0.1 Member State	Π
0.2.1 Species code	1303
0.2.2 Species name	Rhinolophus hipposideros
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	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
1.1.3 Year or period	1985-2012
1.1.4 Additional map	No
1.1.5 Range map	Yes

2. Biogeographical Or Marine Level

2.1 Biogeographical Region

2.2 Published sources

Mediterranean (MED)

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 Information, unpublished data and experts' judgments have been provided by Paolo Agnelli, Mara Calvini, Luca Cistrone, Michele Ferretto, Danilo Russo, Dino Scaravelli, Martina Spada, Roberto Toffoli, Simone Vergari (Italian Group for bat Research).

Distribution data for the following Nature 2000 sites have been inserted by the Ministry of Environment (source: Italian Nature 2000 database): IT5210060; IT8030012; IT5210078; IT8030005; IT8030022; IT8030026; IT8030034; IT8030038; IT8030039;

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Calvini M., 2007. I Chirotteri delle Alpi Liguri; 24 pag. Provincia di Imperia, Regione Liguria.

22/04/2014 16.20.25 Page 1 of 14

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2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²)

2.3.2 Method - Range surface area

2.3.3 Short-term trend period

2.3.4 Short-term trend direction

2.3.5 Short-term trend magnitude

2.3.6 Long-term trend period

133000

Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)

2001-2012

stable (0)

min max

22/04/2014 16.20.25 Page 2 of 14

2.3.7 Long-term trend direction N/A 2.3.8 Long-term trend magnitude min max 2.3.9 Favourable reference range area (km²) operator approximately equal to (\approx) unkown 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 Unit N/A (individuals or agreed exception) min max 2.4.2 Population size Unit number of map 10x10 km grid cells (grids10x10) (other than individuals) 408 min max 408 2.4.3 Additional information **Definition of locality** Conversion method **Problems** Impossible to convert grids into individuals 1985-2012 2.4.4 Year or period 2.4.5 Method – population size Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1) 2.4.6 Short-term trend period 2001-2012 2.4.7 Short term trend direction decrease (-) 2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude max confidence interval 2.4.9 Short-term trend method Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1) 2.4.10 Long-term trend period 2.4.11 Long term trend direction N/A 2.4.12 Long-term trend magnitude confidence interval min max N/A 2.4.13 Long-term trend method 2.4.14 Favourable reference number population operator more than (>) 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 Moderate 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 decrease (-) 2.5.7 Long-term trend period 2.5.8 Long term trend direction N/A 2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²)

2.6 Main Pressures

2.5.10 Reason for change

22/04/2014 16.20.25 Page 3 of 14

Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method

Pressure		ranking	pollution qualifier(s)	
speleology (G01.04.02)		high importance (H)	N/A	
recreational cave visits (G01.04.03)		high importance (H)	N/A	
closures of caves or galleries (G05.08)		high importance (H)	N/A	
use of biocides, hormones and chemic	cals (A07)	medium importance (M)	N/A	
demolishment of buildings & human structures (E06.01)		high importance (H)	N/A	
reconstruction, renovation of buildings (E06.02)		high importance (H)	N/A	
2.6.1 Method used – pressures based only on expe		ert judgements (1)		
2.7 Main Threats				
Threat		ranking	pollution qualifier(s)	
speleology (G01.04.02)		high importance (H)	N/A	
recreational cave visits (G01.04.03)		high importance (H)	N/A	
closures of caves or galleries (G05.08)		high importance (H)	N/A	

medium importance (M)

high importance (H)

high importance (H)

N/A

N/A

N/A

2.7.1 Method used – threats

expert opinion (1)

2.8 Complementary Information

use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07)

reconstruction, renovation of buildings (E06.02)

demolishment of buildings & human structures (E06.01)

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 Inadequate (U1)

qualifiers N/A

2.9.3. Habitat assessment Inadequate (U1)

qualifiers N/A

2.9.4. Future prospects assessment Inadequate (U1)

qualifiers N/A

Inadequate (U1)

2.9.5 Overall assessment of

Conservation Status

2.9.5 Overall trend in

Conservation Status

declining (-)

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)

