



**FIRST REPORT BY ITALY
ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AGREEMENT**



**MINISTERO DELL'AMBIENTE E
DELLA TUTELA DEL TERRITORIO
E DEL MARE**



**ISTITUTO NAZIONALE
PER LA FAUNA SELVATICA**

**AGREEMENT ON THE CONSERVATION OF AFRICAN-EURASIAN MIGRATORY
WATERBIRDS (The Hague, 1995)**

Implementation during the period September 2006 and 2008

Contracting Party: **Italy**

Designated AEWA Administrative Authority:

Ministry for the Environment, Land and Sea

Full name of the institution:

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1. Overview of Action Plan implementation

Italy ratified the Agreement on 6th February 2006 (Law no. 66/06) and formally joined it on 1st September 2006.

The Ministry for the Environment, Land and Sea (MATTM) is the Authority designated for the Agreement implementation. The MATTM has instructed Italian Wildlife Institute (INFS) to:

- provide technical and scientific support to the Nature Conservation Direction of MATTM and to liaise with AEWA Secretariat;
- collect data and information required to perform the Agreement obligations;
- carry out conservation measures provided for by National Action Plans.

Summary of progress to date

This report covers the implementation period 2006-2008. It provides information about Italian initiatives in relation to the conservation of migratory waterbirds and their wetland habitats, in the context of the AEWA Action Plan. Since this is the first report compiled by Italy, it relates information concerning the previous period to the entry into force of AEWA in Italy, whose effects are important for Agreement purposes. It is important to underline that Italy started an effective policy for wetland conservation long before ratifying AEWA, in the legal framework of Ramsar, Bonn and Berne Conventions and EU Birds and Habitats Directives. Italy has a comprehensive legal framework that provides for the conservation of species and habitats including wetlands. Anyway, joining AEWA Italy has intensified its efforts towards a better protection/management of wetlands and their birds (e.g. phasing out the use of lead shot with the issuing of the MATTM Decree 17 October 2007).

For a better understanding of the actions carried out, it is worth to recall that in Italy there are three main administrative levels. Many competences on land use and regulations of various activities (e.g. hunting, fishing, angling, quarry

exploitation) are delegated by national Government to 20 Regional (*Regioni*) and 107 Provincial Administrations (*Province*). This circumstance implies that the gathering of the information requested by AEWA is often difficult, given the number of involved bodies.

1.2 Outline of planned actions for national implementation over the next three years

- **Phasing out lead shot use in all Italian wetlands by means of the issue of a national decree.**
- **Carrying on the wetland national inventory and implementation of the database with information on site conservation status and environmental features.**
- **Verifying the effectiveness of the national network of protected areas to preserve waterbirds and proposing widening of existing Ramsar sites and new ones on the base of up-to-date wintering and breeding census data.**
- **Implementing National Action Plans and raising the protection level of endangered populations listed in Tab. 1 of Annex 3.**
- **Developing and implementing National Action Plans still lacking in Italy. At least one species will be chosen among White-headed Duck, Bittern, Collared Pratincole, Corncrake, Black Stork, Eurasian Spoonbill, Gull-billed Tern, Sandwich Tern, Whiskered Tern and beach-nesting species (Little Tern, Kentish Plover, Eurasian Oystercatcher).**
- **Assessing which populations listed in Tab. 1 of Annex 3 occur in Italy, by means of a ringing-recovering analysis (referred to coloured ring sightings too).**
- **Publishing guidelines in order to standardised waterbird monitoring/census activities.**
- **Drawing up guidelines on prevention and indemnity procedures for damages by wildlife, including waterbirds.**

1.3 Outline of priorities for international co-operation over the next three years

Possible co-operations with other Mediterranean countries to promote monitoring of bird populations in North Africa.

Possible co-operations with other countries and EURING to promote ringing-recovery analysis.

Possible co-operation with Spain and France (Corsica) for the re-establishing of White-headed Duck.

2. Species conservation

Legal measures

2.1 Has a national policy/strategy or legislation to protect and conserve species covered by the Agreement (Table 1: column A; column B) and their supporting important areas been developed? If so:

a. What are the main features of the policy/legislation?

Italy is a contracting party to the following international Conventions:

- Ramsar Convention on Wetlands (since 1976);
- Bonn Convention on Migratory Species of Wild Animals (since 1983);
- Bern Convention on the conservation of European wildlife and natural habitats (since 1981);
- Rio Convention on Biological Diversity (since 1994);
- Barcelona Convention for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea Against Pollution (since 1999);
- Washington Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) (since 1979).

Furthermore Italy enforces Directives no. 79/409/EEC (Bird Directive), 85/337/EEC (Directive on Environmental Impact Assessment), 92/43/EEC (Habitats Directive), 2000/60/CE (Water Framework Directive) and 01/42/EC (Directive on the Assessment of the Effects of certain Plans and Programmes on the Environment), being a member of the European Union.

At a national level there are two main General Policy Laws:

Law 6 December 1991, no. 394 – it states general principles for the establishing and management of protected areas to promote conservation and enhancement of natural resources;

Law 11 February 1992, no. 157 (as integrated by Law 3 October 2002, no. 221) – it regulates hunting activity and contemplates rules on species conservation, assimilating the 79/409/EEC Directive.

Law 157/92 provides for:

- protection of all birds; particular protection of some species;
- list of quarry species;
- institution of INFS as scientific and technical body of research and advice for the Government, Regions and Provinces;
- proxy to Regions to issue laws concerning
 - management and protection of wildlife and authorization of derogations;
 - captive-breeding, trade and keeping of birds and decoys;
 - hunting hides authorization;
 - planning of hunting (periods, areas, bag limits, etc.);
- commitment to Provinces to implement regional laws;
- commitment of surveillance to local policemen, authorized volunteer guards, corps of forest rangers;
- penalties and fines.

Afterwards other important laws were promulgated:

Legislative Decree (DL) 3 April 2006, no. 152 - it assimilated three European Directives:

- no. 85/337/EEC on environmental impact assessment;
- no. 01/42/EC (Directive on the Assessment of the Effects of certain Plans and Programmes on the Environment);
- no. 2000/60/EC (Water Framework Directive), aiming at the protection of aquatic bodies and of water resources through a management approach based on hydrographic districts.

Decree of the President of the Republic (DPR) 8 September 1997, no. 357 (as modified and integrated by DPR 12 March 2003, no. 120) - it assimilated the 92/43/EEC Directive, concerning habitat protection.

Decree 17 October 2007 – it dictates the minimum uniform criteria that Regions and Autonomous Provinces have to follow when adopting conservation measures and management plans for SPAs and SACs; in particular it contemplates stricter

standards for different SPAs habitat types (breeding sites of seabirds, wetlands and rivers).

Decree 17 October 2007 provides for:

- prohibition of wetland reclamation;
- ban of the lead shot use inside wetlands and within 150 m from the outer shores since the 2008/09 hunting season;
- hunting limitations in September and January;
- ban of hunting for Ruff *Philomachus pugnax* and Tufted Duck *Aythya fuligula*;
- prohibition for new wind farms, quarries, dumps and waste processing facilities;
- obligation to transform and/or bury existing and under construction electrical power lines;
- water level management for waterbirds conservation;
- regulation of vegetation mowing, during the breeding season;
- activities to encourage: reduction of nitrates, set-aside, biological and sustainable agriculture, low water-consuming agricultural practices, conservation of habitats and environmental diversity.

b. Which organisations are responsible for implementation?

Government, Regions and Provinces are responsible for the implementation of the above-mentioned legislation.

INFS is responsible for providing advice to Government, Regions, Provinces and Parks on policies for, or affecting, nature conservation.

c. How does it relate to other national initiatives (e.g. national Biodiversity Action Plans)?

MATTM has promoted other related initiatives to protect and conserve species covered by the Agreement through the issue of specific guidelines:

- *Guidelines for the control of the Coypu (Myocastor coypus) (Cocchi & Riga, 2001);*
- *Guidelines for the translocation of wildlife species (AA.VV., 2007);*
- *Alien mammals and birds in Italy: survey, impacts on biodiversity and management guidelines (Andreotti et al., 2001);*
- *Guidelines for the mitigation of the impact of electrical power lines on birds (http://www2.minambiente.it/pdf_www2/dpn/iniziative_tutela/elettrocuzione_collisione/inee_guida_linee_elettriche_avifauna.pdf).*

2.2 What legal measures or practices has your country developed to prohibit or regulate for the following (refer also to section 4 on hunting):

- a. *Taking of, and trade in birds listed in Column A and B of Table 1 (where utilization or trade contravenes the provisions set out in paragraphs 2.1.1 (a) and 2.1.2 of the Action Plan)?*

The taking of, and trade in birds listed in Column A and B of Table 1 (of the AEWA Action Plan) is regulated under Law 157/92. It prohibits the killing and taking of any wild bird, the taking and keeping of eggs, nests and nestlings, the keeping and trade in all species, with the exception of Lapwing, used as decoy. In particular it is forbidden the trade in dead or alive birds, any readily recognizable parts of them and derivatives.

Only captive born birds can be kept in captivity and sold.

It is not contemplated the prohibition of deliberate disturbance, trade in eggs and nestlings and deliberate destruction of, or damage to, nests and eggs.

Law 157/92 indicates a schedule of species that are afforded a high level of protection by the imposition of heavier penalties for their killing, taking or keeping.

The schedule includes the following birds listed in Table 1, Columns A and B, of Annex 3 (adopted at the MOP2):

- **Great Bittern (A);**
- **Black Stork (A);**
- **Glossy Ibis (A);**
- **Eurasian Spoonbill (A);**

- **White-headed Duck (A);**
- **Common Shelduck (A);**
- **Pied Avocet (A; B);**
- **Collared Pratincole (A);**
- **Eurasian Dotterel (A);**
- **Audouin's Gull (A);**
- **Gull-billed Tern (A);**
- **Caspian Tern (A);**
- **Pygmy Cormorant (B);**
- **Greater Flamingo (B);**
- **Mute Swan (B);**
- **Red-crested Pochard (B);**
- **Common Crane (B);**
- **Black-winged Stilt (B);**
- **Slender-billed Gull (B);**
- **Mediterranean Gull (B).**

Moreover, the same strict protection is granted to any threatened species indicated by European Directives and International Conventions.

Law 157/92 contemplates a schedule of quarry species including the following birds listed in Table 1, Column B, of Annex 3 (adopted at the MOP2):

- **Gadwall (B);**
- **Eurasian Wigeon (B);**
- **Northern Shoveler (B);**
- **Long-tailed Duck (B);**
- **Garganey (B);**
- **Northern Lapwing (B);**
- **Common Snipe (B);**

- Jack Snipe (B);
- Ruff (B) (hunting is allowed only outside SPAs in few Regions).

These species may be shot from the third Sunday of September to January 31st. It is possible to advance the opening of the hunting season to September 1st.

In SPAs, restrictions are foreseen in September and January (Decree 17 October 2007; see point 4.1).

b. Methods of taking?

Law 157/92 regulates methods of killing and taking of wildlife. Wildfowl hunting is allowed using double-barrelled or semi-automatic shotguns, which can be loaded with no more than three cartridges. The largest permitted calibre is twelve bore. It is also allowed the use of the bow and the falconry. All other weapons and methods of taking are prohibited.

Legal restrictions on taking are primarily aimed at avoiding massive and non-selective kills. It is prohibited:

- drive shooting in more than three persons;
- the use of diving suits or wet suits;
- hunting shooting from motor vehicles or from crafts or aircrafts;
- the use of alive decoys (not born in captivity) and sound recorders;
- the use of poisons, baits, limes or other adhesive substances, traps, nets, shotguns with silencer or firing device actuated by prey and crossbows.

c. Setting of taking limits and monitoring these limits?

Under Law 157/92, daily bag limits for each hunter are established by Regions (see also point 4.2) but no total annual bags are foreseen. Therefore bag limits are not proportioned to the consistence of harvested populations. Limit monitoring is not effective, given the existing regulations on data reporting (see point 4.2).

Taking limits concerning derogations are set by Regions through specific licences, consulting INFS (see point e); they depend on the reasons for which derogations

have been allowed. The monitoring of these limits varies according to local circumstances.

- d. *Sustainable hunting of species listed in Categories 2 and 3 (and marked by an asterisk) in Column A only?*

Among species listed in Column A in Categories 2 and 3, marked by an asterisk, Italy hosts the Greater White-fronted Goose *Anser albifrons albifrons* and the Black-tailed Godwit *Limosa limosa islandica*. Hunting of these species is prohibited under Law 157/92.

- e. *Exemptions to the provisions set out in paragraphs 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3?*

Law 157/92 as integrated by Law 221/02 regulates derogations, complying with the provisions of Birds Directive (art. 9).

Derogations are granted through specific licences issued by Regions, consulting INFS, for a variety of purposes.

Derogations regarding waterbirds of Column A and B have been only occasionally allowed, in accordance with points a), b), d) and e) of point 2.1.3 of AEWA Action Plan. Licences are usually issued for scientific researches, including ringing, and for health-care monitoring.

Single Species Action Plans

2.3 *Of the species covered by the Agreement (species listed in Table 1: column A), which spend part or all of their life history in your country, which have formal international (Category 1, species marked with an asterisk) or national (column A) Single Species Action Plans:*

- a. *Proposed?*
b. *In preparation?*
c. *Being implemented?*

Please append a list of species and their action plan status. (For international plans indicate which other countries are involved in plan development/implementation.)

See Appendix 1.

Emergency measures

2.4 Describe any bilateral or multilateral co-operative action that your country has undertaken to develop and implement emergency measures to conserve species in response to unfavourable or endangering conditions occurring in the Agreement area.

Two National Contingency Plans have been drawn up in accordance with the Oil Pollution Preparedness and Response Convention (OPPRC 90), concerning emergency at sea (prepared by MATTM, at the moment under revision) and on land (in press by Civil Defence) respectively. Moreover various Contingency Plans exist at local level.

There are two multilateral contingency plans:

- **a plan involving France, Principality of Monaco and Italy has been effective since different years; it concerns the area more or less corresponding to The “Pelagos” Sanctuary for Mediterranean Marine Mammals and currently the widening to the Gulf of Lion and the involving of Spain is under examination;**
- **a plan involves Slovenia, Croatia and Italy, but it has not been completely effective yet.**

Re-establishments

2.5 Has a policy on species re-establishments been developed in your country? If yes, please outline the main features of the policy and give details of any re-establishment programmes for species covered by the Agreement.

Re-establishments are regulated under DPR 8 September 1997, no. 357, as modified and integrated by DPR 12 March 2003, no. 120. Reintroductions or augmentations require an authorization by the competent regional Administration or national park for any of species included in annex D of Habitats Directive or in annex 1 of Birds Directive.

This authorization must be based on a detailed feasibility study that regional Authority shall communicate to MATTM, also providing an independent evaluation of the study, carried on by the INFS, the Central Institute of Research Applied to the Sea (ICRAM) or by other relevant national scientific institutions.

In 2007 INFS coordinated with MATTM the drawing up of *Guidelines for the translocation of wildlife species* in order to:

- provide general principles for the reintroduction and augmentation of species of Community interest;
- define contents of feasibility study required for the authorization of reintroductions or augmentations;
- define criteria for the evaluation of the feasibility study.

These Guidelines represent a contribution to the drawing up of the guidelines provided for by the above-mentioned DPR, but they have not yet assimilated by a decree.

No regulations are foreseen for species not included in annex D of Habitats Directive or in annex 1 of Birds Directive.

In Italy several releases of waterbirds occurred in the last 15-20 years. These releases were carried out without sound planning, so it is quite difficult to get specific information about them. In any case, more recently these activities decreased or ceased. An example is the case of the White Stork *Ciconia ciconia*, with several captive breeding centres operating since the Eighties. Currently the White Stork is regularly nesting in Italy (with about 150 pairs estimated in 2005); in the northern Regions the distribution of the breeding pairs is related to the captive breeding centres (some of them still operating), while in the south (in particular in Sicily) an ongoing natural re-colonization is observed.

Moreover several improvised attempts to create new populations of *Anatidae* concerned different species (such as Ferruginous Duck *Aythya nyroca*, Marbled Teal *Marmaronetta angustirostris*, Common Shelduck *Tadorna tadorna*, Red-crested Pochard *Netta rufina*) were carried out, in most cases with no positive results.

In Italy LIPU and Gargano National Park coordinated a re-establishment project of an extinct breeding species, White-headed Duck *Oxyura leucocephala*. The project planning started in 1998 and an experimental release of 15 birds (captive stock) was carried out in 2002 in sites included in the Gargano National Park; unfortunately it was not successful.

The project has been temporarily suspended in 2006, and it is currently under revision. Low captive breeding success and high mortality of the re-introduced specimens forced to stop the releases pending the assessment of failure causes.

Finally two reintroduction projects concerning waterbirds not included in the AEWA Annex 2 (Purple Swamphen) or conducted by other Countries (Waldrapp) are pointed out:

- a INFS-LIPU project started in 1997 to reintroduce the Purple Swamphen *Porphyrio porphyrio* in Sicily. The reintroduction was carried out following the existing guidelines for such kind of actions, in the frame of the international and Italian action plans. Between 2000 and 2003 104 birds were released in three Sicilian wetlands and now (2007) it is estimated a breeding population of 85-90 pairs scattered in ten different biotopes. The project is still ongoing; the monitoring of the introduced population is continuing and new activities for habitat restoration are starting.
- Bald Ibis Project, managed by Waldrappteam (Austria). Italy is within the historic range of Waldrapp; for this reason Austrian ornithologists decided to induce captive-bred Waldrapps to winter in the “Laguna di Orbetello” WWF nature reserve (southern Toscana), after a human-led migration from Upper Austria. The first successful migration started in autumn 2004 with 7 birds. Autumn migrations were also carried out in 2005, 2006 and 2007. There is no information about a formal cooperation between Austria and Italy for this project.

Introductions

2.6 Has your country developed and implemented legal measures to prohibit the introduction of non-native species? Please provide details, particularly describing measures to control the release or introduction of non-native species (please indicate which species and their status).

DPR 120/03 introduced a ban of introduction of alien species into the wild, with the aim of preventing impacts to species, habitats and biotopes of Community interest. Guidelines, mentioned at point 2.5, define the principles for enforcing the general ban of intentional introduction of non-native species. In particular, considering the impacts caused by biological invasions, for any intentional introduction of alien species a precautionary authorization by MATTM is required, based on a comprehensive risk assessment. Such study shall in particular analyse impacts caused by the species in other geographical contexts, the probability of

establishment in the wild, the potentiality of spread and available techniques to control the population in the future.

