

CMS



## CONVENTION ON MIGRATORY SPECIES

Distr: General

UNEP/CMS/Inf.9.12.42 23 June 2008

Original: English

NINTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES Rome, 1-5 December 2008 Agenda Item 10a

#### **REVIEW OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION**

National Reports Submitted by Contracting Parties

Report of: Italy (received: 23.06.2008)

The Secretariat is making available, for the information of participants in the Ninth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Migratory Species, the national reports provided by Contracting Parties. For the most part, the national reports have been reproduced in the form in which they were received, apart from minor formatting changes.

#### **REVUE DE L'APPLICATION DE LA CONVENTION**

Rapports nationaux soumis aux parties contractantes

Rapport de: Italie (reçu: 23.06.2008)

Pour l'information des participants à la Neuvième Réunion de la Conférence des Parties à la Convention sur les Espèces migratrices, le Secrétariat met à leur disposition des rapports nationaux fournis par les parties contractantes. Dans la plupart des cas, les rapports nationaux ont été reproduits dans la forme même sous laquelle nous les avons reçus, abstraction faite de formatages mineurs.

#### **REVISION DE LA APLICACION DE LA CONVENCION**

Reportes Nacionales Enviados por los Miembros del Acuerdo

Reporte de: Italia (recibido: 23.06.2008)

Los reportes nacionales enviados por los Miembros del Acuerdo están a disposición de los participantes del Novena Reunión de la Conferencia de los Miembros de la Convención sobre Especies Migratorias en la Secretaría. La mayoría de ellos se encuentran en la versión original en la que se enviaron, con excepción de pequeños ajustes de formato.

For reasons of economy, documents are printed in a limited number, and will not be distributed at the meeting. Delegates are kindly requested to bring their copy to the meeting and not to request additional copies.



## 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 Ninth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP9) (Rome, 2008).

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.

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: ITALY

Which agency has been primarily responsible for the preparation of this report?
Ministry of Environment, Land and Sea Protection
Please list any other agencies that have provided input:
Instituto Nazionale per la Fauna Selvatica (INFS) - Gruppo Italiano Ricerca Chirotteri (GIRC)

## I(a). General Information

#### Please enter the required information in the table below:

Party		
Date of entry into force of the Convention in [country name]	1 November 1983	
Period covered	2005 - 2008	
Territories to which the Convention applies	Italy	
DESIG	NATED NATIONAL FOCAL POINT	
Full name of the institution	Nature Conservation Direction (Division II) – Ministry of Environment and Land and Sea Protection (MATTM)	
Name and title of designated Focal Point	Dr. Pier Luigi Fiorentino	
Mailing address	Via Capitan Bavastro 174 – 00100 Roma	
Telephone	+39 06 5722 8466	
Fax	+39 06 5722 8468	
E-mail	fiorentino.pl@minambiente.it	
APPOINT	AENT TO THE SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL	
Full name of the institution	Italian National Wildlife Institute (INFS)	
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@infs.it	
	SUBMISSION	
Name and Signature of officer responsible for submitting national report	Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	
Date of submission		
Membership of the Standing Committee (if applicable):	Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	
Competent Authority:	Ministry of Environment and Land Protection	
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);	

	<ul> <li>L. 11.2.1992 n.157 + subseq. modifications (protection of wild fauna and hunting regulation);</li> <li>L. 14.2.1994 n.124 (CBD ratification);</li> <li>DPR 8.9.1997 n.357 (92/43/CEE ratification);</li> <li>L. 9.12.1998 n.426 (environmental protection);</li> <li>L. 27.5.1999 n.175 (ratification of Barcelona Convention);</li> <li>L. 14.10.1999 n.403 (Alps protection);</li> <li>D.M. 3.4.2000 (SPA and pCIS designation)</li> <li>ACCOBAMS <i>Date of ratification: National Law no. 27 of the 10th of</i> <i>February 2005</i></li> <li>EUROBATS <i>The Italian Parliament definitely approved the law for</i> <i>subscription and accession to EUROBATS in May 2005. The</i> <i>instrument of ratification was deposited in October 2005 (Law</i> <i>104/2005).</i></li> <li>D.M. 17.10.2007 Criteria to establish conservation measures related to SPA (Special Protected Area)</li> <li>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</li> </ul>
Other relevant Conventions/ Agreements (apart from CMS) to which <i>country name</i>	EU Directive 79/409; Habitat Directive; Ramsar Conv.; CBD; Barcelona Conv.; CITES ; Berna Conv.; Alps Convention,
is a Party:	Guidelines and National Action Plans
National policy instruments (e.g. national biodiversity conservation strategy, etc.):	Guidennes and National Action Plans

## Please indicate whether your country is part of the following Agreements/MoU. If so, please indicate the competent national institution

Wadden Sea Seals:	Party	T	□ Non-party Range State		
	🗌 Sign	ed but not yet entered force	X Non Range State		
National Focal Point/Competent authority		Membership of the Trilateral Seal Expert Group			
Name:		Name:			
Address: Tel:		Address: Tel.:	Address:		
Fax:		Fax:			
E-mail:		E-mail:			
Eurobats	X Party Sign	y ed but not yet entered force	<ul> <li>Non-party Range State</li> <li>Non Range State</li> </ul>		
Competent authority		Appointed member of the Ad	visory Committee		
Name: Arch. Pierluigi Fiorentino		Name: Dr. Danilo Russo (GIRC)			
Address: Ministry of Environment, Lan Sea Protection, Via Capitan Bavastro 17-			Address: Università di napoli, Federico II- Facoltà di Agraria, Dipartimento Ar. Bo. Pa. Ve. Lab. Ecologia ApplicataVia		
00100 Roma		Università 100, 80055 Portici- Napoli ITALY			
Tel.: +39 06 5722 8468		Tel.: + 39 081 77 54 850			
Fax: +39 06 5722 8468		Fax: +39 081 77 60 104			
E-mail: fiorentino.pl@minambiente.it	1	E-mail:danrusso@unina.it			
ASCOBANS	Party	7	□ 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:		Name:			
Address: Tel.:		Address: Tel.:			
Fax:		Fax:			
E-mail:		E-mail:			
Membership of other committees or wo groups:	Membership of other committees or working				
	V. Denter				
AEWA:	<b>X</b> Party $\Box$	- 1 h	Non-party Range State Non Range State		
	L Sign	ed but not yet entered force			
Administrative Authority		Appointed member of the Tec			
Name: Arch. Pierluigi Fiorentino Address: Ministry of Environment, Land and		Name: Andreotti Alessano Address: Via Ca' Fornacetta	a 9 - 40064 Ozzano Emilia (BO)		
Sea Protection, Via Capitan Bavastro 17	4 –	<b>T</b> 1 00.051.6510111			
00100 Roma		Tel.: +39 051 6512111 Fax: +39 051 796628			
Tel.: +39 06 5722 8468		E-mail: alessandro.andreot	ti@infs.it		
Fax: +39 06 5722 8468 E-mail: fiorentino.pl@minambiente.it					
ACCOBAMS	X Party		Non-party Range State		
ACCODAMS		ed but not yet entered force	□ Non Range State		
National Focal Point		Appointed member of the Sci	entific Committee		
Name: Dr. Oliviero Montanaro		Name: Giuseppe Notarbartolo di Sciarra			
Address: Nature Conservation Direction (Division X) – Ministry of	on	Address:: Tethys Research Institute Via B. Marcello 43, 20124 Milano - ITALY			
Environment, Land and Sea		Via D. Watecho +5, 2012+ W			
Protection – Via Capitan Bay	vastro	Tel.: +39 335 63 76 035	5		
174 - 00147 Roma - Italy Tel.: +39 06 5722 3441		Fax: E-mail: giuseppe@disciara	anet		
Fax: +39 06 5722 8424		- man. gruseppe e disetare			
E-mail: montanaro.oliviero@minamb	piente.it				
Membership of committees or working	groups:	President of the Scientific Co	mmittee		

ACAP	Party	/	□ Non-party Range State
	🗌 Sign	ed but not yet entered force	X Non Range State
Designated Authority Name: Address:		National Contact Point Name: Address:	
Tel.: Fax: E-mail:		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	
Membership of Advisory Committee		Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: 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. Arch. Pier Luig	gi Fiorentino
Ministry for the Environment, Land	and Sea	Nature Conservation Direct and Fauna) Ministry for the Environme Address: Via Capitan Bavas I - 00147 Roma Tel.: +39 06 57228466	
		+39 06 57228412 Fax: +39 06 57228468 E-mail: Fiorentino.Pierluigi	@minambiente.it
Marine Turtle – Africa MoU:	Signatory	□ Non-signatory Range S	tate X Non Range State
National Contact Point		Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	
Great Bustard MoU:	Signatory	X Non-signatory Range Sta	ate 🗌 Non Range State
Competent Authority Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:		National Contact Point Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	
Marine Turtle MoU - IOSEA:	Signatory	X Non-signatory Range St	ate 🗌 Non Range State
Competent national authority		Name: Address:	
		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	

