

Official Journal

of the European Communities

ISSN 0378 - 6978

L 206

Volume 35

22 July 1992

English edition

Legislation

Contents

I *Acts whose publication is obligatory*

- ★ **Council Regulation (EEC) No 1973/92 of 21 May 1992 establishing a financial instrument for the environment (LIFE) 1**
-

II *Acts whose publication is not obligatory*

Council

- ★ **Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora 7**

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1973/92

of 21 May 1992

establishing a financial instrument for the environment (LIFE)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 130s thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽³⁾,

Whereas the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community provides for the development and implementation of a Community environment policy and sets out the objectives and principles which should guide that policy;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 130r of the Treaty, action by the Community relating to the environment aims, in particular, to preserve, protect and improve the quality of the environment; whereas, in preparing its action, the Community is to take account, *inter alia*, of environmental conditions in the various regions of the Community;

Whereas Article 130r (4) of the Treaty provides that the Commission shall take action relating to the environment to the extent to which the objectives referred to can be attained better at Community level than at the level of the individual Member States; whereas, without prejudice to certain measures of a Community nature, the Member States shall finance and implement the other measures;

Whereas a unified financial instrument for the environment (LIFE) should be established to contribute to the development and implementation of Community policy and legislation regarding the environment;

Whereas it is important to define the eligible areas of action which LIFE might support while complying with the 'polluter pays' and subsidiarity principles;

Whereas priority actions for implementation in eligible fields of action should be established at the latest by 30 September of each year for the following year;

Whereas it is necessary to specify the detailed rules for LIFE assistance;

Whereas provision should be made for an instrument the first phase of which will end on 31 December 1995;

Whereas an amount of ECU 400 million is deemed necessary for the implementation of this instrument over the period 1991 to 1995; whereas for the period 1991 to 1992 under the current financial perspective, the amount deemed necessary is ECU 140 million;

Whereas mechanisms should be established so that Community assistance may be adapted to the particular features of the measures to be supported;

Whereas it is necessary to establish effective methods of monitoring, assessment and evaluation as well as to ensure adequate information for potential beneficiaries and for the public;

Whereas a Committee should be set up to assist the Commission in implementing the Regulation;

Whereas, in the light of the experience gained during the first three years of implementation, the Council should re-examine LIFE's provisions on the basis of a Commission proposal to be submitted no later than 31 December 1994,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A financial instrument for the environment, hereinafter referred to as 'LIFE', is hereby established.

The general objective of LIFE shall be to contribute to the development and implementation of Community environmental policy and legislation by financing:

- (a) priority environmental actions in the Community;
- (b) (i) technical assistance actions with third countries from the Mediterranean region or bordering on the Baltic Sea;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 44, 20. 2. 1991, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 267, 14. 10. 1991, p. 211.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 191, 22. 7. 1991, p. 7.

- (ii) in exceptional circumstances, actions concerning regional or global environmental problems provided for in international agreements. Financing of these actions from LIFE shall be the subject of a specific Decision by the Council, acting on a proposal from the Commission.

The maximum amount of resources which can be allocated to the actions referred to in (i) and (ii) shall be 5%.

Article 2

1. The fields of action eligible for Community financial assistance are defined in the Annex.
2. Community financial assistance may be provided for actions which are of Community interest, contribute significantly to the implementation of Community environmental policy and meet the conditions for implementing the 'polluter pays' principle.

This assistance will cover, in particular, preparatory measures, demonstration schemes, awareness campaigns and actions providing incentives or technical assistance.

In addition, for the protection of habitats and nature this assistance must in particular contribute to the co-financing of measures necessary for the maintenance or restoration, at a favourable conservation status, of priority natural habitat types and priority species on the sites concerned as listed in Annex I and Annex II respectively to Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural and semi-natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora ⁽¹⁾.

Article 3

Without prejudice to the procedure laid down in Article 21 of Directive 92/43/EEC:

- by 30 September each year, the Commission shall establish, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 13, the priority actions to be implemented within the fields of action defined in the Annex and the corresponding allocation of resources,
- the Commission shall, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 13, specify the additional criteria to be used for selecting the actions to be financed.

Article 4

Financial assistance shall be provided in one of the following forms, depending on the nature of the operations to be carried out:

- (a) co-financing of actions;
- (b) interest rebates.

⁽¹⁾ See page 7 of this Official Journal.

Article 5

Actions receiving aid provided for under the structural funds or other Community budget instruments shall not be eligible for financial assistance under this Regulation.

Article 6

The Commission shall ensure that actions undertaken in the framework of this Regulation are consistent with those undertaken under the Structural Funds or other Community financial instruments.

Article 7

1. LIFE shall be implemented in phases. The first phase shall end on 31 December 1995.
2. The Community financial resources estimated as necessary for implementation of the first phase amount to ECU 400 million, of which ECU 140 million are available for the period 1991 to 1992 in the framework of the 1988 to 1992 financial perspective.

For the subsequent period of implementation of LIFE, the amount shall fall within the Community financial framework in force.

3. The budget authority shall determine the appropriations available for each financial year, taking into account the principles of sound financial management referred to in Article 2 of the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities.
4. The Annex contains an indication of the percentage of Community resources which may be allocated to each field of action.

Article 8

1. Except as provided for in paragraph 2, the rate of Community assistance shall be subject to the following ceilings:

- 30% of the cost in the case of actions involving the financing of income-generating investments.

The operator's contribution to the financing must be at least as much as the Community assistance,

- 100% of the cost of measures designed to provide the information necessary for the execution of an action and of technical assistance measures implemented on the Commission's initiative,
- 50% of the cost of other actions.

2. The rate of Community assistance for actions concerning the conservation of priority biotopes or habitats of Community interest may be:

- (i) normally, a maximum of 50% of the cost of the actions;
- (ii) by way of exception, a maximum of 75% of the cost provided the actions concern;
 - biotopes or habitats hosting species in danger of extinction in the Community, or
 - habitats at risk of disappearing from the Community, or
 - populations of species in danger of extinction in the Community.

Article 9

1. Proposals for actions to be financed shall be submitted to the Commission by the Member States. In the case of actions involving more than one Member State, consultation shall take place between the Commission and the interested parties prior to the submission of proposals.
2. However, the Commission may ask any legal or natural persons established in the Community to submit applications for assistance in respect of measures of particular interest to the Community by means of a notice published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.
3. Applications from third countries shall be submitted to the Commission by the relevant national authorities.
4. The Commission shall forward to the Member States proposals received in the framework of such expressions of interest and applications submitted by third countries.
5. Actions under LIFE shall be approved under the procedure in Article 13 and shall give rise:
 - (a) either to a Commission decision approving the action concerned, addressed to the Member States;
 - (b) or to a contract or agreement governing the rights and obligations of the parties, concluded with the beneficiaries responsible for implementation.
6. The amount of financial assistance, financial procedures and controls, as well as all the technical conditions necessary for giving the assistance shall be determined on the basis of the nature and form of the approved action and shall be laid down either in the Commission decision or in the contract or agreement concluded with the beneficiaries.

Article 10

1. In order to ensure the success of the actions carried out by those receiving Community financial assistance, the Commission shall take the necessary measures to:

- verify that actions financed by the Community have been carried out properly,
- prevent and take action against irregularities,
- recover sums improperly received owing to abuse or negligence.

2. Without prejudice to the audits carried out by the Court of Auditors in liaison with the national audit bodies or the competent national departments pursuant to Article 206a of the Treaty, or any inspection carried out pursuant to Article 209 (c) of the Treaty, officials and other staff of the Commission may carry out on-the-spot checks, including sample checks, on actions financed under LIFE.

The Commission shall inform the beneficiary in advance of an on-the-spot check unless there are good reasons to suspect fraud and/or improper use.

3. For a period of five years following the last payment in respect of any action, the beneficiary of financial assistance shall keep available for the Commission all the supporting documents regarding expenditure on the action.

Article 11

1. The Commission may reduce, suspend or recover the amount of financial assistance granted for an action if it finds irregularities or if it transpires that, without Commission approval having been sought, the action has been subjected to a major change which conflicts with the nature or implementing conditions of the action.
2. If the deadlines have not been observed or if only part of the allocated financial assistance is justified by the progress in implementation of an action, the Commission shall request the beneficiary to submit its observations within a specified period. If the beneficiary does not give a satisfactory answer, the Commission may cancel the remaining financial assistance and demand repayment of sums already paid.
3. Any undue payment must be repaid to the Commission. Interest may be added to any sums not repaid in good time. The Commission shall lay down detailed rules for the implementation of this paragraph.

Article 12

1. The Commission shall ensure effective monitoring of the implementation of Community-financed actions. This monitoring shall take place on the basis of reports drawn up

using the procedures agreed by the Commission and the beneficiary and shall also involve sample checks.

2. For each multiannual action the beneficiary shall submit progress reports to the Commission within six months of the end of each full year of implementation. Within six months of completion of the action a final report shall also be forwarded to the Commission. For each action lasting less than two years the beneficiary shall submit a report to the Commission within six months of completion of the action. The Commission shall determine the form and content of these reports.

3. On the basis of the monitoring procedures and reports referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 the Commission shall, if necessary, adjust the scale or the conditions of allocation of the financial assistance originally approved and also the timetable for payments.

4. A list of actions financed by LIFE shall be published each year in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*. Every two years, after consulting the Committee referred to in Article 13, the Commission shall submit a progress report to the European Parliament and the Council on the implementation of LIFE, and in particular on the use of appropriations.

Article 13

The Commission shall be assisted by a committee composed of the representatives of the Member States and chaired by the representative of the Commission.

Without prejudice to Article 8 of Directive 92/43/EEC, the representative of the Commission shall submit to the committee a draft of the measures to be taken. The committee shall deliver its opinion on the draft within a time limit which the chairman may lay down according to the urgency of the matter. The opinion shall be delivered by the majority laid down in Article 148(2) of the Treaty in the case of decisions which the Council is required to adopt on a proposal from the Commission. The votes of the representatives of the Member States within the committee shall be weighted in the manner set out in that Article. The chairman shall not vote.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 21 May 1992.

For the Council

The President

Arlindo MARQUES CUNHA

The Commission shall adopt the measures envisaged if they are in accordance with the opinion of the committee.

If the measures envisaged are not in accordance with the opinion of the committee, or if no opinion is delivered, the Commission shall, without delay, submit to the Council a proposal relating to the measures to be taken. The Council shall act by a qualified majority.

If, on the expiry of a period of one month from the date of referral to the Council, the Council has not acted, the proposed measures shall be adopted by the Commission.

Article 14

No later than 31 December 1994, the Commission shall submit a report to the European Parliament and the Council on the implementation of this Regulation and shall make proposals for any adjustment to be made with a view to continuing the action beyond the first phase.

The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, shall decide on the implementation of the second phase as from 1 January 1996.

Article 15

This Regulation shall not affect the continuation of actions decided on and coming into operation on the basis of the Regulations referred to in Article 16 before the entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 16

Regulation (EEC) No 563/91 (Medspa)⁽¹⁾, (EEC) No 3907/91 (Acnat)⁽²⁾ and (EEC) No 3908/91 (Norspa)⁽³⁾ are hereby repealed.

Article 17

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 63, 9. 3. 1991, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 370, 31. 12. 1991, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 370, 31. 12. 1991, p. 28.

ANNEX

FIELDS OF ACTION REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 2 (1) AND INDICATIVE ALLOCATION OF RESOURCES REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 7 (4)

Field of action	Indicative allocation of resources
A. ACTIONS IN THE COMMUNITY	
<p>1. Promotion of sustainable development and the quality of the environment</p> <p>Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — to establish and develop new techniques and methods of measuring and monitoring the quality of the environment; — to establish and develop new clean technologies, i.e. which create little or no pollution and make fewer demands on resources; — to establish and develop techniques for the collection, storage, recycling and disposal of waste, particularly toxic and dangerous waste and waste water; — to establish and develop techniques for locating and restoring sites contaminated by hazardous waste and/or hazardous substances; — to establish and develop models to integrate environmental actors into land use planning and management and socio-economic activities; — to reduce the discharge into the aquatic environment of nutritive substances and potentially bio-accumulative toxic, persistent pollutants; — to improve the quality of the urban environment both in central and peripheral areas. 	40%
<p>2. Protection of habitats and of nature</p> <p>Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — taken pursuant to Directive 79/409/EEC ⁽¹⁾ to maintain or re-establish biotopes which are the habitat of endangered species or seriously threatened habitats which are of particular importance to the Community, or to implement measures to conserve or re-establish endangered species; — to maintain or re-establish types of natural habitats of Community interest and the animal and plant species of Community interest referred to in the third subparagraph of Article 2 (2); — to protect soil threatened or damaged by fire, desertification, coastal erosion or the disappearance of the dune belt; — to promote the conservation of marine life; — to protect and conserve areas of fresh ground water and fresh surface water. 	45%
<p>3. Administrative structures and environment services</p> <p>Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — to foster greater cooperation between the authorities of the Member States particularly with regard to the control of transboundary and global environmental problems; — to equip, modernize or develop monitoring networks in the context of a strengthening of environmental legislation. 	5%

Field of action	Indicative allocation of resources
<p>4. Education, training and information</p> <p>Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— to promote environmental training in administrative and professional circles;— to promote environmental education, in particular through the provision of information, exchanges of experience, training and educational research;— to foster better understanding of problems and hence encourage behaviour models consistent with environmental objectives;— to disseminate knowledge concerning sound management of the environment.	5 %
<p>B. ACTIONS OUTSIDE COMMUNITY TERRITORY</p> <p>Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— to promote the establishment of the necessary administrative structures in the environmental field;— to provide the technical assistance needed for the establishment of environment policies and action programmes;— to promote the transfer of appropriate environment-friendly technologies and to foster sustainable development;— to provide assistance for third countries faced with ecological emergencies.	5 %

(¹) OJ No L 103, 25. 4. 1979, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Directive 91/244/EEC (OJ No L 115, 8. 5. 1991, p. 41).

