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MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN

Meeting of Plenipotentiaries on the
Annexes to the Protocol concerning
Specially Protected Areas and Biological
Diversity in the Mediterranean

Monaco, 24 November 1996

الوثيقة الختامية لإجتماع المفوضين

بشأن ملاحق بروتوكول المناطق المتمتعة بحماية خاصة
والتنوع البيولوجي في البحر المتوسط

**FINAL ACT OF THE MEETING OF PLENIPOTENTIARIES ON THE
ANNEXES TO THE PROTOCOL CONCERNING SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREAS
AND BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY IN THE MEDITERRANEAN**

**ACTE FINAL DE LA REUNION DES PLENIPOTENTIAIRES SUR LES ANNEXES AU
PROTOCOLE RELATIF AUX AIRES SPECIALEMENT PROTEGEES
ET A LA DIVERSITE BIOLOGIQUE EN MEDITERRANEE**

**ACTA FINAL DE LA REUNION DE PLENIPOTENCIARIOS SOBRE LOS
ANEXOS DEL PROTOCOLO REFERENTE A LAS ZONAS ESPECIALMENTE
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1. The Meeting of Plenipotentiaries on the annexes to the Protocol concerning Specially Protected Areas and Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean was convened by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme in pursuance of a recommendation adopted by the Extraordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties to the Convention for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution and its Protocols (Montpellier, 1 - 4 July 1996)
2. At the kind invitation of the Government of the Principauté de Monaco the Meeting of Plenipotentiaries (hereinafter referred to as "the Meeting") was convened in Monaco on 24 November 1996.
3. The following Contracting Parties to the Convention for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution were invited to participate in the Meeting: Albania, Algeria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Cyprus, Egypt, European Community, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malta, Monaco, Morocco, Slovenia, Spain, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia and Turkey.
4. The following Contracting Parties accepted the invitation and participated in the Meeting: Albania, Croatia, Cyprus, Egypt, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malta, Monaco, Morocco, Slovenia, Spain, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia and Turkey.
5. Representatives of the following United Nations bodies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organisations also attended the Meeting as observers:

United Nations:

- United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

Intergovernmental organisations:

- Black Sea Environment Programme
- Council of Europe

Non-governmental organisations:

- Medmaravis
- World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)

6. The draft annexes submitted to the Meeting were elaborated by two Expert meetings held in Montpellier from 22 to 25 November 1995 and in Tunis from 22 to 23 March 1996. The draft annexes were also reviewed by the Third meeting of the National Focal Points for SPA and the meeting of the Government-designated experts held in Monaco on 23 November 1996.
7. At the opening ceremony, the Meeting heard a welcoming address by H.E. Mr Bernard Fautrier.
8. The Meeting also heard a statement by Mr Lucien Chabason, Coordinator of the Coordinating Unit for the Mediterranean Action Plan.
9. The Meeting adopted the following agenda:
 1. Opening of the Meeting
 2. Rules of procedure
 3. Election of officers
 4. Adoption of the agenda and organisation of work
 5. Examination and adoption of the Annexes to the Protocol concerning Specially Protected Areas and Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean
 6. Report of the Credentials Committee
 7. Adoption and signature of the Final Act of the Meeting
 8. Closure of the Meeting.
10. The Meeting applied the Rules of Procedure for the meetings and conferences of the Contracting Parties to the Convention for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution and its Protocols (UNEP(OCA)/MED IG.43/6, Annex XI).
11. In conformity with Rule 20 of the Rules of Procedure, the Meeting elected the following Bureau:

<i>President:</i>	H.E. Mr Bernard Fautrier	(Monaco)
<i>Vice-President:</i>	Mr Jean-Bernard de Vaivre	(France)
<i>Vice-President:</i>	Mr Mohamed Adel Hentati	(Tunisia)
<i>Vice-President:</i>	Mr Emmanuel Gounaris	(Greece)
<i>Vice-President:</i>	Mr Robert Turk	(Slovenia)
<i>Rapporteur:</i>	Mr Borja Heredia	(Spain)

