European Community Directive on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora (92/43/EEC)

Fourth Report by the United Kingdom under Article 17

on the implementation of the Directive from January 2013 to December 2018

Conservation status assessment for the species:

S1345 - Humpback whale (Megaptera novaeangliae)

UNITED KINGDOM

IMPORTANT NOTE - PLEASE READ

- The information in this document represents the UK Report on the conservation status of this species, submitted to the European Commission as part of the 2019 UK Reporting under Article 17 of the EU Habitats Directive.
- It is based on supporting information provided by the geographically-relevant Statutory Nature Conservation Bodies, which is documented separately.
- The 2019 Article 17 UK Approach document provides details on how this supporting information contributed to the UK Report and the fields that were completed for each parameter.
- The reporting fields and options used are aligned to those set out in the European Commission guidance.
- Maps showing the distribution and range of the species are included (where available).
- Explanatory notes (where provided) are included at the end. These provide additional audit trail information to that included within the UK assessments. Further underpinning explanatory notes are available in the related country-level reports.
- Some of the reporting fields have been left blank because either: (i) there was insufficient information to complete the field; (ii) completion of the field was not obligatory; and/or (iii) the field was not relevant to this species (section 12 Natura 2000 coverage for Annex II species).
- The UK-level reporting information for all habitats and species is also available in spreadsheet format.

Visit the JNCC website, https://jncc.gov.uk/article17, for further information on UK Article 17 reporting.

NATIONAL LEVEL				
1. General information				
1.1 Member State	UK			
1.2 Species code	1345			
1.3 Species scientific name	Megaptera novaeangliae			
1.4 Alternative species scientific name				
1.5 Common name (in national language)	Humpback whale			

2. Maps

2.1 Sensitive species	No
2.2 Year or period	2013-2018
2.3 Distribution map	Yes
2.4 Distribution map Method used	Insufficient or no data available
2.5 Additional maps	No

3. Information related to Annex V Species (Art. 14)

No

wild/exploited?	
3.2 Which of the measures in Art.	
14 have been taken?	

3.1 Is the species taken in the

a) regulations regarding access to property
b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation
c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens
d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations

account of the conservation of such populations

e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas

f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens

g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species

h) other measures

No

No

No

No

No

3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)

a) Unit

b) Statistics/ quantity taken	Provide statistics/quantity per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period					
	Season/ year 1	Season/ year 2	Season/ year 3	Season/ year 4	Season/ year 5	Season/ year 6
Min. (raw, ie. not rounded)						
Max. (raw, ie. not rounded)						
Unknown	No	No	No	No	No	No

3.4. Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used

3.5. Additional information

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL

4. Biogeographical and marine regions

4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs

4.2 Sources of information

Marine Atlantic (MATL)

Clark, C.W. And Charif, R.A. 2000. Acoustic monitoring of large whales off north and west Britain and Ireland: a two year study, October 1996-September 1998. JNCC Report No. 313.

Deaville, R. (ed) 2017. Annual report for the period 1st January - 31st December 2016. UK Cetacean Strandings Investigation Programme (CSIP), Defra contract MB0111.

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Evans, P.G.H., Anderwald, P. and Baines, M.E., 2003. UK Cetacean Status Review. Report to English Nature and the Countryside Council for Wales. 159pp.

Evans, P. G. H., 2008. Whales, porpoises and dolphins Order Cetacea. In Harris, S. & Yalden, D.W. (eds) Mammals of the British Isles. Chapter 12, pp 655-779. The Mammal Society.