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 92/43/EEC

of 21 May 1992

on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 130s thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽³⁾,

Whereas the preservation, protection and improvement of the quality of the environment, including the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora, are an essential objective of general interest pursued by the Community, as stated in Article 130r of the Treaty;

Whereas the European Community policy and action programme on the environment (1987 to 1992) ⁽⁴⁾ makes provision for measures regarding the conservation of nature and natural resources;

Whereas, the main aim of this Directive being to promote the maintenance of biodiversity, taking account of economic, social, cultural and regional requirements, this Directive makes a contribution to the general objective of sustainable development; whereas the maintenance of such biodiversity may in certain cases require the maintenance, or indeed the encouragement, of human activities;

Whereas, in the European territory of the Member States, natural habitats are continuing to deteriorate and an increasing number of wild species are seriously threatened; whereas given that the threatened habitats and species form part of the Community's natural heritage and the threats to them are often of a transboundary nature, it is necessary to take measures at Community level in order to conserve them;

Whereas, in view of the threats to certain types of natural habitat and certain species, it is necessary to define them as having priority in order to favour the early implementation of measures to conserve them;

Whereas, in order to ensure the restoration or maintenance of natural habitats and species of Community interest at a favourable conservation status, it is necessary to designate special areas of conservation in order to create a coherent European ecological network according to a specified timetable;

Whereas all the areas designated, including those classified now or in the future as special protection areas pursuant to Council Directive 79/409/EEC of 2 April 1979 on the conservation of wild birds ⁽⁵⁾, will have to be incorporated into the coherent European ecological network;

Whereas it is appropriate, in each area designated, to implement the necessary measures having regard to the conservation objectives pursued;

Whereas sites eligible for designation as special areas of conservation are proposed by the Member States but whereas

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 247, 21. 9. 1988, p. 3 and OJ No C 195, 3. 8. 1990, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 75, 20. 3. 1991, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 31, 6. 2. 1991, p. 25.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 328, 7. 12. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 103, 25. 4. 1979, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Directive 91/244/ECC (OJ No L 115, 8. 5. 1991, p. 41).

a procedure must nevertheless be laid down to allow the designation in exceptional cases of a site which has not been proposed by a Member State but which the Community considers essential for either the maintenance or the survival of a priority natural habitat type or a priority species;

Whereas an appropriate assessment must be made of any plan or programme likely to have a significant effect on the conservation objectives of a site which has been designated or is designated in future;

Whereas it is recognized that the adoption of measures intended to promote the conservation of priority natural habitats and priority species of Community interest is a common responsibility of all Member States; whereas this may, however, impose an excessive financial burden on certain Member States given, on the one hand, the uneven distribution of such habitats and species throughout the Community and, on the other hand, the fact that the 'polluter pays' principle can have only limited application in the special case of nature conservation;

Whereas it is therefore agreed that, in this exceptional case, a contribution by means of Community co-financing should be provided for within the limits of the resources made available under the Community's decisions;

Whereas land-use planning and development policies should encourage the management of features of the landscape which are of major importance for wild fauna and flora;

Whereas a system should be set up for surveillance of the conservation status of the natural habitats and species covered by this Directive;

Whereas a general system of protection is required for certain species of flora and fauna to complement Directive 79/409/EEC; whereas provision should be made for management measures for certain species, if their conservation status so warrants, including the prohibition of certain means of capture or killing, whilst providing for the possibility of derogations on certain conditions;

Whereas, with the aim of ensuring that the implementation of this Directive is monitored, the Commission will periodically prepare a composite report based, *inter alia*, on the information sent to it by the Member States regarding the application of national provisions adopted under this Directive;

Whereas the improvement of scientific and technical knowledge is essential for the implementation of this Directive; whereas it is consequently appropriate to encourage the necessary research and scientific work;

Whereas technical and scientific progress mean that it must be possible to adapt the Annexes; whereas a procedure should be established whereby the Council can amend the Annexes;

Whereas a regulatory committee should be set up to assist the Commission in the implementation of this Directive and in

particular when decisions on Community co-financing are taken;

Whereas provision should be made for supplementary measures governing the reintroduction of certain native species of fauna and flora and the possible introduction of non-native species;

Whereas education and general information relating to the objectives of this Directive are essential for ensuring its effective implementation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Definitions

Article 1

For the purpose of this Directive:

- (a) *conservation* means a series of measures required to maintain or restore the natural habitats and the populations of species of wild fauna and flora at a favourable status as defined in (e) and (i);
- (b) *natural habitats* means terrestrial or aquatic areas distinguished by geographic, abiotic and biotic features, whether entirely natural or semi-natural;
- (c) *natural habitat types of Community interest* means those which, within the territory referred to in Article 2:
 - (i) are in danger of disappearance in their natural range;
 - or
 - (ii) have a small natural range following their regression or by reason of their intrinsically restricted area;
 - or
 - (iii) present outstanding examples of typical characteristics of one or more of the five following biogeographical regions: Alpine, Atlantic, Continental, Macaronesian and Mediterranean.

Such habitat types are listed or may be listed in Annex I;

- (d) *priority natural habitat types* means natural habitat types in danger of disappearance, which are present on the territory referred to in Article 2 and for the conservation of which the Community has particular responsibility in view of the proportion of their natural range which falls within the territory referred to in Article 2; these priority natural habitat types are indicated by an asterisk (*) in Annex I;
- (e) *conservation status of a natural habitat* means the sum of the influences acting on a natural habitat and its

typical species that may affect its long-term natural distribution, structure and functions as well as the long-term survival of its typical species within the territory referred to in Article 2.

The conservative status of a natural habitat will be taken as 'favourable' when:

- its natural range and areas it covers within that range are stable or increasing, and
- the specific structure and functions which are necessary for its long-term maintenance exist and are likely to continue to exist for the foreseeable future, and
- the conservation status of its typical species is favourable as defined in (i);

(f) *habitat of a species* means an environment defined by specific abiotic and biotic factors, in which the species lives at any stage of its biological cycle;

(g) *species of Community interest* means species which, within the territory referred to in Article 2, are:

- (i) endangered, except those species whose natural range is marginal in that territory and which are not endangered or vulnerable in the western palearctic region; or
- (ii) vulnerable, i.e. believed likely to move into the endangered category in the near future if the causal factors continue operating; or
- (iii) rare, i.e. with small populations that are not at present endangered or vulnerable, but are at risk. The species are located within restricted geographical areas or are thinly scattered over a more extensive range; or
- (iv) endemic and requiring particular attention by reason of the specific nature of their habitat and/or the potential impact of their exploitation on their habitat and/or the potential impact of their exploitation on their conservation status.

Such species are listed or may be listed in Annex II and/or Annex IV or V;

(h) *priority species* means species referred to in (g) (i) for the conservation of which the Community has particular responsibility in view of the proportion of their natural range which falls within the territory referred to in Article 2; these priority species are indicated by an asterisk (*) in Annex II;

(i) *conservation status of a species* means the sum of the influences acting on the species concerned that may affect the long-term distribution and abundance of its populations within the territory referred to in Article 2;

The *conservation status* will be taken as 'favourable' when:

- population dynamics data on the species concerned indicate that it is maintaining itself on a long-term basis as a viable component of its natural habitats, and
- the natural range of the species is neither being reduced nor is likely to be reduced for the foreseeable future, and
- there is, and will probably continue to be, a sufficiently large habitat to maintain its populations on a long-term basis;

(j) *site* means a geographically defined area whose extent is clearly delineated;

(k) *site of Community importance* means a site which, in the biogeographical region or regions to which it belongs, contributes significantly to the maintenance or restoration at a favourable conservation status of a natural habitat type in Annex I or of a species in Annex II and may also contribute significantly to the coherence of Natura 2000 referred to in Article 3, and/or contributes significantly to the maintenance of biological diversity within the biogeographic region or regions concerned.

For animal species ranging over wide areas, sites of Community importance shall correspond to the places within the natural range of such species which present the physical or biological factors essential to their life and reproduction;

(l) *special area of conservation* means a site of Community importance designated by the Member States through a statutory, administrative and/or contractual act where the necessary conservation measures are applied for the maintenance or restoration, at a favourable conservation status, of the natural habitats and/or the populations of the species for which the site is designated;

(m) *specimen* means any animal or plant, whether alive or dead, of the species listed in Annex IV and Annex V, any part or derivative thereof, as well as any other goods which appear, from an accompanying document, the packaging or a mark or label, or from any other circumstances, to be parts or derivatives of animals or plants of those species;

(n) *the committee* means the committee set up pursuant to Article 20.

Article 2

1. The aim of this Directive shall be to contribute towards ensuring bio-diversity through the conservation of natural

habitats and of wild fauna and flora in the European territory of the Member States to which the Treaty applies.

2. Measures taken pursuant to this Directive shall be designed to maintain or restore, at favourable conservation status, natural habitats and species of wild fauna and flora of Community interest.

3. Measures taken pursuant to this Directive shall take account of economic, social and cultural requirements and regional and local characteristics.

Conservation of natural habitats and habitats of species

Article 3

1. A coherent European ecological network of special areas of conservation shall be set up under the title Natura 2000. This network, composed of sites hosting the natural habitat types listed in Annex I and habitats of the species listed in Annex II, shall enable the natural habitat types and the species' habitats concerned to be maintained or, where appropriate, restored at a favourable conservation status in their natural range.

The Natura 2000 network shall include the special protection areas classified by the Member States pursuant to Directive 79/409/EEC.

2. Each Member State shall contribute to the creation of Natura 2000 in proportion to the representation within its territory of the natural habitat types and the habitats of species referred to in paragraph 1. To that effect each Member State shall designate, in accordance with Article 4, sites as special areas of conservation taking account of the objectives set out in paragraph 1.

3. Where they consider it necessary, Member States shall endeavour to improve the ecological coherence of Natura 2000 by maintaining, and where appropriate developing, features of the landscape which are of major importance for wild fauna and flora, as referred to in Article 10.

Article 4

1. On the basis of the criteria set out in Annex III (Stage 1) and relevant scientific information, each Member State shall propose a list of sites indicating which natural habitat types in Annex I and which species in Annex II that are native to its territory the sites host. For animal species ranging over wide areas these sites shall correspond to the places within the natural range of such species which present the physical or biological factors essential to their life and reproduction. For aquatic species which range over wide areas, such sites will be

proposed only where there is a clearly identifiable area representing the physical and biological factors essential to their life and reproduction. Where appropriate, Member States shall propose adaptation of the list in the light of the results of the surveillance referred to in Article 11.

The list shall be transmitted to the Commission, within three years of the notification of this Directive, together with information on each site. That information shall include a map of the site, its name, location, extent and the data resulting from application of the criteria specified in Annex III (Stage 1) provided in a format established by the Commission in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 21.

2. On the basis of the criteria set out in Annex III (Stage 2) and in the framework both of each of the five biogeographical regions referred to in Article 1 (c) (iii) and of the whole of the territory referred to in Article 2 (1), the Commission shall establish, in agreement with each Member State, a draft list of sites of Community importance drawn from the Member States' lists identifying those which lost one or more priority natural habitat types or priority species.

Member States whose sites hosting one or more priority natural habitat types and priority species represent more than 5% of their national territory may, in agreement with the Commission, request that the criteria listed in Annex III (Stage 2) be applied more flexibly in selecting all the sites of Community importance in their territory.

The list of sites selected as sites of Community importance, identifying those which host one or more priority natural habitat types or priority species, shall be adopted by the Commission in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 21.

3. The list referred to in paragraph 2 shall be established within six years of the notification of this Directive.

4. Once a site of Community importance has been adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in paragraph 2, the Member State concerned shall designate that site as a special area of conservation as soon as possible and within six years at most, establishing priorities in the light of the importance of the sites for the maintenance or restoration, at a favourable conservation status, of a natural habitat type in Annex I or a species in Annex II and for the coherence of Natura 2000, and in the light of the threats of degradation or destruction to which those sites are exposed.

5. As soon as a site is placed on the list referred to in the third subparagraph of paragraph 2 it shall be subject to Article 6 (2), (3) and (4).

Article 5

1. In exceptional cases where the Commission finds that a national list as referred to in Article 4 (1) fails to mention a site hosting a priority natural habitat type or priority species which, on the basis of relevant and reliable scientific information, it considers to be essential for the maintenance of that priority natural habitat type or for the survival of that priority species, a bilateral consultation procedure shall be initiated between that Member State and the Commission for the purpose of comparing the scientific data used by each.

2. If, on expiry of a consultation period not exceeding six months, the dispute remains unresolved, the Commission shall forward to the Council a proposal relating to the selection of the site as a site of Community importance.