Bukhara Deer MoU:	□ Signatory		on-signatory Range State	X Non Range State
Competent national authority		Name: Addres Tel.: Fax: E-mail:		
Aquatic Warbler MoU:	□ Signatory	X No	on-signatory Range State	Non Range State
Competent national authority Name: Address:			National Contact Point Name: Address:	
Tel.: Fax: E-mail:			Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	
African Elephant MoU:	□ Signatory	ΠN	on-signatory Range State	X Non Range State
Competent national authority Name: Address:			National Contact Point Name: Address:	
Tel.: Fax: E-mail:			Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	
Pacific Islands Cetaceans MoU:	□ Signatory	🗆 N	on-signatory Range State	X Non Range State
Competent national authority Name: Address:			National Contact Point Name: Address:	
Tel.: Fax: E-mail:			Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	
Mediterranean Monk Seal MoU	: Signatory	X No	n-signatory Range State	Non Range State
Competent national authority Name: Address:			National Contact Point Name: Address:	
Tel.: Fax: E-mail:			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.)			
	APAT (Agenzia per la Protezione dell'Ambiente e del Territorio – Agency for Environment and Land Protection)			
	CFS (Corpo Forestale dello Stato – Forestry National Body)			
	INFS (Istituto Nazionale Fauna Selvatica - National Institute of Wildlife Fauna)			
	ICRAM (Istituto Centrale Ricerca Applicata al Mare – Central Institute for Marine Research)			
2	If more than one government department is involved, describe the interaction/relationship between these government departments:			
	INFS (Istituto Nazionale Fauna Selvatica) public research institute responsible for wildlife (particulary birds and mammals);			
	ICRAM (Istituto Centrale Ricerca Applicata al Mare) public research institue responsible for the sea;			
	CFS (Corpo Forestale dello Stato) responsable for law enforcement on wildlife and CITES Convention			
	APAT (Agenzia per la Protezione dell'Ambiente e del Territorio) is involved in Technical- scientific activities of national relevance in order to protect the environment			
3	Has a national liaison system or committee been established in your country? Please provide contact information			
	The 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 partner of Birdlife International			
	WWF Italia			
	Legambiente			
	Centro Studi Cetacei			
	CTS (Centro Turistico Studentesco)			
	Marevivo			
	Tethys Research Institute			
	GIRC (Gruppo Italiano Ricerca Chirotteri): founded by bat specialists, it aims at encouraging and coordinating studies and conservation actions of 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 Protection;
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 Appendix I bird species

