

Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals



FORMAT FOR NATIONAL REPORT OF PARTIES ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF MIGRATORY SPECIES OF WILD ANIMALS

Reporting format agreed by the Standing Committee at its 32nd Meeting (Bonn, November 2007) for mandatory use by Parties, for reports submitted to the Tenth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP10) (Norway, 2011).

The questions below combine elements of Resolution 4.1 (Party Reports) adopted by the Fourth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Nairobi, June 1994) and Resolution 6.4 (Strategic Plan for the Convention on Migratory Species 2000-2005), adopted by the Sixth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Cape Town, November 1999), the COP8 Strategic Plan 2006-2011 and Resolution 8.24 adopted by the Conference of the Parties (Nairobi 2005), as well as commitments arising from other operational Resolutions and Recommendations of the Conference of the Parties.

COP Resolution 9.4 adopted at Rome called upon the Secretariats and Parties of CMS Agreements to collaborate in the implementation and harmonization of online reporting implementation. If the development of an online reporting system advances sufficiently, Parties may have the option of reporting in this manner. There are however no guarantees at this stage that this will be the case.

Parties are encouraged to respond to all questions. Parties are also requested to provide comprehensive answers, including, where appropriate, a summary of activities, information on factors limiting action and details of any assistance required.

This document has been designed with semi-automated text-form fields. Please double click on the grey boxes to enter the field. You can then enter the required information. Continue to do so with each text-field or jump to the next field directly by using the tab key. Where checkboxes are available you might check these with a single click.

Please enter here the name of your country: ITALIA - ITALY

Which agency has been primarily responsible for the preparation of this report?

Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Tutela del Territorio e del Mare (MATTM)

Ministry of Environment, Land and Sea

Please list any other agencies that have provided input:

Istituto Superiore per la Protezione e la Ricerca Ambientale (ISPRA)

High Institute for Environmental Protection and Research

I(a). General Information

Please enter the required information in the table below:

Party	
Date of entry into force of the Convention in Italy	1st November 1983
Period covered	2008-2010
Territories to which the Convention applies	Italy
DESIG	NATED NATIONAL FOCAL POINT
Full name of the institution	General Directorate for Nature and Sea Protection (Division II - Biodiversity) – Ministry of Environment, Land and Sea (MATTM)
Name and title of designated Focal Point	Dr. Alessandro La Posta
Mailing address	Via Capitan Bavastro 174 – 00147 Roma
Telephone	+39 06 57228299
Fax	+39 06 57228277
E-mail	laposta.alessandro@minambiente.it
APPOINT	MENT TO THE SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL
Full name of the institution	Istituto Superiore per la Protezione e la Ricerca Ambientale (ISPRA)
Name and title of contact officer	Dr. Fernando Spina
Mailing address	Via Ca' Fornacetta 9 40064 Ozzano Emilia (BO)
Telephone	+39 051 6512111
Fax	+39 051 796628
E-mail	fernando.spina@isprambiente.it
	SUBMISSION
Name and Signature of officer responsible for submitting national report	Name: Felice Cappelluti Address: Ministry of Environment, Land and Sea Via Capitan Bavastro 174 – 00147 Roma Tel.: +39.06.57228403 Fax: +39.06.57228468 E-mail: cappelluti.felice@minambiente.it
Date of submission	03-05-2011
Membership of the Standing Committee (if applicable):	Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:
Competent Authority:	Ministry of Environment, Land and Sea (MATTM)
Relevant implemented legislation:	L. 19.12.1975 n.874 (ratification of Washington Convention); DPR 13.3.1976 n.448 and DPR 11.2.1987 n. 184 (ratification of Ramsar Convention); L. 5.8.1981 n.503 (ratification of Berna Convention); L. 31.12.1982 n.979 (protection of marine environments); L. 25.1.1983 n.42 (ratification of Bonn Convention); L. 25.8.1988 n.381 (fishing and protected species);

	L. 6.12.1991 n.394 (protected areas);
	L. 11.2.1992 n.157 + subseq. modifications (protection of wild fauna and hunting regulation);
	L. 14.2.1994 n.124 (CBD ratification);
	DPR 8.9.1997 n.357 (92/43/CEE ratification);
	L. 9.12.1998 n.426 (environmental protection);
	L. 27.5.1999 n.175 (ratification of Barcelona Convention);
	L. 14.10.1999 n.403 (Alps protection) ;
	D.M. 3.4.2000 (SPA and pCIS designation)
	ACCOBAMS Date of ratification: National Law no. 27 of the 10th February 2005
	EUROBATS The Italian Parliament definitely approved the law for subscription and accession to EUROBATS in May 2005. The instrument of ratification was deposited in October 2005 (Law 104/2005)
	AEWA (African Eurasian Waterbird Agreement)- Date of ratification: 6 th February 2006 (National Law no. 66/06)
	D.M. 17.10.2007 Criteria to establish conservation measures related to SPA (Special Protected Area)
	Dlgs 152/2006 (4/14/2006) It is a collection of specific-laws related to the soil protection, air and water pollution and reparation measurements related to environmental damage
Other relevant Conventions/ Agreements (apart from CMS) to which Italy is a Party:	EU Directive 79/409; Habitat Directive; Ramsar Convention.; CBD; Barcelona Convention.; CITES; Berna Convention.; Alps Convention
National policy instruments (e.g. national biodiversity conservation strategy, etc.):	Guidelines and National Action Plans http://www.minambiente.it/home_it/menu.html?mp=/menu/menu_attivita/& m=argomenti.html biodiversita_fa.html Tutela_della_fauna_e_della_flora.ht ml Piani_dazione_e_linee_guida_per_le_risor.html
	National Biodiversity Strategy http://www.minambiente.it/export/sites/default/archivio/allegati/biodiversita/ Strategia_Nazionale_per_la_Biodiversita.pdf

lease indicate whether your country		nt national institution	s/Mou. If so, please indicate the	
Wadden Sea Seals:	Party	1	☐ Non-party Range State X Non Range State	
	☐ Sign	ed but not yet entered force		
National Focal Point/Competent authority Name: Address:		Membership of the Trilateral Seal Expert Group Name: Address:		
Tel: Fax: E-mail:		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:		
Eurobats	X Party	ý	☐ Non-party Range State	
	☐ Sign	ed but not yet entered force	☐ Non Range State	
Competent authority		Appointed member of the Ad	visory Committee	
Name: Dr. Alessandro La Posta Address: Ministry of Environment, La Sea ,Via Capitan Bavastro 174 – 0014		Name: Dr. Danilo Russo (Ur Address: Università di Napo Dipartimento Ar. Bo. Pa. Vo Via Università 100, 80055 P	li, Federico II- Facoltà di Agraria, e. Lab. Ecologia Applicata	
Tel.: +39 06 57228299 Fax: +39 06 57228277 E-mail: laposta.alessandro@minambi	ente.it	Tel.: + 39 081 77 54 850 Fax: +39 081 77 60 104 E-mail: danrusso@unina.it		
ASCOBANS	☐ Party		☐ Non-party Range State	
	Sign	ed but not yet entered force	X Non Range State	
Co-ordinating authority		Appointed member of the Ad	visory Committee	
Name: Address:		Name: Address:		
Tel.: Fax: E-mail:		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:		
Membership of other committees or wo groups:	rking			
AEWA:	X Party		☐ Non-party Range State	
	☐ Sign	ed but not yet entered force	☐ Non Range State	
Administrative Authority		Appointed member of the Tec	chnical Committee	
Name: Dr. Alessandro La Posta Address: Ministry of Environment, Land and Sea ,Via Capitan Bavastro 174 – 00100 Roma Tel.: +39 06 57228299 Fax: +39 06 57228277		Name: Dr. Andreotti Alessa Address: Via Ca' Fornacetta Tel.: +39 051 6512111 Fax: +39 051 796628 E-mail: alessandro.andreotti	n 9 - 40064 Ozzano Emilia (BO)	
E-mail: laposta.alessandro@minambi	I			
ACCOBAMS	X Party			
	∐ Sign	ed but not yet entered force	Non Range State	
National Focal Point Name: Dr. Oliviero Montanaro Address: Directorate-General for Nature and Sea Protection (Division VI) – Ministry of Environment, Land and Sea – Via Capitan Bavastro 174 - 00147 Roma - Italy		Appointed member of the Sci Name: Address:: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	entific Committee	
Tel.: +39 06 5722 3441 Fax: +39 06 5722 8424 E-mail: montanaro.oliviero@minamb	iente.it			

Membership of committees or working	groups:			
ACAP	AP Part		☐ Non-party Range State	
	☐ Signe		X Non Range State	
Designated Authority		National Contact Point		
Name: Address:		Name: Address:		
Tel.:		Tel.:		
Fax: E-mail:		Fax: E-mail:		
Membership of Advisory Committee		Name:		
Wembership of Advisory Committee		Address:		
		Tel.:		
		Fax:		
		E-mail:		
Gorillas		Party	☐ Non-party Range State	
		Signed but not yet entered force	X Non Range State	
Designated Authority		National Contact Point		
Name: Address:		Name: Address:		
Tel.: Fax:		Tel.: Fax:		
E-mail:		E-mail:		
Siberian Crane MoU:	Signatory	Non-signatory Range S	tate X Non Range State	
Competent authority		Name:		
		Address:		
		Tel.:		
		Fax: E-mail:		
Slender-billed Curlew MoU: X	Signatory	Non-signatory Range S	tate Non Range State	
Competent Authority		Name: Dr. Alessandro La Po		
Ministry of Environment, Land and	Sea	General Directorate for Nat	ure and Sea Protection	
(MATTM)		(Division II - Biodiversity) Ministry of Environment, Land and Sea (MATTM)		
		-		
		Address: Via Capitan Bavas Tel.: +39 06 57228299	tro 1/4 - 0014/ Roma	
		Fax: +39 06 57228277		
		E-mail: laposta.alessandro@	minambiente.it	
Marine Turtle – Africa MoU:	Signatory	☐ Non-signatory Range S	tate X Non Range State	
National Contact Point		Name: Address:		
		Tel.:		
		Fax:		
	G.	E-mail:		
Great Bustard MoU:	Signatory	X Non-signatory Range Sta	te Non Range State	
Competent Authority		National Contact Point		
Name: Address:		Name: Address:		

Tel.: Fax: E-mail:		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	
Marine Turtle MoU - IOSEA:	☐ Signatory	X Non-signatory Range State	☐ Non Range State
Competent national authority		Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	

Bukhara Deer MoU:	Signatory	/ <u> </u>	Non-signatory Range State	X Non Range State
Competent national authority		Name:		
		Addres	s:	
		Tel.:		
		Fax: E-mail:	:	
Aquatic Warbler MoU:	Signatory	/ X No	on-signatory Range State	☐ Non Range State
Competent national authority			National Contact Point	
Name: Address:			Name: Fernando Spina Address: ISPRA, Via Cà Emilia (BO)	Fornacetta 9, I-40064 Ozzano
Tel.: Fax: E-mail:			Tel.: +39 051 65 12 111 Fax: +39 051 79 66 28 E-mail: fernando.spina@	isprambiente.it
African Elephant MoU:	Signatory	/ N	Ion-signatory Range State	X Non Range State
Competent national authority			National Contact Point	
Name: Address:			Name: Address:	
Tel.:			Tel.:	
Fax: E-mail:			Fax: E-mail:	
Pacific Islands Cetaceans MoU:	Signatory	v	Ion-signatory Range State	X Non Range State
Competent national authority			National Contact Point	· ·
Name:			Name: Address:	
Address:				
Tel.:			Tel.: Fax:	
Fax: E-mail:			E-mail:	
Mediterranean Monk Seal MoU	: Signatory	X No	on-signatory Range State	☐ Non Range State
Competent national authority			National Contact Point	
Name: Address:			Name: Address:	
Tel.: Fax:			Tel.: Fax:	
E-mail:			E-mail:	
Dugong MoU: Signatory	☐ Non-sign	atory Ran	<u> </u>	tate
Competent national authority		National Name:	Contact Point	
Name: Address:		Address	:	
		Tel.:		
Tel.: Fax:		Fax:		
E-mail:		E-mail:		
West African Aquatic Mammals	s MoU:	Signatory	☐ Non-signatory Range	e State X Non Range State
Competent national authority			Contact Point	
Name:		Name: Address:		
Address:			•	
Tal ·		Tel.:		

Fax: E-mail:	Fax: E-mail:
Birds of Prey MoU: Signatory X N	Non-signatory Range State Non Range State
	National Contact Point
	Name:
	Address:
	Tel.:
	Fax:
	E-mail:
High Andean Flamingos MoU: Signator	y Non-signatory Range State X Non Range State
	National Contact Point
	Name:
	Address:
	Tel.:
	Fax:
	E-mail:
Sharks MoU: Signator	y X Non-signatory Range State Non Range State
	National Contact Point
	Name:
	Address:
	Tel.:
	Fax:
	E-mail:

1	Which other government departments are involved in activities/initiatives for the conservation of migratory species in your country? (Please list.)
	CFS (Corpo Forestale dello Stato – National Forestry Commission)
	ISPRA (Istituto Superiore per la Protezione e la Ricerca Ambientale- Institute for Environmental Protection and Research)
2	If more than one government department is involved, describe the interaction/relationship between these government departments:
	CFS (Corpo Forestale dello Stato) - responsible for law enforcement on wildlife and CITES Convention
	ISPRA (Istituto Superiore per la Protezione e la Ricerca Ambientale- Institute for Environmental Protection and Research) - public research Institute responsible for wildlife, sea and environmental protection
3	Has a national liaison system or committee been established in your country? Please provide contact information
	☐ Yes X No
4	List the main non-governmental organizations actively involved in activities/initiatives for the conservation of migratory species in your country, and describe their involvement:
	LIPU (Lega Italiana Protezione Uccelli - Italian Society for the Protection of Birds, BirdLife Italy). It is a non-profit organization for the protection of birds and of their habitats, for the education of young people and for public awareness; Italian partner of Birdlife International.
	WWF Italia is a charity and non Governmental Organization (NGO). It addresses global threats to people and nature such as climate change, threats to endangered species and habitats and unsustainable consumptions of natural resources.
	Legambiente (League for the Environment) is the most widespread environmental organization in Italy, with 20 Regional branches and over 115,000 members. It is acknowledged as "association of environmental interest" by the Ministry of the Environment.
	Centro Studi Cetacei is a non-profit organization for the study of marine mammals and reptiles.
	CTS (Centro Turistico Studentesco). It is a non-profit organization for environmental protection and for the promotion of sustainable values, particularly in the schools and in the field of tourism.
	Marevivo is a non-profit organization for the protection of the marine environment.
	Tethys Research Institute is a private non-profit organization for the study and the conservation of the marine environment, specialised in cetacean research.
	GIRC (Gruppo Italiano Ricerca Chirotteri): founded by bat specialists, it aims at encouraging and coordinating studies and conservation actions on Italian bats.
4a	Please provide detail on any devolved government/overseas territory authorities involved.
5	Describe any involvement of the private sector in the conservation of migratory species in your country:
6	Note any interactions between these sectors in the conservation of migratory species in your country:

I(b). Information about involved Authorities

Identify the ministry, agency/department or organization that is responsible for leading actions relating to Appendix I species

1	Birds	Ministry of Environment, Land and Sea
2	Marine Mammals	Ministry of Environment, Land and Sea Protection Ministry of Agriculture Food and Forestry Policies
3	Marine Turtles	Ministry of Environment, Land and Sea Protection Ministry of Agriculture Food and Forestry Policies
4	Terrestrial Mammals	Ministry of Environment, Land and Sea Protection
5	Bats	Ministry of Environment, Land and Sea Protection
6	Other Taxa	Ministry of Environment, Land and Sea Protection

	II. Appendix I species					
1. Birds						
	1.1	General	questions on Appe	ndix I bird species		
1	Is the taking of all A legislation cited in T If <i>other</i> legislation is	Table I(a) (Gener	<i>'</i>	national implementing	⊠ Yes □ No	
1 -		- 1		1	✓ v □ N.	
1a	been granted to the p	prohibition?	eies is prohibited by law,		⊠ Yes □ No	
	to the CMS Secretar	iat pursuant to C	` ′	•		
			ogations to the general uded in Appendix 1.	prohibitions, but until	now no derogations	
2	Identify any obstacle	es to migration t	hat exist in relation to A	opendix I bird species:		
	By-catch		Electrocution	\boxtimes		
	Habitat destruction	\bowtie	Wind turbines	\boxtimes		
	Pollution			_		
	Other (please provid taking, disturbance	due to direct/i	ndirect human activitie	ronmental conditions in es, killing of "look alike species, bycatch from t	species" (especially for	
2a	C		o overcome these obstac			
	The network of protected areas provides important opportunities for staging migrants safe from human-related threats. Critical sites like small islands in the Mediterranean and high passes across the Alps have been identified as important bottleneck sites for migrants through regular monitoring based on coordinated ringing projects. Further efforts have been made for habitat restoration in crucial areas for staging and wintering migrants like the network of wetlands in southern Sicily. Rat eradication has been successfully carried out on over ten Italian islands, according to traditional techniques and – for the first time in Europe - by aerial treatments. These actions, that are presently being undertaken according to a priority approach, are aimed at increasing the breeding success of seabirds (notably shearwaters and Audouin's Gull Larus audouini) and have already achieved important results such as the recovery of productivity in functionally extinct shearwater colonies. Treated islands are in the Tuscan Archipelago (National Park), Circeo National Park and Sardinian MPAs. The national population of Audouin's Gull, a mobile breeder, is regularly monitored and appropriate conservation actions are taken every year as soon as the colony location has been determined.					
2b			ss of the actions taken.			
	Rat eradication is c (Montecristo island		ing in the largest island	so far treated in the M	editerranean	
2c	What assistance, if a	ny, does your co	ountry require in order to	overcome these obstacle	es?	
	on migratory birds, international scale	, given the compand the challen	plex aspect of population ges of monitoring migr			
	for Mitigation of In Guidelines provide to reduce power lin and electrocution r	npact of Power technical protones mortality rises in operation	Lines on Birds"(by An ocols useful to make mi sk. In particular, are ill n lines (safe pilons, insu	ation with ISPRA, publ drea Pirovano and Rob tigation actions and sug ustrated useful tools for lators and cables to be n operation/planned line	perto Cocchi). These gest practical solutions r mitigating collisions used especially in new	
3	What are the major t	hreats to Appen	dix I bird species (transc	ending mere obstacles to	migration)?	
	Illegal trade		Poaching			

	Other (please specify) Inaccurate habitat management; direct/indirect human activities; disturbance derived from hunting causing impossibility of access to habitats by birds.
3a	What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger bird species beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour?
	Efforts are being taken, thanks to initiatives by both national and local NGOs, to protect important wetlands in SE Sicily from hunting.
3b	Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
3c	Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:
	Difficulties in reaching an effective local enforcement of relevant legislation
3d	What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?

1.2	Questions on	specific	Appendix	I bird	species
	C				

In the following section, using the table format below, please fill in each Appendix I bird species for which your country is considered to be a Range State. Please complete each table as appropriate, providing information in summary form. Where appropriate, please cross-reference to information already provided in national reports that have been submitted under other conventions (e.g. Convention on Biological Diversity, Ramsar Convention, CITES). (Attach annexes as necessary.)

Spec	cies name Marmaronetta angustirostris – Common Name(s) Marbled Teal		
1	Please provide published distribution reference:		
	Andreotti A. (a cura di) 2007 - Piano d'azione nazionale per l'Anatra marmorizzata (<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>). Quad. Cons. Natura, 23, Min. Ambiente – Ist. Naz. Fauna Selvatica.		
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known):		
	increasing decreasing stable not known unclear		
	Recent colonization. 2-3 pairs		
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):		
	increasing decreasing stable not known unclear		
	Recent colonization. Sicily		

3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):		
	Research		
	Identification and establishment of protected areas		
	Monitoring		A monitoring program is ongoing on voluntary basis since 2000.
	Education/awareness rising		The National Action Plan (published in 2007) was printed in 2000 copies and mailed to parks, public administration, ranger stations, wildlife protection and hunting associations.
	Species protection		The National Action Plan recommends actions for the conservation of the species only in Sicily (Sicily is the only Italian region where Marbled Teal is now regularly occurring).
	Control hunting / poaching		Hunting has been prohibited in the small wetlands near Mazara del Vallo since September 1999 (Preola lake and Gorghi Tondi, IBA 162, SPA code ITA010031) and September 2000 (Leone marsh, IBA 162, SPA code ITA010031).
	Species restoration		
	Habitat protection		Research has been carried out on the problem of lead accumulation in the environment due to hunting; a specific publication is planned with the aim of awareness of the public and local Administrations responsible for the enforcement of hunting legislation.
	Habitat restoration		In 2002-2004 a costal marsh of about 80 ha (Cape Feto, IBA 162, SPA code ITA010006) was partly restored by the district administration of Trapani, but no sights of the species are known after 2004 in this site. Efforts are being made to raise funds for the restoration of a total of 160 ha "Oasi del Simeto" (IBA 163, SPA code ITA070029, Eastern Sicily, 120 ha) and in the nature reserve "Biviere di Gela" (IBA 166, SPA code ITA050001, Southern Sicily, 40 ha).
	Other		Restrictions in the land use and farming practices have been introduced but are not completely enforced. Restrictions have been introduced in the natural reserve "Preola Lake and Gorghi Tondi", IBA 162 SPA code ITA010031, to avoid disturbance but are not yet completely enforced by the staff of the protected area and rangers.
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species taken?	in the re	eporting period, what has prevented such action being
	Lack of resources, difficulties in efficient local enf	orcemen	t of relevant legislation.
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for thi	s species	

Species name Aythya nyroca – Common Name(s) Ferruginous Duck

1 Please provide published distribution reference:

Melega L. (a cura di), 2007 - Piano d'azione nazionale per la Moretta tabaccata (Aythya nyroca). Quad. Cons. Natura, 25, Min. Ambiente - Ist. Naz. Fauna Selvatica.

Baccetti N., Dall'Antonia P., Magagnoli P., Melega L., Serra L., Soldatini C. & Zenatello M. 2002 - Risultati

	dei censimenti degli uccelli acquatici svernanti in Italia: distribuzione, stima e trend delle popolazioni nel 1991-2000. <i>Biol. Cons. Fauna, vol.</i> 111: 1-240.		
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known):		
	increasing decreasing stable	not kno	wn unclear
	The Italian breeding population estimate in 2002	and 2003	3 was 62-111 pairs.
			ndividuals. No more breeding enquiries have been aportant areas like Sicily suggest a very positive
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):		
	increasing decreasing stable	not kno	wn unclear unclear
	The distribution of the population concerns the Bologna and Ravenna); Capitanata wetlands (Not		areas: Eastern Po Plain (approximately between pulia region); Eastern and Southern Sicily.
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any active reporting period. (Please provide the title of the projection Research		have been carried out in favour of this species in the ontact details, where available):
	Identification and establishment of protected areas		
	Monitoring	\boxtimes	The species is regularly monitored in winter, along with other waterbirds.
	Education/awareness rising		The National Action Plan (published in 2007) was printed in 2000 copies and mailed to parks, public administration, ranger stations, wildlife protection and hunting associations.
	Species protection		Some local administrations in North-eastern Italy are controlling Coypu (<i>Myocastor coypus</i>) populations.
	Control hunting / poaching		To prevent accidental killing some Regional Administrations have banned the hunting on look-alike Tufted Duck (<i>Aythya fuligula</i>). The Decree 17 October 2007 bans the hunting on Tufted Duck in all wetlands included in SPAs.
	Species restoration		Some local reintroduction programmes were launched over the past decade but most of them without success.
	Habitat protection		A large proportion of wetlands of importance for the species, like breeding and wintering sites, have already some form of protection, in particular in the key-sites of Sicily and the Regional Delta Park. Research has been carried out on the problem of lead accumulation in the environment due to hunting; a specific publication is planned with the aim of awareness of the public and local Administrations responsible for the enforcement of hunting legislation.
	Habitat restoration		In 2002-2004 a costal marsh of about 80 ha (Cape Feto, IBA 162, SPA code ITA010006) was partly restored by the district administration of Trapani, but no sights of the species are known after 2004 in this site. Efforts are being made to raise funds for the restoration of a total of 160 ha "Oasi del Simeto" (IBA 163, SPA code ITA070029, Eastern Sicily, 120 ha) and in the nature reserve "Biviere di Gela" (IBA 166, SPA code ITA050001, Southern Sicily, 40 ha)
L	Other		
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species	in the re	eporting period, what has prevented such action being

	taken?
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
Spec	ries name Oxyura leucocephala – Common Name(s) White-headed Duck
1	Please provide published distribution reference:
	Brichetti P. & G. Fracasso, 2003 - Ornitologia italiana. Vol. 1 – Gaviidae-Falconidae. Alberto Perdisa Editore, Bologna.
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known):
	increasing decreasing stable not known unclear
	Now the species is accidental in Italy; in the last decades few individuals were mainly recorded outside the breeding season.
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):
	increasing decreasing stable not known unclear
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):
	Research
	Identification and establishment of protected areas
	Monitoring
	Education/awareness rising
	Species protection
	Control hunting / poaching
	Species restoration A re-introduction project is being reconsidered and updated; a workshop took place in June
	2010, financially supported by WWF Italy and with the involvement of WWT has been carried out.
	Habitat protection
	Other
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
_	
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
Spec	ries name Falco naumanni – Common Name(s) Lesser Kestrel
1	Please provide published distribution reference:
	- Bellini F., Cillo N., Giacca V., Gustin M., 2007 - L'avifauna di interesse comunitario delle gravine ioniche. Risultati di ricerche e monitoraggi effettuati nelle ZPS e SIC "Area delle gravine" dal 2004 al 2007. Pubblicità & Stampa, Bari: 1-95.
	- Palumbo G., 1997 – Il Grillaio. Altrimedia.
	- Palumbo G., Rizzi V., Malacarne G., 1997 – Contributo alla conoscenza di biologia riproduttiva, distribuzione e consistenza della popolazione di Grillaio (Falco naumanni) dell'Italian peninsulare. Avocetta 21(2): 206-212.
	- Brichetti P. & G. Fracasso, 2003 - Ornitologia italiana. Vol. 1 - Gaviidae-Falconidae. Alberto Perdisa

	Editore, Bologna.
	- Spina F., Volponi S., 2008 – Atlante della migrazione degli uccelli in Italia. Non-Passeriformes: 1-628. INFS-MATTM.
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known):
	increasing ☐ decreasing ☐ stable ☐ not known ☐ unclear ☐
	Stable or increasing.
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):
	increasing decreasing stable not known unclear
	Increasing distribution; few breeding pairs have been found also in the North of Italy, within the Po Plain.

3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any active reporting period. (Please provide the title of the projection)		have been carried out in favour of this species in the ontact details, where available):
	Research		Researches on breeding success and distribution and occurrence of the species are ongoing, based also on ringing and colour marking, both in Sicily, Apulia and Basilicata. A total population on 3640-3840 pairs at the national scale as for 2001 (3140 in Basilicata and Apulia, 100-200 in Sardinia, 400-500 in Sicily). Monitoring activities carried on by LIPU-BirdLife Italy in Apulia (Bellini et al., 2007) reached an estimate of 1239-1414 pairs in the study area. Projects based on colour ringing in Sicily provide data to estimate survival, site fidelity and natal/breeding dispersal.
	Identification and establishment of protected areas		
	Monitoring		Monitoring programs have been carried on in Apulia, Basilicata and Sicily. Programs still ongoing in Apulia and Sicily. Funds by local Authorities. LIFE Projects allowed setting up some hundreds of nest boxes, also through the involvement of schools and the public, in Matera in Basilicata, where a very large colony is well knows since centuries. LIFE Projects also led to active monitoring in Northern Italy (Parma). In the Capitanata area a new colony has been created by hacking juveniles from rehab centres.
	Education/awareness rising		Active conservation initiatives in Apulia led to increased awareness, stimulated also by education programmes on largest colonies.
	Species protection		The species is protected at the national scale. Intense efforts have been devoted to improving rehabilitation techniques for young birds falling from nests.
	Control hunting / poaching		Illegal shooting of raptors still continues in Italy, but at a rapidly decreasing scale; migratory habits of the species helps decreasing risk of illegal taking. Poaching on the breeding pairs uncommon; the largest colonies are traditionally situated on buildings in old cities, where the falcon has always been accepted by local communities.
	Species restoration		
	Habitat protection		A total of 8 large colonies host an estimated 95% of the national population, out of which 4 have more than 200 pairs each. Ongoing and increasing restoration of old buildings pose e serious threat through loss of nesting opportunities. Active conservation measures taken in Gravina and Altamura by LIPU-BirdLife Italy by setting further nesting boxes. Increasing frequency of occupancy positively suggests the efficiency of this conservation tool.
	Habitat restoration		Deep concern for changes in agricultures practices which might affect hunting grounds and carrying capacity; monitoring and restoration projects on steppes in Apulia carried on by LIPU BirdLife Italy.
	Other	\boxtimes	

4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?				
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:				
Spec	ries name Numenius tenuirostris - Common Name(s) Slender-billed Curlew				
1	Please provide published distribution reference:				
	Zenatello M. & N. Baccetti (a cura di), 2001 - Piano d'azione nazionale per il Chiurlottello (<i>Numenius tenuirostris</i>). Quad. Cons. Natura, 7, Min. Ambiente - Ist. Naz. Fauna Selvatica.				
	SERRA L., N. BACCETTI, M. ZENATELLO - Slender-billed Curlews wintering in Italy in 1995. Birding World 8 (8): 295-299.				
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known):				
	increasing decreasing stable not known unclear				
	Last single (probable) observation in Italy on 23.12.2000.				
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):				
	increasing				

