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CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF EUROPEAN WILDLIFE
AND NATURAL HABITATS

CONVENTION RELATIVE A LA CONSERVATION DE LA VIE SAUVAGE
ET DU MILIEU NATUREL DE L'EUROPE

Standing Committee
Comité permanent

30th meeting
30^e Réunion

Strasbourg, 6-9 December 2010
Strasbourg, 6-9 décembre 2010

GENERAL REPORTS (2005-2008)
RAPPORTS GENERAUX (2005-2008)

*Memorandum drawn up by
the Directorate of Culture and of Cultural and Natural Heritage*

*Note du Secrétariat Général établie par
la Direction de la Culture et du Patrimoine culturel et naturel*

General Reports submitted by the Contracting Parties to the Bern Convention /
Rapports généraux soumis par les Parties contractantes de la Convention de Berne

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ITALY / ITALIE

GENERAL REPORT 2005-2008

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of the party:

Italy

Entry into force of the Convention for the Party:

1st June 1982

Date of the report:

October 2010

Period covered by the report:

Years 2005 – 2008

Designated authority for the Convention:

Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Tutela del Territorio e del Mare (Ministry for Environment, Land and Sea)

Other international conventions to which the Party is a party:

- Convention for the protection of birds, Paris 1950
- Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, Ramsar 1971
- Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), Washington 1975
- The Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean, Barcelona 1976
- Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species, Bonn 1979
- Convention on the Protection of the Alps, Salzburg 1991
- Convention on Biological Diversity, Rio de Janeiro 1992
- Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA), Hague, Netherlands, 1995

2. GENERAL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION

Legislation through which the Convention is being implemented:

National Law n°503, 5 august 1981

Specific policy plans, national and regional, for the protection of flora, fauna and their habitat:

- National Law n° 394, 6th December 1991, concerning Protected Areas
http://www.minambiente.it/opencms/export/sites/default/archivio/normativa/legge_06_12_1991_394.pdf
- National Law n° 157, 11th February 1992, and further amendments concerning wild fauna and hunting regulation
<http://polizia.provincia.genova.it/Documenti/tabid/635/EntryId/3468/DMXModule/1392/Download/attachment/Default.aspx>
- DPR n° 357, 8th September 1997, and further amendments concerning the carrying out of the Habitat Directive 92/43/CEE
http://www.regione.abruzzo.it/xambiente/docs/VI/8DPR357_Coordinato.pdf

- DM, 3rd April 2000, concerning ZPS (Zone of Special Protection) and SIC (Sites of Communitarian Importance). http://www.regione.emilia-romagna.it/wcm/natura2000/pagine/normativa/norme/norme_it/elenchi/DM_03_04_00_pSIC-ZPS.pdf
- Decree n° 251, 16th August 2006 concerning urgent measures for adapting the National Law to the Directive 79/409/CEE on the conservation of wildlife. <http://www.camera.it/parlam/leggi/decreti/06251d.htm>
- DM, 17 October 2007, concerning the minimal uniform criteria to define conservation measures for ZSC (Zone of Special Conservation) and ZSP (Zones of Special Protection). http://www.minambiente.it/opencms/export/sites/default/archivio/normativa/dm_17_10_2007.pdf
- National Action Plans
- Guidelines

see also the web page:

http://www.minambiente.it/opencms/opencms/home_it/menu.html?mp=/menu/menu_attivita/&m=argomenti.html/biodiversita_fa.html/Tutela_della_fauna_e_della_flora.html/Piani_dazione_e_lee_guida_per_le_risor.html

Follow-up to general recommendations and guidelines of the Standing Committee:

In general, most of the follow-up activities fall within the conservation activity foreseen by the Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC).

- **Recommendation No. 110** on minimising adverse effects of above-ground electricity transmission facilities (power lines) on birds:
 - 1) Guidelines for Mitigation of Impact of Power Lines on Birds. These Guidelines provide technical protocols useful to make mitigation actions and suggest practical solutions to reduce power lines mortality risk. In particular, are illustrated useful tools for mitigating collisions and electrocution risk in operation lines (safe pilons, insulators and cables to be used especially in new lines) and are indicated procedures to reduce casualties in operation/planned lines.
- **Recommendation No 115** on the conservation and management of transboundary populations of large carnivores:
 - 1) carrying out of the “National Action Plan for wolf conservation in Italy” (2002). The publication is available at the web page http://www.minambiente.it/opencms/export/sites/default/archivio/allegati/biodiversita/piani/qcn_lupo.pdf
 - 2) Interregional Action Plan for the Conservation of the Brown Bear in the Central-Eastern Alps" (PACOBACE). The Action Plan has been drawn up with the coordination of the Autonomous Province of Trento and the scientific supervision of ISPRA. The document has been ratified by all the signatory authorities and formally adopted by the Ministry of the Environment. The document is aimed at assisting local governments in the alpine region by promoting coordination between authorities, simplifying processes for authorisation in relation to different action for the management of the bear, identifying roles and responsibilities in relation to the question and making the best use of the resources necessary for the realisation of activities for the management and conservation of the species. It meets the obligations arising from the Habitat Directive and the Bern Convention. Considering that the territory of the brown bear in the Alps stretches out over an area covering more than one country, the Action Plan includes a commitment to extend the collaboration between the authorities assisting in the drawing up of this plan to neighbouring countries, in order to promote the standardisation of policy for the conservation of the species on a cross-frontier scale. http://www.minambiente.it/opencms/export/sites/default/archivio/allegati/biodiversita/orso/orso_bruno_2010_BASSA_ISPRA.pdf
 - 3) 16th International Conference on Bear Research and management, Riva del Garda, 27 september-1st october 2005.

4) LIFE project on “Improving the conditions for large carnivore conservation – a transfer for best practices (LIFE07 NAT/IT/000502).

5) 2007 - Establishment of an Alpine international standing committee for the management of the wolf in the Alps, through a memorandum of understanding among Italy, France and Switzerland. An opening meeting has been organised in Piedmont, Italy, and in that occasion several technical working groups have been formed, with the aim of ensuring an exchange of technical and scientific information. Since then, the working groups have maintained a transparent and constant communication, that has permitted to produce transboundary estimates of population size, but also to exchange data on the policies of damage prevention and compensation. The exchange of monitoring data is coordinated for Italy by Centro Conservazione e Gestione Grandi Carnivori (Parco Alpi Marittime).

6) Establishment of a Platform on large carnivores and wild ungulates (WISO – Wildlife and Society) under the Alpine Convention.

7) LIFE project on “A new strategy against the poisoning of large carnivores and scavenger raptors” (LIFE07 NAT/IT/000436) in partnership with the Government of Aragona (Spain).