22/04/2014 16.20.25 Page 4 of 14

3.1.3 Trend of population size within N/A

3.2 Conversation Measu	res			
3.2.1 Measure	3.2.2 Type	3.2.3 Ranking	3.2.4 Location	3.2.5 Broad Evaluation
Other spatial measures (6.0)	Administrative Recurrent One-off	medium importance (M)	Inside	Maintain Enhance Long term
Establish protected areas/sites (6.1)	Legal Administrative	high importance (H)	Inside	Maintain Enhance Long term Unknown
Legal protection of habitats and species (6.3)	Legal .	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain Unknown Not evaluated
Specific single species or species group management measures (7.4)	Legal t One-off	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain Enhance

2. Biogeographical Or Marine Level

2.1 Biogeographical Region

2.2 Published sources

Continental (CON)

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 Paolo Agnelli, Mara Calvini, Luca Cistrone, Michele Ferretto, Danilo Russo, Dino Scaravelli, Martina Spada, Roberto Toffoli, Simone Vergari (Italian Group for bat Research).

Distribution data for the following Nature 2000 sites have been inserted by the Ministry of Environment (source: Italian Nature 2000 database): IT1130004;

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22/04/2014 16.20.25 Page 6 of 14

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2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²)

2.3.2 Method - Range surface area

2.3.3 Short-term trend period

2.3.4 Short-term trend direction

2.3.5 Short-term trend magnitude

2.3.6 Long-term trend period

2.3.7 Long-term trend direction

2.3.8 Long-term trend magnitude

2.3.9 Favourable reference range

62300

Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)

2001-2012

stable (0)

min max

N/A

min max

area (km²)

operator approximately equal to (\approx)

unkown

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)

2.4.2 Population size

(other than individuals)

2.4.3 Additional information

Unit N/A

min max

Unit number of map 10x10 km grid cells (grids10x10)

max

min 204 max 204

Definition of locality

Conversion method

1985-2012

2001-2012 decrease (-)

Problems Impossible to convert grids into individuals

Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)

confidence interval

2.4.4 Year or period

2.4.5 Method – population size

2.4.6 Short-term trend period

2.4.7 Short term trend direction

2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude

2.4.9 Short-term trend method

2.4.10 Long-term trend period

2.4.11 Long term trend direction

2.4.12 Long-term trend magnitude

2.4.13 Long-term trend method

2.4.14 Favourable reference population

N/A

min

confidence interval min max

Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)

N/A

number

operator more than (>)