3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any active reporting period. (Please provide the title of the proj	at have been carried out in favour of this species in the contact details, where available):
	Research	Following the recommendations of the first International Action Plan, studies aimed at identifying the key-sites and the distribution of suitable habitats were carried out within an ACNAT/CE project in 1994; some ecoethological data were collected in 1995, the last year of proved occurrence of this species in Italy, and will be continued whenever Slender-billed Curlew were to be found again.
	Identification and establishment of protected areas	
	Monitoring	Coordinated searches for the species are carried out during mid-winter waterbird counts (IWC); some of the key-sites are irregularly monitored in a non-coordinated way by birdwatchers during migration and winter season.
	Education/awareness rising	The National Action Plan (published in 2001) was printed in 2000 copies and mailed to parks, public administration, ranger stations, wildlife protection and hunting associations. It is also available from the web.
	Species protection	In some sites of South-eastern Sicily, potentially important for the species, restrictions in the land use and farming practices have been introduced but are not completely enforced. Within the LIFE 'Improvement of the habitats of species of Community interest through restoration and/or transformation of electrical plants existing and under construction' (LIFE00/NAT/IT/7142) in the Po Delta Regional Park, where there are some important sites for the species, 110 km of power lines have been buried or modified (e.g. using Elicord protected cables). A previous LIFE project had been addressed to this species in particular at the Orbetello Lagoon, where roosting sites for waders were created or managed.
	Control hunting / poaching	The national hunting law bans the hunting of some look-alike species: Curlew (Numenius arquata), Golden Plover (Pluvialis apricaria) and Black-tailed Godwit (Limosa limosa) to prevent accidental killing. Since the hunting season 2000-2001, most Regional Administrations have also removed the Ruff (Philomachus pugnax) from the list of game species.
	Species restoration	
	Habitat protection	
	Habitat restoration	In 2002-2004 a costal marsh of about 80 ha (Cape Feto, IBA 162, SPA code ITA010006) was partly restored by the district administration of Trapani, but no sights of the species are known after 2004 in this site. Efforts are being made to raise funds for the restoration of a total of 160 ha "Oasi del Simeto" (IBA 163, SPA code ITA070029, Eastern Sicily, 120 ha) and in the nature reserve "Biviere di Gela" (IBA 166, SPA code ITA050001, Southern Sicily, 40 ha).
	Other	

4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
Spec	cies name Larus audouinii – Common Name(s) Audouin's Gull
1	Please provide published distribution reference:
	Serra G., L. Melega & N. Baccetti (a cura di), 2001 - Piano d'azione nazionale per il Gabbiano corso (<i>Larus audouinii</i>). Quad. Cons. Natura, 6, Min. Ambiente - Ist. Naz. Fauna Selvatica.

1	Please provide published distribution reference:				
	Serra G., L. Melega & N. Baccetti (a cura di), 2001 - Piano d'azione nazionale per il Gabbiano corso (<i>Larus audouinii</i>). Quad. Cons. Natura, 6, Min. Ambiente - Ist. Naz. Fauna Selvatica.				
	ORO D., N. BACCETTI, D. BOUKHALFA, G. EKEN, A. EL HILI, V. GOUTNER, S. KARAUZ, C. PAPACONSTANTINOU, B. RECORBET, X. RUIZ 2000 - Current breeding distribution and status of Audouin's gulls <i>Larus audouinii</i> in the Mediterranean. In: Yésou P. & Sultana J. (eds), Monitoring and Conservation of Birds, Mammals and sea Turtles in the Mediterranean and Black seas, Environment Conservation Dept., Floriana (Malta): 69-80.				
	Corbi F., Corsetti L., Pinos F., Cavaliere V., Baccetti N. 2008. Espansione del Gabbiano corso <i>Larus audouinii</i> nel Tirreno centro-meridionale, con nuovi siti riproduttivi in Lazio e Campania. Alula XV (1-2): 147-152				
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known):				
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known): increasing ☐ decreasing ☐ stable ☐ not known ☐ unclear ☒				
2a					
2a 2b	increasing ☐ decreasing ☐ stable ☐ not known ☐ unclear ☒				
	increasing decreasing not known unclear The Italian breeding population was estimated in 2009 at 1286 - 1398 pairs.				

3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any active reporting period. (Please provide the title of the pro		It have been carried out in favour of this species in the contact details, where available):
	Research		Researches on distribution and occurrence of the species, breeding success, food availability, survival and migration routes are ongoing.
			Baccetti N., L. Dall'Antonia, A. Magnani & L. Serra 2000. Foraging routes of Audouin's Gulls Larus audouinii from two Sardinian colonies. Proceedings V Mediterranean Seabirds Symposium. Malta: 150-158.
	Identification and establishment of protected areas	\boxtimes	Some range islands were recently identified as
			SPAs.
	Monitoring		Regular monitoring for the species is carried out under direct ISPRA coordination during breeding season and data is collected in a national database. Individual marking of juveniles is performed in order to gather infos on non breeding distribution and natal philopatry. All colonies are regularly checked for the presence of marked breeders.
	Education/awareness rising		Activities to increase public awareness provided for by the LIFEs 'Biodiversity conservation of Capraia and Tuscan islands' (LIFE-Natura B4-3200/97/271) and 'Tuscan Islands: new protection actions for waterbirds and habitat' (LIFE04/Natura/000172). The National Action Plan (published in 2001) was printed in 2000 copies and mailed to parks, public administration, ranger stations, wildlife protection and hunting associations. It is also available from the web. A national workshop on this species was held in December 2009 at the Parco Nazionale del Cilento Conferences on seabirds were held at Porto Conte (Sardinia) in June 2008 and at Cagliari in November 2007.
	Species protection		At some colonies, every year the authorities responsible for the breeding sites (local municipalities or park staff) limit human access and boat berth to the colonies during the tourist season. Since 2001 the shipping of hydrocarbons through the Bonifacio Strait has been banned for avoiding sea pollution owing to ship accidents. A number of regulations, including shipping of hydrocarbons, are being introduced by Sardinia Region for the surroundings of seabird breeding colonies (cf. deliberation no. 9/17 of 7.3.2007).
	Control hunting / poaching		
PR	Species restoration Habitat protection		About 50 % of the islands and archipelagos in Sardinia where the species breeds is included in protected areas and SPAs. All the sites frequented in Tuscany and Puglia are already protected by regional or national parks and are designated as SPAs. The site occupied at present in Campania (Ischia, 12 pairs in 2007) is unprotected, whereas the former site (Capo Palinuro) is.
[Ital	ia- <i>Italy</i>] CMS Report, 2010	22	MPAs designation of waters adjacent to

MPAs designation of waters adjacent to colonies is at a very initial stage of

4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?			
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:			
Snac	ries name Acrocephalus paludicola – Common Na	ama(s) A	quotic Worklor	
1	Please provide published distribution reference:	anic(s) A	quatic warbier	
1	rease provide published distribution reference.			
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known	ı):		
	increasing decreasing stable	not knov	vn 🔲 unclear 🔲	
	Increasing, stable or decreasing, at local scales.			
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):			
	increasing decreasing stable	not know	vn unclear unclear	
	Increasing knowledge on distribution.			
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any active reporting period. (Please provide the title of the projection)		have been carried out in favour of this species in the ontact details, where available):	
	Research	\boxtimes	The only available information on the species	
			originate from ringing activities. A total of 16 birds have been ringed between 1982-2005, mostly during autumn migration, with some very interesting evidences of direct crossing of the Tyrrhenian Sea with one bird ringed on the	
			small island of Ventotene (Latina), ca. 50 Kms. offshore western Italy.	
	Identification and establishment of protected areas			
	Monitoring		No specific monitoring programs on the species, but intensive ringing in reed-bed habitats across mainland Italy and on several islands.	
	Education/awareness rising			
	Species protection	\boxtimes	The species is protected at the national scale.	
	Control hunting / poaching	\boxtimes	No threat from deliberate taking.	
	Species restoration			
	Habitat protection		Data gathered through ringing to be used for a more detailed habitat description during both autumn and spring movements. Known stopover sites to be protected when not already so. Data on the presence of staging individuals have been efficiently used to list sites as SPAs under the EU Wild Birds Directive 70/409.	
	Other	\boxtimes		
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species taken?	in the re	porting period, what has prevented such action being	
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this	s species:		
Spec	ries name Neophron percnopterus – Common Na	me(s) Eg	yptian Vulture	
1	Please provide published distribution reference:			

	Andreotti A., Leonardi G, 2009 – Piano d'azio Quad. Cons. Natura, 30. MAATM-ISPRA.	one nazio	onale per il Capovaccaio Neophron percnopterus.
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known):		
	increasing decreasing stable	not kno	wn 🗌 unclear 🛛
	Long term decrease with recent marked drop within	the last ty	wo decades. Recent estimates less than 15 pairs.
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):		
	increasing decreasing stable	not kno	wn unclear
	Marked contraction of breeding range.		
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any active reporting period. (Please provide the title of the projection)		have been carried out in favour of this species in the ontact details, where available):
	Research		Studies on captive breeding ongoing in Tuscany; satellite tracking of released birds.
	Identification and establishment of protected areas		
	Monitoring		Regular monitoring of breeding pairs; occasional ringing of juveniles. Regular counts in Messina Strait and Marettimo island in Sicily.
	Education/awareness rising		LIFE projects as the one in Matera targeted on Egyptian Vulture, Red and Black Kites and Lesser Kestrel. Project completed.
	Species protection		Captive breeding, experimental releases of captive-bred juveniles, feeding stations. Some cases of active watching and protection of breeding territories by National and local NGOs. has been carried out on the problem of lead accumulation in the environment due to hunting; a specific publication is planned with the aim of awareness of the public and local Administrations responsible for the enforcement of hunting legislation.
	Control hunting / poaching		Activities to prevent nest poaching in Sicily carried out by Regional Forestry Commission.
	Species restoration	\boxtimes	Captive breeding.
	Habitat protection		Conservation of steppes have positive effects for the species. A general conservation problem for raptors in Italy is represented by the threats from collision both with power lines and wind turbines. This is particularly true for Egyptian Vultire, which is reported in Spain as one the species most at risk from these threats. A further major problems is referred to poisoning by poisoned carcasses for fox control, lead and chemicals used in agriculture. This is true both on the breeding areas and migratory flyways; illegal shooting and disturbance from hunting is a threat in bottleneck areas.
	Habitat restoration		
	Other		
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species taken?	s in the re	eporting period, what has prevented such action being
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for thi	s species	:

Miscellaneous information or comments on Appendix I birds in general:		
Tr		

	2. MARINE MAMMALS	
2.1	General questions on Appendix I marine mammals	

1				
	Is the taking of all Appendix I marine mammals prohibited by the national implementing legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)? If other legislation is relevant, please provide details:			
	The Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forestry Policies - the 10th January 2007 Circular 004/2007 "Onboard possession of forbidden fishing nets of gear": on the illegal status of the presence on board and even in the harbour			
	The National Law 61/2006 (Official Gazette no 52 of the 03-03-2006), establishing the Ecological Protection Zone according to the principles of UNCLOS, entered into force in March 2006. Through the implementation of this Law, Italy is extending his jurisdiction beyond the limits of its territorial sea on matters like: a) protection of marine mammals, b) protection of marine environment against pollution, c) regulation of maritime traffic, d) exploration and exploitation marine resources and e) archaeological and cultural heritage. The Ecological Protection Zone does not apply to fishery.			
1a	If the taking of Appendix I marine mammals is prohibited by law, have any exceptions Yes No been granted to the prohibition? If Yes, please provide details (Include the date on which the exception was notified			
	to the CMS Secretariat pursuant to CMS Article III(7)):			
2	Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I marine mammals:			
	By-catch ⊠ Collision with fishing traffic □			
	Pollution			
	Other threats to migration (please provide details)			
	Illegal fishing (driftnets);			
	 loopholes in mediterranean fishing regulation as an attempt to disguise driftnets fishing under another name; 			
	 collision with ships and boats 			
	Disturbance from unregulated, disrespectful whale-watching			
	 Disturbance from unregulated, disrespectful whale-watching Acoustic pollution 			
2a	Acoustic pollution What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?			
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2a	 Acoustic pollution What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles? Since 1996 the Italian Coast Guard provide to notify the Ministry of Environment about any sighting and stranding along the whole italian coastline of the specimens of cetacean regularly present in the Mediterranean sea. Since January 2008, is operative the official national stranding database granted by the Italian Ministry of the Environment, within the frame of the ACCOBAMS protocol to monitor cetacean populations. Project to monitor the presence/circulation of morbilliviruses throughout years among wild cetaceans found stranded along the Italian coastline was funded by the Italian Ministry for the Environment; detailed immunohistochemical (IHC) and biomolecular (RT-PCR) investigations against Morbillivirus were carried out from the lung, brain (whenever available), lymph node and spleen tissues from all stranded striped dolphins, bottlenose dolphins and sperm whales under study. Moreover, the following activities are still in force: I) The Mediterranean Marine Mammals Tissue Bank (Department of Experimental Veterinary Science at the University of Padua - is a recognized CITES Institution (IT 020), II) The task force for necropsies on stranded large cetaceans which was established in 2006, thanks to the funding of the Ministry of Environment at the Department of Public Health, Comparative Pathology and Veterinary Hygiene, University of Padua. Public Awareness, environmental education for stakeholders 			

2c	What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?
3	What are the major pressures on Appendix I marine mammal species (transcending mere obstacles to migration)? Pollution By-catch Other (please specify) Illegal fishing
3a	What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger species of marine mammal beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour? As the noise and ship strike issues are concerned, Italy actively promoted and participated to the meeting of the IMO Marine Environment Protection Committee (MEPC). The ship strike issues has previously been outlined to the Committee in an information paper, (MEPC 55/INF.22) presented by Belgium on behalf of the International Whaling Commission accordingly, Italy together with Australia, Belgium, IUCN, IFAW and the UNEP/CMS/ASCOBANS Joint Secretariat, submitted the doc "measures for minimizing the risks of collisions with cetaceans" under the Agenda item 18 at the MEPC 57th session 28 December 2007. The doc asked, inter alia "The Committee is invited to consider adding a new item on ship strikes with cetaceans to its work programme with a view to developing an IMO guidance document for use by member governments". A follow-up work was done at the 59th MEPC session; the Committee was invited to note the information provided in a document "Measures for minimizing the risks of collisions with cetaceans" presented by Italy, Spain, France and Monaco and use it, as appropriate, in the development of guidance documents for minimizing ship strikes with large cetaceans. Concerning the noise from shipping problem, Italy take part to a Correspondence Group leaded by United States; The Correspondence Group was established to identify and address ways to minimize the incidental introduction of noise from commercial shipping operations into the marine environment to reduce potential adverse impacts on marine life. The output was presented at the MEPC 60 and a new document will be presented at the next 61 MEPC. In cooperation with ACCOBAMS and the IWC, a series of initiatives – funded by the Italian Ministry of the Environment - to investigate and suggest mitigation measures for the first aims of this initiative is to
3b	Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
3c	Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:
3d	What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?