3. The Council, acting unanimously, shall take a decision within three months of the date of referral.

4. During the consultation period and pending a Council decision, the site concerned shall be subject to Article 6 (2).

Article 6

1. For special areas of conservation, Member States shall establish the necessary conservation measures involving, if need be, appropriate management plans specifically designed for the sites or integrated into other development plans, and appropriate statutory, administrative or contractual measures which correspond to the ecological requirements of the natural habitat types in Annex I and the species in Annex II present on the sites.

2. Member States shall take appropriate steps to avoid, in the special areas of conservation, the deterioration of natural habitats and the habitats of species as well as disturbance of the species for which the areas have been designated, in so far as such disturbance could be significant in relation to the objectives of this Directive.

3. Any plan or project not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the site but likely to have a significant effect thereon, either individually or in combination with other plans or projects, shall be subject to appropriate assessment of its implications for the site in view of the site's conservation objectives. In the light of the conclusions of the assessment of the implications for the site and subject to the provisions of paragraph 4, the competent national authorities shall agree to the plan or project only

after having ascertained that it will not adversely affect the integrity of the site concerned and, if appropriate, after having obtained the opinion of the general public.

4. If, in spite of a negative assessment of the implications for the site and in the absence of alternative solutions, a plan or project must nevertheless be carried out for imperative reasons of overriding public interest, including those of a social or economic nature, the Member State shall take all compensatory measures necessary to ensure that the overall coherence of Natura 2000 is protected. It shall inform the Commission of the compensatory measures adopted.

Where the site concerned hosts a priority natural habitat type and/or a priority species, the only considerations which may be raised are those relating to human health or public safety, to beneficial consequences of primary importance for the environment or, further to an opinion from the Commission, to other imperative reasons of overriding public interest.

Article 7

Obligations arising under Article 6 (2), (3) and (4) of this Directive shall replace any obligations arising under the first sentence of Article 4 (4) of Directive 79/409/EEC in respect of areas classified pursuant to Article 4 (1) or similarly recognized under Article 4 (2) thereof, as from the date of implementation of this Directive or the date of classification or recognition by a Member State under Directive 79/409/EEC, where the latter date is later.

Article 8

1. In parallel with their proposals for sites eligible for designation as special areas of conservation, hosting priority natural habitat types and/or priority species, the Member States shall send, as appropriate, to the Commission their estimates relating to the Community co-financing which they consider necessary to allow them to meet their obligations pursuant to Article 6 (1).

2. In agreement with each of the Member States concerned, the Commission shall identify, for sites of Community importance for which co-financing is sought, those measures essential for the maintenance or re-establishment at a favourable conservation status of the priority natural habitat types and priority species on the sites concerned, as well as the total costs arising from those measures.

3. The Commission, in agreement with the Member States concerned, shall assess the financing, including co-financing, required for the operation of the measures referred to in paragraph 2, taking into account, amongst other things, the concentration on the Member State's territory of priority natural habitat types and/or priority species and the relative burdens which the required measures entail.

4. According to the assessment referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3, the Commission shall adopt, having regard to the available sources of funding under the relevant Community instruments and according to the procedure set out in Article 21, a prioritized action framework of measures involving co-financing to be taken when the site has been designated under Article 4 (4).

5. The measures which have not been retained in the action framework for lack of sufficient resources, as well as those included in the abovementioned action framework which have not received the necessary co-financing or have only been partially co-financed, shall be reconsidered in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 21, in the context of the two-yearly review of the action framework and may, in the meantime, be postponed by the Member States pending such review. This review shall take into account, as appropriate, the new situation of the site concerned.

6. In areas where the measures dependent on co-financing are postponed, Member States shall refrain from any new measures likely to result in deterioration of those areas.

Article 9

The Commission, acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 21, shall periodically review the contribution of Natura 2000 towards achievement of the objectives set out in Article 2 and 3. In this context, a special area of conservation may be considered for declassification where this is warranted by natural developments noted as a result of the surveillance provided for in Article 11.

Article 10

Member States shall endeavour, where they consider it necessary, in their land-use planning and development policies and, in particular, with a view to improving the ecological coherence of the Natura 2000 network, to encourage the management of features of the landscape which are of major importance for wild fauna and flora.

Such features are those which, by virtue of their linear and continuous structure (such as rivers with their banks or the traditional systems for marking field boundaries) or their function as stepping stones (such as ponds or small woods),

are essential for the migration, dispersal and genetic exchange of wild species.

Article 11

Member States shall undertake surveillance of the conservation status of the natural habitats and species referred to in Article 2 with particular regard to priority natural habitat types and priority species.

Protection of species

Article 12

1. Member States shall take the requisite measures to establish a system of strict protection for the animal species listed in Annex IV (a) in their natural range, prohibiting:

- (a) all forms of deliberate capture or killing of specimens of these species in the wild;
- (b) deliberate disturbance of these species, particularly during the period of breeding, rearing, hibernation and migration;
- (c) deliberate destruction or taking of eggs from the wild;
- (d) deterioration or destruction of breeding sites or resting places.

2. For these species, Member States shall prohibit the keeping, transport and sale or exchange, and offering for sale or exchange, of specimens taken from the wild, except for those taken legally before this Directive is implemented.

3. The prohibition referred to in paragraph 1 (a) and (b) and paragraph 2 shall apply to all stages of life of the animals to which this Article applies.

4. Member States shall establish a system to monitor the incidental capture and killing of the animal species listed in Annex IV (a). In the light of the information gathered, Member States shall take further research or conservation measures as required to ensure that incidental capture and killing does not have a significant negative impact on the species concerned.

Article 13

1. Member States shall take the requisite measures to establish a system of strict protection for the plant species listed in Annex IV (b), prohibiting:

- (a) the deliberate picking, collecting, cutting, uprooting or destruction of such plants in their natural range in the wild;
- (b) the keeping, transport and sale or exchange and offering for sale or exchange of specimens of such species taken in the wild, except for those taken legally before this Directive is implemented.

2. The prohibitions referred to in paragraph 1 (a) and (b) shall apply to all stages of the biological cycle of the plants to which this Article applies.

Article 14

1. If, in the light of the surveillance provided for in Article 11, Member States deem it necessary, they shall take measures to ensure that the taking in the wild of specimens of species of wild fauna and flora listed in Annex V as well as their exploitation is compatible with their being maintained at a favourable conservation status.

2. Where such measures are deemed necessary, they shall include continuation of the surveillance provided for in Article 11. Such measures may also include in particular:

- regulations regarding access to certain property,
- temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation of certain populations,
- regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens,
- application, when specimens are taken, of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations,
- establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas,
- regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens,
- breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species, under strictly controlled conditions, with a view to reducing the taking of specimens of the wild,
- assessment of the effect of the measures adopted.

Article 15

In respect of the capture or killing of species of wild fauna listed in Annex V (a) and in cases where, in accordance with

Article 16, derogations are applied to the taking, capture or killing of species listed in Annex IV (a), Member States shall prohibit the use of all indiscriminate means capable of causing local disappearance of, or serious disturbance to, populations of such species, and in particular:

- (a) use of the means of capture and killing listed in Annex VI (a);
- (b) any form of capture and killing from the modes of transport referred to in Annex VI (b).

Article 16

1. Provided that there is no satisfactory alternative and the derogation is not detrimental to the maintenance of the populations of the species concerned at a favourable conservation status in their natural range, Member States may derogate from the provisions of Articles 12, 13, 14 and 15 (a) and (b):

- (a) in the interest of protecting wild fauna and flora and conserving natural habitats;
- (b) to prevent serious damage, in particular to crops, livestock, forests, fisheries and water and other types of property;
- (c) in the interests of public health and public safety, or for other imperative reasons of overriding public interest, including those of a social or economic nature and beneficial consequences of primary importance for the environment;
- (d) for the purpose of research and education, of repopulating and re-introducing these species and for the breeding operations necessary for these purposes, including the artificial propagation of plants;
- (e) to allow, under strictly supervised conditions, on a selective basis and to a limited extent, the taking or keeping of certain specimens of the species listed in Annex IV in limited numbers specified by the competent national authorities.

2. Member States shall forward to the Commission every two years a report in accordance with the format established by the Committee on the derogations applied under paragraph 1. The Commission shall give its opinion on these derogations within a maximum time limit of 12 months following receipt of the report and shall give an account to the Committee.

3. The reports shall specify:

- (a) the species which are subject to the derogations and the reason for the derogation, including the nature of the risk, with, if appropriate, a reference to alternatives rejected and scientific data used;

- (b) the means, devices or methods authorized for the capture or killing of animal species and the reasons for their use;
- (c) the circumstances of when and where such derogations are granted;
- (d) the authority empowered to declare and check that the required conditions obtain and to decide what means, devices or methods may be used, within what limits and by what agencies, and which persons are to carry but the task;
- (e) the supervisory measures used and the results obtained.

Information

Article 17

1. Every six years from the date of expiry of the period laid down in Article 23, Member States shall draw up a report on the implementation of the measures taken under this Directive. This report shall include in particular information concerning the conservation measures referred to in Article 6 (1) as well as evaluation of the impact of those measures on the conservation status of the natural habitat types of Annex I and the species in Annex II and the main results of the surveillance referred to in Article 11. The report, in accordance with the format established by the committee, shall be forwarded to the Commission and made accessible to the public.

2. The Commission shall prepare a composite report based on the reports referred to in paragraph 1. This report shall include an appropriate evaluation of the progress achieved and, in particular, of the contribution of Natura 2000 to the achievement of the objectives set out in Article 3. A draft of the part of the report covering the information supplied by a Member State shall be forwarded to the Member State in question for verification. After submission to the committee, the final version of the report shall be published by the Commission, not later than two years after receipt of the reports referred to in paragraph 1, and shall be forwarded to the Member States, the European Parliament, the Council and the Economic and Social Committee.

3. Member States may mark areas designated under this Directive by means of Community notices designed for that purpose by the committee.

Research

Article 18

1. Member States and the Commission shall encourage the necessary research and scientific work having regard to

the objectives set out in Article 2 and the obligation referred to in Article 11. They shall exchange information for the purposes of proper coordination of research carried out at Member State and at Community level.

2. Particular attention shall be paid to scientific work necessary for the implementation of Articles 4 and 10, and transboundary cooperative research between Member States shall be encouraged.

Procedure for amending the Annexes

Article 19

Such amendments as are necessary for adapting Annexes I, II, III, V and VI to technical and scientific progress shall be adopted by the Council acting by qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission.

Such amendments as are necessary for adapting Annex IV to technical and scientific progress shall be adopted by the Council acting unanimously on a proposal from the Commission.

Committee

Article 20

The Commission shall be assisted by a committee consisting of representatives of the Member States and chaired by a representative of the Commission.

Article 21

1. The representative of the Commission shall submit to the committee a draft of the measures to be taken. The committee shall deliver its opinion on the draft within a time limit which the Chairman may lay down according to the urgency of the matter. The opinion shall be delivered by the majority laid down in Article 148 (2) of the Treaty in the case of decisions which the Council is required to adopt on a proposal from the Commission. The votes of the representatives of the Member States within the committee shall be weighted in the manner set out in that Article. The Chairman shall not vote.

2. The Commission shall adopt the measures envisaged if they are in accordance with the opinion of the committee.

If the measures envisaged are not in accordance with the opinion of the committee, or if no opinion is delivered, the Commission shall, without delay, submit to the Council a

proposal relating to the measures to be taken. The Council shall act by a qualified majority.

If, on the expiry of three months from the date of referral to the Council, the Council has not acted, the proposed measures shall be adopted by the Commission.

Supplementary provisions

Article 22

In implementing the provisions of this Directive, Member States shall:

- (a) study the desirability of re-introducing species in Annex IV that are native to their territory where this might contribute to their conservation, provided that an investigation, also taking into account experience in other Member States or elsewhere, has established that such re-introduction contributes effectively to re-establishing these species at a favourable conservation status and that it takes place only after proper consultation of the public concerned;
- (b) ensure that the deliberate introduction into the wild of any species which is not native to their territory is regulated so as not to prejudice natural habitats within their natural range or the wild native fauna and flora and, if they consider it necessary, prohibit such introduction. The results of the assessment undertaken shall be forwarded to the committee for information;
- (c) promote education and general information on the need to protect species of wild fauna and flora and to conserve their habitats and natural habitats.

Final provisions

Article 23

1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive within two years of its notification. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

2. When Member States adopt such measures, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or be accompanied by such reference on the occasion of their official publication. The methods of making such a reference shall be laid down by the Member States.

3. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the main provisions of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.

Article 24

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 21 May 1992.

For the Council
The President
Arlindo MARQUES CUNHA

ANNEX I

NATURAL HABITAT TYPES OF COMMUNITY INTEREST WHOSE CONSERVATION REQUIRES THE DESIGNATION OF SPECIAL AREAS OF CONSERVATION

Interpretation

Code: The hierarchical classification of habitats produced through the Corine programme ⁽¹⁾ (Corine biotopes project) is the reference work for this Annex. Most types of natural habitat quoted are accompanied by the corresponding Corine code listed in the Technical Handbook, Volume 1, pp. 73—109, Corine/Biotope/89/2.2, 19 May 1988, partially updated 14 February 1989.

The sign 'x' combining codes indicates associated habitat types, e.g. 35.2 x 64.1 — Open grassland with *Corynephorus* and *Agrostis* (35.2), in combination with continental dunes (64.1).