Jensen, A.S. and Silber, G. K. 2004. Large Whale Ship Strike Database. U.S. Department of Commerce, NOAA Technical Memorandum. NMFS-OPR-, 37 pp. Johnson, A., Salvador, G., Kenney, J., Robbins, J., Kraus, S., Landry, S. and Clapham, P. 2005. Fishing gear involved in entanglements of right and humpback whales. Marine Mammal Science, 21: 635-645

Pike, D.G., Gunnlaugsson, T. and Vikingsson, G.A. 2002. Estimates of humpback whale (Megaptera novaeangliae) abundance in the North Atlantic, from NASS-95 shipboard survey data. Paper SC/54/H10 presented to the IWC Scientific Committee, April 2002, Shimonoseki, Japan (unpublished). 13pp Pike, D. G., Gunnlaugsson, T. Vikingsson, G., Desportes, G and Mikklesen, B. 2010. Estimates of the abundance of humpback whales (Megaptera novaengliae) from the T-NASS Icelandic and Faroese ship surveys conducted in 2007. Paper SC/62/O13 presented to the IWC Scientific Committee (unpublished). 15pp Pollock, C.M., Mavor, R., Weir, C.R., Reid, A., White, R.W., Tasker, M.L., Webb, A. and Reid, J.B. 2000. The Distribution of Seabirds and Marine Mammals in the Atlantic Frontier, North and West of Scotland. Joint Nature Conservation Committee, Aberdeen. 92pp

Punt, A., Friday, N. A. and Smith, T. D. 2006. Reconciling data on the trends and abundance of North Atlantic humpback whales within a population modelling framework. J. Cetacean Res. Man. 8(2):145-159, 2006 145

Reid, J.B., Evans, P.G.H. and Northridge, S.P., 2003. Atlas of cetacean distribution in north-west European waters. Joint Nature Conservation Committee, Peterborough.

Ritter, F. 2009. Collisions of sailing vessels with cetaceans worldwide: first insights into a seemingly growing problem. Paper SC/61/BC1 presented to the IWC Scientific Committee, June 2009, Madeira, Portugal.

Roman, J. and Palumbi, S.R. 2003. Whales before whaling in the North Atlantic. Science. 301:508-510.

Sabin, R.C, Chimonides, P. D. J., Spurrier, C.J.H., Jepson, P.D., Deaville, R., Reid, R. J., Patterson, I.A.P., Penrose, R. and Law R. 2004. Trends in cetacean strandings around the UK coastline and cetacean and marine turtle post-mortem investigations for the year 2003. NMH Consulting. Natural History Museum,

Stevick, P.T., Allen, J., Clapham, P.J., Friday, N., Katona, S.K., Larsen, F., Lien, J., Mattila, D.K., Palsboll, P.J., Sigurjonsson, J., Smith, T.D., Oien, N, and Hammond, P.S. 2003. North Atlantic humpback whale abundance and rate of increase four decades after protection from whaling. Marine Ecology Progress Series. 258:263-273.

Vignes-Raposa, K.J., Kenney, R.D., Gonzalez, M.L. and August, P.V. 2010. Spatial patterns of humpback whale (Megaptera novaeangliae) sightings and survey effort: Insight into North Atlantic population structure. Marine Mammal Science. 26:161-175.

5. Range

5.9 Long-term trend Method used 5.10 Favourable reference range

5.1 Surface area (km²)		
5.2 Short-term trend Period		
5.3 Short-term trend Direction		
5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	b) Maximum
5.5 Short-term trend Method used	Insufficient or no data	a available
5.6 Long-term trend Period		
5.7 Long-term trend Direction		
5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	b) Maximum

a) Area (km²)

b) Operator c) Unknown d) Method 5.11 Change and reason for change No change in surface area of range The change is mainly due to: 5.12 Additional information 6. Population 6.1 Year or period 6.2 Population size (in reporting unit) a) Unit number of individuals (i) b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value 6.3 Type of estimate 6.4 Additional population size (using a) Unit population unit other than reporting b) Minimum unit) c) Maximum d) Best single value 6.5 Type of estimate 6.6 Population size Method used 6.7 Short-term trend Period 6.8 Short-term trend Direction Unknown (x) 6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Confidence interval 6.10 Short-term trend Method used Insufficient or no data available 6.11 Long-term trend Period 6.12 Long-term trend Direction 6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Confidence interval 6.14 Long-term trend Method used 6.15 Favourable reference a) Population size population (using the unit in 6.2 or b) Operator 6.4)c) Unknown d) Method 6.16 Change and reason for change No change in population size

The change is mainly due to:

6.17 Additional information

Although considered a vagrant in UK waters under the Habitats Directive, sightings of this species have been steadily increasing around the UK.