12. Mr Lucien Chabason, Coordinator of the Coordinating Unit for the Mediterranean Action Plan, served as the Secretary-General of the Meeting, and Mr Mohamed Saied (UNEP/MAP- RAC/SPA), served as Executive Secretary of the Meeting.
13. The main document which served as the basis for the deliberations of the Meeting was:

UNEP(OCA)/MED IG.10/3 Draft Annexes to the Protocol concerning Specially Protected Areas and Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean.
14. In conformity with the Rules of Procedure, the Meeting decided that the Bureau, comprising the President, the four Vice-Presidents and the Rapporteur, should act as the Credentials Committee.
15. The Credentials Committee met on 24 November 1996 to examine the credentials of representatives attending the Meeting and found that all representatives were appropriately accredited.
16. The Meeting approved the report of the Credentials Committee on 24 November 1996.
17. On the basis of the deliberations, the Meeting on 24 November 1996, adopted, in accordance with Article 17 of the Barcelona Convention for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea Against Pollution (Barcelona Convention) the Annexes to the Protocol, which are appended to the Final Act. The Annexes which form an integral part of the Protocol, will enter into force at the same time as the Protocol.
18. The Meeting also adopted the following Resolutions which are appended to this Final Act:

Resolution I: Adoption of the Annexes to the Protocol Concerning Specially Protected Areas and Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean

Resolution II: Tribute to the Government of Monaco.
19. At the time of the adoption of this Final Act, some delegations made some declarations which are recorded in this document.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the representatives of the following Contracting Parties have signed this Final Act.

القرار الأول

اعتماد ملاحق البروتوكول المتعلق بالمناطق المتمعة
بحماية خاصة والتنوع البيولوجي في البحر المتوسط

RESOLUTION I

ADOPTION OF THE ANNEXES TO THE PROTOCOL
CONCERNING SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREAS AND BIOLOGICAL
DIVERSITY IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

RESOLUTION I

ADOPTION DES ANNEXES AU PROTOCOLE RELATIF
AUX AIRES SPECIALEMENT PROTEGEES ET A LA
DIVERSITE BIOLOGIQUE EN MEDITERRANEE

RESOLUCION I

ADOPCION DE LOS ANEXOS DEL PROTOCOLO RELATIVO A
ZONAS ESPECIALMENTE PROTEGIDAS Y LA
DIVERSIDAD BIOLOGICA EN EL MEDITERRANEO

RESOLUTION I

ADOPTION OF THE ANNEXES TO THE PROTOCOL CONCERNING SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREAS AND BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

The Meeting of Plenipotentiaries,

Recalling the decision of the Conference of Plenipotentiaries held in Barcelona on 9 and 10 June 1995, whereby the Annexes to the Protocol Concerning Specially Protected Areas and Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean, signed at this Conference, would be adopted at a later meeting of Plenipotentiaries,

Recalling also the recommendations on the drafting of these Annexes submitted by the Meeting of Experts on Endangered Species in the Mediterranean (Montpellier, 22-25 November 1995), by the Meeting of Experts on Common Criteria for the Choice of Protected Marine and Coastal Areas that could be included in the SPAMI List (Tunis, 22-23 March 1996), by the Third meeting of the National Focal Points for Specially Protected Areas (Tunis, 25-27 March 1996) and by the Government-Designated Experts on the Annexes to the Protocol (Monaco, 23 November 1996),

Having adopted, on this twenty-fourth day of November 1996, the Annexes to the Protocol Concerning Specially Protected Areas and Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean, the text of which is appended to the Final Act of the Meeting,

Desirous of ensuring that the Annexes to the Protocol shall begin to produce beneficial effects, as an integral part of the Protocol, at the earliest possible moment,

Having regard to Article 17 of the Barcelona Convention stating the procedures governing Annexes and Amendments to Annexes to the Convention or Protocols,

Having regard furthermore to Article 29 of the Barcelona Convention, in which the Government of Spain has been designated Depository of the Convention and of any Protocol thereto,

1. *Adopts* the following Annexes to the Protocol Concerning Specially Protected Areas and Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean:

- (a) Annex I: Common Criteria for the Choice of Protected Marine and Coastal Areas that Could be Included in the SPAMI List;
- (b) Annex II: List of Endangered or Threatened Species;
- (c) Annex III: List of Species Whose Exploitation is Regulated;

2. *Invites* the Contracting Parties to accept these Annexes in accordance with the procedure provided in Article 17, paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Barcelona Convention;
3. *Requests* the Contracting Parties, as the case may be, to ratify, accept, approve, or accede to the Protocol Concerning Specially Protected Areas and Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean as quickly as possible;
4. *Also invites* the Government of Spain to deposit the adopted Annexes to the Protocol Concerning Specially Protected Areas and Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean in accordance with Article 29 of the Barcelona Convention and to act, as specifically provided for, in accordance with the procedure of Article 17, paragraph 2 of the Barcelona Convention.