The sign '**' indicates priority habitat types.

COSTAL AND HALOPHYTIC HABITATS

Open sea and tidal areas

11.25	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time
11.34	*Posidonia beds
13.2	Estuaries
14	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide
21	*Lagoons
—	Large shallow inlets and bays
—	Reefs
—	Marine 'columns' in shallow water made by leaking gases

Sea cliffs and shingle or stony beaches

17.2	Annual vegetation of drift lines
17.3	Perennial vegetation of stony banks
18.21	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts
18.22	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Mediterranean coasts (with endemic <i>Limonium spp.</i>)
18.23	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Macaronesian coasts (flora endemic to these coasts)

Atlantic and continental salt marshes and salt meadows

15.11	<i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonizing mud and sand
15.12	<i>Spartina</i> swards (<i>Spartinion</i>)
15.13	Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia</i>)
15.14	*Continental salt meadows (<i>Puccinellietalia distantis</i>)

Mediterranean and thermo-Atlantic salt marshes and salt meadows

15.15	Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>)
15.16	Mediterranean and thermo-Atlantic halophilous scrubs (<i>Arthrocnemetalia fruticosae</i>)
15.17	Iberia halo-nitrophilous scrubs (<i>Pegano-Salsoletea</i>)

Salt and gypsum continental steppes

15.18	*Salt steppes (<i>Limonietalia</i>)
15.19	*Gypsum steppes (<i>Gypsophiletalia</i>)

⁽¹⁾ Corine: Council Decision 85/338/EEC of 27 June 1985 (OJ No L 176, 6. 7. 1985, p. 14).

COASTAL SAND DUNES AND CONTINENTAL DUNES

Sea dunes of the Atlantic, North Sea and Baltic coasts

- 16.211 Embryonic shifting dunes
- 16.212 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammophila arenaria* (white dunes)
- 16.221 to 16.227 *Fixed dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes):
- 16.221 *Galio-Koelerion albescentis*
- 16.222 *Euphorbio-Helichryson*
- 16.223 *Crucianellion maritimae*
- 16.224 *Euphorbia terracina*
- 16.225 *Mesobromion*
- 16.226 *Trifolio-Gerantietea sanguinei*, *Galio maritimi-Geranion sanguinei*
- 16.227 *Thero-Airion*, *Botrychio-Polygaletum*, *Tuberarion guttatae*
- 16.23 *Decalcified fixed dunes with *Empetrum nigrum*
- 16.24 Eu-atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (*Calluno-Ulicetea*)
- 16.25 Dunes with *Hyppophae rhamnoides*
- 16.26 Dunes with *Salix arenaria*
- 16.29 Wooded dunes of the Atlantic coast
- 16.31 to 16.35 Humid dune slacks
- 1.A Machairs (* in machairs in Ireland)

Sea dunes of the Mediterranean coast

- 16.223 *Crucianellion maritimae* fixed beach dunes
- 16.224 Dunes with *Euphorbia terracina*
- 16.228 *Malcolmietalia* dune grasslands
- 16.229 *Brachypodietalia* dune grasslands with annuals
- 16.27 *Dune juniper thickets (*Juniperus spp.*)
- 16.28 Dune sclerophyllous scrubs (*Cisto-Lavenduletalia*)
- 16.29 x 42.8 *Wooded dunes with *Pinus pinea* and/or *Pinus pinaster*

Continental dunes, old and decalcified

- 64.1 x 31.223 Dry sandy heaths with *Calluna* and *Genista*
- 64.1 x 31.227 Dry sandy heaths with *Calluna* and *Empetrum nigrum*
- 64.1 x 35.2 Open grassland with *Corynephorus* and *Agrostis* of continental dunes

FRESHWATER HABITATS

Standing water

- 22.11 x 22.31 Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of Atlantic sandy plains with amphibious vegetation: *Lobelia*, *Littorelia* and *Isoetes*
- 22.11 x 22.34 Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of West Mediterranean sandy plains with *Isoetes*
- 22.12 x (22.31 and 22.32) Oligotrophic waters in medio-European and perialpine area with amphibious vegetation: *Littorella* or *Isoetes* or annual vegetation on exposed banks (*Nanocyperetalia*)
- 22.12 x 22.44 Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of chara fromations
- 22.13 Natural eutrophic lakes with *Magnopotamion* or *Hydrocharition*-type vegetation
- 22.14 Dystrophic lakes
- 22.34 *Mediterranean temporary ponds
- *Turloughs (Ireland)

Running water

Sections of water courses with natural or semi-natural dynamics (minor, average and major beds) where the water quality shows no significant deterioration

- 24.221 and 24.222 Alpine rivers and the herbaceous vegetation along their banks
- 24.223 Alpine rivers and their ligneous vegetation with *Myricaria germanica*
- 24.224 Alpine rivers and their ligneous vegetation with *Salix elaeagnos*

24.225	Constantly flowing Mediterranean rivers with <i>Glaucium flavum</i>
24.4	Floating vegetation of ranunculus of plane, submountainous rivers
24.52	<i>Chenopodium rubri</i> of submountainous rivers
24.53	Constantly flowing Mediterranean rivers: <i>Paspalo-Agrostidion</i> and hanging curtains of <i>Salix</i> and <i>Populus alba</i>
—	Intermittently flowing Mediterranean rivers

TEMPERATE HEATH AND SCRUB

31.11	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i>
31.12	*Southern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica ciliaris</i> and <i>Erica tetralix</i>
31.2	*Dry heaths (all subtypes)
31.234	*Dry coastal heaths with <i>Erica vagans</i> and <i>Ulex maritimus</i>
31.3	*Endemic macaronesian dry heaths
31.4	Alpine and subalpine heaths
31.5	*Scrub with <i>Pinus mugo</i> and <i>Rhododendron hirsutum</i> (<i>Mugo-Rhododendretum hirsuti</i>)
31.622	Sub-Arctic willow scrub
31.7	Endemic oro-Mediterranean heaths with gorse

SCLEROPHYLLOUS SCRUB (MATORRAL)

Sub-Mediterranean and temperate

31.82	Stable <i>Buxus sempervirens</i> formations on calcareous rock slopes (<i>Berberidion p.</i>)
31.842	Mountain <i>Genista purgans</i> formations
31.88	<i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on calcareous heaths or grasslands
31.89	* <i>Cistus palhinhae</i> formations on maritime wet heaths (<i>Junipero-Cistetum palhinhae</i>)

Mediterranean arborescent matorral

32.131 to 32.135	Juniper formations
32.17	*Matorral with <i>Zyziphus</i>
32.18	*Matorral with <i>Laurus nobilis</i>

Thermo-Mediterranean and pre-steppe brush

32.216	Laurel thickets
32.217	Low formations of euphorbia close to cliffs
32.22 bis 32.26	All types

Phrygana

33.1	<i>Astragalo-Plantaginetum subulatae phrygana</i>
33.3	<i>Sarcopoterium spinosum phrygana</i>
33.4	Cretan formations (<i>Euphorbieto-Verbascion</i>)

NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL GRASSLAND FORMATIONS

Natural grasslands

34.11	*Karstic calcareous grasslands (<i>Alysso-Sedion albi</i>)
34.12	*Xeric sand calcareous grasslands (<i>Koelerion glaucae</i>)
34.2	Calaminarian grasslands
36.314	Siliceous Pyrenean grasslands with <i>Festuca eskia</i>
36.32	Siliceous alpine and boreal grass
36.36	Siliceous <i>Festuca indigesta</i> Iberian grasslands
36.41 bis 36.45	Alpine calcareous grasslands
36.5	Macaronesian mountain grasslands

Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies

- 34.31 to 34.34 On calcareous substrates (*Festuco Brometalia*)
(* important orchid sites)
- 34.5 *Pseudo-steppe with grasses and annuals (*Thero-Brachypodietea*)
- 35.1 *Species-rich *Nardus* grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas, in continental Europe)

Sclerophyllous grazed forests (dehesas)

- 32.11 With *Quercus suber* and/or *Quercus ilex*

Semi-natural tall-herb humid meadows

- 37.31 Molinia meadows on chalk and clay (*Eu-Molinion*)
- 37.4 Mediterranean tall-herb and rush meadows (*Molinio-Holoschoenion*)
- 37.7 and 37.8 Eutrophic tall herbs
- *Cnidion venosae* meadows liable to flooding

Mesophile grasslands

- 38.2 Lowland hay meadows (*Alopecurus pratensis*, *Sanguisorba officinalis*)
- 38.3 Mountain hay meadows (British types with *Geranium sylvaticum*)

RAISED BOGS AND MIRES AND FENS**Sphagnum acid bogs**

- 51.1 *Active raised bogs
- 51.2 Degraded raised bogs
(still capable of natural regeneration)
- 52.1 and 52.2 Blanket bog (* active only)
- 54.5 Transition mires and quaking bogs
- 54.6 Depressions on peat substrates (*Rhynchosporion*)

Calcareous fens

- 53.3 *Calcareous fens with *Cladium mariscus* and *Carex davalliana*
- 54.12 *Petrifying springs with tufa formation (*Cratoneurion*)
- 54.2 Alkaline fens
- 54.3 *Alpine pioneer formations of *Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae*

ROCKY HABITATS AND CAVES**Scree**

- 61.1 Siliceous
- 61.2 Eutric
- 61.3 Western Mediterranean and alpine thermophilous
- 61.4 Balkan
- 61.5 Medio-European siliceous
- 61.6 *Medio-European calcareous

Chasmophytic vegetation on rocky slopes

- 62.1 and 62.1A Calcareous sub-types
- 62.2 Silicicolous sub-types
- 62.3 Pioneer vegetation of rock surfaces
- 62.4 *Limestone pavements

Other rocky habitats

- 65 Caves not open to the public
- Fields of lava and natural excavations

- Submerged or partly submerged sea caves
- Permanent glaciers

FORESTS

(Sub)natural woodland vegetation comprising native species forming forests of tall trees, with typical undergrowth, and meeting the following criteria: rare or residual, and/or hosting species of Community interest

Forests of temperate Europe

- 41.11 *Luzulo-Fagetum* beech forests
- 41.12 Beech forests with *Ilex* and *Taxus*, rich in epiphytes (*Ilici-Fagion*)
- 41.13 *Asperulo-Fagetum* beech forests
- 41.15 Subalpine beech woods with *Acer* and *Rumex arifolius*
- 41.16 Calcareous beech forest (*Cephalanthero-Fagion*)
- 41.24 *Stellario-Carpinetum* oak-hornbeam forests
- 41.26 *Galio-Carpinetum* oak-hornbeam forests
- 41.4 **Tilio-Acerion* ravine forests
- 41.51 Old acidophilous oak woods with *Quercus robur* on sandy plains
- 41.53 Old oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in the British Isles
- 41.86 *Fraxinus angustifolia* woods
- 42.51 *Caledonian forest
- 44.A1 to 44.A4 *Bog woodland
- 44.3 *Residual alluvial forests (*Alnion glutinoso-incanae*)
- 44.4 Mixed oak-elm-ash forests of great rivers

Mediterranean deciduous forests

- 41.181 *Apennine beech forests with *Taxus* and *Ilex*
- 41.184 *Apennine beech forests with *Abies alba* and beech forests with *Abies nebrodensis*
- 41.6 Galicio-Portuguese oak woods with *Quercus robur* and *Quercus pyrenaica*
- 41.77 *Quercus faginea* woods (Iberian Peninsula)
- 41.85 *Quercus trojana* woods (Italy and Greece)
- 41.9 Chestnut woods
- 41.1A x 42.17 Hellenic beech forests with *Abies borisii-regis*
- 41.1B *Quercus frainetto* woods
- 42.A1 Cypress forests (*Acero-Cupression*)
- 44.17 *Salix alba* and *Populus alba* galleries
- 44.52 Riparian formations on intermittent Mediterranean water courses with *Rhododendron ponticum*, *Salix* and others
- 44.7 Oriental plane woods (*Platanion orientalis*)
- 44.8 Thermo-Mediterranean riparian galleries (*Nerio-Tamariceteae*) and south-west Iberian Peninsula riparian galleries (*Securinegion tinctoriae*)

Mediterranean sclerophyllous forests

- 41.7C Cretan *Quercus brachyphylla* forests
- 45.1 *Olea* and *Ceratonia* forests
- 45.2 *Quercus suber* forests
- 45.3 *Quercus ilex* forests
- 45.5 *Quercus macrolepis* forests
- 45.61 to 45.63 *Macaronesian laurel forests (*Laurus*, *Ocotea*)
- 45.7 *Palm groves of *Phoenix*
- 45.8 Forests of *Ilex aquifolium*

Alpine and subalpine coniferous forests

- 42.21 to 42.23 Acidophilous forests (*Vaccinio-Piceetea*)
- 42.31 and 42.32 Alpine forests with larch and *Pinus cembra*
- 42.4 *Pinus uncinata* forests (* on gypsum or limestone)

Mediterranean mountainous coniferous forests

- 42.14 *Appenine *Abies alba* and *Picea excelsa* forests
- 42.19 *Abies pinsapo* forests
- 42.61 to 42.66 *Mediterranean pine forests with endemic black pines
- 42.8 Mediterranean pine forests with endemic Mesogean pines, including *Pinus mugo* and *Pinus leucodermis*
- 42.9 Macaronesian pine forests (endemic)
- 42.A2 to 42.A5 and 42.A8 *Endemic Mediterranean forests with *Juniperus* spp.
- 42.A6 **Tetraclinis articulata* forests (Andalusia)
- 42.A71 to 42.A73 **Taxus baccata* woods
-

ANNEX II

ANIMAL AND PLANT SPECIES OF COMMUNITY INTEREST WHOSE CONSERVATION REQUIRES
THE DESIGNATION OF SPECIAL AREAS OF CONSERVATION

Interpretation

(a) Annex II follows on from Annex I for the establishment of a consistent network of special areas of conservation.