DPR 120/03 does not provide for any penalties for the break of the ban that is therefore difficult to implement. The legal framework should be integrated with more binding rules aimed at the actual prevention of new alien species introductions and the eradication/control of already introduced ones. Alien waterbirds often escape from captive breeding centres, zoos, private and public gardens, therefore these facilities need a proper regulation.

Impacts caused by biological invasions are often unknown or underestimated by general public, but also by many employees in the conservation field; this together with the limited acceptance of control measures (mainly eradications) represent the main limiting factors to face the problem.

Measures of control and eradication might be implemented under Law 157/92 that delegates to Regions the authorization of killing plans, drafted on the base of an INFS advice. Hunting guards of Provinces, when necessary assisted by rangers, municipal guards, farmers or hunters shall carry out these plans. It is not foreseen a direct action by national organizations as MATTM, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Policies and INFS.

The problem of pest-species control is often underestimated; it is very difficult to prevent the diffusion on the most part of national territory of species such as Coypu and Red Swamp Crayfish. In Sicily and Sardinia, where Coypu is still localised, it would be possible to implement measures of eradication, but any programme has not planned yet.

In 2001 INFS published, on behalf of MATTM, a survey on alien mammals and birds of Italy. It consists in:

- a general description of the biological invasions of mammals and birds in Italy;
- a list of alien mammals and birds (tab. 1);
- a description of threats posed by these species;
- synthetic guidelines for their management with directions to prevent the introduction of new alien species and to mitigate impacts of already introduced non-native populations.

This survey has awoken birdwatchers and IWC counters to the importance to collect data concerning alien *taxa*; moreover it has functioned as a first identification guide. Currently alien species are counted together with wild ones.

Species	Status
<i>Aix galericulata</i>	occasionally recorded
<i>Alopochen aegyptiacus</i>	regularly recorded
<i>Anser anser</i>	naturalized (self-sustaining populations)
<i>Anser caerulescens</i>	occasionally recorded
<i>Anser cygnoides</i>	regularly recorded - breeding
<i>Anser indicus</i>	occasionally recorded
<i>Branta canadensis</i>	regularly recorded - breeding
<i>Cygnus atratus</i>	with populations in the wild, not yet self-sustaining
<i>Cygnus olor</i>	naturalized (self-sustaining populations)
<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	occasionally recorded
<i>Phoeniconaias minor</i>	regularly recorded
<i>Phoenicopterus chilensis</i>	occasionally recorded
<i>Platalea alba</i>	occasionally recorded - breeding
<i>Porphyrio porphyrio poliocephalus</i>	naturalized (self-sustaining populations)
<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>	naturalized (self-sustaining populations)

Tab. 1: Non-native waterbirds recorded in Italy.

3. Habitat conservation

Habitat inventories

3.1 Has your country developed and published inventories of important habitats for species covered by the Agreement? If yes, please provide details, including any provisions to maintain or update these inventories.

To date, Italy has not developed and published an inventory of important habitats for species listed in Table 1 of the AEWA Action Plan (according to 3.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan).

During the last two decades Italian wetlands have been listed in several systematic national site inventories (Hecker & Tomàs Vives, 1995) one of which (by INFS) is currently used for waterbirds distribution monitoring. At the moment this inventory covers approximately 2,500 wetlands and 6,000 km², 21% of which are legally protected. The inventory is updated on a regular basis.

The list of wetlands of the INFS inventory corresponds to the International Waterbird Census (IWC) sites. The sites are grouped into 850 ‘ecological units’, considered as the smallest functional areas for waterbirds effective conservation, as proposed by the Ramsar Convention.

Digital data (including geo-referenced boundaries, surface, code site, administrative location) are available for all wetlands. More information on wetland types and habitats (Ramsar Classification System), land use, conservation status are currently gathered in order to create a useful tool for waterbirds conservation.

3.2 Has your country undertaken a strategic review of sites to develop a national network of important sites or areas for species covered by the Agreement? Please append a list of identified sites of international importance.

In Italy Regional Administrations identified the most relevant sites for bird conservation (wetlands included) in the ‘90s, in order to create Special Protection Areas (SPAs) and Sites of Community Importance (SCIs), as required by Birds and Habitats EU Directives. Consequently the national list of important sites derives from the combination of different regional lists.

After joining AEWA, MATTM in 2007 gave to INFS the task to review updated ornithological data to identify Italian wetlands of national and international importance, following Ramsar criteria.

Conservation of areas

3.3 Describe the legal frameworks and other measures through which sites (including transfrontier sites) including of international importance gain practical protection. (Please append a list of internationally important protected sites.)

The first step in wetland conservation was the institution of the Circeo National Park in 1934.

In 1976 Italy ratified Ramsar Convention and 12 Ramsar sites were designated, afterwards increased to 50 (see tab. 3 in Appendix 2). Initially sites were not selected among the most important biotopes, because good-quality ornithological data were lacking. An analysis, based on winter census data (Baccetti *et al.*, 2002), showed a lack of overlap between the existing Ramsar sites and the wetlands borders (mean overlap not more than 30%). Moreover six large internationally important sites are not yet recognized as Ramsar sites, even partially (Fig. 1 in Appendix 2 - orange sites):

1. “Laghi di Lesina e Varano” (Ramsar criterion 5);
2. “Laguna di Caorle” (criterion 5);
3. “Pianura Bolognese-settore est” (criterion 6);
4. “Palmas-Sant’Antioco” (criterion 6);
5. “Lago di Garda” (criteria 5 and 6);
6. “Trasimeno” (criteria 5 and 6).

Until late ‘80s the protection of Ramsar sites was prevalingly committed to instruments of territorial planning, mainly at a local level; meanwhile regional Parks and Oases of protection were established in some wetlands. In Italy the institution of Parks is based upon a variety of criteria (environmental, historic, cultural and social); usually they are medium-large sized and apply variable obligations on a case-by-case basis. Oases consist in small-sized areas granting a stricter protection to habitat and species.

At the beginning of '90s cultural discussions led the Legislator to promulgate two important legal instruments: Laws 394/91 and 157/92 (see point 2.1.a). Law 394/91 promoted the creation on a network of protected areas. New National Parks were instituted (among which the Gargano National Park including internationally important wetlands) and many Regional Parks. At the moment Regional and National Parks protect 1,317.98 Km² of wetlands.

Only in '90s Italy started acknowledging the Birds Directive issued by EU in 1979. As a result of the Bioltaly project¹ and the IBA Programme (see Appendix 2 for the list of IBAs), in mid '90s many areas were designed as Special Protection Areas (SPAs) and Sites of Community Importance (SCIs); their purpose is to preserve the environmental value in terms of habitat and species.

Totally, 589 sites have been designated as SPAs and 2283 as SCIs; SPAs and SCIs can be (partially or completely) overlapped or separated (see Appendix 2 for lists of Natura 2000 sites). Out of 589 SPAs, 326 include one or more wetlands listed in the INFS inventory (see point 3.1; see tab. 4 in Appendix 2), and 640 SCIs include wetlands (see tab. 5 in Appendix 3).

At the moment the Italian SPA network covers an area of 43,798 km² and protects the 45% of all national wetlands with 2,826.28 km² (see Fig. 2 in Appendix 2).

The Italian Government dictated the policy for the management of SPAs by issuing Decree of MATTM 3 September 2002 (see point 3.4) and Decree 17 October 2007 (see point 2.1 a). However, the SPA and SCI protection is still problematic due to a inadequate legal framework at the Regional level.

3.4 Has your country developed a management planning process for protected sites? If yes, please outline the types of management plans and organisations responsible for development and implementation.

In Italy the planning process may follow two distinct procedures related to the legislation on 1) Nature 2000 sites and 2) National or Regional Parks.

¹ Programme co-financed by the European Commission from 1995 to 1997, in order to identify SCIs. The programme was led by MATTM – Nature Conservation Direction, Regions and Autonomous Provinces.

1) As mentioned above, under Decree 3 September 2002, the Government issued the guidelines for the management of Natura 2000 sites. They are the legal and technical framework for the establishment of conservation measures – management plans included - for Natura 2000 sites, giving indications for local administrators on how to decide whether a specific Natura 2000 management plan is needed.

In 2005 the Nature Protection Direction of MATTM published a technical instrument for the drawing up of management plans, in order to state precisely the above-mentioned Guidelines. Moreover LIPU - BirdLife Italy, on behalf of MATTM, drew up a further manual for the management of SPAs and IBAs.

Only few local Administrations responsible for the implementation of the Decree promoted a coherent SPA conservation policy. For this reason in 2007 the Italian Government dictated minimum uniform criteria that Regions and Autonomous Provinces have to follow when adopting conservation measures and management plans concerning these areas (Decree 17 October 2007).

2) Law 394/91 provides for a management plan for each protected area, whose park Authorities (NGOs, Corps of Foresters, management consortia of park) are responsible for the development and implementation. This plan regulates the land use, through restrictions based on homogeneous zones, following a gradient of naturalistic interest (from wilderness areas to agricultural and urban ones). In the updating process, the management plan shall consider SPA and SCI planning (see above).

3.5 How many protected sites have formal management plans (please append a list of sites and their management planning status):

- a. Proposed?*
- b. In preparation?*
- c. Being implemented?*

A detailed survey on the management plans has recently started through the drafting of a questionnaire to be sent to Administrations and organizations responsible of wetland management.

During the initial stage of this survey various ornithologists were interviewed to collect further information on the most important wetlands (see point 3.6).

Meanwhile we report information collected up to now; a list of the Italian SCIs including wetlands and their management planning status is appended in Appendix 3, tab. 5. Out of a total of 640 sites:

- comprehensive management plans have been adopted for 33;
- comprehensive management plans are in preparation for 149;
- nature conservation objectives have been included in the relevant territorial planning instruments for 121 (without a comprehensive management plan).

Unfortunately we lack information about the management planning status of SPAs and Protected Areas, including wetlands.

Several EU LIFE-nature projects have included the preparation of management plans which combine actions aimed at the conservation of habitats and species on Natura 2000 sites with agro-environmental measures and other measures aimed at improving water quality and the forest environment. The European Commission in 2005 published a list of these projects -including the Italian ones - on LIFE Focus (*Integrated management of Natura 2000 sites. The contribution of LIFE projects.* http://ec.europa.eu/environment/life/publications/lifepublications/lifefocus/documents/managing_natura_lr.pdf).

3.6 What measures does your country have in place to ensure the wise use of wetland habitats and to prevent habitat degradation e.g. pollution control and managing water resources? Please provide examples of best practice initiatives particularly involving cross-sectoral co-operation or public participation.

Local Authorities, sometimes involving the co-operation with water resource Administrators, Parks, NGOs or farmers, undertake measures concerning the wise use of wetland habitats. For instance in wetlands established by means of EU agro-environmental measures, farmers agree to manage water levels and vegetation according to naturalistic criteria.

Where economical activities need to vary water levels (i.e. salt pans and fisheries), it is very difficult to gain a kind of management consistent with waterbirds requirements, despite the establishment of agreements among authorities, being very often disregarded.

In last years various actions have been undertaken for wetlands management aimed at waterbird and habitat conservation, but they sometimes concern only few sites or parts of wider wetlands.

Some examples of best practice initiatives collected through the co-operation of some expert ornithologists (see point 3.5) are listed below:

- **Puglia:** water level management aimed at waterbirds conservation is carried out in “Lago Salso”, where some reclaimed farmlands have been re-flooded.
- **Sicily:** an agreement between LIPU and water resource Administrator is working for water level management of “Biviere di Gela” (Ramsar site).
- **Emilia-Romagna:** in the Po Delta Regional Park water level management aimed at supporting breeding waterbirds is carried out in three important wetlands.
- **Friuli Venezia-Giulia and Veneto:** most wetlands are regulated to support fish farming but some marshes are expressly managed for waterbirds conservation.
- **Sardinia:** a good attempt to limit water pollution caused by agricultural chemicals was made by the Municipality of Arborea. Measures have been foreseen (under Directive 91/676/EEC) to regulate the nitrate input into the vulnerable ponds of Oristano (Ramsar sites).
- **Lombardia:** in the Ostiglia marshes (Ramsar site) a LIFE project was carried out from 2001 to 2005 in order to define best practices for the water level regulation and management of aquatic vegetation. Most of the target species are included in the Table 1 of Annex 3 (Column A).

Rehabilitation and restoration

3.7 Does your country have a policy for the identification, rehabilitation and restoration of wetlands important for species covered by the Agreement? Please provide examples of rehabilitation and restoration projects and initiatives undertaken.

Italy has no overall policy for the identification, rehabilitation and restoration of wetlands. The initiatives are mainly local; Law 157/92 entrusts this task to the Regions. These may include restoration and conservation measures in their agro-environmental management plans, also through set-aside. A survey will be carried out in the next future in order to collect data on rehabilitation and restoration projects and initiatives undertaken.

Lombardia, Friuli Venezia-Giulia, Emilia-Romagna, Tuscany are the Regional Administration that most followed the directions of EU Regulations 2078/92/EEC and 1257/99/EC. Emilia-Romagna was the more active Administration, having restored in the central Po Valley 14 wetlands between 50 and 150 ha and many more between 10 and 50 ha (more than 4,000 ha totally).

In Sicily a programme for the restoration of about 300 ha is currently ongoing; the areas of intervention have been chosen following the priorities set by national single species action plans (see point 2.3).

In Veneto a LIFE project is being carried out by Corps of Foresters, which includes the restoration of some wetland habitats in the Ramsar site "Vincheto di Cellarda".

4. Management of human activities

Hunting

4.1 Outline the main features of legislation or legal measures in your country to control hunting of the species covered by the Agreement (e.g. use of lead shot and poisoned baits, and to eliminate illegal taking).

Hunting is regulated under Law 157/92. The main provisions concern:

- quarry species (see point 2.2.a);
- hunting periods (see point 2.2.a);
- methods of taking (see point 2.2.b);
- prohibitions (see point 2.2.b): among other prohibitions, poisoned baits are banned, but not the use of lead shot (see below, Decree 17 October 2007);
- zones where hunting is prohibited or permitted;
- penalties: they are foreseen for breaking of previous points;
- fines: they are foreseen for petty offences.

The trade in dead or alive birds, any readily recognizable parts of them and derivatives is forbidden; this prohibition is not applied only to few species, among which only Mallard is listed in Table 1, column C of Annex 3.

Law 157/92 contemplates the suspension of shooting in case of snow, extensively ice-covered waters and flooded grounds.

Regions have the power to make a protection order temporarily suspending the shooting for important and justified reasons (concerning wildlife consistence, special environmental and climatic conditions or diseases).

Decree 17 October 2007 contemplates hunting prohibitions in SPAs, in particular:

- the use of lead shot inside wetlands and within 150 m from the outer shores since the 2008/09 hunting season;
- derogations under art. 9, comma 1 c) of Birds Directive to allow hunting;
- hunting of Ruff *Philomachus pugnax* and Tufted Duck *Aythya fuligula*;
- hunting of all waterbirds before the 1st October, excepted Mallard *Anas platyrhynchos*;
- hunting when waters are even partially ice-covered;

- **limiting of hunting days in January.**

4.2 Does your country monitor hunting levels? If so, how is this information collated and reported? See also point 2.2.c.

Some local administrations collect and analyse hunting data (data quality unknown), but a national monitoring coordination is lacking. Actually regional Authorities are not obliged to collect and analyse bag data.

Data are collected from personal cards which hunters must fill in at the end of each hunting day, marking the number of harvested birds for each species. The detail of the reported information varies among Regions (in some cases data are grouped for similar species, for example ducks, rails, etc.). During hunting, rangers and game keepers' polices rarely control these cards, therefore hunters are not inclined to mark all the birds they kill.

Sometimes local monitoring activities have been implemented to assess the impact of hunting on birds, with poor efficacy. For instance, the Po Delta Regional Park of Emilia-Romagna monitored waterfowl shooting during the hunting seasons from 2004 to 2007. In Tuscany a hunting association started a monitoring of taking of Eurasian Woodcock (in 2001/02) and Common Snipe (in 2003/04) by the study of wing and tail feathers. In 2006 a hunting association published estimates of waterfowl hunting bags for the 2002/03 hunting season, obtained from public and private shooting areas in the Po river delta, situated in the Rovigo Province of Veneto Region (see the following website: http://www.jncc.gov.uk/PDF/pub07_waterbirds_part6.3.6.pdf).

4.3 Describe action undertaken by hunting clubs and organisations to manage hunting activity e.g. co-operative action, issuing of licences and proficiency testing of individual members.

Very few actions have been undertaken by hunting clubs.

An example of web community, devoted to raise awareness of its members for a more sustainable hunting, counts about 400 waterbirds hunters (<http://www.anatidi.it/>). Recently a hunting club has provided educational materials to its associates and it has organized meetings in order to help hunters to recognize waterbirds, mainly waders, with the main purpose to avoid accidental killing of protected species.

Eco-tourism

4.4 What is the status of eco-tourism programmes or initiatives in your country? Please provide examples of projects with an indication of the significant outcomes.

Under Law 394/91, management plans of protected areas regulate tourist use of facilities and environmental resources.

Various protected areas have controlled the tourist flow into wetlands, but in several cases this regulation does not correspond to waterbirds needs.

The importance of sustainable tourism is not homogeneously acknowledged by local Authorities, probably in consequence of socio-cultural differences. In Italy the development of sensitivity and awareness on these aspects is recent and is not widespread yet.

At the moment there are few associations promoting birdwatching and offering naturalistic field trips for their members. This lack in many areas is filled by LIPU.

The consortium DELTA 2000 is an example of co-operation between public and private bodies with the purpose of the tourist promotion in the Po Delta Regional Park of Emilia-Romagna. DELTA 2000's strategy envisages the involvement of all local public and private operators to identify and enhance the most specific aspects of the Region, mainly nature and environmental tourism, but also culture, gastronomy and local products. DELTA 2000 took part in two European Union initiatives aimed at the economic growth of EU rural districts (programmes Leader II and Leader +).

The International Po Delta Birdwatching Fair and the establishment of a local network of all parties involved in the tourism industry are among the most important activities promoted by DELTA 2000. Moreover, it has promoted tourism of English birdwatchers since its establishment.

4.5 What social and economic benefits accrue to the local communities from the conservation of important waterbird sites?