If other legislation is relevant, please provide details:         1a       If the taking of Appendix I bird species 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):       Italian legislation provides for derogations to the general prohibitions, but until now no derogations have been allowed for species included in Appendix I.         2       Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I bird species:         By-catch       Electrocution         Habitat destruction       Wind turbines         Pollution       Other (please provide details)         Habitat, disturbance due to direct/indirect human activities, killing of "look alike species" (especially for Ferruginous Pochard and Marbled Teal).         2a       What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?         Many areas were designed as SPAs and SCIs, with the purpose of preserving the environmental value in to of habitat and species.         In various Italian wetlands initiatives have been carried out to reduce bird strikes and electrocut caused by power lines. Main interventions have been achieved in wetlands located in Emilia-Roma (Po Delta Regional Park), Sicily (Biviere di Gela Regional Park) and Sardinia (Molentargius Regi Park), by means of burial or the use of Elicord protected cables.         Human disturbance can be minimised through zoning with the establishment of disturbance-free z in protected areas where public access is	rms				
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):         Italian legislation provides for derogations to the general prohibitions, but until now no derogations have been allowed for species included in Appendix 1.         2       Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I bird species:         By-catch       □         Habitat destruction       ⊠         Pollution       □         Other (please provide details)       Habitat loss, unsuitable environmental conditions in stopover sites, illegal taking, disturbance due to direct/indirect human activities, killing of "look alike species"         (especially for Ferruginous Pochard and Marbled Teal).         2a       What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?         Many areas were designed as SPAs and SCIs, with the purpose of preserving the environmental value in to of habitat and species.         In various Italian wetlands initiatives have been carried out b reduce bird strikes and electrocut caused by power lines. Main interventions have been achieved in wetlands located in Emilia-Roma (Po Delta Regional Park), Sicily (Biviere di Gela Regional Park) and Sardinia (Molentargius Regi Park), by means of burial or the use of Elicord protected cables.         Human disturbance can be minimised through zoning with the establishment of disturbance-free z in protected areas where public access is not permitted or strictly regulated and through var obligati ons, prohibitions and regulations for SPAs and SACs, introduced b	:rms				
to the CMS Secretariat pursuant to CMS Article III(7):         Italian legislation provides for derogations to the general prohibitions, but until now no derogations have been allowed for species included in Appendix 1.         2       Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I bird species:         By-catch       Electrocution         Habitat destruction       Wind turbines         Pollution       Habitat loss, unsuitable environmental conditions in stopover sites, illegal taking, disturbance due to direct/indirect human activities, killing of "look alike species"         (especially for Ferruginous Pochard and Marbled Teal).         2a       What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?         Many areas were designed as SPAs and SCIs, with the purpose of preserving the environmental value in to of habitat and species.         In various Italian wetlands initiatives have been carried out to reduce bird strikes and electrocut caused by power lines. Main interventions have been achieved in wetlands located in Emilia-Roma (Po Delta Regional Park), Sicily (Biviere di Gela Regional Park) and Sardinia (Molentargius Regi Park), by means of burial or the use of Elicord protected cables.         Human disturbance can be minimised through zoning with the establishment of disturbance-free z in protected areas where public access is not permitted or strictly regulated and through var obligati ons, prohibitions and regulations for SPAs and SACs, introduced by the Decree 17 October 2	rms				
have been allowed for species included in Appendix 1.         2       Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I bird species:         By-catch       Electrocution         Habitat destruction       Wind turbines         Pollution       Pollution         Other (please provide details)       Habitat loss, unsuitable environmental conditions in stopover sites, illegal taking, disturbance due to direct/indirect human activities, killing of "look alike species" (especially for Ferruginous Pochard and Marbled Teal).         2a       What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?         Many areas were designed as SPAs and SCIs, with the purpose of preserving the environmental value in to of habitat and species.         In various Italian wetlands initiatives have been carried out to reduce bird strikes and electrocut caused by power lines. Main interventions have been achieved in wetlands located in Emilia-Roma (Po Delta Regional Park), Sicily (Biviere di Gela Regional Park) and Sardinia (Molentargius Regi Park), by means of burial or the use of Elicord protected cables.         Human disturbance can be minimised through zoning with the establishment of disturbance-free z in protected areas where public access is not permitted or strictly regulated and through var obligati ons, prohibitions and regulations for SPAs and SACs, introduced by the Decree 17 October 2	rms				
By-catch       Electrocution         Habitat destruction       Wind turbines         Pollution       Other (please provide details)       Habitat loss, unsuitable environmental conditions in stopover sites, illegal taking, disturbance due to direct/indirect human activities, killing of "look alike species" (especially for Ferruginous Pochard and Marbled Teal).         2a       What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?         Many areas were designed as SPAs and SCIs, with the purpose of preserving the environmental value in to of habitat and species.         In various Italian wetlands initiatives have been carried out b reduce bird strikes and electrocut caused by power lines. Main interventions have been achieved in wetlands located in Emilia-Roma (Po Delta Regional Park), Sicily (Biviere di Gela Regional Park) and Sardinia (Molentargius Regi Park), by means of burial or the use of Elicord protected cables.         Human disturbance can be minimised through zoning with the establishment of disturbance-free z in protected areas where public access is not permitted or strictly regulated and through var obligations, prohibitions and regulations for SPAs and SACs, introduced by the Decree 17 October 2	rms				
Habitat destruction       Image: Wind turbines       Image: Wind turbines         Pollution       Image: Wind turbines       Image: Wind turbines       Image: Wind turbines         Other (please provide details)       Habitat loss, unsuitable environmental conditions in stopover sites, illegal taking, disturbance due to direct/indirect human activities, killing of "look alike species" (especially for Ferruginous Pochard and Marbled Teal).         2a       What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?         Many areas were designed as SPAs and SCIs, with the purpose of preserving the environmental value in to of habitat and species.         In various Italian wetlands initiatives have been carried out b reduce bird strikes and electrocut caused by power lines. Main interventions have been achieved in wetlands located in Emilia-Roma (Po Delta Regional Park), Sicily (Biviere di Gela Regional Park) and Sardinia (Molentargius Regional Park), by means of burial or the use of Elicord protected cables.         Human disturbance can be minimised through zoning with the establishment of disturbance-free z in protected areas where public access is not permitted or strictly regulated and through variobligati ons, prohibitions and regulations for SPAs and SACs, introduced by the Decree 17 October 2	erms				
Pollution       □         Other (please provide details)       Habitat loss, unsuitable environmental conditions in stopover sites, illegal taking, disturbance due to direct/indirect human activities, killing of "look alike species" (especially for Ferruginous Pochard and Marbled Teal).         2a       What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?         Many areas were designed as SPAs and SCIs, with the purpose of preserving the environmental value in to of habitat and species.         In various Italian wetlands initiatives have been carried out b reduce bird strikes and electrocut caused by power lines. Main interventions have been achieved in wetlands located in Emilia-Roma (Po Delta Regional Park), Sicily (Biviere di Gela Regional Park) and Sardinia (Molentargius Regi Park), by means of burial or the use of Elicord protected cables.         Human disturbance can be minimised through zoning with the establishment of disturbance-free z in protected areas where public access is not permitted or strictly regulated and through variable and species is not permitted or strictly regulated and through variable and species is not permitted or strictly regulated and through variable and species is not permitted or strictly regulated and through variable and species is not permitted or strictly regulated and through variable and species is not permitted or strictly regulated and through variable is not permitted or strictly regulated and through variable is not permitted or strictly regulated and through variable is not permitted or strictly regulated and through variable is not permitted or strictly regulated and through variable is not permitted or strictly regulated and through variable is not permitted or strictly regulated and through variable is not permitted or strictly regulated and through variable is not	rms				
Other (please provide details)Habitat loss, unsuitable environmental conditions in stopover sites, illegal taking, disturbance due to direct/indirect human activities, killing of "look alike species" (especially for Ferruginous Pochard and Marbled Teal).2aWhat actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles? Many areas were designed as SPAs and SCIs, with the purpose of preserving the environmental value in to of habitat and species. In various Italian wetlands initiatives have been carried out to reduce bird strikes and electrocut caused by power lines. Main interventions have been achieved in wetlands located in Emilia-Roma (Po Delta Regional Park), Sicily (Biviere di Gela Regional Park) and Sardinia (Molentargius Regi Park), by means of burial or the use of Elicord protected cables. Human disturbance can be minimised through zoning with the establishment of disturbance-free z in protected areas where public access is not permitted or strictly regulated and through variability obligations, prohibitions and regulations for SPAs and SACs, introduced by the Decree 17 October 2	rms				
<ul> <li>iilegal taking, disturbance due to direct/indirect human activities, killing of "look alike species" (especially for Ferruginous Pochard and Marbled Teal).</li> <li>2a What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles? Many areas were designed as SPAs and SCIs, with the purpose of preserving the environmental value in to of habitat and species. In various Italian wetlands initiatives have been carried out to reduce bird strikes and electrocut caused by power lines. Main interventions have been achieved in wetlands located in Emilia-Roma (Po Delta Regional Park), Sicily (Biviere di Gela Regional Park) and Sardinia (Molentargius Regi Park), by means of burial or the use of Elicord protected cables. Human disturbance can be minimised through zoning with the establishment of disturbance-free z in protected areas where public access is not permitted or strictly regulated and through variabiligations, prohibitions and regulations for SPAs and SACs, introduced by the Decree 17 October 2</li> </ul>	rms				
Many areas were designed as SPAs and SCIs, with the purpose of preserving the environmental value in the of habitat and species. In various Italian wetlands initiatives have been carried out b reduce bird strikes and electrocute caused by power lines. Main interventions have been achieved in wetlands located in Emilia-Roma (Po Delta Regional Park), Sicily (Biviere di Gela Regional Park) and Sardinia (Molentargius Regional Park), by means of burial or the use of Elicord protected cables. Human disturbance can be minimised through zoning with the establishment of disturbance-free z in protected areas where public access is not permitted or strictly regulated and through variability obligations, prohibitions and regulations for SPAs and SACs, introduced by the Decree 17 October 2	erms				
of habitat and species. In various Italian wetlands initiatives have been carried out b reduce bird strikes and electrocut caused by power lines. Main interventions have been achieved in wetlands located in Emilia-Roma (Po Delta Regional Park), Sicily (Biviere di Gela Regional Park) and Sardinia (Molentargius Regi Park), by means of burial or the use of Elicord protected cables. Human disturbance can be minimised through zoning with the establishment of disturbance-free z in protected areas where public access is not permitted or strictly regulated and through vari- obligations, prohibitions and regulations for SPAs and SACs, introduced by the Decree 17 October 2	erms				
In various Italian wetlands initiatives have been carried out b reduce bird strikes and electrocut caused by power lines. Main interventions have been achieved in wetlands located in Emilia-Roma (Po Delta Regional Park), Sicily (Biviere di Gela Regional Park) and Sardinia (Molentargius Regional Park), by means of burial or the use of Elicord protected cables. Human disturbance can be minimised through zoning with the establishment of disturbance-free zoning in protected areas where public access is not permitted or strictly regulated and through vari- obligations, prohibitions and regulations for SPAs and SACs, introduced by the Decree 17 October 2					
caused by power lines. Main interventions have been achieved in wetlands located in Emilia-Roma (Po Delta Regional Park), Sicily (Biviere di Gela Regional Park) and Sardinia (Molentargius Regi Park), by means of burial or the use of Elicord protected cables. Human disturbance can be minimised through zoning with the establishment of disturbance-free z in protected areas where public access is not permitted or strictly regulated and through vari- obligations, prohibitions and regulations for SPAs and SACs, introduced by the Decree 17 October 2					
(Po Delta Regional Park), Sicily (Biviere di Gela Regional Park) and Sardinia (Molentargius Regional Park), by means of burial or the use of Elicord protected cables. Human disturbance can be minimised through zoning with the establishment of disturbance-free zoning protected areas where public access is not permitted or strictly regulated and through variable obligations, prohibitions and regulations for SPAs and SACs, introduced by the Decree 17 October 2					
Park), by means of burial or the use of Elicord protected cables. Human disturbance can be minimised through zoning with the establishment of disturbance-free z in protected areas where public access is not permitted or strictly regulated and through vari- obligations, prohibitions and regulations for SPAs and SACs, introduced by the Decree 17 October 2	-				
in protected areas where public access is not permitted or strictly regulated and through var obligations, prohibitions and regulations for SPAs and SACs, introduced by the Decree 17 October 2	Park), by means of burial or the use of Elicord protected cables.				
obligations, prohibitions and regulations for SPAs and SACs, introduced by the Decree 17 October 2	ones				
	ous				
In Sicily a programme for the restoration of about 300 ha is currently ongoing; the areas of interver	tion				
have been chosen following the priorities set by national single species action plans. Some actions of rats eradication in the Tuscan Archipelago (National Park) led to an increase in the breeding success of shearwater colonies and of Audouin's Gull <i>Larus auduinii</i>	Some actions of rats eradication in the Tuscan Archipelago (National Park) led to an increase in the breeding success of shearwater colonies and of Audouin's Gull <i>Larus auduinii</i>				
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?					
CMS general guidelines on how to assess potential impacts of human infrastructures (e.g. wind turbines) of migratory birds, given the complex aspect of population specific migratory patterns and routes at the international scale and the challenges of monitoring migration in act, including standardised protocols for collection (e.g. field methods, radar studies), as well as evaluation of critical levels of impact.					
3 What are the major threats to Appendix I bird species (transcending mere obstacles to migration)? Illegal trade					
	Other (please specify)Inaccurate habitat management; direct/indirect human activities.What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further				
3b   Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.	ther				
3c Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:	ther				
3d What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?	ther				

#### **1.2** Questions on specific Appendix I bird species

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	ries name Marmaronetta angustirostris – Commo	on Name	(s) Marbled Teal
1	Please provide published distribution reference: Andreotti A. (a cura di) 2007 - Piano d'azio angustirostris). Quad. Cons. Natura, 23, Min. Am		nale per l'Anatra marmorizzata ( <i>Marmaronetta</i> Ist. Naz. Fauna Selvatica.
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known	n):	
	increasing $\Box$ decreasing $\Box$ stable $\Box$	not kno	wn 🗆 unclear 🗆
	New colonization. 2-3 pairs		
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):		
	increasing $\Box$ decreasing $\Box$ stable $\Box$	not kno	wn 🗆 unclear 🗆
	New colonization. Sicily		
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activ reporting period. (Please provide the title of the proj		have been carried out in favour of this species in the ontact details, where available):
	Research	$\boxtimes$	Researches on breeding success and distribution and occurrence of the species are ongoing.
	Identification and establishment of protected areas		
	Monitoring	$\boxtimes$	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). In the hunting season 2005-2006 was prohibited the taking of the look-alike Teal ( <i>Anas crecca</i> ) in the hunting district "Trapani2" (including SPAs ITA010031 and ITA010006).
	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.
			arted a project for the recreation of 200 ha of new reserve "Qasi del Simeto" (IBA 163 SPA code

	ITA070029, Eastern Sicily) and 100 ha in the nature re ITA050001, Southern Sicily).	eserve "Biviere di Gela" (IBA 166, SPA code
	Other Rapp co Ra re 16 bu	estrictions in the land use and farming ractices have been introduced but are not ompletely enforced. estrictions have been introduced in the natural eserve "Preola Lake and Gorghi Tondi", IBA 62 SPA code ITA010031, to avoid disturbance ut are not yet completely enforced by the staff f the protected area and rangers.
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reportaken?	rting period, what has prevented such action being
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:	