- **Recommendation No 119** on the conservation of certain endangered species of amphibians and reptiles in Europe :
 - 1) Life project (LIFE08 NAT/IT/000372) – Arupa Project financed by the EU, the Basilicata Regione, the Provincia of Matera, the Murgia Materana Park and the University of Basilicata. The main aim of this project is to ensure the survival and the growth of the populations of some species of amphibians and reptiles. The actions of the project are carried out in an area that is part of the site SIC and of the zone ZPS “Gravina di Matera” included in the “Rete Natura 2000”.
- **Recommendation No. 120** on the European Strategy for the Conservation of Invertebrates: in the frame of the Conservation of Invertebrates it is worthy of mention the work by National Centre for Forest Biodiversity “Bosco Fontana” – Verona (CNBFVR) that provides scientific advisory functions for the Central Office for Biodiversity of the National Forestry Service in Rome, particularly in respect to the conservation of invertebrates and monitoring of forest ecosystems by means of bioindicators. The centre also carries out taxonomic research. The activities of the CNBFVR take place primarily within the Natura 2000 network and the networks of international monitoring (ICP Forest, L-TER). The CNBFVR also works for the Ministry of Environment and Protection of Land and Sea, based on a “protocol of understanding” (30 November 2005). The purpose of this collaboration is the "development of synergies in international cooperation and EU financial instruments, aiming at the standardization of monitoring, preparation of management plans and implementation of conservation actions for species and habitats within the Natura 2000 Network sites managed by the CFS (Corpo Forestale dello Stato - National Forestry Service). Moreover, in 2008, the Ministry of Environment charged the CNBFVR for the “Monitoring and Conservation of the fauna saproxilica”. One of the aims of this collaboration is the drafting of National Guidelines for the Conservation and Management of the fauna saproxilica.
- **Recommendation No. 121** on the implementation of six new action plans for most threatened birds in the Convention’s area:
 - 1) LIFE project on “Intervention schemes for avifauna of European interest in the Natura 2000 sites of the bassa parmense“ (LIFE07 NAT/IT/000499)
- **Recommendation No. 114** on the control of the Grey squirrel (*Sciurus carolinensis*) and other alien squirrels in Europe and **Recommendation No. 123** on limiting the dispersal of the Grey squirrel (*Sciurus carolinensis*) in Italy and other Contracting Parties:

On the matter is useful to mention some activities carried out partly after the period covered by this Report:

1) LIFE+project on “Eradication and control of Grey Squirrel: actions for preservation of biodiversity in forest ecosystems” selected and financed by the European Commission. The project started in September 2010. In the project, methods to control and eradicate Grey Squirrels (*Sciurus carolinensis*) in different socio-ecological contexts will be developed. This will be

integrated with societal assessments to investigate and shape public perceptions of the general problems posed by alien species and, in particular, in the case of Grey Squirrel.

2) During the 52nd CITES Committee of the EU Member States Management Authorities (Sep 2010), Italy proposed the inclusion of the Grey Squirrel in the Annex B of the Council Regulation No. 338/97 under article 3.2.d [1] [1] (the species listed in Annex B of the Regulation are those whose introduction into the Community is particularly dangerous to native species of flora or fauna). The proposal was accepted by the Committee and later this year a draft of the updated annexes of the Regulation No 338/97 including the Grey Squirrel will be circulated among Member States for approval. The new annexes will presumably be published at the beginning of 2011. After the publication and during its next meeting, the Scientific Review Group will give an opinion on the suspension of the import of the specimens of species, that will come into force immediately.

Later in the year, the suspension regulation will be published and at that time the updated list including the species that cannot be imported into the community will be officially published.

3) As far as the trading is concerned, Italy promoted the preparation of a decree based on several consultations with the institutional bodies involved. The decree should also include a reference to the suspension regulation mentioned in the above paragraph. Being the process leading to the publication of the suspension regulation not yet concluded and as the drafting of the decree requires a collective effort as well as many interactions among different competencies, the process is still underway.

- **Recommendation No. 124** on progress in the eradication of the Ruddy duck (*Oxyura jamaicensis*): in 2005-2008 ISPRA carried out a monitoring activity but only few occasional records were reported. Most probably all records refer to arrival of birds naturalized in other countries. Non-intentional releases from local captive stocks are also possible. Province/regional authorities were officially requested to arrange shooting once reported the presence of individuals in their areas by scientific organisms (ISPRA). No bird was killed.

See also the attached file “National Report on the activities on Invasive Alien Species in Italy” (ATT. I).

- **Recommendation No. 125** on trade in invasive and potentially invasive alien species in Europe and **Recommendation No. 126** on the eradication of some invasive alien plant species: see the attached file “National Report on the activities on Invasive Alien Species in Italy” (ATT. I).

3. HABITAT CONSERVATION

Categories of protected areas, where appropriate, indicate background of changes:

- Parchi Nazionali (National Parks)
- Parchi Regionali (Regional Parks)
- Aree Marine Protette (Marine Protected Areas)
- Riserve Nazionali (National Reserves)
- Riserve Regionali (Regional Reserves)
- Zone Umide (Wetlands Areas)
- SIC (Siti di Interesse Comunitario – Sites of Community Interest)
- ZPS (Zone a Protezione Speciale – Special Protection Areas)

See attached file for list of protected areas (in Italian) (ATT. II).

Useful information: ““denominazione” is the name of the protected area, “regione” is the locality, “tipologia” is the category, ““superficie” is the total size, where “a terra” means the total size on land and “a mare” means total size on the sea.

See also maps of Italian Network of Protected Areas and the Nature 2000 Italian Network at the web pages: http://www.gisbau.uniroma1.it/ren_documenti.php

<http://www.pcn.minambiente.it/PCN>

http://www.pcn.minambiente.it/viewer/viewer.htm?service=progetto_natura&box=5.1:35.8:19.4:47.5 and maps of Marine Protected Areas at the web page http://www.minambiente.it/opencms/opencms/home_it/menu.html?mp=/menu/menu_attivita/&m=argomenti.html|Mare.html|aree_marine_pro.html|aree_marine_ist.html

Name and locality of reserve shared with other parties (border areas):

The only Italian reserve shared with other Parties is the sanctuary for Sea Mammals “Santuario Pelagos”, localised between Tolone (French coast), Capo Falcone (Sardinia, Italian coast) and Fosso Chiarone (Tuscany, Italian coast). The Sanctuary constitutes the bigger international protected area of Mediterranean Sea (87500 km²) and it is shared between Italy, French and Principality of Monaco. It was created in 1999.

Other measures to protect habitat outside protected areas:

- National Law n°157, 11 February 1991, concerning wild fauna and hunting regulation
- Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) concerning the conservation of natural habitats and wild fauna and flora.
- DM, 17 October 2007, concerning the minimal uniform criteria to define conservation measures for ZSC (Zone of Special Conservation) and ZSP (Zones of Special Protection).

Natural habitats under threat:

See the attached file all. I of the Habitats Directive, 92/43/EEC (ATT. III). In Italy there are also red lists for endangered habitats, but they are not official ones.

4. SPECIES CONSERVATION

Wild flora species under Appendix I

Provide information on the number of species occurring within a Party's territory:

See list of species in the attached file (ATT. IV)

Most species of protected wild flora are also protected by the Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) (see attached file ATT V)

Fauna species under Appendix II

Provide information on the number of species occurring within a Party's territory:

See list of species in the attached file (ATT VI)

Most species of protected wild fauna under Appendix II are also protected by the Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) (see attached file ATT V)

Fauna species under Appendix III

Provide information on the number of species occurring within a Party's territory:

See list of species in the attached file (ATT VII)

Most species of protected wild fauna under Appendix III are also protected by the Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) (see attached file ATT V)

5. RESEARCH

5.1 Important projects/programmes related to habitat conservation on a national scale (e.g. research on specific habitat management; nature development projects).

- LIFE projects (see list of approved projects in the attached file ATT VIII)
- Others projects: data not available

5.2. Important projects/programmes in relation to species on App. II and III.

- National Action Plan for the *Falco eleonora*, 2007.

- National Action Plan for the *Falco biarmicus feldeggii*, 2007.
- National Action Plan for the *Marmaronetta angustirostris*, 2007.
- Guidelines for the recovery, rescue, foster care and management of marine turtles for rehabilitation and for the handling and release for scientific purposes, 2007.
- Guidelines for the bat conservation in the human habitations and the resolution of conflicting issues related, 2008.
- Several (31) LIFE Nature and Biodiversity projects financed in Italy from 2005 to 2008 (see list in the attached file ATT VIII – All information can be found at web pages <http://ec.europa.eu/environment/life/project/Projects/index.cfm?fuseaction=home.search&cfid=62255590&cftoken=78115706> and http://www.minambiente.it/opencms/opencms/home_it/menu.html?mp=/menu/menu_attivita/&m=argomenti.html|biodiversita_fa.html|LIFE_per_la_protezione_della_natura_e_l.html|I_p_rogetti_finanziati.html)

6. INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Projects/programmes aiming at the conservation of European flora, fauna and their habitats on a bilateral basis.

