2014 NATIONAL REPORT OF PARTIES ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF MIGRATORY SPECIES OF WILD ANIMALS

The deadline for submission of the reports is 1 May 2014. The reporting period is 15 June 2011 to 1 May 2014.

Parties are encouraged to respond to all questions. Parties are also requested to provide comprehensive answers, including, where appropriate, a summary of activities, information on factors limiting action and details of any assistance required.

Reporting format agreed by the Standing Committee at its 40th Meeting (Bonn, November 2012) for mandatory use by Parties, for reports submitted to the Eleventh Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP11) 2014.

The questions below combine elements of Resolution 4.1 (Party Reports) adopted by the Fourth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Nairobi, June 1994) and Resolution 6.4 (Strategic Plan for the Convention on Migratory Species 2000-2005), adopted by the Sixth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Cape Town, November 1999), the COP8 Strategic Plan 2006-2011 and Resolution 8.24 adopted by the Conference of the Parties (Nairobi 2005), as well as commitments arising from other operational Resolutions and Recommendations of the Conference of the Parties.

COP Resolution 9.4 adopted at Rome called upon the Secretariats and Parties of CMS Agreements to collaborate in the implementation and harmonization of online reporting implementation. The CMS Family Online Reporting System (ORS) has been successfully implemented and used by AEWA in their last Meeting of the Parties (MOP 5, 2012) reporting cycle. CMS now offers the Convention's Parties to use the ORS for submitting their national reports for the COP11 (2014) reporting cycle.

Please enter here the name of your country

> Croatia

10000 Zagreb

Which agency has been primarily responsible for the preparation of this report?

> Ministry of Environmental and Nature Protection, Nature Protection Directorate, Republike Austrije 14, HR -

Please list any other agencies that have provided input

> State Institute for Nature Protection, Trg Mazuranica 5, HR - 10000 Zagreb Institute for Ornithology to the Croatian Academy of Arts and Science, Gundulićeva 24, HR - 10000 Zagreb

I(a). General Information

Please enter the required information in the table below:

Party

Date of entry into force of the Convention in your country > 1 October 2000

Period covered

> 2011-2014

Territories to which the Convention applies

> Croatia

Designated National Focal Point

Full name of the institution

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Appointment to the Scientific Council

Full name of the institution

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Submission

Name and Signature of officer responsible for submitting national report

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Implementation

Competent Authority:

> Ministry of Environmental and Nature Protection, Nature Protection Directorate

Relevant implemented legislation:

> Law on Ratification of the Bonn Convention (OG – International Treaties, No 6/2000); Nature Protection Act (OG 80/13); Ordinance on strictly protected species (OG 144/13), Strategy and Action Plan for the Protection of Biological and Landscape Diversity of the Republic of Croatia (OG 143/08), Regulation on the Proclamation of the Ecological Network (OG 124/13), Ordinance on conservation objectives and conservation measures for birds in Special Protection Areas (OG 15/14)

Other relevant Conventions/ Agreements (apart from CMS) to which your country is a Party:

> Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD); Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES); Convention on Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats ("Bern Convention"); Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat ("Ramsar Convention"); Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage; Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean ("Barcelona Convention"); Protocol Concerning Specially Protected Areas and Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean ("SPA and Biodiversity Protocol"); Inernational Convention on Regulation of Whaling

National policy instruments (e.g. national biodiversity conservation strategy, etc.):
> Strategy and Action Plan for the Protection of Biological and Landscape Diversity of the Republic of Croatia (OG 143/08)

CMS Agreements/MoU

Please indicate whether your country is part of the following Agreements/MoU. If so, please indicate the competent national institution

Wadden Sea Seals (1991)

Wadden Sea Seals (1991)

☑ Non Range State

EUROBATS (1994)

EUROBATS (1994)

☑ Party

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ASCOBANS (1994)

ASCOBANS (1994)

☑ Non Range State

AEWA (1999)

AEWA (1999)

☑ Party

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ACAP (2001)

ACAP (2001)

☑ Non Range State

Gorilla Agreement (2008)

Gorilla Agreement (2008)

☑ Non Range State

ACCOBAMS (2001)

ACCOBAMS (2001)

☑ Party

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Siberian Crane MoU (1993/1999)

Siberian Crane MoU (1993/1999)

☑ Non Range State

Slender-billed Curlew MoU (1994)

Slender-billed Curlew MoU (1994)
☐ Signatory

Competent authority

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Atlantic Turtles MoU (1999)

Atlantic Turtles MoU (1999)

☑ Non Range State

Middle-European Great Bustard MoU (2001)

Middle-European Great Bustard MoU (2001) ☑ Signatory

Competent authority

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IOSEA Marine Turtles MoU (2001)

IOSEA Marine Turtles MoU (2001)

☑ Non Range State

Bukhara Deer MoU (2002)

Bukhara Deer MoU (2002)
☑ Non Range State

Aquatic Warbler MoU (2003)

Aquatic Warbler MoU (2003)

☑ Non Range State

West African Elephants MoU (2005)

West African Elephants MoU (2005)
☑ Non Range State

Pacific Islands Cetaceans MoU (2006)

Pacific Islands Cetaceans MoU (2006)

☑ Non Range State

Saiga Antelope MoU (2006)

Saiga Antelope MoU (2006)

☑ Non Range State

Ruddy-headed Goose MoU (2006)

Ruddy-headed Goose MoU (2006)

☑ Non Range State

Monk Seal in the Atlantic MoU (2007)

Monk Seal in the Atlantic MoU (2007)
☑ Non Range State

Southern South American Grassland Birds MoU (2007)

Southern South American Grassland Birds MoU (2007)
☑ Non Range State

Dugong MoU (2007)

Dugong MoU (2007)
☑ Non Range State

Western African Aquatic Mammals MoU (2008)

Western African Aquatic Mammals MoU (2008)
☑ Non Range State

Birds of Prey (Raptors) MoU (2008)

Birds of Prey (Raptors) MoU (2008)
☑ Non-signatory Range State

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High Andean Flamingos MoU (2008)

High Andean Flamingos MoU (2008)

☑ Non Range State

Sharks MoU (2010)

Sharks MoU (2010)

☑ Non-signatory Range State

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South Andean Huemul MoU (2010)

South Andean Huemul MoU (2010)
☑ Non Range State

Involvement of other government departments/NGOs/private sector

- 1. Which other government departments are involved in activities/initiatives for the conservation of migratory species in your country? (Please list.)
- > State Institute for Nature Protection (SINP), Ministry of Science, Education and Sport (MSES)
- 2. If more than one government department is involved, describe the interaction/relationship between these government departments:
- > The State Institute for Nature Protection was established by virtue of a Regulation of the Government of the Republic of Croatia (OG 126/02), pursuant to the National Strategy and Action Plan for the Protection of Biological and Landscape Diversity of the Republic of Croatia (NSAP; OG 81/99) and the Implementation Plan for the Stabilization and Association Agreement, signed by Croatia and the European Union in 2001. Pursuant to the Nature Protection Act (OG 80/2013), the Institute carries out expert tasks of nature protectionfor the Republic of Croatia, in particular, tasks pertaining to: inventorisation; monitoring and assessing the state of nature; preparing expert base proposals for the protection of natural values; conserving parts of nature; establishing the conditions for nature protection; managing protected areas and the use of natural resources; developing expert base proposals for the assessment of acceptability of interventions in nature; reporting on the state of nature; participation in the implementation of international agreements on nature protection and organising and implementing educational and promotional activities in nature protection. The Institute began its operations in September 2003, and actively co-operates with state administration bodies, agencies, universities, non-governmental organisations, school and other interest groups.

The Ministry of Science, Education and Sport finances scientific research projects and monitoring activities of some migratory species and their habitats.

- 4. List the main non-governmental organizations actively involved in activities/initiatives for the conservation of migratory species in your country, and describe their involvement:
- > Associatian for Animal protection, Ruščica

Association - BIOM - research, monitoring, conservation of birds and their habitats

Association for Bat Conservation Tragus (ABC Tragus) – research, monitoring, conservation of bats and their habitats

AWAP- Association for wild animal protection, Zagreb

Biology Students Association BIUS, Bird Group, Bat Group – research, monitoring, conservation of birds, bats and their habitats

Blue World Institute of Marine Research and Conservation, Veli Lošinj - research, monitoring, conservation of

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cetaceans, marine turtles and other endangered marine vertebrates and their habitats

Centre for Nature Research and Conservation Fokus – research, monitoring, conservation of bats and their habitats

Croatian Biospeleological Society (CBSS) – research, monitoring, conservation of bats and their habitats Croatian Ornithological Society, Zagreb – research, monitoring, conservation of birds and their habitats Croatian Society for the Conservation of Birds and Nature, Zagreb – research, monitoring, conservation of birds and their habitats

Grifon - Birds of Prey Conservation Centre, Senj - research, monitoring, conservation of the Griffon Vulture Mediterranean Monk Seal Group, Zagreb - rising of public awareness about the potential presence of the Monk Seal (Monachus monachus) and conservation of its potential habitats

MOC- Marine Educational Centre for marine turtles protection, Pula

Raptor Rescue Croatia - Falconry, conservation of birds of prey, wildlife hospital, education and research, Dubrava - Šibenik

Society for nature conservation "Val", Zagreb - scientific research, popularization and education of marine mammals

- 5. Describe any involvement of the private sector in the conservation of migratory species in your country:

 > Not significant mostly through sponsorship of conservation projects
- 6. Note any interactions between these sectors in the conservation of migratory species in your country:

 > The private sector sometimes, but rarely, provides financial support for conservation projects of NGOs. The governmental sector implements relevant legislation, organizes conservation activities and provides technical and financial support for the project

I(b). Information about involved Authorities

Identify the ministry, agency/department or organization that is responsible for leading actions relating to Appendix I species

1- Birds

> Ministry of Environmental and Nature Protection- Nature Protection Directorate, State Institute for Nature Protection and Institute of Ornithology

2- Aquatic Mammals

> Ministry of Environmental and Nature Protection- Nature Protection Directorate, State Institute for Nature Protection

3- Reptiles

> Ministry of Environmental and Nature Protection- Nature Protection Directorate, State Institute for Nature Protection

4- Terrestrial Mammals

> N/A

5- Fish

> Ministry of Environmental and Nature Protection- Nature Protection Directorate, State Institute for Nature Protection

II.Appendix I species

1. BIRDS

1.1 General questions on Appendix I bird species

1. Is the taking of all Appendix I bird species prohibited by the national implementing legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)?

Yes

1a. If the taking of Appendix I bird species is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition?

✓ No

- 2. Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I bird species:
- ☑ Electrocution
- ☑ Habitat destruction
- ☑ Wind turbines
- 2a. What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?
- > Strategy and Action Plan for the Protection of Biological and Landscape Diversity of the Republic of Croatia (OG 143/08), prescribes 7 Action Plans addressing this issue: - AP 6.10.1.2 Continue to incorporate nature protection requirements and measures, and ecological network conservation guidelines when planning locations of power supply/distribution facilities in spatial plans - AP 6.10.1.3 Strengthen the principles of conservation of biological and landscape diversity in the course of development of the environmental impact study in relation to the potential impact of construction of power plants and other energy supply/distribution facilities on overall biological and landscape diversity, particularly in the ecological network area - AP 6.10.1.9 Apply technical solutions in the course of construction of overhead power transmission lines and replacement of worn-out electricity poles and lines within the existing network in order to minimise bird mortality (collisions, electrocution) - AP 6.10.1.4 When designating sites for wind farms, avoid ornithological reserves, flight corridors and areas important as gathering places of a large number of birds during migration - AP 6.10.1.6 When planning and building wind farms, and in the course of their operation, implement bird and bat protection measures - AP 6.10.1.7 Define the protocol for monitoring the impact of wind farms on species and habitats through co-operation between the energy and nature protection sectors - AP 6.10.1.8 Develop an action plan for monitoring birds of prey in the Central Dalmatia area in order to establish the cumulative impact of planned wind farms on their populations.

According to provisions of NPA from 2013, the National Ecological Network, proclaimed by the Regulation from 2007, has been substituted by the EU ecological network Natura 2000. The final list of Natura 2000 sites (SPAs and pSCIs) was adopted in September 2013 by the Government. The Ecological network Natura 2000 covers 36.67% of land territory and 16.39% of internal waters and territorial sea - 742 proposed Sites of Community Importance (pSCIs) (of which 171 sites are cave objects) and 38 Special Protected Areas (SPAs) are included. SPAs have been defined for 126 bird species. Ordinance on conservation objectives and conservation measures for birds in Special Protection Areas (OG 15/14) has been adopted.

Corridor/bottleneck for bird migration (provides birds migratory route across the Adriatic sea) and corridor for sea turtles are designated as ecologically significant areas.

Croatia has established the process of Ecological Network Impact Assessment (ENIA) in 2007, upon proclamation of National Ecological Network. ENIA was designed according to the relevant mechanism of the Habitats Directive and it was additionally harmonized with it by the new NPA from 2013. ENIA is a procedure which is used to assess whether there is likelihood that the implementation of a plan, program or project independently or together with other plans, programs or projects, might have a significant impact on conservation objectives and on the coherence of the territory of the ecological network. ENIA is conducted also for the strategies which have obligation to preform SEA. The ENIA assessment is not obligatory for plans, programs or projects which are directly contributing to the management of the ecological network, ENIA procedure is fully integrated in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Strategic Environmental Assesment (SEA) mechanisms, meaning that if EIA and SEA are obligatory procedures, ENIA is included as the constituent part.

