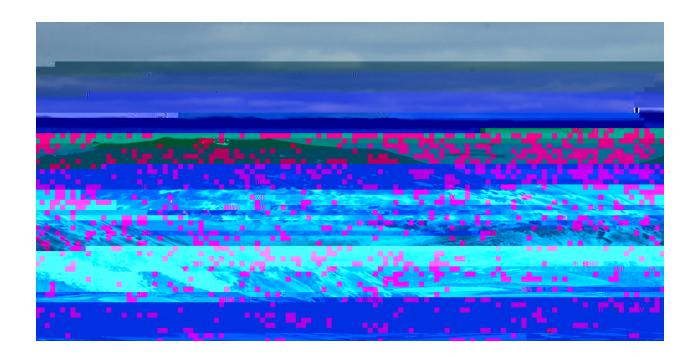


# Western gray whale

## Fact sheet



### Gray whale

### Physical features

The gray whale (Eschrichtius robustus) is a marine mammal which can attain up to 15 meters in ,QVWHDG RI D GRUVDO OHQJWK followed by a series of bumps or "knuckles" along the spine. Its skin is mottled gray. The distinctive skin markings are used to identify individuals.

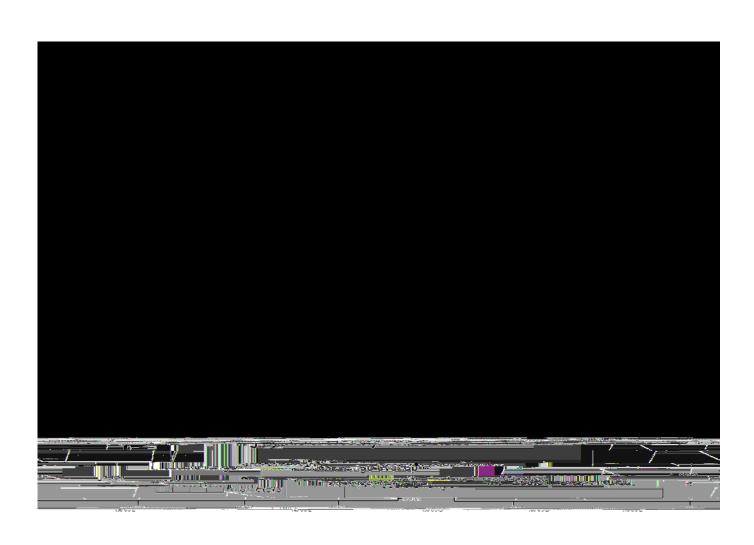
#### Migrations

The species is known for its long-distance migrations between low-latitude calving and mating grounds near continental coasts and high-latitude feeding grounds in the Arctic and Sub-Arctic.

### Western versus eastern population

- ‡ The eastern gray whale migrates annually between Alaska/north-eastern Siberia and
  - ONIexilcol. W KDV D VPDOO KXPS
- † The western gray whale migrates annually EHWZHHQ QRUWK HDVWHUQ 5XVVLD Korea and/or Japan.

Both populations were driven to very low numbers by commercial whaling. The eastern gray whale has recovered substantially and now numbers LQGLYLGXDOV EXW WKH DERXW whale remains in a precarious state.



### Conservation actions and actors

#### What has been achieved?

- ‡,Q 6DNKDOLQ (QHUJ\ UHYLVHG LWV F construction plans to reduce risks to the whales. For H[DPSOH XQGHUZDWHU SLSHOLQHV ZHUDYRLG IHHGLQJ DUHDV D GHFLVLRQ WKI of additional pipeline;
- ‡ 7KURXJK D:\*:\$3 WDVN IRUFH UHVHDUFK for oil and gas companies and independent scientists agreed to share certain kinds of data. This has DOORZHG WKH VWDQGDUGL]DWLRQ DQG RI SKRWR LGHQWL;FDWLRQ GDWDEDVHV population analysis;
- ‡ 2YHU WKH \HDUV 6DNKDOLQ (QHUJ\ KDV UREXVW VFLHQWL¿F PRQLWRULQJ HOHPH work program;
- ‡ )ROORZLQJ WKH :\*:\$3¶V UHFRPPHQGDWLF (QHUJ\ SRVWSRQHG D VHLVPLF VXUUH €5"

## \$ E R X W , 8 & 1 For more information

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laws and best practice. ¿FHU ,8&1 \*OREDO ODULQH DQG 3ROD EHDWULFH ULFKH#LXFQ RUJ

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