The socio-economic benefits of conservation activities to local communities are not well known yet. Anyway the recent interest in eco-tourism is stimulating private investments in farm holiday centres and related activities.

Other human activities

4.6 Does your country carry out Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of activities potentially affecting protected sites or areas important for species covered by the Agreement? If yes, briefly describe the main features of your EIA policy and procedures.

In Italy the assessment of activities potentially affecting protected sites is carried out following the provisions of three different European Directives:

- 1) 85/337/EEC (Directive on Environmental Impact Assessment);**
- 2) 01/42/EC (Directive on the Assessment of the Effects of certain Plans and Programmes on the Environment).**
- 3) 92/43/EEC (Habitats Directive);**

By Legislative Decree 3 April 2006, no. 152 Italy ratified Directives 1) and 2). A Strategic Environmental Assessment shall be carried out for all plans and programmes, involving:

- **agriculture, forestry, fisheries, energy, industry, transport, waste management, water management, telecommunications, tourism, town and country planning or land use;**
- **SPAs and SCIs.**

Environmental Impact Assessment shall be carried out for industrial plants, roads, dumps and other public and private projects which are likely to have significant effects on the environment.

Decree 357/97, as modified and integrated by Decree 120/03, defines more constraints in the EIA procedures for plans and projects significantly affecting all Natura 2000 sites (SPAs, pSCIs, SCIs and SACs), according to the provisions of Habitats Directive. EIA applies to both activities inside Natura 2000 sites, and outside that can have negative effects on the conservation status of sites. Any territorial plan (including agricultural and hunting ones) shall be subject to appropriate assessment of its implications for the site in view of the site's conservation objectives. Proposers shall bring in a study aimed at identifying and assessing the main effects on the involved site, according to defined contents. The competent Authority for the assessment of national plans is MATTM, while Regions are responsible for local plans. Within 60 days from the receiving of the study the competent Authority verifies it and can demand integrations or indicate instructions. For plans and projects

involving Natura 2000 sites completely or partially included in a national protected area, EIA shall be carried out consulting park Authority.

The methodology followed to assess impacts is reported in the EU publication "Assessment of plans and projects significantly affecting Natura 2000 sites. Methodological guidance on the provisions of Article 6 (3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC".

4.7 Please describe the main features of your planning policy and provide examples of practical implementation (e.g. activities to minimising disturbance of species populations or limit the impact of species populations on crops or fisheries). Please summarize any land-use conflicts especially emphasising successful solutions to problems encountered in promoting the wise-use of waterbirds and their habitats.

Some features of the Italian policy can minimise human disturbance of waterbird populations through:

- **zoning with the establishment of disturbance-free zones in protected areas where public access is not permitted or strictly regulated (see also point 3.4);**
- **various obligations, prohibitions and regulations for SPAs and SACs, introduced by Decree 17 October 2007, concerning:**
 - **careful management of vegetation in wetlands during the breeding season;**
 - **careful agricultural practices in farmlands during the breeding season;**
 - **hunting limitations (see point 4.1);**
 - **prohibition of hunting dog training outside the hunting season;**
 - **prohibition of poplar cutting in plantations occupied by herons during the breeding season;**
 - **prohibition of destruction of, or deliberate damage to, nests and bird roosts;**
 - **prohibition of the use of motor vehicles off the road;**
 - **prohibition of plants that may have a strong adverse impact on waterbirds (wind farms, quarries, dumps and waste processing facilities);**
 - **regulation of public access and human activities that may have an adverse impact on breeding colonies of seabirds;**

- making safe of electrical power lines.

With regard to the last point of the previous list, in various Italian wetlands initiatives have been carried out to reduce bird strikes and electrocutions caused by power lines. Main interventions have been achieved in wetlands located in Emilia-Romagna (Po Delta Regional Park), Sicily (Biviere di Gela Regional Park) and Sardinia (Molentargius Regional Park), by means of burial or the use of Elicord protected cables.

Actions to limit the impact of waterbird populations on human activities are undertaken at local level: Laws 157/92 and 394/91 contemplate indemnity procedures for damages by wildlife. Moreover Law 157/92, as integrated by Law 221/02, provides for wildlife control by Regions for various purposes, in accordance with the provisions of Birds Directive's art. 9 (as mentioned at point 2.2.e). The control should be carried out by means of ecological methods; with this respect INFS has provided instructions for best practices. If ecological methods are ineffective to limit the impact, Regions may authorize selective killing.

In Italy a noticeable conflict concerns Great Cormorant and stakeholders having some interest in fish. Since the early 1980s, the large increase of cormorants has been accompanied by a plethora of complaints by fish-farmers and anglers. Human-cormorant conflicts arose in most coastal wetlands, some inland lakes and several upper and medium river courses in northern and central Italy and in Sardinia. Under the strong pressure made by fish-farmers and anglers, some Regions have allowed actions directed to reduce cormorant numbers and prevent roost and colony establishment. The number of cormorants legally shot in Italy is still relatively low (overall about 14,000 since winter 1994/95 up to 2004/05) when compared to the number of cormorants counted in winter (about 64,000 in January 2000). Shooting seems to be an effective control method only nearby intensive fisheries, where high economic interests are involved in a relatively small area.

As consequence of the climatic change, the recent decrease of water resources in many areas is leading conflicts between wetlands and agriculture. If the decreasing trend goes on, this impact risks to become critical for waterbirds conservation.

A land-use conflict for which successful solutions have been proposed is concerning

mollusc farmers and the geomorphologic layout of “Sacca di Goro” lagoon in the Po Delta Regional Park of Emilia-Romagna. Mollusc farmers required to modify water circulation and sediment distribution in the lagoon. This is at odds with the conservation of habitats used as breeding, wintering and stop-over areas by waterbirds including Kentish Plover, Little Tern and Eurasian Oystercatcher.

At the moment proposals of mitigation and compensatory measures advanced by Ferrara Province to the Park are under discussion.

In order to minimize impacts of important excavations of the main sandbank partially closing the lagoon, following actions are proposed:

- widening of an island already used by waterbirds;
- monitoring of birds during and after the execution of work;
- establishment of a coast disturbance-free zone where public access is not permitted;
- disposal of some hunting hides;
- creation of some artificial banks using shells rejected from production.

5. Research and monitoring

Status of research and monitoring programmes for species

5.1 How are priorities for research identified in your country? Please briefly describe your country's research programmes, including any bilateral or multilateral co-operative action, for wetland habitats and for species covered by the Agreement (e.g. studies into species population, ecology and migratory patterns). Please append a list of research activities initiated, ongoing or completed in the last three years.

Single Universities autonomously carry out researches on waterbirds and their habitats, setting their own priorities. On the other hand, the grant of loans by MATTM and Environment DG of the European Union is correlated to the conservation status of species.

During the last years, activities have been especially focused on the following items/species:

- ✓ **Eco-ethology of the Great Bittern;**
- ✓ **Eco-ethology of the Common Moorhen;**
- ✓ **Habitat use, ecology and feeding behaviour of Eurasian Wigeon, Grey Plover, Dunlin and Eurasian Curlew (see point 5.2, ANSER Project);**
- ✓ **Breeding ecology of the Kentish Plover;**
- ✓ **Moult strategies and migration patterns in shorebirds and terns;**
- ✓ **Foraging behaviour in the Audouin's Gull;**
- ✓ **Organochlorine and heavy metals contamination in eggs and tissues of different waterbird species;**
- ✓ **Lead shot contamination in wetlands.**

5.2 What monitoring activities does your country undertake, including any bilateral or multilateral co-operative action, of wetland areas and species covered by the Agreement (e.g. national monitoring schemes, International Waterfowl Census)? Please append a list of monitoring activities or programmes initiated, ongoing or completed in the last three years

Long-term monitoring projects

Mid-winter bird counts (IWC) are regularly carried out in the Italian wetlands through a network of qualified counters. Collected data are input in a national database and

periodically processed and published. Reports on wintering birds are also issued at a local level.

A wide census on Italian heronries led by several ornithologists in 2002 was published in 2007. Results have been compared with previous censuses performed in 1981 and 1986 (Fasola *et al.*, 2007).

A monitoring programme of Audouin's Gull breeding population is ongoing since 1997.

Chicks of several colonial species have been ringed with coloured rings (*Phoenicopterus roseus*, *Ardeidae* sp., *Laridae* sp., *Platalea leucorodia*, *Phalacrocorax carbo* and *P. pygmaeus*). Also adults of *Laridae*, *Anatidae* and *Rallidae* have been captured and ringed, in some cases using coloured rings too (especially for *Sterna sandvicensis*, and *Larus* spp.). Singles species ringing-recovery analyses have been recently published. A national ringing-recovery atlas is currently in press.

Avian flu tests are led on blood samples, cloacal swabs and organs collected mainly from ducks captured by ringers or shot by hunters. Ringing activities for *Anatidae* and *Rallidae* increased in the last 3 years in the framework of the avian flu monitoring scheme.

Short-term monitoring projects

Two major projects have been carried out in the last 3 years:

- a. Monitoring of birds in the Po Delta Regional Park of Emilia-Romagna. Between 2005 and 2007 the following activities were carried out:
 - ✓ Monthly censuses in 3 important wetlands.
 - ✓ Counts of Cormorants and other ichthyophagous birds.
 - ✓ Counts of colonial waterbirds and ringing of chicks.
 - ✓ Collecting and processing of hunting bag data.

- b. ANSER Project (see points 5.1 and 6.1 too). The ANSER Project (*Ecological role of North Adriatic wetlands for the waterbird migration and wintering: Guidelines for the conservation and management of the coastal natural heritage*) is an action co-financed within the framework of the INTERREG IIIA

Italy-eastern Adriatic Countries Programme; the area involved in the present project is represented by numerous coastal wetlands of the Friuli Venezia-Giulia, Emilia-Romagna, Albania and Croatia (County of Split-Dalmatia).

The project is divided into the following activities:

- ✓ **AT1: Censuses**
- ✓ **AT2: GIS elaboration**
- ✓ **AT3: Training courses**
- ✓ **AT4: Capture and marking**
- ✓ **AT5: Study on exploitation and impact on Phanerogam prairies**
- ✓ **AT6: Analysis on metabolic state**
- ✓ **AT7: Spreading and draft of technical guidelines**

In the ANSER Project many monitoring activities are ongoing since 2005:

- 1) Censuses: data have been collected in order to evaluate waterbird distribution and abundance.**
- 2) GIS elaboration: starting from data gathered through field activities, a database was created, in order to draw several thematic maps (distribution of waterbirds, habitats, land uses and human impacts).**
- 3) Capture, ringing and radio-telemetry: data have been gathered on wintering and migrating waterbirds through radio-tracking (see point 5.1), to assess census accuracy.**

Since 2005, INFS ornithologists have annually participated to international monitoring programmes carried out by RAC SPA Tunis (Barcelona convention), aimed at 1) improving knowledge on threatened Mediterranean waterbirds (particularly Lesser Crested Tern, Slender-billed Curlew, Marbled Teal etc) and 2) starting the midwinter waterbird counts in Libya (see references).

Many other minor activities are carried out by Parks, local Administrations, NGOs in single districts or wetlands and/or considering only one or few target species (e.g. Yellow-legged Gull in Sardinia and in the Arcipelago Toscano National Park).

6. Education and information

Training and development programmes

6.1 Describe the status of training and development programmes which support waterbird conservation and implement the AEWA Action Plan.

In the ANSER Project (see points 5.2) two training courses were organized (one in Friuli Venezia-Giulia and the other in Emilia-Romagna) in order to support new personnel training, but also to bring qualified counters up to date, in the field of biomonitoring. Courses contents mainly concerned ornithology, providing in-depth knowledge on 1) the environmental and ecological features of coastal wetlands, 2) environmental monitoring, 3) identification, biology and ecology of waterbirds, 4) laws and directives in force both at national and EU level. The courses ended with a final test, whose passing will be considered as a preferential element for possible collaborations in the field of the project's activities.

Persons interested in becoming ringers or IWC counters need to pass an examination organised by INFS. Training activities are regularly promoted both for ringing and waterbird monitoring.

In early 2008 some ringers created www.crb-photo guide.com, based on experienced www.cr-birding.be. It reports a large number of photos of birds having coloured rings. Images have been provided by volunteers and birders. Presently, the website lists 100 species and it is collecting over 570 photos regarding 235 projects. The website gives useful information for occasional ring-readers.

6.2 What bilateral or multilateral co-operative action is your country undertaking to develop training programmes and share examples of good practice?

See ANSER Project at point 5.2.

Raising public awareness

6.3 Describe activities to raise public awareness of the objectives of the AEWA Action Plan. Please outline any particular successes generating public interest in, and securing support for, waterbird and wetland conservation (e.g. campaigns, information notes or other initiatives)?

No national campaign has been promoted in order to inform the public opinion about AEWA and the importance of preserving wetlands and waterbirds. However, MATTM published on its website a detailed report in Italian language which explains contents and provisions of the AEWA Agreement (http://www2.minambiente.it/pdf_www2/dpn/aewa/rapporto_aewa_gennaio2007.pdf).

Moreover Parks, local Administrations, schoolteachers and NGOs are carrying out many educational and informative activities concerning wetlands.

Some examples of recent initiatives supported by local Administrations aimed at raising public awareness on waterbirds, important wetlands and critical states of environment are:

- **“Quaderni del Padule di Fucecchio”, a popular serial edited since 2001. The most recent published issues are “La Riserva Naturale del Padule di Fucecchio - Dieci anni di gestione (1996-2006)” and “Le zone umide della Toscana settentrionale”.**
- **“Il divulgatore”, a magazine devoted to farmers of Emilia-Romagna, treating of agriculture, nutrition, environment. It pays special attention to land use, wildlife conservation, restoration of habitats; a special issue about freshwater wetlands was published in 2000.**
- **Naturalistic guidebooks on single biotopes:**
 - **“Quaderno Faunistico della Provincia di Rovigo – Guida agli ambienti e alla Fauna del Polesine” (2008).**
 - **“Progetto Ardeidi. Studio e monitoraggio dell’avifauna migratoria e nidificante della foce dell’Ofanto” (2007).**
 - **“Guida agli uccelli del Lago di Conza” (2006).**
 - **“La Foce dell’Isonzo e l’Isola della Cona” (2006).**
 - **“L’avifauna del Padule di Scarlino (1990-2005)” (2006).**
 - **“L’Oasi dei Trampolieri. Saline di Cervia e Birdwatching” (2005).**

- **“Gestione delle zone umide e conservazione attiva degli habitat e delle specie di importanza comunitaria. Il progetto LIFE-Natura 2000/IT7161 delle Paludi di Ostiglia” (2005).**
 - **“Le anatre della Laguna di Venezia” (2004).**
 - **“Atlante degli Uccelli nidificanti nel comprensorio del Trasimeno” (2002).**
- **A workshop on lead contamination in wetlands (May 2008) - Pistoia Province.**
 - **The International Po Delta Birdwatching Fair organised in Comacchio (Po Delta) since 2004 (for further details see point 4.4).**

7. Final comments

7.1 General comments on the implementation of the AEWA Action Plan

7.2 Observations concerning the functions and services of the various AEWA bodies

a. The Agreement Secretariat

b. International organisations

c. AEWA NGO partners

7.3 How might the Action Plan be further developed as a practical aid for national and international conservation of migratory waterbirds?

8. Progress to implement Resolutions and Recommendations of the Meeting of the Parties

Please summarize progress to implement decisions of previous Meetings of the Parties.

Nothing has been explicitly done for the implementation of AEWA resolutions and recommendations. However Italy has undertaken conservation measures in accordance with Birds and Habitats Directives that are consistent with AEWA provisions.

Italy has not yet implemented the Resolution 2.2 on Phasing out of lead shot use for hunting in wetlands:

“ ...

The Meeting of the Parties:

1. *Calls upon* Contracting Parties to enhance their efforts to phase out the use of lead shot in wetlands as soon as possible, in accordance with the recommendations issued by the Technical Committee in its lead poisoning review – namely, to promote communication between, and awareness within, authorities and the hunting community; to allocate resources for the enforcement of relevant laws; and to stimulate and facilitate the production and availability of non-toxic shot - and to actively inform themselves on the issue and its solutions.

...

7. *Invites* the international federations of hunting associations to encourage training and to distribute the necessary information to hunters;

8. *Encourages* all ammunition manufacturers actively to promote the use of non-toxic shot and to provide the appropriate information on its use;

...”

A first national attempt to solve the problem was the introduction of the ban of lead shot use inside wetlands included into SPAs, since the 2008/09 hunting season (Decree 17 October 2007). Anyway many Regions anticipated such regulation since 2006 in SPAs and sometimes also in SACs.

So far no forum with ammunition manufacturers and hunting associations has been set up, in order to promote the use of non-toxic shot. For this reason the ban of lead shot use will be hard to implement at national level during the next hunting season. It seems that hunting associations are reluctant to switch to steel shot for traditional and economic reasons; therefore it is necessary to develop a campaign, mainly

among hunters, to improve the level of awareness about the problem of harmful impact of spent lead pellets and to inform about the process of phasing out lead shot undertaken in other countries.

With regard to Resolution 3.8 on Amendments to the annexes to the agreement, in particular to the point 3

“... *Invites* Parties to indicate to the Secretariat their particular concerns regarding the information contained in Table 1 annexed to Doc AEWA/MOP3.29.Rev.2 and regarding the addition of 21 species to Annex 2 before the next meeting of the Technical Committee; ...”,

Italy could not indicate to the Secretariat its concerns regarding amendments, because the Agreement entered into force just on 1st September 2006, only two months before the 7th Meeting of the Technical Committee.

On the other hand, according to Article X of the Agreement, on 2nd April 2008 Italy sent to the Secretariat a proposal of amendment to Table 1 of Annex 3, concerning Little Tern and Eurasian Oystercatcher. Moreover on 7th April, on demand of the Secretariat, Italy acted as the proponent for all amendments to Table 1 that will be discussed during the next Meeting of the Parties (MOP4).

9. OPTIONAL SECTION – Planned and future actions

Contracting Parties are invited to outline below any further information regarding the aims of the Agreement, for example, planned actions or other informative examples.