unknown No

method Expert judgement

2.4.15 Reason for change

Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method

22/04/2014 16.20.25 Page 7 of 14

2.5.1 Surface area – Habitat (km²) 2.5.2 Year or period 2.5.3 Method used – habitat Moderate 2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat Expert based 2.5.5 Short term trend period 2.5.6 Year or greiod 2.5.5 Short term trend direction decrease (-) 2.5.7 Long-term trend direction 2.5.8 Long term trend direction 2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²) 2.5.10 Reason for change Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method 2.6 Main Pressures Pressure ranking pollution qualifier(s) speleology (G01.04.02) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07) medium importance (H) N/A demolishment of buildings & human structures (E06.01) 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) speleology (G01.04.02) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) 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) speleology (G01.04.02) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A	2.5 Habitat for the Species			
2.5.2 Year or period 2.5.3 Method used - habitat 2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat 2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat 2.5.5 Short term trend period 2.5.6 Short term trend direction 2.5.7 Long-term trend direction 2.5.8 Long term trend direction 2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²) 2.5.10 Reason for change Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method 2.6 Main Pressures Pressure ranking pollution qualifier(s) speleology (G01.04.02) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A demolishment of buildings & human structures (E06.01) 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) N/A losures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A demolishment of buildings (E06.02) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A				
2.5.3 Method used - habitat 2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat 2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat 2.5.5 Short term trend period 2.5.5 Short term trend direction 2.5.7 Long-term trend direction 2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²) 2.5.10 Reason for change Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method 2.6 Main Pressures Pressure ranking pollution qualifier(s) speleology (G01.04.02) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A clean or buildings & human structures (E06.01) 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) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A				
2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat 2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method 2.5.5 Short term trend period 2.5.6 Short term trend period 2.5.7 Long-term trend period 2.5.8 Long term trend direction 2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²) 2.5.10 Reason for change Pressure Pressu		Absent data (0)		
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method 2.5.5 Short term trend period 2.5.6 Short term trend direction 2.5.7 Long-term trend direction 2.5.8 Long term trend direction 2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²) 2.5.10 Reason for change Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method 2.6 Main Pressures Pressure ranking pollution qualifier(s) speleology (G01.04.02) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A demolishment of buildings & human structures (E06.01) 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) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A demolishment of buildings & human structures (E06.01) high importance (H) N/A		` '		
2.5.6 Short term trend direction 2.5.7 Long-term trend period 2.5.8 Long term trend direction 2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²) 2.5.10 Reason for change Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method 2.6 Main Pressures Pressure ranking pollution qualifier(s) speleology (G01.04.02) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A demolishment of buildings & human structures (E06.01) 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) 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) speleology (G01.04.02) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07) medium importance (M) N/A demolishment of buildings & human structures (E06.01) high importance (H) N/A demolishment of buildings & human structures (E06.01) high importance (H) N/A		Expert based		
2.5.7 Long-term trend period 2.5.8 Long term trend direction 2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²) 2.5.10 Reason for change Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method 2.6 Main Pressures Pressure ranking pollution qualifier(s) speleology (G01.04.02) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A demolishment of buildings & human structures (E06.01) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) bigh importance (H) N/A reconstruction, renovation of buildings (E06.02) 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) speleology (G01.04.02) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A closures of caves or galleries (G05.08) high importance (H) N/A demolishment of buildings & human structures (E06.01) high importance (H) N/A reconstruction, renovation of buildings (E06.02) high importance (H) N/A	2.5.5 Short term trend period	2001-2012		
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use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07) medium importance (M) N/A demolishment of buildings & human structures (E06.01) high importance (H) N/A reconstruction, renovation of buildings (E06.02) high importance (H) N/A	recreational cave visits (G01.04.03)		high importance (H)	N/A
demolishment of buildings & human structures (E06.01) high importance (H) N/A reconstruction, renovation of buildings (E06.02) high importance (H) N/A	closures of caves or galleries (G05.08)		high importance (H)	N/A
reconstruction, renovation of buildings (E06.02) high importance (H) N/A	use of biocides, hormones and chemic	als (A07)	medium importance (M)	N/A
	demolishment of buildings & human st	tructures (E06.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
2.7.1 Method used – threats expert opinion (1)	reconstruction, renovation of buildings (E06.02)		high importance (H)	N/A
	2.7.1 Method used – threats	expert opinion (1)		
2.8 Complementary Information	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 Conclusions (assessment of cor	nservation status at e	end of reporting period)	
2.9.1 Range assessment Favourable (FV)				

22/04/2014 16.20.25 Page 8 of 14

qualifiers N/A

qualifiers N/A

qualifiers N/A

assessment Inadequate (U1)

assessment Inadequate (U1)

2.9.2. Population

2.9.3. Habitat

2.9.4. Future prospects

assessment Inadequate (U1) qualifiers N/A

2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status

Inadequate (U1)

2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status

declining (-)

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
Other agriculture-related measures (2.0)	Administrative	medium importance (M)	Inside	No effect
Other forestry-related measures (3.0)	Administrative	medium importance (M)	Inside	No effect
Restoring/improving forest habitats (3.1)	t Recurrent	medium importance (M)	Both	Maintain Enhance Long term
Adapt forest management (3.2)	Administrative Contractual	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain Long term
Other spatial measures (6.0)	Administrative Recurrent One-off	medium importance (M)	Inside	Maintain Enhance Long term
Establish protected areas/sites (6.1)	Administrative	medium importance (M)	Inside	Maintain Enhance Long term
Legal protection of habitats and species (6.3)	s Legal	high importance (H)	Both	Not evaluated

2. Biogeographical Or Marine Level

2.1 Biogeographical Region

2.2 Published sources

Alpine (ALP)

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 Paolo Agnelli, Mara Calvini, Luca Cistrone, Michele Ferretto, Danilo Russo, Dino Scaravelli, Martina Spada, Roberto Toffoli, Simone Vergari (Italian Group for bat Research).

