indiquez les années où le rapport a été fourni):

MOP	Année	Rapport fourni O/N
1		NA
2	2004	Y
3	2007	OY
4	2010	Y
5	2013	Y
6	2016	Y
7	2019	Y
8	2022	Y
9	2025	

D. Questions spécifiques et demandes à examiner par le Secrétariat, le Bureau, le Comité de suivi, le Comité scientifique ou lors de la prochaine réunion des Parties.

Problème(s) majeur(s), besoins spécifiques ou sujets d'actualité : veuillez fournir des détails sur les problèmes émergents, les menaces ou les difficultés rencontrées et indiquer ce qui devrait être mis en œuvre pour répondre aux problèmes soulevés.

1/ Besoins spécifiques et demandes à examiner par le Secrétariat, le Bureau, le Comité de suivi, le Comité Scientifique ou lors de la prochaine réunion des Parties :

Besoins spécifiques et demandes	Actions à mettre en œuvre	Destinataires (Secrétariat, Bureau, Comité de suivi, Comité Scientifique, MOP)

2/ Recommandations/suggestions pour améliorer l'état de conservation depuis les rapports régionaux du comité scientifique

•

3/ Principaux problèmes ou menaces ou thématiques importantes :

(Sujet qui est ou était important pour les cétacés dans la région, et que nécessiterait la considération et une action par le Comité Scientifique. Exemple de sujets : nombre d'échouages exceptionnellement élevé, ou nombre important de prospection sismiques planifiés, ou augmentation des ferry haute vitesse dans la région impliquant des risques accrus de collision, etc.).

Principaux problèmes	Actions à mettre en œuvre

SECTION 1 - GESTION DE L'ACCORD

1.1. Dates de signature (S), de ratification (R), d'acceptation (AC), d'approbation (AP) ou d'adhésion (AD) à l'ACCOBAMS et autorité compétente.

- 01/06/2001
- Autorité compétente:

1.2. Réserves exprimées conformément à l'article XV ou à l'article X de l'Accord

•

1.3. Date d'acceptation, signature, ratification des amendements ; si en cours de traitement, veuillez indiquer l'autorité compétente, la procédure et les mesures prises.

- Amendement à l'annexe 2 de l'Accord sur l'utilisation des filets maillants
Date d'entrée en vigueur : 25/10/2007
Transposition en loi nationale : Direction des Affaires Maritimes
- Extension de la zone géographique de l'ACCOBAMS
État du processus de ratification : Ratifié le 02/03/2011
Autorité compétente : Département des Relations Extérieures et de la Coopération

1.4. Dérogations délivrées conformément à l'art. II, paragraphe 2 de l'Accord et paragraphe 6 de l'annexe 2 (situations d'urgence ou à des fins de recherche in situ non-létale [Rés. 4.18](#))

Liste pour le type de dérogation: Photo-identification, Collecte de biopsies, Balises satellites, Autre type de télémétrie, Expérience d'acoustique active, Répulsifs acoustiques, Autre (préciser en commentaires)

Type de Dérogation (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation	Espèce(s) concernée(s) et nombre d'individus	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève justification, commentaires
Choisir une option.					
Choisir une option.					
Choisir une option.					
Choisir une option.					
Choisir une option.					
Choisir une option.					
Choisir une option.					
Choisir une option.					
Choisir une option.					

Type de Dérogation (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation	Espèce(s) concernée(s) et nombre d'individus	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève justification, commentaires
Choisir une option.					
Choisir une option.					
Choisir une option.					
Choisir une option.					
Choisir une option.					
Choisir une option.					

1.5. Définition de la zone marine sous juridiction nationale incluse dans le champ d'application de l'Accord.

Veillez indiquer si des négociations sont en cours avec les pays voisins pour les limites.

- L'Accord s'applique aux eaux territoriales de la Principauté, tels que définis par la Convention de délimitation maritime franco-monégasque du 16 février 1984 et par le Code de la Mer Articles L 210 - 1, L 210-2 et L 210-3.

●

1.6. Lister les entités ayant compétence, responsabilité ou intérêt pour la conservation des cétacés.

Veillez décrire leurs activités.

Liste pour le type d'entité: Organisations intergouvernementales, Autorités nationales/services de l'État, Organisations non gouvernementales, Instituts de recherche/Universités, Services de secours animalier, Dolphinarium, Société ou opérateurs Whale-watching, Autre (préciser en commentaires)

Type d'entité (choisir dans la liste déroulante)	Nom de l'entité	Contact principal (nom, courriel)	Lien	Commentaires
Choisir une option.				
Choisir une option.				
Choisir une option.				
Choisir une option.				
Choisir une option.				
Choisir une option.				
Choisir une option.				
Choisir une option.				
Choisir une option.				
Choisir une option.				
Choisir une option.				

[illegible]

Type d'entité (choisir dans la liste déroulante)	Nom de l'entité	Contact principal (nom, courriel)	Lien	Commentaires
Choisir une option.				
Choisir une option.				
Choisir une option.				
Choisir une option.				
Choisir une option.				
Choisir une option.				
Choisir une option.				
Choisir une option.				
Choisir une option.				
Choisir une option.				
Choisir une option.				

1.7. Principaux textes législatifs et réglementaires nationaux concernant les cétacés.
Ajoutez une brève description ou citez les articles ou sections pertinents relatifs aux cétacés.

Titre du texte législatif ou réglementaire	Date de publication	Autorité responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Lien	Brève description ou articles pertinents relatifs aux cétacés

1.8. Fonds réservés ou affectés à la recherche, au suivi et à la gestion des cétacés *(y compris financement national, projets internationaux, régionaux ou sous-régionaux)*

Nom du fond	Source (régional, national, international, EU, LIFE, INTERREG, etc.)	Date (année début-fin)

Nom du fond	Source (régional, national, international, EU, LIFE, INTERREG, etc.)	Date (année début-fin)

1.9. Conventions, commissions et accords internationaux ou régionaux pertinents auxquels le pays est Partie.

Convention/Agreement	Signature	Ratification	Acceptation	Entrée en vigueur	Commentaires
Accord des Nations Unies sur les stocks de poissons (1995)	16/04/1999	09/06/1999		11/12/2001	
Accord sur la conservation des petits cétacés de la mer Baltique et de la mer du Nord (ASCOBANS)					
Annexe V concernant la protection et la conservation des écosystèmes et de la diversité biologique de l'espace maritime Convention OSPAR)					
Convention de Barcelone (1976)	16/02/1976	19/09/1977		12/02/1978	
Convention sur la diversité biologique (Rio, 1992)	11/06/1992	20/11/1992		29/12/1993	
La Convention sur le commerce international des espèces de faune et de flore sauvages menacées d'extinction (CITES - Washington, 1973)		19/04/1978		19/07/1978	
Convention relative à la conservation de la vie sauvage et du milieu naturel de l'Europe (Berne, 1979)	28/12/1993	07/02/1994		01/06/1994	
Convention de Bonn (CMS, Bonn, 1979)	10/02/1993	01/03/1993		01/06/1993	
Convention sur la protection de la mer Noire (Bucharest Convention)					
Commission Général des Pêches pour la Méditerranée (CGPM)	01/05/2001	12/06/2001		21/04/2004	
Commission internationale pour l'exploration scientifique de la Méditerranée (CIESM)				30/03/1910	
Convention internationale pour la réglementation de la chasse à la baleine (Washington, 1946)		15/03/1982		15/03/1982	
Convention OSPAR pour la protection de l'environnement marin de l'Atlantique nord-est					
Convention des Nations unies sur le droit de la mer (Montego Bay, 1982)	10/12/1982	20/03/1996		10/04/1996	
Autre (préciser)					

1.10. Accords de pêche bilatéraux ou multilatéraux concernant le domaine de l'Accord (tels que CGPM, ICCAT, accords de pêche spécifiques avec l'Union européenne ; fournissez les informations pertinentes comme la date de signature, la durée, la zone concernée, les mesures)

Nom de l'accord	Date de signature	Durée (ou date de fin)	Espèce(s) de cétacés concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Mesure(s), commentaires

SECTION 2 : ACTIONS DE CONSERVATION POUR LES CÉTACÉS

2.1: RECHERCHE ET SURVEILLANCE

2.1.1. Liste des cétacés signalés dans la zone de l'Accord sous la juridiction du pays (telle que définie à l'article I, paragraphe 3 f de l'Accord).

Légende : "C": Commun, "R": Rare, "O": Occasionnel

Nom scientifique	Nom français	C	R	O	Commentaires
PHOCOENIDAE					
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Marsouin commun				
DELPHINIDAE					
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Dauphin à bec étroit				
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Dauphin de Risso				
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Grand dauphin	X			
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Dauphin bleu et blanc	X			
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Dauphin commun		X		
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	Pseudorque				
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Orque		X		Un groupe de 5 orques a été observé en décembre 2019
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Globicéphale noir	X			
ZIPHIIDAE					
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Baleine à bec de Blainville				
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Baleine à bec de Cuvier				
PHYSETERIDAE					
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Cachalot	X			
KOGIIDAE					
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Cachalot nain				
BALAENIDAE					

Nom scientifique	Nom français	C	R	O	Commentaires
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	Baleine franche de l'Atlantique nord				
BALAENOPTERIDAE					
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Petit rorqual				
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Rorqual boréal				
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Rorqual commun	X			
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Baleine à bosse				

2.1.2. Liste et description des programmes et des projets de recherche concernant les cétacés, en tenant compte des activités nationales, bilatérales et multilatérales.
Veuillez fournir des informations sur les programmes et projets couvrant notamment les thèmes suivants :

Amélioration des connaissances sur l'état des cétacés

Liste pour le type de connaissances: Estimations et répartition des populations de cétacés, Structure de la population, Surveillance de l'état des cétacés, Réseaux d'échouage fonctionnels et réponses aux situations d'urgence, Autre (préciser en commentaires)

Nom du programme/projet	Type de connaissance (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires
	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					
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	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					

Nom du programme/projet	Type de connaissance (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires
	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					

Réduction des pressions humaines sur les cétacés

Liste pour le type de pression humaine: Interactions avec la pêche / aquaculture, Bruit anthropique sous-marin, Collisions avec les navires, Observation des cétacés, Débris marins, Pollution chimique et biologique, Changement climatique, Problèmes liés à la captivité, Autre (préciser en commentaires)

Nom du programme/projet	Type de pression humaine (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires
	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					
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	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					
	Choisir l'option.					

Conservation des habitats des cétacés (MSP, AMP, PSSA, EU MSFD, EU Natura 2000, etc.)

Nom du programme/projet	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires

Nom du programme/projet	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires

Sensibilisation du public aux cétacés (Information /Communication / Sensibilisation aux cétacés)

Nom du programme/projet	Type de sensibilisation	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires

Tout autre projet pertinent

Nom du programme/projet	Thématique	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires

2.1.3. Échouage de cétacés

Le pays a-t-il mis en place un réseau de suivi des échouages ? Si non, s'il vous plaît indiquez pourquoi.

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Si oui, veuillez indiquer le nom, les contacts et un lien vers la base de données.

Nom du réseau	Date de la création	Organisation responsable	Contact (nom, courriel)	Lien vers la base de données	Commentaires

Nom du réseau	Date de la création	Organisation responsable	Contact (nom, courriel)	Lien vers la base de données	Commentaires

Envoyez-vous des données à la base de données MEDACES ? (Oui/Non).

•

2.1.4 Génétique des populations

Collecte d'échantillons (cf. Dérogations autorisées conformément à l'art. II, paragraphe 2 de l'Accord et paragraphe 6 de l'annexe 2, rapportées au 1.4)
Si de nouveaux échantillons de cétacés compatibles avec des études de génétique de populations (par ex : peau, muscle, etc.) ont été collectés depuis la dernière MOP, merci de remplir les informations suivantes pour alimenter les bases de données des échantillons prélevés sur les cétacés dans la zone de l'ACCOBAMS (voir [Meilleures pratiques de l'ACCOBAMS sur la génétique des populations de cétacés](#)).

Origine des échantillons (Biopsies, Échouages, Captures accidentelles, etc.)	Organisation responsable (de la collecte et/ou du stockage des échantillons)	Espèce – 1 ligne par espèce	Nombre d'individus échantillonnés	Zone(s) concernée(s)

Résultats des études réalisées

Référence du rapport/publication + lien	Organisation responsable du projet	Espèce(s) et nombre d'individus	Principaux résultats/conclusions

2.1.5. Statut de conservation des cétacés au niveau national utilisant la méthodologie de la liste rouge de l'UICN.

Votre pays a-t-il développé ou participé à l'évaluation des cétacés dans vos eaux nationales ? (Oui/ Non)

Si oui, veuillez fournir des liens vers des rapports ou des publications et remplir le tableau ci-dessous.

Nom scientifique	Nom français	Catégorie de la liste rouge nationale	Commentaires
PHOCOENIDAE			
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Marsouin commun		
DELPHINIDAE			
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Dauphin à bec étroit		
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Dauphin de Risso		
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Grand dauphin		
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Dauphin bleu et blanc		
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Dauphin commun		
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	Pseudorque		
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Orque		
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Globicéphale noir		
ZIPHIIDAE			
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Baleine à bec de Blainville		
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Baleine à bec de Cuvier		
PHYSETERIDAE			
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Cachalot		
KOGIIDAE			
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Cachalot nain		
BALAENIDAE			
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	Baleine franche de l'Atlantique nord		
BALAENOPTERIDAE			
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Petit rorqual		
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Rorqual boréal		
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Rorqual commun		
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Baleine à bosse		

2.1.6. Existence ou préparation de plans de gestion nationaux pour la conservation des cétacés.

Veuillez fournir toute information pertinente

Nom du plan de gestion	Date entrée en vigueur	Statut (en préparation/adopté) et date d'application	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires

2.2: MESURES DE GESTION POUR LA CONSERVATION DES CÉTACÉS

Mesures de gestion ou de conservation introduites pour atteindre et maintenir un état de conservation favorable pour les cétacés et réduire les menaces potentielles, conformément aux résolutions de l'ACCOBAMS.

2.2.1. Interaction avec les pêcheries.

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les interactions.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type d'engin(s) concerné(s) (filets maillants, filets à senne coulissante, filets dérivants, palangres de surface ou autres)	Type d'interaction (captures accidentelles, prédation, etc.)	Espèce(s) de cétacés concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

2.2.2. Navigation et collision avec des navires

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les impacts.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type(s) de navire(s)	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type(s) de navire(s)	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

2.2.3. Bruits anthropiques

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les impacts.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type d'activité produisant du bruit	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

Votre pays rapporte-t-il dans le registre régional des sources de bruit impulsif dans la région de l'ACCOBAMS ([Rés. 7.13](#)) ? Oui/Non

2.2.4. Observation des baleines et autres activités commerciales de tourisme

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les impacts.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type d'activité touristique commerciale	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

2.2.5. Pollution marine, y compris les débris marins

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les impacts.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type de pollution	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

2.2.6. Situations d'urgence (comme la présence d'espèces peu communes, etc.)

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les impacts.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type de situation	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

2.2.7. Captivité des dauphins et aux delphinariums

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les impacts.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

2.2.8. Conservation des habitats.

Liste des Aires marines protégées (AMP), zones de pêche, réserves de pêche ou autres mesures spatiales de conservation efficaces (OECM-CDB).

Type de désignation (EBSA, IMMA ; PSSA, ASPIM, AMP, EU Natura 2000, OECM, etc.)	Nom de la zone	Date de création	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s) (lien vers cartographie, shapefile, etc.)

2.2.9. Autres mesures de gestion

S'il vous plaît spécifiez

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Type de mesure	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

2.3: COMMUNICATION ET SENSIBILISATION SUR LA CONSERVATION DES CÉTACÉS

Veillez lister toutes les activités de communication et de sensibilisation pertinentes

2.3.1. Principaux événements organisés ou planifiés dans le pays *(réunion, symposium, activités de sensibilisation, etc.)*

Type d'événement	Nom de l'évènement	Dates	Lieu	Organisé par	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)

2.3.2. Principaux événements à l'étranger auxquels ont participé des experts nationaux *(réunions, colloques, activités de sensibilisation, etc.)*

Type d'événement	Nom de l'évènement	Dates	Lieu	Organisé par	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)

2.3.3. Principaux produits *(lettre d'information, brochure, dépliant, affiche, vidéo, etc.)*

Type de produit	Nom du produit	Créé par	Destinataires (public général, écoles, pêcheurs etc.)	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)

2.4: RENFORCEMENT DES CAPACITÉS POUR LA CONSERVATION DES CÉTACÉS

Veuillez lister toutes les activités de renforcement des capacités pertinentes

- 2.4.1. Besoins nationaux en termes de renforcement des capacités, en référence à la stratégie et au programme de travail ACCOBAMS
- -
 -

2.4.2. Formations / ateliers réalisés (nationaux et internationaux) ou planifiés

Nom de l’atelier ou formation	Organisé par	Dates (passées/ prévues)	Lieu	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)

2.4.3. Conférences, programmes éducatifs sur les cétacés (universités, écoles)

Nom du programme éducatif	Organisé par	Dates	Lieu	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)

MONTENEGRO

Country: MONTENEGRO

NATIONAL FOCAL POINT, NATIONAL REPORTS, MAIN ISSUES AND NEEDS

A. Focal Point details

First Name Last Name: Milena BATAKOVIĆ

Email: milena.batakovic@epa.org.me

Tel: + 382 20 446 531

Address: Environmental Protection Agency of Montenegro, (EPA) IV Proleterske no.19, Podgorica 81000, Montenegro

B. List the successive National Focal Points (NFPs) and the period covered.

Period	First Name Last name of NFPs
2007 - 2010	Mrs Ana Pajevic
2013	Mr Novak Cadjenovic
	Milena BATAKOVIĆ

C. Date of submission of national reports (list the years when the report was provided):

MOP	Year	Submitted report Y/N
1		NA
2	2004	
3	2007	Y
4	2010	Y
5	2013	Y
6	2016	Y
7	2019	Y
8	2022	Y
9	2025	Y

D. Specific questions and requests to be considered by the Secretariat, the Bureau, the Follow up Committee, the Scientific Committee or during the next MOP.

Major issue(s), specific needs or “hot” topics: please provide details on emerging issues, threats or difficulties encountered and indicate what should be implemented to answer or fix the points raised.

1/ Specific issues and requests to be considered by the Secretariat, the Bureau, the Follow-up Committee, the Scientific Committee or at the next meeting of the Parties:

There is no specific issue nor requests to be considered by the Secretariat, the Bureau, the Follow-up Committee, the Scientific Committee.

Specific issues and requests	Actions to be implemented	Recipient (Secretariat, Bureau, Follow-up Committee, Scientific Committee, MOP)
/	/	/

2/ Recommendations/ suggestions for Improvement of the conservation from the regional report(s) of the Scientific Committee

/

3/ Major issue(s) or main threats or "hot" topics:

(Subjects that are/were important for cetaceans in the region and probably need that the Scientific Committee take into account and address. Example of subjects: Exceptional high level of strandings, or high seismic activities planned, or new high-speed ferries operating in the region raising the threat of ship-strikes, etc.).

Major issues	Actions to be implemented

SECTION 1 - MANAGEMENT OF THE AGREEMENT

1.1. Dates of signature (S), ratification (R), acceptance (AC), approval (AP) or joined (J) to ACCOBAMS and competent authority.

- 01/08/2009

1.2. Reservations expressed in accordance with Article XV or Article X of the Agreement

/

1.3. Date of acceptance, signature, ratification of amendments; if under process, please indicate the competent authority, the procedure and the steps taken.

- Amendment to Annex 2 of the Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea, the Mediterranean Sea and the Adjacent Atlantic Area on the use of driftnets

Date entry into force: 26/09/2019

Transposition at National Level: Yes

- Extension of the geographical area of ACCOBAMS

Ratification status: Text is transpose in the Law Confirming the Amendment of the Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea, the Mediterranean Sea and the Adjacent Atlantic Area-Extension of the geographical area of ACCOBAMS ("Official Gazette Montenegro - International Agreements", no. 004/14 from 26.03.2014) <http://www.sluzbenilist.me/pregled-dokumenta-2/?id={985AB625-21E3-4E41-8FEBED28FFF2EAD2}>

Competent Authority: Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism

1.4. Exceptions granted under Art. II, par. 2 of the Agreement and par. 6 of Annex 2 (emergency situations or for the purpose of non-lethal in situ research [Res. 4.18](#))

List of exceptions types: Photo-identification, Biopsy collection, Satellite tagging, Other telemetry, Active acoustic experiments, Acoustic deterrents, Emergency situation (specify in comments), Other (specify in comments)

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					

1.5. Definition of the marine areas under national jurisdiction included in the Agreement's field of application.

Please indicate if negotiations are under way for limits with neighbouring countries.

- Click or tap here to enter text.
- Click or tap here to enter text.

1.6. List the entities with competence, responsibility, or interest for cetaceans' conservation.

Please precise the information/communication/coordination mechanisms with other national entities.

List of entity types: Intergovernmental Organisations, National authorities/administrations, Non-Governmental Organisations, Research Institutes/Universities, Rescue centres, Dolphinaria, Whale-watching operators, Other (specify in comments)

Entity type (choose from the list above)	Entity Name	Primary contact (name, email)	Link	Comments
National authorities / administrations	Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Northern Region Development	kabinet@mers.gov.me	https://www.gov.me/en/mers	Ministry is in charge for: setting nature conservation policies, developing regulations, compliance with EU policies and legislation on nature protection, including coordination of the establishment of the Natura 2000 procedures, reporting to the European Commission, involvement of stakeholders, education and communication activities.
National authorities / administrations	Environmental Protection Agency	epamontenegro@gmail.com	www.epa.org.me	EPA has numerous competences related to nature protection, such as: monitoring of the state of habitats and species, development of Nature Protection Studies in the process of establishment of protected areas, preparation

Entity type (choose from the list above)	Entity Name	Primary contact (name, email)	Link	Comments
				and realization of monitoring programs, preparation and maintenance of the database on the environment (including biodiversity); review and issuance of consents for strategic environmental assessment (SEA) and the EIA (the Environmental Impact Assessment) studies; approvals for the collection, use, breeding, keeping and trafficking of wild animal species; approvals for the picking, collection, use, cultivation, keeping and movement of protected wild herbs and fungi; approvals for scientific and educational research on protected natural resources as well as for speleological activities; defining measures of protection of strictly protected and protected species of plants, animals and fungi, and measures to protect their habitats; issuance of consents for nature appropriate assessment, assessment of imperative reasons of overriding public interest, and compensatory measures; education activities; and providing free access to information regarding nature protection.
National authorities / administrations	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management	kabinet@mpsv.gov.me	https://www.gov.me/en/mpsv	Ministry has a goal to ensure fishery practice and fishery regulation and resources
National authorities / administrations	<u>Ministry of Maritime Affairs</u>	kabinet@mpo.gov.me	https://www.gov.me/en/mpo	Ministry is responsible for maritime traffic, security protection of merchant ships and ports open to international traffic, prevention and taking emergency measures in case of sea pollution from vessels, transport of dangerous goods via sea in accordance with the specific law, maritime economy, safety of maritime navigation, monitoring, and study of economic

Entity type (choose from the list above)	Entity Name	Primary contact (name, email)	Link	Comments
				conditions and economic position of entities in these areas. Ministry is also in charge for different type of concessions, energy policy, strategies regarding regional development and similar.
National authorities / administrations	Public Enterprise for Coastal Zone Management r	jpmdcg@t-com.me	https://www.morskodobr o.me/	Public Enterprise for Coastal Zone Management responsible for MPAs Management according to amendment to the Law on Nature Protection
Research Institutes/Universities	Institute of Marine Biology (IMB)The Marine Biology	ibmk@ucg.ac.me	https://www.ucg.ac.me/ib m	The Marine Biology Institute in Kotor operates as a research institute within the University of Montenegro. Its main areas of work include: research of marine plants and animals; researching and examining sea water chemistry; and occasional monitoring of the sea water quality
NGO	Marine Mammals Research Association	info@dmad.org.t r	https://dmad.org.tr/en/	DMAD aims to raise both scientific and public awareness of critical habitats and the problems they are facing and implement the actions in order to conserve the marine biodiversity in Levantine, Aegean and Adriatic Seas.
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
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Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				

[illegible]

[illegible]

Entity type (choose from the list above)	Entity Name	Primary contact (name, email)	Link	Comments
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				

1.7. Main national laws and regulations concerning cetaceans.

Add a brief description or cite relevant articles or sections related to cetaceans.

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans
The Law on Nature Protection	2016	Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Northern Region Development	All	Montenegro	https://www.katalogpropisa.me/pr-opisi-crne-gore/zakon-o-zastiti-prirode/	The Law on Nature Protection ("Official Gazette of Montenegro", no. 54/16) is major legislative act for the protection of Species, Articles 89-90 refer to the establishment of the list of strictly protected and protected wild species of plants, animals and fungi or which the Law prescribes specific management measures and procedures including cetaceans
Decree on protection of rare, declining, endemic and endangered plant and animal species	2006	Environmental Protection Agency	MAMMALIA Fam.: Delphinidae Delphinus delphis Linnaeus 1758 - Uskonosni delfin Stenella coeruleoalba Meyen, 1833 - Prugasti delfin Stenella frontalis Cuvier,	Montenegro	https://e-carina.me/taricg/Rjesenje%20o%20stavljanju%20pod%20zastitu%20pojedinih%20biljnih%20i%20zivotinjskih%20vrsta%20(SLRG.76-2006).pdf	Decree on protection of rare, declining, endemic and endangered plant and animal species ("Off. Gazette of MNE", no. 76/06) is act which put species under protection at national level

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans

1.8. Funds earmarked for research, monitoring, and management of cetaceans (including national funding, international, regional or sub regional projects)

Name of the fund	Source (regional, national, international, EU, LIFE, INTERREG, etc.)	Date (Start-End Year)

1.9. Relevant international or regional conventions, commissions, and agreements to which the country is a Party.

Convention/Agreement	Signature	Ratification	Acceptance	Entry into force	Comments
Agreement on Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks (1995)					
Agreement on the Conservation of Small Cetaceans of the Baltic and North Seas (ASCOBANS)					
Annex V concerning the protection and conservation of ecosystems and Biological Diversity of the Maritime Area (OSPAR Convention)					
Barcelona Convention for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution (1976)		22/10/2007			
Convention on Biological Diversity (Rio, 1992)		06/03/2006			
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Fauna and Flora (CITES - Washington, 1973)		04/02/2003			
Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Berne, 1979)		08/12/2008			
Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn, 1979)		01/03/2009			
Convention on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution (Bucharest Convention)					
General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean		31/01/2008			

Convention/Agreement	Signature	Ratification	Acceptance	Entry into force	Comments
International Commission for Scientific Exploration of the Mediterranean					
International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling (Washington, 1946)					
OSPAR Convention for the protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic					
United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (Montego Bay, 1982)		23/10/2006			
Other (specify)					

1.10. Bilateral or multilateral fisheries agreements relevant to the scope of the Agreement (such as C, ICCAT, specific fisheries agreements with the European Union; provide relevant information such as date of signature, duration, area concerned, measures)

Name of the agreement	Signature date	Duration (or end date)	Cetacean species concerned	Affected area(s)	Measure(s), comments
GFCM	2008				

SECTION 2: CONSERVATION ACTIONS FOR CETACEANS

2.1: RESEARCH AND MONITORING

2.1.1. List of cetaceans reported in the area under the jurisdiction of the country included in the distribution area (as defined in Article I, paragraph 3 f of the Agreement).

Legend: "C": Common, "R": Rare, "O": Occasional

Scientific name	English name	C	R	O	Comments
PHOCOENIDAE					
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Harbour porpoise				
DELPHINIDAE					
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Rough-toothed dolphin				
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Risso's dolphin		X		
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Bottlenose dolphin		X		
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Striped dolphin		X		
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Short-beaked common dolphin		X		
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	False killer whale				
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Killer whale				
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Long-finned pilot whale				
ZIPHIIDAE					
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Blainville's beaked whale				
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Cuvier's beaked whale		X		
PHYSETERIDAE					
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Sperm whale		X		
KOGIIDAE					
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Dwarf sperm whale				
BALAENIDAE					
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	North Atlantic Right Whale				
BALAENOPTERIDAE					
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Minke whale				
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Sei whale				
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Fin whale		X		
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback whale				

2.1.2. List and description of research programs and research projects related to cetaceans, considering national, bilateral and multilateral activities.

Please provide information on programs and projects (name of the project, contact details and brief description) covering the following themes, among others:

Improved knowledge of the status of cetaceans

List of knowledge types: Cetacean population estimates and distribution, Population structure, Monitoring of cetacean status, Functional stranding networks and emergency responses, Other (specify in comments)

Name of the program/project	Type of knowledge (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
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	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					

Reduction of human pressures on cetaceans

List of human pressure types: Interactions with fisheries/aquaculture, Anthropogenic underwater noise, Ship strikes, Cetacean watching, Marine debris, Chemical and biological pollution, Climate change, Captivity-related issues, Other (specify in comments)

Name of the program/project	Type of human pressure (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					

Conservation of cetacean habitats (MSP, MPA, PSSA, EU MSFD, EU Natura 2000, etc.)

Name of the program/project	Date (Start-End Year)		Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

Public awareness about cetaceans (Information/Communication/Awareness about cetaceans)

Name of the program/project	Type of outreach	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

Name of the program/project	Type of outreach	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

Any other relevant projects

Name of the program/project	Theme	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

2.1.3. Cetacean stranding

Does the country have a stranding network? If not, please specify why.

- Montenegro doesn't have a stranding network established due to the reason that there are no adequate capacities (equipment) for obduction of dead casys as well as rescue conditions. Also, there is a need to train more veterenians for such casis.
- If yes, please provide the name, contacts and a link to the database.

Network name	Date of creation	Responsible organisation	Contact (name, email)	Link to the database	Comments

Do you send data to the MEDACES database? (Yes/No).

- YES

2.1.4 Population genetics

Sample collection (cf. Exemptions granted to Art. II, paragraph 2 of the Agreement and paragraph 6 of Annex 2, as reported in 1.4)

If new cetacean samples compatible with population genetics studies (e.g. skin, muscle, etc.) have been collected since the last MOP, please complete the following information to populate the databases of cetacean samples collected in the ACCOBAMS area (see [ACCOBAMS Best Practices on Cetacean Population Genetics](#)).

Origin of samples (Biopsies, Strandings, Bycatch, etc.)	Responsible organization (for sample collection and/or storage)	Species – 1 row per species	Number of individuals sampled	Area(s) sampled

Results of the studies carried out

Report Reference/Publication + Link	Organisation in charge of the project	Species and number of individuals	Main findings/conclusions

2.1.5 Conservation status of cetaceans at the national level using the IUCN Red List methodology.

Has your country developed or participated in the assessment of cetaceans in your national waters? (Yes, No)

- No but development of Red list for mammals is ongoing and the plan is to be published till the end of 2025.

If yes, please provide links to reports or publications, and fill the table below.

•

Scientific name	English name	National Red List Category	Comments
PHOCOENIDAE			
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Harbour porpoise		
DELPHINIDAE			
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Rough-toothed dolphin		
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Risso's dolphin		

Scientific name	English name	National Red List Category	Comments
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Bottlenose dolphin		
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Striped dolphin		
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Short-beaked common dolphin		
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	False killer whale		
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Killer whale		
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Long-finned pilot whale		
ZIPHIIDAE			
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Blainville's beaked whale		
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Cuvier's beaked whale		
PHYSETERIDAE			
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Sperm whale		
KOGIIDAE			
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Dwarf sperm whale		
BALAENIDAE			
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	North Atlantic Right Whale		
BALAENOPTERIDAE			
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Minke whale		
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Sei whale		
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Fin whale		
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback whale		

2.1.6. Existence or preparation of conservation management plan for cetacean species.

Please provide any relevant information

Name of the management plan	Entry into force (date)	Status (in preparation/adopted)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
Action plan for cetacean species are introduced in Strategy on the Conservation of Cetaceans in the Adriatic Sea for the period 2016 – 2025	2016		All	Adriatic Sea	

Name of the management plan	Entry into force (date)	Status (in preparation/adopted)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

2.2: MANAGEMENT MEASURES FOR THE CONSERVATION OF CETACEANS

Management or conservation measures introduced to achieve and maintain a favourable conservation status for cetaceans and reduce potential threats, in line with ACCOBAMS resolutions.

2.2.1. Interaction with fisheries.

Identify existing or planned management actions to reduce interactions.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of gear(s) affected (gillnets, purse seine nets, driftnets, surface longlines or other)	Type of interaction (bycatch, depredation, etc.)	Cetacean species concerned	Affected area(s)
Order of forbidding of hunting of some FISH species AND OTHER MARINE ORGANISMS what includes Cetacea species		All	All	All	Montenegro

2.2.2. Navigation regulations and ship strikes.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Vessel type(s)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
Reduction of speed of boats in MPAs	2022	all	all	MPAs in Montenegro

2.2.3. Anthropogenic noise.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of activity that produces noise	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
Environmental Impact Assessment procedures (EIA)	2008	exploration/exploitat	all	Montenegro

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of activity that produces noise	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
		ion of mineral resources		

Does your country share data with the ACCOBAMS regional registry for impulsive noise sources in the ACCOBAMS area ([Res. 7.13](#))? Yes/No

- Yes

2.2.4. Whale watching and other commercial tourism activities.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

There is no whale watching and other commercial tourism activities.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of commercial tourism activity	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.5. Marine pollution, including marine debris.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of pollution	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
Wildlife Response Plan	2022	response to marine pollution from ships and offshore installations. The Wildlife Response Plan is linked to the National Contingency Plan for response to marine pollution from ships and offshore installations.	All	Montenegro

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of pollution	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.6. Emergency situations (e.g., the presence of uncommon species, etc.)

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of situation	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
Wildlife Response Plan	2022	response to marine pollution from ships and offshore installations. The Wildlife Response Plan is linked to the National Contingency Plan for response to marine pollution from ships and offshore installations.	All	Montenegro

2.2.7. Dolphin captivity and dolphinariums.

There is no dolphinarium or captivity in Montenegro

Identify existing or planned management measures.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.8. Habitat Conservation.

List marine protected areas (MPAs), fishing areas, fisheries reserves or other effective spatial conservation measures (OECM-CBD).

Designation type (EBSA, IMMA; PSSA, ASPIM, MPA, EU Natura 2000, OECM, etc.)	Zone Name	Creation date	Species concerned	Area(s) concerned (link to mapping, shapefile, etc.)
MPA	Nature Park Platamuni	2021	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	https://cloud.gdi.net/smartPortal/zppCG
MPA	Nature Park Katic	2021	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	https://cloud.gdi.net/smartPortal/zppCG
MPA	Nature Park Stari ulcinj	2021	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	https://cloud.gdi.net/smartPortal/zppCG

2.2.9. Other management measures

Please specify

Name and existing or planned management measures	Type of measure	Creation date	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.3: COMMUNICATION AND AWARENESS ON THE CONSERVATION OF CETACEANS

Please list all relevant communication and outreach activities

2.3.1. Main events organised or planned in the country (meeting, symposium, awareness activities, etc.)

Type of event	Event name	Dates	Place	Organised by	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
Conference		01-04.10.2024	Kotor, Montenegro	Institute for Marine Biology Kotor	all	Adriatic sea	

2.3.2. Main events attended by national experts abroad (meeting, symposium, awareness activities, etc.)

Type of event	Event name	Dates	Place	Organised by	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

2.3.3. Main products (newsletter, brochure, leaflet, poster, video, etc.)

Product Type	Product name	Created by	Target audience (general public, schools, fishermen, etc.)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

2.4: CAPACITY BUILDING FOR CETACEAN CONSERVATION

Please list all relevant capacity-building activities

2.4.1. National needs in terms of capacity building, in reference to the ACCOBAMS strategy and programme of work

- Capacity building regarding standing network establishment (veterinarians, coordination mechanisms)
- General protection measures
- Analysis of data on population trends and status

2.4.2. Trainings/workshops carried out (national and international) or planned

Name of the workshop or training course	Organised by	Dates (past/planned)	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

2.4.3. Lectures, syllabus on cetaceans (universities, schools)

Name of the educational program	Organised by	Dates	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

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Pays : MAROC

POINT FOCAL NATIONAL, RAPPORTS NATIONAUX, PRINCIPAUX ENJEUX ET BESOINS

A. Détails du point focal national (courriel, téléphone, adresse)

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Adresse : Secrétariat d'Etat chargé de la Pêche Maritime, Direction de la Stratégie et de la Coopération (DSC)BP 476, Agdal. Rabat. Maroc

B. Énumérez les points focaux nationaux (PFN) successifs et la période couverte

Période	Prénom Nom des PFN
2006 - 2011	M. Benabbou Abdelouahed
2011 - 2014	Mme Zahra ROCHDI
2014 - 2020	M. Younes AYOUC
2021 - 2025	M. Abdelali LOUDRHIRI
A partir de juillet 2025	Mme Zineb AGHERRABI
2015-	Mme Imane TAI est le co-point focal technique.

C. Date de soumission des rapports nationaux (indiquez les années où le rapport a été fourni):

MOP	Année	Rapport fourni O/N
1		NA
2	2004	
3	2007	
4	2010	
5	2013	
6	2016	Y
7	2019	Y
8	2022	Y
9	2025	Y

D. Questions spécifiques et demandes à examiner par le Secrétariat, le Bureau, le Comité de suivi, le Comité scientifique ou lors de la prochaine réunion des Parties.

Problème(s) majeur(s), besoins spécifiques ou sujets d'actualité : veuillez fournir des détails sur les problèmes émergents, les menaces ou les difficultés rencontrées et indiquer ce qui devrait être mis en œuvre pour répondre aux problèmes soulevés.

1/ Besoins spécifiques et demandes à examiner par le Secrétariat, le Bureau, le Comité de suivi, le Comité Scientifique ou lors de la prochaine réunion des Parties :

Besoins spécifiques et demandes	Actions à mettre en œuvre	Destinataires (Secrétariat, Bureau, Comité de suivi, Comité Scientifique, MOP)
Appui pour la mise en place de l'observation des cétacés au Maroc	Accompagnement technique et soutien à l'équipement des navires candidats à cette activité	Secrétariat, Comité scientifique, Bureau, et MOP
Appui pour l'obtention du label "High Quality, whale watching"	Accompagnement technique et administratif	Secrétariat, Comité scientifique, Bureau, et MOP
Appui pour le suivi de l'impact du bruit sous marin anthropique sur les cétacés et biodiversité marine	Accompagnement technique et administratif	Secrétariat, Comité scientifique, Bureau, et MOP

2/ Recommandations/suggestions pour améliorer l'état de conservation depuis les rapports régionaux du comité scientifique

Formation continue en nécropsie : Renforcer les capacités de l'équipe de l'INRH, des étudiants et des collaborateurs pour mieux analyser les causes de mortalité des cétacés.

Observation en mer : Soutenir les équipes de l'INRH dans l'identification et le suivi des cétacés dans leur habitat naturel.

Acoustique passive : Apporter un soutien technique et scientifique à l'équipe de l'INRH pour améliorer les efforts de surveillance.

Documentation photographique : Sensibiliser à son importance pour l'analyse scientifique et la conservation, et motiver les équipes à appliquer rigoureusement des méthodes standardisées.

3/ Principaux problèmes ou menaces ou thématiques importantes :

(Sujet qui est ou était important pour les cétacés dans la région, et qui nécessiterait la considération et une action par le Comité Scientifique. Exemple de sujets : nombre d'échouages exceptionnellement élevé, ou nombre important de prospection sismiques planifiés, ou augmentation des ferry haute vitesse dans la région impliquant des risques accrus de collision, etc.).

Principaux problèmes	Actions à mettre en œuvre
Améliorer la maintenance et l'entretien de la banque de tissus marocaine à l'INRH afin de résoudre les problèmes de conservation actuels liés à l'infrastructure, qui entraînent la perte d'échantillons de tissus de cétacés.	Afin de remédier aux pertes d'échantillons, il est important d'améliorer les infrastructures du Centre Spécialisé en Pathologie des Animaux Aquatiques relevant de l'INRH à Tanger, les besoins suivants ont été identifiés : La mise en place d'une chambre froide négative (-20°C) est nécessaire pour assurer la conservation à long terme des échantillons et de la Banque de tissus. Il est également recommandé de sécuriser les congélateurs déjà en place dans les différents centres régionaux de l'INRH, en les dotant de dispositifs de détection de panne ou d'alerte automatique en cas de coupure d'électricité ou de dysfonctionnement. La conservation des échantillons doit être en conformité avec les exigences liées aux protocoles d'analyse et de diagnostic.
Compréhension du comportement du grand dauphin en Méditerranée pour limiter l'impact négatif des attaques de ce Cétacé sur l'activité de pêche tout en préservant ce cétacé marin.	Renforcement de l'étude et extension aux autres cétacés et autres zones

SECTION 1 - GESTION DE L'ACCORD

1.1. Dates de signature (S), de ratification (R), d'acceptation (AC), d'approbation (AP) ou d'adhésion (AD) à l'ACCOBAMS et autorité compétente.

- 01/06/2001
- Autorité compétente: Secrétariat d'Etat chargé de la Pêche Maritime, Direction de la Stratégie et de la Coopération

1.2. Réserves exprimées conformément à l'article XV ou à l'article X de l'Accord

- Le Royaume du Maroc a émis sa réserve à la résolution A4.1, concernant l'extension de l'aire géographique d'ACCOBAMS. Cette réserve est mentionnée dans le rapport final de la MOP4. Lors de la MOP6 tenue à Monaco, le représentant du Maroc a rappelé et confirmé la réserve exprimée par son pays pendant la Quatrième Réunion des Parties en 2010 quant à l'extension de l'aire de l'Accord.

1.3. Date d'acceptation, signature, ratification des amendements ; si en cours de traitement, veuillez indiquer l'autorité compétente, la procédure et les mesures prises.

- Amendement à l'annexe 2 de l'Accord sur l'utilisation des filets maillants

Date d'entrée en vigueur :

Transposition en loi nationale : Loi n°19-07 (2010) modifiant et complétant le dahir n°1-73-255 du 23 novembre 1973 formant règlement sur la pêche maritime navire, qui interdit aux navires de la pêche de conserver à bord ou d'utiliser les filets maillants dérivants ; Décret n° 2-10-341 du 7 jourmada I 1432 (11 avril 2011) pris pour l'application de la loi n° 19-07 modifiant et complétant le dahir portant loi n° 1-73-255 du 27 chaoual 1393 (23 novembre 1973) formant règlement sur la pêche maritime

- Extension de la zone géographique de l'ACCOBAMS

État du processus de ratification : Le Royaume du Maroc a émis sa réserve à la résolution A4.1, concernant l'extension de l'aire géographique de l'ACCOBAMS. Cette réserve est mentionnée dans le rapport final de la MOP4. Lors de la MOP 6 tenue à Monaco, le représentant du Maroc a rappelé et confirmé la réserve exprimée par son pays pendant la Quatrième Réunion des Parties en 2010 quant à l'extension de l'aire de l'Accord.

Autorité compétente :

1.4. Dérogations délivrées conformément à l'art. II, paragraphe 2 de l'Accord et paragraphe 6 de l'annexe 2 (situations d'urgence ou à des fins de recherche in situ non-létale [Rés. 4.18](#))

Liste pour le type de dérogation: Photo-identification, Collecte de biopsies, Balises satellites, Autre type de télémétrie, Expérience d'acoustique active, Répulsifs acoustiques, Autre (préciser en commentaires)

Type de Dérogation (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation	Espèce(s) concernée(s) et nombre d'individus	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève justification, commentaires
Dérogation pour la réalisation de biopsies dans le cadre du projet « Contribution à la Compréhension du	12 juin 2024	INRH	Grands dauphins (Tursiops truncatus) La taille de l'échantillonnage est liée d'une manière ou	Méditerranée marocaine	La demande de dérogation pour la réalisation de biopsies sur les grands dauphins (Tursiops truncatus) dans le

Type de Dérogation (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation	Espèce(s) concernée(s) et nombre d'individus	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève justification, commentaires
Phénomène de l'interaction entre le Grand Dauphin et la Pêche à la Senne Coulissante »			d'une autre à la taille de la population locale.		cadre du projet « Contribution à la Compréhension du Phénomène de l'interaction entre le Grand Dauphin et la Pêche à la Senne Coulissante » a été envoyée au secrétariat de l'ACCOBAMS le 27 mai 2024. Les analyses permettront d'évaluer avec certitude le régime alimentaire des grands dauphins à l'aide d'isotopes stables et l'identité de leur population par analyse génétique
Choisir une option.					
Choisir une option.					
Choisir une option.					
Choisir une option.					
Choisir une option.					
Choisir une option.					
Choisir une option.					

1.5. Définition de la zone marine sous juridiction nationale incluse dans le champ d'application de l'Accord.

Veuillez indiquer si des négociations sont en cours avec les pays voisins pour les limites.

- Les eaux marocaines couvertes par l'ACCOBAMS concernent une partie de la Méditerranée et une partie de l'Océan Atlantique adjacent. Le Maroc et l'Espagne ont entamé, en juin 2022, un processus de concertations préalables dans la perspective d'initier des négociations sur la délimitation maritime du côté atlantique entre les deux pays.

1.6. Lister les entités ayant compétence, responsabilité ou intérêt pour la conservation des cétacés.

Veuillez décrire leurs activités.

Liste pour le type de dérogation: Photo-identification, Collecte de biopsies, Balises satellites, Autre type de télémétrie, Expérience d'acoustique active, Répulsifs acoustiques, Autre (préciser en commentaires)

Type d'entité (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Nom de l'entité	Contact principal (nom, courriel)	Lien	Commentaires
Ministère de l'Agriculture, de la Pêche Maritime, du Développement Durable et des Eaux et Forêts Secrétariat d'Etat chargé de la Pêche Maritime	Direction de la Stratégie et de la Coopération	Zineb AGHERRABI agherrabi@mpm.gov.ma	http://www.mpm.gov.ma/	Suivi et application de l'Accord ACCOBAMS Mise en place des dispositions réglementaires visant à préserver les cétacés
Ministère des Affaires Etrangères, de la Coopération Africaine et des Marocains Résidant à l'Etranger	Direction des Affaires Juridiques et des Traités		https://diplomatie.ma/fr	Suivi de la mise en oeuvre de l'Accord ACCOBAMS ainsi que des accords relatifs à la conservation de la biodiversité Délimitation des espaces maritimes nationaux
Ministère de la Transition Energétique et du Développement durable	Département du Développement Durable		https://www.environnement.gov.ma/fr/	Participation à la protection de la biodiversité Mise en place de réglementations relatives à la protection de l'environnement, incluant également la préservation des écosystèmes marins
Administration de la Défense Nationale	(Gendarmerie Royale, Marine Royale...)			Surveillance et contrôle des zones maritimes nationales pour garantir le respect des réglementations relatives à la protection des écosystèmes marins et des cétacés Intervention dans la lutte contre toute activité maritime susceptible de menacer la biodiversité marine

Type d'entité (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Nom de l'entité	Contact principal (nom, courriel)	Lien	Commentaires
Institut National de Recherche Halieutique (INRH)		Mme Imane Tai taiimane.it@gmail.com tai@inrh.ma	https://www.inrh.ma/	<p>Conduite de recherches scientifiques sur les écosystèmes marins.</p> <p>Surveillance des populations de cétacés.</p> <p>Participation à la mise en place de solutions techniques pour réduire les impacts négatifs sur les cétacés, notamment par la contribution à la compréhension du phénomène d'interaction entre le grand dauphin et la pêche à la senne coulissante.</p> <p>Contribution à la conservation de la biodiversité marine.</p>
Universités marocaines (notamment celles avec Facultés des Sciences)	Faculté de Sciences de Rabat Faculté des sciences Ain chock Casablanca Faculté de Sciences de Tétouan Faculté des Sciences et Techniques de Tanger Faculté des Sciences et Techniques l'Al Hoceima Faculté Pluridisciplinaire de Nador...			<p>Impliquées dans des recherches sur la biodiversité marine et écologique.</p> <p>Mise en place de masters dans des filières liées à la conservation de la biodiversité marine, notamment des cétacés.</p> <p>Participation à des projets de protection des habitats marins et de sensibilisation</p>

Type d'entité (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Nom de l'entité	Contact principal (nom, courriel)	Lien	Commentaires
ONG	AGIR (Al Hoceima)	Hocein Nibani	https://agir-env.org/	Active dans la protection de l'environnement marin et la sensibilisation à la conservation des écosystèmes marins Participation active à l'exécution des projets (whale watching, pécaturisme).

1.7. Principaux textes législatifs et réglementaires nationaux concernant les cétacés.

Ajoutez une brève description ou citez les articles ou sections pertinents relatifs aux cétacés.

Titre du texte ou législatif réglementaire	Date de publication	Autorité responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Lien	Brève description ou articles pertinents relatifs aux cétacés
Dahir n° 1-03-59 (12 mai 2003) portant promulgation de la loi n°11-03 relative à la protection et la mise en valeur de l'environnement	19 juin 2003	Ministère de la Transition Énergétique et du Développement Durable- Département du Développement Durable			Loi n° 11-03	Protection de l'environnement en favorisant une gestion durable des ressources naturelles, en préservant les écosystèmes marins et en luttant contre la pollution, la destruction des habitats

Titre du texte ou législatif réglementaire	Date de publication	Autorité responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Lien	Brève description ou articles pertinents relatifs aux cétacés
Décret n° 2-04-781 (8 octobre 2004) portant création du Parc National d'Al Hoceïma	21 octobre 2004	Ministère de l'Intérieur, de la transition Énergétique et du Développement Durable, Ministère de l'Agriculture, de la Pêche Maritime, du Développement Rural et des Eaux et Forêts ...	Mammifères marins, mérou brun, tortues, oiseaux marins ...	Zone terrestre et zone marine qui s'étend sur près de 50 km de côte méditerranéenne protégée. Comprend la baie d'Al Hoceïma avec ses eaux côtières et englobe des falaises côtières plusieurs criques et îlots marins.		Le décret fait part de la portion marine incluse dans le parc et charge les ministères d'interdire, à titre conservatoire, certaines activités (pêche, prélèvements) dans la zone marine; plusieurs études affirment la présence de trois espèces de dauphins dans les eaux du parc, ainsi que des mentions de phoque moine bien que menacé d'extinction
Dahir n° 1-10-123 (16 juillet 2010) portant promulgation de la loi n° 22-07 relative aux aires protégées	19 août 2010	Département du Développement Durable				Conservation de la biodiversité, protection des espèces menacées, et gestion durable des espaces naturels sensibles
Loi n° 19-07 qui interdit l'utilisation du filet maillant dérivant	12 octobre 2010	Secrétariat d'Etat chargé de la Pêche Maritime	Espèces marines vulnérables	L'ensemble des eaux maritimes marocaines		Protection de la biodiversité marine Réduction des captures accidentelles
Dahir n° 1-14-09 (6 mars 2024) portant promulgation de loi-cadre n° 99-12 portant Charte	20 mars 2014	Département du Développement Durable			Loi-cadre n°99-12	Protection et préservation des ressources et milieux naturels et de la biodiversité. Prévention et lutte contre la pollution et les nuisances

Titre du texte législatif ou réglementaire	Date de publication	Autorité responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Lien	Brève description ou articles pertinents relatifs aux cétacés
Nationale de l'Environnement et du Développement Durable						
Dahir n° 1-15-87 (16 juillet 2015) portant promulgation de la loi n° 81-12 relative au littoral	15 octobre 2015	Département du Développement Durable		Littoral marocain	loi n°81-12 relative au littoral	Cette loi établit les principes de gestion durable du littoral marocain, visant à préserver les équilibres écologiques, lutter contre la pollution, et garantir la conservation des ressources tout en favorisant une gestion intégrée impliquant tous les acteurs concernés.
Décret n° 2-19-721 du 27 avril 2020 portant création de la commission nationale de changements climatiques et de la diversité biologique	7 mai 2020	Département du Développement Durable			décret n°2-19-721	Mise en oeuvre de la politique nationale relative à la lutte contre le changement climatique et la préservation de la diversité biologique
Dahir n°1-20-78 du 8 août 2020 portant promulgation de la loi n°49-17 relative à l'évaluation environnementale	3 novembre 2022	Département du Développement Durable			Loi n°49-17 relative à l'évaluation environnementales	Cette loi impose des modalités préalables, notamment une évaluation des impacts environnementaux pour les projets susceptibles d'affecter les écosystèmes, y compris marins et côtiers, afin de garantir leur protection.