Spec	Species name Aythya nyroca – Common Name(s) Ferruginous Pochard	1	
1	Please provide published distribution reference:		
	Melega L. (a cura di), 2007 - Piano d'azione nazionale per la Mor Cons. Natura, 25, Min. Ambiente - Ist. Naz. Fauna Selvatica.	retta tabaccata (Aythya nyroca). Quad.	
2a	2a Summarise information on population size (if known):		
	increasing $\square$ decreasing $\square$ stable $\square$ not known $\square$ u	nclear 🗆	
	The Italian breeding population estimate in 2002 and 2003 was 62-11	1 pairs.	
	In 2001 the wintering population was estimated at 350 individuals.		
2b	2b Summarise information on distribution (if known):		
	increasing $\Box$ decreasing $\Box$ stable $\Box$ not known $\Box$ u	nclear	
	The distribution of the population concerns three key-areas: Eas Bologna and Ravenna); Capitanata wetlands (Northern Apulia regio		
3	3 Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact detail		
		data on breeding success in three	
	Pantano Leone reserve (Sicily) (2002 and 2003); Palude Brabbia Regional reserve (Lo Mandriole (Emilia Romagna) (2002).	key sites: mbardia) (2000) and Punte Alberete & Valle	
	Identification and establishment of protected areas		
	(IWC) is we've g populatio 2002 we populatio	oring program on wintering population ongoing over the past thirty years but ot time series useful to estimate on trend only for the last decade. Since have collected data on the breeding on, but the census activities are not ted and continuative.	
	was prin public ac	ional Action Plan (published in 2007) ted in 2000 copies and mailed to parks, lministration, ranger stations, wildlife n and hunting associations.	
	of speci restoration plants (LIFE00, Park, wh the speci buried of cables). Some lo	he LIFE 'Improvement of the habitats es of Community interest through on and/or transformation of electrical existing and under construction' 'NAT/IT/7142) in the Po Delta Regional tere there are some important sites for es, 110 km of power lines have been r modified (e.g. using Elicord protected cal administrations in North-eastern controlling Coypu (Myocastor coypus) on.	

	Control hunting / poaching	Tufted 2007 b	To prevent accidental killing some Regional istrations have banned the hunting on look-alike Duck ( <i>Aythya fuligula</i> ). The Decree 17 October ans the hunting on Tufted Duck in all wetlands ed in SPAs by the year 2007-2008.
	Species restoration	$\boxtimes$	Some local reintroduction programmes were launched over the past decade but most of them without success.
	new suitable habitat (freshwater marshes) in t ITA070029, Eastern Sicily) and 100 ha in th ITA050001, Southern Sicily). The wetlands in t	he nature e nature the Easte 86%, rea	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. Int started a project for the recreation of 200 ha of re reserve "Oasi del Simeto" (IBA 163, SPA code e reserve "Biviere di Gela" (IBA 166, SPA code ern Bologna Plain (one of the most important area aching over 2,600 ha thanks to financial incentives
	Other		
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	Species name Oxyura leucocephala – Common Name(s) White -headed Duck			
1	Please provide published distribution reference:			
	Brichetti P. & G. Fracasso, 2003 - Ornitologia Editore, Bologna.	a italiana	. Vol. 1 – Gaviidae-Falconidae. Alberto Perdisa	
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known	n):		
	increasing $\Box$ decreasing $\Box$ stable $\Box$	not kno	wn 🗆 unclear 🗆	
	Now the species is accidental in Italy; in the la during the natal dispersal or winter nomadism.	st decade	s few individuals or pairs were mainly recorded	
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):			
	increasing $\Box$ decreasing $\Box$ stable $\Box$	not kno	wn 🗌 unclear 🗌	
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any active reporting period. (Please provide the title of the pro-		have been carried out in favour of this species in the ontact details, where available):	
	Research			
	Identification and establishment of protected areas			
	Monitoring	$\boxtimes$		
	Education/awareness rising			
	Species protection			
	Control hunting / poaching			
	Species restoration	$\boxtimes$	The re-establishment project, carried out in 2002 in sites included in the Gargano National Park,	
			has been temporarily suspended in 2006, and it	
			is currently under revision. Low captive breeding success and high mortality of the re-	
			introduced specimens forced to stop the releases pending the assessment of failure causes.	
	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	pecies 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 – Cont consistenza della popolazione di Grillaio (Falco naur		a conoscenza di biologia riproduttiva, distribuzione e ll'Italian peninsulare. Avocetta 21(2): 206-212.	
	- Brichetti P. & G. Fracasso, 2003 - Ornitologia ita Bologna.	liana. Vo	l. 1 – Gaviidae-Falconidae. Alberto Perdisa Editore,	
	- Spina F., Volponi S., Piacentini D., Licheri D., Ber Non-Passeriformes: 1-628. INFS-MATTM, <i>in press</i> .		007 – Atlante della migrazione degli uccelli in Italia.	
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known	ı):		
	increasing $\Box$ decreasing $\Box$ stable $\Box$	not kno	wn 🗋 unclear 🗖	
	Increasing, stable or decreasing, at local scales.			
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):			
	increasing $\Box$ decreasing $\Box$ stable $\Box$	not kno	wn 🗋 unclear 🗖	
	Increasing knowledge on distribution.			
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activ reporting period. (Please provide the title of the proj		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. 202 birds have been ringed between 1982-2005. 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.	
	Education/awareness rising	$\boxtimes$	Active conservation initiatives in Apulia led to increased awareness, stimulated also by education programmes on largest colonies.	
	Species protection	$\boxtimes$	The species is protected at the national scale.	
	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		
			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 of loss of nesting opportunities. Active conservation measures taken in Gravina and Altamura by LIPU-BirdLife Italy by setting 200 nesting boxes in 2006. Percentage of occupancy in 2007 8%, in 2008 20% of nest boxes, positively suggesting efficient measure for contrasting this threat.
4	If any estimation have been somial and for this service	:	
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	Species name Numenius tenuirostris – Common Name(s) Slender-billed Curlew			
1	Please provide published distribution reference:			
	Zenatello M. & N. Baccetti (a cura di), 2001 - tenuirostris). Quad. Cons. Natura, 7, Min. Ambier			
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known	ı):		
	increasing $\Box$ decreasing $\Box$ stable $\Box$	not known	unclear	
	Last single (probable) observation in Italy on 23.	12.2000.		
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):			
	increasing $\Box$ decreasing $\Box$ stable $\Box$	not known	unclear	
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activ reporting period. (Please provide the title of the proj			
	Research	In id su A et ye ar C	ollowing the recommendations of the first ternational Action Plan, studies aimed at entifying the key-sites and the distribution of itable habitats were carried out within an CNAT/CE project in 1994; some eco- hological data were collected in 1995, the last ar of proved occurrence of this species in Italy, ad will be continued whenever Slender-billed urlew were to be found again.	
	Identification and establishment of protected areas Monitoring	01 50 in	oordinated searches for the species are carried at during mid-winter waterbird counts (IWC); me of the key-sites are irregularly monitored a non-coordinated way by birdwatchers uring migration and winter season.	
	Education/awareness rising	w pu pi	he National Action Plan (published in 2001) as printed in 2000 copies and mailed to parks, ablic administration, ranger stations, wildlife rotection and hunting associations. It is also railable from the web.	
	Species protection		some sites of South-eastern Sicily, potentially portant for the species, restrictions in the land	

		use and farming practices have been introduced
	Within the LIFE 'Improvement of the babitats of species of Co	<b>but are not completely enforced.</b>
		2) in the Po Delta Regional Park, where there are some important sites for the
	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	In Tuscany, LIFE project "Numenius tenuirostris and other threatened birds' habitat: planning and implementation of management activities at Orbetello salt marsh" (LIFE95/NAT/IT/000698) produced a management plan for the Orbetello lagoon, an important key-site for the species.
	new suitable habitat (freshwater marshes) in t	vironment started a project for the recreation of 200 ha of he nature reserve "Oasi del Simeto" (IBA 163, SPA code e nature reserve "Biviere di Gela" (IBA 166, SPA code
	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:

