Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

0.1 Member State	**GR**
0.2.1 Species code	**2030**
0.2.2 Species name	**Grampus griseus**
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	Stahtodelfino

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., Reeves R.R., Remonato E., Pierantonio N., Airoldi S. 2011. Risso's dolphin Grampus griseus in the Mediterranean Sea. Mammalian Biology 76:385–400.

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., Herzing D., 2002. Mixed-species associations of striped dolphins (Stenella coeruleoalba), short beaked common dolphins (Delphinus delphis) and Risso's dolphins (Grampus griseus) in the Gulf of Corinth (Greece, Mediterranean Sea). Aquatic Mammals 28(2): 188-197.

Gaspari S., Natoli A. 2006. Risso's dolphin Grampus griseus (Mediterranean subpopulation). Pp. 29-33 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.

Pelagos Cetacean Research Institute. Unpublished data from strandings (1993-2007) and surveys (1998-2007) along the Hellenic Trench and the Aegean Sea.

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 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 Unpublished data from strandings (1993-2014) and surveys (1998-2014) along the Hellenic Trench and the Aegean Sea.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

Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²)	122873
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 100 max 600
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	1997-2012
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 partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
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

2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km²)	122873
2.5.2 Year or period	1997-2012
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	Unknown
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	Absent data
2.5.5 Short term trend period	2002-2012
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

Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²)	122873
2.5.10 Reason for change	Use of different method

2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
pelagic trawling (F02.02.02)	low importance (L)	N/A
pelagic longlining (F02.01.04)	medium importance (M)	N/A
marine macro-pollution (i.e. plastic bags, styrofoam) (H03.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Noise nuisance, noise pollution (H06.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Seismic exploration, explosions (H06.05)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Military manoeuvres (G04.01)	medium importance (M)	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)
pelagic trawling (F02.02.02)	low importance (L)	N/A
pelagic longlining (F02.01.04)	medium importance (M)	N/A
marine macro-pollution (i.e. plastic bags, styrofoam) (H03.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Noise nuisance, noise pollution (H06.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Seismic exploration, explosions (H06.05)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Military manoeuvres (G04.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A

2.7.1 Method used – threats	expert opinion (1)

2.8 Complementary Information

2.8.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends	
2.8.2 Other relevant Information	The species inhabits deep waters, almost always above the continental slope or submarine canyons at depths usually between 300 and 1000 meters. The quality of data for this species is moderate or poor depending on the fields, mainly because of its relative scarcity. Although it can be predictably found in very few sea areas of Greece, sighting and stranding data indicate that it may be found opportunistically in most areas. This is why the reported distribution may include some areas where the species may be relatively rare or not include other areas where it should be present (according to stranding data only), but was never observed despite repeated dedicated surveys. Only two individuals were present in the Gulf of Corinth where first studied in 1997. One of them was last seen in 2001 and then disappeared, and the second still survives (in 2013). The species will likely disappear from the Gulf of Corinth, which has been excluded from the distribution map. Another area where several observations were made before the year 2000 is the SW Crete. The absence of sightings despite a lot of effort during dedicate surveys indicate that there, as well, the range of the species has likely decreased.The population estimation represents rather a guess based on expert opinion than a real estimation; nevertheless, it seems not reasonable to assume a population out of the given range, since many surveys during the last years resulted in extremely few observations in the Greek Seas. The Risso's dolphin is a relatively rare species, although with a resident population in the Greek Seas.
2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment	

Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

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

2.9.1 Range	assessment	Inadequate (U1)
	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	unknown (x)	

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

3.1 Population

3.1.1 Population Size	Unit	N/A	
	min		max
3.1.2 Method used	N/A		
3.1.3 Trend of population size within	N/A		

3.2 Conversation Measures