Titre du texte ou législatif réglementaire	Date de publication	Autorité responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Lien	Brève description ou articles pertinents relatifs aux cétacés
Décret n°2-20-710 (27 octobre 2020) fixant les conditions et les modalités de délivrance des autorisations de recherche scientifique marine dans les eaux sous juridiction nationale	5 novembre 2020	Secrétariat d'Etat chargé de la Pêche Maritime	Toutes les espèces marines qui peuvent être étudiées dans le cadre de recherches scientifiques autorisées.	Les eaux sous juridiction nationale du Maroc	Décret 2-20-710 autorisations de recherche scientifique marine	Ce texte fixe les modalités de délivrance des autorisations de recherche scientifique marine dans les eaux sous juridiction nationale
Décret n°2-20-582 (2 novembre 2020) interdisant, dans certaines zones maritimes de la Méditerranée, l'emploi du chalut de fond aux navires de pêche dont la jauge brute est supérieure à quinze (15) unités de jauge	19 novembre 2020	Secrétariat d'Etat chargé de la Pêche Maritime	Espèces marines vulnérables, et leurs habitats marins sensibles	Certaines zones maritimes de la méditerranée	décret n°2-20-582	Préservation des écosystèmes marins en protégeant les habitats sensibles et les espèces vulnérable des impacts néfastes des techniques de pêche destructrices

Titre du texte législatif ou réglementaire	Date de publication	Autorité responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Lien	Brève description ou articles pertinents relatifs aux cétacés
Dahir n° 1-21-25 (22 février 2021)portant promulgation de la loi n° 69-18 relative à la pollution par les navires	15 juillet 2021	Ministère du Transport et de la Logistique	Espèces marines exposées aux risques de pollution marine	Eaux maritimes marocaines incluant les eaux territoriales et la Zone Economique Exclusive (ZEE)	Loi n° 69-18 relative à la pollution par les navires	Protection des eaux maritimes marocaines et des écosystèmes marins contre les pollutions provenant des navires,en mettant en place des mesures visant à limiter les effets néfastes sur ces milieux
Décret n°2-21-965 (17 mai 2022) approuvant le Plan national du littoral	2 juin 2022	Département du Développement Durable		Littoral marocain	Décret n°2-21-965	Ce décret approuve le Plan national du littoral, visant une gestion intégrée et durable du littoral pour sa protection, sa mise en valeur et sa conservation, conformément à la loi n° 81-12.
Arrêté n°464-23 (21 février 2023) relatif à l'interdiction temporaire de pêche des mammifères, des tortues et de certaines autres espèces marines	1 juin 2023	Secrétariat d'Etat chargé de la Pêche maritime	Baleines, dauphins, marsouins, baleines à dents et baleines à bec ainsi que certaines autres espèces marines	Eaux maritimes marocaines	Arrêté n°464-23	Interdiction de la pêche des mammifères marins (cétacés), des tortues marines, ainsi que d'autres espèces marines vulnérables, pour une durée de 25 ans, afin de préserver ces populations menacées dans les eaux marocaines.

Titre du texte législatif ou réglementaire	Date de publication	Autorité responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Lien	Brève description ou articles pertinents relatifs aux cétacés
Décret n° 2-22-481 (17 mai 2023) relatif à la commission centrale de sécurité maritime et de prévention de la pollution- navires de pêche maritime	1 juin 2023	Secrétariat d'Etat chargé de la Pêche Maritime				Création de la Commission centrale de sécurité maritime et de prévention de la pollution, chargée de coordonner les actions relatives à la sécurité maritime et à la réduction de la pollution marine causée par les navires de pêche
Décret n°2-24-437 (30 janvier 2025) portant création du parc naturel « Aire Marine Protégée Alboran »	20 février 2025	Secrétariat d'Etat chargé de la Pêche Maritime	Toutes les espèces marines	Méditerranée		Protection renforcée pour la biodiversité marine de plusieurs régions, qui abritent une grande variété d'espèces marines.
Décret n°2-24-438 (30 janvier 2025) portant création du parc naturel « Aire Marine Protégée Mogador »						
Décret n°2-24-439 (30 janvier 2025) portant création du parc naturel « Aire Marine Protégée Agadir »				Atlantique		

Titre du texte ou législatif réglementaire	Date de publication	Autorité responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Lien	Brève description ou articles pertinents relatifs aux cétacés

1.8. Fonds réservés ou affectés à la recherche, au suivi et à la gestion des cétacés (y compris financement national, projets internationaux, régionaux ou sous-régionaux)

Nom du fond	Source (régional, national, international, EU, LIFE, INTERREG, etc.)	Date (année début-fin)
Développement en cours par l'INRH d'un programme de suivi scientifique sur les interactions entre le Grand dauphin (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>) et les senneurs de la Méditerranée.	National, Régional	Début 2018
Projet MEDbycatch	Partenaires internationaux à savoir : CGPM, ACCOBAMS, BirdLife International, l'ONG GREPOM, MEDASSET, UNEP/MAP-RAC/SPA et UICN et des partenaires nationaux (Associations des pêcheurs, Délégations des Pêches, Chambres Maritimes...)	2019-2022
Projet scientifique sur la réduction des captures accidentelles et la déprédation par les grands dauphins en Méditerranée marocaine	Ce projet bénéficie du financement de la CGPM, relevant de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'Alimentation et l'Agriculture (FAO). Il est mis en œuvre conjointement par l'ACCOBAMS et l'Institut National de Recherche Halieutique	2023

1.9. Conventions, commissions et accords internationaux ou régionaux pertinents auxquels le pays est Partie.

Convention/Agreement	Signature	Ratification	Acceptation	Entrée en vigueur	Commentaires
Accord des Nations Unies sur les stocks de poissons (1995)	04/12/1995	19/09/2012		19/10/2012	
Accord sur la conservation des petits cétacés de la mer Baltique et de la mer du Nord (ASCOBANS)					
Annexe V concernant la protection et la conservation des écosystèmes et de la					

Convention/Agreement	Signature	Ratification	Acceptation	Entrée en vigueur	Commentaires
diversité biologique de l'espace maritime Convention OSPAR)					
Convention de Barcelone (1976)	16/02/1976	15/01/1980		06/01/2005	
Convention sur la diversité biologique (Rio, 1992)	13/06/1992	21/08/1995		19/11/1995	
La Convention sur le commerce international des espèces de faune et de flore sauvages menacées d'extinction (CITES - Washington, 1973)		16/10/1975		14/01/1976	
Convention relative à la conservation de la vie sauvage et du milieu naturel de l'Europe (Berne, 1979)					
Convention de Bonn (CMS, Bonn, 1979)		28/05/1993		01/11/1993	
Convention sur la protection de la mer Noire (Bucharest Convention)					
Commission Général des Pêches pour la Méditerranée (CGPM)	17/09/1956		24/07/2006*	20/05/2014**	Acceptation la plus récente de la version de l'Accord, telle qu'amendée en 1963, 1976, 1997 et 2014, laquelle est entrée en vigueur le 20 mai 2014
Commission internationale pour l'exploration scientifique de la Méditerranée (CIESM)		12/07/2006			
Convention internationale pour la réglementation de la chasse à la baleine (Washington, 1946)		12/02/2001		12/02/2001	
Convention OSPAR pour la protection de l'environnement marin de l'Atlantique nord-est					
Convention des Nations unies sur le droit de la mer (Montego Bay, 1982)	12/12/1982		31/05/2007	30/06/2007	
Accord sur la diversité biologique marine des zones ne relevant pas de la juridiction nationale (Accord BBNJ)	21/09/2023				

1.10. Accords de pêche bilatéraux ou multilatéraux concernant le domaine de l'Accord (tels que CGPM, ICCAT, accords de pêche spécifiques avec l'Union européenne ; fournissez les informations pertinentes comme la date de signature, la durée, la zone concernée, les mesures)

Nom de l'accord	Date de signature	Durée (ou date de fin)	Espèce(s) de cétacés concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Mesure(s), commentaires
ICCAT	26/09/1969	-		Océan Atlantique Mer méditerranée	Mise en place des mesures visant à réduire les prises accidentelles de cétacés dans les pêcheries de thonidés
CGPM	17/09/1956	-		Mer méditerranée Mer noire	Adoption des recommandations relatives à la réduction des captures accidentelles de cétacés dans la zone de compétence de la CGPM

Nom de l'accord	Date de signature	Durée (ou date de fin)	Espèce(s) de cétacés concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Mesure(s), commentaires
Convention internationale pour la réglementation de la chasse à la baleine	12/02/2001	-	Principalement les baleines, notamment les baleines bleues, les rorquals communs et les baleines à bosses	Tous les océans	La Commission Baleinière Internationale (CBI) met en place plusieurs programmes, notamment des programmes de recherche visant à surveiller les populations de baleines et à réduire les interactions négatives entre la pêche et les cétacés, comme les enchevêtrements dans les engins de pêche et les collisions avec les navires. Ces efforts contribuent à la conservation et à la gestion durable des populations de cétacés à l'échelle mondiale

SECTION 2 : ACTIONS DE CONSERVATION POUR LES CÉTACÉS

2.1: RECHERCHE ET SURVEILLANCE

2.1.1. Liste des cétacés signalés dans la zone de l'Accord sous la juridiction du pays (telle que définie à l'article I, paragraphe 3 f de l'Accord).

Légende : "C": Commun, "R": Rare, "O": Occasionnel

Nom scientifique	Nom français	C	R	O	Commentaires
PHOCOENIDAE					
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Marsouin commun		X		
DELPHINIDAE					
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Dauphin à bec étroit				
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Dauphin de Risso		X		
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Grand dauphin	X			
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Dauphin bleu et blanc	X			
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Dauphin commun	X			
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	Pseudorque			X	
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Orque	X			
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Globicéphale noir		X		
<i>Globicephala macrorhynchus</i>	Globicéphale tropical				
ZIPHIIDAE					
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Baleine à bec de Blainville			X	
<i>Mesoplodon europaeus</i>	Baleine à bec de Gervais			X	
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Baleine à bec de Cuvier	X			
PHYSETERIDAE					
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Cachalot		X		
KOGIIDAE					
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Cachalot nain			X	
<i>Kogia breviceps</i>	Cachalot pygmée			X	
BALAENIDAE					
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	Baleine franche de l'Atlantique nord				Localement éteinte
BALAENOPTERIDAE					
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Petit rorqual	X			

Nom scientifique	Nom français	C	R	O	Commentaires
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Rorqual boréal			X	
<i>Balaenoptera edeni</i>	Rorqual de Bryde			X	
<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	Rorqual bleu			X	
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Rorqual commun	X			
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Baleine à bosse			X	

2.1.2. Liste et description des programmes et des projets de recherche concernant les cétacés, en tenant compte des activités nationales, bilatérales et multilatérales.

Veillez fournir des informations sur les programmes et projets couvrant notamment les thèmes suivants :

Amélioration des connaissances sur l'état des cétacés

Liste pour le type de connaissances: Estimations et répartition des populations de cétacés, Structure de la population, Surveillance de l'état des cétacés, Réseaux d'échouage fonctionnels et réponses aux situations d'urgence, Autre (préciser en commentaires)

Nom du programme/projet	Type de connaissance (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires
Suivi des échouages	Surveillance de l'état des cétacés, Réseaux d'échouage fonctionnels et réponses aux situations d'urgences.		Institut National de Recherche Halieutique	Toutes les espèces de cétacés	côtes marocaines atlantique et Méditerranée	Amélioration de la description de la répartition des espèces
Développement en cours par l'INRH d'un programme de suivi scientifique sur les interactions entre le Grand dauphin (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>) et	Ce programme tente de comprendre le comportement de ce Dauphin et par conséquent essayer de limiter	Début 2018, en cours	Institut National de Recherche Halieutique	Grand dauphin (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>)	Méditerranée marocaine	Les populations du grand dauphin de certaines zones de la Méditerranée sont actuellement suivies et étudiées

Nom du programme/projet	Type de connaissance (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires
les senneurs de la Méditerranée.	l'impact négatif des attaques de ce Cétacé sur l'activité de pêche tout en préservant ce cétacé marin. Dans ce cadre, l'INRH a expérimenté une senne renforcée, avec des caractéristiques visant le renforcement de la résistance du filet face aux attaques du Grand Dauphin.					
Projet MedBycatch	Étude des interactions avec les pêcheries	2019-2022	INRH- ACCOBAMS- CGPM	Espèces vulnérables	zone ACCOBAMS	Ce projet a été mis en œuvre en 2 phases. Il « Comprendre les «prises accessoires» de multiples taxons d'espèces vulnérables en Méditerranée et essai de méthodes d'atténuation - une approche collaborative qui vise à combler les lacunes existantes en matière de connaissances relatives aux captures accidentelles d'espèces vulnérables lors d'opérations de pêche en Méditerranée, à soutenir les essais de mesures de réduction de ces captures et fournir des éléments pour la formulation de stratégies nationales/régionales visant à réduire les captures accidentelles et à soutenir la durabilité des pêcheries.

Nom du programme/projet	Type de connaissance (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires

Réduction des pressions humaines sur les cétacés (Interactions avec la pêche / aquaculture, Bruit anthropique sous-marin, Collisions avec les navires, Observation des cétacés, Débris marins, Pollution chimique et biologique, Changement climatique, Problèmes liés à la captivité)

Nom du programme/projet	Type de pression humaine (choisir dans la liste déroulante)	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires
Suivi scientifique sur les interactions entre le Grand dauphin (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>) et les senneurs de la Méditerranée.	Interaction pêche	Début 2017	Le Secrétariat d'Etat chargé de la pêche maritime, avec d'autres partenaires (région TTA, ONP, Ministère de l'intérieur, INRH, Ministère des finances), ACCOBAMS	Grand dauphin (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>)	Méditerranée Marocaine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Suivi régulier de l'interaction entre le grand dauphin et les senneurs en Méditerranée depuis le début des années 2000. - Plusieurs mesures d'atténuation ont été testées, en particulier l'utilisation d'outils acoustiques pour essayer de faire éloigner le grand dauphin des senneurs, mais toutes les tentatives ont échoué à cause de l'adaptation rapide du grand dauphin avec les outils acoustiques. - L'INRH a travaillé sur de nouvelles solutions, notamment le changement de la senne ordinaire par une senne renforcée, plus résistante en 2019 (Convention signée le 14 avril 2017). - En raison des résultats positifs observés de la nouvelle senne renforcée, l'expérience était élargie en 2020 pour couvrir toutes les tailles des senneurs, et donc 2

Nom du programme/projet	Type de pression humaine (choisir dans la liste déroulante)	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires
						<p>nouvelles sennes renforcées ont été acquises par l'INRH de tailles différentes (petites et moyennes) (CPS INRH 01/2019).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Les essais ont montré que la senne renforcée est plus résistante aux attaques des grands dauphins (moins de nombre de déchirures, moins de perte de poissons), et par conséquent, l'utilisation de la senne renforcée a permis l'amélioration des revenus des pêcheurs et de réduire l'impact négatif des attaques du grand dauphin sur les senneurs. - En mai 2024, le Le Secrétariat d'Etat chargé de la pêche maritime, avec d'autres partenaires (région TTA, ONP, Ministère de l'intérieur, INRH, Ministère des finances) ont signé un accord de partenariat d'une valeur de 90 M Dhs, pour approvisionner tous les senneurs actifs en Méditerranée avec une senne renforcée, selon la taille du bateau (Convention signée en mai 2024). Le nombre de bateaux bénéficiaires est de 62 navires. - Des réunions ont été tenues à Nador, Hoceima, Jebha, Chefchaouen et Tanger, auprès des représentants des senneurs pour identifier leur besoin exact en matière des caractéristiques des sennes. - Cinq groupes de sennes sont identifiés en fonction de la taille des sennes : Les dimensions des sennes renforcées seront déterminées à partir des caractéristiques des filets actuels en tenant en compte des spécificités de chaque navire.

projet MedBycatch a porté sur une réflexion pour réduire au maximum et atténuer les interactions indésirables des pêches avec les écosystèmes et l'environnement marins.	Interaction pêche.	2019-2022	Ce projet a été coordonné et supervisé au Maroc par l'INRH (Centre de Tanger), en étroite collaboration avec d'autres partenaires internationaux et nationaux, notamment la CGPM/ FAO, l'ACCOBAMS, BirdLife International, le CAR/ASP, MEDASSET, l'UICN et le GREPOM (Birdlife Maroc).	Cétacés, Tortues marines, Elasmobranches et benthos	<p>La collecte de données et d'information sur les prises accessoires en mer, était réalisée par des observateurs scientifiques, avec l'appui du Secrétariat d'Etat chargé de la Pêches Maritime et l'implication et la collaboration des professionnels.</p> <p>Il est particulièrement important de souligner qu'un protocole régional commun détaillant les informations concernant la méthodologie, la couverture de l'échantillonnage et la structure des questionnaires a été adopté et appliqué à l'échelle des pays méditerranéen y compris le Maroc, dans le but de garantir que les résultats puissent être comparés et la méthodologie reproduite.</p> <p>La liste des indicateurs établis pour cette étude sont regroupés par thème et sont données dans les manuels établis par la CGPM (c.f « FAO-GFCM Monitoring incidental catch of vulnerable species in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea - Methodology for data collection » et « FAO-GFCM Monitoring discards in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea »). Pour la collecte des données sur ces prises accidentelles d'espèces vulnérables et chaque indicateur est associé à un ou plusieurs variables qui peuvent être collectée à travers des fiches d'observation à bord et des fiches d'enquête. En plus des guides de poche d'identification des principales espèces vulnérables captures accessoires dans les pêcheries marocaines (c.f : https://www.racspa.org/sites/default/files/doc_bycatch/medbycatch_pocket_guide_ma_en.pdf). Au Maroc, cette étude a été une évaluation pionnière de l'impact de pêche sur les espèces non ciblées, pour comprendre la biodiversité et les effets d'un écosystème fonctionnel de ces pêches, qui est critique dans le contexte du développement d'une gestion basée sur l'écosystème. En tenant compte des principales flottilles</p>
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					<p>de pêche : les chalutiers, les palangriers ainsi que les senneurs un total de 2 203 observations en mer et plus de 5 000 questionnaires a été effectué. Considérant tous les taxons d'espèces vulnérables suivies, les requins et les raies ont eu le pourcentage le plus élevé avec environ 93% du nombre total d'individus capturés accidentellement dans notre zone d'étude. Le taux de captures accidentelles des dauphins communs a dépassé 0,03 %. Ces estimations pourraient sous-estimer les véritables taux en comparaison aux quantités prises par les espèces cibles et bien que les captures accidentelles des espèces vulnérables soient généralement limitées en comparant tous les autres groupes d'espèces, leur statut de conservation souligne la nécessité d'efforts supplémentaires pour stopper leur perte d'espèces dans les écosystèmes. Certaines mesures d'atténuation ont été proposées et les expérimentations de certaines d'entre elles sont déjà en cours (les dispositifs acoustiques Pingers pour les senneurs). Un travail important de sensibilisation a été mis en œuvre tout au long du projet (Réunions, Ateliers, formations) accompagné par une vulgarisation des bonnes pratiques de pêche par la libération des individus capturés accidentellement lors des opérations de pêche. De plus, des recherches supplémentaires sont mises en œuvre par l'INRH pour connaître avec précision les quantités de prises accessoires, comprendre pleinement les pratiques de pêche et atteindre l'objectif de réduction des prises accessoires. Bien que différentes stratégies de protection aient été mises en œuvre, ces espèces devraient être gérées et surveillées avec les mêmes stratégies de conservation adoptées et la collaboration avec les pêcheurs, les autorités des pêches, les parties prenantes demeure indispensable.</p>
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Nom du programme/projet	Type de pression humaine (choisir dans la liste déroulante)	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires
Stratégie Nationale pour limiter les impacts de la pêche sur les espèces vulnérables	Interaction	En cours	Secrétariat d'Etat chargé de la Pêche Maritime, INRH, ACCOBAMS	Espèces vulnérables : Cétacés, Tortues marines, Elasmobranches		<p>Un premier draft a été préparé et comprend le diagnostic détaillé de la situation et la partie plus opérationnelle de la Stratégie.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • La phase relative à la consultation avec les parties prenantes a été achevée et la planification de l'atelier national de présentation de la stratégie est en cours de programmation. • Depuis janvier 2022, une nouvelle approche de déclaration des observations des espèces vulnérables (mammifères marins, tortues marines et requins protégés) a été instaurée, impliquant deux actions : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Intégration du système d'observation des espèces vulnérables dans tous les programmes scientifiques de surveillance et de suivi de l'INRH (campagnes en mer, échantillonnage biologique, embarquements à bord des bateaux de pêche, campagnes littorales, suivi zoo sanitaire, suivi des activités aquacoles). 2. Suivi et évaluation des captures accidentelles des groupes d'espèces concernées par l'ensemble des pêcheries à travers un système d'enquêtes, les marins pêcheurs remplissent des questionnaires régulièrement pour déclarer les captures accidentelles en espèces vulnérables (tortues marines inclus) ou même leur présence autour de la zone de pêche.

Conservation des habitats des cétacés (MSP, AMP, PSSA, EU MSFD, EU Natura 2000, etc.)

Nom du programme/projet	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires

Nom du programme/projet	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires

Sensibilisation du public aux cétacés (Information / Communication / Sensibilisation aux cétacés)

Nom du programme/projet	Type de sensibilisation	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires
Sensibilisation dans le cadre des projets et programmes	<p>Réunions d'information et de sensibilisation sur les espèces vulnérables au profit des intervenants dans le secteur de la pêche</p> <p>L'INRH élabore un constat d'échouage relatif à chaque événement qui est transmis aux acteurs étatiques concernés. Ce constat comporte les informations essentielles relatives à l'échouage et complète les procès-verbaux ou documents</p>	Date de durée des projets	L'INRH, Secrétariat d'Etat chargé de la Pêche Maritime, ACCOBAMS, CGPM...	Cétacés et autres espèces vulnérables	Ensemble des côtes marocaines	

Nom du programme/projet	Type de sensibilisation	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires
	<p>assimilés établis par les différents intervenants.</p> <p>L'INRH diffuse l'information sur les différents échouages signalés à travers son site web https://ohm/</p> <p>L'exécution de ce projet MedBycatch au Maroc consiste en des programmes d'observation sur le terrain ainsi que des activités de formation, de sensibilisation et d'identification et test des mesures de réduction de ces captures accidentelles.</p> <p>Il est mis en œuvre par l'INRH et par l'ONG GREPOM (Groupe de recherche pour la protection des Oiseaux du Maroc- Birdlife Maroc).</p>					

Tout autre projet pertinent

Nom du programme/projet	Thématique	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires

2.1.3. Échouage de cétacés

Le pays a-t-il mis en place un réseau de suivi des échouages ? Si non, s'il vous plaît indiquez pourquoi.

Au Maroc, le suivi des échouages est une activité régaliennne de l'INRH qui apporte appui et savoir-faire aux autorités publiques pour la gestion des échouages. Conscients des déficiences, l'INRH s'est engagé dans un processus d'amélioration de cette activité.

En 2015 une impulsion a été donnée pour une meilleure structuration des activités de suivi des échouages. Différentes actions ont été menées depuis afin de clarifier le rôle des intervenants étatiques dans la gestion des échouages. L'organisation de cette activité au sein de l'INRH a été revue, et une procédure INRH dédiée à la gestion des échouages a été mise en place. Un effort particulier a été fait pour l'information des parties prenantes sur l'intérêt que représentent les échouages pour la science d'une part, et sur la gestion des risques sanitaires qui y sont associés. Ladite procédure prévoit l'intervention à distance en collaboration avec des partenaires étatiques.

Dans ce cadre, un processus de concertation a été lancé avec les institutions étatiques impliquées dans la gestion des échouages et l'absence de cadre juridique qui puisse prendre en compte les spécificités des échouages a été identifiée comme une déficience majeure.

Mais toujours est-il que l'INRH en concertation avec les différentes institutions étatiques concernées par les échouages des cétacés travaillent conjointement moyennant des méthodes procédurales et arrivent à intervenir en temps opportun et à constituer une base statistique fiable quant aux espèces échouées.

Le suivi des échouages des espèces marines protégées le long des côtes marocaines fait partie des activités des équipes de l'Institut National de Recherche Halieutique (INRH), qui interviennent en collaboration avec les représentants des autorités publiques et des forces de l'ordre à chaque fois que l'information leur est transmise. Cette activité est structurée au sein de l'INRH en un Réseau de Suivi des Echouages (RSE), composé d'équipes de scientifiques des six Centres Régionaux de l'INRH, avec des points focaux régionaux. La coordination des actions est assurée à partir du Centre Régional de l'INRH à Casablanca.

Grâce à cette concertation en plus du partenariat avec l'ACCOBAMS, l'idée du réseau de suivi des échouages de l'INRH a pu progresser sur de nombreux points :

- Mise en place de procédures normalisées dans la gestion des échouages et la gestion des risques associés,
- Vulgarisation et diffusion aux partenaires institutionnels,
- formation des scientifiques impliqués dans la gestion des échouages,
- mise en place des fondamentaux pour la création d'une banque de tissus,

Si oui, veuillez indiquer le nom, les contacts et un lien vers la base de données.

Nom du réseau	Date de la création	Organisation responsable	Contact (nom, courriel)	Lien vers la base de données	Commentaires

Nom du réseau	Date de la création	Organisation responsable	Contact (nom, courriel)	Lien vers la base de données	Commentaires

Envoyez-vous des données à la base de données MEDACES ? (Oui/Non).

- Oui, partiellement

2.1.4 Génétique des populations

Collecte d'échantillons (cf. Dérogations autorisées conformément à l'art. II, paragraphe 2 de l'Accord et paragraphe 6 de l'annexe 2, rapportées au 1.4)

Si de nouveaux échantillons de cétacés compatibles avec des études de génétique de populations (par ex : peau, muscle, etc.) ont été collectés depuis la dernière MOP, merci de remplir les informations suivantes pour alimenter les bases de données des échantillons prélevés sur les cétacés dans la zone de l'ACCOBAMS (voir [Meilleures pratiques de l'ACCOBAMS sur la génétique des populations de cétacés](#)).

Origine des échantillons (Biopsies, Échouages, Captures accidentelles, etc.)	Organisation responsable (de la collecte et/ou du stockage des échantillons)	Espèce – 1 ligne par espèce	Nombre d'individus échantillonnés	Zone(s) concernée(s)
Échouages	INRH	<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	2	Atlantique (zone Accobams)
Échouages	INRH	<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	4	Méditerranée
Échouages	INRH	<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	4	Méditerranée et Atlantique
Échouages	INRH	<i>Grampus griseus</i>	1	atlantique
Échouages	INRH	<i>Globicephala melas</i>	2	Méditerranée et atlantique
Échouages	INRH	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	2	Méditerranée
Échouages	INRH	<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	1	Méditerranée
Biopsies	INRH	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	5	Méditerranée

Résultats des études réalisées

Référence du rapport/publication + lien	Organisation responsable du projet	Espèce(s) et nombre d'individus	Principaux résultats/conclusions

2.1.5. Statut de conservation des cétacés au niveau national utilisant la méthodologie de la liste rouge de l'UICN.

Votre pays a-t-il développé ou participé à l'évaluation des cétacés dans vos eaux nationales ? (Oui/ Non)

●

Si oui, veuillez fournir des liens vers des rapports ou des publications et remplir le tableau ci-dessous.

●

Nom scientifique	Nom français	Catégorie de la liste rouge nationale	Commentaires
PHOCOENIDAE			
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Marsouin commun		
DELPHINIDAE			
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Dauphin à bec étroit		
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Dauphin de Risso		
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Grand dauphin		
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Dauphin bleu et blanc		
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Dauphin commun		
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	Pseudorque		
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Orque		
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Globicéphale noir		
ZIPHIIDAE			
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Baleine à bec de Blainville		
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Baleine à bec de Cuvier		
PHYSETERIDAE			
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Cachalot		
KOGIIDAE			
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Cachalot nain		
BALAENIDAE			
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	Baleine franche de l'Atlantique nord		
BALAENOPTERIDAE			
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Petit rorqual		
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Rorqual boréal		

Nom scientifique	Nom français	Catégorie de la liste rouge nationale	Commentaires
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Rorqual commun		
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Baleine à bosse		

2.1.6. Existence ou préparation de plans de gestion nationaux pour la conservation des cétacés.

Veillez fournir toute information pertinente

Nom du plan de gestion	Date entrée en vigueur	Statut (en préparation/adopté) et date d'application	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires
Le Plan National de conservation des cétacés est en cours d'actualisation				Côtes marocaines	

2.2: MESURES DE GESTION POUR LA CONSERVATION DES CÉTACÉS

Mesures de gestion ou de conservation introduites pour atteindre et maintenir un état de conservation favorable pour les cétacés et réduire les menaces potentielles, conformément aux résolutions de l'ACCOBAMS.

2.2.1. Interaction avec les pêcheries.

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les interactions.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type d'engin(s) concerné(s) (filets maillants, filets à senne coulissante, filets dérivants, palangres de surface ou autres)	Type d'interaction (captures accidentelles, déprédation, etc.)	Espèce(s) de cétacés concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)
Test de répulsifs acoustiques		Senne tournante	Déprédation, captures accidentelles	Grand dauphin	Méditerranée marocaine
Projet ACCOBAMS-CGPM sur les interactions pêche/cétacés	Depuis 2016	Senne tournante	Déprédation, captures accidentelles	Grand dauphin (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>)	Détroit de Gibraltar, Méditerranée

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type d'engin(s) concerné(s) (filets maillants, filets à senne coulissante, filets dérivants, palangres de surface ou autres)	Type d'interaction (captures accidentelles, déprédation, etc.)	Espèce(s) de cétacés concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)
					marocaine
Senne renforcée comme solution pour le problème de déprédation	2018	Senne renforcée	Déprédation, prévention des dommages	Grand dauphin	Méditerranée marocaine
Etude du comportement du grand dauphin à travers la photo-identification	depuis 2020	Sennes tournantes	Déprédation, prévention des dommages	Grand dauphin	Méditerranée marocaine

2.2.2. Navigation et collision avec des navires

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les impacts.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type(s) de navire(s)	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

2.2.3. Bruits anthropiques

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les impacts.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type d'activité produisant du bruit	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

Votre pays rapporte-t-il dans le registre régional des sources de bruit impulsif dans la région de l'ACCOBAMS ([Rés. 7.13](#)) ? Oui/Non

●

2.2.4. Observation des baleines et autres activités commerciales de tourisme

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les impacts.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type d'activité touristique commerciale	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)
la composante 2 du projet : « Réduire la pression sur les espèces marines à travers la diversification des activités des pêcheurs artisanaux en favorisant le développement d'activités d'écotourisme » a pour finalité d'améliorer la conservation d'espèces marines menacées, comme les cétacés, les tortues marines, les oiseaux marins et de promouvoir les pratiques de pêche responsable en Méditerranée, et de viser notamment à promouvoir, au Maroc et en collaboration avec l'ACCOBAMS, le développement d'activités écotouristiques permettant de concilier conservation d'espèces marines menacées et pratique de l'activité de pêche. Des activités qui concernent le pèscatourisme et le whale-watchnig (découverte du milieu marin et d'observation de la faune marine suivant des principes et pratiques responsables).		escatourisme et le whale-watchnig	Cétacés	ACCOBAMS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> l'élaboration d'un texte juridique conjoint qui impliquerait les différents départements concernés par l'évolution des activités écotouristiques au Maroc progresse. En effet, il a été convenu de cadrer les activités du Pèscatourisme/WW par une loi, étant donné que ce sont de nouvelles activités qui nécessitent des dispositions fixant les responsabilités et les sanctions, ce qui permettra de gérer lesdites activités efficacement et durablement. Le texte de loi en question est en cours d'être mis dans le circuit juridique d'approbation 				

2.2.5. Pollution marine, y compris les débris marins

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les impacts.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type de pollution	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)
Plan d'Urgence National de Lutte contre les Pollutions Marines Accidentelles (PUN)	1996 (Décret), 2003 (Arrêté)	Hydrocarbures, substances chimiques dangereuses	Mammifères marins, poissons pélagiques et benthiques, oiseaux marins, flore côtière	Littoral méditerranéen et atlantique du Maroc

2.2.6. Situations d'urgence (comme la présence d'espèces peu communes, etc.)

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les impacts.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type de situation	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)
<p>Le Maroc a mis en place son Plan d'Urgence National de Lutte contre les Pollutions Marines Accidentelles (PUN). Des exercices de simulation du PUN, baptisé SIMULEX, s'effectuent chaque deux ans afin d'entraîner les intervenants à lutter contre la pollution marine accidentelle.</p> <p>Les objectifs de l'exercice de simulation sont : . Tester les procédures prévues par le PUN</p> <p>. Déployer les équipes d'intervention en mer et à terre en conduisant le dispositif de lutte</p> <p>. Spécifier les moyens techniques et logistiques à mettre en œuvre .</p> <p>Renforcer la coordination interdépartementale</p> <p>. Eviter un éventuel dysfonctionnement en cas de pollution réelle .</p> <p>Identifier et combler les lacunes du PUN</p> <p>. Mettre à jour le PUN</p> <p>Le Coordonnateur National du Plan d'Urgence National est le Ministère délégué chargé de l'Environnement.</p>				

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type de situation	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

2.2.7. Captivité des dauphins et aux delphinariums

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les impacts.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

2.2.8. Conservation des habitats.

Liste des Aires marines protégées (AMP), zones de pêche, réserves de pêche ou autres mesures spatiales de conservation efficaces (OECM-CDB).

Type de désignation (EBSA, IMMA ; PSSA, ASPIM, AMP, EU Natura 2000, OECM, etc.)	Nom de la zone	Date de création	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s) (lien vers cartographie, shapefile, etc.)
AMP aux fins de pêche	AMP Alboran	2013	Ressources halieutiques ciblées par la pêche artisanale (espèces commerciales et biodiversité marine locale)	Zone côtière entre Jebha et Martil (Méditerranée)
AMP aux fins de pêche	AMP Mogador	2013	Ressources halieutiques ciblées par la pêche artisanale (espèces commerciales)	littoral Mogador entre Safi et Essaouira (Atlantique)
AMP aux fins de pêche	AMP Massa	2013	Faune halieutique locale	Bande marine entre Aglou et Sidi Ifni (Atlantique)

Type de désignation (<i>EBSA, IMMA ; PSSA, ASPIM, AMP, EU Natura 2000, OECM, etc.</i>)	Nom de la zone	Date de création	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s) (lien vers cartographie, shapefile, etc.)
Parc national /ASPIM	Al Hoceïma	2004 ASPIM 2009	Mammifères marins, oiseaux marins, flore marine endémique...	Zone terrestre + marine
Ramsar	Cap des Trois Fourches	15-01-2005	Oiseaux marins, flore littorale, poissons côtiers	Zone littorale rocheuse entre Melilla et le Cap Trois Fourches
RAMSAR	Embouchure de la Moulouya	2005	Poissons estuariens, oiseaux migrateurs, amphibiens	Estuaire entre Saïdia et Ras el Ma
RAMSAR	Sebkha Bou Areg (Lagune de Nador)	2005	Avifaune, poissons lagunaires, végétation halophile	Lagune salée côtière au sud de Nador, attenante à la Méditerranée (marais, sebkha)

2.2.9. Autres mesures de gestion

S'il vous plaît spécifiez

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Type de mesure	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Type de mesure	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

2.3: COMMUNICATION ET SENSIBILISATION SUR LA CONSERVATION DES CÉTACÉS

Veuillez lister toutes les activités de communication et de sensibilisation pertinentes

2.3.1. Principaux événements organisés ou planifiés dans le pays (réunion, symposium, activités de sensibilisation, etc.)

Type d'événement	Nom de l'évènement	Dates	Lieu	Organisé par	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)

2.3.2. Principaux événements à l'étranger auxquels ont participé des experts nationaux (réunions, colloques, activités de sensibilisation, etc.)

Type d'événement	Nom de l'évènement	Dates	Lieu	Organisé par	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)
Participation des membres du réseau de suivi des échouages à la CSMC6	CSMC	13 - 15 novembre 2023,	Monastir, Tunisie	ACCOBAMS	Cétacés		Sixième Conférence sur la Conservation des Cétacés dans les Pays du Sud de la Méditerranée (CSMC6) 13 - 15 novembre 2023, Monastir, Tunisie

2.3.3. Principaux produits (lettre d'information, brochure, dépliant, affiche, vidéo, etc.)

Type de produit	Nom du produit	Créé par	Destinataires (public général, écoles, pêcheurs etc.)	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)
Posters et articles scientifiques						Imane TAI, Abdelkrim KALMOUNI, Saïd BENCHOUCHA, Moulay Hachem IDRISSE, Najib El ouamari, Badreddine MEKYASSI, Sid'Ahmed BAIBBAT, El Mahdi El JOUMANI, Abderrahim CHIAAR, Jaber Laaydi, Mohamed Naoufal Tamsouri et Khalid Manchih. Evolution des Échouages de Cétacés le long des côtes marocaines entre 1980 et 2022, article soumis à la Sixième Conférence sur la Conservation des Cétacés dans les Pays du Sud de la Méditerranée (CSMC6), 2023. M. N. Tamsouri, S. Benchouha, I. Tai et M. Malouli Idrissi ..Suivi d'échouage des cétacés marins dans la région Fnidq-Jebha (côté nord-ouest du Maroc) entre 2015 et 2022, article

Type de produit	Nom du produit	Créé par	Destinataires (public général, écoles, pêcheurs etc.)	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)
						<p>soumis à la Sixième Conférence sur la Conservation des Cétacés dans les Pays du Sud de la Méditerranée (CSMC6), 2023.</p> <p>S. Benchoucha, A. Chiar, N. Tamsouri, C. El Fanichi, S. Ait Taleb, M. K. Oulad Abdellah, I. Tai, N. Abid et M. Malouli Idrissi, Echouages en Méditerranée marocaine et ses eaux atlantiques adjacentes durant la période 2015-2022. Cas de la zone Jebha-Larache, article soumis à la Sixième Conférence sur la Conservation des Cétacés dans les Pays du Sud de la Méditerranée (CSMC6), 2023.</p> <p>B. MEKYASSI, J. LAAYDI, J. RAFIK, A. BEN-BANI, M. H. IDRISSE, S. BENCHOUCHA, A CHIAAR, N. TAMSOURI, M. JOUMMANI, S. A. BAIBBAT, A. KALMOUNI, I. TAI Echouages des petits cétacés sur les côtes marocaines entre 2015 et 2022. - Delphinus delphis et Stenella coeruleoalba- article soumis à la Sixième Conférence sur la Conservation des Cétacés dans les Pays du Sud de la Méditerranée (CSMC6), 2023.</p> <p>E. El Joumani., A. Bouhouma, N. Boubzrag, H. Chfiri, S. Benchoucha, M. Idrissi, N. Elouamari, N. Tamsouri, S. Baibat, B. Mekyassi, A. Chiaar et I.Tai. Les grands Dauphins (Tursiops truncatus) le Long des Côtes Marocaines (2017-2022), article soumis à la Sixième Conférence sur la Conservation des Cétacés dans les Pays du Sud de la Méditerranée (CSMC6), 2023</p>
Produits pour		ACCOBAMS/I	Intervenants sur les	Cétacés et	côtes marocaines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Guideline des photographies de référence

Type de produit	Nom du produit	Créé par	Destinataires (public général, écoles, pêcheurs etc.)	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)
les interventions sur les échouages		NRH/université de Liège	échouages	tortues marines		<p>pour un échouage : document pdf reprenant les vues à réaliser ainsi que des checklist pour réaliser correctement biométrie et prise d'échantillons. Doit être traduite en français et en arabe mais également simplifiée pour les intervenants externes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traduction en arabe réalisée • Règle graduée permettant le copyright des photos, d'indiquer le numéro de référence unique mais également la standardisation de l'étalonnage des couleurs et de la luminosité des photographies scientifiques. • Mannequin anatomiquement réaliste d'un cétacé pour l'entraînement des équipes à la gestion d'un échouage (biométrie, photographies, rapport, prise d'échantillons, etc.)

2.4: RENFORCEMENT DES CAPACITÉS POUR LA CONSERVATION DES CÉTACÉS

Veuillez lister toutes les activités de renforcement des capacités pertinentes

2.4.1. Besoins nationaux en termes de renforcement des capacités, en référence à la stratégie et au programme de travail ACCOBAMS

- Besoin d'un appui technique et réglementaire pour le montage et la gestion des projets de whale watching et pécaturisme
- Besoin de formation sur le label et le certificat "High Quality Whale-Watching" de l'ACCOBAMS
- Besoin de formation en faveur des capitaines des navires pour prévoir et atténuer les collisions avec les cétacés

2.4.2. Formations / ateliers réalisés (nationaux et internationaux) ou planifiés

Nom de l'atelier ou formation	Organisé par	Dates (passées/prévues)	Lieu	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)
Atelier de nécropsie des mammifères marins	Université de Liège et l'ACCOBAMS	Du 22 au 24 mars 2022,	Université de Liège	Mammifères marins	Zone Accobams	L'ACCOBAMS a pris en charge 6 experts marocains

Nom de l'atelier ou formation	Organisé par	Dates (passées/ prévues)	Lieu	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Former les experts nationaux sur les procédures de nécropsie des mammifères marins, les enquêtes post mortem, le prélèvement des échantillons et l'identification des causes de mortalité des animaux échoués afin d'obtenir des informations sur les différentes menaces possibles. · Contribuer à l'amélioration et l'harmonisation des interventions sur les échouages pour permettre l'analyse et l'interprétation régionales. Utiliser les nouvelles technologies pour développer et appliquer le concept de la télé-nécropsie et de la consultation en ligne d'un spécialiste en pathologie des mammifères marins.

Nom de l'atelier ou formation	Organisé par	Dates (passées/ prévues)	Lieu	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)
Atelier national sur les méthodes d'intervention sur les échouages et formation en nécropsie	INRH et ACCOBAMS	11 et 12 octobre 2022	Tanger, Maroc	cétacés	Côtes marocaines	Cet atelier a connu la participation des représentants de l'ACCOBAMS et avait pour objectifs : (1) mettre le point sur les contraintes et les difficultés rencontrées lors des interventions sur les échouages et proposer des pistes d'amélioration, (2) Révision du protocole et des procédures d'intervention, (3) Formation photo de base et développement de la télénécropsie, (3) Démonstration de nécropsie d'un dauphin bleu et blanc, (4) Discuter de la faisabilité d'intégrer le Maroc comme pays pilote pour le projet ACCOBAMS « Standardisation des procédures centrées sur la photographie ».
Formation en télénécropsie et standardisation des méthodes d'intervention sur les échouages de cétacés	ACCOBAMS	3 et 11 avril 2023	à distance	cétacés	Zone Accobams	les équipes de l'INRH impliquées dans le suivi des échouages ont participé à la première phase de la formation théorique en avril et ont suivi en ligne deux sessions : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Une session sur les bases de la photographie le 3 avril 2023, • Une session sur l'examen externe des animaux le 11 avril 2023.
16ème atelier de nécropsie des	ACCOBAMS et	du 11 au 13	Liège , Belgique	Mammifères	Zone	L'ACCOBAMS a pris en charge 2

Nom de l'atelier ou formation	Organisé par	Dates (passées/ prévues)	Lieu	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)
mammifères marins	Université de Liège	juillet 2023		marins	ACCOBAMS	vétérinaires marocaines.
Atelier national et formation dans le cadre du projet pilote relatif à la mise en place d'un protocole de photographies scientifiques adapté aux échouages de cétacés.	INRH et ACCOBAMS	du 18 au 20 Septembre 2023	Tanger Maroc	Cétacés	Côtes marocaines	Formation des membres du Réseau de suivi des échouages de l'INRH et atelier national au profit des représentants régionaux des institutions directement impliquées dans la gestion des échouages aux date et lieu sus-indiqués.
Formation en télé nécropsie tenue lors de la Sixième Conférence sur la Conservation des Cétacés dans les Pays du Sud de la Méditerranée	ACCOBAMS Tunisie et	Du 13 au 15 novembre 2023	Monastir, Tunisie	Cétacés	Zone Accobams	Cette formation a été réalisée lors de la tenue de la Sixième Conférence sur la Conservation des Cétacés dans les Pays du Sud de la Méditerranée. Du 13 au 15 novembre 2023, Monastir, Tunisie. Une journée a concerné la télénécropsie (nécropsie d'un dauphin réalisée par l'équipe tunisienne, Thierry, les photos et vidéos par l'équipe marocaine), et Etienne à distance, avec la participation de l'ensemble des représentants des pays.
Formation intensive en méthodes d'intervention sur les échouages et photographie scientifique	INRH - ACCOBAMS	12 et 13 février 2024	Tanger / Maroc	Cétacés	Zone ACCOBAMS	Renforcer les capacités des membres du réseau de suivi des échouages en imagerie scientifique, en nécropsie et en prélèvement des échantillons et analyse des causes de mortalité.
Atelier de nécropsie des mammifères marins	Université de Liège et l'ACCOBAMS	9 au 11 juillet 2024	Liège /Belgique	Mammifères marins	Zone ACCOBAMS	L'ACCOBAMS a pris en charge deux experts marocain pour assister à la formation sur la nécropsie des mammifères marins, qui a été tenue au

Nom de l'atelier ou formation	Organisé par	Dates (passées/ prévues)	Lieu	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)
						Département de pathologie vétérinaire de l'Université de Liège
Préparation de guides d'intervention sur les échouages de cétacés	INRH-ACCOBAMS-	Décembre 2024	En ligne	Cétacés et tortues marines	Zone ACCOBAMS	<u>Outils développés :</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guideline des photographies de référence pour un échouage : document pdf reprenant les vues à réaliser ainsi que des checklist pour réaliser correctement biométrie et prise d'échantillons. Doit être traduite en français et en arabe mais également simplifiée pour les intervenants externes. Traduction en arabe réalisée Règle graduée permettant le copyright des photos, d'indiquer le numéro de référence unique mais également la standardisation de l'étalonnage des couleurs et de la luminosité des photographies scientifiques. Mannequin anatomiquement réaliste d'un cétacé pour l'entraînement des équipes à la gestion d'un échouage (biométrie, photographies, rapport, prise d'échantillons, etc.),
Prochain atelier National	INRH en concertation avec l'ACCOBAMS	octobre 2025	Tanger -Maroc			<u>Outils à développer :</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Application pour agréger les données sur le terrain de manière standardisée (application type

Nom de l'atelier ou formation	Organisé par	Dates (passées/ prévues)	Lieu	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)
						formulaire intégrant les guidelines) Un prototype de démonstration existe déjà.
Cours de formation virtuel sur l'identification et la manipulation des espèces vulnérables capturées accidentellement lors des opérations de pêche.	CGPM	Février 2022.	En visioconférence	Espèces vulnérables	FAO/CGPM. 1, 3, 7,9, 11	
Atelier de présentation et discussion des résultats du programme de suivi de la pêche et ses prises accessoires et de suivi des interactions entre le grand dauphin et l'activité de pêche sardinière »,	ACCOBAMS/INRH	03 mars 2022 à M'diq et 10 mars 2022 Al-hoceima.	M'diq et Al Hoceima	Espèces vulnérables	M'diq et Al Hoceima	
Cours de formation virtuel sur l'identification et la manipulation des espèces vulnérables capturées accidentellement lors des opérations de pêche, FAO/CGPM. 1, 3, 7,9,	CGPM/FAO	11 février 2022.	En visioconférence.	Espèces vulnérables	Méditerranée marocaine	

Nom de l'atelier ou formation	Organisé par	Dates (passées/ prévues)	Lieu	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)
Atelier de présentation et discussion des résultats du programme de suivi de la pêche et ses prises accessoires et de suivi des interactions entre le grand dauphin et l'activité de pêche sardinière »	ACCOBAMS/INRH	03 mars 2022 à M'diq et 10 mars 2022 Al-hoceima. Maroc	M'diq et Al Hoceima	Grand dauphin	M'diq et Al Hoceima	

Nom de l'atelier ou formation	Organisé par	Dates (passées/ prévues)	Lieu	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - photo-identification des cétacés, 22/03/2022-25/03/2022, INRH à Tanger, Maroc. - photo-identification des cétacés, 30/05/2022-03/06/2022, INRH à Mdiq, Maroc. - photo-identification des cétacés, 21/11/2022-25/11/2022, INRH à Al-Hoceima, Maroc. - acoustique passive, 11/10/2022-12/10/2022, INRH à Tanger, Maroc. - la photo-identification des cétacés, 17/01/2023-17/01/2023, En visioconférence, Maroc. 	ACCOBAMS/INRH	Dates dans la première colonne	Méditerranée marocaine	Cétacés	Méditerranée	
Atelier sur l'Atténuation des interactions des pêches multi taxons en Méditerranée : approche collaborative visant à suivre et à réduire les captures accessoires d'espèces vulnérables et la prédation par les dauphins, GFCM Fish Forum 2024	CGPM	19 février 2024	Antalya, Turquie			

Nom de l'atelier ou formation	Organisé par	Dates (passées/ prévues)	Lieu	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)
- Formation du traitement des données de l'acoustique passive pour le suivi des cétacés. ,27 et 29 mai 2024, centre régional de Tanger et la mission en mer au niveau de la zone de M'diq, Maroc.	ACCOBAMS/INRH	cés. ,27 et 29 mai 2024				
Formation sur l'utilisation de la méthode de la biopsie chez les grands dauphins, INRH , Maroc.	ACCOBAMS/INRH	06 et 12 juin 2024	M'diq	Grand dauphin	M'diq	
Formation sur application de la méthode de la biopsie chez les grands dauphins pour le régime alimentaire et la génétique.	ACCOBAMS	26 avril 2024,26 avril 2024,	visioconférence, Maroc.	Grand dauphin	Méditerranée marocaine	
- Formation sur l'Expérimentation des Pingers Licado CETASAVR pour Réduire les interactions entre Grands Dauphins et Senneurs,,	ACCOBAMS/INRH	07 et 09 janvier 2025	Jebha, Maroc.		Méditerranée marocaine	

2.4.3. Conférences, programmes éducatifs sur les cétacés (universités, écoles)

Nom du programme éducatif	Organisé par	Dates	Lieu	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)

PORTUGAL

Country: PORTUGAL

NATIONAL FOCAL POINT, NATIONAL REPORTS, MAIN ISSUES AND NEEDS

A. Focal Point details

First Name Last Name: Marina SEQUEIRA

Email: marina.sequeira@icnf.pt

Tel: +351 21 350 79 00

Address: Instituto da Conservação da Natureza e das Florestas, Av. Dr. Alfredo Magalhães Ramalho nº 1, 1495-165 Algés, Portugal

B. List the successive National Focal Points (NFPs) and the period covered.

Period	First Name Last name of NFPs
2004 - 2025	Marina SEQUEIRA

C. Date of submission of national reports (list the years when the report was provided):

MOP	Year	Submitted report Y/N
1		NA
2	2004	
3	2007	Y
4	2010	Y
5	2013	Y
6	2016	Y
7	2019	Y
8	2022	Y
9	2025	Y

D. Specific questions and requests to be considered by the Secretariat, the Bureau, the Follow up Committee, the Scientific Committee or during the next MOP.

Major issue(s), specific needs or “hot” topics: please provide details on emerging issues, threats or difficulties encountered and indicate what should be implemented to answer

or fix the points raised.

1/ Specific issues and requests to be considered by the Secretariat, the Bureau, the Follow-up Committee, the Scientific Committee or at the next meeting of the Parties:

Specific issues and requests	Actions to be implemented	Recipient (Secretariat, Bureau, Follow-up Committee, Scientific Committee, MOP)

2/ Recommendations/ suggestions for Improvement of the conservation from the regional report(s) of the Scientific Committee

•

3/ Major issue(s) or main threats or "hot" topics:

(Subjects that are/were important for cetaceans in the region and probably need that the Scientific Committee take into account and address. Example of subjects: Exceptional high level of strandings, or high seismic activities planned, or new high-speed ferries operating in the region raising the threat of ship-strikes, etc.).

Major issues	Actions to be implemented
The study of the carrying capacity for whale watching operations in southern Portugal was postponed due to the lack of available funds. It is expected to be implemented during 2026	Establishment of a carrying capacity for whale watching in southern Portugal

SECTION 1 - MANAGEMENT OF THE AGREEMENT

1.1. Dates of signature (S), ratification (R), acceptance (AC), approval (AP) or joined (J) to ACCOBAMS and competent authority.