1. Species conservation
2. Habitat conservation
3. Management of human activities
4. Research and monitoring
5. Education and information

List of abbreviations and acronyms used in the report

DL - Legislative Decree

DPR - Decree of the President of the Republic

IBA - Important Bird Area

ICRAM - Central Institute of Research Applied to the Sea

INFS - Italian Wildlife Institute

IWC - International Waterbird Census

LIPU - Italian League for Bird Protection

MATTM - Ministry for the Environment and Land and Sea

NGO - Non Governative Organization

pSCI - proposed Site of Community Importance

SAC - Special Area of Conservation

SCI - Site of Community Importance

SPA - Special Protected Area

SSAP - Single Species Action Plan

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Appendices

Appendix 1: Status of Single Species Action Plans

Tab. 2: Schedule of species listed in Table 1, column A, which spend part or all of their life history in Italy and their action plan status.

Species	Italian population(s)	Status	International Action Plan	National Action Plan
Purple Heron <i>Ardea purpurea purpurea</i>	West Europe & West Mediterranean/West Africa	2		
Great Egret <i>Casmerodius albus albus</i>	W, C & SE Europe/Black Sea & Mediterranean	2		
Squacco Heron <i>Ardeola ralloides ralloides</i>	Medit., Black Sea & N Africa/Sub-Saharan Africa	3c		
Great Bittern <i>Botaurus stellaris stellaris</i>	Europe (bre)	3c	Being implemented	
Black Stork <i>Ciconia nigra</i>	South-west Europe/West Africa	1c		
Glossy Ibis <i>Plegadis falcinellus falcinellus</i>	Black Sea & Mediterranean/West Africa	3c		
Eurasian Spoonbill <i>Platalea leucorodia leucorodia</i>	West Europe/West Mediterranean & West Africa	1c	In preparation ²	
	Cent. & SE Europe/Mediterranean & Tropical Africa	2		
White-headed Duck <i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>	West Mediterranean (Spain & Morocco)-Algeria & Tunisia	1a 1b 1c	Being implemented	Proposed
Greater White-fronted Goose <i>Anser albifrons albifrons</i>	Western Siberia/Central Europe	3c		
Common Shelduck <i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	Black Sea & Mediterranean	3c		
Marbled Teal <i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>	West Mediterranean/West Medit. & West Africa	1a 1b 1c	Being implemented	Being implemented

² Italy has been involved in plan development for the *Central European Breeding Population (Panonnian population) & Southeast European Population*, together with Albania, Algeria, Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Chad, Congo (Democratic Republic), Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Israel, Jordan, Kenya, Lebanon, Libya, Macedonia, Mali, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Niger, Nigeria, Palestine, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Switzerland, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine.

Species	Italian population	Status	International Action Plan	National Action Plan
Ferruginous Pochard <i>Aythya nyroca</i>	West Mediterranean/North & West Africa	1a 1c	Being implemented	Being implemented
Corncrake <i>Crex crex</i>	Europe & Western Asia/Sub-Saharan Africa	1b	Being implemented	
Pied Avocet <i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	South-east Europe, Black Sea & Turkey (bre)	(3c)		
Collared Pratincole <i>Glareola pratincola pratincola</i>	Western Europe & NW Africa/West Africa	2		
Kentish Plover <i>Charadrius alexandrinus alexandrinus</i>	West Europe & West Mediterranean/West Africa	3c		Proposed
Eurasian Dotterel <i>Eudromias morinellus</i>	Europe/North-west Africa	(3c)		
Black-tailed Godwit <i>Limosa limosa islandica</i>	Iceland/Western Europe	3a*		
Slender-billed Curlew <i>Numenius tenuirostris</i>	Central Siberia/ Mediterranean & SW Asia	1a 1b 1c	Being implemented	Being implemented
Eurasian Curlew <i>Numenius arquata orientalis</i>	Western Siberia/SW Asia, E & S Africa	3c		
Dunlin <i>Calidris alpina schinzii</i>	Baltic/SW Europe & NW Africa	1c		
Broad-billed Sandpiper <i>Limicola falcinellus falcinellus</i>	Northern Europe/SW Asia & Africa	3c		
Andouin's Gull <i>Larus audouinii</i>	Mediterranean/N & W coasts of Africa	1a 3a	Being implemented	Being implemented
Gull-billed Tern <i>Sterna nilotica nilotica</i>	Western Europe/West Africa	2		
Caspian Tern <i>Sterna caspia caspia</i>	Europe (bre)	1c		
Lesser Crested Tern <i>Sterna bengalensis emigrata</i>	S Mediterranean/NW & West Africa coasts	1c		
Sandwich Tern <i>Sterna sandvicensis sandvicensis</i>	Black Sea & Mediterranean (bre)	3a 3c		
Little Tern <i>Sterna albifrons albifrons</i>	West Mediterranean/West Africa³	2		Proposed
Whiskered Tern <i>Chlidonias hybridus hybridus</i>	Western Europe & North-west Africa (bre)	3c		

³ Proposed as amendment by Italy.

Appendix 2: List of sites of international importance

Tab. 3: List of Ramsar sites and corresponding SPAs.

RAMSAR SITES	AREA (ha)	SPAs
BACINO DELL'ANGITOLA	875	
BIVIERE DI GELA	256	ITA050012
ISOLA BOSCONI	201	IT20B0006
LAGO DEI MONACI	94	IT6040015
LAGO DI BARREA	303	IT7120132
LAGO DI BURANO	410	IT51A0033
LAGO DI CAPROLACE	229	IT6040015
LAGO DI FOGLIANO	395	IT6040015
LAGO DI NAZZANO	265	IT6030012
LAGO DI SABAUDIA	1474	IT6040015
LAGO DI SAN GIULIANO	2118	IT9220144
LAGO DI TOVEL	37	IT3120159
LAGUNA DI MARANO-FOCI DELLO STELLA	1400	IT3320037
LAGUNA DI ORBETELLO	887	IT51A0026
LAGUNA DI VENEZIA: VALLE AVERTO	500	IT3250046
LE CESINE	620	IT9150014
OASI DEL SELE-SERRE PERSANO	174	IT8050021
OASI DI CASTELVOLTURNO O VARICONI	195	IT8010018
ORTAZZO E ORTAZZINO	440	IT4070009
PALUDE BRABBIA	459	IT2010007
PALUDE DELLA DIACCIA BOTRONA	2500	IT51A0011
PALUDE DI BOLGHERI	518	IT5160004
PALUDE DI COLFIORITO	157	IT5210072
PALUDI DI OSTIGLIA	123	IT20B0008
PANTANO DI PIGNOLA	172	IT9210142
PIALLASSA DELLA BAIONA E RISEGA	1630	IT4070003
PIAN DI SPAGNA-LAGO DI MEZZOLA	1740	IT2040022
PUNTE ALBERETE	480	IT40700010 IT4070002 IT4070003
SACCA DI BELÓCCHIO	223	IT4060003
SALINE DI CERVIA	785	IT4070007
SALINE DI MARGHERITA DI SAVOIA	3871	IT9110038
STAGNO DI CÁBRAS	3575	ITB034008
STAGNO DI CAGLIARI	3466	ITB044003
STAGNO DI CORRU S'ITTIRI STAGNO DI SAN GIOVANNI E MARCEDDÍ	2610	ITB034004
STAGNO DI MISTRAS	680	ITB034006
STAGNO DI MOLENTARGIUS	1401	ITB044002

RAMSAR SITES	AREA (ha)	SPAs
STAGNO DI PAULI MAIORI	287	ITB034005
STAGNO DI SALE PORCUS	330	ITB034007
STAGNO DI S'ENA ARRUBIA	223	ITB034001
TORBIERE D'ISEO	325	IT2070020
TORRE GUACETO	940	IT9140008
VALLE BERTUZZI	3100	IT4060004 IT4060005 IT4060007
VALLE CAMPOTTO E BASSARONE	1363	IT4060001
VALLE CAVANATA	243	IT3330006
VALLE DI GORINO	1330	IT4060005
VALLE SANTA	261	IT4060001
VALLI DEL MINCIO	1082	IT20B0009
VALLI RESIDUE DEL COMPRESORIO DI COMACCHIO	13500	IT4060002 IT4060003 IT4060008
VENDICARI	1450	ITA090029
VINCHETO DI CELLARDA	99	IT3230032

See http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/pdf/spa_it.pdf for the update list (on December 2007) of Italian SPAs.

See http://www.lipu.it/pdf/relazione_iba.zip to download the final report prepared by LIPU in 2002, on behalf of MATTM. It represents an update and deepening of the previous IBAs inventory, published in 2000 (Gariboldi *et al.*, 2000) and it has the purpose of making a comprehensive proposal to update SPAs on the base of IBAs network.

See:

- ✓ <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2004:014:0021:0053:EN:PDF> to download the list of Italian SCIs included in the Commission Decision 2004/69/EC adopting the list of SCIs for the Alpine biogeographical region.
- ✓ <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2006:259:0001:0104:EN:PDF> to download the list of Italian SCIs included in the Commission Decision 2006/613/EC adopting the list of SCIs for the Mediterranean biogeographical region.

- ✓ <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2008:012:0383:0677:EN:PDF> to download the list of Italian SCIs included in the Commission Decision 2008/25/EC adopting a first updated list of SCIs for the Continental biogeographical region.

Tab. 4: List of Italian SPAs that includes wetlands.

CODE	NAME
IT1110007	LAGHI DI AVIGLIANA
IT1110017	LANCA DI SANTA MARTA (CONFLUENZA PO - BANNA)
IT1110018	CONFLUENZA PO - ORCO - MALONE
IT1110019	BARACCONE (CONFLUENZA PO - DORA BALTEA)
IT1110020	LAGO DI VIVERONE
IT1110024	LANCA DI SAN MICHELE
IT1110025	PO MORTO DI CARIGNANO
IT1110036	LAGO DI CANDIA
IT1110070	MEISINO (CONFLUENZA PO-STURA)
IT1120002	BOSCO DELLA PARTECIPANZA DI TRINO
IT1120005	GARZAIA DI CARISIO
IT1120008	FONTANA GIGANTE (TRICERRO)
IT1120010	LAME DEL SESIA E ISOLONE DI OLDENICO
IT1120013	ISOLOTTO DEL RITANO (DORA BALTEA)
IT1120014	GARZAIA DEL RIO DRUMA
IT1120025	LAMA DEL BADIOTTO E GARZAIA DELLA BRAROLA
IT1120029	PALUDE DI SAN GENUARIO E SAN SILVESTRO
IT1140001	FONDO TOCE
IT1140013	LAGO DI MERGOZZO E MONT'ORFANO
IT1140017	FIUME TOCE
IT1150001	VALLE DEL TICINO
IT1150003	PALUDE DI CASALBERTRAME
IT1150004	CANNETI DI DORMELLETO
IT1160003	OASI DI CRAVA MOROZZO
IT1160036	STURA DI DEMONTE
IT1160054	FIUME TANARO E STAGNI DI NEIVE
IT1160056	ALPI MARITTIME
IT1180002	TORRENTE ORBA
IT1180004	GRETO DELLO SCRIVIA
IT1180026	CAPANNE DI MARCAROLO
IT1180028	FIUME PO - TRATTO VERCELLESE ALESSANDRINO
IT1205070	ZONA UMIDA DI LES ILES DI SAINT-MARCEL
IT2010007	PALUDE BRABBIA
IT2010401	PARCO REGIONALE CAMPO DEI FIORI
IT2010501	LAGO DI VARESE
IT2010502	CANNETI DEL LAGO MAGGIORE
IT2040022	LAGO DI MEZZOLA E PIAN DI SPAGNA
IT2040402	RISERVA REGIONALE BOSCO DEI BORDIGHI
IT2050006	BOSCO DI VANZAGO
IT2060015	BOSCO DE L'ISOLA
IT2060401	OROBIE BERGAMASCHE
IT2070020	TORBIERE D'ISEO
IT2070402	ALTO GARDA BRESCIANO
IT2080017	GARZAIA DI PORTA CHIOSSA
IT2080018	GARZAIA DELLA CAROLA
IT2080301	BOSCHI DEL TICINO
IT2080501	RISAIE DELLA LOMELLINA
IT2080701	PO DI ALBAREDO ARNABOLDI, ARENA PO, BE
IT2080702	PO DI MONTICELLI PAVESE E CHIGNOLO PO
IT2080703	PO DI PIEVE PORTO MORONE
IT2090001	MONTICCHIE
IT2090501	SENNALODIGIANA
IT2090502	GARZAIE DEL PARCO ADDA SUD
IT2090503	CASTELNUOVO BOCCA D'ADDA
IT2090701	PO DI SAN ROCCO AL PORTO
IT2090702	PO DI CORTE S. ANDREA
IT20A0008	ISOLA UCCELLANDA
IT20A0009	BOSCO DI BARCO
IT20A0401	RISERVA REGIONALE BOSCO RONCHETTI

CODE	NAME
IT20A0402	RISERVA REGIONALE LANCA DI GEROLE
IT20A0501	SPINADESCO
IT20A0502	LANCA DI GUSSOLA
IT20A0503	ISOLA MARIA LUIGIA
IT20B0006	ISOLA BOSCONI
IT20B0007	ISOLA BOSCHINA
IT20B0008	PALUDI DI OSTIGLIA
IT20B0009	VALLI DEL MINCIO
IT20B0010	VALLAZZA
IT20B0011	BOSCO FONTANA
IT20B0401	PARCO REGIONALE OGLIO SUD
IT20B0402	RISERVA REGIONALE GARZAIA DI POMPONESCO
IT20B0501	VIADANA, PORTIOLO, SAN BENEDETTO PO E OSTIGLIA
IT3110002	BIOTOPO ONTANETO DI SLUDERNO
IT3110018	ONTANETI DELL'AURINO
IT3110029	PARCO NATURALE DELLO SCILIAR-CATINACCIO
IT3110034	BIOTOPO LAGO DI CALDARO
IT3110036	PARCO NATURALE MONTE CORNO
IT3110049	PARCO NATURALE FANES - SENES - BRAIES
IT3110050	PARCO NATURALE DOLOMITI DI SESTO
IT3110051	BIOTOPO AHRAU DI STEGONA
IT3120030	FONTANAZZO
IT3120061	LA ROCCHETTA
IT3120065	LAGO D'IDRO
IT3120156	ADIGE
IT3120159	BRENTA
IT3120160	LAGORAI
IT3210013	PALUDE DEL BUSATELLO
IT3210014	PALUDE DEL FENILETTO - SGUAZZO DEL VALLESE
IT3210015	PALUDE DI PELLEGRINA
IT3210016	PALUDE DEL BRUSA - LE VALLETTE
IT3210018	BASSO GARDA
IT3210019	SGUAZZO DI RIVALUNGA
IT3210039	MONTE BALDO OVEST
IT3210041	MONTE BALDO EST
IT3220005	EX CAVE DI CASALE - VICENZA
IT3220013	BOSCO DI DUEVILLE
IT3230022	MASSICCIO DEL GRAPPA
IT3230032	LAGO DI BUSCHE - VINCHETO DI CELLARDA - FONTANE
IT3230083	DOLOMITI FELTRINE E BELLUNESI
IT3230087	VERSANTE SUD DELLE DOLOMITI FELTRINE
IT3230089	DOLOMITI DEL CADORE E DEL COMELICO
IT3240008	BOSCO DI CESSALTO
IT3240011	SILE: SORGENTI, PALUDI DI MORGANO E S. CRISTINA
IT3240012	FONTANE BIANCHE DI LANCENIGO
IT3240013	AMBITO FLUVIALE DEL LIVENZA
IT3240019	FIUME SILE: SILE MORTO E ANSA A S. MICHELE VECCHIO
IT3240023	GRAVE DEL PIAVE
IT3240024	DORSALE PREALPINA TRA VALDOBBIADENE E SERRAVALLE
IT3240026	PRAI DI CASTELLO DI GODEGO
IT3240034	GARZAIA DI PEDEROBBA
IT3240035	SETTOLO BASSO
IT3250008	EX CAVE DI VILLETТА DI SALZANO
IT3250012	AMBITI FLUVIALI DEL REGHENA E DEL LEMENE - CAVE DI CINTO CAOMAGGIORE
IT3250016	CAVE DI GAGGIO
IT3250017	CAVE DI NOALE
IT3250021	EX CAVE DI MARTELLAGO
IT3250040	FOCE DEL TAGLIAMENTO
IT3250041	VALLE VECCHIA - ZUMELLE - VALLI DI BIBIONE

CODE	NAME
IT3250042	VALLI ZIGNAGO - PERERA - FRANCHETTI - NOVA
IT3250043	GARZAIA DELLA TENUTA "CIVRANA E REZZONICA"
IT3250045	PALUDE LE MARICE - CAVARZERE
IT3250046	LAGUNA DI VENEZIA
IT3260001	PALUDE DI ONARA
IT3260017	COLLI EUGANEI - MONTE LOZZO - MONTE RICCO
IT3260018	GRAVE E ZONE UMIDE DELLA BRENTA
IT3260021	BACINO VAL GRANDE - LAVACCI
IT3270022	GOLENA DI BERGANTINO
IT3270023	DELTA DEL PO
IT3310001	DOLOMITI FRIULANE
IT3311001	MAGREDI DI PORDENONE
IT3320037	LAGUNA DI MARANO E GRADO
IT3330005	FOCE DELL' ISONZO - ISOLA DELLA CONA
IT3330006	VALLE CAVANATA E BANCO MULA DI MUGGIA
IT3341002	AREE CARSICHE DELLA VENEZIA GIULIA
IT4010016	BASSO TREBBIA
IT4010017	CONOIDE DEL NURE E BOSCO DI FORNACE VECCHIA
IT4010018	FIUME PO DA RIO BORIACCO A BOSCO OSPIZIO
IT4020017	AREE DELLE RISORGIVE DI VIAROLO, BACINI DI TORRILE, FASCIA GOLENALE DEL PO
IT4020018	PRATI E RIPRISTINI AMBIENTALI DI FRESCAROLO E SAMBOSETO
IT4020019	GOLENA DEL PO PRESSO ZIBELLO
IT4020020	CRINALE DELL'APPENNINO PARMENSE
IT4020021	MEDIO TARO
IT4020022	BASSO TARO
IT4020025	PARMA MORTA
IT4030011	CASSE DI ESPANSIONE DEL SECCHIA
IT4030015	VALLI DI NOVELLARA
IT4030019	CASSA DI ESPANSIONE DEL TRESINARO
IT4030020	GOLENA DEL PO DI GUALTIERI, GUASTALLA E LUZZARA
IT4030023	FONTANILI DI GATTATICO E FIUME ENZA
IT4040001	MONTE CIMONE, LIBRO APERTO, LAGO DI PRATIGNANO
IT4040005	ALPESIGOLA, SASSO TIGNOSO E MONTE CANTIERE
IT4040009	MANZOLINO
IT4040010	TORRAZZUOLO
IT4040011	CASSA DI ESPANSIONE DEL FIUME PANARO
IT4040014	VALLI MIRANDOLESI
IT4040015	VALLE DI GRUPPO
IT4040017	VALLE DELLE BRUCIATE E TRESINARO
IT4040018	LE MELEGHINE
IT4050019	LA BORA
IT4050022	BIOTOP E RIPRISTINI AMBIENTALI DI MEDICINA E MOLINELLA
IT4050023	BIOTOP E RIPRISTINI AMBIENTALI DI BUDRIO E MINERBIO
IT4050024	BIOTOP E RIPRISTINI AMBIENTALI DI BENTIVOGLIO, S. PIETRO IN CASALE, MALALBERGO E BARICELLA
IT4050025	BIOTOP E RIPRISTINI AMBIENTALI DI CREVALCORE
IT4050026	BACINI EX-ZUCCHERIFICIO DI ARGELATO E GOLENA DEL FIUME RENO
IT4050029	BOSCHI DI SAN LUCA E DESTRA RENO
IT4050030	CASSA DI ESPANSIONE DOSOLO
IT4060001	VALLI DI ARGENTA
IT4060002	VALLI DI COMACCHIO
IT4060003	VEDE DI BELLOCCHIO, SACCA DI BELL., FOCE DEL FIUME RENO, PINETA DI BELLOCCHIO
IT4060004	VALLE BERTUZZI, VALLE PORTICINO-CANNEVIA
IT4060005	SACCA DI GORO, PO DI GORO, VALLE DINDONA, FOCE DEL PO DI VOLANO

