National Summary for Article 17 - Cyprus

1 General information

1.1 Number of SCIs and SACs

The table below provides the total number and total area of sites proposed and designated under the Habitats Directive (Sites of Community Importance, SCIs & Special Areas of Conservation, SACs), terrestrial area of sites and number and area of marine sites (i.e. any site with a marine component).

	All		Terrestrial	Marine	
	No.	Area (km²)	Area (km²)	No.	Area (km²)
SCIs & SACs	40	882.44	752.26	6	130.18
SACs only	3	64.16	64.16	0	0

1.2 Number of sites with comprehensive management plans (Art. 6(1))

Number of sites for which comprehensive management plans have been adopted: **39**

Percentage of network area covered by comprehensive management plans: **80%**

Number of sites for which management plans are under preparation (optional): **1**

2. Number of habitats and species/subspecies

The table in this section gives the number of habitat types and species/subspecies in each Annex of the Habitats Directive by biogeographical and marine regions in Cyprus.

Region	HABITATS		SPECIES					
	Annex I		Annex II		Annex IV		Annex V	
	Non-priority	Priority	Non-priority	Priority	Including those in Annex II	Excluding those in Annex II	Including those in Annex II	Excluding those in Annex II
Number of habitats & species in the MS	32	10	20	13	52	21	1	1
	42		**33**		**52**		**1**	
Mediterranean	29	9	19	10	48	21	1	1
Marine Mediterranean	3	1	1	3	4			

Empty cells in tables mean that the component requested was not reported.

Note: The species/habitats listed below have been excluded from the table above.

Number of marginal habitat types: **none**

Number of marginal & occasional species: **none**

Number of species regionally extinct prior the Habitats Directive came into force: **none**

Number of species regionally extinct after the Habitats Directive came into force: **none**

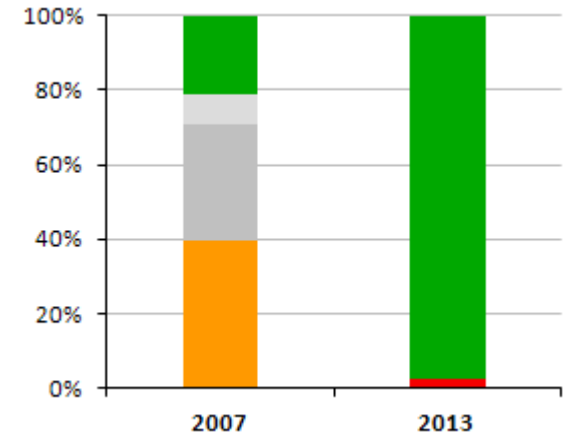
Number of species globally extinct after the Habitats Directive came into force: **none**

Number of species/habitat types for which no reports received: **1**

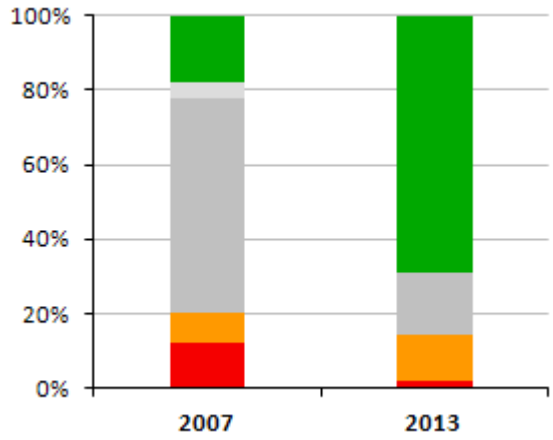
3. Information on Conservation status [1]

3.1 a) Overall assessment of conservation status of habitats and species (%)

These figures show the percentage of biogeographical assessments in each category of conservation status for habitats and species, respectively. The information on which these figures are based are presented in the table below the figures.



Conservation status of **habitats**



Conservation status of **species**

FV - Favourable NA - Not reported XX - Unknown U1 - Unfavourable inadequate U2 - Unfavourable bad

Year of assessment	HABITATS					SPECIES				
	FV	NA	XX	U1	U2	FV	NA	XX	U1	U2
2007	10	4	15	19		9	2	29	4	6
2013	**41**				**1**	**38**		**9**	**7**	**1**

3.1 b) Percentage of assessments where the conservation status has changed between the reporting periods

This table shows the percentage of assessments where the Member State has indicated a change between two reporting rounds (2001-2006 and 2007-2013) and the percentages of all reported changes where the change has been reported as a genuine change. Data have been taken from the 'audit trail table' where the Member State indicates the nature of change. The Member State's results on this audit trail are shown under section 7.

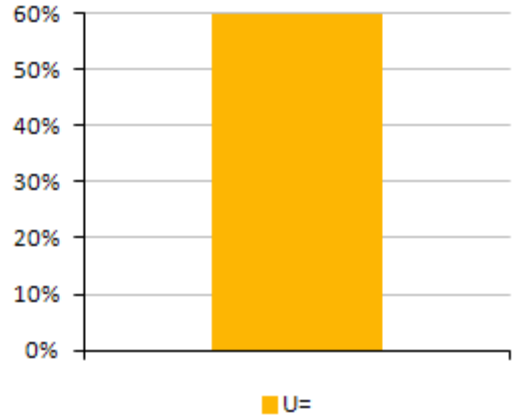
[1] The following have been excluded:

- Habitats reported as marginal or with scientific reserve
- Species reported as marginal, occasional, newly arriving, regionally extinct before the Habitats Directive came into force and introduced species. In addition reports that give only an information about species without evaluation of the conservation status.
- Redundant reports provided for both marine and terrestrial regions for habitats and species and species for which only one, either terrestrial or marine report was expected

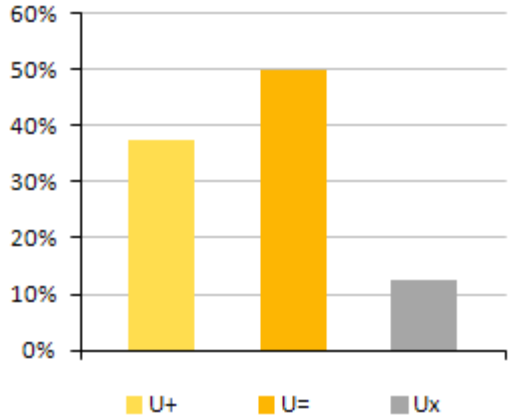
	SPECIES	HABITAT TYPES
% of assessments that changed	72%	81%
% of total changes considered genuine	4%	0%

3.2 Improving/deteriorating trends of habitats and species with an unfavourable conservation status (%)

These figures show the proportion of unfavourable assessments (U1 & U2) which are improving, deteriorating, stable or unknown.