2.2 Questions on specific Appendix I marine mammals

In the following section, using the table format below, please fill in each Appendix I marine mammal species for which your country is considered to be a Range State. Please complete each table as appropriate, providing information in summary form. Where appropriate, please cross-reference to information already provided in national reports that have been submitted under other conventions (e.g. Convention on Biological Diversity, Ramsar Convention, CITES). (Attach annexes as necessary.)

Spe	Species name - Physeter macrocephalus Common Name(s) - Sperm Whale				
1	Please provide published distribution reference: Notarbartolo di Sciara G., Frantzis A., Bearzi G., Reeves R.R. 2006. Sperm whale <i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>				
	(Mediterranean subpopulation).				
	Pp. 48-56 in Reeves R., Notarbartolo di Sciara G. (compilers and editors). The status and distribution of				
	cetaceans in the Black Sea and Mediterranean Sea. IUCN Centre for Mediterranean Cooperation, Malaga, Spain.				
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known	n):			
	increasing decreasing stable	not kno	own ☐ unclear ⊠		
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):				
	increasing decreasing stable stable	not kno	own unclear unclear		
	Common				
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any active reporting period. (Please provide the title of the projection)		at have been carried out in favour of this species in the contact details, where available):		
	Research	\boxtimes	See miscellaneous information		
	Identification and establishment of protected areas		Marine protected area "Regno di Nettuno" 27 th December 2007"		
	Monitoring	\boxtimes	See miscellaneous information		
	Education / awareness rising	\boxtimes	See miscellaneous information		
	Species protection	\boxtimes			
	Control hunting / poaching				
	Species restoration				
	Habitat protection				
	Habitat restoration	\boxtimes			
	Other				
4	•	s in the	reporting period, what has prevented such action being		
	taken?				
-					
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for the	is specie:	5:		
Sne	cies name – Delphinus delphis Common Name(s	s) – Sha	ort-beaked Common dolphin		
1	Please provide published distribution reference:	- SIR	ort beared Common dorpmin		
1	Bearzi G. 2006. Short-beaked common dolphin <i>D</i>	elphinus	s delphis (Mediterranean subpopulation). 2003		
	Assessment. Pp. 130-136 in Reeves	•	e status and distribution of cetaceans in the Black		
	Sea and Mediterranean Sea. IUCN Centre for Me				
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known	n):			

	increasing decreasing stable	not known ☐ unclear ⊠
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):	
	increasing decreasing stable	not known unclear unclear
	The Common dolphin once common in Italy, now Ischia (South Tyrrhenian sea)	v is rare and regular only in the area around the Island of
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any active reporting period. (Please provide the title of the pro-	vities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the ject and contact details, where available):
	Research	See miscellaneous information
	Identification and establishment of protected areas	Marine protected area "Regno di Nettuno" 27 th December 2007
	Monitoring	⊠ See miscellaneous information
	Education / awareness rising	⊠ See miscellaneous information
	Species protection	
	Control hunting / poaching	
	Species restoration	
	Habitat protection	
	Habitat restoration	
	Other	
4	If no activities have been carried out for this specie taken?	s in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for th	is species:
Spe	cies name – Balaenoptera physalus Common N	Iame(s) – Fin whale
1	Please provide published distribution reference:	
	Notarbartolo di Sciara G., Panigada S. 2006. Fin subpopulation). Pp. 11-15 in Reeves R.R., Notarbartolo di Sciara G. (compilers and editors) and Mediterranean Sea. IUCN Centre for Medito). The status and distribution of cetaceans in the Black Sea
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known	n):
	increasing decreasing stable	not known ☐ unclear ⊠
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):	
	increasing decreasing stable	not known unclear unclear
	Common	

3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):		
	Research	\boxtimes	See miscellaneous information
	Identification and establishment of protected areas		Marine protected area "Regno di Nettuno" 27 th December 2007
	Monitoring	\boxtimes	See miscellaneous information
	Education / awareness rising	\boxtimes	See miscellaneous information
	Species protection	\boxtimes	
	Control hunting / poaching		
	Species restoration		
	Habitat protection		
	Habitat restoration		
	Other		
4	If no activities have been carried out for this specie taken?	s in the	reporting period, what has prevented such action being
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for th	is speci	es:
	cies name – Common Name(s) Monachus mona	chus -	- Mediterranean monk seal
1	Please provide published distribution reference:		
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known		_
	increasing decreasing stable	not ki	nown 🗵 unclear 🗌
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):		
	increasing decreasing stable	not ki	nown 🛛 unclear 🗌
	Single sightings are reported sporadically along S Italy. There is no information on reproductive ac		an coasts, the lesser Sicilian islands and southeastern long Italian coasts.
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any active reporting period. (Please provide the title of the pro		nat have been carried out in favour of this species in the
			contact actains, where available).
	Research		recinate actuals, where available).
	Research Identification and establishment of protected areas		recinate actuals, where a variable).
			recinate actuals, where a variable).
	Identification and establishment of protected areas		
	Identification and establishment of protected areas Monitoring		
	Identification and establishment of protected areas Monitoring Education / awareness rising		
	Identification and establishment of protected areas Monitoring Education / awareness rising Species protection		
	Identification and establishment of protected areas Monitoring Education / awareness rising Species protection Control hunting / poaching		
	Identification and establishment of protected areas Monitoring Education / awareness rising Species protection Control hunting / poaching Species restoration		
	Identification and establishment of protected areas Monitoring Education / awareness rising Species protection Control hunting / poaching Species restoration Habitat protection		
4	Identification and establishment of protected areas Monitoring Education / awareness rising Species protection Control hunting / poaching Species restoration Habitat protection Habitat restoration Other		reporting period, what has prevented such action being
4 5	Identification and establishment of protected areas Monitoring Education / awareness rising Species protection Control hunting / poaching Species restoration Habitat protection Habitat restoration Other If no activities have been carried out for this species	S in the	reporting period, what has prevented such action being

Miscellaneous information or comments on Appendix I marine mammals in general:

Regarding the species mentioned above, Italy has carried out several activities about research, awareness, educational programs and monitoring, in accordance to the ACCOBAMS agreement and Pelagos Sanctuary:

- CoNISMa /Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forestry Policies: Monitoring of cetacean by catch on pelagic trawler according to Council Regulation (EC) n. 812/2004 and in partial accordance with Council Directive 92/43.
- Consorzio mediterraneo /Ministry of Environment Policies: Use of acoustic deterrent to minimise interaction between fisheries and dolphin within the Pelagos Sanctuary in order to provide indications for fishery management in the area.
- Marevivo/Ministry of environment: "Mediterranean Freedolphin", international initiative in cooperation with ACCOBAMS to promote quality label for sustainable fishing without impact to cetacean population.
- ACCOBAMS Secretariat/Ministry of Agriculture Food and Forestry Policies: "Programma BYCATCH Italia-ACCOBAMS (6G23)"
- CoNISMa: Modelling the primary production of phytoplankton in the Mediterranean in relation to cetaceans distribution.
- CIBM: Ecotoxicological analysis for the monitoring and conservation of cetaceans within the Pelagos Sanctuary
- ICRAM: Anthropogenic impact within the Pelagos Sanctuary; identification of typologies, locations and data analysis on the acoustic disturbance and artisanal fisheries practices
- Department of environmental science, University of Siena: Ecotoxicological monitoring project on two Mediterranean target cetaceans' species: Stenella coeruleoalba e Balaenoptera physalus. Analysis of biomarkers and environmental pollutant levels.
- University of Padua Veterinary Department: Strengthening of the tissue bank of Mediterranean marine mammals.
- University of Padua, Veterinary department: Establishment of a task force for necropsies on stranded large cetaceans
- University of Teramo: Causes of mortality and pathogenetic studies of stranded cetaceans of Italy
- Thetys research Institute: Determination of critical habitat of the cetaceans in the Pelagos Santcuary (western part)
- ICRAM: Summer census in the Marine Mammals Sanctuary and identification of trophic areas in order to verify steady state or changing situations
- Univerity of Tuscia: marittime traffic in Pelagos Sanctuary, present day status and new hypothesis
- Consorzio Mediterraneo: whale watching code of conduct as for Cetacean Sanctuary
- Legambiente: information, awareness and environmental education on cetacean conservation for fisheries, pleasure craft, and educational institutions.
- CTS Legambiente: Awareness campaign on Marine Mammals Sanctuary
- Marevivo/Ministry of environment: "Mediterranean Freedolphin", international initiative in cooperation with ACCOBAMS to promote quality label for sustainable fishing without impact to cetacean population
- Mare Amico: Established of the internet site on Pelagos Sanctuary
- Legambiente: the "Day of Cetaceans", environmental public awareness for marine mammals protection in the Mediterranean sea

The Ministry of Environment has also funded projects of cooperation directly to the ACCOBAMS Secretariat.:

- "Further steps in the comprehensive cetacean population estimates and distribution in the ACCOBAMS area" (ongoing);
- "Train the trainers: Monitoring techniques for cetaceans"; a medium-high training courses for young cetologist in Albania, Bulgaria, Lebanon, Morocco, Syria e Tunisia).
- ICRAM: Italy progress report on cetacean research, jannuary 2005 to December 2005 with statistical data for the season 2003/2004
- MPA "Capo Carbonara": Acoustic survey of marine mammals in the marine protected area of "Capo Carbonara"

[Italia-Italy] joint ICRAM, APAT, COniSMA workshop was carried out in order to discuss the available methodology to study cetacean populations: "Metodi per il monitoraggio dei cetacei. Standardizzazione dei metodi di raccolta ed elaborazione dei dati per la stima dell'abbondanza ed il monitoraggio dei trend delle popolazioni di cetacei dei mari italiani"

	3 MARINE TURTLES
3.1	General questions on Appendix I marine turtles

1	Is the taking of all Appendix I marine turtles prohibited by the national implementing Yes No legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)?		
	If other legislation is relevant, please provide details:		
1a	If the taking of Appendix I marine turtles is prohibited by law, have any exceptions Yes No been granted to the prohibition?		
	If Yes, please provide details (Include the date on which the exception was notified to the CMS Secretariat pursuant to CMS Article III(7)): According to Habitat Directive, the exceptions have been granted by the competent authority for: relevant damages prevention; flora or other fauna protection; public healt and safety; scientific research; environmental education.		
2	Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I marine turtles:		
	By-catch ⊠ Pollution ⊠		
	Other threats to migration (please provide details) Illegal fishing gears; boats collision.		
2a	What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?		
	-Promotion at the national scale the use of artificial baits to reduce the impact of by-catch on priority marine species such as turtles and the use of the TED system (Turtle excluded device).		
	-Project of Ministry of Agricolturel, Food and Forestry Policies: Valuation of by-catch on protected species		
2b	Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.		
2c	What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?		
3	What are the major pressures on Appendix I marine turtles (transcending mere obstacles to migration)?		
	Collection of eggs Predation of eggs		
	Destruction of nesting beaches		
	Other (please specify) Disturbance of potential and effective nesting sites		
3a	What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger species of marine turtles beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour?		
	-Environmental education to aware tourists and fishermen;		
	-Monitoring and management of the nesting sites;		
3b	Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.		
3c	Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:		
	Lacking of collaboration among stakeholders involved into conservation and management of marine turtles.		

3.2 Questions on specific Appendix I marine turtles

In the following section, using the table format below, please fill in each Appendix I marine turtle species for which your country is considered to be a Range State. Please complete each table as appropriate, providing information in summary form. Where appropriate, please cross-reference to information already provided in national reports that have been submitted under other conventions (e.g. Convention on Biological Diversity, Ramsar Convention, CITES). (Attach annexes as necessary.)

Specie	pecies name - Common Name(s) Caretta caretta - Loggerhead turtle					
1	Please provide published distribution reference:					
	-F. Bentivegna, M.B. Rasotto, G.A. De Lucia, E. Secci, G. Massaro, S. Panzera, C. Caputo, P. Carlino, G. Treglia1, S. Hochscheid, 2010. Loggerhead Turtle (Caretta caretta) Nests at High Latitudes in Italy: A Call for Vigilance in the Western Mediterranean. Chelonian Conservation and Biology, 9(2): 283-289.					
	- P. Casale, · D. Freggi, ·R. Basso, C. Vallini,· R. Argano, 2007. A model of area fidelity, nomadism, and distribution patterns of loggerhead sea turtles (Caretta caretta) in the Mediterranean Sea. Marine Biology, Vol. 152, 5: 1039-1049.					
	-Mingozzi T., 2010. Nidificazione della Tartaruga marina Caretta caretta in Italia: sintesi dei dati 2005-2009. In: Di Tizio et al., (eds.), Atti VIII Congresso nazionale Societas Herpetologica Italica (Chieti 22-26 settembre 2010), Ianieri Edizioni, Pescara, pp. 525-530.					
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known):					
	increasing decreasing not known unclear unclear					
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):					
	increasing decreasing stable not known unclear					

3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):				
	Research		a) Università di Roma "La Sapienza", project: Biology, ecology and conservation of <i>Caretta caretta</i> in central Mediterranean. b) Università degli Studi di Torino, projects: 1. Relationships between bycatch and feed behaviour in <i>Caretta caretta</i> . 2. Fishing effects on Mediterranean population of <i>Caretta caretta</i> . 3. Hormonal methods for the sex determination of <i>Caretta caretta</i> .		
	Identification and establishment of protected areas				
	Monitoring		a) University of Calabria, project TARTACareCalabria".b) WWF Italy, project: Monitoring of		
			marine turtles at national scale. c) Soc. Coop.		
			Monitoraggio delle Risorse Naturali, project:		
			Monitoring of <i>Caretta caretta</i> in Eolian Islands.		
			c) Università degli Studi di Torino, project:		
			Monitoring of Caretta caretta's nesting in		
			Lampedusa Island (Sicily).		
	Education / awareness rising				
	Species protection				
	Control hunting / poaching				
	Species restoration				
	Habitat protection				
	Habitat restoration				
	Other		CTS; project: Marine turtles conservation by means of CTS rescue centres		
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species taken?	in the rej	porting period, what has prevented such action being		
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:				
Specie	es name – Common Name(s) Chelonia mydas – Green	n turtle			
1	Please provide published distribution reference:				
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known	n):			
	increasing decreasing stable	not kno	wn ☐ unclear ⊠		
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):				
	increasing decreasing stable	not kno	wn unclear 🖂		

