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0.1 Member State	**IT**
0.2.1 Species code	**1367**
0.2.2 Species name	**Cervus elaphus corsicanus**
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	N/A

1. National Level

1.1 Maps

1.1.1 Distribution Map	Yes
1.1.1a Sensitive species	No
1.1.2 Method used - map	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
1.1.3 Year or period	2012
1.1.4 Additional map	No
1.1.5 Range map	Yes

2. Biogeographical Or Marine Level

2.1 Biogeographical Region

Mediterranean (MED)

2.2 Published sources

The present species assessment (fields 0.1-2.9) has been compiled by Daniele Paoloni, Cristiano Spilinga (Associazione Teriologica Italiana - ATIt) and Anna Alonzi, Piero Genovesi, Francesca Ronchi (Institute for Environmental Protection and Research - ISPRA). Information, unpublished data and experts' judgments have been provided by Marco Apollonio, Stefano Grignolio, Sandro Lovari, Luca Pedrotti (ATIt) and Francesco Riga (ISPRA).

Distribution data for the following Nature 2000 site have been removed by the Ministry of Environment (source: Italian Nature 2000 database): ITB011113

Boitani L., Lovari S., Vigna Taglianti A., 2003. Carnivora – Artiodactyla. Fauna d'Italia, vol. XXXVIII, Mammalia III. Ed. Calderini de Il Sole 24 ore Edagricole, Bologna.

Carnevali L., Pedrotti L., Riga F., Toso S., 2009. Banca Dati Ungulati: Status, distribuzione, consistenza, gestione e prelievo venatorio delle popolazioni di Ungulati in Italia. Rapporto 2001-2005. Biol. Cons. Fauna, 117:1-168 [Italian-English text]

Ente Foreste della Sardegna, 2012. Foreste demaniali di Monte Olia – Bolostiu. 1° censimento da punti di vantaggio del muflone (Ovis orientalis musimon) e osservazioni sulla popolazione dei cervi (Cervus elaphus corsicanus). Servizio Territoriale di Tempio Pausania, Ente Foreste della Sardegna.

Lovari S., Cuccus P., Murgia A., Murgia C., Soi F. ,Plantamura G., 2007. Space use, Habitat selection and Browsing effects of red deer in Sardinia. Italian Journal of Zoology, 74,2: 179-189.

Murgia C., Murgia A., Deiana A.M., 2005. Sedici anni di censimento del Cervo sardo (Cervus elaphus corsicanus) nella Riserva Naturale del WWF di Monte Arcosu. Rendiconti Seminario Facoltà di Scienze dell'Università di Cagliari, vol. 75, fasc. 1/2: 35-48.

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Murgia C., 2006. Il Cervo sardo. In: Salvati dall'Arca, Petretti F. & Frassinet M. (a cura di): 143 -156, Perdisa Editore.

Murgia A., Fleba L., Mandas L., Serra R., Casula A., 2011. Censimento del Cervo sardo (Cervus elaphus corsicanus) nei territori gestiti dall'Ente Foreste della Sardegna, 2011. Report – Ente Foreste della Sardegna.

RAS - Assessorato della Difesa dell'Ambiente, 2012. Aggiornamento della Carta delle Vocazioni Faunistiche della Sardegna – Sezione Ungulati. A cura di: Apollonio M., Luccarini S., Cossu A, Chirichella R. Università degli Studi di Sassari. Dipartimento di Scienze della Natura e del Territorio. Pp. 175.

Regione Autonoma della Sardegna - Assessorato Difesa Ambiente , 2012 - "Servizio di monitoraggio dello stato di conservazione degli habitat e delle specie di importanza comunitaria presenti nei siti della Rete Natura 2000 in Sardegna – Linea 4. Redazione del Rapporto sullo stato di conservazione degli habitat e delle specie

