



Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 8 February 2018

Italy

Trapani and Paceco salt ponds



Designation date	19 October 2017
Site number	2329
Coordinates	37°59'18"N 12°30'56"E
Area	971,00 ha

Color codes

Fields back-shaded in light blue relate to data and information required only for RIS updates.

Note that some fields concerning aspects of Part 3, the Ecological Character Description of the RIS (tinted in purple), are not expected to be completed as part of a standard RIS, but are included for completeness so as to provide the requested consistency between the RIS and the format of a 'full' Ecological Character Description, as adopted in Resolution X.15 (2008). If a Contracting Party does have information available that is relevant to these fields (for example from a national format Ecological Character Description) it may, if it wishes to, include information in these additional fields.

1 - Summary

Summary

Located in western Sicily Trapani and Paceco salt ponds are one of the most important wetlands for millions of birds migrating to and from Africa. It is a crucial staging area before or after crossing the sea of the Sicily channel, which is about 140 km large in the shortest point between Trapani and Cape Bon in Tunisia. Beforehand, many birds had to also cross about 2,800 km of the Sahara Desert (see map in section 2.2.1.d).

224 species of birds, including some accidental or rare, have been observed at the site, most of them considered as vulnerable or threatened. The number of breeding species have increased since the establishment of the Natural Reserve in 1995.

The area is an example of the biodiversity benefiting from the ancient traditional cultivation of sea salt. Very high level of biodiversity is demonstrated in high numbers of bird and plant species - some of these rare or unique - as well as insects, and amphibians.

The site represents a fascinating historical testimonial of salt production. Salt ponds together with their ancient mills survived the urbanisation and industrial pressures. This unique landscape is never the same, it is changing hour by hour, day by day.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Compiler 1

Name	Anna Giordano
Institution/agency	WWF Italy - manager of the site for the regional government
Postal address	Via Giuseppe Garibaldi n. 138 - C.da Nubia (Paceco) 91027 - Italy
E-mail	a.giordano@wwf.it
Phone	0039 0923 867700
Fax	0039 0923 867700

2.1.2 - Period of collection of data and information used to compile the RIS

From year	1995
To year	2016

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	Trapani and Paceco salt ponds
Unofficial name (optional)	Saline di Trapani e Paceco

2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image

<2 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps	0
-------------	---

Boundaries description

The western section of the site borders the Sicily Channel (Mediterranean Sea), while the northern and north-eastern area borders the town of Trapani together with an industrial area. Some small villages (Nubia, Salina Grande, Marausa), open marshlands and arable land border the site further south. The Site mostly follows the borders of the Natura 200 sites.

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie?	Sicily
b) What is the nearest town or population centre?	Trapani, then also Paceco (and the small village of Nubia)

2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

- a) Does the wetland extend onto the territory of one or more other countries? Yes No
- b) Is the site adjacent to another designated Ramsar Site on the territory of another Contracting Party? Yes No

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha):	971
Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from GIS boundaries	970.44

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

RIS for Site no. 2329, Trapani and Paceco salt ponds, Italy

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
Marine Ecoregions of the World (MEOW)	Mediterranean
EU biogeographic regionalization	Mediterranean

3 - Why is the Site important?

3.1 - Ramsar Criteria and their justification

- Criterion 1: Representative, rare or unique natural or near-natural wetland types

Hydrological services provided

This site contains marine-coastal and ancient time human-made wetlands, which have been used for salt production. The sea water comes through a channel to different salt ponds: the first one near the sea is large and the subsequent basins are decreasing in width and depth. Salt is extracted from "casedda", the smallest pond.

Only sea water, sun and wind are used for salt production. In ancient times, wind mills were used to move the water from pond to pond but, nowadays they are replaced by a small water pump

The presence of rainfall, river water and groundwater together with the sediments and the characteristics of the soil, created other natural habitats typical of the wetland (marsh and both temporary and permanent grass fields).

These salt ponds, together with the Stagnone di Marsala lagoon nature reserve, are the last ones still producing salt in Sicily, one of the few remaining active salinas in Italy (other still salt producing salinas are only in Puglia and Sardinia). The other Sicilian salt ponds have been abandoned in the recent past, such as those located near Priolo, Siracusa and Augusta.

No other salt ponds in the world have such a production cycle that remained the same since its invention in Phoenician times,

Trapani & Paceco salt ponds, as demonstrated by history, play a major role in the natural control and prevention of dangerous flooding.

Other ecosystem services provided

The site is a very important area for migratory, wintering and breeding birds as well as for plants adapted to an alkaline substrate, insects and amphibians: all of which live in an area where the salt production is still active. Some species of plants are endemic, and a species of insect lives only in this place of the world.

The increase of tourism is creating a new sustainable economy that, indirectly, helps the conservation of the protected area. The institution of the Nature Reserve helps to save the area from industrialization and urbanization.

Other reasons

This is the only site in the region, together with the Stagnone di Marsala, where salt is still produced and this guarantees a high level of habitat diversity.

At the same time, the ancient salt ponds are central for the history of the place and to the landscape characteristics. The other examples of Italian salt ponds do not have the same peculiarities which are associated with incredible wildlife values, along with historical and economic values.

- Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

- Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification

The Salt ponds of Trapani and Paceco have high biodiversity values thanks to the variety of different habitats (including a high percentage of wetlands) and thanks to being on a very important bird migration route from the breeding grounds in Europe to the wintering area in Africa, and back in spring. Moreover, for the birds coming from Africa during the spring migration, this wetland area is the largest and one of the few that they can find after crossing the Mediterranean Sea. This is the longest sea crossing in the western Palearctic: on this path, between Cap Bon (Tunisia) and Trapani (Sicily), the crossing way is 140 km long. In comparison, birds that reach Europe through Spain fly, at most, for 44 km over the sea (Morocco - Spain), and through Istanbul only 2,5 km (see map in section 2.2.1.d). It means that most of the birds flying through the Sicily path, can recover lost energy here, thus having more chances to survive for the rest of the trip, for many of them a very long one.

This area is a very important hotspot for migratory birds and, thanks to the protection accorded by WWF, in the last 15 years it has become a very important place for both wintering and/or breeding birds (Black-winged Stilt, Avocet, Kentish Plover, Little Tern, Little Egret, Little Bittern, Shelduck). Other species of interest are some amphibians and one species of fish (listed in Annex II, Habitat Directive).

The Trapani and Paceco salt ponds host a huge number of species, more or less strictly adapted to this peculiar habitat (or mosaic of habitats) which are rare at regional and global scales. Therefore, the local biological diversity contributes greatly to the regional diversity.

Also, the entomological fauna is rich in species which are rarely found in the rest of Mediterranean, or that are endemic in this part of Sicily. To highlight that, 50% of the population of the moth *Orgyia (Teia) dubia arcerii* lives at the Ramsar site: it is an endemic subspecies and the whole population lives only in Trapani and Paceco salt ponds and in the nearby Stagnone of Marsala.

At the site we find different rare plant species, some of them endemic to the area and most of them adapted to the extreme saline conditions.




- Criterion 4 : Support during critical life cycle stage or in adverse conditions
- Criterion 6 : >1% waterbird population
- Criterion 8 : Fish spawning grounds, etc.

















Justification

The marine area outside the protected area has an important coverage of the habitat of *Posidonia oceanica* which plays the role of nursery for many species of fish. Many of these move into the salt ponds closest to the sea (called "fredda") through the channels and contribute to the biomass present on the site as the food resource for thousands of birds.