(b) The species listed in this Annex are indicated:

- by the name of the species or subspecies, or
- by the body of species belonging to a higher taxon or to a designated part of that taxon.

The abbreviation 'spp.' after the name of a family or genus designates all the species belonging to that family or genus.

(c) *Symbols*

An asterisk (*) before the name of a species indicates that the species is a priority species.

Most species listed in this Annex are also listed in Annex IV.

Where a species appears in this Annex but does not appear in either Annex IV or Annex V, the species name is followed by the symbol (O); where a species which appears in this Annex also appears in Annex V but does not appear in Annex IV, its name is followed by the symbol (V).

(a) *ANIMALS**VERTEBRATES***MAMMALS****INSECTIVORA***Talpidae*

Galemys pyrenaicus

CHIROPTERA*Rhinolophidae*

Rhinolophus blasii
Rhinolophus euryale
Rhinolophus ferrumequinum
Rhinolophus hipposideros
Rhinolophus mehelyi

Vespertilionidae

Barbastella barbastellus
Miniopterus schreibersi
Myotis bechsteini
Myotis blythi
Myotis capaccinii
Myotis dasycneme
Myotis emarginatus
Myotis myotis

RODENTIA*Sciuridae*

Spermophilus citellus

Castoridae

Castor fiber

Microtidae

Microtus cabreræ
 **Microtus oeconomus arenicola*

CARNIVORA*Canidae*

- **Canis lupus* (Spanish populations: only those south of the Duero; Greek populations: only those south of the 39th parallel)

Ursidae

- **Ursus arctos*

Mustelidae

- Lutra lutra*
- Mustela lutreola*

Felidae

- Lynx lynx*
- **Lynx pardina*

Phocidae

- Halichoerus grypus* (V)
- **Monachus monachus*
- Phoca vitulina* (V)

ARTIODACTYLA*Cervidae*

- **Cervus elaphus corsicanus*

Bovidae

- Capra aegagrus* (natural populations)
- **Capra pyrenaica pyrenaica*
- Ovis ammon musimon* (natural populations — Corsica and Sardinia)
- Rupicapra rupicapra balcanica*
- **Rupicapra ornata*

CETACEA

- Tursiops truncatus*
- Phocoena phocoena*

REPTILES**TESTUDINATA***Testudinidae*

- Testudo hermanni*
- Testudo graeca*
- Testudo marginata*

Cheloniidae

- **Caretta caretta*

Emydidae

- Emys orbicularis*
- Mauremys caspica*
- Mauremys leprosa*

SAURIA*Lacertidae*

- Lacerta monticola*
- Lacerta schreiberi*
- Gallotia galloti insulanagae*
- **Gallotia simonyi*
- Podarcis lilfordi*
- Podarcis pityusensis*

Scincidae

- Chalcides occidentalis*

Gekkonidae

- Phyllodactylus europaeus*

OPHIDIA*Colubridae*

- Elaphe quatuorlineata*
- Elaphe situla*

Viperidae

- **Vipera schweizeri*
- Vipera ursinii*

AMPHIBIANS**CAUDATA***Salamandridae*

- Chioglossa lusitanica*
- Mertensiella luschani*
- **Salamandra salamandra aurorae*
- Salamandrina terdigitata*
- Triturus cristatus*

Proteidae

- Proteus anguinus*

Plethodontidae

- Speleomantes ambrosii*
- Speleomantes flavus*
- Speleomantes genei*
- Speleomantes imperialis*
- Speleomantes supramontes*

ANURA*Discoglossidae*

- Bombina bombina*
- Bombina variegata*
- Discoglossus jeanneae*
- Discoglossus montalentii*
- Discoglossus sardus*
- **Alytes muletensis*

Ranidae

- Rana latastei*

Pelobatidae

- **Pelobates fuscus insubricus*

FISH**PETROMYZONIFORMES***Petromyzonidae*

- Eudontomyzon* spp. (o)
- Lampetra fluviatilis* (V)
- Lampetra planeri* (o)
- Lethenteron zanandrai* (V)
- Petromyzon marinus* (o)

ACIPENSERIFORMES*Acipenseridae*

- **Acipenser naccarii*
- **Acipenser sturio*

ATHERINIFORMES*Cyprinodontidae*

- Aphanius iberus* (o)
- Aphanius fasciatus* (o)
- **Valencia hispanica*

SALMONIFORMES*Salmonidae*

- Hucho hucho* (natural populations) (V)
- Salmo salar* (only in fresh water) (V)
- Salmo marmoradus* (o)
- Salmo macrostigma* (o)

Coregonidae

**Coregonus oxyrhynchus* (anadromous populations in certain sectors of the North Sea)

CYPRINIFORMES

Cyprinidae

Alburnus vulturius (o)
Alburnus albidus (o)
Anaecypris hispanica
Aspius aspius (o)
Barbus plebejus (V)
Barbus meridionalis (V)
Barbus capito (V)
Barbus comiza (V)
Chalcalburnus chalcoides (o)
Chondrostoma soetta (o)
Chondrostoma polylepis (o)
Chondrostoma genei (o)
Chondrostoma lusitanicum (o)
Chondrostoma toxostoma (o)
Gobio albipinnatus (o)
Gobio uranoscopus (o)
Iberocypris palaciosi (o)
 **Ladigesocypris ghigii* (o)
Leuciscus lucomonis (o)
Leuciscus souffia (o)
Phoxinellus spp. (o)
Rutilus pigus (o)
Rutilus rubilio (o)
Rutilus arcasii (o)
Rutilus macrolepidotus (o)
Rutilus lemmingii (o)
Rutilus friesii meidingeri (o)
Rutilus alburnoides (o)
Rhodeus sericeus amarus (o)
Scardinius graecus (o)

Cobitidae

Cobitis conspersa (o)
Cobitis larvata (o)
Cobitis trichonica (o)
Cobitis taenia (o)
Misgurnis fossilis (o)
Sabanejewia aurata (o)

PERCIFORMES

Percidae

Gymnocephalus schraetzer (V)
Zingel spp. [(o) except *Zingel asper* and *Zingel zingel* (V)]

Gobiidae

Pomatoschistus canestrini (o)
Padogobius panizzai (o)
Padogobius nigricans (o)

CLUPEIFORMES

Clupeidae

Alosa spp. (V)

SCORPAENIFORMES

Cottidae

Cottus ferruginosus (o)
Cottus petiti (o)
Cottus gobio (o)

SILURIFORMES

Siluridae

Silurus aristotelis (V)

INVERTEBRATES

ARTHROPODS

CRUSTACEA

Decapoda

Austropotamobius pallipes (V)

INSECTA

Coleoptera

Buprestis splendens

*Carabus olympiae

Cerambyx cerdo

Cucujus cinnaberinus

Dytiscus latissimus

Graphoderus bilineatus

Limonicus violaceus (o)

Lucanus cervus (o)

Morimus funereus (o)

*Osmoderma eremita

*Rosalia alpina

Lepidoptera

*Callimorpha quadripunctata (o)

Coenonympha oedippus

Erebia calcaria

Erebia christi

Eriogaster catax

Euphydryas aurinia (o)

Graellsia isabellae (V)

Hypodryas maturna

Lycaena dispar

Maculinea nausithous

Maculinea teleius

Melanagria arge

Papilio hospiton

Plebicula golgus

Mantodea

Apteromantis aptera

Odonata

Coenagrion hylas (o)

Coenagrion mercuriale (o)

Cordulegaster trinacriae

Gomphus graslinii

Leucorrhina pectoralis

Lindenia tetraphylla

Macromia splendens

Ophiogomphus cecilia

Oxygastra curtisii

Orthoptera

Baetica ustulata

MOLLUSCS

GASTROPODA

Caseolus calculus

Caseolus commixta

Caseolus sphaerula

Discula leacockiana

Discula tabellata

Discus defloratus

Discus guerinianus

Elona quimperiana

Geomalacus maculosus

Geomitra moniziana

Helix subplicata

Leiostyla abbreviata
Leiostyla cassida
Leiostyla corneocostata
Leiostyla gibba
Leiostyla lamellosa
Vertigo angustior (o)
Vertigo genesii (o)
Vertigo geyeri (o)
Vertigo moulinsiana (o)

BIVALVIA*Unionoida*

Margaritifera margaritifera (V)
Unio crassus

(b) PLANTS**PTERIDOPHYTA****ASPLENIACEAE**

Asplenium jahandiezii (Litard.) Rouy

BLECHNACEAE

Woodwardia radicans (L.) Sm.

DICKSONIACEAE

Culcita macrocarpa C. Presl

DRYOPTERIDACEAE

**Dryopteris corleyi* Fraser-Jenk.

HYMENOPHYLLACEAE

Trichomanes speciosum Willd.

ISOETACEAE

Isoetes boryana Durieu
Isoetes malinverniana Ces. & De Not.

MARSILEACEAE

Marsilea batardae Launert
Marsilea quadrifolia L.
Marsilea strigosa Willd.

OPHIOGLOSSACEAE

Botrychium simplex Hitchc.
Ophioglossum polyphyllum A. Braun

GYMNOSPERMAE**PINACEAE**

**Abies nebrodensis* (Lojac.) Mattei

ANGIOSPERMAE**ALISMATACEAE**

Caldesia parnassifolia (L.) Parl.
Luronium natans (L.) Raf.

AMARYLLIDACEAE

Leucojum nicaeense Ard.
Narcissus asturiensis (Jordan) Pugsley
Narcissus calcicola Mendonça
Narcissus cyclamineus DC.
Narcissus fernandesii G. Pedro
Narcissus humilis (Cav.) Traub

- **Narcissus nevadensis* Pugsley
- Narcissus pseudonarcissus* L.
 - subsp. *nobilis* (Haw.) A. Fernandes
- Narcissus scaberulus* Henriq.
- Narcissus triandrus* (Salisb.) D. A. Webb
 - subsp. *capax* (Salisb.) D. A. Webb.
- Narcissus viridiflorus* Schousboe

BORAGINACEAE

- **Anchusa crispa* Viv.
- **Lithodora nitida* (H. Ern) R. Fernandes
- Myosotis lusitanica* Schuster
- Myosotis rehsteineri* Wartm.
- Myosotis retusifolia* R. Afonso
- Omphalodes kuzinskyana* Willk.
- **Omphalodes littoralis* Lehm.
- Solenanthus albanicus* (Degen & al.) Degen & Baldacci
- **Symphytum cycladense* Pawl.

CAMPANULACEAE

- Asyneuma giganteum* (Boiss.) Bornm.
- **Campanula sabatia* De Not.
- Jasione crispa* (Pourret) Samp.
 - subsp. *serpentinica* Pinto da Silva
- Jasione lusitanica* A. DC.

CARYOPHYLLACEAE

- **Arenaria nevadensis* Boiss. & Reuter
- Arenaria provincialis* Chater & Halliday
- Dianthus cintranus* Boiss. & Reuter
 - subsp. *cintranus* Boiss. & Reuter
- Dianthus marizii* (Samp.) Samp.
- Dianthus rupicola* Biv.
- **Gypsophila papillosa* P. Porta
- Herniaria algarvica* Chaudri
- Herniaria berlegiana* (Chaudhri) Franco
- **Herniaria latifolia* Lapeyr.
 - subsp. *litardierei* gamis
- Herniaria maritima* Link
- Moehringia tommasinii* Marches.
- Petrocoptis grandiflora* Rothm.
- Petrocoptis montsicciana* O. Bolos & Rivas Mart.
- Petrocoptis pseudoviscosa* Fernandez Casas
- Silene cintrana* Rothm.
- **Silene hicesiae* Brullo & Signorello
- Silene hifacensis* Rouy ex Willk.
- **Silene holzmanii* Heldr. ex Boiss.
 - Silene longicilia* (Brot.) Otth.
 - Silene mariana* Pau
- **Silene orphanidis* Boiss.
- **Silene rothmaleri* Pinto da Silva
- **Silene velutina* Pourret ex Loisel.

CHENOPODIACEAE

- **Bassia saxicola* (Guss.) A. J. Scott
- **Kochia saxicola* Guss.
- **Salicornia veneta* Pignatti & Lausi

CISTACEAE

- Cistus palhinhae* Ingram
- Halimium verticillatum* (Brot.) Sennen
- Helianthemum alypoides* Losa & Rivas Goday
- Helianthemum caput-felis* Boiss.
- **Tuberaria major* (Willk.) Pinto da Silva & Roseira

COMPOSITAE

- **Anthemis glaberrima* (Rech. f.) Greuter
- **Artemisia granatensis* Boiss.
- **Aster pyrenaicus* Desf. ex DC.
- **Aster sorrentinii* (Tod) Lojac.
- **Carduus myriacanthus* Salzm. ex DC.