Physical plans are subject to the procedure of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) which is the most important mechanism of introducing nature protection issues in physical planning. This procedure is still relatively new in Croatia and its implementation should be significantly strengthened in future. Nature Protection Act (NPA) prescribes the obligation to perform the Ecological Network Impact Assessment (ENIA) for all spatial plans. For spatial plans for which the Strategic Environmental Assessment is conducted Ecological Network Impact Assessment is its integral part, whilst for the other spatial plans Ecological Network Impact Assessment is being conducted through issuing and incorporating the nature protection requirements in spatial plans.

2b. Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.

> Habitat destruction: For plan, program or project that independently or together with other plans, programs or projects, might have a significant impact on conservation objectives and on the coherence of the territory of the ecological network, Ecological Network Impact Assessment (ENIA) is preformed.

Electrocution: For plan, program or project that independently or together with other plans, programs or projects, might have a significant impact on conservation objectives and on the coherence of the territory of the ecological network, Ecological Network Impact Assessment (ENIA) is preformed.

According to the Regulation on Environmental Impact Assessment (OG 61/2014), for electricity transmission facilities of 220 kV or more and 10 km or more the Environmental Impact Assessment is obligatory, while for overground electricity transmission lines of 110 kV or more the screening procedure is prescribed.

Since July 30 2009 national distribution company "HEP- Operator distribucijskog sustava d.o.o." has begun collecting data about bird electrocution on distribution lines. In case of frequently transient faults on overhead lines, monitored by SCADA system, they send fieldworkers to check the reason of noted problems. Notes on date and place of electrocution (part of the power line) and bird species (if possible) are sent to central office. Bird electrocution monitoring is a standard activity of overhead lines inspection procedure in "HEP - Operator distribucijskog sustava d.o.o."- Parts of distribution network with highest bird causalities and with causalities

Wind Turbines: For plan, program or project that independently or together with other plans, programs or projects, might have a significant impact on conservation objectives and on the coherence of the territory of the ecological network, Ecological Network Impact Assessment (ENIA) is preformed. According to the Regulation on Environmental Impact Assessment (OG 61/2014), the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is obligatory for the installation of wind turbines of 20 MW or more, while screening procedure is prescribed for all other wind turbine installation. The EIA procedures are under the jurisdiction of the national or local government, depending on the size of the project. Ministry of Environmental and Nature Protection has published guidelines for environmental impact assessment of windturbines on birds and bats, which set minimal standards for the EIA study and monitoring programme. After the installation of wind turbines the monitoring is prescribed and new mitigation measures can be prescribed if the negative impact occurs. The summaries of all EIA studies are available on the web site of the Minstry of Environmental and Nature protection.

of endangered bird species are rated as priorities for retrofitting or changes for bird conservation.

Potential wind farm sites are identified in the physical plans

- 3. What are the major pressures to Appendix I bird species (transcending mere obstacles to migration)?
- ☑ Illegal trade
- ☑ Poaching
- 3a. What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger bird species beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour?
- > In regards to illegal hunting (prevention), keeping in captivity and trade in wild birds, training for enforcement authorities is being conducted.
- 3b. Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
- > Regular training of customs, border and criminal police, veterinary inspection and nature protection inspection and supervision services in protected ares through workshops and seminars on the control of transboundary movement and trade in wild species.

1.2 Questions on specific Appendix I bird species

In the following section, using the table format below, please fill in each Appendix I bird species for which your country is considered to be a Range State. Please complete each table as appropriate, providing information in summary form. Where appropriate, please cross-reference to information already provided in national reports that have been submitted under other conventions (e.g. Convention on Biological Diversity, Ramsar Convention, CITES). (Attach annexes as necessary.)

Species name: Aythya nyroca

- 1. Please provide published distribution reference:
- > Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp.
- 2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):
- ☑ decreasing
- > 1000-2000 pairs
- 2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):

- > Lowland Croatia; around 90% of breeding population depends on carp fishponds.
- 3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):
- ☑ Monitoring
- ☑ Habitat protection
- 5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
- > Monitoring of breeding population on carp fishponds

Species name: Haliaeetus albicilla

- 1. Please provide published distribution reference:
- > Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp. Radovic, A., Mikuska, T. (2009): Population size, distribution and habitat selection of the white-tailed eagle Haliaeetus albicilla in the alluvial wetlands of Croatia. Biologia 64(1): 156-164.
- 2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):

☑ increasing

> 135-155 pairs

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):

- > Alluvial wetlands and carp fishponds in lowland Croatia surrounded by alluvial forests.
- 3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):
- ☑ Research
- ☑ Monitoring
- ☑ Habitat protection
- ☑ Other
- > colour-ringing
- 5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
- > Monitoring of breeding population.

Species name: Aquila clanga

- 1. Please provide published distribution reference:
- > Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp
- 2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):

> 3-8 wintering birds

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):

> Nature Park Kopački rit and Nature Park Lonjsko polje

Species name: Aquila heliaca

- 1. Please provide published distribution reference:
- > Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp
- 2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):

☑ not known

☑ unclear

- > possibly 1 pair, or RE
- 2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):

☑ unclear

> Eastern Croatia

Species name: Falco naumanni

- 1. Please provide published distribution reference:
- > Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp; Mikulić, K. (2013): The return of the Lesser Kestrel Falco naumanni as a breeding bird to Croatia. Acrocephalus. 34(156/157): 71-74.
- 2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):
- ☑ increasing
- > New population (20-25 pairs) was discovered
- 2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):
- ☑ increasing
- > Island of Rab
- 3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):
- ☑ Research
- ☑ Monitoring
- ☑ Other
- > Ringing
- 5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
- > Monitoring, awareness rising, nest boxes on suitable areas.

Species name: Falco cherrug (except Mongolian populations)

- 1. Please provide published distribution reference:
- > Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp;
- 2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):

- > 3-5 pairs
- 2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):

- > Eastern Croatia
- 3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):
- ☑ Monitoring
- ☑ Other
- > ringing
- 5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
- > National Action plan is under preparation.

Species name: Numenius tenuirostris

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):

☑ not known

- 2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):
- ☑ not known
- 3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):
- ☑ Research
- ☑ Education/awareness rising

Species name: Larus audouinii

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

- > Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp
- 2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):

- > 60-70 pairs
- 2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):

- > Small islands in the Southern Adriatic
- 3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):
- ☑ Monitoring

☑ Other

- > colour-ringing
- 5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
- > Future monitoring, research on competition with Yellow-legged Gulls.

Species name: Otis tarda (Middle-European population)

- 1. Please provide published distribution reference:
- > Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp
- 2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):

☑ not known

- > irregular and rare during winter
- 2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):

☑ not known

- > Most recent data are from North West Croatia
- 3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):

☑ Research

> Analysis of status and mortality factors.

☑ Other

- > collecting data on observations
- 5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
- > Identification of any regular wintering or staging sites and establishing habitat management.

Miscellaneous information or comments on Appendix I birds in general:

 Anser erythropus, Pelecanus crispus, Pelecanus onocrotalus, Acrocephalus paludicola, are rare species in Croatia.

2. AQUATIC MAMMALS

2.1 General questions on Appendix I aquatic mammals

- 1. Is the taking of all Appendix I aquatic mammals species prohibited by the national implementing legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)?
 ☑ Yes
- 1a. If the taking of Appendix I aquatic mammals species is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition?

 ☑ No
- 2. Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I aquatic mammals:
- ☑ By-catch
- ☑ Pollution
- ☑ Other threats to migration (please provide details)

- > Lack of knowledge and conservation-awareness within fishermen sector, lack of detailed scientific information.
- 2a. What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?
- > See point 3a
- 2b. Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
- > See point 3b
- 3. What are the major pressures to Appendix I aquatic mammals species (transcending mere obstacles to migration)?
- ☑ Pollution
- ☑ By-catch
- ☑ Other (please specify)
- > Degradation and habitat loss, noise, lack of food.
- 3a. What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger acuatic mammals species beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour?
- > Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (FVM), "Val" Asociation and Blue World Institute of Marine Research and Conservation (BWI) have been involved in collection of cetacean stranding data. This information is gathered in the central database, organised by the State Institute for Nature Protection (SINP) and available through SINP's Information catalogue on request. These data includes species, geographic location, condition of animal, weight, sex, age, cause of death. In addition, data are filled in MEDACES database on regularly basis.
- §INP has organised a national stranding network for protected marine species (marine mammals, marine turtles and chondrichthyans) in cooperation with the competent Ministry of Environment and Nature Protection. Protocols for reporting and operation have also been developed. This network started to be operational in September 2010. At the moment, the national network involves several entitled veterinary ambulances on the coast and islands, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (FVM), which provides mortality analysis, Croatian Veterinary Institute (CVI), Marine Educational Center Pula (MEC) etc. All strandings are reported to the National emergency center which forwards information directly to SINP.
- In the scope of IPA Adriatic CBC project NETCET Network for the Conservation of Cetaceans and Sea Turtles in the Adriatic, SINP held several workshops that were focused on setting up and operating of emergency/rescue centres; cetacean and sea turtle monitoring survey methods; improvement and standardisation of veterinary care, surgical approaches, necropsy protocol and stranding management for cetaceans and sea turtles; handling, recovering, releasing and recording accidentally caught/stranded cetaceans and sea turtles. Target audience were veterinarians, port authorities, civil protection workers, nature protection workers, NGOs.
- •Blue World Institute of Marine Research and Conservation (BWI) performs the «Adriatic Dolphin Project» that is the longest study on the resident community of bottlenose dolphins in the Mediterranean Sea and the only one known in the Adriatic. The project includes monitoring of the Common bottlenose dolphin populations in Kvarnerić or rather the field study, mortality analysis and data processing, research of anthropogenic noise in the critical habitats research of the Common bottlenose dolphins behaviour and research of genetic variations on dolphin's population in Kvarnerić (in cooperation with University of Potsdam). The population that inhabited Lošinj archipelago is still small, but research indicate to presence of Adriatic meta-population which is composed of smaller sub-populations. Also, it is determined that there are genetic variations among animals which inhabiting eastern and western side of Island of Lošinj. In addition, level of investigated anthropogenic noise was very high during the touristic season and it was going to decline during months of September and October.
- Within NETCET project the aerial survey of cetacean and sea turtle abundance in the Adriatic Sea was carried out. The survey took place from July to August 2013. It was coordinated by ISPRA and BWI with support from International Whaling Commission.
- Groatian Natural History Museum (CNHM) in partnership with Blue World has been involved in the research activities carried out on the previously mentioned location in the Adriatic Sea. As a central depositor of the national natural-history collections CNHM is keeping samples collected from the stranded animals. General data about animals (samples) are available on request.
- Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Zagreb and "Val" Association Faculty of Veterinary Medicine is mostly involved in research of causes of mortality, health status, sex and age population structure, morphologic and genetic peculiarities of cetaceans (in cooperation with the Gesellschaft zur Rettung der Delphine from Germany). During the entire period covered by the report all marine mammal carcasses found by the Faculty in the Croatian part of the Adriatic Sea are being collected and analysed. Anatomical, pathological, parasitological and genetic analyses are preformed. Age has been determined for each individual using GLG method. Also tissue samples have been collected for toxicological and other analysis.
 •Mediterranean Monk Seal Group has more then 15 years experience in dealing with the problems of the
- Mediterranean monk seal in the Adriatic. Since 2006 the group has been carring out a systematic study of sea caves along the eastern coast of the Adriatic Sea. Mediterranean Monk Seal Group placed the 12 cameras in some caves on the coast to recording a Monk seal occurrence. Based on years of research and monitoring of

the population of Mediterranean monk seal, it is assumed that the Mediterranean monk seal permanently lives in the northern part of Adriatic (Istria). Because of that reason and because it is a strictly protected species, the Ministry and SINP prepared a code of conduct and activities designed to protect and improve the Mediterranean monk seal population in the Croatian Adriatic. Informational panels have been developed by public institution managing protected area where monk seal regularly appears (Istria, cape Kamenjak).

• Getaceans enjoy protection within the territory of the protected areas according to Nature Protection Act (National park Mljet, National park Brijuni, National park Kornati, Nature park Lastovo archipelago, Nature park Telašćica). NATURA 2000 proposal was prepared and adopted at national level with 6 sites for Tursiops truncatus in Ecological network of Croatia: Aquatorium of western Istria, National park Kornati, Aquatorium of J.Molat-Dugi-Kornat-Murter-Pašman-Ugljan-Rivanj-Sestrunj-Molat; Aquatorium of the island of Vis, Lastovo and Mljet channel and Cres - Lošinj aquatiorium.

- •Marious public awareness and educational activities are carried out: The Dolphins Day is celebrated every year in Veli Lošinj since 1992. Marine educational centre in Lošinj, operated by the Blue World offers educational programmes for visitors.
- Gooperation programmes: In cooperation with partners from Italy, Slovenia, Albania and Montenegro, Croatian partners SINP, BWI and MEC implement three year project "Network for the Conservation of Cetaceans and Sea Turtles in the Adriatic NETCET" (2012 2015). Project is implemented with the support from the EU IPA Adriatic cross-border cooperation programme 2007–2013. One of the specific objectives of the project proposal is to increase local actors and public awareness especially amongst fishermen, boat drivers and school children of the presence and conservation needs of cetaceans and sea turtles. Faculty of Veterinary Medicine has been cooperating with the Gesellschaft zur Rettung der Delphine from Germany in research ofcauses of mortality, health status, sex and age population structure, morphologic and genetic peculiarities ofcetaceans.

Mediterranean Monk Seal group has been cooperating with Gruppo foca monaca, Italy in terms of technical support or reading data from the cameras for recording a Monk seal occurrence.

- gINP is going to prepare the common strategy and national action plan for the conservation of Cetaceans in the Adriatic in the scope of NETCET project.
- 3b. Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
- > Better knowledge of mortality, biology, behaviour etc. that give better insight into state of population andthus contribute to appropriate conservation and management..
- 3c. Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:
- > Lack of human, technical and financial resources.

