

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

NATIONAL LEVEL

1. General information

| | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1.1 Member State | GR |
| 1.2 Species code | 2028 |
| 1.3 Species scientific name | <i>Pseudorca crassidens</i> |
| 1.4 Alternative species scientific name | |
| 1.5 Common name (in national language) | Pseudorka |

2. Maps

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2.1 Sensitive species | No |
| 2.2 Year or period | 2015 |
| 2.3 Distribution map | No |
| 2.4 Distribution map Method used | Insufficient or no data available |
| 2.5 Additional maps | No |

3. Information related to Annex V Species (Art. 14)

| | | |
|---|---|----|
| 3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited? | No | |
| 3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken? | a) regulations regarding access to property | No |
| | b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation | No |
| | c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens | No |
| | d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations | No |
| | e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas | No |
| | f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens | No |
| | g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species | No |
| | h) other measures | No |

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

3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)

a) Unit

| b) Statistics/ quantity taken | Provide statistics/quantity per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Season/ year 1 | Season/ year 2 | Season/ year 3 | Season/ year 4 | Season/ year 5 | Season/ year 6 |
| Min. (raw, ie. not rounded) | | | | | | |
| Max. (raw, ie. not rounded) | | | | | | |
| Unknown | No | No | No | No | No | No |

3.4. Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used

3.5. Additional information

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL

4. Biogeographical and marine regions

4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs

Marine Mediterranean (MMED)

4.2 Sources of information

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. Notarbartolo di Sciara G. 2006. False killer whale *Pseudorca crassidens*. Pp. 102-105 in Reeves R., Notarbartolo 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.

Notarbartolo 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 in the Aegean Sea.

Ryan, C., Cucknell, A.C., Romagosa, M., Boisseau, O., Moscrop, A., Frantzis, A. and McLanaghan, R. 2014. *A Visual and Acoustic Survey for Marine Mammals in the Western Mediterranean Sea during summer 2013*. Final Report, pp. 56.

5. Range

5.1 Surface area

5.2 Short-term trend Period

5.3 Short-term trend Direction

5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude

a) Minimum

b) Maximum

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

5.5 Short-term trend Method used

5.6 Long-term trend Period

5.7 Long-term trend Direction

5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude

a) Minimum

b) Maximum

5.9 Long-term trend Method used

5.10 Favourable reference range

a) Area (km²)

b) Operator

c) Unknown

d) Method

5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range

The change is mainly due to:

5.12 Additional information

6. Population

6.1 Year or period

6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)

a) Unit

b) Minimum

c) Maximum

d) Best single value

6.3 Type of estimate

6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit)

a) Unit

b) Minimum

c) Maximum

d) Best single value

6.5 Type of estimate

6.6 Population size Method used

6.7 Short-term trend Period

6.8 Short-term trend Direction

6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude

a) Minimum

b) Maximum

c) Confidence interval

6.10 Short-term trend Method used

6.11 Long-term trend Period

6.12 Long-term trend Direction

6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude

a) Minimum

b) Maximum

c) Confidence interval

6.14 Long-term trend Method used

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

6.15 Favourable reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)

- a) Population size
- b) Operator
- c) Unknown
- d) Method

6.16 Change and reason for change in population size

The change is mainly due to:

6.17 Additional information

7. Habitat for the species

7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat

- a) Are area and quality of occupied habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)?
- b) Is there a sufficiently large area of unoccupied habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)?

7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used

7.3 Short-term trend Period

7.4 Short-term trend Direction

7.5 Short-term trend Method used

7.6 Long-term trend Period

7.7 Long-term trend Direction

7.8 Long-term trend Method used

7.9 Additional information

8. Main pressures and threats

8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

8.2 Sources of information

8.3 Additional information

9. Conservation measures

9.1 Status of measures

- a) Are measures needed? **No**
- b) Indicate the status of measures

9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken

9.3 Location of the measures taken

9.4 Response to the measures

9.5 List of main conservation measures

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

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9.6 Additional information

10. Future prospects

- 10.1 Future prospects of parameters
- a) Range
 - b) Population
 - c) Habitat of the species

10.2 Additional information

11. Conclusions

11.1. Range

11.2. Population

11.3. Habitat for the species

11.4. Future prospects

11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status

11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status

- 11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend
- a) Overall assessment of conservation status

The change is mainly due to:

- b) Overall trend in conservation status

The change is mainly due to:

11.8 Additional information

12. Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species

- 12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network (on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)
- a) Unit
 - b) Minimum
 - c) Maximum
 - d) Best single value

12.2 Type of estimate

12.3 Population size inside the network Method used

12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction

12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used

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

12.6 Additional information

13. Complementary information

13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

13.2 Trans-boundary assessment

13.3 Other relevant Information

The false killer whale has no resident population in the Mediterranean Sea, except its south-eastern part (Levantine Sea and waters around Cyprus) probably. It occurs only occasionally as visitor in the Greek Seas (Aegean Sea), where it has been recorded twice (once as stranded individual and once as a pod of free ranging animals).