القرار الثاني

اشادة بحكومة موناكو

RESOLUTION II

TRIBUTE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MONACO

RESOLUTION II

REMERCIEMENTS AU GOUVERNEMENT DE MONACO

RESOLUCION II

AGRADECIMIENTO AL GOBIERNO DE MONACO

RESOLUTION II

TRIBUTE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MONACO

The Meeting of Plenipotentiaries,

Having met in Monaco on 24 November 1996 at the gracious invitation of the Government of Monaco,

Convinced that the important contribution made by the Government of Monaco greatly added to the efficient conduct of the proceedings,

Deeply appreciative of the courtesy and generous hospitality extended by the Government of Monaco to the members of the delegations, observers and Secretariat attending the Meeting,

Expresses its sincere gratitude to the Government of Monaco for the cordial welcome which was accorded to the Meeting and to those associated with its work and for its contribution to the successful conclusion of the Meeting.

تصريحات أدليت عند اعتماد ملاحق بروتوكول المناطق المتمتعة

بحماية خاصة والتنوع

البيولوجي في البحر المتوسط

**DECLARATIONS MADE AT THE TIME OF ADOPTION OF THE ANNEXES
TO THE PROTOCOL CONCERNING SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREAS AND
BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY IN THE MEDITERRANEAN**

**DECLARATIONS FAITES AU MOMENT DE L'ADOPTION DES ANNEXES AU
PROTOCOLE RELATIF AUX AIRES SPECIALEMENT PROTEGEES ET
A LA DIVERSITE BIOLOGIQUE EN MEDITERRANEE**

**DECLARACIONES EFECTUADAS EN EL MOMENTO DE LA APROBACION
DE LOS ANEXOS DEL PROTOCOLO RELATIVO A ZONAS ESPECIALMENTE
PROTEGIDAS Y LA DIVERSIDAD BIOLOGICA EN EL MEDITERRANEO**

INTERPRETATIVE DECLARATION BY GREECE

Greece makes the following interpretative declaration:

"Greece understands that the procedures for submission of a proposal for inclusion in the SPAMI list referred to in part C par. 3 (legal status) of Annex I of the Barcelona Protocol of 10-06-1995 and in article 9 par. 2 sub. b of the same Protocol apply to those areas situated partly or wholly on the high sea which are in a reasonable distance from, and immediately adjacent to zones where the neighbouring Parties exercise sovereignty or jurisdiction."

DECLARATION BY TURKEY

Turkey makes the following declaration upon the interpretative declaration of Greece:

"The maritime boundaries between Turkey and Greece has yet to be delimited. Apart from those islands given to Greece and Turkey by international treaties and enumerated in them by name, there are numerous islets and rocks in the Aegean whose status is not clearly defined. This situation is also interrelated with other issues concerning the Aegean. Therefore, Greece's legislation as well as her application to international organisations for such islets and rocks and their acceptance by such organisations can in no way constitute a basis for claims of sovereignty, nor could they be referred to as such in the future."

DECLARATION BY GREECE

In response to the declaration made by Turkey, the representative of Greece made the following declaration:

"With reference to the statement by the Turkish delegation to this meeting, the Greek delegation wishes to confirm that the legal status of the Aegean Sea and the maritime boundaries between Greece and Turkey, are clearly defined by international law and the existing international treaties such as the Peace Treaty of Lausanne of 1923, the Greek-Turkish Protocol of Athens of 1926, the Agreements between Italy and Turkey of 1932 and the corresponding Letters exchanged between them, and the Peace Treaty with Italy of 1947. Greece is determined to continue to protect and exercise all its sovereignty and sovereign rights in its territory (continental area, islands, islets, rocks, territorial waters and continental shelf) including its competences in the open sea, through all means recognized by international law."