2.2 Questions on specific Appendix I aquatic mammals

In the following section, using the table format below, please fill in each Appendix I aquatic mammals species for which your country is considered to be a Range State. Please complete each table as appropriate, providing information in summary form. Where appropriate, please cross-reference to information already provided in national reports that have been submitted under other conventions (e.g. Convention on Biological Diversity, Ramsar Convention, CITES). (Attach annexes as necessary.)

Species name: Delphinus delphis (Mediterranean population)

- 1. Please provide published distribution reference:
- > Tvrtković, N. et al. (2006): Red Book of Mammals of Croatia, Ministry of Culture, State Institute for Nature Protection, Zagreb

Lazar, B. et all (2012): Organochlorine contaminant levels in tissues of a short-beaked common dolphin, Delphinus delphis, from northern Adriatic Sea, Natura Croatica, Vol.21 No.2

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):

☑ unclear

- > Only occasional visiting animals are recorded very rarely at few sites in the northern part of Adriatic Sea. According to available data we can conclude that the animals are not residing anymore in the southern part of Adriatic Sea.
- 3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):
 ☑ Species protection
- 5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
- > Preparation of the common strategy and national action plan for the conservation of Cetaceans in the Adriatic in the scope of NETCET project.

Species name: Balaenoptera physalus

- 1. Please provide published distribution reference:
- > Gomerčić, T. et al. (2006): Fin whale (Balaenoptera physalus) calf stranded on the island Prvić near island Krk, Natural history researches of the Rijeka region : the 2nd Scientific Symposium , Rijeka
- 3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):
- ☑ Species protection
- ☑ Other
- > VEF is researching fin whale populations in the Adriatic Sea based on the data collected from the dead specimens/stranded whales. BWI is monitoring fin whale populations in Adriatic sea and informing the public on acceptable behavior in their presence.
- 5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
- > Activates regarding awareness raising and education of general public and preparation of the common strategy and national action plan for the conservation of Cetaceans in the Adriatic in the scope of NETCET project.

Species name: Monachus monachus

- 1. Please provide published distribution reference:
- > Tvrtković, N. et al. (2006): Red Book of Mammals of Croatia, Ministry of Culture, State Institute for Nature Protection, Zagreb;

Gomerčić, H. et al. (2006): Mediterranean monk seal in the Northern Adriatic Sea?, Natural history researches of the Rijeka region : the 2nd Scientific Symposium , Rijeka;

Gomerčić, T. et al (2011): Presence of the Mediterranean Monk Seal (Monachus monachus) in the Croatian Part of the Adriatic Sea, Aquatic Mammals 2011, 37(3), 243-247.

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):

☑ not known

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):

☑ unclear

- > From the beginning of 2014 one speciment of Monk Seal have been recorded very often at few sites in the north part of Adriatic Sea. Lately, the most common sightings were in City of Pula.
- 3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):
- ☑ Research
- ☑ Monitoring
- ☑ Education / awareness rising
- ☑ Species protection
- ☑ Other
- > One of the reasons for larger number of sightings in last two decades could be attributed to greater awareness by public, since awareness raising campaigns were also implemented by different groups of scientists, NGOs as well as government and public institutions.

Mediterranean Monk Seal Group has more then 15 years experience in dealing with the problems of the Mediterranean monk seal in the Adriatic. Since 2006 the group has been carring out a systematic study of sea caves along the eastern coast of the Adriatic Sea. Mediterranean Monk Seal Group placed the cameras in some caves on the coast to recording a Monk seal occurrence. Based on years of research and monitoring of the population of Mediterranean monk seal, it is assumed that the Mediterranean monk seal permanently lives in the northern part of Adriatic (Istria). Because of that reason and because it is a strictly protected species, the Ministry and SINP prepared a code of conduct and activities designed to protect and improve the Mediterranean monk seal in the Croatian Adriatic. Informational panels have been developed by public institution managing protected area where monk seal regularly appears (Istria, cape Kamenjak). In conclusion, even no obvious obstacles exist for its natural return to Adriatic and in spite of all the efforts – strict protection, decades of research on monk seal and its potential habitats, monitoring of monk seal sightings and public awareness campaigns, no breeding or permanent presence of more than one individual has been confirmed for Croatia. We presume this situation is likely to continue in long-term, but more research is still needed to confirm such assumption and to investigate possible obstacles to natural spreading.

- 5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
- > Mediterranean Monk Seal Group is going to continue recording of Monk Seal with 12 cameras placed within caves in areas of its most frequent occurrence cape Kamenjak, eastern and western coast of Istria and Island of Cres; continues with collecting of data based on reports on sightings at whole Croatian Adriatic; collecting faeces, hair samples and mucus from the nose from the caves and beaches where it stays for DNA analisyis,

virological, parasitological and bacteriological laboratory processing.

Miscellaneous information or comments on Appendix I marine mammals in general:

> Several visits of adult animals or females with calves occur regularly each year. Visiting animals are part ofthe Mediterranean stock. Animals usually follow the sea currents and travel along the eastern Adriatic coasttowards North. Occasionally, some animals strand or die.

3. REPTILES

3.1 General questions on Appendix I reptiles

- 1. Is the taking of all Appendix I reptiles species prohibited by the national implementing legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)?

 ☑ Yes
- 1a. If the taking of Appendix I reptiles species is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition?☑ No
- 2. Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I reptiles species:
 ☐ By-catch
- ☑ Pollution
- 2a. What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles? > See point 3a
- 2b. Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken. > See point 3a
- 3a. What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger reptiles species beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour?
- > State Institute for Nature Protection (SINP) has organised a national stranding network for protected marine species (marine mammals, marine turtles and chondrichthyans) in cooperation with the competent Ministry of Environment and Nature Protection. Protocols for reporting and operation have also been developed. This network started to be operational in September 2010. At the moment, the national network involves several entitled veterinary ambulances on the coast and islands, VEF, Croatian Veterinary Institute, Marine Educational Center Pula (NGO) etc. All strandings are reported to the National emergency center which forwards information directly to SINP.
- roatian Natural History Museum (CNHM) in partnership with Blue World has been involved in the research activities carried out in the Adriatic Sea. As a central depositor of the national natural-history collections CNHM is keeping samples collected from the stranded animals.
- Within NETCET project the aerial survey of cetacean and sea turtle abundance in the Adriatic Sea was carried out. The survey took place from July to August 2013. It was coordinated by ISPRA and BWI with support from International Whaling Commission.
- gea turtles enjoy protection within the territory of the protected areas according to Nature Protection Act (National park Mljet, National park Brijuni, National park Kornati, Nature park Lastovo archipelago, Nature park Telašćica).
- Marine Turtle Rescue Centre within "Aquarium Pula" and the association "Marine Educational Centre Pula" was founded in 2006 as official Government rescue centre. It operates apart from the care and treatment of sea turtles, the centre activities includes turtle tagging in the field and informing the local population, especially fisherman, who are commonly in contact with turtles, as part of their everyday job.
- The BWI NGO opened the new Sea Turtle Rescue Centre (TRC) in Mali Lošinj on the 19th of July 2013. The internal construction and equipping of the TRC was funded through NETCET project. The Sea Turtle Rescue Centre is a place where injured sea turtles get all the help they need. It consists of an operating room with an intensive care pool and an area open to the public, which has three recovery pools and visitors information space. Sea turtles will be released upon recovery and some of them will be tagged for future monitoring. The tags will enable BWI staff to track their movement, observe their recovery and learn more about the biology of Sea turtles. Another important role of the Sea Turtle Rescue Centre is education.
- •In the scope of IPA Adriatic CBC project NETCET Network for the Conservation of Cetaceans and Sea Turtles in the Adriatic, SINP held several workshops that were focused on setting up and operating of emergency/rescue centres; cetacean and sea turtle monitoring survey methods; improvement and standardisation of veterinary care, surgical approaches, necropsy protocol and stranding management for cetaceans and sea turtles; handling, recovering, releasing and recording accidentally caught/stranded cetaceans and sea turtles. Target audience were veterinarians, port authorities, civil protection workers, nature protection workers, NGOs.
- •§INP has been implementing awareness raising campaign on the presence and conservation of sea turtles

through 15 meetings with fishermen in 30 Croatian ports from January to December of 2014 in the scope of IPA Adriatic CBC NETCET project. SINP has provided the basic information about biology and conservation of sea turtles, their distribution in the Adriatic and procedures to reduce post-release mortality of turtles, also through information materials (t-shirts, stickers and posters).

• §INP is going to prepare the common strategy and national action plan for the conservation of Sea turtles in the Adriatic in the scope of NETCET project.

3b. Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.

> See 3a

3c. Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:

> Lack of human and financial resources.

3d. What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors? > Technical and financial support.

3.2 Questions on specific Appendix I reptiles

In the following section, using the table format below, please fill in each Appendix I reptiles species for which your country is considered to be a Range State. Please complete each table as appropriate, providing information in summary form. Where appropriate, please cross-reference to information already provided in national reports that have been submitted under other conventions (e.g. Convention on Biological Diversity, Ramsar Convention, CITES). (Attach annexes as necessary.)

Species name: Caretta caretta

- 1. Please provide published distribution reference:
- > Lazar, B. et al. (2003): Temporal and spatial distribution of the loggerhead sea turtle Caretta caretta in the eastern Adriatic Sea: a seasonal migration pathway? Pages 283-284. In: Seminoff J.A. (Ed) Proceedings of the Twenty-second Annual Symposium on Sea Turtle Biology and Conservation. NOAA Tech. Memo. NMFS-SEFSC-503, Miami: 283-284

Lazar, B. et al (2004): Tag recoveries of the loggerhead sea turtle Caretta caretta in the eastern Adriatic Sea: implications for conservation, Journal of the Marine Biological Association of the UK, Volume 84, Issue 02, pp 475-480

Lazar B et al (2006): Diet composition of loggerhead sea turtle Caretta caretta in the Adriatic Sea. U: Book of Abstracts, 26th Annual Symposium on Sea Turtle Biology and Conservation. International Sea Turtle Society: 194.

Tvrtković, N. et al. (2006): Red Book of Amphibians and Reptiles of Croatia, Ministry of Culture, State Institute for Nature Protection, Zagreb

Lazar, B. et al (2011): Ingestion of marine debris by loggerhead sea turtles, Caretta caretta, in the Adriatic Sea, Marine Pollution Bulletin, Volume 62, Issue 1, Pages 43–47

Lazar, B. et al (2011): Accumulation of organochlorine contaminants in loggerhead sea turtles, Caretta caretta, from the eastern Adriatic Sea, Chemosphere, Volume 82, Issue 1, Pages 121–129
Lazar, B. et al (2011): Loggerhead sea turtles (Caretta caretta) as bioturbators in neritic habitats: an insight through the analysis of benthic molluscs in the diet, Marine Ecology, Volume 32, Issue 1, pages 65–74
Casale, P., Lazar, B. at al. (2012): Foraging grounds, movement patterns and habitat connectivity of juvenile loggerhead turtles (Caretta caretta) tracked from the Adriatic Sea, Marine Biology, Volume 159, Issue 7, pp 1527-1535

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):
☑ not known

> Dietary studies, size class distribution analysis and spatio-temporal analyses further emphasized this region as an important Mediterranean neritic habitat for juveniles and adults, as well as a wintering ground. Although population size is unknown at present, by-catch estimates showed minimum of 2,500 catches per year only by the eastern Adriatic trawl fleet.

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):
☐ not known

- > The Loggerhead Turtle is the only sea turtle species resident in the Croatian part of Adriatic. Wintering and feeding sites are mostly in the North and Middle Adriatic. Results on tag recovery distribution emphasized that the Adriatic Sea, northern part in particular, is one of the two regions with the highest number of tag returns in the Mediterraneanean, indicating importance of critical habitat for existence of this species deriving mostly from the nesting places in Greece.
- 3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):

- ☑ Research
- ☑ Monitoring
- ☑ Education/awareness rising
- ☑ Species protection
- 5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
- > Preparation of the common strategy and national action plan for the conservation of Sea turtles in the Adriatic in the scope of NETCET project.

Education of professional fishermen in the scope of NETCET project along the Croatian part of Adriatic coast.

Species name: Dermochelys coriacea

- 1. Please provide published distribution reference:
- > Lazar, B. & Tvrtković, N. (1995): Marine turtles in the eastern Adriatic Sea: Preliminary research. Natura Croatica 4: 59-74.
- Lazar, B. et al. (2005): Occurrence of leatherback turtle Dermochelys coriacea in the eastern Adriatic Sea. Journal of the Marine Biological Association U.K.
- 2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):

☑ not known

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):

☑ unclear

- 3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):
- ☑ Education/awareness rising
- ☑ Species protection
- 4. If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
- > This is not resident species, only errant, so particular activities focused on research / monitoring are not feasible.
- 5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
- > Preparation of the common strategy and national action plan for the conservation of Sea turtles in the Adriatic in the scope of NETCET project.

Education of professional fishermen in the scope of NETCET project along the Croatian part of Adriatic coast.

5. FISH

5.1 General questions on Appendix I fish species

- 1. Is the taking of all Appendix I fish species prohibited by the national legislation listed as being implementing legislation in Table I(a) (General Information)?
 ☑ Yes
- 1a. If the taking of Appendix I fish species is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition?

☑ No

- 2. Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I fish species:
- ☑ Lack of legislation
- ☑ Other threats to migration (please provide details)
- > Insufficient legislation, By-catch
- 2a. What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?
- > See point 3a
- 2b. Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
- > See point 3a
- 3. What are the major threats to Appendix I fish species (transcending mere obstacles to migration)?
 ☑ Other (please specify)

> Lack of information, Insufficient legislation

- 3a. What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger fish species beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour?