- **Centaurea alba* L.
 subsp. *heldreichii* (Halacsy) Dostal
- **Centaurea alba* L.
 subsp. *princeps* (Boiss. & Heldr.) Gugler
- **Centaurea attica* Nyman
 subsp. *megarensis* (Halacsy & Hayek) Dostal
- **Centaurea balearica* J. D. Rodriguez
- **Centaurea borjae* Valdes-Berm. & Rivas Goday
- **Centaurea citricolor* Font Quer
 Centaurea corymbosa Pourret
 Centaurea gadorensis G. Bianca
- **Centaurea horrida* Badaro
- **Centaurea kalambakensis* Freyn & Sint.
 Centaurea kartschiana Scop.
- **Centaurea lactiflora* Halacsy
 Centaurea micrantha Hoffmanns. & Link
 subsp. *herminii* (Rouy) Dostál
- **Centaurea niederi* Heldr.
- **Centaurea peucedanifolia* Boiss. & Orph.
- **Centaurea pinnata* Pau
 Centaurea pulvinata (G. Bianca) G. Bianca
 Centaurea rothmalerana (Arènes) Dostál
 Centaurea vicentina Mariz
- **Crepis crocifolia* Boiss. & Heldr.
 Crepis granatensis (Willk.) B. Bianca & M. Cueto
 Erigeron frigidus Boiss. ex DC.
 Hymenostemma pseudanthemis (Kunze) Willd.
- **Jurinea cyanoides* (L.) Reichenb.
- **Jurinea fontqueri* Cuatrec.
- **Lamyropsis microcephala* (Moris) Dittrich & Greuter
 Leontodon microcephalus (Boiss. ex DC.) Boiss.
 Leontodon boryi Boiss.
- **Leontodon siculus* (Guss.) Finch & Sell
 Leuzea longifolia Hoffmanns. & Link
 Ligularia sibirica (L.) Cass.
 Santolina impressa Hoffmanns. & Link
 Santolina semidentata Hoffmanns. & Link
- **Senecio elodes* Boiss. ex DC.
 Senecio nevadensis Boiss. & Reuter

CONVOLVULACEAE

- **Convolvulus argyrothamnus* Greuter
- **Convolvulus Fernandes Pinto da Silva & Teles*

CRUCIFERAE

- Alyssum pyrenaicum* Lapeyr.
- Arabis sadina* (Samp.) P. Cout.
- **Biscutella neustriaca* Bonnet
 Biscutella vinentina (Samp.) Rothm.
 Boleum asperum (Pers.) Desvaux
 Brassica glabrescens Poldini
 Brassica insularis Moris
- **Brassica macrocarpa* Guss.
 Coincya cintrana (P. Cout.) Pinto da Silva
- **Coincya rupestris* Rouy
- **Coronopus navasii* Pau
 Diplotaxis ibicensis (Pau) Gomez-Campo
- **Diplotaxis siettiana* Maire
 Diplotaxis vinentina (P. Cout.) Rothm.
 Erucastrum palustre (Pirona) Vis.
- **Iberis arbuscula* Runemark
 Iberis procumbens Lange
 subsp. *microcarpa* Franco & Pinto da Silva
- **Ionopsidium acaule* (Desf.) Reichenb.
 Ionopsidium savianum (Caruel) Ball ex Arcang.
 Sisymbrium cavanillesianum Valdes & Castroviejo
 Sisymbrium supinum L.

CYPERACEAE

- **Carex panormitana* Guss.
 Eleocharis carniolica Koch

DIOSCOREACEAE

**Borderea chouardii* (Gausson) Heslot

DROSERACEAE

Aldrovanda vesiculosa L.

EUPHORBIACEAE

**Euphorbia margalidiana* Kuhbier & Lewejohann
Euphorbia transtagana Boiss.

GENTIANACEAE

**Centaurium rigualii* Esteve Chueca
**Centaurium somedanum* Lainz
Gentiana ligustica R. de Vilm. & Chopinet
Gentianella angelica (Pugsley) E. F. Warburg

GERANIACEAE

**Erodium astragaloides* Boiss. & Reuter
Erodium paularense Fernandez-Gonzalez & Izco
**Erodium rupicola* Boiss.

GRAMINEAE

Avenula hackelii (Henriq.) Holub
Bromus grossus Desf. ex DC.
Coleanthus subtilis (Tratt.) Seidl
Festuca brigantina (Markgr.-Dannenb.) Markgr.-Dannenb.
Festuca duriotagana Franco & R. Afonso
Festuca elegans Boiss.
Festuca henriquesii Hack.
Festuca sumilusitanica Franco & R. Afonso
Gaudinia hispanica Stace & Tutin
Holcus setigulumis Boiss. & Reuter
 subsp. *duriensis* Pinto da Silva
Micropyropsis tuberosa Romero — Zarco & Cabezudo
Pseudarrhenatherum pallens (Link) J. Holub
Puccinellia pungens (Pau) Paunero
**Stipa austroitalica* Martinovsky
**Stipa bavarica* Martinovsky & H. Scholz
**Stipa veneta* Moraldo

GROSSULARIACEAE

**Ribes sardum* Martelli

HYPERICACEAE

**Hypericum aciferum* (Greuter) N. K. B. Robson

JUNCACEAE

Juncus valvatus Link

LABIATAE

Dracocephalum austriacum L.
**Micromeria taygetea* P. H. Davis
Nepeta dirphyia (Boiss.) Heldr. ex Halacsy
**Nepeta sphaciotica* P. H. Davis
Origanum dictamnus L.
Sideritis incana
 subsp. *glauca* (Cav.) Malagarriga
Sideritis javalambrensis Pau
Sideritis serrata Cav. ex Lag.
Teucrium lepicephalum Pau
Teucrium turredanum Losa & Rivas Goday
**Thymus camphoratus* Hoffmanns. & Link
Thymus carnosus Boiss.
**Thymus cephalotos* L.

LEGUMINOSAE

Anthyllis hystrix Cardona, Contandr. & E. Sierra
**Astragalus algarbiensis* Coss. ex Bunge
**Astragalus aquilanus* Anzalone
Astragalus centralpinus Braun-Blanquet

- *Astragalus maritimus Moris
- Astragalus tremolsianus Pau
- *Astragalus verrucosus Moris
- *Cytisus aeolicus Guss. ex Lindl.
- Genista dorycnifolia Font Quer
- Genista holopetala (Fleischm. ex Koch) Baldacci
- Melilotus segetalis (Brot.) Ser.
 - subsp. fallax Franco
- *Ononis hackelii Lange
- Trifolium saxatile All.
- *Vicia bifoliolata J. D. Rodriguez

LENTIBULARIACEAE

- Pinguicula nevadensis (Lindb.) Casper

LILIACEAE

- Allium grosii Font Quer
- *Androcymbium rechingeri Greuter
- *Asphodelus bento-rainhae P. Silva
- Hyacinthoides vicentina (Hoffmanns. & Link) Rothm.
- *Muscari gussonei (Parl.) Tod.

LINACEAE

- *Linum muelleri Moris

LYTHRACEAE

- *Lythrum flexuosum Lag.

MALVACEAE

- Kosteletzkya pentacarpos (L.) Ledeb.

NAJADACEAE

- Najas flexilis (Willd.) Rostk. & W. L. Schmidt

ORCHIDACEAE

- *Cephalanthera cucullata Boiss. & Heldr.
- Cypripedium calceolus L.
- Liparis loeselii (L.) Rich.
- *Ophrys lunulata Parl.

PAEONIACEAE

- Paeonia cambessedesii (Willk.) Willk.
- Paeonia parnassica Tzanoudakis
- Paeonia clusii F. C. Stern
 - subsp. rhodia (Stearn) Tzanoudakis

PALMAE

- Phoenix theophrasti Greuter

PLANTAGINACEAE

- Plantago algarbiensis Samp.
- Plantago almogravensis Franco

PLUMBAGINACEAE

- Armeria berlengensis Daveau
- *Armeria helodes Martini & Pold
- Armeria neglecta Girard
- Armeria pseudarmeria (Murray) Mansfeld
- *Armeria rouyana Daveau
- Armeria soleirolii (Duby) Godron
- Armeria velutina Welv. ex Boiss. & Reuter
- Limonium dodartii (Girard) O. Kuntze
 - subsp. lusitanicum (Daveau) Franco
- *Limonium insulare (Beg. & Landi) Arrig. & Diana
- Limonium lanceolatum (Hoffmanns. & Link) Franco
- Limonium multiflorum Erben
- *Limonium pseudolaetum Arrig. & Diana
- *Limonium strictissimum (Salzmann) Arrig.

POLYGONACEAE

- Polygonum praelongum Coode & Cullen
- Rumex rupestris Le Gall

PRIMULACEAE

- Androsace mathildae Levier
- Androsace pyrenaica Lam.
- *Primula apennina Widmer
- Primula palinuri Petagna
- Soldanella villosa Darracq.

RANUNCULACEAE

- *Aconitum corsicum Gayer
- Adonis distorta Ten.
- Aquilegia bertolonii Schott
- Aquilegia kitaibelii Schott
- *Aquilegia pyrenaica D. C.
subsp. cazorlensis (Heywood) Galiano
- *Consolida samia P. H. Davis
- Pulsatilla patens (L.) Miller
- *Ranunculus weyleri Mares

RESEDACEAE

- *Reseda decursiva Forssk.

ROSACEAE

- Potentilla delphinensis Gren. & Godron

RUBIACEAE

- *Galium litorale Guss.
- *Galium viridiflorum Boiss. & Reuter

SALICACEAE

- Salix salvifolia Brot.
subsp. australis Franco

SANTALACEAE

- Thesium ebracteatum Hayne

SAXIFRAGACEAE

- Saxifraga berica (Beguinet) D. A. Webb
- Saxifraga florulenta Moretti
- Saxifraga hirculus L.
- Saxifraga tombeanensis Boiss. ex Engl.

SCROPHULARIACEAE

- Antirrhinum charidemi Lange
- Chaenorrhinum serpyllifolium (Lange) Lange
subsp. lusitanicum R. Fernandes
- *Euphrasia genargentea (Feoli) Diana
- Euphrasia marchesettii Wettst. ex Marches.
- Linaria algarviana Chav.
- Linaria coutinhoi Valdés
- *Linaria ficelhoana Rouy
- Linaria flava (Poiret) Desf.
- *Linaria hellenica Turrill
- *Linaria ricardoi Cout.
- *Linaria tursica B. Valdes & Cabezudo
- Linaria tonzigii Lona
- Odontites granatensis Boiss.
- Verbascum litigiosum Samp.
- Veronica micrantha Hoffmanns. & Link
- *Veronica oetaea L.-A. Gustavson

SELAGINACEAE

- *Globularia stygia Orph. ex Boiss.

SOLANACEAE

- *Atropa baetica Willk.

THYMELAEACEAE

- Daphne petraea Leybold
- *Daphne rodriguezii Texidor

ULMACEAE

Zelkova abelicea (Lam.) Boiss.

UMBELLIFERAE

- **Angelica heterocarpa* Lloyd
- Angelica palustris* (Besser) Hoffm.
- **Apium bermejoi* Llorens
- Apium repens* (Jacq.) Lag.
- Athamanta cortiana* Ferrarini
- **Bupleurum capillare* Boiss. & Heldr.
- **Bupleurum kakiskalae* Greuter
- Eryngium alpinum* L.
- **Eryngium viviparum* Gay
- **Laserpitium longiradium* Boiss.
- **Naufraga balearica* Constans & Cannon
- **Oenanthe coniioides* Lange
- Petagnia saniculifolia* Guss.
- Rouya polygama* (Desf.) Coincy
- **Seseli intricatum* Boiss.
- Thorella verticillatundata* (Thore) Brig.

VALERIANACEAE

Centranthus trinervis (Viv.) Beguinot

VIOLACEAE

- **Viola hispida* Lam.
- Viola jaubertiana* Mares & Vigineix

Lower plants

BRYOPHYTA

- Bruchia vogesiaca* Schwaegr. (o)
- **Bryoerythrophyllum machadoanum* (Sergio) M. Hill (o)
- Buxbaumia viridis* (Moug. ex Lam. & DC.) Brid. ex Moug. & Nestl. (o)
- Dichelyma capillaceum* (With.) Myr. (o)
- Dicranum viride* (Sull. & Lesq.) Lindb. (o)
- Distichophyllum carinatum* Dix. & Nich. (o)
- Drepanocladus vernicosus* (Mitt.) Warnst. (o)
- Jungermannia handelii* (Schiffn.) Amak. (o)
- Mannia triandra* (Scop.) Grolle (o)
- **Marsupella profunda* Lindb. (o)
- Meesia longiseta* Hedw. (o)
- Nothothylas orbicularis* (Schwein.) Sull. (o)
- Orthotrichum rogeri* Brid. (o)
- Petalophyllum ralfsii* Nees & Goot. ex Lehm. (o)
- Riccia breidleri* Jur. ex Steph. (o)
- Riella helicophylla* (Mont.) Hook. (o)
- Scapania massolongi* (K. Muell.) K. Muell. (o)
- Sphagnum pylaisii* Brid. (o)
- Tayloria rudolphiana* (Gasrov) B. & G. (o)

SPECIES FOR MACARONESIA

PTERIDOPHYTA

HYMENOPHYLLACEAE

Hymenophyllum maderensis Gibby & Lovis

DRYOPTERIDACEAE

- **Polystichum drepanum* (Sw.) C. Presl.