LIFE CO-OP NATURE PROJECT “Principles for the establishment of an Alpine brown bear population” LIFE2003NAT/CP/IT/000003. The project was assigned and financed by European Commission to Adamello Brenta Natural Park (beneficiary), Slovenia Forest Service – Department for Wildlife Conservation and Hunting (partner), Department of Animal Production Science - University of Udine (partner), WWF Austria (partner). The project was carried out between 2004 and 2005. The present project intended to analyse the possibility that the conservation efforts realized in the different countries can find unity, both ideal and concrete, through the migration of the animals among the different existing nuclei, with the consequent creation of a brown bear metapopulation in Southern Europe.

Projects/programmes aiming at the conservation of European flora, fauna and their habitat on a multilateral basis.

- 1) Establishment of an Alpine international standing committee for the management of the wolf in the Alps, through a memorandum of understanding among Italy, France and Switzerland (2007).

7. PUBLICATIONS

Major publications related to the conservation of flora, fauna and their habitat e.g. on a national or regional level, or concerning specific habitat or species covered by the Convention

AA.VV., 2005. Stato della biodiversità in Italia. Ministero dell’ambiente e della tutela del territorio - DPN, SBI. Palombi Editore.

AA.VV., 2007. Dominio Pelagico. Il Santuario dei cetacei “Pelagos”. Quaderni Habitat. MATTM e Museo Friulano di Storia Naturale – Comune di Udine: Graphic linea print factory – Udine: 158pp.

Aleffi M., 2005. Briofite. In: Blasi C., Boitani L., La Posta S., Manes F., Marchetti M., 2005. Stato della biodiversità in Italia. Contributo alla strategia nazionale per la biodiversità. Ministero dell’Ambiente e della Tutela del Territorio, Direzione per la protezione della natura; Società Botanica Italiana. Palombi Editore, Roma. Pagg.162-171.

APAT, 2005a. La realizzazione in Italia del progetto europeo Corine Land Cover 2000. APAT, Rapporti 36/2005.

APAT, 2005b. Carta della Natura e Biodiversità nelle Aree Naturali Protette: il Parco Naturale Panaveggio - Pale di S.Martino. APAT, Rapporti 56/2005.

APAT, 2007. Annuario dei Dati Ambientali.

- Blasi C., 2007. Valutazione dello stato di conservazione dei Parchi Nazionali e dei paesaggi d'Italia. Convenzione tra il Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Tutela del Territorio - Direzione per la Protezione della Natura e il Centro di Ricerca Interuniversitario Biodiversità, Fitosociologia ed Ecologia del Paesaggio. Roma.
- Blasi C., Guida D., Siervo V., Paolanti M., Michetti L., Capotorti G., Smiraglia D. 2007. An integrated, hierarchical, multiscale, gis-based approach to defining and mapping the landscape of Italy. European Geosciences Union Assembly. Vienna, Austria. Poster, abstracts vol. 9: 10822.
- Blasi C., Capotorti G., Frondoni R. 2005. Defining and mapping typological models at the landscape scale – Plant Biosystems, 139(2): 155-163.
- Blasi C., Michetti L. 2005. Biodiversità e clima. In: C. Blasi; L. Boitani; S. La Posta; F. Manes & M. Marchetti (Eds). Stato della Biodiversità in Italia, Palombi Editori, Roma, pp.57-66.
- Blasi C., 2005. Biodiversità e paesaggio. In: Blasi C., Boitani L., La Posta S., Manes F., Marchetti M., 2005. Stato della biodiversità in Italia. Contributo alla strategia nazionale per la biodiversità. Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Tutela del Territorio, Direzione per la protezione della natura; Società Botanica Italiana. Palombi Editore, Roma. 97-103.
- Blasi C., Michetti L., 2005. Biodiversità e clima. In: Blasi C., Boitani L., La Posta S., Manes F., Marchetti M., 2005. Stato della biodiversità in Italia. Contributo alla strategia nazionale per la biodiversità. Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Tutela del Territorio, Direzione per la protezione della natura; Società Botanica Italiana. Palombi Editore, Roma. 57-66.
- Blasi C., Pretto F., Celesti-Grapow L., 2008. La watch-list della flora alloctona d'Italia. Atti del Convegno: Le specie alloctone in Italia: censimenti, invasività e piani di azione. Memorie della Società Italiana di Scienze Naturali e del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Milano Volume XXXVI – Fascicolo I. PP. 7-8.
- Conti F., Abbate G., Alessandrini A., Blasi C., 2005. An annotated checklist of the Italian vascular flora. Ministero dell'ambiente e della tutela del territorio, Direzione per la Protezione della Natura, Dip. Biologia Vegetale, Univ. Di Roma la Sapienza. 420 pp.
- Ferretti F., Myers R.A., Serena F., Lotze H.K. 2008. Loss of Large Predatory Sharks from the Mediterranean Sea. Conservation Biology, in press.
- Fortuna C., Canese S., Giusti M., Revelli E., Consoli P., Florio G., Greco S., Romeo T., Andaloro F., Fossi M. C. and Lauriano G. 2007. An insight into the status of striped dolphins (*Stenella coeruleoalba*) of the southern-Tyrrhenian sea. J. Mar. Biol. Ass. U.K. 87:1321-1326.
- Fortuna C.M., Filidei E.jr, Vallini C., Di Muccio S., Tarulli E., Gion C., Giovanardi O., Ruffino M., Consalvo I.,
- Scacco U., Mazzola A. 2008. Catture accidentali di specie protette e vulnerabili nelle “volanti” dell'Adriatico:
- considerazioni sulla valutazione e la gestione degli impatti. VI Convegno Nazionale per le Scienze del Mare “Quali Mari Italiani?”, CoNISMa, Lecce 4-8 novembre 2008.
- Fossi M.C., Lauriano G. 2008. Impacts of shipping on the biodiversity of large marine vertebrates: persistent organic pollutants, sewage and debris. In: A. Abdulla and O. Linden (editors). 2008. Maritime traffic effects on biodiversity in the Mediterranean Sea: Review of impacts, priority areas and mitigation measures. Malaga, Spain: IUCN Centre for Mediterranean Cooperation. 184 pp.
- Franchi P., Giovannetti M., Gorreri L., Marchetti M., Monti G., 2006. La Biodiversità dei Funghi del Parco. Inventario della Flora Micologica del Parco Naturale Migliarino San Rossore Massaciuccoli. FELICI EDITORE. 360 pp.
- Giovi E., 2005. Gli Habitat della Direttiva Europea in Italia. In: Blasi C., Boitani L., La Posta S., Manes F., Marchetti M., 2005. Stato della biodiversità in Italia. Contributo alla strategia nazionale per la biodiversità. Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Tutela del Territorio, Direzione per la protezione della natura; Società Botanica Italiana. Palombi Editore, Roma. 220-237.

