

RESOLUTION 3.19
IUCN RED LIST OF CETACEANS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEAS

The Meeting of the Parties to the Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea, Mediterranean Sea and contiguous Atlantic area:

On the recommendation of the ACCOBAMS Scientific Committee,

Recalling Resolution 1.3 acknowledging the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) as a full member of the Scientific Committee,

Recalling also Resolution 2.22 on strengthening relations with the IUCN,

Considering with attention the assessments of ACCOBAMS and IUCN experts on Black Sea and Mediterranean Sea cetaceans¹,

Aware of the need for better data and analyses to improve understanding of the status of several cetacean species in the Mediterranean and Black Sea regions,

Further recalling:

- Resolution 3.9 on guidelines on tissue banks and an ethical code,
- Resolution 3.10 on guidelines to address the impact of anthropogenic noise, and
- Resolution 3.15 on comprehensive cetacean population estimates and distribution in the ACCOBAMS area,

1. *Adopts* the following IUCN–ACCOBAMS Red List assessment:

Species	IUCN category
Killer whale (<i>Orcinus orca</i>)	Critically endangered
Sperm whale, Mediterranean population (<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>)	Endangered
Short-beaked common dolphin, Mediterranean population ² (<i>Delphinus delphis</i>)	Endangered
Short-beaked common dolphin, Black Sea sub-species (<i>Delphinus delphis</i>)	Endangered
Common bottlenose dolphin, Black Sea sub-species (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>)	Endangered
Harbour porpoise, Black Sea sub-species, including animals in the northern Aegean Sea (<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>)	Endangered
Common bottlenose dolphin, Mediterranean population (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>)	Vulnerable
Striped dolphin, Mediterranean population (<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>)	Vulnerable
Fin whale, Mediterranean population (<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>)	Data deficient
Cuvier's beaked whale, Mediterranean population (<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>)	Data deficient
Long-finned pilot whale, Mediterranean population (<i>Globicephala melas</i>)	Data deficient
Risso's dolphin, Mediterranean population (<i>Grampus griseus</i>)	Data deficient

2. *Urges* Parties to implement measures to address the threats to the populations assessed according to the list above, with particular regard to critically endangered and endangered populations, and to update their national Red Lists;

¹ ACCOBAMS. ACCOBAMS–IUCN workshop for the establishment of a Red List of cetaceans in ACCOBAMS area, Monaco, 5–7 March 2006.

² Assessed in 2003.

3. *Further urges* concerned Parties and *calls upon* non-party riparian States to pay specific, immediate attention to the conservation of killer whales, Mediterranean short-beaked common dolphins, Mediterranean sperm whales and Black Sea and northern Aegean Sea harbour porpoises;
4. *Encourages* the scientific community to improve knowledge on: population structure, animal abundance, causes of mortality and links between animal health and potential threat factors (e.g. toxic contaminants, anthropogenic noise);
5. *Also encourages* Parties, non-parties and international organizations to provide appropriate financial, logistical and technical support for these investigations;
6. *Further encourages* the IUCN Red List authority to complete the listing of Mediterranean and Black Sea populations, taking into account the conclusions of the workshop of experts¹;
7. *Charges* the Secretariat to link with the IUCN Red List authority for this purpose.