 > State Institute for Nature Protection (SINP) has organised a National stranding network for protected marine species (marine mammals, marine turtles and chondrichthyans) in cooperation with the competent Ministry of Environment and Nature Protection. Protocols for reporting and operation have also been developed. This network started to be operational in September 2010. All strandings are reported to the National emergency center which forwards information directly to SINP that contact competent scientist.
- 3b. Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken. > See point 3a
- 3c. Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:
 > Lack of human and financial resources

5.2 Questions on specific Appendix I fish species

In the following section, using the table format below, please fill in each Appendix I fish species, for which your country is considered to be a Range State. Please complete each table as appropriate, providing information in summary form. Where appropriate, please cross-reference to information already provided in national reports that have been submitted under other conventions (e.g. Convention on Biological Diversity, Ramsar Convention, CITES). (Attach annexes as necessary.)

Species name: Cetorhinus maximus

- 1. Please provide published distribution reference:
- > Soldo, A. and Jardas, I. (2002a): Large sharks in the Eastern Adriatic. Pp.141-155. In: Vacchi, M., La Mesa, G., Serena, F. and Seret, B. (eds.). Proceedings of the 4th Elasmobranch Association Meeting, Livorno, (Italy) 2000. ICRAM, ARPAT and SFI: 141-155
- Soldo, A. and Jardas, I. (2002b): Occurrence of great white shark, Carcharodon carcharias (Linnaeus, 1758) and basking shark, Cetorhinus maximus (Gunnerus, 1765) in the Eastern Adriatic and their protection. Periodicum Biologorum 104(2): 195-201
- Lipej, J., De Maddalena, A. and Soldo, A. (2004): Sharks of the Adriatic Sea, Univerza na Primorskem, Koper Jardas, I. et al. (2008): Red Book of Marine Fish of Croatia, Ministry of Culture, State Institute for Nature protection
- Soldo, a. et al. (2008): Basking shark (Cetorhinus maximus) occurrence in relation to zooplankton abundance in the eastern Adriatic Sea, Cybium 2008, 32(2): 103-109.
- Dulčić, J. et al. (2009): Expertise and scientific background document for drafting action plan for protection cartilaginous fishes, Institute of Oceanography and Fisheries Split, University Center for Maritime Studies Split and Marine Biology Station, Piran for State Institute for Nature Protection
- 2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):

☑ not known

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):

☑ increasing

- > This is the only species of sharks in the Adriatic, which number of sightings increased in the last decade in relation to the previous period. This unusual phenomenon is related to changes in the concentration of one species of zooplankton which is the main food of Basking Shark (Soldo et al, 2008).
- 3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):
- ☑ Monitoring
- ☑ Education/awareness rising
- ☑ Species protection
- ☑ Other
- > Species is strictly protected in Croatia by Nature protection act. There is not classical montoring program, just collection of sporadical records. Educational materials for determination are prepared and distributed to fishermen and system for monitoring of accidental capture and killing is in place.
- 5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
- > Management plan with action plan for the protection of the cartilaginous fish.

Species name: Carcharodon carcharias

- 1. Please provide published distribution reference:
- > SOLDO, A. and JARDAS, I. (2002a): Large sharks in the Eastern Adriatic. Pp.141-155. In: Vacchi, M., La Mesa, G., Serena, F. and Seret, B. (eds.). Proceedings of the 4th Elasmobranch Association Meeting, Livorno, (Italy) 2000. ICRAM, ARPAT and SFI: 141-155
- SOLDO, A. and JARDAS, I. (2002b): Occurrence of great white shark, Carcharodon carcharias (Linnaeus, 1758) and basking shark, Cetorhinus maximus (Gunnerus, 1765) in the Eastern Adriatic and their protection. Periodicum Biologorum 104(2): 195-201
- Lipej, J., De Maddalena, A. and Soldo, A. (2004): Sharks of the Adriatic Sea, Univerza na Primorskem, Koper SOLDO, A. and DULČIĆ, J. (2005): New record of a great white shark Carcharodon carcharias (Lamnidae) from the eastern Adriatic Sea. Cybium 29(1): 89-90
- SOLDO, A. and PEIRCE, R. (2005): Shark chumming in the eastern Adriatic. Annales Series Historia Naturalis Koper15(2): 203-208
- Jardas, I. et al. (2008): Red Book of Marine Fish of Croatia, Ministry of Culture, State Institute for Nature protection
- Dulčić, J. et al. (2009): Expertise and scientific background document for drafting action plan for protection cartilaginous fish, Institute of Oceanography and Fisheries Split, University Center for Maritime Studies Split and Marine Biology Station, Piran for State Institute for Nature Protection
- 2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):
 ☑ decreasing
- > Number of sightings of the great white shark in the Adriatic Sea is steadily decreasing. In the early 20th century it was considered as regular species, while in the last 30 years there were only twice sightings (Soldo and Peirce, 2005). A large role in reducing the population has pollution due to the development of industry, tourism and other human activities, and also due to the decrease of the population of tuna that are in the Adriatic and the Mediterranean their main prey.
- 2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):
 ☐ decreasing
- 3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):
 ☑ Species protection
- 5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
- > Management plan with action plan for the protection of the cartilaginous fish.

Species name: Acipenser sturio

- 1. Please provide published distribution reference:
- > Mrakovcic, M. et al. (2006): Red book of freshwater fishes of Croatia. State Institute for Nature Protection, Zagreb.
- Jardas, I. et al. (2008): Red book of sea fishes of Croatia. State Institute for Nature Protection, Zagreb.
- 2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):

 ✓ stable

- > Extinct at National level
- 2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known): \square stable
- > Extinct at National level

6. LISTING OF OTHER ENDANGERED MIGRATORY SPECIES IN APPENDIX I

1. Is your country a Range State for any other endangered migratory species currently listed in Appendix I? (according to the latest IUCN red data list). N.B.: States in which a species occurs as a vagrant (i.e. not "on its normal migration route") should not be treated as Range States. Please refer to Article 1 of the Convention for clarification. ☑ No

III.Appendix II Species

1.[NFORMATION ON APPENDIX II SPECIES

Information pertaining to the conservation of Appendix II species that are the object of CMS Agreements will have been provided in periodic Party reports to those instruments. It will suffice therefore to reference (below), and preferably append, a copy of the latest report that has been submitted to the Secretariat of each of the Agreement/MoUs to which your country is a Party.

EUROBATS (1994)

Date of last report:

> June 2010

Period covered:

> 2006 - June 2010

AEWA (1999)

Date of last report:

> February 2012

Period covered

> 2009-2011

ACCOBAMS (2001)

Date of last report:

> September 2010

Period covered:

> 2008-2010

Middle-European Great Bustard MoU (2001)

Date of last report:

> February 2013

Period covered:

> 2008-2012

2. OUESTIONS ON CMS AGREEMENTS

Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to Bird Species

- 1. In the current reporting period, has your country **initiated** the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the needs of Appendix II Bird Species ?

 ☑ No
- 2. In the current reporting period, has your country **participated** in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II Bird Species ? ☑ Yes

If Yes, please provide details:

- > African-Eurasian Migratory Landbirds Action Plan (AEMLAP)
- 4. Is the development of any CMS Agreement for Bird Species, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future?
 ☑ No

Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to Marine Mammal Species

1. In the current reporting period, has your country **initiated** the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the needs of Appendix II Marine Mammal Species?

✓ No

- 2. In the current reporting period, has your country **participated** in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II Marine Mammal Species ?
- 4. Is the development of any CMS Agreement for Marine Mammal Species, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future?
 ☑ No

Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to Marine Turtle Species

- 1. In the current reporting period, has your country **initiated** the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the needs of Appendix II Marine Turtle Species ? ☑ No
- 2. In the current reporting period, has your country **participated** in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II Marine Turtle Species ?

 ☑ No
- 4. Is the development of any CMS Agreement for Marine Turtle Species, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future? ☑ No

Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to Terrestrial Mammal (other than bats) Species

- 1. In the current reporting period, has your country **initiated** the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the needs of Appendix II Terrestrial Mammal (other than bats) Species ? ☑ No
- 2. In the current reporting period, has your country **participated** in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II Terrestrial Mammal (other than bats) Species ? ☑ No
- 4. Is the development of any CMS Agreement for Terrestrial Mammal (other than bats) Species, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future?
 ☑ No

Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to Bat Species

- 1. In the current reporting period, has your country **initiated** the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the needs of Appendix II Bat Species ? ☑ No
- 2. In the current reporting period, has your country **participated** in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II Bat Species ? ☑ No
- 4. Is the development of any CMS Agreement for Bat Species, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future?

 ☑ No

Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to Fish

1. In the current reporting period, has your country **initiated** the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the needs of Appendix II Fish ? ☑ No

UNEP/CMS/COP11/Inf.20.3.HR

2. In the current reporting period, has your country **participated** in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II Fish?

If Yes, please provide details:

- > Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation of Migratory Sharks
- 4. Is the development of any CMS Agreement for Fish, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future?
 ☑ No

3. DISTING OF MIGRATORY SPECIES IN APPENDIX II

1a. Is your country taking any steps to propose the listing of this/these species in Appendix II? \square Yes

IV. National and Regional Priorities

- 1. What priority does your country assign to the conservation and, where applicable, sustainable use of migratory species in comparison to other biodiversity-related issues
 ☑ Medium
- 2. Are migratory species and their habitats addressed by your country's national biodiversity strategy or action plan?

- 2.1. If Yes, please indicate and briefly describe the extent to which it addresses the following issues:
- ☑ Conservation, sustainable use and/or restoration of migratory species
- ☑ Conservation, sustainable use and/or restoration of the habitats of migratory species, including protected areas
- ☑ Actions to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger migratory species (e.g. alien invasive species or by-catch)
- $\ensuremath{\square}$ Minimizing or eliminating barriers or obstacles to migration
- Research and monitoring of migratory species
- 3. Does the conservation of migratory species currently feature in any other national or regional policies/plans (apart from CMS Agreements)

 ☑ Yes
- 3.1. If Yes, please provide details:
- > Strategy and Action Plan for the Protection of Biological and Landscape Diversity of the Republic of Croatia (2008), Nature Protection Act (2013), Ordinance on strictly protected species (2013), Ordinance on conservation objectives and conservation measures for birds in Special Protection Areas (OG 15/14): all CMS Appendix I and partly II species for which Croatia is range state are strictly protected. This protection regime prohibits any action that would disturb or interfere with the natural life cycle and growth of the animal (it is forbidden to deliberatelycapture, keep and kill strictly protected animals, damage or destroy their development forms, disturb them at he time of propagation and rearing young, destroy their reproduction or resting sites, hide, keep, breed, tradein or in any way acquire these animals from nature). By way of derogation, in the case of overriding public interest and provided the derogation will not be harmful for the survival of a particular population, the operations for the sake of: protection of plants, fungi and animals, preventing severe damage to crops, livestock, forests, fishponds, water and other forms of property, protection of public health and safety, airsafety or other overriding public interests, research and education. repopulation, reintroduction and necessaryreproduction can be permited. On a selective basis and to a limited extent, the taking, holding and other reasonable use of certain strictly protected wild taxa in small quantities under strict control in order to maintain the favourable status of the species can be authorised. Cross-border movement and trade in protected species Act (2013) transposes the provisions of the CITES Convention, aswell as the EU legislation on transboundary movement and trade in endangered species of wild fauna and flora. Ordinance concerning the conditions of keeping protected animals in captivity, marking methods and keeping records thereof (2009), Regulation on Ecological Network (2013) - a system of interconnected or spatially close ecologically important areas that significantly contribute to the preservation of nature balance and biodiversity with their biogeographic balance, and they consist of ecologically important areas of the Republic of Croatia, and also includes ecologically important sites of the EU Natura 2000. Ordinance on the appropriate assessment of the impact of plans, programmes and projects on the ecological network (2009) for plans, programs and projects which individually or in combination with other plans, programs and projects may have significant effect on conservation objectives and integrity of ecological network. Ordinance on kinds of habitat types, habitats map, threatened and rare habitat types and on measures for conservation of habitat types (2006, 2009) prescribes measures for the conservation of endangered and rare habitat types, both on the European and national level, in a favourable state.

3a. Do these policies/plans cover the following areas?

Exploitation of natural resources (e.g. fisheries, hunting, etc.)

Economic development

✓ No

Land-use planning

Yes

Pollution control

Yes

Designation and development of protected areas ☐ Yes
Development of ecological networks ☑ Yes
Planning of power lines ☑ Yes

Planning of fences

Planning of dams

Yes

4. Results - please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken

> Results - please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken In 2013, Croatian Government adopted Regulation on Ecological Network. The EN covers 36,67% of the land and 16,39% of the internal waters and territorial sea f the Republic of Croatia. In the reporting period mechanisms in place insuring conservation of EN have been developed including management plans for EM sites and implementation of ecological network impacts assessment (appropriate assessment) for plans, programs and projects which individually or in combination with other plans, programs and projects may have significant effect on conservation objectives and integrity of ecological network.

V.Protected Areas

1. Are migratory species taken into account in the selection, establishment and management of protected areas in your country?

If Yes, please provide details:

> Since most of the migratory species for which Croatia is a range state are strictly protected by Nature Protection Act, they are considered in the process of proclamation of protected areas.