- Entry into force: 01/01/2005
- Competent authority: Ministry of the Environment and Energy

1.2. Reservations expressed in accordance with Article XV or Article X of the Agreement

•

1.3. Date of acceptance, signature, ratification of amendments; if under process, please indicate the competent authority, the procedure and the steps taken.

- Amendment to Annex 2 of the Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea, the Mediterranean Sea and the Adjacent Atlantic Area on the use of driftnets
Date entry into force:
Transposition at National Level:
- Extension of the geographical area of ACCOBAMS
Ratification status: Not ratified
Competent Authority: Ministry of the Environment and Energy

1.4. Exceptions granted under Art. II, par. 2 of the Agreement and par. 6 of Annex 2 (emergency situations or for the purpose of non-lethal in situ research [Res. 4.18](#))

List of exceptions types: Photo-identification, Biopsy collection, Satellite tagging, Other telemetry, Active acoustic experiments, Acoustic deterrents, Emergency situation (specify in comments), Other (specify in comments)

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					

1.5. Definition of the marine areas under national jurisdiction included in the Agreement's field of application.

Please indicate if negotiations are under way for limits with neighbouring countries.

- Portuguese EEZ between Cape St. Vincent and the border with Spain (Vila Real de Santo Antonio).
-

1.6. List the entities with competence, responsibility, or interest for cetaceans' conservation.

Please precise the information/communication/coordination mechanisms with other national entities.

List of entity types: Intergovernmental Organisations, National authorities/administrations, Non-Governmental Organisations, Research Institutes/Universities, Rescue centres, Dolphinaria, Whale-watching operators, Other (specify in comments)

Entity type (choose from the list above)	Entity Name	Primary contact (name, email)	Link	Comments
Research Institutes/Universities	Algarve University / CCMAR	Ana Marçalo amarcalo@ualg.pt	https://ccmar.ualg.pt/	
Non-Governmental Organisations	AIMM – Associação para a Investigação do Meio Marinho	Joana Castro info@aimmportugal.org	https://www.aimmportugal.org/	
Whale-watching operators	Mar Ilimitado	Sara Magalhães hello@marilimitado.com	https://marilimitado.com/pt/	
Whale-watching operators	Ocean Vibes	Alfredo Rodrigues alfredo@oceanvibes.pt	https://www.oceanvibesalgarve.com/	
National authorities/administrations	ICNF	Marina Sequeira marina.sequeira@icnf.pt		
Rescue centre	Zoomarine	Antonieta Nunes antonieta.nunes@zoomari	https://www.zoomarine.pt/pt	

Entity type (choose from the list above)	Entity Name	Primary contact (name, email)	Link	Comments
		ne.pt		
Dolphinaria	Zoomarine		https://www.zoomarine.pt/pt	

1.7. Main national laws and regulations concerning cetaceans.

Add a brief description or cite relevant articles or sections related to cetaceans.

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans
Decree-Law nr. 263/81, 3rd September	03-09-1981	Ministry of the Environment	All marine mammal species	Portuguese EEZ		protection of marine mammals in the coastal zone and Portuguese EEZ
Decree-Law nr. 140/99, 24th April	24-04-1999	Ministry of the Environment	Marine mammal species	Portuguese EEZ		reviews the adaptation of EU Directives (92/43/EEC - Habitats Directive and 79/409/EEC Birds Directive) into national legislation, with the new reading by Decree-Law nr. 49/2005, 24th February
Decree-Law nr. 9/2006, 6th January	06-01-2006	Ministry of the Environment	All cetacean species	Portuguese mainland EEZ		regulates whale watching in mainland Portugal
Portaria nr. 1226/2009, 12th October	12-10-2009	Ministry of the Environment	All cetacean species	Portugal		regulates the possession of certain specimen of wild fauna considered as potential harmful to humans. In the case of Cetacea it clearly prohibits the possession of wild caught cetaceans
Regulation (EU) 2019/1241 of the European	20-06-2019	EU	All cetaceans species	EU waters		establishes the measures necessary for the implementation of CITES in Portugal, adapting national legislation to European

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans
Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on the conservation of fisheries resources and the protection of marine ecosystems through technical measures						Union regulations
Decree-Law nr. 121/2017, 20 September	20-09-2017	Ministry of the Environment	All cetaceans species	Portugal		Ensures the implementation of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, adapting it to the amendments to Regulations (EC) Nos 338/97 and 865/2006.

1.8. Funds earmarked for research, monitoring, and management of cetaceans (including national funding, international, regional or sub regional projects)

Name of the fund	Source (regional, national, international, EU, LIFE, INTERREG, etc.)	Date (Start-End Year)
Environmental Fund	National (Ministry of the Environment)	2022-2024
HORIZON	EU	2025 – (in progress)

1.9. Relevant international or regional conventions, commissions, and agreements to which the country is a Party.

Convention/Agreement	Signature	Ratification	Acceptance	Entry into force	Comments
Agreement on Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks (1995)				19/12/2003	
Agreement on the Conservation of Small Cetaceans of the Baltic and North Seas (ASCOBANS)					Portugal is a Range State
Annex V concerning the protection and conservation of ecosystems and Biological Diversity of the Maritime Area (OSPAR Convention)		23/02/2006		25/03/2006	
Barcelona Convention for the protection of the					Not Party

Convention/Agreement	Signature	Ratification	Acceptance	Entry into force	Comments
Mediterranean Sea against pollution (1976)					
Convention on Biological Diversity (Rio, 1992)		25/03/2006			
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Fauna and Flora (CITES - Washington, 1973)		11/12/1980			
Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Berne, 1979)		03/02/1982			
Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn, 1979)				01/11/1983	
Convention on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution (Bucharest Convention)					Not Party
General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean					Not Party
International Commission for Scientific Exploration of the Mediterranean					Not Party
International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling (Washington, 1946)				14/05/2002	
OSPAR Convention for the protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic		22/09/1992		25/03/1998	
United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (Montego Bay, 1982)	1982-12-10				

1.10. Bilateral or multilateral fisheries agreements relevant to the scope of the Agreement (such as GFCM, ICCAT, specific fisheries agreements with the European Union; provide relevant information such as date of signature, duration, area concerned, measures)

Name of the agreement	Signature date	Duration (or end date)	Cetacean species concerned	Affected area(s)	Measure(s), comments

SECTION 2: CONSERVATION ACTIONS FOR CETACEANS

2.1: RESEARCH AND MONITORING

2.1.1. List of cetaceans reported in the area under the jurisdiction of the country included in the distribution area (as defined in Article I, paragraph 3 f of the Agreement).

Legend: "C": Common, "R": Rare, "O": Occasional

Scientific name	English name	C	R	O	Comments
PHOCOENIDAE					
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Harbour porpoise	X			
DELPHINIDAE					
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Rough-toothed dolphin				not present
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Risso's dolphin			X	
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Bottlenose dolphin	X			
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Striped dolphin	X			
<i>Stenella frontalis</i>	Atlantic spotted dolphin		X		
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Short-beaked common dolphin	X			
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	False killer whale		X		
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Killer whale	X			
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Long-finned pilot whale			X	
<i>Globicephala macrorhynchus</i>	Short-finneed pilot whale		X		
<i>Lagenodelphis hosei</i>	Fraser's dolphin		X		1 stranding recorded
<i>Lagenorhynchus acutus</i>	White-sided dolphin		X		1 stranding recorded
<i>Lagenorhynchus albirostris</i>	White-beaked dolphin		X		1 stranding recorded
ZIPHIIDAE					
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Blainville's beaked whale		X		
<i>Mesoplodon europaeus</i>	Gervais' beaked whale		X		
<i>Mesoplodon mirus</i>	True' beaked whale		X		
<i>Mesoplodon bidens</i>	Sowerby' beaked whale		X		
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Cuvier's beaked whale			X	
PHYSETERIDAE					
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Sperm whale		X		

KOGIIDAE					
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Dwarf sperm whale		X		
<i>Kogia breviceps</i>	Pigmy sperm whale		X		
BALAENIDAE					
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	North Atlantic Right Whale		X		
BALAENOPTERIDAE					
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Minke whale	X			
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Sei whale		X		
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Fin whale			X	
<i>Balaenoptera edeni</i>	Bryde's whale		X		
<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	Blue whale		X		
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback whale		X		

2.1.2. List and description of research programs and research projects related to cetaceans, considering national, bilateral and multilateral activities.

Please provide information on programs and projects (name of the project, contact details and brief description) covering the following themes, among others:

Improved knowledge of the status of cetaceans

List of knowledge types: Cetacean population estimates and distribution, Population structure, Monitoring of cetacean status, Functional stranding networks and emergency responses, Other (specify in comments)

Name of the program/project	Type of knowledge (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
National Stranding Network	Functional stranding networks and emergency responses	In place since 1977	ICNF	All marine mammal species	Mainland Portugal	
Use of acoustic signals and assessment of interspecific acoustic divergence and	Bioacoustics	ongoing	AIMM	Common dolphin Bottlenose dolphin	Southern Portugal	PhD project

Name of the program/project	Type of knowledge (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
convergence in the repertoires of bottlenose dolphin and common dolphin populations in southern Portugal						
Surveillance and monitoring of marine megafauna in coastal waters of the Algarve, Portugal.	Monitoring of cetacean status, Cetacean distribution	ongoing	AIMM	All cetaceans	Southern Portugal	research on the occurrence, distribution and abundance of cetaceans on the southern coast of Portugal
The characterisation and improvement of dolphin and whale watching tourism activities in the Algarve.	Monitoring of cetacean status	ongoing	AIMM	All cetaceans	Southern Portugal	Collaboration with Algarve whale watching companies, helping to ensure that this activity complies with requirements and is carried out in a sustainable and educational manner for tourists.
The social organisation and behaviour of the different species of dolphins found in the Algarve.	Population structure	ongoing	AIMM	All cetaceans	Southern Portugal	Understanding the dynamics and social organisation of different species to understand them better and thus obtain information that enables the creation of conservation measures appropriate to each of the different species.

Reduction of human pressures on cetaceans

List of human pressure types: Interactions with fisheries/aquaculture, Anthropogenic underwater noise, Ship strikes, Cetacean watching, Marine debris, Chemical and biological pollution, Climate change, Captivity-related issues, Other (specify in comments)

Name of the program/project	Type of human pressure (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
Project CetAMBICion	Interactions with fisheries	2021-2023	Several institutions from France, Spain and Portugal	All cetaceans	Portugal	Main objectives: 1. Propose coordinated measures to address cetacean bycatch and depredation through work package 4, which includes several pilot projects along the Algarve coast to assess the efficacy of bycatch reduction devices and procedures, including the use of pingers in purse seining (PS) and bottom set nets (GNS+GTR) 2. Collect information and share experience from previous pilot projects and relevant projects, and propose common measures including space-time management measures
Elaboration of the Action Plan to Reduce Bycatch of marine species	Interactions with fisheries	2025 – (ongoing)	Fisheries General Directorate	Marine birds, marine turtle and cetacean species	Portugal	

Conservation of cetacean habitats (MSP, MPA, PSSA, EU MSFD, EU Natura 2000, etc.)

Name of the program/project	Date (Start-End Year)		Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

Public awareness about cetaceans (Information/Communication/Awareness about cetaceans)

Name of the program/project	Type of outreach	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

Any other relevant projects

Name of the program/project	Theme	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

2.1.3. Cetacean stranding

Does the country have a stranding network? If not, please specify why.

- YES

If yes, please provide the name, contacts and a link to the database.

Network name	Date of creation	Responsible organisation	Contact (name, email)	Link to the database	Comments
National Stranding Network	1978	ICNF	Marina Sequeira marina.sequeira@icnf.pt		

Do you send data to the MEDACES database? (Yes/No).

- NO

2.1.4 Population genetics

Sample collection (cf. Exemptions granted to Art. II, paragraph 2 of the Agreement and paragraph 6 of Annex 2, as reported in 1.4)

If new cetacean samples compatible with population genetics studies (e.g. skin, muscle, etc.) have been collected since the last MOP, please complete the following information to populate the databases of cetacean samples collected in the ACCOBAMS area (see [ACCOBAMS Best Practices on Cetacean Population Genetics](#)).

Origin of samples (Biopsies, Strandings, Bycatch, etc.)	Responsible organization (for sample collection and/or storage)	Species – 1 row per species	Number of individuals sampled	Area(s) sampled

Results of the studies carried out

Report Reference/Publication + Link	Organisation in charge of the project	Species and number of individuals	Main findings/conclusions
Habitat Preference of Risso's Dolphins (<i>Grampus griseus</i>) off the South Coast of Portugal. <i>Mar Mam Sci</i> e70001. (2025). https://doi.org/10.1111/mms.70001 <i>Martins, M.P., Matos, F.L., Cid, A., Estrela, G., Quirin, A., Borges, F.O., Castro, J.</i>	AIMM		
Automated cetacean detection in UAV imagery using AI models: a case study on Delphinid species. <i>Int J Data Sci Anal.</i> (2025) https://doi.org/10.1007/s41060-024-00704-9 <i>Canelas, J., Clementino, L., Cid, A., Castro, J., Machado, I., Vieira, S.</i>	AIMM		
Influence of Dolphin-Watching Tourism Vessels on the Whistle Emission Pattern of Common Dolphins and Bottlenose	AIMM		

Report Reference/Publication + Link	Organisation in charge of the project	Species and number of individuals	Main findings/conclusions
Dolphins. <i>Oceans</i> , 5, 770-784. (2024). https://doi.org/10.3390/oceans5040044 Silva, A.A., Castro, J., Cid, A., Jesus, S.M., Matos, F.L.			
Assessing the dynamics of common dolphin (<i>Delphinus delphis</i>) mother-calf pairs along the south coast of Portugal using unmanned aerial vehicles. <i>Marine Mammal Science</i> , e13115. (2024). https://doi.org/10.1111/mms.13115 Castro, J., Cid, A., Quirin, A., Matos, F. L., Rosa, R., & Pearson, H. C.	AIMM		
Ana Marçalo, Vighnesh Samel, Flávia Carvalho, Magda Frade, Karim Erzini, Jorge MS Gonçalves (2024) - Evaluating dolphin interactions with bottom-set net fisheries off Southern Iberian Atlantic waters https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fishres.2024.107100	Algarve University		
M. Júlia Forli, Rui Peres dos Santos, Alfredo Rodrigues, Rita Castilho (2024) - The impact of touristic whale-watching on <i>Delphinus delphis</i> and <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> in the Algarve Coast: Combining acoustic analysis and land observations <i>Ocean and Coastal Management</i> 259 (2024) 107431 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ocecoaman.2024.107431	Algarve University		

2.1.5 Conservation status of cetaceans at the national level using the IUCN Red List methodology.

Has your country developed or participated in the assessment of cetaceans in your national waters? (Yes, No)

- YES

If yes, please provide links to reports or publications, and fill the table below.

- Mathias ML (coord.), Fonseca C, Rodrigues L, Grilo C, Lopes-Fernandes M, Palmeirim JM, Santos-Reis M, Alves PC, Cabral JA, Ferreira M, Mira A, Eira C, Negrões N, Paupério J, Pita R, Rainho A, Rosalino LM, Tapisso JT & Vingada J (eds.) (2023). Livro Vermelho dos Mamíferos de Portugal Continental. FCiências.ID, ICNF, Lisboa.

Scientific name	English name	National Red List Category	Comments
PHOCOENIDAE			
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Harbour porpoise	CR	
DELPHINIDAE			
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Rough-toothed dolphin	NOT PRESENT	
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Risso's dolphin	VU	
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Bottlenose dolphin	LC	
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Striped dolphin	LC	
<i>Stenella frontalis</i>	Atlantic spotted dolphin	DD	
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Short-beaked common dolphin	NT	
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	False killer whale	NOT EVALUATED	
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Killer whale	CR	
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Long-finned pilot whale	DD	
<i>Globicephala macrorhynchus</i>	Short-finned pilot whale	NOT EVALUATED	
<i>Lagenodelphis hosei</i>	Fraser's dolphin	NOT EVALUATED	
<i>Lagenorhynchus acutus</i>	White-sided dolphin	NOT EVALUATED	
<i>Lagenorhynchus albirostris</i>	White-beaked dolphin	NOT EVALUATED	
ZIPHIIDAE			
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Blainville's beaked whale	DD	
<i>Mesoplodon bidens</i>	Sowerby's beaked whale	DD	
<i>Mesoplodon mirus</i>	True's beaked whale	DD	
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Cuvier's beaked whale	DD	
PHYSETERIDAE			
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Sperm whale	DD	
KOGIIDAE			

Scientific name	English name	National Red List Category	Comments
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Dwarf sperm whale	NOT EVALUATED	
<i>Kogia breviceps</i>	Pygmy sperm whale	DD	
BALAENIDAE			
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	North Atlantic Right Whale	NOT EVALUATED	
BALAENOPTERIDAE			
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Minke whale	VU	
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Sei whale	NOT EVALUATED	
<i>Balaenoptera edeni</i>	Bryde's whale	NOT EVALUATED	
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Fin whale	VU	
<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	Blue whale	NOT EVALUATED	
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback whale	NOT EVALUATED	

2.1.6. Existence or preparation of conservation management plan for cetacean species.

Please provide any relevant information

Name of the management plan	Entry into force (date)	Status (in preparation/adopted)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

2.2: MANAGEMENT MEASURES FOR THE CONSERVATION OF CETACEANS

Management or conservation measures introduced to achieve and maintain a favourable conservation status for cetaceans and reduce potential threats, in line with ACCOBAMS resolutions.

2.2.1. Interaction with fisheries.

Identify existing or planned management actions to reduce interactions.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of gear(s) affected (gillnets, purse seine nets, driftnets, surface longlines or other)	Type of interaction (bycatch, depredation, etc.)	Cetacean species concerned	Affected area(s)
Elaboration of the Action Plan to Reduce Bycatch of	In prep.	gillnets, beach purse seine	bycatch	All cetacean	Portuguese EEZ

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of gear(s) affected (gillnets, purse seine nets, driftnets, surface longlines or other)	Type of interaction (bycatch, depredation, etc.)	Cetacean species concerned	Affected area(s)
marine species		nets, driftnets, longlines		species	

2.2.2. Navigation regulations and ship strikes.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Vessel type(s)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.3. Anthropogenic noise.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of activity that produces noise	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

Does your country share data with the ACCOBAMS regional registry for impulsive noise sources in the ACCOBAMS area ([Res. 7.13](#))? Yes/No

- NO

2.2.4. Whale watching and other commercial tourism activities.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of commercial tourism activity	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
Suspension of the granting of new licenses for whale watching	2022	Whale watching	All cetacean species	Southern Portugal

2.2.5. Marine pollution, including marine debris.*Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.*

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of pollution	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.6. Emergency situations (e.g., the presence of uncommon species, etc.)*Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.*

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of situation	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.7. Dolphin captivity and dolphinariums.*Identify existing or planned management measures.*

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.8. Habitat Conservation.*List marine protected areas (MPAs), fishing areas, fisheries reserves or other effective spatial conservation measures (OECM-CBD).*

Designation type (EBSA, IMMA; PSSA, ASPIM, MPA, EU Natura 2000, OECM, etc.)	Zone Name	Creation date	Species concerned	Area(s) concerned (link to mapping, shapefile, etc.)
SCI Costa Sudoeste (enlargment) (PTCON0012)	Costa Sudoeste	2019 (enlargment)	P. phocoena T. truncatus	

2.2.9. Other management measures*Please specify*

Name and existing or planned management measures	Type of measure	Creation date	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.3: COMMUNICATION AND AWARENESS ON THE CONSERVATION OF CETACEANS

Please list all relevant communication and outreach activities

2.3.1. Main events organised or planned in the country *(meeting, symposium, awareness activities, etc.)*

Type of event	Event name	Dates	Place	Organised by	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

2.3.2. Main events attended by national experts abroad *(meeting, symposium, awareness activities, etc.)*

Type of event	Event name	Dates	Place	Organised by	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

Type of event	Event name	Dates	Place	Organised by	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

2.3.3. Main products (newsletter, brochure, leaflet, poster, video, etc.)

Product Type	Product name	Created by	Target audience (general public, schools, fishermen, etc.)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

2.4: CAPACITY BUILDING FOR CETACEAN CONSERVATION

Please list all relevant capacity-building activities

2.4.1. National needs in terms of capacity building, in reference to the ACCOBAMS strategy and programme of work

-
-
-

2.4.2. Trainings/workshops carried out (national and international) or planned

Name of the workshop or training course	Organised by	Dates (past/planned)	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

Name of the workshop or training course	Organised by	Dates (past/planned)	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

2.4.3. Lectures, syllabus on cetaceans (universities, schools)

Name of the educational program	Organised by	Dates	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

ROMANIA

THE NATIONAL REPORT REGARDING THE ACCOBAMS IMPLEMENTATION DURING THE PERIOD 2023-2025 IN ROMANIA

Taking into account the status of Romania's coastal and marine environment, based on the assessments reported to the European Commission under various legal frameworks, more than 11% of the total area is covered by marine waters and only 21,4% of them are covered by Marine Protected Areas (MPAs).

98,8% of MPAs are Natura 2000 sites.

The interactions between the fishery and the Marine Protected Areas (ROSCI0237 Metanogene underwater carbonate structure from Saint Gheorghe, ROSCI0413 Southern lobe of Zernov's Phyllophora Field, ROSCI0066 Danube Delta - marine zone, ROSAC0197 Eforie North - Eforie South submerged, ROSAC0273 Marine area from Tuzla Cape, ROSCI0281 Aurora Cape, ROSCI0293 Costinești -23 August, ROSAC0094 Mangalia sulphur seeps, ROSAC0269 Old Customs - 2 May) involve cetaceans' by-catch and the habitats deterioration.

The "Danube Delta" management Plan including marine zone with conservation objectives and measures is going to be approved by the Minister of Environment, Waters and Forests (MEWF).

List of protected areas with management plans is to the link:

<https://ananp.gov.ro/pm-aprobate-tabel-sinoptic/>

The cetaceans species inhabiting the Black Sea, are included in the IUCN Red List and in the Annexes II and IV of Habitats Directive:

- the Common Dolphin (*Delphinus delphis ssp. ponticus*)
- the Bottlenose Dolphin (*Tursiops truncatus ssp. ponticus*) and
- the Harbour Porpoise (*Phocoena phocoena ssp. relicta*).

Their populations are threatened by multiple factors including: bycatch in fishing nets, ingestion of micro- and macroplastics, pollution, habitats' degradation, climate changes, the war in the Black Sea region etc.

All the species were reported in bycatch, fishing nets, but the most frequently caught was the Harbour Porpoise (*Phocoena phocoena ssp. relicta*).

Monitoring activities

Monitoring expeditions were carried out by the National Institute for Marine Research and Development "Grigore Antipa" Constanța (NIMRD) on the entire continental shelf of the Romanian Black Sea coast following the principles of remote sampling and the observations using binoculars.

According to the methodology, the data collection was done by:

- Aquatic monitoring - observations from the sea with a vessel/boat;
- Land monitoring - observations from the shore.



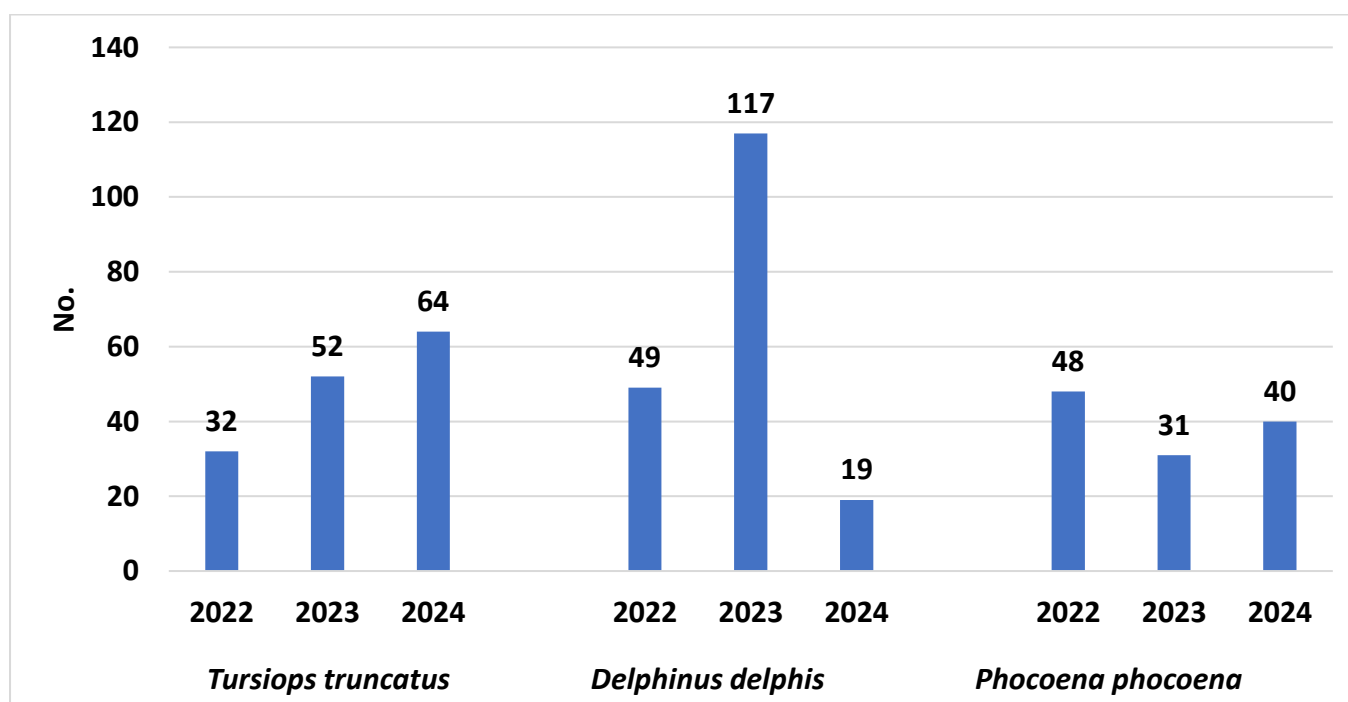
The Harbour Porpoise (*Phocoena phocoena ssp. relicta*)



The Common Dolphin (*Delphinus delphis ssp. ponticus*)



The Bottlenose Dolphin (*Tursiops truncatus ssp. ponticus*)



Total number of species identified at the Romanian Black Sea coast by NIMRD

The total number of species' observations

The Bottlenose Dolphin (*Tursiops truncatus ssp. ponticus*):

- 2023: 52 individuals (~62.5% increase compared with 2022)
- 2024: 64 individuals (~23% increase compared with 2023).

The number of Bottlenose Dolphin steadily increased during the period 2022-2024, from 32 to 64 individuals.

The Common Dolphin (*Delphinus delphis ssp. ponticus*)

- 2023: 117 individuals
- 2024: 19 individuals

The Common Dolphin registered a very large variation, with a maximum in 2023 (117 individuals), followed by a decrease, in 2024 (19 individuals).

Harbour Porpoise (*Phocoena phocoena ssp. relicta*)

- 2023: 31 individuals
- 2024: 40 individuals

The fluctuation was moderate.

The Harbour Porpoise had an increasing from 31 individuals in 2023 to 40 individuals, in 2024.

NIMRD was involved in the implementation of Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD) and in the National Plan on Marine Litter Monitoring.

The National Institute for Marine Research and Development "Grigore Antipa" Constanța has been monitoring the cetaceans populations, according to the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive and carried out scientific surveys for the protection of marine species.

"Mare Nostrum" Association also conducted monitoring activities for the Black Sea cetaceans, using F-POD acoustic devices as well as photo-identification observations on water.

Stranded marine mammals

The number of stranded cetaceans varied significantly between years and species.

In 2023, the number of strandings cetaceans increased considerably, reaching 25 individuals, of which 16 individuals belonged to the Harbour Porpoise (*Phocoena phocoena ssp. relicta*) and 9 individuals to the Bottlenose Dolphin (*Tursiops truncatus ssp. ponticus*).

In 2024, the number of stranded cetaceans decreased to 15 cases: 2 individuals of Bottlenose Dolphin, 1 individual of the Common Dolphin and 12 individuals of Harbour Porpoise, although it remained higher than in 2022.

To assess variations in the stranded cetaceans number during the period 2023-2024, an analysis of variance (ANOVA) was applied, followed by a Tukey HSD post-hoc test. ANOVA results showed no significant differences between the averages values of the stranded cetaceans between years ($F = 0.79$, $p = 0.495$).

The Tukey HSD test confirmed these results, with all comparisons between years being insignificant ($p > 0.05$).

Tukey HSD post-hoc test results

Period	Average difference in failures	p-value	Significantly
2022 - 2023	6	0.467	No
2022 - 2024	2.67	0.846	No
2023 - 2024	-3.33	0.774	No

The Harbour Porpoise (*Phocoena phocoena ssp. relicta*) was the species most affected by strandings, with a total number of 31 individuals stranded in 3 years, including the year 2022, which reflects ecological vulnerabilities specific to this species.

Research activities

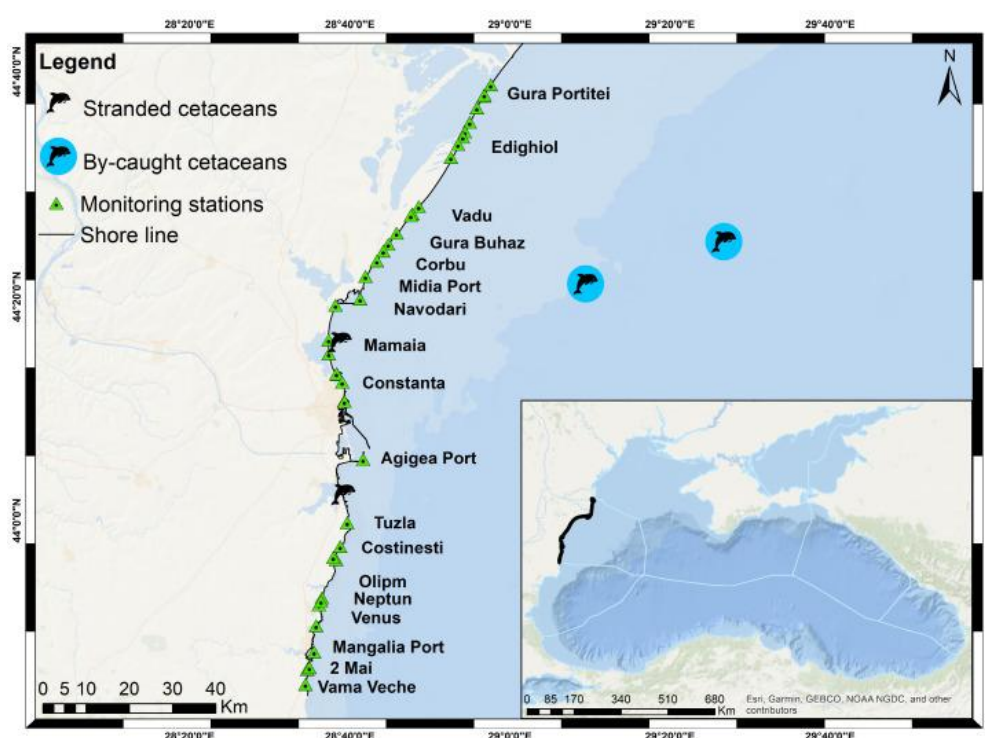
During the period 2020-2024, the Ministry of Environment, Waters and Forests (MEWF) implemented the project "*Completing the knowledge biodiversity level by systematically monitoring the species and habitats of community interest in Romania and reporting under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive* (Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora)", co-financed by the European Commission.

For cetaceans and marine habitats, the Partner was the National Institute for Marine Research and Development "Grigore Antipa" Constanța (NIMRD) which conducted the assessment of their conservation status.

A monitoring system SIMSHAB was created for the natural protected areas.

During the period 2023-2024 NIMRD implemented the project: “*Implementing the ACCOBAMS best practices in post-mortem investigations on stranded and by-caught cetaceans from Romanian shore and ingested marine litter monitoring (PONTICCET)*” financed by ACCOBAMS. The Partner was the Ministry of Environment, Waters and Forests – Biodiversity Directorate.

The ACCOBAMS best practices in post-mortem investigations of stranded and by-caught cetaceans from Romanian shore of the Black Sea have been implemented.



The project's study area

The Harbour Porpoise (*Phocoena phocoena ssp. relicta*) and the Bottlenose Dolphin (*Tursiops truncatus ssp. ponticus*) founded stranded and by-caught in turbot gillnets were gathered for necropsies.

A study on microplastic contamination in the cetaceans' GIT has conducted along the Romanian coast.

The carcasses of stranded cetaceans were examined for external lesions and fishery interaction.

The objective was to ascertain whether the quantity of litter and micro-litter consumed by marine mammals species remain at levels that do not adversely affect their health.

The NIMRD set up a laboratory for necropsies and gastro-intestinal Tract (GIT) analysis. Essential data including date, location, overall length, weight, sex, age, and decomposition condition code were recorded.

The GIT's content of stranded and by-caught cetaceans was processed using a multi-sieve tool, an innovative approach never applied for the Black Sea.

After sieving, the samples underwent a laboratory treatment to minimize organic materials, facilitating the observation of plastics under a stereo-microscope.

All investigated individuals had ingested plastics, especially microplastics. Comparing with other studies, the number of microplastics was higher. One hypothesis is the Black Sea could be more polluted with plastic litter than other European seas.

In the working groups for elaborating a new National Action Plan for the Conservation of Cetaceans in the Black Sea have participated the representatives from NIMRD, the National Agency for Environment and Protected Areas, the National Institute of Research and Development for Biological Sciences, the National Environment Guard, the Local Environment Directorate Constanța, the National Sanitary-Veterinary and Food Safety Authority, the National Agency for Fishing and Aquaculture, the Natural Science Museum Complex Constanța, "Mare Nostrum" Association, Ministry of Environment, Waters and Forests, and the Fisheries Associations.

A new National Action Plan for the conservation of cetaceans in the Black Sea was elaborated and approved through the Minister's Order no. 1140 on 28 May 2024.

The aim of the National Action Plan is the conservation of cetaceans in the Romanian waters of the Black Sea.

Since 2023, the Biodiversity Directorate has been implementing the project *"Identification of potential non-intervention/strict protection areas in terrestrial and marine natural habitats in view of implementation of the European Biodiversity Strategy for 2030"*.

The project objectives are:

- analysis of the national natural framework with high biodiversity value, including Marine Protected Areas
- analysis of the major national transport infrastructure location, for avoiding the overlap with the protected areas
- identification of the potential strict protected areas, in marine and terrestrial habitats for implementing the EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030

The project's end date will be in December 2025.

In 2024, Biodiversity Directorate contracted the “*Study on the substantiation and completion the information for strengthening Natura 2000 network*” and the project is ongoing now.

The management plans of Marine Protected Areas approved by the Minister of Environment, Waters and Forests have conservation objectives and conservation measures for species and habitats, taking into account the ministries consultations in the fields of agriculture, culture, development and spatial planning.

The Ministry of Environment, Waters and Forests (MEWF) is completing Natura 2000 network by designating new sites of Community importance, including the Marine Protected Areas.

In 2025 the MEWF is implementing a study for updating the National Strategy and the Action Plan for Biodiversity Conservation (NBSAP) taking into consideration the EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030.

During the period 2025-2027 MEWF is implementing the project “*Completing the biodiversity knowledge by implementing the conservation status monitoring system for the species and the habitats of community interest from Romania and reporting under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive* (Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora)”, co-financed by the European Commission, in order to achieve the country report. The National Institute for Marine Research and Development “Grigore Antipa” Constanța is one of the partners in this project, responsible for cetaceans and the marine habitats.

Monitoring the conservation status of cetaceans in the Black Sea and the determination of their conservation status is carried out according to the Article 17 of Habitats Directive.

The country Report will include an appropriate assessment of the progress made and, in particular, the Natura 2000 network’s contribution to the achievement of the objectives specified in the Article 3 of Habitats Directive.

The data from the previous reporting and the approved management plans data will be corroborated with the database collected by NIMRD, in order to elaborate a new National Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive.

Intensifying the research activities could contribute to a comprehensive assessment of the marine environmental status.

Capacity building activities

More than 3 trainings were organized in schools and online materials were presented for the new volunteers.

In 2023, the Minister's Order no. 901 approved the Guideline for the development of the Management Plan for the natural protected areas.

The Guideline on the appropriate assessment of the potential effects of plans/projects in different fields (transport infrastructure, energy production, non-renewable resources extraction etc) was approved in 2023 by the Minister's Order no. 1679.

The MEWF updated the Methodological Guideline on the appropriate assessment of the potential effects of plans/projects on the natural protected areas of Community interest, which was approved in 2023 by the Minister's Order no. 1682.

The Biodiversity Directorate was involved in the approval of Guideline regarding the Protocol and unitary methodology for monitoring the conservation status of species of community interest approved by the Minister's Order no. 3351 in 2023, and the Guideline regarding the Protocol and unitary methodology for monitoring the conservation status of habitats of community interest approved by the Minister's Order no. 3352 in 2023.

The Government Decision no. 79 was adopted in 2024 for amending the Annex of Government Decision no. 432, adopted in 2020, on the approval of the Programme of measures to achieve good ecological status of the Black Sea marine region.

In 2024, the Parliament adopted the Law no. 176 on fisheries and the protection of the living aquatic resource which regulates the protection, conservation, restocking, management and efficient exploitation of living aquatic resources in natural aquatic habitats, as well as the marketing of fishery products, when this activity is carried out on the Romania's territory.

According with this law, the following serious infringements are punishable: conducting fishing activities in contravention of the rules applicable in a fishing restricted area, the use of prohibited fishing gear or methods as referred to the Article 7 of Regulation (EU) no. 1241/2019 on the conservation of fisheries resources and the protection of marine ecosystems through technical measures, commercial fishing of living aquatic resources with fishing gear with a mesh of less than the minimum legal size. The following acts constitute criminal offences and are punished: possession of devices that destroy living aquatic resources by electricity, fishing with explosive materials, the use of firearms for the purpose of killing aquatic life, deliberate fishing or killing of marine mammals, the holding, use and/or marketing of monofilament nets, with the exception of gillnets used for turbot fishing, with a mesh size of at least 400 mm.

Public awareness activities

The National Institute for Marine Research and Development "Grigore Antipa" Constanța, "Mare Nostrum" Association, the local Environment Directorate Constanța have been celebrating the "*Dolphin Day*" every year, at the beginning of August.

The people participated in demonstrations on how cetaceans species can be monitored, why their protection is important and how they can be involved in the conservation' species.

Information about the cetacean's density, abundance and distribution at the basin wide scale and also on the seasonal patterns of the Harbour Porpoise activity have been published.

Media channels and other social-media platforms were used for public information (newspapers, TV, internet).

The results of bycatch assessment were published and widely discussed.

Volunteers were trained through video tutorials and practical sessions for data collection and rapid response in case of strandings.

A dedicated facebook page was kept running @Black Sea dolphins/Delfinii din Marea Neagră and awareness campaigns were also carried out on the beach.

The awareness activities also included:

- ❖ Summit of underwater noise management, Cartagena, Spain (2023)
- ❖ the European Cetacean Society (ECS) Conference, Galicia, Spain (2023)
- ❖ Workshop on Developing Knowledge in Aquatic Medicine, University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine of Bucharest (2023)
- ❖ FINS Magazine by ACCOBAMS (2023)
- ❖ Scientific Communications Session, Faculty of Natural Sciences and Agricultural Sciences, Ovidius University, 28th Edition, Constanța (2024)
- ❖ European Cetacean Society Conference, Catania, Italy (2024)
- ❖ International Black Sea Day Conference, the National Institute for Marine Research and Development "Grigore Antipa", Constanța (2024)
- ❖ MARBLUE Conference, Constanța (2024)
- ❖ ZOOLOGYCON - An international zoological Congress were organized by "Grigore Antipa" National Museum of Natural History and the Romanian Academy of Science (2024)

- ❖ Third Natura 2000 biogeographical seminar for the Mediterranean and Black Sea marine regions, Marseille, France (2024)
- ❖ Common Maritime Agenda for the Black Sea Stakeholder Conference Chişinău, Republic of Moldova (2024)
- ❖ DOORS Stakeholder Conference Bucharest (2024)
- ❖ The results of PONTICCET project were disseminated and used to raise awareness on the impact of marine litter on the Black Sea's cetaceans. The PONTICCET project provided important data that supported the implementation of Descriptor 1 - Marine Mammals and Descriptor 10 - Marine litter of the MSFD. Important information was published in the scientific papers, shared and discussed with MEWF, the scientific community, policymakers, stakeholders to raise awareness for cetaceans' conservation at the Romanian shore of the Black Sea.
- ❖ A group on a social platform where the people who are sailing in the Romania's territorial waters and share their encounters with dolphins for promoting the "*Citizen science*" concept was created.
- ❖ Publication in *Frontiers in Marine Sciences*: Density and abundance estimates of cetaceans in the Black Sea through aerial surveys (ASI/CeNoBS), Shipping noise assessment in the Black Sea: insights from large-scale ASI CeNoBS survey data, assessment of the bycatch level for the Black Sea Harbour Porpoise (*Phocoena phocoena ssp. relicta*).
- ❖ Studies on issues related to marine living resources and environmental protection in the "*Recherches marines*" for promoting the interdisciplinary researches has published by NIMRD.
- ❖ Study regarding a methodology for identifying predominant pressures on the marine ecosystem, emphasizing the significance of examining these pressures and the necessity for management scenarios was implemented by NIMRD. The research focused on how the Black Sea ecosystem responds to the combined effects of human pressures, climate change, and policies. An in-depth analysis was conducted on environmental pressures affecting the Romanian Black Sea, highlighting dominant pressures such as physical habitat loss, hydrocarbon introduction, and non-indigenous species invasion.
- ❖ A Spatial Cumulative Risk Assessment-Implementing Ecosystem-Based Management for Enhanced Sustainability and Biodiversity in the Black Sea was implemented by NIMRD.
- ❖ Preliminary Study on Microplastic Contamination in Black Sea Cetaceans: Gastrointestinal Analysis of *Phocoena phocoena relicta* and *Tursiops truncatus ponticus* was implemented by NIMRD.

A close collaboration is between the Marine Protected Areas administrators, institutions, national authorities, ministries, the Romanian Academie, NGOs regarding the marine environment.

Contributors

- Dr. Adrian FILIMON - ACCOBAMS Scientific Focal Point, the National Institute for Marine Research and Development "Grigore Antipa", Constanța
- George - Emanuel HARCOTĂ - Researcher, the National Institute for Marine Research and Development "Grigore Antipa" Constanța
- Dr. Nela MIAUTĂ - ACCOBAMS National Focal Point, Ministry of Environment, Waters and Forests
- Marian PAIU - Director, "Mare Nostrum" Association

Country: ROMANIA

NATIONAL FOCAL POINT, NATIONAL REPORTS, MAIN ISSUES AND NEEDS

A. Focal Point details

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Email: nela.miauta@mmediu.ro

Tel: +40754231517

Address: Ministry of Environment, Waters and Forests, 12 Libertății Avenue, 5 District, Bucharest - ROMANIA

B. List the successive National Focal Points (NFPs) and the period covered.

Period	First Name Last name of NFPs
2004 - 2007	Mrs. Maria MOLDOVEANU (Scientific NFP)
2007 - 2019	Mrs. Camelia DUMITRACHE (Scientific NFP)
2020 - present	Dr. Nela MIAUTĂ (governmental CMS/ACCOBAMS NFP)
2020 -	Dr. Adrian FILIMON (Scientific NFP)

C. Date of submission of national reports (list the years when the report was provided):

MOP	Year	Submitted report Y/N
1		NA
2	2004	Y
3	2007	Y
4	2010	Y
5	2013	Y
6	2016	Y
7	2019	Y
8	2022	Y
9	2025	

D. Specific questions and requests to be considered by the Secretariat, the Bureau, the Follow up Committee, the Scientific Committee or during the next MOP.

Major issue(s), specific needs or "hot" topics: please provide details on emerging issues, threats or difficulties encountered and indicate what should be implemented to answer or fix the points raised.

1/ Specific issues and requests to be considered by the Secretariat, the Bureau, the Follow-up Committee, the Scientific Committee or at the next meeting of the Parties:

Specific issues and requests	Actions to be implemented	Recipient (Secretariat, Bureau, Follow-up Committee, Scientific Committee, MOP)

2/ Recommendations/ suggestions for Improvement of the conservation from the regional report(s) of the Scientific Committee

•

3/ Major issue(s) or main threats or "hot" topics:

(Subjects that are/were important for cetaceans in the region and probably need that the Scientific Committee take into account and address. Example of subjects: Exceptional high level of strandings, or high seismic activities planned, or new high-speed ferries operating in the region raising the threat of ship-strikes, etc.).

Major issues	Actions to be implemented

SECTION 1 - MANAGEMENT OF THE AGREEMENT

1.1. Dates of signature (S), ratification (R), acceptance (AC), approval (AP) or joined (J) to ACCOBAMS and competent authority.

- Entry into force: 10/05/2000
- Competent authority: Ministry of Environment, Waters and Forests

1.2. Reservations expressed in accordance with Article XV or Article X of the Agreement

•

1.3. Date of acceptance, signature, ratification of amendments; if under process, please indicate the competent authority, the procedure and the steps taken.

- Amendment to Annex 2 of the Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea, the Mediterranean Sea and the Adjacent Atlantic Area on the use of driftnets
Date entry into force:
Transposition at National Level:
- Extension of the geographical area of ACCOBAMS
Ratification status:
Competent Authority:

1.4. Exceptions granted under Art. II, par. 2 of the Agreement and par. 6 of Annex 2 (emergency situations or for the purpose of non-lethal in situ research [Res. 4.18](#))

List of exceptions types: Photo-identification, Biopsy collection, Satellite tagging, Other telemetry, Active acoustic experiments, Acoustic deterrents, Emergency situation (specify in comments), Other (specify in comments)

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					

1.5. Definition of the marine areas under national jurisdiction included in the Agreement's field of application.

Please indicate if negotiations are under way for limits with neighbouring countries.

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1.6. List the entities with competence, responsibility, or interest for cetaceans' conservation.

Please precise the information/communication/coordination mechanisms with other national entities.

List of entity types: Intergovernmental Organisations, National authorities/administrations, Non-Governmental Organisations, Research Institutes/Universities, Rescue centres, Dolphinarium, Whale-watching operators, Other (specify in comments)

Entity type (choose from the list above)	Entity Name	Primary contact (name, email)	Link	Comments
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
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Choose an item.				

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Entity type (choose from the list above)	Entity Name	Primary contact (name, email)	Link	Comments
Choose an item.				
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Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
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Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				

1.7. Main national laws and regulations concerning cetaceans.

Add a brief description or cite relevant articles or sections related to cetaceans.

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans

1.8. Funds earmarked for research, monitoring, and management of cetaceans (including national funding, international, regional or sub regional projects)

Name of the fund	Source (regional, national, international, EU, LIFE, INTERREG, etc.)	Date (Start-End Year)

1.9. Relevant international or regional conventions, commissions, and agreements to which the country is a Party.

Convention/Agreement	Signature	Ratification	Acceptance	Entry into force	Comments
Agreement on Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks (1995)					
Agreement on the Conservation of Small Cetaceans of the Baltic and North Seas (ASCOBANS)					
Annex V concerning the protection and conservation of ecosystems and Biological Diversity of the Maritime Area (OSPAR Convention)					
Barcelona Convention for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution (1976)					
Convention on Biological Diversity (Rio, 1992)					
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Fauna and Flora (CITES - Washington, 1973)					
Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Berne, 1979)					
Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn, 1979)					
Convention on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution (Bucharest Convention)					

Convention/Agreement	Signature	Ratification	Acceptance	Entry into force	Comments
General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean					
International Commission for Scientific Exploration of the Mediterranean					
International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling (Washington, 1946)					
OSPAR Convention for the protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic					
United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (Montego Bay, 1982)					
Other (specify) Convention on Climate Change and its Kyoto Protocol					
Other (specify) Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships and its Protocol					
Other (specify) Aarhus Convention and Law No. 52/2003 on transparency of decision-making in public administration, with subsequent amendments					

1.10. Bilateral or multilateral fisheries agreements relevant to the scope of the Agreement (such as GFCM, ICCAT, specific fisheries agreements with the European Union; provide relevant information such as date of signature, duration, area concerned, measures)

Name of the agreement	Signature date	Duration (or end date)	Cetacean species concerned	Affected area(s)	Measure(s), comments

SECTION 2: CONSERVATION ACTIONS FOR CETACEANS

2.1: RESEARCH AND MONITORING

2.1.1. List of cetaceans reported in the area under the jurisdiction of the country included in the distribution area (as defined in Article I, paragraph 3 f of the Agreement).

Legend: "C": Common, "R": Rare, "O": Occasional

Scientific name	English name	C	R	O	Comments
PHOCOENIDAE					
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Harbour porpoise				
DELPHINIDAE					
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Rough-toothed dolphin				
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Risso's dolphin				
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Bottlenose dolphin				
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Striped dolphin				
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Short-beaked common dolphin				
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	False killer whale				
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Killer whale				
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Long-finned pilot whale				
ZIPHIIDAE					
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Blainville's beaked whale				
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Cuvier's beaked whale				
PHYSETERIDAE					
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Sperm whale				
KOGIIDAE					
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Dwarf sperm whale				
BALAENIDAE					
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	North Atlantic Right Whale				
BALAENOPTERIDAE					
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Minke whale				
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Sei whale				
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Fin whale				

<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback whale				
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2.1.2. List and description of research programs and research projects related to cetaceans, considering national, bilateral and multilateral activities.

Please provide information on programs and projects (name of the project, contact details and brief description) covering the following themes, among others:

Improved knowledge of the status of cetaceans

List of knowledge types: Cetacean population estimates and distribution, Population structure, Monitoring of cetacean status, Functional stranding networks and emergency responses, Other (specify in comments)

Name of the program/project	Type of knowledge (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
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	Choose an item.					

Reduction of human pressures on cetaceans

List of human pressure types: Interactions with fisheries/aquaculture, Anthropogenic underwater noise, Ship strikes, Cetacean watching, Marine debris, Chemical and

biological pollution, Climate change, Captivity-related issues, Other (specify in comments)

Name of the program/project	Type of human pressure (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					

Conservation of cetacean habitats (MSP, MPA, PSSA, EU MSFD, EU Natura 2000, etc.)

Name of the program/project	Date (Start-End Year)		Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

Public awareness about cetaceans (Information/Communication/Awareness about cetaceans)

Name of the program/project	Type of outreach	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

Name of the program/project	Type of outreach	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

Any other relevant projects

Name of the program/project	Theme	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

2.1.3. Cetacean stranding

Does the country have a stranding network? If not, please specify why.

•

If yes, please provide the name, contacts and a link to the database.

Network name	Date of creation	Responsible organisation	Contact (name, email)	Link to the database	Comments

Do you send data to the MEDACES database? (Yes/No).

•

2.1.4 Population genetics

Sample collection (cf. Exemptions granted to Art. II, paragraph 2 of the Agreement and paragraph 6 of Annex 2, as reported in 1.4)

If new cetacean samples compatible with population genetics studies (e.g. skin, muscle, etc.) have been collected since the last MOP, please complete the following information to populate the databases of cetacean samples collected in the ACCOBAMS area (see [ACCOBAMS Best Practices on Cetacean Population Genetics](#)).

Origin of samples (Biopsies, Strandings, Bycatch, etc.)	Responsible organization (for sample collection and/or storage)	Species – 1 row per species	Number of individuals sampled	Area(s) sampled

Results of the studies carried out

Report Reference/Publication + Link	Organisation in charge of the project	Species and number of individuals	Main findings/conclusions

2.1.5 Conservation status of cetaceans at the national level using the IUCN Red List methodology.

Has your country developed or participated in the assessment of cetaceans in your national waters? (Yes, No)

•

If yes, please provide links to reports or publications, and fill the table below.