- Criterion 9 : >1% non-avian animal population














3.2 - Plant species whose presence relates to the international importance of the site


















Scientific name	Common name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
<i>Aeluropus lagopoides</i> 	mamoncillo	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	LR (Lower Risk) in Italy and in Sicily (Conti et al. 1997)	Rare species reported in Italy only in Sardinia and Sicily
<i>Anemone palmata</i> 		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	CR (Critically Risk) in Sicily (Conti et al. 1997)	Very rare species in Italy, reported only for few places of Sicily and Sardinia
<i>Anthemis secundiramea</i> 		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Endemism	Rare species reported only for same site of Sicily

























Scientific name	Common name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
<i>Calendula incana maritima</i> 	Sea Marigold	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	EN (Endangered) in Italy and in Sicily (Conti et al. 1997)	Endemic, rare and threatened species In the site there is about the 10-20% of the world population of this plant
<i>Cressa cretica</i> 		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	EN (Endangered) in Italy and VU (Vulnerable) in Sicily (Conti et al. 1997)	Rare species reported in the red list of Italian regions where it is documented its present
<i>Cynomorium coccineum</i> 	Desert thumb, red thumb, tarthuth	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	VU (Vulnerable) in Italy and Sicily (Conti et al. 1997)	Rare species reported in Italy only in some place of Sicily
<i>Euphorbia pithyusa cupanii</i> 		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Endemism, LR (Lower Risk) in Sicily (Conti et al. 1997)	Endemic species of Sicily
<i>Galium verrucosum</i> 		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Endemism	Rare species reported in Italy only in Tuscany, Sardinia and Sicily
<i>Halocnemum strobilaceum</i> 	jointed glasswort	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	VU (Vulnerable) in Italy and CR (Critically Risk) in Sicily (Conti et al. 1997)	rare species
<i>Halopeplis amplexicaulis</i> 		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	VU (Vulnerable) in Italy and Sicily (Conti et al. 1997)	rare species with South Western Mediterranean distribution
<i>Limoniastrum monopetalum</i> 		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	VU (Vulnerable) in Italy and Sicily (Conti et al. 1997)	Rare species
<i>Limonium avei</i> 	Statice of Ave-Lallemand	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	VU (Vulnerable) in Italy, and LR (Lower Risk) in Sicily (Conti et al. 1997)	Rare species with fragmented distribution
<i>Limonium densiflorum</i> 	Statice in dense spikes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	LR (Lower Risk) in Sicily (Conti et al. 1997)	Rare species reported only in Sardinia and Sicily in Italy and Algeria
<i>Limonium glomeratum</i> 		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Endemism reported as LR (Lower Risk) in Sicily (Conti et al. 1997)	Endemic species reported only in Sicily
<i>Limonium hyblaëum</i> 		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	LR (Lower Risk) in Italy and in Sicily (Conti et al. 1997)	Rare species reported in Italy only in Sicily
<i>Limonium lilybaeum</i> 		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Endemism reported as VU (Vulnerable) in Italy and in Sicily (Conti et al. 1997)	Reported at national level only in Sicily
<i>Limonium virgatum</i> 		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	LR (Lower Risk) in Sicily (Conti et al. 1997)	Rare species reported in Sicily
<i>Myriolimon ferulaceum</i> 		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	VU (Vulnerable) in Italy and Sicily (Conti et al. 1997)	In Italy is reported only for Sicily where is rare and located in heavily salted plant communities
<i>Scrophularia frutescens</i> 		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	VU (Vulnerable) in Italy and Sicily (Conti et al. 1997)	Rare species reported in Italy only in few places of Sicily
<i>Solenopsis minuta</i> 		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	EN (Endangered) in Sicily (Conti et al. 1997)	Rare species
<i>Triglochin barrelieri</i> 		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	VU (Vulnerable) in Sicily (Conti et al. 1997)	Rare species in Sicily

















Conservation problems have been reported for the *Calendula maritima*: the site is one of the seven sites in the world where this species lives. Many species of *Limonium* are here reported and some of them are listed in Italian Red List (Conti et al. 1997). The taxon reported in table as *Anthemis secundiramea* corresponds to *Anthemis secundiramea* Biv. subsp. *intermedia* (Guss.) R. Fern., important endemism of Sicily. *Galium verrucosum* reported in table refers to *Galium verrucosum* Huds. subsp. *halophilum* (Ponzo) Lambinon. *Triglochin barrellieri* in the table refers to *Triglochin bulbosum* L. subsp. *barrellieri* (Loisel.).



















3.3 - Animal species whose presence relates to the international importance of the site





























Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion			Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence ¹⁾	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7								
Birds																	
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Acrocephalus melanopogon</i>	Moustached Warbler	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive	The area provides food resources in migration seasons and hosts wintering population. The species migrates by night. It has been seen every year during both migration time (autumn, spring) with about 10/100 individuals in turnover during migration.
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	40	2009	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa. The area hosts wintering population. In this way they restore lost energy of the migratory flight, because Sicily is in a strategic position between Africa and Europe. This species with all other waterbirds exceeds the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area.
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Eurasian Skylark; Sky Lark	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 3	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa. The area hosts wintering population
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Common Kingfisher	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	20	2001	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 3, Annex I Birds Directive	Important migratory route to and from Africa and hosts wintering population. In this way they restore lost energy of the migratory flight, because Sicily is in a strategic position between Africa and Europe. This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: > 10/100 individuals in turnover during migration time, probably in greater number but impossible to estimate.
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Anas acuta</i>	Northern Pintail	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	350	1997	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 3	This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area. 350 refers to wintering populations; over 500/1000 individuals in turnover during migration time. In this way they restore lost energy of the migratory flight, because Sicily is in a strategic position between Africa and Europe.
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Anas clypeata</i>	Northern Shoveler	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	471	2010		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 3	Contribute to the maintaining of biodiversity. The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa. This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: 471 refers to wintering populations; over 500/1000 individuals in turnover during migration time.
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Anas crecca</i>	Eurasian Teal; Green-winged Teal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	825	2010	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area. 825 refers to wintering populations; over 500/1000 individuals in turnover during migration time. The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa. In this way they restore lost energy of the migratory flight, because Sicily is in a strategic position between Africa and Europe


























Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion			Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7								
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anas penelope</i> 	Wigeon	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2130	2016		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa. This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: 2130 refers to wintering populations; over 500/1000 individuals in turnover during migration time.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> 	Mallard	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	400	2016	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CMS Appendix II. EU Birds Directive Annex II and III	This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: 400 refers to wintering population; > 500/1000 individuals in turnover during migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anas querquedula</i> 	Garganey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	7	2016		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: > 500/1000 individuals in turnover during migration time. In this way they restore lost energy of the migratory flight, because Sicily is in a strategic position between Africa and Europe
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anas strepera</i> 	Gadwall	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	111	2015		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa. The area hosts wintering population and breeding pairs. In this way they restore lost energy of the migratory flight, because Sicily is in a strategic position between Africa and Europe. This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: 111 refers to wintering populations; over 100 individuals in turnover during migration time.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anthus campestris</i> 	Tawny Pipit	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 3, Annex I Birds Directive	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anthus cervinus</i> 	Red-throated Pipit	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa. The area hosts wintering population.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anthus pratensis</i> 	Meadow Pipit	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	200	1996	NT 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	VU (Italian Red List)	This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: > 100/1000 individuals in turnover during migration time; probably in greater number but impossible to estimate. The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa. The area hosts wintering population. In this way they restore lost energy of the migratory flight, because Sicily is in a strategic position between Africa and Europe
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Aquila pomarina</i> 	Lesser Spotted Eagle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 2, Annex I Birds Directive	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Ardea alba</i> 	Great Egret	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	85	2009	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive	With all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals: over 150 individuals in turnover during migration time. Underestimate for the habit to migrate also by night. Site to restore lost energy of the migratory flight.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Ardea cinerea</i> 	Gray Heron; Grey Heron	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	150	1996	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		They restore lost energy of the migratory flight, because Sicily is in a strategic position between Africa and Europe. This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: 150 refers wintering populations; over 150 individuals in turnover during migration time the species is underestimate because of the habit to migrate also by night.

























Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Ardea purpurea</i>	Purple Heron	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 3, Annex I Birds Directive	This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: > 50 individuals in turnover during migration time. The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa. The species is probably underestimate because of the habit to migrate by night and the attitude to avoid open places, preferring marsh area with vegetation
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Ardeola rallioides</i>	Squacco Heron	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 3, Vulnerable (Italian Red List, by WWF), Annex I Birds Directive	This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: > 100 individuals in turnover both migration seasons. In this way they restore lost energy of the migratory flight, because Sicily is in a strategic position between Africa and Europe
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Asio flammeus</i>	Short-eared Owl	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	2015		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 3, Annex I Birds Directive	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa. The area hosts wintering individuals. This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: > 10/20 individuals in turnover during migration time.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Athene noctua</i>	Little Owl	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 3	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa. The area hosts breeding pairs.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Duck	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2007		NT 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CR (Italian red list, by WWF), Annex I Birds Directive	Not sure the number in migration. The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	Eurasian Bittern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 3, Endangered (Italian Red List, by WWF), Annex I Birds Directive	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa. The area hosts wintering population
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Burhinus oedichnemus</i>	Eurasian Stone-curlew	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Buteo rufinus</i>	Long-legged Buzzard	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 3, Annex I Birds Directive	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>	Greater Short-toed Lark	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 3, Annex I Birds Directive	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa. The area hosts wintering population and is a breeding site
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Calidris alpina</i>	Dunlin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1708	2015		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 3	This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: 1000/2000 individuals in turnover during migration time; the species is underestimate because of the habit to migrate by night. In this way they restore lost energy of the migratory flight, because Sicily is in a strategic position between Africa and Europe
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>	European Nightjar	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 2, Annex I Birds Directive	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Cecropis daurica</i>	Red-rumped Swallow	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CR (Italian Red List) Bern Convention Appendix II	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa.

























Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i> 	Kentish Plover; Snowy Plover	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	285	1999/2001		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Bird Directive	This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: > 500 individuals in turnover during migration time. In this way they restore lost energy of the migratory flight, because Sicily is in a strategic position between Africa and Europe
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Charadrius dubius</i> 	Little Ringed Plover	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	100	2001		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: 100/300 individuals in turnover during migration time; probably in great number but impossible to estimate because of the habit to migrate by night. In this way they restore lost energy of the migratory flight, because Sicily is in a strategic position between Africa and Europe
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> 	Common Ringed Plover	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	100	2001		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		In this way they restore lost energy of the migratory flight, because Sicily is in a strategic position between Africa and Europe. This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: 50/100 individuals in turnover during migration time; probably in great number but impossible to estimate because of the habit to migrate by night.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Charadrius morinellus</i> 	Eurasian Dotterel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CR (Italian Red List) Annex I Bird Directive	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i> 		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bern Convention Appendix II	> 10/100 individuals in turnover during migration time. The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i> 	White-winged Tern	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: > 10 individuals in turnover during migration time. Contribute to the maintaining of biodiversity The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa. The area hosts wintering population and breeding pairs
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Chlidonias niger</i> 	Black Tern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	9	1998		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CR (Italian Red List) Species of European Conservation Concern 3 Annex I Birds Directive	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa. This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: > 10/30 individuals in turnover during migration time.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i> 	Slender-billed Gull	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	300	2014			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EN (Italian Red List) Species of European Conservation Concern 3 Annex I Birds Directive	The area hosts more than 20,000 birds in a continuous fly to and from Africa both in migration or during winter time (criterion 5); > 300/500 individuals in turnover during migration time. Important area to support both migrating and wintering individuals in a critical stage of their life cycles (criterion 4).
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> 	Black-headed Gull	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	320	1997			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Important area to support both migrating and wintering individuals in a critical stage of their life cycles (criterion 4). This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: > 500/1000 individuals in turnover during migration time; probably in greater number but impossible to estimate.




















Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	White Stork	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	100			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SPEC2, Annex I Birds Directive	This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: > 100 individuals in turnover during migration time. The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa. The area hosts wintering population
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Ciconia nigra</i>	Black Stork	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	50			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 2, Annex I Birds Directive	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa. The area hosts wintering population. This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: > 50 individuals in turnover during migration time.
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 3, Annex I Birds Directive	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	Western Marsh Harrier	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	17	2016		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EN (Italian Red List) Annex I Birds Directive	The area hosts more than 20,000 birds in a continuous fly to and from Africa both in migration or during winter time (criterion 5): where observed 17 individuals, but are 400/600 in turnover during migration time, > 3000 observed on the Straits of Messina, the main route in central Europe, after their arrival in Sicily, maximum count in 33 years of census. Important area to support both migrating and wintering individuals in a critical stage of their life cycles (criterion 4).
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Circus cyaneus</i>	Northern Harrier	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 3, Annex I Birds Directive	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa. The area hosts sometimes wintering individuals.
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Circus macrourus</i>	Pallid Harrier	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	40			NT 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 3, Annex I Birds Directive	The area hosts more than 20,000 birds in a continuous fly to and from Africa both in migration or during winter time (criterion 5): where observed > 40 individuals of this species in turnover during migration time. The Straits of Messina is the most important migratory route in spring season, in the whole west Palearctic (over 150 individuals). The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa.
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Circus pygargus</i>	Montagu's Harrier	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	80			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive	This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: where observed > 80 individuals in turnover during migration time. In this way they restore lost energy of the migratory flight, because Sicily is in a strategic position between Africa and Europe
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	Common Quail	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa.
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Delichon urbicum</i>	House martin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 3	In this way they restore lost energy of the migratory flight, because Sicily is in a strategic position between Africa and Europe. This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: 1000/3000 individuals in turnover during migration time; probably in greater number but impossible to estimate.




















Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion			Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7								
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Little Egret	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	150	2016		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive	This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: 150 refers winterin population; over 150 individuals in turnover during migration time the species is underestimate because of the habit to migrate also by night. In this way they restore lost energy of the migratory flight, because Sicily is in a strategic position between Africa and Europe
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Emberiza calandra</i>	Corn Bunting	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa. The area hosts wintering population and breeding pairs.
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Falco biarmicus</i>	Lanner Falcon	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LR (Italian Red List) Species of European Conservation Concern 3, Annex I Birds Directive	The area provides food resources for wintering individuals.
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Falco cherrug</i>	Saker Falcon	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				EN 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 3, Annex I Birds Directive	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa. The area hosts sometimes wintering individuals.
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Falco columbarius</i>	Merlin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa.
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Falco naumanni</i>	Lesser Kestrel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LR (Italian Red List) Species of European Conservation Concern 1, Annex I Birds Directive	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa.
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	VU (Italian Red List) Annex I Bird Directive	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa. The area hosts wintering population.
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Common Kestrel; Eurasian Kestrel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 3, Annex I Birds Directive	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa. The area hosts wintering population and breeding pairs.
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Falco vespertinus</i>	Red-footed Falcon	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 3, Annex I Birds Directive	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa.
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Ficedula albicollis</i>	Collared Flycatcher	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive; Species of European Conservation Concern 3	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa.
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Common Chaffinch	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa. The area hosts wintering population and breeding pairs.
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Fulica atra</i>	Eurasian Coot	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	800	2001		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: > 500/1000 individuals in turnover during migration time. In this way they restore lost energy of the migratory flight, because Sicily is in a strategic position between Africa and Europe
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Galerida cristata</i>	Crested Lark	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 3	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa. The area hosts wintering population and breeding pairs.
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Common Snipe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa. The area hosts wintering population.





















Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Gallinago media</i> 	Great Snipe	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i> 	Common Moorhen	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	50	1996		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Species present probably in great number but impossible to estimate because of the habit (nocturnal migration, resting in vegetation). The site provide for wintering migratory and breeding population.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i> 	Gull-billed Tern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EN (Italian Red List) Species of European Conservation Concern 3, Annex I Birds Directive	Not sure number about individual of population. The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Glareola pratincola</i> 	Collared Pratincole	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EN (Italian Red List) Species of European Conservation Concern 3, Annex I Birds Directive	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Grus grus</i> 	Common Crane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1500	1998		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 2, Annex I Birds Directive	This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: the population individuals have variable number in spring and autumn migration, depending by weather conditions. In this way they restore lost energy of the migratory flight, because Sicily is in a strategic position between Africa and Europe
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> 	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex II (B) of the EU Birds Directive	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa. The area hosts wintering population.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i> 	Booted Eagle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 3, Annex I Birds Directive	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa. The area hosts wintering population.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i> 	Black-winged Stilt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	100	2015		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive	This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000: the wintering population is 100 individuals but during migration time the individuals are > 500 in turnover; difficult to estimate for the habit to migrate by night.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Hirundo rustica</i> 	Barn Swallow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 3	This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: 1000/3000 individuals in turnover during migration time; probably in greater number but impossible to estimate. In this way they restore lost energy of the migratory flight, because Sicily is in a strategic position between Africa and Europe
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i> 	Caspian Tern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 3, Annex I Birds Directive	Unknown number of individuals of population. The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Ichthyaetus audouinii</i> 	Audouin's Gull	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EN (Italian red list) Species of European Conservation Concern 1, Annex I Birds Directive	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i> 	Mediterranean Gull	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	VU (Italian red list) Annex I Birds Directive	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i> 	Little Bittern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 3, Annex I Birds Directive	For Birdlife census (2006) it is a species under threats. The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa. The area hosts breeding pairs.


























Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Jynx torquilla</i>	Eurasian Wren	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 3	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive	This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: >100/300 individuals in turnover during migration time; probably in greater number but impossible to estimate because of the habit to migrate by night. In this way they restore lost energy of the migratory flight, because Sicily is in a strategic position between Africa and Europe
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	70	1997		NT 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa. The area hosts wintering population. This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: 30/100 individuals in turnover during migration time; probably in greater number but impossible to estimate because of the habit to migrate by night.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Linaria cannabina</i>	Common Linnet	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa. The area hosts wintering population and breeding pairs.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Luscinia svecica</i>	Bluethroat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i>	Jack Snipe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Unknown number of population. Contribute to the maintaining of biodiversity. The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>	Marbled Duck	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				VU 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 1, Annex I Birds Directive	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa. The area hosts sometimes wintering individuals.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>	Calandra Lark	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	VU (Italian red list) Species of European Conservation Concern 3, Annex I Birds Directive	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa. The area hosts occasional breeding pairs.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Merops apiaster</i>	European Bee-eater	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 3	This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: > 500/1000 individuals in turnover during migration time; probably in greater number but impossible to estimate. In this way they restore lost energy of the migratory flight, because Sicily is in a strategic position between Africa and Europe
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Milvus migrans</i>	Black Kite	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 3, Annex I Birds Directive	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Monticola solitarius</i>	Blue Rock Thrush	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 3	The site hosts wintering individuals and breeding pairs.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Motacilla flava</i>	Western Yellow Wagtail	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: > 1000/1500 individuals in turnover during migration time; probably in greater number but impossible to estimate. In this way they restore lost energy of the migratory flight, because Sicily is in a strategic position between Africa and Europe





Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Muscipapa striata</i>	Spotted Flycatcher	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 3	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	Egyptian Vulture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				EN 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CR (Italian red list) Species of European Conservation Concern 3, Annex I Birds Directive	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Netta rufina</i>	Red-crested Pochard	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EN (Italian red list, by WWF)	3 refers to wintering populations; > 5 individuals in turnover during migration time. This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area. In this way they restore lost energy of the migratory flight, because Sicily is in a strategic position between Africa and Europe
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Numenius arquata</i>	Eurasian Curlew	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	35	2002		NT 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 2	This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area. In this way they restore lost energy of the migratory flight, because Sicily is in a strategic position between Africa and Europe.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Unknown number data of population. Contribute to the maintaining of biodiversity. The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa. The area hosts wintering population and breeding pairs.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Numenius tenuirostris</i>	Slender-billed Curlew	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				CR 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		The area can still be an important place that provides food resources for the remaining individuals survived in nature, also if the species has been not observed in nature since many years.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Black-crowned Night-Heron; Black-crowned Night Heron	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive	In this way they restore lost energy of the migratory flight, because Sicily is in a strategic position between Africa and Europe. This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: > 200 individuals in turnover; the species is underestimated because of its habit to migrate by night and the attitude to avoid open places, preferring marsh area with vegetation.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	Northern Wheatear	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 3	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Otus scops</i>	Eurasian Scops Owl	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 2	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa. The area hosts breeding pairs.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey, Western Osprey	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	2016		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 3, Annex I Birds Directive	This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: where observed >20 individuals in turnover during migration time. In this way they restore lost energy of the migratory flight, because Sicily is in a strategic position between Africa and Europe
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Passer montanus</i>	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 3	The area hosts wintering and breeding population.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	Great White Pelican	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 3, Annex I Birds Directive	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa. The species is wintering/migrating irregularly.

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Pernis apivorus</i> 	European Honey Buzzard	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis</i> 	Cormorant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	212	2013	1		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Endangered (Italian Red List, by WWF), Annex I Birds Directive	This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area. In this way they restore lost energy of the migratory flight, because Sicily is in a strategic position between Africa and Europe.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i> 	Ruff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	175				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 2, Annex I Birds Directive	In this way they restore lost energy of the migratory flight, because Sicily is in a strategic position between Africa and Europe. This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: where observed 150/200 individuals in turnover during migration time; the species is underestimate because of the habit to migrate by night.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i> 	Greater Flamingo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1081	2010		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive	This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: the population > 500/1000 individuals in turnover during migration time. The species does many movements between Sardinia, South west Sicily (Vendicari) and Tunisia; also French populations have been observed through the lectures of the ringed birds. Probably the turnover is much bigger in numbers. In this way they restore lost energy of the migratory flight, because Sicily is in a strategic position between Africa and Europe
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i> 	Common Redstart	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 2	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Platalea leucorodfa</i> 	Spoonbill	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	270	2014	2	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 2, Annex I Birds Directive	The species is present all the year at the Reserve, max count winter, 270 individuals in wintering, > 150 during migration time.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i> 	Glossy Ibis	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CR (Italian Red List, by WWF), Annex I Birds Directive	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa. The area hosts wintering population. This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: > 100 individuals in turnover during migration time.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> 	European Golden Plover; European Golden-Plover	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive	This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000: the wintering population is only 3 individuals but during migration time the individuals are >50 in turnover; the species is underestimate.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> 	Grey Plover	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	20	2016		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex IV of Habitat Directive	This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: > 100 individuals in turnover during migration time; the species is underestimate because of the habit to migrate. In this way they restore lost energy of the migratory flight, because Sicily is in a strategic position between Africa and Europe
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Porzana parva</i> 	Little Crane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive	Unknown number of population. The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Porzana porzana</i> 	Spotted Crane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive	Unknown number of population. The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa.

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Porzana pusilla</i>	Baillon's Crane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive	Unknown number of population. This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area. In this way they restore lost energy of the migratory flight, because Sicily is in a strategic position between Africa and Europe	
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	Water Rail	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Unknown number, probably in great number but impossible to estimate because of its habits (nocturnal migration, restoring in vegetation). This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area. In this way they restore lost energy of the migratory flight, because Sicily is in a strategic position between Africa and Europe	
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	Pied Avocet	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	400	2010	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive	This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: 500/1000 individuals in turnover during migration time; probably in great number but impossible to estimate because of the habit to migrate by night. In this way they restore lost energy of the migratory flight, because Sicily is in a strategic position between Africa and Europe	
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Riparia riparia</i>	Sand Martin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 3	In this way they restore lost energy of the migratory flight, because Sicily is in a strategic position between Africa and Europe. This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: 100/300 individuals in turnover during migration time; probably in greater number but impossible to estimate.	
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Common Tern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC (Italian red list) Annex I Birds Directive	This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area. In this way they restore lost energy of the migratory flight, because Sicily is in a strategic position between Africa and Europe.	
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Sterna albifrons</i>	Little Tern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	108	2001	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 3, Annex I Birds Directive	In this way they restore lost energy of the migratory flight, because Sicily is in a strategic position between Africa and Europe. This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: > 100 individuals in turnover during migration time - the presence of breeding population doesn't allow the count of migrating individuals, the number is underestimate.	
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	European Turtle Dove; European Turtle-Dove	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			VU 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 3	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa. The area hosts breeding pairs.	
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	Spotless Starling	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Living only in Sicily, Sardinian Spain, north Africa. The area hosts wintering and breeding population	
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Sylvia undata</i>	Dartford Warbler	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			NT 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	VU (Italian red list) Species of European Conservation Concern 2, Annex I Birds Directive	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa. The area hosts irregular wintering population.	
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	Common Shelduck	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	549	2016	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EN (Italian red list, by WWF)	This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: 549 refers to wintering populations; 500/1000 individuals in turnover during migration time. In this way they restore lost energy of the migratory flight, because Sicily is in a strategic position between Africa and Europe	