- ISPRA, 2008. Relazione Gruppo di lavoro per la valutazione delle calamità naturali o avversità meteomarine. Fondo di solidarietà nazionale della pesca e dell'acquacoltura presso il MiPAAF D.lgs. 154/2004.
- La Posta A., E. Duprè (Resp.), 2008. La fauna italiana. Dalla conoscenza alla conservazione. Ministero dell'ambiente e della tutela del territorio, Direzione per la protezione della natura.
- Lauriano G., P. Mackelworth, C.M. Fortuna, G. Moltedo, G. Notarbartolo Di Sciara. 2003. Densità e abbondanza del tursiope (*Tursiops truncatus*) nel Parco Nazionale dell'Asinara, Sardegna. Biol. Mar. Medit., 10 (2):717 – 720.
- Manes F., Capogna F., 2005. Cambiamenti nella concentrazione di CO₂ e deposizioni azotate. In: AA.VV., 2005. Stato della biodiversità in Italia. Ministero dell'ambiente e della tutela del territorio - DPN, SBI. Palombi Editore.
- MATT, 2005. GIS NATURA - Il GIS delle conoscenze naturalistiche in Italia. Ministero dell'ambiente e della tutela del territorio, Direzione per la protezione della natura, Politecnico di Milano.
- Minelli A., 2007. Fauna: stato attuale delle conoscenze. In: Biodiversity in Italy. Blasi C., Boitani L., La Posta S., Manes F. e M. Marchetti (Eds.). Palombi Editore.
- Ministero dell'ambiente e della tutela del territorio, direzione per la protezione della natura, Politecnico di Milano, 2005. GIS NATURA II GIS delle conoscenze naturalistiche in Italia.
- Ministero dell'ambiente e della tutela del territorio e del mare, direzione per la protezione della natura, Roma, 2008. Attuazione della Direttiva Habitat e Stato di Conservazione di habitat e specie in Italia. Palombi & Partners s.r.l.
- Nimis P.L., Martellos S., 2005. Licheni. In: Blasi C., Boitani L., La Posta S., Manes F., Marchetti M., 2005. Stato della biodiversità in Italia. Contributo alla strategia nazionale per la biodiversità. Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Tutela del Territorio, Direzione per la protezione della natura; Società Botanica Italiana. Palombi Editore, Roma. 182-186.
- Nimis P.L., Martellos S., 2008. ITALIC – the information system on Italian lichens. Version 4.0. Univ. Trieste, Dep. Biology, IN4.0/1 (<http://dbiodbs.univ.trieste.it/>).
- Occhipinti-Ambrogi A., 2007. Marine alien species. In: Blasi C., Boitani L., La Posta S., Manes F., Marchetti M. (eds.). Biodiversity in Italy - Contribution to the National Biodiversity Strategy: 136-139.
- Onofri S., Bernicchia A., Filipello Marchisio V., Padovan F., Perini C., Ripa C., Salerni E., Savino E., Venturella G., Vizzini A., Zotti M., Zucconi L., 2005a. Checklist dei funghi italiani. Basidiomycota. Carlo Delfino Ed., Sassari.
- Onofri S., Bernicchia A., Filipello Marchisio V., Perini C., Venturella G., Zucconi L., Ripa C., 2005b. Funghi. In: Blasi C., Boitani L., La Posta S., Manes F., Marchetti M., 2005. Stato della biodiversità in Italia. Contributo alla strategia nazionale per la biodiversità. Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Tutela del Territorio, Direzione per la protezione della natura; Società Botanica Italiana. Palombi Editore, Roma:172-181.
- Panigada, S., Pavan, G., Borg, J.A., Galil, B.S., Vallini, C. 2008. Biodiversity impacts of ship movement, noise, grounding and anchoring. In: A. Abdulla and O. Linden (editors). Maritime traffic effects on biodiversity in the Mediterranean Sea: Review of impacts, priority areas and mitigation measures. Malaga, Spain: IUCN Centre for Mediterranean Cooperation. 184 pp.
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- Petriccione B., 2005:Reti di monitoraggio coordinate dal Corpo Forestale dello Stato. In: Blasi C., Boitani L., La Posta S., Manes F., Marchetti M., 2005. Stato della biodiversità in Italia.

- Contributo alla strategia nazionale per la biodiversità. Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Tutela del Territorio, Direzione per la protezione della natura; Società Botanica Italiana. Palombi Editore, Roma. 445-449.
- Porrello S., Tomassetti P., Manzueto L., Finoia M.G., Persia E., Mercatali I., Stipa P. 2005. The influence of marine cages on the sediment chemistry in the Western Mediterranean Sea. *Aquaculture*, 249: 145-158.
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- For Action Plans and Guidelines see at the web page: [http://www.minambiente.it/opencms/opencms/home_it/menu.html?mp=/menu/menu_attivita/&m=argomenti.html\[biodiversita_fa.html\]\[Tutela della fauna e della flora.html\]\[Piani d'azione e linee guida per le risorse.html\]](http://www.minambiente.it/opencms/opencms/home_it/menu.html?mp=/menu/menu_attivita/&m=argomenti.html[biodiversita_fa.html][Tutela della fauna e della flora.html][Piani d'azione e linee guida per le risorse.html])

In Italy there are not official Red Data lists as regard fauna, flora and their habitats.

8. MEETINGS

Information about the most relevant national symposia and workshops

Roma, 22nd February 2008. Workshop on "Guidelines for the Bats Conservation, the protection of architectural heritage and its improvement: an inter-ministerial protocol for the management of bats in the historical and monumental heritage in Italy". http://www.minambiente.it/opencms/opencms/home_it/menu.html?mp=/menu/menu_attivita/&m=Workshop_La_presenza_dei_pipistrelli.html

Information on international meetings organised by the Party concerned

Montecatini, Italy, 13-17 June 2005. Ad Hoc Open-Ended Working Group on Protected Areas, 1st Meeting. The Working Group was established by the seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP-7) to the CBD to support and review the implementation of the programme of work on PAs, adopted by Decision VII/28. The objective of the work programme is to support the establishment and maintenance, by 2010 for terrestrial and by 2012 for marine areas, of comprehensive, effectively managed, and ecologically representative national and regional systems of PAs that contribute to achieving the three objectives of the Convention and the 2010 target to significantly reduce the current rate of biodiversity loss. The main outcomes of this meeting included:

- a) the initiation of work to compile and synthesize existing ecological criteria for future identification of potential sites for protection in marine areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction, as well as applicable bio geographical classification systems, and recommendations concerning cooperation and coordination among various forums for establishment of marine protected areas;
- b) agreement on options for mobilizing financial resources for the implementation of the programme of work through a variety of funding mechanisms;
- c) an updated list of tool kits for implementing the programme of work, and
- d) identification of areas where more work is needed.

FAO headquarters, Rome, Italy, 1-5 December 2008. 9th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to CMS (COP). Italy hosted the Meeting.

9. GENERAL IMPLEMENTATION PROBLEMS AS CAUSED BY THE CONVENTION

No general implementation problem was caused by the Convention.

Italy is also member state of the Habitat Directives which provides the legal framework to protect habitats and their species through the setting up of a coherent network of European habitats. Thus, the aims of Bern Convention to conserve wild flora and fauna and their natural habitats and to promote European co-operation in that field, are in agreement with the purposes of Habitats Convention.

THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA / L'EX-REPUBLIQUE YOUGOSLAVE DE MACEDOINE

GENERAL REPORT OF THE REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA FOR THE PERIOD OF 2005-2008

1. General information

- Name of the Party: Republic of Macedonia
- Entry into force of the Convention for the Party: 1 April 1999.
- Date of the report: September 2009.
- Period covered by the report: 2005-2008.
- Designated authority for the Convention: Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning.
- Important institutional changes: In May 2007 has been established Sector of Nature (SN), and new Environment Administration (EA).

- Information of other international Conventions and Agreements

- the Convention on Wetlands (RCW) since 8 September 1991,
- the World Heritage Convention (UNESCO) since 8 September 1991,
- the Convention of Biological Diversity (CBD) since 3 March 1998,
- the Convention of Migratory Species (CMS) since 1 November 1999,
- the Washington Convention (CITES) since 2 October 2000,
- the African-Eurasian Migratory Water-bird Agreement (AEWA) since 1 November 1999,
- the Agreement on Conservation European Population of Bats (EUROBATS), 15.10.1999.