7. Habitat for the species

7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat

a) Are area and quality of occupied habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)?

habitat of suitable quality (for long-term

b) Is there a sufficiently large area of unoccupied

Unknown

ty of

Insufficient or no data available

7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used

7.3 Short-term trend Period

7.4 Short-term trend Direction

7.5 Short-term trend Method used

7.6 Long-term trend Period

7.7 Long-term trend Direction

7.8 Long-term trend Method used

7.9 Additional information

Unknown (x)

survival)?

Insufficient or no data available

8. Main pressures and threats

8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Threats and pressures from outside the EU territory (Xe)	M
Threat	Ranking
Threats and pressures from outside the EU territory (Xe)	M

8.2 Sources of information

8.3 Additional information

9. Conservation measures

9.1 Status of measures

a) Are measures needed?

No

b) Indicate the status of measures

9.2 Main purpose of the measures

9.3 Location of the measures taken

9.4 Response to the measures

9.5 List of main conservation measures

9.6 Additional information

10. Future prospects

10.1 Future prospects of parameters

- Unknown a) Range
- Unknown b) Population

c) Habitat of the species

Unknown

10.2 Additional information

11. Conclusions

- 11.1. Range
- 11.2. Population
- 11.3. Habitat for the species
- 11.4. Future prospects
- 11.5 Overall assessment of **Conservation Status**
- 11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status
- 11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend

a) Overall assessment of conservation status

The change is mainly due to:

b) Overall trend in conservation status

The change is mainly due to:

11.8 Additional information

12. Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species

12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network (on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)

- b) Minimum c) Maximum

a) Unit

- 12.2 Type of estimate
- 12.3 Population size inside the network Method used
- 12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction
- 12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used
- 12.6 Additional information

d) Best single value

13. Complementary information

13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

13.2 Trans-boundary assessment

13.3 Other relevant Information

There is limited or insufficient new evidence on which to update this species since the previous reporting round

Distribution Map

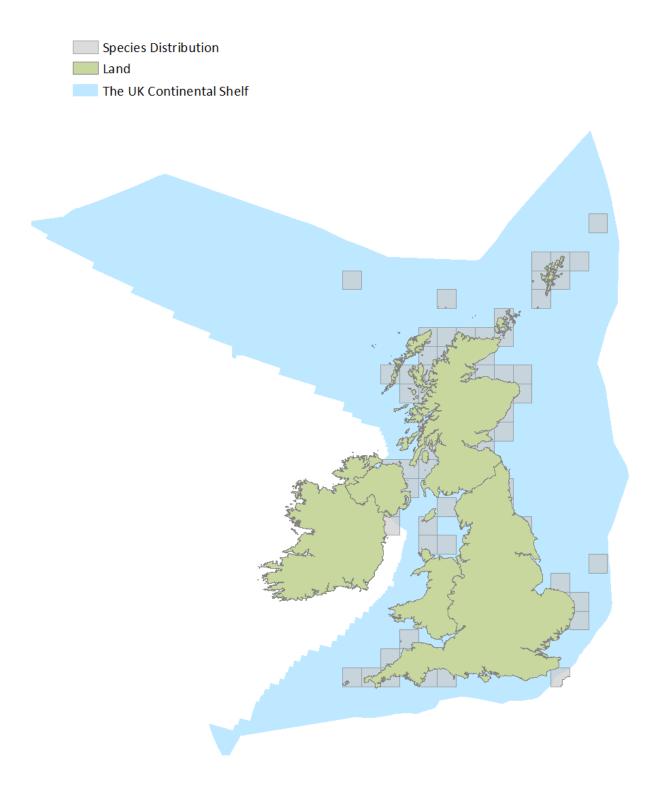


Figure 1: UK distribution map for \$1345 - Humpback whale (Megaptera novaeangliae).

The 50km grid square distribution map is based on available species records within the current reporting period. For further details see the 2019 Article 17 UK Approach document.