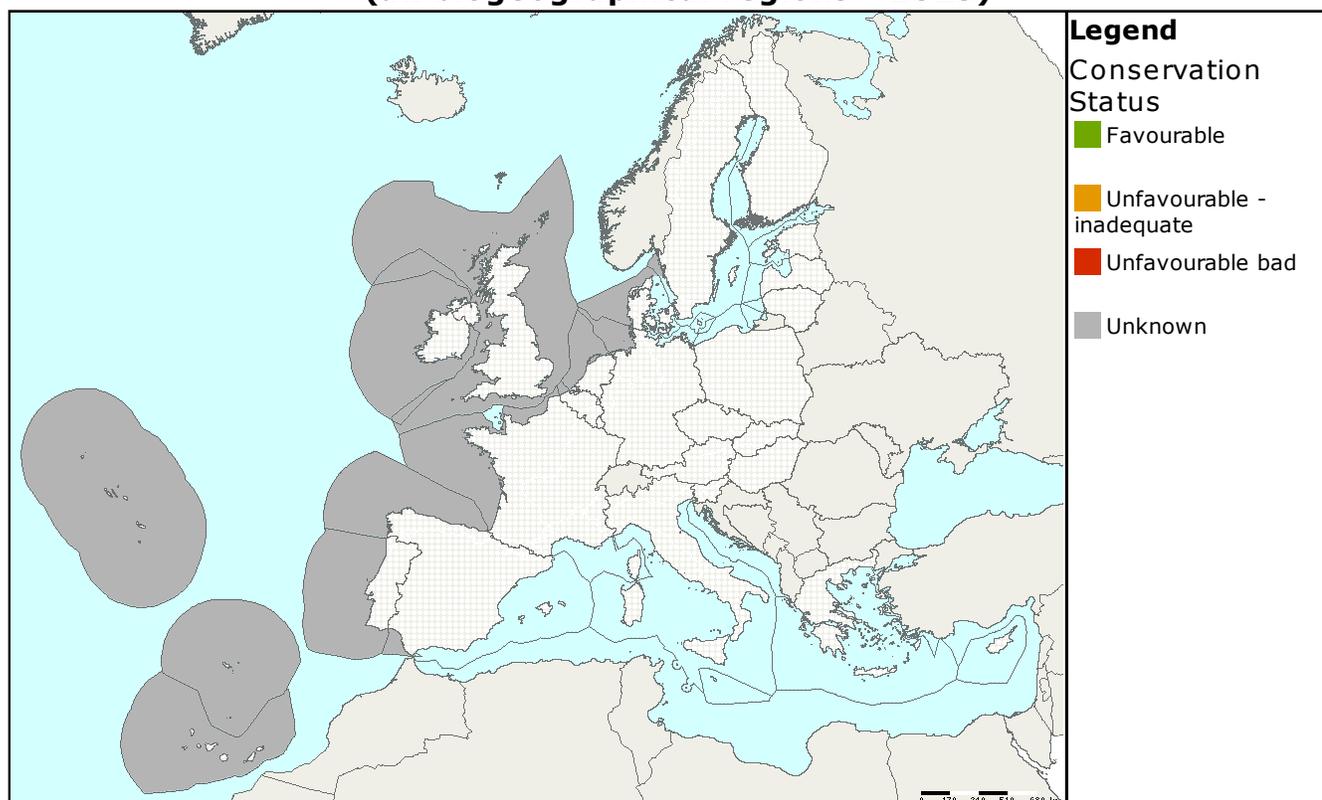


Species name: **Kogia breviceps**  
Annex: **IV**

Species group: **Mammals**  
Regions: **MATL MMAC**

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

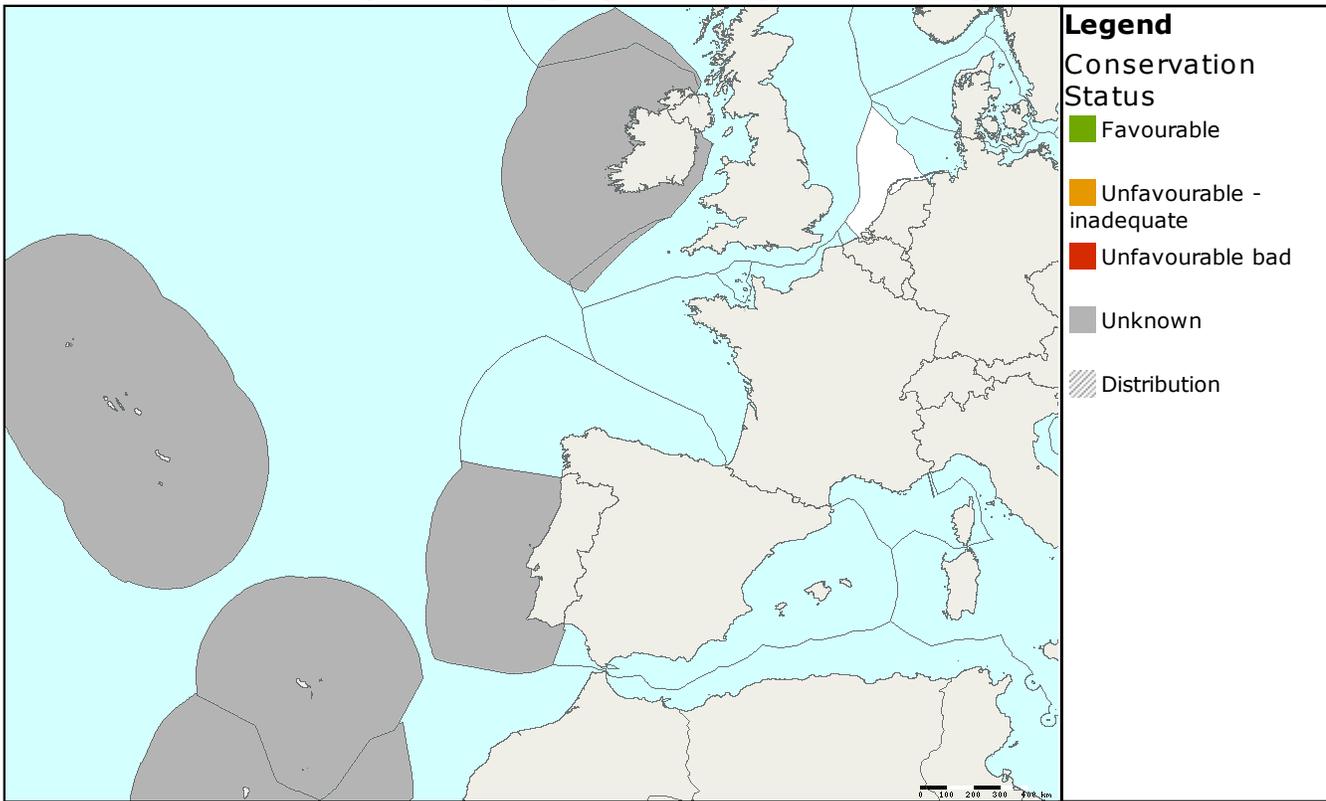


MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Population size & unit	Population Trend
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	MATL							X
EU25	MMAC							

The pygmy sperm whale inhabits the temperate deep waters overlying the outer continental shelf and the pelagic waters of the Atlantic ocean. Observations capable of defining the species range and abundance are scarce and may be due the discreet nature of the species. The limited sighting and stranding data indicates that the species is present in the marine Atlantic region from the North Sea until the Netherlands as well as from the western coast of Ireland and southwards to the Bay of Biscay to the coasts of Portugal and further south into the marine Macaronesian region. However, only Portugal reported on this species' presence while Ireland and the Netherlands declared this species as occasional in the marine Atlantic region.

The overall assessment in the marine Atlantic and Macaronesian regions is "unknown" which is in line with the IUCN's classification of this species as 'data deficient' in the Red List of threatened species.

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



MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Size&unit	Population trend	Data quality
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall			
PT	MATL						N/A x	X	
IE	MATL						N/A x	X	
NL	MATL						N/A x	N/A	
ES	MMAC						N/A x	X	
PT	MMAC						N/A x	X	

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>