Habitats – overall trend in Conservation Status



Species – overall trend in Conservation Status

U (+) = unfavourable (inadequate and bad) improving, U (=) = unfavourable stable, U (-) = unfavourable declining, U (x) = unfavourable unknown trend

This table shows trends in conservation status of habitats & species separately for those cases where the overall conclusion is unfavourable inadequate (U1) and unfavourable bad (U2).

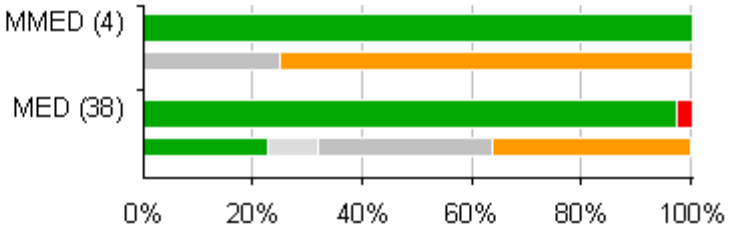
Qualifiers of CS	U1+	U1=	U1-	U1x	U2+	U2=	U2-	U2x
Habitats						1		
Species	2	4		1	1			

Note: U1+ = unfavourable-inadequate improving, U1= = unfavourable-inadequate stable, U1- = unfavourable-inadequate declining, U1x = unfavourable-inadequate trend unknown, U2+ = unfavourable-bad improving, U2= = unfavourable-bad stable, U2- = unfavourable-bad declining, U2x = unfavourable-bad trend unknown

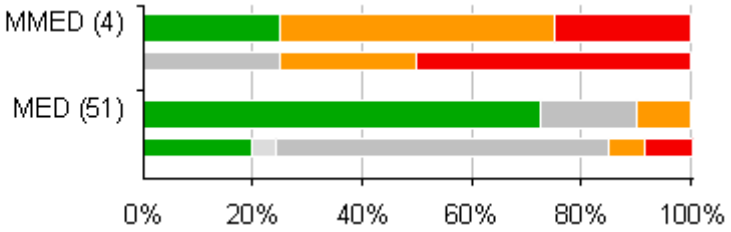
3.3 Overall assessment of conservation status of habitats and species by biogeographical/marine region (%)

These figures show the percentage of assessments in each of conservation status category by biogeographical and marine region, for habitats and species, respectively.

Please note that some habitats reported as terrestrial in 2001-2006 have been reported as marine in 2007-2012. Some species (e.g. seals, marine turtles) which in some cases were reported for both marine and terrestrial regions were only reported for one region in 2007-2012.



Conservation status of **habitats** in biogeographical and marine regions



Conservation status of **species** in biogeographical and marine regions

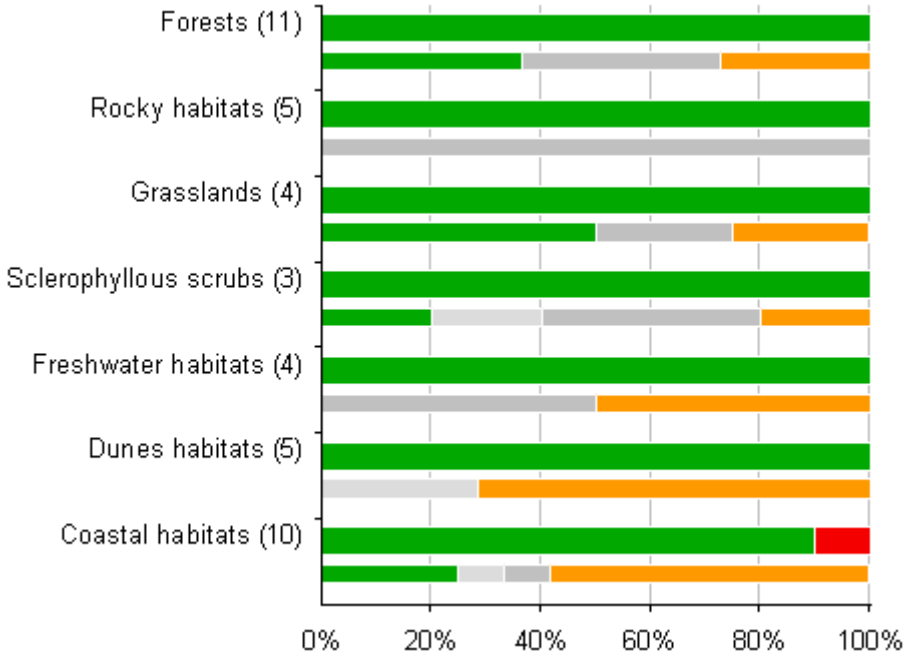
Note: wide bar corresponds to the 2007-2012 reporting period, and the narrow bar to the 2001-2006 reporting period. The number in brackets corresponds to the number of biogeographical assessments (2007-2012) in the category.

3.4 Overall assessment of conservation status by habitat category/species group (%)

These figures show the percentage of biogeographical and marine assessments in each conservation status category by habitat category and by taxonomic group, for habitats and species, respectively.

The figures show the proportion of assessments in each conservation status class for 2007-2012 (upper bar) and 2001-2006 (lower bar). The information (number of assessments) on which these figures are based are presented in the tables below each figure.

Habitats

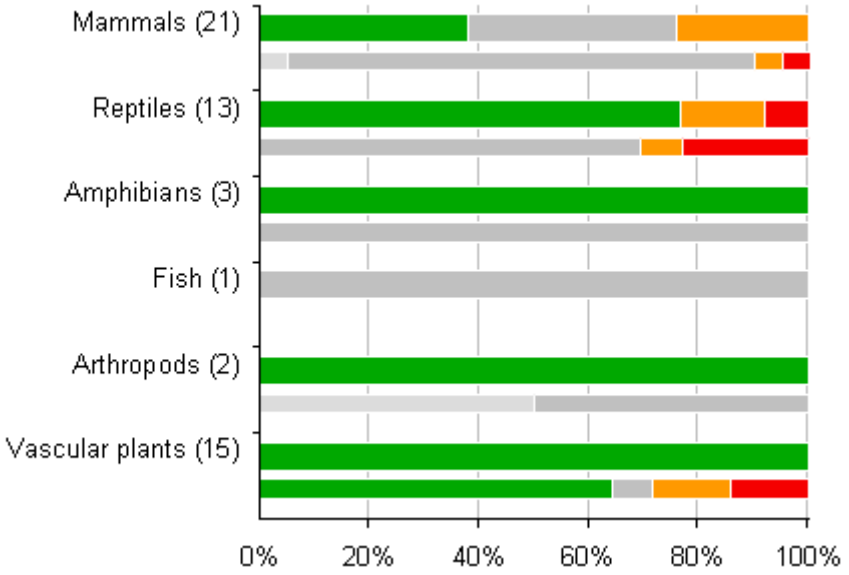


Conservation status of **habitats** in biogeographical and marine regions

Note: wide bar corresponds to the 2007-2012 reporting period, and the narrow bar to the 2001-2006 reporting period. The number in brackets corresponds to the number of biogeographical assessments (2007-2012) in the category.