Distribution data for the following Nature 2000 sites have been inserted by the Ministry of Environment (source: Italian Nature 2000 database): IT1203020;

22/04/2014 16.20.25 Page 9 of 14

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22/04/2014 16.20.25 Page 10 of 14

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22/04/2014 16.20.25 Page 11 of 14

2.3 Range			
2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²) 2.3.2 Method - Range surface area 2.3.3 Short-term trend period 2.3.4 Short-term trend direction	39400 Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2) 2001-2012 stable (0)		
2.3.5 Short-term trend magnitude2.3.6 Long-term trend period	min max		
2.3.7 Long-term trend direction2.3.8 Long-term trend magnitude	N/A 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	Unit N/A		
(individuals or agreed exception)	min max		
2.4.2 Population size (other than individuals)	Unit number of map 10x10 km grid cells (grids10x10) min 116 max 116		
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality		
	Conversion method		
	Problems Impossible to convert grids into individuals		
2.4.4 Year or period	1990-2012		
2.4.5 Method – population size2.4.6 Short-term trend period	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1) 2001-2012		
2.4.7 Short term trend direction	decrease (-)		
2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude	min max confidence interval		
2.4.9 Short-term trend method 2.4.10 Long-term trend period	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)		
2.4.11 Long term trend direction2.4.12 Long-term trend magnitude	N/A min max confidence interval		
2.4.13 Long-term trend magnitude 2.4.13 Long-term trend method	min max confidence interval N/A		
2.4.14 Favourable reference	number		
population	operator more than (>) 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 period2.5.3 Method used - habitat	Absent data (0)		
2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat	Moderate		
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	Expert based		

22/04/2014 16.20.25 Page 12 of 14

2001-2012

decrease (-)

2.5.5 Short term trend period

2.5.6 Short term trend direction

2.5.7 Long-term trend period2.5.8 Long term trend direction

N/A

2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²)2.5.10 Reason for change

Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method

2.6	Main	Pressures
	IVIGILI	I I COOUI CO

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
recreational cave visits (G01.04.03)	high importance (H)	N/A
speleology (G01.04.02)	high importance (H)	N/A
closures of caves or galleries (G05.08)	high importance (H)	N/A
use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07)	medium importance (M)	N/A
reconstruction, renovation of buildings (E06.02)	high importance (H)	N/A
demolishment of buildings & human structures (E06.01)	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)
recreational cave visits (G01.04.03)	high importance (H)	N/A
speleology (G01.04.02)	high importance (H)	N/A
closures of caves or galleries (G05.08)	high importance (H)	N/A
use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07)	medium importance (M)	N/A
demolishment of buildings & human structures (E06.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
reconstruction, renovation of buildings (E06.02)	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

2.9.2. Population

2.9.3. Habitat

2.9.4. Future prospects

2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status

2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status

assessment Favourable (FV) qualifiers N/A

assessment Inadequate (U1)

qualifiers N/A

assessment Inadequate (U1)

qualifiers N/A

assessment Inadequate (U1)

qualifiers N/A

Inadequate (U1)

declining (-)

22/04/2014 16.20.25 Page 13 of 14

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

3.1 Population					
3.1.1 Population Size		Unit min	N/A max		
3.1.2 Method used3.1.3 Trend of population size within		Absent da N/A	ta (0)		
3.2 Conversation Measur	es				
3.2.1 Measure	3.2.2 Type		3.2.3 Ranking	3.2.4 Location	3.2.5 Broad Evaluation
Other agriculture-related measures (2.0)	Administrat	tive	medium importance (M)	Outside	No effect Not evaluated
Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats (2.1)	Legal		medium importance (M)	Both	Not evaluated
Other forestry-related measures (3.0)	Contractual		medium importance (M)	Inside	No effect
Establish protected areas/sites (6.1)	Legal		medium importance (M)	Inside	Unknown
Legal protection of habitats and species (6.3)	Legal		high importance (H)	Both	Unknown Not evaluated
Manage landscape features (6.4)	Legal		medium importance (M)	Both	Not evaluated
Specific single species or species group management measures (7.4)	Administrat Recurrent	cive	high importance (H)	Both	Unknown Not evaluated
Other measures (8.0)	Legal One-off		high importance (H)	Both	Maintain Not evaluated

22/04/2014 16.20.25 Page 14 of 14