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²)	2100			
2.3.2 Method - Range surface area	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)			
2.3.3 Short-term trend period	2001-2012			
2.3.4 Short-term trend direction	increase (+)			
2.3.5 Short-term trend magnitude	min	20	max	20
2.3.6 Long-term trend period	1989-2012			
2.3.7 Long-term trend direction	increase (+)			
2.3.8 Long-term trend magnitude	min	50	max	60
2.3.9 Favourable reference range	area (km²)			
	operator	approximately equal to (≈)		
	unkown	No		
	method	Expert judgement		
2.3.10 Reason for change	Genuine Use of different method			

2.4 Population

2.4.1 Population size (individuals or agreed exception)	Unit	number of individuals (i)		
	min	7000	max	8000
2.4.2 Population size (other than individuals)	Unit	N/A		
	min		max	
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality			
	Conversion method			
	Problems			
2.4.4 Year or period	2012			
2.4.5 Method – population size	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)			
2.4.6 Short-term trend period	2001-2012			
2.4.7 Short term trend direction	increase (+)			
2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude	min	15	max	15 confidence interval
2.4.9 Short-term trend method	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)			
2.4.10 Long-term trend period	1989-2012			

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2.4.11 Long term trend direction	increase (+)				
2.4.12 Long-term trend magnitude	min	500	max	500	confidence interval
2.4.13 Long-term trend method	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)				
2.4.14 Favourable reference population	number				
	operator	approximately equal to (≈)			
	unknown	No			
	method	Expert judgement			
2.4.15 Reason for change	Genuine Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method				

2.5 Habitat for the Species

2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km²)	
2.5.2 Year or period	
2.5.3 Method used - habitat	Absent data (0)
2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat	Good
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	Expert based
2.5.5 Short term trend period	2001-2012
2.5.6 Short term trend direction	increase (+)
2.5.7 Long-term trend period	1989-2012
2.5.8 Long term trend direction	increase (+)
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²)	7464
2.5.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method

2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
antagonism with domestic animals (K03.06)	high importance (H)	N/A
trapping, poisoning, poaching (F03.02.03)	high importance (H)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – pressures	based only on expert judgements (1)

2.7 Main Threats

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
antagonism with domestic animals (K03.06)	medium importance (M)	N/A
trapping, poisoning, poaching (F03.02.03)	low importance (L)	N/A
reduction or loss of specific habitat features (J03.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
anthropogenic reduction of habitat connectivity (J03.02)	high importance (H)	N/A
reduction in dispersal (J03.02.02)	high importance (H)	N/A

2.7.1 Method used – threats	expert opinion (1)

2.8 Complementary Information

2.8.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends	
2.8.2 Other relevant Information	
2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment	

2.9 Conclusions (assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)

2.9.1 Range	assessment	Favourable (FV)
	qualifiers	N/A
2.9.2. Population	assessment	Favourable (FV)
	qualifiers	N/A

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2.9.3. Habitat	assessment	Favourable (FV)
	qualifiers	N/A
2.9.4. Future prospects	assessment	Favourable (FV)
	qualifiers	N/A
2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status		Favourable (FV)
2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status		N/A

3. Natura 2000 coverage and conservation measures - Annex II species

3.1 Population

3.1.1 Population Size	Unit	N/A	
	min		max
3.1.2 Method used		Absent data (0)	
3.1.3 Trend of population size within		N/A	

3.2 Conversation Measures

3.2.1 Measure	3.2.2 Type	3.2.3 Ranking	3.2.4 Location	3.2.5 Broad Evaluation
Legal protection of habitats and species (6.3)	Legal	high importance (H)	Both	Enhance
Manage landscape features (6.4)	One-off	high importance (H)	Outside	Maintain
Specific single species or species group management measures (7.4)	Recurrent One-off	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain Enhance

Notes

Species name: Cervus elaphus corsicanus (1367) Region code: MED

Field label	Note	User
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km2)	Source: RAS - Assessorato della Difesa dell'Ambiente. 2012. Aggiornamento della Carta delle Vocazioni Faunistiche della Sardegna – Sezione Ungulati. A cura di: Apollonio M., Luccarini S., Cossu A, Chirichella R. Università degli Studi di Sassari. Dipartimento di Scienze della Natura e del Territorio. Pp. 175.	ISPRA_AUNA

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