Group	Year of assessment	HABITATS				
		FV	NA	XX	U1	U2
Coastal habitats	2007	3	1	1	7	
	2013	**9**				**1**
Dunes habitats	2007		2		5	
	2013	**5**				
Freshwater habitats	2007			2	2	
	2013	**4**				
Sclerophyllous scrubs	2007	1	1	2	1	
	2013	**3**				
Grasslands	2007	2		1	1	
	2013	**4**				
Rocky habitats	2007			5		
	2013	**5**				
Forests	2007	4		4	3	
	2013	**11**				

Species



Conservation status of **species** in biogeographical and marine regions

Note: wide bar corresponds to the 2007-2012 reporting period, and the narrow bar to the 2001-2006 reporting period. The number in brackets corresponds to the number of biogeographical assessments (2007-2012) in the category.

Group	Year of assessment	SPECIES				
		FV	NA	XX	U1	U2
Vascular plants	2007	9		1	2	2
	2013	**15**				
Arthropods	2007		1	1		
	2013	**2**				
Fish	2007					
	2013			**1**		
Amphibians	2007			1		
	2013	**3**				
Reptiles	2007			9	1	3
	2013	**10**			**2**	**1**
Mammals	2007		1	17	1	1
	2013	**8**		**8**	**5**	

3.5 Reasons for change in reported values of parameters (%)

This table provides information on reasons for changes of values reported for the parameters 'Range', 'Area (habitat)', 'Population' and 'Habitat for the species' between reporting periods 2001-2006 and 2007-2012. The table gives the percentage of habitats/species assessments for which a particular reason for change in values was reported. The reporting format lists three principal reasons for change: genuine change, better knowledge/data and use of different method.

Reason for change	Habitats		Species/subspecies		
	Surface area of range	Surface area of habitat	Surface area of range	Population size	Area of habitat for the species
Genuine change				7	
Better knowledge/data	90	81	67	65	53
Use of different method	98	60	80	24	47

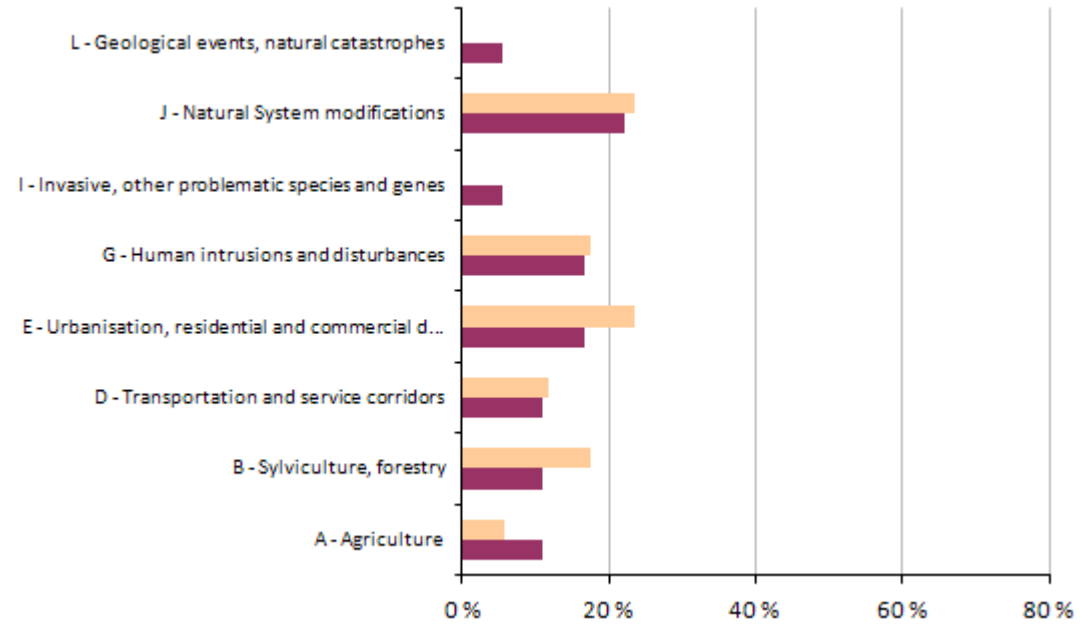
Note: More than one reason for change can be reported for each habitat and species.

4 Frequency of main pressures and threats (%) [2]

This section provides information on the relative importance of pressures and threats (aggregated to level 1) reported for habitats and species. The figures show the percentage of biogeographical assessments reported as being affected by one or more pressures or threats categorised as of 'high importance'. The information for the number of pressures and threats on which these figures are based are presented in the tables below the figures.

[2] The following have been excluded:

- Habitats reported as marginal or with scientific reserve.
- Species reported as marginal, occasional, newly arriving, regionally extinct before the Habitats Directive came into force and introduced species. In addition reports that give only an information about species without evaluation of the conservation status.
- Redundant reports provided for both marine and terrestrial regions for habitats and species and species for which only one, either terrestrial or marine report was expected.