ISOETACEAE

Isoetes azorica Durieu & Paiva

MARSILIACEAE

- **Marsilea azorica* Launert & Paiva

ANGIOSPERMAE

ASCLEPIADACEAE

- Caralluma burchardii* N. E. Brown
- **Ceropegia chrysantha* Svent.

BORAGINACEAE

- Echium candicans* L. fil.
- **Echium gentianoides* Webb & Coincy
- Myosotis azorica* H. C. Watson
- Myosotis maritima* Hochst. in Seub.

CAMPANULACEAE

- **Azorina vidalii* (H. C. Watson) Feer
- Musschia aurea* (L. f.) DC.
- **Musschia wollastonii* Lowe

CAPRIFOLIACEAE

- **Sambucus palmensis* Link

CARYOPHYLLACEAE

- Spergularia azorica* (Kindb.) Lebel

CELASTRACEAE

- Maytenus umbellata* (R. Br.) Mabb.

CHENOPODIACEAE

- Beta patula* Ait.

CISTACEAE

- Cistus chinamadensis* Banares & Romero
- **Helianthemum bystropogophyllum* Svent.

COMPOSITAE

- Andryala crithmifolia* Ait.
- **Argyranthemum lidii* Humphries
- Argyranthemum thalassophyllum* (Svent.) Hump.
- Argyranthemum winterii* (Svent.) Humphries
- **Atractylis arbuscula* Svent. & Michaelis
- Atractylis preauxiana* Schultz.
- Calendula maderensis* DC.
- Cheirolophus duranii* (Burchard) Holub
- Cheirolophus ghomerytus* (Svent.) Holub
- Cheirolophus junonianus* (Svent.) Holub
- Cheirolophus massonianus* (Lowe) Hansen
- Cirsium latifolium* Lowe
- Helichrysum gossypinum* Webb
- Helichrysum oligocephala* (Svent. & Bzaww.)
- **Lactuca watsoniana* Trel.
- **Onopordum nogalesii* Svent.
- **Onopordum carduelinum* Bolle
- **Pericallis hadrosoma* Svent.
- Phagnalon benettii* Lowe
- Stemmacantha cynaroides* (Chr. Son. in Buch) Ditt
- Sventenja bupleuroides* Font Quer
- **Tanacetum ptarmiciflorum* Webb & Berth

CONVOLVULACEAE

- **Convolvulus caput-medusae* Lowe
- **Convolvulus lopez-socasii* Svent.
- **Convolvulus massonii* A. Dietr.

CRASSULACEAE

- Aeonium gomeraense* Praeger
- Aeonium saundersii* Bolle
- Aichryson dumosum* (Lowe) Praeg.
- Monanthes wildpretii* Banares & Scholz
- Sedum brissemoretii* Raymond-Hamet

CRUCIFERAE

- **Crambe arborea* Webb ex Christ
- Crambe laevigata* DC. ex Christ
- **Crambe sventenii* R. Petters ex Bramwell & Sund.
- **Parolinia schizogynoides* Svent.
- Sinapidendron rupestre* (Ait.) Lowe

CYPERACEAE

- Carex malato-belizii* Raymond

DIPSACACEAE

- Scabiosa nitens* Roemer & J. A. Schultes

ERICACEAE

- Erica scoparia* L.
- subsp. *azorica* (Hochst.) D. A. Webb

EUPHORBIACEAE

- **Euphorbia handiensis* Burchard
- Euphorbia lambii* Svent.
- Euphorbia stygiana* H. C. Watson

GERANIACEAE

- **Geranium maderense* P. F. Yeo

GRAMINEAE

- Deschampsia maderensis* (Haeck. & Born.)
- Phalaris maderensis* (Menezes) Menezes

LABIATAE

- **Sideritis cystosiphon* Svent.
- **Sideritis discolor* (Webb ex de Noe) Bolle
- Sideritis infernalis* Bolle
- Sideritis marmorea* Bolle
- Teucrium abutiloides* L'Hér
- Teucrium betonicum* L'Hér

LEGUMINOSAE

- **Anagyris latifolia* Brouss. ex Willd.
- Anthyllis lemmaniana* Lowe
- **Dorycnium spectabile* Webb & Berthel
- **Lotus azoricus* P. W. Ball
- Lotus callis-viridis* D. Bramwell & D. H. Davis
- **Lotus kunkelii* (E. Chueca) D. Bramwell & al.
- **Teline rosmarinifolia* Webb & Berthel.
- **Teline salsoloides* Arco & Acebes.
- Vicia dennesiana* H. C. Watson

LILIACEAE

- **Androcymbium psammophilum* Svent.
- Scilla maderensis* Menezes
- Semele maderensis* Costa

LORANTHACEAE

- Arceuthobium azoricum* Wiens & Hawksw

MYRICACEAE

- **Myrica rivis-martinezii* Santos.

OLEACEAE

- Jasminum azoricum* L.
- Picconia azorica* (Tutin) Knobl.

ORCHIDACEAE

- Goodyera macrophylla* Lowe

PITTOSPORACEAE

- **Pittosporum coriaceum* Dryand. ex Ait.

PLANTAGINACEAE

Plantago malato-belizii Lawalree

PLUMBAGINACEAE

**Limonium arborescens* (Brouss.) Kuntze

Limonium dendroides Svent.

**Limonium spectabile* (Svent.) Kunkel & Sunding

**Limonium sventenii* Santos & Fernandez Galvan

POLYGONACEAE

Rumex azoricus Rech. fil.

RHAMNACEAE

Frangula azorica Tutin

ROSACEAE

**Bencomia brachystachya* Svent.

Bencomia sphaerocarpa Svent.

**Chamaemeles coriacea* Lindl.

Dendriopterium pulidoi Svent.

Marcetella maderensis (Born.) Svent.

Prunus lusitanica L.

subsp. *azorica* (Mouillef.) Franco

Sorbus maderensis (Lowe) Docle

SANTALACEAE

Kunkeliella subsucculenta Kammer

SCROPHULARIACEAE

**Euphrasia azorica* Wats

Euphrasia grandiflora Hochst. ex Seub.

**Isoplexis chalcantha* Svent. & O'Shanahan

Isoplexis isabelliana (Webb & Berthel.) Masferrer

Odontites holliana (Lowe) Benth.

Sibthorpia peregrina L.

SELAGINACEAE

**Globularia ascanii* D. Bramwell & Kunkel

**Globularia sarcophylla* Svent.

SOLANACEAE

**Solanum lidii* Sunding

UMBELLIFERAE

Ammi trifoliatum (H. C. Watson) Trelease

Bupleurum handiense (Bolle) Kunkel

Chaerophyllum azoricum Trelease

Ferula latipinna Santos

Melanoselinum decipiens (Schrader & Wendl.) Hoffm.

Monizia edulis Lowe

Oenanthe divaricata (R. Br.) Mabb.

Sanicula azorica Guthnick ex Seub.

VIOLACEAE

Viola paradoxa Lowe

Lower plants**BRYOPHYTA**

**Echinodium spinosum* (Mitt.) Jur. (o)

**Thamnobryum fernandesii* Sergio (o)

ANNEX III

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING SITES ELIGIBLE FOR IDENTIFICATION AS SITES OF COMMUNITY IMPORTANCE AND DESIGNATION AS SPECIAL AREAS OF CONSERVATION

STAGE 1: Assessment at national level of the relative importance of sites for each natural habitat type in Annex I and each species in Annex II (including priority natural habitat types and priority species)

A. Site assessment criteria for a given natural habitat type in Annex I

- (a) Degree of representativity of the natural habitat type on the site.
- (b) Area of the site covered by the natural habitat type in relation to the total area covered by that natural habitat type within national territory.
- (c) Degree of conservation of the structure and functions of the natural habitat type concerned and restoration possibilities.
- (d) Global assessment of the value of the site for conservation of the natural habitat type concerned.

B. Site assessment criteria for a given species in Annex II

- (a) Size and density of the population of the species present on the site in relation to the populations present within national territory.
- (b) Degree of conservation of the features of the habitat which are important for the species concerned and restoration possibilities.
- (c) Degree of isolation of the population present on the site in relation to the natural range of the species.
- (d) Global assessment of the value of the site for conservation of the species concerned.

C. On the basis of these criteria, Member States will classify the sites which they propose on the national list as sites eligible for identification as sites of Community importance according to their relative value for the conservation of each natural habitat type in Annex I or each species in Annex II.

D. That list will show the sites containing the priority natural habitat types and priority species selected by the Member States on the basis of the criteria in A and B above.

STAGE 2: Assessment of the Community importance of the sites included on the national lists

1. All the sites identified by the Member States in Stage 1 which contain priority natural habitat types and/or species will be considered as sites of Community importance.
2. The assessment of the Community importance of other sites on Member States' lists, i.e. their contribution to maintaining or re-establishing, at a favourable conservation status, a natural habitat in Annex I or a species in Annex II and/or to the coherence of Natura 2000 will take account of the following criteria:
 - (a) relative value of the site at national level;
 - (b) geographical situation of the site in relation to migration routes of species in Annex II and whether it belongs to a continuous ecosystem situated on both sides of one or more internal Community frontiers;
 - (c) total area of the site;
 - (d) number of natural habitat types in Annex I and species in Annex II present on the site;
 - (e) global ecological value of the site for the biogeographical regions concerned and/or for the whole of the territory referred to in Article 2, as regards both the characteristic of unique aspect of its features and the way they are combined.

ANNEX IV

ANIMAL AND PLANT SPECIES OF COMMUNITY INTEREST IN NEED OF STRICT PROTECTION

The species listed in this Annex are indicated:

- by the name of species or subspecies, or
- by the body of species belonging to a higher taxon or to a designated part of that taxon.

The abbreviation 'spp.' after the name of a family or genus designates all the species belonging to that family or genus.

(a) ANIMALS

VERTEBRATES

MAMMALS

INSECTIVORA

Erinaceidae

Erinaceus algirus

Soricidae

Crocidura canariensis

Talpidae

Galemys pyrenaicus

MICROCHIROPTERA

All species

RODENTIA

Gliridae

All species except *Glis glis* and *Eliomys quercinus*

Sciuridae

Citellus citellus

Sciurus anomalus

Castoridae

Castor fiber

Cricetidae

Cricetus cricetus

Microtidae

Microtus cabreræ

Microtus oeconomus arenicola

Zapodidae

Sicista betulina

Hystricidae

Hystrix cristata

CARNIVORA

Canidae

Canis lupus (Except Spanish populations north of the Duero and Greek populations north of the 39th parallel)

Ursidae

Ursus arctos

Mustelidae

Lutra lutra

Mustela lutreola

Felidae

Felis silvestris
Lynx lynx
Lynx pardina

Phocidae

Monachus monachus

ARTIODACTYLA

Cervidae

Cervus elaphus corsicanus

Bovidae

Capra aegagrus (natural populations)
Capra pyrenaica pyrenaica
Ovis ammon musimon (natural populations — Corsica and Sardinia)
Rupicapra rupicapra balcanica
Rupicapra ornata

CETACEA

All species

REPTILES

TESTUDINATA

Testudinidae

Testudo hermanni
Testudo graeca
Testudo marginata

Cheloniidae

Caretta caretta
Chelonia mydas
Lepidochelys kempii
Eretmochelys imbricata

Dermochelyidae

Dermochelys coriacea

Emydidae

Emys orbicularis
Mauremys caspica
Mauremys leprosa

SAURIA

Lacertidae

Algyroides fitzingeri
Algyroides marchi
Algyroides moreoticus
Algyroides nigropunctatus
Lacerta agilis
Lacerta bedriagae
Lacerta danfordi
Lacerta dugesi
Lacerta graeca
Lacerta horvathi
Lacerta monticola
Lacerta schreiberi
Lacerta trilineata
Lacerta viridis
Gallotia atlantica
Gallotia galloti
Gallotia galloti insulanagae
Gallotia simonyi
Gallotia stehlini
Ophisops elegans
Podarcis erhardii
Podarcis filfolensis
Podarcis hispanica atrata

Podarcis lilfordi
Podarcis melisellensis
Podarcis milensis
Podarcis muralis
Podarcis peloponnesiaca
Podarcis pityusensis
Podarcis sicula
Podarcis taurica
Podarcis tiliguerta
Podarcis wagleriana

Scincidae

Ablepharus kitaibelli
Chalcides bedriagai
Chalcides occidentalis
Chalcides ocellatus
Chalcides sexlineatus
Chalcides viridianus
Ophiomorus punctatissimus

Gekkonidae

Cyrtopodion kotschy
Phyllodactylus europaeus
Tarentola angustimentalis
Tarentola boettgeri
Tarentola delalandii
Tarentola gomerensis

Agamidae

Stellio stellio

Chamaeleontidae

Chamaeleo chamaeleon

Anguidae

Ophisaurus apodus

OPHIDIA

Colubridae

Coluber caspius
Coluber hippocrepis
Coluber jugularis
Coluber laurenti
Coluber najadum
Coluber nummifer
Coluber viridiflavus
Coronella austriaca
Eirenis modesta
Elaphe longissima
Elaphe quatuorlineata
Elaphe situla
Natrix natrix cetti
Natrix natrix corsa
Natrix tessellata
Telescopus falax