2. General information of the Bern Convention

- Legislation through which the Convention is being implemented

Within national legislation there are some laws and regulations, which are directly or indirectly related to the nature conservation.

National basic laws

- Act of Amended the Law on Nature Protection ('The Official Gazette of RM' 67/04, 14/06, 84/07);
- Act on Protection of National Parks, 'Official Gazette of SRM' 33/80, Official Gazette of RM 62/93.
- Act on Protection Lake Ohrid, Lake Prespa and Lake Dojran ('The Official Gazette of SRM' 45/77 and 'The Official Gazette of RM' 62/93).

The laws for close fields

- Act on proclamation of ornithological locality Ezerani, on Lake Prespa, for Strict Nature Reserve ('The Official Gazette of RM' No 37/96);
- Act on proclamation of ornithological locality Tikvesh, on Crna River Gorge, for Strict Nature Reserve ('The Official Gazette of RM' No 35/97);
- Act on Forests ('The Official Gazette of RM' No 47/97);
- Act on Waters ('The Official Gazette of RM' No 4/98);
- Act on Fishing ('The Official Gazette of RM' No 62/93);
- Act on Hunting ('The Official Gazette of RM' No 20/96);
- Act on Management and Use of Pastures, Fields and Meadows ('The Official Gazette of RM' 20/74).

The responsible authority is the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning. This law determines rules of the relevant structures in Macedonia for biological and landscape diversity conservation.

The laws of the ratification of international documents

- Act on ratification Convention of European wildlife and Natural Habitats, 'The Official Gazette of RM' 49/97.
- Act on ratification Convention on Biological Diversity, 'The Official Gazette of RM' 54/97.

- Act on ratification Convention on the conservation of migratory species of wild animals, 'The Official Gazette of RM' 38/99.
- Act on ratification Convention on international trade in endangered species of wild fauna and flora, 'The Official Gazette of RM' 82/99.
- Act on ratification Agreement on the conservation of African-Eurasian migratory waterbirds, 'The Official Gazette of RM' 32/99.
- Act on ratification Agreement on the conservation of bats in Europe, 'Official Gazette of RM' 38/99.
- Act on ratification Amendment of the Agreement on the conservation of bats in Europe, 'The Official Gazette of RM' 13/02.

- Specific policy plans, national and regional, for the protection of biodiversity (flora, fauna and their habitat)

According basic International Conventions: CBD, BC/CE, CMS, CITES, the Environment Administration (MEPP) has developed set with important secondary legislation and measures. Macedonian Government was undertaking wide measures concerning biological diversity, especially: eco-systems, species diversity, natural habitats and plant communities. The most important are measures for elimination future factors and impact of ecosystems (degradation), loss of rare and endangered species, bio-centers and important corridors. Also Macedonian Government has published the National Strategy and Action Plan of Biological Diversity. Environment Administration- Department of Nature Protection has realized tree very important projects and finalized National Emerald Network with 35 emerald sites.

3. Habitat conservation

Macedonia is European and Mediterranean country, occupies the central part of Balkan Peninsula. On this relatively small territory with an average elevation many valleys, forests and mountains ecosystems, lakes, rivers, wetlands and one island on Lake Prespa . Territory of Republic of Macedonia is 25713 km². This territory is separately to: meadows (1,7%), pastures (17,5%), forests (34,5%), lakes areas (2%) and the rest is covered by arable land, forest land, settlements etc. Macedonia is among rare in European countries with considering the rich biological diversity. Numerous water ecosystems are provided with rich shore vegetation and deep gorges are source of considerable endemism and relicts. Throughout the hill terrain agricultural areas are presented as well, than shrubberies, oak forests and rich pastures are common, while at an elevation over 1000 m a.s.l. various forest biotopes are domination, sub-alpine forests, followed by alpine pastures and rich on glacial relicts and endemics.

- Categories of protected areas, where appropriate, indicate background of changes

According to the Act on Protection of Natural Rarities and World Heritage Convention there was created the protected areas on the national and local level. They were as follows:

- Strict Nature Reserves: Ezerani on the Lake Prespa and Tikvesh on the gorge of Crna River (total area 12.800 ha);
- National Parks: Pelister, Mavrovo and Galicica (total area 108.340 ha);
- Nature Monuments: total 48, and total area 56.850 ha;
- Areas with special nature characteristic (ASNC): total 3, total area 2.340 ha;
- Other categories (IUCN): total area 14.020 ha;
- Lake Ohrid and their cultural and natural heritage (nominated on UNESCO List),
- Lake Prespa and their coast (incl. SNR Ezerani), nominated on World Ramsar List.

- Other measures to protect habitat outside protected areas

(regulations, etc., Recommendation No. 25 (1991) of the SC/BC).

Conservation of natural habitats outside protected areas is regulated by several laws: Act on Forestry, Act on Waters, Act on Fishing, Act on Hunting, Act on Management and use of Pastures and Abandoned Fields and Meadows, etc.

- Habitats of species that are in danger of extinction. Red List of Threatened Habitats

Environment Administration (MEPP) have started to create the National Red List of Threatened Habitat and the National Red List of endangered species. Department of Biodiversity with collaboration of the Macedonian Committee of Biological Diversity (MCBD), Macedonian Committee of Wetlands (MRC) and Macedonian Committee of Migratory Species (MBC) has made several separated draft lists of flora, fungi and fauna species.

Explicit protected habitats of flora species are: *Osmunda regalis* (Bansko), *Aesculus hippocastaneus* (Garska River, Drenacka River, Suvi Dol), *Arbutus andrachne* (Gevgelija), forests of *Platanus orientalis* (Iberliska River, Mokrino), forests of *Pinus nigra* (Mariovo), forests of *Pinus mugo* (Jakupica), *Juniperus excelsa* (Kozle, Neprtko), *Fagus sylvatica* (Kalojzana), *Abies borisii-regis* (Brajcino), etc.

(Source: annex: List of Emerald habitat types (referred to habitats listed in Resolution No. 4 (1996)).

-Criteria system for an assessment of threats

Macedonia did not have National Criteria system for assessment of threats and use international criteria (IUCN, RCW, CMS, BC/CE, EU Habitat Directive, EU Bird Directive).

- List of human impacts (threats)

Macedonia did not have List of human impacts (threats) and use international and regional criteria/lists.

General factors of threats of flora species are:

- drainage of wetlands: Ohridsko and Strusko Blato, Bansko, Monospitovsko Blato, Pelagonisko Blato, Katlanovsko Blato, etc;
- dams on river gorges: the gorge of river Treska, dam Kozjak- threats Locus classicus of 13 flora species (endemic *Thymus oehmianus* and *Viola kosaninii*; the gorge of Crna River, dam Cebren- threats nature habitats of steno-endemic *Silene paeoniensis*; dam 'Lake Mavrovo', threats nature habitats of *Gentiana pneumonanthe* and *Lysimachia thyrsiflora*;
- degradation of habitats of the halofit vegetation: in Ovce Pole, threats nature habitats of several species (*Allium obtusilorum*);
- collecting of medical plants: threats species: *Aconitum divergens*, *Adonis vernalis*, *Althaea officinalis*, *Anacamptis pyramidalis*, *Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*, *Centaurea erythraea*, *Colchicum bivonae*, *Colchicum macedonicum*, *Colchicum pieperianum*, *Convallaria majalis*, *Dactylorhiza maculata*, *Daphne blagayana*, *Digitalis grandiflora*, *Digitalis feruginea*, *Gentiana lutea* ssp. *symphiandra*, *Gentiana punctata*, *Glycyrrhiza glabra*, *Helychrysum zivojinii*, *Hepatica nobilis*, *Hypericum perforatum*, *Hyssopus officinalis*, *Juniperus communis*, *Lycopodium clavatum*, *Leucosium aestivum*, *Menyanthes trifoliana*, *Orchis laxiflora*, *Orchis militaris*, *Origanum vulgare*, *Peonia mascula*, *Peonia peregrina*, *Paris quadrifolia*, *Primula veris*, *Pulmonaria officinalis*, *Ruta graveolens*, *Salvia officinalis*, *Sambucus nigra*, *Sideritis raeseri*, *Sideritis scardica*, *Thymus oehmianus*, *Tulipa mariannae*, *Tulipa scardica*.