•

Scientific name	English name	National Red List Category	Comments
PHOCOENIDAE			
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Harbour porpoise		
DELPHINIDAE			
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Rough-toothed dolphin		
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Risso's dolphin		

Scientific name	English name	National Red List Category	Comments
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Bottlenose dolphin		
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Striped dolphin		
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Short-beaked common dolphin		
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	False killer whale		
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Killer whale		
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Long-finned pilot whale		
ZIPHIIDAE			
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Blainville's beaked whale		
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Cuvier's beaked whale		
PHYSETERIDAE			
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Sperm whale		
KOGIIDAE			
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Dwarf sperm whale		
BALAENIDAE			
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	North Atlantic Right Whale		
BALAENOPTERIDAE			
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Minke whale		
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Sei whale		
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Fin whale		
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback whale		

2.1.6. Existence or preparation of conservation management plan for cetacean species.

Please provide any relevant information

Name of the management plan	Entry into force (date)	Status (in preparation/adopted)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

2.2: MANAGEMENT MEASURES FOR THE CONSERVATION OF CETACEANS

Management or conservation measures introduced to achieve and maintain a favourable conservation status for cetaceans and reduce potential threats, in line with ACCOBAMS resolutions.

2.2.1. Interaction with fisheries.

Identify existing or planned management actions to reduce interactions.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of gear(s) affected (gillnets, purse seine nets, driftnets, surface longlines or other)	Type of interaction (bycatch, depredation, etc.)	Cetacean species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.2. Navigation regulations and ship strikes.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Vessel type(s)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.3. Anthropogenic noise.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of activity that produces noise	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

Does your country share data with the ACCOBAMS regional registry for impulsive noise sources in the ACCOBAMS area ([Res. 7.13](#))? Yes/No

•

2.2.4. Whale watching and other commercial tourism activities.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into	Type of commercial tourism	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
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	force (date)	activity		

2.2.5. Marine pollution, including marine debris.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of pollution	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.6. Emergency situations (e.g., the presence of uncommon species, etc.)

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of situation	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.7. Dolphin captivity and dolphinariums.

Identify existing or planned management measures.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.8. Habitat Conservation.

List marine protected areas (MPAs), fishing areas, fisheries reserves or other effective spatial conservation measures (OECM-CBD).

Designation type (EBSA, IMMA; PSSA, ASPIM, MPA, EU Natura 2000, OECM, etc.)	Zone Name	Creation date	Species concerned	Area(s) concerned (link to mapping, shapefile, etc.)

2.2.9. Other management measures

Please specify

Name and existing or planned management measures	Type of measure	Creation date	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.3: COMMUNICATION AND AWARENESS ON THE CONSERVATION OF CETACEANS

Please list all relevant communication and outreach activities

2.3.1. Main events organised or planned in the country (meeting, symposium, awareness activities, etc.)

Type of event	Event name	Dates	Place	Organised by	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

2.3.2. Main events attended by national experts abroad (meeting, symposium, awareness activities, etc.)

Type of event	Event name	Dates	Place	Organised by	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

Type of event	Event name	Dates	Place	Organised by	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

2.3.3. Main products (newsletter, brochure, leaflet, poster, video, etc.)

Product Type	Product name	Created by	Target audience (general public, schools, fishermen, etc.)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

2.4: CAPACITY BUILDING FOR CETACEAN CONSERVATION

Please list all relevant capacity-building activities

2.4.1. National needs in terms of capacity building, in reference to the ACCOBAMS strategy and programme of work

-
-
-

2.4.2. Trainings/workshops carried out (national and international) or planned

Name of the workshop or training course	Organised by	Dates (past/planned)	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

2.4.3. Lectures, syllabus on cetaceans (universities, schools)

Name of the educational program	Organised by	Dates	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

Name of the educational program	Organised by	Dates	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

SLOVENIA

Country: SLOVENIA

NATIONAL FOCAL POINT, NATIONAL REPORTS, MAIN ISSUES AND NEEDS

A. Focal Point details

First Name Last Name: Andrej BIBIC

Email: andrej.bibic@gov.si

Tel: +386 14787471

Address: Sector for Nature Conservation, Directorate for the Environment, Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning, Dunajska 47, SI-1000 Ljubljana - SLOVENIA

B. List the successive National Focal Points (NFPs) and the period covered.

Period	First Name Last name of NFPs
2006 - 2007	Mr Andrej ARIH
Since 2008	Mr Andrej BIBIC

C. Date of submission of national reports (list the years when the report was provided):

MOP	Year	Submitted report Y/N
1		NA
2	2004	
3	2007	Y
4	2010	Y
5	2013	Y
6	2016	Y
7	2019	Y
8	2022	Y
9	2025	Y

D. Specific questions and requests to be considered by the Secretariat, the Bureau, the Follow up Committee, the Scientific Committee or during the next MOP.

Major issue(s), specific needs or "hot" topics: please provide details on emerging issues, threats or difficulties encountered and indicate what should be implemented to answer of fix the points raised.

1/ Specific issues and requests to be considered by the Secretariat, the Bureau, the Follow-up Committee, the Scientific Committee or at the next meeting of the Parties:

Specific issues and requests	Actions to be implemented	Recipient (Secretariat, Bureau, Follow-up Committee, Scientific Committee, MOP)

2/ Recommendations/suggestions for Improvement of the conservation from the regional report(s) of the Scientific Committee

- Expansion of existing MPAs (process currently ongoing)
- Improved funding of cetacean research and conservation programmes
-

3/ Major issue(s) or main threats or "hot" topics:

(Subjects that is/was important for cetaceans in the region and probably need that the Scientific Committee take into account and address. Example of subjects: Exceptional high level of strandings, or high seismic activities planned, or new high-speed ferries operating in the region raising the threat of ship-strikes, etc.).

Major issues	Actions to be implemented

SECTION 1 - MANAGEMENT OF THE AGREEMENT

1.1. Dates of signature (S), ratification (R), acceptance (AC), approval (AP) or joined (J) to ACCOBAMS and competent authority.

- Date entry into force: 17/08/2006
- Competent authority: Ministry of Natural Resources and Spatial Planning

1.2 Reservations expressed in accordance with Article XV or Article X of the Agreement

- Click or tap here to enter text.

1.3 Date of acceptance, signature, ratification of amendments; if under process, please indicate the competent authority, the procedure and the steps taken.

- Amendment to Annex 2 of the Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea, the Mediterranean Sea and the Adjacent Atlantic Area on the use of driftnets

Date entry into force: Driftnets are forbidden as Slovenia is an EU Member State

Transposition at National Level: Click or tap here to enter text.

- Extension of the geographical area of ACCOBAMS

Ratification status: Deposit of the tool: 09/06/2016

Competent Authority: Ministry of Natural Resources and Spatial Planning

1.4 Exceptions granted under Art. II, par. 2 of the Agreement and par. 6 of Annex 2 (emergency situations or for the purpose of non-lethal in situ research [Res. 4.18](#))

Type of Exception (choose from the drop-down list)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
Biopsy sampling	Previous to July 2023, new from July 2023 to 2028	Morigenos	All cetacean species	All sea under Slovenian jurisdiction	In practice done on Tursiops truncatus, to study biology, ecology, conservation status of cetaceans
Choose an item.					

Type of Exception (choose from the drop-down list)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
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Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					

1.5 Definition of the marine areas under national jurisdiction included in the Agreement's field of application.

Please indicate if negotiations are under way for limits with neighbouring countries.

- The land border and maritime boundary between the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Croatia was determined by the Final Award of the Arbitral Tribunal in the matter of an Arbitration under the Arbitration Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Slovenia and the Government of the Republic of Croatia, signed on 4 November 2009.
- Click or tap here to enter text.

1.6. List the entities with competence, responsibility, or interest for cetaceans' conservation.

Please precise the information/communication/coordination mechanisms with other national entities.

Entity type (choose from the drop-down list)	Entity Name	Primary contact (name, email)	Link	Comments
Choose an item.				
National authorities / administrations	Ministry of Natural Resources and Spatial Planning	Andrej Bibič, Andrej.bibic@gov.si	Ministry of Natural Resources and Spatial Planning GOV.SI	
National authorities / administrations	Environmental Agency of the Republic of Slovenia		http://www.arso.si/	
National authorities / administrations	Environmental Protection Council			
Non-Governmental Organisations	Morigenos – Slovenian Marine Mammal Society	Tilen Genov, tilen.genov@gmail.com	Morigenos	
Research Institutes / Universities	National Biology Institute, Marine Biology Station		https://www.nib.si/mbp/en/	
Research Institutes / Universities	The Institute of the Republic of Slovenia for Nature Conservation		IRSNC – Zavod RS za varstvo narave	
Choose an item.				
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Choose an item.				

[illegible]

[illegible]

Entity type (choose from the drop-down list)	Entity Name	Primary contact (name, email)	Link	Comments
Choose an item.				

1.7. Main national laws and regulations concerning cetaceans.

Add a brief description or cite relevant articles or sections related to cetaceans.

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans
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Decree on protected wild animal species (Official Gazette of RS No 46/04, 109/04, 84/05)	30.4.2004	Ministry of Natural Resources and Spatial Planning	All species of cetaceans (Annex I) Phocidae habitats need to be protected (Halichoerus grypus, Monachus monachus, Phoca hispida bottnica, Phoca hispida saimensis, Phoca vitulina – Annex II)	The entirety of Slovenian sea	<p>Uredba o zavarovanih prosto živečih živalskih vrstah (PISRS)</p> <p>Uradni list RS - 46/2004, Uredbeni del (Annex I)</p> <p>Uradni list RS - 46/2004, Uredbeni del (Annex II)</p>	<p>All species (including cetaceans) mentioned in Annex I are prohibited to be intentionally harmed, poisoned, killed, take from nature, hunt, or agitate. (Article 5)</p> <p>It is prohibited to keep in captivity species in Annex I (incl. all cetaceans). (Article 13)</p> <p>It is prohibited to transport, sell, exchange species from Annex I. (Article 14)</p> <p>Habitats of species listed in Annex 2 (Phocidae) need to be kept in favourable conservation status. (Article 22)</p> <p>The main objectives of Bird and Habitat Directives relating to the animals of wildlife species are transposed into domestic legislation with The Decree on Protected Wild Animal Species. It protects wild animal species listed in corresponding Annexes and it lays down protection regimes and measures to maintain their favourable conservation status. All cetacean species are under strict protection of the Decree. The provisions of the Decree apply to live and dead animals, parts and derivatives and also different animal structures (e.g. nests). The Decree prohibits harming, poisoning, killing, taking from the wild, hunting, capturing or disturbing animals of protected species or deliberate destructing their structures. It also prohibits wild taken animals to be kept in captivity and their parts or derivatives or structures to be</p>
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						possessed. According to the Decree, it is not allowed to transport, move, sell, exchange or offer for sale live or dead animals taken from the wild. The ministry can also temporarily prohibit activities that threaten the existence of protected animal species, their lives or habitats.
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Nature Conservation Act (Official Gazette of RS No 56/99, 31/00-corr., 110/02, 119/02, 22/03, 41/04)	13.7.1999	Ministry of Natural Resources and Spatial Planning	The Act transposes the EU Habitats and Birds Directives into national legislation. Covers all relevant species from HBD Annexes (Annex II – Tursiops truncatus, Phocoena phocoena, Annex IV – all cetacean species)	The entirety of Slovenian sea	Zakon o ohranjanju narave (ZON) (PISRS)	<p>Plants and animals are under specific state conservation. (Article 12)</p> <p>Plant or animals species cannot be exterminated, reduced (if the species is endangered), kill, injure, agitate or remove from nature without a valid reason, destroy habitats. (Article 14)</p> <p>Favourable status of plant or animal species protected under international and ratified treaties is done on the basis of regulations from 81. Article. (Article 26)</p> <p>The Nature Conservation Act (Uradni list RS, 119/02, 22/03, 41/04, 96/04) is the framework act regulating nature protection in Slovenia. According to its provisions, animals and plants are under special state protection and extermination of any species or reducing their populations, reducing or intentionally damaging habitats or worsen their living conditions is prohibited. It is mandatory to notify the captive keeping of large mammals, birds and reptiles of all species listed in the ratified international treaties, including cetaceans. An authorisation is required for keeping non-indigenous or indigenous species in captivity for the purposes of public exhibition or breeding. The import, export and transit of species to which ratified international treaties or EU regulations apply are also subject to the authorisation of the Ministry. Since 1 May</p>
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						2004, international trade in wildlife species and their trade within EU territory have been directly regulated by Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 and Commission Regulations adopted on its basis. The implementation of the provisions of the Act and regulations issued pursuant to it is supervised by customs and the nature conservation inspectors and inspectors of other sectors, sanctions are laid down in Articles 161 and 162
Water Act (Official Gazette of RS No. 67/02, 2/04, 41/04, 57/08, 57/12, 100/13, 40/14, 56/15, 65/20, 35/23)	26.7.2002	Ministry of Natural Resources and Spatial Planning	The Act transposed EU Marine Strategy Framework Directive into national legislation.	The entirety of Slovenian sea	Zakon o vodah (ZV-1) (PISRS)	Article 59 requires the preparation of a Programme of Measures, as defined under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive, including the possibility of designating new MPAs and contributing to measures that are relevant to biodiversity (including cetaceans).

Decree on the Course of Conduct and Protection Measures in the Trade in Animal and Plant Species Official Gazette of RS No39/08, 106/10, 78/12 and 58/17)	21.4.2008	Ministry of Natural Resources and Spatial Planning	Decree is in accordance with Resolution 3.13 of ACCOBAMS	The entirety of Slovenian territory	Uredba o ravnanju in načinih varstva pri trgovini z živalskimi in rastlinskimi vrstami (PISRS)	The Decree fully implements CR (EC)No 338/97 in Slovenia. This Decree also lays down the course of conduct and protection measures in the trade in specimens of animal and plant species protected under regulations governing the protection of wild animal and plant species, and the conditions for breeding specimens of wild animal species and artificially propagating specimens of wild plant species. Furthermore, the Decree governs the registration of scientists and scientific institutions (transposition of CITES Res. Conf. 11.15), the disposal of seized and confiscated specimens (transposition of CITES Res. Conf. 9.10), the competencies of authorities (CITES Management, Scientific and Enforcement Authorities), and lays down penalties.
Order on the Living Conditions for and care of Wild Animals in Captivity (Official Gazette of RS No 90/01 and 46/14)	15.11.2001	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Food	Any animal that is kept in captivity	The entirety of Slovenian territory	Odredba o bivalnih razmerah in oskrbi živali prostoživečih vrst v ujetništvu (PISRS)	The Order on the living conditions for and care of wild animals kept in captivity prescribes minimal standards of proper living conditions and care for keeping animals of wild species in captivity. Article 8 also requires that anyone who possesses an animal of species listed in Annex 2 must notify the ministry in 30 days after the specimen has been acquired

Rules on the Assessment of Risk to Nature and on the Authorization Official Gazette of RS No 43/02)						The Rules on the assessment of risk to nature and on the authorisation prescribe conditions and methods for the assessment of risk to nature prior to the introduction or repopulation of non-native wild species in the wild or the breeding of non-native wild animal species. Also the conditions for legal or natural persons to obtain an authorization for carrying out such assessments are laid down in the Rules
Decree on the Rescue Centre for Animals of Wild Species (Official Gazette of RS No 98/02) (Official Gazette of RS No 98/02, 46/04 in 39/08)	20.11.2002	Ministry of Natural Resources and Spatial Planning	Any wild animal that is admitted to rescue centres	The entirety of Slovenian territory	Uredba o zatočišču za živali prosto živečih vrst (PISRS)	Rescue centres for wild animals are established in accordance with provisions of the Decree on the rescue centre for animals of wild species. The Decree prescribes the duties of such facilities, procedure for the selection of qualified persons and the conditions, the method of financing animal protection and supervision. A rescue centre is intended only for temporary care or treatment of sick or injured animals, abandoned young animals and seized animals due to violations of nature conservation legislation. Temporary care should not exceed 3 months after admittance in the rescue centre, except for the seized animals, where temporary care is assured until final decision by the competent authority

Decree on Zoos and Similar Facilities (Official Gazette of RS No, 37/03)	18.4.2003	Ministry of Natural Resources and Spatial Planning	Any wild animal that is also displayed to the public	The entirety of Slovenian territory	Uredba o živalskem vrtu in živalskem vrtu podobnem prostoru (PISRS)	Slovenia fully transposed the provisions of the Council Directive 1999/22/EC of 29 March 1999 relating to the keeping of wild animals in zoos into domestic legislation with the Decree on zoos and similar facilities. The Decree lays down rules for the keeping of wild animals in captivity for exhibition to the public. If the animals are kept during public gatherings, for the purpose of breeding or décor, or are kept in pet shops, they are not considered to be exhibited to the public
Rules on the Marking of Animals of Wild Species Kept in Captivity (Official Gazette of RS No 58/04)	28.5.2004	Ministry of Natural Resources and Spatial Planning	Any wild animal that is in captivity and how it can be marked	The entirety of Slovenian territory	Pravilnik o označevanju živali prosto živečih vrst v ujetništvu (PISRS)	The Rules on the Marking of Animals of Wild Species Kept in Captivity regulates unique and permanent marking of all live mammals, birds and reptiles kept in captivity belonging to species strictly protected by the Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 or by domestic legislation. The Rules also lay down the exact methods of marking, the types of marks, the manner of supplying and ordering marks and the control of animal marking.

Rules on the Inclusion of Endangered Plant and Animal Species in the Red List Official Gazette of RS No 82/02)	24.9.2002	Ministry of Natural Resources and Spatial Planning	Annex 3 covers Red Listed mammalian species, including: Balaenoptera physalus, Delphinus delphis, Grampus griseus, Physeter catodon, Stenella caeruleoalba, and Tursiops truncatus.	The entirety of Slovenian territory	Pravilnik o uvrstitvi ogroženih rastlinskih in živalskih vrst v rdeči seznam (PISRS)	The Rules on the inclusion of endangered plant and animal species in the Red List define if the animals or plants of wild species are considered to be endangered and assign them one of the IUCN threat categories. According to Rules, all cetacean species native to Slovenia are listed in the Red List as endangered (E).
Marine Fisheries Act (Official Gazette of RS No 115/06, 76/15, 69/17, 44/22, and 56/25)	10.11.2006	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Food		The entirety of Slovenian sea	Zakon o morskem ribištvu (ZMR-2) (PISRS)	The Act covers the management of marine fishing stocks, implementation of EU Common Fisheries Policy and other fisheries-related EU legislation.
Rules concerning recreational sea fishing (Official Gazette of RS 64/08)	27.6.2008	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Food		The entirety of Slovenian sea	Pravilnik o prostočasnem ribolovu na morju (PISRS)	These rules govern recreational fishing at sea by specifying in detail the general conditions for recreational fishing, the types and number of fishing equipment permitted, the manner of recreational fishing, the method of issuing, form, and content of annual permits for sport fishing, annual permits for sport fishing with spearguns, and fishing licenses, fees for annual permits for sport fishing, annual permits for spearfishing and fishing permits, handling of caught fish, permitted daily catch, and keeping and reporting daily catch records.

Decree on the implementation of the Regulation (EC) establishing a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing. Official Gazette of RS No 50/16, 76/17, and 149/21)	15.7.2016	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Food		The entirety of Slovenian sea	Uredba o izvajanju uredb (ES) o vzpostavitvi sistema Skupnosti za preprečevanje nezakonitega, neprijavljenega in nereguliranega ribolova, za odvrčanje od njega ter za njegovo odpravljanje (PISRS)	
Decree on important ecological areas 33/13 amended 99/13 (Official Gazette of RS No. 48/04, 33/13, 99/13 and 47/18)	1.5.2004	Ministry of Natural Resources and Spatial Planning				
Decree determining Special Protection Areas (Natura 2000) (Official Gazette of RS No. 49/04, 110/04, 59/07, 43/08, 8/12, 33/13, 35/13, corr. 39/13, 3/14, 21/16 and 47/18).	30.4.2004	Ministry of Natural Resources and Spatial Planning				
Rules on designation and protection of natural assets (Official Gazette of RS No. 111/04, 70/06, 58/09, 93/10, 23/15, 7/19 and 53/23)	14.10.2004	Ministry of Natural Resources and Spatial Planning, Ministry of Culture				

Enacting on 12/02/1982 the Council Regulation (EEC) No 348/81 of 20 January 1981 on common rules for imports of whales or other cetacean products						
Enacting on 22/07/1992 the Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora						
Enacting on 03/03/1997 the Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 of 9 December 1996 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein						
Enacting on 09/04/1999 the Council Directive 1999/22/EC of 29 March 1999 relating to the keeping of wild animals in zoos						

Enacting on 31/12/2002 the Council Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 of 20 December 2002 on the conservation and sustainable exploitation of fisheries resources under the Common Fisheries Policy Authority						
Enacting on 12/07/2007 the Council Regulation (EC) No 809/2007 of 28 June 2007 amending Regulations (EC) No 894/97, (EC) No 812/2004 and (EC) No 2187/2005 as concerns drift nets Authority						
Enacting on 12/05/2007 the Council Regulation (EC) No 520/2007 of 7 May 2007 laying down technical measures for the conservation of certain stocks of highly migratory species and repealing Regulation (EC) No 973/2001 Authority						

Enacting on 08/02/2007 the Council Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006 of 21 December 2006 concerning management measures for the sustainable exploitation of fishery resources in the Mediterranean Sea, amending Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1626/94 Authority:						
Regulation (EU) 2024/1991 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2024 on nature restoration and amending Regulation (EU) 2022/869	24.6.2024	Ministry of Natural Resources and Spatial Planning				

1.8. Funds earmarked for research, monitoring, and management of cetaceans (including national funding, international, regional or sub regional projects)

Name of the fund	Source (regional, national, international, EU, LIFE, INTERREG, etc.)	Date (Start-End Year)
Fisheries fund – monitoring of dolphins	EU - EMFAF	14.06.2021-15.2.2023
SealInsights	Interreg Italia-Slovenija	19.4.2024-18.4.2026
SAMESEA	Interreg IPA Adrion	1.9.2024 -28.2.2027

1.9. Relevant international or regional conventions, commissions, and agreements to which the country is a Party.

Convention/Agreement	Signature	Ratification	Acceptance	Entry into force	Comments
Agreement on Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks (1995)		04/04/2006		15/06/2006	
Agreement on the Conservation of Small Cetaceans of the Baltic and North Seas (ASCOBANS)					
Annex V concerning the protection and conservation of ecosystems and Biological Diversity of the Maritime Area (OSPAR Convention)					
Barcelona Convention for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution (1976)				15/03/1994	
Convention on Biological Diversity (Rio, 1992)		16/05/1996		09/10/1996	
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Fauna and Flora (CITES - Washington, 1973)		21/12/1999		23/04/2000	
Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Berne, 1979)			24/10/1998	01/02/1999	
Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn, 1979)		15/06/1999		01/01/2000	
Convention on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution (Bucharest Convention)					
General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean	25/05/2000	27/02/2004		27/03/2004	
International Commission for Scientific Exploration of the Mediterranean	01/05/1992				
International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling (Washington, 1946)		23/6/2006		14/7/2006	
OSPAR Convention for the protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic					
United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (Montego Bay, 1982)		18/05/1995	06/06/1995	04/04/2006	
Agreement under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Marine Biological Diversity of Areas beyond National Jurisdiction		30/01/2025	07/02/2025		Still waiting on ratification by 60 countries before entry into force

1.10. Bilateral or multilateral fisheries agreements relevant to the scope of the Agreement (such as GFCM, ICCAT, specific fisheries agreements with the European Union;

provide relevant information such as date of signature, duration, area concerned, measures)

Name of the agreement	Signature date	Duration (or end date)	Cetacean species concerned	Affected area(s)	Measure(s), comments
GFCM	2.2.2017	N/A		Entirety of Slovenian sea	

SECTION 2: CONSERVATION ACTIONS FOR CETACEANS

2.1: RESEARCH AND MONITORING

2.1.1. List of cetaceans reported in the area under the jurisdiction of the country included in the distribution area (as defined in Article I, paragraph 3 f of the Agreement).

Legend: "C": Common, "R": Rare, "O": Occasional

Scientific name	English name	C	R	O	Comments
PHOCOENIDAE					
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Harbour porpoise				
DELPHINIDAE					
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Rough-toothed dolphin				
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Risso's dolphin				
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Bottlenose dolphin	X			
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Striped dolphin			X	
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Short-beaked common dolphin			X	
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	False killer whale				
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Killer whale				
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Long-finned pilot whale				
ZIPHIIDAE					
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Blainville's beaked whale				
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Cuvier's beaked whale				
PHYSETERIDAE					
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Sperm whale				
KOGIIDAE					
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Dwarf sperm whale				
BALAENIDAE					

<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	North Atlantic Right Whale				
BALAENOPTERIDAE					
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Minke whale				
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Sei whale				
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Fin whale			X	
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback whale	X			

2.1.2. List and description of research programs and research projects related to cetaceans, considering national, bilateral and multilateral activities.

Please provide information on programs and projects (name of the project, contact details and brief description) covering the following themes, among others:

Improved knowledge of the status of cetaceans (Cetacean population estimates and distribution, population structure, monitoring of cetacean status, functional stranding networks and emergency responses, etc.)

Name of the program/project	Type of knowledge (choose from the drop-down list)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
Slovenian Dolphin Project	Cetacean population estimates and distribution	2002-ongoing	Morigenos	Tursiops truncatus (others when they appear)	Gulf of Trieste (entirety of Slovenian sea)	Ongoing long-term project encompassing all aspects of dolphin biology, ecology and conservation, utilising boat-based and land-based surveying, focal follows, photo-identification, behavioural sampling, acoustic monitoring, biopsy sampling, aerial photogrammetry to study abundance, social structure, reproductive ecology, feeding ecology, behaviour, population structure, health, threats and status of bottlenose dolphins in the Gulf of Trieste. Slovenian Dolphin Project is an overall umbrella project under which specific projects (listed below) are implemented.

Name of the program/project	Type of knowledge (choose from the drop-down list)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
						Contact: Tilen Genov, Morigenos – Slovenian Marine Mammal Society
Monitoring of dolphins in Slovenian waters for the period 2021-2022	Cetacean population estimates and distribution	2021-2022	Morigenos	Tursiops truncatus (others when they appear)	Gulf of Trieste (entirety of Slovenian sea)	Estimating the abundance, distribution and conservation status of common bottlenose dolphins in Slovenian waters via boat surveys, photo-identification and mark-recapture techniques. Contact: Tilen Genov, Morigenos – Slovenian Marine Mammal Society
Ecological monitoring of mobile species in Landscape Park Strunjan (MPA Networks project)	Cetacean population estimates and distribution	2019-2022	Morigenos	marine mammals, sea turtles and sea birds	Landscape park Strunjan	Visual monitoring of mobile species (marine mammals, sea turtles and sea birds), acoustic monitoring of common bottlenose dolphins via acoustic loggers, visual monitoring of vessel traffic and infractions of MPA provisions. Contact: Tilen Genov, Morigenos – Slovenian Marine Mammal Society
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Reduction of human pressures on cetaceans (Interactions with fisheries/aquaculture, Anthropogenic underwater noise, Ship strikes, Cetacean watching, Marine debris, Chemical and biological pollution, Climate change, Captivity-related issues)

Name of the program/project	Type of human pressure (choose from the drop-down list)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
Assessment of bycatch of marine mammals in fighting gear in Slovenia and proposal for future monitoring of bycatch and marine litter impacts	Other (specify in comments)		Morigenos	Marine mammals	Entirety of Slovenian sea	Assessment of bycatch of marine mammals in fishing gear and proposal for future monitoring of marine mammal bycatch and marine litter impacts. Contact: Tilen Genov, Morigenos – Slovenian Marine Mammal Society
Pilot monitoring for the assessment of impacts of underwater noise from maritime traffic on marine mammals in Slovenia	Other (specify in comments)		Morigenos	Marine mammals	Entirety of Slovenian sea	Acoustic monitoring of common bottlenose dolphins and underwater noise via acoustic loggers, visual monitoring of vessel traffic and visual monitoring of common bottlenose dolphins. Contact: Tilen Genov, Morigenos – Slovenian Marine Mammal Society
	Choose an item.					
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	Choose an item.					

Conservation of cetacean habitats (MSP, MPA, PSSA, EU MSFD, EU Natura 2000, etc.)

Name of the program/project	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
Preparation of guidelines for monitoring and management of mobile species in Landscape Park Strunjan (Interreg MPA Networks)	2019-2022	Morigenos	Marine mammals, sea turtles and sea birds	Landscape park Strunjan	Development of long-term guidelines and strategies for monitoring and management of (marine mammals, sea turtles and sea birds) in the marine protected area of the Landscape park Strunjan. Contact: Tilen Genov, Morigenos – Slovenian Marine Mammal Society

Public awareness about cetaceans (Information/Communication/Awareness about cetaceans)

Name of the program/project	Type of outreach	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
Dolphin Education Centre	Information centre for raising awareness	2023	Morigenos	Marine mammals	Piran, indirectly entirety of Slovenian sea	Development of a science and education centre in Piran, Slovenia, aimed at education, improving awareness, building capacity and disseminate information. Infrastructure and funding has been obtained, works are currently in place to open the centre in early 2023. The dolphin education centre will be open to the public and used as a hub for international exchange, workshops,

Name of the program/project	Type of outreach	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
						scientific research and education activities. Contact: Tilen Genov, Morigenos – Slovenian Marine Mammal Society

Any other relevant projects

Name of the program/project	Theme	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

2.1.3. Cetacean stranding

Does the country have a stranding network? If not, please specify why.

- YES

If yes, please provide the name, contacts and a link to the database.

Network name	Date of creation	Responsible organisation	Contact (name, email)	Link to the database	Comments
Unformal network		Morigenos, veterinary authorities			Slovenia has unformal stranding network, as there is in average one case of a stranding of a cetacean in Slovenia in 10 years. Establishing a formal national stranding network requires formal inclusion in working programmes of public institutions or contracts with non-public institutions (NGOs included), all having budgetary consequences. For such a low case of strandings all this effort would not be rational and cost efficient

Do you send data to the MEDACES database? (Yes/No).

- YES

2.1.4 Population genetics

Sample collection (cf. Exemptions granted to Art. II, paragraph 2 of the Agreement and paragraph 6 of Annex 2, as reported in 1.4)

If new cetacean samples compatible with population genetics studies (e.g. skin, muscle, etc.) have been collected since the last MOP, please complete the following information to populate the databases of cetacean samples collected in the ACCOBAMS area (see [ACCOBAMS Best Practices on Cetacean Population Genetics](#)).

Origin of samples (Biopsies, Strandings, Bycatch, etc.)	Responsible organization (for sample collection and/or storage)	Species – 1 row per species	Number of individuals sampled	Area(s) sampled

Results of the studies carried out

Report Reference/Publication + Link	Organisation in charge of the project	Species and number of individuals	Main findings/conclusions

2.1.5 Conservation status of cetaceans at the national level using the IUCN Red List methodology.

Has your country developed or participated in the assessment of cetaceans in your national waters? (Yes, No)

Click or tap here to enter text.

If yes, please provide links to reports or publications, and fill the table below.

- Click or tap here to enter text.

Scientific name	English name	National Red List Category	Comments
PHOCOENIDAE			
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Harbour porpoise		
DELPHINIDAE			
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Rough-toothed dolphin		
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Risso's dolphin		
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Bottlenose dolphin		
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Striped dolphin		
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Short-beaked common dolphin		
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	False killer whale		
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Killer whale		
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Long-finned pilot whale		
ZIPHIIDAE			
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Blainville's beaked whale		
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Cuvier's beaked whale		
PHYSETERIDAE			
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Sperm whale		
KOGIIDAE			
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Dwarf sperm whale		
BALAENIDAE			
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	North Atlantic Right Whale		
BALAENOPTERIDAE			
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Minke whale		
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Sei whale		
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Fin whale		
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback whale		

2.1.6. Existence or preparation of conservation management plan for cetacean species.

Please provide any relevant information

Name of the management plan	Entry into force (date)	Status (in preparation/adopted)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

2.2: MANAGEMENT MEASURES FOR THE CONSERVATION OF CETACEANS

Management or conservation measures introduced to achieve and maintain a favourable conservation status for cetaceans and reduce potential threats, in line with ACCOBAMS resolutions.

2.2.1. Interaction with fisheries.

Identify existing or planned management actions to reduce interactions.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of gear(s) affected (gillnets, purse seine nets, driftnets, surface longlines or other)	Type of interaction (bycatch, depredation, etc.)	Cetacean species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.2. Navigation regulations and ship strikes.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Vessel type(s)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.3. Anthropogenic noise.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of activity that produces noise	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
Limitation of noise emissions from recreational craft and personal watercraft in accordance with Directive 2013/53/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 November 2013 on recreational craft and personal watercraft and repealing Directive 94/25/EC	2022	Recreational craft	all	Entirety of Slovenian sea (as per Marine Strategy Framework Directive's Programme of Measures)
Mitigation measures to reduce continuous underwater noise adopted under international IMO conventions	2022	Any continuous noise source	all	Entirety of Slovenian sea (as per Marine Strategy Framework Directive's Programme of Measures)
Mitigation measures to reduce impulse underwater noise from occasional activities	2022		all	Entirety of Slovenian sea (as per Marine Strategy Framework Directive's Programme of Measures)

Does your country share data with the ACCOBAMS regional registry for impulsive noise sources in the ACCOBAMS area ([Res. 7.13](#))? Yes/No

•

2.2.4. Whale watching and other commercial tourism activities.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of commercial tourism activity	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.5. Marine pollution, including marine debris.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of pollution	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.6. Emergency situations (e.g., the presence of uncommon species, etc.)

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of situation	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.7. Dolphin captivity and dolphinariums.

Identify existing or planned management measures.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.8. Habitat Conservation.

List marine protected areas (MPAs), fishing areas, fisheries reserves or other effective spatial conservation measures (OECM-CBD).

Designation type (<u>EBSA, IMMA; PSSA, ASPIM, MPA, EU Natura 2000, OECM, etc.</u>)	Zone Name	Creation date	Species concerned	Area(s) concerned (link to mapping, shapefile, etc.)
MPA, EU Natura 2000	Landscape park Strunjan	2008		Zemljevid parka Krajinski park Strunjan

2.2.9. Other management measures

Please specify

Name and existing or planned management measures	Type of measure	Creation date	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.3: COMMUNICATION AND AWARENESS ON THE CONSERVATION OF CETACEANS

Please list all relevant communication and outreach activities

2.3.1. Main events organised or planned in the country (meeting, symposium, awareness activities, etc.)

Type of event	Event name	Dates	Place	Organised by	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
Variety of events		Year-round	Slovenia (nationwide)	Morigenos – Slovenian Marine Mammal Society	All species, primarily common bottlenose dolphin (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>)	Slovenia (nationwide)	Regular and ongoing events throughout the year. Includes awareness events (Dolphin Day, Dolphin Night, lectures, workshops, school groups, events at Morigenos Dolphin Centre, etc.)

2.3.2. Main events attended by national experts abroad (meeting, symposium, awareness activities, etc.)

Type of event	Event name	Dates	Place	Organised by	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
Conference	European Cetacean Society conference	May 2025	Ponta Delgada, Azores	European Cetacean Society	All	All	www.europeancetaceansociety.eu

Type of event	Event name	Dates	Place	Organised by	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
Conference	Biennial Conference on the Biology of Marine Mammals	November 2024	Perth, Australia	Society for Marine Mammalogy	All	All	www.marinemammalscience.org
Conference	European Cetacean Society conference	April 2024	Catania, Italy	European Cetacean Society	All	All	www.europeancetaceansociety.eu
Conference	European Cetacean Society conference	April 2023	O Grove, Spain	European Cetacean Society	All	All	www.europeancetaceansociety.eu

2.3.3. Main products (newsletter, brochure, leaflet, poster, video, etc.)

Product Type	Product name	Created by	Target audience (general public, schools, fishermen, etc.)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

2.4: CAPACITY BUILDING FOR CETACEAN CONSERVATION

Please list all relevant capacity-building activities

2.4.1. National needs in terms of capacity building, in reference to the ACCOBAMS strategy and programme of work

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2.4.2. Trainings/workshops carried out (national and international) or planned

Name of the workshop or training course	Organised by	Dates (past/planned)	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
Field course for the University of Padova	Morigenos – Slovenian Marine Mammal Society	July 2023	Piran	Common bottlenose dolphin	Slovenia	A field course on dolphin ecology and conservation for university students
Field course for the University of Plymouth	Morigenos – Slovenian Marine Mammal Society	August 2024	Piran	Common bottlenose dolphin	Slovenia	A field course on dolphin ecology and conservation for university students
Local hub on monitoring marine sentinel species	Morigenos – Slovenian Marine Mammal Society	January 2025	Piran	All	Slovenia	Local hub (roundtable) on monitoring marine mammals and sea turtles in Slovenia, as part of the Interreg SAMESEA project (SustainAble Management of marinE Sentinel spEcies and human Activities interaction).
Local hub on practices and challenges in co-existence with marine sentinel species	Morigenos – Slovenian Marine Mammal Society	June 2025	Piran	All	Slovenia	Local hub (roundtable) on addressing threats to marine mammals and sea turtles in Slovenia, as part of the Interreg SAMESEA project (SustainAble Management of marinE Sentinel spEcies and human Activities interaction).
Joint development of the transnational strategy for the monitoring sentinel species, Activity Implementation of the widespread transnational	Morigenos – Slovenian Marine Mammal Society	September 2025	Piran	All	Adriatic-Ionian region	Pilot action as part of the Interreg SAMESEA project (SustainAble Management of marinE Sentinel spEcies and human Activities interaction).

Name of the workshop or training course	Organised by	Dates (past/planned)	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
monitoring pilot action						

2.4.3. Lectures, syllabus on cetaceans (universities, schools)

Name of the educational program	Organised by	Dates	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
Nature Conservation, MSc course	University of Primorska & Morigenos – Slovenian Marine Mammal Society	Yearly	Izola, Koper	All	All	An optional module as part of a MSc study programme Nature conservation.

SPAIN

Country: SPAIN

NATIONAL FOCAL POINT, NATIONAL REPORTS, MAIN ISSUES AND NEEDS

A. Focal Point details

First Name Last Name: Elvira GARCÍA-BELLIDO CAPDEVILA

Email: EMGBellido@miteco.es

Tel : +34 91 597 65 79

Address: SG de Biodiversidad Terrestre y Marina, DG de Biodiversidad, Bosques y Desertificación, Ministerio para la Transición Ecológica y el Reto Demográfico, Pl. San Juan de la Cruz, 10E-28071-Madrid, Spain

B. List the successive National Focal Points (NFPs) and the period covered.

Period	First Name Last name of NFPs
From the beginning to 2008	Sr. D. Miguel Aymerich Huyghues
2009 - 2011	Mr. José Luis Buceta Miller
2015 to 2018	Mr. Jorge Alonso Rodriguez
2023 to 2025	Mrs. Elvira GARCÍA-BELLIDO CAPDEVILA

C. Date of submission of national reports (list the years when the report was provided):

MOP	Year	Submitted report Y/N
1		NA
2	2004	Y
3	2007	Y
4	2010	Y
5	2013	Y
6	2016	Y
7	2019	Y
8	2022	Y
9	2025	Y

D. Specific questions and requests to be considered by the Secretariat, the Bureau, the Follow up Committee, the Scientific Committee or during the next MOP.

Major issue(s), specific needs or “hot” topics: please provide details on emerging issues, threats or difficulties encountered and indicate what should be implemented to answer or fix the points raised.

1/ Specific issues and requests to be considered by the Secretariat, the Bureau, the Follow-up Committee, the Scientific Committee or at the next meeting of the Parties:

Specific issues and requests	Actions to be implemented	Recipient (Secretariat, Bureau, Follow-up Committee, Scientific Committee, MOP)

2/ Recommendations/suggestions for Improvement of the conservation from the regional report(s) of the Scientific Committee

3/ Major issue(s) or main threats or "hot" topics:

(Subjects that are/were important for cetaceans in the region and probably need that the Scientific Committee take into account and address. Example of subjects: Exceptional high level of strandings, or high seismic activities planned, or new high-speed ferries operating in the region raising the threat of ship-strikes, etc.).

Major issues	Actions to be implemented
Increase of the water temperature including marine heat waves	

SECTION 1 - MANAGEMENT OF THE AGREEMENT

1.1. Dates of signature (S), ratification (R), acceptance (AC), approval (AP) or joined (J) to ACCOBAMS and competent authority.

- Date entry into force: 01/06/2001
- Competent authority:

1.2. Reservations expressed in accordance with Article XV or Article X of the Agreement

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1.3. Date of acceptance, signature, ratification of amendments; if under process, please indicate the competent authority, the procedure and the steps taken.

- Amendment to Annex 2 of the Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea, the Mediterranean Sea and the Adjacent Atlantic Area on the use of driftnets
Date entry into force:
Transposition at National Level: Order of 22/10/1990 banning the use of drift nets (National and Regional Governments)
- Extension of the geographical area of ACCOBAMS
Ratification status: Deposit of the tool: 10/01/2013
Competent Authority:

1.4. Exceptions granted under Art. II, par. 2 of the Agreement and par. 6 of Annex 2 (emergency situations or for the purpose of non-lethal in situ research [Res. 4.18](#))

List of exceptions types: Photo-identification, Biopsy collection, Satellite tagging, Other telemetry, Active acoustic experiments, Acoustic deterrents, Emergency situation (specify in comments), Other (specify in comments)

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
Photo-identification	2023	Associació Cetàcea	<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> (10 individuals), <i>Physeter macrocephalus</i> , (individuals) <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i> (2844 individuals) <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> (141 individuals) <i>Grampus griseus</i> (177 individuals), <i>Ziphius cavirostris</i> (11 individuals)	area included between Castelldefels and Calafell, up to a limit of 25 nm from the coast	Derogation granted for: Photo-identification of whales and dolphins on the Catalan coast to obtain data on distribution, abundance, habitat use, and social structure along the central Catalan coast.

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
			<i>Globicephala melas</i> (32 individuals) <i>Delphinus delphis</i> (184 individuals)		
Others	2023	Particular	cetaceans	Canary islands (Tenerife, La Gomera, La Palma y El Hierro)	Derogation granted for handling and transporting specimens, alive or dead, necropsy, taking biological samples and transporting and maintaining remains in the case of the dead of stranded cetacean species. Veterinary attention and release of stranded individuals.
Photo-identification	2023	Association of Naturalists of the Southeast (ANSE)	<i>Globicephala melas</i> , <i>Grampus griseus</i> , <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> , <i>Physeter macrocephalus</i> and <i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Almería and Murcia	Derogation granted for: Monitoring, using photo-identification techniques, of the pilot whale (<i>Globicephala melas</i>) population
Biopsy collection Photo-identification Satellite tagging	2023	Asociación Tursiops	<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i> and other cetaceans (photoid)	(LIC) ESZZ16002 'Canal de Menorca' and the special area of conservation (ZEC) ES5310108 'Área marina del Cap Martinet',	approaching, tagging and taking biopsies from specimens of sperm whales (<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>), as well as approaching and photo-identifying specimens of Risso's dolphins (<i>Grampus griseus</i>), long-finned pilot whales (<i>Globicephala melas</i>) and striped dolphins (<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>), and others.
Emergency situation (specify)	2023-2024	Fundación Museo del	cetaceans	coast of Ceuta	Derogation granted for:

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
<i>in comments)</i>		Mar de Ceuta			collection, transport, preparation, custody, conservation and exhibition of remains of dead specimens of cetaceans stranded on the coast of Ceuta
<i>Photo-identification</i>	2024	University of Barcelona	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i> (21 individuals)	Northeastern marine zones of Menorca island, between Mola de Fornells and Isla del Aire	Samples will be taken to study the abundance and distribution of the species. These tasks involve approaching specimens of bottlenose dolphin (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>), a species protected under both national and EU legislation. cetaceans watching for scientific, educational and conservation purposes
<i>Biopsy collection</i> <i>Emergency situation (specify in comments)</i>	2023	Doctor of Veterinary Medicine from the University of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria (ULPG)	cetaceans	Andalucía coastline. ES61-Andalucía, ES63-Ciudad de Ceuta, ES64-Ciudad de Melilla	Derogation granted for: collection, handling, transportation, taking and custody of samples and the performance of necropsies of cetacean specimens stranded dead
<i>Emergency situation (specify in comments)</i>	2023-2024	Asociación Oceanum	cetaceans	coastline of the islands of Ibiza and Formentera and their islets	Derogation granted for: collection, handling, transport, marking, recovery, subsequent release into the marine environment, as well as sampling and/or necropsy, of specimens of stranded or rescued protected

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
					marine species
<i>Emergency situation (specify in comments)</i>	2023-2024	Centre for Research in Experimental Marine Biology and Biotechnology at the Plentzia Marine Station (PIE)	cetaceans	Basque Country coastline	Derogation granted for: rescue, care clinic, transport, collection and custody of biological samples, recovery and subsequent release of marine animals stranded or rescued alive on the Basque coast, as well as the taking and custody of samples and performing necropsies on dead stranded specimens
<i>Biopsy collection Emergency situation (specify in comments)</i>	2023-2024	Centre for Marine Animal Studies and Conservation (CECAM)	cetaceans	coastline of the autonomous city of Ceuta	Derogation granted for: collection, handling, transport, marking, the release into the marine environment, the taking of samples and/or the necropsy of specimens of species protected marinas
<i>Biopsy collection</i>	2023	Fundación Palma Aquarium	cetaceans	The coast of the Balearic Islands may operate in other provinces of the Levantine-Balearic marine demarcation provided they have the corresponding administrative authorization for said provinces.	Derogation granted for: pickup, the transport, and handling of live specimens of protected marine species, the taking of samples and the necropsy of those specimens deaths
<i>Emergency situation (specify</i>	2023-2024	General Secretariat	cetaceans	Autonomous	Derogation granted for:

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
<i>in comments)</i>		of Fisheries (SGP)		communities of Galicia, the Principality of Asturias, Cantabria, the Basque Country, and Castile and León; waters of the northwest Cantabrian Sea and the Bay of Biscay	boarding and maintenance, transfer and delivery to the port of dead specimens of cetaceans caught accidentally, as well as the transport by road, the taking and custody of biological samples and the performance of necropsies at said specimens
<i>Photo-identification</i> <i>Active acoustic experiments</i> <i>Biopsy collection</i> <i>Satellite tagging</i>	2023	EDMAKTUB	<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> and other cetaceans	Levantine-Balearic marine demarcations, Strait and Alboran, South Atlantic and North Atlantic,	monitoring of cetaceans using conventional methods, by conducting visual and acoustic transects, and through the taking and analysis of photographs. In addition, it will continue to develop the new non-invasive methodology for individual census, behaviour study and acquisition of biological samples from the blow of large cetaceans - using a remote-controlled multicopter - and will carry out the collection of biological samples of skin and blubber and the placement of satellite tags on specimens of fin whales.

