

## RECOMMENDATION SC4.10

### Red List Assessment

The SC recommends that Parties (a) take note of the assessments produced by the 2006 Monaco workshop of experts and (b) implement measures to address the indicated threats to the populations assessed as Critically Endangered or Endangered (see Table below). Specific and immediate attention should be given to Gibraltar killer whales, Mediterranean common dolphins, Mediterranean sperm whales and Black Sea/northern Aegean Sea harbour porpoises.

An important finding of the 2006 Monaco workshop of experts was the need for better data and analyses that would improve understanding of the status of several cetacean species in the Mediterranean and Black Sea regions.

The SC recommends that Parties provide appropriate financial, logistical and technical support to investigators seeking to improve knowledge on: (a) population structure, (b) animal abundance (see Recommendation SC4.4 on surveys), (c) causes of mortality (see Recommendation SC4.8 on tissue banks) and (d) linkages between animal health and potential threat factors (e.g. toxic contaminants, anthropogenic noise)(see Recommendation SC4.3 on noise).

Species	IUCN Category
Killer whale, Gibraltar population	Critically Endangered
Sperm whale, Mediterranean population	Endangered
Short-beaked common dolphin, Mediterranean population <sup>17</sup>	Endangered
Short-beaked common dolphin, Black Sea sub-species	Endangered
Common bottlenose dolphin, Black Sea sub-species	Endangered
Harbour porpoise, Black Sea sub-species, interpreted to include the animals in the northern Aegean Sea	Endangered
Common bottlenose dolphin, Mediterranean population	Vulnerable
Striped dolphin, Mediterranean population	Vulnerable
Fin whale, Mediterranean population	Data Deficient
Cuvier's beaked whale, Mediterranean population	Data Deficient
Long-finned pilot whale, Mediterranean population	Data Deficient
Risso's dolphin, Mediterranean population	Data Deficient

<sup>17</sup> Assessed in 2003