Spec	ries name Larus audouinii – Common Name(s) A	udouin'	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.			
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known	ı):		
	increasing $\Box$ decreasing $\Box$ stable $\Box$	not know	vn $\Box$ unclear $\boxtimes$	
	The Italian breeding population was estimated in	2007 at 1	.151 - 1.364 pairs.	
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):			
	increasing $\Box$ decreasing $\Box$ stable $\Box$	not know	vn $\Box$ unclear $\Box$	
	Slight increase.			
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	$\boxtimes$	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 <i>Larus audouinii</i> from two Sardinian colonies. Proceedings V Mediterranean Seabirds Symposium. Malta: 150-158.	
	Identification and establishment of protected areas			
	Monitoring	$\boxtimes$	Regular monitoring for the species is carried out	

by birdwatchers and ornithologists during breeding season and data is collected in a

			national database at INFS.
	Education/awareness rising The National Action Plan (published in 2001) was printed in 2	2000 conies	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).
	wildlife protection and hunting associations. It is also availabl		
	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 Bonifac A number of regulations, including shipping of hydrocarbons, breeding colonies (cf. deliberation no. 9/17 of 7.3.2007).		s been banned for avoiding sea pollution owing to ship accidents. ntroduced by Sardinia Region for the surroundings of seabird
	Control hunting / poaching		
	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.
	<b>MPAs designation of waters adjacent to coloni</b> Habitat restoration	es is at a	Palinuro) is.
4	Habitat restoration		Palinuro) is.
4 5	Habitat restoration Other If no activities have been carried out for this species	in the re	Palinuro) is. very initial stage of implementation.
5	Habitat restoration Other If no activities have been carried out for this species taken? Describe any future activities that are planned for this	s in the re	Palinuro) is. very initial stage of implementation. eporting period, what has prevented such action being
5	Habitat restoration Other If no activities have been carried out for this species taken?	s in the re	Palinuro) is. very initial stage of implementation. eporting period, what has prevented such action being
5	Habitat restoration Other If no activities have been carried out for this species taken? Describe any future activities that are planned for this	s in the re	Palinuro) is. very initial stage of implementation. eporting period, what has prevented such action being
5 Spec	Habitat restoration Other If no activities have been carried out for this species taken? Describe any future activities that are planned for this <i>ies name Acrocephalus paludicola</i> – Common Na	s in the rest s species ame(s) A	Palinuro) is. very initial stage of implementation. eporting period, what has prevented such action being
5 <i>Spec</i> 1	Habitat restoration Other If no activities have been carried out for this species taken? Describe any future activities that are planned for this ies name Acrocephalus paludicola – Common Na Please provide published distribution reference:	s in the rest s species ame(s) A	Palinuro) is. very initial stage of implementation. eporting period, what has prevented such action being : Aquatic Warbler
5 <i>Spec</i> 1	Habitat restoration Other If no activities have been carried out for this species taken? Describe any future activities that are planned for this ies name Acrocephalus paludicola – Common Na Please provide published distribution reference: Summarise information on population size (if known	in the residue of the second s	Palinuro) is. very initial stage of implementation. eporting period, what has prevented such action being : Aquatic Warbler
5 <i>Spec</i> 1	Habitat restoration       If no activities have been carried out for this species taken?         Describe any future activities that are planned for this <i>ies name Acrocephalus paludicola</i> – Common Na         Please provide published distribution reference:         Summarise information on population size (if known increasing I decreasing I stable I	in the residue of the second s	Palinuro) is. very initial stage of implementation. eporting period, what has prevented such action being : Aquatic Warbler
5 <i>Spec</i> 1 2a	Habitat restoration       If no activities have been carried out for this species taken?         Describe any future activities that are planned for this <i>ies name Acrocephalus paludicola</i> – Common Na         Please provide published distribution reference:         Summarise information on population size (if known increasing leaves and leav	in the residue of the second s	Palinuro) is. very initial stage of implementation. eporting period, what has prevented such action being : Aquatic Warbler wn  unclear
5 <i>Spec</i> 1 2a	Habitat restoration       If no activities have been carried out for this species taken?         Describe any future activities that are planned for this <i>ies name Acrocephalus paludicola</i> – Common Na         Please provide published distribution reference:         Summarise information on population size (if known increasing decreasing stable Increasing, stable or decreasing, at local scales.         Summarise information on distribution (if known):	in the residue of the second s	Palinuro) is. very initial stage of implementation. eporting period, what has prevented such action being : Aquatic Warbler wn  unclear
5 <i>Spec</i> 1 2a	Habitat restoration       Increasing         Other       If no activities have been carried out for this species taken?         Describe any future activities that are planned for this <i>ies name Acrocephalus paludicola</i> – Common Na         Please provide published distribution reference:         Summarise information on population size (if known increasing decreasing stable         Increasing, stable or decreasing, at local scales.         Summarise information on distribution (if known):         increasing movied ge on distribution.	in the resist of	Palinuro) is.   very initial stage of implementation.   eporting period, what has prevented such action being : Aquatic Warbler wn unclear  wn unclear  have been carried out in favour of this species in the

$\boxtimes$	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.
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species taken?	s in the r	eporting period, what has prevented such action being
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for th	is species	5:

Miscellaneous information or comments on Appendix I birds in general:

## 2. MARINE MAMMALS

2.1	General	questions	on A	ppendix	I marine	e 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 <i>other</i> 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 🛛 Illegal hunting
	Other threats to migration (please provide details)
	– Illegal fishing (driftnets);
	<ul> <li>loopholes in mediterranean fishing regulation as an attempt to disguise driftnets fishing under another name;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>collision with ships and boats</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Disturbance from unregulated, disrespectful whale-watching</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Acoustic pollution</li> </ul>
2a	What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?
	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Public Awareness, environmental education for stakeholders</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Establishment of Marine protected Areas</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Strengthening patrol of illegal fishing practices</li> </ul>
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 mammal species (transcending mere obstacles to migration)?
	Pollution Dy-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?
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 k	known 🗆 unclear 🛛	
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):			
	increasing 🗌 decreasing 🗌 stable 🛛	not k	known unclear	
	Common			
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any active reporting period. (Please provide the title of the pro-		hat have been carried out in favour of this species in the d contact details, where available):	
	Research	$\boxtimes$	See miscellaneous information	
	Identification and establishment of protected areas	$\boxtimes$	Marine protected area "Regno di Nettuno" 27 <sup>th</sup> 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	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:			

Spe	Species name – Delphinus delphis Common Name(s) – Short-beaked Common dolphin				
1	Please provide published distribution reference:				
	Bearzi G. 2006. Short-beaked common dolphin <i>Delphinus delphis</i> (Mediterranean subpopulation). 2003 Assessment. Pp. 130-136 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):				
	increasing $\Box$ decreasing $\Box$ stable $\Box$ not known $\Box$ unclear $\boxtimes$				
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):				
	increasing decreasing stable not known unclear				

· · · · ·	The Common dolphin once common in Italy, now is rare and regular only in the area around the Island of Ischia (South Tyrrhenian sea)			
Identification and establishment of Monitoring Education / awareness rising	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):			
Monitoring Education / awareness rising	Σ	3	See miscellaneous information	
Education / awareness rising	of protected areas	3	Marine protected area "Regno di Nettuno" 27 <sup>th</sup> December 2007	
Č.	Σ	3	See miscellaneous information	
Species protection	Σ	$\triangleleft$	See miscellaneous information	
	Σ	3		
Control hunting / poaching	C			
Species restoration	C			
Habitat protection	C			
Habitat restoration	C			
Other	C			
4 If no activities have been carried taken?	out for this species in	n the re	eporting period, what has prevented such action being	
5 Describe any future activities that	t are planned for this s	species	:	

Species name – Balaenoptera physalus Common Name(s) – Fin whale				
<ul> <li>Please provide published distribution reference:</li> <li>Notarbartolo di Sciara G., Panigada S. 2006. Fin whale <i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> (Mediterranean subpopulation). Pp. 11-15 in Reeves R.R.,</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>				
Summarise information on population size (if known increasing decreasing stable	n): not known 🗆 unclear 🛛			
Summarise information on distribution (if known): increasing decreasing stable Common	not known  unclear			
reporting period. (Please provide the title of the proj Research Identification and establishment of protected areas Monitoring Education / awareness rising Species protection Control hunting / poaching Species restoration Habitat protection Habitat restoration	<ul> <li>vities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the ject and contact details, where available):</li> <li>See miscellaneous information</li> <li>Marine protected area "Regno di Nettuno" 27<sup>th</sup> December 2007</li> <li>See miscellaneous information</li> <li>See miscellaneous information</li> <li>See miscellaneous information</li> </ul>			
	Please provide published distribution reference:         Notarbartolo di Sciara G., Panigada S. 2006. Fin wh         11-15 in Reeves R.R.,         Notarbartolo di Sciara G. (compilers and editors). T         Mediterranean Sea. IUCN Centre for Mediterranean         Summarise information on population size (if known)         increasing □       decreasing □         Summarise information on distribution (if known):         increasing □       decreasing □         Summarise information on distribution (if known):         increasing □       decreasing □         Summarise information on distribution (if known):         increasing □       decreasing □         Summarise information on distribution (if known):         increasing □       decreasing □         Summarise information on distribution (if known):         increasing □       decreasing □         Summarise information on distribution (if known):         increasing □       decreasing □         Summarise information on distribution (if known):         increasing □       decreasing □         Summarise information on distribution (if known):         increasing □       decreasing □         Summarise information on distribution (if known):         Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any acti         reporting perio			

5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
---	---

taken?

