

Habitats Derogation report under Art. 16 for 2007 and 2008

We decided to collect and report all the available information on the application of art. 16 of Habitats Directive. For this reason we entered in the database not only derogations for which all details are available, but also:

- granted derogations for which the number of individuals actually taken is unknown (i.e. the administration did not transmit the derogation report and we don't know if these derogations were really implemented);
- granted derogations which were not implemented (i. e. the number of individuals actually taken is null);
- implemented derogations for which the number of individuals licensed is unknown (i.e. the number of individuals which can be taken was not defined by the licensing authority).

Since the Java Portable Tool does not give the possibility to keep the field “Actually Taken” empty (the default is zero), it is impossible to distinguish between derogations we do not know if they were really implemented and those were not carried out. It is therefore necessary to list the derogations of which we had information only from the licence:

H195-198; H200-204; H206; H217-218; H229; H242-243 and H309.

When derogations foresaw the capture of individuals by hand, the field “Permitted Methods” has been kept empty.

In order to fill in the fields on the conservation status and the population size of the species for which derogations were granted, we gathered information from the report on the implementation of the Habitats Directive according art. 17 (<http://biodiversity.eionet.europa.eu/article17/speciessummary>). In case of species inhabiting more than one biogeographical region, we calculated the size of the Italian population adding up estimates expressed with the same unit. Only for one species, *Rupicapra pyrenaica ornata*, population size estimates of two biogeographical regions have two different units; in this case data were inserted only in the field “Comments and notes”.

If population size estimates were supplied as ranges with minimum and maximum values, the minimum was inserted in the fields foreseen for population data and the maximum in the free text field “Comments and notes”.

For only two species (*Centranthus amazonum* and *Myotis alcaethoe*) information was obtained from IUCN Red List of Threatened Species (www.iucnredlist.org).

Population data of *Lutra lutra* were derived from the Italian Action Plan (Panzacchi *et al.*, 2010).

In the report on the implementation of the Habitats Directive, the species *Bombina pachypus* is still considered as a subspecies of *Bombina variegata* and therefore it is assessed in the same factsheet; on the basis of the Italian distribution of the two species, population data on *Bombina pachypus* were taken from population estimates of *Bombina variegata* in Continental and Mediterranean biogeographical regions.

We did not fill in the field “Population Size” for two species, *Gentiana lutea* and *Myotis alcathoe*, of which no estimate was available, for some species not clearly determined (*Myotis myotis/blythii*, *Pipistrellus pipistrellus/pygmaeus*, *Plecotus* sp.) and for some derogations on *Microchiroptera* granted, but not reported.

References

Panzacchi M., Genovesi P. & A. Loy, 2010 - Piano d’Azione Nazionale per la Conservazione della Lontra (*Lutra lutra*). Min. Ambiente - ISPRA.