

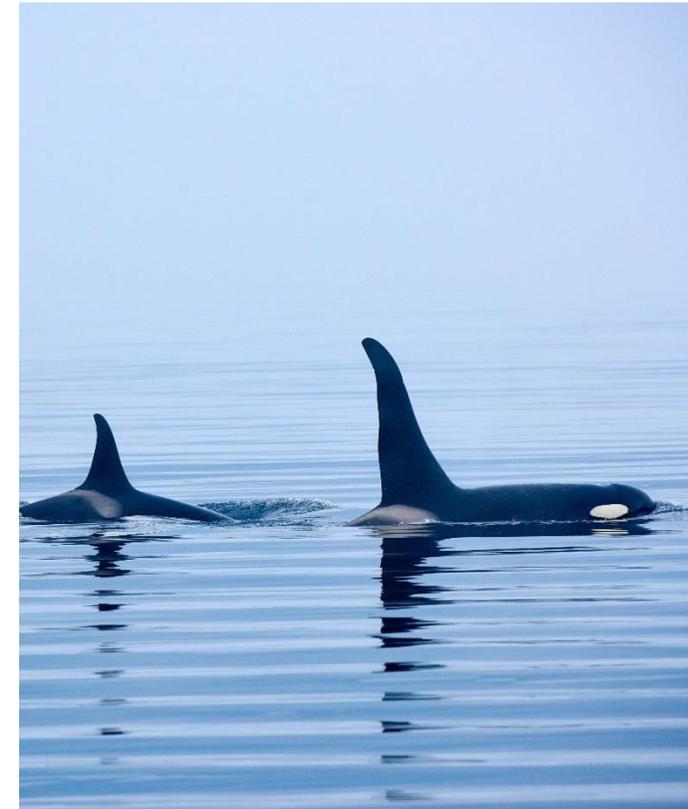


Section II: Habitat Conservation and Management (threats and pressures to cetaceans)

12. Climate Change National Reports 2022

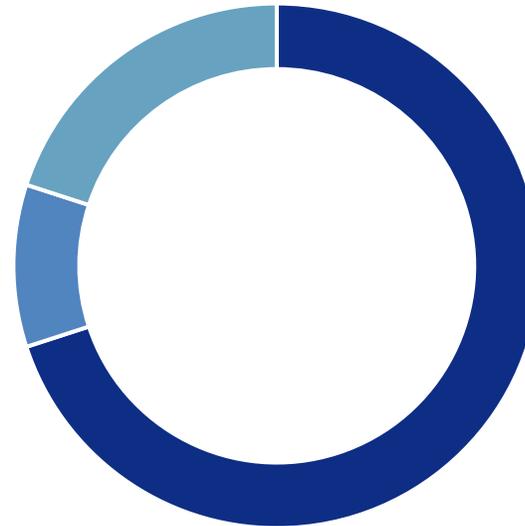
Mikayla Schwarz, ASCOBANS Secretariat

28th Meeting of the ASCOBANS Advisory Committee
26-28 September 2023, Bonn, Germany



