0.1 Member State	IT
0.2.1 Species code	1349
0.2.2 Species name	Tursiops truncatus
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	Tursiope

1. National Level

1.1 Maps

1.1.1 Distribution Map
Yes
1.1.1a Sensitive species
No
1.1.2 Method used - map
Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
1.1.3 Year or period
1.1.4 Additional map
No
1.1.5 Range map
Yes

2. Biogeographical Or Marine Level

2.1 Biogeographical Region

2.2 Published sources

Marine Mediterranean (MMED)

The present species assessment (fields 0.1-2.9) has been compiled by Anna Alonzi, Piero Genovesi, Francesca Ronchi (ISPRA). Information and data have been extracted from MSFD Supporting document on the Initial Assessment on Cetaceans, including methodology, data used and results (ISPRA,2013). Contributing authors: Caterina Fortuna, Mario Acquarone, Aldo Annunziatellis, Antonella Arcangeli, Arianna Azzellino, Nicola Baccetti, Michela Bellingeri, Silvia Bonizzoni, Junio Fabrizio Borsani, Ilaria Caliani, Simonepietro Canese, Roberta Canneri, Nadia Cerioli, Andrea De Lucia, Salvatore Dimatteo, Carmelo Fanizza, Elio Filidei jr., Maria Cristina Fossi, Fulvio Garibaldi, Stefania Gaspari, Otello Giovanardi, Michela Giusti, Guido Gnone, Paolo Guidetti, Drasko Holcer, Giancarlo Lauriano, Letizia Marsili, Antonio Mazzola, Giulia Mo, Aurelie Moulins, Barbara Mussi, Giuseppe Notarbartolo di Sciara, Lidia Orsi Relini, Daniela Silvia Pace, Simone Panigada, Gianni Pavan, Michela Podestà, Marina Pulcini, Sasa Raicevich, Ettore Randi, Teresa Romeo, Massimiliano Rosso, Antonello Sala, Paola Tepsich, Walter Zimmer e Nicola Zizzo. Expert judgements have been provided by Caterina Fortuna (ISPRA).

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2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²)

2.3.2 Method - Range surface area

2.3.3 Short-term trend period

425000

Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2) 2000-2011

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ii, iv aliu v species (Alii	ilex bj
2.3.4 Short-term trend direction2.3.5 Short-term trend magnitude2.3.6 Long-term trend period2.3.7 Long-term trend direction	unknown (x) min max N/A
2.3.8 Long-term trend magnitude2.3.9 Favourable reference range	min max area (km²) operator N/A unkown Yes method
2.3.10 Reason for change	Use of different method
2.4 Population	
2.4.1 Population size (individuals or agreed exception)	Unit number of individuals (i) min 7000 max 7000
2.4.2 Population size (other than individuals)	Unit N/A min max
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality Conversion method Problems
 2.4.4 Year or period 2.4.5 Method – population size 2.4.6 Short-term trend period 2.4.7 Short term trend direction 	2010-2011 Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2) 2000-2011 unknown (x)
2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude 2.4.9 Short-term trend method 2.4.10 Long-term trend period	min max confidence interval Absent data (0)
2.4.11 Long term trend direction2.4.12 Long-term trend magnitude2.4.13 Long-term trend method2.4.14 Favourable referencepopulation	N/A min max confidence interval N/A number operator N/A unknown Yes
2.4.15 Reason for change	method Improved knowledge/more accurate data
2.5 Habitat for the Species	improved knowledge, more decarate data
 2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km²) 2.5.2 Year or period 2.5.3 Method used - habitat 2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat 2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method 	Absent data (0) Unknown expert opinion
2.5.5 Short term trend period 2.5.6 Short term trend direction	2000-2011 unknown (x)

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N/A

2.5.7 Long-term trend period2.5.8 Long term trend direction

2.5.10 Reason for change

2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²)

2.6 Main Pressures			
Pressure		ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
netting (F02.01.02)		high importance (H)	N/A
Marine water pollution (H03)		medium importance (M)	N/A
pelagic trawling (F02.02.02)		low importance (L)	N/A
reduction of prey availability (including carcasses) (J03.01.01)		low importance (L)	N/A
motorized nautical sports (G01.01.01)		medium importance (M)	N/A
2.6.1 Method used – pressures	mainly based on expe	ert judgement and other data (2	2)
2.7 Main Threats			
Threat		ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
netting (F02.01.02)		high importance (H)	N/A
Marine water pollution (H03)		medium importance (M)	N/A
motorized nautical sports (G01.01.01)		medium importance (M)	N/A
pelagic trawling (F02.02.02)		low importance (L)	N/A
reduction of prey availability (including carcasses) (J03.01.01)		low importance (L)	N/A
2.7.1 Method used – threats	expert opinion (1)		
2.8 Complementary Information			
2.0.4.1 .:::			

2.8.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

2.8.2 Other relevant Information

The data indicates that the species' range spans the entire region. The species distribution pattern seems in line with its ecological traits with animals frequenting mainly coastal areas of the continental platform with depths < 100m. However, given the limited extent of the continental platform cases of overlap of the bottlenose dolphin primary habitat with areas with high anthopogenic pressure are evident, thereby suggesting that potential existence of habitat fragmentation should be futher investigated.

2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment

2.9 Conclusions (assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)

2.9.1 Range	assessment Unknown (XX) qualifiers N/A
2.9.2. Population	assessment Unknown (XX) qualifiers N/A
2.9.3. Habitat	assessment Unknown (XX) qualifiers N/A
2.9.4. Future prospects	assessment Unknown (XX) qualifiers N/A
2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Unknown (XX)
2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status	N/A

3. Natura 2000 coverage and conservation measures - Annex II species

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3.1 Population					
3.1.1 Population Size		Unit Min	N/A max		
3.1.2 Method used 3.1.3 Trend of population size within		Absent data (0) N/A			
3.2 Conversation Measur		,,,			
3.2.1 Measure	3.2.2 Type		3.2.3 Ranking	3.2.4 Location	3.2.5 Broad Evaluation
Regulation/ Management of fishery in marine and brackish systems (7.3)	Legal		high importance (H)	Both	Not evaluated
Establish protected areas/sites (6.1)	Legal Administra	tive	high importance (H)	Both	Not evaluated
Legal protection of habitats and species (6.3)	Legal		high importance (H)	Both	Not evaluated

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Notes

Species name: Tursiops trunc	catus (1349) Region code: MMED	
Field label	Note	User
2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²)	The range should also include an area in the lowest part of the Tirrenian Sea where the species is known as occurring. In absence of data this part is not reported.	ISPRA _. AUNA
2.4.1a Population size (individuals or agreed exception) - Unit	The value represents the sum of avilable minimum population estimates (Distance sampling, uncorrected for availability and perception biases)	ISPRA_ AUNA
2.3.7 Long-term trend direction	There are no sufficent data to infer trends.	ISPRA_ AUNA
2.3.4 Range Trend	There are no sufficent data to infer trends.	ISPRA_ AUNA

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