3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any active reporting period. (Please provide the title of the pro				
	Research				
	Identification and establishment of protected areas				
	Monitoring	\boxtimes	WWF Italy, project: Monitoring of marine		
			Turtles at national scale.		
	Education / awareness rising				
	Species protection				
	Control hunting / poaching				
	Species restoration				
	Habitat protection				
	Habitat restoration				
	Other		CTS, project: Marine turtles conservation by means of CTS rescue centres		
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species taken?	in the re	porting period, what has prevented such action being		
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for the	is species	:		
Speci	es name – Common Name(s) Dermochelys coriacea - Please provide published distribution reference:	- Leathert	pack		
		`			
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known increasing decreasing stable	n): not kno	own unclear 🖂		
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known): increasing decreasing stable	not kno	own 🗌 unclear 🖂		
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):				
	Research				
	Identification and establishment of protected areas				
	Monitoring	\boxtimes	WWF Italy, project: Monitoring of marine		
	EL C. /		Turtles at national scale.		
	Education / awareness rising				
	Species protection Control hypting / peaching				
	Control hunting / poaching Species restoration				
	Habitat protection				
	Habitat restoration				
	Other		CTS, project: Marine turtles conservation by		
			means of CTS rescue centres		
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being				

	taken?	
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:	
Mis	cellaneous information or comments on Appendix I marine turtles in general:	

4 TERRESTRIAL MAMMALS (OTHER THAN BATS)

4.1 General questions on Appendix I terrestrial mammals (other than bats)

1	Is the taking of all Appendix I terrestrial mammals (other than bats) prohibited by the national implementing legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)?		
	If other legislation is relevant, please provide details:		
1a	If the taking of Appendix I terrestrial mammals (other than bats) is prohibited by Yes No law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition?		
	If Yes, please provide details (Include the date on which the exception was notified to the CMS Secretariat pursuant to CMS Article III(7)):		
2	Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I terrestrial mammals (other than bats):		
	Lack of information By-catch		
	Habitat fragmentation		
	Wind turbines Doaching		
	Insufficient legislation		
	Poor communication amongst Range States		
	Climate change and drought		
	Other threats to migration (please provide details)		
2a	What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?		
21			
2b	Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.		
2c	What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?		
3	What are the major threats to Appendix I terrestrial mammals (transcending mere obstacles to migration)?		
	Lack of information Habitat fragmentation		
	Poaching Insufficient legislation		
	Illegal trade		
3a	What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger species of terrestrial mammal (other than bats) beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour?		
3b	Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.		
3c	Describe any factors which limit action being taken in this regard:		
3d	What assistance/measures, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?		

4.2	Questions on s	pecific Appendix	I terrestrial mammals	(other than bats	(;
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In the following section, using the table format below, please fill in each Appendix I terrestrial mammal species (other than bats) for which your country is considered to be a Range State. Please complete each table as appropriate, providing information in summary form. Where appropriate, please cross-reference to information already provided in national reports that have been submitted under other conventions (e.g. Convention on Biological Diversity, Ramsar Convention, CITES). (Attach annexes as necessary.)

Spec	Species name – Common Name(s)			
1	Please provide published distribution reference:			
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known):			
	increasing decreasing stable no	known unclear		
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):			
	increasing decreasing stable not	known unclear		
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project a			
	Research]		
	Identification and establishment of protected areas			
	Monitoring]		
	Education / awareness rising]		
	Species protection]		
	Control hunting / poaching]		
	Species restoration]		
	Habitat protection]		
	Habitat restoration			
	Other]		
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the taken?	e reporting period, what has prevented such action being		
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this sp	ecies?		
Misc	cellaneous information or comments on Appendix I terrestr	rial mammals (other than bats) in general:		

	5.	BATS	
5.1	General questi	ions on Appendix I bats	

1	Is the taking of all Appendix I bats prohibited by the national implementing
1a	If the taking of Appendix I bats is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition? If Yes, please provide details (Include the date on which the exception was notified to the CMS Secretariat pursuant to CMS Article III(7)):
2	Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I bats: Vandalism of bat caves Other threats to migration (please provide details)
2a	What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?
2b	Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
2c	What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?
3	What are the major threats to Appendix I bats (transcending mere obstacles to migration)? Pollution Habitat fragmentation and loss Other (please specify)
3a	What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger species of bats beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour?
3b	Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
3c	Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:
3d	What assistance/measures, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?

	A	• 6• 1	10 T 1	
5.2	Questions on	specific An	nendiv I t	igt checiec
J.4	Questions on	specific 11p	penuiai	<i>jat</i> species

In the following section, using the table format below, please fill in each Appendix I bat species for which your country is considered to be a Range State. Please complete each table as appropriate, providing information in summary form. Where appropriate, please cross-reference to information already provided in national reports that have been submitted under other conventions (e.g. Convention on Biological Diversity, Ramsar Convention, CITES). (Attach annexes as necessary.)

Spec	ies name – Common Name(s)
1	Please provide published distribution reference:
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known):
	increasing decreasing stable not known unclear
2c	Summarise information on trends (if known):
	increasing
2c	Summarise information on distribution (if known):
	increasing
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):
	Research
	Identification and establishment of protected areas
	Monitoring
	Education / awareness rising
	Species protection
	Control hunting / poaching
	Species restoration
	Habitat protection
	Habitat restoration
	Other
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
Misce	ellaneous information or comments on Appendix I terrestrial mammals (other than bats) in general:

6	OTHER	TAVA
O. '	UIHEK	IAXA

6.1 General questions on Appendix I species belonging to other taxa

1	Identify the Ministry, agency/department, or organisation responsible for leading actions relating to Appendix I listed species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-5 above:
	Ministry of Environment, Land and Sea (MATTM)
2	Is the taking of all Appendix I species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-5 above, prohibited by the national legislation listed as being implementing legislation in Table I(a) (General Information)? If other legislation is relevant, please provide details:
2a	If the taking of Appendix I species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-5 above is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition? If Yes, please provide details (Include the date on which the exception was notified to the CMS Secretariat pursuant to CMS Article III(7)):
3	Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-5 above: Lack of legislation X Other threats to migration (please provide details) No data available
3a	What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles? No actions
3b	Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
3c	What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?
4	What are the major threats to Appendix I species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-5 above (transcending mere obstacles to migration)? Other (please specify)
4a	What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger species belonging to taxa not included in section 1-5 above beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour?
4b	Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
4c	Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:
4d	What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?

6.2 Questions on specific Appendix I species belonging to other taxa

In the following section, using the table format below, please fill in each Appendix I species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-5 above, for which your country is considered to be a Range State. Please complete each table as appropriate, providing information in summary form. Where appropriate, please cross-reference to information already provided in national reports that have been submitted under other conventions (e.g. Convention on Biological Diversity, Ramsar Convention, CITES). (Attach annexes as necessary.)

Spec	Species name Carcharodon carcharias Common Name(s) - Great white shark		
1	Please provide published distribution reference:		
	ICRAM 2007 Guidelines to compile a National Action Plan to protect Cartilaginous Fishes		
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known):		
	increasing decreasing stable not known unclear unclear		
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):		
	increasing decreasing stable not known unclear unclear		
	Nursery area in the Sicily channel		
	Once common in Adriatic sea now the species is considered rare		
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):		
	Research research on acoustic radiotracking		
	Identification and establishment of protected areas		
	Monitoring		
	Education / awareness rising		
	Species protection		
	Control hunting / poaching		
	Species restoration		
	Habitat protection		
	Habitat restoration		
	Other		
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?		
	taken:		
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:		
3	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species.		
Spec	ies name Cetorhinus maximus Common Name(s) - Basking shark		
1	Please provide published distribution reference:		
	ICRAM 2007 Guide-lines to compile a National Action Plan to protect Cartilaginous Fishes		
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known):		
	increasing decreasing stable not known X unclear		
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):		

	increasing decreasing stable	not known X	unclear
	Young specimens have been reported in the Ligur	rian Sea and north Ty	rrhenian Sea
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activity reporting period. (Please provide the title of the projection)		
	Research		
	Identification and establishment of protected areas		
	Monitoring		
	Education / awareness rising		
	Species protection		
	Control hunting / poaching		
	Species restoration		
	Habitat protection		
	Habitat restoration		
	Other		
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species taken?	in the reporting period,	, what has prevented such action being
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this	s species:	
Misce	ellaneous information or comments on Appendix I bat	s in general:	

7 LISTING OF OTHER ENDANGERED MIGRATORY SPECIES IN APPENDIX I

1	Is your country a Range State for any other endangered migratory species ¹ Yes No not currently listed in Appendix I?
	If Yes, please provide details: Red Kite Milvus milvus, Red-footed Falcon Falco vespertinus, Roller Coracias garrulus were included in the IUCN Red list as "near threatened"; these species could be considered for a possible future inclusion in CMS Appendix I.
	N.B.: States in which a species occurs as a vagrant (i.e. not "on its normal migration route") should not be treated as Range States. Please refer to Article 1 of the Convention for clarification.
1a	Is your country taking any steps to propose listing any of these species?
	If Yes, please provide details: yes, Italy is in touch with other EU Member States to evaluate proposals for possible further inclusions.
1b	What assistance/measures, if any, does your country require to initiate the listing of these species?

¹ according to the latest IUCN red data list

III. Appendix II Species

1. INFORMATION ON APPENDIX II SPECIES

Information pertaining to the conservation of Appendix II species that are the object of CMS Agreements will have been provided in periodic Party reports to those instruments. It will suffice therefore to reference (below), and preferably append, a copy of the latest report that has been submitted to the Secretariat of each of the Agreement/MoUs to which your country is a Party.

WADDEN SEA SEALS (1991)		
Date of last report:	Period covered:	
SIBERIAN CRANE MoU (1993/1999)		
Date of last report:	Period covered:	
EUROBATS (1994)		
Date of last report: June 2010	Period covered: 2008-2010	
ASCOBANS (1994)		
Date of last report:	Period covered:	
SLENDER-BILLED CURLEW MoU (19	94)	
Date of last report:	Period covered:	
MARINE TURTLES – AFRICA MoU (1	999)	
Date of last report:	Period covered:	
AEWA (1999)		
Date of last report: May 2008	Period covered: Since it is the first report compiled by Italy, it offers details on the period before the entry into force of AEWA in Italy, whose effects are important for Agreement purposes.	
ACCOBAMS (2001)	whose effects are important for Agreement purposes.	
Date of last report: September 2010	Period covered: 2008-2010	
GREAT BUSTARD MoU (2001)	161104 6016164. 2000 2010	
Date of last report:	Period covered:	
MARINE TURTLES – INDIAN OCEAN	/ SOUTHEAST ASIA MoU (2001)	
Date of last report:	Period covered:	
ALBATROSSES AND PETRELS (2001)		
Date of last report:	Period covered:	
BUKHARA DEER MoU (2002)		
Date of last report:	Period covered:	
AQUATIC WARBLER MoU (2003)		
Date of last report:	Period covered:	
AFRICAN ELEPHANT MoU (2005)		
Date of last report:	Period covered:	
PACIFIC ISLANDS CETACEANS (2006)		
Date of last report:	Period covered:	
MEDITERRANEAN MONK SEAL (2007)		
Date of last report:	Period covered:	
DUGONG (2007)		
Date of last report:	Date of last report:	

GORILLAS AGREEMENT (2008)		
Date of last report:	Period covered:	
WEST AFRICAN AQUATIC MAMMALS (2008)		
Date of last report:	Period covered:	
BIRDS OF PREY (2008)		
Date of last report:	Period covered:	
HIGH ANDEAN FLAMINGOS (2008)		
Date of last report:	Period covered:	
SHARKS (2010)		
Date of last report:	Dariod covered:	

2. QUESTIONS ON CMS AGREEMENTS

2.1 Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to birds

1	In the current reporting period, has your country initiated the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the conservation needs of Appendix II bird species? If Yes, what is the current state of development?	☐ Yes X No
2	In the current reporting period, has your country participated in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II bird species?	☐ Yes X No
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or instrument's development?	
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for birds, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future? If Yes, please provide details:	Yes X No
2.	2 Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to	o marine mammals
1	In the current reporting period, has your country initiated the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the conservation needs of Appendix II marine mammal species?	☐ Yes ⊠ No
2	If Yes, what is the current state of development?	
2	In the current reporting period, has your country participated in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II marine mammal species? If Yes, please provide details:	☐ Yes ⊠ No
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or printstrument's development?	
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for marine mammals, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future? If Yes, please provide details:	☐ Yes ⊠ No
	2.3 Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating	to marine turtles
1	In the current reporting period, has your country initiated the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the conservation needs of Appendix II marine turtles?	☐ Yes ⊠ No
	If Yes, what is the current state of development?	
2	In the current reporting period, has your country participated in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II marine turtles? If Yes, please provide details:	☐ Yes ⊠ No
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreer Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initi instrument's development?	
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for marine turtles, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future? If Yes, please provide details:	☐ Yes ☐ No

	(other than bats)		
1	In the current reporting period, has your country initiated the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the conservation needs of Appendix II terrestrial mammal species (other than bats)? If Yes, what is the current state of development?	Yes	X No
2	In the current reporting period, has your country participated in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II terrestrial mammal species (other than bats)? If Yes, please provide details:	Yes	X No
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate instrument's development?		
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for terrestrial mammals (other than bats), including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future? If Yes, please provide details:	Yes	X No
	2.5 Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relati	ng to bats	
1	In the current reporting period, has your country initiated the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the conservation needs of Appendix II bat species?	Yes	X No
	If Yes, what is the current state of development?		
2	In the current reporting period, has your country participated in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II bat species? If Yes, please provide details:	Yes	X No
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate instrument's development?		
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for bats, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the future? If Yes, please provide details:	Yes	X No
2.6	QUESTIONS ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW CMS AGREEMENTS RELATING	G ТО ОТНЕ	R TAXA
	QCZXIII XX	01001112	
1	In the current reporting period, has your country initiated the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the conservation needs of Appendix II species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-6 above?	□Yes	X No
	If Yes, what is the current state of development?		
2	In the current reporting period, has your country participated in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-6 above?	Yes	X No
	If Yes, please provide details:		
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement or M Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participatry instrument's development?		of

Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to terrestrial mammals

2.4

4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for other taxa, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future?
	If Yes, please provide details:
	3. LISTING OF MIGRATORY SPECIES IN APPENDIX II
1	Is your country a Range State for any migratory species that has an unfavourable conservation status, but is <u>not</u> currently listed in Appendix II and could benefit from the conclusion of an Agreement for its conservation?
	If Yes, please provide details: Bats:
	Recent work (Kiefer and Veith, 2001; Spitzenberger et al., 2001, 2002; Chirichella et al., 2002; Mucedda et al., 2002) has described two new species, all occurring in Italy: Plecotus macrobullaris, observed in the north of the country, and P. sardus, which is endemic to Sardinia. The taxonomic status of Sardinian bats from the 'Myotis myotis group' has been recently revised (Castella et al., 2000; Ruedi and Arlettaz, in press), proving that Myotis punicus occurs in the island. Russo and Jones (2000) showed that the cryptic species Pipistrellus pipistrellus and P. pygmaeus both occur in Italy. Although the knowledge on the conservation status of these taxa is still incomplete, it would be wise to list both in appendix II given the high level of threat to which bat populations are subject. Birds:
	Wiskered Tern Chlidonias hybridus. Fragmented population, lack of metapopulation data, reduction of breeding habitats; Lanius sp.: generalised decline over large geographical scale, Ortolan Bunting Emberiza hortulana: fast and dramatic decline throughout European range, lack of information on wintering grounds and ecology. Specific instruments could benefit the status of species which are in unfavourable conservation status and yet are huntable at least under the EU legislation (e.g., Skylark).
	N.B.: States in which a species occurs as a vagrant (i.e. not "on its normal migration route") should not be treated as Range States. Please refer to Article 1 of the Convention for clarification.
1a	Is your country taking any steps to propose the listing of this/these species in Appendix II? X Yes
	If Yes, please provide details: proposals for possible further listings are presently being considered together with other EU Member States.
1b	What assistance, if any, does your country require to initiate the listing of this/these species?
	The EUROBATS Secretariat might offer assistance in order to simplify the administrative process

IV. National and Regional Priorities

1	What priority does your country assign to the conservation and, where applicable, sustainable use of migratory species in comparison to other biodiversity-related issues	Low X Medium
2	Are migratory species and their habitats addressed by your country's nation biodiversity strategy or action plan?	nal X Yes No
	National Action Plans have been produced / are presently planned for Little Tern Sterna albifrons, Oystercatcher Haematopus ostralegus alexandrinus).	
	If Yes, please indicate and briefly describe the extent to which it addresses	the following issues:
	X Conservation, sustainable use and/or restoration of migratory species	S
	X Conservation, sustainable use and/or restoration of the habitats of n areas	nigratory species, including protected
	Actions to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering migratory species (e.g. alien invasive species or by-catch). Active probables from impinging touristic activities;	
	☐ Minimizing or eliminating barriers or obstacles to migration	
	X Research and monitoring of migratory species: large-scale and monitoring data on both spring and autumn migratory movement monitoring data on demography of breeding populations of migrants	s across Italy. CES project provides
	X Transboundary co-operation	
3	Does the conservation of migratory species currently feature in any other n or regional policies/plans (apart from CMS Agreements)	ational X Yes
	If Yes, please provide details: CBD; Habitat and Birds Directives; Barco Moreover a protocol between Italian Ministry for Environment, Land has been signed in order to protect house-dwelling bats in the urban and	and Sea and Rome City Council
3a	Do these policies/plans cover the following areas (if Yes, please provide de	etails):
	Yes No	
	Exploitation of natural resources (e.g. fisheries, hunting, etc.)	
	☐ Land-use planning	
	☐ Designation and development of protected areas	
	☐ Development of ecological networks	
	☐ Planning of power lines	
	☐ ☐ Planning of fences	
	☐ ☐ Planning of dams	
	☐ Other	
4	Results – please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken	

\mathbf{V}	Protected	LAreas
•		

1	Are migratory species taken into account in the selection, establishment and X Yes No management of protected areas in your country?	
	If Yes, please provide details:	
	Italian Marine Protected Areas are mostly coastal (with the exception of the International Sanctuary for Mediterranean Cetaceans). Establishment and management of these areas with regards to migratory species therefore usually envisages strictly coastal habitat protection such as marine turtle nesting grounds.	
	Some areas have been recognized or proposed as Sites of Community Importance (92/43/EEC Directive) because of their importance for mammals conservation (e.g. presence of important bats roosting sites).	
	Some areas have been classified as Special Protection Areas (79/409/EEC Directive) because of their importance as stopover sites for migratory birds.	
	A specific project funded by the Ministry of Envirment to LIPU BirdLife Italy is being carried on to assess the importance of offshore areas as special sites for the conservation of pelagic bird species (e.g., Shearwaters, Storm Petrel <i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>).	
1a	Please identify the most important national sites for migratory species and their protection status:	
1b	Do these protected areas cover the following areas? (If Yes, please provide details and include the amount of protected areas coverage and the number of protected areas):	
	Yes No	
	X Terrestrial	
	X Aquatic	
	X Marine	
	The last official list of the Italian Ministry includes 871 protected areas, accounting for a terrestrial covered area of about 3.163.590,71 ha and a marine surface of about 2.853.033,93 ha.	
1c	Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country:	
	Ministry of Environment, Land and Sea and Regions	
2	Results – please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken	
	VI. Policies on Satellite Telemetry	
1	In the current reporting period, has your country undertaken Yes No	

☐ In preparation ⊠ on-going □ completed Some species have been studied through projects funded by NOGs or Universities. 2 X Yes Are any future conservation/research projects planned that will use ☐ No satellite telemetry? If Yes, please provide details (including the expected timeframe for these projects): Egyptian Vulture; Eleonora's Falcon Falco eleonorae, Short-toed Eagle Circaetus gallicus, Marine **Turtles** If No, please explain any impediments or requirements in this regard: 3 Results – please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken Preliminary data on captive-bred Egyptian Vultures which have been restocked into the wild have pointed out, for the first time, wintering areas in Western Africa (Mali), as a potentially important contribution to the conservation of the highly endangered Italian population. Satellite tagging of

Eleonora's Falcon has confirmed newly described migratory routes towards Eastern Africa and Madagascar.

VII. Membership

1	Have actions been taken by your country to encourage non- Parties
	If Yes, please provide details. (In particular, describe actions taken to recruit the non-Parties that have been identified by the Standing Committee as high priorities for recruitment.)
1a	Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country:
	Ministry of Environment, Land and Sea Protection
2	Results – please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken
	No results yet

VIII. Global and National Importance of CMS

1	Have actions been taken by your country to increase national, regional and/or global awareness of the relevance of CMS and its global importance in the context of biodiversity conservation? If Yes, please provide details:
2	Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country:
3	Results – please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken

IX. Mobilization of Resources

1	Has your country made financial resources available for conservation activities having Yes No direct benefits for migratory species in your country?
	If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities):
	The Italian Ministry for the Environment is sponsoring state-of-art research on bat rehabilitation and aims to create an experimental centre for bat conservation in the city of Rome.
	Contribution to compile guidelines for conservation of bats in buildings
	Co-funding of one EPI project: Bats and lighting of monumental buildings
	Contribution to compile Action Plans and conservation or management guidelines for:
	Marine turtles, some species of migratory birds
2	Has your country made voluntary contributions to the CMS Trust Fund to support requests from developing countries and countries with economies in transition?
	If Yes, please provide details:
3	Has your country made other voluntary financial contributions to support Conservation activities having direct benefits for migratory species in other countries (particularly developing countries)?
	If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities):
4	Has your country provided technical and/or scientific assistance to developing countries to facilitate initiatives for the benefit of migratory species?
	If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities):
5	Has your country received financial assistance/support from the CMS Trust Fund, via the CMS Secretariat, for national conservation activities having direct benefits for migratory species in your country?
	If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities):
6	Has your country received financial assistance/support from sources other than the CMS Secretariat for conservation activities having direct benefit for migratory species in your country?
	If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities):

X. Implementation of COP Resolutions and Recommendations

Please provide information about measures undertaken by your country relating to recent Resolutions and Recommendations since the last Report. For your convenience please refer to the list of COP Resolutions and Recommendations listed below.

Resolutions

Resolution 6.2 – By-catch, and Recommendation 7.2 – Implementation of Resolution 6.2 on By-catch

Resolution 6.3 – Southern Hemisphere Albatross Conservation

Resolution 7.2 – Impact Assessment and Migratory Species

Resolution 7.3 – Oil Pollution and Migratory Species

Resolution 7.4 – Electrocution of Migratory Birds:

- "Guidelines for the mitigation of the impact of electrocution of Migratory birds"

Resolution 7.5 – Wind Turbines and Migratory Species

Resolution 7.9 – Cooperation with Other Bodies and Processes

Resolution 7.15 – Future Action on the Antarctic Minke, Bryde's and Pygmy Right Whales under the Convention on Migratory Species

Resolution 8.1 – Sustainable Use

Resolution 8.2 – CMS Strategic Plan 2006-2010

Resolution 8.5 - Implementation of Existing Agreements and Development of Future Agreements:

AEWA, EUROBATS, ACCOBAMS = see latest reports

Resolution 8.7 - Contribution of CMS in Achieving the 2010 Biodiversity Target

Resolution 8.9 - Review of GROMS (Global Register on Migratory Species)

Resolution 8.11 - Co-operation with other Conventions

Resolution 8.13 - Climate Change and Migratory Species

Resolution 8.14 – By-Catch

- CoNISMa /Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forestry Policies: Monitoring of cetacean by catch on pelagic trawler according to Council Regulation (EC) n. 812/2004 and in partial accordance with Council Directive 92/43.
- ACCOBAMS Secretariat/Ministry of Agriculture Food and Forestry Policies: "Programma BYCATCH Italia-ACCOBAMS (6G23)"

Resolution 8.22 - Adverse Human Induced Impacts on Cetaceans

- Consorzio mediterraneo /Ministry of Environment Policies: Use of acoustic deterrent to minimise interaction between fisheries and dolphin within the Pelagos Sanctuary in order to provide indications for fishery management in the area.
- Marevivo/Ministry of environment: "Mediterranean Freedolphin", international initiative in cooperation with ACCOBAMS to promote quality label for sustainable fishing without impact to cetacean population.
- ICRAM: Anthropogenic impact within the Pelagos Sanctuary; identification of typologies, locations and data analysis on the acoustic disturbance and artisanal fisheries practices
- Marevivo/Ministry of environment: "Mediterranean Freedolphin", international initiative in cooperation with ACCOBAMS to promote quality label for sustainable fishing without impact to cetacean population
- In the frame of the Implementation of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive it was created a Working Group on Underwater noise and the effects on marine mammals.

Resolution 8.24 - National Reports for the Eight and Ninth Meetings of the Conference of the Parties

Resolution 8.27 - Migratory Species and Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza

Resolution 8.29 - Concerted Actions for Appendix I Species

Resolution 9.1 – Concerted and Cooperative Actions
Resolution 9.2 – Priorities for CMS Agreements
Resolution 9.3 – CMS Information Priorities
Resolution 9.5 – Outreach and Communication Issues
Resolution 9.7 – Climate Change Impacts on Migratory Species
Resolution 9.9 – Migratory Marine Species
Resolution 9.12 – Capacity Building Strategy
Resolution 9.18 – By-catch
Resolution 9.19 – Adverse Anthropogenic Marine/Ocean Noise Impacts on Cetaceans and other Biota
Resolution 9.20 – the Saker Falcon

Recommendations

Recommendation 7.5 – Range State Agreement for Dugong (Dugong dugon) Conservation

Recommendation 7.6 – Improving the Conservation Status of the Leatherback Turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*)

- Marine Turtles National Action Plan (Caretta caretta, Chelonia mydas, Dermochelys coriacea) (editing in progress).
- -Guidelines for recovery, rescue, rehabilitation and scientific research of marine turtles (in press).

Recommendation 7.7 – America Pacific Flyway Programme

Recommendation 8.12 - Improving the conservation status of raptors and owls in the African Eurasian region

- -2007. Falco eleonorae National Action Plan.
- -2007. Falco bialmicus feldeggii National Action Plan.
- 2008. Neophron pernopterus National Action Plan.

Recommendation 8.16 – Migratory Sharks

Recommendation 8.17 – Marine Turtles

Recommendation 8.23 - Central Eurasian and Aridland Mammals

Recommendation 8.26 - Grassland Bird Species and their Habitats in Southern South America

Recommendation 8.28 - Cooperative Actions for Appendix II Species

Recommendation 9.1 – Central Eurasian Aridland Mammals

Recommendation 9.2 – Sahelo-Saharan Megafauna

Recommendation 9.3 – Tigers and Other Asian Big Cats

Recommendation 9.5 - Cooperative Action for the Elephant (Loxodonta africana) in Central Africa

Other resolutions/recommendations:

Other remarks:

Annex: Updating Data on Appendix II Species

The tables below contain the list of all species listed in Appendix II.

New Parties which have acceded since COP9 in 2008 and Parties which did not submit a National Report in 2008 are requested to complete the entire form.

Parties that did submit a report in 2008 need only which information has changed (e.g. new published distribution references and details concerning species added to Appendix II at COP8 and COP9).

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
	CHIR	OPTERA		
Rhinolophus ferrumequinum				
(only European populations)				
Rhinolophus hipposideros				
(only European populations)				
Rhinolophus euryale				
(only European populations)			_	
Rhinolophus mehelyi				
(only European populations)				
Rhinolophus blasii (only European populations)				
Myotis alcathoe	<u> </u>			Tereba A., Russo D.,
(only European populations)				Cistrone L., Bogdanowicz W. (2008). Cryptic diversity: first record of the alcathoe's bat (<i>Myotis alcathoe</i>) for Italy. Atti del II Convegno italiano sui Chirtteri. Serra San Quirico (Ancona), 21-23 novembre 2008.
Myotis bechsteini (only European populations)				
Myotis blythi				
(only European populations)				
Myotis brandtii				
(only European populations)				
Myotis capaccinii	П	П	П	
(only European populations)				
Myotis dasycneme				
(only European populations)				
Myotis daubentoni				
(only European populations)				
Myotis emarginatus				
(only European populations)				
Myotis myotis (only European populations)				
Myotis mystacinus				
(only European populations)				
Myotis nattereri				
(only European populations)				
Myotis punicus (only European populations)				Biollaz F., Bruyndonckx N., Beuneux G., Mucedda M., Goudet M., Christe P.

