



Stenella coeruleoalba

Annex	IV
Priority	No
Species group	Mammals
Regions	Marine Atlantic, Marine Macaronesian, Marine Mediterranean

Stenella coeruleoalba

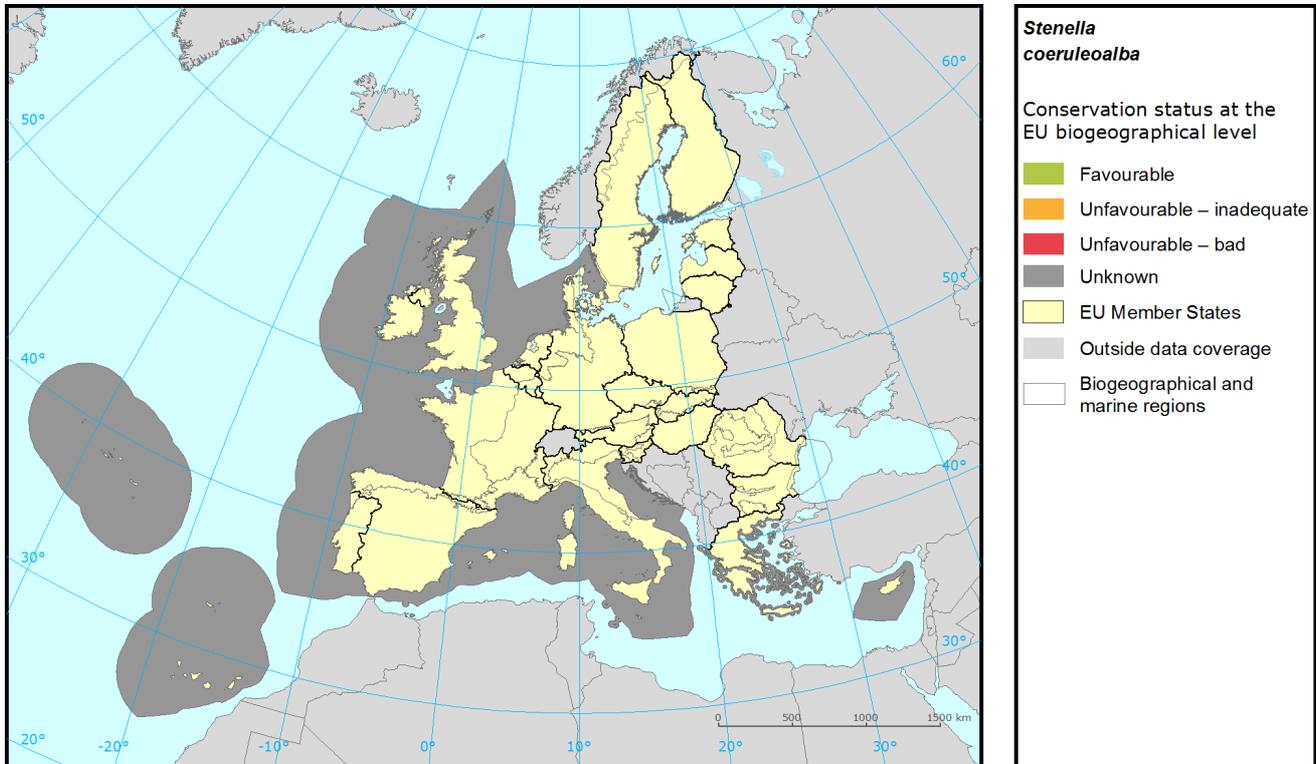
The striped dolphin, *Stenella coeruleoalba*, is widely distributed in the tropical and warm-temperate deep waters, of the continental shelf and beyond, of the marine Atlantic-, Marine Macaronesian-, and marine Mediterranean regions. It is rare in the UK waters and frequent in the French, Spanish and Portuguese coasts including the islands of the Macaronesian region and all of the Mediterranean. The Mediterranean and North Atlantic populations appear to be isolated from each other.

Knowledge on this species is limited for almost all parameters reported by Member States, and as such the overall conclusion for the Marine Atlantic-, Marine Macaronesian-, and Marine Mediterranean regions is unknown (XX). Though listed, at a global level, as species of 'least concern' by the IUCN Red List of threatened species it is proposed for listing as 'vulnerable' in the IUCN regional Red list for the Mediterranean Sea because of the various threats to which it is known to be exposed to (contaminants, fishery interaction etc.). It is thus likely that this species is in unfavorable condition in the Marine Mediterranean region, but more data is needed for that conclusion.

Main pressures and threats to this species is linked to Fishing and harvesting aquatic resource, acoustic disturbance, and marine water pollution.

Species: *Stenella coeruleoalba*
Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
MATL	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX	=	24	XX	
MMAC	XX	x	4	XX					
MMED	XX	x	72	XX					

See the endnote for more informationⁱ

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Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



Stenella coeruleoalba

Distribution and conservation status at the Member State level

- | | |
|---|--|
|  Favourable |  EU Member States |
|  Unfavourable – inadequate |  Outside data coverage |
|  Unfavourable – bad |  Biogeographical and marine regions |
|  Unknown | |

The map shows both Conservation Status and distribution using a 10 km x 10 km grid. Conservation status is assessed at biogeographical level. Therefore the representation in each grid cell is only illustrative.

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MS Region	Conservation status of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
ES MATL	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX				
FR MATL	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX		80.9	XX	
IE MATL	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		17.2	XX	Better data
PT MATL	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	2.0	FV	Better data
UK MATL	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX				
ES MMAC	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX		63.2	XX	
PT MMAC	XX	XX	XX	FV	XX		36.8	XX	
ES MMED	FV	XX	U1	U1	U1	-	11.8	XX	Changed method
FR MMED	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX		10.9	XX	
GR MMED	XX	XX	XX	FV	XX		43.0	XX	
IT MMED	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		34.1	XX	
MT MMED	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		0.1	XX	
UK MMED	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV				

Knowing that not all changes in conservation status between the reporting periods were genuine, Member States were asked to give the reasons for changes in conservation status. Bulgaria and Romania only joined the EU in 2007 and Greece did not report for 2007-12 so no reason is given for change for these countries. Greek data shown above is from 2001-06.

Main pressures and threats reported by Member States

Member States were asked to report the 20 most important threats and pressures using an agreed hierarchical list which can be found on the [Article 17 Reference Portal](#). Pressures are activities which are currently having an impact on the species and threats are activities expected to have an impact in the near future. Pressures and threats were ranked in three classes 'high, medium and low importance'; the tables below only show threats and pressures classed as 'high', for some species there were less than ten threats or pressures reported as highly important.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' pressures

Code	Activity	Frequency
F02	Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	100

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
F02	Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	50
K04	Interspecific floral relations	50

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2013 and covering the period 2007-

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2012. More detailed information, including the MS reports, is available at:
<http://bd.eionet.europa.eu/article17/reports2012/species/summary/?group=Mammals&period=3&subject=Stenella+coeruleoalba>

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i Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level: Current Conservation Status (Current CS) shows the status for the reporting period 2007-2012, Previous Conservation Status (Previous CS) for the reporting period 2000-2006. Reason for change in conservation status between the reporting periods indicates whether the changes in the status were genuine or not genuine. Previous Conservation Status was not assessed for Steppic, Black Sea and Marine Black Sea regions. For these regions the Previous status is therefore considered as 'unknown'. The percentage of the species population occurring within the biogeographical/marine region (% in region) is calculated based on the area of GIS distribution.