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i> 	Sandwich Tern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 2, Annex I Birds Directive, CMS Appendix II, Bern Convention Appendix II	This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals; the wintering population is only 4 (data winter 1999) individuals but during migration time the individuals are 50 -100 in turnover.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Tringa erythropus</i> 	Spotted Redshank	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	100	1997		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: > 30/100 individuals in turnover during migration time probably in greater number but impossible to estimate because of the habit to migrate by night. In this way they restore lost energy of the migratory flight, because Sicily is in a strategic position between Africa and Europe
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Tringa glareola</i> 	Wood Sandpiper	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive	This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals: the wintering population is only 4 (winter 1998) individuals but during migration time are 20 - 50 in turnover; difficult to estimate because of the habit to migrate by night.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Tringa nebularia</i> 	Common Greenshank	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	100	1997		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		This taxon with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: > 50/100 individuals in turnover during migration time probably in greater number but impossible to estimate because of the habit to migrate by night. In this way they restore lost energy of the migratory flight, because Sicily is in a strategic position between Africa and Europe
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Tringa ochropus</i> 	Green Sandpiper	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	50	1998		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: > 20/50 individuals in turnover during migration time; probably in greater number but impossible to estimate because of the habit to migrate by night. In this way they restore lost energy of the migratory flight, because Sicily is in a strategic position between Africa and Europe
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i> 	Marsh Sandpiper	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa. The area hosts wintering individuals. This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: > 20/50 individuals in turnover during migration time probably in greater number but impossible to estimate because of the habit to migrate by night.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Tringa totanus</i> 	Common Redshank	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	700	1997		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area: > 500/1000 individuals in turnover during migration time. In this way they restore lost energy of the migratory flight, because Sicily is in a strategic position between Africa and Europe
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Tyto alba</i> 	Barn Owl	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC (Italian red list)	The area hosts breeding pairs.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Upupa epops</i> 	Common Hoopoe; Eurasian Hoopoe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species of European Conservation Concern 3	The area provides food resources for individuals moving along an important migratory route to and from Africa.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i> 	Northern Lapwing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	120	2001		NT 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SPEC2	This species with all other waterbirds exceed the 20,000 individuals that search food resources in this area. In this way they restore lost energy of the migratory flight, because Sicily is in a strategic position between Africa and Europe

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
Fish, Mollusc and Crustacea																		
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	 <i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	European eel; European eel; European eel; European eel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				CR 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Important presence in the river Baiata, one of the only two rivers that cross the protected area (sweet water).
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	 <i>Aphanius fasciatus</i>	Mediterranean killifish	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex II Habitat Directive	The site is important as nursery for the species.	
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	 <i>Atherina boyeri</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The site is important as nursery for the species.	
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	 <i>Mugil cephalus</i>	Bright mullet	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The site is important as nursery for the species.	
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	 <i>Pomatoschistus marmoratus</i>	Marbled goby, Marbled goby	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The site is important as nursery for the species.	
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	 <i>Syngnathus abaster</i>	Blackstripe pipefish	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The site is important as nursery for the species.	
Others																		
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	 <i>Cephalota circumdata imperialis</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		West Mediterranean area, in Sicily living only at the salt ponds of Trapani and Paceco and Stagnone di Marsala	
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	 <i>Cephalota litorea goudotii</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Western Mediterranean, very rare and localized everywhere	
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	 <i>Cephalota maura</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Species living only in Tunisia and Sicily. At the salt ponds of Trapani have been found a colony, bigger than those found in very few other places in Sicily	
CHORDATA/ REPTILIA	 <i>Chalcides bottegii</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Localized, decreasing in Sicily for fires and loss of habitat, lives in the area all the life cycle	
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	 <i>Heteracris adspersa</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Living only in Sardinia and Sicily, where it is very rare and known only at the Salt ponds of Trapani and Paceco	
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	 <i>Hydroporus limbatus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Living in few coastland in Sicily, very localized	
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	 <i>Incertana drepanensis</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1000	50		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Endemic, living only in the Salt ponds of Trapani and Paceco and as recently discovered, in a very small area over Palermo town (Piana degli Albanesi). The genus exist in Italy only in Sicily region	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	 <i>Myotis capaccinii</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			VU 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EN in Italian red list, Annex II Habitats Directive	Great affinity with wetland area, still living in the site	
CHORDATA/ REPTILIA	 <i>Podarcis waglerianus</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NT In Italian red list of vertebrates, Annex IV of Habitats Directive	Endemic of Sicily island	
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	 <i>Polyphylla ragusae</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Endemic of Sicily island, extinct in the north west coast of Sicily, still surviving along the coast of Trapani district	

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
CHORDATA/ AMPHIBIA	<i>Pseudepidalea sicula</i> 		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex IV Habitats Directive Berna Directive	Endemic of Sicily island
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	<i>Pterolepis elymica</i> 		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				EN 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Living only in the west side of Sicily between Trapani and Mazara del Vallo

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

Birds in section 3.3 are just some of the 224 different species observed at the Salt Ponds of Trapani and Paceco (1977, 1996 - 2016). In the table we included the species which have an IUCN red list classification from LC up, the classification of SPEC 1, 2 and 3 according by Birdlife International (2006), those in Annex I of the Birds Directive (2009/147/CE, ex 79/409/CE) and those classified in the red list of fauna of Italy (WWF). Other species, including those for which the site is very important as a rest area during migration or in wintering, have been included in the list because their presence contributes to the criterion 3 or 4.

The 50% of *Orgyia (Teia) dubia arcerii* population lives in this Ramsar site. It is an endemic subspecies and the whole population lives only in Trapani and Paceco salt ponds and in the near Stagnone of Marsala. Female is not able to fly and this may be the reason for its limited distribution. It supports the criteria 4, 3 and 8.

The site regularly supports a great number of waterbirds, surely more than 20 000, but the criterion 5 is not included as the monitoring of all of them is not completed. By the way, in the justification it is reported which of them contribute.

3.4 - Ecological communities whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

Name of ecological community	Community qualifies under Criterion 2?	Description	Justification
Mediterranean salt steppes (Limonietalia) (Code 1510*)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Perennial prairie with rosette-forming (Limonium spp.) or esparto grass (Lygeum spartum), along Mediterranean coasts, soils temporarily permeated by saline water and subject to extreme summer drying	This habitat that brings together plant communities as a result of the peculiar soil conditions. Coastal and halophytic habitats - Directive 92/43/CEE Annex I : Habitats
Lagune costiere (Code 1150*)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Habitat in direct or indirect contact with the sea, which are typically separated by cordons of sand or pebbles and less frequently by low rocky coasts	The aquatic vegetation in coastal lagoons make catenal contacts with the communities of the banks. Coastal and halophytic habitats - Directive 92/43/CEE Annex I : Habitats
Mediterranean salt meadows (Juncetalia maritimi) (Code 1410)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mediterranean halophytes and subalofile Community referred to Juncetalia maritimi order	Perennial grasslands dominated by Juncus sp. pl. Coastal and halophytic habitats - Directive 92/43 / EEC Annex I: Habitats
Mediterranean and thermo-Atlantic halophilous scrubs (Sarcocometea fruticosi) (Code 1420)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Scrubland vegetation of salt marsh with perennial halophytes plants mainly carnephytes and succulent nanophanerophytes adapted to extreme conditions	This habitat hosts several rare animal and plant species. Coastal and halophytic habitats - Directive 92/43/CEE Annex I : Habitats
Pseudo-steppe with grasses and annuals of the Thero-Brachypodietea (code 6220*)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Pseudo-steppe with grasses and annuals species that refer to follow syntaxa: Lygeo-Stipetea, Poetea bulbosae and Helianthemetea guttati	Coastal and halophytic habitats - Directive 92/43/CEE Annex I : Habitats
Annual vegetation of drift lines (Code 1210)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Communities of annual plants that colonize the sandy coast near the shoreline with Cakile maritima subsp. maritima	Annual plants community of sandy beaches. Coastal and halophytic habitats - Directive 92/43/CEE Annex I: Habitats
Vegetated sea cliffs of the Mediterranean coasts with endemic Limonium spp. (code 1240)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Vegetated cliffs and rocky shores of the Mediterranean, of the Mediterranean-temperate eastern Atlantic (south-western Iberia) and of the Black Sea. Crithmo-Limonietalia	Communities with many casmophytic plants, who have the ability to live in the rocks in direct contact with the water sea and aerosols marine. Very common are Crithmum maritimum and many endemic species of Limonium. Directive 92/43/CEE Annex I

4 - What is the Site like? (Ecological character description)

4.1 - Ecological character

The ancient salt ponds have a very interesting and complex water cycle: seawater comes into ponds through channels and flows into gradually smaller and less profound ponds. The smallest and last ponds are perfect for the water evaporation and thus are characterized by water with high salinity: this way produced salt is collected in the summertime, from July to September/October.