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
<i>Photo-identification</i>	2023	Posidonia 2021	<i>Grampus griseus</i> , <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> and <i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Barcelona, marine zone corresponding to the Costa and the submarine canyons of Maresme (Rec d'Anys and Rec del Besós)	Derogation granted for: perform sampling campaigns From vessel for visual detection and photos of Calderón Gray and Dolphin Mular to evaluate its populations
<i>Photo-identification</i> <i>Active acoustic experiments</i> <i>Biopsy collection</i>	2023-2024	Marine Biology Laboratory (LBM) of the University of Seville	<i>Delphinus delphis</i> (6 biopsy and blow samples) <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i> (6 biopsy and blow samples) <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> (6 biopsy and blow samples) <i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> (3 adults specimens, 6 biopsy and blow samples)	Bahía de Algeciras and Gibraltar Strait.	Marking and sampling. Derogation granted for: collecting data on cetaceans applying specific methodologies of research: photo identification, acoustic monitoring with fixed hydrophones, taking biopsies, marking, collection of breath samples and remains of feces
<i>Biopsy collection</i> <i>Satellite tagging</i>	2023	CIRCE	Cetaceans, <i>Globicephala melas</i> <i>Grampus griseus</i> <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> <i>Delphinus delphis</i> <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i> <i>Physeter macrocephalus</i> <i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> <i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Gulf of Cádiz, Strait of Gibraltar and Alborán Sea	Derogation granted for: approaching, taking of biological samples and marking of specimens of several species of cetaceans to update the study of habitat use, distribution patterns, migratory processes, genetic structure, diet and pollution.
<i>Photo-identification</i>	2023	particular	<i>Globicephala melas</i> , <i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> , <i>Physeter macrocephalus</i> , <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> , <i>Delphinus delphis</i> and <i>Stenella</i>	Marine zone of the Strait of Gibraltar, off the coast of the province of Cádiz	Derogation granted for: Approach to resident and migratory cetacean species present in the waters of the Strait of Gibraltar, in the

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
			<i>coeruleoalba</i>		marine demarcation of the Strait and the Alboran, for the capture of underwater images using freediving and from boats, with the aim of publishing the images obtained in recent years in the media
Photo-identification	2023	Polytechnic University of Valencia (UPV) – together with the Spanish Institute of Oceanography (IEO), part of the National Centre of the Spanish National Research Council (CSIC) .	<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Waters of the Levantine-Balearic marine demarcation, preferably off the coast of Denia	Derogation granted for: Approach to fin whale specimens (<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>) for photoidentification, satellite tagging, and tissue sampling
Photo-identification	2022-2023	AVIS PRODUCTIONS NATURE FILMS, S.L	<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> <i>Balaenoptera musculus</i> <i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i> <i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i> <i>Physeter macrocephalus</i> <i>Globicephala melas</i> <i>Grampus griseus</i> <i>Ziphius cavirostris</i> <i>Orcinus orca</i> <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> <i>Delphinus delphis</i> <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	marine waters of the Bay of Biscay, up to a limit of 40 nautical miles from the coast	Derogation granted for: observation, photography and filming of different species of cetaceans; underwater images are taken, from the boat and by drone
Photo-identification, Others	2023-2024	I Love the World SL audiovisual production company	cetaceans	Marine waters located off the coast of Andalusia, in the	Derogation granted for: observation, photography, and filming—aerial via drone,

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
				South Atlantic and Strait and Alboran marine demarcations	underwater, and from the surface—of various cetacean species in the waters off the coast of Andalusia, with the support of Pelagic Life and as part of various educational and outreach projects related to cetaceans developed by the association.
<i>Emergency situation (specify in comments)</i>	2023-2024	particular	cetaceans	all marine waters under Spanish jurisdiction	Derogation granted for: Collection of specimens of protected marine species that have died due to accidental interaction with tuna fisheries for subsequent laboratory study of their stomach contents (plastics), diet, and physical condition, in order to improve knowledge of their biology and their interaction with trash
<i>Emergency situation (specify in comments)</i>	2023-2024	The Spanish Institute of Oceanography (IEO) of the Spanish National Research Council (CSIC)	cetaceans	all marine waters under Spanish jurisdiction	Derogation granted for: Collection of specimens of protected marine species that have died due to accidental interaction with tuna fisheries for subsequent laboratory study of their stomach contents (plastics), diet, and physical condition, in order to improve knowledge of their biology and their interaction with trash

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
Photo-identification Biopsy collection Satellite tagging	2023	CIRCE	<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Strait and Gulf of Cadiz area	approaching, taking biological samples and tagging specimens of killer whales (<i>Orcinus orca</i>), as well as approaching and photo-identifying specimens of other cetacean species present in the area.
Photo-identification Satellite tagging	2023	CIRCE	<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Strait and Gulf of Cadiz area	authorisation for the use of drones to take images of all cetacean species targeted by their campaigns and the incorporation of a new vessel.
Photo-identification	2023-2024	President of the Posidonia 2021 Association and coordinator of its “Dofins del Maresme” project, in collaboration with CRAM (Foundation for the Conservation and Recovery of Marine Animals),	cetaceans	marine waters located off the Catalan coast	Derogation granted for: Approaching specimens of cetacean species present in the waters of the Levantine-Balearic marine demarcation, along the Catalan coast, for the capture of underwater images using freediving and surface images from a boat.
Photo-identification Other	2023	Bottlenose Dolphin Research Institute (BDRI)	1 <i>Phocoena phocoena</i> , 8 <i>Delphinus delphis</i> and 1 <i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> and 306 <i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Galicia, Northwest zone of the North Atlantic Marine Demarcation	Derogation granted for: Conduct observational and non-invasive sampling aboard BDRI vessels to film and photograph the behavior of these animals using cameras and a multi-copter drone, and

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
					collect breath samples from bottlenose dolphins using a pole
Photo-identification	2023	SUBMON	<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i> , <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> , common <i>Delphinus delphis</i> , Risso's, <i>Grampus griseus</i> , <i>Globicephala melas</i> , <i>Physeter macrocephalus</i> , <i>Ziphius cavirostris</i> , <i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	waters of the Levantine-Balearic marine demarcation	Derogation granted for: Approach to specimens of striped dolphins (<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>), bottlenose dolphins (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>), common dolphins (<i>Delphinus delphis</i>), Risso's pilot whales (<i>Grampus griseus</i>), long-finned pilot whales (<i>Globicephala melas</i>), sperm whales (<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>), Cuvier's beaked whales (<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>), fin whales (<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>), to assess the populations of cetaceans in the Levantine-Balearic marine demarcation.
Photo-identification Others	2023	EDMAKTUB	cetaceans	marine demarcations Levantine-Balearic, Strait and Alboran, South Atlantic and North Atlantic	Derogation granted for: Approach, observation, photography, filming, and breath sampling of other cetacean species under similar conditions
Photo-identification Active acoustic experiments	2023-2024	The Port Authority of Cartagena (APC) – together with the Polytechnic University of Cartagena (UPC),	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i> : 10 tissue samples (5 in each campaign) <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i> : 10 tissue samples (5 in each campaign) <i>Globicephala melas</i> : 10 tissue	(ZEC) ES6200048 Valles submarinos del Escarpe de Mazarrón and (LIC) ESZZ16003 'Sur de Almería-Seco de los Olivos	Derogation granted for: perform mixed sampling (visual and acoustic) and collect skin tissue samples in the study area (impact area) and in a control area

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
		the Naval and Maritime Technology Centre Association (CTN) and the Polytechnic University of Valencia (UPV)	samples (5 in each campaign)		
<i>Photo-identification</i>	2024	ANSE (Southeastern Naturalists Association)	<i>Globicephala melas</i> <i>Grampus griseus</i> <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i> <i>Physeter macrocephalus</i> <i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> <i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Marine waters of the ZEC 'Submarine Valleys of the Escarpment of Mazarrón' and ZEPA 'Marine area of the Coast	Approach and taking images of the specimens by drone
<i>Satellite tagging</i> <i>Biopsy collection</i>	2023	TRAGSATEC within the framework of the commission from the Subdirectorate General for Terrestrial and Marine Biodiversity	cetaceans	coasts of the entire Spanish territory, including the Canary Islands and the Balearic Islands	Derogation granted for: approach, handling, marking, taking and safekeeping of samples, and transport of live or dead specimens, and/or their parts or remains, of marine fauna species, as well as the approach to cetacean species and the stay within the Mobile Cetacean Protection Area
<i>Biopsy collection</i> <i>Others</i>	2023-2024	Biologist for Torrevieja City Council - acting under the organisation of a local node of the marine species	cetaceans	coast of the maritime district of Torrevieja (Alicante)	Derogation granted for: Approach, handling, sampling, safekeeping, and transportation of specimens, as well as their parts, remains, or tissues, of various species of protected marine fauna and

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
		stranding network of the Valencian Community			flora. Direct collection of stranded animals.
Other	2023-2024	En Acción por el Mar association	<i>cetaceans</i>	waters located off the coasts of Almería and Granada	Derogation granted for: Approaching cetaceans, all species protected by national and international legislation
Photo-identification	2023	SUBMON "CETAMED NORTE"	<i>Grampus griseus</i> , <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i> , <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> , <i>Delphinus delphis</i> , <i>Globicephala melas</i> , <i>Physeter macrocephalus</i> , <i>Ziphius cavirostris</i> and <i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Marine zone corresponding to the northern sector of the Mediterranean Cetacean Migration Corridor	Derogation granted for: Approach to specimens of various species of cetaceans to assess cetacean populations in the waters of the Levantine-Balearic marine demarcation
Photo-identification Active acoustic experiments	2023	SUBMON "CETAMED NORTE"	<i>Grampus griseus</i> , <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i> , <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> , <i>Delphinus delphis</i> , <i>Globicephala melas</i> , <i>Physeter macrocephalus</i> , <i>Ziphius cavirostris</i> and <i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Marine zone corresponding to the northern sector of the Mediterranean Cetacean Migration Corridor	Derogation granted for: Conduct mixed-type sampling campaigns from vessels using line transects for visual detection and photo-identification using the distance sampling methodology and line transects for acoustic detection using a towed hydrophone to ensure the detection of deep-diving cetaceans. In addition, aerial images will be filmed from drones to conduct counting and behavioral studies of the specimens and to develop outreach activities.
Photo-identification	2023	DOCLANDyard	<i>Globicephala melas</i>	waters of the marine	Derogation granted for:

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
				demarcation of the Strait and Alboran	observation, photography, and filming of cetaceans in Spanish jurisdictional waters of the marine demarcation of the Strait and Alboran
<i>Photo-identification</i>	2023	GEDEON Programmes	<i>Globicephala melas</i> and other cetaceans	waters of the marine demarcation of the Strait and Alboran	Derogation granted for: observation, photography, and filming of cetaceans.
<i>Others</i>	2023	Town Council of La Línea de la Concepción	<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> (1 individual)	Cádiz, La Línea de la Concepción	direct collection of stranded animals. Derogation granted for: handling, transport, possession and exhibition of remains of a fin whale that appeared dead on the ground on November 20, 2019 and was buried to later recover its skeleton.
<i>Others</i>	2023	The Severe Infection Research Group at the La Fe Health Research Institute in Valencia and the NGO XALOC	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i> <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i> <i>Grampus griseus</i> <i>Globicephala melas</i>	marine waters between the port of Valencia and Cape Cullera.	Derogation granted for: taking biological breath samples from cetaceans that come close to the bow of the ship (by non-invasive techniques) for genetic and microbiological study.
<i>Photo-identification</i>	2023	Noa18nusus	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i> (5 individuals) <i>Grampus griseus</i> (50 individuals) <i>Globicephala melas</i> <i>Physeter macrocephalus</i> <i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> (4 individuals)	Girona. A stretch of coast located off Palamós and Begur, about 12 miles offshore	Derogation granted for: Conduct various cetacean species monitoring campaigns using photo-identification techniques and image capture—from boats and aerial drones—to study the populations of bottlenose

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
			<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i> (103 individuals) <i>Delphinus delphis</i> <i>Ziphius cavirostris</i> (2 individuals)		dolphins (Tursiops truncatus), Risso's dolphins (Grampus griseus), beaked whales (Ziphius cavirostris), and sperm whales (Physeter macrocephalus) present in the Begur or La Fonera submarine canyon and their interaction with artisanal and trawl fishing along this stretch of the coast, as well as to identify potential feeding and transit areas for other cetacean species.
Others	2023-2024	SUBMON	Balaenoptera sp. (1 individual) and Delphinidae (1 individual)	Primary and secondary schools: A Coruña, Alicante, Almería, Asturias, Badajoz, Barcelona, Cádiz, Cantabria, Castellón, Ciudad Real, Cuenca, Girona, Granada, Guipúzcoa, Huelva, La Rioja, León, Lugo, Madrid, Málaga, Murcia, Navarra, Pontevedra, Segovia, Tarragona, Teruel, Valencia, Valladolid, Vizcaya y Zaragoza	Derogation granted for: The handling, transportation, safekeeping, and display of ancient biological remains of various protected marine species to conduct talks at various primary and secondary schools throughout Spain. This program aims to raise awareness of the importance of the marine environment, the species that inhabit it, the threats it faces, and the role of tools such as the Habitats and Birds Directives and Marine Strategies in its protection and preservation
Others	2023-2024	CEMMA	cetaceans	Galician coastline	The tasks to be carried out

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
					within the framework of this work include the rescue, clinical care, transport, collection and safekeeping of biological samples, recovery and subsequent release of marine animals stranded or rescued alive on the Galician coast, as well as the collection and safekeeping of samples and the performance of necropsies on dead stranded specimens.
Others	2024	City Council of La Línea de la Concepción	cetaceans	Cádiz, Beaches of La Línea de la Concepción	The City Council of La Línea de la Concepción plans to preserve and display the skeletal remains of cetaceans and sea turtles that have washed up dead on its beaches, with the aim of educating and raising awareness about the importance of these protected marine species. The derogation is granted for the collection of skeletal and biological remains of cetaceans and sea turtles that strand on the beaches of La Línea, once the Andalusian authorities have implemented the stranding protocol. The city council is expected to

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
					retain any remains that cannot be recovered for necropsy, as well as any that are subsequently transferred to them after the necropsy is performed. The skeleton will then be exhumed, transported, fleshed, cleaned, restored, mounted, and prepared for transport and display.
<i>Biopsy collection</i>	2024	Spanish Institute of Oceanography (IEO)	cetaceans	the entire Spanish coast	Derogation granted for: Receive, store, and create a bank of life-history samples of cetaceans, obtained from accidental capture by fishing vessels in national waters or from strandings of specimens, whether alive or dead, on the Spanish coast. Life-history studies require the collection of samples of teeth and other tissues (baleen, fins (age studies), gonads (maturity), skin (genetics), muscles or other tissues (stable isotopes), blubber or other tissues (contaminants and hormones), which will be stored at the facilities of the Vigo Oceanographic Center (COV) of the IEO.
<i>Photo-identification</i>	2024	Associació Cetàcea	Cetaceans (20 individuals	Barcelona and	Derogation granted for: Boat-

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
Active acoustic experiments			aprox but since the derogation was authorized for photo identification whales and dolphins that appear on each outing, a maximum number of individuals cannot be specified)	Tarragona: space between Castelldefels and Calafell.	based sightings, photo-identification, underwater and surface image and video recording, from boats, and drones, as well as acoustic data collection using passive acoustic techniques.
Photo-identification Active acoustic experiments	2024	BDRI association (Bottlenose Dolphin Research Institute, por sus siglas en inglés)	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i> and other cetaceans	North-western part of the north atlantic marine area.	Boat-based sightings, photo-identification, underwater and surface image and video recording from boats, as well as acoustic data collection using a portable and towed hydrophone, and underwater acoustic recording buoys.
Photo-identification Active acoustic experiments Biopsy collection, Satellite tagging	2024	EDMAKTUB	Cetaceans, > 300 sightings: <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> (19), <i>Stenella coreuleoalba</i> (94), <i>Delphinus delphis</i> (23), no identified dolphins (18), <i>Grampus griseus</i> (6), <i>Globicephala melas</i> (1), <i>Physeter macrocephalus</i> (4), <i>Orcinus orca</i> (1), <i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i> (1), <i>Ziphius cavirostris</i> (4), <i>Balaenoptera musculus</i> (4), <i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i> (1) y <i>Phocoena phocoena</i> (2)	Marine waters of the Levantine-Balearic, Strait and Alboran, South-Atlantic and North-Atlantic marine areas	Monitoring cetaceans by conducting visual and acoustic transects and by taking and analysing photographs, individual census, behavioural study and acquisition of biological samples from the blow of large cetaceans, using a remotely piloted multicopter. Also, biological skin and blubber samples will be taken and satellite tags will be attached.
Photo-identification	2024	Particular, executive producer at the audiovisual	cetaceans	Andalucía: Marine waters of the Strait and Alboran and	Development of two campaigns for the observation, photography and

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
		production company AZUL VIDEOPRODUCTORA SL,		South-Atlantic marine areas	filming of cetaceans (aerial by drone, underwater and from boats)
<i>Photo-identification</i> <i>Satellite tagging</i> <i>Biopsy collection</i>	2024	CIRCE (Conservation, Information and Study of Cetaceans)	Cetaceans (15 individuals), 120 samples of skin and blubber (20 in each study zone mentioned in "Location"	Marine zones of the Strait of Gibraltar, Gulf of Cádiz, Alborán Sea and marine waters located in front of the Catalanian, Valencian Community and Basque Country coasts.	Within the framework of this research, it is planned to carry out new monitoring campaigns and sampling in the open sea involving the study of cetaceans present in the waters under Spanish sovereignty or jurisdiction in the South Atlantic, Strait and Alboran, Levantine-Balearic and North Atlantic marine demarcations. Taking images, marking and obtaining cetacean biopsies.
<i>Photo-identification</i> <i>Satellite tagging</i> <i>Biopsy collection</i>	2024	Asociación Tursiops	Cetaceans (10 individuals marked with CATSs, 3 with LIMPETs and 12 with intradermal tags)	Waters surrounding the Balearian islands until 2500 m of depth, including the Maritime-Terrestrial National Park of Cabrera archipegado	Within the framework of the PROJECT 24' and 'MOBY MUMMY' projects, a total of six weeks of sampling campaigns for the monitoring and study of sperm whales are planned for 2024. The Mediterranean population of the Risso's dolphin will also be studied within the framework of the collaboration with DISVA-UNIVPM.
<i>Photo-identification</i> <i>Satellite tagging</i>	2023	Asociación Tursiops	Physeter macrocephalus (20 individuals), <i>Grampus griseus</i> , <i>Globicephala melas</i> , <i>Stenella</i>	The waters around the Balearic Islands reach depths of up to	Derogation granted for: Approaching, tagging, and taking biopsies of sperm

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
<i>Biopsy collection</i>			<i>coeruleoalba</i>	2,500 m, including those of the Cabrera Archipelago's Maritime-Terrestrial National Park (PNMT)	whales (<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>), as well as approaching and photo-identifying Risso's dolphins (<i>Grampus griseus</i>), pilot whales (<i>Globicephala melas</i>), and striped dolphins (<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>), among others
<i>Photo-identification</i> <i>Active acoustic experiments</i>	2024	GNAUM (Groupe Naturaliste de l'Université de Montpellier.	cetaceans	Waters surrounding Menorca Island in a 50km maximum radius.	The GNAUM plans to carry out a marine research campaign, the main objective of which is to collect data on the diversity of mammals in the Spanish Mediterranean Sea. The results will be shared in different citizen science databases on biodiversity, such as iNaturalist, ROOM, Obs en Mer, etc. Taking pictures and recording cetacean sounds.
Others	2024	Fundación Oceanogràfic	cetaceans	Coast of Valencian Community	participation in the assistance and recovery of marine fauna within the stranding network of the Valencian Community, within the framework of, among others, the project 'Reinforcement of the rescue and conservation of marine fauna of the ARCA del mar of the Oceanogràfic Foundation (SANIMAR)'.

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
					Direct collection of stranded animals.
Other	2024	IEO-CSIC	cetaceans	All marine waters under spanish jurisdiction	IEO-CSIC plans to continue with the study of bycatch or bycatch of protected marine vertebrate species associated with tuna and tuna-like fisheries in Spanish marine waters. collection of dead specimens
Photo-identification Active acoustic experiments	2024	SUBMON	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i> and <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Marine waters of the northwestern Mediterranean located off the coast of Catalonia, coinciding with the SPA "Empordà Marine Area" and the SCI "Western Submarine Canyon System of the Gulf of León"	Derogation granted for: Approaching and recording sounds and images of bottlenose dolphins (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>) and striped dolphins (<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>), both species protected by national and international legislation.
Photo-identification Biopsy collection	2024	CIRCE (Conservación, Información y Estudio sobre Cetáceos)	Cetaceans (120 biopsies of skin and muscle with a maximum of 20 biopsies per study area).	marine areas of the Strait of Gibraltar, the Gulf of Cadiz and the Alboran Sea and to the marine waters off the coast of Catalonia, the Community of Valencia and the Basque Country	monitoring campaigns and sampling campaigns in the open sea involving the study of cetaceans- Approach, photo-identification, sampling biological sampling and tagging of the specimens.
Other	2024	Fundación Palma Aquarium	cetaceans	The coast of the Balearic Islands.	Derogation granted for: pickup, the transport, and handling of live specimens of

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
					protected marine species, the taking of samples and the necropsy of those specimens Deaths. direct collection of stranded animals.
<i>Photo-identification</i>	2023-2024	Alnitak Research Institute	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i> <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i> <i>Delphinus delphis</i> <i>Grampus griseus</i> <i>Globicephala melas</i> <i>Physeter macrocephalus</i> <i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> <i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	marine demarcations of the Estrecho y Alborán and Levantino-Balear	Exception granted for: conducting a visual census, using transects of random and punctual sampling and passive acoustic monitoring of cetacean species and cetacean photo identification
<i>Emergency situation (specify in comments)</i>	2023-2024	TRAGSATEC (MITECO)	cetaceans	waters under Spanish sovereignty or jurisdiction	Derogation granted for: The approach, handling, marking, transport, and collection and safekeeping of parts, remains, or tissues of specimens of different species of marine fauna or flora. direct collection of stranded animals
<i>Emergency situation (specify in comments)</i>	2023-2024	Doctor of Veterinary Medicine from the University of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria (ULPG)	cetaceans	coast of Andalusia, Ceuta and Melilla	Derogation granted for: collection, handling, transportation, taking and custody of samples and the performance of necropsies of cetacean specimens stranded dead. direct collection of stranded animals
<i>Emergency situation (specify in comments)</i> <i>Biopsy collection,</i>	2023-2024	Association for the protection and rescue of wildlife (EQUINAC)	cetaceans	Almeria coast	Derogation granted for: The rescue, clinical care, biological sampling, recovery, and release of live marine animals

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
					stranded on the coast or rescued in the open sea, as well as the collection, necropsy, and biological sampling of dead stranded animals.
<i>Photo-identification</i>	2024	CSIC - IEO	Delphinus delphis Tursiops truncatus Phocoena phocoena Physeter macrocephalus Balaenoptera physalus Balaenoptera musculus Megaptera novaeangliae	Rías Bajas, Galicia, and waters of the continental platform of the northatlantic marine demarcation	Within the framework of the project EMPHATIC (E-DNA, Microbiomes, Photogrammetry and Hormones - Assessment Techniques In Cetaceans), CSIC - IEO plans to develop different campaigns to collect samples of the breath exhaled during the blowing of the specimens, as well as the taking of aerial images for photo-identification and the obtaining of biometrics of these species by means of non-invasive methods. Approach, take and transfer of biological samples and photographs of the species.

1.5. Definition of the marine areas under national jurisdiction included in the Agreement's field of application.

Please indicate if negotiations are under way for limits with neighbouring countries.

- Spanish Mediterranean and Iberian Atlantic waters, including the external limit of marine waters covered by Spanish sovereignty or jurisdiction (including the Exclusive Economic Zone y Atlantic and Mediterranean) established by Spain
- Territorial waters of the Mediterranean Sea, from the French boundary to Punta Negra - Cape of Gata (SE Spain). Twelve-mile width in territorial waters measured with reference to the base lines.
- Territorial waters from Punta Negra - Cape of Gata to Gibraltar Straits. Width measured from the low tide level (12 miles).

- Spanish territorial waters of the Gibraltar Straits. An equidistant line marks the width of territorial waters for each country from the base lines, if they had been established, otherwise from the low tide level.
- Spanish territorial waters of the Contiguous Atlantic Area, both South and North of the Portuguese boundaries

1.6. List the entities with competence, responsibility, or interest for cetaceans' conservation.

Please precise the information/communication/coordination mechanisms with other national entities.

List of entity types: Intergovernmental Organisations, National authorities/administrations, Non-Governmental Organisations, Research Institutes/Universities, Rescue centres, Dolphinarium, Whale-watching operators, Other (specify in comments)

Entity type (choose from the list above)	Entity Name	Primary contact (name, email)	Link	Comments
National authorities / administrations:	Regional Governments (Environment and Fisheries authorities)			
National authorities / administrations	Directorate General of Sustainability of the Coast and the Sea (Ministry for Ecological Transition)			
National authorities / administrations	Directorate General of Fisheries Resources and Aquaculture (Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food)			
Non Governmental Organizations	ALNITAK (Marine Environment Research and Education Centre)			
Non Governmental Organizations	SEC Sociedad española de cetáceos (Spanish Cetacean Society)			
Non Governmental Organizations	GREENPEACE Spain			
Non Governmental Organizations	WWF Spain			
Non Governmental Organizations	CRAM Fundación para la Conservación y Recuperación de Animales Marinos (CRAM Foundation, Conservation and Recovery of			

Entity type (choose from the list above)		Entity Name	Primary contact (name, email)	Link	Comments
		Marine Animals Foundation)			
Non Organizations	Governmental	AULA DEL MAR Málaga – Andalucía (The voice of the sea, Sea Lecture Room)			
Non Organizations	Governmental	OCEANA (Regional Office for Europe)			
Non Organizations	Governmental	MUSEO DEL MAR DE CEUTA (Sea Museum of Ceuta)			
Non Organizations	Governmental	SOC Cádiz (Oceanic Cetacean Society)			
Non Organizations	Governmental	SUBMON (Conservation, study and awareness of the marine environment)			
Non Organizations	Governmental	ESPARTE Sociedad Andaluza para la Conservación y el Estudio de los Cetáceos (Andalusian Society for the Study of Cetaceans)			
Non Organizations	Governmental	ANSE Asociación de Naturalistas de Sureste (Association of Southeastern Naturalists, Región de Murcia)			
Non Organizations	Governmental	ECOLOGISTAS EN ACCIÓN (Ecologists into Action)			
Non Organizations	Governmental	BALAENA (Association for the study, conservation and research)			
Non Organizations	Governmental	CIRCE Conservación, Información y Estudio sobre Cetáceos (Conservation, Information and Research on			

Entity type (choose from the list above)	Entity Name	Primary contact (name, email)	Link	Comments
	Cetaceans)			
Non Governmental Organizations	LA ISLA DE LOS DELFINES, Comunidad Valenciana (The Isle of Dolphins)			
Non Governmental Organizations	ALNILAM (Research and Conservation Ltd.)			
Non Governmental Organizations	-AMBAR Sociedad para el Estudio y la Conservación de la Fauna Marina (Society for the Study and Conservation of Marine Fauna)			
Non Governmental Organizations.	EIBE Euskal Izurde eta Balezaleen Elkarte- Asociación Vasca de Amigos de los Delphinés y Ballenas (Basque Association of Friends of Dolphins and Whales)			
Non Governmental Organizations	CEMMA Coordinadora para o Estudo dos Mamíferos Mariños (Coordinating Committee for the Study of Marine Mammals)			
Non Governmental Organizations	SECAC Sociedad para el Estudio de los Cetáceos en el Archipiélago Canario (Society for the Study of Cetaceans in the Canary Archipelago)			
Non Governmental Organizations	Asociacion Tursiops			
Non Governmental Organizations	Asociacion EDMAKTUB			

Entity type (choose from the list above)	Entity Name	Primary contact (name, email)	Link	Comments
Research Universities / Institutes	CSIC-EBD - Doñana Biological Estation, Spanish National Research Council (Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness)			
Research Universities / Institutes	IEO - Spanish Institute of Oceanography (Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness)			
Research Universities / Institutes	University of Vigo			
Research Universities / Institutes	University of Valencia. Cavanilles Institute of Biodiversity and Evolutionary Biology			
Research Universities / Institutes	University of Barcelona. Department of Biology			
Research Universities / Institutes	University Autónoma of Madrid			
Research Universities / Institutes	University of Cádiz			
Research Universities / Institutes	University of Islas Baleares			
Research Universities / Institutes	University of Sevilla			
Research Universities / Institutes	University Complutense of Madrid. Group for the Study of Animal and Human Behaviour (GECAH)			
Research Universities / Institutes	University of Oviedo			
Research Universities / Institutes	University of País Vasco			
Research Universities / Institutes	University of Las Palmas de Gran			

Entity type (choose from the list above)	Entity Name	Primary contact (name, email)	Link	Comments
Universities	Canaria. Animal Health and Food Safety R+D+i Institute			
Research Institutes / Universities.	Azti Foundation			
Rescue centres	VALENCIA: Recovery Centres of Santa Faz (Alicante), La Granja (Valencia) and Forn del Vidre (Castellón) (Environmental Department of the Government of Valencia)			
Rescue centres	VALENCIA: ARCA del Mar, Oceanogràfic (Rehabilitation and Conservation Area of Marine Species, City of Arts and Sciences)			
Rescue centres	ALMERIA: Asociación para la protección y rescate de fauna Equinac			
Rescue centres	ANDALUCIA: CEGMA del Estrecho (Centre for the Management of the Andalusian Marine Environment of the Strait of Gibraltar)			
Rescue centres	ANDALUCIA: CREA-CEGMA del Odiel (Centre for the Management of the Andalusian Marine Environment of Odiel)			
Rescue centres	ISLAS BALEARES: Fundación Aspro Natura (Aspro Natura Foundation)			

Entity type (choose from the list above)	Entity Name	Primary contact (name, email)	Link	Comments
Rescue centres	CANTABRIA: Centro de Recuperación de Fauna Silvestre de Cantabria - Recovery Centre for Wildlife of Cantabria (Regional Government of Cantabria)			
Rescue centres	CATALUÑA: Fundación CRAM, Fundación para la Conservación y Recuperación de Animales Marinos – CRAM Foundation, Foundation for the Conservation and Recovery of Marine Animals			
Rescue centres	MURCIA: Centro de Recuperación de Fauna Silvestre "El Valle" - Recovery Centre for Wildlife "El Valle"			

1.7. Main national laws and regulations concerning cetaceans.

Add a brief description or cite relevant articles or sections related to cetaceans.

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans
Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/3089 of September 30, 2024, amending Regulation (EU) 2019/1241 as	September 30, 2024	European Commission	<i>Delphinus delphis</i> and other small cetaceans	Golfo de Vizcaya	https://www.boe.es/buscar/doc.php?id=DOUE-L-2024-81814	Regulation (EU) 2019/1241 should therefore be amended accordingly, with the exception of the measures summarized in recital 10, given that: (i) Regulation (EU) 2019/1241 already allows vessels fishing with trammel nets and bottom gillnets, as well as pelagic trawlers and pair trawlers, to experiment with new gear and devices to exclude

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans
regards measures to reduce incidental catches of common dolphins (<i>Delphinus delphis</i>) and other small cetaceans in the Bay of Biscay.						cetaceans; and (ii) Member States already have a legal obligation to collect and share data on incidental catches with ICES and among themselves.
<i>Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora.</i>	July 22, 1992	European Communities	All species included in Annex IV and <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> and <i>Phocoena phocoena</i> included in Annex II.	European territory of the Member States	https://www.boe.es/buscar/doc.php?id=DOUE-L-1992-81200	All species included in Annex IV “Animal and plant species of community interest requiring strict protection” and <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> and <i>Phocoena phocoena</i> included in Annex II “animal and plant species of community interest for whose conservation it is necessary to designate special conservation areas”.
<i>Law 42/2007 of 13/12/2007 on Natural Heritage and Biodiversity</i>	December 14, 2007	National and Regional Governments.		Spain	https://boe.es/diario_boe/txt.php?id=BOE-A-2007-21490	<i>Phocoena phocoena</i> and <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> listed in Annex II: “Animal and plant species of Community interest whose conservation requires the designation of special areas of conservation” and all cetacean species included in ANNEX V: “Animal and plant species of Community interest in need of strict protection”.
<i>Law 33/2015 of 22/09/2015 amending Law 42/2007 of 13/12/2007 on Natural Heritage and Biodiversity (National</i>	September 22, 2015	National Government		Spain	https://www.boe.es/diario_boe/txt.php?id=BOE-A-2015-10142	

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans
<i>Government)</i>						
<i>Royal Decree 139/2011 of 04/02/2011 for the development of the List of Wildlife Species under a Special Protection Regime and the Spanish Catalogue of Threatened Species (National and Regional Governments)</i>	23 February 2011	<i>National and Regional Governments</i>	<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i> <i>Balaenoptera borealis</i> <i>Balaenoptera edeni/brydei</i> <i>Balaenoptera musculus</i> <i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> <i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i> <i>Kogia breviceps</i> <i>Kogia sima</i> <i>Eubalaena glacialis</i> <i>Physeter macrocephalus</i> <i>Delphinus delphis</i> <i>Globicephala macrorhynchus</i> <i>Globicephala melas</i> <i>Grampus griseus</i> <i>Lagenodelphis hosei</i> <i>Orcinus orca</i> <i>Pseudorca crassidens</i> <i>Stenella</i>	Spain	https://www.boe.es/buscar/doc.php?id=BOE-A-2011-3582	Species of cetacea included in List of species included in the List of Wild Species under Special Protection and, where applicable, in the Spanish Catalogue of Threatened Species

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans
			<i>coeruleoalba</i> <i>Stenella</i> <i>frontalis</i> <i>Steno</i> <i>bredanensis</i> <i>Tursiops</i> <i>truncatus</i> <i>Phocoena</i> <i>phocoena</i> <i>Hyperoodon</i> <i>ampulatus</i> <i>Mesoplodon</i> <i>densirostris</i> <i>Mesoplodon</i> <i>europaeus</i> <i>Mesoplodon</i> <i>mirus</i> <i>Ziphius</i> <i>cavirostris</i>			
<i>Law 21/2013 of 11/12/2013, on Environmental Assessment</i>	December 11, 2013	<i>National Government</i>	cetaceans	Spain	https://www.boe.es/diario_boe/txt.php?id=BOE-A-2013-12913	This law establishes the basis for the environmental assessment of plans, programmes and projects that may have significant effects on the environment, guaranteeing a high level of environmental protection throughout the territory of the State, with the aim of promoting sustainable development.
<i>Royal Decree 1727/2007 of 21/12/2007, for the conservation of cetaceans</i>	January 8, 2008	<i>National Governments</i>	cetaceans	Spain	https://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2008/01/12/pdfs/A02292-02296.pdf	The purpose of this Royal Decree is to establish measures for the protection of cetaceans in order to help ensure their survival and favourable conservation status.

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans
<i>Order APM / 427/2017, of 4/5/2017, that approves the protection measures, and the Conservation Plan of the Killer Whale of the Strait and Gulf of Cádiz.</i>	May 17, 2017	Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Food and Environment	<i>Killer Whale</i>	<i>the Strait and Gulf of Cádiz</i>	https://www.boe.es/diario_boe/txt.php?id=BOE-A-2017-5474	This ministerial order approves the Conservation Plan for the killer whale (<i>Orcinus orca</i>) in the Strait and Gulf of Cádiz (hereinafter, the Conservation Plan), the purpose of which is to actively manage this killer whale population by promoting and implementing specific measures that favour its survival and ensure its good conservation status. These actions are aimed at the protection, conservation and recovery of both the orca population and its habitat, based on the best available scientific information and taking into account the socio-economic characteristics of the environment.
<i>Law 41/2010 of 29/12/2010, on the protection of the marine environment</i>	December 30, 2010	<i>National and Regional Government</i>	cetaceans	Spain	https://www.boe.es/buscar/act.php?id=BOE-A-2010-20050	Article 3.4: Any activity involving the handling of marine species under state jurisdiction included in the Spanish Catalogue of Threatened Species or in the annexes to Law 42/2007, of 13 December, on Natural Heritage and Biodiversity, and the observation of cetaceans regulated by Royal Decree 1727/2007, of 21 December, establishing measures for the protection of cetaceans, shall be subject to prior authorisation, which shall be granted by the Ministry of the Environment and Rural and Marine Affairs. Such authorisation shall be granted if the activity is considered compatible with the corresponding marine strategy, in accordance with the criteria established by regulation, following a report from the autonomous community concerned in the case of activities to be carried out in

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans
						natural areas declared by them pursuant to the provisions of Article 36.1 of Law 42/2007, of 13 December.
<i>Law 31/2003 of 27/10/2003, on the conservation of wild fauna in zoological parks</i>	October 28, 2010	National Government	cetaceans	Spain	https://www.boe.es/buscar/act.php?id=BOE-A-2003-19800	The purpose of this law is to ensure the protection of wildlife in zoos and their contribution to the conservation of biodiversity.
<i>Royal Decree 1599/2011 of 04/11/2011, establishing the criteria for inclusion of marine protected areas in the Marine Protected Areas Network in Spain</i>	December 7, 2011	National and Regional Governments	cetaceans	Spain	https://www.boe.es/buscar/act.php?id=BOE-A-2011-19209	This royal decree establishes, in accordance with Article 26 of Law 41/2010 of 29 December on the protection of the marine environment, the criteria that marine protected areas under state jurisdiction must meet in order to be included in the Spanish Network of Marine Protected Areas (RAMPE).
<i>Royal Decree 1620/2012 of 30/11/2012, on the declaration of the Site of Community Importance Estrecho Oriental ES6120032 of the Mediterranean Biogeographical Region of the Natura 2000 Network as Special</i>	December 1, 2012	National and Regional Governments	<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i> , <i>Delphinus delphis</i> , <i>Globicephala melas</i> , <i>Physeter macrocephalus</i> , <i>Grampus griseus</i> , <i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	LIC ES6120032 Estrecho Oriental	https://www.boe.es/diario_boe/txt.php?id=BOE-A-2012-14698	articles of interest relating to cetaceans: Annex I. 5. Navigation regulations. 11. Recreational activities and wildlife observation. Ecological characteristics: Species of interest. The marine protected area is home to stable populations, at least seasonally, of cetacean species such as the striped dolphin (<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>) and the common dolphin (<i>Delphinus delphis</i>). Other cetacean species present in and around the SAC include: the long-finned pilot whale (<i>Globicephala melas</i>), with a population of around 300 individuals from the clans of the Strait of Gibraltar, which

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans
<i>Area of Conservation, and on the adoption of its correspondent conservation measures</i>						use the protected area as a feeding ground during the summer; the sperm whale (<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>), with more than 50 individuals identified in the SAC, which also use the marine protected area as a feeding ground from February to August; the Risso's dolphin (<i>Grampus griseus</i>); and the killer whale (<i>Orcinus orca</i>), with around 37 individuals recorded using the protected area during the spring and summer months. Finally, the area also serves as a passageway for fin whales (<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>), which use the waters of the Strait during their migrations, leaving for the Atlantic Ocean at the end of spring and entering the Mediterranean at the end of winter.
<i>Order AAA/1299/2014 of 9 of July, that approved the proposal of inclusion in the List of Sites of Community Importance of the Natura 2000 Network the marine areas (ESZZ16001 Sistema de cañones submarinos occidentales del Golfo de León, ESZZ16002 Canal de Menorca, ESZZ12002 Volcanes de fango del Golfo de Cádiz y ESZZ12001 Banco de Galicia.</i>	July 21, 2014	National Government	cetaceans	<i>ESZZ16001 Sistema de cañones submarinos occidentales del Golfo de León, ESZZ16002 Canal de Menorca, ESZZ12002 Volcanes de fango del Golfo de Cádiz y ESZZ12001 Banco de Galicia.</i>	https://www.boe.es/diario_boe/txt.php?id=BOE-A-2014-7726	In the marine area of the western submarine canyon system of the Gulf of León, there is a high abundance of plankton and krill concentration, which appears to be a preferred food source for many fish and cetaceans. In the Gulf of Cádiz mud volcano area, around 800 species have been identified and catalogued in the area to date, of which a dozen, including cetaceans and sea turtles, are included in the Habitats Directive, the List of Threatened and/or Declining Species and Habitats of the OSPAR Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic, and the List of Wild Species under Special Protection. In the Galicia Bank, the increase in food and

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans
<i>de Menorca, ESZZ12002 Volcanes de fango del Golfo de Cádiz and ESZZ12001 Banco de Galicia)</i>						the greater environmental complexity provided by these sessile benthic communities favour the aggregation of demersal and benthopelagic fish and the increased presence of visiting species such as pelagic sharks, tuna, cetaceans, turtles and seabirds.
<i>Order AAA/2280/2014 of December 1,, that approved the proposal of inclusion in the List of Sites of Community Importance of the Natura 2000 Network the marine areas (ESZZ12003 Sistema de Cañones Submarinos de Avilés, ESZZ16003 Sur de Almería-Secode los Olivos, ESZZ16005 Espacio Marino de Alborán, ESZZ16004 Espacio Marino de Illes Columbretes y ESZZ)</i>	December 4, 2014	National Government)	Cetaceans (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i> , <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i> , <i>Stenella frontalis</i> , <i>Ziphius cavirostris</i> , <i>Grampus griseus</i> , <i>Globicephala melas</i> , <i>Globicephala macrorhynchus</i> , <i>Balaenoptera edeni</i> and others)	<i>ESZZ12003 Sistema de Cañones Submarinos de Avilés, ESZZ16003 Sur de Almería-Secode los Olivos, ESZZ16005 Espacio Marino de Alborán, ESZZ16004 Espacio Marino de Illes Columbretes y ESZZ</i>	https://www.boe.es/diario_boe/txt.php?id=BOE-A-2014-12628	<p>The Alboran Sea is the obligatory passageway for marine migrations between the Mediterranean and the Atlantic Ocean for numerous species of pelagic fish, seabirds, turtles and cetaceans.</p> <p>The Avilés submarine canyon system is also an area of interest for feeding several species of large diving odontocete cetaceans due to the abundance of squid. It is also notable for the presence of bottlenose dolphins (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>), representing a transit zone between the western Cantabrian coast and Galicia and the eastern region of the Bay of Biscay.</p> <p>Among the cetacean species identified in the marine area surrounding the island of Alborán are the bottlenose dolphin, the striped dolphin (<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>), the Risso's dolphin (<i>Grampus griseus</i>), the long-finned pilot whale (<i>Globicephala melas</i>), Cuvier's beaked whale (<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>) and the fin whale (<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>).</p> <p>Cetaceans have a notable presence in the Concepción Bank, with bottlenose dolphins, common dolphins, spotted dolphins (<i>Stenella frontalis</i>), grey pilot whales, tropical pilot</p>

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans
						<p>whales (<i>Globicephala macrorhynchus</i>), sperm whales, Cuvier's beaked whales and tropical fin whales (<i>Balaenoptera edeni</i>) have been observed.</p> <p>The Avilés submarine canyon system is also an area of interest for feeding several species of large diving odontocete cetaceans due to the abundance of squid. It is also notable for the presence of bottlenose dolphins (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>), representing a transit zone between the western Cantabrian coast and Galicia and the eastern region of the Bay of Biscay.</p>
Royal Decree 699/2018, of June 29, declaring the Cetacean Migration Corridor as a Marine Protected Area, a preventive protection regime is approved and it is proposed to be included in the List of Specially Protected Areas of Importance for the Mediterranean (ZEPIM List) under the Barcelona Convention.	June 30, 2018	Ministry for Ecological Transition	<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> , <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> . <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i> , <i>Delphinus delphis</i> , <i>Globicephala melas</i> , <i>Grampus griseus</i> , <i>Physeter macrocephalus</i> <i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Mediterranean Cetacean Migration Corridor: from Alicante to Gerona parallel to the Balearic archipelago	https://www.boe.es/diario_boe/txt.php?id=BOE-A-2018-9034	<p>In this stretch of water in the Levantine-Balearic marine demarcation, the presence of fin whales (<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>), which follow migratory patterns, has been confirmed, as well as other cetaceans that do not follow defined migratory patterns, such as bottlenose dolphins (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>), striped dolphins (<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>), common dolphins (<i>Delphinus delphis</i>), long-finned pilot whales (<i>Globicephala melas</i>), Risso's dolphins (<i>Grampus griseus</i>), sperm whales (<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>) and Cuvier's beaked whales (<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>).</p> <p>Article 1. Declaration of the Mediterranean Cetacean Migration Corridor as a Marine Protected Area.</p> <p>First additional provision. Proposal to the Barcelona Convention to include this Mediterranean Cetacean Migration Corridor MPA in the ZEPIM List.</p>

1.8. Funds earmarked for research, monitoring, and management of cetaceans (including national funding, international, regional or sub regional projects)

Name of the fund	Source (regional, national, international, EU, LIFE, INTERREG, etc.)	Date (Start-End Year)
Intemares LIFE Project, four ship surveys, in the Ibiza Channel and in the Mallorca Channel to improve about the distribution and use of habitat of the sperm whale. A study of maritime traffic in both areas has been commissioned, which will be cross-referenced with the study of the distribution and use of the habitat to Know about the areas with the highest risk of collision by season.	National	2022-2025
Intemares LIFE project, the satellite tagging to improve about the distribution and the use of the habitat of several species of cetaceans in Mediterranean waters has been contracted, specifically for fin whale, pilot whale and sperm whale. It was contracted a pilot project to try to minimize interactions between orcas and sailboats in the Strait of Gibraltar and study of the carrying capacity of whale watching activity in the Strait of Gibraltar.	National	2022-2025
The Ministry contracted the satellite tagging of killer whales in the Strait of Gibraltar to Know the use of habitat and its distribution.	National	2022-2025 (6 tags) 2025-2026 (4 tags)
two aerial surveys in the Spanish Mediterranean waters covering the limits of the national demarcations designed in the MSFD.	National	between June and August 2023 between June and August 2025 in Levantino-Balear DM
two photo-identification programs in the Balearic Islands, for bottlenose dolphins and sperm whales, and in the Strait of Gibraltar for bottlenose dolphins, pilot whales and killer whales. The data collected during these surveys is being used for the reporting of Marine Strategy Framework Directive and Habitat Directive.	National	2022-2024. Planned to extent up to summer 2026
"Spatial analyses to assess cetacean distribution and abundance in the PELAGOS Sanctuary and surrounding areas" initiative, by mean of providing the cetacean data	National	April 2024

Name of the fund	Source (regional, national, international, EU, LIFE, INTERREG, etc.)	Date (Start-End Year)
collected during the 2009-2023 period in their Mediterranean waters.		
Workshop on cetacean abundance estimation through distance sampling methods (WK CETAB) at the ISPRA headquarters in Rome, with the aim to create a forum favouring the coordination of European experts from all EU marine regions on monitoring and estimation methods for cetacean abundance and distribution with a long-term objective to adopt a common methodology fit for the purpose of regionally coherent reporting with respect to MSFD and/or similar frame-works.	International	2023-2024

1.9. Relevant international or regional conventions, commissions, and agreements to which the country is a Party.

Convention/Agreement	Signature	Ratification	Acceptance	Entry into force	Comments
Agreement on Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks (1995)		19/12/2003			
Agreement on the Conservation of Small Cetaceans of the Baltic and North Seas (ASCOBANS)					
Annex V concerning the protection and conservation of ecosystems and Biological Diversity of the Maritime Area (OSPAR Convention)	23/07/1998	08/12/1999		30/08/1999	
Barcelona Convention for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution (1976)	16/02/1976	17/12/1976			
Convention on Biological Diversity (Rio, 1992)	13/06/1992	21/12/1993		29/12/1993	
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Fauna and Flora (CITES - Washington, 1973)	16/05/1986			28/08/1986	
Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Berne, 1979)	19/09/1979	13/05/1986		01/10/1986	
Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn, 1979)		22/01/1985		01/05/1985	

Convention/Agreement	Signature	Ratification	Acceptance	Entry into force	Comments
Convention on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution (Bucharest Convention)					
General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean		19/10/1953			
International Commission for Scientific Exploration of the Mediterranean					
International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling (Washington, 1946)	06/07/1979				
OSPAR Convention for the protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic	22/09/1992	25/01/1994		25/03/1998	
United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (Montego Bay, 1982)	04/12/1984	15/01/1997			
Other (specify)					

1.10. Bilateral or multilateral fisheries agreements relevant to the scope of the Agreement (such as GFCM, ICCAT, specific fisheries agreements with the European Union; provide relevant information such as date of signature, duration, area concerned, measures)

Name of the agreement	Signature date	Duration (or end date)	Cetacean species concerned	Affected area(s)	Measure(s), comments
GFCM	19/10/1953				
ICCAT	21/03/1969				

SECTION 2: CONSERVATION ACTIONS FOR CETACEANS

2.1: RESEARCH AND MONITORING

2.1.1. List of cetaceans reported in the area under the jurisdiction of the country included in the distribution area (as defined in Article I, paragraph 3 f of the Agreement).

Legend: "C": Common, "R": Rare, "O": Occasional

Scientific name	English name	C	R	O	Comments
PHOCOENIDAE					
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Harbour porpoise			X	It is common on the North-Atlantic Demarcation. It is genetically different from the harbour porpoise of the rest of Europe. The 60% Stranded animals have no get the sexual maturation. Its principal threat is the by catch.
DELPHINIDAE					
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Rough-toothed dolphin				
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Risso's dolphin	X			
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Bottlenose dolphin	X			
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Striped dolphin	X			
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Short-beaked common dolphin	X			
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	False killer whale				
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Killer whale	X			It is Common to be seen in spring and summer in the Strait of Gibraltar
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Long-finned pilot whale	X			
ZIPHIIDAE					
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Blainville's beaked whale				
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Cuvier's beaked whale	X		X	It is considered "Common" in Alboran Sea. In the rest of Spanish mediterranean waters it would be "occasional"
PHYSETERIDAE					
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Sperm whale	X			The deep-water shelf and slope areas of the eastern Balearic archipelago contain a high density of Mediterranean sperm whales. Both social units and mature males are consistently observed here. It's considered a reproductive area.
KOGIIDAE					
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Dwarf sperm whale				

BALAENIDAE					
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	North Atlantic Right Whale				
BALAENOPTERIDAE					
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Minke whale				
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Sei whale				
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Fin whale	X			It is known to be present along the Spanish coast in the called Migration Corridor of cetaceans
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback whale				

2.1.2. List and description of research programs and research projects related to cetaceans, considering national, bilateral and multilateral activities.

Please provide information on programs and projects (name of the project, contact details and brief description) covering the following themes, among others:

Improved knowledge of the status of cetaceans

List of knowledge types: Cetacean population estimates and distribution, Population structure, Monitoring of cetacean status, Functional stranding networks and emergency responses, Other (specify in comments)

Name of the program/project	Type of knowledge (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
PELAGO	Cetacean population estimates and distribution	2023-2024	Spanish Institute of Oceanography (IEO)	cetaceans	Spanish Mediterranean an continental shelf of Spain and Portugal.	.
MEDIAS	Cetacean population estimates and distribution	2023-2024	Spanish Institute of Oceanography (IEO)	cetaceans	Spanish Mediterranean an continental shelf of Spain and Portugal.	

Name of the program/project	Type of knowledge (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
Two aerial surveys in the National monitoring programs	<i>Monitoring of cetacean status,</i>	June 2023- august 2023 Summer 2025	Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge	cetaceans	Spanish Mediterranean waters covering the limits of the national demarcations designed in the MSFD	
photo-identification programs in the Balearic Islands, in the National monitoring programs	<i>Monitoring of cetacean status</i>	2022-2024 (planned to extent up to summer 2026.)	Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge	bottlenose dolphins and sperm whales	Balearic Islands	
Photo-identification programs in the Strait of Gibraltar in the National monitoring programs	<i>Monitoring of cetacean status</i>	2022-2024 (planned to extent up to summer 2026.)	Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge	bottlenose dolphins, pilot whales and killer whales.	Strait of Gibraltar	
Spatial analyses to assess cetacean distribution and abundance in the PELAGOS Sanctuary and surrounding areas"	<i>estimates and distribution</i>	2009-2023	Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge	cetaceans	PELAGOS Sanctuary and surrounding areas. Mediterranean waters.	The data collected during in the previous surveys is being used for the reporting of Marine Strategy Framework Directive and Habitat Directive. Spain is being participating in the "Spatial analyses to assess cetacean distribution and abundance in the PELAGOS Sanctuary and surrounding areas" initiative, by mean of providing the cetacean data collected during the 2009-2023 period in their

Name of the program/project	Type of knowledge (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
						Mediterranean waters.
Workshop on cetacean abundance estimation through distance sampling methods (WK CETAB)	<i>Cetacean population estimates and distribution</i>	April 2024	Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge	cetaceans	ISPRA headquarters in Rome	Create a forum favouring the coordination of European experts from all EU marine regions on monitoring and estimation methods for cetacean abundance and distribution with a long-term objective to adopt a common methodology fit for the purpose of regionally coherent reporting with respect to MSFD and/or similar frame-works.
four ship surveys in the Ibiza Channel and in the Mallorca Channel to improve the distribution and use of habitat of the sperm whale, within the Intermare LIFE Project	<i>Cetacean population estimates and distribution</i>	2022-2023	Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge	sperm whale	Ibiza Channel and Mallorca Channel	A study of maritime traffic in both areas has been commissioned, which will be cross-referenced with the study of the distribution and use of the habitat to know about the areas with the highest risk of collision by season.
satellite tagging to improve about the distribution and the use of the habitat of several species of cetaceans in Mediterranean waters, within Intermare LIFE project,	<i>Cetacean population estimates and distribution</i>	2022	Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge	fin whale, pilot whale and sperm whale	Mediterranean waters	
satellite tagging of killer whales in the Strait of Gibraltar to know the use of	<i>Monitoring of cetacean status</i>	2022	Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the	cetaceans	Strait of Gibraltar	

Name of the program/project	Type knowledge (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
habitat and its distribution.			Demographic Challenge			

Reduction of human pressures on cetaceans

List of human pressure types: Interactions with fisheries/aquaculture, Anthropogenic underwater noise, Ship strikes, Cetacean watching, Marine debris, Chemical and biological pollution, Climate change, Captivity-related issues, Other (specify in comments)

Name of the program/project	Type of human pressure (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
Pilot project to try to minimize interactions between orcas and sailboats in the Strait of Gibraltar and study of the carrying capacity of whale watching activity in the Strait of Gibraltar.	<i>Ship strikes</i>	2022	Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge	cetaceans	Strait of Gibraltar.	Pilot project to try to minimize interactions between orcas and sailboats in the Strait of Gibraltar and study of the carrying capacity of whale watching activity in the Strait of Gibraltar.
CetAMBICion: Coordinated strategy for the assessment, monitoring and management of cetaceans in the Bay of Biscay and Iberian coast subregion	<i>Interactions with fisheries/aquaculture</i> <i>Cetacean watching</i>	2021-2023	Spain, France and Portugal. Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge and CSIC	cetaceans	Bay of Biscay and Iberian coast subregion	estimate and reduce incidental catches of cetaceans.
PLEAMAR	<i>Interactions with fisheries/aquacul</i>	2021-2027	Ministry for the Ecological	cetaceans	Spain, especially	Reducing accidental catches and making use of discards from fishing activities, and promoting improvements in

Name of the program/project	Type of human pressure (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
	<i>ture</i>		Transition and the Demographic Challenge.		natura 2000 network	their survival and utilisation or the compatibility of fishing with the conservation of different species of cetaceans.
EcoCerca	<i>Interactions with fisheries/aquaculture Cetacean watching</i>	2023	Fundación Biodiversidad, carried out in partnership with the Bottlenose Dolphin Research Institute (BDRI)	cetaceans	usual fishing grounds of the Spanish purse seine fleet,	Use of multi-frequency acoustic deterrent devices to minimise negative interactions between cetaceans and purse seine fishing activity
CETAMED norte	<i>Marine debris</i>	2023	Fundación Biodiversidad of the Ministry for Ecological Transition and Demographic Challenge (MITECO)	cetaceans	Mediterranean Cetacean Migration Corridor	The CETAMED NORTE project seeks to expand knowledge about the distribution and abundance of cetacean and sea turtle species, as well as floating debris, present in the northern area of the Mediterranean Cetacean Migration Corridor.
VaradaC Project	<i>Bycatch</i>	2024	Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge and MAPA	Species of the family Delphinidae and <i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Northeast Atlantic area and Mediterranean sea	Monitoring of accidental catches of cetaceans by the fishing fleet, using marking to identify possible catches that may later result in strandings, and to identify areas where these animals end up.
Tagging orcas to minimize interaction	<i>Ship strikes</i>	2023	Ministry for the Ecological	<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Gulf of Cadiz	Tagging orcas to minimize interaction with boats

Name of the program/project	Type of human pressure (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
with boats			Transition and the Demographic Challenge and CIRCE			
Assistance networks for beachings and Recovery Centers on the Spanish coast (SEC)	<i>Other</i>	2023	Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge	cetaceans	Spain	Development of common protocols for action on cetacean strandings, which will, on the one hand, help the entities, institutions, or groups that carry out such actions, and, on the other hand, unify criteria and collect data in a uniform manner, thus creating the possibility of analyzing situations on a global scale, both thematically and geographically.

Conservation of cetacean habitats (MSP, MPA, PSSA, EU MSFD, EU Natura 2000, etc.)

Name of the program/project	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
LIFE IP INTEMARES		Ministry for Ecological Transition. Fundación Biodiversidad.	cetaceans	<i>EU Natura 2000</i>	It is a marine Natura 2000 network management project that seeks to improve the protection and management of marine habitats in Spain, including the Mediterranean Cetacean Migration Corridor.

Public awareness about cetaceans (Information/Communication/Awareness about cetaceans)

Name of the program/project	Type of outreach	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
INTEMARES	a play, a participatory campaign and an escape room,	2023	Ministry for Ecological Transition. and others	cetaceans	RN 2000	set of actions aimed at conveying to society the values of the marine Natura 2000 network, the importance of conserving the marine environment and raising environmental awareness among

Name of the program/project	Type of outreach	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
						economic sectors linked to the sea.

Any other relevant projects

Name of the program/project	Theme	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

2.1.3. Cetacean stranding

Does the country have a stranding network? If not, please specify why.

- yes

If yes, please provide the name, contacts and a link to the database.

BEVACET www.bevace.uv.es

Network name	Date of creation	Responsible organisation	Contact (name, email)	Link to the database	Comments
ÁREA ATLÁNTICA NORTE Y NOROESTE SUBÁREA I: EUSKADI		Universidad del País Vasco			
SUBÁREA II: CANTABRIA		Regional Government			
ÁREA ATLÁNTICA NORTE Y NOROESTE SUBÁREA III: ASTURIAS		Regional Government			
ÁREA ATLÁNTICA NORTE Y NOROESTE SUBÁREA IV: Galicia		CEMMA	Alfredo López Fernández, CEMMA		
ÁREA MEDITERRÁNEA Y ATLÁNTICO SUR SUBÁREA I: CIUDAD		Regional Government			

Network name	Date of creation	Responsible organisation	Contact (name, email)	Link to the database	Comments
AUTÓNOMA DE CEUTA					
ÁREA MEDITERRÁNEA Y ATLÁNTICO SUR SUBÁREA II: COMUNIDAD AUTÓNOMA DE ANDALUCÍA		Center for the Recovery of Endangered Marine Species of Andalusia (C.R.E.M.A.)			
ÁREA MEDITERRÁNEA Y ATLÁNTICO SUR SUBÁREA III: COMUNIDAD AUTÓNOMA DE MURCIA		Regional Government			
ÁREA MEDITERRÁNEA Y ATLÁNTICO SUR SUBÁREA IV: COMUNIDAD AUTÓNOMA VALENCIANA	1988	Regional Government José Cavanilles Institute of Biodiversity and Evolutionary Biology. Fundación Oceanografic			
ÁREA MEDITERRÁNEA Y ATLÁNTICO SUR SUBÁREA V: COMUNIDAD AUTÓNOMA DE ILLES BALEARS		Palma Aquarium Regional Government			
ÁREA MEDITERRÁNEA Y ATLÁNTICO SUR SUBÁREA VI: COMUNIDAD AUTÓNOMA DE CATALUÑA		Regional Government C.R.A.M. Foundation (Center for Marine Animal			

Network name	Date of creation	Responsible organisation	Contact (name, email)	Link to the database	Comments
ÁREA CANARIA		Recovery). SECAC, the Department of Biology and Veterinary Medicine at the ULPGC, and the Department of Parasitology at the University of La Laguna assist with strandings, although without clear coordination.			

Do you send data to the MEDACES database? (Yes/No).

- yes

2.1.4 Population genetics

Sample collection (cf. Exemptions granted to Art. II, paragraph 2 of the Agreement and paragraph 6 of Annex 2, as reported in 1.4)

If new cetacean samples compatible with population genetics studies (e.g. skin, muscle, etc.) have been collected since the last MOP, please complete the following information to populate the databases of cetacean samples collected in the ACCOBAMS area (see [ACCOBAMS Best Practices on Cetacean Population Genetics](#)).

Origin of samples (Biopsies, Strandings, Bycatch, etc.)	Responsible organization (for sample collection and/or storage)	Species – 1 row per species	Number of individuals sampled	Area(s) sampled

Origin of samples (Biopsies, Strandings, Bycatch, etc.)	Responsible organization (for sample collection and/or storage)	Species – 1 row per species	Number of individuals sampled	Area(s) sampled

Results of the studies carried out

Report Reference/Publication + Link	Organisation in charge of the project	Species and number of individuals	Main findings/conclusions

2.1.5 Conservation status of cetaceans at the national level using the IUCN Red List methodology.

Has your country developed or participated in the assessment of cetaceans in your national waters? (Yes, No) no

If yes, please provide links to reports or publications, and fill the table below.

- Spain evaluates the conservation status of cetaceans present in its waters following the evaluation criteria established in the Resolution of March 6, 2017, of the Directorate General for Quality and Evaluation Ambiental y Medio Natural, which publishes the Agreement of the Council of Ministers of February 24, 2017, approving the guiding criteria for the inclusion of taxa and populations in the Spanish Catalogue of Threatened Species (<https://www.boe.es/eli/es/res/2017/03/06>)
- The Harbour Porpoise was reclassified from Vulnerable to Endangered in the Spanish own Catalogue of Endangered Species.

The following table shows the conservation status by species in the List of Wild Species under Special Protection (LESRPE)/Categories in the Spanish Catalogue of Threatened Species (CEEAA).

Scientific name	English name	National Red List Category	Comments
PHOCOENIDAE			
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Harbour porpoise	Endangered	Status modified by the Order TED/1126/2020
DELPHINIDAE			
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Rough-toothed dolphin	included in the LESPRE	
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Risso's dolphin	included in the LESPRE	

Scientific name	English name	National Red List Category	Comments
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Bottlenose dolphin	Vulnerable	
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Striped dolphin	included in the LESPRES	
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Short-beaked common dolphin	Atlantic population included in the LESPRES	
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	False killer whale	included in the LESPRES	
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Killer whale	Included in LESPRES except Strait of Gibraltar and Gulf of Cádiz. Vulnerable in Strait of Gibraltar and Gulf of Cádiz.	
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Long-finned pilot whale	Mediterranean population, vulnerable, and Atlantic population included in LESPRES.	
ZIPHIIDAE			
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Blainville's beaked whale	Included in the LESPRES	
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Cuvier's beaked whale	Vulnerable	
PHYSETERIDAE			
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Sperm whale	Vulnerable	
KOGIIDAE			
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Dwarf sperm whale	Included in the LESPRES	
BALAENIDAE			
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	North Atlantic Right Whale	Endangered	
BALAENOPTERIDAE			
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Minke whale	Vulnerable	
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Sei whale	Vulnerable	
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Fin whale	Vulnerable	
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback whale	Vulnerable	

2.1.6. Existence or preparation of conservation management plan for cetacean species.

Please provide any relevant information

Name of the management plan	Entry into force (date)	Status (in preparation/adopted)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
Conservation plan for mysticetes.		In preparation	<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i> , <i>Balaenoptera borealis</i> , <i>Balaenoptera edeni/brydei</i> <i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> , <i>Balaenoptera musculus</i> and <i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i> .		public consultation completed in 2023. Following the drafting of the conservation plan, the mandatory public information process begins. Most of the cetacean species present in our waters are listed as 'vulnerable' by the CEEA, which means that, pursuant to Article 59.1.b of Law 42/2007 of 13 December. It is therefore necessary to draw up conservation plans that include the most effective measures aimed at achieving the conservation objectives.
Conservation plan for deep-diving cetaceans.		In preparation	<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i> , <i>Kogia breviceps</i> , <i>Kogia sima</i> , <i>Globicephala melas</i> , <i>Grampus griseus</i> , <i>Globicephala macrorhynchus</i> , <i>Ziphius cavirostris</i> , <i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i> , <i>M. europaeus</i> , <i>septrional</i> , <i>Hyperoodon ampullatus</i> , <i>Mesoplodon mirus</i> y <i>Mesoplodon bidens</i> .		public consultation completed in 2023. Following the drafting of the conservation plan, the mandatory public information process begins. Most of the cetacean species present in our waters are listed as 'vulnerable' by the CEEA, which means that, pursuant to Article 59.1.b of Law 42/2007 of 13 December. It is therefore necessary to draw up conservation plans that include the most effective measures aimed at achieving the conservation objectives.
Conservation plan for small		In preparation	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i> ,		public consultation completed in 2023.

Name of the management plan	Entry into force (date)	Status (in preparation/adopted)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
dolphins.			<i>Delphinus delphis</i> , (Mediterranean and Atlantic populations, <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i> , <i>S. frontalis</i> , <i>Steno bredanensis</i> , <i>Pseudorca crassidens</i> , <i>Lagenodelphis hosei</i> .		Following the drafting of the conservation plan, the mandatory public information process begins. Most of the cetacean species present in our waters are listed as 'vulnerable' by the CEEA, which means that, pursuant to Article 59.1.b of Law 42/2007 of 13 December. It is therefore necessary to draw up conservation plans that include the most effective measures aimed at achieving the conservation objectives.
Order APM / 427/2017, of 4/5/2017, approving the protection measures and the Conservation Plan for the killer whale of the Strait and Gulf of Cádiz.	2017	adopted	<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Strait and Gulf of Cádiz.	
<i>The Harbour Porpoise</i> Conservation plan		In preparation			The results obtained from this process are evaluated by this Ministry in the preparation of a proposed Recovery Plan that will include the objectives and measures necessary to ensure the good conservation status of the species.

2.2: MANAGEMENT MEASURES FOR THE CONSERVATION OF CETACEANS

Management or conservation measures introduced to achieve and maintain a favourable conservation status for cetaceans and reduce potential threats, in line with ACCOBAMS resolutions.

2.2.1. Interaction with fisheries.

Identify existing or planned management actions to reduce interactions.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of gear(s) affected (<i>gillnets, purse seine nets, driftnets, surface longlines or other</i>)	Type of interaction (bycatch, depredation, etc.)	Cetacean species concerned	Affected area(s)
Order APA/1200/2020 16 de diciembre, establishes measures to reduce accidental catches of cetaceans in fishing. Use of acoustic deterrent devices.	16/12/2020	Demersal trawls, surface longlines.	Bycatch	All cetaceans	Fishing grounds of Cantabrico and northeast
Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/3089 of 30 September 2024, amending Regulation (EU) 2019/1241 as regards measures to reduce incidental catches of common dolphin (<i>Delphinus delphis</i>) and other small cetaceans in the Bay of Biscay. Monitoring measures in recordings incidental catches of small cetaceans in the logbook, as well as recordings made by covering certain percentages of the fishing effort with observers or electronic monitoring systems incorporating cameras on board.	30/09/2024	Pelagic pair trawls (PTM), bottom pair trawls (PTB), midwater otter trawls (OTM), trammel nets (GTR), set gillnets (GNS) and purse seine (PS) fishing	Bycatch	Species of the family <i>Delphinidae</i> and the family <i>Phocoenidae</i>	Noratlantic area, ICES Subarea 8

2.2.2. Navigation regulations and ship strikes.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Vessel type(s)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
Resolution MEPC.134(53). Designation of the Canary Islands as a particularly sensitive sea area.	22/07/2005	All	All cetaceans	Canary Islands
Real Decreto 1727/2007, de 21 diciembre , establishing measures for the protection of cetaceans.	21/12/2007	All	All cetaceans	Spain
Creation of the Cetacean protective mobile space				

2.2.3. Anthropogenic noise.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of activity that produces noise	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
According Real Decreto 1727/2007, de 21 diciembre , establishing measures for the protection of cetaceans. Use of sonar and/or acoustic systems to emit noise for the purpose of detecting cetaceans or driving them to the surface is forbidden	21/12/2007	Cetacean watching	All cetaceans	Spain
Orden APM/427/2017 Killer Whale conservation plan	04/05/2017	Active systems intended for underwater or underground exploration (whether by means of probes, compressed air or controlled explosions or by means of underground drilling) may not be used, nor may cetacean observation activities be carried out, whether commercial, private or scientific.	Killer whale	Critical area Ensenada de Barbate, Conil y Banco Majuán

Does your country share data with the ACCOBAMS regional registry for impulsive noise sources in the ACCOBAMS area ([Res. 7.13](#))? Yes/No

- no

2.2.4. Whale watching and other commercial tourism activities.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of commercial tourism activity	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
According Real Decreto 1727/2007, de 21 diciembre, establishing measures for the protection of cetaceans. Creation of the Cetacean protective mobile space.	21/12/2007	Cetacean watching	All cetaceans	Spain

2.2.5. Marine pollution, including marine debris.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of pollution	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
According Real Decreto 699/2018 de 29 de junio, declaring the Mediterranean Cetacean Migration Corridor a Marine Protected Area, approving a preventive protection regime and proposing its inclusion in the List of Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance (SPAMI List) under the Barcelona Convention. Any type of extractive hydrocarbon activity, except science activities are forbidden.	29/06/2018	Extractive hydrocarbon activities	<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> , <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> , <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i> , <i>Delphinus delphis</i> , <i>Globicephala melas</i> , <i>Grampus griseus</i> , <i>Physeter macrocephalus</i> , <i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Marine Protected Area Corredor de migración de cetáceos del Mediterráneo
According Real Decreto 1727/2007 , of 21 December, establishing measures for the protection of cetaceans.	21/12/2007	Trash	All cetaceans	Spain

2.2.6. Emergency situations (e.g., the presence of uncommon species, etc.)

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of situation	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
National protocol for action in the event of cetacean stranding	11/2022	Stranding	All cetaceans	Spain

2.2.7. Dolphin captivity and dolphinariums.

Identify existing or planned management measures.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
Law 31/2003, of 27 October, on the conservation of wildlife in zoos.	27/10/2003	All species in the zoo	Spain

2.2.8. Habitat Conservation.

List marine protected areas (MPAs), fishing areas, fisheries reserves or other effective spatial conservation measures (OECM-CBD).

Designation type (EBSA, IMMA; PSSA, ASPIM, MPA, EU Natura 2000, OECM, etc.)	Zone Name	Creation date	Species concerned	Area(s) concerned (link to mapping, shapefile, etc.)
MPA	Corredor de migración de cetáceos del Mediterráneo	29/06/2018	<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> , <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> , <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i> , <i>Delphinus delphis</i> , <i>Globicephala melas</i> , <i>Grampus griseus</i> , <i>Physeter macrocephalus</i> , <i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	
EU Natura 2000	SAC El Cachucho	14/11/2011	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	
EU Natura 2000	SAC Estrecho Oriental	30/11/2012	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i> , <i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	
EU Natura 2000	SAC Valles submarinos del ESACrpe de Mazarrón	04/08/2016	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	
EU Natura 2000	SAC Área marina del cap Martinet	04/08/2016	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	
EU Natura 2000	SAC Islas Chafarinas	21/04/2018	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i> , <i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	

Designation type (<i>EBSA, IMMA, PSSA, ASPIM, MPA, EU Natura 2000, OECM, etc.</i>)	Zone Name	Creation date	Species concerned	Area(s) concerned (link to mapping, shapefile, etc.)
EU Natura 2000	SAC Mar de Las Calmas	14/09/2011	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	
EU Natura 2000	SAC Franja marina de Fuencaliente	14/09/2011	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	
EU Natura 2000	SAC Costa de Garafía	14/09/2011	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	
EU Natura 2000	SAC Franja marina SantiagoValle Gran Rey	14/09/2011	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	
EU Natura 2000	SAC Costa de los Órganos	14/09/2011	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	
EU Natura 2000	SAC Franja marina Teno-RaSAC	14/09/2011	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	
EU Natura 2000	SAC Sebadales de Antequera	14/09/2011	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	
EU Natura 2000	SAC Sebadal de San Andrés	14/09/2011	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	
EU Natura 2000	SAC Sebadales del sur de Tenerife	14/09/2011	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	
EU Natura 2000	SAC Franja marina de Mogán	14/09/2011	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	
EU Natura 2000	SAC Sebadales de Güigüí	14/09/2011	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	
EU Natura 2000	SAC Costa de Sardina del Norte	14/09/2011	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	
EU Natura 2000	SAC Bahía del Confital	14/09/2011	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	
EU Natura 2000	SAC Área marina de La Isleta	14/09/2011	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	
EU Natura 2000	SAC Bahía de Gando	14/09/2011	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	
EU Natura 2000	SAC Sebadales de Playa del Inglés	14/09/2011	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	
EU Natura 2000	SAC Playa de Sotavento de Jandía	14/09/2011	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	
EU Natura 2000	SAC Sebadales de Corralejo	14/09/2011	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	
EU Natura 2000	SAC Sebadales de Guasimeta	14/09/2011	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	
EU Natura 2000	SAC Cagafrecho	14/09/2011	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	
EU Natura 2000	SAC Sebadales de La Graciosa	14/09/2011	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	
EU Natura 2000	SCI Espacio Marino Jaizkibel-Capbretón	26/12/2023	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	
EU Natura 2000	SCI Sistema de cañones submarinos de Avilés	01/12/2014	<i>Tursiops truncatus, Phocoena phocoena</i>	
EU Natura 2000	SCI Banco de Galicia	09/07/2014	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	
EU Natura 2000	SCI Volcanes de fango del Golfo de Cádiz	09/07/2014	<i>Tursiops truncatus, Phocoena phocoena</i>	

Designation type (EBSA, IMMA, PSSA, ASPIM, MPA, EU Natura 2000, OECM, etc.)	Zone Name	Creation date	Species concerned	Area(s) concerned (link to mapping, shapefile, etc.)
EU Natura 2000	SCI Estrecho Occidental	26/12/2023	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i> , <i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	
EU Natura 2000	SCI Espacio Marino de Alborán		<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	
EU Natura 2000	SCI Sur de Almería - Seco de los Olivos	01/12/2014	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	
EU Natura 2000	SCI Espacio Marino de Tabarca		<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	
EU Natura 2000	SCI Espacio Marino de Illes Columbretes	01/12/2014	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	
EU Natura 2000	SCI Espacio Marino del entorno de Illes Columbretes		<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	
EU Natura 2000	SCI Sistema de cañones submarinos occidentales del Golfo de León	09/07/2014	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	
EU Natura 2000	SCI Canal de Ibiza	26/12/2023	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	
EU Natura 2000	SCI Canal de Menorca	09/07/2014	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	
EU Natura 2000	SCI Espacio marino del oriente y sur de Lanzarote-Fuerteventura		<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	
EU Natura 2000	SCI Banco de la Concepción	01/12/2014	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	
EBSA	Cantabrian Sea (Southern Bay of Biscay)		<i>Tursiops truncatus</i> , <i>Delphinus delphis</i> , <i>Globicephala melas</i> , <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i> , <i>Ziphius cavirostris</i> , <i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> , <i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Cantabrian Sea (Southern Bay of Biscay) CHM-EBSA-SCBD-263479 Marine EBSA Clearing-House Mechanism

Designation type (EBSA, IMMA; PSSA, ASPIM, MPA, EU Natura 2000, OECM, etc.)	Zone Name	Creation date	Species concerned	Area(s) concerned (link to mapping, shapefile, etc.)
EBSA	West Iberian Canyons and Banks		<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i> , <i>Balaenoptera musculus</i> , <i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> , <i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i> , <i>Physeter macrocephalus</i> , <i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	West Iberian Canyons and Banks CHM-EBSA-SCBD-263480 Marine EBSA Clearing-House Mechanism
EBSA	Gulf of Cádiz		<i>Delphinus delphis</i> , <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i> , <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> , <i>Globicephala melas</i> , <i>Physeter macrocephalus</i> , <i>Orcinus orca</i>	Gulf of Cádiz CHM-EBSA-SCBD-263481 Marine EBSA Clearing-House Mechanism
EBSA	North-western Mediterranean Pelagic Ecosystems		<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> , <i>Physeter macrocephalus</i> , <i>Ziphius cavirostris</i> , <i>Globicephala melas</i> , <i>Grampus griseus</i> , <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> , <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i> and <i>Delphinus delphis</i>	North-western Mediterranean Pelagic Ecosystems CHM-EBSA-SCBD-204125 Marine EBSA Clearing-House Mechanism

Designation type (<i>EBSA, IMMA, PSSA, ASPIM, MPA, EU Natura 2000, OECM, etc.</i>)	Zone Name	Creation date	Species concerned	Area(s) concerned (link to mapping, shapefile, etc.)
EBSA	Oceanic Islands and Seamounts of the Canary Region		<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i> , <i>Ziphius cavirostris</i> , <i>Globicephala macrorhynchus</i>	Oceanic Islands and Seamounts of the Canary Region CHM-EBSA-SCBD-263484 Marine EBSA Clearing-House Mechanism
Marine Reserve for Fisheries	Cabo de Gata-Níjar	3/07/1995		
Marine Reserve for Fisheries	Cabo de Palos-Islas Hormigas	22/06/1995		
Marine Reserve for Fisheries	Cala Ratjada-Levante de Mallorca	03/04/2007		
Marine Reserve for Fisheries	Isla de Alborán	31/07/1997		
Marine Reserve for Fisheries	Isla de la Graciosa e Islotes del Norte de Lanzarote	19/05/1995		
Marine Reserve for Fisheries	Isla de la Palma	18/07/2001		
Marine Reserve for Fisheries	Isla de Tabarca	04/04/1986		
Marine Reserve for Fisheries	Islas Columbretes	19/04/1990		
Marine Reserve for Fisheries	Masía Blanca	21/12/1999		
Marine Reserve for Fisheries	Punta de la Restinga - Mar de las Calmas	24/01/1996		

2.2.9. Other management measures

Please specify

Name and existing or planned management measures	Type of measure	Creation date	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.3: COMMUNICATION AND AWARENESS ON THE CONSERVATION OF CETACEANS

Please list all relevant communication and outreach activities

2.3.1. Main events organised or planned in the country (meeting, symposium, awareness activities, etc.)

Type of event	Event name	Dates	Place	Organised by	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
Conference	XIV Congreso de la Sociedad Española de Cetáceos (SEC)	7/10/2024-09/10/2024	Edificio LOGIC, Ronda de Can Rabadà, 2, 08860 Castelldefels, Barcelona	Fundació Per a la Conservació i Recuperació D'Animals Marins (CRAM)	All cetaceans		
workshop	International killer whale workshop	February 2024	Madrid	MITECO	Iberian killer whale		

2.3.2. Main events attended by national experts abroad (meeting, symposium, awareness activities, etc.)

Type of event	Event name	Dates	Place	Organised by	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
Conference	36th European Cetacean Society Conference	14/05/2025-16/05/2025	Ponta Delgada, São Miguel Island, Azores, Portugal	European Cetacean Society	All cetaceans		<p>Within this context, a variety of new opportunities to study marine mammals and their habitats is rising. This includes advanced technology to provide innovative solutions to science and conservation (e.g. underwater systems, aerial systems, telemetry, passive acoustics or acoustic recording tags); but also opportunistic sources of information to provide data which would otherwise likely be unavailable (e.g. whale-watching, shipping, fisheries observers programs, cruising, etc.). All this has complemented existing research and opened up new possibilities, leading to a better understanding of these highly mobile species that face challenges beyond national frontiers and in a global system.</p> <p>Link: 36th Annual Conference, Ponta Delgada, Azores, Portugal European Cetacean Society</p>

2.3.3. Main products (newsletter, brochure, leaflet, poster, video, etc.)

Product Type	Product name	Created by	Target audience (general public, schools, fishermen, etc.)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
leaflet	If you see an entangled cetacean in the sea	Ministry for Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge	General public, fishermen and Recreative activities	All cetaceans	Spain	What do to do when you see a entangled cetacean.
poster	Responsible navigation in cetaceans' presence	Ministry for Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge	Recreative activities	All cetaceans	Spain	Prohibitions about cetaceans https://www.miteco.gob.es/content/dam/miteco/es/biodiversidad/temas/biodiversidad-marina/aroc/navegacion-responsable-cetaceos.pdf
leaflet	How to sail in the presence of cetaceans	Ministry for Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge	Maritime traffic	All cetaceans	Spain	Cetacean protection measures in sail. https://www.miteco.gob.es/content/dam/miteco/es/biodiversidad/temas/biodiversidad-marina/aroc/cetacean-protection-measures.pdf
leaflet	How to sail in the presence of cetaceans	Ministry for Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge	General public and Recreative activities	All cetaceans	Spain	Prohibitions about cetaceans and how to proceed if a cetacean appears less than 500m
leaflet	Bycatch: Cetaceans	Ministry for Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge	Fishermen	Species of the family <i>Delphinidae</i> and <i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Spain	Good practices in cetacean bycatch https://libreria.miteco.gob.es/libro/diptico-sobre-capturas-accidentales-cetaceos_2955/

Product Type	Product name	Created by	Target audience (general public, schools, fishermen, etc.)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
leaflet	How to avoid killer whales interaction	Ministry for Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge	Recreative activities	<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Gulf of Cádiz	Information about killer whales and good practices
Press release	Workshop interactions between iberian killer whales and vessels: management recommendations	Ministry for Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge	General public	<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Gulf of Cádiz	Management recommendation about interaction between Iberian Killer Whales and Vessels. Link: https://www.miteco.gob.es/content/dam/miteco/es/biodiversidad/temas/biodiversidad-marina/orcas/informe-taller-orcas-miteco-en.pdf
Brochure	Identification card of cetaceans	Ecologist in action and Ministry for Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge	Fishermen and general public	<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i> , <i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i> , <i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> , <i>Stenella frontalis</i> , <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> , <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i> , <i>Delphinus delphis</i> ,	Spain	Identification cards with the most common cetacean species. https://www.miteco.gob.es/es/ceneam/recursos/pag-web/fichas-cetaceos.html

Product Type	Product name	Created by	Target audience (general public, schools, fishermen, etc.)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
				<i>Globicephala melas,</i> <i>Grampus griseus,</i> <i>Orcinus orca,</i> <i>Phocoena Phocoena,</i> <i>Steno bredanensis</i>		
Sticker	Recreational activity of cetacean whaching	Ministry for Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge	Cetacean watching vessels	All cetaceans	Spain	Rules on protection and conduct must be observed at all times. Actividad recreativa de observación de cetáceos (AROC) (miteco.gob.es)

2.4: CAPACITY BUILDING FOR CETACEAN CONSERVATION

Please list all relevant capacity-building activities

2.4.1. National needs in terms of capacity building, in reference to the ACCOBAMS strategy and programme of work

-
-
-

2.4.2. Trainings/workshops carried out (national and international) or planned

Name of the workshop or training course	Organised by	Dates (past/planned)	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
Workshop on big cetaceans entanglement	MITECO	June 2023	Malaga			Training course for Civil Guard, maritime rescue and veterinarians.

Name of the workshop or training course	Organised by	Dates (past/planned)	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
Workshop on strandings	MITECO	June 2023 and June 2025	Tarifa			Training course for environmental agents from MITECO

2.4.3. Lectures, syllabus on cetaceans (universities, schools)

Name of the educational program	Organised by	Dates	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
Cetacean course: Damages, characteristic and study techniques.	CRAM foundation	08/05/2025-09/05/2025	Passeig de la Platja, 30, 08820 El Prat de Llobregat, Barcelona	All cetacean	Spain	Curso cetáceos: características y técnicas de estudio (cram.org)
2º Edition: Biology and conservation of Mediterranean's cetacean	Xalocmar	27/04/2025-28/04/2025	Online	All cetacean	Spain	Xalocmar – Curso de cetáceos

SYRIA

Country: SYRIA

NATIONAL FOCAL POINT, NATIONAL REPORTS, MAIN ISSUES AND NEEDS

A. Focal Point details

First Name Last Name: Ruba AL KENJ

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Tel: +(963-11) 2318682

Address: Biodiversity, Land and Natural Reserves Directorate Ministry of local Administration and Environment, Damascus, Syria P.O.Box: 3773

B. List the successive National Focal Points (NFPs) and the period covered.

Period	First Name Last name of NFPs
2004	Dr. Akram Issa DARWISH
2007	Eng. Buthayana JRAI
2010, 2013	Mr. Mhmmad MHMMAD I
2015 - 2022	Eng. Angie ALSHLLI
2022 -	Eng. Ruba AL KENJ

C. Date of submission of national reports (list the years when the report was provided):

MOP	Year	Submitted report Y/N
1		NA
2	2004	Y
3	2007	Y
4	2010	Y
5	2013	Y
6	2016	Y
7	2019	Y
8	2022	Y

9	2025	
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D. Specific questions and requests to be considered by the Secretariat, the Bureau, the Follow up Committee, the Scientific Committee or during the next MOP.

Major issue(s), specific needs or "hot" topics: please provide details on emerging issues, threats or difficulties encountered and indicate what should be implemented to answer or fix the points raised.

1/ Specific issues and requests to be considered by the Secretariat, the Bureau, the Follow-up Committee, the Scientific Committee or at the next meeting of the Parties:

Specific issues and requests	Actions to be implemented	Recipient (Secretariat, Bureau, Follow-up Committee, Scientific Committee, MOP)

2/ Recommendations/ suggestions for Improvement of the conservation from the regional report(s) of the Scientific Committee

•

3/ Major issue(s) or main threats or "hot" topics:

(Subjects that are/were important for cetaceans in the region and probably need that the Scientific Committee take into account and address. Example of subjects: Exceptional high level of strandings, or high seismic activities planned, or new high-speed ferries operating in the region raising the threat of ship-strikes, etc.).

Major issues	Actions to be implemented

SECTION 1 - MANAGEMENT OF THE AGREEMENT

1.1. Dates of signature (S), ratification (R), acceptance (AC), approval (AP) or joined (J) to ACCOBAMS and competent authority.

- Date entry into force: 01/06/2002
- Competent authority: Ministry of Local Administration and Environment

1.2. Reservations expressed in accordance with Article XV or Article X of the Agreement

•

1.3. Date of acceptance, signature, ratification of amendments; if under process, please indicate the competent authority, the procedure and the steps taken.

- Amendment to Annex 2 of the Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea, the Mediterranean Sea and the Adjacent Atlantic Area on the use of driftnets
Date entry into force:
Transposition at National Level:
- Extension of the geographical area of ACCOBAMS
Ratification status:
Competent Authority:

1.4. Exceptions granted under Art. II, par. 2 of the Agreement and par. 6 of Annex 2 (emergency situations or for the purpose of non-lethal in situ research [Res. 4.18](#))

List of exceptions types: Photo-identification, Biopsy collection, Satellite tagging, Other telemetry, Active acoustic experiments, Acoustic deterrents, Emergency situation (specify in comments), Other (specify in comments)

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					

1.5. Definition of the marine areas under national jurisdiction included in the Agreement's field of application.

Please indicate if negotiations are under way for limits with neighbouring countries.

- It includes the Syrian marine waters from the Turkish Border down to the Lebanese border.
-

1.6. List the entities with competence, responsibility, or interest for cetaceans' conservation.

Please precise the information/communication/coordination mechanisms with other national entities.

List of entity types: Intergovernmental Organisations, National authorities/administrations, Non-Governmental Organisations, Research Institutes/Universities, Rescue centres, Dolphinarium, Whale-watching operators, Other (specify in comments)

Entity type (choose from the list above)	Entity Name	Primary contact (name, email)	Link	Comments
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				

[illegible]

[illegible]

Entity type (choose from the list above)	Entity Name	Primary contact (name, email)	Link	Comments
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				

1.7. Main national laws and regulations concerning cetaceans.

Add a brief description or cite relevant articles or sections related to cetaceans.

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans

1.8. Funds earmarked for research, monitoring, and management of cetaceans (including national funding, international, regional or sub regional projects)

Name of the fund	Source (regional, national, international, EU, LIFE, INTERREG, etc.)	Date (Start-End Year)

1.9. Relevant international or regional conventions, commissions, and agreements to which the country is a Party.

Convention/Agreement	Signature	Ratification	Acceptance	Entry into force	Comments
Agreement on Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks (1995)					
Agreement on the Conservation of Small Cetaceans of the Baltic and North Seas (ASCOBANS)					
Annex V concerning the protection and conservation of ecosystems and Biological Diversity of the Maritime Area (OSPAR Convention)					
Barcelona Convention for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution (1976)	25/05/1978	26/12/1978		12/12/1978	
Convention on Biological Diversity (Rio, 1992)				29/12/1993	
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Fauna and Flora (CITES - Washington, 1973)					
Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Berne, 1979)					
Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn, 1979)					
Convention on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution (Bucharest Convention)					
General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean					
International Commission for Scientific Exploration of the Mediterranean					
International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling (Washington, 1946)	22/12/2002				
OSPAR Convention for the protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic					
United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (Montego Bay, 1982)					
Other (specify)					

1.10. Bilateral or multilateral fisheries agreements relevant to the scope of the Agreement (such as GFCM, ICCAT, specific fisheries agreements with the European Union; provide relevant information such as date of signature, duration, area concerned, measures)

Name of the agreement	Signature date	Duration (or end date)	Cetacean species concerned	Affected area(s)	Measure(s), comments

SECTION 2: CONSERVATION ACTIONS FOR CETACEANS

2.1: RESEARCH AND MONITORING

2.1.1. List of cetaceans reported in the area under the jurisdiction of the country included in the distribution area (as defined in Article I, paragraph 3 f of the Agreement).

Legend: "C": Common, "R": Rare, "O": Occasional

Scientific name	English name	C	R	O	Comments
PHOCOENIDAE					
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Harbour porpoise				
DELPHINIDAE					
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Rough-toothed dolphin				
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Risso's dolphin				
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Bottlenose dolphin	X			Jul 2006 (Jableh), Oct. 2006 (Ibn Hani), April 2007 (Banias), April, 2007 (Tartous), and May 2007 (Ibn Hani)
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Striped dolphin		X		Striped dolphins and short-beaked common dolphins were reported by local fishermen. As identification of small dolphins at sea is sometimes difficult even for the specialist, and these two species may be mistaken, undocumented reports should be taken with caution.
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Short-beaked common dolphin	X	X		Striped dolphins and short-beaked common dolphins were reported by local fishermen. As identification of small dolphins at sea is sometimes difficult even for the specialist, and these two species may be mistaken, undocumented reports should be taken with caution.
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	False killer whale				Jun, 1991 (south of Iatakia)
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Killer whale				
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Long-finned pilot whale				
ZIPHIIDAE					
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Blainville's beaked whale				
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Cuvier's beaked whale				March, 2005 (Al-Basit), April, 2005 (Borj Islam), and March, 2008 (Rmielah)
PHYSETERIDAE					
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Sperm whale			X	April, 2005 (Tartous Beach)
KOGIIDAE					
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Dwarf sperm whale			X	April, 2005 (Tartous), and several Reports of occasional sightings of large whales close to

					shore fishermen were not sure about the species involved - possibly sperm whales).
BALAENIDAE					
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	North Atlantic Right Whale				
BALAENOPTERIDAE					
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Minke whale				
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Sei whale				
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Fin whale				
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback whale			X	March, 2003 (Tartous (Hosin Al Baher)

2.1.2. List and description of research programs and research projects related to cetaceans, considering national, bilateral and multilateral activities.

Please provide information on programs and projects (name of the project, contact details and brief description) covering the following themes, among others:

Improved knowledge of the status of cetaceans

List of knowledge types: Cetacean population estimates and distribution, Population structure, Monitoring of cetacean status, Functional stranding networks and emergency responses, Other (specify in comments)

Name of the program/project	Type of knowledge (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					

Name of the program/project	Type of knowledge (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					

Reduction of human pressures on cetaceans

List of human pressure types: Interactions with fisheries/aquaculture, Anthropogenic underwater noise, Ship strikes, Cetacean watching, Marine debris, Chemical and biological pollution, Climate change, Captivity-related issues, Other (specify in comments)

Name of the program/project	Type of human pressure (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					

Conservation of cetacean habitats (MSP, MPA, PSSA, EU MSFD, EU Natura 2000, etc.)

Name of the program/project	Date (Start-End Year)		Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

Name of the program/project	Date (Start-End Year)		Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

Public awareness about cetaceans (Information/Communication/Awareness about cetaceans)

Name of the program/project	Type of outreach	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

Any other relevant projects

Name of the program/project	Theme	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

2.1.3. Cetacean stranding

Does the country have a stranding network? If not, please specify why.

•

If yes, please provide the name, contacts and a link to the database.

Network name	Date of creation	Responsible organisation	Contact (name, email)	Link to the database	Comments

Network name	Date of creation	Responsible organisation	Contact (name, email)	Link to the database	Comments

Do you send data to the MEDACES database? (Yes/No).

●

2.1.4 Population genetics

Sample collection (cf. Exemptions granted to Art. II, paragraph 2 of the Agreement and paragraph 6 of Annex 2, as reported in 1.4)

If new cetacean samples compatible with population genetics studies (e.g. skin, muscle, etc.) have been collected since the last MOP, please complete the following information to populate the databases of cetacean samples collected in the ACCOBAMS area (see [ACCOBAMS Best Practices on Cetacean Population Genetics](#)).

Origin of samples (Biopsies, Strandings, Bycatch, etc.)	Responsible organization (for sample collection and/or storage)	Species – 1 row per species	Number of individuals sampled	Area(s) sampled

Results of the studies carried out

Report Reference/Publication + Link	Organisation in charge of the project	Species and number of individuals	Main findings/conclusions

2.1.5 Conservation status of cetaceans at the national level using the IUCN Red List methodology.

Has your country developed or participated in the assessment of cetaceans in your national waters? (Yes, No)

• If yes, please provide links to reports or publications, and fill the table below.

Scientific name	English name	National Red List Category	Comments
PHOCOENIDAE			
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Harbour porpoise		
DELPHINIDAE			
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Rough-toothed dolphin		
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Risso's dolphin		
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Bottlenose dolphin		
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Striped dolphin		
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Short-beaked common dolphin		
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	False killer whale		
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Killer whale		
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Long-finned pilot whale		
ZIPHIIDAE			
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Blainville's beaked whale		
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Cuvier's beaked whale		
PHYSETERIDAE			
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Sperm whale		
KOGIIDAE			
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Dwarf sperm whale		
BALAENIDAE			
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	North Atlantic Right Whale		
BALAENOPTERIDAE			
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Minke whale		
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Sei whale		
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Fin whale		
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback whale		

2.1.6. Existence or preparation of conservation management plan for cetacean species.

Please provide any relevant information

Name of the management plan	Entry into force (date)	Status (in preparation/adopted)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

2.2: MANAGEMENT MEASURES FOR THE CONSERVATION OF CETACEANS

Management or conservation measures introduced to achieve and maintain a favourable conservation status for cetaceans and reduce potential threats, in line with ACCOBAMS resolutions.

2.2.1. Interaction with fisheries.

Identify existing or planned management actions to reduce interactions.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of gear(s) affected (gillnets, purse seine nets, driftnets, surface longlines or other)	Type of interaction (bycatch, depredation, etc.)	Cetacean species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.2. Navigation regulations and ship strikes.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Vessel type(s)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.3. Anthropogenic noise.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of activity that produces noise	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

Does your country share data with the ACCOBAMS regional registry for impulsive noise sources in the ACCOBAMS area ([Res. 7.13](#))? Yes/No

•

2.2.4. Whale watching and other commercial tourism activities.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of commercial tourism activity	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.5. Marine pollution, including marine debris.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of pollution	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.6. Emergency situations (e.g., the presence of uncommon species, etc.)

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of situation	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.7. Dolphin captivity and dolphinariums.*Identify existing or planned management measures.*

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.8. Habitat Conservation.*List marine protected areas (MPAs), fishing areas, fisheries reserves or other effective spatial conservation measures (OECM-CBD).*

Designation type (EBSA, IMMA; PSSA, ASPIM, MPA, EU Natura 2000, OECM, etc.)	Zone Name	Creation date	Species concerned	Area(s) concerned (link to mapping, shapefile, etc.)

2.2.9. Other management measures*Please specify*

Name and existing or planned management measures	Type of measure	Creation date	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.3: COMMUNICATION AND AWARENESS ON THE CONSERVATION OF CETACEANS

Please list all relevant communication and outreach activities

2.3.1. Main events organised or planned in the country (meeting, symposium, awareness activities, etc.)

Type of event	Event name	Dates	Place	Organised by	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

2.3.2. Main events attended by national experts abroad (meeting, symposium, awareness activities, etc.)

Type of event	Event name	Dates	Place	Organised by	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

2.3.3. Main products (newsletter, brochure, leaflet, poster, video, etc.)

Product Type	Product name	Created by	Target audience (general public, schools, fishermen, etc.)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

2.4: CAPACITY BUILDING FOR CETACEAN CONSERVATION

Please list all relevant capacity-building activities

2.4.1. National needs in terms of capacity building, in reference to the ACCOBAMS strategy and programme of work

-
-
-

2.4.2. Trainings/workshops carried out (national and international) or planned

Name of the workshop or training course	Organised by	Dates (past/planned)	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

2.4.3. Lectures, syllabus on cetaceans (universities, schools)

Name of the educational program	Organised by	Dates	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

TUNISIA

Pays : TUNISIE

POINT FOCAL NATIONAL, RAPPORTS NATIONAUX, PRINCIPAUX ENJEUX ET BESOINS

A. Détails du point focal national (courriel, téléphone, adresse)

Prénom Nom : Dhekra HAYOUNI EP HABBASSI

Courriel : hayouni.dhekra@gmail.com

Tel : +216 71 786833

Adresse : Direction de la préservation des ressources halieutiques - Direction Générale de la Pêche et de l'aquaculture, Ministère d'Agriculture, des Ressources hydrauliques et de la Pêche, 30 rue Alain Savary 1002 Tunis –TUNISIA

B. Énumérez les points focaux nationaux (PFN) successifs et la période couverte

Période	Prénom Nom des PFN
2002 - 2008	M. Ahmed CHOUAYAKH
2008 - 2014	M. Mohammed HAMANI
Depuis 2014	Dhekra HAYOUNI EP HABBASSI

C. Date de soumission des rapports nationaux (indiquez les années où le rapport a été fourni):

MOP	Année	Rapport fourni O/N
1		NA
2	2004	
3	2007	Y
4	2010	Y
5	2013	Y
6	2016	Y
7	2019	Y
8	2022	Y
9	2025	y

D. Questions spécifiques et demandes à examiner par le Secrétariat, le Bureau, le Comité de suivi, le Comité scientifique ou lors de la prochaine réunion des Parties.

Problème(s) majeur(s), besoins spécifiques ou sujets d'actualité : veuillez fournir des détails sur les problèmes émergents, les menaces ou les difficultés rencontrées et indiquer ce qui devrait être mis en œuvre pour répondre aux problèmes soulevés.

1/ Besoins spécifiques et demandes à examiner par le Secrétariat, le Bureau, le Comité de suivi, le Comité Scientifique ou lors de la prochaine réunion des Parties :

Besoins spécifiques et demandes	Actions à mettre en œuvre	Destinataires (Secrétariat, Bureau, Comité de suivi, Comité Scientifique, MOP)
Renforcer les compétences techniques et de l'équipes du Réseau National d'Échouage afin d'améliorer la qualité, la fiabilité et l'interprétation des données recueillies lors des échouages de cétacés, en vue d'une meilleure compréhension des causes de mortalité et de l'état de santé des populations.	Formation spécifique en nécropsie pour l'équipe du Réseau National d'Échouage	Secrétariat
Développer des compétences techniques spécialisées au sein des équipes nationales en matière d'analyses acoustiques (PAM – Passive Acoustic Monitoring) et d'analyses biochimiques (isotopes stables), afin d'améliorer les capacités de surveillance, de recherche et de diagnostic sur les cétacés et leur environnement.	Formations ciblées pour le renforcement des capacités (PAM, isotopes stables)	Secrétariat
Soutenir et renforcer la mise en œuvre régulière et coordonnée des campagnes de suivi des cétacés afin d'améliorer les connaissances sur leur répartition spatio-temporelle, leur abondance et les menaces auxquelles ils sont exposés, dans une perspective de conservation et de gestion durable	Appui aux campagnes de suivi des cétacés le long des côtes tunisiennes	Secrétariat
dupliquer l'effort du suivi des interactions (depredation/bycatch) entre cétacés et pêcheries/aquaculture tout au long du littoral tunisien	financement	secrétariat
Disposer d'une cartographie scientifique et reconnue	Identification des zones IMMA (Important Marine	Secrétariat

Besoins spécifiques et demandes	Actions à mettre en œuvre	Destinataires (Secrétariat, Bureau, Comité de suivi, Comité Scientifique, MOP)
des habitats critiques pour les cétacés le long des côtes tunisiennes afin d'orienter les efforts de conservation, soutenir la planification spatiale marine et contribuer aux processus régionaux et internationaux de protection des mammifères marins.	Mammal Areas) et CCH (Critically Important Habitats) ;	
Assurer une mobilisation durable de ressources financières afin de permettre la conduite d'études scientifiques rigoureuses sur les cétacés, leurs habitats et les pressions exercées sur eux, en soutien à la conservation, à la gestion durable et au respect des engagements nationaux et internationaux.	Recherche de financements pour la réalisation d'études scientifiques.	Secrétariat

2/ Recommandations/suggestions pour améliorer l'état de conservation depuis les rapports régionaux du comité scientifique

3/ Principaux problèmes ou menaces ou thématiques importantes :

(Sujet qui est ou était important pour les cétacés dans la région, et qui nécessiterait la considération et une action par le Comité Scientifique. Exemple de sujets : nombre d'échouages exceptionnellement élevé, ou nombre important de prospection sismiques planifiés, ou augmentation des ferry haute vitesse dans la région impliquant des risques accrus de collision, etc.).

Principaux problèmes	Actions à mettre en œuvre
En Tunisie, le chevauchement entre les zones de pêche et les habitats des cétacés, notamment dans le golfe de Gabès et les eaux du sud, constitue une problématique préoccupante en matière de conservation. Ces interactions spatiales conduisent à des perturbations comportementales des cétacés (modification des trajectoires migratoires, fuite des zones d'alimentation ou de reproduction), à une réduction de la disponibilité des ressources trophiques partagées (petits pélagiques, céphalopodes), ainsi qu'à une augmentation des risques de prises accidentelles, en particulier dans les pêcheries utilisant les filets maillants et les chaluts de fond. Ces interactions engendrent également des pertes économiques pour les pêcheurs, liées	Bien que certaines initiatives aient été menées pour réduire ces interactions, notamment dans le cadre de projets de coopération régionale soutenus par l'ACCOBAMS et d'actions ponctuelles avec le concours d'ONG (telles que l'expérimentation de dispositifs acoustiques dissuasifs — <i>pingers</i> — ou des formations sur les protocoles de libération en cas de capture accidentelle), ces efforts restent limités dans leur portée et leur durabilité. Toutefois, les résultats observés dans le cadre des expériences pilotes menées sur les sennes tournantes à Kélibia, ainsi qu'autour des fermes aquacoles à Teboulba, ont été jugés positifs tant sur le plan de la réduction des interactions avec les cétacés que sur

Principaux problèmes	Actions à mettre en œuvre
à la détérioration des engins de pêche et à la diminution des captures commercialisables.	l'acceptation par les professionnels. Ces initiatives ont démontré le potentiel de mesures techniques adaptées, à condition qu'elles soient accompagnées de sensibilisation et d'un suivi régulier. Il apparaît donc nécessaire de capitaliser sur ces expériences réussies et d'envisager leur duplication à d'autres types de pêcheries et régions du pays, dans le cadre d'une stratégie nationale intégrée, alignée avec les objectifs de l'ACCOBAMS
Absence d' une image précise de la taille des populations de cétacés le long des côtes tunisiennes et des schémas de répartition. Cependant, en dehors de la ponctualité une surveillance renforcée permet non seulement d'obtenir des données clés sur la dynamique des populations mais aussi de jouer un rôle fondamental dans la gestion durable des écosystèmes marins.	Une surveillance renforcée permet non seulement d'obtenir des données clés sur la dynamique des populations mais aussi de jouer un rôle fondamental dans la gestion durable des écosystèmes marins.

SECTION 1 - GESTION DE L'ACCORD

1.1. Dates de signature (S), de ratification (R), d'acceptation (AC), d'approbation (AP) ou d'adhésion (AD) à l'ACCOBAMS et autorité compétente.

- Date de signature : 24/11/1996
- Date de ratification : 11/07/2001
- Date d'entrée en vigueur : 01/04/2002
- Autorité compétente :

1.2. Réserves exprimées conformément à l'article XV ou à l'article X de l'Accord

•

1.3. Date d'acceptation, signature, ratification des amendements ; si en cours de traitement, veuillez indiquer l'autorité compétente, la procédure et les mesures prises.

- Amendement à l'annexe 2 de l'Accord sur l'utilisation des filets maillants dérivants

Date d'entrée en vigueur :

Transposition en loi nationale : interdiction de l'utilisation des filets dérivants, responsables d'une forte mortalité chez les cétacés, depuis le 01 janvier 2002 et ceci par le biais de l'arrêté du ministre de l'agriculture du 10 août 1999 modifiant l'arrêté du 28 septembre 1995 réglementant l'exercice de la pêche (article 15 – tiret 6).

- Extension de la zone géographique de l'ACCOBAMS

État du processus de ratification :

Autorité compétente :

1.4. Dérogations délivrées conformément à l'art. II, paragraphe 2 de l'Accord et paragraphe 6 de l'annexe 2 (situations d'urgence ou à des fins de recherche in situ non-létale [Rés. 4.18](#))

Liste pour le type de dérogation: Photo-identification, Collecte de biopsies, Balises satellites, Autre type de télémétrie, Expérience d'acoustique active, Répulsifs acoustiques, Autre (préciser en commentaires)

Type de Dérogation (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation	Espèce(s) concernée(s) et nombre d'individus	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève justification, commentaires
Choisir une option.					

Type de Dérogation (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation	Espèce(s) concernée(s) et nombre d'individus	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève justification, commentaires
Choisir une option.					

1.5. Définition de la zone marine sous juridiction nationale incluse dans le champ d'application de l'Accord.

- Eaux intérieures (Golfe de Tunis et Golfe de Gabès)
- Mer territoriale 12 milles marins à partir des lignes de base
- Zone de Pêche réservée couvrant les profondeurs allant jusqu'à 50 mètres dans le golfe de Gabès
- Deux accords sur l'extension du plateau continental ont été signés :
 - a) Accord entre la Tunisie et l'Italie relatif à la délimitation du plateau continental entre les 2 pays (loi n° 72-16 du 10 mars 1972)
 - b) Accord entre la Tunisie et la Libye concernant le plateau continental (loi n° 89-10 du 1er février 1989)

1.6. Lister les entités ayant compétence, responsabilité ou intérêt pour la conservation des cétacés.

Veillez décrire leurs activités.

Liste pour le type d'entité: Organizations intergouvernementales, Autorités nationales/services de l'État, Organizations non gouvernementales, Instituts de recherche/Universités, Services de secours animalier, Dolphinaria, Société ou opérateurs Whale-watching, Autre (préciser en commentaires)

Type d'entité (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Nom de l'entité	Contact principal (nom, courriel)	Lien	Commentaires
<i>Autorités nationales</i>	Direction générale de la Pêche et de l'Aquaculture, Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Ressources Hydrauliques et de la Pêche			
<i>Autorités nationales</i>	Marine Nationale (Ministère de la Défense Nationale)			
<i>Autorités nationales</i>	Marine Nationale (Ministère de la Défense Nationale)			
<i>Autorités nationales</i>	Agence pour la Protection et l'Aménagement du Littoral (APAL)			
<i>Autorités nationales</i>	Agence Nationale pour la Protection de l'Environnement (ANPE)			
<i>Autorités nationales</i>	Observatoire Tunisien pour			

Type d'entité (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Nom de l'entité	Contact principal (nom, courriel)	Lien	Commentaires
	l'Environnement et le Développement Durable			
<i>Autorités nationales</i>	Conseil national des Aires Marines et Côtières Protégées .			
<i>Autorités nationales</i>	Garde (Ministère de l'intérieur) Nationale			
<i>Autorités nationales</i>	Commissariats Régionaux du Développement Agricole des gouvernorats côtiers (Ministère de l'Agriculture des Ressources Hydrauliques et de la Pêche)tion.			
<i>Autorités nationales</i>	l'Agence de la Vulgarisation et de la Formation Agricole (AVFA).			
INSTITUT D RECHERCHE	institut national des sciences et des technologies de la mer			
<i>Organizations non gouvernementales</i>	Association Nationale du Développement Durable et de la Conservation de la Vie Sauvage (ANDDCVS)			
<i>Organizations non gouvernementales</i>	• Association Tunisienne d'Études et de Recherches sur les Cétacés (HOUTIYET)			
<i>Organizations non gouvernementales</i>	• Association Tunisienne de Taxonomie (ATUTAX)			
<i>Organizations non gouvernementales</i>	• Union Tunisienne de l'Agriculture et de la Pêche			
<i>Organizations non gouvernementales</i>	• Association Notre Grand Bleu			
<i>Organizations non</i>	• Association Jeunes Science			

Type d'entité (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Nom de l'entité	Contact principal (nom, courriel)	Lien	Commentaires
<i>gouvernementales</i>	Kerkennah			
<i>Organizations non gouvernementales</i>	ASCOB SYRTIS			
INSTITUT D RECHERCHE	Ecole Nationale de Médecine Vétérinaire (ENMV). Sidi Thabet			
INSTITUT D RECHERCHE	INSTITUT NATIONAL AGRONOMIQUE DE TUNISIE			

1.7. Principaux textes législatifs et réglementaires nationaux concernant les cétacés.

Ajoutez une brève description ou citez les articles ou sections pertinents relatifs aux cétacés.

Titre du texte législatif ou réglementaire	Date de publication	Autorité responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Lien	Brève description ou articles pertinents relatifs aux cétacés
Loi 94-13 sur l'exercice de la pêche de 1994 et ses amendements,	31/01/1994	Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Ressources Hydrauliques et de la Pêche – MARHP)				<p>Article 1er : définit l'objet de la loi — rationaliser l'exploitation des espèces aquatiques, les protéger et préserver leur milieu de vie</p> <p>Le Titre III traite des espèces protégées, modes de pêche prohibés, zones interdites et périodes de protection.</p> <p>Le Titre IV fixe les sanctions applicables en cas de violation des interdictions (notamment pêche ou commerce d'espèces protégées)</p>
Loi 2009-49 relative aux aires marines et côtières protégées	20 juillet 2009	Ministère de l'Environnement				<p>Article 2 : définit le concept des « aires marines et côtières protégées » dédiées à la protection de la faune marine, incluant les cétacés</p>

Titre du texte législatif ou réglementaire	Date de publication	Autorité responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Lien	Brève description ou articles pertinents relatifs aux cétacés
Décret 2005-1991 de 2005, sur les Etudes d'Impact sur l'Environnement	11 juillet 2005	Ministère de l'Environnement				<p>Ce décret impose une évaluation préalable des impacts environnementaux pour tout projet susceptible d'affecter la faune marine, y compris les cétacés.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Article 3 du décret précise que sont concernés les projets : « [...] situés dans des zones naturelles sensibles, zones côtières ou marines, ou qui pourraient affecter la faune ou la flore protégée. » ● L'Article 8 du décret exige que l'étude d'impact comprend : Une évaluation des effets du projet sur l'environnement naturel, dont la biodiversité marine ; Une analyse des mesures de prévention et d'atténuation, incluant les impacts sur les mammifères marins s'ils sont identifiés.
Arrêté réglementant l'exercice de la pêche en Tunisie du 28/11/1995	28/11/1995	Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Ressources Hydrauliques et de la Pêche – MARHP)				article 9 interdit strictement la pêche des cétacés
• Arrêté du ministre de l'agriculture du 10 aout 1999 modifiant l'arrêté du 28 septembre 1995 réglementant l'exercice	10 aout 1999	Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Ressources Hydrauliques et de la Pêche –				article 15 – tiret 6 interdit l'utilisation des filets dérivants, responsables d'une forte mortalité chez les cétacés, depuis le 01 janvier 2002

Titre du texte législatif ou réglementaire	Date de publication	Autorité responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Lien	Brève description ou articles pertinents relatifs aux cétacés
de la pêche		MARHP)				
Loi 2009-17 du 16 mars 2009 relative au régime de repos biologique dans le secteur de la pêche et à son financement (MARHP) ce texte indique que	16 mars 2009	Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Ressources Hydrauliques et de la Pêche – MARHP)				le repos biologique est un outil réglementaire visant à : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Protéger les ressources halieutiques durant leurs périodes de reproduction ou de vulnérabilité, ● Réduire la pression de pêche sur les écosystèmes marins, ● Et limiter les impacts de certaines activités de pêche sur les espèces non ciblées – comme les cétacés.
Decret n° 97-1836 du 15 Septembre 1997, relatif a l'exercice des activites de recherche scientifique, d'exploration,de levée et de forage par des navires dans les eaux et le plateau continental tunisiens	15 Septembre 1997					L'exercice des activités de recherche scientifique, d'exploration, de levé et de forage ainsi que l'utilisation à ces fins de tout navire ou tout autre engin marin, dans les eaux ou le plateau continental tunisiens sont soumis à une autorisation préalable délivrée par le ministre compétent. L'autorisation est accordée aux établissements ou organismes exerçant l'une des activités susmentionnées soit dans le cadre d'un accord avec le gouvernement de la République tunisienne soit dans un but scientifique
la loi n° 96-29	3 avril 1996	Ministère de l'Environnement				un plan national d'intervention urgente pour lutter contre les événements de pollution marine

1.8. Fonds réservés ou affectés à la recherche, au suivi et à la gestion des cétacés (y compris financement national, projets internationaux, régionaux ou sous-régionaux)

Nom du fond	Source (régional, national, international, EU, LIFE, INTERREG, etc.)	Date (année début-fin)
Le projet MedMPANet piloté par le CAR/ASP et le projet MedPAN Sud piloté par le WWF Méditerranée.		
FishEBM Med	le Fonds pour l'environnement mondial (FEM-7)	48 mois : 2023-2026
Le projet SEMPA	l'Union européenne (la Direction générale du voisinage et des négociations d'élargissement (DG NEAR)	48 mois : 2023-2027
Le projet IMAP-MPA	l'Union européenne (la Direction générale du voisinage et des négociations d'élargissement (DG NEAR) et Green MED III : ENI South regional environment and water programme 2018-2022 financial instrument).	42 mois (août 2019 - février 2023)

1.9. Conventions, commissions et accords internationaux ou régionaux pertinents auxquels le pays est Partie.

Convention/Agreement	Signature	Ratification	Acceptation	Entrée en vigueur	Commentaires
Accord des Nations Unies sur les stocks de poissons (1995)	10 décembre 1996				
Accord sur la conservation des petits cétacés de la mer Baltique et de la mer du Nord (ASCOBANS)					
Annexe V concernant la protection et la conservation des écosystèmes et de la diversité biologique de l'espace maritime Convention OSPAR)					
Convention de Barcelone (1976)	16 février 1976	7 mars 1978			
Convention sur la diversité biologique (Rio, 1992)	05/05/1992	03/05/1993			
La Convention sur le commerce international des espèces de faune et de flore sauvages menacées d'extinction (CITES - Washington, 1973)		25 mai 1978		23 juin 1978	

Convention/Agreement	Signature	Ratification	Acceptation	Entrée en vigueur	Commentaires
Convention relative à la conservation de la vie sauvage et du milieu naturel de l'Europe (Berne, 1979)					
Convention de Bonn (CMS, Bonn, 1979)	23/06/1979	19/07/1986			
Convention sur la protection de la mer Noire (Bucharest Convention)					
Commission Général des Pêches pour la Méditerranée (CGPM)	25/09/1949				
Commission internationale pour l'exploration scientifique de la Méditerranée (CIESM)					
Convention internationale pour la réglementation de la chasse à la baleine (Washington, 1946)					
Convention OSPAR pour la protection de l'environnement marin de l'Atlantique nord-est					
Convention des Nations unies sur le droit de la mer (Montego Bay, 1982)					
Autre (préciser)					

1.10. Accords de pêche bilatéraux ou multilatéraux concernant le domaine de l'Accord (tels que CGPM, ICCAT, accords de pêche spécifiques avec l'Union européenne ; fournissez les informations pertinentes comme la date de signature, la durée, la zone concernée, les mesures)

Nom de l'accord	Date de signature	Durée (ou date de fin)	Espèce(s) de cétacés concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Mesure(s), commentaires
La Commission Internationale pour la Conservation des Thonidés de l'Atlantique (ICCAT) . La Tunisie a ratifié l'accord créant l'ICCAT en vertu de la loi n° 97-66 du 27-10-1997.	10 decembre 1997			l'atlantique et méditerranée	Cet organe est compétent en matière de conservation des thonidés de l'Atlantique et de la Méditerranée. La majorité des pays méditerranéens sont membres de cette commission.
Commission Général des Pêches pour la Méditerranée (CGPM)				la méditerranée	

SECTION 2 : ACTIONS DE CONSERVATION POUR LES CÉTACÉS

2.1: RECHERCHE ET SURVEILLANCE

2.1.1. Liste des cétacés signalés dans la zone de l'Accord sous la juridiction du pays (telle que définie à l'article I, paragraphe 3 f de l'Accord).

Légende : "C": Commun, "R": Rare, "O": Occasionnel

Nom scientifique	Nom français	C	R	O	Commentaires
PHOCOENIDAE					
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Marsouin commun			X	
DELPHINIDAE					
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Dauphin à bec étroit				
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Dauphin de Risso			X	
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Grand dauphin	X			
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Dauphin bleu et blanc	X			
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Dauphin commun	X			
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	Pseudorque				
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Orque			X	
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Globicéphale noir			X	
ZIPHIIDAE					
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Baleine à bec de Blainville				
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Baleine à bec de Cuvier				
PHYSETERIDAE					
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Cachalot	X			
KOGIIDAE					
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Cachalot nain				
BALAENIDAE					
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	Baleine franche de l'Atlantique nord				
BALAENOPTERIDAE					
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Petit rorqual			X	
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Rorqual boréal				
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Rorqual commun	X			
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Baleine à bosse				

2.1.2. Liste et description des programmes et des projets de recherche concernant les cétacés, en tenant compte des activités nationales, bilatérales et multilatérales.
 Veuillez fournir des informations sur les programmes et projets couvrant notamment les thèmes suivants :

Amélioration des connaissances sur l'état des cétacés

Liste pour le type de connaissances: Estimations et répartition des populations de cétacés, Structure de la population, Surveillance de l'état des cétacés, Réseaux d'échouage fonctionnels et réponses aux situations d'urgence, Autre (préciser en commentaires)

Nom du programme/projet	Type de connaissance (choisir dans la liste ci-dessus)	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires
(Projet SEMPA)	Surveillance de l'état des cétacés	2023-2027	Le projet est coordonné par le Secrétariat du PNUE/PAM et mis en œuvre par le Secrétariat du PNUE/PAM, le u Centre d'activités régionales pour les aires spécialement protégées (SPA/RAC)	biodiversité	Parties contractantes à la Convention de Barcelone, avec un focus sur les pays du sud de la Méditerranée	mise en place d'un réseau d'aires marines protégées connectées, écologiquement représentatif, géré et surveillé efficacement, et sur la base d'une approche sensible au genre. la mise en place de mécanismes garantissant une évaluation fiable et reconnue au niveau régional de l'IMAP et notamment ses aspects liés à la biodiversité et à l'hydrographie en vue d'atteindre un niveau élevé de développement durable dans la région méditerranéenne.

Réduction des pressions humaines sur les cétacés

Liste pour le type de pression humaine: Interactions avec la pêche / aquaculture, Bruit anthropique sous-marin, Collisions avec les navires, Observation des cétacés, Débris marins, Pollution chimique et biologique, Changement climatique, Problèmes liés à la captivité, Autre (préciser en commentaires)

Nom du programme/projet	Type de pression humaine (choisir dans la liste déroulante)	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires
Pêche et gestion écosystémique pour l'économie bleue en Méditerranée (FishEBM Med)	<i>Interactions avec la pêche / aquaculture</i>	2023-2026	organisation des Nations Unies pour l'alimentation et l'agriculture (FAO) et le Programme des Nations Unies pour l'environnement (PNUE) par l'intermédiaire de leurs agences d'exécution respectives, la Commission générale des pêches pour la Méditerranée (CGPM) et le Plan d'action pour la Méditerranée - Aires Spécialement Protégées/Centre d'Activité Régional (SPA/RAC).		Albanie, Algérie, Bosnie-Herzégovine, Liban, Libye, Monténégro, Maroc, Tunisie, Turquie	Inverser la tendance à la surexploitation de certaines ressources marines vivantes commerciales en renforçant la capacité des pays méditerranéens à gérer les pêcheries, notamment par l'application d'outils de gestion écosystémiques, dans leur chemin de développement de l'économie bleue.

Conservation des habitats des cétacés (MSP, AMP, PSSA, EU MSFD, EU Natura 2000, etc.)

Nom du programme/projet	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires
Le projet IMAP-MPA	(août 2019 - février 2023)	le secrétariat du PNUE/PAM et mis en œuvre par le Programme d'évaluation et de maîtrise de la pollution marine dans la région méditerranéenne (MED POL), le Centre d'activités régionales pour les aires spécialement protégées (SPA/RAC), en coopération avec le Centre d'activités régionales du Programme d'actions prioritaires (CAR/PAP)	Parties contractantes à la Convention de Barcelone, avec un focus sur les pays du sud de la Méditerranée		<p>L'objectif général de ce projet est de contribuer à la réalisation du Bon état écologique (BEE) de la mer Méditerranée et de ses côtes en appuyant le processus de l'Approche écosystémique (EcAp) et son intégration dans la gestion des AMP et le développement durable. Ceci sera réalisé par la surveillance et l'évaluation des indicateurs communs de l'IMAP dans des AMP et des zones sous pression, de manière comparative et intégrée.</p> <p>Le projet vise également à renforcer la gestion des AMP par la mise en œuvre coordonnée de la feuille de route de la Convention de Barcelone pour un réseau complet et cohérent d'AMP bien gérées afin d'atteindre l'objectif 11 d'Aichi en Méditerranée, ainsi qu'à renforcer l'intégration de l'IMAP dans ce processus.</p>
EcAp MED III	septembre 2020 à août 2023	le secrétariat du PNUE/PAM et mis en œuvre par le Programme d'évaluation et de maîtrise de la pollution marine dans la région méditerranéenne (MED POL), le Centre d'activités régionales pour les aires			<p>L'objectif global du projet EcAp MED III est de contribuer à l'évaluation de l'état de la mer et de la côte méditerranéennes et à l'élaboration d'un rapport sur l'état de la qualité de la Méditerranée 2023 basé sur des données afin de mesurer les progrès accomplis vers la réalisation du bon état écologique (BEE).</p>

Nom du programme/projet	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires
		spécialement protégées (SPA/RAC), le Centre d'activités régionales du Programme d'actions prioritaires (PAP/RAC), le Centre régional d'activités du Plan Bleu (PB/RAC) et le Centre régional d'activités pour l'information et la communication (INFO/RAC).			

Sensibilisation du public aux cétacés (Information / Communication / Sensibilisation aux cétacés)

Nom du programme/projet	Type de sensibilisation	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires

Tout autre projet pertinent

Nom du programme/projet	Thématique	Date (année début-fin)	Organisation responsable	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires

2.1.3. Échouage de cétacés

Le pays a-t-il mis en place un réseau de suivi des échouages ? Si non, s'il vous plaît indiquez pourquoi.

•

Si oui, veuillez indiquer le nom, les contacts et un lien vers la base de données.

Nom du réseau	Date de la création	Organisation responsable	Contact (nom, courriel)	Lien vers la base de données	Commentaires
le réseau national d'échouage des cétacés et des tortues marines	2004	institut national des sciences et des technologies de la mer			<p>Dans le but de surveiller les mortalités des cétacés sur le littoral tunisien, un Réseau National d'Échouage des cétacés et des tortues marines a été mis en place en 2004 par l'Institut National des Sciences et technologies de la Mer (INSTM).</p> <p>Les activités de ce réseau consistent à intervenir en urgence lors de tout échouage, qu'il s'agisse de cétacés vivants ou morts. Des échantillons de tissus sont systématiquement prélevés pour réaliser des analyses scientifiques approfondies. Par ailleurs, les membres du réseau s'investissent activement dans des campagnes de sensibilisation destinées au</p>

Nom du réseau	Date de la création	Organisation responsable	Contact (nom, courriel)	Lien vers la base de données	Commentaires
					<p>grand public et aux pêcheurs. Pour garantir une meilleure efficacité, le réseau est organisé en trois groupes régionaux couvrant l'ensemble du littoral tunisien : le nord, le centre et le sud. Les points focaux de l'INSTM coordonnent les actions de ces groupes en collaboration avec les parties prenantes locales, comprenant les autorités, la société civile, les administrations et les professionnels.</p> <p>En 2016, ce réseau a été renforcé grâce à un décret ministériel instituant un comité de suivi et d'évaluation des travaux du Réseau National des Échouages. Les résultats sont consignés dans des rapports nationaux et transmis au ministère de l'Agriculture, de la Pêche et des Ressources Halieutiques. Par ailleurs, les données issues des échouages ont fait l'objet de nombreuses publications scientifiques.</p>

Envoyez-vous des données à la base de données MEDACES ? (Oui/Non).

oui, les données sont régulièrement transmises à la base de données Médaces

2.1.4 Génétique des populations

Collecte d'échantillons (cf. Dérogations autorisées conformément à l'art. II, paragraphe 2 de l'Accord et paragraphe 6 de l'annexe 2, rapportées au 1.4)

Si de nouveaux échantillons de cétacés compatibles avec des études de génétique de populations (par ex : peau, muscle, etc.) ont été collectés depuis la dernière MOP, merci de remplir les informations suivantes pour alimenter les bases de données des échantillons prélevés sur les cétacés dans la zone de l'ACCOBAMS (voir [Meilleures pratiques de l'ACCOBAMS sur la génétique des populations de cétacés](#)).

Origine des échantillons (Biopsies, Échouages, Captures accidentelles, etc.)	Organisation responsable (de la collecte et/ou du stockage des échantillons)	Espèce – 1 ligne par espèce	Nombre d'individus échantillonnés	Zone(s) concernée(s)
Echouage	Laboratoire de Biodiversité Marine (LBM) Institut National des Sciences et Technologies de la Mer -INSTM	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	29	Toutes les côtes tunisiennes
Echouage	Laboratoire LBM- INSTM	<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	05	Nord tunisien + Golfe de Hammamet
Echouage	Laboratoire LBM- INSTM	<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	02	Golfe de Hammamet
Echouage	Laboratoire LBM- INSTM	<i>Grampus griseus</i>	01	Sud tunisien
Echouage	Laboratoire LBM- INSTM	<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	01	Sud tunisien

*** remarque La non acceptation du permis d'export CITES, émis par l'autorité compétente tunisienne pour l'échange de 07 échantillons de peau de Dauphin de Risso, destinés pour la réalisation d'une étude génétique en Italie, sur des échantillons de dauphin de Risso de la Méditerranée. Malgré tous les pièces justificatives présentées (Permis CITES d'export tunisien + lettres de liaison explicatives des 2 institutions INSTM et Dipartimento di Scienzedella Vita e dell 'Ambiente Università Politecnica della Marche -Italy) la douanne italienne a refusé la livraison des échantillons au laboratoire italien pour motif de non authenticité du permis tunisien (en attaché)

Résultats des études réalisées

Référence du rapport/publication + lien	Organisation responsable du projet	Espèce(s) et nombre d'individus	Principaux résultats/conclusions
ACCOBAMS BEST PRACTICES ON CETACEAN POPULATION GENETICS OCTOBRE 2022	(PDF) ACCOBAMS Best Practices on Cetacean Population Genetics - version 1, October 2022	cétacés	

Référence du rapport/publication + lien	Organisation responsable du projet	Espèce(s) et nombre d'individus	Principaux résultats/conclusions
Chaieb O, Ten S, Aznar FJ (2024) <i>Pennella balaenoptera</i> actively select injured cetacean skin as attachment sites, making them potentially useful forensic tags. Dis Aquat Org 158:195-200 https://doi.org/10.3354/dao03796			

2.1.5. Statut de conservation des cétacés au niveau national utilisant la méthodologie de la liste rouge de l'UICN.

Votre pays a-t-il développé ou participé à l'évaluation des cétacés dans vos eaux nationales ? (Oui/ Non)

oui

Si oui, veuillez fournir des liens vers des rapports ou des publications et remplir le tableau ci-dessous.

●

Nom scientifique	Nom français	Catégorie de la liste rouge nationale	Commentaires
PHOCOENIDAE			
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Marsouin commun		
DELPHINIDAE			
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Dauphin à bec étroit		
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Dauphin de Risso		
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Grand dauphin	*	
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Dauphin bleu et blanc		
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Dauphin commun		
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	Pseudorque		

Nom scientifique	Nom français	Catégorie de la liste rouge nationale	Commentaires
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Orque		
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Globicéphale noir		
ZIPHIIDAE			
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Baleine à bec de Blainville		
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Baleine à bec de Cuvier		
PHYSETERIDAE			
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Cachalot		
KOGIIDAE			
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Cachalot nain		
BALAENIDAE			
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	Baleine franche de l’Atlantique nord		
BALAENOPTERIDAE			
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Petit rorqual		
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Rorqual boréal		
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Rorqual commun		
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Baleine à bosse		

2.1.6. Existence ou préparation de plans de gestion nationaux pour la conservation des cétacés.
non

Nom du plan de gestion	Date entrée en vigueur	Statut (en préparation/adopté) et date d’application	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires

2.2: MESURES DE GESTION POUR LA CONSERVATION DES CÉTACÉS
Mesures de gestion ou de conservation introduites pour atteindre et maintenir un état de conservation favorable pour les cétacés et réduire les menaces potentielles,

conformément aux résolutions de l'ACCOBAMS.

2.2.1. Interaction avec les pêcheries.

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les interactions.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type d'engin(s) concerné(s) <i>(filets maillants, filets à senne coulissante, filets dérivants, palangres de surface ou autres)</i>	Type d'interaction <i>(captures accidentelles, prédation, etc.)</i>	Espèce(s) de cétacés concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)
continuation de l'atténuation des interactions par les répulsifs acoustiques et les sennes modifiées	depuis 2018	sennes coulissantes	depredation	Tursiops truncatus	Nord est de la TUNISIE

2.2.2. Navigation et collision avec des navires

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les impacts.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type(s) de navire(s)	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

2.2.3. Bruits anthropiques

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les impacts.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type d'activité produisant du bruit	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

Votre pays rapporte-t-il dans le registre régional des sources de bruit impulsif dans la région de l'ACCOBAMS ([Rés. 7.13](#)) ? Oui/Non

- non

2.2.4. Observation des baleines et autres activités commerciales de tourisme

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les impacts.

il n'existe pas d'activités commerciales dirigées vers l'observation des baleines en Tunisie

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type d'activité touristique commerciale	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

2.2.5. Pollution marine, y compris les débris marins

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les impacts.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type de pollution	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

2.2.6. Situations d'urgence (comme la présence d'espèces peu communes, etc.)

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les impacts.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Type de situation	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

2.2.7. Captivité des dauphins et aux delphinariums

Indiquez les mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues pour réduire les impacts.

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

2.2.8. Conservation des habitats.

Liste des Aires marines protégées (AMP), zones de pêche, réserves de pêche ou autres mesures spatiales de conservation efficaces (OECM-CDB).

Type de désignation (EBSA, IMMA ; PSSA, ASPIM, AMP, EU Natura 2000, OECM, etc.)	Nom de la zone	Date de création	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s) (lien vers cartographie, shapefile, etc.)

2.2.9. Autres mesures de gestion

S'il vous plaît spécifiez

Nom et mesures de gestion existantes ou prévues	Type de mesure	Date d'entrée en vigueur	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)

2.3: COMMUNICATION ET SENSIBILISATION SUR LA CONSERVATION DES CÉTACÉS

Veuillez lister toutes les activités de communication et de sensibilisation pertinentes

2.3.1. Principaux événements organisés ou planifiés dans le pays (réunion, symposium, activités de sensibilisation, etc.)

Type d'événement	Nom de l'évènement	Dates	Lieu	Organisé par	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)
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Conférence	Conférences sur la Conservation des Cétacés dans les Pays du Sud de la Méditerranée	13-15 novembre 2023	monastir	Accobams INSTM	cétacés	Pays du Sud de la Méditerranée	<p>les communications suivantes ont été présentées:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ATTIA EL HILI H., MAATOUK K. Appréciation du risque sanitaire des espèces de Brucella des mammifères marins - BEJAOUI N., LÓPEZ-MARULANDA J., BENMESSAOUD R., KOUCHED W. and ADAM O. Using acoustics to study dolphin behavior: experience acquired and proposed studies on the resident population of Tursiops truncatus in the Monastir region (Tunisia) - BEN AMER I, AISSI M., The Tunisian Dolphin Project, from a small initiative into a long-term monitoring programme in Tunisia - BENMESSAOUD R. , CHAIEB O., CHERIF M., KOUCHED W., BEJAOUI N, MISSAOUI H., Diet of Bottlenose dolphins (Tursiops truncatus) from the Tunisian coasts: Insights from stomach content analyses - BENMESSAOUD R., CHERIF M., BEN ROMDHANE A. and KOUCHED W. Passive acoustic monitoring of the bottlenose dolphin Tursiops truncatus to determine continuous presence around a Tunisian eastern fish farm - CHAIEB O, ELHILI H., BRADAI M.N., Cetacean stranding monitoring in Tunisia: main results from 2019 to 2022 - CHAIEB O., MAATOUK K., BEN HADJ HAMIDA N., Bradai M.N. , Rare stranding
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Type d'événement	Nom de l'évènement	Dates	Lieu	Organisé par	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)
							<p>events of a Cuvier's beaked whale (<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>) and a minke whale (<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>) in Tunisia</p> <p>- CHERIF M., BENMESSAOUD R., KOUCHED W. and BEN ROMDHANE A. Dolphin Deterrent Device-03-H two-year trial: Repeller or attractor?</p> <p>- FRAD R. Development of a Photo-Identification Catalogue for the Common Bottlenose Dolphin (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>) population in the Eastern Part of Tunisia, primarily in the Bay of Monastir - KARAA S., ATTIA EL HILI H., JERBI H., BRADAI M.N., Importance des examens post-mortem dans la biologie des cétacés : rapport de nécropsie de deux delphinidae <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i> (Meyen, 1833) et <i>Grampus griseus</i> (G. Cuvier, 1812) des côtes nord de la Tunisie - KARAA S., JERBI H. Apport des sciences participatives dans le recensement des échouages des cétacés des côtes Nord de Tunisie</p> <p>- MALLAT H., DEROUICHE E., SGHAIER Y.R., BENMESSAOUD R., Stranded cetaceans in Tunisian waters recorded via citizen science /social media platform ACCOBAMS-CSMC6/2023/Doc04</p>

Type d'événement	Nom de l'évènement	Dates	Lieu	Organisé par	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)
Journée d'information	World Whale and Dolphin Day	23 July 2024)	tunis	Association Tunisienne de la Vie Sauvage (ATVS) et wwf-NA	cétacés	Tunisie	journée d'information qui s'inscrit dans le cadre du projet "The Tunisian Dolphin Project, expanding the monitoring programme to the Gulf of Gabes " financé par ACCOBAMS
journée	journée mondiale des dauphins	23 juillet 2025	sfax	ASCOB Syrtis	les dauphins	Tunsie	célébration de la journée mondiale des dauphins (menaces et mesures de conservation)
réunion	réunion annuelle du comité de suivi du réseau d'échouage	5 mars 2025	Tunis	INSTM	cétacés et tortues marines	Tunisie	

2.3.2. Principaux événements à l'étranger auxquels ont participé des experts nationaux (réunions, colloques, activités de sensibilisation, etc.)

Type d'événement	Nom de l'évènement	Dates	Lieu	Organisé par	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)
Workshop	ASCOBANS-ACCOBAMS Marine Debris Workshop – New and Emerging Aspects	15 April 2023	O' Grove, Spain,	accobams			

Type d'événement	Nom de l'évènement	Dates	Lieu	Organisé par	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)
forum	the GFCM Fish Forum Antalya-Turkiye	19 -24 février 2024	turkey	GFCM		Méditerranée	<p>les publications suivantes ont été présentées :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Benmessaoud, R., Cherif, M., Ben Arfa, Y., Benromdhane, A., Zaara, K. & Ben Moumene, Y (2024): Mitigation of Bottlenose dolphins depredation : Tunisian experience & lessons learned. Oral presentation. - Benmessaoud R., Cherif, M., Benromdhane, A., Zaara, K. and Ben Moumene, Y (2024): Can purse seine strengthening be a mitigation measure to dolphin depredation (N-E Tunisia)? Poster. Fish Forum Antalya 2024 - CHERIF, M., BENMESSAOUD R., BENROMDHANE, A, ZAARA, K. AND BEN MOUMENE, Y (2024):Does the Licado system the most efficient dolphin depredation mitigation measure in Tunisian North-eastern purse seines? Poster. Fish Forum Antalya 2024
workshop	workshop on ingested marine litter monitoring and entanglement evidences in the ACCOBAMS Area	on 6 & 7 April 2024	Catania, Italy.	cétacés			les résultats de l'interaction des cétacés et débris marin en Tunisie a été présentée lors de ce workshop

2.3.3. Principaux produits (lettre d'information, brochure, dépliant, affiche, vidéo, etc.)

Type de produit	Nom du produit	Créé par	Destinataires (public général, écoles, pêcheurs etc.)	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)
reunion	COMED	institut océanographique (fondation Albert II)	experts	cétacés et autres	Méditerranée	

2.4: RENFORCEMENT DES CAPACITÉS POUR LA CONSERVATION DES CÉTACÉS

Veuillez lister toutes les activités de renforcement des capacités pertinentes

2.4.1. Besoins nationaux en termes de renforcement des capacités, en référence à la stratégie et au programme de travail ACCOBAMS

- formation en nécropsie
- étude du régime alimentaire
- photo- identification et création de bases de données
- suivi par acoustique passif
- génétique appliquée à la cétologie

2.4.2. Formations / ateliers réalisés (nationaux et internationaux) ou planifiés

Nom de l'atelier ou formation	Organisé par	Dates (passées/ prévues)	Lieu	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)
Session de formation concernant la mise en œuvre d'un protocole de photographie scientifique adapté aux échouages de cétacés	ACCOBAMS	novembre 2023	Monastir	cétacés	tunisie	

2.4.3. Conférences, programmes éducatifs sur les cétacés (universités, écoles)

Nom du programme éducatif	Organisé par	Dates	Lieu	Espèce(s) concernée(s)	Zone(s) concernée(s)	Brève description, commentaires (peut inclure un lien)

TÜRKİYE

Country: TÜRKİYE

NATIONAL FOCAL POINT, NATIONAL REPORTS, MAIN ISSUES AND NEEDS

A. Focal Point details

First Name Last Name: Hatice SAHİN

Email: haticesahin@milliparklar.gov.tr

Tel: +90 312 207 6139

Address: General Directorate of Nature Conservation and National Parks, Ministry of Agriculture & Forestry, Beştepe Mahallesi Alparslan Türkeş Caddesi No:71 Yenimahalle Ankara/TÜRKİYE

First Name Last Name: Başak KOCA

Email: basak.koca@milliparklar.gov.tr

Tel: +90 312 207 5571

Address: General Directorate of Nature Conservation and National Parks, Ministry of Agriculture & Forestry, Beştepe Mahallesi Alparslan Türkeş Caddesi No:71 Yenimahalle Ankara/TÜRKİYE

B. List the successive National Focal Points (NFPs) and the period covered.

Period	First Name Last name of NFPs
2018 - 2022	İrfan UYSAL
2022 - 2023	Hatice ŞAHİN
2023-2024	Gökçe AKAN
2024-...	Hatice ŞAHİN

C. Date of submission of national reports (list the years when the report was provided):

MOP	Year	Submitted report Y/N
1		NA
2	2004	
3	2007	
4	2010	

5	2013	
6	2016	
7	2019	Y
8	2022	Y
9	2025	Y

D. Specific questions and requests to be considered by the Secretariat, the Bureau, the Follow up Committee, the Scientific Committee or during the next MOP.

Major issue(s), specific needs or "hot" topics: please provide details on emerging issues, threats or difficulties encountered and indicate what should be implemented to answer or fix the points raised.

1/ Specific issues and requests to be considered by the Secretariat, the Bureau, the Follow-up Committee, the Scientific Committee or at the next meeting of the Parties:

Specific issues and requests	Actions to be implemented	Recipient (Secretariat, Bureau, Follow-up Committee, Scientific Committee, MOP)

2/ Recommendations/ suggestions for Improvement of the conservation from the regional report(s) of the Scientific Committee

•

3/ Major issue(s) or main threats or "hot" topics:

(Subjects that are/were important for cetaceans in the region and probably need that the Scientific Committee take into account and address. Example of subjects: Exceptional high level of strandings, or high seismic activities planned, or new high-speed ferries operating in the region raising the threat of ship-strikes, etc.).

Major issues	Actions to be implemented

SECTION 1 - MANAGEMENT OF THE AGREEMENT

1.1. Dates of signature (S), ratification (R), acceptance (AC), approval (AP) or joined (J) to ACCOBAMS and competent authority.

- Entry into force: 01/02/2018
- Competent authority:

1.2. Reservations expressed in accordance with Article XV or Article X of the Agreement

- *Reservation: The Republic of Türkiye dissociates itself from the reference made in the Preamble of the "Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea, Mediterranean Sea and Contiguous Atlantic Area", to the United Nations Convention of the Law of the Sea, 1982. Accession to the said Agreement by Türkiye cannot not be construed as a change in the legal position of Türkiye with regard to the said instrument.*
- *Declaration: The use of the term "Turkish Straits" has historical, political and legal justification, such as; respect for past and present general practice, due regard to Türkiye's sovereign rights over this particular area and to its jurisdiction according to the established principles of international law. There is also a considerable accumulation of agreements and principles developed by the UN concerning the standardization of geographical names which states inter alia that when a geographical feature is completely within sovereignty of a country then official name given by the authorized national organization should be used in international documents. In fact, the term "Turkish Straits" or "Strait of Istanbul" and "Strait of Çanakkale" have been continuously used in many international documents, including IMO and NATO resolutions and documents. A case in point is the Turkish Straits Regulations registered within IMO in 1994 and again in 1998. Therefore, the Republic of Türkiye reemphasizes that the correct terminology for "the Straits of Dardanelles" used in the Article 1 of the "Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea, Mediterranean Sea and Contiguous Atlantic Area" is "the Strait of Çanakkale".*

1.3. Date of acceptance, signature, ratification of amendments; if under process, please indicate the competent authority, the procedure and the steps taken.

- Amendment to Annex 2 of the Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea, the Mediterranean Sea and the Adjacent Atlantic Area on the use of driftnets

Date entry into force: 01/02/2018 The amendment was made before the date Türkiye was already a party to ACCOBAMS. Therefore, Türkiye has approved the document in which the amendment accepted. For this reason, the date of entry into force of the agreement is written in this section. The drift nets are completely prohibited.

Transposition at National Level:

- Extension of the geographical area of ACCOBAMS

Ratification status: 01/02/2018 The amendment was made before the date Türkiye was already a party to ACCOBAMS. Therefore, Türkiye has approved the document in which the amendment accepted. For this reason, the date of entry into force of the agreement is written in this section.

Competent Authority:

1.4. Exceptions granted under Art. II, par. 2 of the Agreement and par. 6 of Annex 2 (emergency situations or for the purpose of non-lethal in situ research [Res. 4.18](#))

List of exceptions types: Photo-identification, Biopsy collection, Satellite tagging, Other telemetry, Active acoustic experiments, Acoustic deterrents, Emergency situation (specify in comments), Other (specify in comments)

Type of Exception (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					

1.5. Definition of the marine areas under national jurisdiction included in the Agreement's field of application.

Please indicate if negotiations are under way for limits with neighbouring countries.

- **Turkish Straits and Marmara Sea:** Turkish Straits – connecting the Aegean Sea and the Black Sea – is comprised of Marmara Sea, İstanbul and Çanakkale Straits. The passages and navigation in Turkish Straits have been regulated by the 1936 Montreux Convention. While being part of Turkish Straits, Marmara Sea is also defined as Turkish internal waters.
- **Aegean Sea :** The maritime boundaries between Türkiye and Greece have yet to be delimited by agreement. At present, the breadth of territorial sea of both Türkiye and Greece in the Aegean is 6 nautical miles. There has been no maritime jurisdiction area established by valid agreements between Türkiye and Greece in the Aegean Sea in accordance with international law and the principle of equitability. Türkiye believes that all interrelated Aegean issues should be addressed as a whole and stands ready to continue to work towards settlement of the Aegean issues through peaceful means in accordance with international law. Türkiye does not rule out from the outset any peaceful settlement method contained in the UN Charter Article 33, including having recourse, if necessary, to International Court of Justice or other third party solutions based on the mutual consent of the both countries. There are dialogue mechanisms with Greece to this end.
- **Black Sea:** Türkiye established a 12 nm territorial sea in the Black Sea. Türkiye delimited the outer limits of her continental shelf and exclusive economic zone in the

Black Sea by valid bilateral agreements signed with Russia, Ukraine, Georgia, and Bulgaria¹.

- **Eastern Mediterranean:** Türkiye established a 12 nm territorial sea in the Eastern Mediterranean. Türkiye has already submitted to the United Nations her ipso facto and ab initio legal and sovereign rights in the maritime areas of the Eastern Mediterranean, in particular through Türkiye's UN Permanent Mission's notes Nos. 2004/Turkuno DT/4739, dated 2 March 2004; 2005/Turkuno DT/16390, dated 4 October 2005; and 2013/14136816/22273, dated 12 March 2013; and its letters dated 25 April 2014 (A/68/857), 18 March 2019 (A/73/804), 13 November 2019 (A/74/550) and 27 February 2020 (A/74/727). Lastly, through Türkiye's UN Permanent Mission's letter dated 18 March 2020 (A/74/757), the outer limits of the Turkish continental shelf in the Eastern Mediterranean were submitted to the United Nations, a section of which was delimited through the Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of the Republic of Türkiye and the Government of National Accord-State of Libya on the Delimitation of Maritime Jurisdiction Areas in the Mediterranean of 27 November 2019. This Memorandum of Understanding has entered into force upon ratification by both countries as of 8 December 2019. On 27 October 2019, Türkiye signed a delimitation agreement with Libya, which entered into force on 8 December 2019. Hence Türkiye delivered the coordinates of her continental shelf's the outer limits to the UN Secretary General by the letter dated 18 March 2020. As was clearly underscored within Türkiye's letters and Notes registered with the United Nations (available to public), Türkiye reserves all its legal rights over the superjacent waters over her continental shelf in the Eastern Mediterranean stemming from the international law.

1.6. List the entities with competence, responsibility, or interest for cetaceans' conservation.

Please precise the information/communication/coordination mechanisms with other national entities.

List of entity types: Intergovernmental Organisations, National authorities/administrations, Non-Governmental Organisations, Research Institutes/Universities, Rescue centres, Dolphinarium, Whale-watching operators, Other (specify in comments)

Entity type (choose from the list above)	Entity Name	Primary contact (name, email)	Link	Comments
National authorities / administrations	General Directorate of Nature Conservation and National Parks, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	Hatice ŞAHİN (haticesahin@miliaprklar.gov.tr , haticefalcon@gmail.com)	https://www.tarimorman.gov.tr/DKMP/Sayfalar/EN/Anasayfa.aspx	
National authorities / administrations	General Directorate of Fisheries and Aquaculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	-	https://www.tarimorman.gov.tr/BSGM	
NGO	Marine Mammals Research Association (DMAD)	Arda M. TONAY (atonay@istanbul.edu.tr)	https://dmad.org.tr/en/	

¹ Further information can be found on the web site of UN Division for Ocean Affairs and Law of the Sea (<https://www.un.org/depts/los/LEGISLATIONANDTREATIES/STATEFILES/TUR.htm>).

Entity type (choose from the list above)	Entity Name	Primary contact (name, email)	Link	Comments
NGO	Turkish Marine Research Foundation TUDAV	Dr. Aylin AKKAYA (aakkaya@dmad.org.tr)	https://tudav.org/en/	
Research Institutes/Universities	Istanbul University Faculty of Aquatic Sciences	Arda M. TONAY (atonay@istanbul.edu.tr)	https://subilimleri.istanbul.edu.tr/en/_	
Research Institutes/Universities	Sinop University	Uğur Özsandıkçı (ozsandikciugur@gmail.com)	https://sufak.sinop.edu.tr/home/	
Choose an item.				

1.7. Main national laws and regulations concerning cetaceans.

Add a brief description or cite relevant articles or sections related to cetaceans.

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans
National Parks Law No: 2873 -1983	1983	General Directorate of Nature Conservation and National Parks				
National Parks By-law No: 5413-1986	1986	General Directorate of Nature Conservation and National Parks				
Animals Protection Law No: 5199-2004	2004	General Directorate of Nature Conservation and National Parks				

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans
Environmental Law No: 2872-1983	1983	Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change				
Fisheries Law No: 1380- 1971	1971	General Directorate of Fisheries and Aquaculture				
Fisheries Regulation No. 22223-1995	1995	General Directorate of Fisheries and Aquaculture				

1.8. Funds earmarked for research, monitoring, and management of cetaceans (including national funding, international, regional or sub regional projects)

Name of the fund	Source (regional, national, international, EU, LIFE, INTERREG, etc.)	Date (Start-End Year)
TUBİTAK MAM Integrated Marine Pollution Monitoring Programme	Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change	2023-2025
Rolex Fund International	International	2024
Rufford Funding	International	2023
Turquoise Coast Environment Fund - Turkey	International	2023
French Embassy 2023	International	2023
ACCOBAMS	Regional	2023

1.9. Relevant international or regional conventions, commissions, and agreements to which the country is a Party.

Convention/Agreement	Signature	Ratification	Acceptance	Entry into force	Comments
Agreement on Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks (1995)					
Agreement on the Conservation of Small Cetaceans of the Baltic and North Seas (ASCOBANS)					
Annex V concerning the protection and conservation of ecosystems and Biological Diversity of the Maritime Area (OSPAR Convention)					
Barcelona Convention for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution (1976)				06/04/1981	
Convention on Biological Diversity (Rio, 1992)				21/11/1996	
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Fauna and Flora (CITES - Washington, 1973)				20/06/1996	
Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Berne, 1979)				20/02/1984	
Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn, 1979)					
Convention on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution (Bucharest Convention)				29/03/1994	
General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean				06/04/1954	
International Commission for Scientific Exploration of the Mediterranean					
International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling (Washington, 1946)					
OSPAR Convention for the protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic					
United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (Montego Bay, 1982)					
Other (specify)					

1.10. Bilateral or multilateral fisheries agreements relevant to the scope of the Agreement (such as GFCM, ICCAT, specific fisheries agreements with the European Union; provide relevant information such as date of signature, duration, area concerned, measures)

Name of the agreement	Signature date	Duration (or end date)	Cetacean species concerned	Affected area(s)	Measure(s), comments
GFCM	1954				
ICCAT	2003				

SECTION 2: CONSERVATION ACTIONS FOR CETACEANS

2.1: RESEARCH AND MONITORING

2.1.1. List of cetaceans reported in the area under the jurisdiction of the country included in the distribution area (as defined in Article I, paragraph 3 f of the Agreement).

Legend: "C": Common, "R": Rare, "O": Occasional

Scientific name	English name	C	R	O	Comments
PHOCOENIDAE					
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Harbour porpoise	X			
DELPHINIDAE					
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Rough-toothed dolphin		X		
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Risso's dolphin	X			
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Bottlenose dolphin	X			
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Striped dolphin	X			
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Short-beaked common dolphin	X			
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	False killer whale		X		
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Killer whale				Absent
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Long-finned pilot whale				Absent
<i>Sousa plumbea</i>	Indian Ocean humpback dolphin			X	
ZIPHIIDAE					
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Blainville's beaked whale				Absent
<i>Mesoplodon europaeus</i>	Gervais beaked whale		X		
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Cuvier's beaked whale	X			
PHYSETERIDAE					
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Sperm whale	X			
KOGIIDAE					
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Dwarf sperm whale				Absent
BALAENIDAE					
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	North Atlantic Right Whale				Absent
BALAENOPTERIDAE					

<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Minke whale		X		
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Sei whale				Absent
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Fin whale		X		
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback whale				Absent

2.1.2. List and description of research programs and research projects related to cetaceans, considering national, bilateral and multilateral activities.

Please provide information on programs and projects (name of the project, contact details and brief description) covering the following themes, among others:

Improved knowledge of the status of cetaceans

List of knowledge types: Cetacean population estimates and distribution, Population structure, Monitoring of cetacean status, Functional stranding networks and emergency responses, Other (specify in comments)

Name of the program/project	Type of knowledge (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
BlackCeTrends	Monitoring of cetacean status	2020-	TUDAV (Türkiye), Mare Nostrum NGO (Romania), Green Balkans NGO (Bulgaria), UkrSCES & BioEcoLinks (Ukraine), and Ilia State University (Georgia).	Black Sea cetaceans	Black Sea	The ongoing international project has been implemented 2020, in which six institutions from all around the Black Sea (except Russia), with the objective of assessing the trends in the occurrence of Black Sea cetaceans, especially harbour porpoises, using a passive acoustic monitoring device, F-POD.
DEN-iZ	Cetacean population estimates and distribution	2023-2025	TUBİTAK	Black Sea cetaceans	Turkish Black Sea	Within the scope of the Integrated Marine Pollution Monitoring Programme, managed by the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change, and implemented by TUBİTAK MAM, an opportunistic cetacean sighting survey was conducted along the

Name of the program/project	Type of knowledge (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
						Turkish coastline of the Black Sea in the summer of 2023, winter and summer 2025. As part of the same programme, a dedicated line transect study was conducted in the Sea of Marmara in September 2024, April 2025.
Passive acoustic monitoring study in the Istanbul Strait with A-tag	Monitoring of cetacean status	2009-	TUDAV	Bottlenose, common dolphins and harbour porpoise	Istanbul Strait	With the support of the Japanese National Fisheries Research Institute and Istanbul University Faculty of Aquatic Sciences, the movements of cetaceans have been followed for 24 hours in the Istanbul Strait since 2009.
BRIDGE-BS	Monitoring of cetacean status	2023	TUDAV	Bottlenose, common dolphins and harbour porpoise	Istanbul Strait	Totally 44 days' continuous sound records sampled with SoundTrap ST600HF in the 'Fil Cape' cove northern end of the Istanbul Strait, near Black Sea entrance.
CetaFin	Monitoring of cetacean status	2025-	Istanbul University, Sinop University, Zonguldak University	Bottlenose, common dolphins	Istanbul Strait, Sinop, Zonguldak	To gain knowledge about site fidelity and population dynamics of these species help us understand their usage of habitat and how they are affected by anthropogenic factors. This project aims to study the long term site fidelity of bottlenose and common dolphins using photo identification
CetaBankTR	Functional stranding networks and emergency responses	2023-2025	Istanbul University, TUDAV	Cetacean	Turkish Seas	The project is provide support for the establishment of a tissue bank of cetacean samples collected from all the coasts of Türkiye in Marine Mammals Laboratory at the basement of Faculty of Aquatic Sciences, Istanbul University with the partnership of an NGO, Turkish Marine Research Foundation (TUDAV). In short, their sampling and storage capacity has been increased by providing appropriate conditions.
Giant Guardians of the	Cetacean	2018-	DMAD-Deniz	Sperm whales,	Eastern	The project conducts seasonal acoustic and visual

Name of the program/project	Type of knowledge (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
Deep Seas	population estimates and distribution	Ongoing	Memelileri Araştırma Derneği (Marine Mammals Research Association)	Cuvier's beaked whales, bottlenose dolphins, common dolphins, striped dolphins, rough-toothed dolphins, Risso's dolphins	Mediterranean Sea of Türkiye	surveys along pre-determined transects to assess the temporal and spatial variations in the distribution of sperm whales and beaked whales, as well as to estimate their population sizes. In parallel, it carries out photo-identification studies and acoustic analyses of sperm whale codas. The project also put significant effort on local capacity enrichment and community involvement.
Assessing the Cetacean (Dolphin and Whale) Diversity in the Finike Seamounts Special Environmental Protection Area	Choose an item.	2021-2022	TUDAV	Sperm whales, Cuvier's beaked whales, striped dolphins, bottlenose dolphins	Eastern Mediterranean Sea of Türkiye	The project run spring and autumn survey effort in 2021 with visual and drop-down acoustic survey techniques within the Finike Seamounts SEPA.
Dolphins of the Istanbul Strait	Choose an item.	2015-Ongoing	DMAD-Deniz Memelileri Araştırma Derneği (Marine Mammals Research Association) and WWF-Turkey	Bottlenose dolphins, common dolphins, harbour porpoises	Istanbul Strait and its adjacent waters in Black Sea and Marmara Sea	The project focuses its efforts on assessing the movement patterns, residency patterns, and home ranges of target species; measuring alterations in behavioural budgets; and evaluating the impact of marine traffic on their distribution and behaviour. Considerable effort is also dedicated to public outreach and youth education.
Common dolphins in Common Seas	Choose an item.	2019-2022	DMAD-Deniz Memelileri Araştırma Derneği (Marine Mammals Research Association)	Common dolphins, bottlenose dolphins	Central Aegean Sea	The project is a collaborative effort between WWF-Turkey and DMAD. Seasonal acoustic and visual surveys have been conducted to document the endangered common dolphins of the Mediterranean Sea. A dedicated photo-identification catalogue has been established, and an active sighting network

Name of the program/project	Type of knowledge (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
			Association) and WWF-Turkey			operates within the Dilek Peninsula.
Cetaceans of the North Aegean Sea	Choose an item.	2021-Ongoing	DMAD-Deniz Memelileri Araştırma Derneği	Bottlenose dolphins, Common dolphins, Striped dolphins, Harbour porpoises, Risso's dolphins, Sperm whales, Cuvier's beaked whales	Northern Aegean Sea	The project conducts summer visual and acoustic surveys around Gökçeada in the North Aegean Sea, covering both coastal and offshore waters to assess the cetacean diversity of the area. It works in close collaboration with fishers and maintains a well-developed sighting network.
Seasonal abundance estimates of cetaceans in the southern Black Sea (Sinop), Türkiye	Cetacean population estimates and distribution	2023		Bottlenose dolphins, common dolphins and harbour porpoises	Black Sea (Sinop)	The project runs seasonal survey effort, covering the territorial waters of the Turkish Black Sea to assess the population size of bottlenose dolphins, common dolphins and harbour porpoises
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					

Reduction of human pressures on cetaceans

List of human pressure types: Interactions with fisheries/aquaculture, Anthropogenic underwater noise, Ship strikes, Cetacean watching, Marine debris, Chemical and biological pollution, Climate change, Captivity-related issues, Other (specify in comments)

Name of the program/project	Type of human pressure (choose from the list above)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
CetaByM	Interactions with fisheries/aquaculture,	2023-2024	GFCM	Black Sea Cetacean	Black Sea	A pilot project (CetaByM), endorsed by the GFCM, assessed cetacean bycatch in Black Sea turbot gillnet fisheries and tested measures to mitigate the incidental catch of cetaceans,
Giant Guardians of the Deep Seas	Underwater noise	2018-Ongoing	DMAD	Sperm whales and beaked whales	Eastern Mediterranean Sea	The continuous presence of loud and impulsive noise within the Eastern Mediterranean Sea is mapped and the acoustic alterations of the target species is currently getting assessed. Further the marks of ship strikes on sperm whales were identified through photo-identification.
Dolphins of the Istanbul Strait	Marine traffic	2009-Ongoing	DMAD	Delphinids and porpoises	Istanbul Strait	The area overlap of marine traffic and species key habitats are mapped. The alteration on behavioural budgets were assessed
Cuvier's beaked whale stranding	Underwater noise	2023-2023	TUDAV	Cuvier's beaked whales	Eastern Mediterranean Sea	The stranded specimens were examined to understand the reasons behind the mass stranding event. Between 9 February and 6 March 2023, at least 13 Cuvier's beaked whales stranded along the northwest and west coasts of Cyprus island. This study presents preliminary findings from six necropsied individuals stranded along the west coast of Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC), showing signs of sudden death, including undigested squid and intravascular gas bubble. While histopathology was inconclusive, the evidence points to underwater noise as a likely cause.
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					

Conservation of cetacean habitats (MSP, MPA, PSSA, EU MSFD, EU Natura 2000, etc.)

Name of the program/project	Date (Start-End Year)		Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

Public awareness about cetaceans (Information/Communication/Awareness about cetaceans)

Name of the program/project	Type of outreach	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
BRIDGE-BS	Awareness about cetaceans	2023	TUDAV	Bottlenose, common dolphins and harbour porpoise	Istanbul Strait	TUDAV has organized dolphin watching activities in the Istanbul Strait for the primary school children in BRIDGE-BS Project.
Giant Guardians of the Deep Seas	Local capacity enrichment	2018-Ongoing	DMAD	Sperm whales, beaked whales, delphinids	Eastern Mediterranean Sea	Local communities, sailors, fishers, university students, national and international tourist is the focus of the public outreach activities. Multiple online lessons on research techniques were provided to the local students while community events were run on the coastal line throughout the surveys to enhance

Name of the program/project	Type of outreach	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
						public enrichment. Specifically Setur Marinas actively involved in the public outreach activities
Dolphins of the Istanbul Strait	Local awareness	2015-Ongoing	WWF-TR, DMAD and Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality	Delphinids and Porpoises	Istanbul Strait	Citizens of Istanbul were invited to join free dolphin-watching tours, where an experienced observer informed participants about the dolphins of Istanbul and the threats they face. This public awareness initiative reached thousands of people. Additionally, the development of the citizen science app <i>Eye on Nature</i> enabled the public to report their sightings.