1a. Please identify the most important national sites for migratory species and their protection status:
> Important sites for some migratory birds: Ornithological reserve Crna Mlaka - breeding and stopover site for Ferruginous Duck; Nature Park Lonjsko Polje - important site for Corncrake, Lesser Spotted Eagle, Spoonbills and several heron species; Nature Park Kopacki rit - important breeding site for several heron species and stopover site for Spoonbills; breeding colonies of Griffon Vulture are protected as Ornith. Reserve (Island Prvić, partly island Cres and partly island Krk). In 2011 new protected area, Regional Park Mura Drava, was proclaimed - important site for White-tiled Eagle, Black Stork and Little Tern.

Cetaceans and other protected marine species enjoy protection within the territory of the protected areas according to Nature Protection Act (National park Mljet, National park Brijuni, National park Kornati, Nature park Lastovo archipelago, Nature park Telašćica).

Natura 2000 ecological network proposal was prepared and adopted at national level with 6 sites for Tursiops truncatus in Ecological network of Croatia: Aquatorium of western Istria, National park Kornati, Aquatorium of J.Molat-Dugi-Kornat-Murter-Pašman-Ugljan-Rivanj-Sestrunj-Molat; Aquatorium of the island of Vis, Lastovo and Mljet channel and Cres - Lošinj aquatiorium.

Corridor/bottleneck for bird migration (provides birds migratory route across the Adriatic sea) and corridor for sea turtles are designated as ecologically significant areas.

1b. Do these protected areas cover the following areas?

Terrestrial

Yes

If Yes, please provide details and include the amount of protected areas coverage and the number of protected areas

> Protected Areas: 10,97% (including areas under preventive protection)

Natura 2000: 36.67% of land territory

Marine

If Yes, please provide details and include the amount of protected areas coverage and the number of protected areas

> Protected Areas: 1.94% of internal waters and territorial sea

Natura 2000: 16,39 % of the marine area

1c. Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country:

- > Ministry of Environmental and Nature Protection Directorate, State Institute for Nature Protection
- 2. Results please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken
- > see under 1a

VI. Policies on Satellite Telemetry

1. In the current reporting period, has your country undertaken conservation/research projects that use satellite telemetry?

✓ No

If yes what is the state of those projects

Please provide details

> In Splitsko-Dalmatinska County, County Public Institution for Management of Protected Areas is monitoring through satellite telemetry Falco eleonore species. From the bats species, Hypsugo savii population is being monitored.

In addition, some individual telemetry cases have been undertaken for species not included by Convention: grey wolf (Canis lupus) and Black-headed Bunting (Emberiza melanocephala).

2. Are any future conservation/research projects planned that will use satellite telemetry?
☑ Yes

If Yes, please provide details (including the expected timeframe for these projects):
> Considering the Bats (Hypsugo savii) in the 2014 there is an approval for telemetry research on 15 speciments. In the scope of NETCET project satellite telemetry of sea turtles will be implemented.

VII. Membership

If Yes, please provide details. (In particular, describe actions taken to recruit the non-Parties that have been identified by the Standing Committee as high priorities for recruitment.)

> N/A

VIII. Global and National Importance of CMS

1. Have actions been taken by your country to increase national, regional and/or global awareness of the relevance of CMS and its global importance in the context of biodiversity conservation?

☑ Yes

If Yes, please provide details:

- > Celebration of the World Migratory Bird Day (each year since 2009), Exhibition about bird migration with reference to AEWA (including AEWA movie in 2011).
- 2. Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country:
- > Ministry of Environmental and Nature Protection Nature Protection Directorate, State Institute for Nature Protection
- 3. Results please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken
- > Good response of wider public on awareness activities.

IX. Mobilization of Resources

1. Has your country made financial resources available for conservation activities having direct benefits for migratory species in your country?
 ☑ Yes

If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities):

Note that have benefited from these activities is the primary source of financing. Croatia has had a stabile biodiversity growth in the national budget in the last years. Additionally, Government has in place the overall multiannual strategic program (based on sectorial analyses), which also includes the identified short and long term objectives of the nature protection sector, as well as indicators and linkages to financing mechanism. Regarding the EU funding perspective (2014-2020), Croatia is finalising related strategic documents (Partnership Agreement and operational programmes) needed for defining the funding needs and priorities in the next 7-year period. Biodiversity (including protection of strictly protected species – most of them are covered by CMS) is recognised as one of the funding priorities, giving the objective of biodiversity conservation a strong political support.

State Institute for Nature Protection (SINP) has organised a national stranding network for protected marine species (marine mammals, marine turtles and chondrichthyans) in cooperation with the competent Ministry of Environment and Nature Protection. Protocols for reporting and operation have also been developed. This network started to be operational in September 2010. At the moment, the national network involves several entitled veterinary ambulances on the coast and islands, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Croatian Veterinary Institute, Marine Educational Center Pula (NGO) etc. All strandings are reported to the National emergency center which forwards information directly to SINP.

In cooperation with partners from Italy, Slovenia, Albania and Montenegro, Croatian partners – SINP, BWI and MEC implement three year project "Network for the Conservation of Cetaceans and Sea Turtles in the Adriatic - NETCET" (2012 – 2015). Project is implemented with the support from the EU IPA – Adriatic cross-border cooperation programme 2007–2013. One of the specific objectives of the project proposal is to increase local actors and public awareness especially amongst fishermen, boat drivers and school children of the presence and conservation needs of cetaceans and sea turtles in Adriatic.

- 2. Has your country made voluntary contributions to the CMS Trust Fund to support requests from developing countries and countries with economies in transition?

 □ No
- 3. Has your country made other voluntary financial contributions to support conservation activities having direct benefits for migratory species in other countries (particularly developing countries)?
 ☑ No
- 4. Has your country provided technical and/or scientific assistance to developing countries to facilitate initiatives for the benefit of migratory species?
 ☑ No
- 5. Has your country received financial assistance/support from the CMS Trust Fund, via the CMS Secretariat, for national conservation activities having direct benefits for migratory species in your country?

 ☑ No
- 6. Has your country received financial assistance/support from sources other than the CMS Secretariat for conservation activities having direct benefit for migratory species in your country?
 ☑ No

X. Implementation of COP Resolutions and Recommendations

Please provide information about measures undertaken by your country relating to recent Resolutions and Recommendations since the last Report. For your convenience please refer to the list of COP Resolutions and Recommendations listed below:

Resolutions

Bycatch (incl. Recommendation) (6.2 / 7.2 / 8.14 / 9.18 / 10.14)

> Implementation of the resolution is reflected through other sections in the Report.

Wind Turbines and Migratory Species (7.5)

> Implementation of the resolution is reflected through other sections in the Report.

Impact Assessment and Migratory Species (7.2)

> Implementation of the resolution is reflected through other sections in the Report.

Sustainable Use (8.1)

> Implementation of the resolution is reflected through other sections in the Report.

Other resolutions/recommendations:

> Resolution 10.28

Participation in the Saker Falcon Task Force – Stakeholders' Action Planning Workshop in Abu Dhabi, UAE, in September 2013 and contributing in the development of Saker GAP.

Annex: Updating Data on Appendix II Species

1. The drop-down lists below contain the list of all species listed in Appendix II. New Parties which have acceded since COP10 in 2011 and Parties which did not submit a National Report in time in 2011 are requested to complete the entire form.

Parties that did submit a timely report in 2011 are requested to review and update the data (e.g. new published distribution references and details concerning species added to Appendix II at COP9 and COP10).

Chiroptera

Rhinolophidae spp (European populations)

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Vespertilionidae spp (European populations)

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Miniopterus schreibersii (African populations)

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tvrtkovic, N. (2006): Red Data Book of Croatia – Mammals. State Institute for Nature Protection Zagreb. Pavlinić, I., Đaković, M. & Tvrtković, N. (2010): The Atlas of Croatian Bats, Part I. Natura Croatica, Vol.19 No.2, (295-337).

Tadarida teniotis

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> EUROBATS - Fourth National Report on the Implementation of the Agreement in Croatia 2004 – 2006, Inf. Eurobats.Mop5.15.rev.1, Croatian Natural History Museum and Ministry of Culture, Nature Protection Directorate , August 2006

Acipenser gueldenstaedtii

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Extinct at National level

Published distribution reference

> Mrakovcic, M. et al. (2006): Red book of freshwater fishes of Croatia. State Institute for Nature Protection, Zagreb.

Cetacea

Physter macrocephalus

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference

> Bearzi, G., Pierantonio, N., Affronte, M., Holcer, D., Maio, N. and Notarbartolo di Sciara, G. (2011): Overview of sperm whale Physeter macrocephalus mortality events in the Adriatic Sea, 1555–2009, Mammal Review, volume 41, issue 4, pages 276–293

Tursiops truncatus (Mediterranean population)

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tvrtković, N. et al. (2006): Red Book of Mammals of Croatia, Ministry of Culture, State Institute for Nature Protection, Zagreb

Pompe-Gotal, J., Srebocan, E., Gomercic, H., Prevendar Crnic, A. (2009): Mercury concentrations in the tissues of bottlenose dolphins (Tursiops truncatus) and striped dolphins (Stenella coeruloalba) stranded on the Croatian, Adriatic coast, Veterinarni Medicina, 54, 2009 (12): 598–604

Vuković, S. et al (2010): Histological Structure of the Adrenal Gland of the Bottlenose Dolphin (Tursiops truncatus) and the Striped Dolphin (Stenella coeruleoalba) from the Adriatic Sea, Anatomia, Histologia, Embryologia, Volume 39, Issue 1, pages 59-66

Horvat, S. et al (2011): Evaluation of some biological features of the bottlenose dolphin (Tursiops truncates) using the degree of ossification of the bones of the pectoral fins. Veterinar 49: 1-10

Bilandžić, N. et al (2011): The concentration of toxic elements in tissues good (Tursiops truncatus) and striped dolphins (Stenella ceruleoalba) from the Adriatic Sea. Veterinarska stanica 42: 129-137.

Galov, A. et al (2011): High genetic diversity and possible evidence of a recent bottleneck in Adriatic bottlenose dolphins (Tursiops truncatus). Mammalian Biology 76: 339-344

Vuković, S. et al (2011): Anatomical and histological characteristics of the pituitary gland in the bottlenose dolphin (Tursiops truncatus) from the Adriatic Sea. Veterinarski arhiv 81: 143-151.

Holcer, D, Fortuna, C.M. (2011): The aerial survey of cetacean abundance in the areas of Kvarner/Kvarnerić and Central Adriatic: August 2010. A project report. 27 pages. Blue World Vis,Vis.

Bilandžić, N. et al. (2012): Toxic Element Concentrations in the Bottlenose (Tursiops truncatus), Striped (Stenella coeruleoalba) and Risso's (Grampus griseus) Dolphins Stranded in Eastern Adriatic Sea, Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology, Volume 89, Issue 3, pp 467-473

Lucić, H. et al. (2012): Relation of the morphometric and densitometric parameters of the right flipper as an indicator of maneuvering ability in bottlenose dolphin (Tursiops truncatus) and striped dolphin (Stenella coeruleoalba) from the Adriatic sea, Zbornik sažetaka 11. hrvatski biološki kongres s međunarodnim sudjelovanjem / Jelaska, Sven; Klobučar, Goran Ivan Vinko; Šerić Jelaska, Lucija; Leljak Levanić, Dunja; Lukša, Žaklin (ed). - Zagreb: Hrvatsko biološko društvo 1885. 2012. 113-114. Šibenik

Duras Gomercic, M. et al (2012): Sexual dimorphism in pelvic rudiment of bottlenose dolphin (Tursiops truncatus). In: Abstract book of 26th Annual Conference of the European Cetacean Society (B. McGovern, S. Berrow, E. McKeogh, I. O'Connor, eds). Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology, Galway. 26-28 March 2012. Galway, Ireland. 82.

Divac Brnic, D. et al (2012): Mitochondrial DNA control region diversity of the bottlenose dolphin (Tursiops truncatus) from the Adriatic Sea. In: Abstract book of 26th Annual Conference of the European Cetacean Society (B. McGovern, S. Berrow, E. McKeogh, I. O'Connor, eds). Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology, Galway. 26-28 March 2012. Galway, Ireland. 248.

Škrtić, D. et al (2012): Caudal spine lesions in bottlenose dolphins (Tursiops truncatus) from the Adriatic sea. Proceeding of abstracts of the 11th Croatian biological congress (S.D. Jelaska, G.I.V. Klobučar, L Šerić Jelaska, D. Leljak Levanić, Ž. Lukša eds). Hrvatsko biološko društvo 1885, Zagreb. 16-21 September 2012., Šibenik. 86-87.

Arbanasić, H. et al (2012): Diversity of MHC class II DRA gene in the Adriatic bottlenose dolphins (Tursiops truncatus). Proceeding of abstracts of the 11th Croatian biological congress (S.D. Jelaska, G.I.V. Klobučar, L Šerić Jelaska, D. Leljak Levanić, Ž. Lukša eds). Hrvatsko biološko društvo 1885, Zagreb. 16-21 September 2012., Šibenik. 151-152.

Rako, N., Picciulin, M., Mackelworth, P., Holcer, D., & Fortuna, C. M. (2012). Long-term monitoring of anthropogenic noise and its relationship to bottlenose dolphin (Tursiops truncatus) distribution in the Cres-Lošinj Archipelago, Northern Adriatic, Croatia. In The Effects of Noise on Aquatic Life (pp. 323-325). Springer New York.

Bilandžić, N. et al. (2103): Toxic element concentrations in three dolphins species stranded in eastern Adriatic sea, Knjiga sažetaka. Simpozij parazitarne zoonoze i teški metali u kopnenih i morskih predatora. / Cvetnić, Slavko i sur. (ed). - Zagreb : Hrvatska akademija znanosti i umjetnosti , 2013. 14-15.