DECLARATION BY MALTA

The representative of Malta makes a reservation regarding the inclusion of the following species in the Annexes to the Protocol: *Mobula mobular*, *Paracentrotus lividus*, *Homarus gammarus*, *Maja squinado*, *Palinurus elephas*, *Scyllarides latus*, *Scyllarus arctus*, *Anguilla anguilla*, *Epinephelus marginatus*, *Lamna nasus*, *Prionace glauca*, *Raja alba*, *Sciaena umbra*, *Squatina squatina*, *Thunnus thynnus*, *Umbrina cirrosa*, *Xiphias gladius*.

The representative of Malta pointed out that these species are of particular interest to the economy of Maltese traditional fishing industry, and that Malta feels it needs to further study the possible implications which these annexes would have on a national level.

JOINT DECLARATION BY FRANCE, GREECE, ITALY, AND SPAIN

The representatives of France, Greece, Italy and Spain make the following joint declaration:

"The exploitation of a number of species listed in the annexes, notably in the list of species whose exploitation is to be regulated, comes within the European Community's exclusive competence in the area of fisheries. Hence, the member states of the European Community will, whenever necessary, implement any future exploitation measures in so far as the European Community approves the annexes. Any future measures will be taken in the framework of the European Community's fisheries policy."

ملاحق بروتوكول المناطق المتمتعة بحماية خاصة
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**ANNEXES TO THE PROTOCOL CONCERNING SPECIALLY PROTECTED
AREAS AND BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY IN THE MEDITERRANEAN**

**ANNEXES AU PROTOCOLE RELATIF AUX AIREES SPECIALEMENT PROTEGEES
ET A LA DIVERSITE BIOLOGIQUE EN MEDITERRANEE**

**ANEXOS DEL PROTOCOLO RELATIVO A ZONAS ESPECIALMENTE PROTEGIDAS
Y LA DIVERSIDAD BIOLOGICA EN EL MEDITERRANEO**

ANNEX I

COMMON CRITERIA FOR THE CHOICE OF PROTECTED MARINE AND COASTAL AREAS THAT COULD BE INCLUDED IN THE SPAMI LIST

A. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

The Contracting Parties agree that the following general principles will guide their work in establishing the SPAMI List:

a) The conservation of the natural heritage is the basic aim that must characterize a SPAMI. The pursuit of other aims such as the conservation of the cultural heritage, and the promotion of scientific research, education, participation, collaboration, is highly desirable in SPAMIs and constitutes a factor in favour of a site being included on the List, to the extent in which it remains compatible with the aims of conservation.

b) No limit is imposed on the total number of areas included in the List or on the number of areas any individual Party can propose for inscription. Nevertheless, the Parties agree that sites will be selected on a scientific basis and included in the List according to their qualities; they will have therefore to fulfil the requirements set out by the Protocol and the present criteria.

c) The listed SPAMI and their geographical distribution will have to be representative of the Mediterranean region and its biodiversity. To this end the List will have to represent the highest number possible of types of habitats and ecosystems.

d) The SPAMIs will have to constitute the core of a network aiming at the effective conservation of the Mediterranean heritage. To attain this objective, the Parties will develop their cooperation on bilateral and multilateral bases in the field of conservation and management of natural sites and notably through the establishment of transboundary SPAMIs.

e) The sites included in the SPAMI List are intended to have a value of example and model for the protection of the natural heritage of the region. To this end, the Parties ensure that sites included in the List are provided with adequate legal status, protection measures and management methods and means.

B. GENERAL FEATURES OF THE AREAS THAT COULD BE INCLUDED IN THE SPAMI LIST

1. To be eligible for inclusion in the SPAMI List, an area must fulfil at least one of the general criteria set in Article 8 paragraph 2 of the Protocol. Several of these general criteria can in certain cases be fulfilled by the same area, and such a circumstance cannot but strengthen the case for the inclusion of the area in the List.