4. Species Conservation

- Wild flora species under Appendix I.

The total number of native plant estimated on about 3700 species. According to national regulation, flora species protection was both strictly and partially protected. The total number

of strictly protected species- 70. Among those plant species there are 13 strictly protected flora species from App. I of the Convention. Status of these species is as follows:

PTERIDOPHYTA

MARSILEACEAE

Marsilea quadrifolia- strictly protected by law, observed in sites: coast of Lake Dojran..

SALVINIACEAE

Salvinia natans- strictly protected by law, observed in several sites: coast of Lake Dojran.

ANGIOSPERMAEA

CAMPANULACEAE

Campanula abietina- strictly protected by law, presumably extinct in the wild.

DROSERACEAE

Aldrovanda vesiculosa- strictly protected by law, (endangered), observed in Strict Nature Reserve 'Ezerani', Lake Prespa (Matevski,2003), population trend declining.

GESNERIACEAE

Ramonda serbica- strictly protected by law, presumably extinct in the wild.

LEGUMINOSAE

Astragalus physocalyx- strictly protected by law, endangered, observed in one site in Bogdanci (Matevski, 2003), trend in declining.

LILLIACEAE

Fritillaria graeca- strictly protected by law, presumably extinct in the wild.

Fritillaria gussichiae- strictly protected by law, presumably extinct in the wild.

ORCHIDACEAE

Cipripedium calceolus- strictly protected by law, presumably extinct in the wild.

RUBIACEAE

Galium rhodopeum- strictly protected by law, presumably extinct in the wild.

SCROPHULARIACEAE

Lindernia procumbens- strictly protected by law,(endangered), observed in one site in Strumica (Matevski, 2003), trend in declining.

TRAPACEAE

Trapa natans- strictly protected by law, endangered of extinction, (observed in river basin), trend in declining.

BRYOPSIDA:MUSCI

BUXBAUMIACEAE

Buxbaumia viridis- strictly protected by law, observed in two sites: National Park 'Pelister" and Shar Planina mountain.

- Fauna species under Appendix II.

The total number of native fauna estimated on about 9567 taxa (8833 invertebrates and 536 vertebrates). According to national regulation (see p.2), fauna species protection (native fauna) was both strictly and partially protected. The total number of strictly protected fauna species was 113 (30 species of Pisces, 66 species of Aves, 16 species of Mammalian and 1 species of Reptilian). From 20 species of fish, 17 have global threat status- 7 species are

endemic of Lake Ohrid, 1 endemic species of Lake Doyran and 3 endemic species of other water-ecosystems. Among those fauna species there are 168 strictly protected fauna taxes from Appendix II of the Convention. Status of these fauna species is as follows:

- from 58 taxes of indigenous fish species in Macedonia no one is included in App. II (List of strict protected fauna species);
- from 17 taxes of amphibians (15 species and 2 sub-species) 7 species have status of strict protected species (App. II), Caudata with 2 species and Anura with 5 species;
- from 40 taxes of reptiles (32 species and 8 sub-species) 24 endangered species have status of strict protected species (App. II): Testudines with 4 species, Sauria with 10 species and Ophidia with 10 species;
- from 338 taxes of birds (319 species and 19 sub-species) 109 species have status of strict protected species (App. II);
- from 83 taxes of mammals (82 species and 1 lower taxes) 28 species have status of strict protected species (App. II): Micro-chiroptera with 23 species, Rodentia with one species and Carnivore with 4 species.

- Fauna species under Appendix III.

Among these fauna species there are 255 protected fauna species from Appendix III of the Convention. Status of these fauna species is as follows:

- 16 fish species have status of protected species (App. III);
- 8 amphibians species (not included in App. II) have status of protected species (App. III);
- 8 reptilian species (not included in App. II) have status of protected species (App. III);
- 199 birds species have status of protected species (App. III);
- 24 mammal species have status of protected species (App. III): Micro-chiroptera with 1 species, Insectivora with 7 species, Duplicitata with one species, Rodentia with 5 species, Carnivora with 7 species and Artiodactyla with 4 species.

(see: attach. Table 2-5: List of Fauna species included in App. II and App. III).

5. Research

5.1 Important projects/programs related to habitat conservation on a national scale

- Project of EU/RM (1999) CORINE-biotopes in Macedonia (Implement. NGOs: BSPSM);
- Project of UNESCO/MOEPP (2001), 'The Condition of the Biodiversity of the Dojran Lake'
- Project of the Council of Europe and MEPP for National Emerald Network (2005-2008).

5.2 Important projects/programs in relation to species on App. II and III

- Emerald Network Pilot Project of CE/MOEPP (2005-2008), Emerald Network in Macedonia
- Project of GEF/MEPP (2005-2007), 'Strategy of the Biological Diversity of Prespa Park;
- Project of GEF/MEPP (2007/2009), Study of evaluation of biodiversity in the Strict Nature Reserve Ezerani, on Lake Prespa;
- Project of MEPP (2007) Study of evaluation of biodiversity in SNR 'Lokvi', G.Konjare,
- Project of MEPP (2005-2006), Atlas of Vultures on the Republic of Macedonia.

6. International activities

6.1 Projects/programs aiming at the conservation of European flora and fauna and their habitats on a bilateral basis

- Project of MEPP/RM and MOE/RA (2006-2010) 'Integral Conservation of biodiversity on Lake Ohrid' (bilateral co-operation).

- Project of MEPP/RM, MOE/RG, MOE/RA and UNDP/GEF (2006-2010) 'Integral Management of the Protection of the trans-boundary Prespa Park' (trilateral co-operation);
- Project of BSPSM/RM and NBS/RG 'Monitoring of biological diversity in river Vardar-Axios' (trans-boundary cooperation of NGOs in Macedonia and Greece);
- Project of the Macedonian Government and Government of Greece 'Automatic Monitoring of water quality on river Vardar' (FARE trans-boundary cooperation);
- Project of the Macedonian Government and Government of Switzerland 'Monitoring-system of rivers in Macedonia (bilateral cooperation).

6.2 Projects/programs aiming at the conservation of European flora, fungi, fauna and their habitats on a multilateral basis

- Project of the MEPP/RM and the Consortium of NGOs in Macedonia and international organizations (2006-2010), 'Conservation of Vultures on the Balkan Peninsula' (this project is part of the macro-project 'Conservation of the European Vultures');
- Program of MEPP/RM and EEA/EU (2006-2010), 'Ensure Environmental Impact Assessment for all activities likely to affect habitats or species' (sub-regional program to promote sub-regional cooperation of EU and South-East European countries);
- Balkans Antidote Program of BVCF/FZS (2006-2008): Actions Against the illegal Use of Poison in the Natural Environment; Action Plan for the Recovery and Conservation of Vultures in the Balkans and Adjacent Regions;
- Program of MEPP/RM and EEA/EU (2006-2008), 'Monitoring and Research for Nature Conservation' (sub-regional cooperation of EU and South-East European countries);
- Project of MES/RM and FWFF/EU (2006-2010), Food Availability for Vultures in RM,
- Project of MES/RM and FWFF/EU (2006-2010), Study on the Threats to Vulture in RM,
- Project of FWFF/RM and FWFF/EU (2006-2010), Action Plan for Conservation Griffon Vulture (sub-regional project of FWFF/EU for conservation Vulture in Balkan Peninsula).