Such ancient traditional methods of salt production, preserve the old salt ponds and guarantee habitats characterised by different salinity and species. One example is the many species in the site belonging to Limonium genus.

Salt ponds provide food for migratory and wintering birds during all seasons, especially in relation to the pattern of rainfall that, in this Mediterranean Center area, can also lead to long periods of drought.

Therefore, the area of the salt ponds remains a source of water and food for migrant species who find shelter here, even in these periods of aridity.

The river assures the freshwater supply and, after the construction of the dam upstream, this resource is constant all year long. The presence of freshwater habitats contributes to the nesting of many bird species closely linked to freshwater reserves.

Marine areas and river courses outside the Ramsar area are of a great importance for the site and should be adequately protected.

4.2 - What wetland type(s) are in the site?

Marine or coastal wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
A: Permanent shallow marine waters	Secca	3		
F: Estuarine waters	Foce	3		

Inland wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
Fresh water > Flowing water >> M: Permanent rivers/ streams/ creeks	Torrente	2		Representative
Saline, brackish or alkaline water > Marshes & pools >> Ss: Seasonal/ intermittent saline/ brackish/ alkaline marshes/ pools	Margio	2		Representative

Human-made wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
5: Salt exploitation sites		1	750	Representative

Other non-wetland habitat

Other non-wetland habitats within the site	Area (ha) if known
Grassland <i>posidonia oceanica</i> meadows	

(ECD) Habitat connectivity

Most of the area has a good habitat connectivity, interrupted only in some part by human infrastructure realized in the past, before the institution of the natural reserve. There is not a good habitat connectivity with the rest of the territory.

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

Other noteworthy plant species

Scientific name	Common name	Position in range / endemism / other
<i>Biscutella maritima</i>		rare species in territory
<i>Daucus carota drepanensis</i>		rare species in territory
<i>Himantoglossum robertianum</i>		rare species in territory
<i>Hornungia procumbens</i>		rare species in territory
<i>Ophioglossum lusitanicum</i>		rare species
<i>Ruppia cirrhosa</i>		rare species in territory
<i>Sarcocornia perennis</i>		rare species in territory

Invasive alien plant species

Scientific name	Common name	Impacts
<i>Acacia saligna</i>		Actually (major impacts)
<i>Agave americana</i>		Actually (minor impacts)
<i>Agave angustifolia</i>		Potentially
<i>Agave tenuifolia</i>		Potentially
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>		Actually (major impacts)
<i>Aster squamatus</i>		Actually (minor impacts)
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>		Actually (minor impacts)
<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>		Actually (minor impacts)
<i>Myoporum tenuifolium</i>		Actually (minor impacts)
<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>	Indian-fig	Actually (minor impacts)
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>		Actually (minor impacts)
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>		Actually (minor impacts)
<i>Tamarix africana</i>		Actually (minor impacts)
<i>Tamarix gallica</i>		Actually (minor impacts)
<i>Yucca aloifolia</i>		Potentially
<i>Yucca gloriosa</i>		Potentially

4.3.2 - Animal species

Other noteworthy animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Pop. size	Period of pop. est.	%occurrence	Position in range /endemism/other
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>	West European Hedgehog;western European hedgehog				
CHORDATA/REPTILIA	<i>Hierophis viridiflavus</i>	green whip snake				
CHORDATA/REPTILIA	<i>Natrix natrix</i>	grass snake				
CHORDATA/REPTILIA	<i>Podarcis siculus</i>	Italian wall lizard				
CHORDATA/REPTILIA	<i>Tarentola mauritanica</i>	gecko				

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

Climatic region	Subregion
C: Moist Mid-Latitude climate with mild winters	Csa: Mediterranean (Mid with dry, hot summer)

4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in metres)

a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres)

- Entire river basin
- Upper part of river basin
- Middle part of river basin
- Lower part of river basin
- More than one river basin
- Not in river basin
- Coastal

Please name the river basin or basins. If the site lies in a sub-basin, please also name the larger river basin. For a coastal/marine site, please name the sea or ocean.

Basin of Lenzi Baiata and Verderame river, Sicily Channel .

4.4.3 - Soil

Mneral

Organic

No available information

Are soil types subject to change as a result of changing hydrological conditions (e.g., increased salinity or acidification)? Yes No

Please provide further information on the soil (optional)

The hydrogeological processes, carried out by the Lenzi, Baiata and Chinisia rivers, form alluvial deposits in the site. Between 8,000 and 2,000 b.c., in the Holocene climatic optimum, the depression filling led to the current configuration of the lagoon areas between Marsala and Trapani. This depression filling was characterized by fine sediments.

4.4.4 - Water regime

Water permanence

Presence?
Usually permanent water present
Usually seasonal, ephemeral or intermittent water present

Source of water that maintains character of the site

Presence?	Predominant water source
Marine water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Water inputs from rainfall	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water inputs from groundwater	<input type="checkbox"/>

Water destination

Presence?
Feeds groundwater
Marine

Stability of water regime

Presence?
Water levels fluctuating (including tidal)

Please add any comments on the water regime and its determinants (if relevant). Use this box to explain sites with complex hydrology.

The ancient salt ponds have a very interesting and complex water cycle that guarantees the whole year a wide supply of food for many species of birds. Seawater comes into ponds through channels and, through a system of ever smaller and less profound ponds, it comes to the smallest one from where salt is taken in the summer. The high salty water and the small size and depth of this last pond, are perfect for an easy and fast water evaporation in the summertime and for the subsequent salt production, which is collected from July to September or October. Salt ponds provide food for migratory or wintering birds during the seasons, especially in relation to the rainfall regime. After the construction of the dam upstream, the river now has water all year long, which contributes to the nesting of many species of birds closely linked to freshwater reserves.

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Significant erosion of sediments occurs on the site

Significant accretion or deposition of sediments occurs on the site

Significant transportation of sediments occurs on or through the site

Sediment regime is highly variable, either seasonally or inter-annually

Sediment regime unknown

Please provide further information on sediment (optional):

The coast is in erosion due to the construction of the infrastructure of the town of Trapani (the harbor) and the village of Marausa in the south. In addition, the Posidonia oceanica habitat, that develops along the coast, is not properly protected. The sea is outside the perimeter of the protected area and the Reserve Authority is committed to protecting Posidonia by promoting partnerships with local governments.

4.4.6 - Water pH

Acid (pH<5.5)

Circumneutral (pH: 5.5-7.4)

Alkaline (pH>7.4)

Unknown

Please provide further information on pH (optional):

Circumneutral pH values refer to habitats that are not part of the salt production cycle, as some rivers, marsh areas, temporary pools.

4.4.7 - Water salinity

Fresh (<0.5 g/l)

Mxohaline (brackish)/Mxosaline (0.5-30 g/l)

Euhaline/Eusaline (30-40 g/l)

Hyperhaline/Hypersaline (>40 g/l)

Unknown

Please provide further information on salinity (optional):

The complex salt production system, already described, generates in this site a wide variability of water salinity values.

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

- Eutrophic
- Mesotrophic
- Oligotrophic
- Dystrophic
- Unknown

Please provide further information on dissolved or suspended nutrients (optional):

Some areas have eutrophic conditions due to the general increase in pollution of marine and river waters, outside the protected area but closely connected with it.