CODE	NAME
IT4060007	BOSCO DI VOLANO
IT4060008	VALLE DEL MEZZANO, VALLE PEGA
IT4060011	GARZAIA DELLO ZUCCHERIFICIO DI CODIGORO E PO DI VOLANO
IT4060012	DUNE DI SAN GIUSEPPE
IT4060015	BOSCO DELLA MESOLA, BOSCO PANFILIA, BOSCO DI SANTA GIUSTINA, VALLE FALCE, LA GOARA
IT4060016	FIUME PO DA STELLATA A MESOLA E CAVO NAPOLEONICO
IT4060017	PO DI PRIMARO E BACINI DI TRAGHETTO
IT4070001	PUNTE ALBERETE, VALLE MANDRIOLE
IT4070002	BARDELLO
IT4070003	PINETA DI SAN VITALE, BASSA DEL PIROTTOLO
IT4070004	PIALASSE BAIONA, RISEGA E PONTAZZO
IT4070007	SALINA DI CERVIA
IT4070009	ORTAZZO, ORTAZZINO, FOCE DEL TORRENTE BEVANO
IT4070010	PINETA DI CLASSE
IT4070011	VENA DEL GESSO ROMAGNOLA
IT4070019	BACINI DI CONSELICE
IT4070020	BACINI EX-ZUCCHERIFICIO DI MEZZANO
IT4070021	BIOTOP DI ALFONSINE E FIUME RENO
IT4070022	BACINI DI RUSSI E FIUME LAMONE
IT4070023	BACINI DI MASSA LOMBARDA
IT4080001	FORESTA DI CAMPIGNA, FORESTA LA LAMA, MONTE FALCO
IT4080003	MONTE GEMELLI, MONTE GUFFONE
IT5110022	LAGO DI PORTA
IT5120015	PRATERIE PRIMARIE E SECONDARIE DELLE APUANE
IT5120016	MACCHIA LUCCHESE
IT5120017	LAGO E PADULE DI MASSACCIUCCOLI
IT5130007	PADULE DI FUCECCHIO
IT5140010	BOSCO DI CHIUSI E PADULETTA DI RAMONE
IT5140011	STAGNI DELLA PIANA FIORENTINA
IT5160001	PADULE DI SUESE E BISCOTTINO
IT5160004	PADULE DI BOLGHERI
IT5160007	ISOLA DI CAPRAIA - AREA TERRESTRE E MARINA
IT5160010	PADULE ORTI - BOTTAGONE
IT5160102	ELBA ORIENTALE
IT5170001	DUNE LITORANEE DI TORRE DEL LAGO
IT5170002	SELVA PISANA
IT5170004	MONTEFALCONE
IT5170007	FIUME CECINA DA BERIGNONE A PONTEGINORI
IT5180012	VALLE DELL'INFERNO E BANDELLA
IT5180016	MONTE DOGANA
IT5190004	CRETE DI CAMPOSODO E CRETE DI LEONINA
IT5190008	LAGO DI MONTEPULCIANO
IT5190009	LAGO DI CHIUSI
IT5190010	LUCCIOLABELLA
IT51A0011	PADULE DI DIACCIA BOTRONA
IT51A0013	PADULE DELLA TRAPPOLA, BOCCA D'OMBRONE
IT51A0014	PINETA GRANDUCALE DELL'UCCELLINA
IT51A0015	DUNE COSTIERE DEL PARCO DELL'UCCELLINA
IT51A0016	MONTE DELL'UCCELLINA
IT51A0025	MONTE ARGENTARIO, ISOLOTTO DI PORTO ERCOLE E ARGENTAROLA
IT51A0026	LAGUNA DI ORBETELLO
IT51A0028	DUNA DI FENIGLIA
IT51A0030	LAGO ACQUATO , LAGO SAN FLORIANO
IT51A0033	LAGO DI BURANO
IT51A0036	PIANURE DEL PARCO DELLA MAREMMA
IT5210070	LAGO TRASIMENO
IT5210072	PALUDE DI COLFIORITO

CODE	NAME
IT5220024	VALLE DEL TEVERE: LAGHI DI CORBARA - ALVIANO
IT5220026	LAGO DI PIEDILUCO - MONTE MARO
IT5220027	LAGO DELL'AIA (NARNI)
IT5310022	FIUME METAURO DA PIANO DI ZUCCA ALLA FOCE
IT5310025	CALANCHI E PRATERIE ARIDE DELLA MEDIA VALLE DEL FOGLIA
IT5310028	TAVERNELLE SUL METAURO
IT5310029	FURLO
IT5320009	FIUME ESINO IN LOCALITA' RIPA BIANCA
IT5320015	MONTE CONERO
IT5330029	DALLA GOLA DEL FIASTRONE AL MONTE VETTORE
IT5340022	LITORALE DI PORTO D'ASCOLI (LA SENTINA)
IT6010003	MONTE RUFENO
IT6010008	MONTI VULSINI
IT6010026	SALINE DI TARQUINIA
IT6010055	LAGO DI BOLSENA, ISOLE BISENTINA E MARTANA
IT6010056	SELVA DEL LAMONE E MONTI DI CASTRO
IT6010057	LAGO DI VICO MONTE VENERE E MONTE FOGLIANO
IT6020011	LAGHI LUNGO E RIPASOTTILE
IT6030005	COMPRESORIO TOLFETANO-CERITE-MANZIATE
IT6030012	RISERVA NATURALE TEVERE FARFA
IT6030019	MACCHIATONDA
IT6030026	LAGO DI TRAIANO
IT6030038	LAGO DI ALBANO
IT6030043	MONTI LEPINI
IT6030084	CASTEL PORZIANO (TENUTA PRESIDENZIALE)
IT6030085	COMPRESORIO BRACCIANO-MARTIGNANO
IT6040010	LAGO DI FONDI
IT6040015	PARCO NAZIONALE DEL CIRCEO
IT6040043	MONTI AUSONI E AURUNCI
IT6050015	LAGO DI POSTA FIBRENO
IT7110128	PARCO NAZIONALE GRAN SASSO - MONTI DELLA LAGA
IT7110130	SIRENTE VELINO
IT7120132	PARCO NAZIONALE D'ABRUZZO
IT7222248	LAGO DI OCCHITO
IT7228230	LAGO DI GUARDIALENERA - FOCE FIUME BIFERNO
IT8010018	VARICONI
IT8010026	MATESE
IT8010030	LE MORTINE
IT8030007	CRATERE DI ASTRONI
IT8030014	LAGO D'AVERNO
IT8040007	LAGO DI PONZA DELLA CAMPANIA
IT8040021	PICENTINI
IT8050021	MEDIO CORSO DEL FIUME SELE - PERSANO
IT9110037	LAGHI DI LESINA E VARANO
IT9110038	PALUDI PRESSO IL GOLFO DI MANFREDONIA
IT9110039	PROMONTORIO DEL GARGANO
IT9140003	STAGNI E SALINE DI PUNTA DELLA CONTESSA
IT9150014	LE CESINE
IT9150015	LITORALE DI GALLIPOLI E ISOLA S. ANDREA
IT9210142	LAGO PANTANO DI PIGNOLA
IT9210210	MONTE VULTURE
IT9210271	APPENNINO LUCANO, VALLE AGRICOLA, MONTE SIRINO, MONTE RAPANO
IT9210275	MASSICCIO DEL MONTE POLLINO E MONTE ALPI
IT9220055	BOSCO PANTANO DI POLICORO E COSTA IONICA FOCE SINNI
IT9220135	GRAVINE DI MATERA

CODE	NAME
IT9220144	LAGO S. GIULIANO E TIMMARI
IT9220255	VALLE BASENTO - FERRANDINA SCALO
IT9220260	VALLE BASENTO GRASSANO SCALO - GROTTOLE
IT9310301	SILA GRANDE
IT9320302	MARCHESATO E FIUME NETO
ITA010006	PALUDI DI CAPO FETO E MARGI SPAN
ITA010028	STAGNONE DI MARSALA E SALINE DI TRAPANI - AREA MARINA E TERRESTRE
ITA010030	ISOLA DI PANTELLERIA ED AREA MARINA CIRCOSTANTE
ITA010031	LAGHETTI DI PREOLA E GORGHI TONDI, SCIARE DI MAZARA E PANTANO LEONE
ITA020027	MONTE IATO, KUMETA, MAGANOCE E PIZZO PARRINO
ITA020048	MONTI SICANI, ROCCA BUSAMBRA E BOSCO DELLA FICUZZA
ITA030042	MONTI PELORITANI, DORSALE CURCURIACI, ANTENNAMARE E AREA MARINA DELLO STRETTO DI MESSINA
ITA030043	MONTI NEBRODI
ITA030044	ARCIPELAGO DELLE EOLIE - AREA MARINA E TERRESTRE
ITA050012	TORRE MANFRIA, BIVIERE E PIANA DI GELA
ITA060002	LAGO DI PERGUSA
ITA070029	BIVIERE DI LENTINI, TRATTO MEDIANO E FOCE DEL FIUME SIMETO E AREA ANTISTANTE LA FOCE
ITA090006	SALINE DI SIRACUSA E FIUME CIANE
ITA090013	SALINE DI PRIOLO
ITA090014	SALINE DI AUGUSTA
ITA090029	PANTANI DELLA SICILIA SUD-ORIENTALE, MORGHELLA, DI MARZAMEMI, DI PUNTA PILIERI E VENDICARI
ITB010001	ISOLA ASINARA
ITB010008	ARCIPELAGO LA MADDALENA
ITB013012	STAGNO DI PILO, CASARACCIO E SALINE DI STINTINO
ITB013044	CAPO CACCIA
ITB013048	PIANA DI OZIERI, MORES, ARDARA, TULA E OSCHIRI
ITB021103	MONTI DEL GENNARGENTU
ITB022212	SUPRAMONTE DI OLIVENNA, ORGOSOLO E URZULEI - SU SERCONE
ITB023019	ISOLE DEL NORD-EST TRA CAPO CERASO E STAGNO DI SAN TEODORO
ITB023037	COSTA E ENTROTERRA DI BOSA, SUNI E MONTRESTA
ITB023050	PIANA DI SEMESTENE, BONORVA, MACOMER E BORTIGALI
ITB034001	STAGNO DI S'ENA ARRUBIA
ITB034004	CORRU S'ITTIRI, STAGNO DI S. GIOVANNI E MARCEDDÝ
ITB034005	STAGNO DI PAULI MAJORI
ITB034006	STAGNO DI MISTRAS
ITB034007	STAGNO DI SALE E' PORCUS
ITB034008	STAGNO DI CABRAS
ITB043025	STAGNI DI COLOSTRAI
ITB043028	CAPO CARBONARA E STAGNO DI NOTTERI - PUNTA MOLENTIS
ITB043035	COSTA E ENTROTERRA TRA PUNTA CANNONI E PUNTA DELLE OCHE - ISOLA DI SAN PIETRO
ITB043055	MONTE DEI SETTE FRATELLI
ITB044002	STAGNO DI MOLENTARGIUS
ITB044003	STAGNO DI CAGLIARI

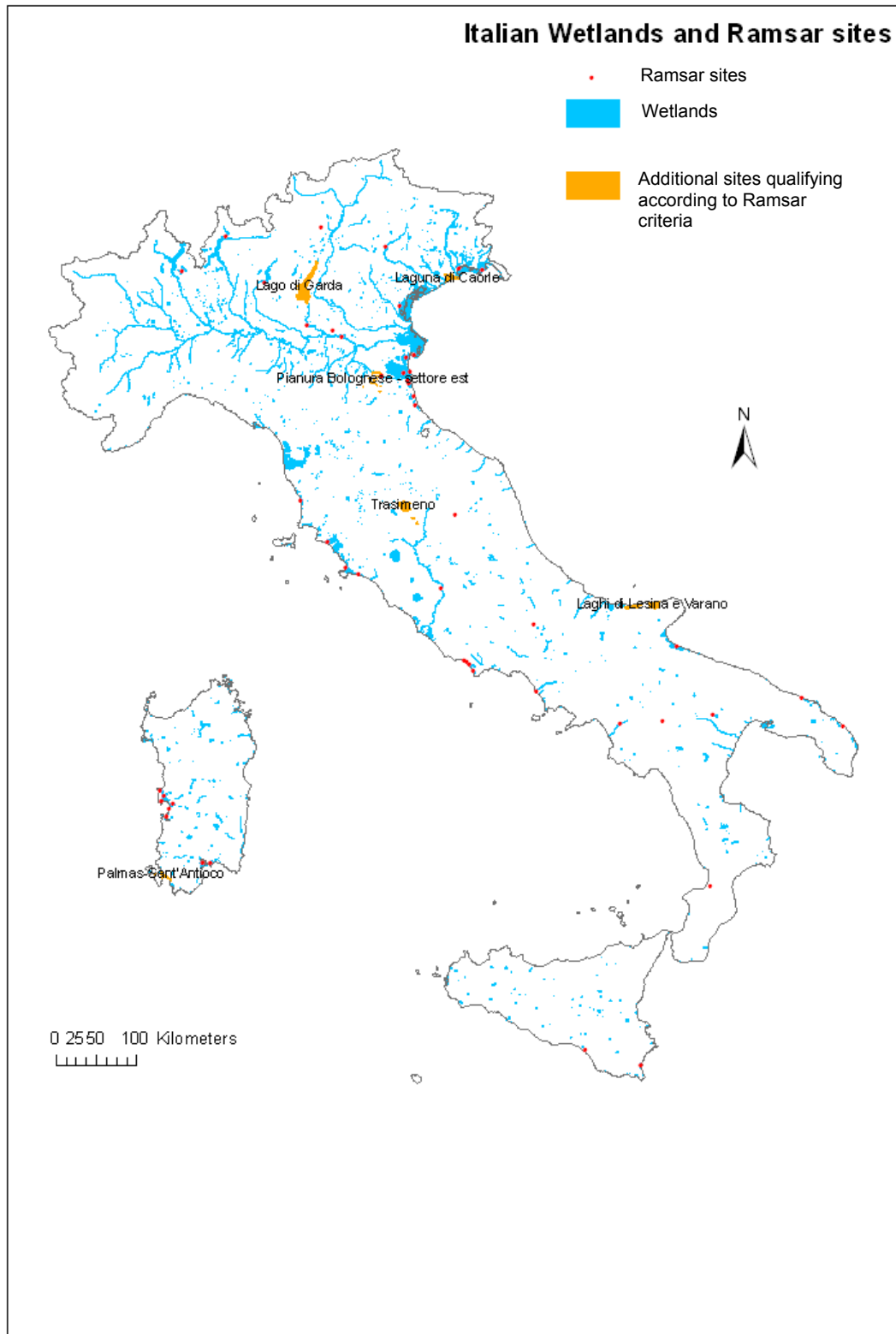


Fig. 1: Locations of Italian wetlands, Ramsar sites and other internationally relevant sites for waterbirds.

