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:

S2037 - True's beaked whale (Mesoplodon mirus)

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	2037
1.3 Species scientific name	Mesoplodon mirus
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	True's beaked whale

2. Maps

2.1 Sensitive species	No
2.2 Year or period	
2.3 Distribution map	No
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)

3. Illioi mation related to	Alliex V Species (Alt. 14)	
3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	No	
3.2 Which of the measures in Art.	a) regulations regarding access to property	No
14 have been taken?	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	No
	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens	No
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations	No
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas	No
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens	No
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species	No

h) other measures

No

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

a) Unit

b) Statistics/ quantity taken		-		er hunting sed) over t	•	•
	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)

Brownell, R. L. Jr., Allen, B. M. and Mead, J. G. 2011. True's Beaked Whale, Mesoplodon mirus, in the North Atlantic Ocean: Distribution, Biology, Status and Threats. Paper SC/63/SM20 presented to the Scientific Committee of the International Whaling Commission.

Culik, B. M. 2011. Odontocetes -The toothed whales. CMS Technical Series No. 24.

Deaville, R. And Jepson, P. D. (Eds). 2011. Final Report for the period 1st January 2005 - 31st December 2010. Cetacean Stranding Investigation Programme CSIP, Defra contracts CR0346 and CR0364.

Jepson, P.D. (Ed) 2006. Trends in cetacean strandings around the UK coastline and cetacean and marine turtle post-mortem investigations, 2000 to 2004 inclusive. Defra Contract CRO 238.

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

Steiner, L., Gordon, J. and Beer, C. J. 1998. Marine Mammals of the Azores. Abstracts, World Marine Mammal Science Conference, Monaco 20-24th January, 1998, p.128.

Weir, C.R., Stokes, J., Martin, C. and Cermeno, P. 2004. Three sightings of Mesoplodon species in the Bay of Biscay: first confirmed True's beaked whales (M. mirus) for the north-east Atlantic? J. Biol. Ass. UK 84(5):1095-100.

5. 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 d	ata available
5.6 Long-term trend Period		
5.7 Long-term trend Direction		
5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	b) Maximum
5.9 Long-term trend Method used		
5.10 Favourable reference range	a) Area (km²)	
	b) Operator	
	c) Unknown d) Method	
5.11 Change and reason for change		
in surface area of range	No change	li dia ta
	The change is main	ly due to:
5.12 Additional information		
6. Population		
6.1 Year or period		
of a real of 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		
	a) Hnit	
6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting	a) Unit	
unit)	b) Minimum c) Maximum	
	d) Best single value	
6.5 Type of estimate	a, best single value	
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) Maximumc) Confidence interv	val
6.10 Short-term trend Method used	Insufficient or no da	
6.11 Long-term trend Period		TO STORIGHTS
6.12 Long-term trend Direction		
0.12 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 population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)
- a) Population size
- b) Operator
- c) Unknown
- d) Method
- 6.16 Change and reason for change in population size
- No change

The change is mainly due to:

6.17 Additional information

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)?
- Unknown
- b) Is there a sufficiently large area of unoccupied habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)?
- 7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used
- Insufficient or no data available
- 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)

Insufficient or no data available

8. Main pressures and threats

- 8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats
- 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 taken
- 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

- a) Range
- Unknown
- b) Population
- Unknown
- 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)
- 12.2 Type of estimate
- 12.3 Population size inside the network Method used

- a) Unit
- b) Minimum
- c) Maximum
- d) Best single value

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

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