4.4.9 - Features of the surrounding area which may affect the Site

Please describe whether, and if so how, the landscape and ecological characteristics in the area surrounding the Ramsar Site differ from the site itself. i) broadly similar ii) significantly different

- Surrounding area has greater urbanisation or development
- Surrounding area has higher human population density
- Surrounding area has more intensive agricultural use
- Surrounding area has significantly different land cover or habitat types

Please describe other ways in which the surrounding area is different:

In the past salt ponds have been considered as a land for infrastructure (urbanization, industrial areas, port areas) and many ponds have been destroyed and built up: this was especially the case before the establishment of the Natural Reserve and in the immediate years following. Therefore, the remaining ponds and marshes are saved and protected by the establishment of the Reserve. However, the demand for new homes in the surrounding area is constantly increasing due to the increase in the tourist's interest in the area; some commercial areas on the borders create some problems. Despite this, there is still a non-intensive agricultural method and rural houses.

4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Food for humans	Sustenance for humans (e.g., fish, molluscs, grains)	High
Wetland non-food products	Other	High

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Maintenance of hydrological regimes	Storage and delivery of water as part of water supply systems for agriculture and industry	High
Erosion protection	Soil, sediment and nutrient retention	High
Pollution control and detoxification	Water purification/waste treatment or dilution	High

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	High
Spiritual and inspirational	Contemporary cultural significance, including for arts and creative inspiration, and including existence values	High
Scientific and educational	Important knowledge systems, importance for research (scientific reference area or site)	High
Scientific and educational	Educational activities and opportunities	High
Scientific and educational	Long-term monitoring site	High
Scientific and educational	Major scientific study site	High
Scientific and educational	Type location for a taxon	High

Supporting Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Biodiversity	Supports a variety of all life forms including plants, animals and microorganisms, the genes they contain, and the ecosystems of which they form a part	High
Soil formation	Sediment retention	High
Soil formation	Accumulation of organic matter	High
Nutrient cycling	Storage, recycling, processing and acquisition of nutrients	High
Nutrient cycling	Carbon storage/sequestration	High
Pollination	Support for pollinators	High

Other ecosystem service(s) not included above:

Very important place for millions of migratory birds (turnover), very important breeding place for different species of birds at various level of conservation importance (Little tern, Black winged tilt, Avocet, Shelduck, Kentish plover), very important place for wintering birds; very important place for endemic species of insects and, for one of them, unique place in the world; one of the most important place for a very rare plant (Calendula maritima).

The Wetland non-food products are cosmetics made by processing salt, as a secondary product (cosmetic muds etc.).

Within the site: 100s

Outside the site: >10.000s

Have studies or assessments been made of the economic valuation of ecosystem services provided by this Ramsar Site? Yes No Unknown

Where economic studies or assessments of economic valuation have been undertaken at the site, it would be helpful to provide information on where the results of such studies may be located (e.g. website links, citation of published literature):

The production of salt is a very important economy for the area and tourism, born after a while from the institution of the protected area which has created a new local economy (8 B&B inside the B area of the Reserve and two hotels that have restored pre-existing buildings without building new ones), as well as bus and taxi service, rental of cars and bikes, restaurants, bar, houses for rent. This local economy does not have a negative impact on the site, except for the flow of tourists on the main road who, stopping at the edge of the road, try to enter the area, disturbing wildlife especially in summer, which is the season of nesting.

4.5.2 - Social and cultural values

i) the site provides a model of wetland wise use, demonstrating the application of traditional knowledge and methods of management and use that maintain the ecological character of the wetland

Description if applicable

The first testimony of these salt ponds dates back to 1200; in the "Book of Ruggero", dated 1154, the great Arabic geographer Idrisi writes "Just in front of the city gate (of Trapani) there is a salt". Up to a few years ago, salt collection was carried out using traditional methods. The economic crisis has blocked the harvest by hand and today many growers use small machinery (except in some ponds). But the water cycle and the ponds are the same as in the past. The control of water passage from one pond to another is still carried out by a man's control. The reserve regulation protects traditional salt ponds activity and does not allow them to be changed.

ii) the site has exceptional cultural traditions or records of former civilizations that have influenced the ecological character of the wetland

Description if applicable

There are 52 ancient mills in the site and only some have been restored, while many others need urgent intervention.

iii) the ecological character of the wetland depends on its interaction with local communities or indigenous peoples

Description if applicable

Biodiversity and ecological character are guaranteed by salt production: without this constant activity of local communities, habitats will evolve to values of less biodiversity.

iv) relevant non-material values such as sacred sites are present and their existence is strongly linked with the maintenance of the ecological character of the wetland

4.6 - Ecological processes

(ECD) Notable aspects concerning migration

It is a very important place for birds migrating from and to the breeding area during the seasonal movement to/from Africa. It is one of only the two wetlands that are located in the northwestern part of Sicily.

5 - How is the Site managed? (Conservation and management)

5.1 - Land tenure and responsibilities (Managers)

5.1.1 - Land tenure/ownership

Public ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Provincial/region/state government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Local authority, municipality, (sub)district, etc.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
National/Federal government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Private ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Other types of private/individual owner(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Provide further information on the land tenure / ownership regime (optional):

Most of the protected area belong to private owners. Very few areas belong to public administrations (different level) and one salt pond is directly managed by WWF since it was bought by the regional government.

5.1.2 - Management authority

Please list the local office / offices of any agency or organization responsible for managing the site:

WWF Italy, identified as Reserve manager with regional decree.

Provide the name and title of the person or people with responsibility for the wetland:

Anna Giordano, Natural Reserve Director

Postal address:

Via G. Garibaldi n. 138 - 91027 - C.da Nubia, Paceco (Trapani)

E-mail address:

a.giordano@wwf.it

5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

5.2.1 - Factors (actual or likely) adversely affecting the Site's ecological character

Human settlements (non agricultural)

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Housing and urban areas	High impact	High impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Commercial and industrial areas	High impact	High impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tourism and recreation areas	High impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Unspecified development	High impact	High impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Water regulation

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Water abstraction	Medium impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Water releases	Medium impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Canalisation and river regulation	Medium impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Agriculture and aquaculture

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Marine and freshwater aquaculture	Medium impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Energy production and mining

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Renewable energy	High impact	High impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Transportation and service corridors

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Roads and railroads	High impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Utility and service lines (e.g., pipelines)	High impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Shipping lanes	Medium impact	High impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Aircraft flight paths	High impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Biological resource use

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Hunting and collecting terrestrial animals	unknown impact	unknown impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	Low impact	unknown impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Human intrusions and disturbance

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Recreational and tourism activities	High impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(Para)military activities	High impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Natural system modifications

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Fire and fire suppression	High impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Dams and water management/use	Medium impact	unknown impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Vegetation clearance/ land conversion	High impact	unknown impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Invasive and other problematic species and genes

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Invasive non-native/ alien species	High impact	unknown impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Household sewage, urban waste water	High impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Agricultural and forestry effluents	High impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Garbage and solid waste	High impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Excess heat, sound, light	High impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Geological events

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Earthquakes/tsunamis	unknown impact	unknown impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Climate change and severe weather

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Storms and flooding	unknown impact	unknown impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Please describe any other threats (optional):

In recent years, the use of pesticides has been discovered in farmland both inside and outside the protected area and WWF has forbidden its use.
The wrong management of the coast, outside the protected area, and the construction of port infrastructures has created a strong coastal erosion that can have very negative effects on salt ponds and ecosystem services. Posidonia oceanica prairie, which is a nursery area for many species of fishes and also has the natural role of protecting the coast from erosion, is undergoing strong impacts.

