MS

EU25

Region

MATL

the impact of whaling.

Range

Population

Species name:**Balaenoptera borealis** Annex: **IV** Species group: Mammals Regions: MATL MMAC MMED

Assessments of conservation status at the European level (all biogeographical regions - EU25)

EU25	MMAC						> 168 grids	Х		
EU25	MMED									
			-							
The Sei whale is widely distributed in the marine Atlantic and Macaronesian regions, from										
latitudes extending from northern Scotland southwards to the Portuguese and Spanish										
archipelagos. This area encompasses both its southern wintering and northern										
summering grounds. It is an occasional visitor to the marine Mediterranean region. The										

Future

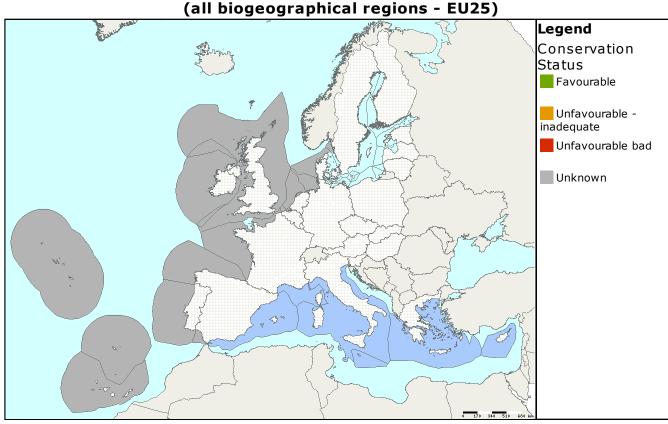
prospects

Overall

Conservation status assessment

Habitat

species is found in a distinct offshore habitat namely pelagic waters 500-3,000 meters deep. The overall assessment in the marine Atlantic region is 'unknown' and based only on the report from the Irish Republic . Portugal reported the species as an occasional visitor. No reports were provided by the United Kingdom, France or Spain. The overall assessment in the marine Macaronesian region is also 'unknown' due to the lack of data. The species is listed as 'endangered' in the IUCN Red List of threatened species because of





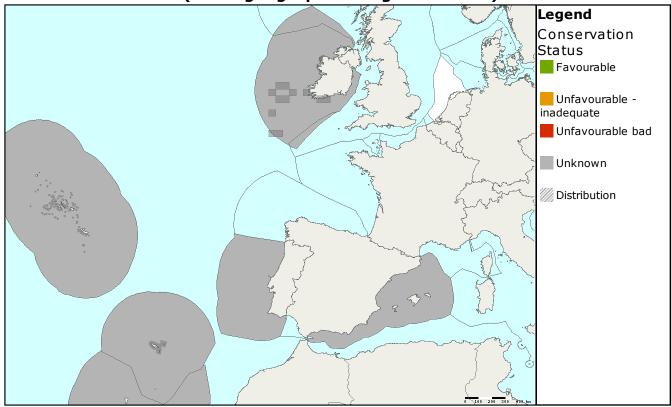
Population

Trend

Population

size & unit

Assessments of conservation status as reported by Member states (all biogeographical regions - EU25)



MS	Region		onservation				Population	Data	
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall	Size&unit		quality
IE							N/A x	N/A	
NL	MATL						N/A x	N/A	
РΤ	MATL						N/A x	Х	3
ES	MMAC						15000 - 20000 indiv.	Х	3
РΤ	MMAC						N/A x	Х	
ES	MMED						N/A x	N/A	

Data quality is based on as assessment by each Member State, 1 = good, 2 = medium, 3 = poor

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2007 and covering the period 2001-2006. More detailed information is available at http://biodiversity.eionet.europa.eu/article17