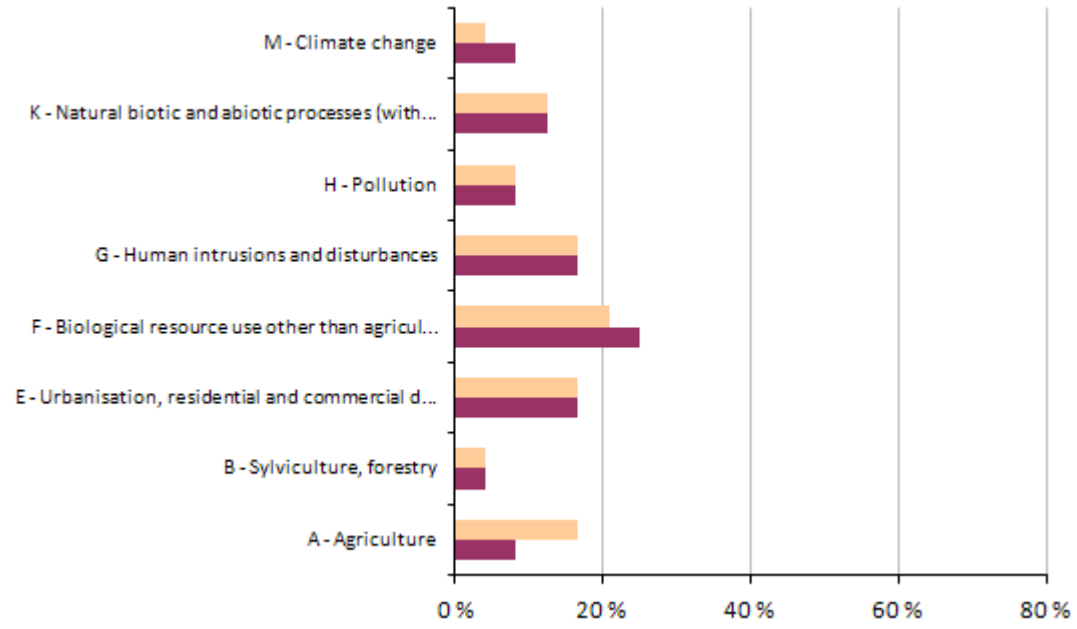


% of **habitat assessments** reported as being affected by one or more 'high' importance pressures/threats

pressure threat

Note: Threats and pressures categories not reported are omitted.

Pressures and threats	HABITATS	
	threat	pressure
A - Agriculture	2	1
B - Sylviculture, forestry	2	3
D - Transportation and service corridors	2	2
E - Urbanisation, residential and commercial development	3	4
G - Human intrusions and disturbances	3	3
I - Invasive, other problematic species and genes	1	
J - Natural System modifications	4	4
L - Geological events, natural catastrophes	1	



% of **species assessments** reported as being affected by one or more 'high' importance pressures/threats

pressure threat

Note: Threats and pressures categories not reported are omitted.

Pressures and threats	SPECIES	
	threat	pressure
A - Agriculture	2	4
B - Sylviculture, forestry	1	1
E - Urbanisation, residential and commercial development	4	4
F - Biological resource use other than agriculture & forestry	6	5
G - Human intrusions and disturbances	4	4
H - Pollution	2	2
K - Natural biotic and abiotic processes (without catastrophes)	3	3
M - Climate change	2	1

5 Natura 2000 coverage and conservation measures [3]

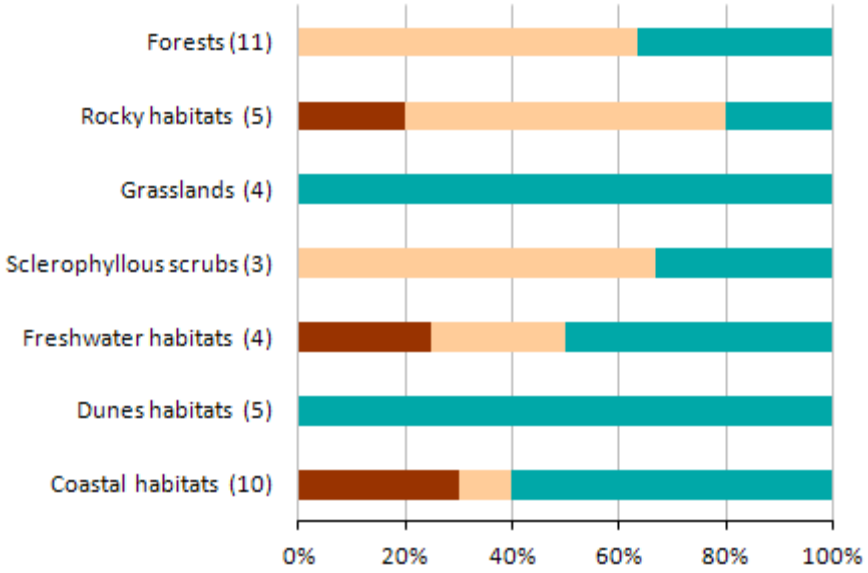
Note: The figures under section 5 cover only Annex I habitat types and Annex II species.

[3] The following have been excluded:

- Habitats reported as marginal or with scientific reserve.
- Species reported as marginal, occasional, newly arriving, regionally extinct before the Habitats Directive came into force and introduced species. In addition reports that give only an information about species without evaluation of the conservation status.
- Redundant reports provided for both marine and terrestrial regions for habitats and species and species for which only one, either terrestrial or marine report was expected.

5.1 Natura 2000 coverage (%)

This section presents statistics on the coverage of Annex I habitats and Annex II species in Natura 2000 sites by habitat category/species group. These figures show the percentage of habitats/species assessments in three classes based on coverage by Natura 2000 sites, for habitats and species, respectively. The geometric mean is used if Member States have reported minimum and maximum values. The information for the number of assessments per coverage by Natura 2000 on which these figures are based are presented in the tables below the figures.

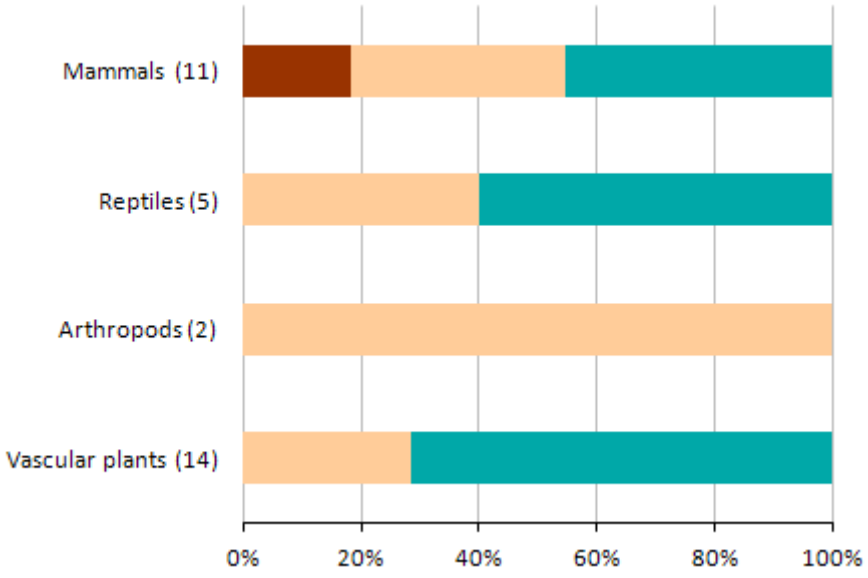


% of **habitat assessments** in 3 classes of coverage by Natura 2000 sites

coverage by Natura 2000 sites : 0-24% 25-74% 75-100%

Note: The number in brackets corresponds to the number of biogeographical assessments in the habitat category.