4

If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being

Spe	Species name – Common Name(s) Monachus monachus – Mediterranean monk seal			
1	Please provide published distribution reference:			
2a	Summarise information on population size (if know	n):		
	increasing decreasing stable	not known 🛛	unclear 🗌	
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):			
	increasing $\Box$ decreasing $\Box$ stable $\Box$	not known 🛛	unclear 🗌	
	Single sightings are reported sporadically along Sar There is no information on reproductive activity alo		lesser Sicilian islands and southeastern Italy.	
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any acti reporting period. (Please provide the title of the pro		1	
	Research			
	Identification and establishment of protected areas			
	Monitoring			
	Education / awareness rising	$\boxtimes$		
	Species protection			
	Control hunting / poaching			
	Species restoration			
	Habitat protection			
	Habitat restoration			
	Other			
4	If no activities have been carried out for this specie taken?	es in the reporting	g period, what has prevented such action being	
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for the	nis species:		

#### 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"

## **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 $\square$ Yes $\square$ 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 X 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). A LIFE project has been financed (CTS) to study alternative methods of reducing mortality due to accidental capture of marine turtles with fishing gear.
	-Guidelines for recovery, rescue, rehabilitation and scientific research of marine turtles.
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
За	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.
3d	What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?

#### **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	Species name – Common Name(s) Caretta caretta - Loggerhead turtle				
1	Please provide published distribution reference:				
	- Ligi R., Azzolin M., Giacoma C., Piovano S., Comparetto G., Galante I., 2005. Analisi della distribuzione di <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> e <i>Caretta caretta</i> nelle isole Pelagie: integrazione di dati satellitari con gli avvistamenti fatti su campo. XV Congresso della Società Italiana di Ecologia.				
	-Mingozzi T., Masciari; Paolillo G., Pisani B., Russo M., Massolo A., 2006. Discovery of a regular nesting area of loggerhead turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> in southern Italy: a new perspective for national conservation. Biodiversity and Conservation.				
	-Sindaco R., Doria G., Razzetti E., Bernini F. (eds), Herpetologica Italica, ed. Polistampa, Firenze.	2006. Atl	as of italian anj	phibians and reptiles. Societas	
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known	n):			
	increasing $\Box$ decreasing $\Box$ stable $\Box$	not kno	own 🗆	unclear 🛛	
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):				
	increasing $\Box$ decreasing $\boxtimes$ stable $\Box$	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 projavt: "TARTACare Calabria";		Prof. Mingozz	zi, University of Calabria, researd	ch
	Identification and establishment of protected areas Turtle (in progress).	$\boxtimes$	Ministry's of	Environment Action Plan on Mar	rine
	Monitoring project: "TARTACare Calabria"; -WWF Italy monit	⊠ toring pro		zzi, University of Calabria, resea eserve of Torre Salsa (AG, Sicily	
	Education / awareness rising on their role about conservation of martine turtles"	$\boxtimes$	WWF Italy pr	oject: "Making aware fisher wor	rkers
	Species protection soccorso di esemplari feriti e/o spiaggiati di Caretta	⊠ caretta lu		one, monitoraggio e piano di ll'A.M.PCapo Rizzuto-"	
	Control hunting / poaching				
	Species restoration				
	Habitat protection				
	Habitat restoration				
	Other				
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species taken?	s in the re	porting period,	what has prevented such action b	eing
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for th	is specie	s:		

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

Specie	Species name – Common Name(s) Chelonia mydas					
1	Please provide published distribution reference:					
	- Ligi R., Azzolin M., Giacoma C., Piovano S., Comparetto G., Galante I., 2005. Analisi della distribuzione di <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> e <i>Caretta caretta</i> nelle isole Pelagie: integrazione di dati satellitari con gli avvistamenti fatti su campo. XV Congresso della Società Italiana di Ecologia.					
	-Mingozzi T., Masciari; Paolillo G., Pisani B., Russo M., Massolo A., 2006. Discovery of a regular nesting area of loggerhead turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> in southern Italy: a new perspective for national conservation. Biodiversity and Conservation.					
	-Sindaco R., Doria G., Razzetti E., Bernini F. (eds), 2006. Atlas of italian anphibians and reptiles. <i>Societas Herpetologica Italica</i> , ed. Polistampa, Firenze.					
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known):					
	increasing $\Box$ decreasing $\Box$ stable $\Box$ not known $\Box$ unclear $\boxtimes$					
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 projavt: "TARTACare Calabria";Prof. Mingozzi, University of Calabria, research					
	Identification and establishment of protected areas I Ministry's of Environment Action Plan on Marine Turtle (in progress).					
	Monitoring – Prof. Mingozzi, University of Calabria, research project: "TARTACare Calabria"; -WWF Italy monitoring project: Natural Reserve of Torre Salsa (AG, Sicily);					
	Education / awareness rising					
	Species protection soccorso di esemplari feriti e/o spiaggiati di Caretta caretta lungo la costa dell'A.M.PCapo Rizzuto-"					
	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:					
_ 						
-	es name – Common Name(s) Dermochelys coriacea					
1	Please provide published distribution reference:					
	- Ligi R., Azzolin M., Giacoma C., Piovano S., Comparetto G., Galante I., 2005. Analisi della distribuzione di <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> e <i>Caretta caretta</i> nelle isole Pelagie: integrazione di dati satellitari con gli avvistamenti fatti su campo. XV Congresso della Società Italiana di Ecologia.					
	-Mingozzi T., Masciari; Paolillo G., Pisani B., Russo M., Massolo A., 2006. Discovery of a regular nesting area of loggerhead turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> in southern Italy: a new perspective for national conservation. Biodiversity and Conservation.					

-Sindaco R., Doria G., Razzetti E., Bernini F. (eds), 2006. Atlas of italian anphibians and reptiles. *Societas Herpetologica Italica*, ed. Polistampa, Firenze.

2a	Summarise information on population size (if known):				
	increasing 🗌	decreasing 🗌	stable 🗌	not known 🗌	unclear 🛛

2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):			
	increasing $\Box$ decreasing $\boxtimes$ stable $\Box$	not kno	own 🗆	unclear
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activ reporting period. (Please provide the title of the pro-			-
	Research projavt: "TARTACare Calabria";	$\boxtimes$	Prof. Mingozzi, U	Iniversity of Calabria, research
	Identification and establishment of protected areas Turtle (in progress).	$\boxtimes$	Ministry's of Env	rironment Action Plan on Marine
	Monitoring project: "TARTACare Calabria"; -WWF Italy monit	⊠ toring pro		University of Calabria, research ve of Torre Salsa (AG, Sicily);
	Education / awareness rising on their role about conservation of martine turtles"	$\boxtimes$	WWF Italy projec	ct: "Making aware fisher workers
	Species protection soccorso di esemplari feriti e/o spiaggiati di Caretta	⊠ caretta lu		monitoraggio e piano di .M.PCapo Rizzuto-"
	Control hunting / poaching			
	Species restoration			
	Habitat protection			
	Habitat restoration			
	Other			
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species taken?	in the re	porting period, wha	at has prevented such action being
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for th	is specie	5:	

## 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 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 D By-catch		
	Habitat fragmentation		
	Wind turbines Deaching D		
	Insufficient legislation $\Box$ Lack of trans-boundary management $\Box$		
	Poor communication amongst Range States  Man-made barriers		
	Climate change and drought		
	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 terrestrial mammals (transcending mere obstacles to migration)?		
	Lack of information 🔲 Habitat fragmentation		
	Poaching Insufficient legislation		
	Illegal trade D 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 terrestrial mammal (other than bats) beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour?		
3b	Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.		
3с	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 specific Appendix I terrestrial mammals (other than bats)

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.)

Spe	Species name – Common Name(s)		
1	Please provide published distribution reference:		
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known	n):	
	increasing $\Box$ decreasing $\Box$ stable $\Box$	not known	unclear
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):		
	increasing $\Box$ decreasing $\Box$ stable $\Box$	not known 🗌	unclear 🗆
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activ reporting period. (Please provide the title of the pro-		
	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 p	period, what has prevented such action being
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for th	is species?	

Miscellaneous information or comments on Appendix I terrestrial mammals (other than bats) in general:

## 5. BATS

## 5.1 General questions on Appendix I bats

1	Is the taking of all Appendix I 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 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?

#### 5.2 Questions on specific Appendix I bat 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	Species 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 decreasing stable not known unclear		
2c	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		
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:		

Miscellaneous information or comments on Appendix I bats in general:

## 6. OTHER TAXA

## 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 Protection	
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 <i>other</i> 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.	
3с	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 Guide-lines to compile a National Act	tion Plan to protect Cartilaginous Fishes
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known increasing  decreasing  stable	): not known 🛛 unclear 🗆
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known): increasing decreasing stable value Nursery area in the Sicily channel Once common in Adriatic sea now the species is con	not known  unclear  sidered rare
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activi reporting period. (Please provide the title of the proj Research Identification and establishment of protected areas Monitoring Education / awareness rising Species protection Control hunting / poaching Species restoration Habitat protection Habitat restoration Other	ties that have been carried out in favour of this species in the ect and contact details, where available): research on acoustic radiotracking research on acoustic radiotracking 
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 the	s species:

Spec	Species 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 $\Box$ decreasing $\Box$ stable $\Box$ not known X unclear $\Box$		
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):		
	increasing $\Box$ decreasing $\Box$ stable $\Box$ not known X unclear $\Box$		
	Young specimens have been reported in the Ligurian Sea and north Tyrrhenian Sea		

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 the	his species:

Miscellaneous information or comments on Appendix I bats 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 <sup>1</sup> Yes  No not currently listed in Appendix I? If Yes, please provide details: In 2007 the Egyptian Vulture ( <i>Neophron percnopterus</i> ) was included into the IUCN Red Data List as "Endangered".
	Also Red Kite <i>Milvus milvus</i> , Red-footed Falcon <i>Falco vespertinus</i> , Roller <i>Coracias garrulus</i> 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? 🛛 Yes 🗌 No
	If Yes, please provide details: Italy is preparing a proposal for amendment to the Appendix 1 to be discussed during COP9, foreseeing the inclusion of the Egyptian Vulture ( <i>Neophron percoopterus</i> )
1b	What assistance/measures, if any, does your country require to initiate the listing of these species?

