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0.1 Member State	**GR**
0.2.1 Species code	**2034**
0.2.2 Species name	**Stenella coeruleoalba**
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	Zonodelfino

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

Aguilar A., 2006. Striped dolphin Stenella coeruleoalba (Mediterranean subpopulation). Pp. 57-63 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., Bonizzoni S., Agazzi S., Gonzalvo J., 2011. Striped dolphins and short-beaked common dolphins in the Gulf of Corinth, Greece: Abundance estimates from dorsal fin photographs. Marine Mammal Science 27(3):165-184.

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.

Forcada J, Hammond P.S., 1998. Geographical variation in abundance of striped and common dolphins of the western Mediterranean. J Sea Res 39: 313–325.

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.

Gomez de Segura A., Crespo E.A., Pedraza S.N., Hammond P.S., Raga J.A., 2006 Abundance of small cetaceans in waters of the central Spanish Mediterranean. Mar. Biol. 150:149–160.

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.

2.3 Range

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2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²)	486266
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 20000 max 80000
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)	486266
2.5.2 Year or period	1995-2012
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

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2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²)	486266
2.5.10 Reason for change	Use of different method

2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
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
synthetic compound contamination (H03.02.02)	low importance (L)	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)
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
synthetic compound contamination (H03.02.02)	low importance (L)	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	"Usually the minimum depth for this species is about 450-500, but occasionally - especially in steep coasts- it can be found at minimum depths of 300 or 200 m. The species is likely to inhabit at least all the available waters above 450-500 m depth.There are no abundance estimations for any part of the territory. A small population of striped dolphins inhabits the inner part of the semi-enclosed Gulf of Corinth. This population is completely isolated from all others found many miles away after large areas of depths and the general habitat conditions that do not allow the presence of the species. This is the unique closed population of striped dolphins known so far all around the world. Because of its small size and its isolation it is extremely fragile and should be treated as equivalent to a subspecies, independently of genetic studies that are still pending."
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	Unknown (XX)
	qualifiers	N/A
2.9.4. Future prospects	assessment	Unknown (XX)
	qualifiers	N/A
2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Unknown (XX)	
2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status	N/A	

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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