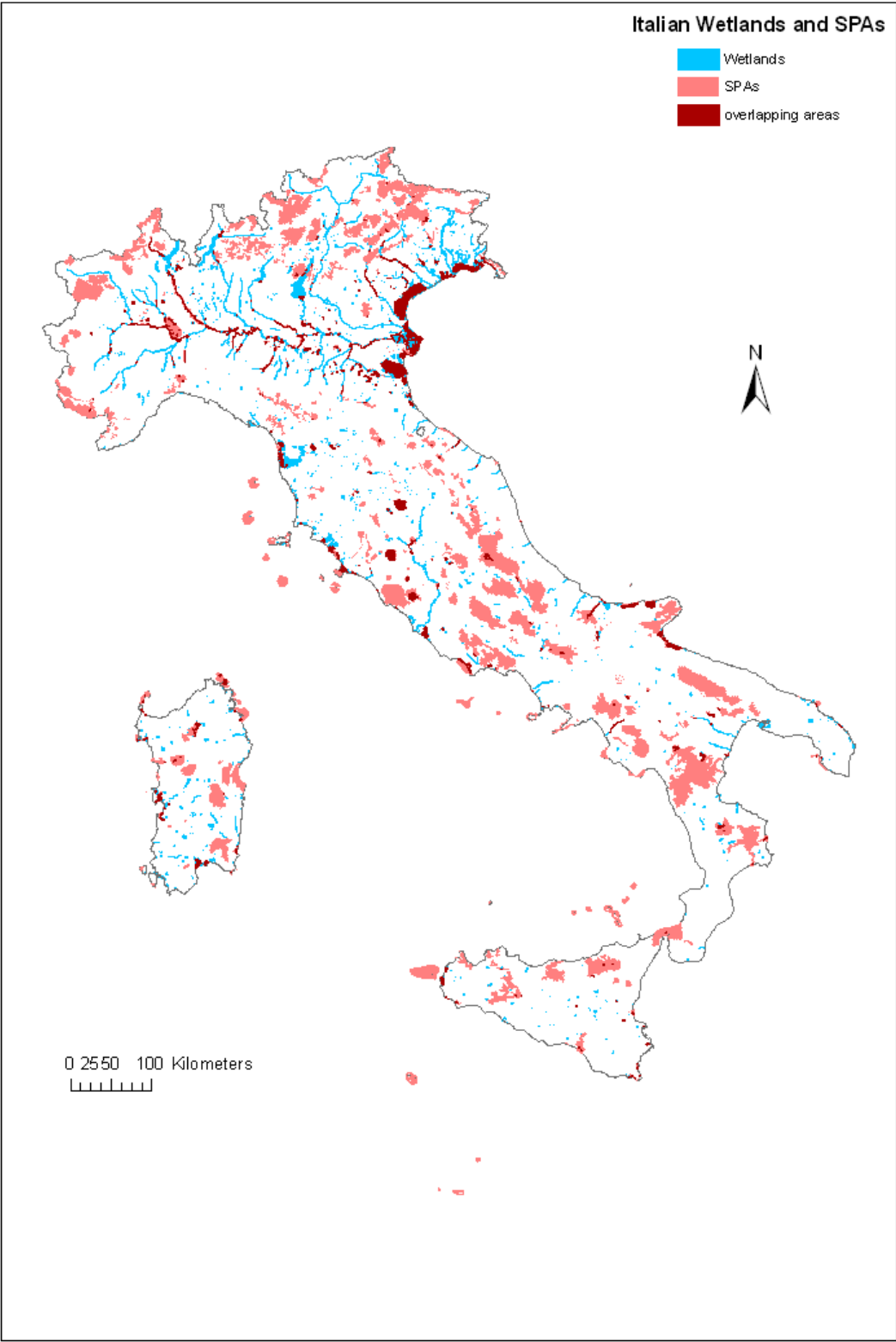


Fig. 2: Distribution of Italian wetlands, SPAs and their overlap.

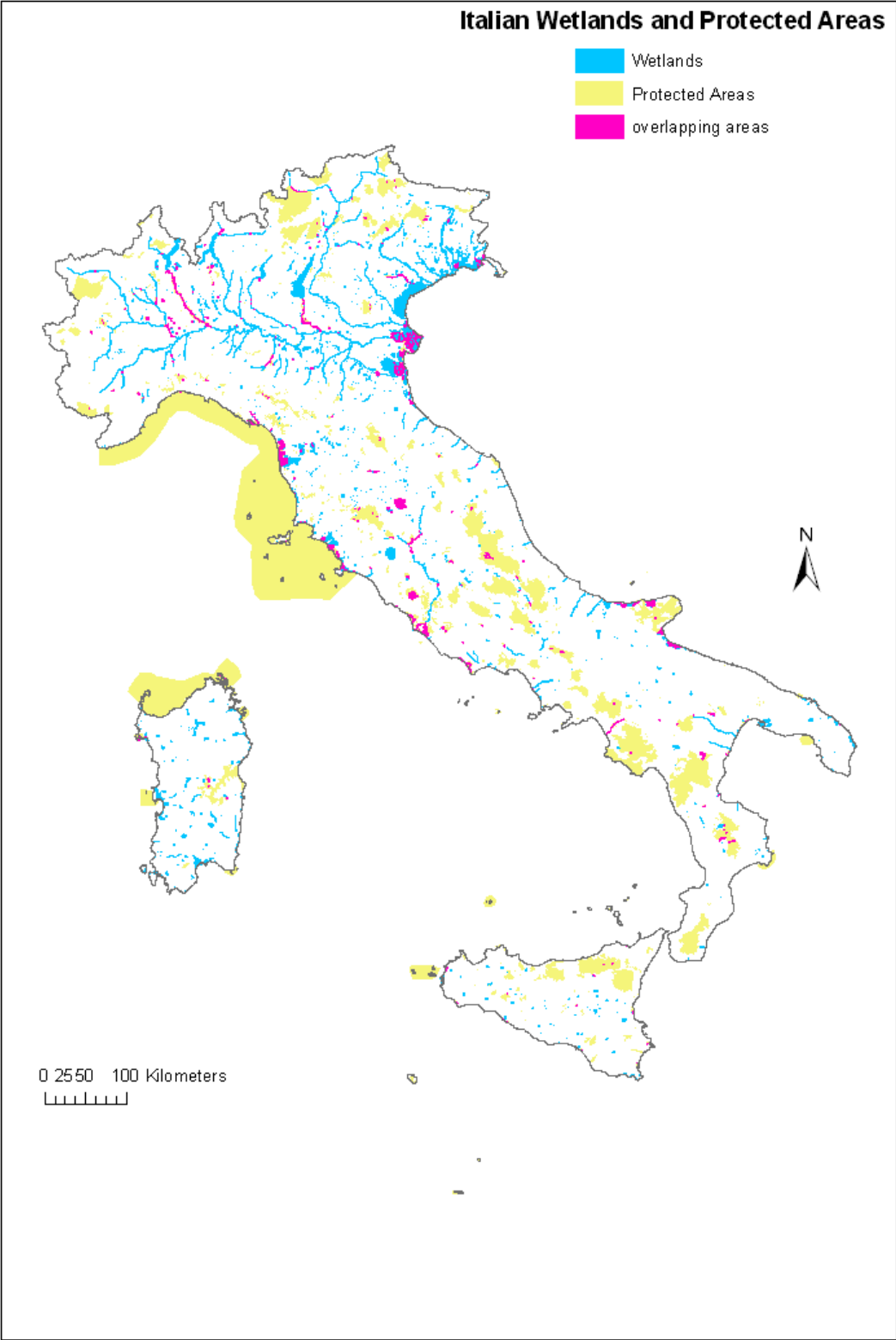


Fig. 3: Distribution of Italian wetlands, Protected Areas and their overlap.

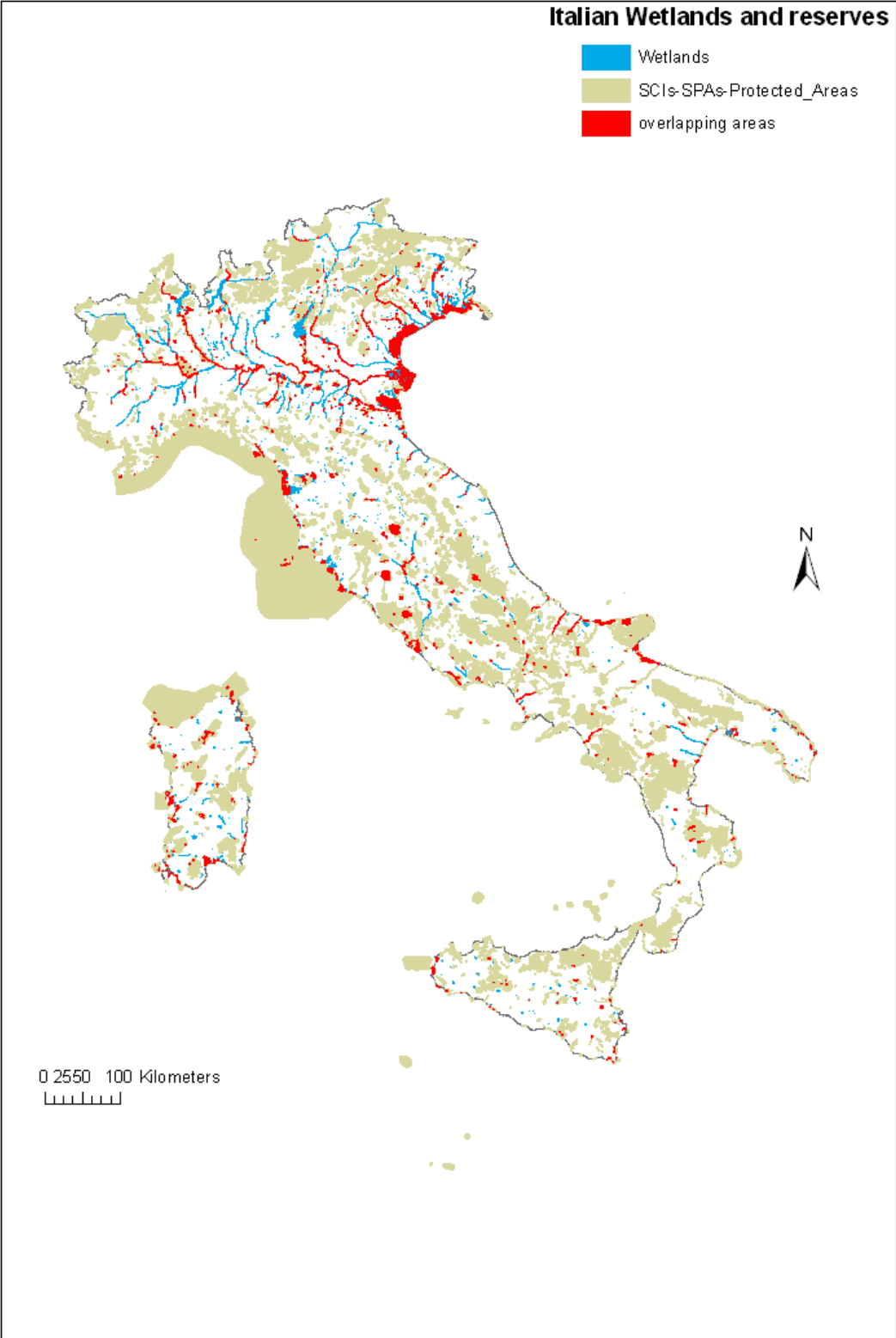


Fig. 4: Areas of overlapping between Italian wetlands and nature reserves.

Appendix 3: Status of management plans for sites of international importance

Tab. 5: List of Italian SCIs that include wetlands and their management planning status.

* sites which do not have a comprehensive management plan but for which nature conservation objectives have been included in the relevant territorial planning instruments.

CODE	NAME	MANAGEMENT PLANNING STATUS
IT1110007	LAGHI DI AVIGLIANA	*
IT1110014	STURA DI LANZO	
IT1110015	CONFLUENZA PO - PELLICE	*
IT1110016	CONFLUENZA PO - MAIRA	*
IT1110017	LANCA DI SANTA MARTA (CONFLUENZA PO - BANNA)	*
IT1110018	CONFLUENZA PO - ORCO - MALONE	*
IT1110019	BARACCONO (CONFLUENZA PO - DORA BALTEA)	*
IT1110020	LAGO DI VIVERONE	
IT1110021	LAGHI DI IVREA	In preparation
IT1110024	LANCA DI SAN MICHELE	*
IT1110025	PO MORTO DI CARIGNANO	*
IT1110034	LAGHI DI MEUGLIANO E ALICE	
IT1110036	LAGO DI CANDIA	
IT1110050	MULINO VECCHIO (FASCIA FLUVIALE DEL PO)	*
IT1110051	PESCHIERE E LAGHI DI PRALORMO	
IT1110061	LAGO DI MAGLIONE	In preparation
IT1110079	LA MANDRIA	
IT1110081	MONTE MUSINÙ E LAGHI DI CASELETTE	In preparation
IT1120002	BOSCO DELLA PARTECIPANZA DI TRINO	
IT1120005	GARZAIA DI CARISIO	
IT1120007	PALUDE DI S. GENUARIO	Adopted in 2006
IT1120008	FONTANA GIGANTE (TRICERRO)	
IT1120010	LAME DEL SESIA E ISOLONE DI OLDENICO	
IT1120013	ISOLOTTO DEL RITANO (DORA BALTEA)	*
IT1120014	GARZAIA DEL RIO DRUMA	In preparation
IT1120023	ISOLA DI SANTA MARIA	*
IT1130003	BARAGGIA DI CANDELO	
IT1130004	LAGO DI BERTIGNANO (VIVERONE) E STAGNO PRESSO LA STRADA PER ROPPOLO	In preparation
IT1140001	FONDO TOCE	*
IT1140006	GRETO TORRENTE TOCE TRA DOMODOSSOLA E VILLADOSSOLA	
IT1150001	VALLE DEL TICINO	*
IT1150002	LAGONI DI MERCURAGO	*
IT1150003	PALUDE DI CASALBERTRAME	*
IT1150004	CANNETI DI DORMELLETO	
IT1150006	GARZAIA DI S. BERNARDINO - MORGHENGO BRIONA	
IT1160003	OASI DI CRAVA MOROZZO	
IT1160007	SORGENTI DEL BELBO	
IT1160009	CONFLUENZA PO - BRONDA	*
IT1160011	PARCO DI RACCONIGI E BOSCHI LUNGO IL TORRENTE MAIRA	
IT1160013	CONFLUENZA PO - VARAITA	*
IT1160036	STURA DI DEMONTE	
IT1160056	ALPI MARITTIME	
IT1170003	STAGNI DI BELANGERO (ASTI)	
IT1180002	TORRENTE ORBA	
IT1180004	GRETO DELLO SCRIVIA	In preparation
IT1180005	GHIAIA GRANDE (FIUME PO)	*
IT1180026	CAPANNE DI MARCAROLO	*
IT1180027	CONFLUENZA PO - SESIA - TANARO	
IT1203010	ZONA UMIDA DI MORGEX	
IT1205070	ZONA UMIDA DI LES ILES DI SAINT-MARCEL	In preparation
IT1315719	TORRENTE NERVIA	
IT1315720	FIUME ROIA	
IT1321205	ROCCHETTA CAIRO	
IT1322217	BRIC TANA - BRIC MONGARDA	*

CODE	NAME	MANAGEMENT PLANNING STATUS
IT1323115	LAGO DI OSIGLIA	
IT1324909	TORRENTE ARROSCIA E CENTA	
IT1331019	LAGO BRUGNETO	*
IT1331104	PARCO DELL'AVETO	*
IT1331402	BEIGUA - MONTE DENTE - GARGASSA - PAVAGLIONE	*
IT1331501	PRAGLIA - PRACABAN - MONTE LECO - PUNTA MARTIN	
IT1331721	VAL NOCI - TORRENTE GEIRATO - ALPESISA	
IT1343502	PARCO DELLA MAGRA - VARA	*
IT1345005	PORTOVENERE - RIOMAGGIORE - S. BENEDETTO	*
IT1345101	PIANA DEL MAGRA	*
IT1345104	ISOLA PALMARIA	*
IT1345109	MONTEMARCELLO	*
IT1345114	COSTA DI MARALUNGA	*
IT2010001	LAGO DI GANNA	Adopted in 2007
IT2010006	LAGO DI BIANDRONNO	Adopted in 2007
IT2010007	PALUDE BRABBIA	Adopted in 2007
IT2010008	LAGO DI COMABBIO	Adopted in 2007
IT2010013	ANSA DI CASTELNOVATE	In preparation
IT2010014	TURBIGAGGIO, BOSCHI DI CASTELETTO E LANCA DI BERNATE	In preparation
IT2010015	PALUDE BRUSCHERA	In preparation
IT2010016	VAL VEDDASCA	Adopted in 2006
IT2010017	PALUDE BOZZA-MONVALLINA	In preparation
IT2010019	MONTI DELLA VALCUVIA	In preparation
IT2010021	SABBIE D'ORO	In preparation
IT2010022	ALNETE DEL LAGO DI VARESE	In preparation
IT2020001	LAGO DI PIANO	In preparation
IT2020003	PALUDE DI ALBATE	Adopted in 2007
IT2020004	LAGO DI MONTORFANO	In preparation
IT2020005	LAGO DI ALSERIO	In preparation
IT2020006	LAGO DI PUSIANO	In preparation
IT2020010	LAGO DEL SEGRINO	
IT2030004	LAGO DI OLGINATE	
IT2030005	PALUDE DI BRIVIO	
IT2030007	LAGO DI SARTIRANA	
IT2040034	VALLE D'ARIGNA E GHIACCIAIO DI PIZZO COCA	
IT2040041	PIANO DI CHIAVENNA	
IT2040042	PIAN DI SPAGNA E LAGO DI MEZZOLA	In preparation
IT2050005	BOSCHI DELLA FAGIANA	
IT2050006	BOSCO DI VANZAGO	
IT2050009	SORGENTI DELLA MUZZETTA	
IT2050010	OASI DI LACCHIARELLA	
IT2060015	BOSCO DE L'ISOLA	
IT2070015	MONTE CAS - PUNTA CORLOR	
IT2070020	TORBIERE D'ISEO	
IT2070021	VALVESTINO	
IT2080001	GARZAIA DI CELPENCHIO	
IT2080002	BASSO CORSO E SPONDE DEL TICINO	
IT2080003	GARZAIA DELLA VERMINESCA	
IT2080004	PALUDE LOJA	
IT2080005	GARZAIA DELLA RINALDA	
IT2080006	GARZAIA DI S. ALESSANDRO	
IT2080007	GARZAIA DEL BOSCO BASSO	
IT2080009	GARZAIA DELLA CASCINA NOTIZIA	
IT2080010	GARZAIA DI SARTIRANA	
IT2080011	ABBAZUA ACQUALUNGA	
IT2080012	GARZAIA DI GALLIA	
IT2080013	GARZAIA DELLA CASCINA PORTALUPA	
IT2080014	BOSCHI SIRO NEGRI E MORIANO	
IT2080015	SAN MASSIMO	
IT2080017	GARZAIA DI PORTA CHIOSSA	
IT2080018	GARZAIA DELLA CAROLA	
IT2080019	BOSCHI DI VACCARIZZA	
IT2080020	GARZAIA DELLA ROGGIA TORBIDA	
IT2090001	MONTICCHIE	In preparation
IT2090002	BOSCHI E LANCA DI COMAZZO	