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

Regional (international) legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
EU Natura 2000	SCI - ITA010007	http://natura2000.eea.europa.eu/Natura2000/SDF.aspx?site=ITA010007	whole
EU Natura 2000	SPA - ITA010028	http://natura2000.eea.europa.eu/Natura2000/SDF.aspx?site=ITA010028	whole

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
National Decree designation Ramsar Site (DM04.04.2011)	Saline di Trapani e Paceco		whole
Natural Oriented Reserve	Saline di Trapani e Paceco		whole

Non-statutory designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Important Bird Area	Trapani and Paceco salt ponds		whole

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

- Ia Strict Nature Reserve
- Ib Wilderness Area: protected area managed mainly for wilderness protection
- II National Park: protected area managed mainly for ecosystem protection and recreation
- III Natural Monument: protected area managed mainly for conservation of specific natural features
- IV Habitat/Species Management Area: protected area managed mainly for conservation through management intervention
- V Protected Landscape/Seascape: protected area managed mainly for landscape/seascape conservation and recreation
- VI Managed Resource Protected Area: protected area managed mainly for the sustainable use of natural ecosystems

5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

Legal protection

Measures	Status
Legal protection	Implemented

Habitat

Measures	Status
Habitat manipulation/enhancement	Partially implemented
Re-vegetation	Partially implemented

Species

Measures	Status
Threatened/rare species management programmes	Partially implemented

Human Activities

Measures	Status
Fisheries management/regulation	Partially implemented
Harvest controls/poaching enforcement	Partially implemented
Regulation/management of recreational activities	Partially implemented
Communication, education, and participation and awareness activities	Partially implemented
Research	Partially implemented

5.2.5 - Management planning

Is there a site-specific management plan for the site? Yes

Has a management effectiveness assessment been undertaken for the site? Yes No

If the site is a formal transboundary site as indicated in section Data and location > Site location, are there shared management planning processes with another Contracting Party? Yes No

Please indicate if a Ramsar centre, other educational or visitor facility, or an educational or visitor programme is associated with the site:

There are three centers, one of which is a visitor center, located in a mill, which is the information and visit activities point.

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Is there a site-specific restoration plan? No, but restoration is needed

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Water regime monitoring	Proposed
Water quality	Proposed
Soil quality	Proposed
Plant community	Implemented
Plant species	Implemented
Animal community	Implemented
Animal species (please specify)	Implemented
Birds	Implemented

Breeding and wintering birds; flamingo's count.

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Aleo M., 1990. Indagini floristiche e vegetazionali nelle saline di Nubia (Paceco-Trapani). - Libera Università di Trapani, A. IX, 26: 19-61

Aleo M., Bazan G., Quattrocchi U., 2011. Le piante vascolari del litorale trapanese: da Ronciglio a Capo San Vito. Quad. Bot. Amb. Appl., 22: 101-116

Baccetti N., Dall'Antonia P., Magagnoli P., Melega L., Serra L., Soldatini C. & Zenatello M., 2002. Risultati dei censimenti degli uccelli acquatici svernanti in Italia: Distribuzione stima e trend delle popolazioni nel 1991 -2000 –Biologia e Conservazione della Fauna, 111

Brullo S., Furnari F., 1978. La vegetazione palustre in Sicilia. - Atti 2° Conv. Sicil.Ecol. Ambienti umidi costieri, pp. 29-39. Noto

Conti F., Manzi A., Pedrotti F (1997) Liste Rosse Regionali delle Piante d'Italia, World Wildlife Fund (WWF) Italia, Società Botanica Italiana (SBI), Centro Interdipartimentale Audiovisivi e Stampa, Università di Camerino, p 139

Grammatico F., Fici S. 2008. Distribuzione, fenologia e status di conservazione di *Calendula suffruticosa* Vahl subsp. *maritima* (Guss.) Meikle (Asteraceae). *Naturalista Sicil.*, 32: 305-318

Pasta S., Scuderi L., Troia A., 2006 – La flora vascolare della Riserva Naturale Orientata “Saline di Trapani e Paceco” (TP) – Atti del 101° Congresso della Società Botanica Italiana, Caserta 27-29 settembre 2006, p. 228

Troia A. (a cura di) (2004) “Il patrimonio naturalistico delle saline di Trapani e Paceco: stato delle conoscenze”, Atti del Convegno organizzato da WWF Italia e SSSN, Trapani, 22 Maggio 2004

Troia A. (a cura di), 2006. Saline di Trapani e Paceco: guida alla storia naturale, Edizioni Anteprima, Palermo, 192 pp.

Troia A. 2009. Guida naturalistica alle Saline di Trapani e Paceco. Qanat Edizioni, Palermo, 200 pp.

Giordano A., Russo G., Violani C., Zava B., 1998. Check-list della fauna della Riserva Naturale Orientata “Saline di Trapani e Paceco”, I. Vertebrati di interesse comunitario – *Biol. Marina Mediterranea*, 5 (1): 627-630

Ientile R., 2003. Fenologia del Fenicottero *Phoenicopterus ruber* in Sicilia: analisi tratte dalla lettura di anelli colorati - *Avocetta* 27: p. 27

Troia A., 2008. Linee Guida del Piano di Gestione della RNO Saline di Trapani e Paceco – 56 Lo Verde G., Sinacori A.,

Lo Valvo F., 1994. Dati su Teiadubia (Tauscher) (Insecta Lepidoptera Lymantriidae) e sui suoi parassitoidi in Sicilia (Hymenoptera) - *Il Naturalista Siciliano*, s. IV, XVIII (3-4): 265-271

Massa B., 1977. Studio della popolazione di Fratini (*Charadrius alexandrinus*) delle saline di Trapani (Aves, Charadriiformes) - *Il Naturalista Siciliano*, s. IV, I (1-4): 1-15

Massa B., Fontana P., Buzzetti F.M., 2006. New species of *Platycleis* Fieber, 1853 of the subgenus *Decorana* Zeuner, 1941 in the Nature Reserve of Trapani Salt pans (Sicily, Italy) (Insecta Orthoptera Tettigoniidae) - *Il Naturalista Siciliano*, s. IV, XXX (3-4): 537-54

6.1.2 - Additional reports and documents

i. taxonomic lists of plant and animal species occurring in the site (see section 4.3)

<no file available>

ii. a detailed Ecological Character Description (ECD) (in a national format)

<no file available>

iii. a description of the site in a national or regional wetland inventory

<no file available>

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports

<no file available>

v. site management plan

<1 file(s) uploaded>

vi. other published literature

<1 file(s) uploaded>

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

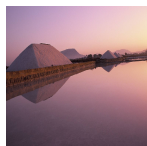
Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



Marsh and salt ponds area at the Salt ponds (near Salina Salinella) (WWF manager of the Natural Reserve of the Salt Ponds of Trapani and Paceco, 15-10-1997)



A flock of Flamingos (*Phoenicopterus ruber*) (WWF manager of the Natural Reserve of the Salt Ponds of Trapani and Paceco, 03-09-2012)



Sunrise at the Salt ponds of Trapani and Paceco (Salina Salinella) (WWF manager of the Natural Reserve of the Salt Ponds of Trapani and Paceco, 10-11-1997)



Sunset (Salina Chiusa), on the left, the old tower of Nubia and the Egadi island on the background (WWF manager of the Natural Reserve of the Salt Ponds of Trapani and Paceco, 29-07-2011)



Pile of Salt harvested and left on the leaves of the salt ponds (Salina Calcara) (WWF manager of the Natural Reserve of the Salt Ponds of Trapani and Paceco, 06-09-2006)



A flock of Flamingos (*Phoenicopterus ruber*), an old mill on the background and Favignana Island (WWF manager of the Natural Reserve of the Salt Ponds of Trapani and Paceco, 01-03-2016)



Calendula incana subsp. *maritima* on Stagnone di Marsala Islands (Isola Grande) (*Enrico Vito Perrino*, 17-04-2010)



Cynomorium coccineum on Stagnone di Marsala Islands (Isola Grande) (*Enrico Vito Perrino*, 17-04-2010)



Myriolimon ferulaeum on Stagnone di Marsala Islands (Isola Grande) (*Enrico Vito Perrino*, 17-04-2010)



Scrophularia frutescens on Stagnone di Marsala Islands (Isola Grande) (*Enrico Vito Perrino*, 17-04-2010)



Limonium hyblaicum on Stagnone di Marsala Islands (Isola Grande) (*Enrico Vito Perrino*, 17-04-2010)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation