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0.1 Member State	**GR**
0.2.1 Species code	**1349**
0.2.2 Species name	**Tursiops truncatus**
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	Rinodelfino

1. National Level

1.1 Maps

1.1.1 Distribution Map	Yes
1.1.1a Sensitive species	No
1.1.2 Method used - map	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
1.1.3 Year or period	2007-2012
1.1.4 Additional map	No
1.1.5 Range map	Yes

2. Biogeographical Or Marine Level

2.1 Biogeographical Region

Marine Mediterranean (MMED)

2.2 Published sources

Bearzi G., Agazzi S., Gonzalvo J., Bonizzoni S., Costa M. 2007. Ionian Dolphin Project. Kalamos area & Amvrakikos Gulf. Report on the activities conducted between July 1991–September 2007 in the eastern Ionian Sea, Greece. Tethys Research Institute Report. 35 pp.

Bearzi G., Politi E., Agazzi S., Bruno S., Costa M. Bonizzoni S. 2005. Occurrence and present status of coastal dolphins (Delphinus delphis and Tursiops truncatus) in the eastern Ionian Sea. Aquatic Conserv: Mar. Freshw. Ecosyst. 15: 243–257.

Bearzi G., Fortuna M. C. 2006. Common bottlenose dolphin Tursiops truncatus (Mediterranean subpopulation). Pp. 64-73 in Reeves R., Notarartolo di Sciara G. (compilers and editors). The status and distribution of cetaceans in the Black Sea and Mediterranean Sea. IUCN Centre for Mediterranean Cooperation, Malaga, Spain. 137 pp.

Bearzi G., Agazzi S., Gonzalvo J., Bonizzoni S., Costa M., Azzellino A. 2008. Dolphins in a bottle: abundance, residency patterns and conservation of bottlenose dolphins Tursiops truncatus in the semi-closed eutrophic Amvrakikos Gulf, Greece. Aquatic Conserv: Mar. Freshw. Ecosyst. 18: 130–146.

Bearzi G., Agazzi S., Gonzalvo J., Bonizzoni S., Costa M., Petroselli A. 2010. Biomass removal by dolphins and fisheries in a Mediterranean Sea coastal area: do dolphins have an ecological impact on fisheries? Aquatic Conserv: Mar. Freshw. Ecosyst. 20: 549–559.

Bearzi G., Bonizzoni S., Gonzalvo J., 2011. Mid-distance movements of common bottlenose dolphins in the coastal waters of Greece. J. Ethol. 29:369–374.

Boisseau O, Lacey C, Lewis T, Moscrop A, Danbolt M, McLanagan R. 2010. Encounter rates of cetaceans in the Mediterranean Sea and contiguous Atlantic area. Journal of the Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom 90(8): 1589-1599.

Frantzis A., Alexiadou P., Paximadis G., Politi E., Gannier A., Corsini-Foka M., 2003. Current knowledge of the cetacean fauna of the Greek Seas. The Journal of Cetacean Research Management. 5(3): 219-232.

Frantzis A. 2009. Cetaceans in Greece: Present status of knowledge. Initiative for the Conservation of Cetaceans in Greece, Athens, Greece, 94 pp.

Notarartolo di Sciara G., Birkun A. Jr., 2010. (compilers and editors). Conserving

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whales, dolphins and porpoises in the Mediterranean and Black Seas: an ACCOBAMS status report, 2010. ACCOBAMS, Monaco, 211 pp.
Pelagos Cetacean Research Institute. Unpublished data from strandings (1993-2014) and surveys (1998-2014) along the Hellenic Trench and the Aegean Sea.
Ryan, C., Cucknell, A.C., Romagosa, M., Boisseau, O., Moscrop, A., Frantzis, A., McLanaghan, R. 2014. A Visual and Acoustic Survey for Marine Mammals in the Western Mediteranean Sea during summer 2013. Final Report, pp. 56.

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²)	115943
2.3.2 Method - Range surface area	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
2.3.3 Short-term trend period	2001-2012
2.3.4 Short-term trend direction	unknown (x)
2.3.5 Short-term trend magnitude	min max
2.3.6 Long-term trend period	
2.3.7 Long-term trend direction	N/A
2.3.8 Long-term trend magnitude	min max
2.3.9 Favourable reference range	area (km²) operator approximately equal to (≈) unkown No method
2.3.10 Reason for change	Use of different method

2.4 Population

2.4.1 Population size (individuals or agreed exception)	Unit number of individuals (i) min 3800 max 9000
2.4.2 Population size (other than individuals)	Unit N/A min max
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality Conversion method Problems
2.4.4 Year or period	1998-2012
2.4.5 Method – population size	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
2.4.6 Short-term trend period	2001-2012
2.4.7 Short term trend direction	unknown (x)
2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude	min max confidence interval
2.4.9 Short-term trend method	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
2.4.10 Long-term trend period	
2.4.11 Long term trend direction	N/A
2.4.12 Long-term trend magnitude	min max confidence interval
2.4.13 Long-term trend method	N/A
2.4.14 Favourable reference population	number operator N/A unknown Yes method
2.4.15 Reason for change	

2.5 Habitat for the Species

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2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km²)	115943
2.5.2 Year or period	1998-2012
2.5.3 Method used - habitat	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat	Moderate
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	Based on the high fishing pressure in the habitat of the species.
2.5.5 Short term trend period	2001-2012
2.5.6 Short term trend direction	unknown (x)
2.5.7 Long-term trend period	
2.5.8 Long term trend direction	N/A
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²)	115943
2.5.10 Reason for change	Use of different method

2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
marine constructions (D03.03)	low importance (L)	N/A
Professional active fishing (F02.02)	high importance (H)	N/A
benthic or demersal trawling (F02.02.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
netting (F02.01.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
shooting (F05.05)	low importance (L)	N/A
diffuse pollution to surface waters due to agricultural and forestry activities (H01.05)	low importance (L)	N/A
diffuse pollution to surface waters due to household sewage and waste waters (H01.08)	low importance (L)	N/A
Seismic exploration, explosions (H06.05)	low importance (L)	N/A
reduction of prey availability (including carcasses) (J03.01.01)	high importance (H)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – pressures	mainly based on expert judgement and other data (2)

2.7 Main Threats

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
marine constructions (D03.03)	low importance (L)	N/A
Professional active fishing (F02.02)	high importance (H)	N/A
benthic or demersal trawling (F02.02.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
netting (F02.01.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
shooting (F05.05)	low importance (L)	N/A
diffuse pollution to surface waters due to agricultural and forestry activities (H01.05)	low importance (L)	N/A
diffuse pollution to surface waters due to household sewage and waste waters (H01.08)	low importance (L)	N/A
Seismic exploration, explosions (H06.05)	low importance (L)	N/A
reduction of prey availability (including carcasses) (J03.01.01)	high importance (H)	N/A

2.7.1 Method used – threats	expert opinion (1)

2.8 Complementary Information

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2.8.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends	
2.8.2 Other relevant Information	The species inhabits all the waters of the continental shelf from the shore up to depths of 250 m. Occasionally it can be found also in deep waters. There are no abundance estimations for any other population except those inhabiting the Amvrakikos Gulf and the internal Ionian Sea, where 148 and about 40 individuals have been recorded, respectively (comprehensive inventory). The range and the habitat of the species are covered very partially by the only two truly marine Natura 2000 sites: the internal Ionian Sea and the Northern Sporades. It has to be noted that in both these Natura 2000 sites not a single conservation measure has been taken specifically for common bottlenose dolphins and cetaceans in general. Tursiops truncatus distribution and range does not include SAC GR2210003 because according to recent field data and relative research it is not present there; thus GR2210003 SDF will be corrected.
2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment	

2.9 Conclusions (assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)

2.9.1 Range	assessment	Unknown (XX)
	qualifiers	N/A
2.9.2. Population	assessment	Unknown (XX)
	qualifiers	N/A
2.9.3. Habitat	assessment	Inadequate (U1)
	qualifiers	N/A
2.9.4. Future prospects	assessment	Unknown (XX)
	qualifiers	N/A
2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Inadequate (U1)	
2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status	declining (-)	

3. Natura 2000 coverage and conservation measures - Annex II species

3.1 Population

3.1.1 Population Size	Unit	number of individuals (i)		
	min	50	max	200
3.1.2 Method used	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)			
3.1.3 Trend of population size within	N/A			

3.2 Conversation Measures

3.2.1 Measure	3.2.2 Type	3.2.3 Ranking	3.2.4 Location	3.2.5 Broad Evaluation
Establish protected areas/sites (6.1)	Legal One-off	medium importance (M)	Inside	Enhance Long term
Legal protection of habitats and species (6.3)	Legal	high importance (H)	Both	Enhance