7. Publications

- Major publications related to the conservation of flora, fungi, fauna and their habitat

(e.g. on a nation. or region. level, or concerning specific habitat or species covered by BC)

- Stojanovski P., Matevski V., Petkovski S., Naumovski M., Sidorovska V., Petkovski T.&D. Smith: The Condition of the Biodiversity of the Dojran Lake, Exp. MEPP, Skopje, 2001
- Petkovski S., Matevski V., Sidorovska V., Nastov A & R.Brajanoska (2002): Emerald Network in Macedonia, Final Report, MOEPP, Skopje, 2002, pp:1-22;
- Matevski V., Stojanovski P., Petkovski S. & B.Micevski (2003): Study of the Biological Diversity/Situation in Macedonia (First National Report of CBD), MEPP, Skopje, 2003
- (Some important information from this publication: concerning flora conservation from App. I: 64-67; 69-73; 98-103; 139-143; 162-170; concerning fauna conservation from App. II: 56-60; 109-114; 144-151; 157-161; 171-175; concerning fauna conservation from App. III: 93-95; 152-161; 171-175).
- Hristovski M., (2001): On the status of the Balkan Lynx Population (History, Recent Knowledge and Conservation) in Macedonia. KORA, Muri, Switzerland, pp.:8-11, 24-38.
- Karadelev M., (2001): Fungy Macedonici/Gabite na Makedonija. MMS-Skopje, pp.:1-299.
- Micevski B. (2002): Inventory of Macedonian Wetlands as natural resources. BSPSM's Special Edition No.2/2002. Skopje, pp.: 1-72;
- Micevski B. (1998): Ornithofauna na Prespansko Ezero/ Ornithofauna of Lake Prespa.Vest.
- Micevski B., (1997): Abundance and distribution of the Balkan lynx in the Radika river valley, summarized results on request of Euronatur.
- Petkovski S., Smith D., Petkovski T. & V. Sidorovska (2003):Study on the Historical Distribution of Vultures in Macedonia, BIOECO-Skopje,2003,pp.1-34.

- Petkovski S., Smith D., Petkovski T. & V.Sidorovska (2003): Study on Hunting in Macedonia: Past, Present and Future. BIOECO-Skopje, 2003, pp.1-27.
- Melovski Lj., Ivanovski T., Rolevski D., Grubac B., & T.Lisicanec (2003): Study on the Threats to Vultures (Aegypiinae) in Macedonia, MES-Skopje, 03, pp.:1-25.
- Lisicanec T., at all. (2002): Action Plan for Conservation Griffon Vulture *Gyps fulvus* in Macedonia, FWFF-Kavadarci, 02, pp.:1-10.
- Krystufek B., & S.Petkovski (1999): Mammals of Macedonia, In: The Atlas of European Mammals. T&AD Poyser. Ltd. Academic Press, London, San Diego. pp.:1-484.
- Naumovski M. (1995): Ribite na Makedonija/Pisces of Macedonia. zaki, Skopje. pp.:1-162.
- Nastov A., (2000): Integral Protection, Sustainable Development and Conservation of the Nature Heritage on Prespa Region. International Symposium 'Sustainable development of Prespa Region', Oteshevo, Macedonia, MES, Skopje 2000.Proceeding, pp.:1-469.
- Petkovski S., & B.Krystufek (1998): Cicaci na Makedonija/Mammals of Macedonia, Final Report, Mus.Mac.Sci.nat. Skopje, pp.:1-131.
- Petkovski S., & A.Nastov (2003): Mamalia (Microchiroptera) in Macedonia. UNEP/EUROBATS, Bonn. pp.:1-24.
- Petkovski S., Siderovska V., & G.Dzukic: Reptilia. Catalogus Faunae Macedonia, Mus. Mac.Sci. Nat., Skopje (in handwriting).
- Pinborg U. (2002): A Preliminary European Red List of Vertebrates. CE & EEA/ ETCNC, MNHN, Paris, 2002. pp.: 1-77.
- Rodwell J.S., at all. (2002): The Diversity of European Vegetation. An overview of phytosociological alliances and their relationships to EUNIS habitats. LNE, EVS, EEA, Wageningen, 2002. pp.: 1-165.
- Siderovska V., Petkovski S., & G.Dzukic: Aphibia. Catalogus Faunae Macedonia, Mus. Mac.Sci. Nat., Skopje (in handwriting).

8. Meetings

Information about the most relevant national symposia and workshops

- Workshops of the preparation Emerald Network in Macedonia. MEPP and SBC/CE, Skopje,
- Workshops of implementation of the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan;
- Workshops of creation National indicators of biodiversity. MEPP (DN, MEIC), Skopje.

- Information on international meetings organized by the Party concerned

- International Symposium 'Sustainable development of Prespa Region', Oteshevo, MES & Society 'Prespa', Resen, Macedonia.
- International Conges of Ecologists, MES& EES, SEWEB, Struga, Macedonia
- Regional workshops of implementation the Action Plan for Vultures protection in Balkan. MEPP/MES/RM and international ornithological organizations. Skopje, Macedonia.
- Regional workshop of preparation Strategy of Balkan Lynx. MEPP, MES, WWF. Pelister.

9. General implementation problems as caused by the Convention

Actual problem is prolongation of the establishment the National Committee on the Conservation of Macedonian Wildlife and Natural Habitats (MCBC).

Also, lack of financial resources is big problem in Macedonia. Lack of capacity building to developed strategies, studies and projects for concerning species endangered, i.e. Action Plans for endangered or threatened species. Lack of resources and capacity for development a National Monitoring System on protected and proposed areas, and Management Action Plans concerning Resolutions and Recommendations of Convention and other relevant conventions. Inter-sector collaboration on national, sub-regional and regional level is in process of establishment. Also important step is to establish the Expert Working Groups (EWG) at national level and active participation of EWGs meetings of the Bern Convention.

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ANNEXES

List of Emerald habitat types (referring to habitats listed in Resolution No. 4, 1996)

- ! 15.115 Continental glasswort swards
- ! 15.A **Continental salt steppes and saltmarshes**

- ! 22.412 Frogbit rafts
- 22.431 Floating broad-leaved carpets
- ! 31.46 *Bruckenthalia* heaths
- 31.8B South-eastern deciduous thickets

- ! 41.4 **Mixed ravine and slope forests**
- ! 41.5 **Acidophilous oak forests**
- ! 41.7 **Thermophilous and supra-Mediterranean oak woods**
- ! 41.8 **Mixed thermophilous forests**

- ! 42.17 Balkano-Pontic fir forests
- ! 42.241 Rhodope spruce forest
- ! 42.5C South-eastern European Scots pine forests

! 42.62 Western Balkan *Pinus nigra* forests

! 42.A Western Palaearctic cypress, juniper and yew forests

! 44.1 Riparian willow formations

! 44.7 Oriental plane and sweet gum woods

! 44.8 Southern riparian galleries and thicket

! 44.9115 Eastern Carpathian alder swamp woods

! 53.3 Fen-sedge beds

! 54.12 Hard water springs

(Source: Final Report of the Emerald Network Pilot-project in Macedonia, MOEPP, 2002).