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
				(2010). Genetic isolation of insular populations of the Maghrebian bat, <i>Myotis punicus</i> , in the Meditterranean Basin. Journal of Biogeography, 37: 1557-1569.
Pipistrellus kuhli				
(only European populations) Pipistrellus nathusii		П	П	
(only European populations)				
Pipistrellus pipistrellus				
(only European populations) Pipistrellus pygmaeus				
(only European populations)				
Hypsugo savii				
(only European populations)				
Nyctalus lasiopterus (only European populations)				
Nyctalus leisleri	П	П	П	
(only European populations)				
Nyctalus noctula				
(only European populations) Eptesicus nilssonii				
(only European populations)				
Eptesicus serotinus				
(only European populations)				
Vespertilio murinus (only European populations)				
Barbastella barbastellus	П	П	П	
(only European populations)				
Plecotus auritus				
(only European populations) Plecotus austriacus				
(only European populations)				
Plecotus macrobullaris	\boxtimes			Trizio et al. (2005). First
(only European populations)				record of the alpine long- eared bat (<i>Plecotus</i> <i>macrobullaris</i> Kuzjakin, 1965) in Lombardy (Northern Italy). Ann. Mus. Civ. Sc. Nat. Brescia, 34: 171-175
Plecotus sardus (only European populations)				Mucedda M., Kiefer A., Pindichedda E., Veith M. (2002). A new species of long-eared bat (Chiroptera, Vespertilionidae) from Sardinia (Italy). Acta Chiropterologica 4(2): 121- 135
Miniopterus schreibersii (only European populations)				
Miniopterus schreibersii (African populations)				
Tadarida teniotis		П		
Eidolon helvum				
Linoton nervani				

Species	Range State	Extinct at National	No information	Published distribution reference
		level	available	
Otomops martiensseni				
Otomops madagascariensis				
Physeter macrocephalus	CET	TACEA		Frantzis, S. Airoldi, G. Notarbartolo-di-Sciara, C. Johnson and S. Mazzariol* 2011.Inter-basin movements of Mediterranean sperm whales provide insight into their population structure and conservation Deep-Sea Research I 58 (2011) 454459. doi:10.1016/j.dsr.2011.02.0 05 Reeves, R. and Notarbartolo di Sciara, G. (compilers and editors). 2006. The status and distribution of cetaceans in the Black Sea and Mediterranean Sea. IUCN Centre for Mediterranean Cooperation, Malaga, Spain. 137 pp. Drouot V., Bérubé M., Gannier A., Goold J.C., Reid R.J., Palsbøll P.J. 2004. A note on genetic isolation of Mediterranean sperm whales (<i>Physeter</i> macrocephalus) suggested by mitochondrial DNA. Journal of Cetacean Research and Management 6(1):29-32. Drouot V., Gannier A., Goold J.C. 2004. Summer social distribution of sperm whales (<i>Physeter</i> macrocephalus) in the Mediterranean Sea. Journal of the marine Biological
				Association of the United Kingdom 84(3):675-680.
Platanista gangetica gangetica				
Pontoporia blainvillei				
Inia geoffrensis				
Delphinapterus leucas				
Monodon monoceros				

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
Phocoena phocoena (North and Baltic Sea populations)				
Phocoena phocoena (western North Atlantic population)				
Phocoena phocoena (Black Sea population)				
Phocoena phocoena (NW African popuolation)				
Neophocaena phocaenoides				
Phocoenoides dalli				
Phocoena spinipinnis				
Phocoena dioptrica				
Sousa chinensis				
Sousa teuszii				
Sotalia fluviatilis				
Sotalia guiansensis				
Lagenorhynchus albirostris (only North and Baltic Sea populations)				
Lagenorhynchus acutus (only North and Baltic Sea populations)				
Lagenorhynchus australis				
Lagenorhynchus obscurus				
Grampus griseus (only North and Baltic Sea populations)				
Grampus griseus (only Mediterranean populations)				Reeves, R. and Notarbartolo di Sciara, G. (compilers and editors). 2006. The status and distribution of cetaceans in the Black Sea and Mediterranean Sea. IUCN Centre for Mediterranean Cooperation, Malaga, Spain. 137 pp
Tursiops aduncus (Arafura/Timor Sea populations)				
Tursiops truncatus (North and Baltic Sea populations)				
Tursiops truncatus (western Mediterranean population)				Reeves, R. and Notarbartolo di Sciara, G. (compilers and editors). 2006. The status and distribution of cetaceans in the Black Sea and Mediterranean Sea. IUCN Centre for Mediterranean Cooperation, Malaga, Spain. 137 pp Bearzi G, Fortuna CM, Reeves RR (2008) Ecology and conservation of common bottlenose

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
				dolphins Tursiops truncatus in the Mediterranean Sea. Mammal Rev 39:92–123 Natoli A, Birkun, A. Aguilar, A Lopez A. and A. Rus Hoelzel. 2005 Habitat structure and the dispersal of male and female bottlenose dolphins (Tursiops truncatus). Proc. R. Soc. B. doi:10.1098/rspb.2005.3076 Lauriano G., Mackelworth P., Fortuna C.M., Moltedo G., Notarbartolo Di Sciara G. (2004) - Densità e abbondanza del tursiope (Tursiops truncatus) nel Parco Nazionale dell'Asinara, Sardegna. Biol. Mar. Mediterr., 10 (2):717-720.
Tursiops truncatus (Black Sea population)				
Stenella attenuata				
(eastern tropical Pacific population) Stenella attenuata (Southeast Asian populations)				
Stenella clymene (West African population)				
Stenella longirostris (eastern tropical Pacific populations)				
Stenella longirostris (Southeast Asian populations)				
Stenella coeruleoalba				
(eastern tropical Pacific population) Stenella coeruleoalba (western Mediterranean population)				Reeves, R. and Notarbartolo di Sciara, G. (compilers and editors). 2006. The status and distribution of cetaceans in the Black Sea and Mediterranean Sea. IUCN Centre for Mediterranean Cooperation, Malaga, Spain. 137 pp. Gaspari, S., Azzellino, A., Airoldi, S and, Hoelzel, A.R. 2007. Social kin associations and genetic structuring of striped dolphin populations (Stenella coeruleoalba) in the Mediterranean Sea. Molecular Ecology 16:2922-2933.

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
				Aguilar A. 2000. Population biology, conservation threats, and status of Mediterranean striped dolphins (Stenella coeruleoalba). J. Cetacean Res. Manage. 2(1): 17-26.
				G. Lauriano, S. Panigada. 2010. Aerial survey in the pelagos sanctuary for the management and conservation of the protected species. <i>Biol. Mar. Mediterr.</i> (2010), 17 (1): 43-46
				Fortuna C., Canese S., Giusti M., Revelli E., Consoli P., Florio G., Greco S., Romeo T., Andaloro F., Fossi M.C., Lauriano G. (2007) - An insight into the status of striped dolphins (<i>Stenella coeureoalba</i>) of the southern-Tyrrhenian sea. <i>J. Mar. Biol. Ass. U.K.</i> , 87 : 1321-1326.
				Lauriano, G. Panigada, S. Canneri,R Zeichen, Manca, M. and G. Notarbartolo-Di Sciara – (In press) Abundance estimate of striped dolphins (Stenella coeruleoalba) in the Pelagos Sanctuary (NW Mediterranean Sea) by means of line transect survey. J. Cetacean Res. and Manage. 11(3):
Delphinus delphis (North and Baltic Sea populations)				
Delphinus delphis (western Mediterranean population)				Reeves, R. and Notarbartolo di Sciara, G. (compilers and editors). 2006. The status and distribution of cetaceans in the Black Sea and Mediterranean Sea. IUCN Centre for Mediterranean Cooperation, Malaga, Spain. 137 pp. Bearzi, G., Reeves, R.R., Notarbartolo di Sciara, G., Politi, E., Cañadas, A., Frantzis, A. and Mussi, B. 2003. Ecology, status and conservation of Shortbeaked Common Dolphins

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
				(Delphinus delphis) in the Mediterranean Sea. Mammal Review. 33(34): 224-252.
				Forcada, J. and Hammond, P.S. 1998. Geographical variation in abundance of Striped and Common Dol phins of the western Mediterranean. <i>Journal of</i> <i>Sea Research</i> 39: 313-325.
Delphinus delphis (Black Sea population)				
Delphinus delphis (eastern tropical Pacific population)				
Lagenodelphis hosei (Southeast Asian populations)				
Orcaella brevirostris				
Orcaella heinsohni				
Cephalorhynchus commersonii (South American population)				
Cephalorhynchus eutropia				
Cephalorhynchus heavisidii				
Orcinus orca				Reeves, R. and Notarbartolo di Sciara, G. (compilers and editors). 2006. The status and distribution of cetaceans in the Black Sea and Mediterranean Sea. IUCN Centre for Mediterranean Cooperation, Malaga, Spain. 137 pp.
Globicephala melas (only North and Baltic Sea populations)				
Berardius bairdii				
Hyperoodon ampullatus				
Balaenoptera bonaerensis				
Balaenoptera edeni				
Balaenoptera borealis				
Balaenoptera mourai				
Balaenoptera physalus				Reeves, R. and Notarbartolo di Sciara, G. (compilers and editors). 2006. The status and distribution of cetaceans in the Black Sea and Mediterranean Sea. IUCN Centre for Mediterranean Cooperation, Malaga, Spain. 137 pp. Notarbartolo di Sciara, G., Zanardelli, M., Jahoda, M.,

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
		10,401	avanaore	Panigada, S., Airoldi, S. 2003. The fin whale Balaenoptera physalus (L. 1758) in the Mediterranean Sea. Mammal Review 33(2):105-150.
				Canese, S., Cardinali, A., Fortuna, C.M, Giusti, M., Lauriano, G., Salvati, E., Greco, S. 2006. The first known winter feeding ground of fin whales (<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>) in the Mediterranean Sea. Journal of the Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom 86(5119):1-5.
				Castellote, M., Esteban, J.A., Clark, C.W. 2008. Fin whale (<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>) movements along the Spanish Mediterranean coast. J. Acoust. Soc. Am. 123:3775.
				Lauriano, G. Panigada, S. 2010. Aerial survey in the pelagos sanctuary for the management and conservation of the protected species. <i>Biol. Mar. Mediterr.</i> (2010), 17 (1): 43-46
				Panigada S, Lauriano, G Pierantonio, N., Donovan. G., Monitoring cetaceans populations through aerial surveys in the Central Mediterranean Sea. 25 th Annual Conference of the European Cetacean Society, Cadiz, 21-23 March 2011
				Zanardelli, M., Airoldi, S.Beaubrun, Bérubé, J. F. Borsani, A. Gannier, C. Guinet, P.Hammond, M. Jahoda, Lauriano, G. Notarbartolo di Sciara1, and S. Panigada long-term photoidentification study of fin whales in the pelagos sanctuary (nw mediterranean). 25 th

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference		
				Annual Conference of the European Cetacean Society, Cadiz, 21-23 March 2011		
Caperea marginata						
	CAR	NIVORA	•			
Arctocephalus australis						
Otaria flavescens						
Phoca vitulina (only Baltic and Wadden Sea populations)						
Halichoerus grypus						
(only Baltic Sea populations)						
Monachus monachus						
Lycaon pictus						
	Prob	OSCIDEA				
Loxodonta africana						
Loxodonta cyclotis						
	SII	RENIA	I	<u> </u>		
Trichechus manatus (populations between Honduras and Panama)						
Trichechus senegalensis						
Trichechus inunguis						
Dugong dugon		П	П			
3 3 3	PEDISSO	DDACTYLA				
Equus hemionus			П			
(includes Equus hemionus, Equus onager and Equus kiang)						
Equus kiang						
	ARTIO	DACTYLA	•			
Vicugna vicugna						
Cervus elaphus yarkendensis						
Oryx dammah		П	П			
Gazella gazella						
(only Asian populations)		_				
Gazella erlangeri						
Gazella subgutturosa						
Procapra gutturosa						
Ammotragus lervia						
Saiga tatarica tatarica						
Saiga borealis		EODMEC	_ ⊔			
Gavia stellata	GAVII	FORMES	П			
(Western Palearctic populations)						
Gavia arctica arctica						
Gavia arctica suschkini						
Gavia immer immer						
(Northwest European population)						
Gavia adamsii (Western Palearctic population)						
PODICIPEDIFORMES						

Species	Range	Extinct at	No	Published distribution				
	State	National	information	reference				
		level	available					
Podiceps grisegena grisegena								
Podiceps auritus								
(Western Palearctic populations)								
PELECANIFORMES								
Phalacrocorax nigrogularis								
Phalacrocorax pygmeus								
Pelecanus onocrotalus								
(Western Palearctic populations)								
Pelecanus crispus								
	CICON	IIFORMES						
Botaurus stellaris stellaris								
(Western Palearctic populations)								
Ixobrychus minutus minutus								
(Western Palearctic populations)								
Ixobrychus sturmii								
Ardeola rufiventris								
Ardeola idea								
Egretta vinaceigula								
Casmerodius albus albus								
(Western Palearctic populations)								
Ardea purpurea purpurea								
(populations breeding in the Western Palearctic) Mycteria ibis								
Ciconia nigra								
Ciconia episcopus microscelis								
Ciconia ciconia								
Plegadis falcinellus								
Geronticus eremite								
Threskiornis aethiopicus aethiopicus								
Platalea alba								
(excluding Malagasy population)								
Platalea leucorodia			Ц					
	PHOENICO.	PTERIFORMES	1					
DI .								
Phoenicopterus ruber								
Phoenicopterus minor		Ш	Ш					
ANSERIFORMES								
Dendrocygna bicolor								
Dendrocygna viduata		<u> </u>	<u> </u>					
Thalassornis leuconotus		<u> </u>	<u> </u>					
Oxyura leucocephala				Brichetti P. & G. Fracasso, 2003 - Ornitologia italiana. Vol. 1 – Gaviidae- Falconidae. Alberto Perdisa				
				Editore, Bologna.				
Cygnus olor								
Cygnus cygnus		<u> </u>	<u> </u>					
Cygnus columbianus								
Anser brachyrhynchus	<u> </u>							
Anser fabalis								
Anser albifrons								
Anser erythropus								

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
Anser anser				
Branta leucopsis				
Branta bernicla				
Branta ruficollis				
Alopochen aegyptiacus				
Tadorna ferruginea				
Tadorna cana				
Tadorna tadorna				
Plectropterus gambensis				
Sarkidiornis melanotos				
Nettapus auritus				
Anas penelope				
Anas strepera Anas crecca				
Anas capensis				
Anas platyrhynchos				
Anas undulata				
Anas acuta				
Anas erythrorhyncha				
Anas hottentota				
Anas querquedula				
Anas clypeata Marmaronetta angustirostris				Andreotti A. (a cura di)
				2007 - Piano d'azione nazionale per l'Anatra marmorizzata (<i>Marmaronetta</i> <i>angustirostris</i>). Quad. Cons. Natura, 23, Min. Ambiente – Ist. Naz. Fauna Selvatica.
Netta rufina				
Netta erythrophthalma				
Aythya ferina				
Aythya nyroca				Melega L. (a cura di), 2007 - Piano d'azione nazionale per la Moretta tabaccata (Aythya nyroca). Quad. Cons. Natura, 25, Min. Ambiente - Ist. Naz. Fauna Selvatica. Baccetti N., Dall'Antonia P., Magagnoli P., Melega L., Serra L., Soldatini C. & Zenatello M. 2002 - Risultati dei censimenti degli uccelli acquatici svernanti in Italia: distribuzione, stima e trend delle popolazioni nel 1991- 2000. Biol. Cons. Fauna, vol. 111: 1-240.
Aythya fuligula				
Aythya marila	\perp			
Somateria mollissima				

