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:

S5029 - Beluga (Delphinapterus leucas)

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	5029		
1.3 Species scientific name	Delphinapterus leucas		
1.4 Alternative species scientific name			
1.5 Common name (in national language)	Beluga		

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)

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

No

a) regulations regarding access to property	No
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	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

Marine Atlantic (MATL)

4.2 Sources of information

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

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. Rice, D. W. 1998. Marine mammals of the world: systematics and distribution. Society for Marine Mammalogy, Special Issue 4. Lawrence, K. S., USA. Deaville, R. (ed) 2015. Annual report for the period 1st January - 31st December 2014. UK Cetacean Strandings Investigation Programme (CSIP), Defra contract MB0111.

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
- 5.5 Short-term trend Method used
- 5.6 Long-term trend Period
- 5.7 Long-term trend Direction
- 5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude
- 5.9 Long-term trend Method used
- 5.10 Favourable reference range

- a) Minimum
- b) Maximum
- Insufficient or no data available
- a) Minimum
- b) Maximum

a) Area (km²)

	b) Operatorc) Unknownd) Method		
5.11 Change and reason for change	No change		
in surface area of range	The change is r	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 v	alue	
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 v	alue	
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 in	ntorval	
6.10 Short-term trend Method used	,	no data available	
6.11 Long-term trend Period	misumetern of i	no data avanable	
6.12 Long-term trend Direction			
6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum		
	b) Maximum		
	c) Confidence in	nterval	
6.14 Long-term trend Method used			
6.15 Favourable reference	a) Population s	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 a	mainly due to:	

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) Rangeb) Populationc) Habitat of the speciesUnknownUnknown

10.2 Additional information

11. Conclusions

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- 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

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

- a) Unit
- b) Minimum
- c) Maximum
- 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

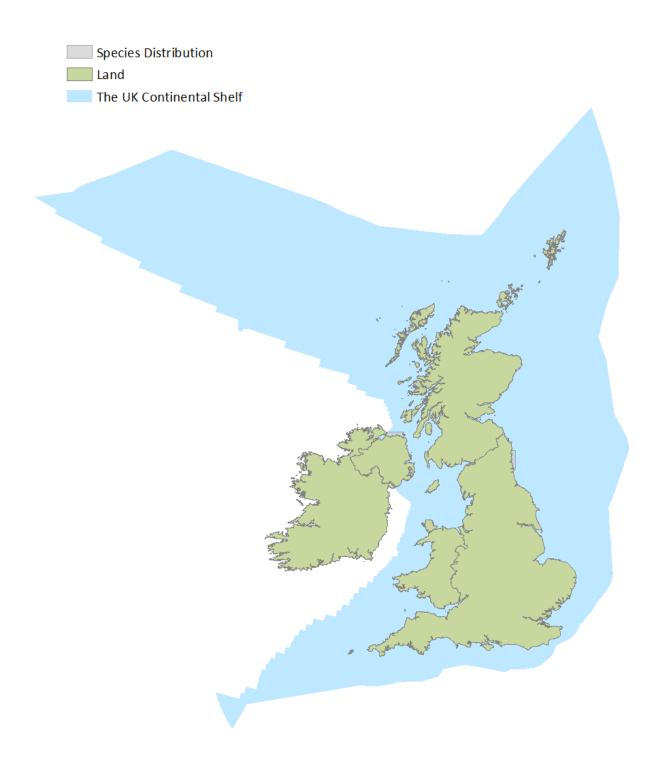


Figure 1: UK distribution map for S5029 - Beluga (Delphinapterus leucas).

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.