Group	HABITATS			
	0-24%	25-74%	75-100%	unknown
Coastal habitats	3	1	6	
Dunes habitats			5	
Freshwater habitats	1	1	2	
Sclerophyllous scrubs		2	1	
Grasslands			4	
Rocky habitats	1	3	1	
Forests		7	4	



% of **species assessments** in 3 classes of coverage by Natura 2000 sites

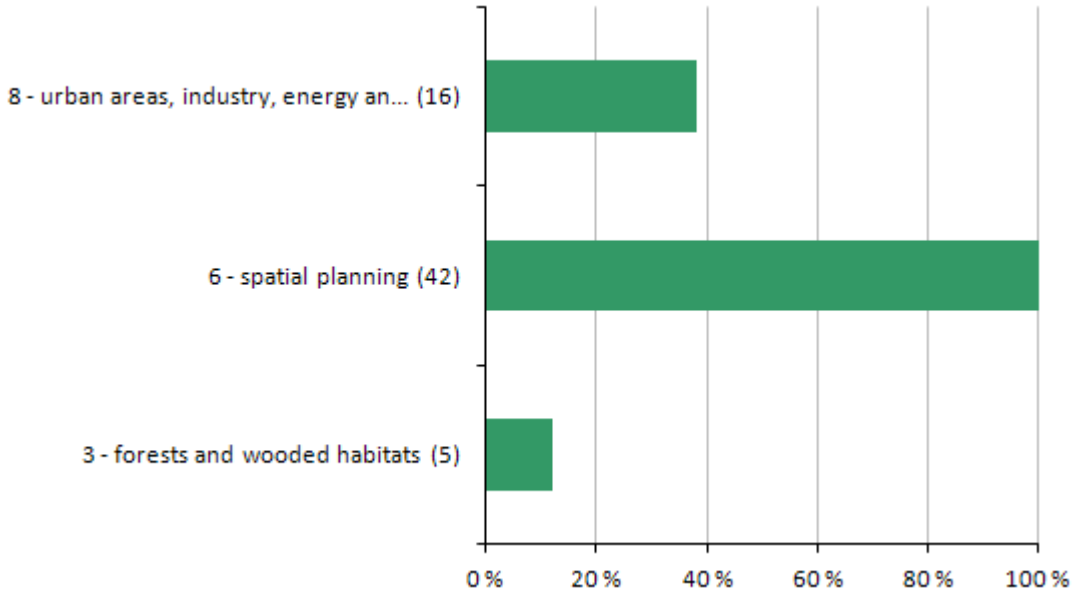
coverage by Natura 2000 sites : ■ 0-24% ■ 25-74% ■ 75-100%

Note: The number in brackets corresponds to the number of biogeographical assessments in the species category.

Group	SPECIES			
	0-24%	25-74%	75-100%	unknown
Vascular plants		4	10	
Arthropods		2		
Fish				1
Reptiles		2	3	
Mammals	2	4	5	

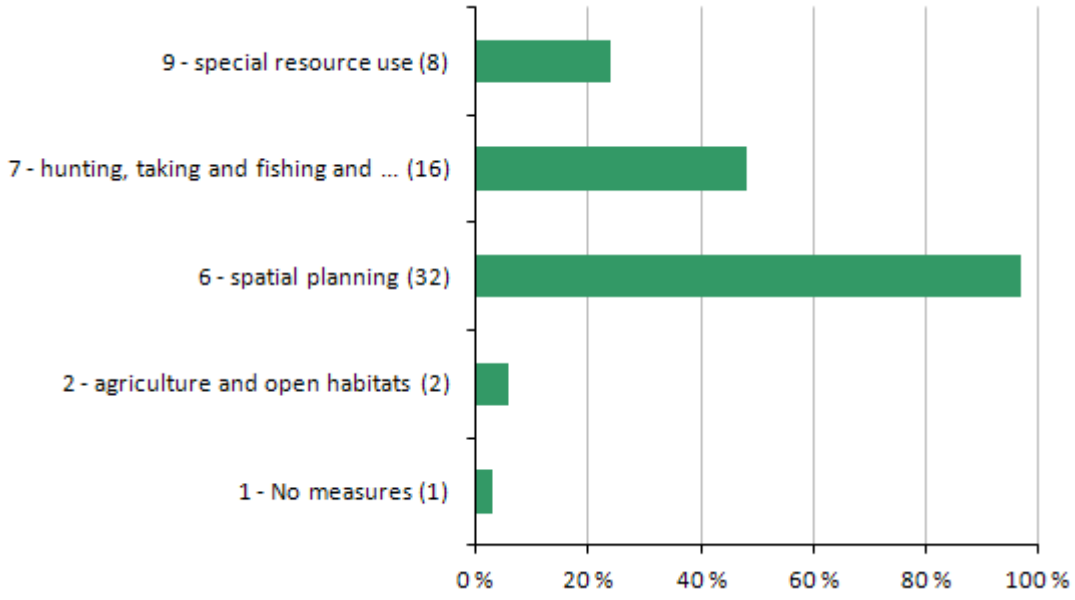
5.2 Main conservation measures (%)

This section provides information on the relative importance of conservation measures at level 1 implemented during the reporting period 2007-2012 for Annex I habitats and Annex II species. The figures show the percentage of biogeographical assessments for which one or more 'high importance' conservation measures was implemented. Measures not reported are omitted. The information for the number of assessments per measure category on which these figures are based are presented in the tables below the figures.



% of **habitat assessments** for which one or more 'high' importance measures were reported

Note: Numbers in brackets correspond to the number of assessments where measure 1, 2, etc. is noted as being of high importance. Occasional and extinct habitat types have been included in calculations.