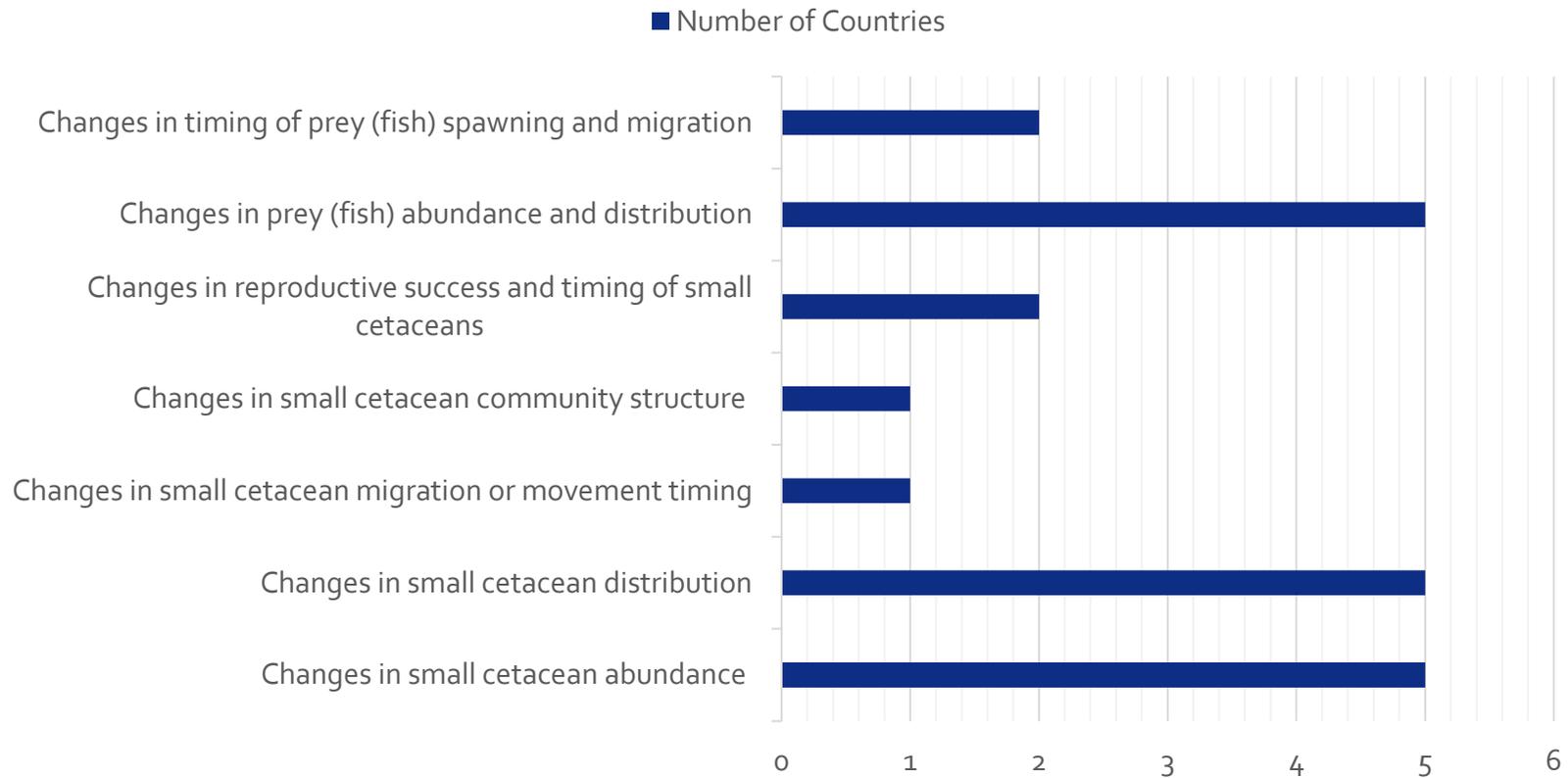
12.1. Does your country undertake monitoring that has potential to contribute to knowledge and ideas?

