Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

0.1 Member State	**IT**
0.2.1 Species code	**4001**
0.2.2 Species name	**Crocidura sicula**
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	2001-2012
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 Information, unpublished data and experts' judgments have been provided by Gaetano Aloise, Giovanni Amori, Sandro Bertolino, Francesco Bisi, Silvia Capasso, Dario Capizzi, Filomena Carpino, Emiliano Mori, Maurizio Sarà (ATIt).

Amori G., Contoli L., Nappi A., 2008. Fauna d'Italia, Mammalia II - Erinaceomorpha, Soricomorpha, Lagomorpha, Rodentia . P. 395-405, MILANO:Calderini - Edizioni Calderini de Il Sole 24 ORE S.p.A..

Boitani L., Corsi F., Falcucci A., Maiorano L., Marzetti I., Masi M., Montemaggiori A., Ottaviani D., Reggiani G., Rondinini C., 2002. Rete Ecologica Nazionale. Un approccio alla conservazione dei vertebrati italiani. Università di Roma "La Sapienza", Dipartimento di Biologia Animale e dell'Uomo; Ministero dell'Ambiente, Direzione per la Conservazione della Natura; Istituto di Ecologia Applicata. Http://www.gisbau.uniroma1.it/REN

Sarà M., 2008. Crocidura sicula Miller, 1900. In: Amori G., Contoli L., Nappi A., Fauna d'Italia II. Mammalia: Erinaceomorpha, Soricomorpha, Rodentia, Lagomorpha, Calderini ed., Bologna, 210-218.

Vogel P., Hutterer R., Sarà M., 1989. The correct name, species diagnosis and distribution of the Sicilian shrew, Bonn. Zool. Beitr.

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²)	24300
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

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2.3.4 Short-term trend direction	stable (0)		
2.3.5 Short-term trend magnitude	min	max	
2.3.6 Long-term trend period	1989-2012		
2.3.7 Long-term trend direction	stable (0)		
2.3.8 Long-term trend magnitude	min	max	
2.3.9 Favourable reference range	area (km²)		
	operator	approximately equal to (≈)	
	unkown	No	
	method	Expert judgement	
2.3.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate dataUse of different method		

2.4 Population

2.4.1 Population size (individuals or agreed exception)	Unit	N/A		
	min		max	
2.4.2 Population size (other than individuals)	Unit	number of map 10x10 km grid cells (grids10x10)		
	min	159	max	159
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality			
	Conversion method			
	Problems	Impossible to convert grids into individuals		
2.4.4 Year or period	2001-2006			
2.4.5 Method – population size	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)			
2.4.6 Short-term trend period	2001-2012			
2.4.7 Short term trend direction	unknown (x)			
2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude	min	max	confidence interval	
2.4.9 Short-term trend method	Absent data (0)			
2.4.10 Long-term trend period				
2.4.11 Long term trend direction	N/A			
2.4.12 Long-term trend magnitude	min	max	confidence interval	
2.4.13 Long-term trend method	N/A			
2.4.14 Favourable reference population	number			
	operator	approximately equal to (≈)		
	unknown	No		
	method	Expert Judgement		
2.4.15 Reason for change	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	stable (0)
2.5.7 Long-term trend period	
2.5.8 Long term trend direction	N/A
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²)	26656
2.5.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method

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2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Industrial or commercial areas (E02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
burning down (J01.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07)	medium importance (M)	N/A
agricultural intensification (A02.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
grassland removal for arable land (A02.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
solar energy production (C03.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
wind energy production (C03.03)	low importance (L)	N/A
continuous urbanisation (E01.01)	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)
burning down (J01.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07)	medium importance (M)	N/A
agricultural intensification (A02.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
grassland removal for arable land (A02.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
solar energy production (C03.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
wind energy production (C03.03)	low importance (L)	N/A
continuous urbanisation (E01.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
Industrial or commercial areas (E02)	medium importance (M)	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: The species is highly endangered in several small islands, in particular the Egadi, and Ustica island, where it is at high risk of extinction

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

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

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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	N/A		
3.1.3 Trend of population size within	N/A		

3.2 Conversation Measures

Notes

Species name: Crocidura sicula (4001) Region code: MED

Field label	Note	User
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km2)	The area of suitable habitat (2.5.9) has been calculated by intersecting habitat suitability models with each biogeographical region in which the species is present. The habitat suitability models are those included in the Italian Ecological Network (Rete Ecologica Nazionale – REN; Boitani et al. 2002), and were developed at the national scale for all vertebrate species, based on species-environments relationships defined with inputs from leading species' experts. The models were created integrating into a Geographic Information System geographic and environmental data, such as Corine Land Cover, Digital Terrain Model, water and road networks. Source: Boitani L., Corsi F., Falcucci A., Maiorano L., Marzetti I., Masi M., Montemaggiori A., Ottaviani D., Reggiani G., Rondinini C., 2002. Rete Ecologica Nazionale. Un approccio alla conservazione dei vertebrati italiani. Università di Roma "La Sapienza", Dipartimento di Biologia Animale e dell'Uomo; Ministero dell'Ambiente, Direzione per la Conservazione della Natura; Istituto di Ecologia Applicata. http://www.gisbau.uniroma1.it/REN	ISPRA_AUNA

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