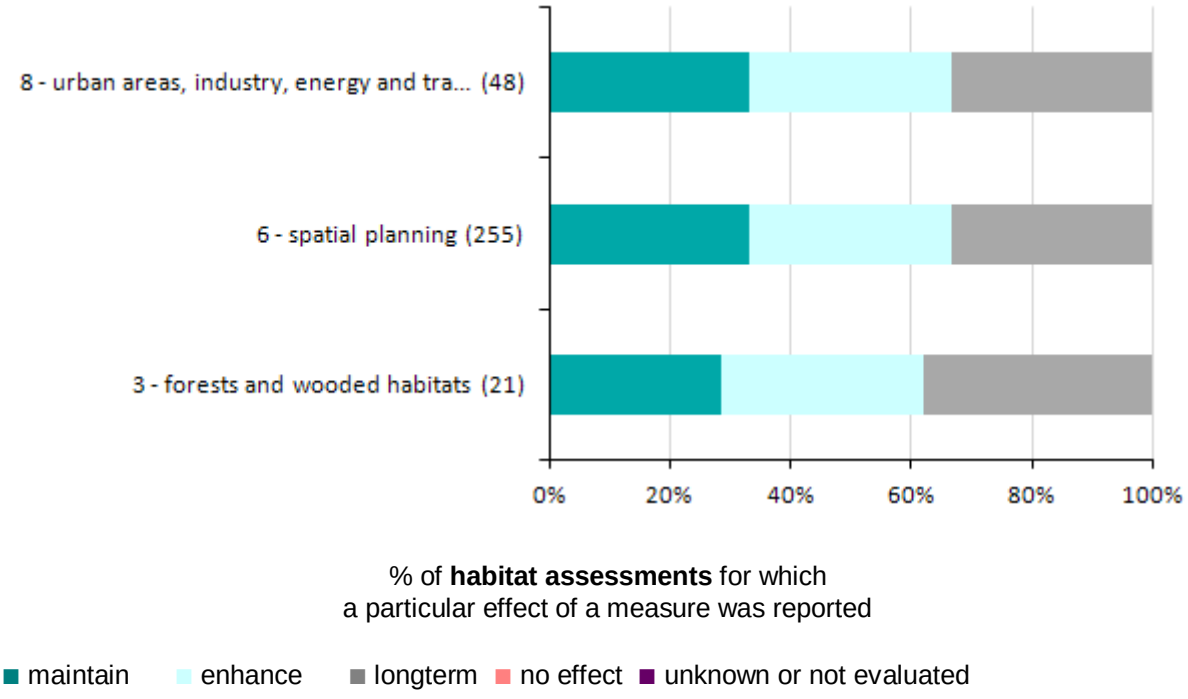


% of **species assessments** for which one or more 'high' importance measures were reported

Note: Numbers in brackets correspond to the number of assessments where measure 1, 2, etc. is noted as being of high importance. Occasional and extinct species have been included in calculations.

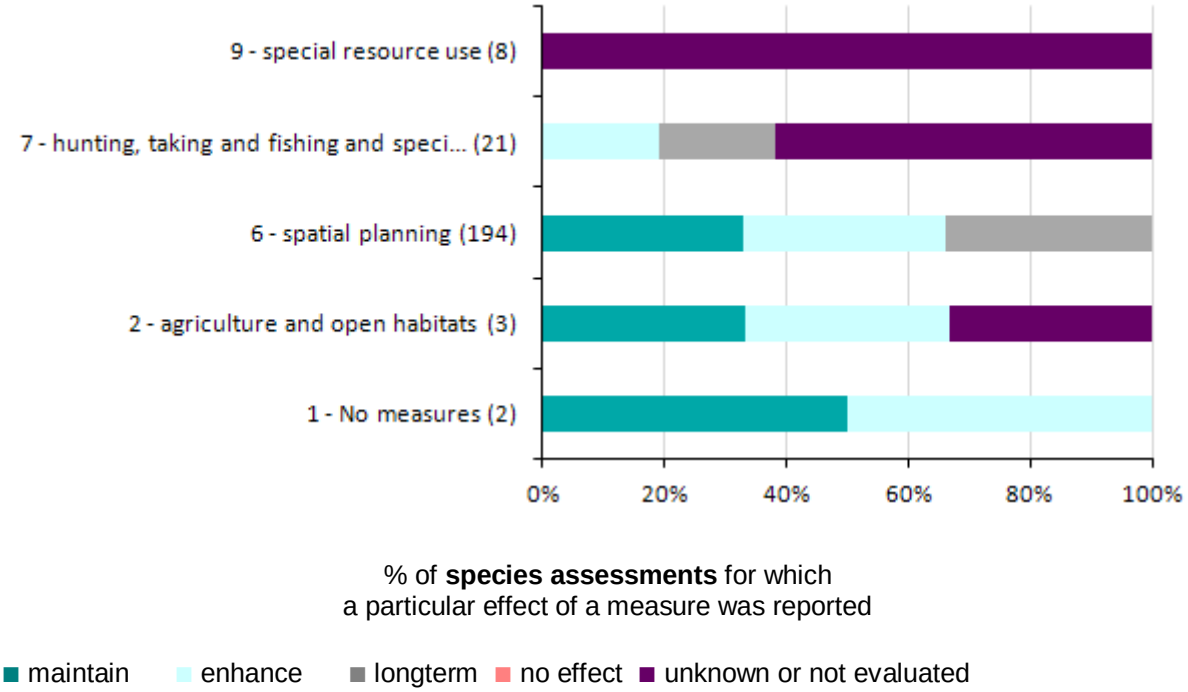
5.3 Impact of conservation measures (%)

This section provides information on the effects of implemented conservation measures for each level 1 measure category. The figures show, for each level 1 measure category, the frequency of reported effects. The information for the number of assessments per measure category on which these figures are based are presented in the tables below the figures (full names of the measures are shown in the tables).



Note: The numbers in brackets correspond to the numbers of biogeographical assessments for which one or more 'high' importance measure was reported.

Measure	HABITATS				
	maintain	enhance	longterm	no effect	unknown or not evaluated
3 - Measures related to forests and wooded habitats	6	7	8		
6 - Measures related to spatial planning	85	85	85		
8 - Measures related to urban areas, industry, energy and transport	16	16	16		



Note: The numbers in brackets correspond to the numbers of biogeographical assessments for which one or more 'high' importance measure was reported.

Measure	SPECIES				
	maintain	enhance	longterm	no effect	unknown or not evaluated
1 - No measures	1	1			
2 - Measures related to agriculture and open habitats	1	1			1
6 - Measures related to spatial planning	64	64	66		
7 - Measures related to hunting, taking and fishing and species management		4	4		13
9 - Measures related to special resource use					8

6 Data quality and completeness [4]

The aim of this section is to provide an overview of the data gaps in the report; most of these gaps are due to insufficient knowledge. This section does not refer to potential errors or technical problems in the Member State's report and concentrates on what is relevant for evaluating data completeness.

The tables give percentages of habitats/species assessments with unknown or missing information for components of conservation status and conclusions.

[4] The statistics on missing information take into account that for the plant species listed in Annex V at the genus level only 'Overall assessment of conservation status' and 'Overall trend' are mandatory. The same approach was used for the species extinct after the Habitats Directive came into force.