Any other relevant projects

Name of the program/project	Theme	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

2.1.3. Cetacean stranding

Does the country have a stranding network? If not, please specify why.

- Click or tap here to enter text.

If yes, please provide the name, contacts and a link to the database.

Network name	Date of creation	Responsible organisation	Contact (name, email)	Link to the database	Comments
	1995	TUDAV and Istanbul University Faculty of Aquatic Sciences	Arda M. Tonay (atonay@istanbul.edu.tr)		It is not covering all the Turkish coasts. This network is quite efficient in the Black Sea.
	2017	Sinop University and TUDAV	Uğur Özsandıkçı		Sinop Region

Do you send data to the MEDACES database? (Yes/No).

- No.

2.1.4 Population genetics

Sample collection (cf. Exemptions granted to Art. II, paragraph 2 of the Agreement and paragraph 6 of Annex 2, as reported in 1.4)

If new cetacean samples compatible with population genetics studies (e.g. skin, muscle, etc.) have been collected since the last MOP, please complete the following information to populate the databases of cetacean samples collected in the ACCOBAMS area (see [ACCOBAMS Best Practices on Cetacean Population Genetics](#)).

Origin of samples (Biopsies, Strandings, Bycatch, etc.)	Responsible organization (for sample collection and/or storage)	Species – 1 row per species	Number of individuals sampled	Area(s) sampled

Results of the studies carried out

Report Reference/Publication + Link	Organisation in charge of the project	Species and number of individuals	Main findings/conclusions

Report Reference/Publication + Link	Organisation in charge of the project	Species and number of individuals	Main findings/conclusions

2.1.5 Conservation status of cetaceans at the national level using the IUCN Red List methodology.

Has your country developed or participated in the assessment of cetaceans in your national waters? (Yes, No)

- No

If yes, please provide links to reports or publications, and fill the table below.

•

Scientific name	English name	National Red List Category	Comments
PHOCOENIDAE			
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Harbour porpoise		
DELPHINIDAE			
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Rough-toothed dolphin		
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Risso's dolphin		
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Bottlenose dolphin		
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Striped dolphin		
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Short-beaked common dolphin		
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	False killer whale		
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Killer whale		
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Long-finned pilot whale		
ZIPHIIDAE			
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Blainville's beaked whale		
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Cuvier's beaked whale		
PHYSETERIDAE			
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Sperm whale		
KOGIIDAE			

Scientific name	English name	National Red List Category	Comments
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Dwarf sperm whale		
BALAENIDAE			
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	North Atlantic Right Whale		
BALAENOPTERIDAE			
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Minke whale		
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Sei whale		
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Fin whale		
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback whale		

2.1.6. Existence or preparation of conservation management plan for cetacean species.

Please provide any relevant information

Name of the management plan	Entry into force (date)	Status (in preparation/adopted)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

2.2: MANAGEMENT MEASURES FOR THE CONSERVATION OF CETACEANS

Management or conservation measures introduced to achieve and maintain a favourable conservation status for cetaceans and reduce potential threats, in line with ACCOBAMS resolutions.

2.2.1. Interaction with fisheries.

Identify existing or planned management actions to reduce interactions.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of gear(s) affected (gillnets, purse seine nets, driftnets, surface longlines or other)	Type of interaction (bycatch, depredation, etc.)	Cetacean species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.2. Navigation regulations and ship strikes.*Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.*

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Vessel type(s)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.3. Anthropogenic noise.*Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.*

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of activity that produces noise	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

Does your country share data with the ACCOBAMS regional registry for impulsive noise sources in the ACCOBAMS area ([Res. 7.13](#))? Yes/No

•

2.2.4. Whale watching and other commercial tourism activities.*Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.*

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of commercial tourism activity	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.5. Marine pollution, including marine debris.*Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.*

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of pollution	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
Marine Litter Provincial Action Plans	2025-2029	Marine litter		28 Coastal provinces of Türkiye

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of pollution	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.6. Emergency situations (e.g., the presence of uncommon species, etc.)

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of situation	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.7. Dolphin captivity and dolphinariums.

Identify existing or planned management measures.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
According to the amendment made in the Animals Protection Law no. 5199, the establishment of dolphin parks (opening new ones) and replacements for the dead individuals are prohibited (Animals Protection Law No: 5199- 2004 amendment 9/7/2021). Closure of existing dolphinariums within 10 years after law entry into force	9/7/2021	Captive cetacean	Türkiye

2.2.8. Habitat Conservation.

List marine protected areas (MPAs), fishing areas, fisheries reserves or other effective spatial conservation measures (OECM-CBD).

Designation type (IMMA, PSSA, ASPIM, MPA, EU Natura 2000, OECM, etc.)	Zone Name	Creation date	Species concerned	Area(s) concerned (link to mapping, shapefile, etc.)
National Park	Büyük Menderes-Dilek Peninsula National Park	1966		
National Park	Marmaris National Park	1996		

Designation type (, IMMA; PSSA, ASPIM, MPA, EU Natura 2000, OECM, etc.)	Zone Name	Creation date	Species concerned	Area(s) concerned (link to mapping, shapefile, etc.)
National Park	Troya National park	1996		
Nature Park	Ayvalik Islands Nature Park	1995		
Nature Conservation Area	Yumurtalık Lagünü Nature Conservation Area	1994		
National Wetland Area	Gökçeada Lagünü	2019		
Ramsar Site	Gediz Deltası Ramsar Site	1998		
Ramsar Site	Göksu Deltası Ramsar Site	1994		
Ramsar Site	Akyatan-Tuzla Lagünü Ramsar Site	1998		
Ramsar Site	Yumurtalık Lagünü Ramsar Site	2005		
SEPA	Saros Korfezi SEPA	2010		
SEPA	Sea of Marmara SEPA	2021,2024		
SEPA	Datça-Bozburun	1990		
SEPA	Foça	1990		
SEPA	Gökova	1998		
SEPA	Köyceğiz Dalyan	1988		
SEPA	Fethiye Göcek	1988		
SEPA	Kaş-Kekova	1990		
SEPA	Göksu Deltası	1990		
SEPA	Patara	1990		
SEPA	Finike Denizaltı Dağları	2014		
SEPA	Karaburun-Ildır	2019		

Designation type (, IMMA; PSSA, ASPIM, MPA, EU Natura 2000, OECM, etc.)	Zone Name	Creation date	Species concerned	Area(s) concerned (link to mapping, shapefile, etc.)

2.2.9. Other management measures

Please specify

Name and existing or planned management measures	Type of measure	Creation date	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.3: COMMUNICATION AND AWARENESS ON THE CONSERVATION OF CETACEANS

Please list all relevant communication and outreach activities

2.3.1. Main events organised or planned in the country (meeting, symposium, awareness activities, etc.)

Type of event	Event name	Dates	Place	Organised by	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
Online meeting	Establishing national stranding network	17 January 2025	Online	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, GDNCNP	Cetaceans	Turkish Maritime Jurisdiction Areas	

2.3.2. Main events attended by national experts abroad (meeting, symposium, awareness activities, etc.)

Type of event	Event name	Dates	Place	Organised by	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

2.3.3. Main products (newsletter, brochure, leaflet, poster, video, etc.)

Product Type	Product name	Created by	Target audience (general public, schools, fishermen, etc.)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
Podcast	Whales of Türkiye	ATLAS journal	General public	Whales	Mediterranean	https://open.spotify.com/episode/5fgqS2TRDJSxKZTZkH6O1I?si=ABqrSqsHQT-9Tq1uUlp1Q&context=spotify%3Ashow%3A0o4PiTPJzyPfWCvsBnKwas
Podcast	Dolphins and whales	Apaçık Radio	General public	Whales, dolphins	Mediterranean, Aegean, Black Sea	https://apacikradio.com.tr/podcast/248871
Magazine	Whales of Türkiye	ATLAS journal	General public	Whales	Mediterranean	https://dergiburda.com/product/detail/atlas-mayis2025

2.4: CAPACITY BUILDING FOR CETACEAN CONSERVATION

Please list all relevant capacity-building activities

2.4.1. National needs in terms of capacity building, in reference to the ACCOBAMS strategy and programme of work

-
-
-

2.4.2. Trainings/workshops carried out (national and international) or planned

Name of the workshop or training course	Organised by	Dates (past/planned)	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
First Aid and Sampling of Stranded Cetaceans Training	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	14 Apr 2023	Online	Cetaceans	Turkish Maritime Jurisdiction Areas	
Ocean Literacy Course	TUDAV-International Ocean Institute	28-29 Nov 2024	Online			
Photo-identification of Cetaceans	DMAD	Every year since 2022	Online	Cetaceans	Turkey	Photo-identification course was conducted with explanations on manual and semi-auto programs
Population size analysis of cetaceans	DMAD	Every year since 2023	Online	Cetaceans	Turkey	Survey designs and population size estimation methods were explained to the participants in a 3 days course
Acoustic monitoring and post-acoustic analysis	DMAD	Every year since 2022	Online and in person	Cetaceans	Turkey	Acoustic monitoring tools and acoustic analysis as well as the related programs were explained to the participants in two days course
ACCOBAMS HQ Marine Mammal Observer and Passive Acoustic Monitoring Course	DMAD	Every year since 2020	Turkey	Cetaceans	Turkey	ACCOBAMS MMO/PAM materials were used to train local MMO/PAM operators

2.4.3. Lectures, syllabus on cetaceans (universities, schools)

Name of the educational program	Organised by	Dates	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
Marine Mammals	İstanbul University	2023-2025	Faculty of Aquatic Sciences	Cetaceans	Med, Aegean, Black Sea	13 lectures of 2-hour undergraduate courses given each year
Cetacean Ecology	İstanbul University	2023-2025	Institute of science	Cetaceans	Med, Aegean, Black Sea	13 lectures of 2-hour master courses given each year

UKRAINE

Country: UKRAINE

NATIONAL FOCAL POINT, NATIONAL REPORTS, MAIN ISSUES AND NEEDS

A. Focal Point details

First Name Last Name: Yurii Rasiuk

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Tel: +380 44 206 31 34

Address: Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine (currently reorganized into the Ministry of Economy, Environment and Agriculture of Ukraine), Mytropolita VasylyaLypkivskogo str., 35, Kyiv, 03035

B. List the successive National Focal Points (NFPs) and the period covered.

Period	First Name Last name of NFPs
2016-2019	Volodymyr Domashlinets
2019-2022	Volodymyr Domashlinets
2022-2025	Volodymyr Domashlinets / Yurii Rasiuk

C. Date of submission of national reports (list the years when the report was provided):

MOP	Year	Submitted report Y/N
1		NA
2	2004	
3	2007	Y
4	2010	Y
5	2013	Y
6	2016	Y
7	2019	Y
8	2022	Y
9	2025	Y

D. Specific questions and requests to be considered by the Secretariat, the Bureau, the Follow up Committee, the Scientific Committee or during the next MOP.

Major issue(s), specific needs or “hot” topics: please provide details on emerging issues, threats or difficulties encountered and indicate what should be implemented to answer of fix the points raised.

1/ Specific issues and requests to be considered by the Secretariat, the Bureau, the Follow-up Committee, the Scientific Committee or at the next meeting of the Parties:

Specific issues and requests	Actions to be implemented	Recipient (Secretariat, Bureau, Follow-up Committee, Scientific Committee, MOP)
<p>Military activities are still conducted by the Russian Federation in the Black Sea. Consequences resulting from warfare activities include marine pollution, eutrophication, increased risk of infections, increased risk of bioinvasions of alien (non-indigenous) species, and other effects. Multiple effects on marine ecosystems were caused by the destruction of the Kakhovka Dam on the Dnipro River. Also, war activities not directly related to combat are to be considered, such as construction works (especially those producing underwater noise or altering the seascape), changes in shipping routes and oil spills.</p> <p>The military operations may have adversely impacted all the riparian countries to some degree.</p>	<p><i>Recalling</i> Resolution 8.12 on “IUCN Red List Status of Cetacean Species in the ACCOBAMS Area” which:</p> <p>5. Calls on Parties to take into account the military and anthropogenic impacts of military operations during the implementation of Conservation Management Plan in the Black Sea;</p> <p><i>Recalling</i> Resolution 8.17 on “Anthropogenic Noise” which:</p> <p>7. asks the Scientific Committee to develop a post-war Plan for the Black Sea region towards the mitigation of warfare consequences on cetaceans, their habitat and their preys;</p> <p><i>Taking into consideration</i> its operative paragraph is clearly not restricted to looking into noise generating activities and impacts, but with a generic approach addressing all consequences resulting from warfare activities</p> <p>and</p> <p><i>Taking into consideration</i> Recommendation 16.1 – Post-War Plan For The Black Sea Cetaceans – of the Scientific Committee,</p> <p>It is necessary and highly important to adopt the Post-War Plan For The Black Sea Cetaceans and start its implementation regardless of the military situation, as</p>	<p>MOP, Secretariat, Bureau, Follow-up Committee, Scientific Committee</p>

Specific issues and requests	Actions to be implemented	Recipient (Secretariat, Bureau, Follow-up Committee, Scientific Committee, MOP)
	some of the activities/measures are relevant at that moment.	
<p>During the Eight Meeting of Parties to ACCOBAMS, Parties requested the creation of a regional Task Force for stranding events : The ACCOBAMS Emergency Task Force for Stranding events (AETFS). The conceptual framework for the ACCOBAMS Emergency Task Force for Stranding events (AETFS) was presented at the Joint meeting ACCOBAMS - Black Sea Commission, 6-7 March 2024. The AETFS aims at assisting emergency and unusual cetacean mortality events and more specifically to monitor and report strandings and bycatch data in the area in a common and real time repository; collect information on ongoing underwater noise sources (including military sources, seismic surveys, use of sonar for oil and gas exploration research, or other work) that effect cetaceans to be monitored, and to enhance passive acoustic monitoring; routinely carry out complete postmortem investigations, including acoustic trauma, with remote advice and support from ACCOBAMS Experts (telenecropsy), when needed; collect and preserve tissue samples and store as a back-up; support the forensic examination of samples when necessary; support live strandings and unusual mortality events responses.</p>	<p><i>Taking into consideration</i> Recommendation 16.6 – Strandings Issues (AETF, Functioning Stranding Networks) – of the Scientific Committee,</p> <p>It is necessary and highly important to adopt and implement the relevant Resolution fully mirroring the Recommendation 16.6, in particular:</p> <p>to consider an emergency situation as a cetacean stranding event which can overwhelm local resources and/or representing a transboundary emergency situation (e.g., mass strandings, large whales, unusual mortality events, epidemic outbreaks),</p> <p>and</p> <p>to create an emergency fund through voluntary contribution by Parties, international organizations, and public and private donors. The emergency fund should be managed by the ACCOBAMS Secretariat with the advice of the AETFS, creating simple and effective procedures to support expensive analyses (e.g., toxicology, genomics, research on hearing), samples exchange and any expert travel for investigations on emergencies in Countries asking for support. The procedures for requests and funding should be proposed to the ACCOBAMS Scientific Committee for approval.</p>	<p>MOP, Secretariat, Bureau, Follow-up Committee, Scientific Committee</p>

Specific issues and requests	Actions to be implemented	Recipient (Secretariat, Bureau, Follow-up Committee, Scientific Committee, MOP)

2/ Recommendations/ suggestions for Improvement of the conservation from the regional report(s) of the Scientific Committee

3/ Major issue(s) or main threats or "hot" topics:

(Subjects that is/was important for cetaceans in the region and probably need that the Scientific Committee take into account and address. Example of subjects: Exceptional high level of strandings, or high seismic activities planned, or new high-speed ferries operating in the region raising the threat of ship-strikes, etc.).

Major issues	Actions to be implemented
The ongoing Russia's war against Ukraine escalated in February 2022 puts the entire Black Sea basin under a huge threat. Military activities in the marine and coastal areas may affect the marine biota in the region, including cetaceans, in multiple ways including but not limited to marine pollution, eutrophication, increased risk of infections, increased risk of bioinvasions of alien (non-indigenous) species, and other effects. Sea mines are especially threatening in short and long-term run.	<p>Comprehensive monitoring of underwater noise, marine pollution and biological indicators of stress in animals, as well as response to stranding events and studies of pathology, are necessary for understanding and managing the war impact and other human impacts (construction, seismic surveys). Cooperative regional effort is necessary for obtaining adequate material and data about the causes of mortality.</p> <p>Demining measures and activities are necessary both in short and long-term run for reducing multiple threats for cetaceans, and other marine biota and research efforts. By prioritizing the removal of explosives, both historical and contemporary, using Best Available Technology and Best Environmental Practices, we can minimize the impact of explosions on the environment and support ongoing research efforts. This may include building on existing demining initiatives in the North and Baltic Seas to develop comprehensive guidance for identifying and safely removing all types of underwater explosives, both floating and sunk.</p> <p>Establishing new marine protected areas planned on the basis of earlier defined IMMAs, including transboundary and international reserves, will be important for cetacean conservation. Biosphere reserves may be suggested for areas of high cultural importance and human impact.</p>

Major issues	Actions to be implemented
	<p>It is necessary to organize dedicated regional workshops including the experts on the relevant topics to elaborate the road map for the Post-war Plan for the Black Sea region towards the mitigation of warfare consequences on cetaceans, their habitat and their preys; to consider specific areas, topics and activities/measures during the work on the Conservation Management Plan for the Black Sea cetaceans and the Post-war Plan for the Black Sea; and to promote implementation of applicable activities/measures under the Post-war Plan for the Black Sea as soon as it is adopted, regardless of the military situation, as some of the activities/measures are relevant at that moment.</p> <p>Also, new techniques for cetacean research should be encouraged, such as the pilot studies using unmanned aerial and underwater vehicles.</p>
<p>Comprehensive monitoring of underwater noise, marine pollution and biological indicators of stress in animals, as well as response to stranding events and studies of pathology, are necessary for understanding and managing the war impact and other human impacts (construction, seismic surveys). Cooperative regional effort is necessary for obtaining adequate material and data about the causes of mortality.</p>	<p>Full support for the measures suggested by the Recommendations 16.6, 16.9 and 16.12 of the Scientific Committee, including but not limited to:</p> <p>to create an emergency fund through voluntary contribution by Parties, international organizations, and public and private donors. The emergency fund should be managed by the ACCOBAMS Secretariat with the advice of the AETFS, creating simple and effective procedures to support expensive analyses (e.g., toxicology, genomics, research on hearing), samples exchange and any expert travel for investigations on emergencies in Countries asking for support. The procedures for requests and funding should be proposed to the ACCOBAMS Scientific Committee for approval;</p> <p>improved facilitation of the exchange of relevant information with competent authorities related to military activities and exercises, from planning to assessment of impacts;</p> <p>Parties to further collaborate at a regional level between tissue banks, to facilitate the exchange of tissue samples for joint analyses and retrospective studies;</p>

Major issues	Actions to be implemented
	<p>multiple stressors investigation: development of new diagnostic techniques to understand the effects of cumulative stressors on cetaceans;</p> <p>to consider an emergency situation as a cetacean stranding event which can overwhelm local resources and/or representing a transboundary emergency situation (e.g., mass strandings, large whales, unusual mortality events, epidemic outbreaks), or even single events involving threatened/endangered/data deficient species in the ACCOBAMS area (e.g., Cuvier's beaked whales, sperm whales, Iberian killer whales);</p> <p>to keep a continuously updated list of existing stranding experts and stranding networks contact points/coordinators to be included in the ACCOBAMS website to facilitate reporting and communication. Additionally, keep updated lists of tissue banks (Resolution 3.9), responsible institutions designed by the parties and laboratories registered as CITES scientific and/or forensic institutions including the WOAHA collaboration centers, for facilitating transboundary exchange of samples and investigations;</p> <p>to update existing ACCOBAMS adopted documents related to strandings management and investigations (best practices, guidelines and protocols) when needed through regular meetings among experts to include novel findings and analyses and to promote harmonization in interpreting post-mortem findings;</p> <p>to promote a systematic adoption of technologies for remote assistance during investigations, supporting the acquisition of suitable hardware and software to routinely apply this approach in the ACCOBAMS area;</p> <p>to implement capacity building through the training modules targeting veterinarians and biologists involved in post-mortem investigations using novel technologies (i.e., virtual/augmented reality, metaverse, 3D printing) and including principles of forensic photographs and tele-necropsy. National Focal</p>

Major issues	Actions to be implemented
	<p>Points shall provide the appropriate support to collect information on any human related activity that could be related to the event. Stranding network coordinators and relevant authorities shall help in bringing carcasses to competent laboratories in order to allow in-depth identification of causes of death.</p>
<p>The main cause of death of the harbour porpoise in the Black Sea is the bycatch. The bycatch in turbot fishery and the high seasonal mortality of harbour porpoises, threatening the viability of the subspecies, it is of an urgent matter to refine and monitor estimates of porpoise abundance, population dynamics, causes of mortality and bycatch level, as well as to develop and test multiple measures to reduce bycatch.</p>	<p>Support for the measures suggested by the Recommendation 16.7 of the Scientific Committee, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. parties ensure that monitoring schemes by independent observers are made obligatory for the fishing methods that have been proven to pose a threat to cetaceans (e.g., bottom-set gillnets targeting turbot in the Black Sea, purse seine fishery and mid-water trawls in the Mediterranean and the Black Seas); 2. the FAO-GFCM Guidelines for bycatch monitoring (FAO, 2019) be revised as 0.5% coverage for onboard observation is far from being satisfactory to understand the complete situation of cetacean bycatch (see Recommendation 16.8; 3. whenever possible, the relevant authorities (environmental and fisheries) should encourage the retrieval of dead bycaught animals from vessels to perform necropsies by relevant institutions involved in the national strandings network. As a minimum, onboard observers should collect tissue samples for a wide range of analyses (minimum samples for age (teeth), genetics (skin), and physiological status (blubber)) to understand the status and demographic characteristics of the affected populations (e.g., ICES 2024); 4. Parties implement active awareness-raising programmes among fishermen to encourage reporting of bycatch events in order to improve data collection and assess more precisely the extent of this threat. <p>And especially:</p>

Major issues	Actions to be implemented
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. strongly recommend the use of PAL pingers in turbot fishery in the Black Sea as an effective measure to mitigate harbour porpoise bycatch in bottom set gillnets according to the best available practices (FAO, 2019; Hamilton and Baker, 2019); 2. encourage further testing and development of bycatch/depredation mitigation measures in the ACCOBAMS area;
<p>In accordance with Decision No. 17.299 of the Conference of the Parties to CITES, when issuing permits for the temporary export of bottlenose dolphins <i>Tursiops truncatus ponticus</i> from the dolphinarium of Ukraine, starting from 2018 a mandatory blood test and the issuance of a genetic report for each exported animal are carried out. One of the key difficulties that needs to be addressed first by international scientific organizations is the genetic isolation of bottlenose dolphins in the Black Sea and other areas.</p>	<p>Improvement of effort and application of new techniques would be important for monitoring the animals in captivity to prevent illegal takes from the wild and illegal trade. No excuse or exemption can be made for takes of animals from the wild to captivity under the umbrella of stranding response effort. Support for the measures suggested by the Recommendation 16.13 of the Scientific Committee.</p>

SECTION 1 - MANAGEMENT OF THE AGREEMENT

1.1 Dates of signature (S), ratification (R), acceptance (AC), approval (AP) or joined (J) to ACCOBAMS and competent authority.

- 09/07/2003
- Competent authority: Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine (currently reorganized into the Ministry of Economy, Environment and Agriculture of Ukraine)

1.2 Reservations expressed in accordance with Article XV or Article X of the Agreement

- No reservation expressed

1.3 Date of acceptance, signature, ratification of amendments; if under process, please indicate the competent authority, the procedure and the steps taken.

- Amendment to Annex 2 of the Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea, the Mediterranean Sea and the Adjacent Atlantic Area on the use of driftnets

Date entry into force: Click or tap here to enter text.

Transposition at National Level: Click or tap here to enter text.

- Extension of the geographical area of ACCOBAMS

Ratification status: 19/10/2012

Competent Authority: Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine (currently reorganized into the Ministry of Economy, Environment and Agriculture of Ukraine)

1.4 Exceptions granted under Art. II, par. 2 of the Agreement and par. 6 of Annex 2 (emergency situations or for the purpose of non-lethal in situ research [Res. 4.18](#))

Type of Exception (choose from the drop-down list)	Date (Start-End Year)	Organisation	Species concerned and number of individuals	Affected area(s)	Brief rationale, comments
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					
Choose an item.					

1.5 Definition of the marine areas under national jurisdiction included in the Agreement's field of application.

Please indicate if negotiations are under way for limits with neighbouring countries.

- Economic zone of Ukraine in the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov
- [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

1.6. List the entities with competence, responsibility, or interest for cetaceans' conservation.

Please precise the information/communication/coordination mechanisms with other national entities.

Entity type (choose from the drop-down list)	Entity Name	Primary contact (name, email)	Link	Comments
Choose an item.	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine, Department of Biodiversity Protection, Fauna Protection Division. Mytropolyta Vasylya Lypkivskogo str., 35	Contact person: Yurii Rasiuk, e-mail: y.rasyk@mepr.gov.ua, rasyuk_yuriy@ukr.net		National authorities / administrations
Choose an item.	Ukrainian Nature Conservation Group, vul. Hoholya 40, Vasylykiv, Kiev Oblast, 08600, Ukraine	Contact person: Oleksiy Vasyliuk Phone: 380971000473 Email: vasyliuk@gmail.com		Non Governmental Organizations
Choose an item.	Environment-People-Law, vul. I. Franka 9/1A, Lviv, 79005, Ukraine	Contact person: Kateryna Polyanska Phone: +38 032 2433888 Email: kateryna.polyanska@gmail.com		Non Governmental Organizations
Choose an item.	NGO "BioEcoLinks", vul. Zhemchuzhna 192/2, Lymanka, Ovidiopol'sky District, Odesa Oblast, 65497, Ukraine	Director: Karina Vishnyakova Phone: 380955486553 Email: bioecolinks@gmail.com		Non Governmental Organizations
Choose an item.	Scientific research organization "Ukrainian Scientific Centre of Ecology of the Sea", Frantsuzsky	Contact persons: Viktor Komorin, Karina Vishnyakova Phone (380-482) 63-66-22 E-mail: karinavishnyakova@gmail.com		Research Institutes / Universities

Entity type (choose from the drop-down list)	Entity Name	Primary contact (name, email)	Link	Comments
	Blvd 89, Odesa, 65009, Ukraine			
Choose an item.	Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, vul. B. Khmelnytskoho Street 15, 01030, Kyiv, Ukraine	Director: Vitalii Kharchenko, Contact person: Pavel Gol'din Phone: (380-44) 2351070, 2342365 E-mail: pavelgoldin412@gmail.com		Research Institutes / Universities
Choose an item.	Institute of Marine Biology, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Pushkinska Street 37, Odesa, Ukraine	Director: Galyna Minicheva Phone: (380-482) 250918 E-mail: minicheva@ukr.net		Research Institutes / Universities
Choose an item.	Odesa Branch of the Institute of Fisheries, Marine Ecology and Oceanography; Shevchenko Avenue 12, Odesa 65058, Ukraine	Director: Serhii Khutornoi, Phone: +38-048-731-04-24		Research Institutes / Universities
Choose an item.	Ivan Franko Lviv National University, Universytetska 1, Lviv, 79000, Ukraine	Contact person: Ihor Dykyy Phone: (38 032) 274-03-72 E-mail: i.dykyy@gmail.com		Research Institutes / Universities
Choose an item.	Mechnikov Odesa National University; 2, Dvoryanska Str., Odesa 65082, Ukraine	Contact person: Volodymyr Ivanitsa; Rector: Igor Koval; Phone: +38-067-483-06-11; E-mail: science@onu.ed.ua		Research Institutes / Universities
Choose an item.	Dunayskiy (Danube) Biosphere Reserve; 132a, Tatarbunarskoho Povstannia Str., Vylkove 68355, Odesa Region, Ukraine	Director: Alexandr Voloshkevych; Phone: +380-4843- 311-95; E-mail: reserve@it.odessa.ua;		Research Institutes / Universities

Entity type (choose from the drop-down list)	Entity Name	Primary contact (name, email)	Link	Comments
Choose an item.	Chernomorsky (Black Sea) Biosphere Reserve	Contact person: Yurii Moskalenko iz@izan.kiev.ua		Research Institutes / Universities
Choose an item.	Biloberezhzhya Sviatoslava National Nature Park, Lotsmanska 18, Ochakiv, Mykolaiv Region, 57008, Ukraine	Director: Viktoria Petrenko Phone: +38-05154-3-00-26, +38-099-724-87-18		Research Institutes / Universities
Choose an item.	Tuzlivski Lymany National Nature Park, Armiiska 5, Tatarbunary, Odesa Region, 68100, Ukraine	Phone: +38-04844-321-96, +38-055-375-25-80; Email: tyzlivski_lumanu@ukr.net, rusevivan@ukr.net; Contact person: Ivan Rusev; Director: Irina Vykhristiuk		Research Institutes / Universities
Choose an item.	Dzharylhach National Nature Park	Director: Iryna Sabashenko E-mail: dgarilgath@ukr.net		Research Institutes / Universities
Choose an item.	Kuialnyk National Nature Park, Polska 21, Odesa 65000, Ukraine	Contact person: Natalia Brusentsova E-mail: n_brusentsova@ukr.net		Research Institutes / Universities
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				
Choose an item.				

[illegible]

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1.7. Main national laws and regulations concerning cetaceans.

Add a brief description or cite relevant articles or sections related to cetaceans.

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans
Law of Ukraine "On Adoption of Amendments to the Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea, Mediterranean Sea and Contiguous Atlantic Area"	16/10/2012	(Parliament of Ukraine)	All cetacean species recorded in Ukraine in the wild	Cetacean habitats in the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/5433-17#Text	ACCOBAMS' amendment
Black Sea Biodiversity and Landscape Conservation Protocol to the Bucharest Convention	22/02/2007	(Parliament of Ukraine)	All cetacean species recorded in Ukraine in the wild	Cetacean habitats in the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/685-16#Text	The documents as a whole
Law of Ukraine on the Protection of Animals Against Cruelty	21/02/2006	(Parliament of Ukraine)	All cetacean species recorded in Ukraine in the wild	Cetacean habitats in the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/main/3447-15#Text	The documents as a whole
Law of Ukraine "On Ecological Network of Ukraine"	24/06/2004	(Parliament of Ukraine)	All cetacean species recorded in Ukraine in the	Cetacean habitats in the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/main/1864-15#Text	

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans
			wild			
Law of Ukraine "On the Red Data Book of Ukraine"	07/02/2002	(Parliament of Ukraine)	All cetacean species recorded in Ukraine in the wild	Cetacean habitats in the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/main/3055-14#Text	The documents as a whole
Law of Ukraine "On Fauna"	13/12/2001	(Parliament of Ukraine)	All cetacean species recorded in Ukraine in the wild	Cetacean habitats in the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2894-14#Text	The documents as a whole
Law of Ukraine "On Nature Reserve Fund"	16/06/1992	(Parliament of Ukraine)	All cetacean species recorded in Ukraine in the wild	Cetacean habitats in the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/main/2456-12#Text	The documents as a whole
Law on Environmental Protection	25/06/1991	(Parliament of Ukraine)	All cetacean species recorded in Ukraine in the wild	Cetacean habitats in the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/main/1264-12#Text	The documents as a whole
Law of Ukraine "On Fishery, Industrial Fishing and	08/07/2011	(Parliament of Ukraine)	All cetacean species recorded in	Cetacean habitats in the Black Sea and the Sea of	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/3677-17#Text	The documents as a

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans
Protection of Water Bioresources"			Ukraine in the wild	Azov		whole
Law of Ukraine "On Strategic Environmental Assessment"	20/03/2018	(Parliament of Ukraine)	All cetacean species recorded in Ukraine in the wild	Cetacean habitats in the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2354-19#Text	The documents as a whole
Law of Ukraine "On Environmental Impact Assessment"	23/05/2017	(Parliament of Ukraine)	All cetacean species recorded in Ukraine in the wild	Cetacean habitats in the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/main/2059-19#Text	The documents as a whole
Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No 1030 "On the compensation scale for illegal taking from the wild, destruction or injuring of animal and plant species listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine as well as for destruction or worsening of their habitats"	07/11/2012	(Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine)	All cetacean species recorded in Ukraine in the wild	Cetacean habitats in the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1030-2012-%D0%BF	The documents as a whole

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans
Decree No. 1402 of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On Adoption of Rules for Transportation of Animals	16/11/2011	(Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine)	All cetacean species recorded in Ukraine in the wild	Cetacean habitats in the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1402-2011-%D0%BF#Text	Para 64 refers to the rules of cetacean transportation
Decree No. 45 of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine «On the approval of the Procedure for monitoring biological and landscape diversity»	17/01/2025	(Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine)	All cetacean species recorded in Ukraine in the wild	Cetacean habitats in the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/en/45-2025-%D0%BF?lang=uk#Text	Para. 5 specifically mentions cetaceans as monitoring objects
Order No. 622 "On Adoption of Rules and Norms for Keeping Dolphins in Captivity"	06/12/2012	(Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources)	All cetacean species recorded in Ukraine in the wild	Cetacean habitats in the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/z0278-13#Text	The documents as a whole
Order No. 328 "On Temporary Ban of Special Use of Cetacean of the Black Sea and	20/09/2011	(Ministry of Ecology and	All cetacean species recorded in	Cetacean habitats in the Black Sea and the Sea of	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/z1142-11#Text	The documents as a

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans
Sea of Azov"(extension of previous one, in 2014 became termless)		Natural Resources)	Ukraine in the wild	Azov		whole
Order No. 165 "On Temporary Ban of Special Use of Cetacean of the Black Sea and Sea of Azov"	31/03/2008	(Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources)	All cetacean species recorded in Ukraine in the wild	Cetacean habitats in the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/z0377-08#Text	The documents as a whole
Order No. 393 "On Adoption of the National Action Plan on Research and Conservation of Marine Mammals of the Black and Azov Seas in Ukraine"	28/12/2020	(Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources)	All cetacean species recorded in Ukraine in the wild	Cetacean habitats in the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov	https://mepr.gov.ua/files/docs/nakazy/2020_1/%D0%9D%D0%B0%D0%BA%D0%B0%D0%B7_393_28.12.2020_%D0%9F%D0%94_%D0%BC%D0%BE%D1%80%D1%81%D1%8C%D0%BA%D1%96%20%D1%81%D1%81%D0%B0%D0%B2%D1%86%D1%96.pdf https://mepr.gov.ua/files/docs/nakazy/2020_1/393%D0%B41%20(1).doc https://mepr.gov.ua/files/docs/nakazy/2020_1/393%D0%B42.doc	The documents as a whole
Order No. 29 "On adoption of animal species list included in the Red Data Book of Ukraine	19/01/2021	(Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural	All cetacean species recorded in Ukraine in the	Cetacean habitats in the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/z0260-21#Text	All cetacean species recorded

Title of law or Regulation	Publication date	Responsible Authority	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Link	Brief description or relevant articles related to cetaceans
(animal kingdom) and animal species excluded from the Red Data Book of Ukraine (animal kingdom)"		Resources of Ukraine)	wild			in the wild of Ukraine listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine

1.8. Funds earmarked for research, monitoring, and management of cetaceans (including national funding, international, regional or sub regional projects)

Name of the fund	Source (regional, national, international, EU, LIFE, INTERREG, etc.)	Date (Start-End Year)

1.9. Relevant international or regional conventions, commissions, and agreements to which the country is a Party.

Convention/Agreement	Signature	Ratification	Acceptance	Entry into force	Comments
Agreement on Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks (1995)		27/02/2003			
Agreement on the Conservation of Small Cetaceans of the Baltic and North Seas (ASCOBANS)					
Annex V concerning the protection and conservation of ecosystems and Biological Diversity of the Maritime Area (OSPAR Convention)					
Barcelona Convention for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution (1976)					
Convention on Biological Diversity (Rio, 1992)	06/11/1992	24/11/1994		02/07/1995	
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Fauna and Flora (CITES - Washington, 1973)		14/05/1999		29/03/2000	
Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Berne, 1979)	17/08/1998	29/10/1998		01/05/1999	
Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn, 1979)		19/03/1999		01/11/1999	
Convention on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution (Bucharest Convention)	21/04/1992	04/04/1994		14/04/1994	
General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean					
International Commission for Scientific Exploration of the Mediterranean		12/10/1995			
International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling (Washington, 1946)					
OSPAR Convention for the protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic					

Convention/Agreement	Signature	Ratification	Acceptance	Entry into force	Comments
United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (Montego Bay, 1982)	10/12/1982	03/06/1999			
Other (specify)					

1.10. Bilateral or multilateral fisheries agreements relevant to the scope of the Agreement (such as GFCM, ICCAT, specific fisheries agreements with the European Union; provide relevant information such as date of signature, duration, area concerned, measures)

Name of the agreement	Signature date	Duration (or end date)	Cetacean species concerned	Affected area(s)	Measure(s), comments
General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM)	15/07/2025				
Agreement under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Marine Biological Diversity of Areas beyond National Jurisdiction	29/08/2025				

SECTION 2: CONSERVATION ACTIONS FOR CETACEANS

2.1: RESEARCH AND MONITORING

2.1.1. List of cetaceans reported in the area under the jurisdiction of the country included in the distribution area (as defined in Article I, paragraph 3 f of the Agreement).

Legend: "C": Common, "R": Rare, "O": Occasional

Scientific name	English name	C	R	O	Comments
PHOCOENIDAE					
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Harbour porpoise	X			
DELPHINIDAE					
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Rough-toothed dolphin				
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Risso's dolphin				
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Bottlenose dolphin	X			
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Striped dolphin				
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Short-beaked common dolphin	X			
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	False killer whale				
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Killer whale				
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Long-finned pilot whale				
ZIPHIIDAE					
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Blainville's beaked whale				
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Cuvier's beaked whale				
PHYSETERIDAE					
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Sperm whale				
KOGIIDAE					
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Dwarf sperm whale				
BALAENIDAE					

<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	North Atlantic Right Whale				
BALAENOPTERIDAE					
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Minke whale				
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Sei whale				
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Fin whale				
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback whale				

2.1.2. List and description of research programs and research projects related to cetaceans, considering national, bilateral and multilateral activities.

Please provide information on programs and projects (name of the project, contact details and brief description) covering the following themes, among others:

Improved knowledge of the status of cetaceans (Cetacean population estimates and distribution, population structure, monitoring of cetacean status, functional stranding networks and emergency responses, etc.)

Name of the program/project	Type of knowledge (choose from the drop-down list)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
Establishing the bank of cetacean tissue samples in Ukraine (funded by the ACCOBAMS Secretariat)	Choose an item.	2019	Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine			The National Bank of Cetacean Samples was created which is the first institution for storing samples from marine mammals in the Black Sea Basin.
BlackCeTrends	Choose an item.	2020	Scientific research organization			an ongoing project which has been launched in 2020, in which six institutions from all around the

Name of the program/project	Type of knowledge (choose from the drop-down list)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
			“Ukrainian Scientific Centre of Ecology of the Sea”, and NGO BioEcoLinks			Black Sea (except Russia), together with a British acoustic device manufacturer, Chelonia Ltd., with the objective of assessing the trends in the occurrence of Black Sea cetaceans, especially harbour porpoises, using a passiveacoustic monitoring device, F-POD. All partners have deployed the F-PODS in their coastal waters and started collecting data. Passive acoustic monitoring is crucially important for detecting the harbour porpoises, shy and cryptic animals, which spend most of time under water. In Ukraine data were obtained from five stations in the north-western Black Sea. The analysis is in progress.
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
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	Choose an item.					
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	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					

Reduction of human pressures on cetaceans (Interactions with fisheries/aquaculture, Anthropogenic underwater noise, Ship strikes, Cetacean watching, Marine debris, Chemical and biological pollution, Climate change, Captivity-related issues)

Name of the program/project	Type of human pressure (choose from the drop-down list)	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					
	Choose an item.					

Conservation of cetacean habitats (MSP, MPA, PSSA, EU MSFD, EU Natura 2000, etc.)

Name of the program/project	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
Important Marine Mammal Areas	2021	Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine and Scientific research organization "Ukrainian Scientific Centre of			These discrete portions of habitat, important for marine mammal species, aim to have the potential to be delineated and managed for conservation. The 11 new IMMAs (Important Marine Mammal Area) are part of 14 new IMMAs for the marine mammals of the Black Sea, Turkish Straits System, and

Name of the program/project	Date (Start-End Year)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
		Ecology of the Sea"			Caspian Sea, which were elaborated at the IMMA online regional workshop organized in February 2021 by the IUCN SSC-WCPA Marine Mammal Protected Areas Task Force. The workshop resulted in the identification of 23 new candidate Important Marine Mammal Areas (cIMMAs). Following independent review, 14 IMMAs, one candidate IMMA (cIMMA) and 11 areas of interest (Aol) were approved. Among them there are six IMMAs which are entirely or partially situated in the waters of Ukraine: Kaliakra to Danube Delta; Karkinit and Dzharylhach Gulfs; The Balaklava and the Southern Crimea; The Karadag and Opuk; The Kerch Strait and Taman Peninsula; and The Sea of Azov, the largest IMMA in the region.

Public awareness about cetaceans (Information/Communication/Awareness about cetaceans)

Name of the program/project	Type of outreach	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

Any other relevant projects

Name of the program/project	Theme	Date (year start-end)	Responsible Organization	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments

2.1.3. Cetacean stranding

Does the country have a stranding network? If not, please specify why.

- Click or tap here to enter text.

If yes, please provide the name, contacts and a link to the database.

Network name	Date of creation	Responsible organisation	Contact (name, email)	Link to the database	Comments
Ukrainian stranding network	2017	Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine and Scientific research organization "Ukrainian Scientific Centre of Ecology of the Sea"	Contact person: Pavel Gol'din Phone: (380-44) 2351070, 2342365 E-mail: pavelgoldin412@gmail.com		A stranding network system is supported by the Ukrainian Centre for Ecology of the Sea (UkrSCES, Odesa), in cooperation with the Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology, and listed in the Global Stranding Network (https://globalstrandingnetwork.com/our-network). It is linked with voluntary institutional and individual correspondents across the country, including research institutes (Institute of Marine Biology), Mechnikov Odesa National University (ONU), offices of reserve areas and local governmental bodies.

Do you send data to the MEDACES database? (Yes/No).

- Partial data were submitted by the BREMA Lab and the Ukrainian Centre for Ecology of the Sea (UkrSCES,Odesa).

2.1.4 Population genetics

Sample collection (cf. Exemptions granted to Art. II, paragraph 2 of the Agreement and paragraph 6 of Annex 2, as reported in 1.4)

If new cetacean samples compatible with population genetics studies (e.g. skin, muscle, etc.) have been collected since the last MOP, please complete the following information to populate the databases of cetacean samples collected in the ACCOBAMS area (see [ACCOBAMS Best Practices on Cetacean Population Genetics](#)).

Origin of samples (Biopsies, Strandings, Bycatch, etc.)	Responsible organization (for sample collection and/or storage)	Species – 1 row per species	Number of individuals sampled	Area(s) sampled

Results of the studies carried out

Report Reference/Publication + Link	Organisation in charge of the project	Species and number of individuals	Main findings/conclusions

2.1.5 Conservation status of cetaceans at the national level using the IUCN Red List methodology.

Has your country developed or participated in the assessment of cetaceans in your national waters? (Yes, No)

All the cetacean species living in the Azov and Black Seas are listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine; the latest national assessment was approved by the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources, 19/01/2021, Order No. 29, using the IUCN Red List complement methodology (not required by Law) (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/z0260-21#n19>). The assessment was based on data from the vessel coastal surveys, basin-wide aerial survey and historical data. The IUCN Red List regional evaluation using the

national data is in progress

If yes, please provide links to reports or publications, and fill the table below.

- [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Scientific name	English name	National Red List Category	Comments
PHOCOENIDAE			
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Harbour porpoise	Endangered	
DELPHINIDAE			
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Rough-toothed dolphin		
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Risso's dolphin		
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Bottlenose dolphin	Vulnerable	
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Striped dolphin		
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Short-beaked common dolphin	Vulnerable	
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	False killer whale		
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Killer whale		
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Long-finned pilot whale		
ZIPHIIDAE			
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Blainville's beaked whale		
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Cuvier's beaked whale		
PHYSETERIDAE			
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Sperm whale		
KOGIIDAE			
<i>Kogia simus</i>	Dwarf sperm whale		
BALAENIDAE			
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	North Atlantic Right Whale		
BALAENOPTERIDAE			
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Minke whale		

Scientific name	English name	National Red List Category	Comments
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Sei whale		
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Fin whale		
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback whale		

2.1.6. Existence or preparation of conservation management plan for cetacean species.

Please provide any relevant information

Name of the management plan	Entry into force (date)	Status (in preparation/adopted)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description, comments
National Action Plan on Research and Conservation of Marine Mammals of the Black and Azov Seas in Ukraine	28/12/2020	Adopted	All	Black and Azov Seas	The Plan covers all the aspects of research and conservation measures

2.2: MANAGEMENT MEASURES FOR THE CONSERVATION OF CETACEANS

Management or conservation measures introduced to achieve and maintain a favourable conservation status for cetaceans and reduce potential threats, in line with ACCOBAMS resolutions.

2.2.1. Interaction with fisheries.

Identify existing or planned management actions to reduce interactions.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of gear(s) affected (<i>gillnets, purse seine nets, driftnets, surface longlines or other</i>)	Type of interaction (bycatch, depredation, etc.)	Cetacean species concerned	Affected area(s)
<p>Bycatch mitigation measures. Current management measures are based on understanding deriving from the results of the CeNoBS project. Turbot gillnets are identified as a specific threat for harbour porpoises, and the potential solutions should be based on minimizing conflict with fisheries and be inclusive for coastal communities. Mitigation measures under testing in Black Sea countries are considered as options. The results, needs and prospects were reported to the National Fisheries Agency which identified suggestions for future technical support. Also the issue was discussed at the floor of the GFCM and the ACCOBAMS Scientific Committee which produced strong recommendations for the bycatch management. There is a need in urgent and continuous actions to develop and implement measures to reduce bycatch levels, improve mandatory monitoring schemes (e.g., those run under the EU Data Collection Framework) and make available official fishing effort data of turbot fishery. This would allow robust estimates of the fleet size and the total length of nets involved, enabling the refinement of estimates of total bycatch in the Black Sea. Cooperation with fishers and fisheries controlling authorities for enhancing the bycatch reporting is crucial in this effort, as well</p>		Turbot gillnets	Bycatch	harbour porpoise	Black and Azov Seas

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of gear(s) affected (<i>gillnets, purse seine nets, driftnets, surface longlines or other</i>)	Type of interaction (bycatch, depredation, etc.)	Cetacean species concerned	Affected area(s)
<p>as the overall bycatch monitoring by on-board observers and at port questionnaires and/or with other available technical means, such as Remote Electronic Monitoring (REM). Strong enforcement of existing laws and regulations is needed in the region to minimize IUU fishing. Retrieval of bycaught animals from vessels should be encouraged by the relevant authorities in order to obtain biological data, including tissue samples, for a wide range of analyses to understand the status and demographic characteristics of the affected populations. Further testing and development of bycatch mitigation measures is needed in the Black Sea, accounting for specific local features (e.g., assessment of effectiveness of pingers specifically for the Black Sea porpoises). One of the most common mitigation measures implemented worldwide for bycatch is using Acoustic Deterrent Devices (ADD), namely pingers. ADDs are very effective on reduction of harbour porpoise in many different areas globally. The most effective model should be considered according to results of ongoing trials. For a long-term use of such devices, potential negative effects of pingers, such as habituation and habitat exclusion, should be carefully considered before widespread use, and an ecological and economical cost/benefit analysis should be carried out. Other potential mitigation measures should also be identified and tested</p>					

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of gear(s) affected (<i>gillnets, purse seine nets, driftnets, surface longlines or other</i>)	Type of interaction (bycatch, depredation, etc.)	Cetacean species concerned	Affected area(s)
together with fishers. In addition, spatio-temporal closure of fishing should be considered where other mitigation measures are not possible.					

2.2.2. Navigation regulations and ship strikes.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Vessel type(s)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
Provisioned by the National Action Plan to be developed by 2025				

2.2.3. Anthropogenic noise.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of activity that produces noise	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
Provisioned by the National Action Plan to be developed by 2025				

Does your country share data with the ACCOBAMS regional registry for impulsive noise sources in the ACCOBAMS area ([Res. 7.13](#))? Yes/No

-

2.2.4. Whale watching and other commercial tourism activities.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of commercial tourism activity	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
Provisioned by the National Action Plan to be developed by 2025				

2.2.5. Marine pollution, including marine debris.

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of pollution	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.2.6. Emergency situations (e.g., the presence of uncommon species, etc.)

Identify existing or planned management measures to reduce impacts.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Type of situation	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
The plan is currently under development by the stranding network system supported by the Ukrainian Centre for Ecology of the Sea (UkrSCES, Odesa).				

2.2.7. Dolphin captivity and dolphinariums.

Identify existing or planned management measures.

Name and existing or planned management measures	Entry into force (date)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)
Order No. 622 "On Adoption of Rules and Norms for Keeping Dolphins in Captivity" and Order No. 328 "On Temporary Ban of Special Use of Cetacean of the Black Sea and Sea of Azov" are in action. Also, elaboration of management and implementation measures is provisioned by the National Action Plan to be developed by 2025.	06/12/2012		

2.2.8. Habitat Conservation.

List marine protected areas (MPAs), fishing areas, fisheries reserves or other effective spatial conservation measures (OECM-CBD).

Designation type (<u>EBSA</u>, <u>IMMA</u>: <u>PSSA</u>, <u>ASPIM</u>, <u>MPA</u>, <u>EU Natura 2000</u>, <u>OECM</u>, <u>etc.</u>)	Zone Name	Creation date	Species concerned	Area(s) concerned (link to mapping, shapefile, etc.)
Several institutional and civic initiatives are under development at various stages, to be revised in light of the newest research data and recommendations produced by IMMA delineation and GFCM reports				

2.2.9. Other management measures

Please specify

Name and existing or planned management measures	Type of measure	Creation date	Species concerned	Affected area(s)

2.3: COMMUNICATION AND AWARENESS ON THE CONSERVATION OF CETACEANS

Please list all relevant communication and outreach activities

2.3.1. Main events organised or planned in the country (meeting, symposium, awareness activities, etc.)

Type of event	Event name	Dates	Place	Organised by	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

2.3.2. Main events attended by national experts abroad (meeting, symposium, awareness activities, etc.)

Type of event	Event name	Dates	Place	Organised by	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

2.3.3. Main products (newsletter, brochure, leaflet, poster, video, etc.)

Product Type	Product name	Created by	Target audience (general public, schools, fishermen, etc.)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)
Brochure	Article	Environment People Law (EPL)	General Public	All cetacean species recorded in Ukraine		http://epl.org.ua/en/eco-analytics/zahyst-morskyh-ssavtsiv-na-terytoriyi-ukrayiny/

Product Type	Product name	Created by	Target audience (general public, schools, fishermen, etc.)	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

2.4: CAPACITY BUILDING FOR CETACEAN CONSERVATION

Please list all relevant capacity-building activities

2.4.1. National needs in terms of capacity building, in reference to the ACCOBAMS strategy and programme of work

- Networking and creating international task force groups
- Spatiotemporal data analysis
- Further development of necropsies and lab analyses of death causes; Acoustic monitoring and acoustic data processing• Lab techniques in genetics

2.4.2. Trainings/workshops carried out (national and international) or planned

Name of the workshop or training course	Organised by	Dates (past/planned)	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

2.4.3. Lectures, syllabus on cetaceans (universities, schools)

Name of the educational program	Organised by	Dates	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)

Name of the educational program	Organised by	Dates	Place	Species concerned	Affected area(s)	Brief description (may include a link)