TABELES

Table 1. Classification of Flora species, according to the Bern Convention

Group	Name of species	Status
<u>PTERIDOPHYTA</u>		Strictly protected flora species
MARSILEACEAE	<i>Marsilea quadrifolia</i> L.	(App. I)
SALVINIACEAE	<i>Salvinia natans</i> (L.) All.	App. I
<u>ANGIOSPERMAEA</u>		
CAMPANULACEAE		
DROSERACEAE	<i>Campanula abietina</i> Gris.&Sche.	App. I
GESNERIACEAE	<i>Aldrovanda vesiculosa</i> L.	App. I
LEGUMINOSAE	<i>Ramonda serbica</i> Pancic	App. I
LILLIACEAE	<i>Astragalus physocalyx</i> Fische.	App. I
	<i>Fritelaria gussichiae</i> Rix.	App. I
ORCHIDACEAE	<i>Fritelaria graeca</i> Boiss.	App. I
RUBIACEAE	<i>Cypripedium calceolus</i> L.	App. I
SCROPHULARIACEAE	<i>Galium rhodopeum</i> Velen.	App. I
TRAPACEAE	<i>Lindernia procumbens</i> Philcox	App. I
	<i>Trapa natans</i> L.	App. I
<u>BRYOPSIDA:MUSCI</u>		
BUXBAUMIACEAE	<i>Buxbaumia viridis</i> Brid.&Nestl.	App. I

Source: General Report of the implementation of Bern Convention in Republic of Macedonia, MEPP, 2005

Table 2. Species diversity and threatened status of fish species in Macedonia

No	Name of species	ETS	Bern Convention (App. III)
1	<i>Acipenser sturio</i>	CR	III
2	<i>Alosa falax</i>	VU	III
3	<i>Barbatula bureschi</i>	VU	III
4	<i>Cobitis meridionalis</i>	VU	III
5	<i>Sabanejewia balcanica</i>	VU	III
6	<i>Sabanejewia doiranica</i>	VU	III
7	<i>Alburnus belvica</i>	VU	III
8	<i>Barbus prespensis</i>	VU	III
9	<i>Chondrostoma prespense</i>	VU	III
10	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	CR	III
11	<i>Gobio banarescui</i>	VU	III
12	<i>Phoxinellus epiroticus</i>	VU	III
13	<i>Phoxinellus prespensis</i>	VU	III
14	<i>Rutilus karamani</i>	VU	III

15	<i>Rutilus ohridanus</i>	VU	III
16	<i>Rutilus prespensis</i>	VU	III
17	<i>Vimba melanops</i>	VU	III
18	<i>Salaria fluviatilis</i>	VU	III
19	<i>Zingel balcanicus</i>	CR	III
20	<i>Eudontomyzon hellenicus</i>	EN	III
21	<i>Eudontomyzon stankokaramani</i>	EN	III
22	<i>Acantholingua ohridana</i>	VU	III
23	<i>Salmo aphelio</i>	VU	III
24	<i>Salmo balcanicus</i>	VU	III
25	<i>Salmo dentex</i>	EN	III
26	<i>Salmo letnica</i>	VU	III
27	<i>Salmo lumi</i>	EX	III
28	<i>Salmo marmoratus</i>	EN	III
29	<i>Salmo pelagonicus</i>	VU	III
30	<i>Salmo peristericus</i>	VU	III

Source: Biennial and General Report of the implementation of Bern Convention in Macedonia, MEPP 2005.
European Red List of Vertebrates, CE, 02: CR=Critical endangered, EN=Endangered, VU= Vulnerable, EX= Extinct

Table 3. Species diversity and threatened status of reptilian species in Macedonia

No	Name of species	ETS	Bern Convention (App. II/III)
1	<i>Vipera ursinii</i>	EN	II

Source: General Report of the implementation of Bern Convention in Macedonia, MEPP 2005.
European Red List of Vertebrates, Council of Europe & EEA, 2002: EN= Endangered

Table 4. Species diversity and threatened status of bird species in Macedonia

No	Name of species	ETS	Bern Convention (App. II/III)
1	<i>Aegipus monachus</i>	V	II
2	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	E	II
3	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	E	II
4	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>	(E)	II
5	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	V	II
6	<i>Circus macrourus</i>	E	II
7	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>	CR	II
8	<i>Heiraaetus fasciatus</i>	E	II
9	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	V	II
10	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	E	II
11	<i>Anas acuta</i>	V	III
12	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	V	III
13	<i>Anas strepera</i>	V	III
14	<i>Anser erythropus</i>	V	II
15	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	V	III
16	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>	E	II
17	<i>Mergus albellus</i>	V	II
18	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>	E	II
19	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>	V	II
20	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>	E	II
21	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	V	II
22	<i>Gallinago media</i>	(V)	II
23	<i>Limicola falcinellus</i>	(V)	II
24	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	V	III
25	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	V	III
26	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	(E)	II
27	<i>Sterna caspia</i>	(E)	III
28	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	V	II
29	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	V	II
30	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	(V)	II
31	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	(V)	II
32	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	V	II
33	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	(E)	II
34	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>	(E)	II

35	<i>Falco cherrug</i>	E	II
36	<i>Falco naumanii</i>	V	II
37	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>	V	II
38	<i>Alectoris graeca</i>	(V)	III
99	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	V	III
40	<i>Perdix perdix</i>	V	III
41	<i>Tetreo tetrax</i>	V	III
42	<i>Gavia arctica</i>	V	II
43	<i>Gavia stellata</i>	V	II
44	<i>Grus grus</i>	V	II
45	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>	V	II
46	<i>Crex crex</i>	V	II
47	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	V	III
48	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>	V	II
49	<i>Lullula arborea</i>	V	III
50	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>	V	II
51	<i>Emberiza cia</i>	V	II
52	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>	(V)	III
53	<i>Emberiza melanocephala</i>	(V)	II
54	<i>Lanius nubicus</i>	(V)	II
55	<i>Lanius senator</i>	V	II
56	<i>Arthus campestris</i>	V	II
57	<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>	E	II
58	<i>Hippolais pallida</i>	(V)	II
59	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	(V)	II
60	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>	V	II
61	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	V	II
62	<i>Sylvia hortensis</i>	V	II
63	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>	V	II
64	<i>Phalacrocorax pygmeus</i>	V	II
65	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	(V)	III
66	<i>Bubo bubo</i>	V	II

Source: Assessment of biodiversity status in Republic of Macedonia, MEPP, DBD & UNDP, 2008.

European Red List of Vertebrates, CE & EEA, 2002: CR= Critical endangered, E= Endangered, V= Vulnerable.

Table 5. Species diversity and threatened status of mammals species in Macedonia

No	Name of species	ETS	Bern Convention (App. II/III)
1	<i>Ovis aries</i>	VU	III
2	<i>Canis lupus</i>	VU	II
3	<i>Felis silvestris</i>	VU	II
4	<i>Lutra lutra</i>	VU	II
5	<i>Vormela peregusna</i>	VU	II
6	<i>Rhinolophus blasii</i>	VU	II
7	<i>Rhinolophus euryale</i>	VU	II
8	<i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i>	VU	II
9	<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	VU	II
10	<i>Rhinolophus mehelyi</i>	VU	II
11	<i>Barbastella barbastellus</i>	VU	II
12	<i>Miniopterus schreibersii</i>	VU	II
13	<i>Myotis capaccinii</i>	VU	II
14	<i>Myotis emarginatus</i>	VU	II
15	<i>Nannospalax leucodon</i>	VU	III
16	<i>Spermophilus citellus</i>	VU	II

Source: Assessment of biodiversity status in Republic of Macedonia, MEPP, DBD & UNDP, 2008.

European Red List of Vertebrates, CE & EEA, 02: CR= Critical endangered, EN= Endangered, VU= Vulnerable