6.1 a) Percentage of mandatory information that is missing (%)

Habitats

Habitat range	Area	0
	Trend	0
	Reference value	0
	Conclusion	0
Habitat area	Area	0
	Trend	0
	Reference value	0
	Conclusion	0
Structure & functions	Conclusion	0
Future prospects	Conclusion	0
Pressures & threats		0
Natura 2000	Coverage	0
	Measures	0
Overall	Conclusion	0
	Trend	0
	Maps	0

Species

Species range	Area	0
	Trend	0
	Reference value	0
	Conclusion	0
Species population	Size	0
	Trend	0
	Reference value	0
	Conclusion	0
Habitat for species	Area	0
	Trend	0
	Area of suitable habitat	80
	Conclusion	0
Future prospects	Conclusion	0
Pressures & threats		0
Natura 2000	Coverage	0
	Measures	0
Overall	Conclusion	0
	Trend	0
	Maps	0

6.1 b) Percentage of mandatory information reported as unknown (%)

Habitats

Habitat range	Area	0
	Trend	0
	Reference value	0
	Conclusion	0
Habitat area	Area	0
	Trend	0
	Reference value	0
	Conclusion	0
Structure & functions	Conclusion	0
Future prospects	Conclusion	0
Pressures & threats		0
Natura 2000	Coverage	0
	Measures	0
Overall	Conclusion	0
	Trend	0
	Maps	0

Species

Species range	Area	0
	Trend	35
	Reference value	13
	Conclusion	13
Species population	Size	25
	Trend	44
	Reference value	40
	Conclusion	31
Habitat for species	Area	0
	Trend	25
	Area of suitable habitat	0
	Conclusion	18
Future prospects	Conclusion	16
Pressures & threats		5
Natura 2000	Coverage	3
	Measures	3
Overall	Conclusion	16
	Trend	12
	Maps	4

6.2 Methods used to estimate values in Member State reports (%)

This section presents information about the quality of estimated values and trends in habitat and species biogeographical reports. For some parameters and trends, the reporting format requires an indication of

which of three methods (complete survey or a statistically robust estimate, partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling, expert opinion with no or minimal sampling) have been used to estimate the values or trends. The tables in this section present percentage of habitats/species assessments for which values were estimated by each of the three methods mentioned above.

Habitats

	Map	Range	Area	Area trend	Str.&Funct.	N2000	Average
Expert opinion (%)	0	0	0	7	5	5	3
Extrapolation (%)	71	81	81	76	83	74	78
Complete survey (%)	29	19	19	17	12	21	19
Absent data (%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Species

	Map	Range	Population	Pop. trend	Habitat	N2000	Average
Expert opinion (%)	7	5	9	24	13	6	11
Extrapolation (%)	58	64	65	29	75	52	57
Complete survey (%)	31	27	24	22	9	39	25
Absent data (%)	4	4	2	25	4	3	7

Source of information:

Link to the national general report on CDR

Link to the national report for habitats on CDR

Link to the national report for species on CDR

Other links (national links to be provided by the Member State)

7. List of habitats and species reported and their conservation status

This section lists habitats and species reported by the Member State and the overall conclusions on their conservation status for the reporting period 2001-2006 (indicated as 2007) and 2007-2012 (indicated as 2013). Information from the audit trail has been used for this list and its focus is on what was reported in 2013 (please note that occurrences e.g. OCC, PEX if only reported in 2007 are not included in the list and OCC, PEX etc are listed only in the second table after the main list of habitats/species). In addition the list includes information provided by the Member State on the nature of change in the overall conservation status between the reporting periods.

The codes are the following :

a = there is a genuine change: the overall conservation status improved (or deteriorated) due to natural or non-natural reasons (management, intervention, etc.)
b1 = the change observed is due to more accurate data (e.g. better mapping of distribution) or improved knowledge (e.g. on ecology of species or habitat)
b2 = the change observed is due to a taxonomic review: one taxon becoming several taxa, or vice versa
c1 = the change observed is due to use of different methods to measure or evaluate individual parameters or the overall conservation status
c2 = the change observed is mainly due to the use of different thresholds e.g. to fix Favourable reference values
d = no information about the nature of change
e = the change observed is due to less accurate or absent data than the one used in the previous reporting period
nc = no change (e.g. overall trend in conservation status only evaluated in 2013 but assumed to be the same in 2007 or not known)

Habitats reported by Cyprus

Group	Name	Code	Year	MED	MMED
Forests	(Sub-) Mediterranean pine forests with endemic black pines	9530	2013 2007	FV FV	
	Cedrus brevifolia forests (Cedrosetum brevifoliae)	9590	2013 2007	FV FV	
	Cupressus forests (Acero-Cupression)	9290	2013 2007	FV XX b1	
	Endemic forests with Juniperus spp.	9560	2013 2007	FV XX b1	
	Mediterranean pine forests with endemic Mesogean pines	9540	2013 2007	FV FV	
	Olea and Ceratonia forests	9320	2013 2007	FV XX b1	
	Platanus orientalis and Liquidambar orientalis woods (Platanion orientalis)	92C0	2013 2007	FV U1+ b1	
	Salix alba and Populus alba galleries	92A0	2013 2007	FV U1+ b1	
	Scrub and low forest vegetation with Quercus alnifolia	9390	2013 2007	FV FV	
	Southern riparian galleries and thickets (Nerio-Tamaricetea and Securinegion tinctoriae)	92D0	2013 2007	FV XX b1	
	Woodlands with Quercus infectoria (Anagyro foetidae-Quercetum infectoriae)	93A0	2013 2007	FV U1+ b1	
Rocky habitats	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	8210	2013 2007	FV XX b1	
	Caves not open to the public	8310	2013 2007	FV XX b1	
	Eastern Mediterranean screes	8140	2013 2007	FV XX b1	
	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	8220	2013 2007	FV XX b1	
	Submerged or partially submerged sea caves	8330	2013 2007		FV XX b1
Grasslands	Mediterranean tall humid grasslands of the Molinio-Holoschoenion	6420	2013 2007	FV U1+ b1	
	Peat grasslands of Troodos	6460	2013 2007	FV FV	
	Pseudo-steppe with grasses and annuals of the Thero-Brachypodietea	6220	2013 2007	FV XX b1	
	Serpentinophilous grassland of Cyprus	62B0	2013 2007	FV FV	
Sclerophyllous scrubs	Arborescent matorral with Juniperus spp.	5210	2013 2007	FV FV b1	
	Sarcopoterium spinosum phryganas	5420	2013 2007	FV XX b1	
	Thermo-Mediterranean and pre-desert scrub	5330	2013 2007	FV XX b1	
Freshwater habitats	Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp.	3140	2013 2007	FV XX b1	

