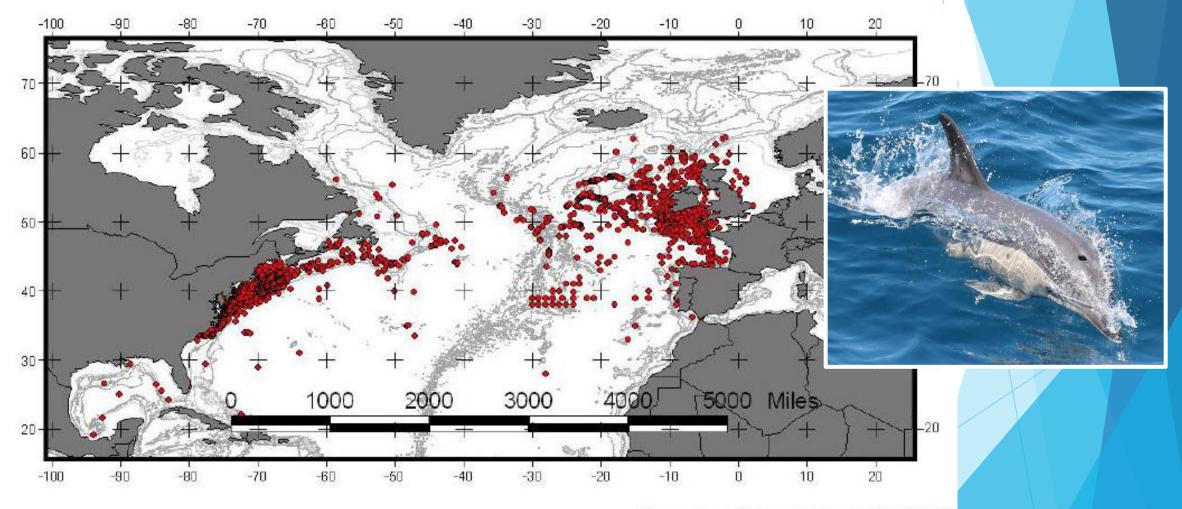
Species Action Plan: Shortbeaked Common Dolphin (Delphinus delphis)

Presented by Dr Kelly Macleod, Senior Marine Species Advisor

Joint Nature Conservation Committee, UK

On behalf of the Common Dolphin SAP Steering Group: Eunice Pinn, Sinead Murphy, Peter Evans, Nikki Taylor, Fiona Read, Greg Donovan, Mark Simmonds, Vincent Ridoux, Graham Pierce, Simon Berrow, Sami Hassani, Marine Sequira, Begoña Santos

Common dolphin Delphinus delphis



Source: Murphy et al, 2009

Need for an ASCOBANS conservation plan?

- Transboundary species; Party and non-Party Range States
- ▶ 2013 Article 17 Habitats Directive Conservation Status Assessment concluded:
 - ► MATL: Unfavourable-Inadequate
- IUCN Red List of Threatened Species Data Deficient (Europe)
- Pressures bycatch; chemical pollution; disturbance; prey depletion; vessel collisions; and climate change

Country	2007	2013	2019
UK	Unknown	Favourable	Pending assessment
Ireland	Favourable	Favourable	Pending assessment
France	Unknown	Unfavourable-Bad	Pending assessment
Spain	Unknown	Unfavourable-Bad	Pending assessment
Portugal	Favourable	Unfavourable-Inadequate	Pending assessment
Marine Atlantic	"Unknown"	"Unfavourable-Inadequate"	Pending assessment

ASCOBANS Resolution

- Advisory Committee at its 22nd Meeting (2015) established a steering group to develop a Conservation Plan for the Common Dolphin
- MOP8 September 2016 UNEP/ASCOBANS/Resolution 8.4: Conservation of Common Dolphins
 - Requests the steering group.....to continue its work to develop a comprehensive conservation plan for the common dolphin in the eastern North Atlantic



Overview of the plan

- Objective: restore the population to a favourable conservation status
 - Noting the very high abundance estimates of SCANS-III abundance
 - ► ~170,000 in 2005/2007 to 470,000 in 2016
 - Pressures, particularly from bycatch remain and regionally significant
- Actions identified: Monitoring, Research and Mitigation
- Public awareness and capacity building

Bycatch Actions



RES-01: Identify the priority bycatch issues

- Monitor
- Understand drivers
- Support decision making



RES-02: Improve estimates of bycatch rates

- Drive coordinated monitoring
- Support innovation
- Support OSPARs need for bycatch indicator
- Strive for better fishing effort data
- Assess & report effectiveness of regulations



MIT-01: Implement and assess mitigation measures

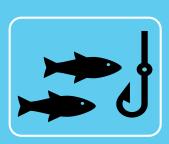
- Evaluate current gear modification & mitigation measures
- Implement proven mitigation method
- Monitor effectiveness
- Support research

Supporting Actions



MON-01: Implement a wide-scale surveillance programme to monitor trends in distribution and abundance in the NE Atlantic

- Support coordinated surveys
- Mechanism for collation of standardised data
- Enhance transboundary reporting



RES-03: Improve understanding of causes of seasonal and annual variation in abundance and distribution, particularly in relation to human activities

- Human impacts
- Identify measures

Wider actions



MON-02: Monitoring health, nutritional status, diet, life history parameters, causes of mortality

- Maximizing use of existing datasets e.g look at stock structure; developing approaches
- Ensuring quality through standardization



MON-03: Ensure screening and assessment of occurrence and effects of hazardous substances

• Legacy & emerging



MIT-02:Improve understanding of and develop mitigation for the risks of anthropogenic sound

- Coordinate & support research in impacts
- Develop guidance on measures & mitigation



MON-04: Monitor for potential increases in anthropogenic activities that lead to incidence of death, injury, adverse health effects, including cumulative effects

• Focus on cumulative & ecosystem approaches for management

Public awareness & capacity building



Next steps

- MOP8 Res 8.4: Mandates the Advisory Committee, following appropriate time for national consultations on the draft conservation plan, to finalize the conservation plan and circulate it to the Parties for adoption
- Implementation: Coordinator/Chair (Governance tasks 1.5)
- Range States will report annually on implementation of the SAP.
- Re-evaluate the SAP every six years and amend the document where required as agreed by the Advisory Committee