Pleslić, G. et al (2013). The abundance of common bottlenose dolphins (Tursiops truncatus) in the former special marine reserve of the Cres-Lošinj Archipelago, Croatia. Aquatic Conservation: Marine and Freshwater Ecosystems.

Rako, N. et al (2013). Leisure boating noise as a trigger for the displacement of the bottlenose dolphins of the Cres-Lošinj archipelago (northern Adriatic Sea, Croatia). Marine pollution bulletin, 68(1), 77-84.

Stenella coeruleoalba (Mediterranean population)

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

> Vuković, S. et al (2005): Morphology of the lymph nodes in bottlenose dolphin (Tursiops truncatus) and striped dolphin (Stenella coeruleoalba) from the Adriatic Sea, Acta Veterinaria Hungarica, Volume 53, Number 1, p 1-11

Šeol, B. et al. (2006): Isolation of Clostridium tertium from a Striped Dolphin (Stenella coeruleoalba) in the Adriatic Sea. Journal of Wildlife Diseases, 42 (3), pp. 709-711

Nikolić, N. et al. (2006): Diversity of mitochondrial DNA control region of striped dolphin (Stenella coeruleoalba) from the Croatian part of the Adriatic sea - a preliminary research. Proceedings of Abstracts of 9th Croatian Biological Congress, Rovinj 23. – 29. rujna 2006., Hrvatsko biološko društvo, Zagreb

Pompe-Gotal, J., Srebocan, E., Gomercic, H., Prevendar Crnic, A. (2009): Mercury concentrations in the tissues of bottlenose dolphins (Tursiops truncatus) and striped dolphins (Stenella coeruloalba) stranded on the Croatian, Adriatic coast, Veterinarni Medicina, 54, 2009 (12): 598–604

Galov, A. et al. (2009): Records and genetic diversity of striped dolphins (Stenella coeruleoalba) from the Croatian coast of the Adriatic Sea. Marine Biodiversity Records, 2, e98

Rako, N. (2009): Visitor or invader? Recent occurences of striped dolphins (Stenella coeruleoalba) in the Croatian part of the Adriatic Sea. European Congress of Conservation Biology "Conservation biology and beyond: from science to practice", Prague

Rako, N. (2009): Long-term inshore observation of a solitary striped dolphin, Stenella coeruleoalba, in the Vinodol channel, Northern Adriatic Sea (Croatia), Natura Croatica, vol. 18, No2, 427-436, Zagreb Vuković, S. et al (2010): Histological Structure of the Adrenal Gland of the Bottlenose Dolphin (Tursiops truncatus) and the Striped Dolphin (Stenella coeruleoalba) from the Adriatic Sea, Anatomia, Histologia, Embryologia, Volume 39, Issue 1, pages 59-66

Nimak-Wood, M. et al. (2011): Presence of a solitary striped dolphin (Stenella coeruleoalba) in Mali Lošinj harbour, Northern Adriatic Sea, Croatia, Vie et milieu - life and environment, 61 (2): 87-93 Holcer, D, Fortuna, C.M. (2011): The aerial survey of cetacean abundance in the areas of Kvarner/Kvarnerić and Central Adriatic: August 2010. A project report. 27 pages. Blue World Vis,Vis

Đuras Gomerčić, M. et al. (2012): High number of striped dolphin (Stenella coeruleoalba) deaths during 2012 in the Adriatic sea, Zbornik sažetaka 11. hrvatski biološki kongres s međunarodnim sudjelovanjem / Jelaska, Sven; Klobučar, Goran Ivan Vinko; Šerić Jelaska, Lucija; Leljak Levanić, Dunja; Lukša, Žaklin (ed). - Zagreb: Hrvatsko biološko društvo 1885. 203-204. Šibenik

Bilandžić, N. et al. (2012): Toxic Element Concentrations in the Bottlenose (Tursiops truncatus), Striped (Stenella coeruleoalba) and Risso's (Grampus griseus) Dolphins Stranded in Eastern Adriatic Sea, Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology, Volume 89, Issue 3, pp 467-473

Lucić, H. et al. (2012): Relation of the morphometric and densitometric parameters of the right flipper as an indicator of maneuvering ability in bottlenose dolphin (Tursiops truncatus) and striped dolphin (Stenella coeruleoalba) from the Adriatic sea, Zbornik sažetaka 11. hrvatski biološki kongres s međunarodnim sudjelovanjem / Jelaska, Sven ; Klobučar, Goran Ivan Vinko ; Šerić Jelaska, Lucija ; Leljak Levanić, Dunja ; Lukša, Žaklin (ed). - Zagreb : Hrvatsko biološko društvo 1885 , 2012. 113-114, Šibenik Bilandžić, N. et al. (2103): Toxic element concentrations in three dolphins species stranded in eastern Adriatic sea, Knjiga sažetaka. Simpozij parazitarne zoonoze i teški metali u kopnenih i morskih predatora. / Cvetnić, Slavko i sur. (ed). - Zagreb : Hrvatska akademija znanosti i umjetnosti , 2013. 14-15.

Delphinus delphis (Mediterranean population)

Please choose the one that applies.

 $\ensuremath{\square}$ No information available

Published distribution reference

> Tvrtković, N. et al. (2006): Red Book of Mammals of Croatia, Ministry of Culture, State Institute for Nature Protection, Zagreb

Lazar, B. et all (2012): Organochlorine contaminant levels in tissues of a short-beaked common dolphin, Delphinus delphis, from northern Adriatic Sea, Natura Croatica, Vol.21 No.2

Holcer, D, Fortuna, C.M. (2011): The aerial survey of cetacean abundance in the areas of Kvarner/Kvarnerić and Central Adriatic: August 2010. A project report. 27 pages. Blue World Vis,Vis

Balaenoptera physalus

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Published distribution reference

> Gomerčić, T. et al. (2006): Fin whale (Balaenoptera physalus) calf stranded on the island Prvić near island Krk, Natural history researches of the Rijeka region : the 2nd Scientific Symposium, Rijeka Holcer, D, Fortuna, C.M. (2011): The aerial survey of cetacean abundance in the areas of Kvarner/Kvarnerić and Central Adriatic: August 2010. A project report. 27 pages. Blue World Vis,Vis

Carnivora

Monachus monachus

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Extinct at National level

Published distribution reference

> Tvrtković, N. et al. (2006): Red Book of Mammals of Croatia, Ministry of Culture, State Institute for Nature Protection, Zagreb

Gomerčić, H. et al. (2006): Mediterranean monk seal in the Northern Adriatic Sea?, Natural history researches of the Rijeka region: the 2nd Scientific Symposium, Rijeka

Gomerčić, T. et al (2011): Presence of the Mediterranean Monk Seal (Monachus monachus) in the Croatian Part of the Adriatic Sea, Aquatic Mammals 2011, 37(3), 243-247

Gaviiformes

Gavia stellata (W. Palaearctic)

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112

Gavia arctica arctica

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112

Podicipediformes

Podiceps grisegena grisegena

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Podiceps auritus (W. Palaearctic)

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Pelecaniformes

Phalacrocorax pygmeus

Please choose the one that applies.

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Pelecanus crispus

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Extinct at National level

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Ciconiiformes

Botaurus stellaris stellaris (W. Palaearctic)

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Ixobrychus minutus minutus (W. Palaearctic)

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112

Casmerodius albus albus (W. Palaearctic)

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Ardea purpurea purpurea (Populations breeding in the W Palaearctic)

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp.

Ciconia nigra

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Ciconia ciconia

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112

Plegadis falcinellus

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Platalea leucorodia

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Anseriformes

Anatidae spp

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Falconiformes

Pandion haliaetus

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Galliformes

Coturnix coturnix

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112

Gruiformes

Porzana porzana (Populations breeding in the W Palaearctic)

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Porzana parva parva

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Porzana pusilla intermedia

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Fulica atra atra (Mediterranean and Black Sea populations)

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112

Crex crex

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Otis tarda

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Extinct at National level

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Charadriiformes

Recurvirostridae spp

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Burhinus oedicnemus

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Glareola pratincola

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112

Charadriidae spp

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Scolopacidae spp

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Larus melanocephalus

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Larus audouinii

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Sterna nilotica nilotica (West Eurasian and African populations)

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.

Sterna caspia (West Eurasian and African populations)

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.

Sterna sandvicensis sandvicensis

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112

Sterna hirundo hirundo (Populations breeding in the W Palaearctic)

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112

Sterna albifrons

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Chlidonias niger niger

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and

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Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.

Chlidonias leucopterus (West Eurasian and African populations)

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Columbiformes

Streptopelia turtur turtur

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112

Coraciiformes

Merops apiaster

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112

Coracias garrulus

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Testudinata

Cheloniidae spp

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Dermochelyidae spp

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference

> Lazar, B. & Tvrtković, N. (1995): Marine turtles in the eastern Adriatic Sea: Preliminary research. Natura Croatica 4: 59-74.

Lazar, B. et al. (2005): Occurrence of leatherback turtle Dermochelys coriacea in the eastern Adriatic Sea. Journal of the Marine Biological Association U.K.

Lamniformes

Cetorhinus maximus

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> SOLDO, A. and JARDAS, I. (2002a): Large sharks in the Eastern Adriatic. Pp.141-155. In: Vacchi, M., La Mesa,

G., Serena, F. and Seret, B. (eds.). Proceedings of the 4th Elasmobranch Association Meeting, Livorno, (Italy)

2000. ICRAM, ARPAT and SFI: 141-155

SOLDO, A. and JARDAS, I. (2002b): Occurrence of great white shark, Carcharodon carcharias (Linnaeus, 1758) and basking shark, Cetorhinus maximus (Gunnerus, 1765) in the Eastern Adriatic and their protection. Periodicum Biologorum 104(2): 195-201

Lipej, J., De Maddalena, A. and Soldo, A. (2004): Sharks of the Adriatic Sea, Univerza na Primorskem, Koper Jardas, I. et al. (2008): Red Book of Marine Fish of Croatia, Ministry of Culture, State Institute for Nature protection

Soldo, a. et al. (2008): Basking shark (Cetorhinus maximus) occurrence in relation to zooplankton abundance in the eastern Adriatic Sea, Cybium 2008, 32(2): 103-109.

Dulčić, J. et al. (2009): Expertise and scientific background document for drafting action plan for protection cartilaginous fishes, Institute of Oceanography and Fisheries - Split, University Center for Maritime Studies - Split and Marine Biology Station, Piran for State Institute for Nature Protection

Carcharodon carcharias

Please choose the one that applies.

 $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference

> SOLDO, A. and JARDAS, I. (2002a): Large sharks in the Eastern Adriatic. Pp.141-155. In: Vacchi, M., La Mesa, G., Serena, F. and Seret, B. (eds.). Proceedings of the 4th Elasmobranch Association Meeting, Livorno, (Italy) 2000. ICRAM, ARPAT and SFI: 141-155

SOLDO, A. and JARDAS, I. (2002b): Occurrence of great white shark, Carcharodon carcharias (Linnaeus, 1758) and basking shark, Cetorhinus maximus (Gunnerus, 1765) in the Eastern Adriatic and their protection. Periodicum Biologorum 104(2): 195-201

Lipej, J., De Maddalena, A. and Soldo, A. (2004): Sharks of the Adriatic Sea, Univerza na Primorskem, Koper SOLDO, A. and DULČIĆ, J. (2005): New record of a great white shark Carcharodon carcharias (Lamnidae) from the eastern Adriatic Sea. Cybium 29(1): 89-90

SOLDO, A. and PEIRCE, R. (2005): Shark chumming in the eastern Adriatic. Annales Series Historia Naturalis Koper15(2): 203-208

Jardas, I. et al. (2008): Red Book of Marine Fish of Croatia, Ministry of Culture, State Institute for Nature protection

Dulčić, J. et al. (2009): Expertise and scientific background document for drafting action plan for protection cartilaginous fish, Institute of Oceanography and Fisheries - Split, University Center for Maritime Studies - Split and Marine Biology Station, Piran for State Institute for Nature Protection

Isurus oxyrinchus

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference

> Jardas, I. et al. (2008): Red Book of Marine Fish of Croatia, Ministry of Culture, State Institute for Nature protection

SOLDO, A. and JARDAS, I. (2002a): Large sharks in the Eastern Adriatic. Pp.141-155. In: Vacchi, M., La Mesa, G., Serena, F. and Seret, B. (eds.). Proceedings of the 4th Elasmobranch Association Meeting, Livorno, (Italy) 2000. ICRAM, ARPAT and SFI: 141-155

Lipej, J., De Maddalena, A. and Soldo, A. (2004): Sharks of the Adriatic Sea, Univerza na Primorskem, Koper

Kružić, P. and Petrov-Rančić, I. (2006): Families Scyliorhinidae and Triakidae (Squaliformes) in fishing catch in the Croatian part of the Adriatic sea, Zbornik sažetaka priopćenja 9. Hrvatskog biološkog kongresa. Rovinj, 23. – ; 29. rujna 2006. / Besendorfer Višnja, Klobučar Goran (ed). - Zagreb , Rovinj

Lamna nasus

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference

> SOLDO, A. and JARDAS, I. (2002a): Large sharks in the Eastern Adriatic. Pp.141-155. In: Vacchi, M., La Mesa, G., Serena, F. and Seret, B. (eds.). Proceedings of the 4th Elasmobranch Association Meeting, Livorno, (Italy) 2000. ICRAM, ARPAT and SFI: 141-155

Lipej, J., De Maddalena, A. and Soldo, A. (2004): Sharks of the Adriatic Sea, Univerza na Primorskem, Koper

Kružić, P. and Petrov-Rančić, I. (2006): Families Scyliorhinidae and Triakidae (Squaliformes) in fishing catch in the Croatian part of the Adriatic sea, Zbornik sažetaka priopćenja 9. Hrvatskog biološkog kongresa. Rovinj, 23. – ; 29. rujna 2006. / Besendorfer Višnja, Klobučar Goran (ed). - Zagreb , Rovinj

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Jardas, I. et al. (2008): Red book of sea fishes of Croatia. State Institute for Nature Protection, Zagreb.