2. The regional value is a basic requirement of an area for being included in the SPAMI List. The following criteria should be used in evaluating the Mediterranean interest of an area:

a) Uniqueness

The area contains unique or rare ecosystems, or rare or endemic species.

b) Natural representativeness

The area has highly representative ecological processes, or community or habitat types or other natural characteristics. Representativeness is the degree to which an area represents a habitat type, ecological process, biological community, physiographic feature or other natural characteristic.

c) Diversity

The area has a high diversity of species, communities, habitats or ecosystems.

d) Naturalness

The area has a high degree of naturalness as a result of the lack or low level of human-induced disturbance and degradation.

e) Presence of habitats that are critical to endangered, threatened or endemic species.

f) Cultural representativeness

The area has a high representative value with respect to the cultural heritage, due to the existence of environmentally sound traditional activities integrated with nature which support the well-being of local populations.

3. To be included in the SPAMI List, an area having scientific, educational or aesthetic interest must, respectively, present a particular value for research in the field of natural sciences or for activities of environmental education or awareness or contain outstanding natural features, landscapes or seascapes.

4. Besides the fundamental criteria specified in article 8, paragraph 2, of the Protocol, a certain number of other characteristics and factors should be considered as favourable for the inclusion of the site in the List. These include:

a) the existence of threats likely to impair the ecological, biological, aesthetic or cultural value of the area;

b) the involvement and active participation of the public in general, and particularly of local communities, in the process of planning and management of the area;

c) the existence of a body representing the public, professional, non-governmental sectors and the scientific community involved in the area;

d) the existence in the area of opportunities for sustainable development;

e) the existence of an integrated coastal management plan within the meaning of Article 4 paragraph 3 (e) of the Convention.

C. LEGAL STATUS

1. All areas eligible for inclusion in the SPAMI List must be awarded a legal status guaranteeing their effective long-term protection.

2. To be included in the SPAMI List, an area situated in a zone already delimited over which a Party exercises sovereignty or jurisdiction must have a protected status recognized by the Party concerned.

3. In the case of areas situated, partly or wholly, on the high sea or in a zone where the limits of national sovereignty or jurisdiction have not yet been defined, the legal status, the management plan, the applicable measures and the other elements provided for in Article 9, paragraph 3, of the Protocol will be provided by the neighbouring Parties concerned in the proposal for inclusion in the SPAMI List.

D. PROTECTION, PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

1. Conservation and management objectives must be clearly defined in the texts relating to each site, and will constitute the basis for assessment of the adequacy of the adopted measures and the effectiveness of their implementation at the revisions of the SPAMI List.

2. Protection, planning and management measures applicable to each area must be adequate for the achievement of the conservation and management objectives set for the site in the short and long term, and take in particular into account the threats upon it.

3. Protection, planning and management measures must be based on an adequate knowledge of the elements of the natural environment and of socio-economic and cultural factors that characterize each area. In case of shortcomings in basic knowledge, an area proposed for inclusion in the SPAMI List must have a programme for the collection of the unavailable data and information.

4. The competence and responsibility with regard to administration and implementation of conservation measures for areas proposed for inclusion in the SPAMI List must be clearly defined in the texts governing each area.

5. In the respect of the specificity characterizing each protected site, the protection measures for a SPAMI must take account of the following basic aspects:

a) the strengthening of the regulation of the release or dumping of wastes and other substances likely directly or indirectly to impair the integrity of the area;

b) the strengthening of the regulation of the introduction or reintroduction of any species into the area;

c) the regulation of any activity or act likely to harm or disturb the species, or that might endanger the conservation status of the ecosystems or species or might impair the natural, cultural or aesthetic characteristics of the area.

d) the regulation applicable to the zones surrounding the area in question.

6. To be included in the SPAMI List, a protected area must have a management body, endowed with sufficient powers as well as means and human resources to prevent and/or control activities likely to be contrary to the aims of the protected area.

7. To be included in the SPAMI List an area will have to be endowed with a management plan. The main rules of this management plan are to be laid down as from the time of inclusion and implemented immediately. A detailed management plan must be presented within three years of the time of inclusion. Failure to respect this obligation entails the removal of the site from the List.

8. To be included in the SPAMI List, an area will have to be endowed with a monitoring programme. This programme should include the identification and monitoring of a certain number of significant parameters for the area in question, in order to allow the assessment of the state and evolution of the area, as well as the effectiveness of protection and management measures implemented, so that they may be adapted if need be. To this end further necessary studies are to be commissioned.