State National information reference Somateria spectabilis	Species	Range	Extinct at	No	Published distribution
Evel available	Species				
Pobsticta stelleri		State			TOTOTOTIO
Pobsticta stelleri	Somateria spectabilis	П			
Clangula hyemalis					
Melanita nigra Melanita fiseca Disceptada clangula Mergellus albellus Mergus serrator Mergus serrator Mergus serrator Mergus serrator FALCONFORMES Pandion haliaetus SPHENISCIFORMES SPHENISCIFORMES SPHENISCIFORMES SPHENISCIFORMES SPHENISCIFORMES Diomedea exulans Diomedea exulans Diomedea exulans Diomedea irnorata Diomedea irnorata Diomedea innotabilis Diomedea innotabilis Diomedea delinophris Diomedea chrysostoma Diomedea chrysostoma Diomedea chrysostoma Phoebetra palpebrata Macronectes giganteus Macronectes salti Procellaria aequinoctialis Procellaria aequinoctialis Procellaria aequinoctialis Procellaria aequinoctialis Procellaria aequinoctialis Procellaria parkinsoni Procellaria parkinsoni Procellaria parkinsoni Procellaria parava parara Porzana parava parava Porzana parav	•				
Melanitta fissea					
Bucephala clangula					
Mergus servator					
Mergus merganser					
Mergus merganser					
FALCONFORMES					
Pandion haliaetus	Mergus mergunser	EALCO	NIEODMES		
SPHENISCIFORMES	Pandion haliaetus				
SPHENISCIFORMES	1 unuion nunueius				
SPHENISCHFORMES		GALL	IFORMES		
	Coturnix coturnix coturnix		Ш		
PROCELLARIIFORMES		SPHENIS	SCIFORMES		
Diomedea exulans	Spheniscus demersus				
Diomedea epomophora		PROCELL	ARIIFORMES		
Diomedea irrorata	Diomedea exulans				
Diomedea nigripes	Diomedea epomophora				
Diomedea immutabilis	Diomedea irrorata				
Diomedea immutabilis	Diomedea nigripes				
Diomedea bulleri					
Diomedea bulleri	Diomedea melanophris				
Diomedea chlororhynchos □ <td>*</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	*				
Diomedea chlororhynchos □ <td>Diomedea cauta</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Diomedea cauta				
Diomedea chrysostoma					
Phoebetria fusca					
Phoebetria palpebrata	•				
Macronectes giganteus	·				
Macronectes halli □					
Procellaria cinerea					
Procellaria aequinoctialis					
Procellaria aequinoctialis conspicillata Procellaria parkinsoni Procellaria westlandica GRUIFORMES Porzana porzana (populations breeding in the Western Palearctic) Porzana parva parva Porzana pusilla intermedia Fulica atra atra (Mediterranean and Black Sea populations) Aenigmatolimnas marginalis Sarothrura boehmi Sarothrura ayresi Crex crex Grus leucogeranus Grus virgo (Syn. Anthropoides virgo)					
Procellaria parkinsoni Procellaria westlandica GRUIFORMES Porzana porzana (populations breeding in the Western Palearctic) Porzana parva parva Porzana pusilla intermedia Fulica atra atra (Mediterranean and Black Sea populations) Aenigmatolimnas marginalis Sarothrura boehmi Sarothrura ayresi Crex crex Grus leucogeranus Grus virgo (Syn. Anthropoides virgo)					
Porzana porzana (populations breeding in the Western Palearctic) Porzana parva parva Porzana pusilla intermedia Fulica atra atra (Mediterranean and Black Sea populations) Aenigmatolimnas marginalis Sarothrura boehmi Sarothrura ayresi Crex crex Grus virgo (Syn. Anthropoides virgo)					
GRUIFORMES Porzana porzana (populations breeding in the Western Palearctic) Porzana parva parva Porzana pusilla intermedia Fulica atra atra (Mediterranean and Black Sea populations) Aenigmatolimnas marginalis Sarothrura boehmi Sarothrura ayresi Crex crex Grus leucogeranus Grus virgo (Syn. Anthropoides virgo)	*				
Porzana porzana	1.000ma.ta westumatea	GRUI	FORMES		
(populations breeding in the Western Palearctic) Porzana parva parva	Porzana porzana				
Porzana parva parva Porzana pusilla intermedia Fulica atra atra (Mediterranean and Black Sea populations) Aenigmatolimnas marginalis Sarothrura boehmi Sarothrura ayresi Crex crex Grus leucogeranus Grus virgo (Syn. Anthropoides virgo)		_	_		
Porzana pusilla intermedia Fulica atra atra (Mediterranean and Black Sea populations) Aenigmatolimnas marginalis Sarothrura boehmi Sarothrura ayresi Crex crex Grus leucogeranus Grus virgo (Syn. Anthropoides virgo)					
Fulica atra atra (Mediterranean and Black Sea populations) Aenigmatolimnas marginalis Sarothrura boehmi Sarothrura ayresi Crex crex Grus leucogeranus Grus virgo (Syn. Anthropoides virgo)					
(Mediterranean and Black Sea populations)					
Sarothrura boehmi	(Mediterranean and Black Sea populations)				
Sarothrura ayresi Crex crex Grus leucogeranus Grus virgo (Syn. Anthropoides virgo)					
Crex crex Grus leucogeranus Grus virgo (Syn. Anthropoides virgo)	Sarothrura boehmi				
Grus leucogeranus Grus virgo (Syn. Anthropoides virgo)	Sarothrura ayresi				
Grus virgo (Syn. Anthropoides virgo)	Crex crex				
Grus virgo (Syn. Anthropoides virgo)	Grus leucogeranus				
- ···· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Grus paradise				
Grus carunculatus					

Species	Range	Extinct at	No	Published distribution
•	State	National	information	reference
		level	available	
Grus grus				
Chlamydotis undulata				
(only Asian populations)				
Otis tarda				
	CHARAI	DRIIFORMES		,
Himantopus himantopus				
Recurvirostra avosetta				
Dromas ardeola				
Burhinus oedicnemus				
Glareola pratincola				
Glareola nordmanni				
Glareola nuchalis				
Pluvialis apricaria				
Pluvialis squatarola				
Charadrius hiaticula				
Charadrius dubius				
Charadrius pecuarius				
Charadrius tricollaris				
Charadrius forbesi				
Charadrius pallidus				
Charadrius alexandrinus				
Charadrius marginatus				
Charadrius mongulus				
Charadrius leschenaultii				
Charadrius asiaticus				
Eudromias morinellus				
Vanellus vanellus				
Vanellus spinosus				
Vanellus albiceps				
Vanellus senegallus				
Vanellus lugubris				
Vanellus melanopterus				
Vanellus coronatus				
Vanellus superciliosus				
Vanellus gregarius (Syn Chettusia				
gregaria)				
Vanellus leucurus				
Gallinago media				
Gallinago gallinago				
Lymnocryptes minimus				
Limosa limosa				
Limosa lapponica				
Numenius phaeopus				
Numenius tenuirostris				Zenatello M. & N. Baccetti
				(a cura di), 2001 - Piano d'azione nazionale per il Chiurlottello (<i>Numenius tenuirostris</i>). Quad. Cons. Natura, 7, Min. Ambiente - Ist. Naz. Fauna Selvatica. SERRA L., N. BACCETTI, M.
				ZENATELLO - Slender-billed

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
				Curlews wintering in Italy in 1995. Birding World 8 (8): 295-299.
Numenius arquata				
Tringa erythropus				
Tringa tetanus				
Tringa stagnatilis				
Tringa nebularia				
Tringa ochropus				
Tringa glareola				
Tringa cinerea				
Tringa hypoleucos				
Arenaria interpres				
Calidris tenuirostris				
Calidris canutus				
Calidris alba				
Calidris minuta				
Calidris temminckii				
Calidris maritime				
Calidris alpine				
Calidris ferruginea				
Limicola falcinellus				
Philomachus pugnax				
Phalaropus lobatus				
Phalaropus fulicaria				
Larus hemprichii				
Larus leucophthalmus				
Larus ichthyaetus				
(West Eurasian and African population)				
Larus melanocephalus				
Larus genei				
Larus audouinii				Serra G., L. Melega & N. Baccetti (a cura di), 2001 - Piano d'azione nazionale per il Gabbiano corso (Larus audouinii). Quad. Cons. Natura, 6, Min. Ambiente - Ist. Naz. Fauna Selvatica. ORO D., N. BACCETTI, D. BOUKHALFA, G. EKEN, A. EL HILI, V. GOUTNER, S. KARAUZ, C. PAPACONSTANTINOU, B. RECORBET, X. RUIZ 2000 - Current breeding distribution and status of Audouin's gulls Larus audouinii in the Mediterranean. In: Yésou P. & Sultana J. (eds), Monitoring and Conservation of Birds, Mammals and sea Turtles

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference	
				in the Mediterranean and Black seas, Environment Conservation Dept., Floriana (Malta): 69-80.	
				Corbi F., Corsetti L., Pinos F., Cavaliere V., Baccetti N. 2008. Espansione del Gabbiano corso <i>Larus audouinii</i> nel Tirreno centro-meridionale, con nuovi siti riproduttivi in Lazio e Campania. Alula <i>XV</i> (1-2): 147-152	
Larus armenicus	П	П			
Sterna nilotica nilotica (West Eurasian and African populations)					
Sterna caspia					
(West Eurasian and African populations)					
Sterna maxima albidorsalis					
Sterna bergii (African and Southwest Asian populations)					
Sterna bengalensis (African and Southwest Asian populations)					
Sterna sandvicensis sandvicensis					
Sterna dougallii (Atlantic population)					
Sterna hirundo hirundo (populations breeding in the Western Palearctic)					
Sterna paradisaea (Atlantic populations)					
Sterna albifrons					
Sterna saundersi					
Sterna balaenarum					
Sterna repressa					
Chlidonias niger niger					
Chlidonias leucopterus					
(West Eurasian and African population)	_	_	_		
Rynchops flavirostris					
	Colum	BIFORMES			
Streptopelia turtur turtur					
	CORAC	IIFORMES	l		
Merops apiaster					
Coracias garrulus					
PSITTACIFORMES					
Amazona tucumana					
PASSERIFORMES					
Acrocephalus paludicola					
Hirundo atrocaerulea					
Alectrurus risora					
Alectrurus tricolor					
Pseudocolopteryx dinellianus	Ш				

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference	
Polystictus pectoralis pectoralis					
Sporophila ruficollis					
Sporophila zelichi					
Sporophila cinnamomea					
Sporophila hypochroma					
Sporophila palustris					
Agelaius flavus					
7	TEST	UDINATA			
Chelonia depressa					
Chelonia mydas	\boxtimes				
Caretta caretta				-F. Bentivegna, M.B. Rasotto, G.A. De Lucia, E. Secci, G. Massaro, S. Panzera, C. Caputo, P. Carlino, G. Treglia1, S. Hochscheid, 2010. Loggerhead Turtle (Caretta caretta) Nests at High Latitudes in Italy: A Call for Vigilance in the Western Mediterranean. Chelonian Conservation and Biology, 9(2): 283-289. - P. Casale, · D. Freggi, ·R. Basso, C. Vallini, · R. Argano, 2007. A model of area fidelity, nomadism, and distribution patterns of loggerhead sea turtles (Caretta caretta) in the Mediterranean Sea. Marine Biology, Vol. 152, 5: 1039-1049. -Mingozzi T., 2010. Nidificazione della Tartaruga marina Caretta caretta in Italia: sintesi dei dati 2005-2009. In: Di Tizio et al., (eds.), Atti VIII Congresso nazionale Societas Herpetologica Italica (Chieti 22-26 settembre 2010), Ianieri Edizioni, Pescara, pp. 525-530.	
Eretmochelys imbricata					
Lepidochelys kempii					
Lepidochelys olivacea					
Dermochelys coriacea					
Podocnemis expansa					
CROCODYLIA					
Crocodylus porosus					
2. 2.2 3 3 7 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3		EDIECES			
ACIPENSERIFORMES					
Huso huso					

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference	
Huso dauricus					
Acipenser baerii baicalensis					
Acipenser fulvescens					
Acipenser gueldenstaedtii					
Acipenser medirostris					
Acipenser mikadoi					
Acipenser naccarii					
Acipenser nudiventris					
Acipenser persicus					
Acipenser ruthenus					
(Danube population)					
Acipenser schrenckii		Ш	Ш		
Acipenser sinensis		Ш	Ш		
Acipenser stellatus					
Acipenser sturio					
Pseudoscaphirhynchus kaufmanni					
Pseudoscaphirhynchus hermanni					
Pseudoscaphirhynchus fedtschenkoi					
Psephurus gladius					
	ORECTO	LOBIFORMES			
Rhincodon typus					
	LAMN	IFORMES			
Carcharodon carcharias				ICRAM 2007 Guidelines to compile a National Action Plan to protect Cartilaginous Fishes	
Isurus oxyrinchus					
Isurus paucus					
Lamna nasus					
SQUALIFORMES					
Squalus acanthias					
(Northern Hemisphere populations)					
LEPIDOPTERA					
Danaus plexippus					

All species of each of the Families below are listed in Appendix II. If your country is a Range State for any of the species in these Families, please enter the species name in the first column, under the relevant Family heading. Please indicate (with a 'X') whether your country is a Range State or the species is extinct and, where appropriate, please provide published distribution references. (Space is provided for ten species in each Family. If additional lines are required, please attach the information as an annex).

Species	Range State	Extinct	Published distribution reference			
Order FALCONIFORMES, Family Cathartidae						
	Range State	☐ Extinct				
	Range State	☐ Extinct				
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct				
	Range State	☐ Extinct				
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct				
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct				
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct				
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct				
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct				
	Range State	☐ Extinct				
	Order FALCONI	FORMES, Famil	y Accipitridae			
	RangeState	Extinct				
	Range State	☐ Extinct				
	Range State	☐ Extinct				
	Range State	☐ Extinct				
	Range State	☐ Extinct				
	Range State	☐ Extinct				
	Range State	☐ Extinct				
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct				
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct				
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct				
	Order FALCON	IFORMES, Fami	ly Falconidae			
	Range State	☐ Extinct				
	Range State	☐ Extinct				
	Range State	☐ Extinct				
	Range State	☐ Extinct				
	Range State	☐ Extinct				
	Range State	☐ Extinct				
	Range State	☐ Extinct				
	Range State	☐ Extinct				
	Range State	☐ Extinct				
	Range State	☐ Extinct				
Order PASSERIFORMES, Family Muscicapidae						
	Range State	Extinct				

Range State	☐ Extinct	
Range State	☐ Extinct	
☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
Range State	☐ Extinct	
Range State	☐ Extinct	
Range State	☐ Extinct	
Range State	☐ Extinct	
Range State	☐ Extinct	
Range State	☐ Extinct	