Squaliformes

Squalus acanthias (Northern hemisphere populations)

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> SOLDO, A. and JARDAS, I. (2002a): Large sharks in the Eastern Adriatic. Pp.141-155. In: Vacchi, M., La Mesa, G., Serena, F. and Seret, B. (eds.). Proceedings of the 4th Elasmobranch Association Meeting, Livorno, (Italy) 2000. ICRAM, ARPAT and SFI: 141-155

Lipej, J., De Maddalena, A. and Soldo, A. (2004): Sharks of the Adriatic Sea, Univerza na Primorskem, Koper Pallaoro, A. et al (2005). Weight-length relationships for 11 chondrichthyan species in the eastern Adriatic Sea. Cybium, 2005, 93-96.

Jardas, I. et al. (2008): Red Book of Marine Fish of Croatia, Ministry of Culture, State Institute for Nature protection

Gajić, A., Ćehajić, F., & Davidov, B. (2012): Contribution to the knowledge of morphology of teeth and jaws of spiny dogfish, Squalus acanthias L. Elasmobranchii: Squaliformes: Squalidae) from the Adriatic sea. The 16th Symposum of Biology Students in Europe, 27, 20-21.

Gračan, R. et al (2013): Maturation, fecundity and reproductive cycle of spiny dogfish, Squalus acanthias, in the Adriatic Sea. Marine Biology Research, 9(2), 198-207.

Acipenseriformes

Huso huso

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Extinct at National level

Published distribution reference

> Mrakovcic, M. et al. (2006): Red book of freshwater fishes of Croatia. State Institute for Nature Protection, Zagreb.

Acipenser naccarii

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Mrakovcic, M. et al. (2006): Red book of freshwater fishes of Croatia. State Institute for Nature Protection, Zagreb. Jardas, I. et al. (2008): Red book of sea fishes of Croatia. State Institute for Nature Protection, Zagreb.

Acipenser nudiventris

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Extinct at National level

Published distribution reference

> Mrakovcic, M. et al. (2006): Red book of freshwater fishes of Croatia. State Institute for Nature Protection, Zagreb.

Acipenser ruthenus (Danube population)

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Mrakovcic, M. et al. (2006): Red book of freshwater fishes of Croatia. State Institute for Nature Protection, Zagreb.

Acipenser stellatus

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Extinct at National level

Published distribution reference

> Mrakovcic, M. et al. (2006): Red book of freshwater fishes of Croatia. State Institute for Nature Protection, Zagreb.

Acipenser sturio

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Extinct at National level

Published distribution reference

> Mrakovcic, M. et al. (2006): Red book of freshwater fishes of Croatia. State Institute for Nature Protection, Zagreb.

Jardas, I. et al. (2008): Red book of sea fishes of Croatia. State Institute for Nature Protection, Zagreb.

2. All species of each of the Families below are listed in Appendix II. If your country is a Range State for any of the species in these Families, please indicate whether your country is a Range State or the species is extinct and, where appropriate, please provide published distribution references.

Order FALCONIFORMES, Family ACCIPITRIDAE

Accipiter brevipes

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Accipiter gentilis

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Accipiter nisus

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Aquila chrysaetos

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Aquila pomarina

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Buteo buteo

Choose the one that applies.

Buteo lagopus

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Buteo rufinus

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Circaetus gallicus

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Circus aeruginosus

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Circus cyaneus

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Circus pygargus

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Gyps fulvus

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Hieraaetus pennatus

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Milvus migrans

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Milvus milvus

Choose the one that applies.

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Pernis apivorus

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Order FALCONIFORMES, Family FALCONIDAE

Falco biarmicus

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Falco columbarius

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Falco eleonorae

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Falco peregrinus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Falco subbuteo

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Falco tinnunculus

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Order PASSERIFORMES, Family MUSCICAPIDAE

Acrocephalus arundinaceus

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Acrocephalus melanopogon

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Acrocephalus paludicola

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Extinct

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Acrocephalus palustris

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Acrocephalus schoenobaenus

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Acrocephalus scirpaceus

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Cettia cetti

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Erithacus rubecula

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Ficedula albicollis

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Ficedula hypoleuca

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Ficedula parva

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Hippolais icterina

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Hippolais olivetorum

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Barišić, S., Ćiković, D., Tutiš, V. (2012): Range expansion of the Olive-tree Warbler (Hippolais olivetorum) along the Croatian coast. Acrocephalus 152/153: 105-107.

Hippolais pallida

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Hippolais polyglotta

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Locustella fluviatilis

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Locustella luscinioides

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Locustella naevia

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Luscinia luscinia

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Luscinia megarhynchos

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Luscinia svecica

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Monticola saxatilis

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Monticola solitarius

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Muscicapa striata

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Oenanthe hispanica

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Oenanthe oenanthe

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Panurus biarmicus

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Phoenicurus ochruros

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Phoenicurus phoenicurus

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Phylloscopus bonelli

Published distribution reference > Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Phylloscopus trochilus

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Regulus ignicapillus

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Regulus regulus

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Saxicola rubetra

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Saxicola torquata

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Sylvia atricapilla

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Sylvia borin

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Sylvia cantillans

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Sylvia communis

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Sylvia curruca

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Sylvia hortensis

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Sylvia melanocephala

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Sylvia nisoria

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Turdus iliacus

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Turdus merula

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Turdus philomelos

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Turdus pilaris

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Turdus torquatus

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Order ANSERIFORMES, Family ANATIDAE

Anas fabalis

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112

Anas platyrhynchos

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112

Anas strepera

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Anser albifrons

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112

Anser anser

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Aythya ferina

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Aythya fuligula

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112

Aythya nyroca

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.

Bucephala clangula

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112

Cygnus olor

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112

Melanitta fusca

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112

Mergellus albellus

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112

Mergus merganser

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Mergus serrator

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112

Netta rufina

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Oxyura leucocephala

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Extinct

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Tadorna tadorna

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112

Order CHARADRIIFORMES, Family RECURVIROSTRIDAE

Himantopus himantopus

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Order CHARADRIIFORMES, Family CHARADRIIDAE

Charadrius alexandrinus

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Charadrius dubius

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112

Charadrius hiaticula

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112

Pluvialis apricaria

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Pluvialis squatarola

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Vanellus vanellus

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Order CHARADRIIFORMES, Family SCOLOPACIDAE

Calidris alba

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Calidris alpina

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Calidris ferruginea

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Calidris minuta

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Calidris temminckii

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Gallinago gallinago

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Gallinago media

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Limicola falcinellus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Lymnocryptes minimus

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Numenius arquata

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Numenius phaeopus

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Numenius tenuirostris

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Extinct

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Philomachus pugnax

Choose the one that applies.

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Tringa erythropus

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Tringa glareola

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Tringa hypoleucos

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Tringa nebularia

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Tringa ochropus

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Tringa stagnatilis

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Tringa totanus

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tutiš, V. et al. (2013): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. MENP & SINP, Zagreb, 258 pp

Order CHIROPTERA, Family RHINOLOPHIDAE (European populations)

Rhinolophus blasii

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tvrtkovic, N. (2006): Red Data Book of Croatia – Mammals. State Institute for Nature Protection Zagreb Pavlinić, I., Đaković, M. & Tvrtković, N. (2010): The Atlas of Croatian Bats, Part I. Natura Croatica, Vol.19 No.2, (295-337).

Ratko, M. i Zrnčić, V. (2013): Izvještaj Sekcije za šišmiše 2011. Istraživanje faune šišmiša uz tok rijeke Zrmanje. U: Basrek, L. i Đud, L. (ur.): Zbornik radova projekta "Istraživanje bioraznolikosti područja rijeke Zrmanje 2010. Udruga studenata biologije – "BIUS" i JU Park prirode Velebit: 236-269

Rhinolophus euryale

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tvrtkovic, N. (2006): Red Data Book of Croatia – Mammals. State Institute for Nature Protection Zagreb Hamidović, D. (2008): Zaštita dugonogog šišmiša, Myotis capaccinii, za zaštitu krškog staništa. Hrvatsko biospeleološko društvo. Zagreb.

Pavlinić, I., Đaković, M. & Tvrtković, N. (2010): The Atlas of Croatian Bats, Part I. Natura Croatica, Vol.19 No.2, (295-337).

Ratko, M. i Zrnčić, V. (2013): Izvještaj Sekcije za šišmiše 2011. Istraživanje faune šišmiša uz tok rijeke Zrmanje. U: Basrek, L. i Đud, L. (ur.): Zbornik radova projekta "Istraživanje bioraznolikosti područja rijeke Zrmanje 2010. Udruga studenata biologije – "BIUS" i JU Park prirode Velebit: 236-269. Aptreeva, V. i Pušić, A (2013).: Rezultati istraživanja Sekcije za šišmiše, BIUS Istraživačko edukacijski projekt "Dinara 2012", neobjavljeni podaci.

Rhinolophus ferrumequinum

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tvrtkovic, N. (2006): Red Data Book of Croatia – Mammals. State Institute for Nature Protection Zagreb Hamidović, D. (2008): Zaštita dugonogog šišmiša, Myotis capaccinii, za zaštitu krškog staništa. Hrvatsko biospeleološko društvo. Zagreb. Hamidović, D. (2009): Projekt Ombla-Paleoombla, istraživanje šišmiša. Hrvatsko biospeleološko društvo. Pavlinić, I., Đaković, M. & (2010): The

Atlas of Croatian Bats, Part I. Natura Croatica, Vol.19 No.2, (295-337).

Pavlinić, I. & Đaković, M. (2010): The greater horseshoe bat, Rhinolophus

ferrumequinum in Croatia: present status and research recommendations. Natura Croatica, Vol.19 No.2, (339-356).

Bedek, J., Hamidović, D., Lukić, M., Ozimec, R., Bilandžija H., Slapnik R., Pavlek, M., Dražina, T., Iepure, S., Žvorc, P. i Gottstein, S. (2009): Vrednovanje i zaštita podzemne faune i špiljskih vrsta šišmiša šireg područja kaniona u Rijeke dobre. Hrvatsko biospeleološko društvo.

Kipson, M. (2012): "Fauna šišmiša (Chiroptera) na odabranim područjima Regionalnog parka Mura - Drava". Kipson, M. (2012): Izvješće o provedenom istraživanju strogo zaštićenih i zaštićenih vrsta u okviru izrade doktorske disertacije "Ecology and synanthropy of bats in the Mediterranean region in comparison with the Central Europe" Ministarstvu zaštite okoliša i prirode.

Ratko, M. i Zrnčić, V. (2013): Izvještaj Sekcije za šišmiše 2011. Istraživanje faune šišmiša uz tok rijeke Zrmanje. U: Basrek, L. i Đud, L. (ur.): Zbornik radova projekta "Istraživanje bioraznolikosti područja rijeke Zrmanje 2010. Udruga studenata biologije – "BIUS" i JU Park prirode Velebit: 236-269.

Rhinolophus hipposideros

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tvrtkovic, N. (2006): Red Data Book of Croatia – Mammals. State Institute for Nature Protection Zagreb Pavlinić, I., Đaković, M. & Tvrtković, N. (2010): The Atlas of Croatian Bats, Part I. Natura Croatica, Vol.19 No.2, (295-337).

Fressel, N. i Kovač, D. (2011): Istraživanje faune šišmiša u proljetnom i jesenskom migracijskom razdoblju. U: Čolić, L. i Kapelj, S. (ur.): Zbornik istraživačkih radova Udruge studenata biologije - "BIUS" u Nacionalnom parku Paklenica. BIUS: 163-178.

Hamidović, D. (2012): "Preliminarna istraživanja šišmiša na području ornitološki vrijednog područja Jezero kod Njivica na otoku Krku". Državni zavod za zaštitu prirode.

Ratko, M. i Zrnčić, V. (2013): Izvještaj Sekcije za šišmiše 2011. Istraživanje faune šišmiša uz tok rijeke Zrmanje. U: Basrek, L. i Đud, L. (ur.): Zbornik radova projekta "Istraživanje bioraznolikosti područja rijeke Zrmanje 2010. Udruga studenata biologije – "BIUS" i JU Park prirode Velebit: 236-269.

Tvrtkovic, N. (2006): Red Data Book of Croatia - Mammals. State Institute for Nature Protection Zagreb

Hamidović, D. (2008): Zaštita dugonogog šišmiša, Myotis capaccinii, za zaštitu krškog staništa. Hrvatsko biospeleološko društvo. Zagreb.

Pavlinić, I., Đaković, M. & Tvrtković, N. (2010): The Atlas of Croatian Bats, Part I. Natura Croatica, Vol.19 No.2, (295-337).

Ratko, M. i Zrnčić, V. (2013): Izvještaj Sekcije za šišmiše 2011. Istraživanje faune šišmiša uz tok rijeke Zrmanje. U: Basrek, L. i Đud, L. (ur.): Zbornik radova projekta "Istraživanje bioraznolikosti područja rijeke Zrmanje 2010. Udruga studenata biologije – "BIUS" i JU Park prirode Velebit: 236-269. Aptreeva, V. i Pušić, A (2013).: Rezultati istraživanja Sekcije za šišmiše, BIUS Istraživačko edukacijski projekt "Dinara 2012", neobjavljeni podaci

Rhinolophus mehelyi

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Extinct

Published distribution reference

> Tvrtkovic, N. (2006): Red Data Book of Croatia - Mammals. State Institute for Nature Protection Zagreb

Order CHIROPTERA, Family VESPERTILIONIDAE (European populations)

Barbastella barbastellus

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tvrtkovic, N. (2006): Red Data Book of Croatia – Mammals. State Institute for Nature Protection Zagreb Pavlinić, I., Đaković, M. & Tvrtković, N. (2010): The Atlas of Croatian Bats, Part I. Natura Croatica, Vol.19 No.2, (295-337).

