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	**1037**
0.2.2 Species name	**Ophiogomphus cecilia**
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	2007-2012
1.1.4 Additional map	No
1.1.5 Range map	Yes

2. Biogeographical Or Marine Level

2.1 Biogeographical Region	**Continental (CON)**
2.2 Published sources	The present species assessment (fields 0.1-2.9) has been compiled by Anna Alonzi, Piero Genovesi, Francesca Ronchi (ISPRA - Institute for Environmental Protection and Research). Information, unpublished data and experts' judgments have been provided by: Alex Festi, Cristina Grieco, Sonke Hardersen, Federico Landi e Elisa Riservato (Odonata.it) Banca Dati Regionale Emilia Romagna Banche Dati Naturalistiche Regionali Piemonte + Banca Dati IPLA AA.VV.2008. Attuazione della Direttiva Habitat e stato di canservazione di habitat e specie in Italia. Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Tutela del Territorio e del Mare. 48pp. Banca dati Odonata.it (www.odonata.it)

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²)	11000	
2.3.2 Method - Range surface area	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)	
2.3.3 Short-term trend period	2001-2012	
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		
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 (≈)
	unkown	No
	method	Expert opinion
2.3.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate dataUse of different method	

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

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	63	max	63
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality			
	Conversion method	not available		
	Problems	it is impossible to convert grids into individuals		
2.4.4 Year or period	2007-2012			
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	stable (0)			
2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude	min		max	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				
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 opinion		
2.4.15 Reason for change	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 opinion
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)	
2.5.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data

2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) (H01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
surface water abstractions for agriculture (J02.06.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
droughts and less precipitations (M01.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – pressures	mainly based on expert judgement and other data (2)

2.7 Main Threats

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

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) (H01)	high importance (H)	N/A
surface water abstractions for agriculture (J02.06.01)	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	
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	Unknown (XX)
	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
Measures needed, but not implemented (1.2)		()		

Notes

Species name: Ophiogomphus cecilia (1037) Region code: CON

Field label	Note	User
2.4.1a Population size (individuals or agreed exception) - Unit	Adults of this species are very elusive and seem to spend most of their time in trees. The most efficient method for surveying seems to be the collection of exuviae. In sites with small populations these searches need to be carried out for long times in order to reliably indicate presence or absence. The species occurs in many artificial channels, which are used for irrigation of fields. Many of these fall try during the winter. Currently it is not known if these artificial systems are “ecological traps”, which might endanger local populations	ISPRA_ AUNA

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