<sup>1</sup> 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: 2006	Period covered: 2004-2006	
ASCOBANS (1994)		
Date of last report:	Period covered:	
SLENDER-BILLED CURLEW MoU (19	994)	
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: September 2006-2008. Since it is the first report compiled by Italy, it relates information concerning the previous period to the entry into force of AEWA in Italy, whose effects are important for Agreement purposes.	
ACCOBAMS (2001)		
Date of last report: September 2007	Period covered: 2004-2007	
GREAT BUSTARD MoU (2001)		
Date of last report:	Period covered:	
MARINE TURTLES – INDIAN OCEAN	N/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)		

#### 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 <b>initiated</b> 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?
2	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>participated</b> in the development Yes No of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II bird species? If Yes, please provide details: Italy has actively taken part to the drafting of the new MoU on migratory raptors. Italy plays a crucial role in the migratory strategies of raptors between Europe and Africa, acting as a bridge across the Mediterranean for species which largely rely on thermals during their migratory flights. From this respect, and within the general efforts aimed at finalising the Italian Migration Atlas, produced by INFS with the support of the Ministry for the Environment, Land and Sea, specific analyses have been completed on all ringin g recoveries on raptors in Italy, in the period 1906-2003. Partial results of these analyses have been presented by the Italian representative in the CMS Scientific Council during the first meeting on the MoU, held in Loch Lomond in October 2007.
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the 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:

#### 2.2 Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to marine mammals

1	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>initiated</b> the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the conservation needs of Appendix II marine mammal species? If Yes, what is the current state of development?
2	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>participated</b> 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:
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrument'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:

#### 2.3 Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to marine turtles

1	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>initiated</b> the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the conservation needs of Appendix II marine turtles? If Yes, what is the current state of development?	🗌 Yes 🖾 No
2	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>participated</b> in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II marine turtles?	🗌 Yes 🖾 No

	If Yes, please provide details:
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the 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:

# 2.4 Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to terrestrial mammals (other than bats)

1	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>initiated</b> 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?
2	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>participated</b> 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:
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the 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:

#### 2.5 Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to bats

1	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>initiated</b> the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the conservation needs of Appendix II bat species?	X Yes	🗆 No
	If Yes, what is the current state of development? <i>The Italian Parliament definitely approved subscription and accession to EUROBATS in May 2005 after a long legislative work. The in ratification was deposited in October 2005.</i>		
2	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>participated</b> 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: <b>See note as above</b>	X Yes	🗌 No
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreemen 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 TO OTHER TAXA

1	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>initiated</b> 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? If Yes, what is the current state of development?	Yes	X No
2	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>participated</b> in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address	Yes	X No

	the conservation needs of species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-6 above? If Yes, please provide details:	
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrument's development?	
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?	X Yes	□ No
	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: <i>Plecotus macrobullaris</i> , observed in the north of the country, and <i>P. sardus</i> , 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 <i>Myotis punicus</i> occurs in the island. Russo and Jones (2000) showed that the cryptic species <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> and <i>P. pygmaeus</i> 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 <i>Chlidonias hybridus</i> . Fragmented population, lack of metapopulation data, r habitats; <i>Lanius</i> sp.: generalised decline over large geographical scale, Ortolan Bunting <i>Eml</i> and dramatic decline throughout European range, lack of information on wintering grounds	beriza hortulan	
	N.B.: States in which a species occurs as a vagrant (i.e. not "on its normal migration route") as Range States. Please refer to Article 1 of the Convention for clarification.	should not be	treated
1a	Is your country taking any steps to propose the listing of this/these species in Appendix II?	□ Yes	X No
	If Yes, please provide details:		
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	where	priority does your country assign to the conservation and, e applicable, sustainable use of migratory species in arison to other biodiversity-related issues	Low	X Medium	High High
2		nigratory species and their habitats addressed by your country's versity strategy or action plan?	national	Tes Yes	X No
	We co	ompute specific National Action Plan for each species			
	If Yes	s, please indicate and briefly describe the ext ent to which it addr	esses the fol	llowing issues:	
	Х	Conservation, sustainable use and/or restoration of migratory s	pecies		
	Х	Conservation, sustainable use and/or restoration of the habitate areas	s of migrato	ry species, incl	uding protected
		Actions to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endar migratory species (e.g. alien invasive species or by-catch)	ngering or a	are likely to fu	urther endanger
		Minimizing or eliminating barriers or obstacles to migration			
	Х	Research and monitoring of migratory species			
	Х	Transboundary co-operation			
3	<ul> <li>Does the conservation of migratory species currently feature in any other national X Yes</li> <li>No or regional policies/plans (apart from CMS Agreements)</li> <li>If Yes, please provide details: CBD; Habitat and Birds Directives; Barcellona Conv; Law 157/92; Moreover a protocol between Italian Ministry for Environment, land and Sea protection and Ministry of Cultural heritage and Activities has been signed in order to protect bats roosting in building.</li> </ul>		; Moreover a		
3a	Do th	ese policies/plans cover the following areas (if Yes, please prov	ide details):		
	Yes	No			
	$\boxtimes$	Exploitation of natural resources (e.g. fisheries, hunting,	etc.)		
	$\boxtimes$	Economic development			
	$\boxtimes$	□ Land-use planning			
	$\boxtimes$	Pollution control			
	$\boxtimes$	Designation and development of protected areas			
	$\boxtimes$	Development of ecological networks			
	$\boxtimes$	□ Planning of power lines			
		Planning of fences			
		Planning of dams			
		□ Other			
4	Resul	ts – please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken			

### V. Protected Areas

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.
1a	Please identify the most important national sites for migratory species and their protection status:
lb	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
1c	Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country:
	Ministry of Environment, Land and Sea Protection 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 conservation/research projects that use satellite telemetry? In preparation Xes No No Source on servation Completed								
2	Are any future conservation/research projects planned that will use Xes No satellite telemetry?								
	If Yes, please provide details (including the expected timeframe for these projects):								
	Ducks (Teal, Pintail, to be decided); Egyptian Vulture; 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.								

### VII. Membership

1	Have actions been taken by your country to encourage non-Parties X Yes No to join CMS and its related Agreements?
	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.) The Ministry of Environment, Land and Sea Protection have contributed to support the project "CMS for small cetacean" to alert the public opinion and the African countries on conservation status of these species. Aim of the project is an International Agreement among the western African countries, Spain (Canarie Island) and Portugal (Madeira and Azzorre).
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): Contribution to compile Action Plans and conservation or management guidelines for: Bats, marine turtles, some species of migratory birds
2	Has your country made voluntary contributions to the CMS Trust Fund to support       Yes       No         requests from developing countries and countries with economies in transition?       If Yes, please provide details:       Yes
3	Has your country made other voluntary financial contributions to support       Image: Yes im
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       Image: Yes i					
6	Has your country received financial assistance/support from sources other       Image: Yes i					

### 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						
<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>						
<ul> <li>ACCOBAMS Secretariat/Ministry of Agriculture Food and Forestry Policies: "Programma BYCATCH Italia- ACCOBAMS (6G23)"</li> </ul>						
Resolution 8.22 - Adverse Human Induced Impacts on Cetaceans						
<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>						
<ul> <li>Marevivo/Ministry of environment: "Mediterranean Freedolphin", international initiative in cooperation with ACCOBAMS to promote quality label for sustainable fishing without impact to cetacean population.</li> </ul>						
<ul> <li>ICRAM: Anthropogenic impact within the Pelagos Sanctuary; identification of typologies, locations and data analysis on the acoustic disturbance and artisanal fisheries practices</li> </ul>						

Marevivo/Ministry of environment: "Mediterranean Freedolphin", international initiative in cooperation with

ACCOBAMS to promote quality label for sustainable fishing without impact to cetacean population

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

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.					
- in progress. 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					
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 COP8 in 2005 and Parties which did not submit a National Report in 2005 are requested to complete the entire form.

Parties that did submit a report in 2005 need only which information has changed (e.g. new published distribution references and details concerning species added to Appendix II at COP8).