ANNEX II

LIST OF ENDANGERED OR THREATENED SPECIES

Magnoliophyta

Posidonia oceanica
Zostera marina
Zostera noltii

Chlorophyta

Caulerpa ollivieri

Phaeophyta

Cystoseira amentacea (including *var. stricta* and *var. spicata*)
Cystoseira mediterranea
Cystoseira sedoides
Cystoseira spinosa (including *C. adriatica*)
Cystoseira zosteroides
Laminaria rodriguezii

Rhodophyta

Goniolithon byssoides
Lithophyllum lichenoides
Ptilophora mediterranea
Schimmelmannia schousboei

Ponifera

Asbestopluma hypogea
Aplysina sp. plur.
Axinella cannabina
Axinella polypoides
Geodia cydonium
Ircinia foetida
Ircinia pipetta
Petrobiona massiliana
Tethya sp. plur.

Cnidaria

Astroides calycularis
Errina aspera
Gerardia savaglia

Echinodermata

Asterina pancerii
Centrostephanus longispinus
Ophidiaster ophidianus

Bryozoa

Hornera lichenoides

Mollusca

Ranella olearia (= *Argobuccinum olearium* = *A. giganteum*)
Charonia lampas (= *Ch. rubicunda* = *Ch. nodifera*)
Charonia tritonis (= *Ch. seguenziae*)
Dendropoma petraeum
Erosaria spurca
Gibbula nivosa
Lithophaga lithophaga
Luria lurida (= *Cypraea lurida*)
Mitra zonata
Patella ferruginea
Patella nigra
Pholas dactylus
Pinna nobilis
Pinna rudis (= *P. pernula*)
Schilderia achatidea
Tonna galea
Zonaria pyrum

Crustacea

Ocypode cursor
Pachylasma giganteum

Piscēs

Acipenser naccarii
Acipenser sturio
Aphanius fasciatus
Aphanius iberus
Cetorhinus maximus
Carcharodon carcharias
Hippocampus ramulosus
Hippocampus hippocampus
Huso huso
Lethenteron zanandreaei
Mobula mobular
Pomatoschistus canestrinii
Pomatoschistus tortonesei
Valencia hispanica
Valencia letourneuxi

Reptiles

Caretta caretta
Chelonia mydas
Dermochelys coriacea
Eretmochelys imbricata
Lepidochelys kempii
Trionyx triunguis

Aves

Pandion haliaetus
Calonectris diomedea
Falco eleonora
Hydrobates pelagicus
Larus audouinii
Numenius tenuirostris
Phalacrocorax aristotelis
Phalacrocorax pygmaeus
Pelecanus onocrotalus
Pelecanus crispus
Phoenicopterus ruber
Puffinus yelkouan
Sterna albifrons
Sterna bengalensis
Sterna sandvicensis

Mammalia

Balaenoptera acutorostrata
Balaenoptera borealis
Balaenoptera physalus
Delphinus delphis
Eubalaena glacialis
Globicephala melas
Grampus griseus
Kogia simus
Megaptera novaeangliae
Mesoplodon densirostris
Monachus monachus
Orcinus orca
Phocoena phocoena
Physeter macrocephalus
Pseudorca crassidens
Stenella coeruleoalba
Steno bredanensis
Tursiops truncatus
Ziphius cavirostris

ANNEX III

LIST OF SPECIES WHOSE EXPLOITATION IS REGULATED

Porifera

Hippospongia communis

Spongia agaricina

Spongia officinalis

Spongia zimocca

Cnidaria

Antipathes sp. plur.

Corallium rubrum

Echinodermata

Paracentrotus lividus

Crustacea

Homarus gammarus

Maja squinado

Palinurus elephas

Scyllarides latus

Scyllarus pigmaeus

Scyllarus arctus

Pisces

Alosa alosa

Alosa fallax

Anguilla anguilla

Epinephelus marginatus

Isurus oxyrinchus

Lamna nasus

Lampetra fluviatilis

Petromyzon marinus

Prionace glauca

Raja alba

Sciaena umbra

Squatina squatina

Thunnus thynnus

Umbrina cirrosa

Xiphias gladius