Fressel, N. i Kovač, D. (2011): Istraživanje faune šišmiša u proljetnom i jesenskom migracijskom razdoblju. U: Čolić, L. i Kapelj, S. (ur.): Zbornik istraživačkih radova Udruge studenata biologije - "BIUS" u Nacionalnom parku Paklenica. BIUS: 163-178.

Kipson, M. (2012): "Fauna šišmiša (Chiroptera) na odabranim područjima Regionalnog parka Mura - Drava".

Eptesicus nilssonii

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> EUROBATS - Fourth National Report on the Implementation of the Agreement in Croatia 2004 – 2006, Inf. Eurobats.Mop5.15.rev.1, Croatian Natural History Museum and Ministry of Culture, Nature Protection Directorate , August 2006

Eptesicus serotinus

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> EUROBATS - Fourth National Report on the Implementation of the Agreement in Croatia 2004 – 2006, Inf. Eurobats.Mop5.15.rev.1, Croatian Natural History Museum and Ministry of Culture, Nature Protection Directorate , August 2006.

Hypsugo savii

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> EUROBATS - Fourth National Report on the Implementation of the

Agreement in Croatia 2004 – 2006, Inf. Eurobats.Mop5.15.rev.1, Croatian Natural History Museum and Ministry of Culture, Nature Protection Directorate, August 2006

Miniopterus schreibersii

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tvrtkovic, N. (2006): Red Data Book of Croatia – Mammals. State Institute for Nature Protection Zagreb. Hamidović, D. (2009): Projekt Ombla-Paleoombla, istraživanje šišmiša. Hrvatsko biospeleološko društvo Pavlinić, I., Đaković, M. & Tvrtković, N. (2010): The Atlas of Croatian Bats, Part I. Natura Croatica, Vol.19 No.2, (295-337).

Ratko, M. i Zrnčić, V. (2013): Izvještaj Sekcije za šišmiše 2011. Istraživanje faune šišmiša uz tok rijeke Zrmanje. U: Basrek, L. i Đud, L. (ur.): Zbornik radova projekta "Istraživanje bioraznolikosti područja rijeke Zrmanje 2010. Udruga studenata biologije – "BIUS" i JU Park prirode Velebit: 236-269. Kipson, M. (2012): "Fauna šišmiša (Chiroptera) na odabranim područjima Regionalnog parka Mura - Drava".

Myotis alcathoe

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> EUROBATS - Fourth National Report on the Implementation of the Agreement in Croatia 2004 – 2006, Inf. Eurobats.Mop5.15.rev.1, Croatian Natural History Museum and Ministry of Culture, Nature Protection Directorate , August 2006

Myotis aurascens

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> EUROBATS - Fourth National Report on the Implementation of the Agreement in Croatia 2004 – 2006, Inf. Eurobats.Mop5.15.rev.1, Croatian Natural History Museum and Ministry of Culture, Nature Protection Directorate , August 2006

Myotis bechsteini

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tvrtkovic, N. (2006): Red Data Book of Croatia – Mammals. State Institute for Nature Protection Zagreb Pavlinić, I., Đaković, M. & Tvrtković, N. (2010): The Atlas of Croatian Bats, Part I. Natura Croatica, Vol.19 No.2, (295-337).

Fressel, N. i Kovač, D. (2011): Istraživanje faune šišmiša u NP Paklenica s posebnim naglaskom na visinsku raspodjelu. U: Čolić, L. i Kapelj, S. (ur.): Zbornik istraživačkih radova Udruge studenata biologije - "BIUS" u Nacionalnom parku Paklenica. BIUS: 187-220.

Kipson, M. (2012): "Fauna šišmiša (Chiroptera) na odabranim područjima Regionalnog parka Mura - Drava"

Myotis blythii

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> EUROBATS - Fourth National Report on the Implementation of the Agreement in Croatia 2004 – 2006, Inf. Eurobats.Mop5.15.rev.1, Croatian Natural History Museum and Ministry of Culture, Nature Protection Directorate , August 200

Myotis brandtii

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> EUROBATS - Fourth National Report on the Implementation of the Agreement in Croatia 2004 – 2006, Inf. Eurobats.Mop5.15.rev.1, Croatian Natural History Museum and Ministry of Culture, Nature Protection Directorate , August 2006

Myotis capaccinii

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tvrtkovic, N. (2006): Red Data Book of Croatia - Mammals. State Institute for Nature Protection Zagreb Hamidović, D. (2008): Zaštita dugonogog šišmiša, Myotis capaccinii, za zaštitu krškog staništa. Hrvatsko biospeleološko društvo. Zagreb.

Pavlinić, I., Đaković, M. & Tvrtković, N. (2010): The Atlas of Croatian Bats, Part I. Natura Croatica, Vol.19 No.2, (295-337).

Kipson, M. (2012): Izvješće o provedenom istraživanju strogo zaštićenih i zaštićenih vrsta u okviru izrade doktorske disertacije "Ecology and synanthropy of bats in the Mediterranean region in comparison with the Central Europe" Ministarstvu zaštite okoliša i prirode.

Myotis dasycneme

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tvrtkovic, N. (2006): Red Data Book of Croatia – Mammals. State Institute for Nature Protection Zagreb Pavlinić, I., Đaković, M. &

Tvrtković, N. (2010): The Atlas of Croatian Bats, Part I. Natura Croatica, Vol.19 No.2, (295-337).

Myotis daubentonii

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> EUROBATS - Fourth National Report on the Implementation of the Agreement in Croatia 2004 – 2006, Inf. Eurobats.Mop5.15.rev.1, Croatian Natural History Museum and Ministry of Culture, Nature Protection Directorate , August 2006

Myotis emarginatus

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tvrtkovic, N. (2006): Red Data Book of Croatia – Mammals. State Institute for Nature Protection Zagreb Hamidović, D. (2009): Projekt Ombla-Paleoombla, istraživanje šišmiša. Hrvatsko biospeleološko društvo. Pavlinić, I., Đaković, M. & Tvrtković, N. (2010): The Atlas of Croatian Bats, Part I. Natura Croatica, Vol.19 No.2, (295-337).

Fressel, N. i Kovač, D. (2011): Istraživanje faune šišmiša u NP Paklenica s posebnim naglaskom na visinsku raspodjelu. U: Čolić, L. i Kapelj, S. (ur.): Zbornik istraživačkih radova Udruge studenata biologije - "BIUS" u Nacionalnom parku Paklenica. BIUS: 187-220.

Bedek, J., Bilandžija, H., Bregović, P., Dražina, T., Fressel, N., Lukić, M., Ozimec, R., Pavlek, M., Slapnik, R. i Žvorc, P. (2011): Trajna zaštita špilje u kamenolomu Tounj, Fauna beskralješnjaka i šišmiša. Hrvatsko biospeleološko društvo. Zagreb. U DZZP (2012): Stručna podloga za zaštitu područja "Špilja u kamenolomu Tounj i špilja Tounjčica" geomorfološki spomenik prirode.

Kipson, M. (2012): Izvješće o provedenom istraživanju strogo zaštićenih i zaštićenih vrsta u okviru izrade doktorske disertacije "Ecology and synanthropy of bats in the Mediterranean region in comparison with the Central Europe" Ministarstvu zaštite okoliša i prirode.

Myotis myotis

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tvrtkovic, N. (2006): Red Data Book of Croatia – Mammals. State Institute for Nature Protection Zagreb Pavlinić, I., Đaković, M. & Tvrtković, N. (2010): The Atlas of Croatian Bats, Part I. Natura Croatica, Vol.19 No.2, (295-337).

Kipson, M. (2012): "Fauna šišmiša (Chiroptera) na odabranim područjima Regionalnog parka Mura - Drava". Aptreeva, V. i Pušić, A (2013).: Rezultati istraživanja Sekcije za šišmiše, BIUS Istraživačko edukacijski projekt

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"Dinara 2012", neobjavljeni podaci Kipson, M. (2012): Izvješće o provedenom istraživanju strogo zaštićenih i zaštićenih vrsta u okviru izrade doktorske disertacije "Ecology and synanthropy of bats in the Mediterranean region in comparison with the Central Europe" Ministarstvu zaštite okoliša i prirode.

Myotis mystacinus

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> EUROBATS - Fourth National Report on the Implementation of the Agreement in Croatia 2004 – 2006, Inf. Eurobats.Mop5.15.rev.1, Croatian Natural History Museum and Ministry of Culture, Nature Protection Directorate , August 2006

Myotis nattereri

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> EUROBATS - Fourth National Report on the Implementation of the Agreement in Croatia 2004 – 2006, Inf. Eurobats.Mop5.15.rev.1, Croatian Natural History Museum and Ministry of Culture, Nature Protection Directorate , August 2006.

Nyctalus lasiopterus

Choose the one that applies.

 $\ensuremath{\square}$ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tvrtkovic, N. (2006): Red Data Book of Croatia – Mammals. State Institute for Nature Protection Zagreb Kovač, D., Hamidović, D., Fressel, N. & Drakulić, S. (2011): Nyctalus lasiopterus Schreber, 1780 (Chiroptera: Vespertilionidae: first record for Kornati archipelago and first recent capture for Croatia

Nyctalus leisleri

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tvrtkovic, N. (2006): Red Data Book of Croatia - Mammals. State Institute for Nature Protection Zagreb

Nyctalus noctula

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> EUROBATS - Fourth National Report on the Implementation of the Agreement in Croatia 2004 – 2006, Inf. Eurobats.Mop5.15.rev.1, Croatian Natural History Museum and Ministry of Culture, Nature Protection Directorate , August 2006.

Pipistrellus kuhlii

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> EUROBATS - Fourth National Report on the Implementation of the Agreement in Croatia 2004 – 2006, Inf. Eurobats.Mop5.15.rev.1, Croatian Natural History Museum and Ministry of Culture, Nature Protection Directorate , August 2006.

Pipistrellus nathusii

Choose the one that applies.

> EUROBATS - Fourth National Report on the Implementation of the Agreement in Croatia 2004 – 2006, Inf. Eurobats.Mop5.15.rev.1, Croatian Natural History Museum and Ministry of Culture, Nature Protection Directorate , August 2006

Pipistrellus pipistrellus

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> EUROBATS - Fourth National Report on the Implementation of the Agreement in Croatia 2004 – 2006, Inf. Eurobats.Mop5.15.rev.1, Croatian Natural History Museum and Ministry of Culture, Nature Protection Directorate , August 2006.

Pipistrellus pygmaeus

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> EUROBATS - Fourth National Report on the Implementation of the Agreement in Croatia 2004 - 2006, Inf. Eurobats.Mop5.15.rev.1, Croatian Natural History Museum and Ministry of Culture, Nature Protection Directorate , August 2006

Pipistrellus savii

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> EUROBATS - Fourth National Report on the Implementation of the Agreement in Croatia 2004 – 2006, Inf. Eurobats.Mop5.15.rev.1, Croatian Natural History Museum and Ministry of Culture, Nature Protection Directorate , August 2006

Plecotus auritus

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> EUROBATS - Fourth National Report on the Implementation of the Agreement in Croatia 2004 – 2006, Inf. Eurobats.Mop5.15.rev.1, Croatian Natural History Museum and Ministry of Culture, Nature Protection Directorate , August 2006

Plecotus austriacus

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tvrtkovic, N. (2006): Red Data Book of Croatia - Mammals. State Institute for Nature Protection Zagreb Kipson, M. (2012): "Fauna šišmiša (Chiroptera) na odabranim područjima Regionalnog parka Mura - Drava". Mazija M., Domazetović Z. (2012): Istraživanje šumskih vrsta šišmiša u Parku prirode Medvednica, Tragus

Plecotus kolombatovici

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Tvrtkovic, N. (2006): Red Data Book of Croatia - Mammals. State Institute for Nature Protection Zagreb.

Plecotus macrobullaris

Choose the one that applies.

> Tvrtkovic, N. (2006): Red Data Book of Croatia – Mammals. State Institute for Nature Protection Zagreb.

Vespertilio murinus

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> EUROBATS - Fourth National Report on the Implementation of the Agreement in Croatia 2004 – 2006, Inf. Eurobats.Mop5.15.rev.1, Croatian Natural History Museum and Ministry of Culture, Nature Protection Directorate , August 2006

Order TESTUDINATA, Family CHELONIIDAE

Caretta caretta

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Lazar, B. et al. (2003): Temporal and spatial distribution of the loggerhead sea turtle Caretta caretta in the eastern Adriatic Sea: a seasonal migration pathway? Pages 283-284. In: Seminoff J.A. (Ed) Proceedings of the Twenty-second Annual Symposium on Sea Turtle Biology and Conservation. NOAA Tech. Memo. NMFS-SEFSC-503, Miami: 283-284

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Chelonia mydas

Choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Lazar, B. et al. (2004): The presence of green sea turtle Chelonia mydas in the Adriatic Sea. Herpetological Journal 14: 143-147.

Tvrtković, N. et al. (2006): Red Book of Amphibians and Reptiles of Croatia, Ministry of Culture, State Institute for Nature Protection, Zagreb

Lazar, B. et al. (2010): Diet composition of a green turtle, Chelonia mydas, from the Adriatic Sea, Natura Croatica, Vol. 19, N°1, 263-271