Group	Name	Code	Year	MED	MMED
	Intermittently flowing Mediterranean rivers of the Paspalo-Agrostidion	3290	2013 2007	FV U1+ b1	
	Mediterranean temporary ponds	3170	2013 2007	FV U1+ b1	
	Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition — type vegetation	3150	2013 2007	FV XX b1	
Dunes habitats	Brachypodietalia dune grasslands with annuals	2240	2013 2007	FV U1+ b1	
	Cisto-Lavenduletalia dune sclerophyllous scrubs	2260	2013 2007	FV U1+ b1	
	Coastal dunes with Juniperus spp.	2250	2013 2007	FV U1+ b1	
	Embryonic shifting dunes	2110	2013 2007	FV U1+ b1	
	Malcolmietalia dune grasslands	2230	2013 2007	FV U1+ b1	
Coastal habitats	Annual vegetation of drift lines	1210	2013 2007	U2= FV b1	
	Halo-nitrophilous scrubs (Pegano-Salsoletea)	1430	2013 2007	FV XX b1	
	Iberian gypsum vegetation (Gypsophiletalia)	1520	2013 2007	FV U1 b1	
	Mediterranean and thermo-Atlantic halophilous scrubs (Sarcocornetea fruticosi)	1420	2013 2007	FV U1+ b1	
	Mediterranean salt meadows (Juncetalia maritimi)	1410	2013 2007	FV U1+ b1	
	Posidonia beds (Posidonion oceanicae)	1120	2013 2007		FV U1+ b1
	Reefs	1170	2013 2007		FV U1+ b1
	Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand	1310	2013 2007	FV FV	
	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time	1110	2013 2007		FV U1 b1
	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Mediterranean coasts with endemic Limonium spp.	1240	2013 2007	FV FV	

Habitat types reported as scientific reserve (SR), extinct after the Habitats Directive came into force (EX), marginal (MAR), invalid report in marine region (IRM) etc. (only listed when a scientific reserve etc has been reported)

Group	Name	Code	Year	MMED
Coastal habitats	Submarine structures made by leaking gases	1180	2013 2007	SR XX

Species reported by Cyprus

Group	Name	Code	Year	MED	MMED
Vascular plants	Arabis kennedyae	2103	2013 2007	FV U2+ b1	
	Astragalus macrocarpus ssp. lefkarensis	2131	2013 2007	FV FV	
	Centaurea akamantis	2250	2013 2007	FV FV	
	Chionodoxa lochiae	2283	2013 2007	FV FV	
	Crepis pusilla	4082	2013 2007	FV XX b1	
	Crocus cyprius	2306	2013 2007	FV FV	
	Crocus hartmannianus	2307	2013 2007	FV U2 b1	
	Mandragora officinarum	1706	2013 2007	FV b1	
	Ophrys kotschyi	2329	2013 2007	FV FV	
	Phlomis brevibracteata	2209	2013 2007	FV FV	
	Phlomis cypria	2210	2013 2007	FV FV	
	Pinguicula crystallina	2227	2013 2007	FV FV	
	Ranunculus kykkoensis	2096	2013 2007	FV FV	
	Scilla morrisii	2296	2013 2007	FV U1 b1	
	Tulipa cypria	2298	2013 2007	FV U1 b1	
Arthropods	Callimorpha quadripunctaria	1078	2013 2007	FV b1	
	Propomacrus cypriacus	4023	2013 2007	FV XX b1	
Fish	Aphanius fasciatus	1152	2013 2007	XX	
Amphibians	Bufo viridis	1201	2013 2007	FV XX b1	
	Hyla savignyi	2362	2013 2007	FV	
	Rana bedriagae	5360	2013 2007	FV	
Reptiles	Ablepharus kitaibelii	1276	2013 2007	FV XX b1	
	Caretta caretta	1224	2013 2007		FV U1 a
	Chalcides ocellatus	1274	2013 2007	FV XX b1	

Group	Name	Code	Year	MED	MMED
	Chamaeleo chamaeleon	1235	2013 2007	FV XX b1	
	Chelonia mydas	1227	2013 2007		U2+ U2 a
	Coluber cypriensis	2447	2013 2007	FV XX b1	
	Coluber jugularis	1280	2013 2007	FV XX b1	
	Coluber nummifer	1285	2013 2007	FV XX b1	
	Cyrtopodion kotschyi	1228	2013 2007	FV XX b1	
	Mauremys caspica	1222	2013 2007	U1+ U2 b1	
	Natrix natrix cypriaca	4007	2013 2007	U1+ U2 b1	
	Ophisops elegans	1268	2013 2007	FV XX b1	
	Telescopus fallax	1289	2013 2007	FV XX b1	
Mammals	Eptesicus serotinus	1327	2013 2007	XX XX	
	Hypsugo savii	5365	2013 2007	FV XX b1	
	Miniopterus schreibersii	1310	2013 2007	FV XX b1	
	Monachus monachus	1366	2013 2007		U1= U2 b1
	Myotis blythii	1307	2013 2007	XX XX	
	Myotis emarginatus	1321	2013 2007	XX	
	Myotis nattereri	1322	2013 2007	FV XX b1	
	Nyctalus lasiopterus	1328	2013 2007	XX	
	Nyctalus leisleri	1331	2013 2007	XX	
	Ovis orientalis ophion	4005	2013 2007	FV U1 b1	
	Pipistrellus kuhlii	2016	2013 2007	FV XX b1	
	Pipistrellus pipistrellus	1309	2013 2007	FV	
	Pipistrellus pygmaeus	5009	2013 2007	XX	
	Plecotus kolombatovici	5011	2013 2007	XX	

Group	Name	Code	Year	MED	MMED
	Rhinolophus blasii	1306	2013 2007	FV XX b1	
	Rhinolophus euryale	1305	2013 2007	XX	
	Rhinolophus ferrumequinum	1304	2013 2007	U1= XX b1	
	Rhinolophus hipposideros	1303	2013 2007	U1x XX b1	
	Rousettus aegyptiacus	4002	2013 2007	U1= XX b1	
	Tadarida teniotis	1333	2013 2007	FV XX b1	
	Tursiops truncatus	1349	2013 2007		U1= XX b1

Species reported as occasional (OCC), newly arriving (ARR), extinct after the Habitat Directive came into force (EX), extinct prior the Habitats Directive came into force (PEX), marginal (MAR), invalid report in marine region (IMR) or introduced (INT) etc. (only listed when an occasional species etc has been reported). In addition species with optional reports (OP) and scientific reserves (SR) are listed here.

Group	Name	Code	Year	MED
Vascular plants	Brassica hilarionis	2106	2013 2007	N/R
	Delphinium caseyi	2092	2013 2007	N/R
	Salvia veneris	4099	2013 2007	N/R
	Sideritis cypria	2213	2013 2007	N/R
Arthropods	Bolbelasmus unicornis	4011	2013 2007	SR
Mammals	Eptesicus bottae	2651	2013 2007	N/R