Viperidae

Vipera ammodytes
Vipera schweizeri
Vipera seoanni (except Spanish populations)
Vipera ursinii
Vipera xanthina

Boidae

Eryx jaculus

AMPHIBIANS

CAUDATA

Salamandridae

Chioglossa lusitanica
Euproctus asper
Euproctus montanus

Euproctus platycephalus
Salamandra atra
Salamandra aurorae
Salamandra lanzai
Salamandra luschani
Salamandrina terdigitata
Triturus carnifex
Triturus cristatus
Triturus italicus
Triturus karelinii
Triturus marmoratus

Proteidae

Proteus anguinus

Plethodontidae

Speleomantes ambrosii
Speleomantes flavus
Speleomantes genei
Speleomantes imperialis
Speleomantes italicus
Speleomantes supramontes

ANURA

Discoglossidae

Bombina bombina
Bombina variegata
Discoglossus galganoi
Discoglossus jeanneae
Discoglossus montalentii
Discoglossus pictus
Discoglossus sardus
Alytes cisternasii
Alytes muletensis
Alytes obstetricans

Ranidae

Rana arvalis
Rana dalmatina
Rana graeca
Rana iberica
Rana italica
Rana latastei
Rana lessonae

Pelobatidae

Pelobates cultripipes
Pelobates fuscus
Pelobates syriacus

Bufonidae

Bufo calamita
Bufo viridis

Hylidae

Hyla arborea
Hyla meridionalis
Hyla sarda

FISH

ACIPENSERIFORMES

Acipenseridae

Acipenser naccarii
Acipenser sturio

ATHERINIFORMES

Cyprinodontidae

Valencia hispanica

CYPRINIFORMES

Cyprinidae

Anaecypris hispanica

PERCIFORMES

Percidae

Zingel asper

SALMONIFORMES

Coregonidae

Coregonus oxyrhynchus (anadromous populations in certain sectors of the North Sea)

INVERTEBRATES

ARTHROPODS

INSECTA

Coleoptera

Buprestis splendens
Carabus olympiae
Cerambyx cerdo
Cucujus cinnaberinus
Dytiscus latissimus
Graphoderus bilineatus
Osmoderma eremita
Rosalia alpina

Lepidoptera

Apatura metis
Coenonympha hero
Coenonympha oedippus
Erebia calcaria
Erebia christi
Erebia sudetica
Eriogaster catax
Fabriciana elisa
Hypodryas maturna
Hyles hippophaes
Lopinga achine
Lycaena dispar
Maculinea arion
Maculinea nausithous
Maculinea teleius
Melanagria arge
Papilio alexanor
Papilio hospiton
Parnassius apollo
Parnassius mnemosyne
Plebicula golgus
Proserpinus proserpina
Zerynthia polyxena

Mantodea

Apteromantis aptera

Odonata

Aeshna viridis
Cordulegaster trinacriae
Gomphus graslinii
Leucorrhina albifrons
Leucorrhina caudalis
Leucorrhina pectoralis
Lindenia tetraphylla
Macromia splendens
Ophiogomphus cecilia
Oxygastra curtisii
Stylurus flavipes
Sympecma braueri

Orthoptera

Baetica ustulata
Saga pedo

ARACHNIDA

Araneae

Macrothele calpeiana

MOLLUSCS

GASTROPODA

Prosobranchia

Patella feruginea

Stylommatophora

Caseolus calculus
Caseolus commixta
Caseolus sphaerula
Discula leacockiana
Discula tabellata
Discula testudinalis
Discula turricula
Discus defloratus
Discus guerinianus
Elona quimperiana
Geomalacus maculosus
Geomitra moniziana
Helix subplicata
Leiostyla abbreviata
Leiostyla cassida
Leiostyla corneocostata
Leiostyla gibba
Leiostyla lamellosa

BIVALVIA

Anisomyaria

Lithophaga lithophaga
Pinna nobilis

Unionoida

Margaritifera auricularia
Unio crassus

ECHINODERMATA

Echinoidea

Centrostephanus longispinus

(b) **PLANTS**

Annex IV (b) contains all the plant species listed in Annex II (b) ⁽¹⁾ plus those mentioned below

PTERIDOPHYTA

ASPLENIACEAE

Asplenium hemionitis L.

ANGIOSPERMAE

AGAVACEAE

Dracaena draco (L.) L.

AMARYLLIDACEAE

Narcissus longispithus Pugsley
Narcissus triandrus L.

⁽¹⁾ Except bryophytes in Annex II (b).

BERBERIDACEAE

Berberis maderensis Lowe

CAMPANULACEAE

Campanula morettiana Reichenb.
Physoplexis comosa (L.) Schur.

CARYOPHYLLACEAE

Moehringia fontqueri Pau

COMPOSITAE

Argyranthemum pinnatifidum (L.f.) Lowe
subsp. *succulentum* (Lowe) C. J. Humphries
Helichrysum sibthorpii Rouy
Picris willkommii (Schultz Bip.) Nyman
Santolina elegans Boiss. ex DC.
Senecio caespitosus Brot.
Senecio lagascanus DC.
subsp. *lusitanicus* (P. Cout.) Pinto da Silva
Wagenitzia lancifolia (Sieber ex Sprengel) Dostal

CRUCIFERAE

Murbeckiella sousae Rothm.

EUPHORBIACEAE

Euphorbia nevadensis Boiss. & Reuter

GESNERIACEAE

Jankaea heldreichii (Boiss.) Boiss.
Ramonda serbica Pancic

IRIDACEAE

Crocus etruscus Parl.
Iris boissieri Henriq.
Iris marisca Ricci & Colasante

LABIATAE

Rosmarinus tomentosus Huber-Morath & Maire
Teucrium charidemi Sandwith
Thymus capitellatus Hoffmanns. & Link
Thymus villosus L.
subsp. *villosus* L.

LILIACEAE

Androcymbium europeum (Lange) K. Richter
Bellevalia hackelli Freyn
Colchicum corsicum Baker
Colchicum cousturieri Greuter
Fritillaria conica Rix
Fritillaria drenovskii Dogen & Stoy.
Fritillaria gussichiae (Degen & Doerfler) Rix
Fritillaria obliqua Ker-Gawl.
Fritillaria rhodocanakis Orph. ex Baker
Ornithogalum reverchonii Degen & Herv.-Bass.
Scilla beirana Samp.
Scilla odorata Link

ORCHIDACEAE

Ophrys argolica Fleischm.
Orchis scopulorum Simsmerh.
Spiranthes aestivalis (Poirot) L. C. M. Richard

PRIMULACEAE

Androsace cylindrica DC.
Primula glaucescens Moretti
Primula spectabilis Tratt.

RANUNCULACEAE

Aquilegia alpina L.

SAPOTACEAE

Sideroxylon marmulano Banks ex Lowe

SAXIFRAGACEAE

Saxifraga cintrana Kuzinsky ex Willk.

Saxifraga portosanctana Boiss.

Saxifraga presolanensis Engl.

Saxifraga valdensis DC.

Saxifraga vayredana Luizet

SCROPHULARIACEAE

Antirrhinum lopesianum Rothm.

Lindernia procumbens (Krocker) Philcox

SOLANACEAE

Mandragora officinarum L.

THYMELAEACEAE

Thymelaea broterana P. Cout.

UMBELLIFERAE

Bunium brevifolium Lowe

VIOLACEAE

Viola athois W. Becker

Viola cazorlensis Gandoger

Viola delphinantha Boiss.

ANNEX V

ANIMAL AND PLANT SPECIES OF COMMUNITY INTEREST WHOSE TAKING IN THE WILD AND EXPLOITATION MAY BE SUBJECT TO MANAGEMENT MEASURES

The species listed in this Annex are indicated:

- by the name of the species or subspecies, or
- by the body of species belonging to a higher taxon or to a designated part of that taxon.

The abbreviation 'spp.' after the name of a family or genus designates all the species belonging to that family or genus.

(a) ANIMALS

VERTEBRATES

MAMMALS

CARNIVORA

Canidae

- Canis aureus
- Canis lupus (Spanish populations north of the Duera and Greek populations north of the 39th parallel)

Mustelidae

- Martes martes
- Mustela putorius

Phocidae

- All species not mentioned in Annex IV

Viverridae

- Genetta genetta
- Herpestes ichneumon

DUPLICIDENTATA

Leporidae

- Lepus timidus

ARTIODACTYLA

Bovidae

- Capra ibex
- Capra pyrenaica (except Capra pyrenaica pyrenaica)
- Rupicapra rupicapra (except Rupicapra rupicapra balcanica and rupicapra ornata)

AMPHIBIANS

ANURA

Ranidae

- Rana esculenta
- Rana perezi
- Rana ridibunda
- Rana temporaria

FISH

PETROMYZONIFORMES

Petromyzonidae

- Lampetra fluviatilis
- Lethenteron zanandrai

ACIPENSERIFORMES*Acipenseridae*

All species not mentioned in Annex IV

SALMONIFORMES*Salmonidae*

Thymallus thymallus

Coregonus spp. (except *Coregonus oxyrhynchus* — anadromous populations in certain sectors of the North Sea)

Hucho hucho

Salmo salar (only in fresh water)

Cyprinidae

Barbus spp.

PERCIFORMES*Percidae*

Gymnocephalus schraetzer

Zingel zingel

CLUPEIFORMES*Clupeidae*

Alosa spp.

SILURIFORMES*Siluridae*

Silurus arisototelis

INVERTEBRATES**COELENTERATA****CNIDARIA***Corallium rubrum***MOLLUSCA****GASTROPODA — STYLOMMATOPHORA***Helicidae*

Helix pomatia

BIVALVIA — UNIONOIDA*Margaritiferidae*

Margaritifera margaritifera

Unionidae

Microcondylaea compressa

Unio elongatulus

ANNELIDA**HIRUDINOIDEA — ARHYNCHOBDELLAE***Hirudinidae*

Hirudo medicinalis

ARTHROPODA**CRUSTACEA — DECAPODA***Astacidae*

Astacus astacus

Austropotamobius pallipes

Austropotamobius torrentium

Scyllaridae

Scyllarides latus

INSECTA — LEPIDOPTERA*Saturniidae*

Graellsia isabellae

(b) **PLANTS****ALGAE****RHODOPHYTA****CORALLINACEAE**

- Lithothamnium coralloides Crouan frat.
- Phymatholithon calcareum (Poll.) Adey & McKibbin

LICHENES**CLADONIACEAE**

- Cladonia L. subgenus Cladina (Nyl.) Vain.

BRYOPHYTA**MUSCI****LEUCOBRYACEAE**

- Leucobryum glaucum (Hedw.) Ångstr.

SPHAGNACEAE

- Sphagnum L. spp. (except Sphagnum pylasii Brid.)

PTERIDOPHYTA

- Lycopodium spp.

ANGIOSPERMAE**AMARYLLIDACEAE**

- Galanthus nivalis L.
- Narcissus bulbocodium L.
- Narcissus juncifolius Lagasca

COMPOSITAE

- Arnica montana L.
- Artemisia eriantha Ten
- Artemisia genipi Weber
- Doronicum plantagineum L.
subsp. tournefortii (Rouy) P. Cout.

CRUCIFERAE

- Alyssum pintadasilvae Dudley.
- Malcolmia lacera (L.) DC.
subsp. gracilima (Samp.) Franco
- Murbeckiella pinnatifida (Lam.) Rothm.
subsp. herminii (Rivas-Martinez) Greuter & Burdet

GENTIANACEAE

- Gentiana lutea L.

IRIDACEAE

- Iris lusitanica Ker-Gawler

LABIATAE

- Teucrium salviastrum Schreber
subsp. salviastrum Schreber

LEGUMINOSAE

- Anthyllis lusitanica Cullen & Pinto da Silva
- Dorycnium pentaphyllum Scop.
subsp. transmontana Franco
- Ulex densus Welw. ex Webb.

LILIACEAE

- Lilium rubrum Lmk
- Ruscus aculeatus L.

PLUMBAGINACEAE

- Armeria sampaio (Bernis) Nieto Feliner

ROSACEAE

Rubus genevieri Boreau
subsp. *herminii* (Samp.) P. Cout.

SCROPHULARIACEAE

Anarrhinum longipedicelatum R. Fernandes
Euphrasia mendonçae Samp.
Scrophularia grandiflora DC.
subsp. *grandiflora* DC.
Scrophularia berminii Hoffmanns & Link
Scrophularia sublyrata Brot.

COMPOSITAE

Leuzea rhaponticoides Graells

ANNEX VI

PROHIBITED METHODS AND MEANS OF CAPTURE AND KILLING AND MODES OF TRANSPORT**(a) Non-selective means****MAMMALS**

- Blind or mutilated animals used as live decoys
- Tape recorders
- Electrical and electronic devices capable of killing or stunning
- Artificial light sources
- Mirrors and other dazzling devices
- Devices for illuminating targets
- Sighting devices for night shooting comprising an electronic image magnifier or image converter
- Explosives
- Nets which are non-selective according to their principle or their conditions of use
- Traps which are non-selective according to their principle or their conditions of use
- Crossbows
- Poisons and poisoned or anaesthetic bait
- Gassing or smoking out
- Semi-automatic or automatic weapons with a magazine capable of holding more than two rounds of ammunition

FISH

- Poison
- Explosives

(b) Modes of transport

- Aircraft
 - Moving motor vehicles
-