

# Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

0.1 Member State	IT
0.2.1 Species code	2035
0.2.2 Species name	<b>Ziphius cavirostris</b>
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	Zifio

## 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	2010-2011
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 (km <sup>2</sup> )	85000
2.3.2 Method - Range surface area	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
2.3.3 Short-term trend period	2000-2011
2.3.4 Short-term trend direction	unknown (x)
2.3.5 Short-term trend magnitude	min max
2.3.6 Long-term trend period	
2.3.7 Long-term trend direction	N/A
2.3.8 Long-term trend magnitude	min max
2.3.9 Favourable reference range	area (km <sup>2</sup> ) 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 N/A min max
2.4.2 Population size (other than individuals)	Unit number of map 10x10 km grid cells (grids10x10) min 450 max 450
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality Conversion method Problems it is impossible to convert grids into individuals
2.4.4 Year or period	2010-2011
2.4.5 Method – population size	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
2.4.6 Short-term trend period	2000-2011
2.4.7 Short term trend direction	unknown (x)
2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude	min max confidence interval
2.4.9 Short-term trend method	Absent data (0)
2.4.10 Long-term trend period	
2.4.11 Long term trend direction	N/A

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2.4.12 Long-term trend magnitude	min	max	confidence interval
2.4.13 Long-term trend method	N/A		
2.4.14 Favourable reference population	number	operator	N/A
	unknown	Yes	
	method		
2.4.15 Reason for change	Use of different method		

## 2.5 Habitat for the Species

2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km <sup>2</sup> )	
2.5.2 Year or period	
2.5.3 Method used - habitat	Absent data (0)
2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat	Unknown
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	expert opinion
2.5.5 Short term trend period	2000-2011
2.5.6 Short term trend direction	unknown (x)
2.5.7 Long-term trend period	
2.5.8 Long term trend direction	N/A
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km <sup>2</sup> )	
2.5.10 Reason for change	

## 2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Noise nuisance, noise pollution (H06.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
marine macro-pollution (i.e. plastic bags, styrofoam) (H03.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Military manoeuvres (G04.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – pressures	mainly based on expert judgement and other data (2)
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## 2.7 Main Threats

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Noise nuisance, noise pollution (H06.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
marine macro-pollution (i.e. plastic bags, styrofoam) (H03.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Marine water pollution (H03)	low importance (L)	Mixed pollutants ( X)
Military manoeuvres (G04.01)	high importance (H)	N/A

2.7.1 Method used – threats	expert opinion (1)
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## 2.8 Complementary Information

2.8.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

2.8.2 Other relevant Information

The observed distribution and bibliographic sources indicate that this species' range spans the entire region. The species distribution pattern seems in line with its ecological traits: mainly pelagic species (>600m), with a preference for areas with slope and submarine canyons. At least two areas have been identified as important for ziphius: the northern part of the Ligurian Sea and an area in the north-central Tyrrhenian Sea (between Tuscany, Lazio and Sardinia).

2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment

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

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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

### 3.1 Population

3.1.1 Population Size	Unit	N/A	
	min		max
3.1.2 Method used	N/A		
3.1.3 Trend of population size within	N/A		

### 3.2 Conversation Measures

# Notes

**Species name: Ziphius cavirostris (2035) Region code: MMED**

Field label	Note	User
2.4.7 Short term trend direction	There are not sufficient data to infer trends.	ISPRA_ AUNA
2.3.4 Range Trend	There are not sufficient data to infer trends.	ISPRA_ AUNA



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