CODE	NAME	MANAGEMENT PLANNING STATUS
IT2090006	SPIAGGE FLUVIALI DI BOFFALORA	
IT2090007	LANCA DI SOLTARICO	
IT2090008	LA ZERBAGLIA	
IT2090010	ADDA MORTA	
IT20A0001	MORTA DI PIZZIGHETTONE	
IT20A0003	PALATA MENASCIUTTO	
IT20A0004	LE BINE	
IT20A0006	LANCHE DI AZZANELLO	
IT20A0007	BOSCO DELLA MARISCA	
IT20A0008	ISOLA UCCELLANDA	
IT20A0013	LANCA DI GEROLE	In preparation
IT20A0014	LANCONE DI GUSSOLA	
IT20A0015	BOSCO RONCHETTI	In preparation
IT20A0016	SPIAGGIONI DI SPINADESCO	
IT20A0017	SCOLMATORE DI GENIVOLTA	
IT20A0018	CAVE DANESI	
IT20A0019	BARCO	
IT20A0020	GABBIONETA	
IT20B0001	BOSCO FOCE OGLIO	
IT20B0003	LANCA CASCINA S. ALBERTO	
IT20B0004	LANCHE DI GERRA GAVAZZI E RUNATE	Adopted in 2006
IT20B0005	TORBIERE DI MARCARIA	
IT20B0006	ISOLA BOSCONI	Adopted in 2006
IT20B0007	ISOLA BOSCHINA	
IT20B0010	VALLAZZA	
IT20B0011	BOSCO FONTANA	In preparation
IT20B0012	COMPLESSO MORENICO DI CASTELLARO LAGUSELLO	
IT20B0014	CHIAVICA DEL MORO	
IT20B0015	POMPONESCO	In preparation
IT20B0016	OSTIGLIA	Adopted in 2006
IT20B0017	ANSA E VALLI DEL MINCIO	
IT3110002	BIOTOPO ONTANETO DI SLUDERNO	
IT3110005	BIOTOPO ONTANETO DI ORIS	
IT3110018	ONTANETI DELL'AURINO	
IT3110029	PARCO NATURALE DELLO SCILIAR - CATINACCIO	In preparation
IT3110034	BIOTOPO LAGO DI CALDARO	
IT3110036	PARCO NATURALE MONTE CORNO	In preparation
IT3110037	BIOTOPO LAGO DI FAVOGNA	
IT3110049	PARCO NATURALE FANES - SENES - BRAIES	
IT3110050	PARCO NATURALE DOLOMITI DI SESTO	
IT3110051	BIOTOPO AHRAU DI STEGONA	
IT3120008	VAL DI TOVEL	*
IT3120009	DOLOMITI DI BRENTA	*
IT3120013	FORESTA DI PANEVEGGIO	*
IT3120030	FONTANAZZO	*
IT3120033	PALUDE DI RONCEGNO	*
IT3120034	PALUDI DI STERNIGO	*
IT3120035	LAGHESTEL DI PINE'	*
IT3120039	CANNETO DI LEVICO	*
IT3120040	LAGO PUDRO	*
IT3120041	LAGO COSTA	*
IT3120042	CANNETI DI SAN CRISTOFORO	*
IT3120049	LONA - LASES	*
IT3120053	FOCI DELL'AVISIO	*
IT3120054	LA RUPE	*
IT3120055	LAGO DI TOBLINO	*
IT3120059	PALU' DI TUENNO	*
IT3120061	LA ROCCHETTA	*
IT3120063	LAGO DI TOVEL	*
IT3120065	LAGO D'IDRO	*
IT3120068	FAVE'	*
IT3120069	TORBIERA LOMASONA	*
IT3120074	MAROCCHIE DI DRO	*
IT3120076	LAGO D'AMPOLA	*
IT3120079	LAGO DI LOPPIO	*

CODE	NAME	MANAGEMENT PLANNING STATUS
IT3120081	PRA DALL'ALBI - CEI	*
IT3120087	LAGHI E ABISSO DI LAMAR	
IT3120102	LAGO DI SANTA COLOMBA	
IT3120110	TERLAGO	
IT3120118	LAGO (VAL DI FIEMME)	
IT3120120	BASSA VALLE DEL CHIESE	
IT3120156	ADIGE	*
IT3210003	LAGHETTO DEL FRASSINO	
IT3210004	MONTE LUPPIA E P.TA SAN VIGILIO	
IT3210013	PALUDE DEL BUSATELLO	
IT3210014	PALUDE DEL FENILETTO - SGUAZZO DEL VALLESE	
IT3210015	PALUDE DI PELLEGRINA	
IT3210016	PALUDE DEL BRUSÀ - LE VALLETTE	
IT3210018	BASSO GARDA	
IT3210019	SGUAZZO DI RIVALUNGA	
IT3210039	MONTE BALDO OVEST	In preparation
IT3210041	MONTE BALDO EST	In preparation
IT3210042	FIUME ADIGE TRA VERONA EST E BADIA POLESINE	
IT3210043	FIUME ADIGE TRA BELLUNO VERONESE E VERONA OVEST	
IT3220005	EX CAVE DI CASALE - VICENZA	
IT3220007	FIUME BRENTA DAL CONFINE TRENTO A CISON DEL GRAPPA	
IT3220037	COLLI BERICI	
IT3220040	BOSCO DI DUEVILLE E RISORGIVE LIMITROFE	
IT3230022	MASSICCO DEL GRAPPA	In preparation
IT3230025	GRUPPO DEL VISENTIN: M. FAVERGHERA - M. COR	In preparation
IT3230042	TORBIERA DI LIPOI	
IT3230044	FONTANE DI NOGARE'	
IT3230047	LAGO DI SANTA CROCE	
IT3230080	VAL TALAGONA - GRUPPO MONTE CRIDOLA - MONTE DURANNO	In preparation
IT3230083	DOLOMITI FELTRINE E BELLUNESI	*
IT3230085	COMELICO - BOSCO DELLA DIGOLA - BRENTONI - TUDAIO	In preparation
IT3230088	FIUME PIAVE DAI MASEROT ALLE GRAVE DI PEDEROBBA	In preparation
IT3240008	BOSCO DI CESSALTO	In preparation
IT3240012	FONTANE BIANCHE DI LANCENIGO	
IT3240014	LAGHI DI REVINE	
IT3240028	FIUME SILE DALLE SORGENTI A TREVISO OVEST	*
IT3240029	AMBITO FLUVIALE DEL LIVENZA E CORSO INFERIORE DEL MONTICANO	
IT3240030	GRAVE DEL PIAVE - FIUME SOLIGO - FOSSO DI NEGRISIA	In preparation
IT3240031	FIUME SILE DA TREVISO EST A SAN MICHELE VECCHIO	*
IT3240032	FIUME MESCHIO	
IT3250003	PENISOLA DEL CAVALLINO: BIOTOPPI LITORANEI	
IT3250008	EX CAVE DI VILLETTA DI SALZANO	
IT3250013	LAGUNA DEL MORT E PINETE DI ERACLEA	
IT3250016	CAVE DI GAGGIO	
IT3250017	CAVE DI NOALE	
IT3250021	EX CAVE DI MARTELLAGO	
IT3250023	LIDO DI VENEZIA: BIOTOPPI LITORANEI	
IT3250030	LAGUNA MEDIO-INFERIORE DI VENEZIA	In preparation
IT3250031	LAGUNA SUPERIORE DI VENEZIA	In preparation
IT3250033	LAGUNA DI CAORLE - FOCE DEL TAGLIAMENTO	In preparation
IT3250034	DUNE RESIDUE DEL BACUCCO	
IT3250044	FIUMI REGHENA E LEMENE - CANALE TAGLIO E ROGGE LIMITROFE - CAVE DI CINTO CAOMAGGIORE	
IT3260017	COLLI EUGANEI - MONTE LOZZO - MONTE RICCO	*
IT3260018	GRAVE E ZONE UMIDE DELLA BRENTA	In preparation
IT3260022	PALUDE DI ONARA E CORSO D'ACQUA DI RISORGIVA S. GIROLAMO	
IT3270005	DUNE FOSSILI DI ARIANO POLESINE	*
IT3270006	ROTTA DI S. MARTINO	*
IT3270007	GORGHI DI TRECENTA	
IT3270017	DELTA DEL PO: TRATTO TERMINALE E DELTA VENETO	*
IT3310001	DOLOMITI FRIULANE	
IT3310007	GRETO DEL TAGLIAMENTO	
IT3310009	MAGREDI DEL CELLINA	
IT3310010	RISORGIVE DEL VINCHIARUZZO	
IT3310011	BOSCO MARZINIS	
IT3320006	CONCA DI FUSINE	

CODE	NAME	MANAGEMENT PLANNING STATUS
IT3320013	LAGO MINISINI E RIVOLI BIANCHI	
IT3320015	VALLE DEL MEDIO TAGLIAMENTO	
IT3320020	LAGO DI RAGOGNA	
IT3320021	TORBIERE DI CASASOLA E ANDREUZZA	
IT3320022	QUADRI DI FAGAGNA	
IT3320025	MAGREDI DI FIRMANO	
IT3320026	RISORGIVE DELLO STELLA	
IT3320027	PALUDE MORETTO	
IT3320028	PALUDE SELVOTE	
IT3320030	BOSCO DI GOLENA DEL TORREANO	
IT3320031	PALUDI DI GONARS	
IT3320032	PALUDI DI PORPETTO	
IT3320033	BOSCO BOSCAT	
IT3320034	BOSCHI DI MUZZANA	
IT3320036	ANSE DEL FIUME STELLA	
IT3320037	LAGUNA DI MARANO E GRADO	
IT3320038	PINETA DI LIGNANO	
IT3330001	PALUDE DEL PREVAL	
IT3330005	FOCE DELL' ISONZO - ISOLA DELLA CONA	
IT3330006	VALLE CAVANATA E BANCO MULA DI MUGGIA	
IT3330007	CAVANA DI MONFALCONE	
IT3340006	CARSO TRESTINO E GORIZIANO	
IT4010003	MONTE NERO, MONTE MAGGIORASCA, LA CIAPA LISCIA	
IT4010016	BASSO TREBBIA	
IT4010017	CONOIDE DEL NURE E BOSCO DI FORNACE VECCHIA	
IT4010018	FIUME PO DA RIO BORIACCO A BOSCO OSPIZIO	
IT4020001	BOSCHI DI CARREGA	*
IT4020008	MONTE RAGOLA, LAGO MOÒ, LAGO BINO	
IT4020014	MONTE CAPUCCIO, MONTE SANT'ANTONIO	
IT4020017	AREE DELLE RISORGIVE DI VIAROLO, BACINI ZUCCHERIFICIO TORRILE, FASCIA GOLE	
IT4020020	PARCO DEI CENTO LAGHI	
IT4020021	MEDIO E BASSO TARO	*
IT4020022	BASSO TARO	
IT4020025	PARMA MORTA	
IT4030007	FONTANILI DI CORTE VALLE RE	*
IT4030011	CASSE DI ESPANSIONE DEL SECCHIA	*
IT4030015	VALLI DI NOVELLARA	
IT4030020	GOLENA DEL PO DI GUALTIERI, GUASTALLA E LUZZARA	
IT4030023	FONTANILI DI GATTICO E FIUME ENZA	
IT4040001	MONTE CIMONE, LIBRO APERTO, LAGO DI PRATIGNANO	*
IT4040005	ALPESIGOLA, SASSO TIGNOSO	
IT4040009	MANZOLINO	
IT4040010	TORRAZZUOLO	
IT4040011	CASSE DI ESPANSIONE DEL FIUME PANARO	
IT4040012	COLOMBARONE	
IT4050003	MONTE SOLE	*
IT4050011	MEDIA VALLE DEL SILLARO	
IT4050018	GOLENA S. VITALE E GOLENA DEL LIPPO	
IT4050019	LA BORA	
IT4050022	VALLI E RIPRISTINI AMBIENTALI DI ARGENTA, MEDICINA E MOLINELLA	
IT4050023	BIOTOPI E RIPRISTINI AMBIENTALI DI BUDRIO E MINERBIO	
IT4050024	BIOTOPI E RIPRISTINI AMB. DI BENTIVOGLIO, S. PIETRO IN CASALE, MALALBERGO E BARICELLA	
IT4050029	BOSCHI DI SAN LUCA E DESTRA RENO	
IT4060001	VALLI DI ARGENTA	*
IT4060002	VALLI DI COMACCHIO	*
IT4060003	VENE DI BELLOCCHIO, SACCA DI BELLOC., FOCE DEL FIUME RENO, PINETA BELLOCCHIO	*
IT4060004	VALLE BERTUZZI, VALLE PORTICINO-CANNEVIÉ	*
IT4060005	SACCA DI GORO, PO DI GORO, VALLE DINDONA, FOCE DEL PO DI VOLANO	*
IT4060007	BOSCO DI VOLANO	*
IT4060009	BOSCO DI SANT'AGOSTINO O PANFILIA	
IT4060012	DUNE DI SAN GIUSEPPE	*
IT4060015	BOSCO DELLA MESOLA, BOSCO PANFILIA, BOSCO DI SANTA GIUSTINA, VALLE FALCE	
IT4060016	PO DA PORPORANA A ISOLA BIANCA	
IT4070001	PUNTE ALBERETE, VALLE MANDRIOLE	*
IT4070002	BARDELLO	*

CODE	NAME	MANAGEMENT PLANNING STATUS
IT4070003	PINETA DI SAN VITALE, BASSA DEL PIROTTOLO	*
IT4070004	PIALASSA BAIONA, RISEGA E PONTAZZO	*
IT4070005	PINETA DI CASALBORSETTI, PINETA STAGGIONI, DUNA DI PORTO CORSINI	*
IT4070006	PIALASSA DEI PIOMBONI, PINETA DI PUNTA MARINA	*
IT4070007	SALINA DI CERVIA	*
IT4070009	ORTAZZO, ORTAZZINO, FOCE DEL TORRENTE BEVANO	*
IT4070010	PINETA DI CLASSE	*
IT4070011	VENA DEL GESSO ROMAGNOLA	
IT4070021	BIOTOPOLI DI ALFONSINE E FIUME RENO	*
IT4070022	BACINI DI RUSSI	
IT4080001	FORESTA DI CAMPIGNA, FORESTA LA LAMA, MONTE FALCO	*
IT4080003	MONTE GEMELLI, MONTE GUFFONE	*
IT4080006	MEANDRI DEL FIUME RONCO	
IT4080014	RIO MATTERO E RIO CUNEO	
IT4090002	TORRIANA, MONTEBELLO, FIUME MARECCHIA	
IT5120009	M. SUMBRA	
IT5120014	M. CORCHIA - LE PANIE	
IT5120016	MACCHIA LUCCHESI	
IT5120017	LAGO E PADULE DI MASSACCIUCCOLI	
IT5120018	LAGO DI SIBOLLA	
IT5120019	MONTE PISANO	
IT5120101	EX ALVEO DEL LAGO DI BIENTINA	
IT5130007	PADULE DI FUCECCHIO	
IT5140010	BOSCO DI CHIUSI E PADULETTA DI RAMONE	
IT5140011	STAGNI DELLA PIANA FIORENTINA	
IT5160001	PADULE DI SUESE E BISCOTTINO	
IT5160004	PADULE DI BOLGHERI	
IT5160005	BOSCHI DI BOLGHERI, BIBBONA E CASTIGLIONCELLO	
IT5160006	ISOLA DI CAPRAIA	
IT5160010	PADULE ORTI-BOTTAGONE	
IT5170001	DUNE LITORANEE DI TORRE DEL LAGO	
IT5170002	SELVA PISANA	
IT5170003	CERBAIE	
IT5170007	FIUME CECINA DA BERIGNONE A PONTEGINORI	Adopted in 2005
IT5180012	VALLE DELL'INFERNO E BANDELLA	
IT5180013	PONTE A BURIANO E PENNA	
IT5180016	MONTE DOGANA	
IT5190002	MONTI DEL CHIANTI	
IT5190003	MONTAGNOLA SENESE	
IT5190004	CRETE DI CAMPOSODO E CRETE DI LEONINA	
IT5190008	LAGO DI MONTEPULCIANO	
IT5190009	LAGO DI CHIUSI	
IT5190010	LUCCIOLABELLA	
IT51A0005	LAGO DELL'ACCESA	
IT51A0006	PADULE DI SCARLINO	
IT51A0008	MONTE D'ALMA	
IT51A0009	MONTE LEONI	
IT51A0011	PADULE DI DIACCIA BOTRONA	
IT51A0013	PADULE DELLA TRAPPOLA BOCCA D'OMBRONE	Adopted in 2008
IT51A0014	PINETA GRANDUCALE DELL'UCCELLINA	Adopted in 2008
IT51A0015	DUNE COSTIERE DEL PARCO DELL'UCCELLINA	Adopted in 2008
IT51A0016	MONTI DELL'UCCELLINA	Adopted in 2008
IT51A0025	MONTE ARGENTARIO	
IT51A0026	LAGUNA DI ORBETELLO	
IT51A0029	BOSCHI DELLE COLLINE DI CAPALBIO	
IT51A0030	LAGO ACQUATO LAGO SAN FLORIANO	
IT51A0031	LAGO DI BURANO	
IT51A0032	DUNA DEL LAGO DI BURANO	
IT5210013	BOSCHI DEL BACINO DI GUBBIO	In preparation
IT5210018	LAGO TRASIMENO	In preparation
IT5210025	ANSA DEGLI ORNARI (PERUGIA)	In preparation
IT5210032	PIANI DI ANNIFO - ARVELLO	In preparation
IT5210034	PALUDE DI COLFIORITO	In preparation
IT5210036	PIANO DI RICCIANO	In preparation
IT5210053	FIUME E FONTI DEL CLITUNNO	In preparation

CODE	NAME	MANAGEMENT PLANNING STATUS
IT5210054	FIUME TEVERE TRA MONTE MOLINO E PONTECUTI (TEVERE MORTO)	In preparation
IT5210073	ALTO BACINO DEL TORRENTE LAMA	In preparation
IT5210075	BOSCHI E PASCOLI DI FRATTICIOLA SELVATICA (VALFABBRICA)	In preparation
IT5220004	BOSCHI DI PRODO – CORBARA	In preparation
IT5220005	LAGO DI CORBARA	In preparation
IT5220006	GOLA DEL FORELLO	In preparation
IT5220011	LAGO DI ALVIANO	In preparation
IT5220018	LAGO DI PIEDILUCO - MONTE CAPERNO	In preparation
IT5220019	LAGO L'AIA (NARNI)	In preparation
IT5220022	LAGO DI SAN LIBERATO	In preparation
IT5310012	MONTECALVO IN FOGLIA	Adopted in 2005
IT5310015	TAVERNELLE SUL METAURO	
IT5310016	GOLA DEL FURLO	*
IT5310022	FIUME METAURO DA PIANO DI ZUCCA ALLA FOCE	
IT5320009	FIUME ESINO IN LOCALITA' RIPA BIANCA	*
IT5330012	MACCHIA DI MONTENERO	
IT5330017	GOLA DEL FIASTRONE	Adopted in 2005
IT5340001	LITORALE DI PORTO D'ASCOLI	*
IT6010001	MEDIO CORSO DEL FIUME PAGLIA	Adopted in 2004
IT6010006	VALLE DEL FOSSATELLO	Adopted in 2004
IT6010007	LAGO DI BOLSENA	
IT6010008	MONTI VULSINI	Adopted in 2004
IT6010012	LAGO DI MEZZANO	Adopted in 2005
IT6010017	SISTEMA FLUVIALE FIORA - OLPETA	Adopted in 2004
IT6010020	FIUME MARTA (ALTO CORSO)	Adopted in 2004
IT6010024	LAGO DI VICO	Adopted in 2004
IT6010026	SALINE DI TARQUINIA	
IT6010031	LAGO DI MONTEROSI	Adopted
IT6010038	TRAVERTINI DI BASSANO IN TEVERINA	Adopted in 2004
IT6010041	ISOLE BISENTINA E MARTANA	
IT6020010	LAGO DI VENTINA	
IT6020011	LAGHI LUNGO E RIPASOTTILE	
IT6020012	PIANA DI S. VITTORINO - SORGENTI DEL PESCHIERA	
IT6020014	PIANA DI RASCINO	Adopted in 2004
IT6030010	LAGO DI BRACCIANO	
IT6030012	RISERVA NATURALE TEVERE FARFA	Adopted in 2004
IT6030016	ANTICA LAVINIUM - PRATICA DI MARE	Adopted
IT6030019	MACCHIATONDA	In preparation
IT6030023	MACCHIA GRANDE DI FOCENE E MACCHIA DELLO STAGNETO	In preparation
IT6030027	CASTEL PORZIANO (FASCIA COSTIERA)	Adopted in 2006
IT6030028	CASTEL PORZIANO (QUERCETI IGROFIL)	
IT6030038	LAGO DI ALBANO	
IT6040002	NINFA (AMBIENTI ACQUATICI)	Adopted in 2004
IT6040010	LAGO DI FONDI	Adopted in 2005
IT6040011	LAGO LUNGO	
IT6040012	LAGHI FOGLIANO, MONACI, CAPROLACE E PANTANI DELL'INFERNO	
IT6040013	LAGO DI SABAUDIA	
IT6040014	FORESTA DEMANIALE DEL CIRCEO	
IT6040018	DUNE DEL CIRCEO	
IT6040021	DUNA DI CAPRATICA	
IT6050015	LAGO DI POSTA FIBRENO	Adopted in 2004
IT7110096	GOLE DI SAN VENANZIO	*
IT7110097	FIUMI GIARDINO - SAGITTARIO - ATERNO - SORGENTI DEL PESCARA	*
IT7110101	LAGO DI SCANNO ED EMISSARI	In preparation
IT7110103	PANTANO ZITTOLA	In preparation
IT7110202	GRAN SASSO	*
IT7110205	PARCO NAZIONALE D'ABRUZZO	*
IT7110206	MONTE SIRENTE E MONTE VELINO	*
IT7110209	PRIMO TRATTO DEL FIUME TIRINO E MACCHIOZZE DI SAN VITO	*
IT7120082	FIUME VOMANO (DA CUSCIANO A VILLA VOMANO)	*
IT7120201	MONTI DELLA LAGA E LAGO DI CAMPOTOSTO	*
IT7130214	LAGO DI PENNE	
IT7140107	LECCETA LITORANEA DI TORINO DI SANGRO E FOCE DEL FIUME SANGRO	*
IT7140118	LECCETA DI CASOLI E BOSCO DI COLLEFORESTE	In preparation
IT7140127	FIUME TRIGNO (MEDIO E BASSO CORSO)	In preparation

CODE	NAME	MANAGEMENT PLANNING STATUS
IT7140215	LAGO DI SERRANELLA E COLLINE DI GUARENNA	*
IT7212126	PANTANO ZITTOLA - FEUDO VALCOCCHIARA	
IT7212128	FIUME VOLTURNO DALLE SORGENTI AL FIUME CAVALIERE	
IT7212135	MONTAGNOLA MOLISANA	
IT7212168	VALLE PORCINA - TORRENTE VANDRA - CESARATA	
IT7212172	MONTE CESIMA	
IT7212127	FIUME TRIGNO (CONFLUENZA VERRINO - CASTELLELCE)	
IT7222212	COLLE GESSARO	
IT7222214	CALANCHI PISCIARELLO - MACCHIA MANES	
IT7222216	FOCE BIFERNO - LITORALE DI CAMPOMARINO	
IT7222217	FOCE SACCIONE - BONIFICA RAMITELLI	
IT7222237	FIUME BIFERNO (CONFLUENZA CIGNO - ALLA FOCE ESCLUSA)	
IT7222248	LAGO DI OCCHITO	
IT7222249	LAGO DI GUARDIALFIERA - M. PELOSO	
IT7222254	TORRENTE CIGNO	
IT7228221	FOCE TRIGNO - MARINA DI PETACCIATO	
IT7228226	MACCHIA NERA - COLLE SERRACINA	
IT7228228	BOSCO TANASSI	
IT7228229	VALLE BIFERNO DALLA DIGA A GUGLIONESI	
IT8010005	CATENA DI MONTE CESIMA	
IT8010010	LAGO DI CARINOLA	
IT8010013	MATESE CASERTANO	
IT8010020	PINETA DI CASTELVOLTURNO	
IT8010027	FIUMI VOLTURNO E CALORE BENEVENTANO	
IT8010028	FOCE VOLTURNO - VARICONI	
IT8030007	CRATERE DI ASTRONI	*
IT8030014	LAGO D'AVERNO	
IT8030015	LAGO DEL FUSARO	
IT8030016	LAGO DI LUCRINO	
IT8030017	LAGO DI MISENO	
IT8030018	LAGO DI PATRIA	
IT8040005	BOSCO DI ZAMPAGLIONE (CALITRI)	
IT8040007	LAGO DI CONZA DELLA CAMPANIA	
IT8040008	LAGO DI S. PIETRO - AQUILAVERDE	
IT8040010	MONTE CERVIALTO E MONTAGNONE DI NUSCO	
IT8040014	PIANA DEL DRAGONE	
IT8050001	ALTA VALLE DEL FIUME BUSSENTO	*
IT8050010	FASCE LITORANEE A DESTRA E A SINISTRA DEL FIUME SELE	
IT8050012	FIUME ALENTO	*
IT8050019	LAGO CESSUTA E DINTORNI	
IT8050030	MONTE SACRO E DINTORNI	*
IT8050049	FIUMI TANAGRO E SELE	
IT9110001	ISOLA E LAGO DI VARANO	
IT9110002	VALLE FORTORE, LAGO DI OCCHITO	In preparation
IT9110003	MONTE CORNACCHIA - BOSCO FAETO	
IT9110005	ZONE UMIDE DELLA CAPITANATA	In preparation
IT9110008	VALLONI E STEPPE PEDEGARGANICHE	
IT9110015	DUNA E LAGO DI LESINA - FOCE DEL FORTORE	
IT9110025	MANACORE DEL GARGANO	
IT9120011	VALLE OFANTO - LAGO DI CAPACIOTTI	
IT9130001	TORRE COLIMENA	
IT9130004	MAR PICCOLO	
IT9130006	PINETE DELL'ARCO IONICO	
IT9140003	STAGNI E SALINE DI PUNTA DELLA CONTESSA	
IT9140009	FOCE CANALE GIANCOLA	
IT9150002	COSTA OTRANTO - SANTA MARIA DI LEUCA	
IT9150003	AQUATINA DI FRIGOLE	
IT9150006	RAUCCIO	
IT9150009	LITORALE DI UGENTO	
IT9150011	ALIMINI	
IT9150013	PALUDE DEL CAPITANO	
IT9150015	LITORALE DI GALLIPOLI E ISOLA S. ANDREA	
IT9150022	PALUDE DEI TAMARI	
IT9150025	TORRE VENERI	
IT9150028	PORTO CESAREO	

CODE	NAME	MANAGEMENT PLANNING STATUS
IT9150032	LE CESINE	
IT9150033	SPECCHIA DELL'ALTO	
IT9210075	LAGO DUGLIA, CASINO TOSCANO E PIANA DI S. FRANCESCO	*
IT9210141	LAGO LA ROTONDA	*
IT9210142	LAGO PANTANO DI PIGNOLA	*
IT9210143	LAGO PERTUSILLO	*
IT9210200	MONTE SIRINO	*
IT9210210	MONTE VULTURE	*
IT9220055	BOSCO PANTANO DI POLICORO E COSTA IONICA FOCE SINNI	*
IT9220080	COSTA IONICA FOCE AGRI	*
IT9220085	COSTA IONICA FOCE BASENTO	*
IT9220090	COSTA IONICA FOCE BRADANO	*
IT9220135	GRAVINE DI MATERA	*
IT9220144	LAGO S. GIULIANO E TIMMARI	*
IT9220255	VALLE BASENTO - FERRANDINA SCALO	
IT9220260	VALLE BASENTO GRASSANO SCALO - GROTTOLE	
IT9310014	FAGOSA-TIMPA DELL'ORSO	*
IT9310044	FOCE DEL FIUME CRATI	In preparation
IT9310047	FIUMARA TRIONTO	In preparation
IT9310052	CASONI DI SIBARI	In preparation
IT9310055	LAGO DI TARSIA	*
IT9310060	LAGHI DI FAGNANO	In preparation
IT9310062	MONTE CALORIA	In preparation
IT9310072	PALUDE DEL LAGO ARIAMACINA	*
IT9320046	STAGNI SOTTO TIMPONE S. FRANCESCO	In preparation
IT9320095	FOCE NETO	In preparation
IT9320106	FOCE DEL CROCCHIO-CROPANI	In preparation
IT9330087	LAGO LA VOTA	In preparation
IT9340086	LAGO DELL'ANGITOLA	*
IT9340120	LACINA	*
IT9350143	SALINE JONICHE	In preparation
IT9350145	FIUMARA AMENDOLEA (INCLUSO ROGHUDI, CHORIO E ROTA GRECO)	In preparation
IT9350147	FIUMARA LAVERDE	In preparation
ITA010001	ISOLE DELLO STAGNONE DI MARSALA	
ITA010005	LAGHETTI DI PREOLA E GORGHI TONDI	
ITA010006	PALUDI DI CAPO FETO E MARGI SPANÒ	
ITA010007	SALINE DI TRAPANI	
ITA010011	SISTEMA DUNALE CAPO GRANITOLA, PORTO PALO E FOCE DEL BELICE	
ITA010020	ISOLA DI PANTELLERIA - AREA COSTIERA	In preparation
ITA010021	SALINE DI MARSALA	
ITA010026	FONDALI DELL'ISOLA DELLO STAGNONE	
ITA020013	LAGO DI PIANA DEGLI ALBANESI	
ITA020025	BOSCO DI S. ADRIANO	In preparation
ITA020027	MONTE IATO, KUMETA, MAGANOCE E PIZZO PARRINO	In preparation
ITA020028	SERRA DEL LEONE E MONTE STAGNATARO	In preparation
ITA020032	BOSCHI DI GRANZA	In preparation
ITA020034	MONTE CARCACI, PIZZO COLOBRIA E AMBIENTI UMIDI	In preparation
ITA020036	MONTE TRIONA E MONTE COLOMBA	In preparation
ITA030008	CAPO PELORO - LAGHI DI GANZIRRI	In preparation
ITA030012	LAGUNA DI OLIVERI - TINDARI	In preparation
ITA030017	VALLONE LACCARETTA E URIO QUATTROCCHI	In preparation
ITA030027	ISOLA DI VULCANO	In preparation
ITA030038	SERRA DEL RE, MONTE SORO E BIVIERE	In preparation
ITA040003	FOCE DEL MAGAZZOLO, FOCE DEL PLATANI, CAPO BIANCO, TORRE SALSA	
ITA050001	BIVIERE E MACCONI DI GELA	In preparation
ITA050003	LAGO SOPRANO	
ITA050005	LAGO SFONDATO	In preparation
ITA060001	LAGO OGLIASTRO	
ITA060002	LAGO DI PERGUSA	
ITA060003	LAGO DI POZZILLO	
ITA060005	LAGO DI ANCIPA	In preparation
ITA060012	BOSCHI DI PIAZZA ARMERINA	In preparation
ITA070001	FOCE DEL FIUME SIMETO E LAGO GORNA	In preparation
ITA070019	LAGO GURRIDA E SCIARE DI S. VENERA	In preparation
ITA070025	TRATTO DI PIETRALUNGA DEL FIUME SIMETO	In preparation

CODE	NAME	MANAGEMENT PLANNING STATUS
ITA080001	FOCE DEL FIUME IRMINO	In preparation
ITA080002	ALTO CORSO DEL FIUME IRMINO	In preparation
ITA080004	PUNTA BRACCETTO, CONTRADA CAMMARANA	In preparation
ITA090002	VENDICARI	In preparation
ITA090003	PANTANI DELLA SICILIA SUD ORIENTALE	In preparation
ITA090004	PANTANO MORGHELLA	In preparation
ITA090005	PANTANO DI MARZAMEMI	In preparation
ITA090006	SALINE DI SIRACUSA E FIUME CIANE	In preparation
ITA090013	SALINE DI PRIOLO	In preparation
ITA090014	SALINE DI AUGUSTA	In preparation
ITA090020	MONTI CLIMITI	In preparation
ITA090027	FONDALI DI VENDICARI	
ITB010001	ISOLA ASINARA	
ITB010002	STAGNO DI PILO E DI CASARACCIO	In preparation
ITB010003	STAGNO E GINEPRETO DI PLATAMONA	In preparation
ITB010004	FOCI DEL COGHINAS	In preparation
ITB010008	ARCIPELAGO LA MADDALENA	In preparation
ITB010011	STAGNO DI SAN TEODORO	In preparation
ITB010042	CAPO CACCIA (CON LE ISOLE FORADADA E PIANA) E PUNTA DEL GIGLIO	In preparation
ITB010043	COSTE E ISOLETTE A NORD OVEST DELLA SARDEGNA	In preparation
ITB011102	CATENA DEL MARGHINE E DEL GOCEANO	
ITB011109	MONTE LIMBARA	
ITB011113	CAMPO DI OZIERI E PIANURE COMPRESSE TRA TULA E OSCHIRI	
ITB011155	LAGO DI BARATZ - PORTO FERRO	In preparation
ITB020012	BERCHIDA E BIDDEROSA	In preparation
ITB020013	PALUDE DI OSALLA	In preparation
ITB020040	VALLE DEL TEMO	
ITB020041	ENTROTERRA E ZONA COSTIERA TRA BOSA, CAPO MARARGIU E PORTO TANGONE	
ITB021103	MONTI DEL GENNARGENTU	
ITB022212	SUPRAMONTE DI OLIENA, ORGOSOLO E URZULEI - SU SERCONE	
ITB022214	LIDO DI ORRY	In preparation
ITB022215	RIU SICADERBA	
ITB030016	STAGNO DI S'ENA ARRUBIA E TERRITORI LIMITROFI	In preparation
ITB030032	STAGNO DI CORRU S'ITTIRI	In preparation
ITB030033	STAGNO DI PAULI MAIORI DI ORISTANO	In preparation
ITB030034	STAGNO DI MISTRAS DI ORISTANO	In preparation
ITB030035	STAGNO DI SALE 'E PORCUS	In preparation
ITB030036	STAGNO DI CABRAS	In preparation
ITB030037	STAGNO DI SANTA GIUSTA	In preparation
ITB030038	STAGNO DI PUTZU IDU (SALINA MANNA E PAULI MARIGOSA)	In preparation
ITB031104	MEDIA VALLE DEL TIRSO E ALTOPIANO DI ABBASANTA - RIO SIDDU	In preparation
ITB032219	SASSU - CIRRAS	In preparation
ITB032228	IS ARENAS	
ITB040017	STAGNI DI MURTAS E S'ACQUA DURCI	In preparation
ITB040018	FOCE DEL FLUMENDOSA - SA PRAIA	In preparation
ITB040019	STAGNI DI COLOSTRAI E DELLE SALINE	In preparation
ITB040020	ISOLA DEI CAVOLI, SERPENTARA E PUNTA MOLENTIS	In preparation
ITB040022	STAGNO DI MOLENTARGIUS E TERRITORI LIMITROFI	In preparation
ITB040023	STAGNO DI CAGLIARI, SALINE DI MACCHIAREDDU, LAGUNA DI SANTA GILLA	In preparation
ITB040024	ISOLA ROSSA E CAPO TEULADA	
ITB040025	PROMONTORIO, DUNE E ZONA UMIDA DI PORTO PINO	In preparation
ITB040027	ISOLA DI SAN PIETRO	In preparation
ITB040028	PUNTA S'ALIGA	In preparation
ITB040029	COSTA DI NEBIDA	In preparation
ITB041105	FORESTA DI MONTE ARCOSU	In preparation
ITB041111	MONTE LINAS - MARGANAI	In preparation
ITB041112	GIARA DI GESTURI	In preparation
ITB042209	A NORD DI SA SALINA (CALASETTA)	In preparation
ITB042210	PUNTA GIUNCHERA	In preparation
ITB042218	STAGNO DI PISCINNÝ	In preparation
ITB042223	STAGNO DI SANTA CATERINA	In preparation
ITB042225	IS PRUNIS	In preparation
ITB042226	STAGNO DI PORTO BOTTE	In preparation
ITB042230	PORTO CAMPANA	In preparation
ITB042247	IS COMPINXIUS - CAMPO DUNALE DI BUGERRU - PORTIXEDDU	In preparation
ITB042250	DA IS ARENAS A TONNARA (MARINA DI GONNESA)	In preparation

Appendix 4: List of research and monitoring programmes and projects

References related to research projects

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Appendixes 5 and 6: List of national institutions involved in migratory waterbird conservation and their corresponding World Wide Web addresses

Ministry for the Environment, Land and Sea – www.minambiente.it

Italian Wildlife Institute (INFS) – www.infs-acquatici.it and www.infs.it

Corps of Foresters (CFS) – www.corpoforestale.it

Italian Environment Protection and Technical Services Agency (APAT) – <http://www.apat.gov.it/site/en-GB>

Non-governmental organizations

Italian League for Bird Protection (LIPU) – www.lipu.it

World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) – www.wwf.it

Legambiente – www.legambiente.eu

Appendix 7: List of relevant migratory waterbird and habitat conservation projects initiated, ongoing or completed in the last three years

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