Monitoring Potential for Knowledge and Ideas

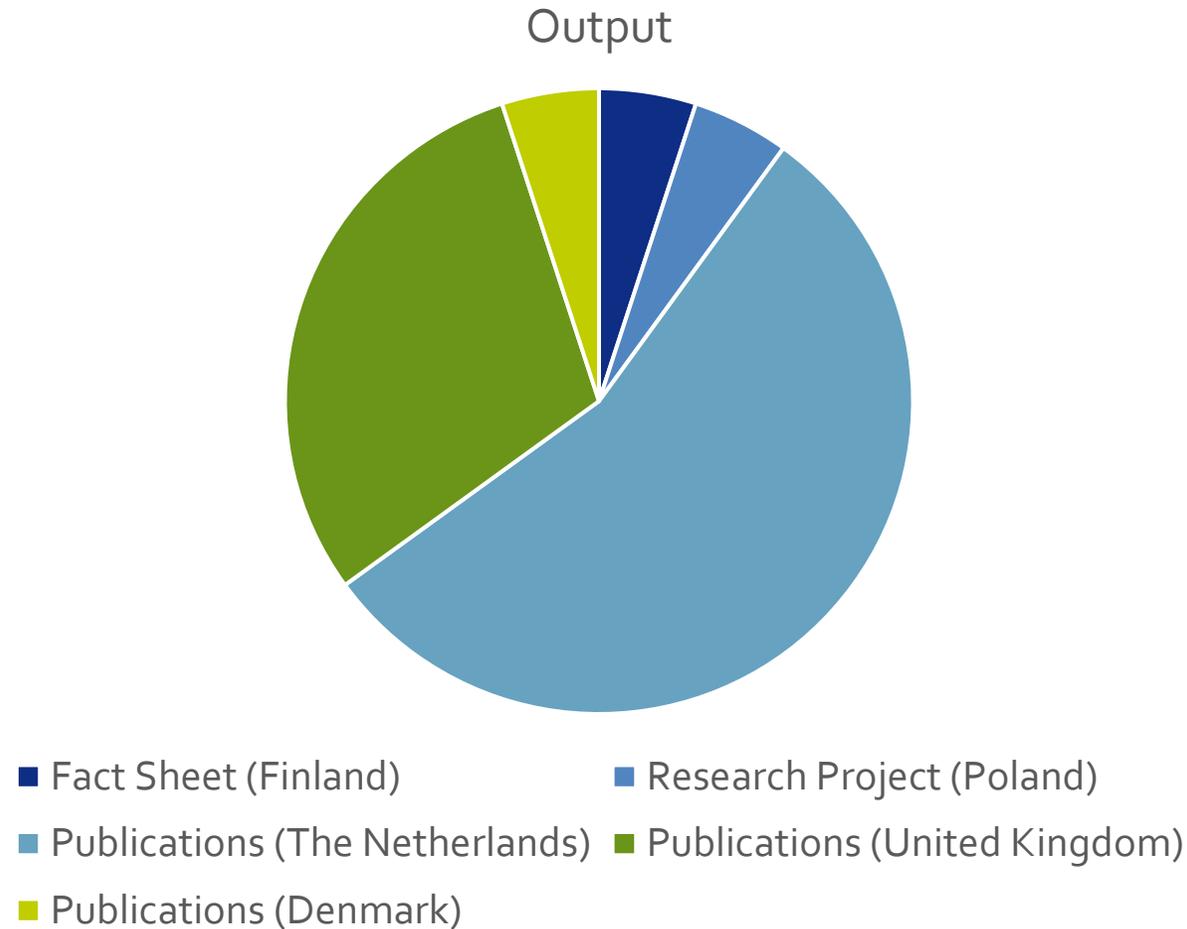


- Yes (Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Germany, The Netherlands, Poland, United Kingdom)
- No (Lithuania)
- Unkown (France, Sweden)

12.2. Which effects has your country been monitoring during the reporting period?



12.3. Relevant new research/work/collaborations which provide evidence/data about climate change in your country



12.4. Have there been any instances/issues related to identified trends in small cetacean populations as a result of climate change in your country during the reporting period?



No

Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Germany, The Netherlands, United Kingdom.



Yes

Poland reported that monitoring results have indicated a stable populations of the western harbour porpoise. Monitoring results also indicated some increase in the Baltic Proper population abundance.

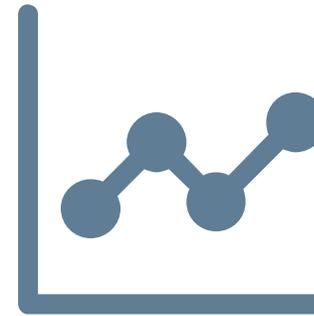


12.5. Is the perceived level of pressure from climate change to small cetaceans in your country increasing, decreasing, staying the same or unknown?



Unknown

Belgium, Denmark, Finland,
Germany, Lithuania, The
Netherlands, Poland



United Kingdom

Evidence of impacts of climate change on small cetaceans may be increasing, but more long-term monitoring is needed, as well as research into the impacts of environmental variables.