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference			
CHIROPTERA							
<i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i> (only European populations)							
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> (only European populations)							
<i>Rhinolophus euryale</i> (only European populations)							
Rhinolophus mehelyi (only European populations)							
Rhinolophus blasii (only European populations)							
Myotis bechsteini (only European populations)							
Myotis blythi (only European populations)							
Myotis brandtii (only European populations)							
Myotis capaccinii (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)							
Pipistrellus kuhli (only European populations)							
Pipistrellus nathusii (only European populations)							
Pipistrellus pipistrellus (only European populations)							
Pipistrellus pygmaeus (only European populations)							
Pipistrellus savii (only European populations)							
Nyctalus lasiopterus (only European populations)							

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
Nyctalus leisleri (only European populations)				
Nyctalus noctula				
(only European populations) Eptesicus nilssonii				
(only European populations)		]		
<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i> (only European populations)				
Vespertilio murinus (only European populations)				
Barbastella barbastellus (only European populations)				
Plecotus auritus (only European populations)				
Plecotus austriacus (only European populations)				
Miniopterus schreibersii           (only European populations)				
Tadarida teniotis	Π	Π	Π	
		TACEA		
Physeter macrocephalus				
Platanista gangetica gangetica				
Pontoporia blainvillei				
Inia geoffrensis				
Delphinapterus leucas				
Monodon monoceros				
Phocoena phocoena (North and Baltic Sea populations)				
Phocoena phocoena (western North Atlantic population)				
Phocoena phocoena (Black Sea population)				
Neophocaena phocaenoides				
Phocoenoides dalli				
Phocoena spinipinnis				
Phocoena dioptrica				
Sousa chinensis				
Sousa teuszii				
Sotalia fluviatilis				
<i>Lagenorhynchus albirostris</i> (only North and Baltic Sea populations)				
Lagenorhynchus acutus (only North and Baltic Sea populations)				
Lagenorhynchus australis				
Lagenorhynchus obscurus				
<i>Grampus griseus</i> (only North and Baltic Sea populations)				
<i>Tursiops aduncus</i> (Arafura/Timor Sea populations)				

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i> (North and Baltic Sea populations)				
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i> (western Mediterranean population)				
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i> (Black Sea population)				
Stenella attenuata (eastern tropical Pacific population)				
Stenella attenuata (Southeast Asian populations)				
Stenella longirostris (eastern tropical Pacific populations)				
Stenella longirostris (Southeast Asian populations)				
Stenella coeruleoalba (eastern tropical Pacific population)				
Stenella coeruleoalba (western Mediterranean population)				
<i>Delphinus delphis</i> (North and Baltic Sea populations)				
Delphinus delphis (western Mediterranean population)				
Delphinus delphis (Black Sea population)				
<i>Delphinus delphis</i> (eastern tropical Pacific populat ion)				
Lagenodelphis hosei (Southeast Asian populations)				
Orcaella brevirostris				
Cephalorhynchus commersonii (South American population)				
Cephalorhynchus eutropia				
Cephalorhynchus heavisidii				
Orcinus orca				
<i>Globicephala melas</i> (only North and Baltic Sea populations)				
Berardius bairdii				
Hyperoodon ampullatus				
Balaenoptera bonaerensis				
Balaenoptera edeni				
Balaenoptera borealis				
Balaenoptera physalus				
Caperea marginata				
	CAR	NIVORA		
Arctocephalus australis				
Otaria flavescens				
Phoca vitulina (only Baltic and Wadden Sea populations)				
Halichoerus grypus (only Baltic Sea populations)				

Service	_			
Species	Range	Extinct at National	No	Published distribution
	State	level	information available	reference
Monachus monachus			available	
Monachus monachus				
	PROB	OSCIDEA		
Loxodonta africana				
	SI	RENIA		
Trichechus manatus				
(populations between Honduras and Panama) Trichechus senegalensis				
Trichechus inunguis				
Dugong dugon				
	PERISS	ODACTYLA		
Equus hemionus				
(includes Equus hemionus, Equus onager and Equus kiang)				
Equus Kung)	ARTIO	DACTYLA		
Vicugna vicugna				
Oryx dammah				
Gazella gazella (only Asian populations)				
Gazella subgutturosa				
Procapra gutturosa				
Saiga tatarica tatarica				
	GAVI	FORMES	1	
Gavia stellata				
(Western Palearctic populations)				
Gavia arctica arctica				
Gavia arctica suschkini				
Gavia immer immer				
(Northwest European population)				
<i>Gavia adamsii</i> (Western Palearctic population)				
(restern r dearene population)	PODICIP	EDIFORMES	1	
Podiceps grisegena grisegena				
Podiceps auritus				
(Western Palearctic populations)				
	PELECA	NIFORMES		
Phalacrocorax nigrogularis				
Phalacrocorax pygmeus				
Pelecanus onocrotalus				
(Western Palearctic populations)				
Pelecanus crispus				
Botaurus stellaris stellaris		IIFORMES		
(Western Palearctic populations)				
Ixobrychus minutus minutus				
(Western Palearctic populations)				
Ixobrychus sturmii				
Ardeola rufiventris				
Ardeola idae				
Egretta vinaceigula				
Casmerodius albus albus				
(Western Palearctic populations)				

Species	Range	Extinct at	No	Published distribution
	State	National	information	reference
		level	available	
<i>Ardea purpurea purpurea</i> (populations breeding in the Western Palearctic)				
Mycteria ibis				
Ciconia nigra				
Ciconia episcopus microscelis				
Ciconia ciconia				
Plegadis falcinellus				
Geronticus eremita				
Threskiornis aethiopicus aethiopicus				
Platalea alba				
(excluding Malagasy population)				
Platalea leucorodia				
Phoenicopterus ruber				
Phoenicopterus minor				
	ANSEE	LIFORMES		
Dendrocygna bicolor				
Dendrocygna viduata				
Thalassornis leuconotus				
Oxyura leucocephala				
Cygnus olor				
Cygnus cygnus				
Cygnus columbianus				
Anser brachyrhynchus				
Anser fabalis				
Anser albifrons				
Anser erythropus				
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				
Netta rufina				
Netta erythrophthalma				

Species	Range	Extinct at	No	Published distribution	
	State	National	information	reference	
	2.000	level	available		
Aythya ferina					
Aythya nyroca					
Aythya fuligula					
Aythya marila					
Somateria mollissima					
Somateria spectabilis					
Polysticta stelleri					
Clangula hyemalis					
Melanitta nigra					
Melanitta fusca					
Bucephala clangula					
Mergellus albellus					
Mergus serrator					
Mergus merganser					
mergus mergunser		NIFORMES			
Pandion haliaetus					
			_		
		FORMES			
Coturnix coturnix coturnix					
	SPHENIS	CIFORMES			
Spheniscus demersus					
	PROCELL	ARIIFORMES			
Diomedea exulans					
Diomedea epomophora					
Diomedea irrorata					
Diomedea nigripes					
Diomedea immutabilis					
Diomedea melanophris					
Diomedea bulleri					
Diomedea cauta					
Diomedea chlororhynchos					
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					

Species	Range	Extinct at	No	Published distribution
	State	National	information	reference
		level	available	
Crex crex				
Grus leucogeranus				
Grus virgo (Syn. Anthropoides virgo)				
Grus paradisea				
Grus carunculatus				
Grus grus				
Chlamydotis undulata				
(only Asian populations)				
Otis tarda				
	CHARAD	RIIFORMES		
Himantopus himantopus				
Recurvirostra avosetta				
Dromas ardeola				
Burhinus oedicnemus				
Glareola pratincola				
Glareola nordmanni				
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				
Numenius arquata				
Tringa erythropus				
Tringa totanus				

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
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 naritima				
Calidris alpina				
Calidris appina 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				
Larus armenicus				
Sterna nilotica nilotica (West Eurasian and African populations)				
<i>Sterna caspia</i> (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)				
<i>Sterna hirundo hirundo</i> (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)				
COLUMBIFORMES				
Streptopelia turtur turtur				

Species	Range	Extinct at	No	Published distribution	
	State	National	information	reference	
		level	available		
CORACIIFORMES					
Merops apiaster					
Coracias garrulus					
PSITTACIFORMES					
Amazona tucumana					
	PASSEI	RIFORMES			
Hirundo atrocaerulea					
Pseudocolopteryx dinellianus					
Polystictus pectoralis pectoralis					
Sporophila ruficollis					
Acrocephalus paludicola					
	TEST	UDINATA			
Chelonia depressa					
Chelonia mydas					
Caretta caretta					
Eretmochelys imbricata					
Lepidochelys kempii					
Lepidochelys olivacea					
Dermochelys coriacea					
Podocnemis expansa					
		CODYLIA			
Crocodylus porosus					
	ACIPENS	ERIFORMES			
Huso huso					
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					
Acipenser sinensis					
Acipenser stellatus					
Acipenser sturio					
Pseudoscaphirhynchus kaufmanni					
Pseudoscaphirhynchus hermanni					
Pseudoscaphirhynchus fedtschenkoi					
Psephurus gladius					
ORECTOLOBIFORMES       Rhincodon typus					
Rhincodon typus					
LAMNIFORMES					
Carcharodon carcharias					
LEPIDOPTERA					
Danaus plexippus					
	1				

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	